



DEMYSTIFYING IEC 62368-1

TYPES OF PERSONS

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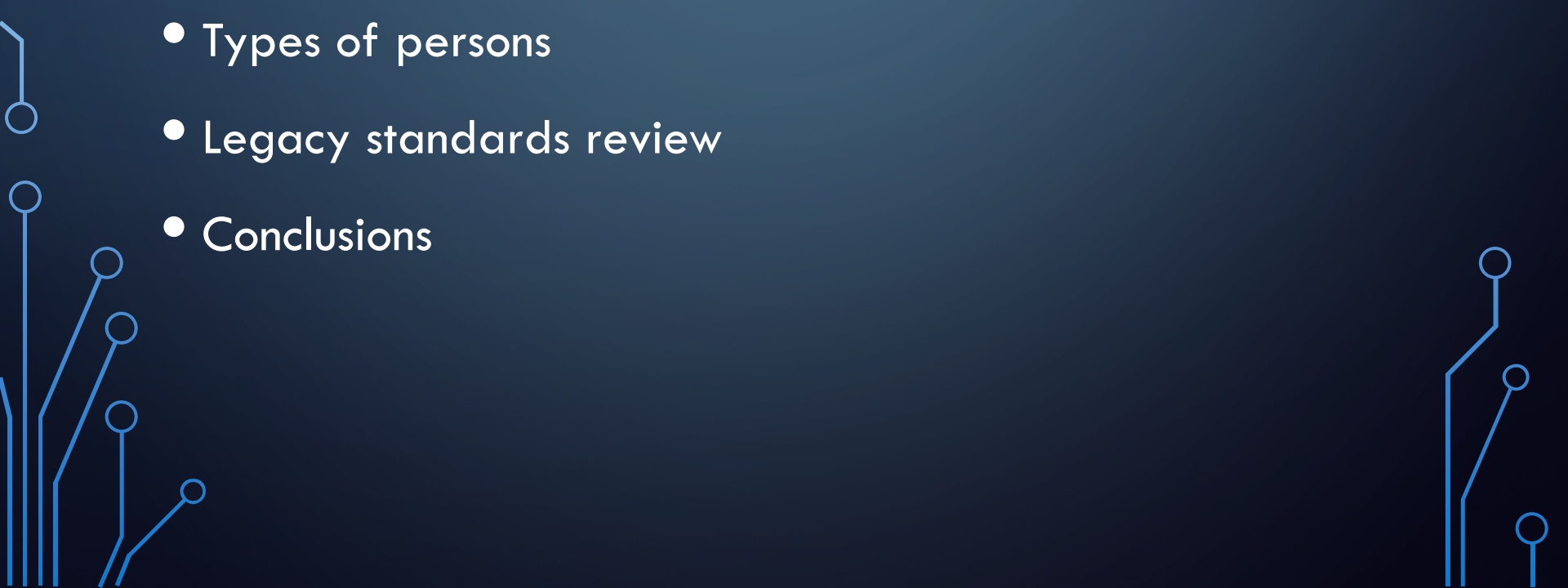
AUSTRALIA

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AGENDA

- Introduction – why a new standard was needed
 - Energy source classes introduction
 - Types of persons
 - Legacy standards review
 - Conclusions
- 



INTRODUCTION



WHY A NEW STANDARD WAS NEEDED

INTRODUCTION

- IEC 62368-1 is relatively new for A/V-ICT equipment
- Replaces IEC 60065 (A/V) and IEC 60950-1 (ICT)
- Significant changes to previous terms & requirements
- Increasingly referenced by worldwide regulations:
 - EU
 - North America
 - Australia
 - New Zealand, etc.

INTRODUCTION (CONTINUED)

- Uses hazards based engineering principles to:
 - Identify all injury types
 - Identify energy source types
 - Apply safeguards where required
 - Prevent transfer of hazardous energy to body parts

INTRODUCTION (CONTINUED)

- Technology convergence/overlap between legacy scopes
 - Same risks from A/V and ICT
 - Requirements should align
- Older standards difficult to maintain & extend
 - Existing requirements and testing differ
 - Newer requirements apply to both standards
- IEC 62368-1 covers the scopes of both legacy standards

OBJECTIVE OF THIS PRESENTATION

- Overview energy source classes
- Describe the classes of persons concepts
- Compare with legacy requirements for persons
- Some familiarity with the legacy standards would be an advantage but not required
- Details of requirements, conditions, and exceptions are in the standard. This presentation is a concept overview only

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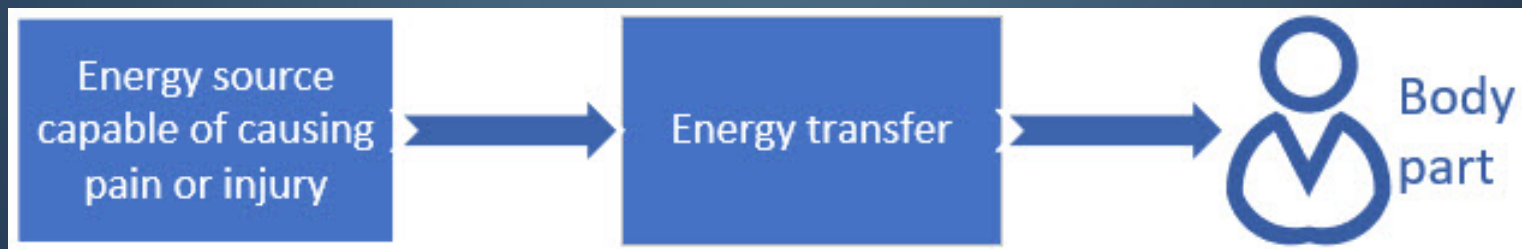
ENERGY SOURCE CLASSES

IN IEC 62368-1

ENERGY SOURCE CLASSES

- Based on a three-block model for pain and injury
- Considers increasing risks from rising energy levels
- Three-block model for safety
- Energy sources classified as Class 1, Class 2, Class 3
- Higher class number = greater risk

THREE BLOCK MODEL FOR PAIN & INJURY



- Three energy source classes represent magnitude and duration of each energy source type
- Energy source class limits determined by body part susceptibility to each energy source type

CLASS 1 ENERGY SOURCE

- Lowest risk level
- Considered reasonably safe to touch
- Parts and energy accessible to all persons
- Unlikely to cause harm during:
 - Normal use
 - Abnormal use
 - Single fault conditions
 - Foreseeable misuse conditions

CLASS 2 ENERGY SOURCE

- Medium risk
- Pain & discomfort but not needing medical treatment
- Accessible to persons who reasonably understand the risks
- Must not cause harm during normal or fault conditions

CLASS 3 ENERGY SOURCE

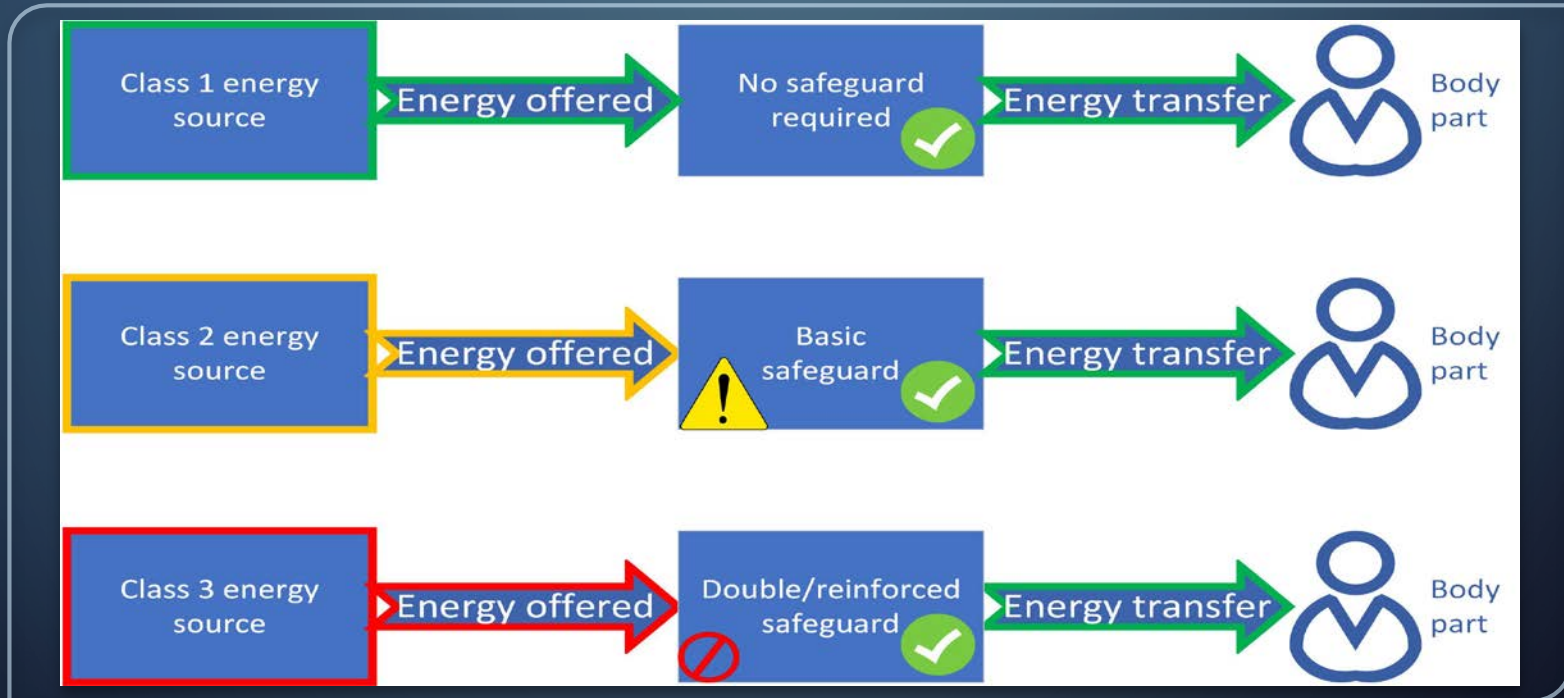
- Highest risk level
- May cause significant harm or even death during
 - Normal operating conditions,
 - Abnormal conditions
 - Foreseeable misuse, or
 - Fault conditions
- Access only by persons who can understand & avoid risks

POTENTIAL INJURY TYPES ADDRESSED

- Electrically caused injury (electric shock)
- Electrically-caused fire
- Hazardous substance exposure
 - Acids, dielectrics, lubricants etc
- Mechanically-caused injury
 - Moving parts, sharp edges, tipping etc
- Burns from contact with hot parts or arc flash
- Injury from excessive radiation exposure
 - Light, lasers, ultraviolet, infrared, x-ray, acoustic)

THREE-BLOCK MODEL FOR SAFETY

(ADAPTED FROM IEC 62368-1)



- Several energy source types & classes may be found in a product
- Can derive different energy source classes from any class

The background is a dark blue gradient. In the corners, there are white and light blue decorative elements resembling circuit board traces or neural network connections. These include straight lines, right-angle turns, and small circles at the end of the lines.

TYPES OF PERSONS

BASED ON SKILL AND UNDERSTANDING OF RISKS

TYPES OF PERSONS

- IEC 62368-1 provides safety for all persons
- Three types of persons are specified:
 - Ordinary persons
 - Not aware of or not adequately understand the risks
 - Instructed persons
 - Instructed, and trained or supervised, by a skilled person
 - Skilled persons
 - Can reliably protect themselves in all conditions

ORDINARY PERSONS

- Applies to the general population, equipment user or not
 - Includes bystanders / casual handlers
 - Normal and abnormal operating conditions
 - Single-fault conditions, and foreseeable misuse conditions
- May access any energy source class 1
- Basic safeguard against energy source class 2
- Double or reinforced safeguard against energy source class 3
- Instructed and skilled persons may also access energy source class 1

INSTRUCTED PERSONS

- Instructed, and trained or supervised, by a skilled person
- May bypass equipment safeguard between class 1 & 2 energy sources
- Use precautionary safeguard to avoid painful contact
 - Specific precautionary safeguards are not documented
- May not bypass the safeguard of energy source class 3
- During faults, energy source class 2 limits are maintained
- Also skilled persons can access Class 2 energy sources

SKILLED PERSONS

- Fully safety trained, qualified and experienced
 - Must be able to recognise & avoid hazards via own expertise
- May bypass any safeguard as needed
- May access Class 3 energy source areas
- Use their skill safeguard against risk of pain, injury, death
- Protected against unintentional contact with other Class 3 energy sources

ACCESS LEVEL MATRIX

| Persons | Conditions | Energy source class | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Ordinary persons | Normal or abnormal | Accessible | Not to be accessible | |
| | Fault condition | Accessible | Accessible | Not to be accessible |
| Instructed persons | Normal or abnormal | Accessible | Use precautionary safeguard | |
| | Fault condition | Accessible | | |
| Skilled persons | Any condition | Accessible | Use skill safeguard | |

The background is a dark blue gradient. In the corners, there are white and light blue decorative elements resembling circuit traces or network diagrams. These include straight lines, right-angle turns, and small circles at the end of lines, suggesting a technical or digital theme.

LEGACY STANDARDS REVIEW

PROVISIONS IN IEC 60065 AND IEC 60950-1

IEC 60065 TERMS

- “User” is equivalent to ordinary person of IEC 62368-1
 - Sometimes called the “end user”
- Applies to the general population as in IEC 62368-1
- “Instructed person” is defined but only used once:
 - Marking of hazardous live audio output terminals
 - But users may access these with unspecified ready made cords
- “Skilled person” is defined but only used in one clause
 - Terminals for audio output voltage

IEC 60950-1 TERMS

- Less harmonized with IEC 62368-1 than IEC 60065
- Only specifies two terms:
 - “Users” (or operators)
 - Analogous with ordinary persons in IEC 62368-1
 - “Service persons”
 - Analogous with IEC 62368-1’s skilled persons
- No direct analogue with instructed person
 - Indirect: user-access for controlled restricted access locations

The image features a dark blue gradient background with white decorative circuit-like lines in the corners. These lines consist of straight paths that branch out and terminate in small circles, resembling a printed circuit board layout. The lines are positioned in the top-left, top-right, bottom-left, and bottom-right corners, framing the central text.

CONCLUSIONS

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- IEC 62368-1 clearly defines and uses throughout:
 - Three risk levels
 - Three-block model for safety
 - Three person types of differing safety knowledge & awareness
- Other standards differ from each other significantly, and do not clearly apply the terms for each person type
- Understanding person types, risk classes and safeguards is fundamental to understanding the standard

