

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Household and similar electrical  
appliances—Safety**

**Part 2.29: Particular requirements for  
battery chargers  
(IEC 60335-2-29 Ed 5, MOD)**



## **AS/NZS 60335.2.29:2017**

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee EL-002, Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances and Small Power Transformers. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 11 May 2017 and by the New Zealand Standards Approval Board on 10 May 2017.

This Standard was published on 30 June 2017.

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The following are represented on Committee EL-002:

Australian Industry Group  
National Retailers Association (Australia)  
Business New Zealand  
Consumer Electronic Suppliers Association, Australia  
Consumers' Federation of Australia  
Electrical Regulatory Authorities, Australia  
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Originally in Australia as AS 3193—1978.  
Previous Australian edition AS 3193—1995.  
Jointly revised and redesignated as AS/NZS 3350.2.29:1996.  
Second edition AS/NZS 3350.2.29:2001.  
Jointly revised and redesignated as AS/NZS 60335.2.29:2004.  
Jointly revised and redesignated as AS/NZS 60335.2.29:2017.

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## STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

**AS/NZS 60335.2.29:2017****HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES –  
SAFETY –****Part 2.29: Particular requirements for battery chargers****Foreword**

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-002- Safety of Household and Similar Electrical Appliances and Small Power Transformers to supersede AS/NZS 60335.2.29:2004 three years from the date of publication.

The objective of this Standard is to provide manufacturers, designers, regulatory authorities, testing laboratories and similar organizations with safety requirements designed to give the user protection against hazards that might occur during normal operation and abnormal operation of the appliance and which may be used as the basis for approval for sale or for connection to the electricity supply mains in Australia and New Zealand.

The text of IEC 60335-2-29 Ed 5, prepared by IEC Technical Committee TC 61, was submitted to the Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Combined Procedure (dual public comment and committee vote) for adoption of the IEC standard as a Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand joint standard.

The principal changes in this edition as compared with the 2004 edition of AS/NZS 60335.2.29 and its Amendment 1 (October 2004) and Amendment 2 (October 2010) are as follows (minor changes are not listed):

- Revised the drop test to refer to IEC 60063-2-31 (21.101);
- Requirements for supply cords of battery chargers used at low temperatures (25.7);
- Requirements for battery chargers having an output voltage exceeding SELV have been added (1, 3.2.2, 3.4.3, 10.10, 24.4, 25.5, 25.7, 25.8, 25.15, 26.5);
- A classification for battery chargers used outdoors has been added (6.2, 29.2);
- Some notes in Clause 1, Subclauses 7.1 and 22.102, Figure 101 and Annex AA 11.8 have been converted to normative text.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications of the fifth edition of IEC 60335-2-29, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers*. It has been varied as indicated to take account of Australian and New Zealand conditions.

This part 2 has to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of AS/NZS 60335.1 Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 1: General requirements and its Amendments. It was established on the basis of AS/NZS 60335.1:2011.

This part 2 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses of AS/NZS 60335.1 so as to convert it into the Australian/New Zealand Standard: Safety requirements for battery chargers.

When a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this part 2, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. When this standard states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text of Part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

NOTE 1 The following numbering system is used:

- subclauses, tables and figures that are numbered starting from 101 are additional to those in Part 1;
- unless notes are in a new subclause or involve notes in Part 1, they are numbered starting from 101, including those in a replaced clause or subclause;
- additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.;
- subclauses, notes and annexes that are additional to those in the IEC standard are prefixed with the letters AZ.

NOTE 2 The following print types are used:

- requirements: in roman type;
- *test specifications: in italic type;*
- notes: in small roman type.

Words in **bold** in the text are defined in Clause 3.

p NOTE 3 In this document, p is used in the margin to indicate instructions for preparing a consolidated version.

The essential safety requirements in AS/NZS 3820<sup>1</sup> that could be applicable to requirements for battery chargers are covered by this standard.

The national variations to IEC 60335-2-29 Ed 5 form the Australian and New Zealand national variations for purposes of the IECCE scheme for recognition of results of testing to standards for safety of electrical equipment (the CB scheme).

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<sup>1</sup> AS/NZS 3820 *Essential safety requirements for electrical equipment*

The text of the International Standard IEC 60335-2-29 Ed 5 was approved as a joint Australia/New Zealand Standard with the agreed national variations as given below.

### AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL VARIATIONS

The national variations to this part 2 are additional to those listed in the national variations in AS/NZS 60335.1:2011.

#### 7 Marking and instructions

p 7.1 *Insert* after the seventh dash item of the first paragraph, the following variation:

- the types of battery that are intended to be charged in the battery charger.

p 7.14 *Insert* the following variation:

##### 7.14 Addition:

The marking concerning the types of battery that are intended to be charged in the battery charger shall be visible when the battery charger is being used, as in normal use. The lettering shall have a height of not less than 3 mm.

### NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL VARIATIONS

The national variations to this part 2 are additional to those listed in the national variations in AS/NZS 60335.1:2011.

#### 7 Marking and instructions

p 7.1 *Insert* after the seventh dash item of the first paragraph, the following variation:

- the types of battery that are intended to be charged in the battery charger.

p 7.14 *Insert* the following variation:

##### 7.14 Addition:

The marking concerning the types of battery that are intended to be charged in the battery charger shall be visible when the battery charger is being used, as in normal use. The lettering shall have a height of not less than 3 mm.

**Annex ANZ  
(normative)**

**Normative references to international publications with their corresponding joint  
Australia/New Zealand publications**

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by national variations the relevant joint Australia/New Zealand publications applies if the national variations are needed to ensure the safety of the appliance for Australia/New Zealand conditions. These international publications are indicated by (mod). If an international publication is not so indicated, then either it or the listed Australia/New Zealand publication may be used.

| <u>Publication</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Title</u>  | <u>AS/NZS</u> | <u>Year</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|---|---------------|-------------|
| IEC 60068-2-6      |             | <i>Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)</i>  |               |             |
| IEC 61558-2-7      | 2007        | <i>Safety of power transformers, power supplies, reactors and similar products – Part 2-7: Particular requirements and tests for transformers and power supplies for toys</i> | 61558.2.7     | 2008        |

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –****Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers**

## 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.
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- 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 part of International Standard IEC 60335 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2002 including its Amendment 1 (2004) and its Amendment 2 (2009). It constitutes a technical revision.

The principal changes in this edition as compared with the fourth edition of IEC 60335-2-29 are as follows (minor changes are not listed):

- Revised the drop test to refer to IEC 60068-2-31 (21.101);
- Requirements for supply cords on battery chargers used at low temperatures (25.7);
- Requirements for battery chargers having an output voltage exceeding SELV have been added (1, 3.2.2, 3.4.3, 10.101, 24.4, 25.5, 25.7, 25.8, 25.15, 26.5);
- A classification for battery chargers used outdoors has been added (6.2, 29.2);
- Some notes in Clause 1, Subclauses 7.1 and 22.102, Figure 101 and Annex AA 11.8 have been converted to normative text.

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

| FDIS         | Report on voting |
|--------------|------------------|
| 61/5142/FDIS | 61/5173/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.

This part 2 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60335-1 and its amendments. It was established on the basis of the fifth edition (2010) of that standard.

NOTE 1 When “Part 1” is mentioned in this standard, it refers to IEC 60335-1.

This part 2 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60335-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Safety requirements for battery chargers.

When a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this part 2, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. When this standard states “addition”, “modification” or “replacement”, the relevant text in Part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

NOTE 2 The following numbering system is used:

- subclauses, tables and figures that are numbered starting from 101 are additional to those in Part 1;
- unless notes are in a new subclause or involve notes in Part 1, they are numbered starting from 101, including those in a replaced clause or subclause;
- additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

NOTE 3 The following print types are used:

- requirements: in roman type;
- *test specifications: in italic type;*
- notes: in small roman type.

Words in **bold** in the text are defined in Clause 3. When a definition concerns an adjective, the adjective and the associated noun are also in bold.

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.

NOTE 4 The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests.

It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this standard be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months or later than 36 months from the date of publication.

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

- 3.1.9: The artificial load may not be used (USA).
- 11.2: The appliance is not placed in a test corner (USA).

- 21.101: The drop test is carried out differently on outdoor direct plug-in battery chargers (USA).
- 21.102: The test is different (USA).
- 22.26: Basic insulation is allowed between live parts and SELV circuits (USA).
- Annex AA, 11.8: Higher temperature rises are allowed (USA).
- Annex AA, Clause 17: Higher temperature rises are allowed (USA).
- Annex AA, 19.13: Higher temperature rises are allowed (USA).

## INTRODUCTION

It has been assumed in the drafting of this International Standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced persons.

This standard recognizes the internationally accepted level of protection against hazards such as electrical, mechanical, thermal, fire and radiation of appliances when operated as in normal use taking into account the manufacturer's instructions. It also covers abnormal situations that can be expected in practice and takes into account the way in which electromagnetic phenomena can affect the safe operation of appliances.

This standard takes into account the requirements of IEC 60364 as far as possible so that there is compatibility with the wiring rules when the appliance is connected to the supply mains. However, national wiring rules may differ.

If an appliance within the scope of this standard also incorporates functions that are covered by another part 2 of IEC 60335, the relevant part 2 is applied to each function separately, as far as is reasonable. If applicable, the influence of one function on the other is taken into account.

When a part 2 standard does not include additional requirements to cover hazards dealt with in Part 1, Part 1 applies.

NOTE 1 This means that the technical committees responsible for the part 2 standards have determined that it is not necessary to specify particular requirements for the appliance in question over and above the general requirements.

This standard is a product family standard dealing with the safety of appliances and takes precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

NOTE 2 Horizontal and generic standards covering a hazard are not applicable since they have been taken into consideration when developing the general and particular requirements for the IEC 60335 series of standards. For example, in the case of temperature requirements for surfaces on many appliances, generic standards, such as ISO 13732-1 for hot surfaces, are not applicable in addition to Part 1 or part 2 standards.

An appliance that complies with the text of this standard will not necessarily be considered to comply with the safety principles of the standard if, when examined and tested, it is found to have other features that impair the level of safety covered by these requirements.

An appliance employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in the requirements of this standard may be examined and tested according to the intent of the requirements and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be considered to comply with the standard.

## HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

### Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers

#### 1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electric battery chargers for household and similar use having an output not exceeding 120 V ripple-free direct current, their **rated voltage** being not more than 250 V.

Battery chargers intended for charging batteries in a household end use application outside the scope of the IEC 60335 series of standards are within the scope of this standard.

Requirements for battery chargers for use by children at least 8 years old without supervision are given in Annex AA.

Battery chargers not intended for normal household use, but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as battery chargers intended for use in garages, shops, light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard.

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account

- persons (including children) whose
  - physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or
  - lack of experience and knowledgeprevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction;
- children playing with the appliance.

NOTE 101 Attention is drawn to the fact that

- for appliances intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary;
- in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour and similar authorities.

NOTE 102 This standard does not apply to

- built-in battery chargers, except those for installing in caravans and similar vehicles;
- battery chargers that are part of an appliance, the battery of which is not accessible to the user;
- battery chargers intended exclusively for industrial purposes;
- battery chargers intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);
- battery chargers for emergency lighting (IEC 60598-2-22);
- supply units for electronic equipment.

#### 2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

*Addition:*