INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 17409

First edition 2015-11-01 Corrected version 2015-12-15

Electrically propelled road vehicles — Connection to an external electric power supply — Safety requirements

Véhicules routiers à propulsion électrique — Connexion à une borne d'alimentation électrique externe — Exigences de sécurité

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 17409:2015 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d54fba2e-5bc0-4499-a98b-91336fba7a5f/iso-17409-2015



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 17409:2015 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d54fba2e-5bc0-4499-a98b-91336fba7a5f/iso-17409-2015



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2015, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Scope	Coi	Contents Pa		
2 Normative references	Fore	word		v
Terms and definitions 2	1	Scop	e	1
Terms and definitions 2	2	Norn	native references	1
### ### ##############################	3			
5 Requirements for protection of persons against electric shock 6 5.1 Basic protection 6 5.2 Protection under single failure conditions 7 5.3 Isolation resistance 8 5.3.1 A.C. connection (Mode 1) 8 5.3.2 D.C. connection (Mode 4) 8 5.4 Protection from unintended voltage 9 5.4.1 Mode 1 9 5.4.2 Mode 2 and mode 3 9 5.4.3 Mode 4 9 5.4.4 Contacts of unmated portion of vehicle inlet 10 5.5 Insulation coordination 10 5.5.1 General 10 5.5.2 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 10 5.5.3 Dictronuction (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 10 6.1 Protection against thermal incident districts and an account of the connection 10 6.1 Overcurrent protection (Mode 4, 2, and 3) 10 6.1 Overcurrent protection (Mode 4, 2, and 3) 10 6.1 Overcurrent protection (Mode 4, 2, and 3)<				
5.1 Basic protection under single failure conditions 7 5.2 Protection under single failure conditions 8 5.3.1 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 8 5.3.2 D.C. connection (Mode 4) 8 5.4 Protection from unintended voltage 9 5.4.1 Mode 1 9 5.4.2 Mode 2 and mode 3 9 5.4.4 Contacts of unmated portion of vehicle inlet 10 5.5 Insulation coordination 10 5.5.1 General 10 5.5.2 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 10 5.5.3 D.C. connection (Mode 4) R.D.P.R.E.V.E.W 10 6 Protection against thermal incident districts 10 6.1 Overcurrent protection 10 6.1 Overcurrent protection 10 6.1.1 Overcurrent protection 10 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for acconnection 11 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for acconnection 11 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for acconnection 12 6.3 Residual energy after disc	_			
5.2 Protection under single failure conditions 7 5.3 Isolation resistance 8 5.3.1 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 8 5.4 Protection for mu unintended voltage 9 5.4.1 Mode 1 9 5.4.2 Mode 2 and mode 3 9 5.4.3 Mode 4 9 5.4.4 Contacts of unmated portion of vehicle inlet 10 5.5 Insulation coordination 10 5.5.1 General 10 5.5.2 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 10 5.5.3 Diction rection (Mode 4) RD PREVIEW 10 6 Protection against thermal incident rds. itch. ai) 10 6.1 Overcurrent protection 10 6.1.1 Overload protection 10 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for acconnection 10 6.1.3 Protection for acconnection 11 6.2 Arc protection for acconnection for acconnection 11 6.2 Arc protection for acconnection for acconnection 12	5		Pagic protection of persons against electric shock	6
5.3 Isolation resistance 8 5.3 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 8 5.3 A.C. connection (Mode 4) 8 5.3 D.C. connection (Mode 4) 9 5.4 Protection from unintended voltage 9 5.4.1 Mode 2 and mode 3 9 5.4.2 Mode 2 and mode 3 9 5.4.3 Mode 4 9 5.4.4 Contacts of unmated portion of vehicle inlet 10 5.5 Insulation coordination 10 5.5.1 General 10 5.5.2 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 10 5.5.3 D.C. connection (Mode 4) RD PREVIEW 10 6.1 Overload protection (Mode 4) RD PREVIEW 10 6.1 Overload protection (Mode 4) RD PREVIEW 10 6.1.1 Overload protection (Mode 4) RD PREVIEW 10 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for act connection 10 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for act connection 11 6.1.3 Short-circuit protection for act connection 11 6.2 Arc protection for d.c. connection 12 6.3 Residual energy after disconnection 12 7 Specific requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 12 7.1 Requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 12 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 8 Additional requirements for act. electric power supply conditions for operation in service 13 8.2 Current characteristics 13 8.2 Current characteristics 13 8.2 Current characteristics 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.5 Occining of the vehicle connector 14 8.5 Connection of the vehicle connector 14 8.5 Connection of the vehicle connector 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Cocking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts 16 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet 16 9.7 Overvoltage in case of a load dump 16 9				
5.3.1				
5.4.1 Protection from unintended voltage 9 5.4.1 Mode 1 9 5.4.2 Mode 2 and mode 3 9 5.4.3 Mode 4 9 5.5.1 Contacts of unmated portion of vehicle inlet 10 5.5.1 Insulation coordination 10 5.5.2 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 10 5.5.3 Diction ection (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 10 6.1 Overcurrent protection 10 6.1 Overcurrent protection 10 6.1.1 Overcurrent protection 10 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for d.c. connection 11 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for d.c. connection 11 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for d.c. connection 12 6.3 Residual energy after disconnection 12 7 Specific requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 12 7.1 Requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 12 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 12 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply 13			5.3.1 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3)	8
5.4.1 Mode 1 9 5.4.2 Mode 2 and mode 3 9 5.4.3 Mode 4 9 5.4.4 Contacts of unmated portion of vehicle inlet 10 5.5 Insulation coordination 10 5.5.1 General 10 5.5.2 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 10 5.5.2 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 10 5.5.3 D.C. connection (Mode 4, RD PREVIEW 10 6.1 Overcurrent protection 10 6.1.1 Overload protection (Mode 4, RD PREVIEW 10 6.1.1 Overload protection 10 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for a.c. connection 11 6.1.3 Short-circuit protection for a.c. connection 11 6.2 Arc protection for a.c. connection 12 6.3 Residual energy after disconnection 12 6.3 Residual energy after disconnection 12 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 12 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 7.3 Residual and a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service 13 8.2 Current characteristics 13 8.2 Inrush current 13 8.2 Inrush current 13 8.2 Inrush current 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.6 Power factor 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Control pilot functions 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts 16 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet 16 9.7 Overvoltage in case of a load dump 16 9.8 Unintended reverse power flow 17 9.9 Y capacitances 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 1				
5.4.2 Mode 2 and mode 3 9 5.4.3 Mode 4 9 5.4.4 Contacts of unmated portion of vehicle inlet 10 10 5.5.4 Contacts of unmated portion of vehicle inlet 10 5.5.1 General 10 5.5.1 General 10 5.5.2 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 10 5.5.3 D.C. connection (Mode 4) RD PREVIEW 10 6.1 Overcurrent protection 10 6.1 Overcurrent protection 10 6.1.1 Overcurrent protection 10 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for a.c. connection 11 6.1.3 Mp. Short-circuit protection for a.c. connection 11 6.1.3 Mp. Short-circuit protection for a.c. connection 11 6.2 Arc protection for d.c. connection 12 6.3 Residual energy after disconnection 12 12 6.3 Residual energy after disconnection 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 13		5.4		
5.4.3 Mode 4 9 5.4.4 Contacts of unmated portion of vehicle inlet				
5.4.4 Contacts of unmated portion of vehicle inlet.				
5.5 Insulation coordination 10 5.5.1 General 10 5.5.2 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3) 10 5.5.3 D.C. connection (Mode A) R.D. P.R.F.V.IF.W 10 6 Protection against thermal incident distriction 10 6.1 Overcurrent protection 10 6.1.1 Overclud protection 10 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for d.c. connection 11 6.2 Arc protection for d.c. connection 11 6.2 Arc protection for d.c. connection 12 6.3 Residual energy after disconnection 12 7.1 Requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 12 7.1 Requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 12 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 8 Additional requirements for a.c. electric power supply 13 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service 13 8.2.1 Load current 13 8.2.2 Inrush currents 14 8.4 Touch current 14 <				
5.5.2 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3)		5.5	Insulation coordination	
6 Protection against thermal incident ds.iteh.ai) 6.1 Overcurrent protection 6.1.1 Overload protection 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for all connection. 6.1.3 Incident protection for all connection. 6.1.4 Acr protection for d.c. connection for d.c. connection. 6.2 Arc protection for d.c. connection. 6.3 Residual energy after disconnection. 6.4 Requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 7.1 Requirements for the plug and cable 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet. 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet. 8 Additional requirements for the vehicle inlet. 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply. 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service. 13 8.2.1 Load current. 13 8.2.2 Inrush current. 13 8.2.1 Load current. 13 8.3 D.C. fault currents. 14 8.4 Touch current. 15 Unintended reverse power flow 16 Power factor. 17 Locking of the vehicle connector. 18 Additional requirements for d.c. electric power supply 9.1 Disconnection device 15 9.2 Control pilot functions. 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system. 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector. 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts. 16 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet. 17 9.9 Veryoltage in case of a load dump. 18 19 10 Linitended reverse power flow. 19 10 Linitended reverse power flow. 19 17 9.9 Veapacitances. 19 17				
6 Protection against thermal incident ds.iteh.ai) 6.1 Overcurrent protection 6.1.1 Overload protection 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for all connection. 6.1.3 Incident protection for all connection. 6.1.4 Acr protection for d.c. connection for d.c. connection. 6.2 Arc protection for d.c. connection. 6.3 Residual energy after disconnection. 6.4 Requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 7.1 Requirements for the plug and cable 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet. 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet. 8 Additional requirements for the vehicle inlet. 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply. 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service. 13 8.2.1 Load current. 13 8.2.2 Inrush current. 13 8.2.1 Load current. 13 8.3 D.C. fault currents. 14 8.4 Touch current. 15 Unintended reverse power flow 16 Power factor. 17 Locking of the vehicle connector. 18 Additional requirements for d.c. electric power supply 9.1 Disconnection device 15 9.2 Control pilot functions. 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system. 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector. 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts. 16 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet. 17 9.9 Veryoltage in case of a load dump. 18 19 10 Linitended reverse power flow. 19 10 Linitended reverse power flow. 19 17 9.9 Veapacitances. 19 17			5.5.2 A.C. connection (Mode 1, 2, and 3)	10
6.1.1 Overload protection 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for act connection 6.1.3 Short-circuit protection for act connection 6.1.3 Phort-circuit protection for act connection 6.2 Arc protection for d.c. connections 11 6.2 Arc protection for d.c. connections 12 6.3 Residual energy after disconnection 12 7 Specific requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 7.1 Requirements for the plug and cable 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 7.1 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 8 Additional requirements for a.c. electric power supply 13 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service 13 8.2 Current characteristics. 13 8.2.1 Load current 13 8.2.2 Inrush current 14 8.4 Touch current 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.6 Power factor 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 14 8.6 Power factor 15 9.1 Disconnection device 9.2 Control pilot functions 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts 16 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet 17 9.9 V capacitances 17				
6.1.1 Overload protection 6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for act connection 6.1.3 Short-circuit protection for act connection 6.1.3 Phort-circuit protection for act connection 6.2 Arc protection for d.c. connections 11 6.2 Arc protection for d.c. connections 12 6.3 Residual energy after disconnection 12 7 Specific requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 7.1 Requirements for the plug and cable 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 7.1 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 8 Additional requirements for a.c. electric power supply 13 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service 13 8.2 Current characteristics. 13 8.2.1 Load current 13 8.2.2 Inrush current 14 8.4 Touch current 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.6 Power factor 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 14 8.6 Power factor 15 9.1 Disconnection device 9.2 Control pilot functions 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts 16 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet 17 9.9 V capacitances 17	6	Prote	ection against thermal incident rds.iteh.ai)	10
6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for all connection 6.1.3 https://doi.org/10.1001/j.circuit.circ		6.1	Overcurrent protection	10 10
6.3 Residual energy after disconnection 12 7 Specific requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 12 7.1 Requirements for the plug and cable 12 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 8 Additional requirements for a.c. electric power supply 13 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service 13 8.2 Current characteristics 13 8.2.1 Load current 13 8.2.2 Inrush current 13 8.3 D.C. fault currents 14 8.4 Touch current 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.6 Power factor 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 14 9 Additional requirements for d.c. electric power supply 15 9.1 Disconnection device 15 9.2 Control pilot functions 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C			6.1.2 Short-circuit protection for a connection	10 11
6.3 Residual energy after disconnection 12 7 Specific requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 12 7.1 Requirements for the plug and cable 12 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 8 Additional requirements for a.c. electric power supply 13 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service 13 8.2 Current characteristics 13 8.2.1 Load current 13 8.2.2 Inrush current 13 8.3 D.C. fault currents 14 8.4 Touch current 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.6 Power factor 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 14 9 Additional requirements for d.c. electric power supply 15 9.1 Disconnection device 15 9.2 Control pilot functions 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C			6.1.3 https://hord-circuit.protection for dict/c54fb2ction-0-4499-a98b-	11
6.3 Residual energy after disconnection 12 7 Specific requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable 12 7.1 Requirements for the plug and cable 12 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 8 Additional requirements for a.c. electric power supply 13 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service 13 8.2 Current characteristics 13 8.2.1 Load current 13 8.2.2 Inrush current 13 8.3 D.C. fault currents 14 8.4 Touch current 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.6 Power factor 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 14 9 Additional requirements for d.c. electric power supply 15 9.1 Disconnection device 15 9.2 Control pilot functions 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C			Arc protection for d.c. connections - 17409-2015	12
7.1 Requirements for the plug and cable 12 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 8 Additional requirements for a.c. electric power supply 13 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service 13 8.2 Current characteristics 13 8.2.1 Load current 13 8.2.2 Inrush current 13 8.3 D.C. fault currents 14 8.4 Touch current 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.6 Power factor 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 14 9.1 Disconnection device 15 9.2 Control pilot functions 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts 16 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet 16 9.7 Overvoltage in case of a load dump 16 9.8 Unintended reverse power flow<		6.3	Residual energy after disconnection	12
7.1 Requirements for the plug and cable 12 7.2 Requirements for the vehicle inlet 12 8 Additional requirements for a.c. electric power supply 13 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service 13 8.2 Current characteristics 13 8.2.1 Load current 13 8.2.2 Inrush current 13 8.3 D.C. fault currents 14 8.4 Touch current 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.6 Power factor 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 14 9.1 Disconnection device 15 9.2 Control pilot functions 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts 16 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet 16 9.7 Overvoltage in case of a load dump 16 9.8 Unintended reverse power flow<	7	Spec	ific requirements for the vehicle inlet, plug, and cable	12
8 Additional requirements for a.c. electric power supply 13 8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service 13 8.2 Current characteristics 13 8.2.1 Load current 13 8.2.2 Inrush current 14 8.4 Touch current 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.6 Power factor 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.1 Disconnection device 15 9.2 Control pilot functions 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts 16 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet 16 9.7 Overvoltage in case of a load dump 16 9.8 Unintended reverse power flow 17 9.9 Y capacitan		7.1	Requirements for the plug and cable	12
8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service 13 8.2 Current characteristics 13 8.2.1 Load current 13 8.2.2 Inrush current 14 8.3 D.C. fault currents 14 8.4 Touch current 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.6 Power factor 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 14 9 Additional requirements for d.c. electric power supply 15 9.1 Disconnection device 15 9.2 Control pilot functions 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts 16 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet 16 9.7 Overvoltage in case of a load dump 16 9.8 Unintended reverse power flow 17 9.9 Y capacitances			1	
8.1 Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service 13 8.2 Current characteristics 13 8.2.1 Load current 13 8.2.2 Inrush current 14 8.3 D.C. fault currents 14 8.4 Touch current 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.6 Power factor 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 14 9 Additional requirements for d.c. electric power supply 15 9.1 Disconnection device 15 9.2 Control pilot functions 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts 16 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet 16 9.7 Overvoltage in case of a load dump 16 9.8 Unintended reverse power flow 17 9.9 Y capacitances	8	Addi	tional requirements for a.c. electric power supply	13
8.2.1 Load current 13 8.2.2 Inrush current 13 8.3 D.C. fault currents 14 8.4 Touch current 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.6 Power factor 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 14 9 Additional requirements for d.c. electric power supply 15 9.1 Disconnection device 15 9.2 Control pilot functions 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts 16 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet 16 9.7 Overvoltage in case of a load dump 16 9.8 Unintended reverse power flow 17 9.9 Y capacitances 17		8.1	Standard a.c. external electric power supply conditions for operation in service	13
8.2.2 Inrush current 13 8.3 D.C. fault currents 14 8.4 Touch current 14 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 14 8.6 Power factor 14 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 14 9 Additional requirements for d.c. electric power supply 15 9.1 Disconnection device 15 9.2 Control pilot functions 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts 16 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet 16 9.7 Overvoltage in case of a load dump 16 9.8 Unintended reverse power flow 17 9.9 Y capacitances 17		8.2		
8.3 D.C. fault currents 8.4 Touch current 8.5 Unintended reverse power flow 8.6 Power factor 8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector 9 Additional requirements for d.c. electric power supply 9.1 Disconnection device 9.2 Control pilot functions 9.3 Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system 15 9.4 Locking of the vehicle connector 15 9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts 9.6 Contact temperature at vehicle inlet 9.7 Overvoltage in case of a load dump 9.8 Unintended reverse power flow 17 9.9 Y capacitances 17				
8.4Touch current148.5Unintended reverse power flow148.6Power factor148.7Locking of the vehicle connector149Additional requirements for d.c. electric power supply159.1Disconnection device159.2Control pilot functions159.3Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system159.4Locking of the vehicle connector159.5A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts169.6Contact temperature at vehicle inlet169.7Overvoltage in case of a load dump169.8Unintended reverse power flow179.9Y capacitances17		8.3		
8.6 Power factor			Touch current	14
8.7 Locking of the vehicle connector			•	
9Additional requirements for d.c. electric power supply159.1Disconnection device159.2Control pilot functions159.3Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system159.4Locking of the vehicle connector159.5A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts169.6Contact temperature at vehicle inlet169.7Overvoltage in case of a load dump169.8Unintended reverse power flow179.9Y capacitances17				
9.1 Disconnection device				
9.2Control pilot functions159.3Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system159.4Locking of the vehicle connector159.5A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts169.6Contact temperature at vehicle inlet169.7Overvoltage in case of a load dump169.8Unintended reverse power flow179.9Y capacitances17	9		tional requirements for d.c. electric power supply	15
9.3Vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system159.4Locking of the vehicle connector159.5A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts169.6Contact temperature at vehicle inlet169.7Overvoltage in case of a load dump169.8Unintended reverse power flow179.9Y capacitances17				
9.4Locking of the vehicle connector159.5A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts169.6Contact temperature at vehicle inlet169.7Overvoltage in case of a load dump169.8Unintended reverse power flow179.9Y capacitances17				
9.5 A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts				
9.7 Overvoltage in case of a load dump			A.C. or D.C. electric power at the same contacts	16
9.8 Unintended reverse power flow 17 9.9 Y capacitances 17				
9.9 Y capacitances				
•				
	10		•	

ISO 17409:2015(E)

11	Owne	er's manual and marking	17		
	11.1	Owner's manual	17		
	11.2	e r's manual and marking Owner's manual Marking	17		
12	Test procedure				
	12.1	orocedure General note on tests	17		
	12.2	Resistance of protective conductor	17		
	12.3	Resistance of protective conductor Isolation resistance test	17		
		12.3.1 Preconditioning and conditioning	17		
		12.3.2 Isolation resistance measurements at the vehicle inlet or plug			
	12.4	Withstand voltage test			
		12.4.1 General	18		
		12.4.2 Preconditioning and conditioning 12.4.3 Test procedure 12.4.4 Test voltage Inrush current tests	19		
		12.4.3 Test procedure	19		
		12.4.4 Test voltage	19		
	12.5	Inrush current tests	20		
		12.5.1 General	20		
		12.5.2 Measurement	20		
	12.6	Touch current	21		
Bibli	Bibliography				

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 17409:2015

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d54fba2e-5bc0-4499-a98b-91336fba7a5f/iso-17409-2015

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 22, Road vehicles, Subcommittee SC 37, Electrically propelled vehicles.

ISO 17409:2015

This corrected version of ISO 17409:2015 incorporates the following corrections.

91336fba7a5f/iso-17409-2015

6.1.2 and 6.1.3: The phrase 'overload protection' has been replaced with 'short-circuit protection' in four places.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

91336fba7a5f/iso-17409-2015

 $\underline{ISO~17409:2015} \\ https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d54fba2e-5bc0-4499-a98b-12016-1$

Electrically propelled road vehicles — Connection to an external electric power supply — Safety requirements

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies electric safety requirements for conductive connections of electrically propelled road vehicles to an external electric power supply using a plug or vehicle inlet.

It applies to electrically propelled road vehicles with voltage class B electric circuits. In general, it may apply to motorcycles and mopeds if no dedicated standards for these vehicles exist.

It applies only to vehicle power supply circuits. It applies also to dedicated power supply control functions used for the connection of the vehicle to an external electric power supply.

It does not provide requirements regarding the connection to a non-isolated d.c. charging station.

It does not provide comprehensive safety information for manufacturing, maintenance, and repair personnel.

The requirements when the vehicle is not connected to the external electric power supply are specified in ISO 6469-3.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

NOTE 1 This International Standard does not contain requirements for vehicle power supply circuits using protection by class II or double/reinforced insulation but it is not the intention to exclude such vehicle applications.

NOTE 2 Requirements for EV supply equipment are specified in IEC 61851, https://standards.iielna/catatog/standards/ssv/d34fbaze-5bc0-4499-a98b-91336fba7a5f/iso-17409-2015

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 6469-1, Electrically propelled road vehicles — Safety specifications — Part 1: On-board rechargeable energy storage system (RESS)

ISO 6469-3, Electrically propelled road vehicles — Safety specifications — Part 3: Protection of persons against electric shock

ISO 13849 (all parts), Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems

ISO 20653, Road vehicles — Degrees of protection (IP code) — Protection of electrical equipment against foreign objects, water and access

ISO 26262 (all parts), Road vehicles — Functional safety

IEC 60309-1, Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes — Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60309-2, Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes — Part 2: Dimensional interchangeability requirements for pin and contact-tube accessories

IEC 60364-4-43, Electrical installations of buildings — Part 4-43: Protection for safety — Protection against overcurrent

IEC 60364-5-54, Low-voltage electrical installations — Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment — Earthing arrangements and protective conductors

ISO 17409:2015(E)

IEC 60364-6, Low-voltage electrical installations — Part 6: Verification

IEC 60664 (all parts), Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems

IEC 60884-1, Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for household and similar purposes — Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61851-1, Electric vehicle conductive charging system — Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61851-23, Electric vehicle conductive charging system — Part 23: D.C. electric vehicle charging station

IEC 62196-1, Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets — Conductive charging of electric vehicles — Part 1: General requirements

IEC 62196-2, Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets — Conductive charging of electric vehicles — Part 2: Dimensional compatibility and interchangeability requirements for a.c. pin and contact-tube accessories

IEC 62196-3, Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets — conductive charging of electric vehicles — Part 3: Dimensional compatibility and interchangeability requirements for dedicated d.c. and combined a.c./d.c. pin and contact-tube vehicle couplers

ISO/IEC 15118 (all parts), Road vehicles — Vehicle to grid communication interface

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

(standards.iteh.ai)

balance of electric power system

remaining portion of a voltage class B electric circuit when all RESS and fuel cell stacks are disconnected https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d54fba2e-5bc0-4499-a98b-

3.2

91336fba7a5f/iso-17409-2015

barrier

part providing protection against direct contact from any usual direction of access

3.3

basic insulation

insulation of hazardous-live-parts which provides basic protection

3.4

rase A

connection of an EV to the a.c. supply network (mains) utilizing a supply cable and plug permanently attached to the EV

3.5

case B

connection of an EV to the a.c. supply network (mains) utilizing a detachable cable assembly with a vehicle connector and a.c. EV supply equipment

3.6

case C

connection of an EV to the a.c. supply network (mains) utilizing a supply cable and vehicle connector permanently attached to the EV supply equipment.

Note 1 to entry: Only case C is applicable for mode 4 (see IEC 61851-1).

3.7

charger

power converter at the vehicle power supply circuit which supplies electric power, e.g. for charging a RESS

conductive part

part capable of conducting electric current

3.9

control pilot circuit

circuit designed for the transmission of signals and/or communication between an EV and an EV supply equipment

3.10

control pilot conductor

insulated conductor incorporated in an EV cable assembly that creates, together with the protective conductor, the control pilot circuit

3.11

control pilot function

functionality used to monitor and control the interaction between the electric vehicle and the supply equipment

3.12

d.c. EV charging station

EV supply equipment intended to supply d.c. current to an EV

3.13

direct contact

contact of persons with live parts TANDARD PREVIEW

3.14

(standards.iteh.ai)

distortion power factor

displacement power factor

product of the displacement power factor and the total harmonic distortion up to the 40th harmonics of the load current $\frac{ISO~17409:2015}{ISO~17409:2015}$

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d54fba2e-5bc0-4499-a98b-

3.15

91336fba7a5f/iso-17409-2015

power factor due to the phase shift between voltage and current at the fundamental line frequency

3.16

double insulation

insulation comprising both basic insulation and supplementary insulation

3.17

electric chassis

conductive parts of a vehicle that are electrically connected and whose potential is taken as reference

3.18

electric shock

physiological effect resulting from an electric current passing through a human body

3.19

electric vehicle

electric road vehicle

EV

any vehicle propelled by an electric motor drawing current from a RESS intended primarily for use on public roads

3.20

enclosure

part providing protection of equipment against direct contact from any direction

EV supply equipment

equipment or combined equipment providing dedicated functions for an electric power supply from a fixed installation to an EV for the purpose of charging for all dedicated charging modes and cases of connection

3.22

exposed conductive part

conductive part of the electric equipment, which can be touched by a test finger according to IPXXB (see ISO 20653) after removing barriers/enclosures which can be removed without using tools and which is not normally live, but which can become live under fault conditions

3.23

external electric power supply

electric power source that is not part of the vehicle for supplying electric energy to an EV using an EV supply equipment

3.24

hazard

potential source of harm

3.25

isolation resistance

resistance between live parts of voltage class B electric circuit and the electric chassis, as well as the voltage class A system

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

3.26

live conductor (line and neutral) (standards.iteh.ai)

conductor which is energized in normal operation and capable of contributing to the transmission or distribution of electric energy

ISO 17409:2015

3.27

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d54fba2e-5bc0-4499-a98b-91336fba7a5f/iso-17409-2015

live part

conductor or conductive part intended to be electrically energized in normal operation

3.28

maximum working voltage

highest value of a.c. voltage (rms) or of d.c. voltage which can occur in an electric system under any normal operating conditions according to manufacturer's specifications, disregarding transients

3.29

mode 1

connection of the EV to the a.c. supply network (mains) utilizing a cable and plug, that is not fitted with any supplementary pilot or auxiliary contacts, and connects to a standard socket-outlet

3.30

mode 2

connection of the EV to the a.c. supply network (mains) utilizing a cable and plug connected to a standard socket-outlet, with a control pilot function and system for personal protection against electric shock placed between the EV and the socket outlet

3.31

mode 3

connection of the EV utilizing EV supply equipment permanently connected to the a.c. supply network (mains) and where the control pilot function extends to control equipment in the EV supply equipment

Note 1 to entry: Mode 3 includes the use of cable assembly not permanently connected to the a.c supply network (case A and case B).

mode 4

connection of the EV to the a.c. or d.c. supply network (mains) utilizing a d.c. EV supply equipment or d.c. EV charging station using a control pilot function

3.33

non-isolated d.c. EV charging station

d.c. EV charging station with d.c. circuit on output side which is not electrically separated by at least basic insulation from the supply system

3.34

plug

accessory having contacts designed to engage with the contacts of a socket-outlet, also incorporating means for the electrical connection and mechanical retention of flexible cables or cords

protective conductor (PE)

conductor provided for purposes of safety, for example protection against electric shock

rechargeable energy storage system

RESS

system that stores energy for delivery of electric energy and which is rechargeable

EXAMPLE Batteries and capacitors.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW 3.37

reinforced insulation

insulation insulation insulation of hazardous-live-parts which provides a degree of protection against electric shock equivalent to double insulation

ISO 17409:2015

Note 1 to entry: Reinforced insulation may comprise several alayers which acannot be tested singly as basic insulation or supplementary insulation 91336 fba7a5 f/iso-17409-2015

3.38

residual current device

RCD

mechanical switching device or association of devices designed to make, carry and break currents under normal service conditions and to cause the opening of the contacts when the residual current attains a given value under specified conditions

Note 1 to entry: A residual current device can be a combination of various separate elements designed to detect and evaluate the residual current and to make and break current.

3.39

socket-outlet

accessory having socket-contacts designed to engage with the contacts of a plug and having terminals for the connection of cables or cords

3.40

standard plug and socket-outlet

plug and socket-outlet which meets the requirements of any IEC and/or national standard that provides interchangeability by standard sheets, excluding the specific EV accessories as defined in the IEC 62196 series

Note 1 to entry: The standards IEC 60309-1, IEC 60309-2, and IEC 60884-1 define standard plugs and socket-outlets.

3.41

supplementary insulation

independent insulation applied in addition to basic insulation for fault protection

touch current

electric current passing through a human body or through an animal body when it touches one or more accessible parts of an electrical installation or electrical equipment

3.43

vehicle connector

part of a vehicle coupler integral with or intended to be attached to the cable assembly

3.44

vehicle coupler

means of enabling the manual connection of a flexible cable to an EV for the purpose of supplying electric energy to an EV

Note 1 to entry: It consists of two parts: a vehicle connector and a vehicle inlet.

3.45

vehicle inlet

part of a vehicle coupler incorporated in, or fixed to, an electric vehicle

3.46

vehicle isolation resistance monitoring system

system which periodically or continuously monitors the isolation resistance between live parts of voltage class B electric circuits and the electric chassis

vehicle power supply circuit Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

voltage class B electric circuit which includes all parts that are galvanically connected to the vehicle inlet (case B, case C) or the plug (case A) and that is operational when connected to an external electric power supply

ISO 17409:2015

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d54fba2e-5bc0-4499-a98b-3.48 91336fba7a5f/iso-17409-2015

voltage class A

classification of an electric component or circuit as belonging to voltage class A, if its maximum working voltage is $\leq 30 \text{ V}$ a.c. (rms) or $\leq 60 \text{ V}$ d.c., respectively

3.49

voltage class B

classification of an electric component or circuit as belonging to voltage class B, if its maximum working voltage is (>30 V and ≤ 1000) V a.c. (rms) or (>60 V and ≤ 1500) V d.c., respectively

Environmental conditions 4

The requirements given in this International Standard shall be met across the range of environmental conditions for which the electric vehicle is designed to operate when connected to an external electric power supply, as specified by the vehicle manufacturer.

NOTE See ISO 16750-4 for guidance.

Requirements for protection of persons against electric shock 5

5.1 Basic protection

In this Clause, requirements for protection against direct contact at the vehicle inlet (case B and C) and at the plug (case A) are specified.

Standard plug mated with standard socket-outlet (case A) shall comply with the requirements of relevant standards and the national requirements of the country where the product is placed on the market.