

SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN IEC 62752, utg 2:2025

Fastställd 2025-03-05

Sida 1 (164) Ansvarig kommitté SEK TK 121A

© Copyright SEK Svensk Elstandard. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Konduktiv laddning av elfordon – Sladdmonterad övervakningsdosa för laddning i mod 2

In-cable control and protection device for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles (IC-CPD)

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN IEC 62752:2024. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN IEC 62752:2024.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN IEC 62752:2024

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 62752, Second edition, 2024 In-cable control and protection device for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles (IC-CPD)

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 62752, utg 1:2016 med eventuella tillägg, ändringar och rättelser gäller ej fr o m 2027-10-31.

ICS 29.120.50

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1042 172 21 Sundbyberg Tel 08-444 14 00 elstandard.se

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN IEC 62752

October 2024

ICS 29.120.50

Supersedes EN 62752:2016; EN 62752:2016/AC:2019-03; EN 62752:2016/A1:2020

English Version

In-cable control and protection device (IC-CPD) for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles (IEC 62752:2024)

Dispositif de contrôle et de protection intégré au câble (IC-CPD) pour la charge en mode 2 des véhicules électriques (IEC 62752:2024) Ladeleitungsintegrierte Steuer- und Schutzeinrichtung für die Ladebetriebsart 2 von Elektro-Straßenfahrzeugen (IC-CPD)
(IEC 62752:2024)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2024-05-01. CENELEC 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC 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 CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

© 2024 CENELEC All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC Members.

Ref. No. EN IEC 62752:2024 E

European foreword

The text of document 23E/1342/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 62752, prepared by SC 23E "Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use" of IEC/TC 23 "Electrical accessories" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 62752:2024.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national (dop) 2025-10-31 level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the (dow) 2027-10-31 document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 62752:2016 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

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

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62752:2024 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60269-1	NOTE	Approved as EN 60269-1
IEC 60309 series	NOTE	Approved as EN IEC 60309 series
IEC 60364 series	NOTE	Approved as HD 60364 series
IEC 60364-7-722	NOTE	Approved as HD 60364-7-722
IEC 60947-1:2020	NOTE	Approved as EN IEC 60947-1:2021 (not modified)
IEC 60999-1:1999	NOTE	Approved as EN 60999-1:2000 (not modified)
IEC 61140:2016	NOTE	Approved as EN 61140:2016 (not modified)
IEC 61249-2 series	NOTE	Approved as EN 61249-2 series
ISO 15118 series	NOTE	Approved as EN ISO 15118 series

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cencenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60068-2-1	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-1: Tests - Test A: Cold	EN 60068-2-1	-
IEC 60068-2-5	2018	Environmental testing - Part 2-5: Tests - Test S: Simulated solar radiation at ground level and guidance for solar radiation testing and weathering	EN IEC 60068-2-5	2018
IEC 60068-2-11	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-11: Tests - Test Ka: Salt mist	EN IEC 60068-2-11	-
IEC 60068-2-27	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-27: Tests - Test Ea and guidance: Shock	EN 60068-2-27	-
IEC 60068-2-30	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-30: Tests - Test Db: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)	EN 60068-2-30	-
IEC 60068-2-31	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-31: Tests - Test Ec: Rough handling shocks, primarily for equipment-type specimens	EN 60068-2-31	-
IEC 60068-2-64	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-64: Tests - Test Fh: Vibration, broadband random and guidance	EN 60068-2-64	-
IEC 60068-3-4	-	Environmental testing - Part 3-4: Supporting documentation and guidance - Damp heat tests	EN IEC 60068-3-4	-
IEC 60112	-	Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials	EN IEC 60112	-
IEC 60227	series	Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 1: General requirements	-	
IEC 60245	series	Rubber insulated cables - Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 1: General requirements	-	

EN IEC 62752:2024 (E)

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60309-1	2021	Plugs, fixed or portable socket-outlets and appliance inlets for industrial purposes - Part 1: General requirements	EN IEC 60309-1	2022
IEC 60309-2	-	Plugs, fixed or portable socket-outlets and appliance inelts for industrial purposes - Part 2: Dimensional compatibility requirements for pin and contact-tube accessories	EN IEC 60309-2	-
IEC 60364-4-44 (mod)	2007	Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4- 44: Protection for safety - Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances	HD 60364-4-442	2012
IEC 60384-14	2023	Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14: Sectional specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains	EN IEC 60384-14	2023
IEC 60417-DB	-	Graphical symbols for use on equipment	-	-
IEC 60529	1989	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	EN 60529	1991
-	-		+ corrigendum May	1993
+ A1	1999		+ A1	2000
+ A2	2013		+ A2	2013
IEC 60664-1	2020	Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage supply systems - Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests	EN IEC 60664-1	2020
IEC 60664-3	-	Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems - Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution	EN 60664-3	-
IEC 60695-2-10	-	Fire hazard testing - Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure	EN IEC 60695-2-10	-
IEC 60695-2-11	-	Fire hazard testing - Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability test method for end products (GWEPT)	EN IEC 60695-2-11	-
IEC 60884-1	2022	Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes - Part 1: General requirements	l -	-
IEC 61000-4-2	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test	EN 61000-4-2	-
IEC 61000-4-3	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test		-

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61000-4-4	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test	EN 61000-4-4	-
IEC 61000-4-5	2014	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test	EN 61000-4-5	2014
+ A1	2017		+ A1	2017
IEC 61000-4-6	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	EN IEC 61000-4-6	-
IEC 61439-7	2022	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 7: Assemblies for specific applications such as marinas, camping sites, market squares, electric vehicle charging stations	EN IEC 61439-7	2023
IEC 61540	-	Portable residual current devices (PRCDS) without integral overcurrent protecion for household and similar use	-	-
IEC 61543	2022	Residual current-operated protective devices (RCDs) for household and similar use - Electromagnetic compatibility	EN IEC 61543	2023
IEC 61851-1	2017	Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 1: General requirements	EN IEC 61851-1	2019
IEC 62196	series	Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements	EN IEC 62196	series
IEC 62196-1	2022	Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Part 1: General requirements	EN IEC 62196-1	2022
IEC 62262	-	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures for electrical equipment against external mechanical impacts (IK code)	EN 62262	-
IEC 62368-1	2023	Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements	EN IEC 62368-1	2024
IEC 62893-3	-	Charging cables for electric vehicles for rated voltages up to and including 0,6/1 kV - Part 3: Cables for AC charging according to modes 1, 2 and 3 of IEC 61851-1 of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V	-	-
CISPR 14-1	-	Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission	-	-
ISO 178	-	Plastics - Determination of flexural properties	EN ISO 178	-

EN IEC 62752:2024 (E)

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
ISO 179	series	Plastics - Determination of Charpy impact strength	EN ISO 179	series
ISO 2409	-	Paints and varnishes - Cross-cut test	EN ISO 2409	-
ISO 4628-3	-	Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting	EN ISO 4628-3	-
ISO 4892-2	2013	Plastics - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps	EN ISO 4892-2	2013
ISO 16750-5	2010	Road vehicles - Environmental conditions and testing for electrical and electronic equipment - Part 5: Chemical loads	-	-
ISO 17409	2020	Electrically propelled road vehicles - Conductive power transfer - Safety requirements	EN ISO 17409	2020



Edition 2.0 2024-03

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



In-cable control and protection device (IC-CPD) for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles

Dispositif de contrôle et de protection intégré au câble (IC-CPD) pour la charge en mode 2 des véhicules électriques

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ICS 29.120.50 ISBN 978-2-8322-8434-6

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor. Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

CONTENTS

FC	REWO	RD	10
IN	TRODU	CTION	12
1	Scop	e	13
2	Norm	ative references	14
3	Term	s and definitions	16
	3.1	Terms and definitions relating to plugs and socket-outlets	16
	3.2	Terms and definitions relating to terminals	
	3.3	Terms and definitions relating to residual current functions	
	3.3.1	Terms and definitions relating to currents flowing from live parts to earth	18
	3.3.2	Terms and definitions relating to the energization of the residual current function	19
	3.3.3	Terms and definitions relating to the operation and to the functions of the IC-CPD	19
	3.3.4	quantities	21
	3.3.5	Terms and definitions relating to values and ranges of influencing quantities	23
	3.3.6	Terms and definitions relating to conditions of operation	23
	3.3.7	Terms and definitions relating to control functions between electric vehicle and IC-CPD	23
	3.4	Terms and definitions relating to tests	24
	3.5	Terms and definitions relating to construction	
4	Class	sification	24
	4.1	According to the supply	
	4.1.1	General	24
	4.1.2	(LNSE/LLSE or LNE/LLE)	
	4.1.3		
	4.2	According to the construction	
	4.2.1	General	25
	4.2.2	IC-CPD including the function box separated from the plug and vehicle connector	25
	4.2.3		
	4.3	According to the method of connecting the cable(s)	
	4.3.1	General	
	4.3.2		
	4.3.3		
	4.3.4	Pluggable IC-CPD	
	4.4	Classification according to the protective conductor path	
	4.4.1	General	
	4.4.2	IC-CPDs with switched protective conductor	26
	4.4.3		
	4.5	Classification according to the verification of availability of the upstream	
		protective conductor	
	4.5.1	General	26
	4.5.2	IC-CPD with verification of the availability of the upstream protective conductor	26

	4.5.3	IC-CPD without verification of the availability of the upstream protective conductor	26
	4.6 Cla	ssification according to the usage	
	4.6.1	IC-CPD for portable use	
	4.6.2	IC-CPD for wall mounting	
	4.6.3	IC-CPD for portable use and for wall mounting	
5	Characte	ristics of IC-CPDs	
	5.1 Sur	nmary of characteristics	27
	5.2 Rat	ed quantities and other characteristics	27
	5.2.1	Rated voltages	27
	5.2.2	Rated current (I _n)	27
	5.2.3	Rated residual operating current ($I_{\Delta n}$)	28
	5.2.4	Rated residual non-operating current ($I_{\Delta no}$)	28
	5.2.5	Rated frequency	28
	5.2.6	Rated making and breaking capacity (I _m)	28
	5.2.7	Rated residual making and breaking capacity ($I_{\Delta m}$)	28
	5.2.8	Operating characteristics in case of residual currents comprising a DC component	28
	5.2.9	Insulation coordination including creepage distances and clearances	28
	5.2.10	Coordination with short-circuit protection devices (SCPDs)	
		ndard and preferred values	
	5.3.1	Preferred values of rated operational voltage (U_e)	
	5.3.2	Preferred values of rated current (In)	
	5.3.3	Standard values of rated residual operating current ($I_{\Delta n}$)	29
	5.3.4	Standard value of rated residual non-operating current ($I_{\Delta no}$)	30
	5.3.5	Standard minimum value of the non-operating overcurrent through the IC-CPD	30
	5.3.6	Preferred values of rated frequency	30
	5.3.7	Minimum value of the rated making and breaking capacity ($I_{ m m}$)	30
	5.3.8	Minimum value of the rated residual making and breaking capacity $(I_{\Delta m})$	30
	5.3.9	Standard value of the rated conditional short-circuit current (I_{nc})	30
	5.3.10	Standard value of the rated conditional residual short-circuit current	
		$(I_{\Delta \mathtt{C}})$	30
	5.3.11	Limit values of break time	30
6	Marking a	and other product information	31
		a to be marked on the IC-CPD	
		rmation to be provided to the end-user	
7		conditions for operation in service and for installation	
		ndard conditions	
0		nditions for installations	
8		nents for construction and operation	
		chanical designggable electrical connections of pluggable IC-CPDs according to 4.3.4	
	8.2.1	General	
	8.2.2	Degree of protection of pluggable electrical connection against solid	
	·	foreign objects and against water for pluggable IC-CPD	36

8.2.3		0.0
0.0	CPD	
8.3		
8.3.1		
8.3.2 8.3.3		
	~	
8.3.4	ŭ	
8.3.5	g	
8.3.6	·	
8.3.7	·	
8.3.8 8.3.9	-	
8.3.1 8.3.1		
0.3.1 8.4	1 Flexible cables and cords and their connection Electrical performance	
o.4 8.4.1	·	
	·	
8.4.2 8.4.3		
8.5	,	
	Protection against electric shock	
8.5.1		44
8.5.2	Requirements relating to plugs, whether incorporated or not in integral items	44
8.5.3		
8.5.4		
8.6	Dielectric properties	
8.7	Temperature rise	
8.8	Operating characteristics	
8.8.1	, •	
8.8.2		
8.8.3	Operating characteristics with AC residual currents and residual	
	currents having a DC component	
8.8.4		
8.8.5	'	46
8.8.6	Residual pulsating direct currents which may result from rectifying circuits supplied from two phases	46
8.8.7		47
0.0	circuits supplied from three phases	
8.9	Mechanical and electrical endurance	
8.10	Performance at short-circuit currents	
8.11	Resistance to mechanical shock and impact	
8.12	Resistance to heat	
8.13	Resistance to abnormal heat and to fire	
8.14	Performance of the test function	
8.15	Behaviour in the event of loss of the supply voltage	48
8.16	Resistance of IC-CPDs against unwanted tripping due to surge currents to earth resulting from impulse voltages	48
8.17	Control pilot function controller	48
8.18	Reliability	49
8.19	Resistance to tracking	49
8.20	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	49

	8.21	Behaviour of the IC-CPD at low ambient air temperature	49
	8.22	Operation with supply failure and hazardous live protective conductor conditions	49
	8.23	Verification of a standing current in the protective conductor in normal service	49
	8.24	Behaviour at specific environmental conditions	50
	8.25	Resistance to vibration and shock	50
9	Test	3	50
	9.1	General	50
	9.1.1	Opening and closing of contacts	50
	9.1.2	Type tests	50
	9.1.3	Test sequences	51
	9.1.4	Routine tests	52
	9.2	Test conditions	52
	9.3	Test of indelibility of marking	52
	9.4	Verification of protection against electric shock	53
	9.5	Test of dielectric properties	53
	9.5.1	Resistance to humidity	53
	9.5.2	Insulation resistance of the main circuit	54
	9.5.3	Dielectric strength of the main circuit	55
	9.5.4	Secondary circuit of detection transformers	55
	9.5.5	Verification of impulse withstand voltages (across clearances and across solid insulation) and of leakage current across open contacts	55
	9.6	Temperature-rise test	58
	9.6.1	Test conditions	58
	9.6.2	Test procedure	59
	9.6.3	Measurement of the temperature rise of different parts	59
	9.6.4	Temperature rise of a part	59
	9.7	Verification of the operating characteristics	59
	9.7.1	Test circuit	59
	9.7.2	Residual sinusoidal alternating currents tests	60
	9.7.3	Verification of the correct operation with residual currents having a DC component	62
	9.7.4	Verification of behaviour in the event of composite residual current	63
	9.7.5	Verification of the correct operation in the event of smooth DC residual current	65
	9.7.6	Miswiring and supply failure tests	65
	9.7.7	Verification of protective conductor contact behaviour	69
	9.7.8	Verification that the protective conductor is connected to the electric vehicle	69
	9.7.9	Verification of standing current in the protective conductor connection in normal service	70
	9.7.1	O Verification of the correct operation in the event of residual direct currents which may result from rectifying circuits supplied from two phases	70
	9.7.1		/ (
	9.1.1	which may result from rectifying circuits supplied from three phases	70
	9.8	Verification of mechanical and electrical endurance	
	9.8.1		
	9.8.2		
		Verification of the behaviour of the IC-CPD under overcurrent conditions	

9.9.1		List of the overcurrent tests	73
9.9.2	<u>)</u>	Short-circuit tests	73
9.9.3	3	Verification of the making and breaking capacity of the plug of the IC-CPD	78
9.10	Veri	fication of resistance to mechanical shock and impact	78
9.10	.1	General	78
9.10	.2	Drop test	79
9.10	.3	Test for screwed glands of IC-CPDs	79
9.10	.4	Mechanical strength test on IC-CPDs provided with cords	80
9.10	.5	Mechanical impact test and shock test	80
9.11	Test	of resistance to heat	
9.11.	.1	General	80
9.11.	.2	Temperature test in heating cabinet	80
9.11.	.3	Ball pressure test for insulating material necessary to retain in position current-carrying parts	81
9.11.	.4	Ball pressure test for insulating material not necessary to retain in position current-carrying parts	81
9.12		istance of insulating material to abnormal heat and to fire	
9.13	Veri	fication of the self-test	83
9.13.	.1	Test conditions	83
9.13.	.2	Verification of the self-test with IC-CPD in normal operation	83
9.13.	.3	Verification of the self-test with simulated welded contacts of IC-CPD	83
9.14		fication of the behaviour of IC-CPDs in the event of loss of the supply age	84
9.14	.1	Verification of correct operation at the minimum operating voltage $(U_{\mathbf{X}})\dots$	84
9.14	.2	Verification of the automatic opening in the event of loss of the supply voltage	84
9.14.	.3	Verification of the reclosing function	84
9.15		fication of the limiting values of the non-operating current under	85
9.16		fication of resistance against unwanted tripping due to surge currents to hresulting from impulse voltages	85
9.17	Veri	fication of reliability	85
9.17	.1	Climatic test	85
9.17	.2	Test at a temperature of 45 °C	87
9.18	Res	istance to ageing	87
9.19	Res	istance to tracking	88
9.20	Test	on pins provided with insulating sleeves	88
9.21	Veri	fication of the effects of strain on the conductors	89
9.22	Che	cking of the torque exerted by IC-CPDs on fixed socket-outlets	89
9.23		s of the cord anchorage	
9.24	Flex	ing test of non-rewirable IC-CPDs	90
9.25	Veri	fication of the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	
9.25	.1	Emission	91
9.25		Immunity	
9.26	Test	s replacing verifications of creepage distances and clearances	93
9.26	.1	General	93
9.26	.2	Abnormal conditions	
9.26	.3	Temperature rise resulting from fault conditions	93
9.27	Veri	fications for single electronic components used in IC-CPDs	96

9.27.1		1	General	96
	9.27.	2	Capacitors	96
	9.27.	3	Resistors and inductors	96
Ş	9.28	Che	mical loads	96
Ş	9.29	Hea	t test under solar radiation	96
Ş	9.30	Res	istance to ultra-violet (UV) radiation	97
Ş	9.31	Dan	np and salt mist test for marine and coastal environments	97
	9.31.	1	Test for external metallic parts only	97
	9.31.	2	Test criteria	98
Ś	9.32	Veh	icle drive-over	98
	9.32.	1	General	98
	9.32.	2	Test at crushing force 5 000 N	98
	9.32.	3	Test at crushing force 11 000 N	98
	9.32.	4	Performance after the tests	98
Ś	9.33	Low	storage temperature test	99
Ś	9.34	Vibr	ation and shock test	99
Ś	9.35	Veri	fication of insulating parts which keep live parts in position	100
9	9.36	Veri	fication of the thermal control device	100
			native) Test sequences and number of samples to be submitted for conformity to this document	137
	\ .1		fication of conformity	
	١.2		t sequences	
	١.3		nber of samples to be submitted for full test procedure	
	٨.4		nber of samples to be submitted for simplified test procedures in the	
		case	e of submitting simultaneously a range of IC-CPDs of the same lamental design	141
Anr	ex B (norm	native) Routine tests	143
Anr	ex C (norn	native) Determination of clearances and creepage distances	144
	C.1		rview	
	0.2		entation and location of a creepage distance	
	D.3		epage distances where more than one material is used	
	2.4		epage distances split by a floating conductive part	
(0.5		surement of creepage distances and clearances	
			mative) Switched-protective conductor application	
	D.1		lanation of switched-protective conductor (SPE) function and application	
	0.2		mples of incorrect supply wiring	
			mative) Example of IC-CPD for mode 2 charging	
			mative) Types of IC-CPD according to construction and assembly	
	,		,	
		-	mative) Methods for determination of short-circuit power factor	
	G.1		rview	
	G.2		hod I – Determination from DC components	
	3.3		hod II – Determination with pilot generator	
Bibl	iograp	hy		157
Fig	ure 1 -	- Tes	t circuit for the verification of operating characteristic (9.7.2)	102
			ification of correct operation for hazardous live PE (see Table 14 and	105
⊏i~·	.ro 2	\/or	ification of temperature rise of the protective conductor	106

Figure 4 – Verification of open neutral for LNSE types, and open line for LLSE types	107
Figure 5 – Verification of a standing current in the protective conductor in normal service	108
Figure 6 – Test circuit for the verification of the making and breaking capacity and the short-circuit coordination with an SCPD (see 9.9.2)	111
Figure 7 – Standard test wire 1,0 mm	111
Figure 8 – Test circuit for the verification of the correct operation in the event of residual pulsating direct currents (see 9.7.3)	113
Figure 9 – Test circuit for the verification of the correct operation in the event of residual pulsating direct currents superimposed by a smooth direct current (see 9.7.3.3)	115
Figure 10 – Verification of open protective conductor (see 9.7.6.4)	
Figure 11 – Arrangement for compression test for verification of protection against electric shock	
Figure 12 – Ball-pressure test apparatus	117
Figure 13 – Test circuit for IC-CPD according to 4.1.2 to verify the correct operation in the event of residual pulsating direct currents which may result from rectifying circuits supplied from two phases	
Figure 14 – Tests circuit for IC-CPD according to 4.1.3 to verify the correct operation in the event of residual pulsating direct currents which may result from rectifying circuits supplied from three phases	
Figure 15 – Apparatus for testing the cord retention	
Figure 16 – Apparatus for flexing test	
Figure 17 – Arrangement for mechanical strength test on IC-CPDs provided with cords (9.10.4)	
Figure 18 – Stabilizing period for reliability test (9.17.1.3)	122
Figure 19 – Reliability test cycle (9.17.1.3)	
Figure 20 – Example for test circuit for verification of ageing of electronic components (9.18)	124
Figure 21 – Current ring wave 0,5 μs/100 kHz	124
Figure 22 – Example of test circuit for the verification of resistance to unwanted tripping	
Figure 23 – Minimum creepage distances and clearances as a function of peak value of voltage (see 9.26.3 a))	126
Figure 24 – Minimum creepage distances and clearances as a function of peak value of operating voltage (see 9.26.3 a))	127
Figure 25 – Test cycle for low temperature test	127
Figure 26 – Test circuit for verification of connection of protective conductor to the EV, according to 9.7.8	128
Figure 27 – Verification of correct operation in the event of smooth DC leakage current, according to 9.7.5	129
Figure 28 – Example of a test circuit for the verification of correct operation in the event of residual sinusoidal alternating currents composed of multi-frequency components	130
Figure 29 – Test circuit for endurance test according to 9.8	
Figure 30 – The use of the IC-CPD	
Figure 31 – Informative wave shape of inrush current for tests according to 9.8.2	132
Figure 32 – Standard test finger	133
Figure 33 – Small parts	134

Figure 34 – Test circuit for the verification of the self-test (9.13)	135
Figure 35 – Arrangement for verification of the thermal control device	136
Figure D.1 – Examples of incorrect supply wirings for LLSE types	151
Figure D.2 – Examples of incorrect supply wirings for LNSE types	152
Figure E.1 – Example for IC-CPD showing the different parts and functions	153
Figure F.1 – Example of IC-CPD including function box, cables, plug and connector in accordance with 4.2.2	154
Figure F.2 – Example of modular IC-CPD in accordance with 4.2.3 a)	154
Figure F.3 – Example of modular IC-CPD in accordance with 4.2.3 b)	154
Table 1 – Preferred values of rated current and corresponding preferred values of rated voltages	29
Table 2 – Limit values of break time for AC residual currents at rated frequency	30
Table 3 – Limit values of break time for smooth DC residual currents	31
Table 4 – Limit values of break time for residual pulsating direct currents which may result from rectifying circuits supplied from two or three phases	31
Table 5 – Standard conditions for operation in service	34
Table 6 – Minimum cross-sectional area of flexible cable or cord	40
Table 7 – Minimum clearances and creepage distances	42
Table 8 – Temperature-rise values	45
Table 9 – List of type tests	51
Table 10 - Test voltage for verification of impulse withstand voltage	57
Table 11 – Tripping current ranges for IC-CPDs in the event of pulsating DC current	62
Table 12 – Different frequency component values of test currents and starting current values ($I\Delta$) for verifying operation in the event of steady increased residual current	64
Table 13 – Operating current ranges for composite residual current	64
Table 14 – Supply failure and hazardous live protective conductor (PE) connections for test with reference to correct supply connections for LNSE/LLSE and LNE/LLE types	66
Table 15 – Supply failure and hazardous live protective conductor (PE) connections for test with reference to correct supply connections for LLLNSE and LLLNE types	67
Table 16 – Tests to verify the behaviour of IC-CPDs under overcurrent conditions	73
Table 17 – Minimum values of I^2t and I_p	74
Table 18 – List of tests of resistance to mechanical shock and impact	79
Table 19 – Torque applied to the spanner for the test	80
Table 20 – EMC immunity tests	92
Table 21 – Maximum permissible temperatures under abnormal conditions	95
Table 22 – PSD value depending on frequency for vibration testing	
Table A.1 – Test sequences	138
Table A.2 – Number of samples to be submitted for full test procedure	140
Table A.3 – Reduction of number of samples	142

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

IN-CABLE CONTROL AND PROTECTION DEVICE (IC-CPD) FOR MODE 2 CHARGING OF ELECTRIC ROAD VEHICLES

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC 62752 has been prepared by subcommittee 23E: Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories, in co-operation with ISO TC 22/SC 37 Electrically propelled vehicles. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2016, and Amendment 1:2018. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- Subclause 8.3.1 revised to add requirements for a mandatory control device that detects the temperature of the current carrying parts in the household plug;
- Test requirements added in a new Subclause 9.36 for the temperature control device;
- Harmonization of EMC requirements with new edition of IEC 61543 and IEC 61851-21-2;
- General improvement of test and requirements.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
23E/1342/FDIS	23E/1346/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

In this document, the following print types are used:

- Requirements proper, in roman type;
- Test specifications, in italic type;
- NOTES, in smaller roman type.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- · withdrawn, or
- revised.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

The essential purpose of this document is the safe and reliable access of electric vehicles to a supply system. The definition for "mode 2 charging of electric vehicle" is described in IEC 61851-1.

For all charging modes, protection against electric shock in case of failure of basic protection and/or fault protection is provided, at least by a type A residual current device (RCD) (see IEC 60364-7-722 and IEC 61851-1).

For mode 2 charging, including the situation where it cannot be guaranteed that the installation is equipped with RCDs, for example charging the electric vehicle at an unknown installation, a dedicated protection is used for the connected electric vehicle. The intention of this document is to describe the relevant requirements for an in-cable control and protection device (IC-CPD) to be used for mode 2 charging.

This version of IEC 62752 covers also the content of the former IEC 62335.

IN-CABLE CONTROL AND PROTECTION DEVICE (IC-CPD) FOR MODE 2 CHARGING OF ELECTRIC ROAD VEHICLES

1 Scope

This International Standard applies to in-cable control and protection devices (IC-CPDs) for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles, hereafter referred to as "IC-CPD", including control and safety functions.

This document applies to portable devices performing simultaneously the functions of detection of the residual current, of comparison of the value of this current with the residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value.

The IC-CPD according to this document

- provides a control pilot function in accordance with IEC 61851-1:2017, Annex A;
- checks supply conditions and prevents charging in the event of supply faults under specified conditions:
- · can have a switched protective conductor.

Residual currents with frequencies different from the rated frequency, DC residual currents and specific environmental situations are considered.

This document is applicable to IC-CPDs performing the safety and control functions as required in IEC 61851-1 for mode 2 charging of electric vehicles.

This document is applicable to IC-CPDs for single-phase circuits not exceeding 250 V or multi-phase circuits not exceeding 480 V, their maximum rated current being 32 A.

This document is applicable to IC-CPDs to be used in AC circuits only, with preferred values of rated frequency 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz. IC-CPDs according to this document are not intended to be used for bidirectional or reverse power transfer, feeding back energy to the system for distribution of electricity.

This document is applicable to IC-CPDs having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA and which are intended to provide additional protection for the circuit downstream of the IC-CPD as it cannot be guaranteed that the upstream installation is equipped with an RCD rated $I_{\Delta n} \leq 30$ mA.

The IC-CPD consists of:

- a plug for connection to a socket-outlet in the fixed installation;
- one or more subassemblies containing the control and protection features;
- a cable between the plug and the subassemblies (optional);
- a cable between the subassemblies and the vehicle connector (optional);
- a vehicle connector for connection to the electric vehicle.

For plugs for household and similar use the respective requirements of the national standard and specific requirements defined by the national committee of the country where the product is placed on the market apply. If no national requirements exist, IEC 60884-1 applies. For industrial plugs IEC 60309-2 applies. For specific applications and areas non-interchangeable industrial plugs can be used. In this case IEC 60309-1 applies.

Plugs, connectors and cables which are part of the IC-CPD are tested according to relevant product standards.

The switching contacts of the IC-CPD are not intended to provide an isolation function, as isolation can be ensured by disconnecting the plug.

The IC-CPD is not considered to be a protective device for use in fixed installations.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

IEC 60068-2-1, Environmental testing - Part 2-1: Tests - Test A: Cold

IEC 60068-2-5:2018, Environmental testing – Part 2-5: Tests – Test S: Simulated solar radiation at ground level and guidance for solar radiation testing and weathering

IEC 60068-2-11, Environmental testing - Part 2-11: Tests - Test Ka: Salt mist

IEC 60068-2-27, Environmental testing – Part 2-27: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock

IEC 60068-2-30, Environmental testing – Part 2-30: Tests – Test Db: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)

IEC 60068-2-31, Environmental testing – Part 2-31: Tests – Test Ec: Rough handling shocks, primarily for equipment-type specimens

IEC 60068-2-64, Environmental testing – Part 2-64: Tests – Test Fh: Vibration, broadband random and guidance

IEC 60068-3-4, Environmental testing – Part 3-4: Supporting documentation and guidance – Damp heat tests

IEC 60112, Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials

IEC 60227 (all parts), Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including $450/750\ V$

IEC 60245 (all parts), Rubber insulated cables - Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V

IEC 60309-1:2021, Plugs, fixed or portable socket-outlets and appliance inlets for industrial purposes – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60309-2, Plugs, fixed or portable socket-outlets and appliance inlets for industrial purposes – Part 2: Dimensional compatibility requirements for pin and contact-tube accessories

IEC 60364-4-44:2007, Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-44: Protection for safety – Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances

IEC 60384-14:2023, Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment – Part 14: Sectional specification – Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains

IEC 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment* (available at: https://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment)

IEC 60529:1989, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 60529:1989/AMD1:1999 IEC 60529:1989/AMD2:2013

IEC 60664-1:2020, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage supply systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests

IEC 60664-3, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution

IEC 60695-2-10, Fire hazard testing – Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure

IEC 60695-2-11, Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end products (GWEPT)

IEC 60884-1:2022, Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61000-4-2, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test

IEC 61000-4-3, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

IEC 61000-4-4, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test

IEC 61000-4-5:2014, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test IEC 61000-4-5:2014/AMD1:2017

IEC 61000-4-6, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields

IEC 61439-7:2022, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies – Part 7: Assemblies for specific applications such as marinas, camping sites, market squares, electric vehicle charging stations

IEC 61540, Portable residual current devices (PRCDs) without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar use

IEC 61543:2022, Residual current-operated protective devices (RCDs) for household and similar use – Electromagnetic compatibility

IEC 61851-1:2017, Electric vehicle conductive charging system – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 62196 (all parts), Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets – Conductive charging of electric vehicles

IEC 62196-1:2022, Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets – Conductive charging of electric vehicles – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 62262, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures for electrical equipment against external mechanical impacts (IK code)

IEC 62368-1:2023, Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment – Part 1: Safety requirements

IEC 62893-3, Charging cables for electric vehicles for rated voltages up to and including 0,6/1 kV - Part 3: Cables for AC charging according to modes 1, 2 and 3 of IEC 61851-1 of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V

CISPR 14-1, Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus – Part 1: Emission

ISO 178, Plastics – Determination of flexural properties

ISO 179 (all parts), Plastics – Determination of Charpy impact properties

ISO 2409, Paints and varnishes - Cross-cut test

ISO 4628-3, Paints and varnishes – Evaluation of degradation of coatings – Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance – Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting

ISO 4892-2:2013, Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenonarc lamps

ISO 16750-5:2010, Road vehicles – Environmental conditions and testing for electrical and electronic equipment – Part 5: Chemical loads

ISO 17409:2020, Electrically propelled road vehicles – Conductive power transfer – Safety requirements