# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

## CLC/TS 50238-3

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English version

### Railway applications -Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems -Part 3: Compatibility with axle counters

Applications ferroviaires -Compatibilité entre le matériel roulant et les systèmes de détection des trains -Partie 3: Compatibilité avec les compteurs d'essieux Bahnanwendungen -Kompatibilität zwischen Fahrzeugen und Gleisfreimeldesystemen -Teil 3: Kompatibilitat mit Achszähler

This Technical Specification was approved by CENELEC on 2010-07-07.

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# CENELEC

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

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### Foreword

This Technical Specification was prepared by SC 9XA, Communication, signalling and processing systems, of Technical Committee CENELEC TC 9X, Electrical and electronic applications for railways.

It was circulated for voting in accordance with the Internal Regulations, Part 2, Subclause 11.3.3.3 and was approved by CENELEC as CLC/TS 50238-3 on 2010-07-07.

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

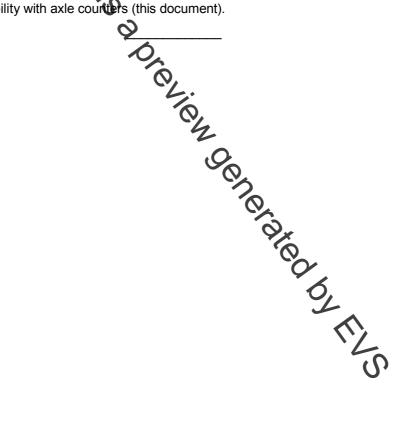
The following date was fixed:

latest date by which the existence of the CLC/TS has to be announced at national level

2011-01-07 (doa)

This Technical Specification is intended to become Part 3 of the series EN/TS 50238 published under the title 'Railway applications - Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems'. The series consists of:

- Part 1: General •
- Part 2: Compatibility with track circuits •
- Part 3: Compatibility with axle courters (this document).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Existing EN 50238:2003 was renumbered EN 50238-1 once the voting procedure on Parts 2 & 3 was closed.

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### Introduction

This Technical Specification is being developed to permit compliance with the interoperability Directives (High Speed and Conventional). It is recommended that the vehicle test methodology presented in this Technical Specification is also applied to establish compatibility with all types of axle counters, incl. those not covered by this Technical Specification.

This Part 3 of the series defines:

- a set of interference limits for magnetic fields generated by both rail current and equipment on the vehicles.
- measurement and evaluation methods to verify rolling stock emissions and demonstrate compatibility with the interference limits.
- traceability of requirements (type of axle counters considered for the limits).

In the relevant frequency range of the axle counters the magnetic field is dominant and only this type of field is considered. Experience has shown that the effects of electric fields are insignificant and therefore not considered.

Annex C is informative and describes test procedure for the determination of the magnetic field limits of axle counters by laboratory tests. This per procedure has already been used by axle counter manufacturers for the determination of the given limits in this Technical Specification and is recommended to be used to determine compatibility limits for non-preferred axle counters not covered by this Technical Specification and also for future developments of axle counters

It is intended that the test specification for immunity tests of axle counters (Annex C) will be published in a separate standard.

### 1 Scope

This Technical Specification defines, for the purpose of ensuring compatibility between rolling stock and axle counters, the electromagnetic interference limits for rolling stock and the measurement and evaluation methods to verify rolling stock emissions and demonstrate compatibility with the interference limits.

Compliance with the limits for rolling stock is necessary for a reliable and safe operation of the railway.

The interference limits have been defined for application to interoperable rolling stock. They are for a set of preferred types of axle counters which are defined by Railway Infrastructure Managers for use on new signalling projects on interoperable lines. If the interoperable line over which the rolling stock is intended to run is equipped with an older version or non-listed axle counters then National Notified Technical Rules apply. It is not the intention of this Technical Specification to mandate any particular type of train detection but it is expected that because the list of selected types and their limits for compatibility are drawn on the basis of established performance criteria, the trend will be that newly signalled interoperable lines are fitted with types which meet the compatibility limits published in the Technical Specification and measured in accordance with the test specification in Annex C.

To ensure an adequate operational availability, a margin of 9 dB between the measured axle counter limit and the limit for rolling stock has been applied. If rolling stock does not comply with the defined limits, the availability of the axle counters may be reduced. The measurement condition for railway vehicles with voltage DC-link are provided as an example.

NOTE 1 The influence from metal parts or inductively coupled resonant circuits on the vehicle, eddy current brakes or magnetic brakes is out of the scope of the Technical Specification. Compatibility is established through individual testing according to EN 50238-1 or National Notified Technical Rules.

NOTE 2 Wheel sensors and crossing loops are not part of this Technical Specification.

As the electromagnetic interference coupling between rolling stock and axle counters is multidimensional and difficult to handle, a proposal is made in this Technical Specification for frequency management with fixed frequency ranges (and limits) in Annex B informative, to allow for future developments of rolling stock and axle counters with the aim to decrease the development risk and to minimize the homologation effort for both, rolling stock and axle counters.

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

EN 50238, Railway applications – Compatibility between rolling stock and train detection systems

### 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

### 3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms, definitions and abbreviations given in EN 50238 and the following apply.

### 3.1.1

### axle counter detector

consists of the sensor and the detection circuit which includes in general filters and rectifiers

### 3.1.2

### inflection point

the transition between the static (continuous wave) and the dynamic immunity (short duration) behaviour of the axle counter detector. On the left side of the inflection coint the duration is less then the integration time. The inflection point is the transition of 105 % of the steady state threshold concluded from sinusoidal bursts by lab tests. The corresponding burst duration is equivalent to the integration time used for evaluation

### 3.1.3

### integration time

a parameter for evaluation defined as the window size over which the poot mean square (RMS) of the output of the band-pass filter is calculated

### 3.1.4

### measurement antenna

a magnetic field antenna mounted in the track to capture magnetic field. The measurement covers the axes X, Y and Z

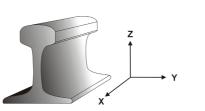


Figure 1 – Orientation of the coordinates