



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 50342-7:2015

Lead acid starter batteries - Part 7: General requirements and methods of tests for motorcycle batteries

I.S. EN 50342-7:2015

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

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This document is based on:

EN 50342-7:2015

Published:

2015-07-24

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:

2015-08-11

ICS number:

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 50342-7

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 2015

ICS 29.220.20

English Version

Lead acid starter batteries - Part 7: General requirements and methods of tests for motorcycle batteries

Batteries d'accumulateurs de démarrage au plomb - Partie
7: Exigences générales, méthodes d'essais pour les
batteries d'accumulateurs pour motocycles

Blei-Akkumulatoren-Starterbatterien - Teil 7: Allgemeine
Anforderungen und Prüfungen von Motorradbatterien

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2015-06-30. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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European foreword

This document (EN 50342-7:2015) has been prepared by CLC/TC 21X "Secondary cells and batteries".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2016-06-30
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2018-06-30

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

It is due to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1103/2010 of 29 November 2010 establishing, pursuant to Directive 2006/66/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, rules as regards capacity labelling of portable secondary (rechargeable) and automotive batteries and accumulators (OJ L 313, 30.11.2010, p. 3–7).

It provides precise definitions of the values of accuracy for capacity and cold cranking. For this purpose, the definition of the labelled capacity is clearly identified, and a method of sampling the batteries as well as the degree of compliance is defined. Additionally, the needed marking is described precisely.

EN 50342-7:2015 (E)**1 Scope**

This European Standard is applicable to lead-acid batteries used primarily as a power source for the starting of internal combustion engines, lighting and ignition of motorcycles, power sport vehicles and all-terrain vehicles up to a maximum capacity of 35 Ah (C₁₀) (further on referred as batteries). The nominal voltage is 12 V or 6 V.

Test definitions and criteria in this document are written for batteries with a nominal voltage of 12 V only. For batteries with a nominal voltage of 6 V all voltages have to be divided by two.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 50342-1, *Lead-acid starter batteries – Part 1: General requirements and methods of test*

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*

IEC 60417, *Graphical Symbols for Use on Equipment*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1**flooded or vented batteries**

secondary battery having a cover provided with one or more openings through which gaseous products may escape

[SOURCE: EN 50342-1]

3.2**Valve Regulated Lead Acid batteries****VRLA**

valve regulated lead-acid batteries are secondary batteries which are closed under normal conditions but which has an arrangement that allows the escape of gas if the internal pressure exceeds a predetermined value

Note 1 to entry: The battery cannot receive addition to the electrolyte. In VRLA batteries the electrolyte is immobilized.

[SOURCE: EN 50342-1]

3.3**activation of dry charged batteries**

batteries for motorcycle application are in many cases delivered as dry charged batteries. They have to be filled with a defined amount of electrolyte before usage. If no electrolyte is delivered with the battery and no advice is given by the manufacturer, batteries shall be filled with diluted sulfuric acid of density 1,28 kg/l ± 0,01 kg/l at 25°C for flooded batteries and 1,32 kg/l ± 0,01 kg/l at 25 °C for valve regulated batteries

Note 1 to entry: Any other manufacturer instruction for handling after filling and before first usage shall be considered.

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