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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Railway applications – Rolling stock – Batteries for auxiliary power supply systems –

Part 3: Lead acid batteries://standards.iteh.ai)

IEC 62973-3:2024

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INTERNATIONAL **STANDARD**



Railway applications - Rolling stock - Batteries for auxiliary power supply systems -Part 3: Lead acid batteries // Standards.iteh.ai)

INTERNATIONAL **ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION**

ICS 29.220.20; 45.040 ISBN 978-2-8322-8567-1

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

RAILWAY APPLICATIONS – ROLLING STOCK – BATTERIES FOR AUXILIARY POWER SUPPLY SYSTEMS –

Part 3: Lead acid batteries

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IEC 62973-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 9: Electrical equipment and systems for railways. It is an International Standard.

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

Draft	Report on voting
9/3041/FDIS	9/3066/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.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62973 series, published under the general title *Railway applications* – *Rolling stock* – *Batteries for auxiliary power supply systems*, can be found on the IEC website.

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,
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- revised.

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RAILWAY APPLICATIONS – ROLLING STOCK – BATTERIES FOR AUXILIARY POWER SUPPLY SYSTEMS –

Part 3: Lead acid batteries

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62973 establishes the framework for the electrical interfaces to the train, and the sizing (e.g., capacity, cell number, to meet the requested load profile) and operation of lead acid batteries of the VRLA type for auxiliary power supply systems on rolling stock of railways and complements IEC 62973-1, unless otherwise specified.

This document provides guidance and links to standards for the required battery qualification tests procedures and safety measures to be implemented.

The cited normative references for lead acid batteries provide multiple requirements and tests applicable for their qualification.

In this document, the most appropriate clauses of these cited standards have been selected and adapted as needed to reflect the intended use of these batteries as auxiliary power sources on rolling stock of railways.

The battery-specific requirements for subcomponents of battery systems such as containers, charging controls, temperature probes, nameplates and similar are covered in this document as needed.

Charging systems are excluded from the scope of this document.

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 60896-21:2004, Stationary lead-acid batteries – Part 21: Valve regulated types – Methods of test

IEC 60896-22:2004, Stationary lead-acid batteries – Part 22: Valve regulated types – Requirements

IEC 61373:2010, Railway applications - Rolling stock equipment - Shock and vibration tests

IEC TS 61430, Secondary cells and batteries – Test methods for checking the performance of devices designed for reducing explosion hazards – Lead-acid starter batteries

IEC TR 61431:2020, Guidelines for the use of monitor systems for lead-acid traction batteries

IEC 62485-2:2010, Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations – Part 2: Stationary batteries

IEC 62498-1:2010, Railway applications – Environmental conditions for equipment – Part 1: Equipment on board rolling stock

IEC 62973-1:2018, Railway applications – Rolling stock– Batteries for auxiliary power supply systems – Part 1: General requirements

ISO/IEC 17025, General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions in IEC 62973-1:2018, and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

NOTE All typical battery related descriptions are defined in IEC 60050-482.

3.1.1

lead dioxide lead battery

lead acid battery

secondary battery with an aqueous electrolyte based on dilute sulphuric acid, a positive electrode of lead dioxide and a negative electrode of lead

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-482:2004, 482-05-01, modified – Note has been deleted.]

https: 3.1.2 dards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/dfd6885d-b87b-4ff4-b05a-046aea7316bd/iec-62973-3-2024 battery information system

data collection system to provide optional additional information and guidance for battery operation and maintenance

3.1.3

valve regulated lead acid battery VRLA

secondary battery in which cells are closed but have a valve which allows the escape of gas if the internal pressure exceeds a predetermined value

Note 1 to entry: The cell or battery cannot normally receive additions to the electrolyte.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-482:2004, 482-05-15]

3.1.4

finite element analysis

FFΔ

numerical mathematical analysis method simulating the mechanical behaviour of an assembly

3.1.5

line replaceable unit

LRU

modular component of equipment designed to be replaced at an operating location whilst the equipment remains in the operating environment

3.1.6

state of charge

SOC

<of a lead acid battery> level of charge in ampere hours of the battery relative to its rated capacity in ampere hours and expressed in percentage points

Note 1 to entry: A term interrelated with SOC, is the term depth of discharge (DOD), i.e., the level of discharge in ampere hours of the battery system when related to the same rated capacity in ampere hours and expressed in percentage points and where, by convention, 0 % DOD equals to 100 % SOC and 100 % DOD equals to 0 % SOC.

Note 2 to entry: The real capacity of the battery may be different from the rated, i.e., declared capacity.

3.1.7

rated capacity

 C_{n}

<of a lead-acid battery of VRLA type> capacity value of a battery system determined under specified conditions as per IEC 60896-21 and IEC 60896-22, and declared by the battery manufacturer

3.1.8

battery system

battery

system that includes battery tray(s), battery crate(s), monobloc(s), electrical components and/or equipment and associated electromechanical components and connections

3.2 Abbreviated terms

AC Alternating Current

AGM Absorbent Glass Mat / Standards.iteh.ai)

DC Direct Current

 U_{B} Rated battery voltage

 U_{T} Test voltage

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4 General requirements

4.1 Definitions of components of a battery system

The main components of a lead acid battery and their interdependence are shown in Figure 1.