
Wheelchairs —

Part 25:

**Batteries and chargers for powered
wheelchairs**

Fauteuils roulants —

Partie 25: Batteries et chargeurs pour fauteuils roulants motorisés



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 7176-25 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 173, *Assistive products for persons with disability*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Wheelchairs*.

ISO 7176 consists of the following parts, under the general title Wheelchairs:

- *Part 1: Determination of static stability*
- *Part 2: Determination of dynamic stability of electric wheelchairs*
- *Part 3: Determination of effectiveness of brakes*
- *Part 4: Energy consumption of electric wheelchairs and scooters for determination of theoretical distance range*
- *Part 5: Determination of dimensions, mass and manoeuvring space*
- *Part 6: Determination of maximum speed, acceleration and deceleration of electric wheelchairs*
- *Part 7: Measurement of seating and wheel dimensions*
- *Part 8: Requirements and test methods for static, impact and fatigue strengths*
- *Part 9: Climatic tests for electric wheelchairs*
- *Part 10: Determination of obstacle-climbing ability of electrically powered wheelchairs*
- *Part 11: Test dummies*
- *Part 13: Determination of coefficient of friction of test surfaces*
- *Part 14: Power and control systems for electrically powered wheelchairs and scooters — Requirements and test methods*
- *Part 15: Requirements for information disclosure, documentation and labelling*
- *Part 16: Resistance to ignition of upholstered parts*
- *Part 19: Wheeled mobility devices for use as seats in motor vehicles*
- *Part 21: Requirements and test methods for electromagnetic compatibility of electrically powered wheelchairs and scooters, and battery chargers*
- *Part 22: Set-up procedures*

- *Part 23: Requirements and test methods for attendant-operated stair-climbing devices*
- *Part 24: Requirements and test methods for user-operated stair-climbing devices*
- *Part 25: Batteries and chargers for powered wheelchairs*
- *Part 26: Vocabulary*
- *Part 28: Requirements and test methods for stair-climbing devices*

Introduction

Since the reliability and performance of an electrically powered wheelchair depend on the operation, performance and reliability of the battery set and the battery charger, it is important to ensure that wheelchair batteries and chargers are suitable for the purpose and that the wheelchair, batteries and charger are compatible. It is also important to ensure that risks arising from the use of wheelchair batteries and their chargers are eliminated or reduced as far as is practicable. Consequently, it is essential that performance requirements and safety requirements for wheelchair batteries and battery chargers are available.

Battery chargers are divided into three types: off-board, carry-on and on-board. Operating, transport and storage situations can differ for these types, so it is appropriate to apply different requirements to them.

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Part 25:

Batteries and chargers for powered wheelchairs

WARNING — This part of ISO 7176 calls for the use of procedures that might be injurious to health if adequate precautions are not taken. It refers only to technical suitability and does not absolve those carrying out or commissioning the tests from legal obligations relating to health and safety. Prior to carrying out tests that could cause batteries or chargers to exhibit dangerous behaviour, it is recommended that the likely outcome is assessed and appropriate arrangements made to minimise risk.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for batteries and battery chargers intended for use with electrically powered wheelchairs. It is applicable to lead acid batteries and chargers intended for use with them. Requirements for chargers are applicable to those with a rated input voltage not greater than 250 V a.c. and a nominal output voltage not greater than 36 V.

NOTE 1 Requirements for other battery chemistries (nickel and lithium based batteries) and suitable chargers are under consideration.

NOTE 2 Requirements regarding safety are applicable to all battery chargers intended for use with electrically powered wheelchairs.

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.

ISO 7176-8, *Wheelchairs — Part 8: Requirements and test methods for static, impact and fatigue strengths*

ISO 7176-21, *Wheelchairs — Part 21: Requirements and test methods for electromagnetic compatibility of electrically powered wheelchairs and scooters, and battery chargers*

IEC 60254-1, *Lead-acid traction batteries — Part 1: General requirements and methods of tests*

IEC 60254-2, *Lead-acid traction batteries — Part 2: Dimensions of cells and terminals and marking of polarity on cells*

IEC 60335-2-29, *Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers*

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

IEC 61076-2-103, *Connectors for electronic equipment — Part 2-103: Circular connectors — Detail specification for a range of multipole connectors (type 'XLR')*

SAE J1495, *Test Procedure for Battery Flame Retardant Venting Systems*

IATA *Special Provision A67*