# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



First edition 2007-07

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems -

Part 5-2: Safety requirements – Functional



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale International Electrotechnical Commission Международная Электротехническая Комиссия



# CONTENTS

FOREWORD							
INT	INTRODUCTION						
1	Scop	e and o	bject	8			
2	Norm	native re	ferences	9			
3	Term	is and d	efinitions	10			
1	Desid	nated s	safety functions	15			
4	Desi			15			
	4.1	Genera	di	15			
	4.2	Jalety		10			
		4.2.1	Stopping functions	10			
		4.2.2	Other safety functions	10			
5	Mana	4.2.3	t of functional safety	، ۱ 1 R			
5				10			
	5.1			18			
	5.Z	PDS(S	R) development lifecycle	18			
	5.3	Function	requirements energification (CDC) for a DDC(CD)	19			
	5.4	Salety	Conorol	ZI			
		5.4.1	Sefety functionality requirements encoification	ا ک			
		5.4.2	Safety integrity requirements specification	ا ∠ 22			
6	Dogu	0.4.5 viromont	safety integrity requirements specification	22			
0	Requ			22			
	6.1	Genera	al requirements	22			
		6.1.1	Change in operational status	22			
		6.1.2	Design standards	22			
		6.1.3	Realisation	23			
		0.1.4	Safety integrity and fault detection	23			
		0.1.5	Safety and non-safety functions	23			
		0.1.0	SIL lo be used	23			
		0.1.7	Software requirements	Z3			
		0.1.0	Design decumentation	23 24			
	6.2	0.1.9	Design documentation	24 24			
	0.2	621	Pequirements for probability of dangerous random bardware failures	24			
		0.2.1	per hour (PFH)	24			
		6.2.2	Architectural constraints	26			
		6.2.3	Estimation of safe failure fraction (SFF)	28			
		6.2.4	Requirements for systematic safety integrity of a PDS(SR) and	20			
		6 2 5	PDS(SR) subsystems	20			
	6.2	0.2.0 Dehovi	Electromagnetic (EM) inimumity requirement of a PDS(SR)	ا د 21			
	0.3	621	Eault detection	ا ک ۲۵			
		0.3.1 6 2 2	Fault tolerance greater than zoro	ວາ ວາ			
		0.3.2	Fault tolorance zoro	ວ∠ ວາ			
	61	0.0.0	rauli loitidille 2010	ວ∠ 20			
	0.4 6 5	P) integration and testing requirements	⊃∠ 22				
	0.0	651	Hardware integration	ວວ ວວ			
		0.0.1					

		6.5.2	Software integration	33			
		6.5.3	Modifications during integration	33			
		6.5.4	Applicable integration tests	33			
		6.5.5	Test documentation	34			
7	Inforr	mation f	or use	34			
	7.1	7.1 Information and instructions for safe application of a PDS(SR)					
8	Verification and validation						
	8.1	Genera	neral				
	8.2	ition	36				
	8.3	Validat	ion	36			
_	8.4	Docum	entation	36			
9	Test requirements						
	9.1	Plannir	g of tests	36			
	9.2	Test do	cumentation	36			
10	Modi	fication.		37			
	10.1	Objecti	ve	37			
	10.2	Require	ements	37			
		10.2.1	Modification request	37			
		10.2.2	Impact analysis	31			
		10.2.3		37 37			
		10.2.4		57			
Anr	nex A	(informa	tive) Sequential task table	38			
Anr	nex B	(informa	tive) Example for determination of PFH	41			
Anr	nex C	(informa	tive) Available failure rate databases	52			
Anr	າex D	、 (informa	tive) Fault lists and fault exclusions	54			
		(					
Bib	liogra	ohy		64			
Fig	ure 1 ·	– Functi	onal elements of a PDS(SR)	9			
Fig	ure 2 ·	– PDS(S	R) development lifecycle	19			
Fia	ure 3 ·	– Archit	ectures for data communication ( a) White channel: b) Black channel)	33			
Fia	ure B	1 – Exa	mple PDS(SR)	41			
Fig	uro B.	2 _ Sub	systems of the PDS(SR)	17			
r ig	ure D.	2 - Sub 2 - Fun	ation blocks of subsystem A/D	۲ <del>۲</del>			
rig	uie B.		children blocks of subsystem A/D	43			
⊢ıg	ure B.	4 – Reli - –	adility model (Markov) of subsystem A/B	46			
⊦ig	ure B.	5 – Fun	ction blocks of subsystem PS/VM	48			
Fig	ure B.	6 – Reli	ability model (Markov) of subsystem PS/VM	50			
Tak			etical list of definitions	11			

Table 1 – Alphabetical list of definitions	
Table 2 – Safety integrity levels: target failure measures for a PDS(SR) safety function	24
Table 3 – Hardware safety integrity: architectural constraints on type A safety-related   subsystems	27
Table 4 – Hardware safety integrity: architectural constraints on type B safety-related   subsystems	28

Table B.1 – Determination of DC factor of subsystem A/B	45
Table B.2 – PFH value calculation results for subsystem A/B	47
Table B.3 – Determination of DC factor of subsystem A/B	48
Table B.4 – PFH value calculation results for subsystem PS/VM	51
Table D.1 – Conductors/cables	55
Table D.2 – Printed wiring boards/assemblies	55
Table D.3 – Terminal block	56
Table D.4 – Multi-pin connector	56
Table D.5 – Electromechanical devices (for example relay, contactor relays)	57
Table D.6 – Transformers	57
Table D.7 – Inductances	58
Table D.8 – Resistors	58
Table D.9 – Resistor networks	58
Table D.10 – Potentiometers	59
Table D.11 – Capacitors	59
Table D.12 – Discrete semiconductors (for example diodes, Zener diodes, transistors, triacs, GTO thyristors, IGBTs, voltage regulators, quartz crystal, phototransistors, light-emitting diodes [LEDs])	59
Table D.13 – Optocouplers	60
Table D.14 – Non-programmable integrated circuits	60
Table D.15 – Programmable and/or complex integrated circuits	61
Table D.16 – Motion and position feedback sensors	62

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

# ADJUSTABLE SPEED ELECTRICAL POWER DRIVE SYSTEMS –

# Part 5-2: Safety requirements – Functional

## 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.
- 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 provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 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) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61800-5-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 22G: Adjustable speed electric drive systems incorporating semiconductor power converters, of IEC technical committee 22: Power electronic systems and equipment.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting	
22G/179/FDIS	22G/182/RVD	

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61800 series, published under the general title *Adjustable speed electric drive systems*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

#### INTRODUCTION

As a result of automation, demand for increased production and reduced operator physical effort, control systems of machinery and plant items play an increasing role in the achievement of overall safety. These control systems increasingly employ complex electrical/ electronic/programmable electronic devices and systems.

Prominent amongst these devices and systems are adjustable speed electrical power drive systems (PDS) that are suitable for use in safety-related applications (PDS(SR)).

Examples of industrial applications are:

- machine tools, robots, production test equipment, test benches;
- papermaking machines, textile production machines, calendars in the rubber industry;
- process lines in plastics, chemicals or metal production, rolling-mills;
- cement crushing machines, cement kilns, mixers, centrifuges, extrusion machines;
- drilling machines;
- conveyors, materials handling machines, hoisting equipment (cranes, gantries, etc);
- pumps, fans, etc.

This standard can also be used as a reference for developers using PDS(SR) for other applications.

Users of this standard should be aware that some type C standards for machinery currently refer to ISO 13849-1 for safety-related control systems. In this case, PDS(SR) manufacturers may be requested to provide further information (e.g. category and/or performance level) to facilitate the integration of a PDS(SR) into the safety-related control systems of such machinery.

NOTE "Type C standards" are defined in ISO 12100-1 as machine safety standards dealing with detailed safety requirements for a particular machine or group of machines.

Previously, in the absence of standards, there has been a reluctance to accept electronic, and in particular programmable electronic, devices and systems in safety-related functions because of uncertainty regarding the safety performance of such technology.

There are many situations where control systems that incorporate a PDS(SR) are employed, for example as part of safety measures that have been provided to achieve risk reduction. A typical case is guard interlocking in order to exclude personnel from hazards where access to the danger zone is only possible when rotating parts have attained a safe condition. This part of IEC 61800 gives a methodology to identify the contribution made by a PDS(SR) to identified safety functions and to enable the appropriate design of the PDS(SR) and verification that it meets the required performance.

Measures are given to co-ordinate the safety performance of the PDS(SR) with the intended risk reduction taking into account the probabilities and consequences of its random and systematic faults.

## ADJUSTABLE SPEED ELECTRICAL POWER DRIVE SYSTEMS –

# Part 5-2: Safety requirements – Functional

#### 1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61800 specifies requirements and makes recommendations for the design and development, integration and validation of PDS(SR)s in terms of their functional safety considerations. It applies to adjustable speed electric drive systems covered by the other parts of the IEC 61800 series of standards.

NOTE 1 The term "integration" refers to the PDS(SR) itself, not to its incorporation into the safety-related application.

This International Standard is only applicable where functional safety of a PDS(SR) is claimed and the PDS(SR) is operating in the high demand or continuous mode (see 3.10). For low demand applications, see IEC 61508.

This part of IEC 61800, which is a product standard, sets out safety-related considerations of PDS(SR)s in terms of the framework of IEC 61508, and introduces requirements for PDS(SR)s as subsystems of a safety-related system. It is intended to facilitate the realisation of the electrical/electronic/ programmable electronic (E/E/PE) elements of a PDS(SR) in relation to the safety performance of safety function(s) of a PDS.

Manufacturers and suppliers of PDS(SR)s by using the normative requirements of this part of IEC 61800 will indicate to users (control system integrators, machinery and plant designers, etc.) the safety performance for their equipment. This will facilitate the incorporation of a PDS(SR) into a safety-related control system using the principles of IEC 61508, and possibly its specific sector implementations (for example IEC 61511, IEC 61513, IEC 62061) or ISO 13849.

Conformity with this part of IEC 61800 fulfils all the requirements of IEC 61508 that are necessary for a PDS(SR).

This part of IEC 61800 does not specify requirements for:

- the hazard and risk analysis of a particular application;
- the identification of safety functions for that application;
- the initial allocation of SILs to those safety functions;
- the driven equipment except for interface arrangements;
- secondary hazards (for example from failure in a production or manufacturing process);
- the electrical, thermal and energy safety considerations, which are covered in IEC 61800-5-1;
- the PDS(SR) manufacturing process;
- the validity of signals and commands to the PDS(SR).

NOTE 2 The functional safety requirements of a PDS(SR) are dependent on the application, and must be considered as a part of the overall risk assessment of the installation. Where the supplier of the PDS(SR) is not also responsible for the driven equipment, the installation designer is responsible for the risk assessment, and for specifying the functional and safety integrity requirements of the PDS(SR).

NOTE 3 Even though malevolent actions can influence the functional safety of PDS(SR), security aspects are not considered in this standard.

This part of IEC 61800 only applies to PDS(SR)s implementing safety functions with a SIL not greater than SIL 3.

Figure 1 shows the functional elements of a PDS(SR) that are considered in this part of IEC 61800.



Figure 1 – Functional elements of a PDS(SR)

NOTE Figure 1 shows a logical representation of a PDS(SR) rather than its physical description.

#### 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.

NOTE 1 This does not mean that compliance is required with all clauses of the referenced documents, but rather that this document makes a reference that cannot be understood in the absence of the referenced documents.

NOTE 2 References to various parts of IEC 61508 are undated, except where specific clauses are indicated.

IEC 60204-1, Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61508 (all parts), Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems

IEC 61508-1:1998, Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safetyrelated systems – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61508-2:2000, Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safetyrelated systems – Part 2: Requirements for electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems IEC 61508-3:1998, Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safetyrelated systems – Part 3: Software requirements

IEC 61508-5, Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems – Part 5: Examples of methods for the determination of safety integrity levels

IEC 61508-6:2000, Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safetyrelated systems – Part 6: Guidelines on the application of IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-3

IEC 61508-7:2000, Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safetyrelated systems – Part 7: Overview of techniques and measures

IEC 61800-1, Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 1: General requirements – Rating specifications for low voltage adjustable speed d.c. power drive systems

IEC 61800-2, Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 2: General requirements – Rating specifications for low voltage adjustable frequency a.c. power drive systems

IEC 61800-3, Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods

IEC 61800-4, Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 4: General requirements – Rating specifications for a.c. power drive systems above 1 000 V a.c. and not exceeding 35 kV

IEC 61800-5-1:2003, Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 5-1: Safety requirements – Electrical, thermal and energy

IEC 62280 (all parts), Railway applications – Communication, signalling and processing systems