

IEC/PAS 62282-6-150

Edition 1.0 2011-04

PUBLICLY AVAILABLE SPECIFICATION

PRE-STANDARD



Fuel cell technologies – Part 6-150: Micro fuel cell power systems – Safety – Water reactive (UN Division 4.3) compounds in indirect PEM fuel cells

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION



ICS 27.070

ISBN 978-2-88912-470-1

- 2 -

PAS 62282-6-150 © IEC:2011(E)

CONTENTS

FO	FOREWORD						
1	Scope						
	1.1	General	.7				
	1.2	Fuels and technologies covered	.7				
	1.3 Equivalent level of safety						
2	Norm	ative references	10				
3	Term	is and definitions	11				
4	Materials and construction of micro fuel cell power systems, micro fuel cell power						
	units and fuel cartridges						
	4.1	General	16				
	4.2	FMEA / hazard analysis	16				
	4.3	General materials	17				
	4.4	Selection of materials	17				
	4.5	General construction	18				
	4.6	Fuel valves	18				
	4.7	Materials and construction – system					
	4.8	Ignition sources					
	4.9	Enclosures and acceptance strategies					
		4.9.1 Parts requiring a fire enclosure					
		4.9.2 Parts not requiring a fire enclosure					
		4.9.3 Materials for components and other parts outside fire enclosures					
		4.9.4 Materials for components and other parts inside fire enclosures					
	4 4 0	4.9.5 Mechanical enclosures					
		Protection against fire, explosion, corrosivity and toxicity hazard					
		Protection against electrical hazards					
	4.12	Fuel supply construction					
		4.12.1 Fuel cartridge construction					
	1 1 2	4.12.2 Fuel cartridge fill requirement					
	4.13	4.13.1 Piping and tubing other than fuel or hydrogen lines					
		4.13.1 Fiping and tubing other than tuer of hydrogen lines					
		4.13.3 Motors					
	4 14	Construction of electric device components					
		4.14.1 Limited power sources					
		4.14.2 Devices that use electronic controllers					
		4.14.3 Electrical conductors/wiring					
		4.14.4 Output terminal area					
		4.14.5 Electric components and attachments					
		4.14.6 Protection					
5	Abno	rmal operating and fault conditions testing and requirements	29				
	5.1 General						
	5.2						
	5.3						
	5.4	Simulated faults and abnormal conditions for limited power and SELV circuits					
	5.5	Abnormal operation – electromechanical components					
	5.6	Abnormal operation of micro fuel cell power systems or units with integrated					
		batteries	31				

	5.7	Abnorn	nal operation – simulation of faults based on hazard analysis	32		
6 Instructions and warnings for micro fuel cell power systems, micro fuel cell power						
	units	and fue	I cartridges	32		
	6.1	Genera	al	32		
	6.2	Minimu	Im markings required on the fuel cartridge	32		
	6.3		Im markings required on the micro fuel cell power system or micro fuel			
	0.4	•	wer unit	33		
	6.4		nal information required either on the fuel cartridge or on panying written information or on the micro fuel cell power system or			
			uel cell power unit	33		
	6.5	Techni	cal documentation	34		
7			r micro fuel cell power systems, micro fuel cell power units and fuel			
	cartri	dges		34		
	7.1	Genera	al	34		
	7.2		e, hydrogen leakage, and hydrogen gas loss, and hydrogen emission rement and the measuring procedures	36		
		7.2.1	Leakage test and measuring procedure	36		
		7.2.2	Hydrogen leakage measurement from fuel cartridges and/or fuel management systems and measuring procedure	36		
		7.2.3	Hydrogen gas loss measurements from micro fuel cell power systems and micro fuel cell power units and measuring procedures	37		
	7.3	Type te	ests			
		7.3.1	Pressure differential tests	44		
		7.3.2	Vibration test	48		
		7.3.3	Temperature cycling test	49		
		7.3.4	High temperature exposure test	50		
		7.3.5	Drop test	51		
		7.3.6	Compressive loading test	51		
		7.3.7	External short-circuit test	52		
		7.3.8	Surface, component and exhaust gas temperature test			
		7.3.9	Long-term storage test			
		7.3.10	5			
			Connection cycling tests			
			Emission test			
D 'I			Hydrogen point source gas loss detection test			
BID	liograp	ony		/ /		
rea	ctive)	compou	o fuel cell power system block diagram for UN Division 4.3 (water ind fuel in indirect PEM fuel cell system; fuel management system in wer unit	8		
rea	ctive)	compou	o fuel cell power system block diagram for UN Division 4.3 (water ind fuel in indirect PEM fuel cell system; fuel management system in	9		
Fig	ure 2 -	- Fuel c	artridge leakage test flow chart for pressure differential, vibration, essive loading tests			
	•		artridge leakage test flow chart for temperature cycling test and high			
			osure test	39		

Figure 4 – Micro fuel cell power system or micro fuel cell power unit leakage and	
hydrogen gas loss test flow chart for vibration, temperature cycling, drop and	
compressive loading tests40)

- 4 -

PAS 62282-6-150 © IEC:2011(E)

Figure 5 – Micro fuel cell power system or micro fuel cell power unit leakage and hydrogen gas loss test flow chart for external short-circuit test	41
Figure 6 – Micro fuel cell power system or micro fuel cell power unit leakage and hydrogen gas loss test flow chart for 68 kPa low external pressure test	42
Figure 7 – Micro fuel cell power system or micro fuel cell power unit leakage and hydrogen gas loss test flow chart for 11,6 kPa low external pressure test	43
Figure 8 – Temperature cycling	50
Figure 9 – Fuel cartridge leakage and hydrogen gas loss test flow chart for long-term storage test.	58
Figure 10 – Operational emission rate testing apparatus	65
Figure 11 – Operational emission concentration testing apparatus	66
Figure 12 – Hydrogen emission test procedure for operating micro fuel cell power system	73
Figure 13 – Fuel cartridge leakage test flow chart for low external pressure test	74
Table 1 – Summary of material flammability requirements	21
Table 2 – Temperature limits	26
Table 3 – Limits for inherently limited power sources	27
Table 4 – Limits for power sources not inherently limited (over-current protection required)	27
Table 5 – List of type tests	35
Table 6 – Laboratory standard conditions	
Table 7 – Emission limits	72

- 5 -

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES -

Part 6-150: Micro fuel cell power systems – Safety – Water reactive (UN Division 4.3) compounds in indirect PEM fuel cells

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 committee; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 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.

A PAS is a technical specification not fulfilling the requirements for a standard, but made available to the public.

IEC-PAS 62282-6-150 has been processed by IEC technical committee 105: Fuel cell technologies.

The text of this PAS is based on the following document:	This PAS was approved for publication by the P-members of the committee concerned as indicated in the following document	
Draft PAS	Report on voting	
105/309/PAS	105/321/RVD	

Following publication of this PAS, which is a pre-standard publication, the technical committee or subcommittee concerned may transform it into an International Standard.

- 6 -

PAS 62282-6-150 © IEC:2011(E)

This PAS shall remain valid for an initial maximum period of 3 years starting from the publication date. The validity may be extended for a single period up to a maximum of 3 years, at the end of which it shall be published as another type of normative document, or shall be withdrawn.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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.

- 7 -

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES -

Part 6-150: Micro fuel cell power systems – Safety – Water reactive (UN Division 4.3) compounds in indirect PEM fuel cells

1 Scope

1.1 General

- a) This consumer safety PAS covers micro fuel cell power systems using hydrogen produced from the reaction of an aqueous solution with solid UN Division 4.3 (water-reactive) compounds in indirect PEM fuel cell systems that are wearable or easily carried by hand, providing d.c. outputs that do not exceed 60 V d.c. and power outputs that do not exceed 240 VA. Portable fuel cell power systems that provide output levels that exceed these electrical limits are covered by IEC 62282-5-1.
- b) Externally accessible circuitry is therefore considered to be safety extra low voltage (SELV) circuitry as defined in IEC 60950-1:2005, and as limited power circuits if further compliance with 2.5 of IEC 60950-1:2005 is demonstrated. Micro fuel cell power systems or units that have internal circuitry exceeding 60 V d.c. or 240 VA should be appropriately evaluated in accordance with the separate criteria of IEC 60950-1:2005.
- c) This consumer safety PAS establishes requirements for micro fuel cell power systems, micro fuel cell power units and fuel cartridges using hydrogen produced from the reaction of an aqueous solution with solid UN Division 4.3 (water-reactive) compounds for use in indirect PEM fuel cell systems to ensure a reasonable degree of safety for normal use, reasonably foreseeable misuse, and consumer transportation of such items. The fuel cartridges covered by this PAS are not intended to be refilled by the consumer. Fuel cartridges refilled by the manufacturer or by trained technicians shall meet all requirements of this PAS.
- d) These products are not intended for use in hazardous areas as defined by IEV 426-03-01.

1.2 Fuels and technologies covered

- a) This PAS covers micro fuel cell power systems, micro fuel cell power units and fuel cartridges using hydrogen produced from the reaction of an aqueous solution with solid UN Division 4.3 (water reactive) solid compounds as fuel. These systems and units use polymer electrolyte membrane fuel cell technologies. The designs may include fuel processing subsystems to derive hydrogen gas from the water-reactive solid fuel.
- b) Micro fuel cell power system block diagrams for covered systems are shown in Figures 1.1 and 1.2.
- c) All portions of this PAS apply to micro fuel cell power systems, micro fuel cell power units and fuel cartridges as defined in 1.1 above.

Clauses 1 through 7 of this PAS parallel the general safety requirements given in IEC 62282-6-100, considered relevant to micro fuel cell systems of all types and further includes requirements specific to water reactive solid fuels as included in Annex F of IEC 62282-6-100:2010.

This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication

- 8 -

PAS 62282-6-150 © IEC:2011(E)

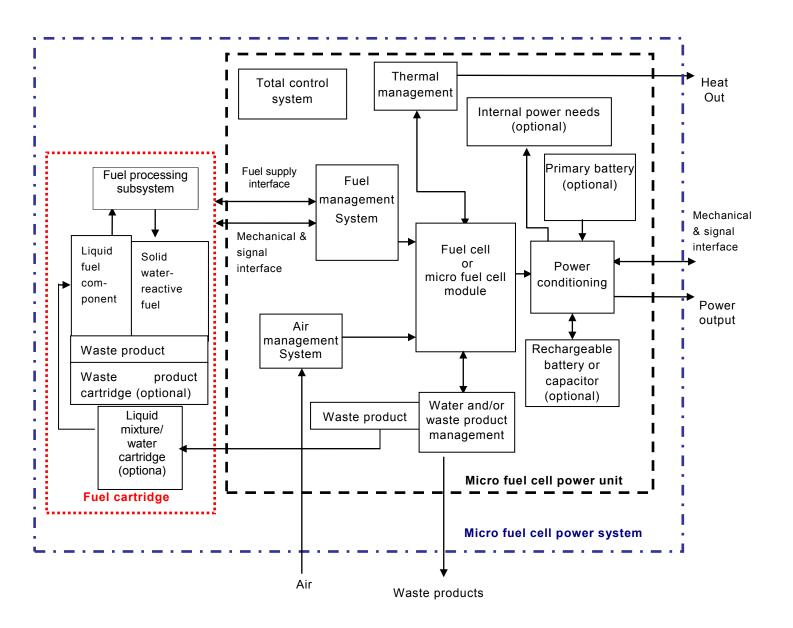
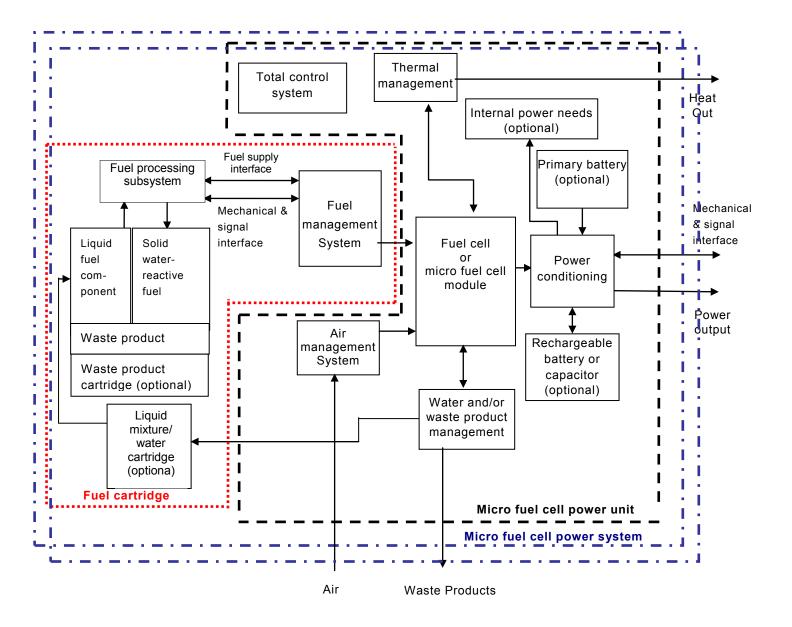
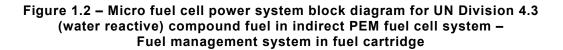


Figure 1.1 – Micro fuel cell power system block diagram for UN Division 4.3 (water reactive) compound fuel in indirect PEM fuel cell system – Fuel management system in micro fuel cell power unit

- 9 -





1.3 Equivalent level of safety

- a) The requirements of this PAS are not intended to constrain innovation. The manufacturer may consider fuels, materials, designs or constructions not specifically dealt with in this PAS. These alternatives should be evaluated as to their ability to yield levels of safety equivalent to those prescribed by this PAS.
- b) It is understood that all micro fuel cell power systems, micro fuel cell power units and fuel cartridges shall comply with applicable country and local requirements including, but not limited to, those concerning transportation, child-resistance and storage, where required.

- 10 -

PAS 62282-6-150 © IEC:2011(E)

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60050-426:2008, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 426: Equipment for explosive atmospheres

IEC 60079-15, Explosive atmospheres – Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n"

IEC 60086-4, *Primary batteries – Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries*IEC 60086-5, *Primary batteries – Part 5: Safety of batteries with aqueous electrolyte*

IEC 60695-1-10: Fire hazard testing – Part 1-10: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products – General guidelines

IEC 60695-1-11: Fire hazard testing – Part 1-11: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products – Fire hazard assessment

IEC 60695-2-11, Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products

IEC 60695-11-10, Fire hazard testing – Part 11-10: Test flames – 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods

IEC 60730-1:2010, Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60950-1:2005, Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61032, Protection of persons and equipment by enclosures – Probes for verification

IEC 62133, 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

IEC 62281, Safety of primary and secondary lithium cells and batteries during transport

ISO 175, Plastics – Methods of test for the determination of the effects of immersion in liquid chemicals

ISO 188, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic – Accelerated ageing and heat resistance tests

ISO 1817, Rubber, vulcanized – Determination of the effect of liquids

ISO 9772, Cellular plastics – Determination of horizontal burning characteristics of small specimens subjected to a small flame

ISO 15649, Petroleum and natural gas industries – Piping

ISO 16000-3, Indoor air – Part 3: Determination of formaldehyde and other carbonyl compounds – Active sampling method

– 11 –

ISO 16000-6, Indoor air – Part 6: Determination of volatile organic compounds in indoor and test chamber air by active sampling on Tenax TA sorbent, thermal desorption and gas chromatography using MS/FID

ISO 16017-1, Indoor, ambient and workplace air – Sampling and analysis of volatile organic compounds by sorbent tube/thermal desorption/capillary gas chromatography – Part 1: Pumped sampling

ISO 16111:2008, *Transportable gas storage devices – Hydrogen absorbed in reversible metal hydride*

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods – Model Regulations; Sixteenth revised edition

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods – Manual of Tests and Criteria; Fifth revised edition