

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

FprEN ISO 13943

Identne FprEN ISO 13943:2010

ja identne ISO 13943:2008

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Fire safety - Vocabulary

This International Standard defines terminology relating to fire safety as used in International Standards and other documents of the International Standardization Organization and the International Electrotechnical Committee.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13943:2000

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÖTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

FprEN 9110

Identne FprEN 9110:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation Maintenance Organizations

This European Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide product that meets customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements; and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for continual improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 9110:2006

prEN 14169-2

Identne prEN 14169-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Protection Profile for Secure signature creation device - Part 2: Device with key generation

This European Standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device that may generate signing keys internally: SSCD with key generation.

Keel en

prEN 15722

Identne prEN 15722:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Road transport and traffic telematics - ESafety - ECall minimum set of data

This European Standard defines the standard data concepts that comprise the "Minimum Set of Data" to be transferred from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency via an 'eCall' communication session.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15722:2009

prEN 16062

Identne prEN 16062:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall high level application requirements (HLAP)

In respect of 'Pan European' eCall (operating requirements defined in EN xxxxxxx Intelligent transport systems- eCall- Pan European eCall operating requirements), this European Standard defines the high level application protocols, procedures and processes required to provide the eCall service using a TS12 emergency call over a mobile communications network. The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same quality of services objectives by using a mobile telecommunication network (e.g. GSM) which supports the European harmonised 112/E112 emergency number (TS12 ETSI TS 122 003) and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an emergency incident.

Keel en

prEN 16072

Identne prEN 16072:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - Pan European eCall-Operating requirements

The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same Quality of Services objectives by using a mobile telecommunication network (e.g. GSM) which supports the European pre-assigned emergency destination address (TS12 [Ref.11])(See [Ref.5, Ref.6, Ref.7, Ref.8, Ref.9]), and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an incident. This European Standard defines the general operating requirements and intrinsic procedures for in-vehicle emergency call (eCall) services in order to transfer an emergency message from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency, via an 'eCall' communication session and to establish a voice channel between the in-vehicle equipment and the PSAP.

Keel en

prEVS-ISO 31000

ja identne ISO 31000:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Riskijuhtimine – Põhimõtted ja juhised

ISO 31000 sätestab põhimõtted ja üldised juhised riskijuhtimisele. ISO 31000 võib kasutada mis tahes avalik-, era- või kogukonna ettevõtlus, ühendus, rühm või üksikisik. Seega, ISO 31000 ei ole seotud ühegi konkreetse tööstusharu või sektori. ISO 31000 on võimalik rakendada kogu elu korralduse ja palju erinevaid tegevusi, kaasa arvatud strateegiate kavandamise ja otsuste, tegevuste, protsesside, ülesannete, projektide, toodete, teenuste ja vara. ISO 31000 saab kohaldada ükskõik millise riski, sõltumata selle laadist, kas positiivset või negatiivset mõju. Kuigi standard sätestab üldised juhised, standard ei ole mõeldud edendada ühtsust riskijuhtimise kogu organisatsioonis. Kavandamise ja rakendamise maandamise kavade koostamine ja raamistikud peavad arvesse võtma antud organisatsiooni erinevaid vajadusi, eriti tema eesmärgid, kontekst, ülesehitus, tegevuse, protsesside, ülesannete, projektide, toodete, teenuste või vara ning teatud tavadega. ISO 31000 ühtlustab riskijuhtimise protsesse olemasolevates ja ka tulevastes standardites. See annab ühise lähenemisviisi, et toetada standardite tegelevad konkreetsete riskide ärahoidmiseks ja / või sektoritele, kuid ei asenda nimetatud standarditele. ISO 31000 ei ole ette nähtud sertifitseerimise eesmärgil.

Keel en

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 11979-8:2009/prA1

Identne EN ISO 11979-8:2009/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 11979-8:2009/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Oftalmilised implantaadid. Intraokulaarsed läätsed. Osa 8: Põhinõuded

This part of ISO 11979 specifies fundamental requirements for all types of intraocular lenses intended for surgical implantation into the anterior segment of the human eye, excluding corneal implants and transplants.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8362-2

Identne FprEN ISO 8362-2:2010

ja identne ISO 8362-2:2008

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Injection containers and accessories - Part 2: Closures for injection vials

This part of ISO 8362 specifies the shape, dimensions, material, performance requirements and labelling of closures for injection vials covered by ISO 8362-1 and ISO 8362-4. The dimensional requirements are not applicable to barrier-coated closures. Closures specified in this part of ISO 8362 are intended for single use only. NOTE The potency, purity, stability and safety of a medicinal product during its manufacture and storage can strongly be affected by the nature and performance of the primary packaging.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 28362-2:1999

FprEN ISO 10342

Identne FprEN ISO 10342:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 10342:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Ophthalmic instruments - Eye refractometers

This International Standard, together with ISO 15004-1, specifies requirements and test methods for eye refractometers using an objective measuring principle. It is limited to the measurement of spherocylindrical refractive error. This International Standard takes precedence over ISO 15004-1, if differences exist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10342:2004

FprEN ISO 10993-13

Identne FprEN ISO 10993-13:2010
ja identne ISO/FDIS 10993-13:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 13: Polümeersest meditsiiniseadmetest pärit mittetäisväärtuslike saaduste kuuluvuse ja koguse kindlakstegemine

This part of ISO 10993 provides general requirements for the design of tests in a simulated environment for identifying and quantifying degradation products from finished polymeric medical devices ready for clinical use. This part of ISO 10993 describes two test methods to generate degradation products, an accelerated degradation test as a screening method and a real-time degradation test in a simulated environment. For materials that are intended to polymerize in situ, the set or cured polymer is used for testing. The data generated are used in the biological evaluation of the polymer. This part of ISO 10993 considers only non-resorbable polymers. Similar but appropriately modified procedures may be applicable for resorbable polymers. This part of ISO 10993 considers only those degradation products generated by a chemical alteration of the finished polymeric device. It is not applicable to degradation of the device induced during its intended use by mechanical stress, wear or electromagnetic radiation or biological factors such as enzymes, other proteins and cellular activity.

Keel en

Asendab FprEN ISO 10993-13

FprEN ISO 12867

Identne FprEN ISO 12867:2010
ja identne ISO/FDIS 12867:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Oftalmilised instrumendid. Prooviraamid

This International Standard, together with ISO 15004-1, specifies minimum requirements and test methods for trial frames for holding trial case lenses, complying with ISO 9801, in front of a subject's eyes in order to assess visual acuity and facilitate optical correction of vision. This International Standard is applicable to lens holders mounted on headbands, bracket-mounted frames and frames mounted in the manner of spectacles with supports on the ears and the bridge of the nose. It is applicable to all types of trial frame, including half-eye and rotating lens holders. This International Standard is not applicable to refractor heads (see ISO 10341). This International Standard takes precedence over ISO 15004-1, if differences exist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12867:1999

FprEN ISO 14602

Identne FprEN ISO 14602:2010
ja identne ISO/FDIS 14602:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Osteosünteesiks ettenähtud implantaadid. Erinõuded

This International Standard specifies particular requirements for non-active surgical implants for osteosynthesis, hereafter referred to as implants. In addition to ISO 14630, this International Standard gives particular requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging and information supplied by the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14602:2009

prEN 13624

Identne prEN 13624:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal or yeasticidal activity in the medical area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water, or - in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less (97 % with a modified method for special cases) as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the medical area in the fields of hygienic handrub, hygienic handwash, surgical handrub, surgical handwash, instrument disinfection by immersion, and surface disinfection by wiping, spraying, flooding or other means.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13624:2004

prEN ISO 10685-1

Identne prEN ISO 10685-1:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 10685-1:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames and sunglasses electronic catalogue and identification - Part 1: Product identification and electronic catalogue product hierarchy

The scope of this document is to define rules and requirements for the definition of a unique identifier for spectacle frames and sunglass frames, and to define data information and file format used for identifying spectacle frames and sunglass frames. The scope includes sunglass clip-ons.

Keel en

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS**EN 60335-2-9:2003/FprAD**

Identne EN 60335-2-9:2003/FprAD:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded rösteritele, grillidele ja muudele taoliste seadmetele

Deals with the safety of electric portable appliances that have a cooking function, such as baking, roasting and grilling. Examples are barbecues for indoor use, contact grills, hotplates, food dehydrators, raclette grills, toasters and waffle irons.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-25:2003/FprAB

Identne EN 60335-2-25:2002/FprAB:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-25: Erinõuded mikrolaineahjudele

Deals with the safety of microwave ovens for household use. The rated voltage is less than 250 V. It also deals with combination microwave ovens. For commercial microwave ovens, see IEC 60335-2-90

Keel en

FprEN 60335-2-100

Identne FprEN 60335-2-100:2010

ja identne IEC 60335-2-100:2002

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-100: Particular requirements for hand-held mains-operated garden blowers, vacuums and blower

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of hand-held mains-operated electrical garden vacuums, and garden blower/vacuums with or without shredding means and garden blowers for use at and around the home or for similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V single phase.

Keel en

FprEN 60695-11-3

Identne FprEN 60695-11-3:2010

ja identne IEC 60695-11-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-3: Test flames - 500 W flames: Apparatus and confirmational test methods

This part of IEC 60695-11 provides detailed requirements for the production of a 500 W nominal, pre-mixed type test flame. The approximate overall height is 125 mm. Two test flames are described: Method A may only be produced using methane whereas method C may be produced using either methane or propane. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

FprEN 60695-11-4

Identne FprEN 60695-11-4:2010

ja identne IEC 60695-11-4:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-4: Test flames - 50 W flames - Apparatus and confirmational test methods

This part of IEC 60695-11 provides detailed requirements for the production of a 50 W nominal, pre-mixed type test flame. The approximate overall height is 20 mm. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications. Normative references

Keel en

FprEN ISO 6183

Identne FprEN ISO 6183:2010

ja identne ISO 6183:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Fire protection equipment - Carbon dioxide extinguishing systems for use on premises - Design and installation

This International Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation, testing, maintenance and safety of fixed carbon dioxide firefighting systems in buildings, plant or other structures. It is not applicable to extinguishing systems on ships, in aircraft, on vehicles and mobile fire appliances, or to below-ground systems in the mining industry; nor does it apply to carbon dioxide pre-inerting systems. Design of systems where unclosable opening(s) exceed a specified area and where the opening(s) can be subject to the effect of wind is not specified, although general guidance on the procedure to be followed in such cases is given (see 7.4.3.2).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 25923:1999

FprEN ISO 13943

Identne FprEN ISO 13943:2010

ja identne ISO 13943:2008

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Fire safety - Vocabulary

This International Standard defines terminology relating to fire safety as used in International Standards and other documents of the International Standardization Organization and the International Electrotechnical Committee.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13943:2000

FprEN ISO 20685

Identne FprEN ISO 20685:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 20685:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

3-D scanning methodologies for internationally compatible anthropometric databases

This International Standard addresses protocols for the use of 3-D surface-scanning systems in the acquisition of human body shape data and measurements defined in ISO 7250-1 that can be extracted from 3-D scans. It does not apply to instruments that measure the location and/or motion of individual landmarks. While mainly concerned with whole-body scanners, it is also applicable to body-segment scanners (head scanners, hand scanners, foot scanners). The intended audience is those who use 3-D scanners to create 1-D anthropometric databases and the users of 1-D anthropometric data from 3-D scanners. Although not necessarily aimed at the designers and manufacturers of those systems, scanner designers and manufacturers will find it useful in meeting the needs of clients who build and use 1-D anthropometric databases.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20685:2005

prEN 1366-2

Identne prEN 1366-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Tehnoseadmete tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 2: Tuletõkke klapid

This Part of EN 1366 specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of fire dampers installed in fire separating elements designed to withstand heat and the passage of smoke and gases at high temperature. The Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. This standard is not suitable for testing fire dampers in suspended ceilings without modification.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1366-2:2001

prEN 1598

Identne prEN 1598:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Transparent welding curtains, strips and screens for arc welding processes

This standard specifies safety requirements for transparent welding curtains, strips and screens to be used for shielding of work places from their surroundings where arc welding processes are used. They are designed to protect people who are not involved in the welding process from hazardous radiant emissions from welding arcs and spatter. Welding curtains, strips and screens specified in this standard are not intended to replace welding filters. For intentional viewing of welding arcs from a distance of less than 2 m welders protection filters should be used which are specified in EN 169. The present standard is not applicable for welding processes where laser radiation is used. Darker curtains or screens should be used for mutual separation of adjacent work places for reasons of comfort.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1598:2001; EVS-EN 1598:2001/A1:2002

prEN 14143

Identne prEN 14143:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Hingamisvahendid. Suletud tsükliga sukeldumisaparaat

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for self-contained re-breathing diving apparatus to ensure a minimum level of safe operation of the apparatus. It applies to the following: - a maximum depth of 6 m for apparatus using pure oxygen; - a maximum depth of 40 m for apparatus using oxygen in nitrogen gas mixtures; - a maximum depth of 100 m for apparatus using oxygen and helium or oxygen, nitrogen and helium gas mixtures; - water temperatures from 4 °C to 34 °C. The requirements of this standard are intended to take account of the interaction between the wearer, the apparatus, and where possible the environment in which the apparatus is likely to be used. See annex ZA.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14143:2003

prEN 14211

Identne prEN 14211:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Välisõhu kvaliteet. Kemoluminestsentsil põhinev standardmeetod lämmastikdioksiidi ja lämmastikmonooksiidi kontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks

This European Standard specifies a continuous measurement method for the determination of the concentrations of nitrogen dioxide and nitrogen monoxide present in ambient air based on the chemiluminescence measuring principle. This standard describes the performance characteristics and sets the relevant minimum criteria required to select an appropriate chemiluminescence analyser by means of type approval tests. It also includes the evaluation of the suitability of an analyser for use in a specific fixed site so as to meet the EU ambient air quality Directives data quality requirements and requirements during sampling, calibration and quality assurance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14211:2005

prEN 14212

Identne prEN 14212:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Välisõhu kvaliteet. Ultravioletfluorestsentsil põhinev standardmeetod vääveldioksiidi kontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks

This European Standard specifies a continuous measurement method for the determination of the concentration of sulphur dioxide present in ambient air based on the ultraviolet fluorescence measuring principle. This standard describes the performance characteristics and sets the relevant minimum criteria required to select an appropriate ultraviolet fluorescence analyser by means of type approval tests. It also includes the evaluation of the suitability of an analyser for use in a specific fixed site so as to meet the Directives data quality requirements and requirements during sampling, calibration and quality assurance for use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14212:2005

prEN 14625

Identne prEN 14625:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Välisõhu kvaliteet. Ultraviolettfotomeetrial põhinev standardmeetod osooni kontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks

This European Standard specifies a continuous measurement method for the determination of the concentrations of ozone present in ambient air based on the ultraviolet photometric measuring principle. This standard describes the performance characteristics and sets the relevant minimum criteria required to select an appropriate ultraviolet photometric analyser by means of type approval tests. It also includes the evaluation of the suitability of an analyser for use in a specific fixed site so as to meet the EU ambient Air Quality Directives data quality requirements and requirements during sampling, calibration and quality assurance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14625:2005

prEN 14626

Identne prEN 14626:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Välisõhu kvaliteet. Dispersioonita infrapunaspektroskoopial põhinev standardmeetod süsinikmonooksiidi kontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks

This European Standard specifies a continuous measurement method for the determination of the concentration of carbon monoxide present in ambient air based on the non-dispersive infrared spectroscopic measuring principle. This standard describes the performance characteristics and sets the relevant minimum criteria required to select an appropriate non-dispersive infrared spectroscopic analyser by means of type approval tests. It also includes the evaluation of the suitability of an analyser for use in a specific fixed site so as to meet the Directives data quality requirements and requirements during sampling, calibration and quality assurance for use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14626:2005

prEN 16072

Identne prEN 16072:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - Pan European eCall-Operating requirements

The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same Quality of Services objectives by using a mobile telecommunication network (e.g. GSM) which supports the European pre-assigned emergency destination address (TS12 [Ref.11])(See [Ref.5, Ref.6, Ref.7, Ref.8, Ref.9]), and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an incident. This European Standard defines the general operating requirements and intrinsic procedures for in-vehicle emergency call (eCall) services in order to transfer an emergency message from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency, via an 'eCall' communication session and to establish a voice channel between the in-vehicle equipment and the PSAP.

Keel en

prEN ISO 28803

Identne prEN ISO 28803:2010
 ja identne ISO/DIS 28803:2010
 Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Ergonomics of the physical environment - Application of international standards to people with special requirements

This international standard describes how existing international standards, concerned with the ergonomics of the physical environment, can be applied for people with special requirements. That is for those people who would be considered to be beyond the scope of existing standards. It has been produced according to the principles of accessible design provided in ISO/IEC Guide 71 and the data provided in ISO TR 22411.

Keel en

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED**EN ISO 10052:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN ISO 10052:2004/FprA1:2010
 ja identne ISO 10052:2004/FDAM 1:2010
 Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Acoustics - Field measurements of airborne and impact sound insulation and of service equipment sound - Survey method

This European Standard specifies field survey methods for measuring: a) airborne sound insulation between rooms; b) impact sound insulation of floors; c) airborne sound insulation of façades; and d) sound pressure levels in rooms caused by service equipment. The methods described in this European Standard are applicable for measurements in rooms of dwellings or in rooms of comparable size with a maximum of 150 m³.

Keel en

FprEN 60645-1

Identne FprEN 60645-1:2010
 ja identne IEC 60645-1:2001
 Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Electroacoustics - Part 1: Equipment for pure-tone audiometry

This part of IEC 60645 specifies general requirements for audiometers and particular requirements for pure-tone audiometers designed for use in determining hearing threshold levels, in comparison with standard reference threshold levels by means of psychoacoustic test methods. The object of this standard is to ensure: a) that tests of hearing in the frequency range 125 Hz to 16 000 Hz on a given human ear, performed with different audiometers which comply with this standard shall give substantially the same results; b) that the results obtained represent a valid comparison between the hearing of the ear tested and the reference threshold of hearing; c) that audiometers are classified according to the range of test signals they generate, according to the mode of operation or according to the complexity of the range of auditory functions they test.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60645-1:2002

FprEN 61788-4

Identne FprEN 61788-4:2010
 ja identne IEC 61788-4:200X
 Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Superconductivity - Part 4: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residualresistance ratio of Nb-Ti composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of a composite superconductor comprised of Nb-Ti filaments and Cu, Cu-Ni or Cu/Cu-Ni matrix. This method is intended for use with superconductors that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross-section, RRR less than 350, and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm². All measurements are done without an applied magnetic field. The method described in the body of this standard is the "reference" method and optional acquisition methods are outlined in Clause A.3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-4:2007

FprEN 61788-11

Identne FprEN 61788-11:2010
 ja identne IEC 61788-11:200X
 Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Superconductivity - Part 11: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residualresistance ratio of Nb₃Sn composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of Nb₃Sn composite conductors. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross section, RRR less than 350 and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm², and have received a reaction heat-treatment. Ideally, it is intended that the specimens are as straight as possible; however, this is not always the case, thus care must be taken to measure the specimen in its as received condition. All measurements are done without an applied magnetic field. The method described in the body of this standard is the "reference" method and optional acquisition methods are outlined in Clause A.3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-11:2003

FprEN ISO 11201

Identne FprEN ISO 11201:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 11201:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane with negligible environmental corrections

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the emission sound pressure levels of machinery or equipment, at a work station and at other specified positions nearby, in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane. A work station is occupied by an operator and may be located in open space, in the room where the source under test operates, in a cab fixed to the source under test, or in an enclosure remote from the source under test. One or more specified positions may be located in the vicinity of a work station, or in the vicinity of an attended or unattended machine. Such positions are sometimes referred to as bystander positions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11201:2009

FprEN ISO 11202

Identne FprEN ISO 11202:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 11202:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions applying approximate environmental corrections

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the emission sound pressure levels of machinery or equipment, at a work station and at other specified positions nearby, in situ. A work station is occupied by an operator and may be located in open space, in the room where the source under test operates, in a cab fixed to the source under test, or in an enclosure remote from the source under test. One or more specified positions may be located in the vicinity of a work station, or in the vicinity of an attended or unattended machine. Such positions are sometimes referred to as bystander positions. Emission sound pressure levels are determined as A-weighted levels. Additionally, levels in frequency bands and C-weighted peak emission sound pressure levels can be determined in accordance with this International Standard, if required.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11202:2009

FprEN ISO 11204

Identne FprEN ISO 11204:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 11204:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions applying accurate environmental corrections

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the emission sound pressure levels of machinery or equipment, at a work station and at other specified positions nearby, in any environment which meets certain qualification requirements. A work station is occupied by an operator and may be located in open space, in the room where the source under test operates, in a cab fixed to the source under test, or in an enclosure remote from the source. One or more specified positions may be located in the vicinity of an attended or unattended machine. Such positions are sometimes referred to as bystander positions. Emission sound pressure levels are determined as A-weighted levels. Additionally, levels in frequency bands and C-weighted peak emission sound pressure levels can be determined in accordance with this International Standard, if required.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11204:2009

prEN ISO 3095

Identne prEN ISO 3095:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 3095:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Akustika. Raudteeveeremi tekitatud müra mõõtmine

This European Standard specifies the measurement method and conditions to obtain reproducible and comparable exterior noise emission levels and spectra for all kinds of railbound vehicles operating on rails or other types of fixed track, hereinafter conventionally called "unit". This standard is applicable to type testing of units. It does not include all the instructions to characterize the noise emission of the other infrastructure related sources (bridges, crossings, switching, impact noise, curving noise, etc),

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3095:2007

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD**EN 13445-5:2009/prA3**

Identne EN 13445-5:2009/prA3:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Leekkuumutusega surveanumad. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine

This Part of this European Standard specifies the inspection and testing of individual and serially produced pressure vessels made of steels in accordance with EN 13445-2 subject to predominantly non_cyclic operation (i.e. vessels operating below 500 full equivalent pressure cycles).

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8029

Identne FprEN ISO 8029:2010

ja identne ISO 8029:2007

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Plastics hose - General-purpose collapsible water hose, textile-reinforced - Specification

This International Standard specifies the requirements for four types of textile-reinforced thermoplastics collapsible water hoses for general applications for use in the temperature range of -10 °C to +55 °C. Such hoses are classified into four types, as follows: - low pressure, designed for a maximum working pressure of up to 4,0 bar at 23 °C and up to 2,0 bar at 55 °C; - medium pressure, for a maximum working pressure of up to 7,0 bar at 23 °C and up to 3,6 bar at 55 °C; - high pressure, for a maximum working pressure of up to 10,0 bar at 23 °C and up to 5,1 bar at 55 °C; - extra-high pressure, for a maximum working pressure of up to 15,5 bar at 23 °C and up to 7,9 bar at 55 °C. This standard does not apply to products used for fire-fighting or the conveyance of drinking water.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 28029:1999

prEN 10216-2

Identne prEN 10216-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Surveotstarbelised õmblusteta terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Süsinik- ja legeerterasest kõrgendatud temperatuuriomadustega torud

This Part of EN 10216 specifies the technical delivery conditions in two test categories for seamless tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made of non-alloy and alloy steel.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10216-2:2002+A2:2007

prEN 13616

Identne prEN 13616:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Seadmed paiksete vedelkütusemahutite ülevoolu vältimiseks

This standard specifies the minimum performance and construction requirements for various types of overfill prevention devices which are limited to static tanks of shop fabricated manufacture both metallic and non metallic. It covers devices for underground tanks and also above ground tanks with a maximum height of 5 m. To cover the different types of overfill prevention devices, two types have been developed: - Type A: An overfill prevention device where the operation does not depend on the road tank vehicle or supply system; - Type B: An overfill prevention device where the operation depends on the road tank vehicle or the supply system. This standard applies to overfill prevention devices for liquid petroleum fuels, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C. The requirements apply to overfill prevention devices suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from -25 °C to +60 °C, and subject to normal operational pressure variations. Additional measures may be required for use at temperatures outside this range and are the subject of negotiation between the manufacturer and its client.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13616:2004

prEN 16051-1

Identne prEN 16051-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Inflation devices and accessories for inflatable consumer products - Part 1: Compatibility of valves and valve adapters

This document specifies the interface geometry between valves and pump adapters as well as, flow rate performance, pressure, marking and labelling for air pumps for inflatable consumer articles (see definition in 3.1). This document does not apply for - valves of personal flotation devices according to EN ISO 12402; - diving accessories and buoyancy compensators according to EN 1809. This document exclude the following valve types: - valves used for bicycles and vehicles; - needle valves (e. g. valves used for team sport balls).

Keel en

prEN 16051-2

Identne prEN 16051-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Inflation devices and accessories for inflatable consumer products - Part 2: Safety requirements, durability, performance, compatibility and test methods of inflators

This document specifies safety requirements, performance requirements and requirements for marking and labelling of air pumps for inflatable consumer articles including the interface geometry between pump adapters and valves for inflatable consumer articles. This document does apply for pumps including tubes and adapters for inflation and deflation. This document is not applicable to electrical inflators.

Keel en

prEN ISO 9080

Identne prEN ISO 9080:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 9080:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Plastics piping and ducting systems - Determination of the longterm hydrostatic strength of thermoplastics materials in pipe form by extrapolation

This International Standard describes a method for estimating the long-term hydrostatic strength of thermoplastics materials by statistical extrapolation. The method is applicable to all types of thermoplastics pipe at applicable temperatures. It was developed on the basis of test data from pipe systems. The dimensions of the pipes to be tested may be specified in the relevant product/system standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9080:2004

prEN ISO 17769-1

Identne prEN ISO 17769-1:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 17769-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Liquid pumps and installation - General terms - Definitions, quantities, letter symbols and units - Part 1: Liquid pumps

This International Standard deals with terms, letter symbols and units related to the flow of liquids through rotodynamic and positive displacement liquid pumps and associated installations. It serves as a means of clarifying communications between the installation designer, manufacturer, operator and plant constructor. Part 1 deals with liquid pumps. Part 2 deals with Pumping Systems The standard identifies the units in common usage but all further legal units may be used. This International Standard deals solely with conditions described by positive values for the rate of flow and pump head. The definitions are set out showing firstly the most common form of a quantity followed by some frequently used variants. Other variants can be constructed and appropriate symbols evolved using the symbols and subscripts shown. Prefixes such as "working" and "design" can be also applied to the defined quantities.

Keel en

prEN ISO 17769-2

Identne prEN ISO 17769-2:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 17769-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Liquid pumps - General terms and installation - Definitions, quantities, letter symbols and units - Part 2: Pumping System

This International Standard deals with terms, letter symbols and units related to the flow of liquids through rotodynamic and positive displacement liquid pumps and associated installations. It serves as a means of clarifying communications between the installation designer, manufacturer, operator and plant constructor. Part 1 deals with liquid pumps. Part 2 deals with Pumping Systems The standard identifies the units in common usage but all further legal units may be used. This part 2 deals mainly with Pumping Systems. For ease of use, some definitions already available in Part 1 have been repeated.

Keel en

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

FprEN 60974-12

Identne FprEN 60974-12:2010

ja identne IEC 60974-12:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 12: Keevituskaablite ühendusseadmed

Specifies safety and performance requirements of coupling devices. Is applicable to coupling devices for cables for welding and allied processes designed for connection and disconnection without using tools.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60974-12:2005

FprEN 60974-13

Identne FprEN 60974-13:2010

ja identne IEC 60974-13:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Arc welding equipment - Part 13: Return current clamp

This part of IEC 60974 is applicable to return current clamp for welding and allied processes designed for connection and disconnection without using tools with a rating above 50 A. This part of IEC 60974 is not applicable to return current clamp for underwater welding. This part of IEC 60974 specifies safety and performance requirements of return current clamp. This part of IEC 60974 does not specify requirements for welding cables.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 7963

Identne FprEN ISO 7963:2010

ja identne ISO 7963:2006

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Specification for calibration block No. 2

This International Standard specifies the dimensions, material, manufacture and methods of use for calibration block No. 2 for calibrating and checking ultrasonic testing equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 27963:1999

prEN 13523-11

Identne prEN 13523-11:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 11: Resistance to solvents (rubbing test)

This part of EN 13523 specifies the procedure for evaluating the degree of curing by determining the resistance of an organic coating on a metallic substrate to solvents.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13523-11:2005

prEN 13523-17

Identne prEN 13523-17:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 17: Adhesion of strippable films

This part of EN 13523 describes two methods for determining the numerical evaluation of the adhesion of strippable films which have previously been applied to an organic coating on a metallic substrate. Samples can be tested irrespective of whether the strippable film has been applied in the laboratory or on the production line. NOTE Method 1 is preferred for films with adhesive and method 2 for films without adhesive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13523-17:2005

prEN 13523-19

Identne prEN 13523-19:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 19: Panel design and method of atmospheric exposure testing

This part of EN 13523 specifies the panel design and describes the procedure for determining the resistance to outdoor exposure of an organic coating on a metallic substrate.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13523-19:2005

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA**prEN 60671**

Identne prEN 60671:2010

ja identne IEC 60671:2007

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Surveillance testing

Lays down principles for testing I&C systems performing category A, and C functions, per IEC 61226, during normal power operation and shutdown, so as to check the functional availability especially with regard to the detection of faults that could prevent the proper operation of the functions important to safety. Covers the possibility of testing at short intervals or continuous surveillance, as well as periodic testing at longer intervals. It also establishes basic rules for the design and application of the test equipment and its interface with the systems important to safety. The main change with respect to the previous edition includes an extension of the scope to cover all systems important to safety, and a requirement gradation for systems and equipment performing category A, and C functions.

Keel en

prEN 60965

Identne prEN 60965:2010

ja identne IEC 60965:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Nuclear power plants - Control rooms - Supplementary control points for reactor shutdown without access to the main control room

IEC 60965:2009 establishes requirements for the supplementary control points provided to enable the operating staff of nuclear power plants to shut down the reactor and maintain the plant in a safe shut-down state in the event that control of the safety functions can no longer be exercised from the main control room, due to unavailability of the main control room or its facilities. The main technical changes with regard to the previous edition are as follows: - to clarify the definitions and review the requirements; - to update the references to new IEC standards published since the first issue; - to align the standard with new editions of the relevant IAEA documents.

Keel en

prEN 61500

Identne prEN 61500:2010

ja identne IEC 61500:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Data communication in systems performing category A functions

IEC 61500:2009 establishes requirements for data communication which is used in systems performing category A functions in nuclear power plants. It covers also interface requirements for data communication of equipment performing category A functions with other systems including those performing category B and C functions and functions not important to safety. This second edition is intended to accomplish the following: - to change the focus from multiplexed data transmission to data communication; - to restrict the scope to communication in systems performing category A functions.

Keel en

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA**EN 60238:2005/FprA2**

Identne EN 60238:2004/FprA2:2010

ja identne IEC 60238:2004/A2:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Edisonkeermega lambipesad

This International Standard applies to lampholders with Edison thread E14, E27 and E40, designed for connection to the supply of lamps and semi-luminaires* only. It also applies to switched-lampholders for use in a.c. circuits only, where the working voltage does not exceed 250 V r.m.s. This standard also applies to lampholders with Edison thread E5 designed for connection to the supply mains of series connected lamps, with a working voltage not exceeding 25 V, to be used indoors, and to lampholders with Edison thread E10 designed for connection to the supply mains of series connected lamps, with a working voltage not exceeding 60 V, to be used indoors or outdoors. It also applies to lampholders E10 for building-in, for the connection of single lamps to the supply. These lampholders are not intended for retail sale.

Keel en

EN 60400:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 60400:2008/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 60400:2008/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Lambipesad torukujulistele luminofoorlampidele ja süüturipesad

This International Standard states the technical and dimensional requirements for lampholders for tubular fluorescent lamps and for starterholders, and the methods of test to be used in determining the safety and the fit of the lamps in the lampholders and the starters in the starterholders. This standard covers independent lampholders and lampholders for building-in, used with tubular fluorescent lamps provided with caps as listed in Annex A, and independent starterholders and starterholders for building-in, used with starters in accordance with IEC 60155, intended for use in a.c. circuits where the working voltage does not exceed 1 000 V r.m.s.

Keel en

EN 60838-1:2004/FprA2

Identne EN 60838-1:2004/FprA2:2010

ja identne IEC 60838-1:2004/A2:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Mitmesugused lambipesad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsetused

Applies to lampholders of miscellaneous types intended for building-in (To be used with general purpose lamps, projection lamps, floodlighting lamps and street-lighting lamps with caps as listed in annex A) and the methods of test to be used in determining the safe use of lamps in lampholders. Requirements for lampholders for tubular fluorescent lamps, Edison screw lampholders and bayonet lampholders are covered by separate standards.

Keel en

EN 60947-8:2003/FprA2

Identne EN 60947-8:2003/FprA2:2010

ja identne IEC 60947-8:2003/A2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 8: Pöörlevate elektrimasinate sisseehitatud termokaitse juhtimisseadmed

Specifies rules for control units, which perform the switching functions in response to the thermal detectors incorporated in rotating electrical machines according to IEC 60034-11, and the industrial application. It specifies rules for that type of system

Keel en

EN 60947-4-3:2001/FprA2

Identne EN 60947-4-3:2000/FprA2:2010

ja identne IEC 60947-4-3:1999/A2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-3: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuhtkontrollerid ja -käivitid mitte-mootorkoormustele

This standard applies to semiconductor non motor load controllers and contactors intended for performing electrical operations by changing the state of a.c. electric circuits between the ON state and the OFF state. Typical applications are given in table 2. As controllers, they may be used to reduce the amplitude of the r.m.s. a.c. voltage on the load terminals from that of the applied voltage - either continuously or for a specified period of time. The half-wave period of the a.c. wave form remains unchanged from that of the applied voltage.

Keel en

EN 61184:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 61184:2008/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 61184:2008/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Bajonettlambipesad

This International Standard applies to bayonet lampholders B15d and B22d for connection of lamps and semi-luminaires to a supply voltage of 250 V. This standard also covers lampholders which are integral with a luminaire or intended to be built into appliances. It covers the requirements for the lampholder only. For all other requirements, such as protection against electric shock in the area of the terminals, the requirements of the relevant appliance standard shall be observed and tested after building into the appropriate equipment, when that equipment is tested according to its own standard. Lampholders for use by luminaire manufacturers only are not for retail sale.

Keel en

FprEN 50342-5

Identne FprEN 50342-5:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 5: Properties of battery housings and handles

This European Standard covers multicell battery housings produced of polypropylene as the preferred material for lead-acid batteries as an energy storage device for cranking combustion engines, for lighting and for additional equipment used in road vehicles. These batteries are all referred to as starter batteries. This European Standard describes battery housings for batteries usable within the engine compartment and for installation under light-protected conditions.

Keel en

FprEN 50386

Identne FprEN 50386:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Bushings up to 1 kV and from 250 A to 5 kA, for liquid filled transformers

This European Standard is applicable to ceramic insulated bushings for rated voltages up to 1 000 V, rated currents from 250 A up to 5 000 A and frequencies from 15 Hz up to 60 Hz for insulating liquid filled transformers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50386:2003

FprEN 60264-4-1

Identne FprEN 60264-4-1:2010

ja identne EC 60264-4-1:1997+A1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Packaging of winding wires - Part 4: Methods of test - Section 1: Delivery spools made from thermoplastic material

This part of IEC 60264 defines methods of test for delivery spools for winding wires made from thermoplastic materials in order to determine conformity with the established performance requirements for their properties.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60264-4-1:2003

FprEN 60695-11-3

Identne FprEN 60695-11-3:2010

ja identne IEC 60695-11-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-3: Test flames - 500 W flames: Apparatus and confirmational test methods

This part of IEC 60695-11 provides detailed requirements for the production of a 500 W nominal, pre-mixed type test flame. The approximate overall height is 125 mm. Two test flames are described: Method A may only be produced using methane whereas method C may be produced using either methane or propane. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

FprEN 60695-11-4

Identne FprEN 60695-11-4:2010

ja identne IEC 60695-11-4:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-4: Test flames - 50 W flames - Apparatus and confirmational test methods

This part of IEC 60695-11 provides detailed requirements for the production of a 50 W nominal, pre-mixed type test flame. The approximate overall height is 20 mm. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications. Normative references

Keel en

FprEN 60947-4-2

Identne FprEN 60947-4-2:2010

ja identne IEC 60947-4-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Jagu 2: Vahelduvvoolu pooljuht-mootorikontrollerid ja -käivitid

This standard applies to controllers and starters, which may include a series mechanical switching device, intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. This standard characterizes controllers and starters with and without bypass means. Controllers and starters dealt with in this standard are not normally designed to interrupt short-circuit currents. Therefore, suitable short-circuit protection (see 8.2.5) should form part of the installation, but not necessarily of the controller or starter. In this context, this standard gives requirements for controllers and starters associated with separate short-circuit protective devices.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60947-4-2:2001/A1:2002; EVS-EN 60947-4-2:2001/A2:2007; EVS-EN 60947-4-2:2001

FprEN 61788-4

Identne FprEN 61788-4:2010

ja identne IEC 61788-4:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Superconductivity - Part 4: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb-Ti composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of a composite superconductor comprised of Nb-Ti filaments and Cu, Cu-Ni or Cu/Cu-Ni matrix. This method is intended for use with superconductors that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross-section, RRR less than 350, and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm². All measurements are done without an applied magnetic field. The method described in the body of this standard is the "reference" method and optional acquisition methods are outlined in Clause A.3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-4:2007

FprEN 61788-11

Identne FprEN 61788-11:2010

ja identne IEC 61788-11:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Superconductivity - Part 11: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb₃Sn composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of Nb₃Sn composite conductors. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross section, RRR less than 350 and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm², and have received a reaction heat-treatment. Ideally, it is intended that the specimens are as straight as possible; however, this is not always the case, thus care must be taken to measure the specimen in its as received condition. All measurements are done without an applied magnetic field. The method described in the body of this standard is the "reference" method and optional acquisition methods are outlined in Clause A.3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-11:2003

FprEN 62040-3

Identne FprEN 62040-3:2010

ja identne IEC 62040-3:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 3: Method of specifying the performance and test requirements

This standard applies to movable, stationary and/or fixed electronic uninterruptible power systems (UPS) that deliver single or three-phase fixed frequency a.c. output voltage not exceeding 1000V a.c. and that present, generally through a d.c. link, an energy storage system. This standard is intended to specify performance and test requirements of a complete UPS and not of individual UPS functional units. The individual UPS functional units are dealt with in IEC publications referred to in the bibliography given in annex O that apply so far that they are not in contradiction with this standard. The primary function of the UPS covered by this standard is to ensure continuity of an alternating power source. The UPS may also serve to improve the quality of the power source by keeping it within specified characteristics. UPS have been developed over a wide range of power, from less than hundred watts to several megawatts, to meet consumer requirements for continuity and quality of power to a variety of loads.. Refer to annexes A and B for information on typical UPS configurations and topologies..

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62040-3:2002; EVS-EN 62040-3:2002/A11:2009

FprEN 62208

Identne FprEN 62208:2010

ja identne IEC 62208:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Madalpingeliste aparaadikoostete tühjad ümbrised. Üldnõuded

This International Standard applies to empty enclosures, prior to the incorporation of switchgear and controlgear components by the user, as supplied by the enclosure manufacturer. This standard specifies definitions, classifications, characteristics and test requirements of enclosures to be used for e.g. as part of switchgear and controlgear assemblies in accordance with the IEC 61439 series, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c., or 1 500 V d.c. and suitable for general use for either indoor or outdoor applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62208:2004

FprEN 62271-106

Identne FprEN 62271-106:2010

ja identne IEC 62271-106:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 106: Alternating current contactors, contactor-based controllers and motor-starters

This International Standard is applicable to a.c. contactors and/or contactor-based controllers and motor-starters designed for indoor installation and operation at frequencies up to and including 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V but not exceeding 24 000 V.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60470:2002

FprEN 62271-204

Identne FprEN 62271-204:2010
ja identne IEC 62271-204:201X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 204: Rigid high-voltage, gas-insulated transmission lines for rated voltages of 72,5 kV and above

This international standard applies to rigid HV gas-insulated transmission lines (GIL) in which the insulation is obtained, at least partly, by a non-corrosive insulating gas, other than air at atmospheric pressure, for alternating current of rated voltages above 52kV, and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. It is intended that this international standard be used where the provisions of IEC 62271-203 do not cover the application of GIL (see NOTE 3). At each end of the HV gas-insulated transmission line, a specific element may be used for the connection between the HV gas-insulated transmission line and other equipment like bushings, power transformers or reactors, cable boxes, metal-enclosed surge arresters, voltage transformers or GIS, covered by their own specification. Unless otherwise specified, the HV gas-insulated transmission line is designed to be used under normal service conditions. This international standard should be read in conjunction with IEC 62271-1 and IEC 62271-203.

Keel en

FprEN 62631-1

Identne FprEN 62631-1:2010
ja identne IEC 62631-1:200X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Guidelines for the determination of dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 1: General considerations

This part of IEC 62631 gives guidelines for the determination of dielectric and resistive properties of solid electrical insulating materials.

Keel en

FprHD 60269-3

Identne HD 60269-3:2007
ja identne IEC 60269-3:2006 (Modified)
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 3: Lisanõuded tavaisikute poolt (peamiselt majapidamises ja muudel taolistel rakendustel) kasutamiseks ettenähtud kaitsmete. Kaitsmete standardsüsteemide A kuni F näited

Fuses for use by unskilled persons according to the following fuse systems comply with all subclauses of IEC 60269-1 and with the requirements laid down in the relevant fuse systems. This standard is divided into six fuse systems, each dealing with a specific example of standardized fuses for use by unskilled persons: • Fuse system A: D type fuse system Remark: previously Section I in IEC 60269-3-1. • Fuse system B: Cylindrical fuses (NF cylindrical fuse system) Remark: previously Section IIA in IEC 60269-3-1. • Fuse system C: Cylindrical fuses (BS cylindrical fuse system) Remark: previously before Section IIB in IEC 60269-3-1. • Fuse system D: Cylindrical fuses (Italian cylindrical fuse system) Remark: previously Section IIC in IEC 60269-3-1. • Fuse system E: Pin-type fuses Remark: previously Section III in IEC 60269-3-1. • Fuse system F: Cylindrical fuse-links for use in plugs (BS plugtop fuse system) Remark: previously Section IV in IEC 60269-3-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60269-3:2001

FprHD 60364-5-54

Identne FprHD 60364-5-54:2010
ja identne IEC 60364-5-54:201X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-54: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Maandamine, kaitsejuhid ja kaitsepotentsiaalühtlustusjuhid

This part of IEC 60364 addresses the earthing arrangements and protective conductors including protective bonding conductors in order to satisfy the safety of the electrical installation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2007

prEN 50317

Identne prEN 50317:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafi ja liinivahelise dünaamilise vastasmõju mõõtmiste esitatavad nõuded ja hindamine

The European standard specifies the functional requirements for output and accuracy of measurements of the dynamic interaction between pantograph and overhead contact line

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50317:2003/A1:2004; EVS-EN 50317:2003/A2:2007

FprEN 61788-6

Identne FprEN 61788-6:2010

ja identne IEC 61788-6:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Superconductivity -- Part 6: Mechanical properties measurement - Room temperature tensile test of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method detailing the tensile test procedures to be carried out on Cu/Nb-Ti superconductive composite wires at room temperature. This test is used to measure modulus of elasticity, 0,2 % proof strength of the composite due to yielding of the copper component, and tensile strength. The value for percentage elongation after fracture and the second type of 0,2 % proof strength due to yielding of the Nb-Ti component serves only as a reference (see Clauses A.1 and A.2). The sample covered by this test procedure has a round or rectangular cross-section with an area of 0,15 mm² to 2 mm² and a copper to superconductor volume ratio of 1,0 to 8,0 and without the insulating coating.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-6:2008

31 ELEKTROONIKA**EN 60947-4-3:2001/FprA2**

Identne EN 60947-4-3:2000/FprA2:2010

ja identne IEC 60947-4-3:1999/A2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-3: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivited. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuhtkontrollerid ja -käivited mitte-mootorkoormustele

This standard applies to semiconductor non motor load controllers and contactors intended for performing electrical operations by changing the state of a.c. electric circuits between the ON state and the OFF state. Typical applications are given in table 2. As controllers, they may be used to reduce the amplitude of the r.m.s. a.c. voltage on the load terminals from that of the applied voltage - either continuously or for a specified period of time. The half-wave period of the a.c. wave form remains unchanged from that of the applied voltage.

Keel en

FprEN 60512-7-2

Identne FprEN 60512-7-2:2010

ja identne IEC 60512-7-2:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 7-2: Impact tests (free connectors) - Test 7b: Mechanical strength impact

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail specification. The object of this document is to detail a standard test method to assess the ability of a free connector on the end of a cable or wire bundle to withstand impacts it could receive when dropped onto a hard surface.

Keel en

FprEN 60512-8-3

Identne FprEN 60512-8-3:2010

ja identne IEC 60512-8-3:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 8-3: Static load tests (fixed connectors) - Test 8c: Robustness of actuating lever

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail specification. The object of this document is to detail a standard test method to assess the robustness of the actuating lever of a connector mating or release mechanism.

Keel en

FprEN 60512-9-2

Identne FprEN 60512-9-2:2010

ja identne IEC 60512-9-2:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 9-2: Endurance tests - Test 9b: Electrical load and temperature

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail specification. The object of this document is to detail a standard test method to assess the ability of a connector to withstand elevated temperatures with electrical loading.

Keel en

FprEN 60512-9-4

Identne FprEN 60512-9-4:2010
ja identne IEC 60512-9-4:200X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 9-4: Endurance tests - Test 9d: Durability of contact retention system and seals (maintenance, ageing)

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail specification. The object of this document is to detail a standard test method to assess the ability of a connector to withstand stresses caused by repeated extraction and insertion of contacts during maintenance.

Keel en

FprEN 60512-17-2

Identne FprEN 60512-17-2:2010
ja identne IEC 60512-17-2:200X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 17-2: Cable clamping tests - Test 17b: Cable clamp resistance to cable rotation

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail specification. The object of this document is to detail a standard method to assess the ability of a cable-clamping device to allow rotary movement of the cable/wire bundle without damage to the external surface of the cable/wire bundle, the cable-clamping device, the connector or the sub-assembly.

Keel en

FprEN 60603-7-2

Identne FprEN 60603-7-2:2010
ja identne IEC 60603-7-2:201X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7-2: Detail specification for 8-way,unshielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmissions with frequencies up to100 MHz

This part of IEC 60603-7 covers 8-way, unshielded, free and fixed connectors, and specifies mechanical and environmental requirements, and electrical transmission requirements for frequencies up to 100 MHz. These connectors are typically used as category 5 connectors in class D cabling systems specified in ISO/IEC 11801:2002. These connectors are intermateable, interoperable, and backward compatible with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors. While the definition of interoperable is being discussed within IEC, "interoperable" in this standard means the following: The fixed and the free connector are capable of interconnecting with any IEC 60603-7 series connector, and that when it is interconnected, it fully meets all requirements of the lower frequency IEC 60603-7 series standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60603-7-2:2009

FprEN 60603-7-3

Identne FprEN 60603-7-3:2010
ja identne IEC 60603-7-3:201X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7-3: Detail specification for 8-way,shielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmission with frequencies up to100 MHz

This part of IEC 60603 covers 8-way shielded free and fixed connectors and specifies mechanical and environmental requirements and electrical transmission requirements for frequencies up to 100 MHz. These connectors are typically used as category 5 connectors in class D cabling systems specified in ISO/IEC 11801:2002. These connectors are intermateable, interoperable, and backward compatible with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors. While the definition of interoperable is being discussed within the IEC, "interoperable" in this standard means the following: the fixed and the free connector are capable of interconnecting with any IEC 60603-7 series connector, and when it is interconnected, it fully meets all requirements of the lower frequency IEC 60603-7 series standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60603-7-3:2009

FprEN 60603-7-5

Identne FprEN 60603-7-5:2010

ja identne IEC 60603-7-5:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7-5: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmissions with frequencies up to 250 MHz

This part of IEC 60603-7 covers IEC 60603-7-5 connectors, and specifies mechanical and environmental requirements, and electrical transmission requirements for frequencies up to 250 MHz. These connectors are typically used as category 6 connectors in class E cabling systems specified in ISO/IEC 11801:2002. These connectors are intermateable, interoperable, and backward compatible with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors. While the definition of interoperable is being discussed within IEC, "interoperable" in this standard means the following: The fixed and the free connector are capable of interconnecting with any IEC 60603-7 series connector, and that when it is interconnected, it fully meets all requirements of the lower frequency IEC 60603-7 series standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60603-7-5:2009

FprEN 60512-8-2

Identne FprEN 60512-8-2:2010

ja identne IEC 60512-8-2:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 8-2: Static load tests (fixed connectors) - Test 8b: Static load, axial

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail specification. The object of this document is to detail a standard test method to determine the ability of a fixed connector to withstand a steady axial force which might occur during normal use.

Keel en

FprEN 61643-312

Identne FprEN 61643-312:2010

ja identne IEC 61643-312:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Components for low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 312: Preferred values and characteristics for gas discharge tubes

This international standard is applicable to gas discharge tubes (GDT) used for overvoltage protection in telecommunications, signalling and low-voltage power distribution networks with nominal system voltages up to 1 000 V (r.m.s.) a.c. and 1 500 V d.c.. They are defined as a gap, or series of gaps, in an enclosed discharge medium other than air. They are designed to protect apparatus or personnel, or both, from high transient voltages. This standard contains a series of test criteria, test methods and test circuits for determining the electrical characteristics of GDTs having two or three electrodes. This standard does not specify requirements applicable to complete surge protective devices, nor does it specify total requirements for GDTs employed within electronic devices, where precise coordination between GDT performance and surge protective device withstand capability is highly critical.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61643-311:2003

FprEN 61643-313

Identne FprEN 61643-313:2010

ja identne IEC 61643-313:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Components for low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 313: Selection and applications principles for gas discharge tubes

This international standard is applicable to gas discharge tubes (GDT) used for overvoltage protection in telecommunications, signalling and low-voltage power distribution networks with nominal system voltages up to 1 000 V (r.m.s.) a.c. and 1 500 V d.c.. They are defined as a gap, or series of gaps, in an enclosed discharge medium other than air. They are designed to protect apparatus or personnel, or both, from high transient voltages. This standard contains a series of test criteria, test methods and test circuits for determining the electrical characteristics of GDTs having two or three electrodes. This standard does not specify requirements applicable to complete surge protective devices, nor does it specify total requirements for GDTs employed within electronic devices, where precise coordination between GDT performance and surge protective device withstand capability is highly critical.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61643-311:2003

FprEN 62047-5

Identne FprEN 62047-5:2010
ja identne IEC 62047-5:200X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 5: RF MEMS switches

This standard describes terminology, definition, symbols, test methods that can be used to evaluate and determine the essential ratings and characteristic parameters of RF MEMS switches. The statements made in this standardization are also applicable to RF MEMS switches with various structures, contacts (DC contact and capacitive contact), configurations (series and shunt), switching networks (SPST, SPDT, DPDT, etc.), and actuation mechanism such as electrostatic, electro-thermal, electromagnetic, piezoelectric, etc. The RF MEMS switches are promising devices in advanced mobile phones with multi-band/mode operation, smart radar systems, reconfigurable RF devices and systems, SDR phones, test equipments, tunable devices and systems, satellite, etc.

Keel en

FprEN 62047-7

Identne FprEN 62047-7:2010
ja identne IEC 62047-7:200X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 7: MEMS BAW filter & duplexer for radio frequency control and selection

This standard describes terms, definition, symbols, configurations, and test methods that can be used to evaluate and determine the performance characteristics of BAW resonator, filter, and duplexer devices as radio frequency control and selection devices. This standard specifies the methods of tests and general requirements for BAW resonator, filter, and duplexer devices of assessed quality using either capability or qualification approval procedures.

Keel en

FprEN 62477-1

Identne FprEN 62477-1:2010
ja identne IEC 62477-1:201X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Safety requirements for power semiconductor converter systems - Part 1: General

This International Standard applies to systems and parts thereof, with the main purpose of converting power, including products, that include power semiconductor converters (PSC), with a rated system voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.

Keel en

FprEN 62496-2-1

Identne FprEN 62496-2-1:2010
ja identne IEC 62496-2-1:201X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Optical circuit boards - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-1: Measurements - Optical attenuation and isolation

IEC 62496-2-1 describes the various methods to measure the optical attenuation and isolation of optical circuit boards (OCBs).

Keel en

33 SIDETEHNIKA**EN 300 396-6 V1.4.0**

ja identne EN 300 396-6 V1.4.0
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 6: Security

Keel en

EN 300 296-2 V1.3.1

ja identne EN 300 296-2 V1.3.1
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment using integral antennas intended primarily for analogue speech; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Keel en

EN 300 086-1 V1.4.1

ja identne EN 300 086-1 V1.4.1
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment with an internal or external RF connector intended primarily for analogue speech; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

Keel en

EN 300 086-2 V1.3.1

ja identne EN 300 086-2 V1.3.1
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);Land Mobile Service;Radio equipment with an internal or external RF connector intended primarily for analogue speech;Part 2: Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Keel en

EN 300 175-2 V2.3.0

ja identne EN 300 175-2 V2.3.0
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 2: Physical Layer (PHL)

Keel en

EN 300 175-3 V2.3.0

ja identne EN 300 175-3 V2.3.0
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 3: Medium Access Control (MAC) layer

Keel en

EN 300 175-4 V2.3.0

ja identne EN 300 175-4 V2.3.0
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 4: Data Link Control (DLC) layer

Keel en

EN 300 175-5 V2.3.0

ja identne EN 300 175-5 V2.3.0
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 5: Network (NWK) layer

Keel en

EN 300 175-6 V2.3.0

ja identne EN 300 175-6 V2.3.0
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 6: Identities and addressing

Keel en

EN 300 175-7 V2.3.0

ja identne EN 300 175-7 V2.3.0
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 7: Security features

Keel en

EN 300 175-8 V2.3.0

ja identne EN 300 175-8 V2.3.0
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Common Interface (CI);Part 8: Speech and audio coding and

Keel en

EN 300 296-1 V1.3.1

ja identne EN 300 296-1 V1.3.1
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);Land Mobile Service;Radio equipment using integral antennas intended primarily for analogue speech;Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

Keel en

EN 300 392-5 V2.2.0

ja identne EN 300 392-5 V2.2.0
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D) and Direct Mode Operation (DMO); Part 5: Peripheral Equipment Interface (PEI)

Keel en

EN 300 392-2 V3.4.0

ja identne EN 300 392-2 V3.4.0
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 2: Air Interface (AI)

Keel en

EN 300 392-7 V3.2.0

ja identne EN 300 392-7 V3.2.0

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA);Voice plus Data (V+D);Part 7: Security

Keel en

EN 300 392-12-4 V1.2.0

ja identne EN 300 392-12-4 V1.2.0

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 12: Supplementary services stage 3; Sub-part 4: Call Forwarding (CF)

Keel en

EN 300 392-12-8 V1.2.0

ja identne EN 300 392-12-8 V1.2.0

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 12: Supplementary services stage 3; Sub-part 8: Area Selection (AS)

Keel en

EN 300 392-3-5 V1.4.0

ja identne EN 300 392-3-5 V1.4.0

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA);Voice plus Data (V+D);Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI);Sub-part 5: Additional Network Feature for Mobility Management (ANF-ISIMM)

Keel en

EN 300 444 V2.1.1

ja identne EN 300 444 V2.1.1

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);Generic Access Profile (GAP)

Keel en

EN 300 676-1 V1.5.1

ja identne EN 300 676-1 V1.5.1

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Ground-based VHF hand-held, mobile and fixed radio transmitters, receivers and transceivers for the VHF aeronautical mobile service using amplitude modulation; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

Keel en

EN 301 025-1 V1.4.1

ja identne EN 301 025-1 V1.4.1

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);VHF radiotelephone equipment for general communications and associated equipment for Class "D" Digital Selective Calling (DSC);Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

Keel en

EN 301 841-1 V1.3.1

ja identne 301 841-1 V1.3.1

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

VHF air-ground Digital Link (VDL) Mode 2;Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for ground-based equipment;Part 1: Physical layer and MAC sub-layer

Keel en

EN 302 217-2-2 V1.4.1

ja identne EN 302 217-2-2 V1.4.1

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Fixed Radio Systems;Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas;Part 2-2: Digital systems operating in frequency bands where frequency co-ordination is applied;Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Keel en

EN 302 583 V1.1.2

ja identne EN 302 583 V1.1.2

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB);Framing Structure, channel coding and modulation for Satellite Services to Handheld devices (SH) below 3 GHz

Keel en

EN 302 645 V1.1.1

ja identne EN 302 645 V1.1.1
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);Short Range Devices;Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) Repeaters;Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Keel en

EN 302 684-1 V1.0.0

ja identne EN 302 684-1 V1.0.0
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);EMC network standards;Part 1: Wire-line telecommunications networks using telephone wires [Endorsed CENELEC pr50529-1: 2008]

Keel en

EN 302 684-2 V1.0.0

ja identne EN 302 684-2 V1.0.0
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);EMC network standards;Part 2: Wire-line telecommunications networks using coaxial cables [Endorsed CENELEC pr50529-2: 2008]

Keel en

EN 302 769 V1.1.1

ja identne EN 302 769 V1.1.1
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB);Frame structure channel coding and modulation for a second generation digital transmission system for cable systems (DVB-C2)

Keel en

EN 303 212 V1.1.1

ja identne EN 303 212 V1.1.1
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Airport Collaborative Decision Making (A-CDM);Community Specification for application under the Single European Sky Interoperability Regulation EC

Keel en

EN 303 213-1 V1.2.1

ja identne EN 303 213-1 V1.2.1
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 1: Community Specification for application under the Single European Sky Interoperability Regulation EC 552/2004 for A-SMGCS Level 1 including external interfaces

Keel en

FprEN 50554

Identne FprEN 50554:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Basic standard for the in-situ assessment of a broadcast site related to general public exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields

This basic standard specifies the method for assessing overall exposure from fixed radio frequency sources at a broadcast site. This assessment may be applied at any time but must be carried out when the exposure situation changes in or around this site. It plays an essential role in the coordination of different stakeholders, with respect to ensuring EMF exposure compliance in and around a broadcast site especially for equipment installed within the site

Keel en

FprEN 55017

Identne FprEN 55017:2010
ja identne CISPR 17:201X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Methods of measurement of the suppression characteristics of passive EMC filtering devices

This standard specifies methods to measure the radio interference suppression characteristics of passive EMC filtering devices used in power and signal lines.

Keel en

FprEN 60268-16

Identne FprEN 60268-16:2010

ja identne IEC 60268-16:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Sound system equipment - Part 16: Objective rating of speech intelligibility by speech transmission index

This part of IEC 60268 specifies objective methods for rating the transmission quality of speech with respect to intelligibility. The objective of this standard is to provide a comprehensive manual for all types of users of the STI method in the fields of audio, communications and acoustics. Three methods are presented, which are closely related and are referred to as "STI," "STIPA", and "STITEL". The first two methods are intended for rating speech transmission with or without sound systems. The latter method has more restricted uses.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60268-16:2003

FprEN 60728-6

Identne FprEN 60728-6:2010

ja identne IEC 60728-6:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 6: Optical equipment

This part of IEC 60728 lays down the measuring methods, performance requirements and data publication requirements of optical equipment of cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services. This standard • applies to all optical transmitters, receivers, amplifiers, directional couplers, isolators, multiplexing devices, connectors and splices used in cable networks; • covers the frequency range 5 MHz to 3 000 MHz; NOTE The upper limit of 3 000 MHz is an example, but not a strict value. The frequency range or ranges, over which the equipment is specified, shall be published. • identifies guaranteed performance requirements for certain parameters; • lays down data publication requirements with guaranteed performance; • describes methods of measurement for compliance testing. All requirements and published data relate to minimum performance levels within the specified frequency range and in well-matched conditions as might be applicable to cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60728-6:2004

FprEN 61300-2-17

Identne FprEN 61300-2-17:2010

ja identne IEC 61300-2-17:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-17: Tests - Cold

This part of IEC 61300 details a procedure for determining the suitability of a fibre optic device to withstand environmental conditions of extended low temperature (cold), which may occur in use, storage and/or transport. This procedure does not assess the ability of a device to operate during temperature variations; in this case, IEC 61300-2-22 would be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-2-17:2003

FprEN 61300-3-45

Identne FprEN 61300-3-45:2010

ja identne IEC 61300-3-45:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-45: Examinations and measurements - Attenuation of random mated multi-fibre connectors

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to describe the procedure required to measure the statistical distribution and mean attenuation for random mated optical connectors with PC and APC polished 1-row multi-fibre rectangular ferrules as defined in the IEC 61754 series. This measurement method is applicable to cable assemblies.

Keel en

FprEN 61643-312

Identne FprEN 61643-312:2010

ja identne IEC 61643-312:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Components for low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 312: Preferred values and characteristics for gas discharge tubes

This international standard is applicable to gas discharge tubes (GDT) used for overvoltage protection in telecommunications, signalling and low-voltage power distribution networks with nominal system voltages up to 1 000 V (r.m.s.) a.c. and 1 500 V d.c.. They are defined as a gap, or series of gaps, in an enclosed discharge medium other than air. They are designed to protect apparatus or personnel, or both, from high transient voltages. This standard contains a series of test criteria, test methods and test circuits for determining the electrical characteristics of GDTs having two or three electrodes. This standard does not specify requirements applicable to complete surge protective devices, nor does it specify total requirements for GDTs employed within electronic devices, where precise coordination between GDT performance and surge protective device withstand capability is highly critical.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61643-311:2003

FprEN 61643-313

Identne FprEN 61643-313:2010

ja identne IEC 61643-313:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Components for low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 313: Selection and applications principles for gas discharge tubes

This international standard is applicable to gas discharge tubes (GDT) used for overvoltage protection in telecommunications, signalling and low-voltage power distribution networks with nominal system voltages up to 1 000 V (r.m.s.) a.c. and 1 500 V d.c.. They are defined as a gap, or series of gaps, in an enclosed discharge medium other than air. They are designed to protect apparatus or personnel, or both, from high transient voltages. This standard contains a series of test criteria, test methods and test circuits for determining the electrical characteristics of GDTs having two or three electrodes. This standard does not specify requirements applicable to complete surge protective devices, nor does it specify total requirements for GDTs employed within electronic devices, where precise coordination between GDT performance and surge protective device withstand capability is highly critical.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61643-311:2003

FprEN 61754-20-100

Identne FprEN 61754-20-100:2010

ja identne IEC 61754-20-100:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 20-100: Interface standard for LC connectors with protective housings related to IEC 61076-3-106

This interface standard covers connectors with protective housings. These connectors use a push-pull coupling mechanism. To connect the fibres inside the housing the LC interface is used as described in IEC 61754-20. The fully assembled variants (connectors) described in this document incorporate fixed and free connectors.

Keel en

FprEN 62129-2

Identne FprEN 62129-2:2010

ja identne IEC 62129-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments - Part 2: Michelson interferometer single wavelength meters

This international standard is applicable to instruments measuring the vacuum wavelength or optical frequency emitted from sources that are typical for the fibre-optic communications industry. These sources include Distributed Feedback (DFB) laser diodes, External Cavity lasers and single longitudinal mode fibre-type sources. It is assumed that the optical radiation will be coupled to the wavelength meter by a single-mode optical fibre. The standard describes the calibration of wavelength meters to be performed by calibration laboratories or by wavelength meter manufacturers. This document is part of the IEC 62129 series on the calibration of wavelength/optical frequency measurement instruments. Refer to standard IEC 62129 for the calibration of optical spectrum analyzers.

Keel en

FprEN 62496-2-1

Identne FprEN 62496-2-1:2010

ja identne IEC 62496-2-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Optical circuit boards - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-1: Measurements - Optical attenuation and isolation

IEC 62496-2-1 describes the various methods to measure the optical attenuation and isolation of optical circuit boards (OCBs).

Keel en

FprEN 62605

Identne FprEN 62605:2010

ja identne IEC 62605:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books - Interchange format for E-dictionaries

This International Standard specifies the interchange format for e-dictionaries among publishers, content creators and manufacturers. This International Standard does not address the followings: • Data formats for reading devices. • Elements necessary for final print reproduction only. • Rendering issues related to physical devices • Security issues such as DRM for document

Keel en

prEN 50288-10

Identne prEN 50288-10:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 10: Sectional specification for cables characterized up to 500 MHz - Horizontal and building backbone cables

EN 50288-10 is a sectional specification for screened cables, characterised up to 500 MHz, to be used in horizontal and building backbone wiring for Information technology, Generic-cabling systems. This sectional specification contains the electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics and requirements of the cables when tested in accordance with the referenced test methods. This sectional specification is to be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1:2003, which contains the essential provisions for its application. The cables covered in this sectional specification are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communications systems. These cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, for example the electrical power supplies of public utility mains.

Keel en

prEN 50288-11

Identne prEN 50288-11:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 11: Sectional specification for un-screened cables, characterised up to 500 MHz, for horizontal and building backbone wiring

EN 50288-11 is a sectional specification for un-screened cables, characterised up to 500 MHz, to be used in horizontal and building backbone wiring for Information technology, Generic-cabling systems. This sectional specification contains the electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics and requirements of the cables when tested in accordance with the referenced test methods. This sectional specification is to be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1:2003, which contains the essential provisions for its application. The cables covered in this sectional specification are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communications systems. These cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, for example the electrical power supplies of public utility mains.

Keel en

prEN 50288-9-1

Identne prEN 50288-9-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communications and control - Part 9-1: Sectional specification for screened cables characterised up to 1 000 MHz - Horizontal and building backbone cables

EN 50288-9-1 is a sectional specification for screened cables, characterised up to 1 000 MHz, to be used in horizontal floor and building backbone wiring for Information technology, Generic-cabling systems. This sectional specification contains the electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics and requirement of the cables when tested in accordance with the referenced test methods. This sectional specification should be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1:2003, which contains the essential provisions for its application. The cables covered in this sectional specification are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communication systems. These cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, for example, the electric power supplies of public utility mains.

Keel en

prEN 50411-3-3

Identne prEN 50411-3-3:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-3: Singlemode optical fibre fusion splice protectors

This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements, which a singlemode fusion splice protector must meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. Although in this document the product is qualified for EN 60793-2-50 type B1.1 and B1.3 singlemode fibres it may also be suitable for fusion splice protection of multimode fibre with 125 µm diameter glass cladding and other singlemode fibres with 125 µm diameter glass cladding at other wavelengths.

Keel en

prEN 50551-2

Identne prEN 50551-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Simplex and duplex cables to be used for cords - Part 2: Detailed Specification and minimum requirements for simplex ruggedized single mode cables to be used for patchcord/cords Category U

This detailed specification describes parameters that can be considered for terminating the simplex ruggedized single mode cables with connectors in different communication applications of category U (uncontrolled).

Keel en

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED**FprEN ISO/IEC 15438**

Identne FprEN ISO/IEC 15438:2010

ja identne ISO/IEC 15438:2006

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - PDF417 bar code symbology specification

This International Standard specifies the requirements for the bar code symbology known as PDF417. It specifies PDF417 symbology characteristics, data character encodation, symbol formats, dimensions, error correction rules, reference decoding algorithm, and a number of application parameters.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15438:2003

FprEN ISO/IEC 15419

Identne FprEN ISO/IEC 15419:2010

ja identne ISO/IEC 15419:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Bar code digital imaging and printing performance testing

This International Standard describes the characteristics and defines categories of bar code digital imaging systems, identifies the attributes of each system which are required to be controlled, and specifies minimum requirements for those attributes. It defines test methods for assessing the conformance of those attributes with this International Standard. It is intended to be used in conjunction with International Standards which detail the methodology for assessing the quality of a bar code symbol, such as ISO/IEC 15416. This International Standard does not apply to Bar Code Masters, which are covered by ISO/IEC 15421.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO/IEC 15419:2002

FprEN ISO/IEC 15423

Identne FprEN ISO/IEC 15423:2010

ja identne ISO/IEC 15423:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Bar code scanner and decoder performance testing

This International Standard defines the test equipment and procedures to be used to determine the performance of bar code scanning and decoding equipment. It deals with bar code scanning and decoding equipment both as integrated reading systems and as discrete units. It defines performance of the equipment in a particular configuration (e.g. a specific model) irrespective of the individual components used. It also defines in a normative annex operational parameters for the test equipment, and describes, in an informative annex, a means of classifying scanners.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO/IEC 15423:2005

prEN 14169-2

Identne prEN 14169-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Protection Profile for Secure signature creation device - Part 2: Device with key generation

This European Standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device that may generate signing keys internally: SSCD with key generation.

Keel en

prEN 15722

Identne prEN 15722:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Road transport and traffic telematics - ESafety - ECall minimum set of data

This European Standard defines the standard data concepts that comprise the "Minimum Set of Data" to be transferred from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency via an 'eCall' communication session.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15722:2009

prEN 16062

Identne prEN 16062:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall high level application requirements (HLAP)

In respect of 'Pan European' eCall (operating requirements defined in EN xxxxxxxx Intelligent transport systems- eCall- Pan European eCall operating requirements), this European Standard defines the high level application protocols, procedures and processes required to provide the eCall service using a TS12 emergency call over a mobile communications network. The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same quality of services objectives by using a mobile telecommunication network (e.g. GSM) which supports the European harmonised 112/E112 emergency number (TS12 ETSI TS 122 003) and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an emergency incident.

Keel en

prEN 16072

Identne prEN 16072:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - Pan European eCall-Operating requirements

The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same Quality of Services objectives by using a mobile telecommunication network (e.g. GSM) which supports the European pre-assigned emergency destination address (TS12 [Ref.11])(See [Ref.5, Ref.6, Ref.7, Ref.8, Ref.9]), and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an incident. This European Standard defines the general operating requirements and intrinsic procedures for in-vehicle emergency call (eCall) services in order to transfer an emergency message from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency, via an 'eCall' communication session and to establish a voice channel between the in-vehicle equipment and the PSAP.

Keel en

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS**prEN 16054**

Identne prEN 16054:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

BMX bicycles - Safety requirements and test methods

This European standard specifies safety and performance requirements for the design, assembly and testing of BMX bicycles and sub-assemblies intended for use in any type of location such as roads and/or tracks and/or ramps. It applies to specialized types of bicycle designed and equipped for activities such as acrobatic ground manoeuvres, stunting and aerobic manoeuvres and lays down guidelines for instructions on the use and care of such BMX bicycles.

Keel en

prEN 16072

Identne prEN 16072:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - Pan European eCall-Operating requirements

The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same Quality of Services objectives by using a mobile telecommunication network (e.g. GSM) which supports the European pre-assigned emergency destination address (TS12 [Ref.11])(See [Ref.5, Ref.6, Ref.7, Ref.8, Ref.9]), and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an incident. This European Standard defines the general operating requirements and intrinsic procedures for in-vehicle emergency call (eCall) services in order to transfer an emergency message from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency, via an 'eCall' communication session and to establish a voice channel between the in-vehicle equipment and the PSAP.

Keel en

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA**FprEN 62290-2**

Identne FprEN 62290-2:2010
ja identne IEC 62290-2:201X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Railway applications - Urban guided transport management and command/control systems - Part 2: Functional requirements specification

This part of IEC 62290 deals with the functional requirements specification of UGTMS (Urban Guided Transport Management and Command/Control Systems). In this part 2 of the standard, the functional requirements set the framework to which detailed functions should be added to define any complete application, either generic or specific. Because of that, this part of the standard is not intended to be used as a basis for the definition of complete SRS, FIS nor FFFIS.

Keel en

prEN 50553

Identne prEN 50553:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Railway applications - Requirements for running capability in case of fire on board of rolling stock

This European Standard defines the fire conditions for which it is reasonable to expect trains to continue to run in a controlled manner and defines requirements which assure this "running capability". The standard recognises fire conditions for which it is not necessary to define running capability requirements as there is no potential for serious injury or threat to life. The standard recognises fire conditions for which it is not reasonably practicable to define requirements due to the exceptional nature of the fire incident.

Keel en

prEN ISO 3095

Identne prEN ISO 3095:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 3095:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Akustika. Raudteeveeremi tekitatud müra mõõtmine

This European Standard specifies the measurement method and conditions to obtain reproducible and comparable exterior noise emission levels and spectra for all kinds of railbound vehicles operating on rails or other types of fixed track, hereinafter conventionally called "unit". This standard is applicable to type testing of units. It does not include all the instructions to characterize the noise emission of the other infrastructure related sources (bridges, crossings, switching, impact noise, curving noise, etc),

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3095:2007

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA**FprEN 3238**

Identne FprEN 3238:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Test method - Shear test for wires and rivets

This standard specifies the requirements for shear testing rivet wire and rivets in metallic materials for aerospace applications. It shall be applied when referred to in the EN technical specification or material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

FprEN 3264

Identne FprEN 3264:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30' in titanium alloy - Thrust wire nuts

This standard specifies the characteristics of thrust wire nuts for pipe couplings 8°30', in titanium alloy, for aerospace applications. Nominal pressure: up to 28 000 kPa. Temperature range: – 55 °C to 135 °C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3264:2002

FprEN 3838

Identne FprEN 3838:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Aerospace series - Requirements and tests on user-applied markings on aircraft electrical cables

This European Standard specifies tests that shall be performed on markings applied by the user to ensure that their durability is satisfactory and that, after application of markings directly to the cable insulation, jacket or sheath, the cable will meet the performance requirements laid down.

Keel en

FprEN 4473

Identne FprEN 4473:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Aerospace series - Aluminium pigmented coatings for fasteners - Technical specification

This European Standard defines the qualification test conditions for aluminium pigmented coatings applicable to fasteners in titanium, titanium alloys, nickel base alloys and corrosion resisting steels. The aluminium pigmented coatings are not applicable to fasteners in non-corrosion resistant steels. Temperature class: 315 °C 1) Type I : Coating with chromate and a cetyl alcohol lubricant. Type II : Coating without chromate and an cetyl alcohol lubricant. Type III : Coating with chromate, no additional lubricant. Type IV : Coating without chromate, no additional lubricant.

Keel en

FprEN 9104-003

Identne FprEN 9104-003:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Part 003: Requirements for Aerospace Quality Management System (AQMS) Auditor Training and Qualification

This European Standard provides the minimum requirements (Body of Knowledge) for AQMS Auditors who will participate in AQMS Certification/registration activities including Auditor Authentication process and for training organization. It is applicable to auditors seeking formal approval to conduct audits of the AQMS systems under the IAQG and those who manage the competency element of an AQMS audit program and to training organizations.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 9104-003:2009

FprEN 9110

Identne FprEN 9110:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation Maintenance Organizations

This European Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide product that meets customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements; and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for continual improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 9110:2006

prEN 1915-1

Identne prEN 1915-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed . Üldnõuded. Osa 1: Põhilised ohutusnõuded

This European Standard applies to GSE when used in civil air transport as intended by the manufacturer and contains safety requirements relating to the equipment in general. This Part of EN 1915 deals with the technical requirements to minimize the hazards listed in clause 4 which can arise during operation and maintenance of GSE as intended by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. This Part of EN 1915 is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 (for vehicles) and EN 1915-4, and with the relevant part of EN 12312. Where not specified in EN 12312, EN 1915-1 applies. This Part of EN 1915 does not apply to automotive parts approved for public vehicles in the EU and EFTA, when used on GSE for the purpose for which they are designed.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1915-1:2001+A1:2009

prEN 12312-1

Identne EN 12312-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 1: Reisijate trepid

This Part of EN 12312 deals with the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of passenger stairs when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognized as essential by the health and safety authorities, aircraft and vehicle manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies.

Keel en

Asendab prEN 12312-1

prEN 12312-9

Identne prEN 12312-9:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 9: Konteinerite/aluste laadimisseadmed

This document specifies the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of container/pallet loaders when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some performance requirements recognised as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies.

Keel en

Asendab prEN 12312-9

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED**prEN ISO 3691-3**

Identne prEN ISO 3691-3:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 3691-3:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 3: Additional requirements for trucks with elevating operator position and trucks specifically designed to travel with elevated loads

1.1 This International standard is applicable, in addition to ISO 3691-1, to industrial trucks with vertical, non tilting mast: a) with an elevating operator position, as defined in 3.1.3.1.6 and 3.1.3.3 of ISO 5053, where the elevating operator position and the load handling device lifts to a height of more than 1 200 mm above ground level and b) designed to travel with a load handling device elevated more than 1 200 mm above floor level as defined in 3.1.3.1.9 and 3.1.3.1.10 of ISO 5053. The load handling device can be elevated, lowered or laterally displaced, laden or unladen, while the truck is travelling. These trucks are designed to travel indoors on smooth, levelled and prepared surface and can be used guided, unguided or both, and are not intended to tow or push. All regional requirements for this International Standard can be found, and used in conjunction with, ISO/TS 3691-7 requirements for Europe and ISO/TS 3691-8 for requirements outside Europe.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1726-1:1999; EVS-EN 1459:1998+A2:2010; EVS-EN 1726-2:2001

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID**prEN 15387**

Identne prEN 15387:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Packaging - Flexible laminate tubes - Test methods to assess the strength of the side seam

This standard specifies methods for the determination of the strength of the side seam of flexible laminate tubes. It is applicable to flexible laminate tubes used for packing pharmaceutical, cosmetic, hygiene, food and other household products.

Keel en

FprEN 60264-4-1

Identne FprEN 60264-4-1:2010

ja identne EC 60264-4-1:1997+A1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Packaging of winding wires - Part 4: Methods of test - Section 1: Delivery spools made from thermoplastic material

This part of IEC 60264 defines methods of test for delivery spools for winding wires made from thermoplastic materials in order to determine conformity with the established performance requirements for their properties.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60264-4-1:2003

FprEN ISO 4180

Identne FprEN ISO 4180:2010

ja identne ISO 4180:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Packaging - Complete, filled transport packages - General rules for the compilation of performance test schedules

This International Standard establishes general rules to be used for the compilation of performance test schedules for complete, filled transport packages intended for use within any distribution system except for the packages used for dangerous goods. For a known distribution environment with experimental data available (case 1), this International Standard provides guide lines for the compilation of appropriate test schedules. For an unknown distribution environment (case 2), this International Standard provides test schedules in dependence of the test specimen mass and forecast destination. This International Standard also gives the factors to be considered in assessing the criteria of acceptance of such packages after they have been subjected to a package performance test schedule.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 24180-1:2003; EVS-EN 24180-2:2003

prEN 16063

Identne prEN 16063:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Packaging - Rigid plastic containers - Nomenclature of plastic finishes

This document specifies the dimension nomenclature for plastic finishes.

Keel en

prEN 16064

Identne prEN 16064:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Packaging - Rigid plastic containers - PET finish 30/25 H (18,5)

This document specifies the dimensions and requirements of the 30 mm tall screw finish with three (3) thread starts for flat waters and non-carbonated beverages. This finish can be used for aseptic filling and filling with introduction of nitrogen. The dimension (18,5) is the height in millimetres from the top of finish to the bottom of the support ledge. This finish is designed to take a tamper evident plastic closure only. During first opening, the tamper evident band will separate from the closure shell and stay on a one way bottle neck or like bottles in the returnable market, the tamper evident band will tear but will remain connected to the closure shell.

Keel en

prEN 16065

Identne prEN 16065:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Packaging - Rigid plastic containers - PET finish 30/25 L (16,8)

This document specifies the dimensions and requirements of the 30 mm low screw finish with three (3) thread starts for flat waters and non-carbonated beverages. This finish can be used for aseptic filling and filling with introduction of nitrogen. The dimension (16,8) is the height in millimetres from the top of finish to the bottom of the support ledge. This finish is designed to take a tamper evident plastic closure only. During first opening, the tamper evident band will separate from the closure shell and stay on a one way bottle neck or like bottles in the returnable market, the tamper evident band will tear but will remain connected to the closure shell.

Keel en

prEN 16066

Identne prEN 16066:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Packaging - Rigid plastic containers - PET finish 26,7 (lead 6,35)

This document specifies the dimensions of the 26.7 mm screw finish with three (3) thread starts and a 17.07 mm height for flat waters and non-carbonated beverages. This finish can be used for aseptic filling and filling with introduction of nitrogen. This finish is designed to take a tamper evident plastic closure only. During first opening, the tamper evident band will separate from the closure shell and stay on a one way bottle neck or like bottles in the returnable market, the tamper evident band will tear but will remain connected to the closure shell.

Keel en

prEN 16067

Identne prEN 16067:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Packaging - Rigid plastic containers - PET finish 26,7 (lead 9,00)

This document specifies the dimensions of the 26.7 mm screw finish with three (3) thread starts and a 16.80 mm height for flat waters and non-carbonated beverages. This finish can be used for aseptic filling and filling with introduction of nitrogen. This finish is designed to take a tamper evident plastic closure only. During first opening, the tamper evident band will separate from the closure shell and stay on a one way bottle neck or like bottles in the returnable market, the tamper evident band will tear but will remain connected to the closure shell.

Keel en

prEN 16068

Identne prEN 16068:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Packaging - Rigid plastic containers - PET finish 38

This document specifies the dimensions of the 38 mm screw finish with three (3) thread starts for flat waters and non-carbonated beverages. This finish can be used for aseptic filling and filling with introduction of nitrogen (0,7 bar max). This finish is designed to take a tamper evident plastic closure only. During first opening, the tamper evident band will separate from the closure shell and stay on a one way bottle neck or like bottles in the returnable market, the tamper evident band will tear but will remain connected to the closure shell. This finish is for non-crystallized necks only.

Keel en

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA**prEN 14362-1**

Identne prEN 14362-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres

This part of EN 14362 describes a procedure to detect the use of certain azo colorants that may not be used in the manufacture or treatment of certain commodities made of textile fibres and that are accessible to reducing agent with and without extraction. Azo colorants accessible to reducing agent without extraction are those used to dye: - cellulosic fibres (e.g. cotton, viscose); - protein fibres (e.g. wool, silk); - synthetic fibres (e.g. polyamide, acrylic). Azo colorants accessible with extraction are those used to dye man-made fibres with disperse dyes. The following man-made fibres can be dyed with disperse dyes: polyester, polyamide, acetate, triacetate, acrylic and chlorofibre. For certain commodities made of cellulose and/or protein fibres blended with man-made fibres it is necessary to extract the dye first. NOTE The method is relevant for all coloured textiles, e.g. dyed, printed and coated textiles.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14362-1:2003; EVS-EN 14362-2:2003

prEN 16055

Identne prEN 16055:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Leather - Raw cattle hides and calf skins - Description, presentation and preservation

The purpose of this standard is to establish for bovine hides and calf skins intended for the manufacture of leather the following: - terms and definitions; - rules for presenting raw hide and skin. It applies to fresh and cured bovine hides and calf skins. It is not the aim of this document to interfere with the normal commercial agreement between the buyer and the raw hide trader. This Standard may be used in case of disagreement between the two parties.

Keel en

prEN ISO 3377-1

Identne prEN ISO 3377-1:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 3377-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of tear load - Part 1: Single edge tear

This part of ISO 3377 specifies a method for determining the tear strength of leather using a single edged tear. The method is sometimes described as a trouser tear. It is applicable to all types of leather.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3377-1:2003

prEN ISO 5404

Identne prEN ISO 5404:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 5404:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Leather - Physical test methods - Determination of water resistance of heavy leathers

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the water resistance of heavy leathers. The method allows determination of the penetration time, water absorption, area of penetration and water penetration rate as required. It is applicable to all types of heavy leathers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5404:2003

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS**prEN 13041**

Identne prEN 13041:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Mullaprandajad ja kasvukeskkond. Füüsikaliste omaduste määramine. Kuiv mahukaal, õhumahutavus, veemahutavus, kokkutõmbumise määr ja üldpoorsus.

This European Standard describes an instrumental method for the routine determination of the physical properties, dry bulk density, water volume, air volume, shrinkage value and total pore space of soil improvers or growing media. This European Standard is not suitable for those materials which are very coarse, which do not make proper capillary contact or those which are pre-formed and non-particulate and have closed porosity. It is applicable to materials with particles ≤ 25 mm and/or flexible fibres ≤ 80 mm. NOTE 1 This method is not applicable to liming materials and preformed materials such as mineral wool slabs and foam slabs. NOTE 2 The method is not applicable to inorganic materials. NOTE 3 The requirements of the standard may differ from the national legal requirements for the declaration of the products concerned.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13041:2000; EVS-EN 13041:2000/A1:2006

prEN 16075

Identne prEN 16075:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Fertilizers - Determination of N-(2-nitrophenyl)phosphoric acid triamide (2-NPT) in urea and fertilizers containing urea - Method using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

This document specifies a method for the determination of N-(2-nitrophenyl)phosphoric acid triamide (2-NPT) in urea or in fertilizers containing urea using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

Keel en

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA**EN 12042:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 12042:2005/FprA1:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Automaatsed jagamiseadmed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This European Standard applies to the design and manufacture of automatic dividers whose function is based on the volumetric principle using one or more suction and/or pressing pistons. Dough dividers working in other ways are excluded from the scope of this European Standard.

Keel en

EN 12043:2001/FprA1

Identne EN 12043:2000/FprA1:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Vahekergitajad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This standard specifies safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of intermediate provers used in the food industry and shops (pastry-making, bakeries, etc..) for giving a resting time to dough between dividing and moulding processes. □The standard covers the technical safety requirements for the design, installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning and maintenance of these machines, as defined in clause 3.12 of EN 292-1 and in the manufacturer's instruction handbook.

Keel en

prEN 16056

Identne prEN 16056:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Influence of metallic materials on water intended for human consumption - Method to evaluate the passive behaviour of stainless steels

This European Standard specifies a procedure to evaluate the passive behaviour of stainless steels used in construction products intended to come into contact with drinking water. The passive state of stainless steels is the reason why no relevant amounts of metals are released from these materials into the drinking water. This test is used to verify whether the stainless steel under consideration is passive under conditions which can occur in drinking waters.

Keel en

prEN 16057

Identne prEN 16057:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Influence of metallic materials on water intended for human consumption - Determination of residual surface lead (Pb) - Extraction method

This standard describes a test method to determine the amount of lead on the surface of test specimens made from lead containing copper alloys.

Keel en

prEN 16058

Identne prEN 16058:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Influence of metallic materials on water intended for human consumption - Dynamic rig test for assessment of surface coatings with nickel layers - Long-term test method

This European Standard specifies a procedure to determine the release of nickel from nickel layers or a coating containing nickel on inner surfaces of products which are intended to come into contact with drinking water 1).

Keel en

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA**prEN 16070**

Identne prEN 16070:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Natural Zeolite

This European Standard is applicable to natural zeolite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of natural zeolite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for natural zeolite. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

prEN ISO 13079

Identne prEN ISO 13079:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 13079:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Laboratory glass and plastics ware - Tubes and support for the measurement of erythrocytic sedimentation rate by the Westergren method

This International Standard specifies requirements for single-use and re-usable glass and plastic tubes for measuring the erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) by the Westergren method, and for a support to hold tubes during the performance of the test. These so-called "Westergren tubes" are also sometimes designated as "Westergren pipettes". A procedure for measuring the erythrocyte sedimentation rate by the Westergren method is given in the informative Annex D. This standard does not apply to single-use containers for human venous blood specimen collection and their accessories for which other standards apply. The standard does also not apply for devices where the Westergren method has been used as basis to develop other, similar methods or equipment for the erythrocyte sedimentation rate determination.

Keel en

prEN ISO 13130

Identne prEN ISO 13130:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 13130:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Laboratory glassware - Desiccators

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for desiccators and vacuum desiccators intended for general laboratory purposes such as drying of substances or material.

Keel en

prEN ISO 13132

Identne prEN ISO 13132:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 13132:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Laboratory glassware - Petri dishes

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for glass Petri dishes intended for general laboratory purposes and microbiological work.

Keel en

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA**prEN ISO 4404-1**

Identne prEN ISO 4404-1:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 4404-1:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Petroleum and related products - Determination of the corrosion resistance of fire-resistant hydraulic fluids - Part 1: Water-containing fluids

This part of ISO 4404 specifies a test method to determine the influence on metals of fire-resistant fluids in categories HFA, HFB and HFC, as classified in ISO 6743-4. It evaluates the corrosion protection provided by these fluids towards metal components used in hydraulic systems and installations. A similar technique for fluids in category HFD is described in ISO 4404-2:2003.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4404-1:2006

prEN 13616

Identne prEN 13616:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Seadmed paiksete vedelkütusemahutite ülevoolu vältimiseks

This standard specifies the minimum performance and construction requirements for various types of overfill prevention devices which are limited to static tanks of shop fabricated manufacture both metallic and non metallic. It covers devices for underground tanks and also above ground tanks with a maximum height of 5 m. To cover the different types of overfill prevention devices, two types have been developed: - Type A: An overfill prevention device where the operation does not depend on the road tank vehicle or supply system; - Type B: An overfill prevention device where the operation depends on the road tank vehicle or the supply system. This standard applies to overfill prevention devices for liquid petroleum fuels, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C. The requirements apply to overfill prevention devices suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from -25 °C to +60 °C, and subject to normal operational pressure variations. Additional measures may be required for use at temperatures outside this range and are the subject of negotiation between the manufacturer and its client.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13616:2004

prEN 15410

Identne prEN 15410:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the determination of the content of major elements (Al, Ca, Fe, K, Mg, Na, P, Si, Ti)

This European Standard specifies three methods of digestion for solid recovered fuels: a) microwave assisted digestion with hydrofluoric, nitric and hydrochloric acid mixture; b) hot water bath digestion of with hydrofluoric, nitric and hydrochloric acid mixture, after ashing of the SRFs sample; c) oven digestion with nitric, perchloric and hydrofluoric acid mixture. Instrumental determination of Si, Al, K, Na, Ca, Mg, Fe, P, and Ti is performed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometry with optical detection or other suitable spectroscopic techniques such as Flame Atomic Spectroscopy. The effectiveness of the digestion can be verified by qualitative X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis on the remaining residue. If necessary an alternative digestion method (among those proposed) shall be used. XRF can be used for the analysis of Si, Al, K, Na, Ca, Mg, Fe, P, Ti, after ashing (550 °C) of the sample: other elements can be analysed by XRF providing that the concentration levels are above the instrumental detection limits of the XRF instrumentation and after proper preliminary testing.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15410:2006

prEN 15411

Identne prEN 15411:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the determination of the content of trace elements (As, Ba, Be, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Hg, Mo, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Ti, V and Zn)

This European Standard specifies three methods of digestion for solid recovered fuels: a) microwave assisted digestion with hydrofluoric, nitric and hydrochloric acid mixture; b) hot water bath digestion of with hydrofluoric, nitric and hydrochloric acid mixture, after ashing of the SRFs sample; c) oven digestion with nitric, perchloric and hydrofluoric acid mixture. Instrumental determination of As, Ba, Be, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Pb, Mn, Mo, Ni, Sb, Se, Ti, V, Zn is performed by Inductively Coupled Plasma with optical or mass detection or graphite furnace Atomic Absorption Spectrometry. Hg can be analysed only after the microwave assisted procedure or, alternatively, by a direct analysis method (Hg direct – AMA). The effectiveness of the digestion can be verified by qualitative X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis on the remaining residue. If necessary an alternative digestion method (among those proposed) is used. Method a) is recommended for general use, but the amount of the test portion can be very low in case of high concentration of organic matter. Method b) is recommended for SRFs with high organic matter concentration that can be difficult to digest with the other methods. This method is not suitable for mercury. Method c) is recommended for SRFs samples for which the other methods leave a significant insoluble residue.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15411:2006

prEN 15413

Identne prEN 15413:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the preparation of the test sample from the laboratory sample

This European Standard specifies the correct sequence of operations to ensure the representativity of the test portions that has been taken according to the sampling plan, prior to physical and/or chemical analysis (e.g. extractions, digestion and/or analytical determinations) of solid samples. This European Standard specifies the correct sequence of operations and treatments to be applied to the laboratory sample in order to obtain suitable test portions in compliance with the specific requirements defined in the corresponding analytical procedures.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15413:2006

prEN ISO 12212

Identne prEN ISO 12212:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 12212:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Hairpin-type heat exchangers

This International Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the mechanical design, materials selection, fabrication, inspection, testing, and preparation for shipment of hairpin heat exchangers for use in the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. Hairpin heat exchangers include double-pipe and multi-tube type heat exchangers.

Keel en

77 METALLURGIA**FprEN ISO 4498**

Identne FprEN ISO 4498:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 4498:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Metallkeraamilised materjalid, välja arvatud kõvasulamid. Näivkõvaduse määramine. Osa 1: Materjalid, mille kõvadus ristlõike ulatuses on põhiliselt ühtlane

1.1 This International Standard specifies methods of hardness testing of sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals. 1.2 Procedure 1 determines the apparent hardness of the whole material. Procedure 1 - applies to sintered metal materials which have either not been subjected to any heat treatment, or which have been heat treated in such a way that the hardness is essentially uniform to a depth of at least 5 mm below the surface, - applies to the surfaces of sintered metal materials which have been treated in such a way that the hardness is not uniform in the section to a depth of 5 mm below the surface, - therefore applies to materials in which the hardness is obtained essentially by surface enrichment by carbon, or by carbon and nitrogen (for example by carburizing, carbonitriding, nitrocarburizing or sulfidizing), and - applies to materials which have been induction hardened.

Keel en

Asendab FprEN ISO 4498

prEN 1559-3

Identne prEN 1559-3:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Metallivalu. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Lisanõuded terasvalandite kohta

This standard EN 1559-3 applies to castings made from all cast iron materials produced in sand or permanent moulds or by centrifugal casting, continuous casting or investment casting. EN 1559-3 specifies the additional technical delivery conditions for castings made from all cast iron materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1559-3:2000

prEN 1561

Identne prEN 1561:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Metallivalu. Hallmalmid

This European Standard specifies the properties of unalloyed and low-alloyed grey cast irons used for castings, which have been manufactured in sand moulds or in moulds with comparable thermal behaviour. This European Standard specifies the characterizing properties of grey cast iron by either a) the tensile strength of cast samples, or b) the hardness measured on the castings or on a cast-on knob. If agreed by the manufacturer and the purchaser, the combination of both tensile strength from option a) and hardness from option b) may be specified. This European Standard specifies six grades of grey cast iron by a classification based on tensile strength measured on machined test pieces prepared from cast samples (see Table 1) and six grades of grey cast iron by a classification based on Brinell hardness (see Table 2). This European Standard does not cover technical delivery conditions for iron castings; see EN 1559-1 and EN 1559-3. This European Standard does not apply to grey cast iron used for pipes and fittings according to EN 877 [1].

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1561:2000

prEN 1563

Identne prEN 1563:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Metallivalu. Keraja grafiidiga malmid

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks keraja grafiidiga malmi margid ja vastavad nõuded. Standard määrab kindlaks mehaanilistel omadustel põhineva klassifikatsiooni. Mehaanilised omadused on mõõdetud töödeldud proovikehadel, mis on tehtud kas eraldi valatud näidistest, koos valatud näidistest või valandist lõigatud näidistest. Standard määrab kindlaks ka liigituse kõvaduse alusel.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1563:2000; EVS-EN 1563:2000/A1:2002; EVS-EN 1563:2000/A2:2005

prEN 10216-2

Identne prEN 10216-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Surveotstarbelised õmblusteta terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Süsinik- ja legeerterasest kõrgendatud temperatuuriomadustega torud

This Part of EN 10216 specifies the technical delivery conditions in two test categories for seamless tubes of circular cross section, with specified elevated temperature properties, made of non-alloy and alloy steel.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10216-2:2002+A2:2007

prEN 16079

Identne prEN 16079:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Founding - Compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons

This European Standard defines the grades and the corresponding requirements for compacted (vermicular) graphite cast irons. This European Standard specifies 5 grades of compacted (vermicular) graphite cast iron by a classification based on mechanical properties measured on machined test pieces prepared from cast samples. This standard does not cover technical delivery conditions for iron castings, see EN 1559-1 [1] and EN 1559-3 [2].

Keel en

FprEN 61788-6

Identne FprEN 61788-6:2010
ja identne IEC 61788-6:200X
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Superconductivity -- Part 6: Mechanical properties measurement - Room temperature tensile test of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method detailing the tensile test procedures to be carried out on Cu/Nb-Ti superconductive composite wires at room temperature. This test is used to measure modulus of elasticity, 0,2 % proof strength of the composite due to yielding of the copper component, and tensile strength. The value for percentage elongation after fracture and the second type of 0,2 % proof strength due to yielding of the Nb-Ti component serves only as a reference (see Clauses A.1 and A.2). The sample covered by this test procedure has a round or rectangular cross-section with an area of 0,15 mm² to 2 mm² and a copper to superconductor volume ratio of 1,0 to 8,0 and without the insulating coating.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-6:2008

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS**FprEN ISO 8894-1**

Identne FprEN ISO 8894-1:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Refractory materials - Determination of thermal conductivity - Part 1: Hot-wire methods (cross-array and resistance thermometer)

This part of ISO 8894 describes the hot-wire methods ("cross-array" and "resistance thermometer") for the determination of the thermal conductivity of non-carbonaceous, dielectric refractory products and materials. This methods are applicable to dense and insulating refractories (shaped products, refractory castables, plastic refractories, ramming mixes, powdered or granular materials) with thermal conductivity values less than 1,5 W/m·K ("cross-array") and less than 15 W/m·K ("resistance thermometer") and thermal diffusivity values less than 5×10^{-6} m²/s. Thermal conductivity values can be determined at a room temperature up to 1 250 °C. The maximum temperature (1 250 °C) can be reduced by the maximum service limit temperature of the refractory, or by the temperature at which the refractory is no longer dielectric.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 993-14:2000

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS**FprEN ISO 8510-2**

Identne FprEN ISO 8510-2:2010
ja identne ISO 8510-2:2006
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Adhesives - Peel test for a flexible-bonded-to-rigid test specimen assembly - Part 2: 180 degree peel

This part of ISO 8510 specifies a 180° peel test for the determination, under specified conditions, of the peel resistance of a bonded assembly of two adherends where one adherend is flexible and the other is rigid.

A 90° peel test, more suitable for use with less flexible adherends that crack, break or delaminate in the 180° peel test, is described in ISO 8510-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 28510-2:2000

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA**FprEN 1034-26**

Identne FprEN 1034-26:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 26: Roll packaging machines

This European Standard applies to roll packaging machines for use in papermaking and applies together with EN 1034-1:2000+A1:2010. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazard events relevant to roll packaging machines, when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This document is not applicable to roll packaging machines which are manufactured before the date of publication as an EN.

Keel en

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS**prEN 16074**

Identne prEN 16074:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Paints and varnishes - Determination of non-volatile-matter content and spreading rate of coil coatings

The method describes the gravimetric procedure for determining the percentage by mass of non-volatile matter (or percentage by mass of dry solid content) of the majority of thermally cured coil coatings and subsequently for determining the theoretical spreading rate. The method is not suitable for pure epoxy coil coatings.

Keel en

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS**EN 12158-1:2006/FprA1**

Identne EN 12158-1:2000/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Ehituse kaubatõstukid. Osa 1: Ligipääsetavate platvormidega tõstukid

This standard deals with power operated temporarily installed builders hoists intended for use by persons who are permitted to enter sites of engineering and construction, serving defined landing levels, having a load carrying device: - designed for the transportation of goods only; - guided

Keel en

EN 12158-2:2001/FprA1

Identne EN 12158-2:2000/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Ehituse kaubatõstukid. Osa 2: Juurdepääsmatute kandeseadmetega kaldtõstukid

This standard deals with power operated temporarily installed builders hoists intended for use by persons who are permitted to enter sites of engineering and construction, serving either one upper landing or a work area extending to the end of the guides, (e.g. a roof) having a load carrying device (lcd).

Keel en

EN 12629-1:2000/FprA1

Identne EN 12629-1:2000/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Betoonist ja kaltsiumsilikaadist konstruktsioonielementide valmistamiseks mõeldud masinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Ühtsed nõuded

This European Standard applies to machines and assemblies for the manufacture of constructional products from concrete and/or calcium silicate as listed in Annex A of this part. It gives concepts and general and common requirements for the design, operation and maintenance of such machines.

Keel en

EN 12629-2:2003/FprA1

Identne EN 12629-2:2002/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Betoonist ja kaltsiumsilikaadist konstruktsioonielementide valmistamiseks mõeldud masinad. Ohutus. Osa 2: Plokivalmistamise masinad

This European Standard applies to machines for the manufacture of blocks, kerbs, paving stones and similar concrete products. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards pertinent to these machines, when they are used as intended under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see clause 4). This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards

Keel en

EN 12629-3:2003/FprA1

Identne EN 12629-3:2002/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Betoonist ja kaltsiumsilikaadist konstruktsioonielementide valmistamiseks mõeldud masinad. Ohutus. Osa 3: Liuguri ja pöördlauaga masinad

This European Standard applies to machines for the manufacture of constructional products of calcium silicate or concrete, where the mould(s) is (are) mounted on a turning or slide moving table. The motive power for compressing the mixture is effected either mechanically (annexes A, B), or hydraulically (annexes C and D)

Keel en

EN 12629-4:2001/FprA1

Identne EN 12629-4:2001/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Betoonist ja kaltsiumsilikaadist konstruktsioonielementide valmistamiseks mõeldud masinad. Ohutus. Osa 4: Betoonist katuseplaatide valmistamise masinad

This standard shall be used together with EN 12629-1:2000 Machines for the manufacture of constructional products from concrete and calcium-silicate - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements, which specifies general requirements of machines for the manufacture of constructional products from concrete and calcium-silicate.

Keel en

EN 12629-5-2:2004/FprA1

Identne EN 12629-5-2:2003/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Betoonist ja kaltsiumsilikaadist konstruktsioonielementide valmistamiseks mõeldud masinad. Ohutus. Osa 5-2: Torude valmistamiseks mõeldud masinad valmistamisega ümber horisontaaltelje

This European Standard applies to machines for the manufacture of pipes in the horizontal axis and similar elements from concrete. This European Standard deals with the hazards listed in clause 4, when used as intended under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see clause 4). This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards, except noise hazards.

Keel en

EN 12629-5-3:2004/FprA1

Identne EN 12629-5-3:2003/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Betoonist ja kaltsiumsilikaadist konstruktsioonielementide valmistamiseks mõeldud masinad. Ohutus. Osa 5-3: Torude eelpingestamise masinad

This European Standard applies to pipe prestressing machines. This European Standard deals with the significant hazards listed in clause 4, when used as intended under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards, except noise hazards.

Keel en

EN 12629-5-4:2004/FprA1

Identne EN 12629-5-4:2003/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Betoonist ja kaltsiumsilikaadist konstruktsioonielementide valmistamiseks mõeldud masinad. Ohutus. Osa 5-4: Betoonitorude pinnakatmismasinad

This European Standard applies to pipe prestressing machines. This European Standard deals with the significant hazards listed in clause 4, when used as intended under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards, except noise hazards.

Keel en

EN 12629-5-1:2004/FprA1

Identne EN 12629-5-1:2003/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Betoonist ja kaltsiumsilikaadist konstruktsioonielementide valmistamiseks mõeldud masinad. Ohutus. Osa 5-1: Torude valmistamiseks mõeldud masinad, valmistamisega ümber vertikaaltelje

This European Standard applies to machines for vertical manufacture of pipes, manholes and similar elements from concrete. This European Standard deals with the significant hazards listed in clause 4, when used as intended under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards, except noise hazards.

Keel en

EN 12629-6:2004/FprA1

Identne EN 12629-6:2004/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Betoonist ja kaltsiumsilikaadist konstruktsioonielementide valmistamiseks mõeldud masinad. Ohutus. Osa 6: Statsionaarne ja mobiilne tehnika fassaadikivide tootmiseks

This European Standard is intended to be used together with EN 12629-1:2000 "Machines for the manufacture of constructional products from concrete and calcium-silicate — Safety — Part 1: Common requirements", which specifies general requirements of machines for the manufacture of constructional products from concrete and calcium-silicate.

Keel en

EN 12629-7:2004/FprA1

Identne EN 12629-7:2004/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Betoonist ja kaltsiumsilikaadist konstruktsioonielementide valmistamiseks mõeldud masinad. Ohutus. Osa 7: Statsionaarsed ja liikuvad seadmed eelpingestatud toodete valmistamisel pikal liinil

This European Standard is intended to be used together with EN 12629-1 "Machines for the manufacture of constructional products from concrete and calcium-silicate - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements", which specifies general requirements of machines for the manufacture of constructional products from concrete and calcium-silicate.

Keel en

EN 12629-8:2003/FprA1

Identne EN 12629-8:2002/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Betoonist ja kaltsiumsilikaadist konstruktsioonielementide valmistamiseks mõeldud masinad. Ohutus. Osa 8: Masinad ja seadmed konstruktsioonielementide valmistamiseks kaltsiumsilikaadist (ja betoonist)

This European Standard applies to hydraulic machines for the manufacture of bricks, blocks and elements of calcium-silicate (as illustrated in annexes A and B)

Keel en

EN ISO 10052:2005/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 10052:2004/FprA1:2010

ja identne ISO 10052:2004/FDAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Acoustics - Field measurements of airborne and impact sound insulation and of service equipment sound - Survey method

This European Standard specifies field survey methods for measuring: a) airborne sound insulation between rooms; b) impact sound insulation of floors; c) airborne sound insulation of façades; and d) sound pressure levels in rooms caused by service equipment. The methods described in this European Standard are applicable for measurements in rooms of dwellings or in rooms of comparable size with a maximum of 150 m³.

Keel en

FprEN 998-1

Identne FprEN 998-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Müürimörtide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Krohvimört

This European Standard is applicable to factory made rendering/plastering mortar based on inorganic binders for external (rendering) and internal (plastering) use on walls, ceilings, columns and partitions. It contains definitions and final performance requirements. It does not cover mortars where calcium sulphate binder is the principle active binding agent. Calcium sulphate binder can be used as an additional binder together with air lime. If air lime is the principle active binding component, the rendering/plastering mortar is covered by this European Standard. If the calcium sulphate binder is the principle active binding component, the mortar is covered by EN 13279. The classification is carried out by the producer of the mortar.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 998-1:2003

FprEN 998-2

Identne FprEN 998-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Müürimörtide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Müürimört

This European Standard specifies requirements for factory made masonry mortars (bedding, jointing and pointing) for use in masonry walls, columns and partitions (e.g. facing and rendered masonry, load bearing or non-load bearing masonry structures for building and civil engineering). This European Standard defines for fresh mortars the performance related to workable life, chloride content, air content, density and correction time (for thin-layer mortars only). For hardened mortars it defines e.g. performances related to compressive strength, bond strength, density measured according to the corresponding test methods contained in separate European Standards. Standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 998-2:2003

FprEN ISO 15186-2

Identne FprEN ISO 15186-2:2010

ja identne ISO 15186-2:2003

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Acoustics - Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements using sound intensity - Part 2: Field measurements

This part of ISO 15186 specifies a sound intensity method to determine the in-situ sound insulation of walls, floors, doors, windows and small building elements. It is intended for measurements that have to be made in the presence of flanking transmission. It can be used to provide sound power data for diagnostic analysis of flanking transmission or to measure flanking sound insulation parameters. This part of ISO 15186 can be used by laboratories that could not satisfy the requirements of ISO 15186-1, which deals with laboratory measurements with no or little flanking transmission. ISO 15186-3 deals with measurements under laboratory conditions, at low frequencies.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 15186-3

Identne FprEN ISO 15186-3:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Acoustics - Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements using sound intensity - Part 3: Laboratory measurements at low frequencies

This part of ISO 15186 specifies a sound intensity method to determine the sound reduction index and the element-normalized level difference of building elements at low frequencies. This method has significantly better reproducibility in a typical test facility than those of ISO 140-3, ISO 140-10 and ISO 15186-1. The results are more independent of the room dimensions of the laboratory and closer to values that would be measured between rooms of volume greater than 300 m³. This part of ISO 15186 is applicable in the frequency range 50 Hz to 160 Hz but is mainly intended for the frequency range 50 Hz to 80 Hz.

Keel en

FprHD 60364-5-54

Identne FprHD 60364-5-54:2010

ja identne IEC 60364-5-54:201X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-54: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Maandamine, kaitsejuhid ja kaitsepotentsiaalühtlustusjuhid

This part of IEC 60364 addresses the earthing arrangements and protective conductors including protective bonding conductors in order to satisfy the safety of the electrical installation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2007

prEN 594

Identne prEN 594:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Katsemeetodid. Puitraamiga seinaplaatide tõmbetugevus ja jäikus

This standard specifies the test method to be used in determining the racking strength and stiffness of timber frame wall panels. The test method is intended primarily for panels as described, to provide: -comparative performance values for the materials used in the manufacture of the panels, and -datum information for use in structural design. The principle of the test method is suited to other sizes and shapes of panels and to other methods of hold down as well as panels which are partially sheathed and to combinations of panels.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 594:1999

prEN 845-1

Identne prEN 845-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Specification for ancillary components for masonry - Part 1: Wall ties, tension straps, hangers and brackets

This European Standard specifies requirements for wall ties, tension straps, hangers and brackets for interconnecting masonry and for connecting masonry to other parts of works and buildings including walls, floors, beams, and columns. Where anchors or fasteners are supplied or specified as part of an ancillary component, the requirements including performance requirements apply to the complete product.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 845-1:2005+A1:2008

prEN 845-2

Identne prEN 845-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 2: Sillused

This European Standard specifies requirements for prefabricated lintels for spans over clear openings in a masonry wall up to a maximum of 4,5 m and made from steel, autoclaved aerated concrete, manufactured stone, concrete, fired clay units, calcium silicate units, natural stone units, or using a combination of these materials. Concrete and steel beams conforming to EN 1090-1, EN 12602 and EN 13225, as appropriate, are not covered by this Standard.

Keel en

Asendab prEN 845-2

prEN 845-3

Identne prEN 845-3:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Särgitusvuugi terrassarrusvõrgud

This European Standard specifies the requirements for masonry bed joint reinforcement for structural use (see 5.2.1) and for non-structural use (see 5.2.2). Where products are intended for use in cavity wall construction, this European Standard covers only the performance of the meshwork as reinforcement in bed joints and not its performance as wall ties across the cavity. This European Standard is not applicable to: a) products in the form of individual bars or rods; b) products formed from materials other than specified grades of austenitic stainless steel or zinc pre-coated steel sheet or zinc coated steel wire with or without organic coating.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 845-3:2005+A1:2008

prEN 846-5

Identne prEN 846-5:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Methods of test for ancillary components for masonry - Part 5: Determination of tensile and compressive load capacity and load displacement characteristics of wall ties (couplet test)

This European Standard specifies the couplet method for determining the tensile and compressive load capacity and load displacement characteristics of wall ties embedded in mortar joints. The test is intended for ties used for connecting together two leaves of masonry and for the mortar-bedded end of ties for connecting masonry leaves to other structures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 846-5:2000

prEN 846-6

Identne prEN 846-6:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Methods of test for ancillary components for masonry - Part 6: Determination of tensile and compressive load capacity and load displacement characteristics of wall ties (single end test)

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the tensile and compressive load capacity and load displacement characteristics of wall ties screwed, nailed, grouted or otherwise attached to frame elements or to inner leaf materials. The test is intended for ties for connecting masonry leaves to frame structures and to the inner leaves of cavity walls other than by embedding the inner connection in a mortar joint.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 846-6:2000

prEN 846-7

Identne prEN 846-7:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Methods of test for ancillary components for masonry - Part 7: Determination of shear load capacity and load displacement characteristics of shear ties and slip ties (couplet test for mortar joint connections)

This European Standard specifies the couplet method for determining the horizontal and vertical shear load resistance and load-deflection behaviour of shear ties and slip ties embedded in mortar joints. The test is intended for ties for connecting together two leaves of masonry forming a collar jointed wall or two walls at right angles. It also applies to ties used for connecting the edges of infill panel walls to frames which encircle them.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 846-7:2000

prEN 846-14

Identne prEN 846-14:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Methods of test for ancillary components for masonry - Part 14: Determination of the initial shear strength between the prefabricated part of a composite lintel and the masonry above it

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the in plane initial shear strength of the horizontal bed joint between the prefabricated part of a composite lintel and the masonry above it, using a specimen tested in shear. Guidance is given on the preparation of the specimens, the conditioning required before testing, the testing machine, the method of test, the method of calculation and the contents of the test report. The method corresponds with the method described in EN 1052-3:2003 + A1:2006. (dated reference needed). Guidance is given where the method deviates from EN 1052-3. Therefore each section of EN 1052-3 is repeated given the necessary changes.

Keel en

prEN ISO 13792

Identne prEN ISO 13792:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 13792:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Thermal performance of buildings - Calculation of internal temperatures of a room in summer without mechanical cooling - Simplified methods

This document specifies the required input data for simplified calculation methods for determining the maximum, average and minimum daily values of the operative temperature of a room in the warm period: a) to define the characteristics of a room in order to avoid overheating in summer at the design stage; b) to define whether the installation of a cooling system is necessary or not. Clause 6 gives the criteria to be met by a calculation method in order to satisfy this document.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13792:2005

prHD 60364-7-719

Identne prHD 60364-7-719:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Low-voltage installations - Part 7-719: Requirements for special installations or locations - Lighting installations for advertising signs with a rated output voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, which are illuminated by hot-cathode-fluorescent-lamps, luminous-discharge tubes (neon-tubes), inductive discharge lamps, light emitting diodes (LED) and/or LED modules

This standard specifies the requirements for the installation and testing of all kinds and sizes of illuminated signs with a no-load rated output-voltage up to 1 000 V, including the electrical components and wiring. This standard covers installations used for signs, light-artworks and decorative purposes. These installations may be either fixed or portable, supplied from a low-voltage or extra-low-voltage source by means of a transformer, inverter, converter ballast or similar equipment.

Keel en

93 RAJATISED**FprEN 13285**

Identne FprEN 13285:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Sidumata segud. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies requirements for unbound mixtures used for construction and maintenance of roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. The requirements are defined with appropriate cross-reference to EN 13242. This European Standard applies to unbound mixtures of natural, artificial and recycled aggregates with a upper sieve size (D) from 8 mm to 90 mm and lower sieve size (d) = 0 at the point of delivery. NOTE 1 Mixtures with an upper sieve size (D) greater than 90 mm are not covered by this European Standard but may be specified in the place of use. NOTE 2 Water content of the mixture and the density of the installed layer are not specified mixture requirements. Both parameters are related to the control of the construction of the layer and are outside the scope of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13285:2007

FprEN 13286-2

Identne FprEN 13286-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 2: Test methods for laboratory dry density and water content - Proctor compaction

This European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the relationship between the water content and the dry density of hydraulically bound or unbound mixtures after compaction under specified test conditions using Proctor compaction. It allows an estimate of the mixture density that can be achieved on construction sites and provides a reference parameter for assessing the density of the compacted layer of the mixture. This European Standard applies only to unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures of aggregates used in road construction and civil engineering work. It is not applicable to soils for earthworks. The results of this test method can be used as a basis for comparing mixtures before use in road construction. The test results also allow a conclusion to be drawn as to the water content at which mixtures can be satisfactorily compacted in order to achieve a given dry density. This test is suitable for mixtures with different values of upper sieve (D) size up to 63 mm and an oversize up to 25 % by mass.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13286-2:2004

prEN 13108-9

Identne prEN 13108-9:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 9: Bituminous mixture for Ultra-thin layer Asphalt Concrete (UTLAC)

This document specifies requirements for the bituminous mixtures for Ultra thin layers Asphalt Concrete (UTLAC) for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. The grading curve of the bituminous mixture for UTLAC is generally gap graded and the upper sieve size of the mix is not less than 5 mm and not greater than 11 mm. This document includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with EN 13108-20 and EN 13108-21. NOTE Asphalt Concrete very thin layer mixtures with chemical modified binders not covered by EN 13924 are not covered by this document. The method of bonding is out of the scope of this document.

Keel en

prEN 13282-1

Identne prEN 13282-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Hydraulic road binders - Part 1: Rapid hardening hydraulic road binders - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria

EN 13282-1 defines and gives the specifications for rapid hardening hydraulic road binders, produced in a factory and supplied ready for treatment of materials for bases, sub-bases and capping layers as well as earthworks, in road, railway, airport and other types of infrastructure. They are classified according to their compressive strength at 7 and 28 days. It specifies their mechanical, physical and chemical requirements, together with the conformity criteria and evaluation procedures to be applied by the manufacturer.

Keel en

prEN 13282-2

Identne prEN 13282-2:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Hydraulic road binders - Part 2: Normal hardening hydraulic road binders - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria

EN 13282-2 defines and gives the specifications for normal hardening hydraulic road binders, produced in a factory and supplied ready for treatment of materials for bases, sub-bases and capping layers as well as earthworks, in road, railway, airport and other types of infrastructures. They are classified according to their compressive strength at 56 days. It specifies their mechanical, physical and chemical requirements, together with the conformity criteria and evaluation procedures to be applied by the manufacturer.

Keel en

prEN 13282-3

Identne prEN 13282-3:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Hydraulic road binders - Part 3: Conformity evaluation

This European Standard specifies the scheme for the evaluation of conformity of hydraulic road binders to their corresponding product specification standards prEN 13282-1 and -2, including conformity evaluation tasks by a third party. The standard provides technical rules for factory production control by the manufacturer, including autocontrol testing of samples and for conformity attestation by the producer. It also provides rules for actions to be followed in the event of non-conformity and, the procedure for the declaration of conformity.

Keel en

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT**EN 30-1-1:2008/FprA1**

Identne EN 30-1-1:2008/FprA1:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Kodused gaaskuumutusega toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1-1: Ohutus. Üldist

See standard kehtestab konstruktsiooni- ja käituskarakteristikud ning nõuded ja katsemeetodid selliste eraldipaiknevate ja sisseehitatud koduste toiduvalmistusseadmete ohutuse ja märgistamise kohta, mis põletavad osas 4.1 esitatud põlevgaase vastavalt osas 4.2 esitatud kategooriatele ja mis tekstis on nimetatud kui seadmed.

Keel en

EN 14974:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 14974:2006/FprA1:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Facilities for users of roller sports equipment - Safety requirements and test methods

This standard applies to facilities for users of inline-skates, roller skates, skateboards or similar roller sports equipment, as well as BMX cycles (hereinafter referred to as facility/facilities). It specifies general and specific requirements and test methods for facilities used in unsupervised areas.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-9:2003/FprAD

Identne EN 60335-2-9:2003/FprAD:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded rösteritele, grillidele ja muudele taoliste seadmetele

Deals with the safety of electric portable appliances that have a cooking function, such as baking, roasting and grilling. Examples are barbecues for indoor use, contact grills, hotplates, food dehydrators, raclette grills, toasters and waffle irons.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-25:2003/FprAB

Identne EN 60335-2-25:2003/FprAB:2010
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-25: Erinõuded mikrolaineahjudele

Deals with the safety of microwave ovens for household use. The rated voltage is less than 250 V. It also deals with combination microwave ovens. For commercial microwave ovens, see IEC 60335-2-90

Keel en

FprEN 60335-2-100

Identne FprEN 60335-2-100:2010
ja identne IEC 60335-2-100:2002
Tähtaeg 30.05.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-100: Particular requirements for hand-held mains-operated garden blowers, vacuums and blower

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of hand-held mains-operated electrical garden vacuums, and garden blower/vacuums with or without shredding means and garden blowers for use at and around the home or for similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V single phase.

Keel en

