

CTL DECISION SHEET

<p><u>Standard(s):</u> IEC 60950-1:2001 (EN 60950-1:2002)</p>	<p><u>Sub clause(s):</u> 1.5.1, 4.3.8</p>	<p>DSH 616A</p>
<p><u>Subject:</u> Standard for single secondary accumulator and batteries cells used in portable applications (i.e. laptops)</p>	<p><u>Key words:</u> - secondary cells - batteries - accumulator</p>	<p>Approved by the CTL 44th Plenary Meeting 2007 and by the 45th CTL Plenary meeting 2008</p>
<p><u>Question:</u></p> <p>Can a single battery cell or battery pack of cells tested according to UL 1642 be accepted for use in appliances tested according to IEC 60950-1?</p> <p><u>Decision</u></p> <p>Individual battery cells must comply with the relevant IEC standards for batteries or with known harmonized national standards for batteries, such as UL standard 1642. In addition, the complete battery pack needs to pass all required tests according to sub-clause 4.3.8 of IEC 60950-1.</p> <p><u>Explanatory Notes:</u></p> <p>According to the wording of sub-clause 1.5.1 of IEC 60950-1, relevant IEC component standards must be considered for safety relevant components.</p> <p>In case of the single battery cell, such as used for a laptop battery pack, the relevant standard is IEC 62133:2002, "Safety requirements for secondary cells and batteries for use in portable applications". However, many cells on the market are certified according to UL 1642 only.</p> <p>Both standards, IEC 62133 and UL 1642, require several tests on the single cells (mechanical, electrical and environmental tests) in order to ensure that during intended use and during foreseeable misuse no fire, explosion or leakage occurs.</p>		