



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN IEC 62387:2022

01-december-2022

Nadomešča:
SIST EN 62387:2016

Instrumenti za zaščito pred sevanjem - Sistemi za dozimetrijo z integriranimi pasivnimi detektorji za posamezno, delovno in okoljsko spremljanje fotonskega in beta sevanja (IEC 62387:2020)

Radiation protection instrumentation - Dosimetry systems with integrating passive detectors for individual, workplace and environmental monitoring of photon and beta radiation (IEC 62387:2020)

Strahlenschutz-Messgeräte - Dosimetriesysteme mit integrierenden passiven Detektoren zur Personen-, Arbeitsplatz- und Umgebungsüberwachung auf Photonen- und Betastrahlung (IEC 62387:2020)

Instrumentation pour la radioprotection - Systèmes dosimétriques avec détecteurs intégrés passifs pour le contrôle radiologique individuel, du lieu de travail et de l'environnement des rayonnements photoniques et bêta (IEC 62387:2020)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN IEC 62387:2022

ICS:

13.280 Varstvo pred sevanjem Radiation protection

SIST EN IEC 62387:2022 en

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN IEC 62387

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2022

ICS 13.280

Supersedes EN 62387:2016

English Version

Radiation protection instrumentation - Dosimetry systems with
integrating passive detectors for individual, workplace and
environmental monitoring of photon and beta radiation
(IEC 62387:2020)

Instrumentation pour la radioprotection - Systèmes
dosimétriques avec détecteurs intégrés passifs pour le
contrôle radiologique individuel, du lieu de travail et de
l'environnement des rayonnements photoniques et bêta
(IEC 62387:2020)

Strahlenschutz-Messgeräte - Dosimetriesysteme mit
integrierenden passiven Detektoren zur Personen-,
Arbeitsplatz- und Umgebungsüberwachung auf Photonen-
und Betastrahlung
(IEC 62387:2020)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2022-01-26. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN IEC 62387:2022 (E)**European foreword**

This document (EN IEC 62387:2022) consists of the text of IEC 62387:2020 prepared by IEC/SC 45B, Radiation protection instrumentation, of IEC/TC 45, Nuclear instrumentation.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has to be (dop) 2023–04–14 implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards (dow) 2025–10–14 conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 62387:2016 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document is read in conjunction with EN IEC 62387:2022/A11:2022.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62387:2020 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60068-2-31	NOTE Harmonized as EN 60068-2-31
IEC 60359	NOTE Harmonized as EN 60359
IEC 60904-3	NOTE Harmonized as EN IEC 60904-3
IEC/TR 62461	NOTE Harmonized as CLC IEC/TR 62461
ISO 4037-1:2019	NOTE Harmonized as EN ISO 4037-1:2021
ISO 4037-2:2019	NOTE Harmonized as EN ISO 4037-2:2021
ISO 4037-4:2019	NOTE Harmonized as EN ISO 4037-4:2021
ISO 29661:2012/AMD1:2015	NOTE Harmonized as EN ISO 29661:2017

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61000-4-2	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - EN 61000-4-2 Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test	-	-
IEC 61000-4-3	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - EN IEC 61000-4-3 Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test	-	-
IEC 61000-4-4	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - EN 61000-4-4 Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test	-	-
IEC 61000-4-5	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - EN 61000-4-5 Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test	-	-
IEC 61000-4-6	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - EN 61000-4-6 Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	-	-
IEC 61000-4-8	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - EN 61000-4-8 Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques - Power frequency magnetic field immunity test	-	-
IEC 61000-4-11	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - EN IEC 61000-4-11 Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current up to 16 A per phase	-	-
IEC 61000-6-2	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - EN IEC 61000-6-2 Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity standard for industrial environments	-	-

EN IEC 62387:2022 (E)

ISO 4037	series	Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy	EN ISO 4037	series
ISO 4037-3	2019	Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosimeters and the measurement of their response as a function of energy and angle of incidence	EN ISO 4037-3	2021
ISO 6980	series	Nuclear energy - Reference beta-particle radiation	-	-
ISO 6980-3	-	Nuclear energy - Reference beta-particle radiation - Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosimeters and the determination of their response as a function of beta radiation energy and angle of incidence	-	-
ISO 8529	series	Reference neutron radiations – Part 1: Characteristics and methods of production	-	-
ISO/IEC Guide 98-3	2008	Uncertainty of measurement - Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)	-	-

SIST EN IEC 62387:2022

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2d50b1e2-f426-4c12-90f2-355759051456/sist-en-iec-62387-2022>



IEC 62387

Edition 2.0 2020-01

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Radiation protection instrumentation – Dosimetry systems with integrating passive detectors for individual, workplace and environmental monitoring of photon and beta radiation

Instrumentation pour la radioprotection – Systèmes dosimétriques avec détecteurs intégrés passifs pour le contrôle radiologique individuel, du lieu de travail et de l'environnement des rayonnements photoniques et bêta

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 13.280

ISBN 978-2-8322-7696-9

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	7
INTRODUCTION	9
1 Scope	10
2 Normative references	11
3 Terms and definitions	12
4 Units and symbols	22
5 General test procedures	22
5.1 Basic test procedures	22
5.1.1 Instructions for use	22
5.1.2 Nature of tests	22
5.1.3 Reference conditions and standard test conditions	22
5.1.4 Production of reference radiation	22
5.1.5 Choice of phantom for the purpose of testing	23
5.1.6 Position of dosimeter for the purpose of testing	23
5.2 Test procedures to be considered for every test	23
5.2.1 Number of dosimeters used for each test	23
5.2.2 Consideration of the uncertainty of the conventional quantity value	23
5.2.3 Consideration of non-linearity	23
5.2.4 Consideration of natural background radiation	23
5.2.5 Consideration of several detectors or signals in a dosimeter	23
5.2.6 Performing the tests efficiently	24
6 Performance requirements: summary	24
7 Capability of a dosimetry system	25
7.1 General	25
7.2 Measuring range and type of radiation	25
7.3 Rated ranges of the influence quantities	25
7.4 Maximum rated measurement time t_{\max}	25
7.5 Reusability	26
7.6 Model function	26
7.7 Example for the capabilities of a dosimetry system	26
8 Requirements for the design of the dosimetry system	27
8.1 General	27
8.2 Indication of the dose value (dosimetry system)	27
8.3 Assignment of the dose value to the dosimeter (dosimetry system)	27
8.4 Information given on the devices (reader and dosimeter)	27
8.5 Retention and removal of radioactive contamination (dosimeter)	28
8.6 Algorithm to evaluate the indicated value (dosimetry system)	28
8.7 Use of dosimeters in mixed radiation fields (dosimetry system)	28
9 Instruction manual	28
9.1 General	28
9.2 Specification of the technical data	28
10 Software, data and interfaces of the dosimetry system	29
10.1 General	29
10.2 Design and structure of the software	30
10.2.1 Requirements	30

10.2.2	Method of test.....	30
10.3	Identification of the software	30
10.3.1	Requirements	30
10.3.2	Method of test.....	31
10.4	Authenticity of the software and the presentation of results.....	31
10.4.1	Requirements	31
10.4.2	Method of test.....	31
10.5	Alarm and stop of system operation under abnormal operating conditions.....	31
10.5.1	Requirements	31
10.5.2	Method of test.....	32
10.6	Control of input data by the dosimetry system.....	32
10.6.1	Requirements	32
10.6.2	Method of test.....	32
10.7	Storage of data	32
10.7.1	Requirements	32
10.7.2	Method of test.....	33
10.8	Transmission of data.....	33
10.8.1	Requirements	33
10.8.2	Method of test.....	34
10.9	Hardware interfaces and software interfaces.....	34
10.9.1	Requirements	34
10.9.2	Method of test.....	34
10.10	Documentation for the software test.....	34
10.10.1	Requirements	34
10.10.2	Method of test.....	35
11	Radiation performance requirements and tests (dosimetry system).....	35
11.1	General.....	35
11.2	Coefficient of variation	36
11.3	Non-linearity	36
11.3.1	Requirements	36
11.3.2	Method of test.....	36
11.3.3	Interpretation of results.....	36
11.4	Overload characteristics, after-effects, and reusability	37
11.4.1	Requirements	37
11.4.2	Method of test.....	38
11.4.3	Interpretation of the results.....	38
11.5	Radiation energy and angle of incidence for $H_p(10)$ or $H^*(10)$ dosimeters.....	39
11.5.1	Photon radiation	39
11.5.2	Beta radiation	41
11.6	Radiation energy and angle of incidence for $H_p(3)$ or $H'(3)$ dosimeters	41
11.6.1	Photon radiation	41
11.6.2	Beta radiation	43
11.7	Radiation energy and angle of incidence for $H_p(0,07)$ or $H'(0,07)$ dosimeters	44
11.7.1	Photon radiation	44
11.7.2	Beta radiation	46
11.8	Over indication due to radiation incident from the side of an $H_p(10)$, $H_p(3)$ or $H_p(0,07)$ dosimeter	47
11.8.1	Requirements	47
11.8.2	Method of test.....	47

11.8.3	Interpretation of the results	48
11.9	Indication of the presence of beta dose for $H_p(0,07)$ whole body dosimeters	48
12	Response to mixed irradiations (dosimetry system)	48
12.1	Requirements	48
12.2	Method of test	49
12.2.1	General	49
12.2.2	Preparation of the test	49
12.2.3	Practical test	49
12.3	Interpretation of the results	50
13	Environmental performance requirements and tests	50
13.1	General	50
13.1.1	General requirement	50
13.1.2	General method of test	50
13.2	Ambient temperature and relative humidity (dosemeter)	51
13.2.1	General	51
13.2.2	Requirements	51
13.2.3	Method of test	51
13.2.4	Interpretation of the results	51
13.3	Light exposure (dosemeter)	52
13.3.1	General	52
13.3.2	Requirements	52
13.3.3	Method of test	52
13.3.4	Interpretation of the results	52
13.4	Dose build-up, fading and self-irradiation (dosemeter)	52
13.4.1	General	52
13.4.2	Requirements	53
13.4.3	Method of test	53
13.4.4	Interpretation of the results	53
13.5	Sealing (dosemeter)	53
13.6	Reader stability (reader)	53
13.6.1	General	53
13.6.2	Requirements	54
13.6.3	Method of test	54
13.6.4	Interpretation of the results	54
13.7	Ambient temperature (reader)	54
13.7.1	General	54
13.7.2	Requirements	54
13.7.3	Method of test	54
13.7.4	Interpretation of the results	55
13.8	Light exposure (reader)	55
13.8.1	General	55
13.8.2	Requirements	55
13.8.3	Method of test	55
13.8.4	Interpretation of the results	56
13.9	Primary power supply (reader)	56
13.9.1	General	56
13.9.2	Requirements	56
13.9.3	Method of test	56
13.9.4	Interpretation of the results	57

14	Electromagnetic performance requirements and tests (dosimetry system)	57
14.1	General.....	57
14.2	Requirements	57
14.3	Method of test.....	58
14.4	Interpretation of the results	58
15	Mechanical performance requirements and tests	58
15.1	General requirement	58
15.2	Drop (dosemeter).....	59
15.2.1	Requirements	59
15.2.2	Method of test.....	59
15.2.3	Interpretation of the results	59
16	Documentation	60
16.1	Type test report	60
16.2	Certificate issued by the laboratory performing the type test	60
Annex A (normative)	Confidence limits.....	73
A.1	General.....	73
A.2	Confidence interval for the mean, \bar{x}	73
A.3	Confidence interval for a combined quantity.....	74
Annex B (informative)	Causal connection between readout signals, indicated value and measured value	76
Annex C (informative)	Overview of the necessary actions that have to be performed for a type test according to this document.....	77
Annex D (informative)	Uncertainty of dosimetry systems.....	78
Annex E (informative)	Conversion coefficients $h_{pD}(0,07;source;\alpha)$, $h'_D(0,07;source;\alpha)$, $h_{pD}(3;source;\alpha)$, and $h'_D(3;source;\alpha)$ from personal absorbed dose in 0,07 mm depth, $D_p(0,07)$, to the corresponding dose equivalent quantities for radiation qualities defined in ISO 6980-1	79
Annex F (informative)	Computational method of test for mixed irradiations	83
Bibliography	85
Figure 1	– Stepwise irradiation of an $H^*(10)$ dosimeter at 90° angle of incidence	40
Figure A.1	– Test for confidence interval.....	73
Figure B.1	– Data evaluation in dosimetry systems	76
Figure F.1	– Flow chart of a computer program to perform tests according to 12.2.....	84
Table 1	– Mandatory and maximum energy ranges covered by this document.....	10
Table 2	– Values of c_1 and c_2 for w different dose values and n indications for each dose value	37
Table 3	– Angles of incidence of irradiation for $H_p(10)$ and $H^*(10)$ dosimeters	39
Table 4	– Angles of incidence of irradiation for $H_p(3)$ and $H^*(3)$ dosimeters.....	42
Table 5	– Angles of incidence of irradiation for $H_p(0,07)$ and $H^*(0,07)$ dosimeters	45
Table 6	– Symbols	61
Table 7	– Reference conditions and standard test conditions	63
Table 8	– Performance requirements for $H_p(10)$ dosimeters.....	64
Table 9	– Performance requirements for $H_p(3)$ dosimeters	65
Table 10	– Performance requirements for $H_p(0,07)$ dosimeters.....	66

Table 11 – Performance requirements for $H^*(10)$ dosimeters	67
Table 12 – Performance requirements for $H'(3)$ dosimeters	68
Table 13 – Performance requirements for $H'(0,07)$ dosimeters	69
Table 14 – Environmental performance requirements for dosimeters and readers	70
Table 15 – Electromagnetic disturbance performance requirements for dosimetry systems according to Clause 14	71
Table 16 – Mechanical disturbances performance requirements for dosimeters	72
Table 17 – List of abbreviations	72
Table A.1 – Student's t -value for a double sided 95 % confidence interval	74
Table C.1 – Schedule for a type test of a dosimeter for $H_p(10)$ fulfilling the requirements within the mandatory ranges	77
Table E.1 – Conversion coefficients $h_{pD}(0,07;source;\alpha)_{slab}$ from personal absorbed dose in 0,07 mm depth, $D_p(0,07)$, to the dose equivalent $H_p(0,07)$ for the slab phantom for radiation qualities defined in ISO 6980-1	79
Table E.2 – Conversion coefficients $h_{pD}(0,07;source;\alpha)_{rod}$ from personal absorbed dose in 0,07 mm depth, $D_p(0,07)$, to the dose equivalent $H_p(0,07)$ for the rod phantom for radiation qualities defined in ISO 6980-1	80
Table E.3 – Conversion coefficients $h'_D(0,07;source;\alpha)$ from personal absorbed dose in 0,07 mm depth, $D_p(0,07)$, to the dose equivalent $H'(0,07)$ for the ICRU sphere for radiation qualities defined in ISO 6980-1	81
Table E.4 – Conversion coefficients $h_{pD}(3;source;\alpha)_{cylinder}$ from personal absorbed dose in 0,07 mm depth, $D_p(0,07)$, to the dose equivalent $H_p(3)$ for the cylinder phantom for radiation qualities defined in ISO 6980-1	82
Table E.5 – Conversion coefficients $h'_D(3;source;\alpha)$ from personal absorbed dose in 0,07 mm depth, $D_p(0,07)$, to the dose equivalent $H'(3)$ for the ICRU sphere for radiation qualities defined in ISO 6980-1	82
Table F.1 – Example of dosimeter response table and range limits	83

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**RADIATION PROTECTION INSTRUMENTATION –
DOSIMETRY SYSTEMS WITH INTEGRATING PASSIVE DETECTORS
FOR INDIVIDUAL, WORKPLACE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING
OF PHOTON AND BETA RADIATION**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as “IEC Publication(s)”). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62387 has been prepared by subcommittee 45B: Radiation protection instrumentation, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62387 published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- Modification of title.
- Addition of performance requirements for dosimeters to measure $H'(3)$ for both photon and beta radiation.
- Adoption of the cylinder instead of the slab phantom for the quantity $H_p(3)$.
- Correction and clarification of several subclauses to obtain a better applicability.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
45B/945/FDIS	45B/954/RVD

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

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

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

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

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

SIST EN IEC 62387:2022

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2d50b1e2-f426-4c12-90f2-355759051456/sist-en-iec-62387-2022>

INTRODUCTION

A dosimetry system may consist of the following elements:

- a) a passive device, referred to herein as a *detector*, which, after the exposure to radiation, stores a signal for use in measuring one or more quantities of the incident radiation field;
- b) a “dosemeter”, that incorporates some means of identification and contains one or more detectors and may contain electronic components, e.g. for the readout (e.g., in a direct ion storage (DIS) dosimeter);
- c) a “reader” which is used to readout the stored information (signal) from the detector, in order to determine the radiation dose;
- d) a “computer” with appropriate “software” to control the reader, store the signals transmitted from the reader, calculate, display and store the evaluated dose in the form of an electronic file or paper copy;
- e) “additional equipment” and documented procedures (instruction manual) for performing associated processes such as deleting stored dose information, cleaning dosimeters, or those needed to ensure the effectiveness of the whole system.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN IEC 62387:2022

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2d50b1e2-f426-4c12-90f2-355759051456/sist-en-iec-62387-2022>