



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 61951-2:2017

01-september-2017

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 61951-2:2011

**Sekundarni člani in baterije z alkalnimi ali drugimi nekislinskimi elektroliti -
Sekundarni zatesnjeni člani in baterije za prenosne naprave - 2. del: Nikelj-kovinski
hidrid**

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes -
Secondary sealed cells and batteries for portable applications - Part 2: Nickel-metal
hydride

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

Akkumulatoren und Batterien mit alkalischem oder anderen nichtsäurehaltigen
Elektrolyten - Tragbare wiederaufladbare gasdichte Einzelzellen - Teil 2: Nickel-
Metallhydrid

[SIST EN 61951-2:2017](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/09d9c034-f527-4f4c-b323-cd897252048/sist-en-61951-2-2017)

[https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/09d9c034-f527-4f4c-b323-
cd897252048/sist-en-61951-2-2017](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/09d9c034-f527-4f4c-b323-cd897252048/sist-en-61951-2-2017)

Accumulateurs alcalins et autres accumulateurs à électrolyte non acide - Accumulateurs
étanches pour applications portables - Partie 2: Nickel-métal hydrure

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 61951-2:2017

ICS:

29.220.30

Alkalni sekundarni člani in
baterije

Alkaline secondary cells and
batteries

SIST EN 61951-2:2017

en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 61951-2:2017

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/09d9c034-f527-4f4c-b323-ccd897252048/sist-en-61951-2-2017>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 61951-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2017

ICS 29.220.30

Supersedes EN 61951-2:2011

English Version

**Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non
acid electrolytes - Secondary sealed cells and batteries for
portable applications - Part 2: Nickel-metal hydride
(IEC 61951-2:2017)**

Accumulateurs alcalins et autres accumulateurs à
électrolyte non acide - Accumulateurs étanches pour
applications portables - Partie 2: Nickel-métal hydrure
(IEC 61951-2:2017)

Akkumulatoren und Batterien mit alkalischem oder anderen
nichtsäurehaltigen Elektrolyten - Tragbare wiederaufladbare
gasdichte Einzelzellen - Teil 2: Nickel-Metallhydrid
(IEC 61951-2:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2017-04-26. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

EN 61951-2:2017**European foreword**

The text of document 21A/623/FDIS, future edition 4 of IEC 61951-2, prepared by SC 21A, Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes, of IEC/TC 21 "Secondary cells and batteries" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61951-2:2017.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2018-01-26
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2020-04-26

This document supersedes EN 61951-2:2011.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights

Endorsement notice.

The text of the International Standard IEC 61951-2:2017 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60051 (series)	NOTE Harmonized as EN 60051 (series). SIST EN 61951-2:2017
IEC 60086 (series)	NOTE Harmonized as EN 60086 (series). https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0919-031-527-44c-b323-ccd897252048/sist-en-61951-2-2017
IEC 61434	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61434.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-482	2004	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) -- Part 482: Primary and secondary cells and batteries	-	-
IEC 60086-1	-	Primary batteries - Part 1: General	EN 60086-1	-
IEC 60086-2	-	Primary batteries - Part 2: Physical and electrical specifications	EN 60086-2	-
IEC 61959	-	Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Mechanical tests for sealed portable secondary cells and batteries	EN 61959	-
IEC 62133-1	-	Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications - Part 1: Nickel systems	EN 62133-1	-

[SIST EN 61951-2:2017](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/09d9c034-f527-4f4c-b323-ccd897252048/sist-en-61951-2-2017)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/09d9c034-f527-4f4c-b323-ccd897252048/sist-en-61951-2-2017>

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 61951-2:2017

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/09d9c034-f527-4f4c-b323-ccd897252048/sist-en-61951-2-2017>



IEC 61951-2

Edition 4.0 2017-03

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Secondary sealed cells and batteries for portable applications – Part 2: Nickel-metal hydride

Accumulateurs alcalins et autres accumulateurs à électrolyte non acide – Accumulateurs étanches pour applications portables – Partie 2: Nickel-métal hydrure

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 29.220.30

ISBN 978-2-8322-4011-3

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	5
1 Scope	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Parameter measurement tolerances	9
5 Cell and battery designation and marking	10
5.1 Cell and battery designation	10
5.1.1 Small prismatic cells and cylindrical cells	10
5.1.2 Button cells	11
5.1.3 Batteries	12
5.2 Cell or battery termination	12
5.3 Marking	12
5.3.1 Small prismatic cells and cylindrical cells	12
5.3.2 Button cells	13
5.3.3 Batteries	13
5.4 Exemption of wording	13
6 Dimensions	13
6.1 Small prismatic cells and cylindrical cells	13
6.1.1 General	13
6.1.2 Small prismatic cells	14
6.1.3 Cylindrical cells	14
6.2 Button cells	16
6.3 9 V type nickel-metal hydride batteries	17
7 Electrical tests	18
7.1 General	18
7.2 Charging procedure for test purposes	18
7.2.1 Charging procedure for cell	18
7.2.2 Charging procedure for battery	18
7.3 Discharge performance	18
7.3.1 General	18
7.3.2 Discharge performance at 20 °C	19
7.3.3 Discharge performance at 0 °C	20
7.3.4 Discharge performance for rapid charge cells (R cells)	21
7.4 Charge (capacity) retention	21
7.5 Endurance	22
7.5.1 Endurance in cycles	22
7.5.2 Permanent charge endurance	25
7.6 Charge acceptance at constant voltage	28
7.7 Overcharge	28
7.7.1 Small prismatic, L, M, H, X, LS or MS cylindrical, and button cells	28
7.7.2 LT/LU, MT/MU or HT/HU cylindrical cells	29
7.7.3 J cylindrical cells	29
7.7.4 JT cylindrical cells	29
7.7.5 R cylindrical cells	30
7.8 Safety device operation	30
7.9 Surface temperature limitation device operation (for S cell only)	30

7.10	Storage	31
7.10.1	Button cells or batteries, small prismatic cells or batteries, cylindrical cells or batteries	31
7.10.2	Button cells or batteries, small prismatic cells or batteries, cylindrical cells or batteries (high recovery type)	32
7.11	Charge acceptance at +55 °C for LT, MT or HT cylindrical cells	33
7.12	Trickle charge acceptance for JT cylindrical cells	34
7.13	Internal resistance	34
7.13.1	General	34
7.13.2	Measurement of the internal AC resistance	35
7.13.3	Measurement of the internal DC resistance	35
8	Mechanical tests	36
9	Safety requirements	36
10	Type approval and batch acceptance	36
10.1	General	36
10.2	Type approval	36
10.2.1	Type approval for small prismatic cells and button cells	36
10.2.2	Type approval for cylindrical cells	40
10.2.3	Type approval for batteries	42
10.3	Batch acceptance	43
	Bibliography	45
	Figure 1 – Jacketed cylindrical cells	14
	Figure 2 – Jacketed small prismatic cells	14
	Figure 3 – Jacketed cells dimensionally interchangeable with primary cells	15
	Figure 4 – Button cells	17
	Figure 5 – 9 V type nickel-metal hydride batteries	17
	Table 1 – Dimensions of jacketed small prismatic cells	14
	Table 2 – Dimensions of jacketed cylindrical cells dimensionally interchangeable with primary cells	15
	Table 3 – Dimensions of jacketed cylindrical cells not dimensionally interchangeable with primary cells	16
	Table 4 – Dimensions of button cells	17
	Table 5 – Dimensions of 9 V type nickel-metal hydride batteries	18
	Table 6 – Discharge performance at 20 °C for small prismatic cells and cylindrical cells	19
	Table 7 – Discharge performance at 20 °C for button cells	19
	Table 8 – Discharge performance at 20 °C for batteries	20
	Table 9 – Rated capacity (mAh) compliance test (example)	20
	Table 10 – Discharge performance at 0 °C for small prismatic cells and cylindrical cells	21
	Table 11 – Discharge performance at 0 °C for button cells	21
	Table 12 – Endurance in cycles for small prismatic, button and cylindrical cells not dimensionally interchangeable with primary cells	22
	Table 13 – Endurance in cycles for H or X cells	23
	Table 14 – Endurance in cycles for X cells	23
	Table 15 – Endurance in cycles for HR or XR cells	24

Table 16 – Endurance in cycles for cylindrical cells dimensionally interchangeable with primary cells	24
Table 17 – Permanent charge endurance for L, M, H or X cells	25
Table 18 – Permanent charge endurance for LT, MT or HT cells	26
Table 19 – Permanent charge endurance for LU, MU or HU cells	28
Table 20 – Overcharge at 0 °C	29
Table 21 – Capacity deterioration due to storage period for cells or batteries	32
Table 22 – Capacity deterioration due to storage period for cells or batteries (high recovery type)	33
Table 23 – Charge and discharge at +55 °C	34
Table 24 – Trickle charge acceptance for JT cylindrical cells	34
Table 25 – Constant discharge currents used for measurement of DC resistance	36
Table 26 – Sequence of tests for type approval for small prismatic cells	37
Table 27 – Sequence of tests for type approval for small prismatic cells (high recovery type)	38
Table 28 – Sequence of tests for type approval for button cells	39
Table 29 – Sequence of tests for type approval for button cells (high recovery type)	40
Table 30 – Sequence of tests for type approval for cylindrical cells	41
Table 31 – Sequence of tests for type approval for cylindrical cells (high recovery type)	42
Table 32 – Sequence of tests for type approval for batteries	43
Table 33 – Sequence of tests for type approval for batteries (high recovery type)	43
Table 34 – Recommended test sequence for batch acceptance	44

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**SECONDARY CELLS AND BATTERIES CONTAINING
ALKALINE OR OTHER NON-ACID ELECTROLYTES –
SECONDARY SEALED CELLS AND BATTERIES
FOR PORTABLE APPLICATIONS –**

Part 2: Nickel-metal hydride

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.
- 2) 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 itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 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 61951-2 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 fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2011 of which it constitutes a technical revision.

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

- addition of battery type;
- addition of 'F' (high recovery type) designation for cells and batteries;
- addition of 'I' (low self-discharge type) designation for cells;

- revision of Figure 3 (6.1.3.1);
- addition of “optional pip” note to positive contact;
- changed leader line position from pip to flats of positive contact (B and G).

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

FDIS	Report on voting
21A/623/FDIS	21A/629/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 61951 series can be found, under the general title *Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Secondary sealed cells and batteries for portable applications*, on the IEC website.

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,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 61951-2:2017](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/09d9c034-f527-4f4c-b323-ccd897252048/sist-en-61951-2-2017>

SECONDARY CELLS AND BATTERIES CONTAINING ALKALINE OR OTHER NON-ACID ELECTROLYTES – SECONDARY SEALED CELLS AND BATTERIES FOR PORTABLE APPLICATIONS –

Part 2: Nickel-metal hydride

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61951 specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for secondary sealed nickel-metal hydride small prismatic, cylindrical and button cells and batteries, suitable for use in any orientation, for portable applications.

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 (IEV) – Part 482: Primary and secondary cells and batteries*

IEC 60086-1, *Primary batteries – Part 1: General*

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/09d9c034-f527-4f4c-b323-cd897252048/sist-en-61951-2-2017>

IEC 60086-2, *Primary batteries – Part 2: Physical and electrical specifications*

IEC 61959, *Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Mechanical tests for sealed portable secondary cells and batteries*

IEC 62133-1, *Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications – Part 1: Nickel systems*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions 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

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 sealed nickel-metal hydride 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 – Addition of Notes 1 and 2 to entry.]

3.2 rated capacity

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.

Note 2 to entry: The capacity of a battery is the quantity of electricity C_5 Ah (ampere-hours) declared by the manufacturer which a battery can deliver during a 5 h period, when charged, stored and discharged under the procedure described in 7.3.2.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-482:2004, 482-03-15, modified – Addition of Notes 1 and 2 to entry.]

3.3 small prismatic cell

cell in the form of a rectangular parallelepiped whose width and thickness dimensions are not more than 25 mm

3.4 cylindrical cell

cell of circular cross-section in which the overall height is equal to, or greater than the overall diameter

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

3.5 button cell

cell of circular cross-section in which the overall height is less than the overall diameter

3.6 nickel-metal hydride cell

cell containing a nickel hydroxide compound for the positive electrode, a hydrogen absorbing alloy for the negative electrode, and potassium hydroxide or other alkaline solution as electrolyte

Note 1 to entry: Positive electrodes are isolated from negative electrodes by a separator

3.7 nickel-metal hydride battery

assembly of secondary cell(s) as a source of electrical energy characterized by its voltage, size, terminal arrangement, capacity and rate capability

3.8 sealed cell

cell which remains closed and does not release either gas or liquid when operated within the limits of charge and temperature specified by the manufacturer

Note 1 to entry: The cell is equipped with a safety device to prevent dangerously high internal pressure.

Note 2 to entry: The cell does not require addition to the electrolyte and is designed to operate during its life in its original sealed state.

Note 3 to entry: The nickel-metal hydride cell, however, may release gas towards the end of its life due to the accumulation of hydrogen in the cell.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-482:2004, 482-05-17, modified – The existing note has been developed into Notes 1, 2 and 3 to entry.]

3.9**portable cell**

cell designed mainly for use in an easily hand-carried battery

3.10**battery for portable applications**

battery for use in device or appliance which is conveniently hand-carried

3.11**surface temperature limited cell**

cell which performs a function that prevents the temperature increase from a certain standard point even at the moment of an abnormal occurrence such as short circuit of cell

3.12**high recovery type cell or battery**

cell or battery which has lower “permanent capacity loss” than normal type after storage

Note 1 to entry: It is defined as “high recovery type” in 7.10.2, Table 22.

3.13**low self-discharge type cell**

cell which is able to retain higher charge capacity than normal type after storage by reducing self-discharge

Note 1 to entry: It is defined as “low self-discharge type” in 7.4.

3.14**9 V type nickel-metal hydride battery**

nickel-metal hydride battery which is interchangeable with 9 V primary batteries and is composed of cylindrical cells, small prismatic cells or button cells

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/09d9c034-f527-44c-b323-ccd897252048/sist-en-61951-2-2017>

4 Parameter measurement tolerances

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

- a) ± 1 % for voltage;
- b) ± 1 % for current;
- c) ± 1 % for capacity;
- d) ± 2 °C for temperature;
- e) $\pm 0,1$ % for time;
- f) $\pm 0,1$ mm for dimensions;
- g) ± 5 % for humidity.

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

The details of the instrumentation used shall be provided in each report of results.