

Edition 5.0 2017-01 REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Vented nickel-cadmium prismatic rechargeable single cells

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IEC 60623:2017

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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CONTENTS

FC	REWC)RD	4
IN:	TRODI	JCTION	
1	Gen	eral	
1	Scop)e	7
2	Norn	native references	7
3		ns and definitions	
4		meter measurement tolerances	
5		gnation and marking	
J	5.1		
	5.2	Cell designation (mandatory) Cell designation (optional)	
	5.3	Cell termination	
	5.4	Marking	
	5.5	Safety recommendations	
6		ensions	
7		trical tests	
	7.1	General	
I	7.2	Charging procedure for test purposes	
	7.2.1	General	
	7.2.2		
	7.2.3		
	7.2.4		
1	7.3	Discharge performances	13
	7.3.1	General	13
https:/	7.3.2	urde iteh ai/eatallogistandarde/ige/aUXI3d6//55cc/1XI7/Udt7/c6t06a/loc6hX/ige_60	13
	7.3.3	B Discharge performance at +5 °C	13
	7.3.4	5 1	
	7.3.5		
	7.3.6	51 51	
	7.3.7	5	
		Charge retention	
	7.5	Endurance	
	7.5.1 7.5.2		
1		2 Endurance in cycles Permanent charge endurance	
		- Overcharge	
	7.6	Charge acceptance at constant voltage	
	7.7	Vent plug operation	
	7.8	Electrolyte retention test	
	7.8.1	•	
I	7.8.2		
	7.8.3		
	7.9	Storage	19
8	Mec	hanical tests	19
9	Phys	sical appearance	19
10	Cond	ditions for approval and acceptance	20

IEC 60623:2017 RLV © IEC 2017 - 3 -

10.1	Type approval	20
	Batch acceptance	
	(normative) CCCV charge methodology	
Bibliograp	bhy	25

Figure 1 – Example of a vented prismatic cell in steel container with two terminals and	
four lugs	10
Figure A.1 – Overview of charging characteristic of Ni-Cd	23

Table 1 – Dimensions for vented nickel-cadmium prismatic cells in steel containers	1
Table 2 – Dimensions for vented nickel-cadmium prismatic cells in plastic containers1	1
Table 3 – Measurement tolerances in millimetres (valid for widths and lengths)	1
Table 4 – Maximum values for rapid charge current R 1	2
Table 5 – Discharge performance at 20 °C1	3
Table 6 – Discharge performance at +5 °C1	4
Table 7 – Discharge performance at –18 °C1	4
Table 8 – Discharge performance at low temperature1	5
Table 9 – Discharge performance at high temperature1	6
Table 10 – High currents values	6
Table 11 – Endurance in cycles1	7
Table 12 – Constant voltage charging conditions 1	
Table 13 – Charge time1	8
Table 14 – Sequence of tests for type approval	0
Table 15 – Recommended test sequence for batch acceptance	1
Table A.1 – Ni-Cd batteries charging characteristics 2	3

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SECONDARY CELLS AND BATTERIES CONTAINING ALKALINE OR OTHER NON-ACID ELECTROLYTES – VENTED NICKEL-CADMIUM PRISMATIC RECHARGEABLE SINGLE CELLS

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International Standard IEC 60623 has been prepared by subcommittee 21A: Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes, of IEC technical committee 21: Secondary cells and batteries.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2001 and constitutes a technical revision.

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

- optional characterization of cells designed for performances at very low and/or very high temperature;
- optional characterization of cells tested with CCCV charge;
- optional characterization of cells designed for rapid charge;
- optional characterization of cells designed for high cycling.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
21A/610/FDIS	21A/621/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.

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

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
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INTRODUCTION

Traditionally the manufacturers and users of alkaline secondary cells and batteries have expressed the current used to charge and discharge these cells and batteries as a multiple of the capacity. For example, a current of 20 A used to charge a cell with a rated capacity (C Ah) of 100 Ah would be expressed as C/5 A or 0,2 C A. This method of current designation has been used in earlier standards relating to alkaline secondary cells and batteries.

Comments have been made, however, that this method of current designation is dimensionally incorrect, in that a multiple of the capacity (ampere hours) will be in ampere-hours and not, as required for current, in amperes. As a result of these comments, the method described in IEC 61434 has been used in this standard.

In brief, the method states that the reference test current (I_t) is expressed as:

$$\frac{1}{t} A = \frac{C_n Ah}{1 h}$$

where

 G_n is the rated capacity declared by the manufacturer in ampere-hours (Ah), and *n* is the time base in hours (h) for which the rated capacity is declared.

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SECONDARY CELLS AND BATTERIES CONTAINING ALKALINE OR OTHER NON-ACID ELECTROLYTES – VENTED NICKEL-CADMIUM PRISMATIC RECHARGEABLE SINGLE CELLS

1 General

1 Scope

IEC 60623 specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for vented nickel-cadmium prismatic secondary single cells.

NOTE In this context, "prismatic" refers to cells having rectangular sides and base.

When there exists an IEC standard specifying test conditions and requirements for cells used in special applications and which is in conflict with this document, the former shall takes precedence.

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 60050-482:2004, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 482: Primary and secondary cells and batteries

EC 60623:2017

IEC 60050(486), International Electrotechnical Vocabulary Chapter 486: Secondary cells and batteries

IEC 60051 (all parts), Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories

IEC 60410, Sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes

IEC 60417 (all parts), Graphical symbols for use on equipment (available from: *http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment*)

IEC 60485, Digital electronic d.c. voltmeters and d.c. electronic analogue-to-digital converters

IEC 61438, Possible safety and health hazards in the use of alkaline secondary cells and batteries – Guide to equipment manufacturers and users

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions contained in IEC 60050(486) given in IEC 60050-482 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

3.1

vented cell

secondary cell having a cover provided with an opening through which gaseous products may of electrolysis and evaporation are allowed to escape freely from the cell to the atmosphere

Note 1 to entry: The opening may be fitted with a venting system.

3.2

nominal voltage

suitable approximate value of the voltage used to designate or identify a cell or a battery

Note 1 to entry: The nominal voltage of a vented nickel-cadmium rechargeable single cell is 1,2 V.

Note 2 to entry: The nominal voltage of a battery of n series connected cells is equal to n times the nominal voltage of a single cell.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-482:2004, 482-03-31, modified – Replacement of the words "a battery or an electrochemincal system" by" "or a battery" and addition of Notes 1 and 2 to entry.]

3.3

discharge voltage

closed circuit voltage DEPRECATED: on load voltage <cell or battery> voltage between the terminals of a cell or battery when being discharged

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-482:2004, 482-03-28]

3.4

rated capacity

quantity of electricity C_5 Ah (ampere hours) declared by the manufacturer which a single cell can deliver when discharged at the reference test current of 0,2 I_4 A to a final voltage of 1,0 V at +20 °C after charging, storing and discharging under the conditions specified in clause 4 capacity value of a cell or battery determined under specified conditions and declared by the manufacturer

Note 1 to entry: The rated capacity is the quantity of electricity C_5 Ah (ampere-hours) declared by the manufacturer which a single cell can deliver during a 5 h period when charging, storing and discharging under the conditions specified in 7.3.2.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-482:2004, 482-03-15, modified – Addition of the words "a cell or" in the definition, and of Note 1 to entry.]

3.5

CCCV charge

method of charge consisting in a charge at <u>C</u>onstant <u>C</u>urrent followed by a charge at <u>C</u>onstant <u>V</u>oltage

4 Parameter measurement tolerances

The overall accuracy of controlled or measured values, relative to the specified or actual values, shall be within these tolerances:

- a) ± 1 % for voltage;
- b) ± 1 % for current;
- c) ± 2 °C for temperature;
- d) ±0,1 % for time;
- e) ± 1 % for capacity.

These tolerances comprise the combined accuracy of the measuring instruments, the measurement techniques used, and all other sources of error in the test procedure.

For assistance in selecting instrumentation see IEC 60051 for analogue instruments and IEC 60485 for digital instruments. The details of the instrumentation used shall be provided in any report of results.

5 Designation and marking

5.1 Cell designation (mandatory)

Vented nickel-cadmium prismatic secondary single cells shall be designated by the letter "K" followed by a letter L, M, H or X which signifies:

- low rate of discharge (L);
- medium rate of discharge (M);
- high rate of discharge (H);
- very high rate of discharge (X).

NOTE 1 These types of cells are typically but not exclusively used for the following discharge rates:

- L up to 0,5 I_t A;
- M up to 3,5 $I_{\rm t}$ A;
- H up to 7,0 $I_{\rm t}$ A;
- X up to and above 7,0 $I_{\rm t}$ A.

NOTE 2 These currents are expressed as multiples of I_t A, where I_t A = C_5 Ah/1 h (see IEC 61434).

This group of two letters shall be followed by a group of figures indicative of the rated capacity of the cell in ampere-hours. Cells that have been tested at 20 °C and 5 °C but not at -18 °C shall carry an additional marking of T5: for example: KH 185 or KH 185 T5.

Cells in cases of plastic material shall be designated by the letter "P" after the figures: for example: KH 185 P.

5.2 Cell designation (optional)

The additional marking shall be added to the mandatory marking. When the marking would exceed the available space on the cell, this information may be omitted on the cell but shall be provided in the documentation corresponding to the cell and in the type test report.

If there is no mention concerning the marking for temperature, the cells shall have been tested at: -18 °C, 5 °C and 20 °C. Cells tested at other temperatures shall carry an additional marking of T followed by tested temperatures. In case the cell is characterized with both low and high temperature, they shall be indicated in increasing order with a solidus separating them: for example: KH 185 P T-35/+45.

Cells tested with CCCV charges shall carry the marking of CCCV: for example, KH 185 P CCCV.

Cells tested at rapid charge shall carry the marking R and the value of the tested rapid charge current, expressed in multiple of I_t A: for example, KH 185 P R1.

High grade cycling cells shall carry an additional marking C followed by the number of cycles: for example, KH 185 P C1500.

Cells having been tested with multiple types of tests shall carry the marking for the various tests performed: for example KH 185 P T-35/+45 CCCV R1 C1500.

5.3 Cell termination

This document does not specify cell termination.

5.4 Marking

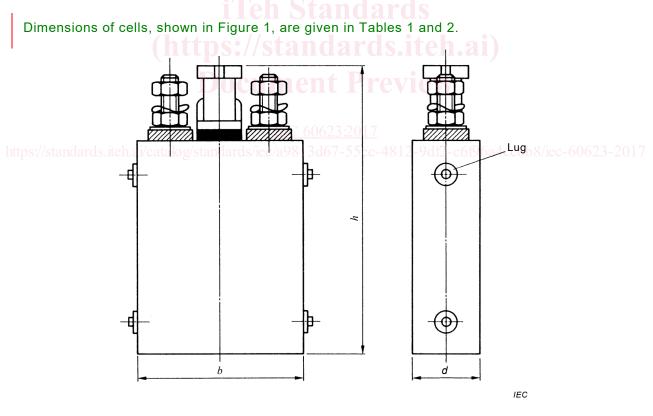
Each cell or monobloc shall carry durable markings giving the following minimum information:

- type of cell (designation as specified in 5.1 and 5.2; in addition, it is permissible for a manufacturer to use his own type designation);
- name or identification of manufacturer or supplier;
- positive terminal: either a red washer or an indented or raised symbol (see graphical symbol IEC 60417-5005:2002-10).

5.5 Safety recommendations

The manufacturer shall provide recommendations for the safe handling of the cell. See also IEC TR 61438.

6 Dimensions



NOTE 1 Cells in steel container-may can have two or more terminals and four or more lugs.

NOTE 2 Cells in plastic container may can have two or more terminals and no lugs.

Figure 1 – Example of a vented prismatic cell in steel container with two terminals and four lugs

Width, b	Maximum height, h	Lengths, <i>d</i>	
mm	mm	mm	
81	291	83	
105	350	91, 130	
131	409	36, 50, 56, 66, 78, 94	
148	409	52, 76, 100	
157	409	66, 84, 95, 116, 134, 143, 147, 166, 200, 225, 242, 410	
188	409	128	

Table 1 – Dimensions for vented nickel-cadmium prismatic cells in steel containers

Table 2 – Dimensions for vented nickel-cadmium prismatic cells in plastic containers

Width, <i>b</i>	Maximum height, <i>h</i>	Lengths, <i>d</i>
mm	mm	mm
62	178	28
78	285	50
81	241	28, 36, 43, 48
87	273	47, 86
123	http://star	28, 40, 50, 61
138	406	48, 55, 61, 70, 77, 85, 105, 115, 265
147	285	11 Previe 53, 78, 102
165	406	42, 66, 75, 105, 110, 130, 160
173	375 IFC 6	122, 197, 287, 392, 517
https://standa ¹⁹⁵ iteh.ai/cat	log/standa ⁴⁰⁶ s/jec/a981	29, 34, 40, 50, 64, 80, 94, 115

NOTE 1 The dimensions given in Tables 1 and 2 represent preferred values. For cells with deviating size, dimensions as per Figure 1 are indicated.

NOTE 2 The widths relate to the overall width dimension of the cell excluding the thickness of the lug flanges. The values for widths and lengths given in Tables 1 and 2 are maximum values; their negative tolerances are given in Table 3.

NOTE 3 The values for height given in Tables 1 and 2 relate to the maximum height over the terminals or the closed cell vent, whichever is the greater. No lower limits are stated.

NOTE 4 The dimensions shown in Tables 1 and 2 are not associated to particular cell capacities. They apply to all kinds of vented nickel-cadmium prismatic cells, i.e. L, M, H and X types.

Table 3 – Measurement tolerances in millimetres (valid for widths and lengths)

Up to and including 60 mm	0 to -2
Above 60 mm, up to and including 120 mm	0 to -3
Above 120 mm	0 to -4

7 Electrical tests

7.1 General

Charge and discharge currents for the tests in accordance with 7.1 to 7.9 inclusive shall be based on the value of the rated capacity (C_5 Ah). These currents are expressed as multiples of I_t A, where I_t A = C_5 Ah/1 h.

- 12 -

7.2 Charging procedure for test purposes

7.2.1 General

Prior to charging, the cells shall have been discharged at 20 °C \pm 5 °C, at a constant current of 0,2 I_t A, down to a final voltage of 1,0 V.

Two charging methods are possible, to be selected by the cell manufacturers, in order to define their cells characteristics:

- charge based on constant current;
- charge based on constant voltage, with a value of possible charging current (CCCV).

7.2.2 Charge procedure based on constant current

Unless otherwise specified in this standard, the charge preceding the various discharge tests scheduled, shall be carried out in an ambient temperature of 20 °C \pm 5 °C and at a constant current of 0,2 I_t A. The duration of the charge shall be 7 h to 8 h.

7.2.3 Charge procedure based on constant voltage at a given current

This charge method is based on a constant current followed by constant voltage procedure (CCCV). The choice for the charge methodology for performance determination shall be defined before the start of the tests, and kept throughout all the testing procedures where indicated.

ps://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/icc/a9813d67-55cc-4812-9df2-c6f96a4cc6b8/icc-60623-2017 For such charging methodology, two parameters are adjustable: current and voltage. They shall be clearly identified by the cell manufacturer in the description of the cell characteristics, as well as in the cell marking: for example KH 185 P CCCV R1.

The charging methodology CCCV is described in Annex A.

7.2.4 Rapid charge current

The charging current value for performance determination shall be selected before the start of the tests, and kept throughout all the tests where indicated.

The design charge current value shall be indicated in the manufacturer's documentation attached to the cell (e.g. 0,5 I_t A or 1 I_t A) which will be referred to as R in this standard, as well as in the approval documentation. This current is a maximum value. Table 4 shows preferred values for the rapid charge current:

Table 4 – Maximum values for rapid charge current R

Charge current for CCCV	0,5 <i>I</i> _t A	1,0 <i>I</i> _t A	2,0 I _t A	3,0 <i>I</i> _t A
-------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------

In case no rapid charge current is defined, it shall be taken at 0,2 I_t A. Otherwise, the rapid charge current rate selected shall be clearly indicated in the report of test.