

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

#### prEN ISO 4007

Identne prEN ISO 4007:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 4007:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

#### Personal protective equipment - Eye and face protection - Vocabulary

This International Standard defines and explains the principal terms used in the field of personal eye and face protection, including those terms used in the various Standards of ISO/TC 94/SC 6. NOTE This International Standard includes terms copied from the standards cited in clause 2. At the time of publication of this standard, the quoted terms are identical to those in ISO 8624: 2002, ISO 13666: 1998, CIE 17.4 1987 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. If, due to future revision of these standards, there should be a disagreement between ISO 4007 and ISO 8624, ISO 13666, CIE 17.4 or ISO/IEC Guide 51, then the definitions in the latest version of ISO 8624, ISO 13666, CIE 17.4 or ISO/IEC Guide 51 take precedence.

Keel en

### 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

#### FprEN 1276

Identne FprEN 1276:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

#### Keemilised desinfitseerimisvahendid ja antiseptikumid. Toiduainetes, tööstuses, kodumajapidamises ja ametkondlikel aladel kasutatavate keemiliselt desinfitseerivate ja antiseptiliste ainete bakteritsiidse aktiivsuse hindamine kvantitatiivse suspensioonkatsega. Katsemeetod ja nõuded (faas 2, aste 1)

This document specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal 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, as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1276:2000

#### FprEN 60601-2-23

Identne FprEN 60601-2-23:2009

ja identne IEC 60601-2-23:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

#### Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of transcutaneous partial pressure monitoring equipment

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of TRANSCUTANEOUS PARTIAL PRESSURE MONITORING EQUIPMENT as defined in 201.3.63 and hereinafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT, whether this ME EQUIPMENT is stand alone or part of a system. This standard applies to transcutaneous monitors used with adults, children and neonates, and it includes the use of these devices in foetal monitoring during birth. This standard does not apply to haemoglobin saturation oximeters or to devices applied to surfaces of the body other than the skin (for example conjunctiva, mucosa). If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60601-2-23:2002

#### FprEN 60601-2-25

Identne FprEN 60601-2-25:2009

ja identne IEC 60601-2-25:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

#### Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of electrocardiographs

This particular standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHS as defined in 201.3.63 intended by itself or as a part of an ME SYSTEM, for the production of ECG REPORTS for diagnostic purposes, hereinafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60601-2-25:2001

**FprEN 60601-2-34**

Identne FprEN 60601-2-34:2009

ja identne IEC 60601-2-34:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-34: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of invasive blood pressure monitoring equipment**

This particular standard applies to BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of INVASIVE BLOOD PRESSURE MONITORING EQUIPMENT as defined in 201.3.63, hereinafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. This particular standard does not apply to catheter tubing, catheter needles, Luer locks, taps and tap tables that connect to the DOME. This particular standard does not apply to NON-INVASIVE BLOOD PRESSURE MONITORING EQUIPMENT.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60601-2-34:2002

**FprEN 60601-2-49**

Identne FprEN 60601-2-49:2009

ja identne IEC 60601-2-49:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-49: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of multifunction patient monitoring equipment**

This particular standard applies to BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE requirements of MULTIFUNCTION PATIENT MONITORING EQUIPMENT as defined in 201.3.63, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. The scope of this standard is restricted to ME EQUIPMENT having either two or more APPLIED PARTS or two or more SINGLE FUNCTIONS on an APPLIED PART, intended for connection to a single PATIENT. This standard does not specify requirements for individual monitoring functions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60601-2-49:2003

**FprEN 62467-1**

Identne FprEN 62467-1:2009

ja identne IEC 62467-1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Medical electrical equipment - Dosimetric instruments as used in brachytherapy - Part 1: Instruments based on well-type ionization chambers**

This part of IEC 62467 specifies the performance and some related constructional requirements of WELL-TYPE IONIZATION CHAMBERS and associated measurement apparatus, as defined in Clause 3, intended for the determination of a quantity, such as AIR KERMA STRENGTH or REFERENCE AIR KERMA RATE in photon radiation fields or ABSORBED DOSE TO WATER at a depth, in photon and beta radiation fields used in BRACHYTHERAPY, after appropriate calibration for a given type of source.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 16061**

Identne FprEN ISO 16061:2009

ja identne ISO 16061:2008

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Instrumendid kasutamiseks mitteaktiivsete kirurgiliste implantaatidega. Üldnõuded**

This International Standard specifies general requirements for instruments to be used in association with non-active surgical implants. These requirements apply to instruments when they are manufactured and when they are resupplied after refurbishment. This International Standard also applies to instruments which may be connected to power-driven systems, but does not apply to the power-driven systems themselves. With regard to safety, this International Standard gives requirements for intended performance, design attributes, selection of materials, design evaluation, manufacture, sterilization, packaging and information to be supplied by the manufacturer. This International Standard is not applicable to instruments associated with dental implants, transendodontic and transradicular implants and ophthalmic implants.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 16061:2009

**FprEN 1656**

Identne FprEN 1656:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the veterinary area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)**

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal 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, as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance. This European Standard document applies to products that are used in the veterinary area – e.g. in the breeding, husbandry, transport and disposal of all animals except when in the food chain following death and entry to the processing industry. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to “use recommendations”.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1656:2000

**prEN ISO 10451**

Identne prEN ISO 10451:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 10451:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Dentistry - Contents of technical file for dental implant systems**

This International Standard specifies requirements for the contents of a technical file to demonstrate the fulfilment of regulatory requirements for a dental implant and any prefabricated part thereof which remains in the mouth after surgery. This International Standard is not applicable to instruments and other parts specifically made for the dental implant system but which do not remain in the mouth. However, documentation relating to these components may be included in the technical file.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10451:2002

**13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS****EN 60695-6-1:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 60695-6-1:2005/FprA1:2009  
ja identne IEC 60695-6-1:2005/A1:200X  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Fire hazard testing Part 6-1: Smoke obscuration – General guidance**

Gives guidance on: a) optical measurement of smoke obscuration; b) general aspects of optical smoke test methods; c) consideration of test methods; d) expression of smoke test data; e) relevance of optical smoke data to hazard assessment.

Keel en

**FprEN 3475-407**

Identne FprEN 3475-407:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Testmethods - Part 407 : Flammabilit**

This standard specifies two methods of determining the flammability characteristics of a finished cable. It is intended to be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3475-407:2005

**FprEN 50364**

Identne FprEN 50364:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Limitation of human exposure to electromagnetic fields from devices operating in the frequency range 0 Hz to 300 GHz, used in Electronic Article Surveillance (EAS), Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) and similar applications**

This product standard applies to devices operating within the frequency range 0 Hz to 300 GHz, used in electronic article surveillance (EAS), radio frequency identification (RFID) and similar applications. This product standard may be used for demonstration of compliance to the requirements of the RTTED Directive 1999/5/EC, with regard to the limitation of human exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMFs). There are additional requirements covered by the Directive, which are not included in this product standard. This product standard may be used for demonstration of compliance to the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, with regard to the limitation of human exposure to EMFs. There are additional requirements covered by the Directive, which are not included in this product standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50364:2002

**FprEN ISO 23210**

Identne FprEN ISO 23210:2009  
ja identne ISO/FDIS 23210:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Stationary source emissions - Determination of PM10/PM2,5 mass concentration in flue gas - Measurement at low concentrations by use of impactors**

This International Standard specifies a standard reference method for the determination of PM10 and PM2,5 mass concentrations at stationary emission sources by use of two-stage impactors. The measurement method is especially suitable for measurements of mass concentrations below 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as half-hourly averages in standard conditions (273 K, 1 013 hPa, dry gas). It is an acceptable method for the measurement in the flue gas of different installations, such as cement and steel production plants, as well as combustion processes. This International Standard is not applicable to the sampling of flue gases that are saturated with water vapour. This International Standard is not applicable where the majority of the particles are likely to exceed PM10, for example, in the case of raw gases or plant operating failures.

Keel en

**prEN 54-3**

Identne prEN 54-3:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 3: Tuletõrjehäire seadmed. Helisignaali seadmed**

This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and performance criteria for fire alarm sounders in a fixed installation intended to signal an audible warning of fire detection and fire alarm systems and the occupants of a building. It is intended to cover only those devices which derive their operating power by means of a physical electrical connection to external source such as a fire alarm system. This standard is also intended to cover voice sounders by the application of specific requirements, tests and performance criteria. This standard specifies fire alarm sounders for two types of application environment, Type A for indoor use and Type B for outdoor use. This standard does not cover: a) loudspeaker type devices primarily intended for emitting emergency voice messages that are generated from an external audio source; b) supervisory sounders, for example, within the control and indicating equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 54-3:2001; EVS-EN 54-3:2001/A1:2003; EVS-EN 54-3:2001/A2:2006

**prEN 54-30**

Identne prEN 54-30:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 30: Multi-sensor fire detectors - Point detectors using a combination of carbon monoxide and heat sensors**

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for point-type multi-sensor fire detectors for use in fire detection systems installed in buildings (see EN 54-1), incorporating in one mechanical enclosure at least one carbon monoxide sensor and at least one heat sensor. The overall fire detection performance is determined utilizing the combination of the detected phenomena. Multi-sensor fire detectors having special characteristics suitable for the detection of specific fire risks are not covered by this standard. The performance requirements for any additional functions are beyond the scope of this standard (e.g. additional features or enhanced functionality for which this standard does not define a test or assessment method).

Keel en

**prEN 13463-5**

Identne prEN 13463-5:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Mitteelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 5: Kaitsmine konstruktsioonihutusklassi "c" abil**

This European standard specifies the requirements for the design and construction of non-electrical equipment, intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, protected by the type of protection Constructional Safety "c". 1.2 This standard supplements the requirements in EN 13463-1, the contents of which also apply in full to equipment constructed in accordance with this standard. 1.3 Equipment complying with the relevant clauses of this standard meet the requirements for the following categories: - Equipment Group I Category M2; - Equipment Group II Category 2G or 2D; - Equipment Group II Category 1G or 1D;

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13463-5:2004

**prEN 15910**

Identne prEN 15910:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Water quality - Guidance on the estimation of fish abundance with mobile hydroacoustic methods**

This European Standard describes a standardised method for data sampling and procedures for data evaluation of fish populations in large rivers, lakes and reservoirs, using hydroacoustic equipment deployed on mobile platforms (boats and vessels). This standard covers fish population abundance estimates of pelagic and profundal waters > 15 m mean depth with the acoustic beam oriented vertically, and the inshore and surface waters of water bodies > 2 m depth with the beam oriented horizontally. The size structure of fish populations can only be determined to a relatively low degree of precision and accuracy, particularly from horizontally-deployed echosounders. As acoustic techniques are presently unable to identify species directly, other direct fish catching methods should always be used in combination. This standard provides recommendations and requirements on equipment, survey design, data acquisition, post-processing of data and results and reporting. A selected literature with references in support of this standard is given in the Bibliography.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 4007**

Identne prEN ISO 4007:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 4007:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Personal protective equipment - Eye and face protection - Vocabulary**

This International Standard defines and explains the principal terms used in the field of personal eye and face protection, including those terms used in the various Standards of ISO/TC 94/SC 6. NOTE This International Standard includes terms copied from the standards cited in clause 2. At the time of publication of this standard, the quoted terms are identical to those in ISO 8624: 2002, ISO 13666: 1998, CIE 17.4 1987 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. If, due to future revision of these standards, there should be a disagreement between ISO 4007 and ISO 8624, ISO 13666, CIE 17.4 or ISO/IEC Guide 51, then the definitions in the latest version of ISO 8624, ISO 13666, CIE 17.4 or ISO/IEC Guide 51 take precedence.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 9241-129**

Identne prEN ISO 9241-129:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 9241-129:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 129: Guidance on individualization**

This part of ISO 9241 provides ergonomics guidance about individualization within interactive systems, including recommendations on: - where individualization might be appropriate or might be inappropriate - how to apply individualization This part of ISO 9241 is focused on individualization of the software user interface to support the needs of users as individuals or as members of a defined group. This part of ISO 9241 does not recommend specific implementations of individualization mechanisms. Some of the guidance in this part of ISO 9241 also can be applied to hardware user interfaces and user interfaces that combine software and hardware.

Keel en

**17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED****FprEN ISO 3743-2**

Identne FprEN ISO 3743-2:2009

ja identne ISO 3743-2:1994

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Müraalikate helivõimsuse taseme määramine helirõhu abil. Tehnilised meetodid väikeste liikuvate allikate jaoks reverbereeruvates väljades. Osa 2: Meetodid spetsiaalse järelkõlakesusega katseruumide jaoks**

This part of ISO 3743 specifies a relatively simple engineering method for determining the Sound power levels of small, movable noise sources. The measurements are carried out when the Source is installed in a specially designed room having a specified reverberation time over the frequency range of interest. The A-weighted Sound power level of the Source under test is determined from a Single A-weighted Sound pressure level measurement at each microphone Position, rather than from a summation of octave-band levels. This direct method eliminates the need for a reference Sound Source, but requires the use of a special reverberation test room. The direct method is based on the premise that the Sound pressure level, averaged in space and time in the test room, can be used to determine the Sound power level emitted by the Source. The properties of the special reverberation test room are Chosen so that the room's influence on the Sound power output of the equipment under test is small. The number of microphone positions and Source locations required in the test room are specified. Guidelines for the design of special reverberation rooms are given in annex B.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3743-2:1999

**FprEN ISO 9614-1**

Identne FprEN ISO 9614-1:2009

ja identne ISO 9614-1:1993

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Müraalikate helivõimsuse taseme määramine helitugevuse abil. Osa 1: Mõõtmine diskreetsetes punktides**

This part of ISO 9614 specifies a method for measuring the component of sound intensity normal to a measurement surface which is chosen so as to enclose the noise source(s) of which the sound power level is to be determined. The one-octave, one-third-octave or band-limited weighted sound power level is calculated from the measured values. The method is applicable to any source for which a physically stationary measurement surface can be defined, and on which the noise generated by the source is stationary in time (as defined in 3.13). The source is defined by the choice of measurement surface. The method is applicable in situ, or in special purpose test environments.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9614-1:1999

**FprEN ISO 11203**

Identne FprEN ISO 11203:2009

ja identne ISO 11203:1995

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Helirõhutaseme määramine töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades helivõimsustaseme alusel**

Standard määrab kindlaks kaks meetodit mehhanismide ja seadmete poolt tekitatava helirõhu taseme määramiseks töökohas ja selle piiritletud ümbruses helivõimsustaseme järgi arvatades.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11203:1999

**FprEN 60534-8-3**

Identne FprEN 60534-8-3:2009

ja identne IEC 60534-8-3:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Industrial-process control valves - Part 8-3: Noise considerations - Control valve aerodynamic noise prediction method**

This part of IEC 60534 establishes a theoretical method to predict the external sound-pressure level generated in a control valve and within adjacent pipe expanders by the flow of compressible fluids. This method considers only single-phase dry gases and vapours and is based on the perfect gas laws. This standard addresses only the noise generated by aerodynamic processes in valves and in the connected piping. It does not consider any noise generated by reflections from external surfaces or internally by pipe fittings, mechanical vibrations, unstable flow patterns and other unpredictable behaviour. It is assumed that the downstream piping is straight for a length of at least 2 m from the point where the noise measurement is made. This method is valid only for steel and steel alloy pipes (see equations (41) and (43) in 5.6.2). The method is applicable to the following single-stage valves: globe (straight pattern and angle pattern), butterfly, rotary plug (eccentric, spherical), ball, and valves with cage trims. Specifically excluded are the full bore ball valves where the product  $FpC$  exceeds 50 % of the rated flow coefficient.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60534-8-3:2002

**FprEN ISO 3741**

Identne FprEN ISO 3741:2009

ja identne ISO 3741:1999+Corr:2001

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for reverberation rooms**

This International Standard specifies a direct method and a comparison method for determining the soundpower level that would be produced by a source operating in an environment at standard meteorological conditions corresponding to a characteristic impedance of  $\rho c = 400 \text{ N.s/m}^3$  (where  $\rho$  is the density of air and  $c$  is the speed of sound). It specifies test room requirements, source location and general rules for operating conditions, instrumentation and techniques for obtaining an estimate of mean-square sound pressure levels from which the sound power levels of the source in octave or one-third-octave bands are calculated with a grade 1 accuracy. The quantities to be measured are time-averaged sound pressure levels in frequency bands. The quantities to be determined are sound power levels, A-weighted and in frequency bands. Other quantities, which are optional, are sound power levels with other frequency weightings calculated from the measurements in frequency bands. This standard does not provide the means to determine directivity and temporal variation of sound from a source.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3741:1999

**FprEN ISO 3743-1**

Identne FprEN ISO 3743-1:2009

ja identne ISO 3743-1:1994

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Mürallikate helivõimsuse taseme määramine. Tehnilised meetodid väikeste liikuvate allikate jaoks reverbereeruvates väljades. Osa 1: Võrdlusmeetod kipskrohvitud katseruumide jaoks**

This part of ISO 3743 specifies a relatively simple engineering method for determining the Sound power levels of small, movable noise sources. The measurements are carried out when the Source is installed in a hard-walled test room. A comparison method is used to determine the octave-band Sound power levels of the Source. The spatial average (octave-band) Sound pressure levels produced by the Source under test are compared to the spatial average (octave-band) Sound pressure levels produced by a reference Sound Source of known Sound power output. The difference in Sound pressure levels is equal to the difference in Sound power levels if conditions are the same for both sets of measurements. The A-weighted Sound power level is then calculated from the octave-band Sound power levels.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3743-1:1999

**FprEN ISO 3744**

Identne FprEN ISO 3744:2009

ja identne ISO 3744:1994

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Mürallikate helivõimsuse taseme määramine helirõhu abil. Tehniline meetod mõõtmiseks põhiliselt vabas väljas peegeltasapinna kohal**

This International Standard specifies a method for measuring the sound pressure levels on a measurement surface enveloping a noise source, under essentially free-field conditions near one or more reflecting planes, in order to calculate the sound power level produced by the noise source. It gives requirements for the test environment and instrumentation, as well as techniques for obtaining the surface sound pressure level from which the sound power level of the source is calculated, leading to results which have a grade 2 accuracy. It is important that specific noise test codes for various types of equipment be established and used in accordance with this International Standard. For each type of equipment, such noise test codes will give detailed requirements on mounting, loading and operating conditions for the equipment under test as well as a selection of the measurement surface and the microphone array as specified in this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3744:2005

**FprEN ISO 3745**

Identne FprEN ISO 3745:2009

ja identne ISO 3745:2004

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Heliallikate mürataseme mõõtmine kasutades helisurvet. Täppismeetodid kajaga ja ühepoolse kajaga ruumide hindamiseks**

This International Standard specifies methods for measuring the sound pressure levels on a measurement surface enveloping a noise source in anechoic and hemi-anechoic rooms, in order to determine the sound power level or sound energy level produced by the noise source. It gives requirements for the test environment and instrumentation, as well as techniques for obtaining the surface sound pressure level from which the sound power level or sound energy level is calculated, leading to results which have a grade 1 accuracy. The methods specified in this International Standard are suitable for measurements of all types of noise. The noise source can be a device, machine, component or sub-assembly. The maximum size of the source under test depends on the radius of the hypothetical sphere (or hemisphere) used as the enveloping measurement surface.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3745:2004

**FprEN ISO 3746**

Identne FprEN ISO 3746:2009

ja identne ISO 3746:1995+Cor 1:1995

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Müraalikate helivõimsuse taseme määramine helirõhu abil. Seiremeetod, mis kasutab ümbritsevat mõõtepinda peegeltasapinna kohal**

This International Standard specifies a method for measuring the sound pressure levels on a measurement surface enveloping the source in order to calculate the sound power level produced by the noise source. It gives requirements for the test environment and instrumentation as well as techniques for obtaining the surface sound pressure level from which the sound power level of the source is calculated, leading to results which have a grade 3 accuracy. It is important that specific noise test codes for various types of equipment be established and used in accordance with this International Standard. For each type of equipment, such noise test codes will give detailed requirements on mounting, loading and operating conditions for the equipment under test as well as a selection of the measurement surface and the microphone array as specified in this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3746:2005

**FprEN ISO 3747**

Identne FprEN ISO 3747:2009

ja identne ISO 3747:2000

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Comparison method in situ**

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the sound power levels of sound sources insitu, especially if non-movable. A comparison method is used and all measurements are carried out in octavebands. The measurement uncertainty depends on the test environment. The measurement uncertainty is evaluated by comparing with an indicator describing the spatial sound distribution. The accuracy will either be that of an engineering method or a survey method. The sound power level of the source under test is calculated from the measured values of the sound pressure levels produced at specified measurement points by the source and by a reference sound source, respectively. The sound power level is calculated using the calibrated values of the reference sound source and the differences between the values obtained with the source under test and those of the reference sound source. All calculations are carried out in octave bands, from which the A-weighted sound power level is determined.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3747:2000

**FprEN ISO 4871**

Identne FprEN ISO 4871:2009

ja identne ISO 4871:1996

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete tekitatava müra väärtuste deklareerimine ja kontrollimine**

See standard: - annab infot tekitatud müra väärtuste deklareerimiseks, - kirjeldab akustilist ja tooteinfot, mis tuleb esitada tehnilistes dokumentides müraemissiooni deklareerimiseks, - ja määrab kindlaks meetodi deklareeritud müranäitajate kontrollimiseks.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4871:1999

**FprEN ISO 5136**

Identne FprEN ISO 5136:2009

ja identne ISO 5136:2003

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Ventilatoritest ja muudest ventilatsiooniseadmetest kiirguva müratugevuse määramine. Šahtisene meetod**

This International Standard specifies a method for testing ducted fans and other air-moving devices to determine the sound power radiated into an anechoically terminated duct on the inlet and/or outlet side of the equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5136:2004

**FprEN ISO 9614-3**

Identne FprEN ISO 9614-3:2009

ja identne ISO 9614-3:2002

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Mürallaikate helivõimsuse tasemete kindlaksmääramine heliintensiivsuse kasutamisega 3: Täpsusmeetod mõõtmiseks skaneerimisega**

This part of ISO 9614 specifies a method for measuring the component of sound intensity normal to a measurement surface which is chosen so as to enclose the sound source(s) of which the sound power level is to be determined

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9614-3:2003

**FprEN ISO 11200**

Identne FprEN ISO 11200:2009

ja identne ISO 11200:1995+Corr:1997

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Juhised üldstandardite kasutamiseks helirõhutaseme määramisel töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades**

Standard esitab rahvusvaheliste standardite lühikokkuvõttes erisuguste mehhanismi- ja seadmetüüpide poolt tekitatava helirõhu taseme määramise kohta töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades ning annab juhiseid iga konkreetse mehhanismi- või seadmetüübi korral rakendatava standardi valimise kohta.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11200:1999

**FprEN ISO 11201**

Identne FprEN ISO 11201:2009

ja identne ISO 11201:1995+Corr:1997

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Helirõhu taseme mõõtmine töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades. Tehniline meetod mõõtmiseks peamiselt vabas väljas peegeltasapinna kohal**

Standard määrab kindlaks meetodi mehhanismide ja seadmete poolt tekitatava helirõhu taseme mõõtmiseks töökohas ja selle piiritletud ümbruses peamiselt vabas väljas peegeltasapinna kohal.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11201:1999

**FprEN ISO 11202**

Identne FprEN ISO 11202:2009

ja identne ISO 11202:1995

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Helirõhutaseme mõõtmine töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades. Seiremeetod in situ**

Standard määrab kindlaks meetodi mehhanismide ja seadmete poolt tekitatava helirõhu taseme mõõtmiseks töökohas ja selle piiritletud ümbruses poolreverbereerivas väljas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11202:1999

**FprEN ISO 11204**

Identne FprEN ISO 11204:2009

ja identne ISO 11204:1995+Corr:1997

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Helirõhutaseme mõõtmine töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades. Keskkonnakontrolli nõudev meetod**

Standard määrab kindlaks meetodi mehhanismide ja seadmete poolt tekitatava helirõhu taseme mõõtmiseks töökohas ja selle piiritletud ümbruses mis tahes keskkonnas, mille omadused vastavad määratud nõuetele.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11204:1999

**FprEN ISO 11205**

Identne FprEN ISO 11205:2009

ja identne ISO 11205:2003

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete poolt tekitatud müra. Inseneritehniline meetod mürataseme koormuse määramiseks töökohtadel ja teistes spetsiifilistes kohtades**

This International Standard specifies an engineering method (grade 2 accuracy) to determine the emission sound pressure level of machines in situ, at the work station or at other specified positions, using sound intensity. It is an alternative to ISO 11201, ISO 11202 and ISO 11204 for in situ measurements. It is applicable to all kinds of test environments provided that the requirements on background noise and field indicators are fulfilled. This International Standard is applicable to equipment emitting stationary broadband noise. The noise can differ between operational cycles and can be with or without discrete frequency or narrow band components.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11205:2004

**prEN 15927**

Identne prEN 15927:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Services offered by hearing aid professionals**

This standard applies to the services offered by hearing aid professionals in their efforts to provide benefit for their clients. The standard specifies the process of hearing aid provision from the first client contact to the long term follow-up. The standard also defines requirements for education, facilities, equipment and code of conduct. A quality management system with the over-all objective of securing client satisfaction and covering the elements of the service is also an essential part of the requirements. The standard centres on the services offered to the majority of clients with hearing impairment. Certain groups of hearing impaired such as children, persons with other handicaps or persons with cochlear implants may require services beyond what is covered in this standard.

Keel en

**21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD****FprEN 62508**

Identne FprEN 62508:2009

ja identne IEC 62508:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Guidance on human aspects of dependability**

This International Standard provides guidance on the human aspects of dependability, and the human-centred design methods and practices that can be used throughout the whole system life cycle to improve dependability performance. This International Standard describes qualitative approaches. Examples of quantitative methods are given in Annex A. This International Standard is applicable to any area of industry where human/machine relationships exist, and is intended for use by technical personnel and their managers. This International Standard is not intended to be used for certification, regulatory or contractual use.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 4871**

Identne FprEN ISO 4871:2009

ja identne ISO 4871:1996

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete tekitatava müra väärtuste deklareerimine ja kontrollimine**

See standard: - annab infot tekitatud müra väärtuste deklareerimiseks, - kirjeldab akustilist ja tooteinfot, mis tuleb esitada tehnilistes dokumentides müraemissiooni deklareerimiseks, - ja määrab kindlaks meetodi deklareeritud müranäitajate kontrollimiseks.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4871:1999

**23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD****EN ISO 15874-3:2004/FprA1**

Identne EN ISO 15874-3:2003/FprA1:2009

ja identne ISO 15874-3:2003/FDAM 1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 3: Fittings**

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of fittings for polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of EN ISO 15874-1:2003).

Keel en

**FprEN 60534-7**

Identne FprEN 60534-7:2009

ja identne IEC 60534-7:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Industrial-process control valves - Part 7: Control valve data sheet**

This standard provides a list of requirements that are normally necessary for the procurement of the majority of control valves for process systems. No attempt is made to include all possible requirements for any conceivable process. The list is arranged in a format designed to assist the specification writer with a standardized presentation of data and also to be a basis for use with data processing facilities. A detailed set of instructions is included in order to ensure that the abbreviated terms are fully understood and that consistent data entries are always made.

Keel en

**FprEN 60534-8-3**

Identne FprEN 60534-8-3:2009

ja identne IEC 60534-8-3:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Industrial-process control valves - Part 8-3: Noise considerations - Control valve aerodynamic noise prediction method**

This part of IEC 60534 establishes a theoretical method to predict the external sound-pressure level generated in a control valve and within adjacent pipe expanders by the flow of compressible fluids. This method considers only single-phase dry gases and vapours and is based on the perfect gas laws. This standard addresses only the noise generated by aerodynamic processes in valves and in the connected piping. It does not consider any noise generated by reflections from external surfaces or internally by pipe fittings, mechanical vibrations, unstable flow patterns and other unpredictable behaviour. It is assumed that the downstream piping is straight for a length of at least 2 m from the point where the noise measurement is made. This method is valid only for steel and steel alloy pipes (see equations (41) and (43) in 5.6.2). The method is applicable to the following single-stage valves: globe (straight pattern and angle pattern), butterfly, rotary plug (eccentric, spherical), ball, and valves with cage trims. Specifically excluded are the full bore ball valves where the product  $FpC$  exceeds 50 % of the rated flow coefficient.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60534-8-3:2002

**FprEN ISO 5136**

Identne FprEN ISO 5136:2009

ja identne ISO 5136:2003

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Ventilatoritest ja muudest ventilatsiooniseadmetest kiirguva müratugevuse määramine. Šahtisisene meetod**

This International Standard specifies a method for testing ducted fans and other air-moving devices to determine the sound power radiated into an anechoically terminated duct on the inlet and/or outlet side of the equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5136:2004

**prEN 488**

Identne prEN 488:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**District heating pipes - Preinsulated bonded pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Steel valve assembly for steel service pipes, polyurethane thermal insulation and outer casing of polyethylene**

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for valves of prefabricated thermally insulated valve assemblies comprising a steel valve, rigid polyurethane foam insulation and an outer casing of polyethylene for use in directly buried hot water networks with pre-insulated pipe assemblies in accordance with EN 253. This standard applies only to insulated valve assemblies for continuous operation with hot water at various temperatures in accordance with EN 253:2008, clause 1 and the valve assemblies with a maximum operation pressure of 25 bar. For higher pressures additional demands apply. Guidelines for quality inspection are given in annex A of this standard. NOTE For this application the following valve types are commonly used: ball valves, gate valves, and butterfly valves. This standard does not include calculation rules of loads and stresses. These depend on the configuration of the system as it is installed. The design and installation rules are given in EN 13941.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 488:2003

**prEN ISO 11114-1**

Identne prEN ISO 11114-1:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 11114-1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Ballooni ja ventiilmaterjali kokkusobivus sisalduva gaasi koostisega. Osa 1: Metallilised materjalid**

This standard provides requirements for the selection and evaluation of compatibility between metallic gas cylinder and valve materials, and the gas content. The compatibility data given is related to single component gases and to gas mixtures. Seamless and welded gas cylinders used to contain compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases, are considered. NOTE In this Standard the term "cylinder" refers to transportable pressure receptacles, which also include tubes and pressure drums. Aspects such as quality of delivered product are not considered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11114-1:1999

**prEN ISO 21809-1**

Identne prEN ISO 21809-1:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 21809-1:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Nafta ja maagaasitööstused. Torustranspordisüsteemides kasutatavate maa- või veealuste torude väliskate. Osa 1: Polüolefiinkate (3-kihiline PE ja 3-kihiline PP)**

This part of ISO 21809 specifies requirements of plant applied external three layer polyethylene and polypropylene based coatings for corrosion protection of welded and seamless steel pipes for pipeline transportation systems in the petroleum and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 30013**

Identne prEN ISO 30013:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 30013:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Rubber and thermoplastics hoses - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Determination of changes in colour, appearance and other physical properties**

This International Standard specifies the methods for the exposure of rubber and plastics hoses to three types of laboratory light sources (xenon-arc, fluorescent UV and carbon-arc lamps) and for the determination of weathering changes in colour, appearance and physical properties. Test results from the three light sources are not comparable.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11758:1999; EVS-EN ISO 8580:1999

**25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA****EN 60745-2-3:2007/FprA1**

Identne EN 60745-2-3:2007/FprA1:2009  
ja identne IEC 60745-2-3:2006/A1:200X  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Elektrimootoriga töötavate käeshoitavate tööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded lihvmasinatele, ketaslihvpinkidele ja poleerimiseseadmetele**

This standard applies to grinders, with a rated speed not exceeding a peripheral speed of the accessory of 80 m/s at rated capacity, polishers and disk-type sanders, including angle, straight and vertical. This standard applies to tools with a rated capacity not exceeding 230 mm.

Keel en

**FprEN 60534-8-3**

Identne FprEN 60534-8-3:2009  
ja identne IEC 60534-8-3:200X  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Industrial-process control valves - Part 8-3: Noise considerations - Control valve aerodynamic noise prediction method**

This part of IEC 60534 establishes a theoretical method to predict the external sound-pressure level generated in a control valve and within adjacent pipe expanders by the flow of compressible fluids. This method considers only single-phase dry gases and vapours and is based on the perfect gas laws. This standard addresses only the noise generated by aerodynamic processes in valves and in the connected piping. It does not consider any noise generated by reflections from external surfaces or internally by pipe fittings, mechanical vibrations, unstable flow patterns and other unpredictable behaviour. It is assumed that the downstream piping is straight for a length of at least 2 m from the point where the noise measurement is made. This method is valid only for steel and steel alloy pipes (see equations (41) and (43) in 5.6.2). The method is applicable to the following single-stage valves: globe (straight pattern and angle pattern), butterfly, rotary plug (eccentric, spherical), ball, and valves with cage trims. Specifically excluded are the full bore ball valves where the product FpC exceeds 50 % of the rated flow coefficient.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60534-8-3:2002

**FprEN 61760-3**

Identne FprEN 61760-3:2009  
ja identne IEC 61760-3:200X  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Surface mounting technology - Part 3: Standard method for the specification of components for Through Hole Reflow (THR) soldering**

This International Standard gives a reference set of requirements, process conditions and related test conditions to be used when compiling specifications of electronic components that are intended for usage in through hole reflow soldering technology.

Keel en

**27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA****FprEN 60880**

Identne FprEN 60880:2009

ja identne IEC 60880:2006

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Software aspects for computer-based systems performing category A functions**

This International Standard provides requirements for the software of computer-based I&C systems of nuclear power plants performing functions of safety category A as defined by IEC 61226. According to the definition in IEC 61513, I&C systems of safety class 1 are basically intended to support category A functions, but may also support functions of lower categories. However the system requirements are always determined by the functions of the highest category implemented. For software of I&C system performing only category B and C functions in NPP as defined by IEC 61226, requirements and guidance of IEC 62138 are applicable. This standard provides requirements for the purpose of achieving highly reliable software. It addresses each stage of software generation and documentation, including requirements specification, design, implementation, verification, validation and operation.

Keel en

**FprEN 60987**

Identne FprEN 60987:2009

ja identne IEC 60987:2007

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Hardware design requirements for computer-based systems**

This International Standard is applicable to NPP computer-system hardware for systems of Class 1 and 2 (as defined by IEC 61513). The structure of this standard has not changed significantly from the original 1989 issue; however, some issues are now covered by standards which have been issued in the interim (for example, IEC 61513 for system architecture design) and references to new standards have been provided where applicable. The text of the standard has also been modified to reflect developments in computer system hardware design, the use of pre-developed (for example, COTS) hardware and changes in terminology. Computer hardware facilities used for software loading and checking are not considered to form an intrinsic part of a system important to safety and, as such, are outside the scope of this standard.

Keel en

**FprEN 62138**

Identne FprEN 62138:2009

ja identne IEC 62138:2004

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Software aspects for computer-based systems performing category B or C functions**

This International Standard provides requirements for the software of computer-based I&C systems performing functions of safety category B or C as defined by IEC 61226. It complements IEC 60880 and IEC 60880-2, which provide requirements for the software of computer-based I&C systems performing functions of safety category A. It is also consistent with, and complementary to, IEC 61513. Activities that are mainly system level activities (for example, integration, validation and installation) are not addressed exhaustively by this standard: requirements that are not specific to software are deferred to IEC 61513.

Keel en

**29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA****EN 60317-15:2004/FprA1**

Identne EN 60317-15:2004/FprA1:2009

ja identne IEC 60317-15:2004/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 15: Polyesterimide enamelled round aluminium wire, class 180**

Specifies the requirements of enamelled round aluminium winding wire of class 180 with a sole coating based on polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. Class 180 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 180 and a heat shock temperature of at least 200 °C. The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is as follows: - grade 1: 0,400 mm up to and including 1,600 mm; - grade 2: 0,400 mm up to and including 5,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-3. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below: - new requirements for appearance, Subclause 3.2, added; - springiness test, Clause 7, determined to be inappropriate; - cut-through test, Clause 10, determined to be inappropriate; - high temperature failure test, Clause 22, deleted; - new pin hole test, Clause 23, added.

Keel en

**EN 60317-18:2004/FprA1**

Identne EN 60317-18:2004/FprA1:2009

ja identne IEC 60317-18:2004/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 18: Polyvinyl acetal enamelled rectangular copper wire, class 120**

minimum 2,0 mm; minimum 0,80 mm; Specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wire of class 120 with a sole coating based on polyvinyl acetal resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. Class 120 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 120 and a heat shock temperature of at least 155 °C. The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is as follows: - width: maximum 16,0 mm; - thickness: maximum 5,60 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified ratio width/ thickness are given in IEC 60317-0-2. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below: - new requirements for appearance, Subclause 3.2, added; - new pin hole test, Clause 23, added.

Keel en

**EN 60317-22:2004/FprA1**

Identne EN 60317-22:2004/FprA1:2009

ja identne IEC 60317-22:2004/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 22: Polyester or polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire overcoated with polyamide, class 180**

Specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 180 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester or polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is based on polyamide resin. Class 180 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 180 and a heat shock temperature of at least 200°C. The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is as follows: - grade 1: 0,050 mm up to and including 3,150 mm; - grade 2: 0,050 mm up to and including 5,000 mm; - grade 3: 0,250 mm up to and including 1,600 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below: - new requirements for appearance, Subclause 3.2, added; - breakdown voltage values, former Table 3, replaced with a reference to IEC 60317-0-1; - new pin hole test, Clause 23, added.

Keel en

**EN 60317-26:2002/FprA2**

Identne EN 60317-26:1996/FprA2:2009

ja identne IEC 60317-26:1990/A2:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires Part 26: Polyamide-imide enamelled round copper wire, class 200**

This International Standard specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 200 with a sole coating based on polyamide-imide resin. The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved.

Keel en

**EN 60317-29:2002/FprA2**

Identne EN 60317-29:1996/FprA2:2009

ja identne IEC 60317-29:1990/A2:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 29: Polyester or polyesterimide overcoated with polyamide-imide enamelled rectangular copper wire, class 200**

This International Standard specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wire of class 200 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester or polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is based on polyamide-imide resin. Class 200 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 200 and a heat shock temperature of at least 220 °C.

Keel en

**EN 60317-42:2002/FprA1**

Identne EN 60317-42:1997/FprA1:2009

ja identne IEC 60317-42:1997/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 42: Polyester-amide-imide enamelled round copper wire, class 200**

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 42: Polyester-amide-imide enamelled round copper winding wire, class 200

Keel en

**EN 60317-43:2002/FprA1**

Identne EN 60317-43:1997/FprA1:2009

ja identne IEC 60317-43:1997/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 43: Aromatic polyimide tape wrapped round copper wire, class 240**

This part of IEC 317 specifies requirements of tape wrapped round copper winding wire of class 240. The insulation consists of one or two wrappings of aromatic polyimide tape.

Keel en

**EN 60317-44:2002/FprA1**

Identne EN 60317-44:1997/FprA1:2009

ja identne IEC 60317-44:1997/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 44: Aromatic polyimide tape wrapped rectangular copper wire, class 240**

This part of IEC 317 specifies requirements of tape wrapped rectangular copper winding wire of class 240. The insulation consists of one or two wrappings of aromatic polyimide tape.

Keel en

**EN 60664-3:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 60664-3:2003/FprA1:2009

ja identne IEC 60664-3:2003/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Madalpingevõrkude kasutatavate seadmete isolatsiooni koordineerimine. Osa 3: Ühe- ja kahepoolsete pinnakatete ning kompaundivormide kasutamine saastekaitseks**

This part of IEC 60664 applies to assemblies protected against pollution by the use of coating, potting or moulding, thus allowing a reduction of clearance and creepage distances as described in Part 1 or Part 5. NOTE 1 When reference is made to Part 1 or Part 5, IEC 60664-1 or IEC 60664-5 are meant. This standard describes the requirements and test procedures for two methods of protection:—type 1 protection improves the microenvironment of the parts under the protection;—type 2 protection is considered to be similar to solid insulation. This standard also applies to all kinds of protected printed boards, including the surface of inner layers of multi-layer boards, substrates and similarly protected assemblies. In the case of multi-layer printed boards, the distances through an inner layer are covered by the requirements for solid insulation in Part 1. NOTE 2 W examples of substrates are hybrid integrated circuits and thick-film technology. This standard refers only to permanent protection. It does not cover assemblies that are subjected to mechanical adjustment or repair. The principles of this standard are applicable to functional, basic, supplementary and reinforced insulation.

Keel en

**EN 60669-2-1:2004/FprAA**

Identne EN 60669-2-1:2004/FprAA:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Kohtkindlate majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektripaigaldiste lülitid. Osa 2: Erinõuded. Jagu 1: Elektronilülitid**

This standard applies to electronic switches and to associated electronic extension units for household and similar fixed electrical installations either indoors or outdoors. It applies to electronic switches for the operation of lamp circuits and the control of the brightness of lamps (dimmers) as well as the control of the speed motors (e.g. those used in ventilating fans) and for other purposes (e.g. heating installations), with a working voltage not exceeding 250 V a.c. and a rated current up to and including 16 A.

Keel en

**EN 60695-6-1:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 60695-6-1:2005/FprA1:2009

ja identne IEC 60695-6-1:2005/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Fire hazard testing Part 6-1: Smoke obscuration – General guidance**

Gives guidance on: a) optical measurement of smoke obscuration; b) general aspects of optical smoke test methods; c) consideration of test methods; d) expression of smoke test data; e) relevance of optical smoke data to hazard assessment.

Keel en

**FprEN 50160**

Identne FprEN 50160:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Elektrijaotusvõrkude pingetunnused**

This European Standard defines, describes and specifies the main characteristics of the voltage at a network user's supply terminals in public low voltage, medium and high voltage electricity networks under normal operating conditions. This standard describes the limits or values within which the voltage characteristics can be expected to remain at any supply terminal in public European electricity networks and does not describe the average situation usually experienced by an individual network user.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50160:2007

**FprEN 60079-13**

Identne FprEN 60079-13:2009

ja identne IEC 60079-13:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Explosive atmospheres - Part 13: Equipment protected by pressurized rooms "p"**

This part of IEC 60079 gives requirements for the design, construction, assessment & testing and marking of rooms protected by pressurization in:

- A room located in a Group II or Group III hazardous area that does not include an internal source of a flammable substance,
- A room located in a Group II or Group III hazardous area that includes an internal source of a flammable substance.,
- A room located in a non-hazardous area that includes an internal source of a flammable substance.

Keel en

**FprEN 60317-8**

Identne FprEN 60317-8:2009

ja identne IEC 60317-8:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 8: Polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire, class 180**

This International Standard specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 180 with a sole coating based on polyesterimide resin, which may be modified provided it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. Class 180 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 180 and a heat shock temperature of at least 200 °C. The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: – Grade 1: 0,018 mm up to and including 3,150 mm; – Grade 2: 0,020 mm up to and including 5,000 mm; – Grade 3: 0,250 mm up to and including 1,600 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-8:2002

**FprEN 60317-12**

Identne FprEN 60317-12:2009

ja identne IEC 60317-12:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 12: Polyvinyl acetal enamelled round copper wire, class 120**

This International Standard specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 120 with a sole coating based on polyvinyl acetal resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. Class 120 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 120 and a heat shock temperature of at least 155 °C. The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: – Grade 1: 0,040 mm up to and including 2,500 mm; – Grade 2: 0,040 mm up to and including 5,000 mm; – Grade 3: 0,080 mm up to and including 5,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-12:2002; EVS-EN 60317-12:2002/A2:2005

**FprEN 60317-13**

Identne FprEN 60317-13:2009

ja identne IEC 60317-13:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 13: Polyester or polyesterimide overcoated with polyamide-imide, enamelled round copper wire, class 200**

This International Standard specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 200 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester or polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is based on polyamide-imide resin. Class 200 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 200 and a heat shock temperature of at least 220 °C. The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: – Grade 1: 0,050 mm up to and including 2,000 mm; – Grade 2: 0,050 mm up to and including 5,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-13:2002

**FprEN 60317-17**

Identne FprEN 60317-17:2009  
ja identne IEC 60317-17:200X  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 17: Polyvinyl acetal enamelled rectangular copper wire, class 105**

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wire of class 105 with a sole coating based on polyvinyl acetal resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. Class 105 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 105 and a heat shock temperature of at least 155 °C. The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved. The range of nominal conductor dimensions covered by this standard is: – width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm; – thickness: min. 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified ratio width/thickness are given in IEC 60317-0-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-17:2003; EVS-EN 60317-17:2003/A2:2005

**FprEN 60317-25**

Identne FprEN 60317-25:2009  
ja identne IEC 60317-25:200X  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 25: Polyester or polyesterimide overcoated with polyamide-imide enamelled round aluminium wire, class 200**

This International Standard specifies the requirements of enamelled round aluminium winding wire of class 200 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester or polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is based on polyamide-imide resin. Class 200 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 200 and a heat shock temperature of at least 220 °C. The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: – Grade 1: 0,400 mm up to and including 3,150 mm; – Grade 2: 0,400 mm up to and including 5,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-25:2002

**FprEN 60444-11**

Identne FprEN 60444-11:2009  
ja identne IEC 60444-11:200X  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Measurement of quartz crystal unit parameters - Part 11: Standard method for the determination of the load resonance frequency (f<sub>L</sub>) and the effective load capacitance (C<sub>Leff</sub>) using automatic network analyzer techniques and error correction**

This part of IEC 60444 defines the standard method of measuring load resonance frequency f<sub>L</sub> at the nominal value of CL, and the determination of the effective load capacitance C<sub>Leff</sub> at the nominal frequency for crystals with the figure of merit M > 4.

Keel en

**FprEN 60669-1**

Identne FprEN 60669-1:2009  
ja identne IEC 60669-1:200X  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Kohtkindlate majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektripaigaldiste lülitid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**

This part of IEC 60669 applies to manually operated general purpose switches, for a.c. only with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors. For switches provided with screwless terminals the rated current is limited to 16 A. Switches covered by this standard are intended for the control in normal use of: – a circuit for a tungsten filament lamp load; or – a circuit for a fluorescent lamp load (including electronic ballast); or – a circuit for a substantially resistive load with a power factor not less than 0,95; or – a monophasic circuit for motor load with a rated current up to 10 A and a power factor not less than 0,6; or – a combination of these.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60669-1:2001; EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/A1:2003; EVS-EN 60669-1:2001/A2:2008

**FprEN 61167**

Identne FprEN 61167:2009  
ja identne IEC 61167:200X  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Metal halide lamps - Performance specification**

This standard specifies the performance requirements for metal halide lamps for general lighting purposes. For some of the requirements given in this standard, reference is made to "the relevant lamp data sheet". For some lamps these data sheets are contained in this standard. For other lamps, falling under the scope of this standard, the relevant data are supplied by the lamp manufacturer or responsible vendor. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61167:2001

**FprEN 61788-14**

Identne FprEN 61788-14:2009

ja identne IEC 61788-14:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Superconductivity - Part 14: Superconducting power devices - General requirements for characteristic tests of current leads designed for powering superconducting devices**

This Standard provides the general requirements for characteristic tests of current leads to be used for powering superconducting equipments.

Keel en

**HD 60269-2:2007/FprA1**

Identne HD 60269-2:2007/FprA1:2009

ja identne IEC 60269-2:2006/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 2: Lisanõuded volitatud isikute poolt (peamiselt tööstusrakendustes) kasutatavatele sulavkaitsmetele. Kaitsmete standardsüsteemide A kuni I näited**

Fuses for use by authorized persons are generally designed to be used in installations where the fuselinks are accessible to, and may be replaced by, authorized persons only. Fuses for use by authorized persons according to the following fuse systems also comply with the requirements of the subclauses of IEC 602691, unless otherwise defined in this standard.

Keel en

**HD 60269-3:2007/FprA1**

Identne HD 60269-3:2007/FprA1:2009

ja identne IEC 60269-3:2006/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 3: Lisanõuded tavaisikute poolt (peamiselt majapidamises ja muudel taolistel rakendustel) kasutamiseks ettenähtud kaitsmetele. 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

**prEN 1127-1**

Identne prEN 1127-1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Plahvatusohtlik keskkond. Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse. Osa 1: Põhimõisted ja meetoodika**

This European Standard specifies methods for the identification and assessment of hazardous situations leading to explosion and the design and construction measures appropriate for the required safety. This is achieved by: - risk assessment; - risk reduction. The safety of equipment, protective systems and components can be achieved by eliminating of hazards and/or limiting the risk, i.e. by: a) design without using safeguarding; b) safeguarding; c) information for use; d) any other precautions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1127-1:2008

**31 ELEKTROONIKA****FprEN 60603-7-4**

Identne FprEN 60603-7-4:2009

ja identne IEC 60603-7-4:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7-4: Detail specification for 8-way, unshielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmissions with frequencies up to 250 MHz**

This standard covers 8-way, unshielded, free and fixed connectors, references dimensional, mechanical, electrical and environmental characteristics and tests in IEC 60603-7, and specifies 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 IS 11801. These connectors are intermateable and interoperable with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors as defined in clause 2 of IEC 60603-7. These connectors are backward compatible with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60603-7-4:2005

**FprEN 60603-7-2**

Identne FprEN 60603-7-2:2009

ja identne IEC 60603-7-2:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**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 standard covers 8-way, unshielded, free and fixed connectors, references dimensional, mechanical, electrical and environmental characteristics and tests in IEC 60603-7, and specifies 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 IS 11801. These connectors are intermateable and interoperable with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors as defined in clause 2 of IEC 60603-7. These connectors are backward compatible with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors.

Keel en

**FprEN 60603-7-3**

Identne FprEN 60603-7-3:2009

ja identne IEC 60603-7-3:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**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 standard covers 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, references dimensional, mechanical, electrical and environmental characteristics and tests in IEC 60603-7 and IEC 60603-7-1, and specifies 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 IS 11801. These connectors are intermateable and interoperable with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors as defined in clause 2 of IEC 60603-7. These connectors are backward compatible with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors.

Keel en

**FprEN 60603-7-5**

Identne FprEN 60603-7-5:2009

ja identne IEC 60603-7-5:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**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 standard covers 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, references dimensional, mechanical, electrical and environmental characteristics and tests in IEC 60603-7 and IEC 60603-7-1, and specifies 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 IS 11801. These connectors are intermateable and interoperable with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors as defined in clause 2 of IEC 60603-7. These connectors are backward compatible with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors.

Keel en

**FprEN 60603-7-7**

Identne FprEN 60603-7-7:2009

ja identne IEC 60603-7-7:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Connectors for electronic equipment Part 7-7: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors for data transmission with frequencies up to 600 MHz**

This standard covers 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, references dimensional, mechanical, electrical and environmental characteristics and tests in IEC 60603-7 and 60603-7-1, and specifies electrical transmission requirements, including power sum alien (exogenous) crosstalk, for frequencies up to 600 MHz. These connectors are typically used as category 7 connectors in class F cabling systems specified in ISO/IEC IS 11801. These connectors are intermateable and interoperable with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors as defined in clause 2 of IEC 60603-7-1

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60603-7-7:2006

**FprEN 61097-14**

Identne FprEN 61097-14:2009

ja identne IEC 61097-14:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) - Part 14: AIS Search And Rescue Transmitter (AIS-SART) - Operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results**

This International Standard specifies the minimum performance requirements, technical characteristics and methods of testing, and required test results, for AIS search and rescue transmitters (AIS-SART) which may be carried by ships as a search and rescue locating device as required by Chapters III and IV of the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), as amended. It takes account of IMO resolution A.694(17) and is associated with IEC 60945. When a requirement in this standard is different from IEC 60945, the requirement in this standard takes precedence.

Keel en

**FprEN 61975**

Identne FprEN 61975:2009  
ja identne IEC 61975:200X  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**System tests for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) installations**

This standard applies to system tests for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) installations which consist of a sending terminal and a receiving terminal, each connected to an a.c. system. The tests specified in this standard are based on bidirectional and bipolar high-voltage direct current (HVDC) installations which consist of a sending terminal and a receiving terminal, each connected to an a.c. system. The test requirements and acceptance criteria should be agreed for back-to-back installations, while multi terminal systems and voltage sourced converters are not included in this standard. For monopolar HVDC installations the standard applies except for bipolar tests. For the special functions or performances, which are claimed by specific project, some extra test items not included in this standard should be added according to the technical specification requirements.

Keel en

**FprEN 62475**

Identne FprEN 62475:2009  
ja identne IEC 62475:200X  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**High-current test techniques: Definitions and requirements for test currents and measuring systems - "Proposed horizontal standard"**

This International Standard is applicable to high-current testing and measurements on both high-voltage and low-voltage equipment. It deals with steady-state and short-time direct current (as e.g. encountered in high-power d.c. testing), steady-state and short-time alternating current (as e.g. encountered in high-power a.c. testing), and impulse-current. In general, currents above 100 A are considered in this International Standard, although currents less than this can occur in tests.

Keel en

**33 SIDETEHNIKA****FprEN 50364**

Identne FprEN 50364:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Limitation of human exposure to electromagnetic fields from devices operating in the frequency range 0 Hz to 300 GHz, used in Electronic Article Surveillance (EAS), Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) and similar applications**

This product standard applies to devices operating within the frequency range 0 Hz to 300 GHz, used in electronic article surveillance (EAS), radio frequency identification (RFID) and similar applications. This product standard may be used for demonstration of compliance to the requirements of the RTTED Directive 1999/5/EC, with regard to the limitation of human exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMFs). There are additional requirements covered by the Directive, which are not included in this product standard. This product standard may be used for demonstration of compliance to the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC, with regard to the limitation of human exposure to EMFs. There are additional requirements covered by the Directive, which are not included in this product standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50364:2002

**FprEN 55011/FprAA**

Identne FprEN 55011:2009/FprAA:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement**

The limits and methods of measurement laid down in this International Standard apply to industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) equipment as defined in Clause 2, and to electrodischarge machining (EDM) and arc welding equipment.

Keel en

**FprEN 61280-2-1**

Identne FprEN 61280-2-1:2009  
ja identne IEC 61280-2-1:200X  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Fibre optic communication subsystem basic test procedures - Part 2-1: Test procedures for digital systems - Receiver sensitivity and overload measurement**

This specification describes the test procedures applicable to digital fibre optic communication and data systems. The object of this test procedure is to measure the minimum and maximum optical powers required and allowed at the optical input port of a fibre optic system to ensure its operation within specified limits. Another objective is to verify that the guaranteed error performance is obtained at the minimum and the maximum optical input powers specified by the terminal equipment manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61280-2-1:2002

**FprEN 61753-121-2**

Identne FprEN 61753-121-2:2009

ja identne IEC 61753-121-2:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standards - Part 121-2: Simplex and duplex cords with singlemode fibre and cylindrical ferrule connectors for Category C - Controlled environment**

This standard specifies finished cable assemblies for use as patchcords, work area cords and equipment cords for applications in controlled (C) environment according to IEC 61753-1, with additional requirements. The assemblies consist of simplex or duplex fibre optic cable terminated at each end of the cable with non-angled (PC) or angled (APC) polished single mode fibre optic connectors with cylindrical ferrules. The wavelength of operation is between 1 260 nm\* and 1 625 nm. The relevant requirements for mechanical and optical connectivity systems are covered by mechanical and optical interface standards IEC 61754 and IEC 61755 series respectively. The relevant requirements for connector sets are covered by IEC 61753 series. The relevant requirements for cable are covered by IEC 60794-2-50. \* Note: Low wavelength limit depends on maximum cabled fibre cut-off wavelength specification.

Keel en

**FprEN 61753-121-3**

Identne FprEN 61753-121-3:2009

ja identne IEC 61753-121-3:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standards - Part 121-3: Simplex and duplex cords with singlemode fibre and cylindrical ferrule connectors for Category U - Uncontrolled environmen**

This standard specifies finished cable assemblies for use as patchcords, work area cords and equipment cords for applications in uncontrolled (U) environment according to IEC 61753-1, with additional requirements. The assemblies consist of simplex or duplex fibre optic cable terminated at each end of the cable with non-angled (PC) or angled (APC) polished single mode fibre optic connectors with cylindrical ferrules. The wavelength of operation is between 1 260 nm\* and 1 625 nm. The relevant requirements for mechanical and optical connectivity systems are covered by mechanical and optical interface standards IEC 61754 and IEC 61755 series respectively. The relevant requirements for connector sets are covered by IEC 61753 series. The relevant requirements for cable are covered by IEC 60794-2-50. \* Note: Low wavelength limit depends on maximum cabled fibre cut-off wavelength specification.

Keel en

**FprEN 61850-8-1**

Identne FprEN 61850-8-1:2009

ja identne IEC 61850-8-1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 8-1: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) - Mappings to MMS (ISO 9506-1 and ISO 9506-2) and to ISO/IEC 8802-3**

This part of IEC 61850 specifies a method of exchanging time-critical and non-time-critical data through local-area networks by mapping ACSI to MMS and ISO/IEC 8802-3 frames. MMS services and protocol are specified to operate over full OSI and TCP compliant communications profiles. The use of MMS allows provisions for supporting both centralized and distributed architectures. This standard includes the exchange of real-time data indications, control operations, report notification. This part of IEC 61850 specifies the mapping of the objects and services of the ACSI (Abstract Communication Service Interface, IEC 61850-7-2) to MMS (Manufacturing Message Specification, ISO 9506) and ISO/IEC 8802-3 frames.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61850-8-1:2004

**FprEN 62514**

Identne FprEN 62514:2009

ja identne IEC 62514:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Guidelines for multimedia gateway in home networks**

This standard describes the general guidelines for typical applications of the Home Multimedia Gateway in home networks supporting IP networking. The document specifies recommended functions and services to be supported by the Home Multimedia Gateway and where appropriate, refers existing standards supported in the market. For requirements which are described generally, it is expected that widely adopted standards and technologies will be considered by implementers. This standard is applicable to Home Multimedia Gateways in the home network or networks of similar environment.

Keel en

**prEN 50529-2**

Identne prEN 50529-2:2008  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Conducted transmission networks - Part 2: Coaxial cables (CaTV-based)**

This EMC standard specifies limits and methods of measurement for emissions originating from within wire-line telecommunication networks using coaxial cables and the immunity of those networks, including their in-premises extensions by references to harmonised EMC product standards and other standards with EMC requirements in combination with good engineering practice, when installed and operated as intended. This standard covers the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz. To date, it specifies limits and methods of measurement for conducted and radiated disturbances from telecommunication networks in the frequency range 150 kHz to 6 GHz. The assessment of a network needs to be performed only in the frequency ranges where limits are defined. The emission limits set in this standard do not apply to the wanted emissions from embedded radio links within the network. The requirements have been selected so as to ensure that electromagnetic disturbances generated by a network, or parts thereof, operating normally do not exceed a level that could prevent other equipment from operating as intended. Fault conditions of the network are not taken into account.

Keel en

**prEN 50529-1**

Identne prEN 50529-1:2008  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Conducted transmission networks - Part 1: Telecommunication lines**

This EMC standard specifies limits and methods of measurement for emissions originating from within traditional telecommunication networks and the immunity of those networks, including their in-premises extensions by references to harmonised product standards in combination with good engineering practice, when installed and operated as intended. This standard covers the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz. To date, it specifies limits and methods of measurement for conducted and radiated disturbances from telecommunication networks in the frequency range 150 kHz to 6 GHz. The assessment of a network needs to be performed only in the frequency ranges where limits are defined. The emission limits set in this standard do not apply to the wanted emissions from embedded radio links within the network. The requirements have been selected so as to ensure that electromagnetic disturbances generated by a network, or parts thereof, operating normally do not exceed a level that could prevent other equipment from operating as intended. Fault conditions of the network are not taken into account.

Keel en

**prEN 50529-3**

Identne prEN 50529-3:2008  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Conducted transmission networks - Part 3: Power line communication (mains network-based)**

This EMC standard specifies limits and methods of measurement for emissions originating from within powerline telecommunication networks and the immunity of those networks, including their in-premises extensions by references to harmonised product standards in combination with good engineering practice, when installed and operated as intended. This standard covers the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz. To date, it specifies limits and methods of measurement for conducted and radiated disturbances from telecommunication networks in the frequency range 150 kHz to 6 GHz. The assessment of a network needs to be performed only in the frequency ranges where limits are defined. The emission limits set in this standard do not apply to the wanted emissions from embedded radio links within the network. The requirements have been selected so as to ensure that electromagnetic disturbances generated by a network, or parts thereof, operating normally do not exceed a level that could prevent other equipment from operating as intended. Fault conditions of the network are not taken into account.

Keel en

**35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED****FprEN 55024**

Identne FprEN 55024:2009  
ja identne CISPR 24:200X  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Häiringukindluse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid**

This CISPR publication applies to information technology equipment (ITE) as defined in CISPR 22. Procedures are defined for the measurement of ITE and limits are specified which are developed for ITE within the frequency range from 0 Hz to 400 GHz. The object of this publication is to establish requirements which will provide an adequate level of intrinsic immunity so that the equipment will operate as intended in its environment. For exceptional environmental conditions, special mitigation measures may be required. Owing to testing and performance assessment considerations, some tests are specified in defined frequency bands or at selected frequencies. Equipment which fulfils the requirements at these frequencies is deemed to fulfil the requirements in the entire frequency range from 0 Hz to 400 GHz for electromagnetic phenomena. The object of this publication is to define the immunity test requirements for equipment defined in the scope in relation to continuous and transient, conducted and radiated disturbances, including electrostatic discharges (ESD). The test requirements are specified for each port considered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 55024:2001; EVS-EN 55024:2001/A1:2002; EVS-EN 55024:2001/A2:2003; EN 55024:2001/IS1

**prEN ISO 9241-129**

Identne prEN ISO 9241-129:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 9241-129:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 129: Guidance on individualization**

This part of ISO 9241 provides ergonomics guidance about individualization within interactive systems, including recommendations on: - where individualization might be appropriate or might be inappropriate - how to apply individualization This part of ISO 9241 is focused on individualization of the software user interface to support the needs of users as individuals or as members of a defined group. This part of ISO 9241 does not recommend specific implementations of individualization mechanisms. Some of the guidance in this part of ISO 9241 also can be applied to hardware user interfaces and user interfaces that combine software and hardware.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 10781**

Identne prEN 13260:2009

ja identne ISO/HL7 DIS 10781:2008

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Health informatics - HL7 Electronic health record system functional model, release 1**

Established in 1987, Health Level Seven (HL7) is an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accredited, not-for-profit standards-development organization, whose mission is to provide standards for the exchange, integration, sharing, and retrieval of electronic health information; support clinical practice; and support the management, delivery and evaluation of health services. ANSI accreditation, coupled with HL7's own procedures, dictates that any standard published by HL7 and submitted to ANSI for approval, be developed and ratified by a process that adheres to ANSI's procedures for open consensus and meets a balance of interest requirement by attaining near equal participation in the voting process by the various constituencies that are materially affected by the standard (e.g., vendors, providers, government agencies, consultants, non-profit organizations). This balance of interest goal ensures that a particular constituency is neither refused participation nor is it allowed to dominate the development and ratification of a proposed standard. More information and background on ANSI is available on their website at: <http://www.ANSI.org>

Keel en

**prEN ISO 19142**

Identne prEN ISO 19142:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 19142:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Geographic information - Web Feature Service**

This International Standard specifies the behaviour of a service that provides transactions on and access to geographic features in a manner independent of the underlying data store. It specifies discovery operations, query operations, locking operations, transaction operations and operations to manage stored parameterized query expressions. Discovery operations allow the service to be interrogated to determine its capabilities and to retrieve the application schema that defines the feature types that the service offers. Retrieval operations allow features or values of feature properties to be retrieved from the opaque underlying data store based upon constraints, defined by the client, on feature properties. Locking operations allow exclusive access to features for the purpose of modifying or deleting features. Transaction operations allow features to be created, changed, replaced and deleted from the underlying opaque data store. Stored query operations allow clients to create, drop, list and described parameterized query expressions that are stored by the server and can be repeatedly invoked using different parameter values.

Keel en

**43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS****FprEN 61076-2-107**

Identne FprEN 61076-2-107:2009

ja identne IEC 61076-2-107:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-107: Detail specification for circular hybrid connectors M12 with electrical and fibre-optic contacts with screw locking**

This standard describes circular M12 connectors typically used for industrial process measurement and control. These connectors consist of fixed and free connectors with screw-locking as well as adaptors. The connectors are suitable to connect two optic fibres and two electrical wires intended for power transmission to the optionally integrated transmitter and receiver, not specified in this standard. Male connectors have round electrical contacts Ø 1,0 mm and round optical contacts with the ferrule Ø 1,25 mm according to IEC 61754-20, grade 1 for All-silica optical fibre cables single mode fibre 9/125 µm multimode fibre 50/125 µm or 62,5/125 µm NOTE M12 is the dimension of the thread of the screw locking mechanism of these circular connectors.

Keel en

**FprEN 61851-1**

Identne FprEN 61851-1:2009

ja identne IEC 61851-1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimissüsteem. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**

This part of IEC 61851 applies to on-board and off-board equipment for charging electric road vehicles at standard a.c. supply voltages (as per IEC 60038) up to 1000 V and at d.c. voltages up to 1500 V, and for providing electrical power for any additional services on the vehicle if required when connected to the supply network. Electric road vehicles (EV) implies all road vehicles, including plug in hybrid road vehicles (PHEV), that derive all or part of their energy from on-board batteries. The aspects covered include characteristics and operating conditions of the supply device and the connection to the vehicle; operators and third party electrical safety; and the characteristics to be complied with by the vehicle with respect to the a.c./d.c. EVSE, only when the EV is earthed.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61851-1:2002

**prEN 15918:2009**

Identne prEN 15918:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Cycles - Bicycle trailers - Safety requirements and test methods**

This European standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for one or two track cycle trailers and their connecting devices for the conveyance of loads and/or up to two passive child passengers neither of which weighs more than 22 kg, up to a total weight of 60 kg and who are capable of sitting unaided. This standard is not applicable to trailer cycles.

Keel en

**49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA****FprEN 2606**

Identne FprEN 2606:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series – 60° interface for adaptors, threaded, with lockring - Geometric configuration**

This standard specifies the dimensional characteristics of the 60° interface for adaptors, threaded, with lockring, assembly with elastomer O-ring, for aerospace applications. This standard applies to all adaptors, threaded, with lockring, assembled to EN 2607 and used in fluid systems with a nominal pressure of 28 000 kPa for which a metric-size coupling with a 60° conical sealing surface has been selected.

Keel en

**FprEN 2812**

Identne FprEN 2812:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Stripping of electric cables**

This standard specifies the conditions for stripping and inspection of stripping tools and the stripped ends of electric cables for aerospace applications. Various stripping processes exist. The choice of a process depends upon the properties of the particular cables to be stripped and/or on the specific requirements for the end product to be achieved. The processes specified today in this document are: a) manual stripping; b) mechanical stripping; c) laser stripping; d) thermal stripping.

Keel en

**FprEN 2883**

Identne FprEN 2883:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagonal, self-locking, with counterbore and captive washer, in heat resisting steel, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 315 °C**

This standard specifies the characteristics of self-locking hexagonal nuts, with counterbore and captive washer, in heat resisting steel, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 100 MPa 1) / 315 °C 2)

Keel en

**FprEN 3052**

Identne FprEN 3052:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Väikese tolerantsiga normaalvarvaga ja lühikese keermega, tavalise kuuskantpeaga poldid, passiveeritud, kuumus- ja korrosioonikindlast terasest. Klassifikatsioon: 1 100 MPa (ümbritseva keskkonna temperatuuril) / 425 °C**

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks järgmiste omadustega poltide parameetrid: tavaline kuuskantpea, väikese tolerantsiga normaalvarb, lühike keere, kuumus- ja korrosioonikindlast terasest, passiveeritud. Klassifikatsioon: 1 100 MPa / 425 °C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3052:2000

**FprEN 3226**

Identne FprEN 3226:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Nuts, hexagon, plain, normal height, normal across flats, steel, cadmium plated - Classification 1100 MPa/235 degrees °C**

This standard specifies the characteristics of plain, hexagonal nuts, normal height, normal across flats, in steel, cadmium plated.  
Classification: 1 100 MPa 1 / 235 °C 2

Keel en

**FprEN 3311**

Identne FprEN 3311:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Titanium alloy TI-P63 - Annealed - 900 <or= RM <or= 1160 MPa - Bar for machining - DE <or= 150 mm**

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium alloy TI-P64001 (Ti-6Al-4V) Annealed Bar for machining D < 110 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel en

**FprEN 3475-407**

Identne FprEN 3475-407:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Testmethods - Part 407 : Flammabilit**

This standard specifies two methods of determining the flammability characteristics of a finished cable. It is intended to be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3475-407:2005

**FprEN 3475-515**

Identne FprEN 3475-515:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 515: Crush resistance**

This standard specifies a method to determine the ability of an electrical cable to withstand crushing under specified environmental conditions (e.i. during maintenance operations). It shall be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel en

**FprEN 3475-812**

Identne FprEN 3475-812:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 812: Return loss (VSWR)**

This standard specifies methods for measuring return loss (VSWR), in the required frequency bandwidth of coaxial cables with characteristic impedance. The return loss is used for quantifying the level of the reflected signal due to the irregularity of the characteristic impedance of the cable. It is intended to be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel en

**FprEN 3614**

Identne FprEN 3614:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Bolts, normal hexagonal head, relieved shank, long thread, in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), silver plated - Classification: 900 MPa / 650° C**

This standard specifies the characteristics of silver plated bolts normal hexagonal head with relieved shank and long thread in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), for aerospace applications. Classification: 900 MPa 1) / 650 °C 2)

Keel en

**FprEN 3660-003**

Identne FprEN 3660-003:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 003: Grommet nut, style A for EN 2997 and EN 4067 - Product standard**

This product standard defines a range of grommet nuts, style A, for use under the following conditions: Associated electrical connector(s) : EN 3660-002 Temperature range, Class N : - 65 °C to 200 °C Class W : - 65 °C to 175 °C Class K : - 65 °C to 260 °C Class A : - 65 °C to 200 °C

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3660-003:2006

**FprEN 3660-004**

Identne FprEN 3660-004:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 004: Cable outlet, style A, straight, unsealed with clamp strain relief for EN 2997 and EN 4067 - Product standard**

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style A, straight, unsealed with clamp strain relief for use under the following conditions: Associated electrical connector(s) : EN 3660-002 Temperature range, Class N : - 65 °C to 200 °C Class W : - 65 °C to 175 °C Class K : - 65 °C to 260 °C Class A : - 65 °C to 200 °C

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3660-004:2006

**FprEN 3660-005**

Identne FprEN 3660-005:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 005: Cable outlet, style A, 90°, unsealed with clamp strain relief for EN 2997 and EN 4067 - Product standard**

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style A, 90°, unsealed with clamp strain relief for use under the following conditions: Associated electrical connector(s) : EN 3660-002 Temperature range, Class N : - 65 °C to 200 °C Class W : - 65 °C to 175 °C Class K : - 65 °C to 260 °C Class A : - 65 °C to 200 °C

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3660-005:2006

**FprEN 3660-016**

Identne FprEN 3660-016:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 016: Grommet nut, style A, self-locking and non self-locking - Product standard**

This product standard defines a range of grommet nuts, style A, for use under the following conditions: Associated electrical connector(s) : EN 3660-002 Temperature range, Class N : - 65 °C to 200 °C Class W : - 65 °C to 175 °C

Keel en

**FprEN 3660-020**

Identne FprEN 3660-020:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 020: Cable outlet, style A, straight, unsealed, self-locking with clamp strain relief - Product standard**

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style A, straight, unsealed, self-locking, with clamp strain relief for use under the following conditions: Associated electrical connector(s) : EN 3660-002 Temperature range, Class N : - 65 °C to 200 °C Class W : - 65 °C to 175 °C Class K : - 65 °C to 260 °C

Keel en

**FprEN 3660-021**

Identne FprEN 3660-021:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 021: Cable outlet, style A, 90°, unsealed, self-locking with clamp strain relief - Product standard**

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style A, 90°, unsealed, self-locking, with clamp strain relief for use under the following conditions: Associated electrical connector(s) : EN 3660-002 Temperature range, Class N : - 65 °C to 200 °C Class W : - 65 °C to 175 °C Class K : - 65 °C to 260 °C

Keel en

**FprEN 3660-036**

Identne FprEN 3660-036:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 036: spacer pad for cable outlet, style Z - Product standard**

This product standard defines a spacer pad, style Z, for use under the following conditions: Associated cable outlet(s) : EN 3660-002 Temperature range : - 65 °C to 200 °C

Keel en

**FprEN 3660-037**

Identne FprEN 3660-037:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 037: bushing strip, elastomer, for cable outlet, style Z Product standard**

This product standard defines a bushing strip, style Z, for use under the following conditions: Associated cable outlet (s) : EN 3660-002 Temperature range : - 65 °C to 200 °C

Keel en

**FprEN 3660-062**

Identne FprEN 3660-062:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 062 : Cable outlet, style K, 90°, for heat shrinkable boot, shielded, sealed, self locking - Product standard**

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style K, 90°, shielded, sealed, self-locking, for heat shrinkable boot, for use under the following conditions: The mating connectors are listed in EN 3660-002. Temperature range, Class F : – 65 °C to 200 °C Class K : – 65 °C to 260 °C Class W : – 65 °C to 175 °C Associated electrical accessories : EN 3660-033 Metallic band (for shield termination backshells). These cable outlets are designed for termination of overall shielding braid or individual cable shields. They accommodate/permit the termination of heat shrinkable boots.

Keel en

**FprEN 3660-063**

Identne FprEN 3660-063:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 063 : Cable outlet, style K, straight, for heat shrinkable boot, shielded, sealed, self locking - Product standard**

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style K, straight, shielded, sealed, self-locking for heat shrinkable boot, for use under the following conditions: Associated electrical connector(s) : EN 3660-002. Temperature range, Class F : – 65 °C to 200 °C Class K : – 65 °C to 260 °C Class W : – 65 °C to 175 °C Associated electrical accessories : EN 3660-033 Metallic band (for shield termination backshell). These cable outlets are designed for termination of overall shielding braid or individual cable shields. They accommodate/permit the termination of heat shrinkable boots.

Keel en

**FprEN 3660-064**

Identne FprEN 3660-064:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 064 : Cable outlet, style K, straight, for heat shrinkable boot, shielded, sealed, self locking - Product standard**

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style K, for use under the following conditions: The mating connectors are listed in EN 3660-002. Temperature range, Class F : – 65 °C to 200 °C Class K : – 65 °C to 260 °C Class W : – 65 °C to 175 °C Associated electrical accessories : EN 3660-033 Metallic band (for shield termination backshells.). These cable outlets are designed for termination of overall shielding braid or individual cable shields. They accommodate/permit the termination of heat shrinkable boots.

Keel en

**FprEN 3660-065**

Identne FprEN 3660-065:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable outlet accessories for circular and rectangular electrical and optical connectors - Part 065 : Cable outlet, style K, 90°, for heat shrinkable boot, shielded, sealed, self locking - Product standard**

This product standard defines a range of cable outlets, style K, for use under the following conditions: The mating connectors are listed in EN 3660-002. Temperature range, Class F : – 65 °C to 200 °C Class K : – 65 °C to 260 °C Class W : – 65 °C to 175 °C Associated electrical accessories : EN 3660-033 Metallic band (for shield termination backshells.). These cable outlets are designed for termination of overall shielding braid or individual cable shields. They accommodate/permit the termination of heat shrinkable boots.

Keel en

**FprEN 4072**

Identne FprEN 4072:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Screws, 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance normal shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, aluminium IVD coated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425° C**

This standard specifies the characteristics of screws, 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance normal shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, aluminium IVD coated. Classification: 1 100 MPa 1) / 425 °C 2)

Keel en

**FprEN 4074**

Identne FprEN 4074:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, six lobe recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in titanium alloy, aluminium IVD coated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C**

This standard specifies the characteristics of screws, pan head, six lobe recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in titanium alloy, aluminium IVD coated. Classification: 1 100 MPa 1) / 425 °C 2)

Keel en

**FprEN 4135**

Identne FprEN 4135:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Bolts, normal bi-hexagonal head, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 315 °C**

This standard specifies the characteristics of bolts, normal bi-hexagonal head, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 100 MPa 1) / 315 °C 2)

Keel en

**FprEN 4136**

Identne FprEN 4136:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Bolts, normal bi-hexagonal head, coarse tolerance normal shank, long thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C**

This standard specifies the characteristics of bolts, normal bi-hexagonal head, coarse tolerance normal shank, long thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated. Classification: 1 100 MPa 1) / 235 °C 2)

Keel en

**FprEN 4137**

Identne FprEN 4137:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Bolts, normal bi-hexagonal head, stepped shank, long thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 315 °C**

This standard specifies the characteristics of bolts, normal bi-hexagonal head, stepped shank, long thread, in titanium alloy, anodized, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 100 MPa 1) / 315 °C 2)

Keel en

**FprEN 4604-002**

Identne FrEN 4604-002:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 002 : General**

This standard specifies the list of product standards and common characteristics of signal transmission electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft.

Keel en

**FprEN 4604-008**

Identne FprEN 4604-008:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 008: Cable, coaxial, 50 ohms, 200 °C., Type WD - Product standard**

This standard specifies the required characteristics of a coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type WD, for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between – 55 °C and 200 °C and specially for high frequency up to 8 GHz. Nevertheless, if needed, – 65 °C is also acceptable as shown by thermal stability test.

Keel en

**FprEN 6049-003**

Identne FprEN 6049-003:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeve in meta-aramid fibres - Part 003: Braided, tubular, expandable - Product standard**

This standard defines the characteristics of tubular braided expandable mechanical protection sleeves for electrical cable and cable bundles made from Meta-aramid fibres and provided with a water repelled protection.

Keel en

**65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS****EN 609-1:1999/FprA2**

Identne EN 609-1:1999/FprA2:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Põllumajandus- ja metsatöomasinad. Palgilõhkumismasinate ohutus. Osa 1: Kiil-lõhkujad**

This European standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of wedge splitters, designed to be used by one operator for splitting wood, irrespective of the nature of the power source used.

Keel en

**EN 609-2:2000/FprA1**

Identne EN 609-2:1999/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömashinad. Palgilõhkumismasinatate ohutus. Osa 2: Kruvilõhestaja**

This European Standard specifies safety requirements, and their verification, for the design and construction of screw splitters with horizontal screws, designed to be used by one operator for splitting wood, irrespective of the nature of the power source used. □ This standard describes methods for the elimination or reduction of the risks arising from their use. In addition it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer.

Keel en

**FprEN 15749**

Identne FprEN 15749:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Fertilizers - Determination of sulfates content using three different methods**

This document specifies three different methods (Methods A, B and C) for the determination of sulfur present in fertilizers extracts in the form of sulfates. Method A specifies the gravimetric procedure. Method B specifies the method using inductively coupled plasma optical spectrometry (ICP-OES). Method C specifies the method using ion chromatography (IC).

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15749:2008

**FprEN 15750**

Identne FprEN 15750:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Fertilizers - Determination of total nitrogen in fertilizers containing nitrogen only as nitric, ammoniacal and urea nitrogen by two different methods**

This document specifies two different methods (Methods A and B) for the determination of the total nitrogen content in fertilizers. Method A specifies the titrimetric method after distillation according to ISO 5315:1984 [2]. Method B specifies a method by reduction of nitrate with iron and tin(II)-chloride.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15750:2008

**prEN 15928**

Identne prEN 15928:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Fertilizers - Determination of the fineness of grinding (dry procedure)**

This document specifies the dry procedure for the determination of the fineness of grinding, which is applicable to all EC type fertilizers in which requirements are given of fineness of grinding using 0,630 mm and 0,160 mm.

Keel en

**67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA****prEN 15911**

Identne prEN 15911:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Foodstuffs - Simultaneous determination of nine sweeteners by high performance liquid chromatography and evaporative light scattering detection**

This European Standard specifies a high performance liquid chromatographic method with evaporative light scattering detection (HPLC-ELSD) for the simultaneous determination of nine intense sweeteners, i.e. acesulfame-K (ACS-K), alitame (ALI), aspartame (ASP), cyclamic acid (CYC), dulcin (DUL), neotame (NEO), neohesperidine dihydrochalcone (NHDC), saccharin (SAC) and sucralose (SCL) in foodstuffs. NOTE The method has been fully validated [1] through collaborative trial, according to the IUPAC Harmonised Protocol [2], on analyte-matrix combinations of all nine sweeteners in beverages and canned or bottled fruits.

Keel en

**71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA****FprEN 1656**

Identne FprEN 1656:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the veterinary area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)**

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal 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, as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance. This European Standard document applies to products that are used in the veterinary area – e.g. in the breeding, husbandry, transport and disposal of all animals except when in the food chain following death and entry to the processing industry. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to “use recommendations”.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1656:2000

**prEN ISO 10808**

Identne prEN ISO 10808:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 10808:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Nanotechnologies - Characterization of nanoparticles in inhalation exposure chambers for inhalation toxicity testing - Complementary element**

This international standard provides requirements for characterization of airborne nanoparticles in inhalation exposure chambers for inhalation toxicity studies in terms of particle mass, size distribution, number concentration and composition.

Keel en

**75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA****EN 15376:2008/FprA1**

Identne EN 15376:2007/FprA1:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Automotive fuels - Ethanol as a blending component for petrol - Requirements and test methods**

This document specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered ethanol to be used as an extender for automotive fuel for petrol engine vehicles in accordance with the requirements of EN 228. NOTE 1 This document gives all relevant characteristics, requirements and test methods for (bio)ethanol, which are known at this time to be necessary to define the product to be used up to a maximum 5 % (V/V) blending component for automotive petrol fuel. If the percentage or use is expanded, the requirements need to be restudied. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the term “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent the mass fraction and the volume fraction respectively.

Keel en

**FprEN 14774-1**

Identne FprEN 14774-1:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Solid biofuels - Methods for determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 1: Total moisture - Reference method**

This document describes the method of determining the total moisture content of a sample of solid biofuels by drying in an oven and should be used when high precision of the determination of moisture content is necessary. The method described in this document is applicable to all solid biofuels. The total moisture content of biofuels is not an absolute value and conditions for its determination have to be standardised to enable comparative determinations to be made.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14774-1:2004

**FprEN 14774-3**

Identne FprEN 14774-3:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Solid biofuels - Methods for the determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 3: Moisture in general analysis sample**

This document describes the method of determining the moisture in the analysis sample by drying the sample in an oven. It is intended to be used for general analysis samples according to prEN 14780. The method described in this document is applicable to all solid biofuels.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14774-3:2004

**prEN ISO 21809-1**

Identne prEN ISO 21809-1:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 21809-1:2009  
Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Nafta ja maagaasitööstused. Torustranspordisüsteemides kasutatavate maa- või veealuste torude väliskate. Osa 1: Polüolefiinkate (3-kihiline PE ja 3-kihiline PP)**

This part of ISO 21809 specifies requirements of plant applied external three layer polyethylene and polypropylene based coatings for corrosion protection of welded and seamless steel pipes for pipeline transportation systems in the petroleum and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 28781**

Identne prEN ISO 28781:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 28781:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Petroleum and natural gas industries - Drilling and production equipment - Subsurface valves and related equipment**

This International Standard provides the requirements for subsurface barrier valves and related equipment as they are defined herein for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries. Included are the requirements for, design, design validation, manufacturing, functional evaluation, repair, redress, handling and storage. Subsurface barrier valves provide a means of isolating the formation or creating a barrier in the tubular to facilitate the performance of pre- and/or post-production/injection operational activities in the well. The subsurface barrier valve is not designed as an emergency or fail-safe flow controlling safety device. This International Standard does not cover; installation and maintenance, control systems such as computer systems, and control conduits not integral to the barrier valve. Also not included are products covered under ISO 17078, 16070, 14310, 10432, 10423 and the following products: downhole chokes, wellhead plugs, sliding sleeves, casing mounted flow control valves, injection valves, well condition activated valves, or drill stem test tools. This standard does not cover the connections to the well conduit.

Keel en

**77 METALLURGIA****EN 485-1:2008/FprA1**

Identne EN 485-1:2008/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Lehed, ribad ja plaadid. Osa 1: Tehnilised kontrolli- ja tarnetingimused**

This document specifies the technical conditions for inspection and delivery of wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloy sheet, strip and plate for general engineering applications. It also includes provision for ordering and testing. It applies to products with a thickness over 0,20 mm up to and including 400 mm. It does not directly apply to semi-finished rolled products in coiled form to be subjected to further rolling (reroll stock) or to special applications such as aerospace, can stock, finstock, etc. which are dealt with in separate European Standards. NOTE Most of these specific standards refer for some provisions to the present standard.

Keel en

**prEN 14938-2**

Identne prEN 14938-2:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Copper and copper alloys - Determination of bismuth content - Part 2: Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)**

This European Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of the bismuth content of copper and copper alloys in the form of unwrought, wrought and cast products. The method is applicable to products having bismuth mass fractions between 0,01 % and 0,25 %.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14938-2:2006

**prEN 15023-3**

Identne prEN 15023-3:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Copper and copper alloys - Determination of nickel content - Part 3: Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)**

This European Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of the nickel content of copper and copper alloys in the form of unwrought, wrought and cast products. The method is applicable to products having a nickel mass fractions between 0,001 % and 6,0 %.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15023-3:2006

**prEN 15025**

Identne prEN 15025:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Copper and copper alloys - Determination of magnesium content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)**

This European Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of magnesium content of copper and copper alloys in the form of unwrought, wrought and cast products. The method is applicable to products having magnesium mass fractions between 0,001 % and 0,20 %.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15025:2006

**prEN 15605**

Identne prEN 15605:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Copper and copper alloys - Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometric**

This document specifies six inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometry methods (A to F) for the de-termination of alloying elements and impurities in copper and copper alloys in the form of unwrought, wrought and cast products. A complementary method, for the analysis of Copper-tin-lead alloys, is described in the Annex B (informative). The precision criteria concerning this method do not reach the suitable level, for all the elements specified (zinc and phosphorus, namely).

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15605:2007

**prEN 15915**

Identne prEN 15915:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Copper and copper alloys - Determination of silver content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)**

This European Standard specifies two flame atomic absorption spectrometric methods (FAAS) for the determination of the silver content of copper and copper alloys in the form of unwrought, wrought and cast products. The methods are applicable to products of copper and copper alloys having silver mass fractions between 0,01 % and 2,0 %. • Method A is applicable to copper and copper alloys having silver mass fractions between 0,01 % and 1,0 % and containing antimony or tin not greater than 0,005 0 % or silicon not greater than 0,010 %. • Method B is applicable to copper and copper alloys having silver mass fractions between 0,01 % and 2,0 % and antimony or tin greater than 0,005 % and silicon greater than 0,010 %.

Keel en

**prEN 15916-2**

Identne prEN 15916-2:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Copper and copper alloys - Determination of medium tellurium content - Part 2: Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)**

This Part of this European Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of the tellurium content of copper and copper alloys in form of castings or unwrought or wrought products. The method is applicable to products having tellurium mass fractions between 0,20 % and 1,00 %.

Keel en

**79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA****prEN 1807-1**

Identne prEN 1807-1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Safety of woodworking machines - Band sawing machines - Part 1: Table band saws and band re-saws**

This document deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to stationary and displaceable table band sawing machines and band re-saws with manual loading and/or unloading, hereinafter referred to as "machines", designed to cut solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard, plywood, and also these materials if they are covered with plastic edging and/or plastic/light alloy laminates, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1807:2000

**prEN 1807-2**

Identne prEN 1807-2:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Safety of woodworking machines - Band sawing machines - Part 2: Log sawing machines**

This document deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to stationary and displaceable log band sawing machines with either manual or automatic loading and/or unloading, hereinafter referred to as "machines", designed to cut solid wood, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1807:2000

**83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS****FprEN 61193-3**

Identne FprEN 61193-3:2009

ja identne IEC 61193-3:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Quality assessment systems - Part 3: Selection and use of sampling plans for printed board and laminate end-product and in-process auditing**

This standard establishes sampling plans for inspection by attributes, including sample plan selection criteria and implementation procedures for printed board and laminate end-product and in-process auditing. The principles established herein permit the use of different sampling plans that may be applied to an individual attribute or set of attributes, according to classification of importance with regard to form, fit and function.

Keel en

**FprEN 61249-2-41**

Identne FprEN 61249-2-41:2009

ja identne IEC 61249-2-41:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 2-41: Reinforced base materials clad and unclad - Brominated epoxide cellulose paper /woven E-glass reinforced laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly**

This part of IEC 61249 gives requirements for properties of brominated epoxide cellulose paper reinforced core/woven E-glass reinforced surface laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly in thicknesses of 0,60 mm up to 1,70 mm. The flammability rating is achieved through the use of brominated fire retardants reacted as part of the epoxide polymeric structure. The glass transition temperature is defined to be 100 °C minimum. Some property requirements may have several classes of performance. The class desired must be specified on the purchase order, otherwise the default class of material will be supplied.

Keel en

**FprEN 61249-2-42**

Identne FprEN 61249-2-42:2009

ja identne IEC 61249-2-42:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 2-41: Reinforced base materials clad and unclad - Brominated epoxide non-woven /woven E-glass reinforced laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly**

This part of IEC 61249 gives requirements for properties of brominated epoxide non-woven reinforced core/woven E-glass reinforced surface laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly in thicknesses of 0,60 mm up to 1,70 mm. The flammability rating is achieved through the use of brominated fire retardants reacted as part of the epoxide polymeric structure. The glass transition temperature is defined to be 105 °C minimum. Some property requirements may have several classes of performance. The class desired must be specified on the purchase order, otherwise the default class of material will be supplied.

Keel en

**85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA****prEN ISO 15320**

Identne prEN ISO 15320:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 15320:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Pulp, paper and board - Determination of pentachlorophenol in an aqueous extract**

This International Standard specifies a test method for the determination of pentachlorophenol (PCP) in an aqueous extract in pulp, paper and board. Though it is developed for paper and board intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, it is applicable to all kinds of pulp, paper and board.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15320:2004

**87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS****prEN ISO 21809-1**

Identne prEN ISO 21809-1:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 21809-1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Nafta ja maagaasitööstused. Torutranspordisüsteemides kasutatavate maa- või veealuste torude väliskate. Osa 1: Polüolefiinkate (3-kihiline PE ja 3-kihiline PP)**

This part of ISO 21809 specifies requirements of plant applied external three layer polyethylene and polypropylene based coatings for corrosion protection of welded and seamless steel pipes for pipeline transportation systems in the petroleum and natural gas industries as defined in ISO 13623.

Keel en

**91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS****EN 1993-3-1:2006+NA**

Identne EN 1993-3-1:2006

Tähtaeg 29.01.2009

**Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 3-1: Tornid, mastid ja korstnad. Tornid ja mastid. SISALDAB RAHVUSLIKKU LISA**

EN 1993 osa 3-1 sõrestiktornide ja vanttoestusega mastide ning selliste konstruksioonide projekteerimist, mida toetavad prisma-, silindrikujulisi või muid kaldelemente.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 1993-3-1:2006

**EN 1993-3-1/NA**

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 3-1: Tornid, mastid ja korstnad. Tornid ja mastid. RAHVUSLIK LISA**

EN 1993 osa 3-1 sõrestiktornide ja vanttoestusega mastide ning selliste konstruksioonide projekteerimist, mida toetavad prisma-, silindrikujulisi või muid kaldelemente.

Keel et

**EN ISO 15874-3:2004/FprA1**

Identne EN ISO 15874-3:2003/FprA1:2009

ja identne ISO 15874-3:2003/FDAM 1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 3: Fittings**

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of fittings for polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of EN ISO 15874-1:2003).

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 7235**

Identne FprEN ISO 7235:2009

ja identne ISO 7235:2003

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Akustika. Helisummutussüsteemide ja välgupüüdurite laboratoorse mõõdistamise protseduur. Sisestuskadu, mõõtemüra ja üldine rõhukadu (ISO 7235:2003)**

This International Standard specifies methods for determining - the insertion loss, in frequency bands, of ducted silencers with and without airflow, - the sound power level, in frequency bands, of the flow noise (or regenerated sound) generated by ducted silencers, - the total pressure loss of silencers with airflow, and the transmission loss, in frequency bands, of air-terminal unit

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7235:2004

**prEN ISO 12567-1**

Identne prEN ISO 12567-1:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 12567-1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Thermal performance of windows and doors - Determination of thermal transmittance by the hot-box method - Part 1: Complete windows and doors**

This part of ISO 12567 specifies a method to measure the thermal transmittance of a door or window system. This includes all effects of frames, sashes, shutters, blinds, screens, panels, door leaves and fittings. It does not include: - edge effects occurring outside the perimeter of the specimen; - energy transfer due to solar radiation on the specimen; - effects of air leakage through the specimen; - roof windows and projecting products, where the external face projects beyond the cold side roof surface. NOTE For roof windows and projecting units, the procedure given in ISO 12567-2:2004 should be used. Annex A gives methods for the calculation of environmental temperatures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12567-1:2001

**93 RAJATISED****prEN 1341**

Identne prEN 1341:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Looduskivist sillutusplaadid (välissillutiseks). Nõuded ja katsemeetodid**

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the corresponding test methods for all natural stone slabs, for external paving use. External paving use includes all pavements typical of road works, such as pedestrian and trafficked areas, outdoor squares and similar to be used in an outdoor condition that are subject to the weathering agents, such as temperature changes, rain, ice, wind, etc. It provides for product marking and for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. This European Standard covers also characteristics that are of importance to the trade. It does not cover internal flooring tiles or slabs or any paving functionally related to buildings. In these cases reference should be made to EN 12058. At present it does not cover the effect of de-icing salts (see clause 4.3) as there is no agreed test method.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1341:2002

**prEN 1342**

Identne prEN 1342:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Looduskivist sillutusplokid (välissillutiseks). Nõuded ja katsemeetodid**

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the corresponding test methods for all natural stone setts for external paving use. It provides for product marking and for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. This European Standard also covers characteristics that are of importance to the trade. It does not cover the effect of the de-icing salts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1342:2002

**prEN 1343**

Identne prEN 1343:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Looduslikust kivist äärekiivid (välissillutiseks). Nõuded ja katsemeetodid**

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the corresponding test methods for natural stone kerbs, for external use. It provides for product marking and for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. This European Standard covers also characteristics that are of importance to the trade. It does not cover the effect of de-icing salts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1343:2002

**97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT****EN 71-8:2003/prA4**

Identne EN 71-8:2003/prA4:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 8: Kiiged, liumäed ja teised perekondlikus sise- ja välistegevuses kasutatavad sarnased mänguvahendid**

This part of EN 71 specifies requirements and test methods for activity toys for domestic family use attached to or incorporating a crossbeam, and similar toys intended for children under 14 years of age to play on or in and to bear the mass of one or more children. The scope excludes equipment intended for use in schools, kindergartens, public playgrounds, restaurants, shopping centres and similar public places dealt with in EN 1176 parts 1 to 6

Keel en

**FprEN 60335-2-109**

Identne FprEN 60335-2-109:2009

ja identne IEC 60335-2-109:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-109: Particular requirements for UV radiation water treatment appliances**

This International Standard deals with the safety of UV radiation water treatment appliances for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. Appliances not intended for normal household use but that nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops and in light industry and farms, are within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account – persons (including children) whose • physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or • lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; – children playing with the appliance.

Keel en

**FprEN 60705**

Identne FprEN 60705:2009

ja identne IEC 60705:200X

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Household microwave ovens - Methods for measuring performance**

This International Standard applies to microwave ovens for household use. It also applies to combination microwave ovens. This standard defines the main performance characteristics of household microwave ovens which are of interest to the user and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60705:2002; EVS-EN 60705:2002/A1:2005; EVS-EN 60705:2002/A2:2006

**prEN ISO 28399**

Identne prEN ISO 28399:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 28399:2009

Tähtaeg 30.05.2009

**Dentistry - Products for external tooth bleaching**

This International Standard specifies requirements and their test methods for products for external tooth bleaching, intended for use in the oral cavity either by dental professionals (in-office tooth bleaching products) and/or at home by individuals (professional or non-professional home-use tooth bleaching products). It also specifies requirements for their packaging and labelling, including instructions for use. The following tooth bleaching products are not covered by this Standard: 1) those covered by ISO-11609; 2) those intended to change colour perception of natural teeth by mechanical methods (e.g. stain removal) or using restorative approaches, such as veneers and crowns; and, 3) auxiliary or supplementary materials (e.g., tray materials) and instruments or devices (e.g., lights) that may be used in conjunction with the bleaching products.

Keel en