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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
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Foreword

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Battery Association of Japan (BAJ)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with a draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12, paragraph (1) of the Industrial Standardization Act applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provision of Article 16 of the said Act. This edition replaces the previous edition (**JIS C 8715-2** : 2019), which has been technically revised.

It should be noted that being in conformance with this Standard [the case that the test procedure of Annex B (informative) applies] may come under the use of the patent rights and other rights held by the following:

— Patent holder: Japan Electrical Safety & Environment Technology Laboratories

— Address: 5-14-12 Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

— Patent number: 6246164

— Title of invention: Method of propagation test on battery system

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JIS C 8715 series consists of the following 2 parts under the general title *Secondary lithium cells and batteries for use in industrial applications* —

Part 1: Tests and requirements of performance

Part 2: Safety requirements

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Secondary lithium cells and batteries for use in industrial applications — Part 2: Safety requirements

Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on **IEC 62619** : 2022, Edition 2, with some modifications of the technical contents.

The dotted underlines indicate changes from the corresponding International Standard. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JA.

1 Scope

This Standard specifies requirements and tests for the safe operation of secondary lithium cells and battery systems (hereafter referred to as cells and battery systems, respectively) used in industrial applications including stationary applications.

When there exists a **JIS** or **IEC** standard specifying test conditions and requirements for cells used in special applications and which is in conflict with this Standard, the former takes precedence (e.g. **IEC 62660** series on cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles).

This Standard is applicable to the secondary lithium cells and batteries for stationary application and mobile application for industrial use. Practical examples for main applications are as follows.

a) **Stationary applications**: telecom, uninterruptible power supplies (UPS), electrical energy storage system, emergency power and similar applications.

b) **Motive applications**: fork-lift truck, golf cart, automated guided vehicle (AGV), railway vehicles, marine vehicles, etc., with the exception of road vehicles.

NOTE 1 Some secondary lithium cells and batteries are intended for portable devices. The safety of such secondary lithium cells and batteries is specified in **JIS C 62133-2**.

Since this Standard covers battery systems for various industrial applications, it includes those requirements, which are common and minimum to the various applications.

Electrical safety is included only as a part of the risk assessment of Clause **8**. In regard to details for risk assessment, the end use application standard requirements have to be considered.

This Standard applies to cells and battery systems. If the battery system is divided into smaller units, the smaller unit can be tested as the representative of the battery system. The manufacturer clearly declares the tested unit. The manufacturer may add functions, which are present in the final battery system, to the tested unit.

This Standard addresses first life cells and battery systems. Reuse, repurpose, sec-