

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE

**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**

IEC 60335-2-29:2002

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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### HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

#### Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers

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

This consolidated version of IEC 60335-2-29 consists of the fourth edition (2002) [documents 61/2169/FDIS and 61/2250/RVD], its amendment 1 (2004) [documents 61/2536/FDIS and 61/2580/RVD], its amendment 2 (2009) [documents 61/3914/FDIS and 61/3970/RVD] and its corrigendum of November 2004.

The technical content is therefore identical to the base edition and its amendments and has been prepared for user convenience.

It bears the edition number 4.2.

A vertical line in the margin shows where the base publication has been modified by amendments 1 and 2.

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 following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

- 3.1.9: The artificial load may not be used (USA).
- 6.1: The voltage limits for appliances suitable for outdoor use are different (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)
- Annex AA, 11.8: Higher temperature rises are allowed (USA).
- Annex AA, Clause 17: Higher temperature rises are allowed (USA).
- Annex AA, 19.13: Higher temperature rises are allowed (USA).

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendments 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.

2 | NOTE 4 The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests.

It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of the amendment 2 be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months or later than 36 months from the date of publication.

## 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 and takes into account the way in which electromagnetic phenomena can affect the safe operation of appliances.

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.

- 2] When a part 2 standard does not include additional requirements to cover hazards dealt with in Part 1, Part 1 applies.

NOTE 1 This means that the technical committees responsible for the part 2 standards have determined that it is not necessary to specify particular requirements for the appliance in question over and above the general requirements.

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.

NOTE 2 Horizontal and generic standards covering a hazard are not applicable since they have been taken into consideration when developing the general and particular requirements for the IEC 60335 series of standards. For example, in the case of temperature requirements for surfaces on many appliances, generic standards, such as ISO 13732-1 for hot surfaces, are not applicable in addition to Part 1 or part 2 standards.

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.

# 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

- 2 | – persons (including children) whose
- physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or
  - lack of experience and knowledge
- prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction;
- children playing with the appliance.

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

- 2 | – 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 for emergency lighting (IEC 60598-2-22);
- 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).

NOTE 103 Requirements for battery chargers for use by children at least 8 years old without supervision are given in Annex AA.



## 2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

*Addition:*

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

IEC 61558-2-7:1997, *Safety of power transformers, power supply units and similar – Part 2-7: Particular requirements for transformers for toys*

## 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**;
- 2 | – the polarity of the output terminals. The positive terminal shall be indicated by symbol IEC 60417-5005 (2002-10) and the negative terminal by symbol IEC 60417-5006 (2002-10);

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.

#### 2 | 7.6 Addition:



[Symbol IEC 60417-5005 (2002-10)] plus; positive polarity



[Symbol IEC 60417-5006 (2002-10)] minus; negative polarity

#### 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).

The instructions for battery chargers for charging automobile batteries shall include the substance of the following:

- the battery terminal not connected to the chassis has to be connected first. The other connection is to be made to the chassis, remote from the battery and fuel line. The battery charger is then to be connected to the supply mains;
- after charging, disconnect the battery charger from the supply mains. Then remove the chassis connection and then the battery connection.

##### 7.12.1 Addition:

The instructions for battery chargers for installation in caravans and similar vehicles shall state that the connection to the supply mains is to be in accordance with the national wiring rules.

**7.101 D.C. distribution boards** shall be marked with

- the maximum output current, in amperes, for each output circuit;
- the types of any additional power supply that may be connected.

*Compliance is checked by inspection.*

## 8 Protection against access to live parts

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

## 9 Starting of motor-operated appliances

This clause of Part 1 is not applicable.

## 10 Power input and current

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

**10.101** The no-load d.c. output voltage shall not exceed 42,4 V.

*Compliance is checked by supplying the battery charger at **rated voltage** and measuring the no load d.c. output voltage.*

**10.102** The arithmetic mean value of the output current shall not deviate from the **rated d.c. output current** by more than 10 %.

*Compliance is checked by connecting the battery charger to the circuit of Figure 101. The battery charger is supplied at **rated voltage** and the variable resistor is adjusted to obtain the **rated d.c. output voltage**. The output current is then measured.*

## 11 Heating

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

**11.2** *Modification:*

*Battery chargers are placed in the test corner as specified for **heating appliances**.*

**11.5** *Modification:*

*Battery chargers are only supplied at 1,06 times **rated voltage**.*

**11.7** *Replacement:*

*Battery chargers are operated until steady conditions are established.*

## 12 Void

## 13 Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

## 14 Transient overvoltages

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.