Secondary cells and batteries



Dr. Torsten Hildebrandt Secretary CENELEC TC21X Manager Requirements Analysis Johnson Controls Power Solutions EMEA

Content

- 1. Structure and overview of the work at European level Cenelec TC 21x
- 2. Overview of work at worldwide level. IEC TC 21 "Secondary Cells and Batteries",
 - A. Work items of the IEC TC 21
 - B. Work items of the IEC SC21A
- 3. Concluding remarks



Secondary cells and batteries

Scope:

To execute the following standardization activities for secondary cells and batteries – all applications and industries:

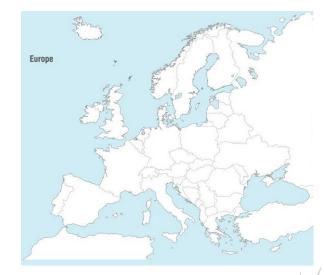
- to implement IEC/TC 21/SC 21A documents into CENELEC standards
- to prepare Product Standards, general requirements and methods of testing included
- to prepare Safety Standards and associated Codes of Practice
- to consider Environmental Requirements (EC Rules) for the products.

Mirror committee to IEC TC21 & SC21A

Officers:

Chairperson Mr Jean Paul Douady (French NC, Exide)

Secretary Dr Torsten Hildebrandt (German NC, Johnson Controls)





Secondary cells and batteries

- · Four active working groups
- Experts from battery industry and car manufacturers
- · Annual plenary meeting
- Strong cooperation with IEC TC21 / SC21A
- Many European experts are part of IEC working groups
- Majority of EN documents are realized in IEC working groups and taken over via parallel voting procedures to European level.

WG 01 - Safety requirements on batteries and battery installations

· Convenor: Mr Pierre Bourg (French NC)

WG 03 - Starter batteries EN 50342 - General requirements

- Convenor: Dr Torsten Hildebrandt (German NC)
- · Main focus on lead acid starter batteries
- · WG3 is part of the Cenelec eMWG

WG 05 - Li Batteries: General Requirements Group EN 50604

- Convenor Mr Richard Aumayer (German NC)
- · Main focus on Li systems for Pedelecs

WG 06 - Secondary batteries for industrial applications, general requirements

• Convenor Mr Martin Sinz (German NC)



Secondary cells and batteries

European document family EN 62660 on electrical vehicles have been / are elaborated in the joint working group TC21 / SC21A / TC69 of IEC under the convenorship of Mr Yoshiaki Nitta (Japanese NC):

- EN 62660-1:2011 Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles Part 1: Performance testing (update in preparation)
- EN 62660-2:2011 Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles Part 2: Reliability and abuse testing (update in preparation)
- EN 62660-3:2016 Secondary lithium-ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles Part 3: Safety requirements



Secondary cells and batteries

Main home grown European documents:

- EN 50342-1:2015 Lead-acid starter batteries Part 1: General requirements and methods of test
- EN 50342-2:2007 Lead-acid starter batteries Part 2: Dimensions of batteries and marking of terminals
- EN 50342-4:2009 Lead-acid starter batteries Part 4: Dimensions of batteries for heavy vehicles
- EN 50342-5:2010 Lead-acid starter batteries Part 5: Properties of battery housings and handles
- EN 50342-6:2015 Lead-acid starter batteries Part 6: Batteries for Micro-Cycle Applications
- EN 50342-7:2015 Lead acid starter batteries Part 7: General requirements and methods of tests for motorcycle batteries
- EN 50604-1:2016 Secondary lithium batteries for light EV (electric vehicle) applications Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods
- EN 61429:1996/A11:1998 Marking of secondary cells and batteries with the international recycling symbol ISO 7000-1135 and indications regarding directives 93/86/EEC and 91/157/EEC







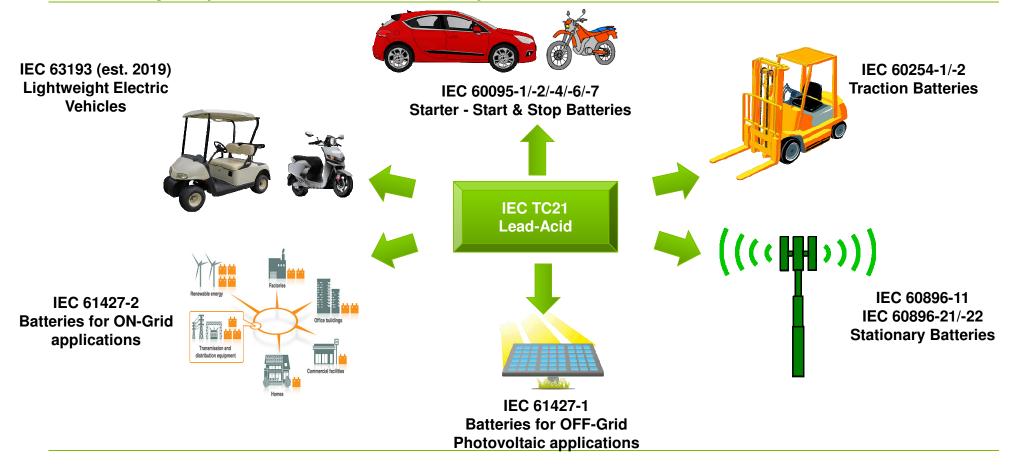
A. Managed by the IEC TC 21 on Secondary Cells and Batteries

IEC TC 21 Chairman: Mr. Herbert Giess (Swiss NC) IEC TC 21 Secretary: Mr. Yves Boudou (France NC)



2. Overview of the work items at Worldwide level A. Managed by the IEC TC 21 on Secondary Cells and Batteries

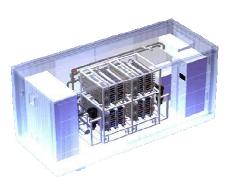




2. Overview of the work items at Worldwide level

A. Managed by the IEC TC 21 on Secondary Cells and Batteries





IEC 62932-2-1 Flow Battery System Stationary Application Performance







IEC 62984-3-1 High temperature Na-based systems Performance

IEC TC21 Others chemistries











IEC 63118 Lithium-lon in road vehicles Not for propulsion

IEC.

2. Overview of the work items at Worldwide level A. Managed by the IEC TC 21 on Secondary Cells and Batteries

IEC TR 62540 RFID Identification of stationary Lead-acid cells IEC 62902 Marking symbols Battery chemistry identification IEC 62485-1 Safety for Batteries and installations

IEC 62932-2-1 Flow Battery System Safety requirements IEC 62485-2 Safety for Stationary Batteries

IEC 62984-3-1 High temperature Na-based system Safety requirements

IEC 62485-4 Safety for VRLA batteries in

Portable Appliances

IEC 62485-3

Safety for Traction Batteries

IEC TC21 Safety

IEC 62485-5 Safe operation Lithium-lon - Stationary

IEC 62485-6 Safe operation Lithium-lon - Traction

2. Overview of the work items at Worldwide level



B. Managed by the IEC SC21A

IEC SC21A Chairman: Mr. Steven P; Wicelinski (US)

IEC SC21A Secretary: Mr. Pierre M. Bourg (NC France)

IEC SC21A Assistant Secretary: Mr. Jean-Marie Bodet (NC France)



- IEC SC21A Safety concept
- IEC SC21A Safety Standards

2. Overview of the work items at Worldwide level

A. Managed by IEC SC21A for Secondary Alkaline/Non-acid Electrolyte Cells and Batteries

IEC SC21A

NiCd NiMH Li-ion



IEC 61951-2 **IEC 62675**

NIMH

Industrial and Portable applications











IEC 60623 IEC 60952-1/2/3 IEC 61951 IEC62259

NiCd Cells

Industrial and Portable applications



Portable applications **Performance**









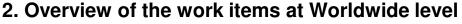


IEC 60952-1/2/3 **Aircraft Batteries**





IEC 62620 Lithium-lon Industrial applications **Performance**







Portable Rechargeable Alkaline and Lithium

IEC 62133-2 ED1 Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications – Part 2: Lithium systems.

Published on Feb 2017

IEC 62133-1 ED1 Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications – Part 1: Nickel systems.

Published on Feb 2017



Industrial Rechargeable Alkaline

IEC 61438 ED1 Possible safety and health hazards in the use of alkaline secondary cells and batteries - Guide to equipment manufacturers and users *Published on Nov 1996*

IEC 63115-2 ED1 Sealed nickel-metal hydride cells and modules for use in industrial applications – Part 2: Safety

Published on Feb 2017







Industrial Rechargeable Lithium

IEC 63057 ED1 Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries for use in road vehicle not for the propulsion.

In progress (Committee Draft for Vote)



IEC 62619 ED1 Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries, for use in industrial applications.

Published on Feb 2017 – Revision ED2 in progress

IEC 63056 ED1 Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries for use in electrical energy storage system.

In progress (Committee Draft for Vote)

3. Concluding remarks

- Cenelec TC21X, the standardisation arm of Europe for Secondary Cells and Batteries of all Chemistries and for all Applications, is actively engaged in shaping the tests and requirements for electrochemical power sources
- The current TC21X activities center on batteries for e-mobility (start-stop, hybrid, pure EV and two-wheelers) with 6 active projects of the EN 50342 and EN 50604 series
- Cenelec TC21X is closely collaborating with IEC TC21 and SC21A so to integrate, via shared experts and common standardisation topics, world-wide know-how and experience in its standardization activity.
- Cenelec TC21X is using IEC TC21 and SC21A, via joint IEC working groups or official liaisons, as the bridge toward multiple other Technical Committees of IEC such as TC8, TC9, TC18, TC69, TC120 engaged in applications of secondary batteries for Power Grids, Trains, E-Mobility and Ships
- Cenelec TC21X is ready to start discussions with the parties involved in order to evaluate the possibility to generate EN standards aimed at qualifing derated or end-of-life EV batteries, for a "second life" in decentralised energy storage systems