

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Fuel cell technologies –
Part 4-101: Fuel cell power systems for electrically powered industrial trucks –
Safety**

**Technologies des piles à combustible –
Partie 4-101: Systèmes à pile à combustible pour chariots de manutention
électriques – Sécurité**



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2022 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Secretariat
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee, ...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

IEC Products & Services Portal - products.iec.ch

Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 300 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 19 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Recherche de publications IEC - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études, ...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et une fois par mois par email.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: sales@iec.ch.

IEC Products & Services Portal - products.iec.ch

Découvrez notre puissant moteur de recherche et consultez gratuitement tous les aperçus des publications. Avec un abonnement, vous aurez toujours accès à un contenu à jour adapté à vos besoins.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

Le premier dictionnaire d'électrotechnologie en ligne au monde, avec plus de 22 300 articles terminologiques en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 19 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Fuel cell technologies –

**Part 4-101: Fuel cell power systems for electrically powered industrial trucks –
Safety**

Technologies des piles à combustible –

**Partie 4-101: Systèmes à pile à combustible pour chariots de manutention
électriques – Sécurité**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 27.070

ISBN 978-2-8322-4167-7

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references	9
3 Terms and definitions	13
4 Construction requirements for safety	16
4.1 General.....	16
4.2 Hydrogen and other fluid containing parts	17
4.2.1 General	17
4.2.2 Piping, hoses, tubing and fittings	17
4.2.3 Hydrogen pressure vessels.....	18
4.2.4 Metal hydride container	19
4.2.5 Methanol fuel tank	19
4.3 Refueling	19
4.4 Over-pressure and thermal protection	19
4.5 Regulators	21
4.6 Operating and shut-off valves	21
4.7 Filters	21
4.8 Pumps and compressors.....	21
4.9 Electrically operated pressure sensing and controlling devices	22
4.10 Ventilation to prevent the build up of flammable gases.....	22
4.11 Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	23
4.12 Discharges including methanol emissions and waste materials	23
4.13 Enclosures.....	23
4.14 Electrical system.....	24
4.14.1 General	24
4.14.2 Internal wiring.....	24
4.14.3 External wiring.....	25
4.14.4 Emergency switching off requirements (disconnection) for connections for fuel cell power system	25
4.14.5 Motors	26
4.14.6 Switches and motor controllers	26
4.14.7 Transformers and power supplies	26
4.14.8 Inverters, converters and controllers.....	26
4.14.9 Lamps and lampholders.....	26
4.14.10 Energy storage components	27
4.14.11 Electrical insulation.....	27
4.14.12 Limited power circuit.....	28
4.14.13 Electrical spacings.....	28
4.14.14 Separation of circuits	29
4.15 Control circuits.....	30
4.15.1 Safety controls.....	30
4.15.2 Start	30
4.15.3 Drive off.....	30
4.15.4 Emergency stop.....	30
4.16 Risk assessment and risk reduction	30

5	Performance requirements for safety and type tests	31
5.1	General.....	31
5.2	Vibration test	31
5.2.1	General	31
5.2.2	Vertical axis test.....	31
5.2.3	Longitudinal and lateral axes tests.....	31
5.3	Fuel container securement test	31
5.4	Endurance test.....	32
5.5	External leakage test	32
5.6	Dilution test	32
5.6.1	Releases	32
5.6.2	Setup and operation	32
5.6.3	Exhaust dilution.....	32
5.6.4	Dilution boundaries.....	32
5.7	Ultimate strength test.....	32
5.8	Potential failure modes test.....	33
5.9	Temperature test	33
5.10	Continuity test.....	35
5.11	Non-metallic tubing test for accumulation of static electricity.....	35
5.11.1	Passing criteria.....	35
5.11.2	Test method	35
5.12	Dielectric voltage – Withstand test.....	36
5.13	Limited power circuit test	36
5.14	Rated power output test.....	37
5.15	Abnormal operation test – Electric equipment failures	37
5.16	Emission of effluents test (only for methanol fuel cells)	38
5.17	Environmental test.....	38
5.17.1	Rain test.....	38
5.17.2	Test of equipment – Exposure to wind	39
5.18	Enclosure tests	39
5.18.1	Enclosure loading test	39
5.18.2	Test for thermoplastic enclosures	39
5.19	Marking plate adhesion test	40
5.20	Test for elastomeric seals, gaskets and tubing.....	40
5.20.1	General	40
5.20.2	Accelerated air-oven ageing test.....	40
5.20.3	Cold temperature exposure test.....	40
5.20.4	Immersion test.....	40
5.21	Test for permeation of non-metallic tubing and piping	41
5.22	Test for electrical output leads	41
5.23	Emergency stop	41
6	Routine tests	41
6.1	External leakage	41
6.2	Dielectric voltage-withstand test.....	41
7	Markings.....	41
8	Instructions.....	42
8.1	General.....	42
8.2	Maintenance instructions	43

8.3	Operating instructions	43
8.4	Installation instructions	44
Annex A (informative)	Comparison of pressure terms	45
Annex B (informative)	Significant hazards, hazardous situations and events dealt with in this document	46
Bibliography		48
Figure 1	Fuel cell power systems for industrial trucks	9
Figure 2	Example of a diagram with vent system covering components downstream of the regulator	20
Figure 3	Example of a diagram with vent system covering all components	20
Figure 4	Example of a diagram with vent system covering all components in a multiple storage vessel system	21
Table 1	Appliance-wiring material	25
Table 2	Spacings	29
Table 3	Temperature rise limits	34
Table 4	Limits for inherently limited power sources	37
Table 5	Limits for power sources not inherently limited (overcurrent protection required)	37
Table 6	Emission rate limits	38
Table A.1	Comparison table of pressure terms	45

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES –**Part 4-101: Fuel cell power systems for
electrically powered industrial trucks – Safety****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.
- 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.

International Standard IEC 62282-4-101 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 105: Fuel cell technologies.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) revision of the title of this document;
- b) revision of reference standards;
- c) addition of new subclauses (4.3, 4.14.5, 4.15.3, 4.15.4, 4.16, 5.6, and 5.23);
- d) previous 4.15 was revised as “4.16 Risk assessment and risk reduction”;
- e) revision of 4.6 3), access to the manual shutoff valve;
- f) revision of requirements for battery terminals that are threaded (4.14.10.1);

- g) revision of requirements for double layer capacitors (4.14.10.2);
- h) revision of external leakage test (5.5) and ultimate strength test (5.7);
- i) revision of temperature limits on capacitors depending on the temperature rating of the material (Table 3);
- j) revision of markings that are not relevant (Clause 7);
- k) added “Significant hazards, hazardous situations and events dealt with in this document” as a new informative annex (Annex B).

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
105/912/FDIS	105/922/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

A list of all parts of IEC 62282 series, published under the general title *Fuel cell technologies*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

The IEC 62282-4 series deals with categories such as safety, performance and interchangeability of fuel cell power systems for propulsion other than road vehicles and auxiliary power units (APU). Among the categories mentioned above, this document, IEC 62282-4-101, focuses on safety of electrically powered industrial trucks with fuel cell power systems because such applications are urgently demanded in the world. Future documents in this part of IEC 62282-4 will deal with other applications related to onboard vehicles other than road vehicles and auxiliary power units (APU).

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES –

Part 4-101: Fuel cell power systems for electrically powered industrial trucks – Safety

1 Scope

This document deals with safety of fuel cell power systems for propulsion other than road vehicles and auxiliary power units (APU).

This part of IEC 62282 covers safety requirements for fuel cell power systems intended to be used in electrically powered industrial trucks as defined in ISO 5053-1, except for:

- rough-terrain trucks;
- non-stacking low-lift straddle carriers;
- stacking high-lift straddle carriers;
- rough-terrain variable-reach trucks;
- slewing rough-terrain variable-reach trucks;
- variable-reach container handlers;
- pedestrian propelled trucks.

This document applies to gaseous hydrogen-fuelled fuel cell power systems and direct methanol fuel cell power systems for electrically powered industrial trucks.

The following fuels are considered within the scope of this document:

- gaseous hydrogen;
- methanol.

This document covers the fuel cell power system as defined in 3.8 and Figure 1.

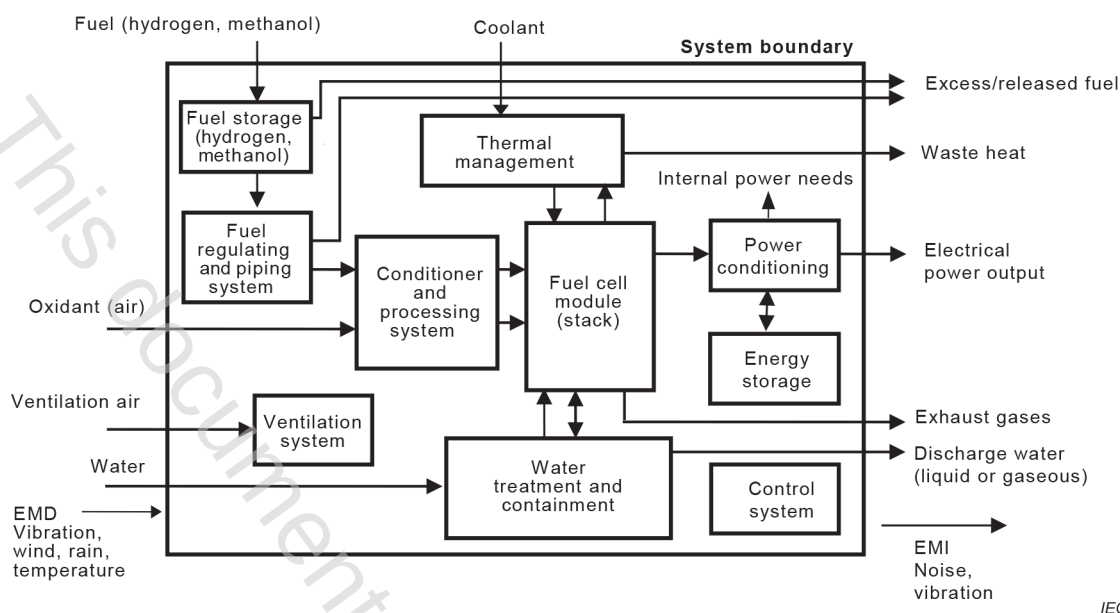
This document applies to DC type fuel cell power systems, with a rated output voltage not exceeding 150 V DC for indoor and outdoor use.

This document covers fuel cell power systems whose fuel source container is permanently attached to either the industrial truck or the fuel cell power system.

In accordance with IEC Guide 116, significant hazards, hazardous situations and events dealt with in this document are shown in Annex B.

The following are not included in the scope of this document:

- detachable type fuel source containers;
- hybrid trucks that include an internal combustion engine;
- reformer-equipped fuel cell power systems;
- fuel cell power systems intended for operation in potentially explosive atmospheres;
- fuel storage systems using liquid hydrogen.



IEC

Key

EMD electromagnetic disturbance

EMI electromagnetic interference

NOTE A fuel cell power system can contain all or some of the above components.

Figure 1 – Fuel cell power systems for industrial trucks**2 Normative references**

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60050-485, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 485: Fuel cell technologies*

IEC 60079-0, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 0: Equipment – General requirements*

IEC 60079-10-1, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 10-1: Classification of areas – Explosive gas atmospheres*

IEC 60079-29-1, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 29-1: Gas detectors – Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases*

IEC 60079-29-4, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 29-4: Gas detectors – Performance requirements of open path detectors for flammable gases*

IEC 60204-1, *Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60227-3, *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 3: Non-sheathed cables for fixed wiring*

IEC 60227-5, *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 5: Flexible cables (cords)*

IEC 60335-2-41, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-41: Particular requirements for pumps*

IEC 60335-2-80, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-80: Particular requirements for fans*

IEC 60364-4-41:2005, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*

IEC 60364-4-41:2005/AMD1:2017

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 60584-1, *Thermocouples – Part 1: EMF specifications and tolerances*

IEC 60664-1, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 60695 (all parts), *Fire hazard testing*

IEC 60695-1-30, *Fire hazard testing – Part 1-30: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products – Preselection testing process – General guidelines*

IEC 60695-10-2, *Fire hazard testing – Part 10-2: Abnormal heat – Ball pressure test method*

IEC 60695-11-4, *Fire hazard testing – Part 11-4: Test flames – 50 W flame – Apparatus and confirmational test method*

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

IEC 60730-1:2013, *Automatic electrical controls – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60730-1:2013/AMD1:2015

IEC 60730-1:2013/AMD2:2020

IEC 60812, *Failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA and FMECA)*

IEC 60947-3, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units*

IEC 60947-5-1, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Electromechanical control circuit devices*

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

IEC 60950-1:2005/AMD1:2009

IEC 60950-1:2005/AMD2:2013

IEC 61025, *Fault tree analysis (FTA)*

IEC 61204-7, *Low-voltage switch mode power supplies – Part 7: Safety requirements*

IEC TS 61430, *Secondary cells and batteries – Test methods for checking the performance of devices designed for reducing explosion hazards – Lead-acid starter batteries*

IEC 61508 (all parts), *Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems*

IEC 61558-1, *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof – Part 1: General requirements and tests*

IEC 62477-1, *Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment – Part 1: General*

IEC 62133-1, *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 – Part 1: Nickel systems*

IEC 62282-2-100, *Fuel cell technologies – Part 2-100: Fuel cell modules – Safety*

IEC 62391-1, *Fixed electric double-layer capacitors for use in electric and electronic equipment – Part 1: Generic specification*

IEC 62391-2, *Fixed electric double-layer capacitors for use in electronic equipment – Part 2: Sectional specification – Electric double layer capacitors for power application*

IEC 62619, *Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries, for use in industrial applications*

IEC/ISO 31010, *Risk management – Risk assessment techniques*

ISO 179 (all parts), *Plastics – Determination of Charpy impact properties*

ISO 180, *Plastics – Determination of Izod impact strength*

ISO 877 (all parts), *Plastics – Methods of exposure to solar radiation*

ISO 1419, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics – Accelerated-ageing tests*

ISO 1421, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics – Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break*

ISO 1798, *Flexible cellular polymeric materials – Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break*

ISO 2440, *Flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials – Accelerated ageing tests*

ISO 2626, *Copper – Hydrogen embrittlement test*

ISO 3691-1, *Industrial trucks – Safety requirements and verification – Part 1: Self-propelled industrial trucks, other than driverless trucks, variable-reach trucks and burden-carrier trucks*

ISO/TS 3691-7, *Industrial trucks – Safety requirements and verification – Part 7: Regional requirements for countries within the European Community*

ISO/TS 3691-8, *Industrial trucks – Safety requirements and verification – Part 8: Regional requirements for countries outside the European Community*

ISO 3864-1, *Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Part 1: Design principles for safety signs and safety markings*

ISO 4038, *Road vehicles – Hydraulic braking systems – Simple flare pipes, tapped holes, male fittings and hose end fittings*

ISO 4080, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies – Determination of permeability to gas*

ISO 4675, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics – Low-temperature bend test*

ISO 5053-1, *Industrial trucks – Vocabulary – Part 1: Types of industrial trucks*

ISO 7010, *Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Registered safety signs*

ISO 10380, *Pipework – Corrugated metal hoses and hose assemblies*

ISO 10442, *Petroleum, chemical and gas service industries – Packaged, integrally geared centrifugal air compressors*

ISO 10806, *Pipework – Fittings for corrugated metal hoses*

ISO 11114-4, *Transportable gas cylinders – Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents – Part 4: Test methods for selecting metallic materials resistant to hydrogen embrittlement*

ISO 12100, *Safety of machinery – General principles for design – Risk assessment and risk reduction*

ISO 13226, *Rubber – Standard reference elastomers (SREs) for characterizing the effect of liquids on vulcanized rubbers*

ISO 13849-1, *Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems – Part 1: General principles for design*

ISO 13849-2, *Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems – Part 2: Validation*

ISO 14113, *Gas welding equipment – Rubber and plastics hose and hose assemblies for use with industrial gases up to 450 bar (45 MPa)*

ISO 15649, *Petroleum and natural gas industries – Piping*

ISO/TR 15916, *Basic considerations for the safety of hydrogen systems*

ISO 16010, *Elastomeric seals – Material requirements for seals used in pipes and fittings carrying gaseous fuels and hydrocarbon fluids*

ISO 16111:2018, *Transportable gas storage devices – Hydrogen absorbed in reversible metal hydride*

ISO 17268, *Gaseous hydrogen land vehicle refuelling connection devices*

ISO 19881, *Gaseous hydrogen – Land vehicle fuel containers*

ISO 19882, *Gaseous hydrogen – Thermally activated pressure relief devices for compressed hydrogen vehicle fuel containers*

ISO 20898, *Industrial trucks – Electrical requirements*

ISO 21927-3, *Smoke and heat control systems – Part 3: Specifications for powered smoke and heat exhaust ventilators*

ISO 23551-1, *Safety and control devices for gas burners and gas-burning appliances – Part 1: Automatic and semi-automatic valves*

UN GTR No. 13, *Global Technical Regulation concerning the hydrogen and fuel cell vehicles*

UN Regulation No. 134, *Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles and their components with regard to the safety-related performance of hydrogen-fuelled vehicles (HFCV)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-485 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

abnormal operation

operation of the fuel cell power system with any one mechanical, electrical or control component malfunction or failure, in any failure mode regarded as reasonably probable in the failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA) but excluding accidental rupture or breakdown of the containers of flammable liquids, and/or gases

3.2

equipotential bonding

permanent joining of conductive parts to form a positive electrically conductive path that provides electrical continuity between non-current carrying conductive parts and is capable of conducting any fault current that can occur

Note 1 to entry: This applies to bonding within the fuel cell system and between the fuel cell system and truck and does not refer to the means to earth the truck itself, such as with an earthing strap or with tires.

3.3

check-valve

fluid control device that allows fluids to flow in only one direction

3.4

limited power circuit

circuit involving a potential greater than 42,4 V peak (30 V RMS) or 60 V DC and whose power after 60 s of operation complies with the values outlined in Table 2B and Table 2C of IEC 60950-1:2005 and IEC 60950-1:2005/AMD2:2013

Note 1 to entry: A circuit that is low voltage under both normal and single fault conditions is referred to in IEC 60950-1 as a safety extra low voltage (SELV).

3.5

low-voltage circuit

circuit involving a peak open-circuit potential of not more than 42,4 V (30 V RMS) or 60 V DC supplied by a battery, a fuel cell, a transformer having a rated power output rating of less than 100 VA and a maximum secondary output of 30 V AC or by a combination of a transformer and a fixed impedance that, as a system, complies with IEC 61558-1

Note 1 to entry: A circuit derived by connecting a resistance in series with a voltage supply circuit as a means of limiting the voltage and current is not considered to be a low-voltage circuit.