## Bibliographie

IEC 60050-351:2013, Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International – Partie 351: Technologie de commande et de régulation

IEC 60051 (toutes les parties), Appareils de mesure électriques indicateurs analogiques à action directe et leurs accessoires

IEC 60664 (toutes les parties), Coordination de l'isolement des matériels dans les systèmes (réseaux) à basse tension

IEC 61434, Accumulateurs alcalins et autres accumulateurs à électrolyte non acide – Guide pour l'expression des courants dans les normes d'accumulateurs alcalins

IEC TR 61438, Risques potentiels pour la santé et la sécurité liés à l'emploi des accumulateurs alcalins – Guide à l'usage des fabricants d'équipements et des utilisateurs

IEC TR 62188, Accumulateurs alcalins et autres accumulateurs à électrolyte non acide – Règles de conception et de fabrication des batteries portables assemblées à partir d'éléments d'accumulateurs étanches

IEC 62281, Sécurité des piles et des accumulateurs au lithium pendant le transport

IEC TR 62914, Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Experimental procedure for the forced internal short-circuit test of IEC 62133:2012 (disponible en anglais seulement)

ISO 6208, Plaques, tôles et bandes en nickel et alliages de nickel

ISO 7619-1, Caoutchouc vulcanisé ou thermoplastique – Détermination de la dureté par pénétration – Partie 1: Méthode au duromètre (dureté Shore)

ISO 8124-1, Safety of toys – Part 1: Safety aspects related to mechanical and physical properties (available in English only)

Organisation des Nations Unies, New York et Genève, Recommandations sur le Transport des Marchandises Dangereuses, Manuel d'Épreuves et de Critères, Chapitre 38.3





Edition 1.1 2021-07 CONSOLIDATED VERSION

# **FINAL VERSION**

# **VERSION FINALE**

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 2: Lithium systems

Accumulateurs alcalins et autres accumulateurs à électrolyte non acide – Exigences de sécurité pour les accumulateurs portables étanches, et pour les batteries qui en sont constituées, destinés à l'utilisation dans des applications portables –

Partie 2: Systèmes au lithium



# CONTENTS

FO	REWO	RD	5	
1	Scop	e	7	
2 Normative references			7	
3	Terms and definitions7			
4	Parameter measurement tolerances1			
5	Gene	eral safety considerations	10	
	5.1 General			
	5.2	Insulation and wiring		
	5.3	Venting		
	5.4	Temperature, voltage and current management		
	5.5	Terminal contacts		
	5.6	Assembly of cells into batteries		
	5.6.1	General	12	
	5.6.2	Design recommendation	12	
	5.6.3	Mechanical protection for cells and components of batteries	13	
	5.7	Quality plan	13	
	5.8	Battery safety components	13	
6	Туре	test and sample size	13	
7	Spec	ific requirements and tests	14	
	7.1	Charging procedures for test purposes	14	
	7.1.1	First procedure	14	
	7.1.2	Second procedure	14	
	7.2	Intended use	15	
	7.2.1	Continuous charging at constant voltage (cells)	15	
	7.2.2	5 1 ( ),		
	7.3	Reasonably foreseeable misuse		
	7.3.1	External short-circuit (cell)		
	7.3.2			
	7.3.3			
	7.3.4	,		
	7.3.5	,		
	7.3.6	3 3		
	7.3.7			
	7.3.8 7.3.9	,		
8		mation for safety		
		•		
	8.1 8.2	General Small cell and battery safety information		
9	_	ing		
	9.1			
	9.1 9.2	Cell marking  Battery marking		
	9.2 9.3	Caution for ingestion of small cells and batteries		
	9.4	Other information		
10		aging and transport		

Figure A.3 – Shape of nickel particle	31
Figure A.4 – Nickel particle insertion position between positive and negative active material coated area of cylindrical cell	31
Figure A.5 – Nickel particle insertion position between positive aluminium foil and negative active material coated area of cylindrical cell	32
Figure A.6 – Disassembly of cylindrical cell	33
Figure A.7 – Nickel particle insertion position between positive and negative (active material) coated area of prismatic cell	34
Figure A.8 – Nickel particle insertion position between positive aluminium foil and negative (active material) coated area of prismatic cell	35
Figure A.9 – Disassembly of prismatic cells	36
Figure A.10 – Dimensions of a completed nickel particle	37
Figure A.11 – Positioning of the nickel particle when it cannot be placed in the specified area	38
· Figure A.12 – Cylindrical cell	
Figure A.13 – Distance / time ratio of several types of pressing devices	41
Table 1 – Sample size for type tests	14
Table 2 – Condition of charging procedure	15
Table 3 – Conditions for vibration test	19
Table 4 – Shock parameters	19
Table 5 – Ambient temperature for cell test	20
Table A.1 – Examples of operating region charging parameters	25
Table A.2 – Recommended specifications of a pressing device	40
Table F.1 – Component standard references	46

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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 2: Lithium systems

#### **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.

This consolidated version of the official IEC Standard and its amendment has been prepared for user convenience.

IEC 62133-2 edition 1.1 contains the first edition (2017-02) [documents 21A/620/FDIS and 21A/628/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2021-07) [documents 21A/760/FDIS and 21A/729B/RVD].

This Final version does not show where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. A separate Redline version with all changes highlighted is available in this publication.

**- 6 -**

International Standard IEC 62133-2 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 first edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62133:2012:

- separation of nickel systems into a separate Part 1;
- inclusion of coin cell requirements;
- update of assembly of cells into batteries (5.6);
- mechanical tests [vibration, shock] (7.3.8.1, 7.3.8.2);
- insertion of IEC TR 62914 within the Bibliography.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The following different practices of a less permanent nature exist in the countries indicated below.

7.3.9: Design evaluation – Forced internal short-circuit test only applies to Korea, Japan, Switzerland and France.

A list of all parts of the IEC 62133 series, published under the general title 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, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment will remain unchanged until the stability 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.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

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 2: Lithium systems

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62133 specifies requirements and tests for the safe operation of portable sealed secondary lithium cells and batteries containing non-acid electrolyte, under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse.

#### 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 (available at http://www.electropedia.org)

IEC 61960, Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes -Secondary lithium cells and batteries for portable applications

ISO/IEC Guide 51, Safety aspects - Guidelines for their inclusion in standards

#### Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-482, ISO/IEC Guide 51 and the following apply.

#### 3.1

#### safety

freedom from unacceptable risk

#### 3.2

#### risk

combination of the probability of occurrence of harm and the severity of that harm

## 3.3

physical injury or damage to the health of people or damage to property or to the environment

#### 3.4

### hazard

potential source of harm

#### intended use

use of a product, process or service in accordance with specifications, instructions and information provided by the supplier

- 8 -

#### 3.6

#### reasonably foreseeable misuse

use of a product, process or service in a way which is not intended by the supplier, but which may result from readily predictable human behaviour

#### 3.7

#### secondary cell

basic manufactured unit providing a source of electrical energy by direct conversion of chemical energy, that consists of electrodes, separators, electrolyte, container and terminals, and that is designed to be charged electrically

#### 3.8

#### secondary battery

assembly of secondary cell(s) which may include associated safety and control circuits and case, ready for use as a source of electrical energy characterized by its voltage, size, terminal arrangement, capacity and rate capability

Note 1 to entry: Includes single cell batteries.

#### 3.9

#### leakage

unplanned, visible escape of liquid electrolyte

#### 3.10

#### venting

release of excessive internal pressure from a cell or battery in a manner intended by design to preclude rupture or explosion

#### 3.11

#### rupture

mechanical failure of a cell container or battery case induced by an internal or external cause, resulting in exposure or spillage but not ejection of materials

#### 3.12

#### explosion

failure that occurs when a cell container or battery case opens violently and major components are forcibly expelled

# 3.13

#### fire

emission of flames from a cell or battery

#### 3.14

#### portable battery

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

#### 3.15

#### portable cell

cell intended for assembly in a portable battery

#### 3.16

# lithium ion polymer cell

cell using gel polymer electrolyte or solid polymer electrolyte, not liquid electrolyte

This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.