



BSI Standards Publication

Primary batteries

Part 3: Watch batteries

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN IEC 60086-3:2021. It is identical to IEC 60086-3:2021. It supersedes [BS EN 60086-3:2016](#), which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CPL/35, Primary cells.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication has been prepared in good faith, however no representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking (express or implied) is or will be made, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BSI in relation to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this publication. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed to the full extent permitted by the law.

This publication is provided as is, and is to be used at the recipient's own risk.

The recipient is advised to consider seeking professional guidance with respect to its use of this publication.

This publication is not intended to constitute a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2021
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2021

ISBN 978 0 539 01644 4

ICS 39.040.10; 29.220.10

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 June 2021.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN IEC 60086-3

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2021

ICS 29.220.10; 39.040.10

Supersedes EN 60086-3:2016 and all of its amendments
and corrigenda (if any)

English Version

**Primary batteries - Part 3: Watch batteries
(IEC 60086-3:2021)**Piles électriques - Partie 3: Piles pour montres
(IEC 60086-3:2021)Primärbatterien - Teil 3: Uhrenbatterien
(IEC 60086-3:2021)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2021-06-01. 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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 35/1467/FDIS, future edition 5 of IEC 60086-3, prepared by IEC/TC 35 "Primary cells and batteries" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 60086-3:2021.

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) 2022-03-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2024-06-01

This document supersedes EN 60086-3:2016 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

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

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60086-3:2021 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Physical requirements	8
4.1 Battery dimensions, symbols and size codes	8
4.2 Terminals.....	11
4.3 Projection of the negative terminal (h_5).....	11
4.4 Shape of battery	11
4.5 Mechanical resistance to pressure	12
4.6 Deformation	12
4.7 Leakage.....	12
4.8 Marking.....	12
4.8.1 General	12
4.8.2 Disposal	13
5 Electrical requirements	13
5.1 Electrochemical system, nominal voltage, end-point voltage and open-circuit voltage.....	13
5.2 Closed circuit voltage U_{CC} (CCV), internal resistance and impedance	13
5.3 Capacity	13
5.4 Capacity retention.....	13
6 Sampling and quality assurance	14
7 Test methods.....	14
7.1 Shape and dimensions.....	14
7.1.1 Shape requirement	14
7.2 Electrical characteristics	14
7.2.1 Environmental conditions.....	14
7.2.2 Equivalent circuit – Effective internal resistance – DC method.....	14
7.2.3 Equipment	15
7.2.4 Measurement of open-circuit voltage U_{OC} (OCV) and closed circuit voltage U_{CC} (CCV).....	16
7.2.5 Calculation of the internal resistance R_i	17
7.2.6 Measurement of the capacity	17
7.2.7 Calculation of the internal resistance R_i during discharge in case of method A (optional)	19
7.3 Test methods for determining the resistance to leakage.....	19
7.3.1 Preconditioning and initial visual examination	19
7.3.2 High temperature and humidity test	20
7.3.3 Test by temperature cycles.....	20
8 Visual examination and acceptance conditions	20
8.1 Preconditioning.....	20
8.2 Magnification	21
8.3 Leakage levels and classification	21
8.4 Acceptance conditions	22

Annex A (normative) Designation	23
Bibliography	24
Figure 1 – Dimensional drawing	8
Figure 2 – Shape of battery	11
Figure 3 – Shape requirement	14
Figure 4 – Schematic voltage transient	15
Figure 5 – Curve: $U = f(t)$	16
Figure 6 – Circuitry principle	16
Figure 7 – Circuitry principle for method A	18
Figure 8 – Circuitry principle for method B	19
Figure 9 – Test by temperature cycles	20
Table 1 – Zinc systems L and S dimensions and size codes	9
Table 2 – Lithium systems B and C dimensions and size codes	10
Table 3 – Values of I_1	11
Table 4 – Applied force F by battery dimensions	12
Table 5 – Standardised electrochemical systems	13
Table 6 – Test method for U_{CC} (CCV) measurement	17
Table 7 – Test method A for U_{CC} (CCV) measurement	18
Table 8 – Storage conditions for the recommended test	20
Table 9 – Storage conditions for optional test	20
Table 10 – Leakage levels and classification	21

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRIMARY BATTERIES –**Part 3: Watch batteries**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as “IEC Publication(s)”). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60086-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 35: Primary cells and batteries, and ISO technical committee 114: Horology.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This publication is published as a double logo standard.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) reformatted Table 1 and Table 2. The reformatted tables are now divided by system. Dimensional tolerances were changed when appropriate. Cell sizes were removed or added based on the size prevalence in the market place;
- b) in Table 3 the minimum values of I_1 were reformatted;
- c) the minimum OCV for the S system in Table 5 was changed to 1,55 V.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
35/1467/FDIS	35/1470/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60086 series, published under the general title *Primary batteries*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 60086 provides specific requirements and information for primary watch batteries. This part of IEC 60086 was prepared through joint work between the IEC and ISO to benefit primary battery users, watch designers and battery manufacturers by ensuring the best compatibility between batteries and watches.

This part of IEC 60086 will remain under continual scrutiny to ensure that the publication is kept up to date with the advances in both battery and watch technologies.

NOTE Safety information is available in IEC 60086-4 and IEC 60086-5.

PRIMARY BATTERIES –

Part 3: Watch batteries

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60086 specifies dimensions, designation, methods of tests and requirements for primary batteries for watches. In several cases, a menu of test methods is given. When presenting battery electrical characteristics and/or performance data, the manufacturer specifies which test method was used.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

IEC 60086-1, *Primary batteries – Part 1: General*

IEC 60086-2, *Primary batteries – Part 2: Physical and electrical specifications*

IEC 60086-4, *Primary batteries – Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries*

IEC 60086-5, *Primary batteries – Part 5: Safety of batteries with aqueous electrolyte*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60086-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

capacitive reactance

part of the internal resistance that leads to a voltage drop during the first seconds under load

3.2

capacity

electric charge (quantity of electricity) which a cell or battery can deliver under specified discharge conditions

Note 1 to entry: The SI unit for electric charge is the coulomb (1 C = 1 As) but, in practice, capacity is usually expressed in ampere hours (Ah).

3.3

fresh battery

undischarged battery 60 days maximum after date of manufacture