- Nis Counan

# Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 2: WORLDFIP cabling specifications

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 2: WORLDFIP cabling specifications



# EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

# NATIONAL FOREWORD

| Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13149-<br>2:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN   | This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13149-<br>2:2004 consists of the English text of the   |
|---|--|
| 13149-2:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.  | European standard EN 13149-2:2004.   |
| Käesolev dokument on jõustatud<br>23.11.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud<br>teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni<br>ametlikus väljaandes. | This document is endorsed on 23.11.2004 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. |
| Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.   | The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.  |
| · · · ·   |  |

| Käsitlusala:<br>This European Standard defines the                              | Scope:<br>This European Standard defines the                                    |
|---|---|
| cabling specifications for an onboard data                                      | cabling specifications for an onboard data                                      |
| transmission bus between the different  | transmission bus between the different  |
| parts of equipment for service operations                                       | parts of equipment for service operations                                       |
| and monitoring of the fleet. This European                                      | and monitoring of the fleet. This European                                      |
| Standard is applicable to equipment   | Standard is applicable to equipment   |
| installed onboard buses, trolley buses and tramways only as part of a bus fleet | installed onboard buses, trolley buses and tramways only as part of a bus fleet |
| operation. This equipment include   | operation. This equipment include   |
| operations aid systems, automatic   | operations aid systems, automatic   |
| passenger information systems, fare   | passenger information systems, fare   |
| collection systems, etc.  | collection systems, etc.  |
|   | 0   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
| ICS 35.240.60, 43.080.20, 45.060.01   | í N   |
| ,,,,  | Y K   |
| Võtmesõnad:   |   |
|   | <u>O</u>  |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   | 0,  |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |

# **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

# EN 13149-2

# NORME EUROPÉENNE

# **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

July 2004

ICS 35.240.60; 43.080.20; 45.060.01

Supersedes ENV 13149-2:2000

English version

# Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems -Part 2: WORLDFIP cabling specifications

Öffentlicher Verkehr - Planungs- und Steuerungssysteme für Straßenfahrzeuge - Teil 2: WORLDFIP Spezifikation für die Vernetzung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 April 2004.

CEN 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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN 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 CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

# Contents

|  | page     |
|--|----------|
| Foreword   | 3        |
| 1 Scope  | 4        |
|  |          |
|  |          |
| 3 Cabling specifications   |          |
| 3.1 General remarks  |          |
| 3.2 Characteristic impedance   |          |
| 3.3 Polarity   | 5        |
| 3.4 Signal conductors  |          |
| 3.5 Connections between devices  |          |
| 3.6 Connection/disconnection of a device                               |          |
| 3.7 Spur length  |          |
| 3.8 Connectors   |          |
| 3.9 Branch cable polarity:   | 7        |
| 3.10 Cable jointing  |          |
| 3.11 Clustered connections to the bus                                  |          |
| 3.12 Multiple clusters   |          |
| 3.13 Shield ground connection  |          |
| 3.14 Shield connections at a device                                    |          |
| 3.15 Noise from additional circuits                                    |          |
| 3.16 Trunk terminating load resistance                                 |          |
| 3.17 Test tap connection   |          |
| 3.18 Test device   |          |
| 3.19 Power circuit initialisation                                      |          |
| 3.20 Continuous power conditions                                       |          |
| 3.21 Power circuit distribution and protection                         |          |
| 3.22 Cabling inside a vehicle  |          |
| 3.22.1 General   |          |
| <ul><li>3.22.2 Electrical isolation</li></ul>                          |          |
| 3.22.3 Venicle cable ducts   |          |
| Annex A (informative) Cable specifications                             |          |
| Annex B (informative) Data transmission trunk cable installation guide | lines15  |
| Bibliography   | 17       |
|  | Q.,      |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  |          |
|  | <b>U</b> |
|  |          |
|  |          |

# Foreword

This document (EN 13149-2:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 278, "Road Transport and Traffic Telematics", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2005.

This document supersedes ENV 13149-2:2000

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, ive is a construction of the construction of t Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

# 1 Scope

This document defines the cabling specifications for an onboard data transmission bus between the different parts of equipment for service operations and monitoring of the fleet.

This document is applicable to equipment installed onboard buses, trolley buses and tramways only as part of a bus fleet operation. This equipment include operations aid systems, automatic passenger information systems, fare collection systems, etc.

Equipment directly related to the functioning of the vehicle (e.g. driver dashboard, engine management, brake systems, door opening systems) are excluded from the scope of this document and are dealt with in other standardisation bodies.

This document is not applicable to tramways operated as part of a train, subway or metro operation.

Two alternative transmission buses will be accepted. This document refers to one of them (known as WORLFIP and specified in EN 50170). A second set of standards will be published for the other solution (so called CAN). The selected bus system, between the two standardised alternatives, shall be subject to an agreement between each transport operating organisation and its equipment providers.

This document covers the link between equipment inside a single vehicle. Although it could be applied to multiple vehicles, this application is not explicitly covered by this document.

This document is the second part of a set of standards related to the onboard transmission bus, which will define the following aspects for each allowed transmission bus:

- choice of the bus and general application's rules (EN 13149-1)
- cabling specifications (EN 13149-2, this document)
- message content specifications (prCEN TS 13149-3, under development)

# 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 50170 General purpose field communication system

EN 61158-2:1994 Fieldbus standard for use in industrial control systems; part 2: physical layer specification and service definition (IEC 61158-2:1993)

# 3 Cabling specifications

#### 3.1 General remarks

The principles for the coupling of devices to the data transmission bus focus upon the longer term objectives which are to achieve the least necessary number of variants, rather than to allow for the profusion of interim and migratory solutions which may occur initially. This is especially important for public transport road vehicles, which are generally equipped in different non-correlated stages (for example, first the fare collection system, then the radio and automatic location system some months or years later, etc.)

It is important to understand that electrical connections onto the bus have some impact upon the network performance, and that the practice is dependent upon the principles relevant to transmission lines rather than simple electrical power circuits.

Since one of the main objectives is to provide the minimum amount of cabling on vehicles the basic power concepts are also covered with flexibility to suit different circumstances.

# 3.2 Characteristic impedance

The main trunk circuit shall be a single pair twisted and shielded cable of nominal characteristic impedance of 150 Ohms at 1Mhz with overall braided shield. This shall not be connected in the form of a ring.

# 3.3 Polarity

А

В

С Х

Υ

The polarity of the signal conductors shall be maintained throughout the trunk:

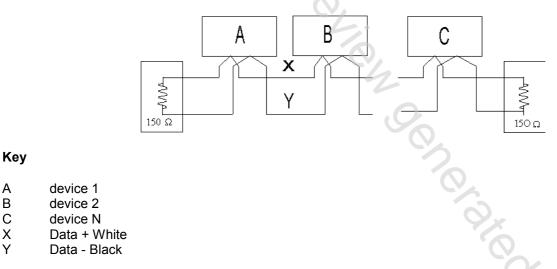
| Pair 1 | Wire 1 (White) - | Data + |
|--------|------------------|--------|
|        | Wire 2 (Black) - | Data - |

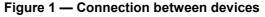
### 3.4 Signal conductors

The signal conductors shall not be used for powering any devices.

### 3.5 Connections between devices

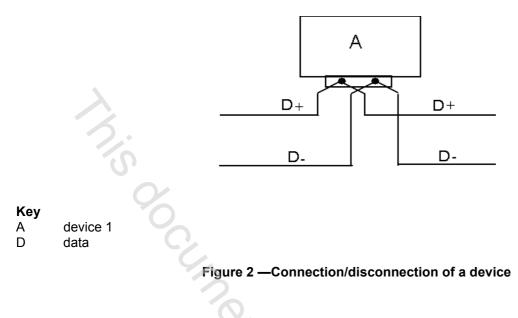
The one pair cable can be run between devices in a daisy chain fashion but shall be terminated with a 150  $\Omega$ resistor at each end.





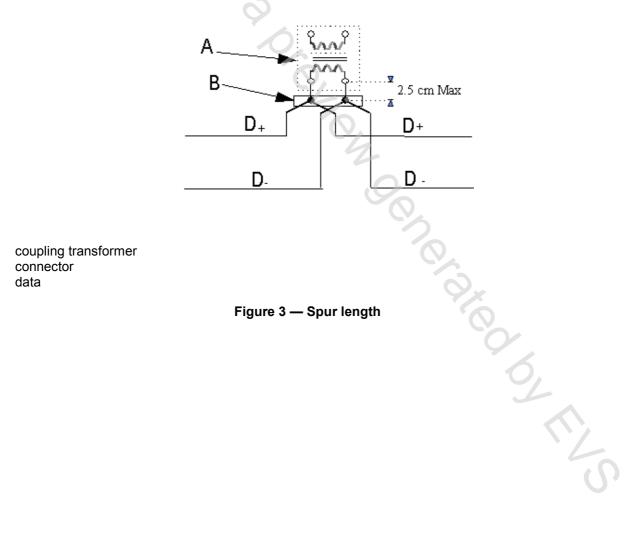
#### 3.6 Connection/disconnection of a device

To avoid the disruption to the trunk continuity when a device is removed, the cable shall be joined on the trunk side of the device connector. This will allow removal of a device without causing a failure to the remaining network.



# 3.7 Spur length

To minimise the mismatch caused by a spur, the cable connection at the device shall be within 2,5 cm of the coupling transformer.



6

Key

A B

D

# 3.8 Connectors

Types of connectors are not mandatory but the following conventions are recommended:

|              | e Side<br>ce Side        | -                                      | Socket (rece<br>Plug (pins) | eptacles)             |        |
|--------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Four way cor | nectors                  |  | Nine way co                 | nnectors              |        |
| Terminal     | 1 a<br>2 b<br>3 c<br>4 d | Data +<br>Data -<br>DC + ve<br>DC - ve | Terminal                    | 1<br>2<br>3<br>4<br>5 | Screen |
|              |                          |  |                             | 6                     | Data + |
|              |                          |  |                             | 7                     | Data - |
|              |                          |  |                             | 8                     | DC +   |
|              |                          |  |                             | 9                     | DC -   |

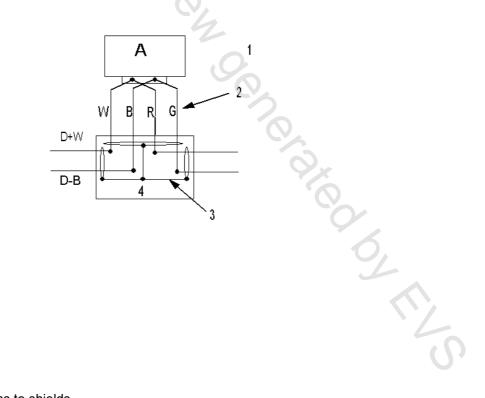
When a connection that breaks into the trunk circuit is required a tap connection can be provided. This could be provided using a two pair branch cable.

## 3.9 Branch cable polarity:

The polarity of the signal conductors shall be maintained.

| Pair 1 | Wire 1 | White | Data + |
|--------|--------|-------|--------|
|        | Wire 2 | Black | Data - |
| Pair 2 | Wire 1 | Red   | Data + |
|        | Wire 2 | Green | Data - |

See additional tables in annex, A which refers to cables for up to six pairs for additional circuits.



| Key |                                   |
|-----|-----------------------------------|
| A   | device 1                          |
| D+W | data+white                        |
| D-B | data-black                        |
| W   | white                             |
| В   | black                             |
| R   | red                               |
| G   | green                             |
| 1   | Data+                             |
| 2   | Branch cable                      |
| 3   | Drain wire connections to shields |
|     |                                   |

4 Tap box