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Bränsleceller – Del 6-200: Mikrobränslecellssystem – Bestämning av prestanda

*Fuel cell technologies –
Part 6-200: Micro fuel cell power systems –
Performance test methods*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62282-6-200:2012. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62282-6-200:2012.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62282-6-200:2012

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62282-6-200, Second edition, 2012 - Fuel cell technologies - Part 6-200: Micro fuel cell power systems - Performance test methods**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 62282-6-200, utgåva 1, 2008, gäller ej fr o m 2015-08-28.

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Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a säkerhet, prestanda, dokumentation, utförande och skötsel av elprodukter, elanläggningar och metoder. Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetskraven tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

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SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284
164 29 Kista
Tel 08-444 14 00
www.elstandard.se

English version

**Fuel cell technologies -
Part 6-200: Micro fuel cell power systems -
Performance test methods
(IEC 62282-6-200:2012)**

Technologies des piles à combustible -
Partie 6-200: Systèmes à micro-piles
à combustible -
Méthodes d'essai des performances
(CEI 62282-6-200:2012)

Brennstoffzellentechnologien -
Teil 6-200: Mikrobrennstoffzellen-
Energiesysteme -
Leistungskennwerteprüfverfahren
(IEC 62282-6-200:2012)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2012-08-28. 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.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 105/394/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 62282-6-200, prepared by IEC/TC 105 "Fuel cell technologies" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62282-6-200:2012.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2013-05-28
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2015-08-28

This document supersedes EN 62282-6-200:2008.

EN 62282-6-200:2012 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 62282-6-200:2008:

- a) changes have been incorporated to make this edition fuel independent:
 - the definition of "fuel" is now consistent with that of IEC/TS 62282-1:2010;
 - the restriction on specific fuels (methanol or methanol/water solution, formic acid, hydrogen, methanol clathrate compound, borohydride compound, butane, etc.) has been lifted;
- b) modification of definition of "off-state" to "standby state";
- c) in Clause 3, Terms and definitions, for the purposes of this document, IEC/TS 62282-1:2010 applies except for the following terms:
 - conditioning;
 - micro fuel cell power system;
 - standby state; and
 - starting duration.

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.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62282-6-200:2012 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60068-2-6	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-6: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)	EN 60068-2-6	-
IEC 60721-3-7	-	Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-7: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Portable and non-stationary use	EN 60721-3-7	-
IEC/TS 62282-1	2010	Fuel cell technologies - Part 1: Terminology	-	-
ISO 4677-1	-	Atmospheres for conditioning and testing -- Determination of relative humidity - Part 1: Aspirated psychrometer method	-	-
ISO 4677-2	-	Atmospheres for conditioning and testing - Determination of relative humidity - Part 2: Whirling psychrometer method	-	-
ISO/IEC 17025	-	General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories	EN ISO/IEC 17025	-

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INTRODUCTION

With advancements in technology, the expectation or demand for the commercial introduction of fuel cells has increased dramatically in recent years. It is especially strong for micro fuel cell power systems intended for applications in laptop computers, mobile phones, personal digital assistants (PDAs), cordless home appliances, TV broadcast cameras, autonomous robots, etc. The essential component of a micro fuel cell power system is its power unit. Some micro fuel cell power systems have built-in power units and others have external power units.

FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES –

Part 6-200: Micro fuel cell power systems – Performance test methods

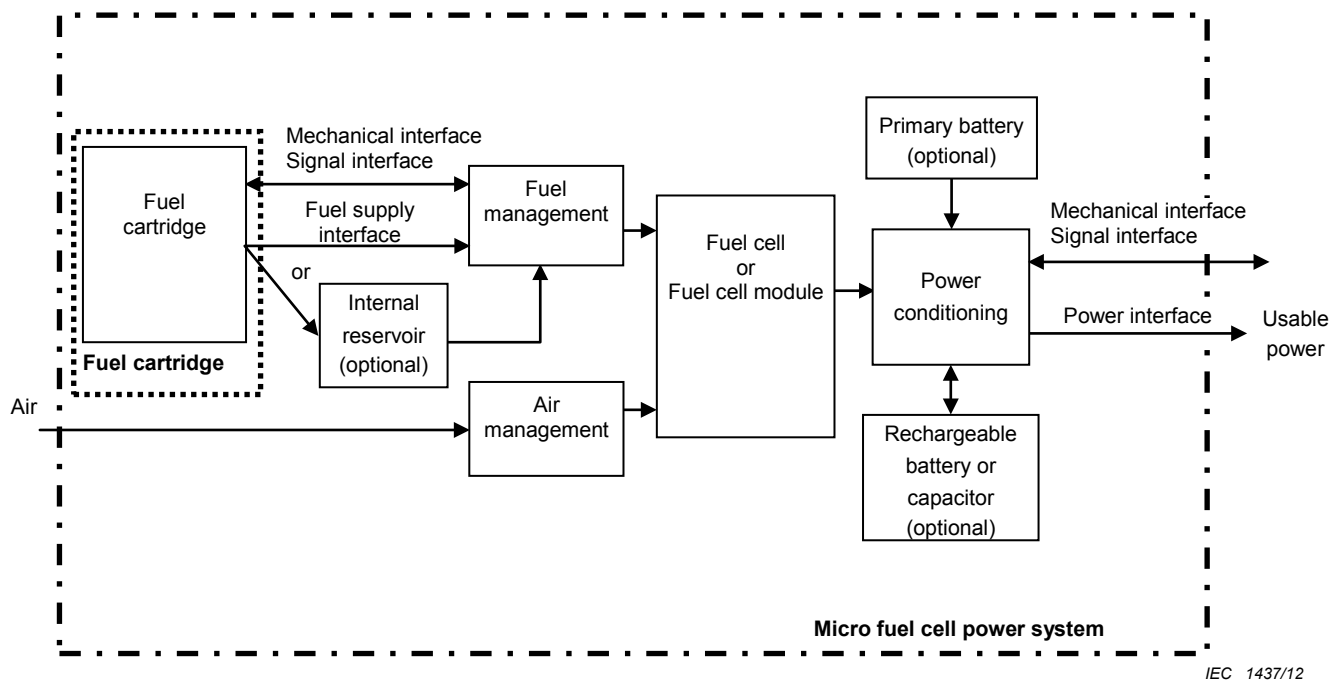
1 Scope

This part of IEC 62282 provides test methods which are required for the performance evaluation of micro fuel cell power systems for laptop computers, mobile phones, personal digital assistants (PDAs), cordless home appliances, TV broadcast cameras, autonomous robots, etc.

This standard describes the performance test methods for power characteristics, fuel consumption and mechanical durability for micro fuel cell power systems with output up to 60 V d.c. and 240 VA. The functional arrangement of a typical example of a micro fuel cell power system, evaluated according to this part of IEC 62282, is shown in Figure 1.

This standard does not address the safety of micro fuel cell power systems.

This standard does not address the interchangeability of micro fuel cell power systems.



IEC 1437/12

NOTE Dotted lines represent conceptual boundaries rather than physical ones.

**Figure 1 – Typical example of a functional arrangement
of a micro fuel cell power system**

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.

IEC 60068-2-6, *Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60721-3-7, *Classification of environmental conditions – Part 3-7: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities – Portable and non-stationary use*

IEC/TS 62282-1:2010, *Fuel cell technologies – Part 1: Terminology*

ISO 4677-1, *Atmospheres for conditioning and testing – Determination of relative humidity – Part 1: Aspirated psychrometer method*

ISO 4677-2, *Atmospheres for conditioning and testing – Determination of relative humidity – Part 2: Whirling psychrometer method*

ISO/IEC 17025, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*