## Jernbaner – Elektromagnetisk kompatibilitet – Del 4: Signal- og telekommunikationsudstyrs emission og immunitet

Railway applications – Electromagnetic compatibility – Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

# **DANSK STANDARD**Danish Standards Association

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

Railway applications – Electromagnetic compatibility – Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

Applications ferroviaires – Compatibilité électromagnétique – Partie 4: Émission et immunité des appareils de signalisation et de télécommunication



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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## RAILWAY APPLICATIONS – ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY –

## Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

### **FOREWORD**

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International Standard IEC 62236-4 has been prepared by IEC technical committee TC 9: Electrical equipment and systems for railways.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, issued in 2008. It constitutes a technical revision and has been developed on the basis of EN 50121-4:2015.

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

- a) clarification of scope (Clause 1);
- b) new definition (Clause 3);
- 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.

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
9/2339/FDIS	9/2369/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.

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.

## INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 62236 has been prepared in the form of a Product Standard.

It defines the immunity and emission test requirements for apparatus defined in the scope in relation to the electromagnetic disturbances likely to be experienced in the railway. In particular, the test requirements represent the essential electromagnetic immunity requirements and have been selected to ensure an adequate level of immunity for apparatus installed on the railway locations.

Test requirements are specified for each port considered.

Safety considerations are not covered by this document.

In specific situations, where the level of disturbances may exceed the levels considered in this document, e.g. at a special location or where a hand-held transmitter is used in very close proximity to an apparatus, special mitigation measures may have to be employed.

## RAILWAY APPLICATIONS – ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY –

## Part 4: Emission and immunity of the signalling and telecommunications apparatus

## 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62236 applies to signalling and telecommunication apparatus that is installed inside the railway environment. Signalling and telecommunication apparatus mounted in vehicles is covered by IEC 62236-3-2:2018, signalling and telecommunication apparatus installed inside the substation and connected to substation equipment is covered by IEC 62236-5:2018.

This document specifies limits for emission and immunity and provides performance criteria for signalling and telecommunications (S&T) apparatus (including power supply systems belonging to S&T) which may interfere with other apparatus inside the railway environment, or increase the total emissions for the railway environment and so risk causing Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) to apparatus outside the railway system.

The requirements specified in this document apply for:

- vital equipment such as interlocking or command and control,
- apparatus inside the 3 m zone,
- ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with connection inside the 3 m zone,
- ports of apparatus inside the 10 m zone with cable length > 30 m.

Other apparatus not covered by at least one of these given cases is in compliance with IEC 61000-6-2.

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 requirements in this document are 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 specify basic personal safety requirements for apparatus such as protection against electric shock, unsafe operation, insulation co-ordination and related dielectric tests. The requirements were developed for and are applicable to this set of apparatus when operating under normal conditions. Fault conditions of the apparatus have not been taken into account.

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

For products in the scope of IEC 61000-3-2, IEC 61000-3-3, IEC 61000-3-11 or IEC 61000-3-12, the requirements of those standards also apply.

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

The immunity and emission levels do not of themselves guarantee that the integration of apparatus will necessarily be satisfactory. The document cannot cover all the possible configurations of the apparatus, but the test levels are sufficient to achieve satisfactory EMC in the majority of cases.

### 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 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 61000-4-4:2012, 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 61000-4-6:2013, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields

IEC 61000-4-8:2009, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques – Power frequency magnetic field immunity test

IEC 61000-6-2:2016, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-2: Generic standards – Immunity standard for 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

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