

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN 1089-3

Identne prEN 1089-3:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Balloonide eristamine (välja arvatud vedelgaas). Osa 3: Värvide kodeerimine

This Standard specifies a colour coding system for the secondary method of identification of the contents of cylinders for industrial gases and gases for medical use with particular reference to the property of the gas or gas mixture. Cylinder labels are the primary method of indicating cylinder contents. This Standard does not apply to cylinders containing liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or to fire extinguishers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1089-3:2004

prEN 1846-1

Identne prEN 1846-1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Tuletõrje- ja päästeteenistuse sõidukid. Osa 1: Nomenklatuur ja tähistus

This part of EN 1846 applies to firefighting and rescue service vehicles. It establishes classes and defines categories which are functions of the use and mass of the vehicles. A designation system gives the various criteria used for characterizing the vehicles.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1846-1:1999

prEVS-ISO 9707

ja identne ISO 9707:2008

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Info ja dokumentatsioon. Raamatute, ajalehtede, perioodikaväljaannete ja elektrooniliste väljaannete tootmise ja levitamise statistika

Standardis antakse juhiseid, kuidas pidada riiklikku statistikat, mis pakub standardiseeritud teavet trükitud, elektrooniliste ja mikrovormis väljaannete (eelkõige raamatute, ajalehtede ja perioodikaväljaannete) tootmise ja levitamise mitmesuguste aspektide kohta. Lisaks esitatakse selles rahvusvahelises standardis soovitusi temaatilise liigituse kohta (vt lisa A). Standardit ei rakendata alljärgnevate väljaannete kohta: a) reklaamiotstarbelised väljaanded, milles kirjanduslikul või teaduslikul tekstil on toetav funktsioon ja mida levitatakse tasuta, sealhulgas 1) tootekataloogid, reklaamprospektid ja muud äri-, tööstus- ja turismireklaami väljaanded, 2) väljaanded, milles reklaamitakse kirjastaja tooteid ja teenuseid, isegi kui neis kirjeldatakse mõne tööstusharu või ärivaldkonna tegevust või tehnilist arengut; b) lühiajalise tähtsusega väljaanded, näiteks 1) sõiduplaanid, hinnakirjad, telefonikataloogid, 2) meelelahutusürituste, näituste ja messide kavad, 3) ettevõtete eeskirjad, aruanded, juhendid ja ringkirjad, 4) kalendrid, 5) koostamisjärgus elektroonilised tekstid; c) väljaanded, milles tekst ei ole kõige olulisem osa, sealhulgas 1) nooditeavikud, milles muusika on olulisem kui sõnad, 2) kaardid (välja arvatud atlased), nt astronoomilised kaardid, hüdograafilised ja geograafilised kaardid, seinakaardid, teedekaardid, kaardivormis geoloogilised ülevaated ja topograafilised plaanid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9707:1999

prEVS-ISO 1629:1995+A1

ja identne ISO 1629:1995

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Kummi ja lateksid. Nomenklatuur

1.1 Antud rahvusvahelise standardiga kehtestatakse sümbolite süsteem enamlevinud kummidele nii kuiv- kui ka lateks kujul. Aluseks on võetud polümeeri ahela keemiline koostis. 1.2 Antud rahvusvahelise standardi eesmärgiks on tööstuses, kaubanduses ja valitsuses kasutatavate sõnastuste ühtlustamine. Eesmärgiks on täiendada kasutusel olevaid kaubandusnimetusi ja kaubamärke. MÄRKUS 1 Tehnilistes dokumentides või ettekannetes tuleks võimaluse korral kasutada kummi nime. Sümbolid peaks järgnema keemilisele nimele, võimaldades neid hiljem viidetena kasutada.

Keel en

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

FprEN 60300-3-12

Identne FprEN 60300-3-12:2009

ja identne IEC 60300-3-12:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Dependability management - Part 3-12: Application guide - Integrated logistic support

This part of IEC 60300-3, Dependability Management, is a guide for establishing an Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) management system. It is intended to be used by a wide range of suppliers including large and small companies wishing to offer a competitive and quality item which is optimised for the purchaser and supplier for the complete life cycle of the item. It also includes common practices and logistic data analyses that are related to ILS.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60300-3-12:2004

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED**EN ISO 16140:2003/prA1**

Identne EN ISO 16140:2003/prA1:2009

ja identne ISO 16140:2003/DAM1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Protocol for the validation of alternative methods - Amendment 1: Interlaboratory study on quantitative methods

This EN ISO 16140 defines the general principle and the technical protocol for the validation of alternative methods in the field of microbiological analysis of food, animal feeding stuff and environmental and veterinary samples (see 5.1.1.2.1) for: - the validation of alternative methods which can be used in particular in the framework of the official control; - the international acceptance of the results obtained by the alternative method

Keel en

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS**FprEN 62570**

Identne FprEN 62570:2009

ja identne IEC 62570:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Magnetic resonance equipment for medical imaging - Instructions for marking items within the controlled access area

This standard defines the uniform marking of ITEMS that may be used in the MAGNETIC RESONANCE ENVIRONMENT. The marking is giving information about the applicability of ITEMS in a CONTROLLED ACCESS AREA. MR safety of unlabeled ITEMS is not addressed by this standard. This standard does not claim to address all of the safety concerns associated with the use of an ITEM. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to consult appropriate safety and health practices and determine prior to use of an ITEM which statutory safety regulations can be complied with. Organizational aspects of safety are the task of the RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION. These are tasks such as the coverage of items to be marked, the classification of items into groups and the responsibility for the marking of items.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 10993-9

Identne FprEN ISO 10993-9:2009

ja identne ISO/FDIS 10993-9:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 9: Potentsiaalsete lagusaaduste identifitseerimise ja kvantifitseerimise raamistik

This part of ISO 10993 provides general principles for the systematic evaluation of the potential and observed biodegradation of medical devices and for the design and performance of biodegradation studies. Information obtained from these studies can be used in the biological evaluation described in the ISO 10993 series. This part of ISO 10993 considers both non-resorbable and resorbable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10993-9:2009

prEN 13795

Identne prEN 13795:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Surgical drapes, gowns and clean air suits, used as medical devices for patients, clinical staff and equipment - General requirements for manufacturers, processors and products, test methods, performance requirements and performance levels

This standard gives information on the characteristics of single-use and reusable surgical gowns, surgical drapes and clean air suits used as medical devices for patients, clinical staff and equipment, intended to prevent the transmission of infective agents between patients and clinical staff during surgical and other invasive procedures. This standard specifies test methods for evaluating the identified characteristics of surgical drapes, gowns and clean air suits and sets performance requirements for these products. EN 13795 does not cover requirements for flammability of products used in laser surgery. Suitable test methods for flammability and resistance to penetration by laser radiation, together with an appropriate classification system, are given in EN ISO 11810-1 and EN ISO 11810-2. Additional essential requirements that apply to surgical clothing and drapes are covered by other European Standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13795-1:2002+A1:2009; EVS-EN 13795-2:2005+A1:2009; EVS-EN 13795-3:2006+A1:2009

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS**EN 62115:2005/FprA2**

Identne EN 62115:2005/FprA2:2009

ja identne IEC 62115:2003/A2:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Elektrimänguasjade ohutus

This standard deals with the safety of electric toys. It also applies to electrical constructional sets and electrical functional toys. Toys using electricity for functions other than the principal function are within the scope of this standard. If the packaging in which the toy is sold is also intended to be played with, it is considered to be part of the toy.

Keel en

prEN 54-29

Identne prEN 54-29:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 29: Multi-sensor fire detectors - Point detectors using a combination of smoke and heat sensors

This European Standard EN 54-29 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 54-1:1996), incorporating in one mechanical enclosure at least one optical or ionization smoke 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 1846-1

Identne prEN 1846-1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Tuletõrje- ja päästeteenistuse sõidukid. Osa 1: Nomenklatuur ja tähistus

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Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1846-1:1999

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED**FprEN 13036-1**

Identne FprEN 13036-1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 1: Measurement of pavement surface macrotexture depth using a volumetric patch technique

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the average depth of pavement surface macrotexture by careful application of a known volume of material on the surface and subsequent measurement of the total area covered. The technique is designed to provide an average depth value of only the pavement macrotexture and is considered insensitive to pavement microtexture characteristics. This test method is suitable for field tests to determine the average macrotexture depth of a pavement surface. When used in conjunction with other physical tests, the macrotexture depth values derived from this test method can be used to determine the pavement skid resistance capability, noise characteristics and the suitability of paving materials or finishing techniques. When used with other tests, care should be taken that all tests are applied at the same location.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13036-1:2002

prEN 13036-4

Identne prEN 13036-4:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Method for measurement of slip/skid resistance of surface - Part 4: The pendulum test

This European standard describes a method for determining the slip/skid resistance of a surface using a device which remains stationary at the test location. The slip/skid resistance is measured by means of a pendulum arm. The method provides a measure of the slip/skid resistance properties of a surface either in the field or in the laboratory. This method measures the slip/skid resistance of a small area of a surface (approximately 0,01 m²). This should be considered when deciding its applicability to a surface which may have non-homogeneous surface characteristics, e.g. containing ridges or grooves, or is rough textured (exceeding 1,2 mm patch test).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13036-4:2003

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD**FprEN 60300-3-12**

Identne FprEN 60300-3-12:2009

ja identne IEC 60300-3-12:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Dependability management - Part 3-12: Application guide - Integrated logistic support

This part of IEC 60300-3, Dependability Management, is a guide for establishing an Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) management system. It is intended to be used by a wide range of suppliers including large and small companies wishing to offer a competitive and quality item which is optimised for the purchaser and supplier for the complete life cycle of the item. It also includes common practices and logistic data analyses that are related to ILS.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60300-3-12:2004

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD**EN 13611:2007/prA1**

Identne EN 13611:2007/prA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Gaasipõletite ja gaasikütteseadmete ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Üldnõuded

This European Standard specifies safety, construction, and performance requirements and testing of safety control or regulating devices and sub-assemblies or fittings (hereafter referred to as controls) for burners and gas burning appliances using fuel gases of the first, second or third families and to their testing. Controls to which this European Standard applies include the following: - automatic shut-off valves; - automatic burner control systems; - flame supervision devices; - gas/air ratio controls; - pressure regulators; - manual taps; - mechanical thermostats; - multifunctional controls; - pressure sensing devices; - valve proving systems; zero pressure regulators. The methods of test given in this standard are intended for product type testing. For DC supplied controls Annex H applies. NOTE 1 When no particular control standard exists, the control can be tested according to this standard and further tests taking into account the intended use. NOTE 2 This European Standard should be used in conjunction with the specific control standard (see Bibliography). 2 Normative references The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document.

Keel en

prEN 1089-3

Identne prEN 1089-3:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Balloonide eristamine (välja arvatud vedelgaas). Osa 3: Värvide kodeerimine

This Standard specifies a colour coding system for the secondary method of identification of the contents of cylinders for industrial gases and gases for medical use with particular reference to the property of the gas or gas mixture. Cylinder labels are the primary method of indicating cylinder contents. This Standard does not apply to cylinders containing liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or to fire extinguishers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1089-3:2004

prEN 13141-4

Identne prEN 13141-4:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine. Osa 4: Ventilatorite kasutamine elamute ventilatsioonisüsteemides

This European Standard specifies aerodynamic, acoustic and electrical power performance test methods for fans used in residential ventilation. These methods primarily concern: - ventilation fans installed on a wall or in a window without any duct; - ventilation fans installed in the downstream of a duct; - ventilation fans installed in the upstream of a duct; - ventilation fans installed in a duct; - encased ventilation fans having several inlets. For acoustic performance testing one of the following methods is to be used: - in duct method; - reverberant field method; - free field or semi-reverberant method.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13141-4:2004

prEVS-EN 1993-4-2:2007+NA

Identne EVS-EN 1993-4-2:2007

ja identne prEVS-EN 1993-4-2/NA

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Eurokoodeks 3 - Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-2: Vedelikumahutid

Eurokoodeks 3 osa 4-2 esitab põhimõtted ja rakendusreeglid vedelike hoidmiseks ette nähtud vertikaalsete silindriliste maapealsete terasmahutite projekteerimiseks.

Keel et

prEVS-EN 1993-4-2/NA

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Eurokoodeks 3 - Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-2: Vedelikumahutid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Eurokoodeks 3 osa 4-2 esitab põhimõtted ja rakendusreeglid vedelike hoidmiseks ette nähtud vertikaalsete silindriliste maapealsete terasmahutite projekteerimiseks.

Keel et

prEVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007+NA

Identne EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007

ja identne prEVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-3: Torujuhtmed

EN 1993 osa 4-3 esitab põhimõtted ja rakendusreeglid ümbritseva atmosfääri temperatuuril olevate vedelike või gaaside või vedeliku ja gaasi segude transportimiseks ette nähtud torujuhtmete projekteerimiseks juhul, kui antud valdkonda ei käsitle mingi muu spetsiifiline Euroopa standard.

Keel et

prEVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-3: Torujuhtmed. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

EN 1993 osa 4-3 esitab põhimõtted ja rakendusreeglid ümbritseva atmosfääri temperatuuril olevate vedelike või gaaside või vedeliku ja gaasi segude transportimiseks ette nähtud torujuhtmete projekteerimiseks juhul, kui antud valdkonda ei käsitle mingi muu spetsiifiline Euroopa standard.

Keel et

25 TOOTISTEHNOLOGIA

EN 710:1999/FprA1

Identne EN 710:1997/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for foundry moulding and coremaking machinery and plant associated equipment

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded juhendamiseks tootjale, kes valmistab masinaid ja sisseseadeid ühekorraluvormides valmistatavate valandite tootmiseks. Standard võtab arvesse konstrueerimisest, valmistamisest ja paigaldamisest tulenevaid etteaimatavaid ohte, mis võivad ilmnedä töösse andmisel, käitamisel, hooldamisel või seiskamisel. Standard määrab kindlaks ärahoide- ja kontrollimeetmed nende ohtude kõrvaldamiseks või vähendamiseks. See standard kehtib järgmiste seadmete kohta: masinad ja seadmed valumulla ettevalmistamiseks ja korduvkasutamiseks; vormimismasinad ja -seadmed.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 5173

Identne ISO 5173:2009

ja identne FprEN ISO 5173:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Bend tests

This International Standard specifies a method for making transverse root, face and side bend tests on test specimens taken from butt welds, butt welds with cladding (subdivided into welds in clad plates and clad welds) and cladding without butt welds, in order to assess ductility and/or absence of imperfections on or near the surface of the test specimen. It also gives the dimensions of the test specimen. In addition, this International Standard specifies a method for making longitudinal root and face bend tests to be used instead of transverse bend tests for heterogeneous assemblies when base materials and/or filler metal have a significant difference in their physical and mechanical properties in relation to bending. This International Standard applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with welded joints made by any fusion arc welding process.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 910:1999

prEN 61918

Identne prEN 61918:2009

ja identne IEC 61918:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

This International Standard specifies basic requirements for the installation of media for communication networks in industrial premises and within and between the automation islands, of industrial sites. This standard covers balanced and optical fibre cabling. It also covers the cabling infrastructure for wireless media, but not the wireless media itself. Additional media are covered in IEC 61784-5 series.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61918:2008

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA**EN 60127-2:2003/FprA2**

Identne EN 60127-2:2003/FprA2:2009

ja identne IEC 60127-2:2003/A2:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Väikesulavkaitsmed. Osa 2: Padrunsulavpanused

Relates to special requirements applicable to cartridge fuse-links for miniature fuses with dimensions of 5 mm x 20 mm and 6.3 mm x 32 mm for the protection of electric appliances, electronic equipment and component parts thereof, normally intended for use indoors

Keel en

FprEN 2240-011

Identne FprEN 2240-011:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 011: Lamp, code 85 - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 85, for aerospace applications. It shall be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

FprEN 60086-1

Identne FprEN 60086-1:2009

ja identne IEC 60086-1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Primary batteries - Part 1: General

The main purpose of this part of IEC 60086 is to standardize primary batteries with respect to dimensions, nomenclature, terminal configurations, markings, test methods, typical performance, safety and environmental aspects. As a primary battery classification tool, electrochemical systems are also standardized with respect to system letter, electrodes, electrolyte, nominal and maximum open circuit voltage.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60086-1:2007

FprEN 60086-2

Identne FprEN 60086-2:2009

ja identne IEC 60086-2:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Primary batteries - Part 2: Physical and electrical specifications

This part of IEC 60086 is applicable to primary batteries based on standardized electro-chemical systems. It specifies - the physical dimensions, - the discharge test conditions and discharge performance requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60086-2:2007

FprEN 60086-3

Identne FprEN 60086-3:2009

ja identne IEC 60086-3:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Primary batteries - Part 3: Watch batteries

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60086-3:2005

FprEN 60086-5

Identne FprEN 60086-5:2009

ja identne IEC 60086-5:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Primary batteries - Part 5: Safety of batteries with aqueous electrolyte

This part of IEC 60086 specifies tests and requirements for primary batteries with aqueous electrolyte to ensure their safe operation under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60086-5:2005

FprEN 60763-1

Identne FprEN 60763-1:2009

ja identne IEC 60763-1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Specification for laminated pressboard -- Part 1: Definitions, classification and general requirements

This standard contains the definitions required for the understanding of all three parts, the classification of material into types, and the general requirements applicable to all material covered by the standard. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60763-1:2006

FprEN 60763-3-1

Identne FprEN 60763-3-1:2009

ja identne IEC 60763-3-1:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Laminated pressboard for electrical purposes - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials - Sheet 1: Requirements for laminated precompressed pressboard, Types LB 3.1A.1 and 3.1A.2

This sheet of IEC 60763-3 gives the requirements for laminated precompressed board comprised of 100 % sulphate wood pulp. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60763-3-1:2006

FprEN 61099

Identne FprEN 61099:2009

ja identne IEC 61099:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Specification for unused synthetic organic esters for electrical purposes

This International Standard covers the specification and test methods for unused synthetic organic esters. It applies to synthetic organic esters delivered to the agreed point and time of delivery intended for use in transformers, switchgear and similar related equipment in which synthetic organic esters are required as an insulant and for heat transfer. These unused synthetic organic esters are obtained by chemical processing and physical treatments of fatty acids and polyols.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61099:2002

FprEN 61557-13

Identne FprEN 61557-13:2009

ja identne IEC 61557-13:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 13: Hand-held and hand-manipulated current clamps and sensors for measurement of leakage currents in electrical distribution systems

This standard defines special performance requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current clamps and sensors for measurement of leakage currents in electrical distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. taking into account the influence of high external low-frequency magnetic fields and other influencing quantities. This standard does not apply to current clamps or sensors which are used in combination with devices for insulation fault location according to IEC 61557-9, unless it is specified by the manufacturer.

Keel en

FprEN 61643-11

Identne FprEN 61643-11:2009

ja identne IEC 61643-11:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 11: Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power distribution systems - Performance requirements and testing methods

This part of IEC 61643 is applicable to devices for surge protection against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages. These devices are packaged to be connected to 50/60 Hz a.c. power circuits, and equipment rated up to 1,000 V r.m.s. Performance characteristics, standard methods for testing and ratings are established. These devices contain at least one nonlinear component and are intended to limit surge voltages and divert surge currents.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61643-11:2003; EVS-EN 61643-11:2003/A11:2007

FprEN 62305-1

Identne FprEN 62305-1:2009
ja identne IEC 62305-1:200X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Piksekaitse. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted

This part of IEC 62305 provides the general principles to be followed in the protection against lightning of structures including their installations and contents as well as persons. The following cases are outside the scope of this standard: - railway systems; - vehicles, ships, aircraft, offshore installations; - underground high pressure pipelines; - pipe, power and telecommunication lines not connected to a structure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-IEC 61024-1-1:2003

FprEN 62305-2

Identne FprEN 62305-2:2009
ja identne IEC 62305-2:200X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Piksekaitse. Osa 2: Riskianalüüs

This part of IEC 62305 is applicable to risk assessment for a structure due to lightning flashes to earth. Its purpose is to provide a procedure for the evaluation of such a risk. Once an upper tolerable limit for the risk has been selected, this procedure allows the selection of appropriate protection measures to be adopted to reduce the risk to or below the tolerable limit.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62305-2:2006

FprEN 62305-3

Identne FprEN 62305-3:2009
ja identne IEC 62305-3:200X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Piksekaitse. Osa 3: Ehitistele tekitatavad füüsikalised kahjustused ja oht elule

This part of IEC 62305 provides the requirements for protection of a structure against physical damage by means of a lightning protection system (LPS), and for protection against injury to living beings due to touch and step voltages in the vicinity of an LPS (see IEC 62305-1).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62305-3:2007; EVS-EN 62305-3:2007/A11:2009; EVS-EN 62305-3:2007/AC:2008

FprEN 62305-4

Identne FprEN 62305-4:2009
ja identne IEC 62305-4:200X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Piksekaitse. Osa 4: Ehitiste elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemid

This part of IEC 62305 provides information for the design, installation, inspection, maintenance and testing of electrical and electronic system protection (ESP), and measures to reduce the risk of permanent failures due to lightning electromagnetic impulse (LEMP) within a structure. This standard does not cover protection against electromagnetic interference due to lightning, which may cause malfunctioning of electronic systems. However, the information reported in Annex A can also be used to evaluate such disturbances. Protection measures against electromagnetic interference are covered in IEC 60364-4-44 and in the IEC 61000 series [1]1. This standard provides guidelines for cooperation between the designer of the electrical and electronic system, and the designer of the protection measures, in an attempt to achieve optimum protection effectiveness. This standard does not deal with detailed design of the electrical and electronic systems themselves.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62305-4:2006

31 ELEKTROONIKA**FprEN 62047-7**

Identne FprEN 62047-7:2009
ja identne IEC 62047-7:200X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

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

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

Keel en

33 SIDETEHNIKA**FprEN 60793-1-30**

Identne FprEN 60793-1-30:2009

ja identne IEC 60793-1-30:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Optical fibres - Part 1-30: Measurement methods and test procedures - Fibre proof test

This part of IEC 60793 describes procedures for briefly applying a specified tensile load as a proof test to continuous lengths of optical fibre. The tensile load is applied for as short a time as possible, yet sufficiently long to ensure the glass experiences the proof stress, typically a few tenths of a second. This method is applicable to types A1, A2, A3 and B optical fibres. The object of this standard is to establish uniform requirements for the mechanical characteristic fibre proof test.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60793-1-30:2003

FprEN 60793-1-31

Identne FprEN 60793-1-31:2009

ja identne IEC 60793-1-31:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Optical fibres - Part 1-31: Measurement methods and test procedures - Tensile strength

This part of IEC 60793 provides values of the tensile strength of optical fibre samples. The method tests individual lengths of uncabled and unbundled glass optical fibre. Sections of fibre are broken with controlled increasing stress or strain that is uniform over the entire fibre length and cross section. The stress or strain is increased at a nominally constant rate until breakage occurs. The distribution of the tensile strength values of a given fibre strongly depends on the sample length, loading velocity and environmental conditions. The test can be used for inspection where statistical data on fibre strength is required. Results are reported by means of statistical quality control distribution. Normally the test is carried out after temperature and humidity conditioning of the sample. However, in some cases, it may be sufficient to measure the values at ambient temperature and humidity conditions. This method is applicable to types A1, A2, A3, B and C optical fibres. The object of this standard is to establish uniform requirements for the mechanical characteristic – tensile strength.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60793-1-31:2003

FprEN 60793-1-44

Identne FprEN 60793-1-44:2009

ja identne IEC 60793-1-44:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Optical fibres - Part 1-44: Measurement methods and test procedures - Cut-off wavelength

The object of this document is to establish uniform requirements for measuring the cut-off wavelength of single-mode optical fibre, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial purposes. This document gives the methods for measuring the cut-off wavelength of fibre and cable. There are two methods for measuring cable cut-off wavelength, λ_{cc} : - Method A: using uncabled fibre; - Method B: using cabled fibre. There is only one method (Method C) for measuring fibre cut-off wavelength, λ_c . This test method describes procedures for determining the cut-off wavelength of a sample fibre in either an uncabled condition (λ_c) or in a cable (λ_{cc}). Three default configurations are given here: any different configuration will be given in a detail specification. This method applies to all category B and C fibre types (see Normative references). All methods require a reference measurement. There are two reference-scan techniques, either or both of which may be used with all methods: - bend-reference technique; - multimode-reference technique using category A1 multimode fibre.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60793-1-44:2003

FprEN 61837-2

Identne FprEN 61837-2:2009

ja identne IEC 61837-2:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Surface mounted piezoelectric devices for frequency control and selection - Standard outlines and terminal lead connections - Part 2: Ceramic enclosures

This part of IEC 61837 deals with standard outlines and terminal lead connections as they apply to SMDs for frequency control and selection in ceramic enclosures, and is based on IEC 61240.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61837-2:2002

FprEN 61970-301

Identne FprEN 61970-301:2009
 ja identne IEC 61970-301:200X
 Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 301: Common Information Model (CIM) Base

The Common Information Model (CIM) is an abstract model that represents all the major objects in an electric utility enterprise typically involved in utility operations. By providing a standard way of representing power system resources as object classes and attributes, along with their relationships, the CIM facilitates the integration of Energy Management System (EMS) applications developed independently by different vendors, between entire EMS systems developed independently, or between an EMS system and other systems concerned with different aspects of power system operations, such as generation or distribution management. SCADA is modeled to the extent necessary to support power system simulation and inter-control center communication. The CIM facilitates integration by defining a common language (i.e., semantics and syntax) based on the CIM to enable these applications or systems to access public data and exchange information independent of how such information is represented internally.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61970-301:2004

FprEN 62148-2

Identne FprEN 62148-2:2009
 ja identne IEC 62148-2:200X
 Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards - Part 2: SFF 10-pin transceivers

This part of IEC 62148 covers the physical interface specifications for the SFF MT-RJ/LC/MU duplex 10-pin fibre optic transceiver module family. The intent of this document is to adequately specify the physical requirements of an optical transceiver that will enable mechanical interchangeability of transceivers complying with this standard both at the printed circuit wiring board and for any panel-mounting requirement.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62148-2:2003

FprEN 62148-3

Identne FprEN 62148-3:2009
 ja identne IEC 62148-3:200X
 Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Fibre optic active components and devices - Package and interface standards -Part 3: SFF 20-pin transceivers

This part of IEC 62148 covers the physical interface specifications for the SFF MT-RJ/LC/MU duplex 20-pin fibre optic transceiver module family. The intent of this document is to adequately specify the physical requirements of an optical transceiver that will enable mechanical interchangeability of transceivers complying with this standard both at the printed circuit wiring board and for any panel-mounting requirement.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62148-3:2003

FprEN 62150-2

Identne FprEN 62150-2:2009
 ja identne IEC 62150-2:200X
 Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Fibre optic active components and devices - Test and measurement procedures - Part 2: ATM-PON transceivers

This part of IEC 62150 specifies testing and measuring procedures for fibre optic transceivers for asynchronous-transfer-mode passive optical network (ATM-PON) systems recommended by ITU-T G.983.1. These testing procedures correspond to methods of examining whether the transceivers satisfy the performance specifications defined in IEC 62149-5. On the other hand, the measuring procedures correspond to methods of precise measurement for such transceivers. The receiver sections of these transceivers can handle burst signals. Therefore, some procedures described in this standard correspond to the burst signal transmission.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62150-2:2004

prEN 50516-1-1

Identne prEN 50516-1-1:2009
 Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Industrial connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre control and communication systems - Product specifications - Part 1-1: Type SC-RJ PC industrial terminated on EN 60793-2-10 category A1a and A1b multimode fibre to meet the requirements of category I (industrial environments) as specified in IEC/PAS 61753-X-Y

This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a connector terminated with cylindrical zirconia PC ferrules and assembled multi-mode resilient alignment sleeve SC-RJ connector set (plug / adaptor / plug) protected by an industrial housing, adaptor and patchcord must meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. The product is rated IP67.

Keel en

prEN 50516-2-1

Identne prEN 50516-2-1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Industrial connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre control and communication systems - Product specifications - Part 2-1: Type ODVA PC industrial terminated on EN 60793-2-10 category A1a and A1b multimode fibre to meet the requirements of category I (industrial environments) as specified in EN 50173-1 and IEC/PAS 61753-X-Y

This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a connector terminated with cylindrical zirconia PC ferrules and assembled multi-mode resilient alignment sleeve ODVA connector set (plug / adaptor / plug) protected by an industrial housing, adaptor and patchcord must meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. The product is rated IP67.

Keel en

prEN 61918

Identne prEN 61918:2009

ja identne IEC 61918:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

This International Standard specifies basic requirements for the installation of media for communication networks in industrial premises and within and between the automation islands, of industrial sites. This standard covers balanced and optical fibre cabling. It also covers the cabling infrastructure for wireless media, but not the wireless media itself. Additional media are covered in IEC 61784-5 series.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61918:2008

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED**EN 50174-1:2009/prA1**

Identne EN 50174-1:2009/prA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 1: Specification and quality assurance

This European Standard specifies requirements for the following aspects of information technology cabling: a) installation specification, quality assurance documentation and procedures; b) documentation and administration; c) operation and maintenance. This European Standard is applicable to all types of information technology cabling including generic cabling systems designed in accordance with the EN 50173 series. Safety (electrical safety and protection, optical power, fire, etc.) and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are outside the scope of this European Standard and are covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this European Standard may be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations.

Keel en

EN 50174-2:2009/prA1

Identne EN 50174-2:2009/prA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 2: Installation planning and practices inside buildings

This European Standard specifies requirements for the following aspects of information technology cabling: a) planning; b) installation practice. This European Standard is applicable to all types of information technology cabling inside buildings (and may be applied to cabling that is defined as part of the building) including generic cabling systems designed in accordance with the EN 50173 series. The requirements of Clauses 4, 5 and 6 of this standard are premises-independent unless amended by the requirements of premises-specific clauses. This European Standard: 1) details the considerations for satisfactory installation and operation of information technology cabling; 2) excludes specific requirements applicable to other cabling systems (e.g. mains power cabling); however, it takes account of the effects other cabling systems may have on the installation of information technology cabling (and vice versa) and gives general advice; 3) excludes those aspects of installation associated with the transmission of signals in free space between transmitters, receivers or their associated antenna systems (e.g. wireless, radio, microwave or satellite).

Keel en

FprEN 62481-3

Identne FprEN 62481-3:2009

ja identne IEC 62481-3:200X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Digital living network alliance (DLNA) home networked device interoperability guidelines - Part 3: Link protection

This part of IEC 62481 specifies the DLNA Link Protection guidelines, which are an extension of the DLNA guidelines. DLNA Link Protection is defined as the protection of a content stream between two devices on a DLNA network from illegitimate observation or interception using the protocols defined within this standard.

Keel en

prEN 61918

Identne prEN 61918:2009
ja identne IEC 61918:200X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises

This International Standard specifies basic requirements for the installation of media for communication networks in industrial premises and within and between the automation islands, of industrial sites. This standard covers balanced and optical fibre cabling. It also covers the cabling infrastructure for wireless media, but not the wireless media itself. Additional media are covered in IEC 61784-5 series.

Keel en
Asendab EVS-EN 61918:2008

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED**FprEN 60086-3**

Identne FprEN 60086-3:2009
ja identne IEC 60086-3:200X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Primary batteries - Part 3: Watch batteries

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

Keel en
Asendab EVS-EN 60086-3:2005

45 RAUDTEETEHNIIKA**FprEN 15686**

Identne FprEN 15686:2009
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteesõidukite liikumisomaduste aktsepteeritavuse katsetamine välisrööpa kõrgenduskompensatsioonisüsteemi tingimustes ja/või standardis EN 14363:2005 Lisas G sätestatud väärtustest suuremates kõrgendusdefitsiooni tingimustes liikuvate raudteesõidukite katsetamine

This European Standard specifies the on-track testing for acceptance of the running characteristics of railway vehicles equipped with a cant deficiency compensation system and/or vehicles intended to operate with a higher cant deficiency than stated in EN 14363:2005, Annex G. In most cases the procedure is the same as defined in EN 14363, only the differences for the special case are listed. The testing of the running characteristics applies principally to all vehicles used in public transport which operate without restriction on standard gauge tracks (1 435 mm).

Keel en
FprEN 15687

Identne FprEN 15687:2009
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Railway applications - Testing for the acceptance of running characteristics of freight vehicles with static axle loads higher than 225 kN and up to 250 kN

This European Standard specifies the testing for acceptance of the running characteristics of freight vehicles with static axle loads higher than 225 kN and up to 250 kN. All requirements of EN 14363 are applicable with some adaptations concerning: - the conditions of line tests; - limit values for some assessment quantities. Only differences for the special cases are listed. The testing of the running characteristics applies principally to all freight vehicles, which operate without restriction on standard gauge tracks (1 435 mm).

Keel en

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED**prEN ISO 13297**

Identne prEN ISO 13297:2009
ja identne ISO/DIS 13297:2009
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Väikelaevad . Elektrisüsteemid. Vahelduvvoolupaigaldised

This International Standard establishes the requirements for the design, construction and installation of low-voltage alternating current electrical systems which operate at nominal voltages less than 250 V single phase on small craft up to 24 m length of hull.

Keel en
Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13297:2001

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA**FprEN 2240-012**

Identne FprEN 2240-012:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 012: Lamp, code 95 - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 95, for aerospace applications. It shall be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

FprEN 2240-013

Identne FprEN 2240-013:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 013: Lamp, code 301 - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 301, for aerospace applications. It shall be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

FprEN 2240-014

Identne FprEN 2240-014:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 014: Lamp, code 303 - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 303, for aerospace applications. It shall be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

FprEN 2240-015

Identne FprEN 2240-015:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 015: Lamp, code 304 - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 304, for aerospace applications. It shall be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

FprEN 2240-016

Identne FprEN 2240-016:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 016: Lamp, code 305 - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 305, for aerospace applications. It shall be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

FprEN 2240-017

Identne FprEN 2240-017:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 017: Lamp, code 306 - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 306, for aerospace applications. It shall be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

FprEN 2240-018

Identne FprEN 2240-018:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 018: Lamp, code 307 - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 307, for aerospace applications. It shall be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

FprEN 2240-019

Identne FprEN 2240-019:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 019: Lamp, code 308 - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 308, for aerospace applications. It shall be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

FprEN 2240-020

Identne FprEN 2240-020:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 020: Lamp, code 311 - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 311, for aerospace applications. It shall be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

FprEN 2852

Identne FprEN 2852:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagonal, plain, normal height, normal across flats, heat resisting steel passivated - Classification: 1 100 MPa/650 °C

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of plain hexagonal nuts in passivated heat resisting steel, with or without locking holes, the dimensions of which are in conformity with ISO 8279. These nuts are intended for use in aircraft assemblies, subjected principally to tension loading. They are intended to be used with bolts of 1 100 MPa 1) tensile strength classification, at temperatures up to 650 °C.

Keel en

FprEN 3537

Identne FprEN 3537:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Nuts, anchor, self-locking, fixed, two lug, with counterbore, in heat resisting steel, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/315 °C

This standard specifies the characteristics of two lug, counterbored fixed anchor nuts, with a self-locking feature achieved by forming the upper portion out-of-round, in heat resisting steel, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 100 MPa 1) / 315 °C 2)

Keel en

FprEN 3538

Identne FprEN 3538:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Nuts, anchor, self-locking, fixed, two lug, reduced series, with counterbore, in heat resisting steel, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/315 °C

This standard specifies the characteristics of two lug, reduced series, counterbored fixed anchor nuts, with a self-locking feature achieved by forming the upper portion out-of-round, in heat resisting steel, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 100 MPa 1) / 315 °C 2)

Keel en

FprEN 3539

Identne FprEN 3539:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Nuts, anchor, self-locking, one lug, fixed, with counterbore, in heat resisting steel, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/315 °C

This standard specifies the characteristics of one lug counterbored fixed anchor nuts, with a self-locking feature achieved by forming the upper portion out-of-round, in heat resisting steel, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 100 MPa 1) / 315 °C 2)

Keel en

FprEN 6072

Identne FprEN 6072:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Test methods - Constant amplitude fatigue testing

This European Standard defines a method to determine constant amplitude fatigue data of metallic materials and the S-N curve (or Wöhler curve).

Keel en

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA**EN 13457:2004/FprA1**

Identne EN 13457:2004/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Jalatsi-, naha- ja kunstnahast toodete valmistamise masinad. Lõhkumis-, kaapimis-, lõikamis-, tsementimis- ja tsemendikuivatusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded

This European Standard applies to splitting, skiving, edge trimming, strip cutting, cementing and cement drying machines used in the manufacture of footwear, leather and imitation leather goods and other related components.

Keel en

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS**EN 13457:2004/FprA1**

Identne EN 13457:2004/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Jalatsi-, naha- ja kunstnahast toodete valmistamise masinad. Lõhkumis-, kaapimis-, lõikamis-, tsementimis- ja tsemendikuivatusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded

This European Standard applies to splitting, skiving, edge trimming, strip cutting, cementing and cement drying machines used in the manufacture of footwear, leather and imitation leather goods and other related components.

Keel en

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA**EN 12852:2002/FprA1**

Identne EN 12852:2001/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Köögikombainid ja mikserid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of food processors and blenders. It applies to food processors and blenders having a bowl which is stationary while the food is being processed. The total volume of the bowl is less than or equal to 150 l.

Keel en

EN 12853:2002/FprA1

Identne EN 12853:2001/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Käsimikserid ja -visplid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of hand-held blenders and whisks in the commercial and institutional catering, and in food shops. The term "hand-held blenders" is used to refer the equipment covered by this standard.

Keel en

EN 13621:2004/FprA1

Identne EN 13621:2004/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Salatikuivatid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This European Standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of salad dryers taking account of installation, cleaning, removal of jammed food, feeding, maintenance and decommissioning. The spinning function is obtained by the rotation of a perforated basket in which the product being processed is placed.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8292-1

Identne FprEN ISO 8292-1:2009

ja identne ISO 8292-1:2008

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of solid fat content by pulsed NMR - Part 1: Direct method

This part of ISO 8292 specifies a direct method for the determination of solid fat content in animal and vegetable fats and oils (hereafter designated "fats") using low-resolution pulsed nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrometry. Two alternative thermal pre-treatments are specified: one for general purpose fats not exhibiting pronounced polymorphism and which stabilize mainly in the β' -polymorph; and one for fats similar to cocoa butter which exhibit pronounced polymorphism and stabilize in the β -polymorph. Additional thermal pre-treatments, which may be more suitable for specific purposes, are given in an informative annex. The direct method is easy to carry out and is reproducible, but is not as accurate as the indirect method due to the approximate method of calculation.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8292-2

Identne FprEN ISO 8292-2:2009

ja identne ISO 8292-2:2008

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of solid fat content by pulsed NMR - Part 2: Indirect method

This part of ISO 8292 specifies an indirect method for the determination of the solid fat content in animal and vegetable fats and oils (hereafter designated "fats") using low-resolution pulsed nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrometry. Two alternative thermal pre-treatments are specified: one for general purpose fats not exhibiting pronounced polymorphism and which stabilize mainly in the β' -polymorph; and one for fats similar to cocoa butter which exhibit pronounced polymorphism and stabilize in the β -polymorph. Additional thermal pre-treatments, which may be more suitable for specific purposes, are given in an informative annex. The indirect method is less easy to carry out and less reproducible than the direct method, but is more accurate and more universally applicable to all fats.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 15302

Identne FprEN ISO 15302:2009

ja identne ISO 15302:2007

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Loomsed ja taimsed rasvad ja õlid. Bensopüreenisisalduse määramine. Pöördfaasiline kõrgsurvevedelikkromatograafilise meetod

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of benzo[a]pyrene in crude or refined edible oils and fats by reverse-phase high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) using fluorimetric detection in the range 0,1 µg/kg to 50 µg/kg.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15302:2007

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA**prEN ISO 13628-15**

Identne prEN ISO 13628-15:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 13628-15:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Design and operation of subsea production systems - Part 15: Subsea structures and manifolds

This part of ISO 13628 addresses specific requirements and recommendations for subsea structures and manifolds, within the frameworks set forth by recognized and accepted industry specifications and standards. As such, it does not supersede or eliminate any requirement imposed by any other industry specification. This part of ISO 13628 covers subsea manifolds and templates utilized for pressure control in both subsea production of oil and gas, and subsea injection services. See Figure 1 for an example of such a subsea system.

Keel en

77 METALLURGIA**FprEN ISO 439**

Identne FprEN ISO 439:2009

ja identne ISO 439:1994

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Steel and iron - Determination of total silicon content - Gravimetric method

This International Standard specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of the total Silicon content in steel and iron. The method is applicable to Silicon contents between 0,10 % (m/m) and 5,0 % (m/m) (see note 1).

Keel en

FprEN ISO 15350

Identne FprEN ISO 15350:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Steel and iron - Determination of total carbon and sulfur content - Infrared absorption method after combustion in an induction furnace (routine method)

This International Standard specifies an infrared absorption method, after combustion in an induction furnace, for the determination of the total carbon and sulfur content in steel and iron. The method is applicable to carbon contents of mass fraction between 0,005 % and 4,3 % and to sulfur contents of mass fraction between 0,000 5 % and 0,33 %. This method is intended to be used in normal production operations and is intended to meet all generally accepted, good laboratory practices of the type expected by recognized laboratory accreditation agencies. It uses commercially available equipment, is calibrated and calibration verified using steel and iron certified reference materials, and its performance is controlled using normal statistical process control (SPC) practices. This method can be used in the single element mode, i.e., determination of carbon and sulfur independently or in the simultaneous mode, i.e., determination of carbon and sulfur concurrently.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 15351

Identne FprEN ISO 15351:2009

ja identne ISO 15351:1999

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Steel and iron - Determination of nitrogen content - Thermal conductimetric method after fusion in a current of inert gas (Routine method)

This International Standard specifies a thermal conductimetric method after fusion under inert gas for the determination of nitrogen in steel and iron. The method is applicable to nitrogen contents between 0,002 % (m/m) and 0,6 % (m/m).

Keel en

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS**EN 15434:2006/FprA1**

Identne EN 15434:2006/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Glass in building - Product standard for structural and/or ultra-violet resistant sealant (for use with structural sealant glazing and/or insulating glass units with exposed seals)

This European Standard covers the evaluation of conformity and the factory production control of sealant for the intrinsic capabilities when intended to apply for insulating glass units to assemble there where ultra-violet resistance and/or mechanical resistance (structural use) of the insulating glass edge seal is required:- the required level of resistance to the UV exposure will depend of the degree of exposure to UV radiation with or without protection;

Keel en

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS**prEVS-ISO 1629:1995+A1**

ja identne ISO 1629:1995

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Kummi ja lateksid. Nomenklatuur

1.1 Antud rahvusvahelise standardiga kehtestatakse sümbolite süsteem enamlevinud kummiidele nii kuiv- kui ka lateks kujul. Aluseks on võetud polümeeri ahela keemiline koostis. 1.2 Antud rahvusvahelise standardi eesmärgiks on tööstuses, kaubanduses ja valitsuses kasutatavate sõnastuste ühtlustamine. Eesmärgiks on täiendada kasutusel olevaid kaubandusnimetusi ja kaubamärke. MÄRKUS 1 Tehnilistes dokumentides või ettekannetes tuleks võimaluse korral kasutada kummi nime. Sümbolid peaks järgnema keemilisele nimele, võimaldades neid hiljem viidetena kasutada.

Keel en

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA**prEN ISO 12625-13**

Identne prEN ISO 12625-13:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 12625-13:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 13: Determination of the spectral reflectance factor (brightness) at the wavelength R457 nm with and without UV stimulus and opacity

This part of EN ISO 12625 specifies a test method for the determination of thickness, bulking thickness and the calculation of apparent bulk density of tissue papers and tissue products under a pressure of 2,0 kPa. NOTE This European Standard has been developed to provide a consistent test method for the determination of thickness and density of tissue paper and tissue products. Corresponding test methods for paper and board in general are covered in EN 20534.

Keel en

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS**EN 1991-1-4:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 1991-1-4:2005/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-4: Tuulekoormus

EN 1991-1-4 annab juhised loodusliku tuule mõju määramiseks hoonete ja rajatiste ehituskonstruksioonide projekteerimisel iga käsitletava koormatud piirkonna jaoks. Käsitlus hõlmab nii ehitist tervikuna kui ka ehitise osi nagu konstruksioonielemendid, välisvoodridetailid ja nende kinnitused, kaitsepiirded ja mürabarjäärid.

Keel en

EN 50174-2:2009/prA1

Identne EN 50174-2:2009/prA1:2009

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Information technology - Cabling installation - Part 2: Installation planning and practices inside buildings

This European Standard specifies requirements for the following aspects of information technology cabling: a) planning; b) installation practice. This European Standard is applicable to all types of information technology cabling inside buildings (and may be applied to cabling that is defined as part of the building) including generic cabling systems designed in accordance with the EN 50173 series. The requirements of Clauses 4, 5 and 6 of this standard are premises-independent unless amended by the requirements of premises-specific clauses. This European Standard: 1) details the considerations for satisfactory installation and operation of information technology cabling; 2) excludes specific requirements applicable to other cabling systems (e.g. mains power cabling); however, it takes account of the effects other cabling systems may have on the installation of information technology cabling (and vice versa) and gives general advice; 3) excludes those aspects of installation associated with the transmission of signals in free space between transmitters, receivers or their associated antenna systems (e.g. wireless, radio, microwave or satellite).

Keel en

FprEN 62305-1

Identne FprEN 62305-1:2009
ja identne IEC 62305-1:200X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Piksekaitse. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted

This part of IEC 62305 provides the general principles to be followed in the protection against lightning of structures including their installations and contents as well as persons. The following cases are outside the scope of this standard: - railway systems; - vehicles, ships, aircraft, offshore installations; - underground high pressure pipelines; - pipe, power and telecommunication lines not connected to a structure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-IEC 61024-1-1:2003

FprEN 62305-2

Identne FprEN 62305-2:2009
ja identne IEC 62305-2:200X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Piksekaitse. Osa 2: Riskianalüüs

This part of IEC 62305 is applicable to risk assessment for a structure due to lightning flashes to earth. Its purpose is to provide a procedure for the evaluation of such a risk. Once an upper tolerable limit for the risk has been selected, this procedure allows the selection of appropriate protection measures to be adopted to reduce the risk to or below the tolerable limit.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62305-2:2006

FprEN 62305-3

Identne FprEN 62305-3:2009
ja identne IEC 62305-3:200X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Piksekaitse. Osa 3: Ehitistele tekitatavad füüsikalised kahjustused ja oht elule

This part of IEC 62305 provides the requirements for protection of a structure against physical damage by means of a lightning protection system (LPS), and for protection against injury to living beings due to touch and step voltages in the vicinity of an LPS (see IEC 62305-1).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62305-3:2007; EVS-EN 62305-3:2007/A11:2009; EVS-EN 62305-3:2007/AC:2008

FprEN 62305-4

Identne FprEN 62305-4:2009
ja identne IEC 62305-4:200X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Piksekaitse. Osa 4: Ehitiste elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemid

This part of IEC 62305 provides information for the design, installation, inspection, maintenance and testing of electrical and electronic system protection (ESP), and measures to reduce the risk of permanent failures due to lightning electromagnetic impulse (LEMP) within a structure. This standard does not cover protection against electromagnetic interference due to lightning, which may cause malfunctioning of electronic systems. However, the information reported in Annex A can also be used to evaluate such disturbances. Protection measures against electromagnetic interference are covered in IEC 60364-4-44 and in the IEC 61000 series [1]. This standard provides guidelines for cooperation between the designer of the electrical and electronic system, and the designer of the protection measures, in an attempt to achieve optimum protection effectiveness. This standard does not deal with detailed design of the electrical and electronic systems themselves.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62305-4:2006

prEN 13141-4

Identne prEN 13141-4:2009
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine. Osa 4: Ventilaatorite kasutamine elamute ventilatsioonisüsteemides

This European Standard specifies aerodynamic, acoustic and electrical power performance test methods for fans used in residential ventilation. These methods primarily concern: - ventilation fans installed on a wall or in a window without any duct; - ventilation fans installed in the downstream of a duct; - ventilation fans installed in the upstream of a duct; - ventilation fans installed in a duct; - encased ventilation fans having several inlets. For acoustic performance testing one of the following methods is to be used: - in duct method; - reverberant field method; - free field or semi-reverberant method.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13141-4:2004

prEN 16005

Identne prEN 16005:2009
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Powered pedestrian doors - Safety in use of power pedestrian doors - Requirements and test methods

This Standard specifies requirements regarding design and test methods for external and internal power operated pedestrian doors. Such door constructions may be operated electro-mechanically, electro-hydraulically or pneumatically. This Standard covers safety in use of power operated pedestrian doors used for normal access as well as in escape routes and as fire and smoke control doors. The type of doors covered include power operated pedestrian sliding, swing, hinged and revolving doors, including sliding / swing (balanced) doors and folding doors with a horizontally moving leaf. This European Standard does not cover operation in environments where the electromagnetic disturbances are outside the range of those specified in EN 61000-6-3.

Keel en

prEVS-EN 1993-4-2:2007+NA

Identne EVS-EN 1993-4-2:2007
ja identne prEVS-EN 1993-4-2/NA
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Eurokoodeks 3 - Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-2: Vedelikumahutid

Eurokoodeks 3 osa 4-2 esitab põhimõtted ja rakendusreeglid vedelike hoidmiseks ette nähtud vertikaalsete silindriliste maapealsete terasmahutite projekteerimiseks.

Keel et

prEVS-EN 1993-4-2/NA

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Eurokoodeks 3 - Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-2: Vedelikumahutid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Eurokoodeks 3 osa 4-2 esitab põhimõtted ja rakendusreeglid vedelike hoidmiseks ette nähtud vertikaalsete silindriliste maapealsete terasmahutite projekteerimiseks.

Keel et

prEVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007+NA

Identne EVS-EN 1993-4-3:2007
ja identne prEVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-3: Torujuhtmed

EN 1993 osa 4-3 esitab põhimõtted ja rakendusreeglid ümbritseva atmosfääri temperatuuril olevate vedelike või gaaside või vedeliku ja gaasi segude transportimiseks ette nähtud torujuhtmete projekteerimiseks juhul, kui antud valdkonda ei käsitle mingi muu spetsiifiline Euroopa standard.

Keel et

prEVS-EN 1993-4-3/NA

Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 4-3: Torujuhtmed. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

EN 1993 osa 4-3 esitab põhimõtted ja rakendusreeglid ümbritseva atmosfääri temperatuuril olevate vedelike või gaaside või vedeliku ja gaasi segude transportimiseks ette nähtud torujuhtmete projekteerimiseks juhul, kui antud valdkonda ei käsitle mingi muu spetsiifiline Euroopa standard.

Keel et

93 RAJATISED**FprEN 13036-1**

Identne FprEN 13036-1:2009
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 1: Measurement of pavement surface macrotexure depth using a volumetric patch technique

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the average depth of pavement surface macrotexure by careful application of a known volume of material on the surface and subsequent measurement of the total area covered. The technique is designed to provide an average depth value of only the pavement macrotexure and is considered insensitive to pavement microtexure characteristics. This test method is suitable for field tests to determine the average macrotexure depth of a pavement surface. When used in conjunction with other physical tests, the macrotexure depth values derived from this test method can be used to determine the pavement skid resistance capability, noise characteristics and the suitability of paving materials or finishing techniques. When used with other tests, care should be taken that all tests are applied at the same location.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13036-1:2002

prEN 13036-4

Identne prEN 13036-4:2009
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Method for measurement of slip/skid resistance of surface - Part 4: The pendulum test

This European standard describes a method for determining the slip/skid resistance of a surface using a device which remains stationary at the test location. The slip/skid resistance is measured by means of a pendulum arm. The method provides a measure of the slip/skid resistance properties of a surface either in the field or in the laboratory. This method measures the slip/skid resistance of a small area of a surface (approximately 0,01 m²). This should be considered when deciding its applicability to a surface which may have non-homogeneous surface characteristics, e.g. containing ridges or grooves, or is rough textured (exceeding 1,2 mm patch test).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13036-4:2003

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT**EN 50304:2009/prAA**

Identne EN 60350/50304:2009/prAA:2009
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Kodumajapidamises kasutamiseks ettenähtud keeduseadmed, pliivid, ahjud ja grillid. Toimivuse mõõtemetodid

This European Standard defines methods for measuring the performance of electric cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and grills for household use. This standard defines the main performance characteristics of these appliances which are of interest to the user and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics. This standard does not specify requirements for performance.

Keel en

EN 62115:2005/FprA2

Identne EN 62115:2005/FprA2:2009
ja identne IEC 62115:2003/A2:200X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Elektrimänguasjade ohutus

This standard deals with the safety of electric toys. It also applies to electrical constructional sets and electrical functional toys. Toys using electricity for functions other than the principal function are within the scope of this standard. If the packaging in which the toy is sold is also intended to be played with, it is considered to be part of the toy.

Keel en

FprEN 60335-2-107

Identne FprEN 60335-2-107:2009
ja identne IEC 60335-2-107:200X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-107: Particular requirements for robotic lawnmowers

This clause of part 1 is applicable except as follows: Delete first 3 paragraphs and note 1 and replace with the following: This standard deals with the safety of robotic battery powered electrical rotary lawn mowers with a maximum cutting width of 500 mm, the rated voltage of the battery being not more than 42V d.c. charged by mains electrical and/or solar power. This International Standard does not apply to non-robotic appliances such as lawn trimmers, lawn edge trimmers, lawn edgers, ride-on lawn mowers or pedestrian controlled lawn mowers. This standard is not applicable to EMC and environmental hazards (except noise) This standard deals with the common hazards presented by battery powered robotic lawn mowers to all persons at and around the home.

Keel en

prEN 498

Identne prEN 498:2009
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Specification for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Barbecues for outdoor use contact grills included

This standard specifies the constructional and performance characteristics, safety specifications, relevant test methods and marking of barbecues burning liquefied petroleum gas, referred to in the body of the text as "appliances".

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 498:1999

prEN 15185

Identne prEN 15185:2009
Tähtaeg 30.12.2009

Mööbel. Pinna kulumiskindluse hindamine

This European standard specifies a method for the assessment of the abrasion resistance of surfaces referred to under clause 7.4. It does not apply to leather and textile surfaces. It does not apply to the surfaces covered by FprEN 14434. The test is intended to be carried out on a part of the finished furniture, but can be carried out on test panels of the same material, finished in an identical manner to the finished product, and of a size sufficient to meet the requirements of the test. The test shall be carried out on unused surfaces.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15185:2005