

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC
60335-2-29

Fourth edition
2002-09

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –

Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers

*Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues –
Sécurité –*

*Partie 2-29:
Règles particulières pour les chargeurs de batterie*

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES –
SAFETY –****Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers**

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The 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 the 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 National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This part of International Standard IEC 60335 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 1994. It constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this part of IEC 60335 is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
61/2169/FDIS	61/2250/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 part 2 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60335-1 and its amendments. It was established on the basis of the fourth edition (2001) of that standard.

NOTE 1 When "Part 1" is mentioned in this standard, it refers to IEC 60335-1.

This part 2 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60335-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Safety requirements for electric battery chargers.

When a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this part 2, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. When this standard states "addition", "modification", or "replacement", the relevant text in Part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

NOTE 2 The following numbering system is used:

- subclauses, tables and figures that are numbered starting from 101 are additional to those in Part 1;
- unless notes are in a new subclause or involve notes in Part 1, they are numbered starting from 101, including those in a replaced clause or subclause;
- additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

NOTE 3 The following print types are used:

- requirements: in roman type;
- *test specifications: in italic type;*
- notes: in small roman type.

Words in **bold** in the text are defined in Clause 3. When a definition concerns an adjective, the adjective and the associated noun are also in bold.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2003. At this date, the publication will be

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

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

- 3.1.9: The artificial load may not be used (USA).
- 10.101: The d.c. output voltage is not to exceed 30 V (USA).
- 11.2: The appliance is not placed in a test corner (USA).
- 21.101: The drop test is carried out differently on battery chargers with a mass less than 18 kg (USA).
- 21.102: The test is different (USA).
- 22.26: Basic insulation is allowed between live parts and SELV circuits (USA).
- 25.7: Special rubber insulated and sheathed cords are required for some types of battery chargers. (Finland).

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

INTRODUCTION

It has been assumed in the drafting of this International Standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced persons.

This standard recognizes the internationally accepted level of protection against hazards such as electrical, mechanical, thermal, fire and radiation of appliances when operated as in normal use taking into account the manufacturer's instructions. It also covers abnormal situations that can be expected in practice.

This standard takes into account the requirements of IEC 60364 as far as possible so that there is compatibility with the wiring rules when the appliance is connected to the supply mains. However, national wiring rules may differ.

If an appliance within the scope of this standard also incorporates functions that are covered by another part 2 of IEC 60335, the relevant part 2 is applied to each function separately, as far as is reasonable. If applicable, the influence of one function on the other is taken into account.

This standard is a product family standard dealing with the safety of appliances and takes precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

An appliance that complies with the text of this standard will not necessarily be considered to comply with the safety principles of the standard if, when examined and tested, it is found to have other features that impair the level of safety covered by these requirements.

An appliance employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in the requirements of this standard may be examined and tested according to the intent of the requirements and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be considered to comply with the standard.

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HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric battery chargers for household and similar use having an output at **safety extra-low voltage**, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V.

Battery chargers not intended for normal household use, but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as battery chargers intended for use in garages, shops, light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account

- the use of appliances by young children or infirm persons without supervision;
- playing with the appliance by young children.

NOTE 101 Attention is drawn to the fact that

- for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary;
- in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities.

NOTE 102 This standard does not apply to

- built-in battery chargers, except those for installing in caravans and similar vehicles;
- battery chargers that are part of an appliance, the battery of which is not accessible to the user;
- battery chargers intended exclusively for industrial purposes;
- battery chargers intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);
- battery chargers comprising more than one unit;
- battery chargers for toys;
- supply units for electronic equipment;
- battery chargers and supply units for electronic flash apparatus for photographic purposes (IEC 60491);
- battery chargers intended for use in electric vehicles (IEC 61851).

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

Addition:

60068-2-6, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

3 Definitions

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

3.1.1 Addition:

The **rated voltage** is the rated input voltage.

3.1.6 Addition:

The **rated current** is the rated input current.

3.1.9 Replacement:

normal operation

operation of the appliance under the following conditions

Battery chargers for charging lead-acid batteries, and other battery chargers having a **rated d.c. output current** not exceeding 20 A, are connected to the circuit of Figure 101. The variable resistor is adjusted so that the current in the circuit is the **rated d.c. output current** when the battery charger is supplied at **rated voltage**.

When the charging current is controlled by the state of charge of the battery, the variable resistor and the capacitor are replaced by a discharged battery of the type and having the largest capacity specified in the instructions.

Other battery chargers are connected to a discharged battery of the type and having the largest capacity specified in the instructions.

NOTE 101 Batteries are considered to be discharged when

- for lead-acid batteries, the specific gravity of the electrolyte is less than 1,16;
- for nickel-cadmium batteries, the voltage per cell is less than 0,9 V.

3.101

rated d.c. output voltage

output voltage assigned to the battery charger by the manufacturer

3.102

rated d.c. output current

output current assigned to the battery charger by the manufacturer

3.103

d.c. distribution board

panel having circuits for distributing d.c. power to socket-outlets or terminals

4 General requirement

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

5 General conditions for the tests

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

5.2 Addition:

If the test of 21.101 is carried out, two additional battery chargers are required.

5.101 *Battery chargers are tested as **motor-operated appliances**.*

6 Classification

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

7 Marking and instructions

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

7.1 Addition:

Battery chargers shall be marked with

- **rated d.c. output voltage**, in volts;
- **rated d.c. output current**, in amperes;

NOTE 101 No other output current is to be marked.

- the rated current, in amperes, of **protective devices** incorporated in a **d.c. distribution board**;
- the polarity of the output terminals. The positive terminal shall be indicated by the colour red or the symbol + and the negative terminal by the colour black or the symbol – ;

NOTE 102 Marking of the polarity is not required for battery chargers if incorrect polarity connection is prevented.

- the time-current characteristic of fuse-links of the time-lag type;
- the substance of the following, if the output is at least 20 VA:
 - before charging, read the instructions;
 - for indoor use, or do not expose to rain (unless the battery charger is at least IPX4);
- the substance of the following, if the output is at least 20 VA and the battery charger is for charging lead-acid batteries:
 - disconnect the supply before making or breaking the connections to the battery;
 - **WARNING: Explosive gases. Prevent flames and sparks. Provide adequate ventilation during charging.**

Battery chargers incorporating an engine-cranking switch that allows the battery charger to supply a supplementary starting current for the engine shall be marked with

- the maximum "on" time;
- the minimum "off" time or the maximum ratio between the "on" time and the "off" time.

7.4 Addition:

If the battery charger can be adjusted to different **rated d.c. output voltages**, the output voltage to which the battery charger is adjusted shall be clearly discernible.

7.12 Addition:

The instructions shall

- specify the types, the number of cells and the rated capacity of the batteries that can be charged;
- include a warning against recharging non-rechargeable batteries;
- state that during charging, the battery must be placed in a well ventilated area (for chargers for lead-acid batteries);
- state that the battery charger must only be plugged into an earthed socket-outlet (for **portable class I battery chargers** for outdoor use);
- explain the automatic function, stating any limitation (for automatic battery chargers).