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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 18332.1-2009

Replacing GB/T 18332.1-2001

Lead-acid batteries used for electric road vehicles

电动道路车辆用铅酸蓄电池(有黑色水印)

(English Translation)

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Foreword

The partial modification using IEC 61982-1:2006 "electric road vehicle drive batteries - Part 1. Test parameters." This portion IEC 61982-1:2006 The main differences are as follows.

- Increase "low capacity";
- Increase the "resistance to vibration capabilities";
- Increase "fast charge capability";
- Increase "charge retention ability";
- Increase the "exhaust valve action";
- Increase "security";
- Increase the "explosion-proof capabilities";
- Increase the "cycle endurance capacity";
- Delete "Application Test" section.

This Part replaces GB/T 18332.1-2001 "electric road vehicles using lead-acid batteries." This portion of the GB/T 18332.1-2001 compared to primary to change the following.

- To increase the scope of the "electric tricycle, golf cart and tourist vehicles.";
- Increase the "exhaust valve action";
- Increase "fast charge capability";
- Increase the "peak power";

- Increase the "explosion-proof capability (VRLA battery)";
- Amendment "term, code-named". the "large current discharge" to "high-rate discharge";
"low temperature -18 °C discharge" to "low capacity";
"Pressure relief valve" to "exhaust valve action";
- Delete "over-discharge performance." this part is proposed by the China Electrical Equipment Industrial Association.

The lead-acid batteries in part by the National Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC69) centralized.

This section is drafted. Shenyang Institute of batteries, Shenzhen City Star Industrial Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Ancient Yue Battery Co., Ltd., Changzhou Paige speed Power Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Hain battery company, Shaoxing Meeting with Battery Co., Ltd. EC Bo of Jiangsu Electric Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Sainty Pine New Energy Technology Co., Narada Power Source Co., Ltd., Jiangsu double Deng Group Ltd., Zhejiang days to Battery Co.

Division, AMD Power Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Huafu Holding Group Co., Fengri Electric Group Co., Zibo Ocean Power Co.

Division Suzhou City-Long Special Battery Co., Ltd., Connaught Changxing Power Co., Ltd. Shanghai Hai Bao special Power Co., Ltd. of Xinxiang City Zhuowei Power limited liability company.

1 Scope

GB/T 18332 provisions of this part of the lead-acid battery electric road vehicles of technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules, marks, Packaging, transport and storage.

This section applies to the battery as the main power source for electric vehicles, electric tricycle, golf cart, sightseeing car use, etc.

Lead-acid battery (hereinafter referred to as batteries) and batteries.

This section does not apply to start with, with electric power, traction other purposes and batteries with an equal.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference GB/T 18332 in this section constitute provisions of this section. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, encouraged to reach under this section Parties to research agreement to use the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest

versions apply to this section.

GB/T 2900.41 Electrotechnical terminology primary cells and batteries (GB/T 2900.41-2008, IEC 60050 (482).2003, IDT)

3 Terms and definitions, code

GB/T 2900.41, and established the following terms and definitions apply to this section.

Under the condition of 25 °C, measured by the manufacturer claims the battery capacity value; represented by three hours Capacitance C3 (Ah).

Under specified conditions, the battery can actually be the release of electricity; represented by Ca (Ah).

The term represents the current size of the battery charge and discharge, the value of C3/3; represented by I3 (A).

Under specified conditions, the fully charged battery capacity open-save performance after storage; represented by R (%).

Under specified conditions, the battery can offer high rate discharge capability.

At low temperature -18 °C, the battery can release electricity.

Under specified conditions, the water valve-regulated battery inside the gas produced by the decomposition of the negative absorption reduced to water efficiency; with η (%)