#### Information and Communication Technology Equipment – Part 1: Safety Requirements, UL 62368-1

# Section 3 Terms and Definitions

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#### Background

- Is intended to ultimately replace IEC 60065 and IEC 60950-1;
- IEC Standard initially published in 2010 with a minimum five (5) year effective date that is being recommended by IEC TC108;
- Its Test Report Form (TRF) has been published;
- Publication of national standards based on IEC 62368-1 expected to follow after the publication of IEC 62368-1.
  - It is hoped that National/Regional Committees will adopt effective dates that will coincide with the effective date timing recommended by IEC TC108, but this cannot be guaranteed.
  - Since the five-year transition period is the best case scenario, there's no guarantee that one or more regulators will not adopt the standard sooner.
  - **Retailers** and other major **customers** may demand a product to be certified to IEC 62368-1 sooner than the transition period.

- Background
  - IEC 62368-1/UL 62368-1
    - New Safety Standard for
      - Consumer Electronic (Audio/Video) Apparatus,
      - Information Technology Equipment, and
      - Communication Technology Equipment
    - NOT a simple merger of IEC 60065 and IEC 60950-1
    - IEC 62368-1 published 2010-01-21
      - (www.ansi.org cost \$370 US)
    - UL 62368-1 published 2012-2-17
      - (www.comm-2000.com cost \$579 US)
    - CSA 62368-1-12 published 2012-2-17
      - (www.shop.csa.ca cost \$330 US)

#### Background

- IEC 62368-1
  - Its scope is broad and inclusive of the current IEC 60065 and IEC 60950-1.
  - Follows a different approach to safety using HBSE principles – but it is <u>not</u> a full HBSE or Risk Based standard – it relies on performance tests to demonstrate safety.
  - It's Hazard Based approach is different than that of the more prescriptive approach taken by the existing standards, i.e., IEC 60065 and IEC 60950-1.

- Workshop Format
  - Series of presentations
  - Each presentation will go thru the standard, Section by Section
    - Section 0, Principles of Product Safety,
    - Section 1, Scope (skip)
    - Section 2, Normative References (skip)
    - Section 3, Terms and Definitions
    - Section 4, General Requirements
    - Section 5, Electrically Caused Injuries
    - Section 6,
  - Open discussion

- 3.2.1 Terms in alphabetical order
  - Term Description
    - ES Electrical energy source
    - ES1 Electrical energy source class 1
    - ES2 Electrical energy source class 2
    - ES3 Electrical energy source class 3

- 3.2.1 Terms in alphabetical order
  - Term Description
    - MS Mechanical energy source
    - MS1 Mechanical energy source class 1
    - MS2 Mechanical energy source class 2
    - MS3 Mechanical energy source class 3

- 3.2.1 Terms in alphabetical order
  - Term Description
    - PS Power source see 6.2
    - PS1 Power source class 1
    - PS2 Power source class 2
    - PS3 Power source class 3

- 3.2.1 Terms in alphabetical order
  - Term Description
    - RS Radiation energy source see 10.2
    - RS1 Radiation energy source class 1
    - RS2 Radiation energy source class 2
    - RS3 Radiation energy source class 3

- 3.2.1 Terms in alphabetical order
  - Term Description
    - TS Thermal energy source see 9.2
    - TS1 Thermal energy source class 1
    - TS2 Thermal energy source class 2
    - TS3 Thermal energy source class 3

#### 3.3.1 Circuit terms

- 3.3.1.1 external circuit electrical circuit that is external to the equipment and is not mains
- NOTE An external circuit is classified as ES1, ES2 or ES3, and PS1, PS2, or PS3.

#### 3.3.1 Circuit terms

- 3.3.1.2 mains a.c. or d.c. power distribution system (external to the equipment) that supplies operating power to the equipment and is PS3
  - NOTE Mains include public or private utilities and, unless otherwise specified in this standard, equivalent sources such as motor driven generators and uninterruptible power supplies.

#### • 3.3.1.2DV D2 Modify 3.3.1.2 by adding the following text:

- 3.3.1.3DV.1 telecommunication network metallically terminated transmission medium intended for communication between equipment that may be located in separate buildings, excluding:
  - the mains system for supply, transmission and distribution of electrical power, if used as a telecommunication transmission medium;
  - cable distribution systems;
  - ES1 circuits connecting units of audio/video, information and communication technology equipment.

#### 3.3.3 Equipment terms

- 3.3.3.5 pluggable equipment type A equipment that is intended for connection to the mains via a non-industrial plug and socket-outlet (IEC/TR 60083 or national equivalent) or via a non-industrial appliance coupler (IEC 60320-1), or both
- 3.3.3.5DV DE Modify 3.3.3.5 by adding the following NOTE:
  - NOTE 1-15, 2-15, 2-20, 5-15 and 5-20 plugs and outlets as specified in IEC/TR 60083 are considered to be nonindustrial within the meaning of this standard.

#### 3.3.6 Miscellaneous

 3.3.6.6 restricted access area – area accessible only to skilled persons and instructed persons with the proper authorization

- 3.3.7 Operating and fault conditions
  - 3.3.7.8 reasonably foreseeable misuse use of a product, process or service in a way not intended by the supplier, but which may result from readily predictable human behaviour

#### 3.3.8 Persons

- 3.3.8.1 instructed person person instructed or supervised by a skilled person as to energy sources and who can responsibly employ equipment and precautionary safeguards with respect to those energy sources
  - NOTE Supervised, as used in the definition, means having the direction and oversight of the performance of others.
- 3.3.8.2 ordinary person person who is neither a skilled person nor an instructed person
- 3.3.8.3 skilled person person with relevant education or experience to enable him or her to avoid dangers and to reduce the likelihood of risks that may be created by the equipment

#### 3.3.9 Potential ignition sources

- 3.3.9.1 potential ignition source PIS location where electrical energy can cause ignition
- 3.3.9.2 arcing PIS location where an arc may occur due to the opening of a conductor or a contact
  - NOTE 1 An electronic protection circuit or additional constructional measures may be used to prevent a location from becoming an arcing PIS.
  - NOTE 2 A faulty contact or interruption in an electric connection that may occur in conductive patterns on printed boards is considered to be within the scope of this definition.
- 3.3.9.3 resistive PIS location where a component may ignite due to excessive power dissipation

#### • 3.3.11 Safeguards

- 3.3.11.1 basic safeguard safeguard that provides protection under normal operating conditions and under abnormal operating conditions whenever an energy source capable of causing pain or injury is present in the equipment
- 3.3.11.2 double safeguard safeguard comprising both a basic safeguard and a supplementary safeguard
- 3.3.11.3 equipment safeguard safeguard that is a physical part of the equipment

#### 3.3.11 Safeguards

- 3.3.11.4 installation safeguard safeguard that is a physical part of a man-made installation
- 3.3.11.5 instructional safeguard instruction invoking specified behaviour to avoid contact with or exposure to a class 2 or class 3 energy source (see 4.2)
- 3.3.11.6 personal safeguard personal protective equipment that is worn on the body
- 3.3.11.7 precautionary safeguard instructed person behaviour to avoid contact with or exposure to a class 2 energy source based on supervision or instructions given by a skilled person

#### 3.3.11 Safeguards

- 3.3.11.11 reinforced safeguard single safeguard that is operational under:
  - normal operating conditions,
  - abnormal operating conditions, and
  - single fault conditions

#### 3.3.11 Safeguards

- 3.3.11.14 skill safeguard skilled person behaviour to avoid contact with or exposure to a class 2 or class 3 energy source based on education and experience
- 3.3.11.15 supplementary safeguard safeguard applied in addition to the basic safeguard that is or becomes operational in the event of failure of the basic safeguard

#### • 3.3.11 Safeguards

 3.3.16.5 personal protective equipment – PPE – personal safeguard, typically worn on the body, that reduces the known exposure of a person to a class 3 energy source