

Edition 3.0 2018-02 REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Railway applications – Electromagnetic compatibility –
Part 3-2: Rolling stock – Apparatus

Document Preview

IEC 62236-3-2:2018

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

RAILWAY APPLICATIONS – ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY –

Part 3-2: Rolling stock – Apparatus

FOREWORD

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This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 62236-3-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 9: Electrical equipment and systems for railways.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2008. It constitutes a technical revision and has been developed on the basis of EN 50121-3-2:2015.

– 4 –

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) clarification of scope (Clause 1);
- b) new definition of ports and clarification in Tables 1 to 5;
- c) emission requirement extended in the frequency range 1 GHz to 6 GHz following IEC 61000-6-4:
- d) immunity requirement extended in the frequency range 5,1 GHz to 6 GHz;
- e) revision of Annex B.

This International Standard is to be read in conjunction with IEC 62236-1.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
9/2338/FDIS	9/2368/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62236 series, published under the general title Railway applications – Electromagnetic compatibility, can be found on the IEC website.

os://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/b6ebd8e3-3fe8-45ac-b437-3b181720ac82/iec-62236-3-2-201

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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RAILWAY APPLICATIONS – ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY –

Part 3-2: Rolling stock - Apparatus

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62236 applies to emission and immunity aspects of EMC for electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use on railway rolling stock. IEC 62236-3-2 applies for the integration of apparatus on rolling stock.

The frequency range considered is from DC to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified.

The application of tests—shall depends on the particular apparatus, its configuration, its ports, its technology and its operating conditions.

This document takes into account the internal environment of the railway rolling stock and the external environment of the railway, and interference to the apparatus from equipment such as hand-held radio-transmitters.

If a port is intended to transmit or receive for the purpose of radio communication (intentional radiators, e.g. transponder systems), then the radiated emission—and immunity limits in this standard at the communication frequency do not apply requirement in this document is not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmission from a radio-transmitter as defined by the ITU.

Immunity limits do not apply in the exclusion bands as defined in the corresponding EMC related standard for radio equipment.

This document does not apply to transient emissions when starting or stopping the apparatus.

The objective of this document is to define limits and test methods for electromagnetic emissions and immunity test requirements in relation to conducted and radiated disturbances.

These limits and tests represent essential electromagnetic compatibility requirements.

Emission requirements have been selected so as to ensure that disturbances generated by the apparatus operated normally on railway rolling stock do not exceed a level which could prevent other apparatus from operating as intended. The emission limits given in this document take precedence over emission requirements for individual apparatus on board the rolling stock given in other standards.

Likewise, the immunity requirements have been selected so as to ensure an adequate level of immunity for rolling stock apparatus.

The levels do not however cover extreme cases which may occur with an extremely low probability of occurrence in any location. Specific requirements which deviate from this standard shall be specified.

Test requirements are specified for each port considered.

These specific provisions are to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in IEC 62236-1.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60571:2012, Railway applications - Electronic equipment used on rolling stock

IEC 61000-4-2:2008, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test

IEC 61000-4-3:2006, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test IEC 61000-4-3:2006/AMD1:2007 IEC 61000-4-3:2006/AMD2:2010

IEC 61000-4-4:2012, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test

IEC 61000-4-5:2014, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test IEC 61000-4-5:2014/AMD1:2017

IEC 61000-4-6:2013, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields

IEC 61000-4-30:2015, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)—— Part (4-30: Testing and 2018 measurement techniques – Power quality measurement methods

IEC 61000-6-1, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-1: Generic standards - Immunity for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

IEC 61000-6-4:2006, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-4: Generic standards – Emission standard for industrial environments IEC 61000-6-4:2006/AMD1:2010

IEC 62236-1:2018, Railway applications – Electromagnetic compatibility – Part 1: General

IEC 62236-3-1:2018, Railway applications – Electromagnetic compatibility – Part 3-1: Rolling stock – Train and complete vehicle

CISPR 11, Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment – Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement

CISPR 16 (all parts), Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods

CISPR 16-2-1:2014, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity – Conducted disturbance measurements

CISPR 22, Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement

CISPR 32:2015, Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment – Emission requirements

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1.1

rolling stock apparatus

finished product with an intrinsic function intended for implementation into the rolling stock installation

3.1.2

port <in electromagnetic compatibility>

particular interface of the specified apparatus an equipment which couples this equipment with the external electromagnetic environment (161-01-01) and through which the equipment is influenced by this environment

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EXAMPLE Auxiliary AC or DC power port, I/O (input/output) port, earth port.

Note 1 to entry: The main categories of ports for rolling stock apparatus are presented in Figure 1.

Enclosure port

Signal and communication port

Battery power supply

ROLLING
STOCK
APPARATUS

Process measurement and control port

IEC

Figure 1 - Main categories of ports

Note 2 to entry: Typical examples of rolling stock apparatus with their ports are listed in Annex A.

Note 3 to entry: Traction power ports are not covered in IEC 62236-3-2:2018, see Annex B.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-161:1990, AMD4:2014 161-01-27, modified]

3.1.3

enclosure port

physical boundary of the apparatus through which electromagnetic fields may radiate or impinge

3.2 Abbreviated terms

AC Alternating current
AM Amplitude modulation

CISPR Comité international spécial des perturbations radioélectriques

DC Direct current

EMC Electromagnetic compatibility

I/O Input / Output

ITU International Telegraph Union

PC Personal computer r.m.s. Root mean square

THD Total harmonic distortion

TV Television

4 Performance criteria

The variety and the diversity of the apparatus within the scope of this document make it difficult to define precise criteria for the evaluation of the immunity test results.

A functional description and a definition of performance criteria, during or as a consequence of the EMC testing, shall be provided by the manufacturer and noted in the test report, based on the criteria A, B, C defined in IEC 62236-1:2018.

5 Conditions during testing

It is not always possible to test every function of the apparatus. The tests shall be made at a typical operating mode considered by the manufacturer to produce the largest emission or maximum susceptibility to—noise disturbance as appropriate in the frequency band being investigated consistent with normal applications.—The manufacturer shall define The conditions during testing shall be defined in a test plan (see basic standard of IEC 61000-4 series).

If the apparatus is part of a system, or can be connected to auxiliary apparatus, then the apparatus shall be tested while connected to the minimum configuration of auxiliary apparatus necessary to exercise the ports in accordance e.g. with CISPR 22 CISPR 32:2015, Clause 6.

The configuration and mode of operation shall be specified in the test plan and the actual conditions, during the tests, shall be precisely noted in the test report.

If the apparatus has a large number of similar ports or ports with many similar connections, then a sufficient number shall be selected to simulate actual operating conditions and to ensure that all the different types of termination are covered (e.g. 20 % of the ports or at least four ports).

The tests shall be carried out within the specified operating range for the apparatus and at its rated nominal supply voltage, unless otherwise indicated in the basic standard.

6 Applicability

The measurements in this document shall be made on the relevant ports of the apparatus.

It may be determined from consideration of the electrical characteristics, the connection and the usage of a particular apparatus that some of the tests are not applicable (e.g. radiated

immunity of induction motors, transformers). In such cases, the decision not to test has to be recorded in the test plan-or and test report.

If not otherwise specified, the EMC tests shall be type tests.

7 Emission tests and limits

The emission tests and limits for apparatus covered by this document are given on a port by port basis.

Measurements shall be performed in well-defined and reproducible conditions for each type of disturbance.

The radiated emission limits defined for enclosure port in IEC 61000-6-4:2006, Table 1 shall be complied with. The description of the test, the test methods and the test set-up are given in Basic Standards which are referred to in Tables 1 to 6 IEC 61000-6-4:2006.

Measurement distance is 10 m according to line 1.1 in IEC 61000-6-4:2006, Table 1. A measurement distance of 3 m may be used with the limit increased by 10 dB.

Traction converters and auxiliary converters over 50 kVA need not be tested individually, but when the vehicle is tested as a whole in accordance with IEC 62236-3-1.

The description of the conducted emission tests, the test methods and the test set-up are given in Basic Standards which are referred to in Tables 1 and 2.

The contents of these Basic Standards are not repeated herein, however, modifications or additional information needed for the practical application of the tests are given in this document.

NOTE The reference to "Basic Standard" is intended to be limited to those parts of the standard that give the description of the test, the test methods and the test set-up.

Table 1 - Emission - Traction a.c. power ports

Remarks		See Notes 1 and 2
Test set-up		/1
Basic standard		(1
T ost jification	see IEC 62236-3-1	No limits
Test specification	Signalling and telecommunication frequencies	9 KHz - 30 MHz
Port	High voltage connection, input side before filter (port 3 on Figures A.1, A.2 and A.3)	
	‡	

NOTE 1 No conducted radio frequency limits are applied. The apparatus when installed with other surrounding equipment should satisfy the radiated emission limits of IEC 62236-3-1 for trains.

NOTE 2 It is desirable but not possible to apply conducted radio frequency limits. No practical test method exists and the relationship between conducted emissions and radiated emissions is not possible to define.

Table 2 - Emission - Traction d.c. power ports

			_
Remarks		See Notes 1 and 2	
Basic Test set-up	dar rds Pre	d .i	
Test ng/stan ac 82//	8 66 IEC 62236-3-1	No limits	3
± sbeci	Signalling and telecommunication frequencies	9 KHz - 30 MHz	
Port	High voltage connection, input side before filter	(port 3 on Figure A.4)	
	2.1		

NOTE 1. No conducted radio frequency limits are applied. The apparatus when installed with other surrounding equipment should satisfy the radiated emission limits of IEC 62236-3-1 for trains. NOTE 2. At present, there is no agreed method or limit for conducted emissions on the traction supply from 9 kHz to 30 MHz. Limiting conducted emissions from an apparatus connected to the traction supply will prevent excessive radiated emissions from the supply system. A method for measuring conducted emissions is proposed in Annex B. Experience in this technique and the relationship between conducted and radiated emissions are necessary in order to make this standard progress in the future.

Table 3 - Emission - Auxiliary a.c. or d.c. power ports

Test set-up Remarks	CISPR 11 See Notes 1 and 2	See Notes 3, 4 and 5	See Notes 3, 4 and 5
Basic standard	CISPR 11		
Test ;ification	No limits	99 dBμV quasi-peak	93 dBμV quasi-peak
Test specification	9 KHZ - 150 KHZ	150 kHz - 500 kHz	500 kHz - 30 MHz
Port	Auxiliary supply sinusoidal a.c. or d.c. (port 9 on Figures A.1, A.2 and A.4)		A.2 and A.4)
	3.1		

NOTE 1. At present, there are no limits for conducted emissions from 9 kHz to 150 kHz. Limiting conducted emissions from an apparatus will prevent excessive radiated emissions. Experience in this technique and the relationship between conducted and radiated emissions are necessary in order to make this standard progress in the future

The total harmonic distortion should be limited by a sine-filter to < 8 %. The burst and surge emissions of the outlet should be limited to the levels of residential equipment NOTE 2 - 230 V AC power outlet ports for public use should offer a power quality, which is sufficient for the use of intended equipment like PC and mobile telephone chargers. according to IEC 61000-6-1. AM radio receivers are not intended to be supplied by these power outlets.

NOTE 3 - Wherever applicable the method defined by CISPR 11 is to be used. At present, the existing method of measuring conducted emissions (CISPR 11) has limitations in terms of voltage and current rating of coupling networks. In addition, the method of measuring voltage has safety implications for testing high power systems. Limiting conducted emissions from apparatus connected to external cable systems will prevent excessive radiated emissions.

NOTE 4. This requirement refers to the industrial limit values but considering they have been defined to protect radio and TV sets and as the objective is not the same here, the applicable limit for railway applications has been relaxed by 20 dB to be more representative of potential problems.

NOTE 5—This requirement is not applicable to power ports which are connected to other dedicated, compatible ports.

Table 4 - Emission - Battery referenced ports

Port	Te specif	Test specification	Basic standard	Test set-up	Remarks
	9 KHz - 150 KHz	No limits	CISPR 11	CISPR 11	See Note 1
(port_10_on_rigures_A.1_to	150 kHz - 500 kHz	99 dBμV quasi-peak)		See Note 2
	500 kHz - 30 MHz	93 dBμV quasi-peak			See Note 2

NOTE 1. At present, there are no limits for conducted emissions from 9 kHz to 150 kHz. Limiting conducted emissions from an apparatus will prevent excessive radiated emissions. Experience in this technique and the relationship between conducted and radiated emissions is necessary in order to make this standard progress in the future

NOTE 2. This requirement refers to the industrial limit values but considering they have been defined to protect radio and TV sets and as the objective is not the same here, the applicable limit for railway applications has been relaxed by 20 dB to be more representative of potential problems.

Table 5 - Emission - Process measurement and control ports

	Port	년 specif	Test specification	Basic standard	Test set-up	Remarks
5.1	Electronic supply	9 KHZ - 150 KHZ	No limits	CISPR 11	CISPR 11	See Note 1
	(port 16 on Figure A.5)	150 KHZ - 500 KHZ	99 dBμV quasi-peak			See Note 2
		500 KHZ - 30 MHZ	93 dBμV quasi-peak			See Note 2

NOTE 1. At present, there are no limits for conducted emissions from 9 kHz to 150 kHz. Limiting conducted emissions from an apparatus will prevent excessive radiated emissions. Experience in this technique and the relationship between conducted and radiated emissions is necessary in order to make this standard progress in the future.

NOTE 2. This requirement refers to the industrial limit values but considering they have been defined to protect radio and TV sets and as the objective is not the same here, the applicable limit for railway applications has been relaxed by 20 dB to be more representative of potential problems.

Table 6 - Emission - Enclosure port

Remarks	See Notes 1 and 2	See Notes 1 and 2
Test set-up	CISPR 11	la
Basic standard	CISPR 11	r
L236-1 alog/stt 20ac82 20ac82	40 dBμV/m quasi-peak	47 dBμV/m quasi-peak
‡ speci	30 MHz - 230 MHz	230 MHz - 1 GHz
Port	Enclosure	
	6.1	

NOTE 1. The measurement distance is 10 m. A measurement distance of 3 m may be used with the limit increased by 10 dB.

NOTE 2. Traction converters and auxiliary converters over 50 kVA need not be tested individually but when the vehicle is tested as a whole in accordance with IEC 62236-3-1.