Elektrilise ajamiga maanteesõidukid. Spetsiifilised ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Funktsionaalsed ohutusvahendid ja kaitsemeetmed tõrgete vastu.

Electrically propelled road vehicles - Specific requirements for safety - Part 2: Functional safety means and protection against failures



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks kõik elektrilise ajamiga sõidukitesse puutuvad spetsiifilised nõuded, mis tagavad sõiduki ohutuse nii sõiduki kasutajale kui ka sõidukit ümbritsevale keskkonnale igas mõttes (jalakäijaile, keskkonna kaitsmisele heitmete eest jne.). Standard ei kehti välisesse elektrivõrku ühendatud sõidukite hooldustööde ja spetsiifiliste nõuete kohta.

Scope:

ICS 43.120

Võtmesõnad: elektrisõidukid, informatsioon, kaitsmine, konstrueerimine, maanteesõidukid, ohud, ohutusmeetmed, ohutusnõuded, tehnilised andmed, tõrge, tööomaduste hindamine, õnnetuste ennetamine, ärakasutamine

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Descriptors: Road vehicles, electrically propelled vehicles, safety requirements.

English version

Electrically propelled road vehicles

Specific requirements for safety
Part 2: Functional safety means and protection against failures

Véhicules routiers à propulsion électrique - Prescriptions particulières pour la sécurité - Partie 2: Mesures de sécurité fonctionnelle et protection contre les défaillances Elektrisch angetriebene Straßenfahrzeuge – Besondere Festlegungen für die Sicherheit - Teil 2: Funktionelle Sicherheitsvorkehrungen und Schutzgegen Fehler

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1997-05-23.

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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.

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CEN

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

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 301 "Electrically propelled road vehicles", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 December 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 1997.

EN 1987 consists of the following parts, under the general title "Electrically propelled road vehicles - Specific prescriptions for safety":

- Part 1: On board energy storage;
- Part 2: Functional safety means and protection against failure;
- Part 3: Protection of users against electrical hazards.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European standard specifies all requirements specific to the electrically propelled vehicles in order to remain safe both for the users of the vehicle and for the environment of the vehicle (pedestrian, nature protection against pollution etc.). This standard does not apply to maintenance operations and specific requirement for the vehicle connected to an external power supply.

This part deals with functional safety means and protection against failures, thus defining the minimum rules to follow in the design of the electric vehicle and the specific hazards to avoid due to the electrical drive aspects of the vehicle.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

ISO 11451, Road vehicles - Electrical disturbances by narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy - Vehicle test methods.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 Drive system

The drive system includes all electric traction motors and the power control units for these motors; not the on-board electric power source, e.g. the traction battery, and not auxiliary electronic devices and converters, e.g. DC/DC/-converter, on-board charger (unless it is common with the inverter/motor controller).

3.2 Drive direction control

The drive direction control is a specific device physically actuated by the driver in order to select the drive direction of the vehicle (forwards or backwards). Examples are lever or push-button switch.

3.3 Auxiliary functions

The auxiliary functions are those which are common between internal combustion engine and electric vehicles, for instance lighting.

3.4 Auxiliary network

The auxiliary network is the electrical circuit of lower working voltage than power circuit, supplying the auxiliary functions of the vehicle (lighting, warning, windscreen motor, etc.), and its nominal voltage is usually 12 V or 24 V.