

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC
60095-2

Third edition
1984-09

Lead-acid starter batteries –

Part 2: Dimensions of batteries and dimensions and marking of terminals

*This **English-language** version is derived from the original **bilingual** publication by leaving out all French-language pages. Missing page numbers correspond to the French-language pages.*



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LEAD-ACID STARTER BATTERIES**Part 2: Dimensions of batteries and dimensions and marking of terminals**

FOREWORD

- 1) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters, prepared by Technical Committees on which all the National Committees having a special interest therein are represented, express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the subjects dealt with.
- 2) They have the form of recommendations for international use and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 3) In order to promote international unification, the IEC expresses the wish that all National Committees should adopt the text of the IEC recommendation for their national rules in so far as national conditions will permit. Any divergence between the IEC recommendation and the corresponding national rules should, as far as possible, be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 4) The IEC has not laid down any procedure concerning marking as an indication of approval and has no responsibility when an item of equipment is declared to comply with one of its recommendations.

PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION — 1984

This standard has been prepared by IEC Technical Committee No. 21: Secondary Cells and Batteries.

This third edition of IEC Publication 95-2 replaces the second edition (1965) which was withdrawn from sale in 1978. It also replaces IEC Publication 95-3: Lead-acid Starter Batteries, Part 3: Dimensions and Marking of Terminals, and Amendment No. 1 (1977).

The principles for a progressive revision of Publication 95-2 were drawn up at the meeting held in Prague in 1969. A first draft on the dimensional standardization of a system for fastening batteries to vehicles was discussed at the meeting held in Stockholm in 1970. As a result of this meeting, a draft, Document 21(Central Office)144, was submitted to the National Committees for approval under the Six Months' Rule in November 1971. Subsequently, twelve documents were approved by the National Committees under the Six Months' Rule or the Two Months' Procedure. Once the fastening system had been adopted, work was started on the standardization of the heights and widths and then of the lengths for batteries designated as wide (175 mm) of standard height (190 mm) fastened by means of bottom hold-down ledges on the long sides of the battery cases. It is this series of starter batteries, comprising five types, which was to become the international standard series, the only series standardized by the IEC.

However, it proved impossible to remain limited to a single series of batteries and, gradually, the standardization field was extended to wide batteries of low configuration (175 mm) and then to narrow batteries (135 mm) of standard height (225 mm) and low configuration (205 mm). The standard fastening system by means of bottom hold-down ledges on the long sides of the battery case also proved insufficient and permissible alternative fastening providing for fastening by the bottom of the case on the short sides and possibly by means of a device resting on the upper part of the battery were proposed. The standard series was extended by the addition of a low configuration type. Furthermore, the marking of the polarity was revised.

Following the various drafts successively approved, Document 21(Central Office)263, comprising the complete text of this standard, was submitted to the National Committees for approval under the Two Months' Procedure in August 1982.

The National Committees of the following countries voted explicitly in favour of publication:

Australia	German Democratic Republic	New Zealand
Belgium	Germany	South Africa (Republic of)
Canada	Israel	Spain
Czechoslovakia	Italy	Sweden
Denmark	Japan	Switzerland
Egypt	Korea (Republic of)	Union of Soviet
France	Netherlands	Socialist Republics

Other IEC publication quoted in this standard:

Publication No. 417: Graphical Symbols for Use on Equipment. Index, Survey and Compilation of the Single Sheets.

Note:

Lead acid batteries for starting, lighting and ignition (SLI) of vehicles with internal combustion engines are made in a wide variety of dimensional configurations and with different modes of fastening the batteries to the vehicles. It appears reasonable from the point of view of both user and manufacturer to identify certain preferred series of such batteries together with recommended means for secure fastening and electrical connection to the vehicles.

In different parts of the world and in various countries, there exist well-established systems of SLI batteries which are defined in national or trade standards. It is realized that these cannot be replaced in the short term by an international standard. Also there remains a large demand for special SLI batteries which cannot be covered by a very restricted number of recommended types. This accounts for the character of the present publication. It is envisaged to deal with the preferred series of SLI batteries in use in North America in the near future.

Withdrawn