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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 13878:2019
Leisure accommodation vehicles - Terms and definitions

This document defines, in alphabetical order, terms relating to leisure accommodation vehicles (see 3.19) which are caravans (see 3.5), caravan holiday homes (see 3.6) and motor caravans (see 3.24). These terms are used in EN 721, EN 722-1, EN 1645-1, EN 1646-1, EN 1647, EN 1648-1 and EN 1648-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13878:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13878:2003

EVS-EN IEC 60276:2019
Carbon brushes, brush holders, commutators and slip-rings - Definitions and nomenclature

IEC 60276:2018 applies to carbon brushes for electrical machinery. This edition applies only to carbon brushes for commutators and slip-rings in rotating machines. Terms and definitions are relative to the brush construction (references 100's to 500's and parts of 900's) and to the markings when operating on a rotating machine (references 600's to 800's). This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Some nomenclature has been deleted or added, whereas remaining definitions have been detailed and clarified, to reflect the technical evolution since 1987. - Additional definitions have been included to address the request for reviewing this standard, in particular nomenclature of commutator/slip-rings markings, brush markings and commutation sparks codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60276:2018; EN IEC 60276:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60276:2003

EVS-EN ISO 12718:2019
Non-destructive testing - Eddy current testing - Vocabulary (ISO 12718:2019)

This document defines terms used in eddy current testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12718:2019; EN ISO 12718:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12718:2008

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

EVS-EN 14012:2019
Postiteenused. Teenuse kvaliteet. Kaebuste käsitlemise põhimõtted
Postal services - Quality of service - Complaints handling principles

This European Standard specifies complaints handling principles related to domestic and international postal services. It applies to both national and cross border services. The standard also gives guidance for compensation and redress procedures. This European Standard may be applied to all types of postal service both Universal service and non-universal service and by all types of postal organizations. It defines various types of complaints and establishes a methodology for handling complaints in order to improve the service given to postal users. It also gives guidance for complaints handling processes to be set up by postal service providers in order to improve quality of service. This European Standard provides guidelines beyond the requirements given in ISO 10002 and ISO 9001 in order to consider both the effectiveness and efficiency of a complaint handling process, and consequently the potential for improvement of the performance of an organization. When compared to ISO 9001, the objectives of customer satisfaction and product quality are extended to include the satisfaction of interested parties and the performance of the organization. This European Standard is applicable to the processes of the organization and consequently the quality management principles on which it is based can be deployed throughout the organization. It should be noted that the number of complaints received might not be related to the level of service given. A large number of complaints may on the contrary reflect the effectiveness of the postal operator's complaint handling process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14012:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14012:2009

EVS-EN 15017:2019
Funeral Services - Requirements

This document sets out the requirements for the provision of funeral services with respect to education, transport, facilities, advisory services, and care of the deceased for both burial and cremation services. This document is applicable to all funeral professionals, funeral homes, and funeral-related services at cemeteries and crematoria as well as any other person(s) providing funeral services of any kind. This document does not apply to product-related technical requirements. Occupational health and safety requirements are not covered by this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15017:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15017:2005

EVS-EN IEC 62668-2:2019

Process management for avionics - Counterfeit prevention - Part 2: Managing electronic components from non-franchised sources

This part of IEC 62668, defines requirements for avoiding the use of counterfeit, recycled and fraudulent components when these components are not purchased from the original component manufacturer (OCM) or are purchased from outside of franchised distributor networks for use in the aerospace, defence and high performance (ADHP) industries. This practice is used, as derogation, only when there are no reasonable or practical alternatives. NOTE Typically this document is used in conjunction with IEC 62239-1 and IEC 62668-1, enabling ADHP industries to manage and avoid the use of counterfeit, recycled and fraudulent components in their supply chains. Although developed for the ADHP industry, this document can be used by other highperformance and high-reliability industries, at their discretion.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62668-2:2019; EN IEC 62668-2:2019

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN 17211:2019

Water quality - Guidance on mapping of seagrasses and macroalgae in the eulittoral zone

This document provides guidance for survey design, equipment specification, survey methods, sampling and data handling of macroalgae and marine angiosperms such as Zostera in the intertidal soft bottom environment. It does not include polyeuryhaline terrestrial angiosperms that are found in saltmarshes. Ruppia is a genus of angiosperms that can be found in brackish water. This document can also be applied to the study of Ruppia in these environments. The document comprises: - development of a mapping and sampling programme; - requirements for mapping and sampling equipment; - procedures for remote sensing data collection; - procedures for direct mapping and sampling in the field; - recommendations for taxon identification and biomass determination; - data handling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17211:2019

EVS-EN ISO 15216-2:2019

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for determination of hepatitis A virus and norovirus using real-time RT-PCR - Part 2: Method for detection (ISO 15216-2:2019)

This document specifies a method for detection of hepatitis A virus (HAV) and norovirus genogroups I (GI) and II (GII), from test samples of foodstuffs [(soft fruit, leaf, stem and bulb vegetables, bottled water, bivalve molluscan shellfish (BMS)] or surfaces using real-time RT-PCR. This method is not validated for detection of the target viruses in other foodstuffs (including multi-component foodstuffs), or any other matrices, nor for the detection of other viruses in foodstuffs, surfaces or other matrices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15216-2:2019; EN ISO 15216-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 15216-2:2013

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN IEC 63009:2019

Ultrasonics - Physiotherapy systems - Field specifications and methods of measurement in the frequency range 20 kHz to 500 kHz

This International Standard is applicable to ultrasonic equipment designed for physiotherapy containing an ultrasonic transducer generating ultrasound in the frequency range 20 kHz to 500 kHz. This document only relates to ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment employing a single plane non-focusing circular transducer per treatment head, producing static beams perpendicular to the face of the treatment head. This document specifies: • methods of measurement and characterization of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on reference testing methods; • characteristics to be specified by manufacturers of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment; • methods of measurement and characterization of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on routine testing methods; • acceptance criteria for aspects of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment. The therapeutic value and methods of use of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment are not within the scope of this document. Excluded equipment includes, but is not limited to: • equipment in which ultrasound waves are intended to destroy conglomerates (for example stones in the kidneys or the bladder) or tissue of any type; • equipment in which a tool is driven by ultrasound (for example surgical scalpels, phacoemulsifiers, dental scalers or intracorporeal lithotripters); • equipment in which ultrasound waves are intended to sensitize tissue to further therapies (for example radiation or chemotherapy); • equipment in which ultrasound waves are intended to treat cancerous (i.e., malignant) or pre-cancerous tissue, or benign masses, such as High Intensity Focused Ultrasound (HIFU) or High Intensity Therapeutic Ultrasound (HITU).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63009:2019; EN IEC 63009:2019

EVS-EN ISO 20789:2019

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Passive humidifiers (ISO 20789:2018)

This document specifies requirements for so-called "cold bubble-through" or "cold pass-over" humidifying equipment, hereafter referred to as a passive humidifier. Figure 1 and Figure 2 illustrate these passive humidifiers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20789:2018; EN ISO 20789:2019

EVS-EN ISO 27427:2019

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Nebulizing systems and components (ISO 27427:2013)

ISO 27427:2013 specifies requirements for the safety and performance testing of general purpose nebulizing systems intended for continuous or breath-actuated delivery of liquids, in aerosol form, to humans through the respiratory system. ISO 27427:2013 includes gas-powered nebulizers which can be powered by, e.g., compressors, pipeline systems, cylinders, etc., and electrically powered nebulizers [e.g., spinning disc, ultrasonic, vibrating mesh (active and passive), and capillary devices] or manually powered nebulizers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 27427:2013; EN ISO 27427:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13544-1:2007+A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 5362:2019

Anaesthetic reservoir bags (ISO 5362:2006)

ISO 5362:2006 specifies requirements for antistatic and non-antistatic reservoir bags for use with anaesthetic apparatus or lung-ventilator breathing systems. It includes requirements for the design of the neck, size designation, distension and, where relevant, for electrical resistance. ISO 5362:2006 includes requirements for both single-use and reusable bags. Reusable bags are intended to comply with the requirements of ISO 5362:2006 for the recommended product life. ISO 5362:2006 is not applicable to special-purpose bags, for example bellows and self-expanding bags. Bags for use with anaesthetic gas scavenging systems are not considered to be anaesthetic reservoir bags and are thus outside the scope of ISO 5362:2006.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5362:2006; EN ISO 5362:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1820:2005+A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-79:2019

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-79: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory impairment (ISO 80601-2-79:2018)

This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment, as defined in 201.3.205, for ventilatory impairment, as defined in 201.3.202, hereafter also referred to as me equipment, in combination with its accessories: - intended for use in the home healthcare environment; - intended for use by a lay operator; and - intended for use with patients who have ventilatory impairment, the most fragile of these patients, would not likely experience injury with the loss of this artificial ventilation; and - not intended for patients who are dependent on artificial ventilation for their immediate life support. EXAMPLE 1 Patients with mild to moderate chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). NOTE 1 In the home healthcare environment, the supply mains is often not reliable. NOTE 2 Such ventilatory support equipment can also be used in non-critical care applications of professional health care facilities. This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to the breathing system of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory impairment, where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory impairment. EXAMPLE 2 Breathing sets, connectors, water traps, expiratory valve, humidifier, breathing system filter, external electrical power source, distributed alarm system. 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 document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601- 1:2005+AMD1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1. NOTE 3 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 4.2. This document does not specify the requirements for: - ventilators or accessories for ventilator-dependent patients intended for critical care applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-12; - ventilators or accessories intended for anaesthetic applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-13[4]; - ventilators or accessories intended for the emergency medical services environment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-84 [5] [1], the future replacement for ISO 10651- 3[6]; - ventilators or accessories intended for ventilator-dependent patients in the home healthcare environment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-72; - ventilatory support equipment or accessories intended for ventilatory insufficiency, which are given in ISO 80601-2-80[1]; - sleep apnoea therapy me equipment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-70[7]; - continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) me equipment; - high-frequency jet ventilators (HFJVs); - high-frequency oscillatory ventilators (HFOVs)[8]; - oxygen therapy constant flow me equipment; - cuirass or "iron-lung" ventilation equipment. This document is a document in the IEC 60601 and IEC/ISO 80601 series of documents. [1] Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/DIS 80601-2-84:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-79:2018; EN ISO 80601-2-79:2019

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-80:2019

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-80: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory insufficiency (ISO 80601-2-80:2018)

This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment, as defined in 201.3.205, for ventilatory insufficiency, as defined in 201.3.204, hereafter also referred to as me equipment, in combination with its accessories: - intended for use in the home healthcare environment; - intended for use by a lay operator; - intended for use with patients who have ventilatory insufficiency or failure, the most fragile of which would likely experience injury with the loss of this artificial ventilation; - intended for transit-operable use; - not intended for patients who are dependent on artificial ventilation for their immediate life support. EXAMPLE 1 Patients with moderate to severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), moderate amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), severe bronchopulmonary dysplasia or muscular dystrophy. NOTE 1 In the home healthcare environment, the supply mains is often not reliable. NOTE 2 Such ventilatory support equipment can also be used in non-critical care applications of professional health care facilities. This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to the ventilator breathing system of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory insufficiency, where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory insufficiency. EXAMPLE 2 Breathing sets, connectors, water traps, expiratory valve, humidifier, breathing system filter, external electrical power source, distributed alarm system. 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 document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1. NOTE 3 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 4.2. This document does not specify the requirements for: - ventilators or accessories for ventilator-dependent patients intended for critical care applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-12; - ventilators or accessories intended for anaesthetic applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-13[5]; - ventilators or accessories intended for the emergency medical services environment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-84[6][1], the future replacement for ISO 10651-3[7]; - ventilators or accessories intended for ventilator-dependent patients in the home healthcare environment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-72; - ventilatory support equipment or accessories intended for ventilatory impairment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-79[1]; - sleep apnoea therapy me equipment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-70[8]; - continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) me equipment; - high-frequency jet ventilators (HFJVs); - high-frequency oscillatory ventilators (HFOVs)[9]; - oxygen therapy constant flow me equipment; - cuirass or "iron-lung" ventilation equipment. This document is a particular standard in the IEC 60601 and IEC/ISO 80601 series of documents. [1] Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/DIS 80601-2-84:2017.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80601-2-80:2018; EN ISO 80601-2-80:2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TS 18090-1:2019

Radiological protection - Characteristics of reference pulsed radiation - Part 1: Photon radiation (ISO/TS 18090-1:2015)

ISO/TS 18090-1:2015 is directly applicable to pulsed X-radiation with pulse duration of 0,1 ms up to 10 s. This covers the whole range used in medical diagnostics at the time of publication. Some specifications may also be applicable for much shorter pulses; one example is the air kerma of one pulse. Such a pulse may be produced, e.g. by X-ray flash units or high-intensity femtosecond-lasers. Other specifications are not applicable for much shorter pulses; one example is the time-dependent behaviour of the air kerma rate. This may not be measurable for technical reasons as no suitable instrument is available, e.g. for pulses produced by a femtosecond-laser. ISO/TS 18090-1:2015 specifies the characteristics of reference pulsed radiation for calibrating and testing radiation protection dosemeters and dose rate meters with respect to their response to pulsed radiation. The radiation characteristics includes the following: a) time-dependent behaviour of the air kerma rate of the pulse; b) time-dependent behaviour of the X-ray tube high voltage during the pulse; c) uniformity of the air kerma rate within a cross-sectional area of the radiation beam; d) air kerma of one radiation pulse; e) air kerma rate of the radiation pulse; f) repetition frequency. ISO/TS 18090-1:2015 does not define new radiation qualities. Instead, it uses those radiation qualities specified in existing ISO and IEC standards. This part of ISO/TS 18090 gives the link between the parameters for pulsed radiation and the parameters for continuous radiation specifying the radiation qualities. It does not specify specific values or series of values for the pulsed radiation field but specifies only those limits for the relevant pulsed radiation parameters that are required for calibrating dosemeters and dose rate meters and for determining their response depending on the said parameters. The pulse parameters with respect to the phantom-related quantities were determined using conversion coefficients according to ISO 4037 (all parts). This is possible as the radiation qualities specified in existing ISO and IEC standards are used. A given reference pulsed X-ray facility is characterized by the parameter ranges over which the full specifications and requirements according to this part of ISO/TS 18090 are met. Therefore, not all reference pulsed X-ray facilities can produce pulses covering the same parameter ranges.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18090-1:2015; CEN ISO/TS 18090-1:2019

EVS-EN 15182-1:2019

Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by firefighting pumps - Hand-held branchpipes for fire service use - Part 1: Common requirements

This document applies to hand-held branchpipes. It deals with: - safety requirements; - performance requirements; - test methods; - classification and designation; - instructions for use and maintenance; - marking. It is advised to read this document in conjunction with parts 2, 3 or 4. This document does not apply to branchpipes covered by EN 671 series, foam branchpipes covered by EN 16712-3, powder branchpipes, or branchpipes with a maximum working pressure above 40 bar. NOTE 1 The Working Group has thoroughly addressed and discussed the issue of electrical safety in relation to using water branchpipes. However, an electrical test is not incorporated into this document as international experience, as well as research (NFPA handbook, French research, etc) have shown that any "artificial" or "laboratory style" testing will not take into account poor visibility and other conditions present on any fire ground, nor the problem of estimating distances under these conditions. When fighting fires in or near electrical installations, the power is cut off as soon as possible (see the operating instructions, 8.1). Also, it is best practice to maintain a

maximum possible safety distance (at least 1 m up to 1 000 V) and to use a spray jet with a minimum spray angle of 30 °. NOTE 2 It is essential to take into account reaction forces before choosing and operating branchpipes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15182-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15182-1:2007+A1:2009

EVS-EN 15182-2:2019

Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by firefighting pumps - Hand-held branchpipes for fire service use - Part 2: Combination branchpipes PN 16

In addition to the requirements given in EN 15182-1:2019, this document applies to hand-held combination branchpipes (nozzles), with a nominal pressure of 16 bar (1,6 MPa) PN 16, with a maximum flow rate up to 1 000 l/min at a reference pressure of 6 bar (0,6 MPa). It deals with: - safety requirements; - performance requirements; - test methods. This document applies to branchpipes as defined in Annex A of EN 15182-1:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15182-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15182-2:2007+A1:2009

EVS-EN 17211:2019

Water quality - Guidance on mapping of seagrasses and macroalgae in the eulittoral zone

This document provides guidance for survey design, equipment specification, survey methods, sampling and data handling of macroalgae and marine angiosperms such as Zostera in the intertidal soft bottom environment. It does not include polyeuryhaline terrestrial angiosperms that are found in saltmarshes. Ruppia is a genus of angiosperms that can be found in brackish water. This document can also be applied to the study of Ruppia in these environments. The document comprises: - development of a mapping and sampling programme; - requirements for mapping and sampling equipment; - procedures for remote sensing data collection; - procedures for direct mapping and sampling in the field; - recommendations for taxon identification and biomass determination; - data handling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17211:2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 63009:2019

Ultrasonics - Physiotherapy systems - Field specifications and methods of measurement in the frequency range 20 kHz to 500 kHz

This International Standard is applicable to ultrasonic equipment designed for physiotherapy containing an ultrasonic transducer generating ultrasound in the frequency range 20 kHz to 500 kHz. This document only relates to ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment employing a single plane non-focusing circular transducer per treatment head, producing static beams perpendicular to the face of the treatment head. This document specifies: • methods of measurement and characterization of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on reference testing methods; • characteristics to be specified by manufacturers of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment; • methods of measurement and characterization of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on routine testing methods; • acceptance criteria for aspects of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment. The therapeutic value and methods of use of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment are not within the scope of this document. Excluded equipment includes, but is not limited to: • equipment in which ultrasound waves are intended to destroy conglomerates (for example stones in the kidneys or the bladder) or tissue of any type; • equipment in which a tool is driven by ultrasound (for example surgical scalpels, phacoemulsifiers, dental scalers or intracorporeal lithotripters); • equipment in which ultrasound waves are intended to sensitize tissue to further therapies (for example radiation or chemotherapy); • equipment in which ultrasound waves are intended to treat cancerous (i.e., malignant) or pre-cancerous tissue, or benign masses, such as High Intensity Focused Ultrasound (HIFU) or High Intensity Therapeutic Ultrasound (HITU).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63009:2019; EN IEC 63009:2019

EVS-EN ISO 13385-1:2019

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring equipment - Part 1: Design and metrological characteristics of callipers (ISO 13385-1:2019)

This document provides the most important design and metrological characteristics of callipers — with analogue indication: vernier scale or circular scale (dial), and — with digital indication: digital display.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13385-1:2019; EN ISO 13385-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13385-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 20361:2019

Vedelikupumbad ja pumbaseadmed. Mürakatse kood. Täpsusklassid 2 ja 3
Liquid pumps and pumps units - Noise test code - Grades 2 and 3 of accuracy (ISO 20361:2019)

This document specifies all the information necessary to carry out efficiently and under standardized conditions the determination, declaration, and verification of the airborne noise emission of liquid pumps or pump units (see 4.1). It specifies the noise measurement methods and the operating and mounting conditions that shall be used for the test. Noise emission characteristics

include emission sound pressure levels at specified positions and the sound power level. The determination of these quantities is necessary for — declaring the noise emission values, and — purpose of noise control at source at the design stage. The determination of these quantities is also necessary for comparing the noise emitted by liquid pumps on the market. The use of this document ensures the reproducibility of the determination of the airborne noise-emission characteristics within specified limits determined by the grade of accuracy of the basic airborne noise measurement method used. Noise measurement methods according to this document are engineering methods (grade 2) and survey methods (grade 3). This document does not deal with the characterization of the structure-borne sound and liquid-borne noise generated by liquid pumps. NOTE This document is specified in EN 809+A1 for noise measurements of the pump (or pump unit).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20361:2019; EN ISO 20361:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20361:2015

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 12718:2019

Non-destructive testing - Eddy current testing - Vocabulary (ISO 12718:2019)

This document defines terms used in eddy current testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12718:2019; EN ISO 12718:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12718:2008

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 3269:2019

Fasteners - Acceptance inspection (ISO 3269:2019)

This document specifies an inspection procedure to be used by the purchaser where no prior agreement exists. It also specifies a reference acceptance procedure for acceptance or rejection of an inspection lot, when no agreement can be reached between the purchaser and the supplier, or where conformance to specification is disputed. It applies to inspection lots of bolts, screws, studs, nuts, pins, washers, rivets and other related fasteners. This document applies to fasteners not intended for high volume machine assembly, special-purpose applications or specially engineered applications requiring more advanced in-process control and lot traceability. For in-process control or final inspection by the manufacture and sorting, see ISO 16426.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3269:2019; EN ISO 3269:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3269:2000

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 14245:2019

Gaasiballoonid. Vedelgaasi (LPG) ballooni ventiilide spetsifikatsioonid ja katsetamine. Isesulgumine
Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Self-closing (ISO 14245:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for design, specification, type testing and production testing and inspection for dedicated LPG self-closing cylinder valves for use with and directly connected to transportable refillable LPG cylinders. It also includes requirements for associated equipment for vapour and liquid service. Bursting discs and/or fusible plugs are not covered in this document. Annex A identifies requirements for production testing and inspection. This document excludes other LPG cylinder devices which are not an integral part of the dedicated self-closing cylinder valve. This document does not apply to cylinder valves for fixed automotive installations and ball valves. NOTE For manually operated LPG cylinder valves see ISO 15995. For cylinder valves for compressed, dissolved and other liquefied gases see ISO 10297, ISO 17871 or ISO 17879.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14245:2019; EN ISO 14245:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14245:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15995:2019

Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Manually operated (ISO 15995:2019)

This document specifies the requirements for design, specification, type testing and production testing and inspection of dedicated LPG manually operated cylinder valves for use with and directly connected to transportable refillable LPG cylinders. It also includes requirements for associated equipment for vapour and liquid service. Bursting discs and/or fusible plugs are not covered in this document. Annex B identifies requirements for production testing and inspection. This document excludes other LPG cylinder devices which are not an integral part of the dedicated manually operated cylinder valve. This document does not apply to cylinder valves for fixed automotive installations and ball valves. NOTE For self-closing LPG cylinder valves see ISO 14245. For cylinder valves for compressed, dissolved and other liquefied gases see ISO 10297[2], ISO 17871[6] or ISO 17879[7].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15995:2019; EN ISO 15995:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15995:2010

EVS-EN ISO 20361:2019

Vedelikupumbad ja pumbaseadmed. Mürakatse kood. Täpsusklassid 2 ja 3
Liquid pumps and pumps units - Noise test code - Grades 2 and 3 of accuracy (ISO 20361:2019)

This document specifies all the information necessary to carry out efficiently and under standardized conditions the determination, declaration, and verification of the airborne noise emission of liquid pumps or pump units (see 4.1). It specifies the noise measurement methods and the operating and mounting conditions that shall be used for the test. Noise emission characteristics include emission sound pressure levels at specified positions and the sound power level. The determination of these quantities is necessary for — declaring the noise emission values, and — purpose of noise control at source at the design stage. The determination of these quantities is also necessary for comparing the noise emitted by liquid pumps on the market. The use of this document ensures the reproducibility of the determination of the airborne noise-emission characteristics within specified limits determined by the grade of accuracy of the basic airborne noise measurement method used. Noise measurement methods according to this document are engineering methods (grade 2) and survey methods (grade 3). This document does not deal with the characterization of the structure-borne sound and liquid-borne noise generated by liquid pumps. NOTE This document is specified in EN 809+A1 for noise measurements of the pump (or pump unit).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20361:2019; EN ISO 20361:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20361:2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CWA 17453:2019

Bionic Aircraft - Optimized ALM support structures made from Al alloys

This document provides a mutual international understanding of optimized support structures in the laser beam melting of Al alloys. It provides the missing design guidelines for the choice of adequate support types for different use cases. Therefore, five different support types in total have been chosen and characterized regarding various target figures: Material consumption, removability and tensile strength of the supports themselves, as well as surface influence on and dimensional accuracy of the supported part. Additionally, novel biomimetic support types have been developed and tested for material consumption and removability, showing great potential for further optimization. Adequate application of supports increases the productivity by preventing build job failures and is one key factor to ensure a reproducible part quality. The novel biomimetic support structures show promising results considering material consumption and removability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17453:2019

CWA 17454:2019

Bionic Aircraft - Quality control of metal ALM parts using the Ultrasonic Technique

This CWA states a set of guidelines to control the quality of metal Additive Layer Manufactured (ALM) parts in terms of existence of defects by using ultrasonic technique. With the aim of characterizing the material in the aspects most relevant to the inspection, the measurement of some relevant acoustic parameters of the layered material is proposed first. Secondly, the most important configuration parameters are gathered together with a range of example values. After that, a set of specific guidelines for the automatic inspection under in-line conditions is provided. Finally, the specific highlights and restrictions coming from in-service conditions are explained. This CWA does not include the basic vocabulary and general configuration and calibration steps for ultrasonic inspections, which are specified by the referenced general standards. This CWA is not a testing procedure, because the specific parameters and scanning steps depend on each particular material and geometry of the part. The information provided in this document is based on the results of the BIONIC AIRCRAFT research project.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17454:2019

EVS-EN 13523-11:2019

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

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies the procedure for evaluating the degree of curing by assessing the resistance of a cured organic coating film, applied on a metallic substrate, to a specified organic solvent.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-11:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-11:2011

EVS-EN 13523-17:2019

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-17:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-17:2011

EVS-EN 13523-19:2019

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-19:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-19:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017/A1:2019

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste kaar- ja gaaskeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus. Muudatus 1 Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys - Amendment 1 (ISO 15614-1:2017/Amd 1:2019)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-1:2017/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 15614-1:2017/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017+A1:2019

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste kaar- ja gaaskeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15614-1:2017, Corrected version 2017-10-01 + ISO 15614-1:2017/Amd 1:2019)

See dokument määratleb, kuidas kvalifitseeritakse keevitusprotseduuri eelspetsifikaati keevitusprotseduuride katsetega. See standard kohaldub nii tootmiskeevitusele, remontkeevitusele kui ka täitekeevitusele. See standard määrab tingimused keevitusprotseduuri katsete teostamiseks ja kvalifitseerimispiirid kõikidele praktilistele keevitusoperatsioonidele selle standardi kvalifitseerimise piires. Keevitusprotseduuride kvalifitseerimise esmane eesmärk on demonstreerida, et konstruktsioonile kavatsetud liitmisprotsess on suuteline valmistama liiteid, millel on kavatsetud kasutamiseks nõutavad mehaanilised omadused. Võimaldamaks laialdast rakendust keevitustootmises, on ära toodud kaks keevitusprotseduuri katsetamise taste. Need on tähistatud tasemetega 1 ja 2. Tasemel 2 on katsete ulatus suurem ja kvalifitseerimise vahemikud rohkem piiratud kui tasemel 1. Protseduuri katsed, mis on teostatud tasemel 2, kvalifitseerivad automaatselt taseme 1 nõudeid, kuid mitte vastupidi. Kui lepingus või rakendusstandardis ei ole tase spetsifitseeritud, rakendatakse taseme 2 kõiki nõudeid. Seda standardit kasutatakse kõikide terastoodete kujude korral kaar- ja gaaskeevitusel ja kõikide niklist ja nikli sulamitest toodete kujude korral kaarkeevitusel. Kaar- ja gaaskeevitus on hõlmatud alljärgnevate keevitusprotsessidega ISO 4063 kohaselt. 111 — käsikaarkeevitus, käsikaarkeevitus kattega metallelektroodiga (ingl manual metal arc welding, metal-arc welding with covered electrode); 114 — täidistraadiga kaarkeevitus ilma kaitsegaasita (ingl self-shielded tubular-cored arc welding); 12 — räbustikaarkeevitus (ingl submerged arc welding); 13 — kaitsegaas-metallkaarkeevitus, metallkaarkeevitus kaitsegaasis (ingl gas-shielded metal arc welding); 14 — kaitsegaaskaarkeevitus sulamatu elektroodiga (ingl gas-shielded arc welding with non-consumable electrode); 15 — plasmakaarkeevitus (ingl plasma arc welding); 311 — hapnik-atsetüleenkeevitus (ingl oxy-acetylene welding). Selle standardi põhimõtteid võib rakendada teistele sulakeevituse protsessidele. MÄRKUS Endine protsessi tunnusnumber ei nõua uut kvalifitseerimise katset selle standardi kohaselt. Selle dokumendi eelmiste väljaannete järgi tehtud keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimist ja kvalifitseerimist võib kasutada igaks rakenduseks, millele see väljaanne on spetsifitseeritud. Sellel juhul jäävad kehtima eelmise väljaande kvalifitseerimispiirid. Samuti on olemasolema kvalifitseeritud WPQR-i põhjal võimalik selle väljaande alusel luua uus WPQR-i (keevitusprotseduuri kvalifitseerimise aruanne, ingl welding procedure qualification record) kvalifitseerimispiir, eeldusel et on täidetud selle standardi katsetamisnõuete tehnilised kavatsused. Kui kvalifitseerimise tehnilise samaväärsuse tagamiseks tuleb teostada lisakatsed, siis on katsekehal vajalik teostada ainult need lisakatsed.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 15614-1:2017; ISO 15614-1:2017; EN ISO 15614-1:2017/A1:2019; ISO 15614-1:2017/Amd 1:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017/A1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 18592:2019

Resistance welding - Destructive testing of welds - Method for the fatigue testing of multi-spot-welded specimens (ISO 18592:2019)

This document specifies test specimens and procedures for performing constant load amplitude fatigue tests on multi-spot-welded and multi-axial specimens in the thickness range from 0,5 mm to 5 mm at room temperature and a relative humidity of maximum 80 %. The applicability of this document to larger thicknesses can be limited by mechanical properties such as yield strength and formability of the specimen material. The thickness range for advanced high strength steels (AHSS) is generally below 3,0 mm. Greater thicknesses apply for aluminium alloys, for example. Depending on the specimen used, it is possible from the results to evaluate the fatigue behaviour of: — spot welds subjected to defined uniform load distribution; — spot welds subjected to defined non-uniform load distribution; — spot welds subjected to different defined combinations of shear-, peel- and normal-tension loads; and — the tested specimen. Multi-spot specimens with which the different load distributions can be realized are the following: a) defined uniform load distribution: H-specimens for shear- and peel-loading, (welds subjected to uniform shear or peel loading transverse to the joint line); single- and double-hat specimens subjected to four-point bending (spot welds subjected to uniform

shear load in the direction of the row of welds); double-disc specimen under torsion (spot welds subjected to uniform shear load); double-disc specimen under tensile load (spot welds subjected to uniform peel load); double-disc specimen under combined torsion and tensile loading; flat multi-spot specimens using defined grips; b) defined non-uniform load distribution: H-specimens with modified grips; modified H-specimens with standard grips; modified H-specimens with modified grips; flat multi-spot specimens with modified grips; modified multi-spot flat specimens with standard grips; modified multi-spot flat specimens with modified grips; c) defined combinations of shear-, peel- and normal-tension loads: the KS-2 specimen; the double disc specimen; d) spot welds subjected to undefined non-uniform load distribution — single-hat, double-hat and similar closed hollow sections under torsion, 3-point bending and/or internal pressure. The specimens and tests referred to under c) above are not dealt with further in this document, because the results obtained with these specimens are specific to the components as tested and may not be generalized or used for deriving data pertaining to the load-carrying behaviour of the welds. Results obtained with such tests are suitable for comparing the mechanical properties of the tested components with those of similar components tested in the same manner. These tests are, however, not suitable for evaluating or comparing the load-carrying properties of the welds. The test results of the fatigue tests obtained with component like specimens are suitable for deriving criteria for the selection of materials and thickness combinations for structures and components subjected to cyclic loading. This statement is especially relevant for results obtained with specimens with boundary conditions, i.e. a local stiffness similar to that of the structure in question. The results of a fatigue test are suitable for direct application to design only when the loading conditions in service and the stiffness of the design in the joint area are identical.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18592:2019; EN ISO 18592:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18592:2010

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 378-4:2016+A1:2019

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 4: Talitlus, korrashoid, remont ja utiliseerimine
Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 4: Operation, maintenance, repair and recovery

See Euroopa standard määratleb inimeste ja vara ohutusnõuded, jagab keskkonnakaitsejuhiseid ning sätestab külmutussüsteemide kasutamise, hoolduse ja remondi ning külmaainete kokkukogumise toimingud. Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatav termin „külmutussüsteem“ hõlmab soojuspumpasid. Standard kehtib alljärgneva kohta: a) igas suuruses statsionaarsed või liigutatavad külmutussüsteemid, sealhulgas soojuspumbad; b) sekundaarsed jahutus- või küttesüsteemid; c) külmutussüsteemide asukoht; d) pärast selle standardi kehtestamist asendatud osad ja lisatud komponendid, juhul kui need ei ole funktsiooni ning tootlikkuse poolest identsed. See standard ei hõlma mootorsõidukite kliimaseadmeid, mis on ehitatud tootestandardite, nagu standardi ISO 13043 järgi. Standardi EN 378-1:2016 lisas E nimetatutest erinevaid külmaaineid kasutatavaid süsteeme ei käsitleta selles standardis, juhul kui neile pole määratud standardile ISO 817 vastav ohutusklass. See standard ei kehti ladustatavate kaupade kohta. See standard ei kehti külmutussüsteemidele ja soojuspumpadele, mis toodeti enne selle Euroopa standardi avaldamiskuupäeva, välja arvatud süsteemi laiendused ja muudatused, mis tehti pärast standardi avaldamist. See standard kehtib uute külmutussüsteemide ja olemasolevate süsteemide laienduste või muudatuste kohta ning olemasolevate paiksete süsteemide kohta, mis viiakse mujale ja mida kasutatakse teises kohas. Standard kehtib ka juhul, kui süsteem muudetakse teisele külmaaine tüübile sobivaks. Sel juhul tuleb hinnata standardi 1.–4. osa asjakohastele peatükkidele vastavust. Selle Euroopa standardi 4. osa määrab ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded, mis on seotud külmutussüsteemide kasutamise, hoolduse ja remondiga ning igat tüüpi külmaainete, külmaainetes kasutatavate õlide, soojuskandevedelike, külmutussüsteemide ja nende osade kokkukogumise, taaskasutuse ja jäätmekäitlusega. Need nõuded on ette nähtud isikute vigastamise ning vara ja keskkonna kahjustamisega seotud ohtude minimeerimiseks, mis tulenevad kas külmaainete ebaõigest käitlemisest või saasteainetest ning mille tagajärjeks on süsteemi purunemine ja külmaaine leke. Selle Euroopa standardi peatükk 4, jaotised 5.1.1 kuni 5.1.4, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.3 ja 6.6 ei rakendu ühetaolistele toitekaabliga süsteemidele, mis on tehase pakendis ja mis vastavad standardisarjale EN 60335.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 378-4:2016+A1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 378-4:2016

EVS-EN IEC 61400-3-1:2019

Wind energy generation systems - Part 3-1: Design requirements for fixed offshore wind turbines

This part of IEC 61400 specifies additional requirements for assessment of the external conditions at an offshore wind turbine site and specifies essential design requirements to ensure the engineering integrity of fixed offshore wind turbines. Its purpose is to provide an appropriate level of protection against damage from all hazards during the planned lifetime. This document focuses on the engineering integrity of the structural components of an offshore wind turbine but is also concerned with subsystems such as control and protection mechanisms, internal electrical systems and mechanical systems. A wind turbine shall be considered as a fixed offshore wind turbine if the support structure is subject to hydrodynamic loading and it is founded on the seabed. The design requirements specified in this document are not sufficient to ensure the engineering integrity of floating offshore wind turbines. For floating installations, reference is made to IEC 61400-3-2. In the remainder of this document, the term "offshore wind turbine" is assumed to refer to those that are fixed to the seabed. This document should be used together with the appropriate IEC and ISO standards mentioned in Clause 2. In particular, this document is fully consistent with the requirements of IEC 61400-1. The safety level of the offshore wind turbine designed according to this document shall be at or exceed the level inherent in IEC 61400-1. In some clauses, where a comprehensive statement of requirements aids clarity, replication of text from IEC 61400-1 is included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-3-1:2019; EN IEC 61400-3-1:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63202-1:2019

Photovoltaic cells - Part 1: Measurement of light-induced degradation of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells

This part of IEC 63202 describes procedures for measuring the light-induced degradation (LID) of crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) cells in simulated sunlight. The magnitude of LID in a crystalline silicon PV cell is determined by comparing maximum output power at Standard Test Conditions (STC) before, and after, exposure to simulated sunlight at a specified temperature and irradiance. The purpose of this document is to provide standardized PV cell LID information to help PV module manufacturers in minimizing the mismatch between cells within the same module, thereby maximizing power yield. When compared to PV module LID measurements described in the IEC 61215 series, several extra experimental factors have been found to show significant impact on the PV cell LID test, which were not considered by IEC 61215-2. This document provides a conditioning and measurements procedure and parameter settings required for consistent PV cell LID measurements. LID magnitude is one important factor of cell quality. For cells from the same sorting bin, the most important factor is the distribution of output power after LID.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63202-1:2019; EN IEC 63202-1:2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60034-18-41:2014/A1:2019

Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-41: Partial discharge free electrical insulation systems (Type I) used in rotating electrical machines fed from voltage converters - Qualification and quality control tests

Amendment for EN 60034-18-41:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-18-41:2014/A1:2019; EN 60034-18-41:2014/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-18-41:2014

EVS-EN 60317-20:2014/A1:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 20: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 155

Amendment for EN 60317-20:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-20:2013/A1:2019; EN 60317-20:2014/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-20:2014

EVS-EN 60317-21:2014/A1:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 21: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire overcoated with polyamide, class 155

Amendment for EN 60317-21:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-21:2013/A1:2019; EN 60317-21:2014/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-21:2014

EVS-EN 60317-23:2014/A1:2019

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 23: Solderable polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire, class 180

Amendment for EN 60317-23:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-23:2013/A1:2019; EN 60317-23:2014/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-23:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60276:2019

Carbon brushes, brush holders, commutators and slip-rings - Definitions and nomenclature

IEC 60276:2018 applies to carbon brushes for electrical machinery. This edition applies only to carbon brushes for commutators and slip-rings in rotating machines. Terms and definitions are relative to the brush construction (references 100's to 500's and parts of 900's) and to the markings when operating on a rotating machine (references 600's to 800's). This new edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Some nomenclature has been deleted or added, whereas remaining definitions have been detailed and clarified, to reflect the technical evolution since 1987. - Additional definitions have been included to address the request for reviewing this standard, in particular nomenclature of commutator/slip-rings markings, brush markings and commutation sparks codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60276:2018; EN IEC 60276:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60276:2003

EVS-EN IEC 60934:2019

Seadmete kaitselülitid
Circuit breakers for equipment (CBE)

This document is applicable to mechanical switching devices designed as "circuit-breakers for equipment" (CBE) for household and similar applications. CBEs according to this document are intended to provide protection to circuits within electrical equipment including its components (e.g. motors, transformers, internal wiring). This document covers also CBEs applicable for protection of electrical equipment in case of undervoltage and/or overvoltage. This document also covers CBEs which are suitable for isolation. NOTE The term "equipment" includes appliances. CBEs are not applicable for overcurrent protection of wiring installations of buildings. CBEs according to this document have: – a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V AC (between phases) and/or DC not exceeding 250 V; – a rated current not exceeding 125 A; – a short-circuit capacity (Icn) of at least 6 × In (AC types) and 4 × In (DC types) but not exceeding 3 000 A. CBEs may have a conditional short-circuit current (Inc) rating in association with a specified short-circuit protective device (SCPD). A guide for coordination of a CBE associated in the same circuit with a SCPD is given in Annex F. For CBEs having a degree of protection higher than IP20 according to IEC 60529, for use in locations where hazardous environmental conditions prevail (e.g. excessive humidity, heat or cold or deposition of dust) and in hazardous locations (e.g. where explosions are liable to occur), special constructions may be required. This document contains all the requirements necessary to ensure compliance with the operational characteristics required for these devices by type tests. It also contains the details relative to test requirements and methods of testing necessary to ensure reproducibility of test results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60934:2019; EN IEC 60934:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60934:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60934:2002/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60934:2002/A2:2013

EVS-EN IEC 61238-1-1:2019

Compression and mechanical connectors for power cables - Part 1-1: Test methods and requirements for compression and mechanical connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV) tested on non-insulated conductors

This part of EN 61238 applies to compression and mechanical connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV), for example buried cables or cables installed in buildings, having a) conductors complying with EN 60228 having nominal cross-sectional areas between 2,5 mm2 and 1 200 mm2 for copper and between 16 mm2 and 1 200 mm2 for aluminium; b) a maximum continuous conductor temperature not exceeding 90 °C. This document is not applicable to connectors for overhead line conductors nor to connectors with a sliding contact. The object of this document is to define the type test methods and requirements which apply to compression and mechanical connectors for power cables with copper or aluminium conductors. The reference method is to perform the tests on unused conductors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61238-1-1:2018; EN IEC 61238-1-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61238-1:2006

EVS-EN IEC 61238-1-2:2019

Compression and mechanical connectors for power cables - Part 1-2: Test methods and requirements for insulation piercing connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV) tested on insulated conductors

This part of EN 61238 applies to insulation piercing connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV), for example according to HD 603 or other buried cables and cables installed in buildings, having a) conductors complying with EN 60228 having nominal cross-sectional areas between 2,5 mm2 and 300 mm2 for copper and between 16 mm2 and 500 mm2 for aluminium, b) a maximum continuous cable temperature not exceeding the insulation material properties. This document is not applicable to connectors for overhead line conductors nor to connectors with a sliding contact. The object of this document is to define the type test methods and requirements, which apply to insulation piercing connectors for power cables with copper or aluminium conductors. The reference method is to perform the tests on unused insulated conductors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61238-1-2:2018; EN IEC 61238-1-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61238-1:2006

EVS-EN IEC 61238-1-3/A11:2019

Compression and mechanical connectors for power cables - Part 1-3: Test methods and requirements for compression and mechanical connectors for power cables for rated voltages above 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV) up to 36 kV (Um = 42 kV) tested on non-insulated conductors

Amendment for EN IEC 61238-1-3:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61238-1-3:2019/A11:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61238-1-3:2019

EVS-EN IEC 61238-1-3:2019

Compression and mechanical connectors for power cables - Part 1-3: Test methods and requirements for compression and mechanical connectors for power cables for rated voltages above 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV) up to 36 kV (Um = 42 kV) tested on non-insulated conductors

This part of EN 61238 applies to compression and mechanical connectors for power cables for rated voltages above 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV) up to 36 kV (Um = 42 kV), for example buried cables or cables installed in buildings, having a) conductors complying with EN 60228 having nominal cross-sectional areas between 2,5 mm2 and 1 200 mm2 for copper and between 16 mm2 and 1 200 mm2 for aluminium, excluding Milliken conductors; b) a maximum continuous conductor temperature not exceeding 90 °C. This document is not applicable to connectors for overhead line conductors nor to connectors with a sliding contact. The object of this document is to define the type test methods and requirements which apply to compression and mechanical connectors for power cables with copper or aluminium conductors. The reference method is to perform the tests on unused conductors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61238-1-3:2018; EN IEC 61238-1-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61238-1:2006

EVS-EN IEC 61810-10:2019

Electromechanical elementary relays - Part 10: Additional functional aspects and safety requirements for high-capacity relays

This part of IEC 61810, with functional and safety aspects, applies to electromechanical elementary relays (non-specified time all-or-nothing relays) with high capability requirements like breaking or short circuit capabilities and similar for incorporation into low-voltage equipment. These relays may have a specific design to extinguish the electric arc between contacts (e.g. by magnetic blow-out), or use an insulation coordination not covered by IEC 61810-1 (e.g. by gas filled contact chambers), or require safety assessments not covered by IEC 61810-1 (e.g. for higher loads). It defines additional requirements for high-capacity relays with generic performance intended for use in applications in smart grids, electric vehicles and other applications where, for example, battery charge/discharge switching is used, such as: • electrical energy storage (EES) systems, • solar photovoltaic energy systems, • electric road vehicles (EV) and electric industrial trucks, • power electronic systems and equipment, • secondary cells and batteries, • road vehicles. Compliance with the requirements of this standard is verified by the type tests indicated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61810-10:2019; EN IEC 61810-10:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62561-2:2018/AC:2019

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 2: Requirements for conductors and earth electrodes

Corrigendum for EN IEC 62561-2:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-2:2018/COR1:2019; EN IEC 62561-2:2018/AC:2019-09
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62561-2:2018

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60539-2:2019

Directly heated negative temperature coefficient thermistors - Part 2: Sectional specification - Surface mount negative temperature coefficient thermistors

This part of IEC 60539 is applicable to surface mount directly heated negative temperature coefficient thermistors, typically made from transition metal oxide materials with semiconducting properties. These thermistors have metallized connecting pads or soldering strips and are intended to be mounted directly on to substrates for hybrid circuits or on to printed boards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60539-2:2019; EN IEC 60539-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60539-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60539-2:2004/A1:2010

EVS-EN IEC 61169-24:2019

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 24: Sectional specification - Radio frequency coaxial connectors with screw coupling, typically for use in 75 Ω cable networks (type F)

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for RF coaxial connectors with screw coupling, typically for use in 75 Ω cable networks (type F). It describes the interface dimensions with gauging information and the mandatory tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all DS relating to type F connectors. This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a DS and covers test schedules and inspection requirements. NOTE Millimetres are original dimensions. All undimensioned pictorial configurations are for reference purposes only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-24:2019; EN IEC 61169-24:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61169-24:2009

EVS-EN IEC 62668-2:2019

Process management for avionics - Counterfeit prevention - Part 2: Managing electronic components from non-franchised sources

This part of IEC 62668, defines requirements for avoiding the use of counterfeit, recycled and fraudulent components when these components are not purchased from the original component manufacturer (OCM) or are purchased from outside of franchised

distributor networks for use in the aerospace, defence and high performance (ADHP) industries. This practice is used, as derogation, only when there are no reasonable or practical alternatives. NOTE Typically this document is used in conjunction with IEC 62239-1 and IEC 62668-1, enabling ADHP industries to manage and avoid the use of counterfeit, recycled and fraudulent components in their supply chains. Although developed for the ADHP industry, this document can be used by other highperformance and high-reliability industries, at their discretion.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62668-2:2019; EN IEC 62668-2:2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2017/A1:2019

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-3: Häiringute ja häiringutaluvuse mõõtemeetodid. Kiirgushäiringute mõõtmine
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Radiated disturbance measurements

Standardi EN 55016-2-3:2017 muudatus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-2-3:2016/A1:2019; EN 55016-2-3:2017/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2017

EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-4: Erialased põhistandardid. Tööstuskeskkondade kiirguslike häiringute standard
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-4:2018)

Standardisarja IEC 61000 see osa, mis käsitleb elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõudeid kiirguslike häiringute piiramisel, kehtib elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tööstuses esinevates keskkondades (vt 3.1.12). Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata standardi IEC 61000-6-3 käsitlusalasse kuuluvate seadmete suhtes. Selle dokumendiga hõlmatud keskkond käsitleb nii sise- kui väliskeskkondi. Selles dokumendis käsitletakse kiirguslike häiringute nõudeid sagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 400 GHz ja need on valitud selliselt, et tagada adekvaatne raadiosignaalide vastuvõtu kaitstuse tase määratletud elektromagnetilises keskkonnas. Sagedustel, mille puhul mingeid nõudeid ei esitata, ei ole vaja mõõtmisi sooritada. Neid nõudeid peetakse vajalikuks selleks, et tagada raadiosideteenuste adekvaatne kaitstuse tase. Katsetamiseks ei ole kaasatud kõiki võimalikke häiringunähtusi, vaid ainult neid, mida peetakse olulisteks seadmete jaoks, mis on ette nähtud töötama selles dokumendis käsitletud keskkondades. Nõuded on määratletud iga vaadeldava sidendi kohta. Seda elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse kiirguslike häiringute põhistandardit rakendatakse siis, kui vastava toote või tootesarja kohta ei ole oma elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse kiirguslike häiringute standardit. MÄRKUS 1 See dokument ei käsitle ohutuse küsimusi. MÄRKUS 2 Erijuhtumitel võivad tekkida olukorrad, kus selles dokumendis sätestatud emissioonipiirangud ei taga adekvaatset kaitset; näiteks tundliku vastuvõtja kasutamine mingi seadme vahetus läheduses. Sellistel juhtudel võib osutuda vajalikuks kasutada spetsiaalseid leevendusmeetmeid. MÄRKUS 3 See dokument ei käsitle seadme rikkeolukordades tekkivaid häiringuid.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-4:2018; EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-4:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-4:2007/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-6-4:2007+A1:2011

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12896-4:2019

Public transport - Reference data model - Part 4: Operations monitoring and control

1.1 General Scope of the Standard The main objective of the present standard is to present the Reference Data Model for Public Transport, based on: - the Reference Data Model, EN 12896, known as Transmodel V5.1; - EN 28701:2012, Intelligent transport systems - Public transport - Identification of Fixed Objects in Public Transport (IFOPT), although note that this particular standard has been withdrawn as it is now included within Parts 1 and 2 of this standard (EN 12896-1:2016 and EN 12896-2:2016) following their successful publication; incorporating the requirements of: - EN 15531-1 to -3 and CEN/TS 15531-4 and -5: Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI); - CEN/TS 16614-1 and -2: Public transport - Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular the specific needs for long distance train operation. Particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology: - the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and the use of the model; - the data model is entirely described in UML. The following functional domains are considered: - Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places; - Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules); - Passenger Information (planned and real-time); - Fare Management (fare structure, sales, validation, control); - Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up, control actions; - Driver Management: - Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules), - Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods), - Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance); - Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators). The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified. Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called "Common Concepts". 1.2 Functional Domain Description The different functional domains (enumerated above) taken into account in the present document, and of which the data have been represented as the reference model, are

described in EN 12896-1:2016, Public transport - Reference data model - Part 1: Common concepts. 1.3 Particular Scope of this Document The present document entitled Public transport - Reference data model - Part 4: Operations monitoring and control incorporates the following data packages: - Dated Production Components MODEL; - Call MODEL; - Production Plan MODEL; - Detecting and Monitoring MODEL; - Control Action MODEL; - Event and Incident MODEL; - Messaging MODEL; - Situation MODEL; and - Facility Monitoring and Availability MODEL. The data structures represented in this part form descriptions of data that are specific to operations for an operational day (as opposed to those planned for day types). They reference to structures as described in EN 12896-1:2016, such as version frames or generic grouping mechanisms, but also to EN 12896-2:2016 and EN 12896-3:2016. This document itself is composed of the following parts: - Main document (normative) presenting the data model for the domain Operations Monitoring and Control; - Annex A (normative), containing the data dictionary, i.e. the list of all the concepts and attribute tables present in the main document together with the definitions; - Annex B (normative), providing a complement to EN 12896-1:2016, particularly useful for parts 4 to 8 of the Public Transport Reference Data Model; - Annex C (informative), indicating the data model evolutions; and (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12896-4:2019

EVS-EN 12896-5:2019

Public transport - Reference data model - Part 5: Fare management

1.1 General Scope of the Standard The main objective of the present standard is to present the Reference Data Model for Public Transport, based on: - the Reference Data Model, EN 12896, known as Transmodel V5.1; - EN 28701:2012, Intelligent transport systems - Public transport - Identification of Fixed Objects in Public Transport (IFOPT), although note that this particular standard has been withdrawn as it is now included within Parts 1 and 2 of this standard (EN 12896-1:2016 and EN 12896-2:2016) following their successful publication. incorporating the requirements of: - EN 15531-1 to -3 and CEN/TS 15531-4 and -5: Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI); - CEN/TS 16614-1 and -2: Public transport - Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular the specific needs for long distance train operation. Particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology: - the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and the use of the model; - the data model is entirely described in UML. The following functional domains are considered: - Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places; - Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules); - Passenger Information (planned and real-time); - Fare Management (fare structure, sales, validation, control); - Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up, control actions; - Driver Management: - Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules), - Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods), - Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance); - Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators). The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified. Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called "Common Concepts". 1.2 Functional Domain Description The different functional domains (enumerated above) taken into account in the present standard, and of which the data have been represented as the reference model, are described in EN 12896-1:2016, Public transport - Reference data model - Part 1: Common concepts. 1.3 Particular Scope of this Document The present document entitled Public transport - Reference data model - Part 5: Fare Management addresses Fare Information for Public Transport and incorporates the following data packages: - Fare Structure; - Access Right Assignment; - Fare Pricing; - Sales Description; - Sales Transaction; - Fare Roles; - Validation and Control; - Explicit Frames for Fares. This document itself is composed of the following parts: - Main document (normative) representing the data model for the concepts shared by the different fare domains covered by Transmodel, - Annex A (normative), containing the data dictionary, i.e. the list of all the concepts and attribute tables present in the main document together with the definitions, - Annex B (normative), providing a complement to the "Common Concepts" domain, particularly useful for parts 4 to 8 of the Public Transport Reference Data Model, Annex C (informative), indicating the data model evolutions from previous versions of Transmodel (EN 12896:2006).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12896-5:2019

EVS-EN 12896-6:2019

Public transport - Reference data model - Part 6: Passenger information

1.1 General Scope of the Standard The main objective of the present standard is to present the Reference Data Model for Public Transport, based on: - the Reference Data Model, EN 12896, known as Transmodel V5.1; - EN 28701:2012, Intelligent transport systems -) Public transport - Identification of Fixed Objects in Public Transport (IFOPT), although note that this particular standard has been withdrawn as it is now included within Parts 1 and 2 of this standard (EN 12896-1:2016 and EN 12896-2:2016) following their successful publication, incorporating the requirements of: - EN 15531-1 to -3 and CEN/TS 15531-4 and -5: Public transport – Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI); - CEN/TS 16614-1 and -2: Public transport - Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular the specific needs for long distance train operation. Particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology: - the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and the use of the model; - the data model is entirely described in UML. The following functional domains are considered: - Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places; - Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules); - Passenger Information (planned and real-time); - Fare Management (fare structure, sales, validation, control); Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up, control actions; - Driver Management: - Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules), - Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods), - Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance); - Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators). The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified. Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called "Common Concepts". 1.2 Functional Domain Description The different functional domains (enumerated above) taken into account in the present standard, and of which the data have been represented as the reference model, are described in EN 12896-1:2016, Public transport - Reference data model - Part 1: Common concepts. 1.3 Particular Scope of this Document The present document entitled Public transport - Reference data model - Part 6: Passenger information, incorporates the following main data packages: - Trip Description; - Passenger Queries. This document itself is composed of the

following parts: - Main document (normative) representing the data model for the concepts shared by the different fare domains covered by Transmodel; - Annex A (normative), containing the data dictionary, i.e. the list of all the concepts and attribute tables present in the main document together with the definitions; - Annex B (normative), providing a complement to EN 12896-1:2016, particularly useful for parts 4 to 8 of the Public Transport Reference Data Model; - Annex C (informative), indicating the data model evolutions; - Annex D (informative), indicating the high-level equivalences of the example passenger information functional requests to the capabilities of other standards; - Annex E (informative), providing an example set of commonly found passenger information functional requests and data dictionary for the elements used in the examples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12896-6:2019

EVS-EN 12896-7:2019

Public transport - Reference data model - Part 7: Driver management

1.1 General Scope of the Standard The main objective of the present standard is to present the Reference Data Model for Public Transport, based on: - the Reference Data Model, EN 12896, known as Transmodel V5.1; - EN 28701:2012, Intelligent transport systems - Public transport - Identification of Fixed Objects in Public Transport (IFOPT), although note that this particular standard has been withdrawn as it is now included within Parts 1 and 2 of this European Standard (EN 12896-1:2016 and EN 12896-2:2016) following their successful publication; incorporating the requirements of: - EN 15531-1 to -3 and CEN/TS 15531-4 and -5: Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI); - CEN/TS 16614-1 and -2: Public transport - Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular the specific needs for long distance train operation. Particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology: - the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and the use of the model; - the data model is entirely described in UML. The following functional domains are considered: - Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places; - Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules); - Passenger Information (planned and real-time); - Fare Management (fare structure, sales, validation, control); - Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up, control actions; - Driver Management: - Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules), - Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods), - Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance); - Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators). The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified. Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called "Common Concepts". 1.2 Functional Domain Description The different functional domains (enumerated above) taken into account in the present document, and of which the data have been represented as the reference model, are described in EN 12896-1, Public transport - Reference data model - Part 1: Common concepts. 1.3 Particular Scope of this Document The present document entitled Public transport - Reference data model - Part 7: Driver management incorporates the following data packages: - Driver Scheduling; Rostering; - Personnel Disposition; - Driver Control Actions. This document itself is composed of the following parts: - Main document (normative) presenting the data model for the concepts shared by the different domains covered by Transmodel, - Annex A (normative), containing the data dictionary, i.e. the list of all the concepts and attribute tables present in the main document together with the definitions, - Annex B (normative), providing a complement to EN 12896-1:2016, particularly useful for Parts 4 to 8 of the Public Transport Reference Data Model; and - Annex C (informative), indicating the data model evolutions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12896-7:2019

EVS-EN 12896-8:2019

Public transport - Reference data model - Part 8 : Management information & statistics

1.1 General Scope of the Standard The main objective of the present standard is to present the Reference Data Model for Public Transport, based on: - the Reference Data Model, EN 12896, known as Transmodel V5.1; - EN 28701:2012, Intelligent transport systems - Public transport - Identification of Fixed Objects in Public Transport (IFOPT), although note that this particular standard has been withdrawn as it is now included within Parts 1 and 2 of this standard (EN 12896 1:2016 and EN 12896 2:2016) following their successful publication; incorporating the requirements of: - EN 15531-1 to −3 and CEN/TS 15531-4 and −5: Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI); - CEN/TS 16614-1 and -2: Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular the specific needs for long distance train operation. Particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology: - the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and the use of the model; - the data model is entirely described in UML. The following functional domains are considered: - Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places; - Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules); - Passenger Information (planned and real-time); - Fare Management (fare structure, sales, validation, control); - Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up, control actions; - Driver Management: - Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules), - Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods), - Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance); - Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators). The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified. Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called "Common Concepts". 1.2 Functional Domain Description The different functional domains (enumerated above) taken into account in the present document, and of which the data have been represented as the reference model, are described in EN 12896-1:2016, Public transport - Reference data model - Part 1: Common Concepts. 1.3 Particular Scope of this Document The present document entitled Public transport - Reference data model - Part 8: Management information & statistics describes how to structure data which refers to the planning stages (e.g. timetables, run times, driver rosters, etc.) and/or to the daily actual production, and which is registered for different purposes, in particular to build service performance indicators. The data model is based on a generic design pattern, Generic Loggable Objects Model (provided in the Additional Common Concepts part - Annex B), and incorporates the following data packages: - Logging Time and Place, providing additions to the Generic Loggable Objects Model, - Recorded Objects, - Recorded Use of Services, - Service Journey Performance. The last three packages show how the recorded data contributes to the implementation of indicators. This document itself is composed of the following parts: - Main document (normative), - Annex A (normative), containing the data dictionary, i.e. the list of all the concepts and attribute tables

present in the main document together with the definitions, - Annex B (normative), providing a complement to EN 12896-1:2016, particularly useful for Parts 4 to 8 of the Public Transport Reference Data Model; - Annex C (informative), indicating the data model evolution from the previous version.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12896-8:2019

EVS-EN ISO 12381:2019

Health informatics - Explicit time-related expressions for healthcare-specific problems (ISO 12381:2019)

This document specifies a set of representational primitives and semantic relations needed for an unambiguous representation of explicit time-related expressions in health informatics. This document does not introduce or force a specific ontology of time, nor does it force the use of a fixed representation scheme for such an ontology. Rather this document provides a set of principles for syntactic and semantic representation that allow the comparability of specific ontologies on time, and the exchange of time-related information that is expressed explicitly. This document applies to both the representation of actual phenomena occurring in the real world (e.g. registrations in medical records) and to the description of concepts (e.g. medical knowledge bases). This document is applicable to a) developers of medical information systems where there might be a need for explicit time-related concepts for internal organization (e.g. temporal data bases, temporal reasoning systems), b) information modellers or knowledge engineers building models for the systems mentioned in a), c) experts involved in the development of semantic standards on precise subdomains in health care where time-related information needs to be covered, (e.g. in the study of pathochronology, i.e. the discipline dealing with the time course of specific diseases), and d) developers of interchange formats for messages in which time-related information is embedded. This document is not intended to be used directly for — representing what is true in time, — reasoning about time, or — representation of metrological time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12381:2019; EN ISO 12381:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12381:2005

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 13878:2019

Leisure accommodation vehicles - Terms and definitions

This document defines, in alphabetical order, terms relating to leisure accommodation vehicles (see 3.19) which are caravans (see 3.5), caravan holiday homes (see 3.6) and motor caravans (see 3.24). These terms are used in EN 721, EN 722-1, EN 1645-1, EN 1646-1, EN 1647, EN 1648-1 and EN 1648-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13878:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13878:2003

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 17373:2019

Railway applications - Railway rolling stock - Investigation of vehicles position on the reverse curve tracks during running and calculation of buffer overlap

The purpose of this document is to analyse the conducted investigation and evaluation of lateral displacement and buffer overlap between each two specified vehicles of different train sets for defined running cases in curves. For this purpose, the types of vehicles defining the train sets and different operating conditions are specified. Position of the vehicles on the track at the moment of maximum lateral displacement (minimum buffer overlap) is recorded during the calculation. The worst cases of lateral displacement and buffer overlap between two coupled vehicles as well as relation to formulae in EN 15551:2009 are analysed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17373:2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

CWA 17453:2019

Bionic Aircraft - Optimized ALM support structures made from Al alloys

This document provides a mutual international understanding of optimized support structures in the laser beam melting of Al alloys. It provides the missing design guidelines for the choice of adequate support types for different use cases. Therefore, five different support types in total have been chosen and characterized regarding various target figures: Material consumption, removability and tensile strength of the supports themselves, as well as surface influence on and dimensional accuracy of the supported part. Additionally, novel biomimetic support types have been developed and tested for material consumption and removability, showing great potential for further optimization. Adequate application of supports increases the productivity by preventing build job failures and is one key factor to ensure a reproducible part quality. The novel biomimetic support structures show promising results considering material consumption and removability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17453:2019

CWA 17454:2019

Bionic Aircraft - Quality control of metal ALM parts using the Ultrasonic Technique

This CWA states a set of guidelines to control the quality of metal Additive Layer Manufactured (ALM) parts in terms of existence of defects by using ultrasonic technique. With the aim of characterizing the material in the aspects most relevant to the inspection, the measurement of some relevant acoustic parameters of the layered material is proposed first. Secondly, the most important configuration parameters are gathered together with a range of example values. After that, a set of specific guidelines for the automatic inspection under in-line conditions is provided. Finally, the specific highlights and restrictions coming from in-service conditions are explained. This CWA does not include the basic vocabulary and general configuration and calibration steps for ultrasonic inspections, which are specified by the referenced general standards. This CWA is not a testing procedure, because the specific parameters and scanning steps depend on each particular material and geometry of the part. The information provided in this document is based on the results of the BIONIC AIRCRAFT research project.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17454:2019

EVS-EN 2390:2019

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy 6082-T6 - Tubes for structures 0,6 mm ≤ a ≤ 12,5 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy 6082- T6 Tubes for structures 0,6 mm ≤ a ≤ 12,5 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2390:2019

EVS-EN 3155-008:2019

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 008: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to male electrical contacts 008, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002. It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-003 and EN 3155-009.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-008:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-008:2006

EVS-EN 3155-081:2019

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 081: Contacts size 22 for EN 2997, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class T - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics and tests applicable to female electrical contacts 081, type A, crimp, class T, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155 002. It shall be used together with EN 3155 001. The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155 080

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-081:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-081:2014

EVS-EN 3155-083:2019

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 083: Contact, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S, size 8 - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female electrical contacts, type A, crimp, class S, size 8, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002 (this contact can be fitted in connectors EN 3645 and EN 4165). It shall be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-065. The herein specified female contact shall be intermateable and compatible with the interface dimensions of the standard EN 3155-065.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-083:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3155-083:2015

EVS-EN 3510:2019

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2602 (X4NiCrTiMoV26-15) - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Bars and sections - De ≤ 100 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2602 (X4NiCrTiMoV26-15) Solution treated and precipitation treated Bars and sections De ≤ 100 mm

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3510:2019

EVS-EN 3745-404:2019

Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 404: Thermal shock

This document specifies a method to determine the effects of thermal shock on an optical fibre or cable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3745-404:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3745-404:2005

EVS-EN 3847:2019

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Determination of sedimentation rating

This document specifies the method of test for evaluating the tendency of paints and varnishes towards sedimentation of their pigments. The procedure describes a method where the pigmented paint is allowed to settle at a specified temperature and for a specified time. The procedure is not applicable to products which possess a pot life inferior to the specified measuring time.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3847:2019

EVS-EN 4708-105:2019

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 105: Semi-flexible polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) - Temperature range – 55 °C to 150 °C - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics for a heat-shrinkable, semi-flexible polyvinylidene sleeving for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -55 °C and 150 °C. This sleeving is basically transparent, but may be tinted. It is semi-flexible tough and abrasion resistant, and is suitable for use where strain relief and mechanical protection are required, or where their transparent properties are desirable. It is not suitable for use where contamination from phosphate ester based hydraulic fluid is possible. These sleevings are normally supplied with internal diameters up to 25,4 mm for shrink ratios of 2:1. Sizes other than those specifically listed in this standard may be available. These items shall be considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in Tables 2, 3 and 4 except for dimensions and mass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4708-105:2019

EVS-EN 6049-004:2019

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeve in meta-aramid fibres - Part 004: Braided, tubular, high expandable - Product standard

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6049-004:2019

EVS-EN IEC 62668-2:2019

Process management for avionics - Counterfeit prevention - Part 2: Managing electronic components from non-franchised sources

This part of IEC 62668, defines requirements for avoiding the use of counterfeit, recycled and fraudulent components when these components are not purchased from the original component manufacturer (OCM) or are purchased from outside of franchised distributor networks for use in the aerospace, defence and high performance (ADHP) industries. This practice is used, as derogation, only when there are no reasonable or practical alternatives. NOTE Typically this document is used in conjunction with IEC 62239-1 and IEC 62668-1, enabling ADHP industries to manage and avoid the use of counterfeit, recycled and fraudulent components in their supply chains. Although developed for the ADHP industry, this document can be used by other highperformance and high-reliability industries, at their discretion.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62668-2:2019; EN IEC 62668-2:2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13437:2019

Geosynthetics - Installing and retrieving samples in the field for durability assessment (ISO 13437:2019)

This document specifies a method for the on-site installation and retrieval of geosynthetic samples, irrespective of the particular degradation mechanisms to which they are exposed. The method is also appropriate to test for mechanical damage, much of which occurs during installation, and to provide an owner with information about the state of the geosynthetic product in their structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13437:2019; EN ISO 13437:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13437:2001

EVS-EN ISO 2307:2019

Fibre ropes - Determination of certain physical and mechanical properties (ISO 2307:2019)

This document specifies, for ropes of different kinds, a method of determining each of the following characteristics: — linear density; — diameter; — lay length; — braid pitch; — elongation; — breaking force. This document also provides a method for measuring water repellence, lubrication and finish content, when requested by the customer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2307:2019; EN ISO 2307:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2307:2010

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 17700:2019

Footwear - Test methods for upper components and insocks - Colour fastness to rubbing and bleeding (ISO 17700:2019)

This document specifies three test methods (method A, method B and method C) for assessing the degree of transfer of a material's surface colour during dry or wet rubbing and a method (method D) for determining the likelihood of colour bleeding. The methods are applicable to all footwear uppers, linings and insocks, irrespective of the material. Method D is also applicable to sewing threads and shoelaces. The methods are: — method A: to-and-fro square rubbing finger fastness testing machine; — method B: rotative rub fastness testing machine; — method C: to-and-fro circular rubbing finger fastness testing machine; — method D: colour fastness to bleeding.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17700:2019; EN ISO 17700:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17700:2005

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17264:2019

Foodstuffs - Determination of elements and their chemical species - Determination of aluminium by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)

This document specifies a method for the determination of aluminium in food by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) after pressure digestion. This method was validated for infant formula, wheat noodle, cheese, liver, beetroot and cocoa powder at mass fractions in the range of 1 mg/kg to 200 mg/kg. At concentrations above 200 mg/kg, digestion temperatures higher than 220 °C can be necessary to recover the aluminium as completely as possible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: L 00.00-157; EN 17264:2019

EVS-EN 17265:2019

Foodstuffs - Determination of elements and their chemical species - Determination of aluminium by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectometry (ICP-OES)

This document specifies a method for the determination of aluminium in food by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) after pressure digestion. This method was validated for wheat noodle, cheese, liver, beetroot and cocoa powder at mass fractions in the range of 15 mg/kg to 200 mg/kg. At concentrations above 200 mg/kg digestion temperatures higher than 220 °C can be necessary to recover the aluminium as completely as possible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: § 64 L 00.00-158; EN 17265:2019

EVS-EN ISO 17059:2019

Oilseeds - Extraction of oil and preparation of methyl esters of triglyceride fatty acids for analysis by gas chromatography (Rapid method) (ISO 17059:2019)

This document specifies a rapid method for extraction of oil and for preparation of the methyl esters of fatty acids. The methyl esters thus obtained can be used for gas chromatography. This document is applicable to the following oilseeds: rape and mustard with low erucic acid content (< 2 %), sunflower, soya beans, linseed. NOTE Applying this rapid method to high erucic acid content rapeseed leads to an overestimation of erucic acid content by approximately a mass fraction of 1 %. This difference was observed in Reference [6] and could be due to the partial extraction of the oil from the sample (yield around 70 %). High content of erucic acid in triglycerides could increase their solubility in hexane because of the lipophilic effect of the carbon long-chain (C22). However, as this effect was not checked on a large set of high erucic rapeseed samples, it is not appropriate to apply a correction factor to the erucic acid content when analysing high erucic acid rapeseed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17059:2019; EN ISO 17059:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17059:2009

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1656:2019

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 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. The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. This document applies to products that are used for equipment disinfection by immersion, surface disinfection by wiping, spraying, flooding or other means and teat disinfection in the veterinary area - e.g. in the breeding, husbandry, production, veterinary care facilities, transport and disposal of all animals except when in the food chain following death and entry into processing industry. This document also applies to products used for teat disinfection in these veterinary areas. This method is not applicable to evaluate the activity of hand hygiene products. For these products reference is made to EN 14885, which specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations". NOTE This method corresponds to a phase 2 step 1 test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1656:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1656:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1656:2010/AC:2010

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 17178:2019

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of the total volatile sulfur content in liquefied petroleum gases by ultraviolet fluorescence spectroscopy

This document specifies an ultraviolet (UV) fluorescence test method for the determination of the sulfur content of liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) containing up to 0,35 % (m/m) halogens, and having sulfur contents in the range of 2 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg. This test method does not detect sulfur compounds that do not vaporize under the conditions of the test. NOTE For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction. WARNING - The use of this standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to the application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: D6667; EN 17178:2019

EVS-EN 17306:2019

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure - Micro-distillation

This document specifies a laboratory method for the determination of the distillation characteristics of light and middle distillates derived from petroleum and related products of synthetic or biological origin with initial boiling points above 20 °C and end-points below approximately 400 °C, at atmospheric pressure utilizing an automatic micro distillation apparatus. This test method is applicable to such products as; light and middle distillates, automotive spark-ignition engine fuels, automotive spark-ignition engine fuels containing up to 20 % ethanol, aviation gasolines, aviation turbine fuels, (paraffinic) diesel fuels, FAME (B100), diesel blends up to 30 % fatty acid methyl esters (FAME), special petroleum spirits, naphtha's, white spirits, kerosene's, burner fuels, and marine fuels. The test method is also applicable to hydrocarbons with a narrow boiling range, like organic solvents or oxygenated compounds. The test method is designed for the analysis of distillate products; it is not applicable to products containing appreciable quantities of residual material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17306:2019

EVS-EN ISO 19901-9:2019

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 9: Structural integrity management (ISO 19901-9:2019)

This document specifies principles for the structural integrity management (SIM) of offshore structures subjected to known or foreseeable types of actions. This document specifies requirements and provides recommendations applicable to the following types of fixed steel offshore structures for the petroleum and natural gas industries: — caissons, free-standing and braced; — jackets; — monotowers; — towers. This document is applicable to topsides, including but not limited to the main decks, deck legs, topsides modules, crane pedestals, helideck, drilling derrick, skid beams, flare booms, exhaust towers, radio tower, conductor support frames, and lifeboat davits. In addition, it is applicable to compliant bottom founded structures, steel gravity structures, jack-ups, other bottom founded structures and other structures related to offshore structures (e.g. underwater oil storage tanks, bridges and connecting structures), to the extent to which its requirements are relevant. This document contains requirements for planning and engineering of the following tasks: a) integrity management data requirements; b) in-service inspection and integrity management of both new and existing structures; c) assessment of existing structures; d) evaluation of structures for reuse at different locations; e) evaluation of structures for their future removal.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19901-9:2019; EN ISO 19901-9:2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS 940:2019

Põletatud põlevkivi plastitööstusele. Spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid
Burnt shale for production of plastics. Specification and conformity criteria

See Eesti standard kehtib termiliselt töödeldud põlevkivi või selle segu kohta, milles põlevkivi osakaal on vähemalt 70 % (edaspidi põletatud põlevkivi või BS). Põletatud põlevkivi kasutatakse plasti täitematerjalina. Põletatud põlevkivi koosneb klinkermineraalidest, vabast lubjast, dehüdratiseerunud kaltsiumsulfaadist ja eespool nimetatud komponentide osaliselt paakunud osakeste segust ning on oma peenuse põhjal jaotatud järgmisteks tooteklassideks: — plastic BS – F — plastic BS – M — plastic BS – C. Standard määrab kindlaks põletatud põlevkivi omadused, vajalikud katsemeetodid ning vastavushindamise korra.

Keel: et

EVS-EN ISO 22633:2019

Adhesives - Test methods for adhesives for floor coverings and wall coverings - Determination of dimensional changes of a linoleum floor covering in contact with an adhesive (ISO 22633:2019)

This document specifies a test method to measure the dimensional changes of a linoleum floorcovering while being adhered to a glass substrate. This method is to be used in conjunction with other test methods and not used solely to determine the suitability of a particular adhesive/linoleum combination.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22633:2019; EN ISO 22633:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1841:2001

EVS-EN ISO 527-1:2019

Plastics - Determination of tensile properties - Part 1: General principles (ISO 527-1:2019)

1.1 This document specifies the general principles for determining the tensile properties of plastics and plastic composites under defined conditions. Several different types of test specimen are defined to suit different types of material which are detailed in subsequent parts of ISO 527. 1.2 The methods are used to investigate the tensile behaviour of the test specimens and for determining the tensile strength, tensile modulus and other aspects of the tensile stress/strain relationship under the conditions defined. 1.3 The methods are selectively suitable for use with the following materials: — rigid and semi-rigid moulding, extrusion and cast thermoplastic materials, including filled and reinforced compounds in addition to unfilled types; rigid and semi-rigid thermoplastics sheets and films; — rigid and semi-rigid thermosetting moulding materials, including filled and reinforced compounds; rigid and semi-rigid thermosetting sheets, including laminates; — fibre-reinforced thermosets and thermoplastic composites incorporating unidirectional or non-unidirectional reinforcements, such as mat, woven fabrics, woven rovings, chopped strands, combination and hybrid reinforcement, rovings and milled fibres; sheet made from pre-impregnated materials (prepregs); — thermotropic liquid crystal polymers. The methods are not normally suitable for use with rigid cellular materials, for which ISO 1926 is used, or for sandwich structures containing cellular materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 527-1:2019; EN ISO 527-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 527-1:2012

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 16074:2019

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

The method specifies the gravimetric procedure for determining the non-volatile-matter content as a percentage by mass of the majority of thermally cured coil coatings and subsequently for determining the theoretical spreading rate. The method is not suitable for pure epoxy coil coatings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16074:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16074:2011

EVS-EN 927-13:2019

Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 13: Assessment of resistance to impact of a coating on a wooden substrate

This document specifies a test method for assessing the resistance of a coating to impact on a defined and carefully selected wooden substrate for coatings on wood components in exterior use. The method is preferably used on coatings that have not been exposed to weathering. The method is suitable for use either as a means of comparing different coating systems or as a quality control test to ensure that a specified performance level is being achieved or maintained.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 927-13:2019

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16700:2014

EVS-EN 927-3:2019

Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 3: Natural weathering test

This document specifies a natural weathering test for exterior wood coating systems mainly intended for decoration and protection of planed and sawn wood. The test provides a means of evaluating the performance of a wood coating system during outdoor exposure. It forms the basis for the performance specification in accordance with EN 927-2. It also facilitates the comparison of coating systems performance on different substrates including the wood species, or other wood modifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 927-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 927-3:2012

EVS-EN ISO 2808:2019

Värvid ja lakid. Kelme paksuse määramine
Paints and varnishes - Determination of film thickness (ISO 2808:2019)

See dokument kirjeldab substraadile kantud pinnakatete paksuse mõõtmise meetodeid. Kirjeldatakse märja kelme paksuse, kuiva kelme paksuse ja kõvenemata pulbrikihtide kelme paksuse määramise meetodeid. See dokument annab ülevaate iga kirjeldatud meetodi rakendusala, olemasolevate standardite ja kordustäpsuse kohta. Teave kelme paksuse mõõtmise kohta karedatel pindadel on toodud lisas B. Teave kelme paksuse mõõtmise kohta puidust substraatidel on toodud lisas C.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2808:2019; EN ISO 2808:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2808:2008

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 215:2019

Thermostatic radiator valves - Requirements and test methods

This document specifies definitions, requirements and test methods for thermostatic radiator valves referred to hereafter as thermostatic valves. This standard applies to two port thermostatic valves with or without pre-setting facility and thermostatic integrated valves with or without pre-setting facility for fitting to radiators in wet central heating installations up to a water temperature of 120 °C and a nominal pressure of PN 10. This standard further specifies the dimensions, the materials and the connection details of four series of straight and angle pattern thermostatic radiator valves of nominal pressure ≤ PN 10. This standard can be used as reference in a CEN/CENELEC Certification Mark System on thermostatic radiator valves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 215:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 215:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 215:2004/A1:2006

EVS-EN IEC 62561-2:2018/AC:2019

Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 2: Requirements for conductors and earth electrodes

Corrigendum for EN IEC 62561-2:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-2:2018/COR1:2019; EN IEC 62561-2:2018/AC:2019-09
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62561-2:2018

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14960-2:2019

Täispuhutavad mänguseadmed. Osa 2: Lisaohutusnõuded täispuhutavatele põrkamispatjadele, mis on mõeldud kohakindlaks paigaldamiseks
Inflatable play equipment - Part 2: Additional safety requirements for inflatable bouncing pillows intended for permanent installation

See standardi EN 14960 osa määrab kindlaks lisaohutusnõuded täispuhutavatele põrkamispatjadele, mis on mõeldud kohakindlaks paigaldamiseks. See standardi EN 14960 osa on rakendatav täispuhutavatele mänguseadmetele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks 14-aasta vanustele ja noorematele lastele, nii individuaalselt kui ka kollektiivselt. See standardi EN 14960 osa määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded täispuhutavatele mänguseadmetele, millel esmane tegevus on põrkamine. See sätestab meetmed riskide käsitlemiseks ja samuti õnnetuste vähendamiseks kasutajatega nendele, kes on seotud täispuhutavate mänguseadmete konstrueerimise, tootmise ja tarnimisega. See määrab kindlaks teabe, mis antakse koos seadmega. Nõuded on kehtestatud, pidades meeles riskitegurit, mis põhineb kättesaadavatel andmetel. See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded, mis kaitsevad last ohtude eest, mida ta võib-olla ei ole võimeline ette nägema, kui kasutab seadet ette nähtud viisil või viisil, mida saab põhjendatult oodata. See standardi EN 14960 osa ei ole rakendatav täispuhutavatele seadmetele, millega tegeleti standardis EN 14960-1:2019, täispuhutavatele vees kasutatavatele (water-borne) mängu- ja vabaajaseadmetele, täispuhutavatele mänguasjadele kodus kasutamiseks, õhktoestusega ehitistele, täispuhutavatele seadmetele, mida kasutatakse ainult kaitseks,

täispuhutavatele mänguseadmetele, mida kasutatakse päästmiseks, või muud tüüpi täispuhutavatele mänguasjadele, millel primaarne tegevus ei ole põrkamine ega liulaskmine.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14960-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14960:2013

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 13878:2003
Sõidukid, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks vabal ajal ja ajutise elupaigana. Terminid ja määratlused
Leisure accomodation vehicles - Terms and definitions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13878:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13878:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60276:2003
Definitions and nomenclature for carbon brushes, brush-holders, commutators and slip-rings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60276:1968 + A1:1987; EN 60276:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60276:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 12718:2008
Non-destructive testing - Eddy current testing - Vocabulary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12718:2008; EN ISO 12718:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12718:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS-EN 14012:2009
Postal services - Quality of service - Complaints handling principles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14012:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14012:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15017:2005
Funeral Services - Requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15017:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15017:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TS 15216-2:2013
Microbiology of food and animal feed - Horizontal method for determination of hepatitis A virus and norovirus in food using real-time RT-PCR - Part 2: Method for qualitative detection (ISO/TS 15216-2:2013, Corrected Version 2013-05-01)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 15216-2:2013; CEN ISO/TS 15216-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15216-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 13544-1:2007+A1:2009
Respiratoorse teraapia seadmed. Osa 1: Pihustussüsteemid ja nende komponendid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Respiratory therapy equipment - Part 1: Nebulizing systems and their components CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13544-1:2007+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 27427:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1820:2005+A1:2009

Anesteetikumikotid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Anaesthetic reservoir bags CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1820:2005+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5362:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 15182-1:2007+A1:2009

Käsijoatorud tule kustutamiseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Hand-held branchpipes for fire service use - Part 1: Common requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15182-1:2007+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15182-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15182-2:2007+A1:2009

Käsijoatorud tule kustutamiseks. Osa 2: Kombineeritud joatorud PN 16
Hand-held branchpipes for fire service use - Part 2: Combination branchpipes PN 16

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15182-2:2007+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15182-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN ISO 13385-1:2011

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring equipment - Part 1: Callipers; Design and metrological characteristics (ISO 13385-1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13385-1:2011; EN ISO 13385-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13385-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 20361:2015

Vedelikupumbad ja pumbaseadmed. Mürakatse kood. Täpsusklassid 2 ja 3
Liquid pumps and pump units - Noise test code - Grades 2 and 3 of accuracy (ISO 20361:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20361:2015; EN ISO 20361:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20361:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 12718:2008

Non-destructive testing - Eddy current testing - Vocabulary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12718:2008; EN ISO 12718:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12718:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 3269:2000
Fasteners - Acceptance inspection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3269:2000; EN ISO 3269:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3269:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 1565-2:2012
Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Styrenecopolymer blends (SAN+PVC) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1565-2:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14245:2010
Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Self-closing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14245:2006; EN ISO 14245:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14245:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15995:2010
Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Manually operated

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15995:2006; EN ISO 15995:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15995:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 20361:2015
Vedelikupumbad ja pumbaseadmed. Mürakatse kood. Täpsusklassid 2 ja 3
Liquid pumps and pump units - Noise test code - Grades 2 and 3 of accuracy (ISO 20361:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20361:2015; EN ISO 20361:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20361:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13523-11:2011
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 11: Resistance to solvents (rubbing test)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-11:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-11:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13523-17:2011
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 17: Adhesion of strippable films

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-17:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-17:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 13523-19:2011
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 19: Panel design and method of atmospheric exposure testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-19:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-19:2019

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18592:2010
Resistance welding - Destructive test of welds - Method for the fatigue testing of multi-spot-welded specimens

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18592:2009; EN ISO 18592:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18592:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 378-4:2016
Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 4: Talitlus, korrashoid, remont ja utiliseerimine
Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 4: Operation, maintenance, repair and recovery

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 378-4:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 378-4:2016+A1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60964:2010
Nuclear power plants – Control rooms - Design

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60964:2009; EN 60964:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60964:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60276:2003
Definitions and nomenclature for carbon brushes, brush-holders, commutators and slip-rings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60276:1968 + A1:1987; EN 60276:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60276:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60934:2002
Seadmete kaitselülitid
Circuit-breakers for equipment (CBE)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60934:2000; EN 60934:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60934:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60934:2002/A1:2007
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60934:2002/A2:2013
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60934:2002/A1:2007
Seadmete kaitselülitid
Circuit-breakers for equipment (CBE)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60934:2000/A1:2007; EN 60934:2001/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60934:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60934:2002/A2:2013
Seadmete kaitselülitid
Circuit-breakers for equipment (CBE) (IEC 60934:2000/A2:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60934:2000/A2:2013; EN 60934:2001/A2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60934:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61238-1:2006

Compression and mechanical connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 36 kV (Um = 42 kV) -- Part 1: Test methods and requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61238-1:2003; EN 61238-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61238-1-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61238-1-2:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61238-1-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60539-2:2004

Directly heated negative temperature coefficient thermistors - Part 2: Sectional specification - Surface mount negative temperature coefficient thermistors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60539-2:2003; EN 60539-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60539-2:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60539-2:2004/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60539-2:2004/A1:2010

Directly heated negative temperature coefficient thermistors - Part 2: Sectional specification - Surface mount negative temperature coefficient thermistors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60539-2:2003/A1:2010; EN 60539-2:2004/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60539-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61169-24:2009

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 24: Sectional specification - Radio frequency coaxial connectors with screw coupling, typically for use in 75 ohm cable networks (type F)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-24:2009; EN 61169-24:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61169-24:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 61000-6-4:2007

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-4: Erialased põhistandardid. Tööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-4:2006; EN 61000-6-4:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61000-6-4:2007/A1:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-6-4:2007/A1:2011

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-4: Erialased põhistandardid. Tööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-4:2006/A1:2010; EN 61000-6-4:2007/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61000-6-4:2007+A1:2011

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-4: Erialased põhistandardid. Tööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-6-4:2006 + IEC 61000-6-4:2006/Amd 1:2010; EN 61000-6-4:2007+EN 61000-6-4:2007/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12381:2005

Health informatics - Time standards for healthcare specific problems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12381:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12381:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 13878:2003

Sõidukid, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks vabal ajal ja ajutise elupaigana. Terminid ja määratlused
Leisure accomodation vehicles - Terms and definitions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13878:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13878:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3155-008:2006

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 008: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-008:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-008:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3155-081:2014

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 081: Contacts size 22 for EN 2997, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class T - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-081:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-081:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3155-083:2015

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 083: Contact, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S, size 8 - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3155-083:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3155-083:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 3745-404:2005

Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 404: Thermal shock

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3745-404:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3745-404:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13437:2001
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Method for installing and extracting samples in soil, and testing specimens in laboratory

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13437:1998; EN ISO 13437:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13437:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2307:2010
Fibre ropes - Determination of certain physical and mechanical properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2307:2010; EN ISO 2307:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2307:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 17700:2005
Footwear - Test methods for uppers, linings and insocks - Colour fastness to rubbing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17700:2004; EN ISO 17700:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17700:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN ISO 14820-1:2019
Fertilizers and liming materials - Sampling and sample preparation - Part 1: Sampling (ISO 14820-1:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14820-1:2016; EN ISO 14820-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 14820-2:2019
Fertilizers and liming materials - Sampling and sample preparation - Part 2: Sample preparation (ISO 14820-2:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14820-2:2016; EN ISO 14820-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17059:2009
Oilseeds - Extraction of oil and preparation of methyl esters of triglyceride fatty acids for analysis by gas chromatography (Rapid method)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17059:2007; EN ISO 17059:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17059:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1656:2010
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)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1656:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1656:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1656:2010/AC:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1656:2010/AC:2010

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)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1656:2009/AC:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1656:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 1841:2001

Adhesives - Test methods for adhesives for floor coverings and wall coverings - Determination of dimensional changes of a linoleum floor covering in contact with an adhesive

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1841:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22633:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 527-1:2012

Plastid. Tõmbeomaduste määramine. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted (ISO 527-1:2012)
Plastics - Determination of tensile properties - Part 1: General principles (ISO 527-1:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 527-1:2012; EN ISO 527-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 527-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 16700:2014

Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Assessment of resistance to impact of a coating on a wooden substrate

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16700:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 927-13:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16074:2011

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16074:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16074:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 927-3:2012

Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 3: Natural weathering test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 927-3:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 927-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 2808:2008

Värvid ja lakid. Kihi paksuse määramine (ISO 2808:2007)
Paints and varnishes - Determination of film thickness (ISO 2808:2007)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2808:2007; EN ISO 2808:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2808:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 1565-2:2012

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Styrenecopolymer blends (SAN+PVC) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1565-2:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 215:2004

Thermostatic radiator valves - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 215:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 215:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 215:2004/A1:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 215:2004/A1:2006

Thermostatic radiator valves - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 215:2004/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 215:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

Arvamusküsitlusele esitatakse Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardikavandid, mis on kavas üle võtta Eesti standarditeks, ja Eesti algupärased standardikavandid ning algupäraste tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide ja juhendite kavandid.

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:
• tähis;
• pealkiri;
• käsitlusala;
• keel (en = inglise; et = eesti);
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul;
• asendusseos, selle olemasolul;
• arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg.

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Standardikeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis:
https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EN 378-1:2016/prA1:2019

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 1: Basic requirements, definitions, classification and selection criteria

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants. The term "refrigerating system" used in this European Standard includes heat pumps. This part of EN 378 specifies the classification and selection criteria applicable to refrigerating systems. These classification and selection criteria are used in parts 2, 3 and 4. This standard applies: a) to refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes except to vehicle air conditioning systems covered by a specific product standard e.g. ISO 13043; b) to secondary cooling or heating systems; c) to the location of the refrigerating systems; d) to replaced parts and added components after adoption of this standard if they are not identical in function and in the capacity; Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Annex E of this European Standard are not covered by this standard. Annex C specifies how to determine the amount of refrigerant permitted in a given space, which when exceeded, requires additional protective measures to reduce the risk. Annex E specifies criteria for safety and environmental considerations of different refrigerants used in refrigeration and air conditioning. This standard is not applicable to refrigerating systems and heat pumps which were manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard except for extensions and modifications to the system which were implemented after publication. This standard is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for existing stationary systems, being transferred to and operated on another site. This standard also applies in the case of the conversion of a system to another refrigerant type, in which case conformity to the relevant clauses of parts 1 to 4 of the standard shall be assessed. Product family standards dealing with the safety of refrigerating systems takes precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 378-1:2016/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 378-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN IEC/IEEE 82079-1:2019

Preparation of information for use (instructions for use) of products - Part 1: Principles and general requirements

This part of 82079 International Standard provides principles and general requirements for information for the use of products. Information for use is: • necessary for the safe use of a product; • helpful for the efficient and effective use of a product; and • often necessary to fulfil market, legal, and regulatory obligations. Products include, for example: • industrial products (e.g. machinery, components, devices, and equipment); • consumer products (e.g. household appliances, audio-visual devices, communication devices, and do-it-yourself products); • medical devices, equipment and systems; • complex systems of systems (e.g. industrial plants, refineries, production sites, and data centres); • means of transport (e.g. cars, trucks, ships, and airplanes); • application software (e.g. office software and web applications); • software for operation and automatic control of systems; and • technical services. Information for use of products applies to phases of the product life cycle such as transport, assembly, installation, commissioning, operation, monitoring, troubleshooting, maintenance, repair, decommissioning, and disposal, and the appropriate tasks performed by skilled and unskilled persons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/IEEE 82079-1:2019; prEN IEC/IEEE 82079-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 82079-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 19980
Ophthalmic instruments - Corneal topographers (ISO/DIS 19980:2019)

This document specifies minimum requirements for instruments and systems that fall into the class of corneal topographers (CTs). It also specifies tests and procedures to verify that a system or instrument complies with this document and thus qualifies as a CT according to this document. It also specifies tests and procedures that allow the verification of capabilities of systems that are beyond the minimum requirements for CTs. This document defines terms that are specific to the characterization of the corneal shape so that they may be standardized throughout the field of vision care. This document is applicable to instruments, systems and methods that are intended to measure the surface shape of the cornea of the human eye. NOTE The measurements can be of the curvature of the surface in local areas, three-dimensional topographical measurements of the surface or other more global parameters used to characterize the surface. This document is not applicable to ophthalmic instruments classified as ophthalmometers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19980; prEN ISO 19980
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19980:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN ISO 14040:2006/prA1
Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Principles and framework - Amendment 1 (ISO 14040:2006/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 14040:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14040:2006/DAmd 1; EN ISO 14040:2006/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14040:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

EN ISO 14044:2006/prA2
Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Requirements and guidelines - Amendment 2 (ISO 14044:2006/DAM 2:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 14044:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14044:2006/DAmd 2; EN ISO 14044:2006/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14044:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN 1063
Glass in building - Security glazing - Testing and classification of resistance against bullet attack

This document specifies performance requirements and test methods for the classification of the bullet-resistance of glass (consisting of one or more layers of glass) and glass/plastic composites. NOTE 1 The term "bullet-resistant glazing" applies to products that have the obvious characteristics of glass, but it is understood to include also laminated products of glass and plastics and in some saces, insulating glass units. This document applies to: - attack by handguns, rifles and shotguns; - glazing in buildings, for interior and exterior use; - the glazing product itself, assuming proper fixing; NOTE 2 The protection provided by bullet-resistant glazing depends not only on the product itself, but also upon the design and fixing of the glass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1063
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1063:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN 13656
Soil, treated biowaste, sludge and waste - Digestion with a hydrochloric (HCl), nitric (HNO3) and tetrafluoroboric (HBF4) or hydrofluoric (HF) acid mixture for subsequent determination of elements

This document specifies three methods for the digestion of soil, treated biowaste, sludge and waste by the use of an acid mixture composed of hydrochloric (HCl), nitric (HNO3) and tetrafluoroboric (HBF4) or hydrochloric (HCl), nitric (HNO3) and hydrofluoric (HF) acid as the digestion solution. Digestion with these acids is effectively considered as a total decomposition of the sample. For a broad range of samples the extracted analyte concentrations will reflect the total content in the sample. This document is applicable for the following elements: Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), lead (Pb), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg),

molybdenum (Mo), nickel (Ni), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), selenium (Se), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulfur (S), tellurium (Te), thallium (Tl), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), vanadium (V), and zinc (Zn). This document can also be applied for the digestion of other elements, provided the user has verified the applicability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13656
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13656:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN IEC 60335-2-60:201X/prAA

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-60: Particular requirements for whirlpool baths and whirlpool spas

Endorsement of the text of the International Standard IEC 60335-2-60:2017 with the related agreed European Common Modifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-60:201X/prA
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-60

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 18557

Characterisation principles for soils, buildings and infrastructures contaminated by radionuclides for remediation purposes (ISO 18557:2017)

ISO 18557 presents guidelines for sampling strategies and characterization processes to assess the contamination of soils, buildings and infrastructures, prior to remediation and/or to check that the remediation objectives have been met (final release surveys). The principles presented need to be appropriately graded as regards the specific situations concerned (size, level of contamination?). It can be used in conjunction with each country's key documentation. ISO 18557 deals with characterization in relation to site remediation. It applies to sites contaminated after normal operation of older nuclear facilities. It could also apply to site remediation after a major accident, and in this case the input data will be linked to the accident involved. ISO 18557 complements existing standards, notably concerning sampling, sample preservation and their transport, treatment and laboratory measurements, but also those related to in situ chemical and radiological measurements. References in the Bibliography contain links to appropriate documentation and techniques as required by individual member countries. ISO 18557 does not apply to the following issues: execution of clean-up works, sampling and characterization of waste (conditioned or unconditioned) or to waste packages. It does not apply to groundwater characterization (saturated zone). Given the case-by-case nature of site remediation and decommissioning, the principles and guidance communicated in ISO 18557 are intended as general guidance only, not prescriptive requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18557:2017; prEN ISO 18557

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 19085-1

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements (ISO/DIS 19085-1:2019)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures to reduce risks related to woodworking machines capable of continuous production use, and arising during operation, adjustment, maintenance, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping. These requirements and measures are common to machines used in the woodworking sector, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer; reasonably foreseeable misuse has been considered too. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the other parts of ISO 19085, applicable to specific machine types. NOTE For woodworking machines not covered by a specific applicable part, this document can be used as a guide. It is not applicable to machines intended for use in potential explosive atmospheres or to machines manufactured prior to the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-1; prEN ISO 19085-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2017
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19085-1:2017/AC:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 60704-2-4:2012/prAA

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for washing machines and spin extractors

IEC 60704-2-4:2011 These particular requirements apply to single unit electrical washing machines and the washing and spinning function of combined appliances for household and similar use and to spin extractors for household and similar use. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (2001). Main changes are: - measurement uncertainty and standard deviations are taken into account, - definitions of standard test load and standard test program are modified, - test enclosure was replaced by common test enclosure defined in Part 1 and - information to be reported is modified. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 60704-1:2010.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60704-2-4:2012/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

EN IEC 60704-2-16:2019/prAA

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-16: Particular requirements for washer-dryers

Common modification for EN IEC 60704-2-16:2019

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60704-2-16:2019/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60704-2-16:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN IEC 60645-3:2019

Electroacoustics - Audiometric equipment - Part 3: Test signals of short duration

This part of IEC 60645 specifies a means of describing the physical characteristics in terms of electrical waveforms of audiometric reference and test signals of short duration and methods for their measurement. The object of this standard is to ensure that audiometric stimuli of short duration are specified and measured in the same way and that the calibration of equipment using such signals is carried out using defined methods. This standard does not describe the method of use of short-duration test signals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60645-3:201X; prEN IEC 60645-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60645-3:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 19361

Measurement of radioactivity - Determination of beta emitters activities - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO 19361:2017)

ISO 19361:2017 applies to liquid scintillation counters and requires the preparation of a scintillation source obtained by mixing the test sample and a scintillation cocktail. The test sample can be liquid (aqueous or organic), or solid (particles or filter or planchet). ISO 19361:2017describes the conditions for measuring the activity of beta emitter radionuclides by liquid scintillation counting[14][15]. The choice of the test method using liquid scintillation counting involves the consideration of the potential presence of other beta emitter radionuclides in the test sample. In this case, a specific sample treatment by separation or extraction is implemented to isolate the radionuclide of interest in order to avoid any interference with other beta-, alpha- and gamma-emitting radionuclides during the counting phase. ISO 19361:2017 is applicable to all types of liquid samples having an activity concentration ranging from a few Bq·l−1 to 106 Bq·l−1. For a liquid test sample, it is possible to dilute liquid test samples in order to obtain a solution having an activity compatible with the measuring instrument. For solid samples, the activity of the prepared scintillation source shall be compatible with the measuring instrument. The measurement range is related to the test method used: nature of test portion, preparation of the scintillator - test portion mixture, measuring assembly as well as to the presence of the co-existing activities due to interfering radionuclides. Test portion preparations (such as distillation for 3H measurement, or benzene synthesis for 14C measurement, etc.) are outside the scope of this document and are described in specific test methods using liquid scintillation[2][3][4][5][6][7][8][9].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19361:2017; prEN ISO 19361

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 19581

Measurement of radioactivity - Gamma emitting radionuclides - Rapid screening method using scintillation detector gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 19581:2017)

ISO 19581 specifies a screening test method to quantify rapidly the activity concentration of gamma-emitting radionuclides, such as 131I, 132Te, 134Cs and 137Cs, in solid or liquid test samples using gamma-ray spectrometry with lower resolution scintillation detectors as compared with the HPGe detectors (see IEC 61563). This test method can be used for the measurement of any potentially contaminated environmental matrices (including soil), food and feed samples as well as industrial materials or products that have been properly conditioned. Sample preparation techniques used in the screening method are not specified in ISO 19581, since special sample preparation techniques other than simple machining (cutting, grinding, etc.) should not be required. Although the sampling procedure is of utmost importance in the case of the measurement of radioactivity in samples, it is out of scope of ISO 19581; other international standards for sampling procedures that can be used in combination with ISO 19581 are available (see References [1],[2],[3],[4],[5],[6]). The test method applies to the measurement of gamma-emitting radionuclides such as 131I, 134Cs and 137Cs. Using sample sizes of 0,5 l to 1,0 l in a Marinelli beaker and a counting time of 5 min to 20 min, decision threshold of 10 Bq·kg−1 can be achievable using a commercially available scintillation spectrometer [e.g. thallium activated sodium iodine (NaI(Tl)) spectrometer 2" ϕ × 2" detector size, 7 % resolution (FWHM) at 662 keV, 30 mm lead shield thickness]. This test method also can be performed in a "makeshift" laboratory or even outside a testing laboratory on samples directly measured in the field where they were collected. During a nuclear or radiological emergency, this test method enables a rapid measurement of the sample activity concentration of potentially contaminated samples to check against operational intervention levels (OILs) set up by decision makers that would trigger a predetermined emergency response to reduce existing radiation risks[12]. Due to the uncertainty associated with the results obtained with this test method, test samples requiring more accurate test results can be measured using high-purity germanium (HPGe) detectors gamma-ray spectrometry in a testing laboratory,

following appropriate preparation of the test samples[7][8]. ISO 19581 does not contain criteria to establish the activity concentration of OILs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19581:2017; prEN ISO 19581

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 22515

Water quality - Iron-55 - Test method using liquid scintillation counting (ISO/DIS 22515:2019)

This standard specifies a method for the measurement of iron-55 and nickel-63 (55Fe and 63Ni)in all types of waters by liquid scintillation counting (LSC). The detection limit depends on the sample volume and the instrument used. The test method described in this standard is based on currently available LSC counters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22515; prEN ISO 22515

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN 13477-2

Non-destructive testing - Acoustic emission testing - Equipment characterisation - Part 2: Verification of operating characteristics

This document specifies methods for routine verification of the performance of acoustic emission (AE) equipment comprising one or more sensing channels. It is intended for use by operators of the equipment under laboratory conditions. Verification of the measurement characteristics is advised after purchase of equipment, in order to obtain reference data for later verifications. Verification is also advised after repair, modifications, use under extraordinary conditions, or if one suspects a malfunction. The procedures described in this document do not exclude other qualified methods, e.g. verification in the frequency domain. These procedures apply in general unless the manufacturer specifies alternative equivalent procedures. Safety aspects of equipment for use in potentially explosive zones are not considered in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13477-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13477-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 16526-1

Non-destructive testing - Measurement and evaluation of the X-ray tube voltage - Part 1: Voltage divider method (ISO 16526-1:2011)

ISO 16526-1:2011 specifies a method for the direct and absolute measurement of the average high voltage of constant potential (DC) X-ray systems on the secondary side of the high voltage generator. The intention is to check the correspondence with the indicated high voltage value on the control unit of the X-ray system. This method is applied to assure a reproducible operation of X-ray systems because the voltage influences particularly the penetration of materials and the contrast of X-ray images and also the requirements concerning the radiation protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16526-1:2011; prEN ISO 16526-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12544-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12544-2:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12544-3:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 16526-2

Non-destructive testing - Measurement and evaluation of the X-ray tube voltage - Part 2: Constancy check by the thick filter method (ISO 16526-2:2011)

ISO 16526-2:2011 specifies a constancy check of a X-ray system where mainly the X-ray voltage is checked and also the tube current and the constitution of the target which can be changing due to ageing of the tube. The thick filter method is based on a measurement of the dose rate behind a defined thick filter using defined distances between the X-ray tube, the filter and the measuring device. This method is very sensitive to changes of the voltage, but it does not provide an absolute value for the X-ray tube voltage. Therefore, a reference value is needed and, it is recommended to find this reference, for example, within the acceptance test of the system. The thick filter method is a rather simple technique and may be applied by the operator of an X-ray system to perform regularly a constancy check of the system. The method can also be applied for consistency checks after changing components which may affect the X-ray tube voltage. This method can be applied for all types of X-ray systems, i. e. for constant potential, half wave and impulse wave generators with a tube current larger than 1 mA.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16526-2:2011; prEN ISO 16526-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12544-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 16526-3

Non-destructive testing - Measurement and evaluation of the X-ray tube voltage - Part 3: Spectrometric method (ISO 16526-3:2011)

ISO 16526-3:2011 specifies the test method for a non-invasive measurement of X-ray tube voltages using the energy spectrum of X-rays (spectrometric method). It covers the voltage range from 10 kV to 500 kV. The intention is to check the correspondence of the actual voltage with the indicated value on the control panel of the X-ray unit. It is intended to measure the maximum energy only and not the complete X-ray spectrum. The procedure is applicable for tank type and constant potential X-ray units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16526-3:2011; prEN ISO 16526-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12544-3:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13766:2018/prA1

Thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for the transfer of liquid petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas - Specification

This document specifies requirements for two types of thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) transfer hoses and hose assemblies for carrying liquefied petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas. Each type is subdivided into two classes, one for onshore duties, and the other for offshore. This document is applicable for hose sizes from 25 mm to 250 mm, working pressures from 10,5 bar to 25 bar and operating temperatures from - 196 °C to + 45 °C. NOTE Offshore LNG hose assemblies are also specified in EN 1474-2 [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13766:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13766:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN 12115

Rubber and thermoplastics hoses and hose assemblies for liquid or gaseous chemicals - Specification

This document specifies requirements for two types of hose assemblies (Types D and SD) and four grades based on electrical properties with hoses made of rubber or thermoplastics and hose fittings made of metal designed to convey liquid or gaseous chemical substances, hereinafter termed the “chemicals conveyed”. The hose assemblies are intended for use with chemicals conveyed in the temperature range of –20 °C to +65 °C at a working pressure ≤ 10 bar1). NOTE 1 This document sets out requirements for these hose assemblies to ensure that users are not exposed to danger from fire or explosion and that the environment is protected against contamination or damage. NOTE 2 Other temperatures and working pressures than those given above can be agreed with the manufacturer, provided that the marking on the hose (see 14.1) states this and the requirements of Table 5 and all the other requirements are met. NOTE 3 Other diameters than those given in this document can be agreed with the manufacturer. NOTE 4 This document also provides guidance on the storage of hose assemblies (Clause 15). NOTE 5 The attention of users is drawn to Annex F concerning the selection of lining material related to the chemical(s) to be conveyed by the hoses and/or hose assemblies. This document does not apply to hose assemblies for: — aircraft refuelling (EN ISO 1825); — fuel dispensing (EN 1360); — oil burners (EN ISO 6806); — refrigerant circuits; — fuel truck delivery (EN 1761); — liquid petroleum gases (LPG) (EN 1762, EN 16436-2); — fire-fighting (EN ISO 14557); — oil suction and discharge (EN 1765); — rotary drilling (EN ISO 6807); — fuel dispensing with vapour recovery systems (EN 13483); — anhydrous ammonia (EN ISO 5771). This document does not apply to multilayer hose assemblies (EN 13765 and EN 13766).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12115
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12115:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN 12493

LPG equipment and accessories - Welded steel pressure vessels for LPG road tankers - Design and manufacture

This document specifies minimum requirements for materials, design, construction and workmanship procedures, and tests for welded LPG road tanker pressure vessels and their welded attachments manufactured from carbon, carbon/manganese and micro alloy steels. There is no upper size limit as this is determined by the gross vehicle weight limitation. This document does not cover pressure vessels for pressure vessel containers. NOTE 1 In the context of this document, the term “road tanker” is understood to mean “fixed tanks” and “demountable tanks” as defined in ADR. NOTE 2 The equipment for the pressure vessels and the inspection and testing after assembly is covered by EN 12252 and EN 14334, respectively. NOTE 3 The design type of the road tanker is subject to approval by the competent authority, as required by ADR. NOTE 4 This document is intended for LPG only; however, for other liquefied gases see EN 14025.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12493
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12493:2013+A2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 11127-1

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 1: Sampling (ISO/DIS 11127-1:2019)

This is one of a number of parts of ISO 11127 dealing with the sampling and testing of non-metallic abrasives for blast-cleaning. The types of non-metallic abrasive and requirements on each are contained in ISO 11126. The ISO 11126 and ISO 11127 series have been drafted as a coherent set of International Standards on non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. Information on all parts of both series is given in Annex B. This part of ISO 11127 specifies a method for the sampling of non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives from consignments and for the subdivision of the sample into quantities suitable for undertaking the appropriate test methods specified in other parts of ISO 11127.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11127-1; prEN ISO 11127-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11127-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 11127-2

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution (ISO/DIS 11127-2:2019)

This is one of a number of parts of ISO 11127 dealing with the sampling and testing of non-metallic abrasives for blast-cleaning. The types of non-metallic abrasive and requirements on each are contained in ISO 11126. The ISO 11126 and ISO 11127 series have been drafted as a coherent set of International Standards on non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. Information on all parts of both series is given in Annex A. This part of ISO 11127 specifies a method for the determination of the particle size distribution of non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives by sieving.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11127-2; prEN ISO 11127-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11127-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 11127-3

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 3: Determination of apparent density (ISO/DIS 11127-3:2019)

This is one of a number of parts of ISO 11127 dealing with the sampling and testing of non-metallic abrasives for blast-cleaning. The types of non-metallic abrasive and requirements on each are contained in ISO 11126. The ISO 11126 and ISO 11127 series have been drafted as a coherent set of International Standards on non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. Information on all parts of both series is given in Annex A. This part of ISO 11127 specifies a method for the determination of the apparent density of non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11127-3; prEN ISO 11127-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11127-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 11127-4

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 4: Assessment of hardness by a glass slide test (ISO/DIS 11127-4:2019)

This is one of a number of parts of ISO 11127 dealing with the sampling and testing of non-metallic abrasives for blast-cleaning. The types of non-metallic abrasive and requirements on each are contained in ISO 11126. The ISO 11126 and ISO 11127 series have been drafted as a coherent set of International Standards on non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. Information on all parts of both series is given in Annex A. This part of ISO 11127 specifies a method of assessing whether a non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasive has a minimum hardness of 6 on Mohs' scale. NOTE The test described in this part of ISO 11127 is a pass/fail test and is not a method for the accurate determination of hardness.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11127-4; prEN ISO 11127-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11127-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 11127-5

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 5: Determination of moisture (ISO/DIS 11127-5:2019)

This is one of a number of parts of ISO 11127 dealing with the sampling and testing of non-metallic abrasives for blast-cleaning. The types of non-metallic abrasive and requirements on each are contained in ISO 11126. The ISO 11126 and ISO 11127 series have been drafted as a coherent set of International Standards on non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. Information on all parts of both series is given in Annex A. This part of ISO 11127 specifies a method for the determination of the level of free moisture present in non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives. It is determined by measuring the mass lost on heating.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11127-5; prEN ISO 11127-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11127-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 28881

Machine tools - Safety - Electrical discharge machines (ISO/DIS 28881:2019)

This International Standard specifies safety requirements and/or protective measures, applicable to EDM equipment and EDM systems, such as — manually controlled EDM die sinking or EDM drilling machines; — numerically controlled EDM die sinking or EDM drilling machines, and — numerically controlled EDM wire cutting machines. intended to be adopted by persons undertaking the design, construction, installation and/or supply of such equipment. This International Standard also includes information to be provided by the manufacturer to the user. This International Standard is not applicable to arc eroding and electro-chemical machining equipment. This International Standard takes account of the precondition of the intended use as well as the reasonably foreseeable misuse, in normal workshop environments and non-explosive atmospheres, including transportation, installation, setting, maintenance, repair and dismantling for removal or disposal of EDM equipment and EDM systems. This International Standard is also applicable to auxiliary devices essential for EDM processing. This International Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to EDM equipment and EDM systems, where they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This International Standard is intended to apply to machines manufactured after the date of publication of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 28881; prEN ISO 28881
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28881:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28881:2013/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EN 378-1:2016/prA1:2019

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 1: Basic requirements, definitions, classification and selection criteria

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants. The term "refrigerating system" used in this European Standard includes heat pumps. This part of EN 378 specifies the classification and selection criteria applicable to refrigerating systems. These classification and selection criteria are used in parts 2, 3 and 4. This standard applies: a) to refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes except to vehicle air conditioning systems covered by a specific product standard e.g. ISO 13043; b) to secondary cooling or heating systems; c) to the location of the refrigerating systems; d) to replaced parts and added components after adoption of this standard if they are not identical in function and in the capacity; Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Annex E of this European Standard are not covered by this standard. Annex C specifies how to determine the amount of refrigerant permitted in a given space, which when exceeded, requires additional protective measures to reduce the risk. Annex E specifies criteria for safety and environmental considerations of different refrigerants used in refrigeration and air conditioning. This standard is not applicable to refrigerating systems and heat pumps which were manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard except for extensions and modifications to the system which were implemented after publication. This standard is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for existing stationary systems, being transferred to and operated on another site. This standard also applies in the case of the conversion of a system to another refrigerant type, in which case conformity to the relevant clauses of parts 1 to 4 of the standard shall be assessed. Product family standards dealing with the safety of refrigerating systems takes precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 378-1:2016/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 378-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

EN 378-2:2016/prA1

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 2: Design, construction, testing, marking and documentation

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants. The term "refrigerating system" used in this European Standard includes heat pumps. This Part 2 of this Standard is applicable to the design, construction and installation of refrigerating systems including piping, components and materials. It includes ancillary equipment not covered in FprEN 378-1:2016, FprEN 378-3:2016 or FprEN 378-4:2016 which is directly associated with these systems. It also specifies requirements for testing, commissioning, marking and documentation. Requirements for secondary heat transfer circuits are excluded except for any protection requirements associated with the

refrigerating system. Ancillary equipment includes, for example, fans, fan motors, electrical motors and transmission assemblies for open compressor systems. This standard applies: a) to refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes except to vehicle air conditioning systems covered by a specific product standard, e.g. ISO 13043; b) to secondary cooling or heating systems; c) to the location of the refrigerating systems; d) to replaced parts and added components after adoption of this standard if they are not identical in function and in the capacity. Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Annex E of FprEN-378 1:2016 are not covered by this standard. This standard does not apply to goods in storage. This standard is not applicable to refrigerating systems which were manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard except for extensions and modifications to the system which were implemented after publication. This standard is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for existing stationary systems, being transferred to and operated on another site. This standard also applies in the case of the conversion of a system to another refrigerant type, in which case conformity to the relevant clauses of parts 1 to 4 of the standard shall be assessed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 378-2:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 378-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

EN 378-3:2016/prA1

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 3: Installation site and personal protection

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants. The term "refrigerating system" used in this European Standard includes heat pumps. This Part 3 of the European Standard is applicable to the installation site (plant space and services). It specifies requirements on the site for safety, which may be needed because of, but not directly connected with, the refrigerating system and its ancillary components. This standard applies: a) to refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes except to vehicle air conditioning systems covered by a specific product standard e.g. ISO 13043; b) to secondary cooling or heating systems; c) to the location of the refrigerating systems; d) to replaced parts and added components after adoption of this standard if they are not identical in function and in the capacity. Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in of FprEN 378-1:2016, Annex E are not covered by this standard. This standard does not apply to goods in storage. This standard is not applicable to refrigerating systems which were manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard except for extensions and modifications to the system which were implemented after publication. This standard is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for existing stationary systems, being transferred to and operated on another site. This standard also applies in the case of the conversion of a system for another refrigerant type, in which case conformity with the relevant clauses of parts 1 to 4 of the standard shall be assessed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 378-3:2016/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 378-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

EN 62788-1-4:2016/prA1:2019

Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 1-4: Encapsulants - Measurement of optical transmittance and calculation of the solar-weighted photon transmittance, yellowness index, and UV cut-off wavelength

Amendment for EN 62788-1-4:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62788-1-4:2016/A1:201X; EN 62788-1-4:2016/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62788-1-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 18557

Characterisation principles for soils, buildings and infrastructures contaminated by radionuclides for remediation purposes (ISO 18557:2017)

ISO 18557 presents guidelines for sampling strategies and characterization processes to assess the contamination of soils, buildings and infrastructures, prior to remediation and/or to check that the remediation objectives have been met (final release surveys). The principles presented need to be appropriately graded as regards the specific situations concerned (size, level of contamination?). It can be used in conjunction with each country's key documentation. ISO 18557 deals with characterization in relation to site remediation. It applies to sites contaminated after normal operation of older nuclear facilities. It could also apply to site remediation after a major accident, and in this case the input data will be linked to the accident involved. ISO 18557 complements existing standards, notably concerning sampling, sample preservation and their transport, treatment and laboratory measurements, but also those related to in situ chemical and radiological measurements. References in the Bibliography contain links to appropriate documentation and techniques as required by individual member countries. ISO 18557 does not apply to the following issues: execution of clean-up works, sampling and characterization of waste (conditioned or unconditioned) or to waste packages. It does not apply to groundwater characterization (saturated zone). Given the case-by-case nature of site remediation and decommissioning, the principles and guidance communicated in ISO 18557 are intended as general guidance only, not prescriptive requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18557:2017; prEN ISO 18557

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 19226
Nuclear energy - Determination of neutron fluence and displacement per atom (dpa) in reactor vessel and internals (ISO 19226:2017)

ISO 19226:2017 provides a procedure for the evaluation of irradiation data in the region between the reactor core and the inside surface of the containment vessel, through the pressure vessel and the reactor cavity, between the ends of active fuel assemblies, given the neutron source in the core. NOTE These irradiation data could be neutron fluence or displacements per atom (dpa), and Helium production. The evaluation employs both neutron flux computations and measurement data from in-vessel and cavity dosimetry, as appropriate. This document applies to pressurized water reactors (PWRs), boiling water reactors (BWRs), and pressurized heavy water reactors (PHWRs). ISO 19226:2017 also provides a procedure for evaluating neutron damage properties at the reactor pressure vessel and internal components of PWRs, BWRs, and PHWRs. Damage properties are focused on atomic displacement damage caused by direct displacements of atoms due to collisions with neutrons and indirect damage caused by gas production, both of which are strongly dependent on the neutron energy spectrum. Therefore, for a given neutron fluence and neutron energy spectrum, calculations of the total accumulated number of atomic displacements are important data to be used for reactor life management.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19226:2017; prEN ISO 19226

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN IEC 62793:2019
Protection against lightning - Thunderstorm warning systems

This International Standard describes the characteristics of Thunderstorm Warning Systems (TWS) in order to implement lightning hazard preventive measures. Single sensors and/or a network of sensors (e.g. Lightning Location System) can be used as a TWS. This standard provides requirements for sensors and networks collecting accurate data of the relevant parameters, giving real-time information on lightning and atmospheric electric activity. It describes the application of the data collected by these sensors and networks in the form of warnings and historical data. This standard includes: • a general description of available techniques for TWS; • guidelines for alarming methods; • informative examples of possible preventive actions. The following aspects are outside the scope of this standard: a) Lightning Protection Systems: such systems are covered by the IEC 62305 series; b) Other thunderstorm related phenomena such as rain, hail, wind; c) Satellite and radar based thunderstorm detection techniques; d) Portable devices (a device where the sensor is not fixed) NOTE Calibration and testing of portable devices may not be sufficient to provide efficient warning.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62793:201X; prEN IEC 62793:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62793:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN IEC/IEEE 82079-1:2019
Preparation of information for use (instructions for use) of products - Part 1: Principles and general requirements

This part of 82079 International Standard provides principles and general requirements for information for the use of products. Information for use is: • necessary for the safe use of a product; • helpful for the efficient and effective use of a product; and • often necessary to fulfil market, legal, and regulatory obligations. Products include, for example: • industrial products (e.g. machinery, components, devices, and equipment); • consumer products (e.g. household appliances, audio-visual devices, communication devices, and do-it-yourself products); • medical devices, equipment and systems; • complex systems of systems (e.g. industrial plants, refineries, production sites, and data centres); • means of transport (e.g. cars, trucks, ships, and airplanes); • application software (e.g. office software and web applications); • software for operation and automatic control of systems; and • technical services. Information for use of products applies to phases of the product life cycle such as transport, assembly, installation, commissioning, operation, monitoring, troubleshooting, maintenance, repair, decommissioning, and disposal, and the appropriate tasks performed by skilled and unskilled persons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/IEEE 82079-1:2019; prEN IEC/IEEE 82079-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 82079-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prHD 361 S4
System for cable designation

This document details a designation system for harmonised power cables and cords according to EN 50525 (series), EN 50214, EN 50618 and EN 50620. NOTE The use of the system for Recognised National Types of cable or cord has been withdrawn by CLC/TC 20. For non-harmonised cables National Committees are permitted to use any designation that does not conflict with this HD, but see Tables 2 and 4 for recommendations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prHD 361 S4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 361 S3:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 361 S3:2001/A1:2006

Asendab dokumenti: HD 361 S3:1999/AC:1999 arhiiv

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN 60747-16-5:2013/prA1

Semiconductor devices - Part 16-5: Microwave integrated circuits - Oscillators

Amendment for EN 60747-16-5:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60747-16-5:2013/A1:201X; EN 60747-16-5:2013/prA1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60747-16-5:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN IEC 60352-5:2019

Solderless connections - Part 5: Press-in connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

This part of IEC 60352 is applicable to solderless press-in connections for use in electrical and electronic equipment and components. The press-in connection consists of a termination having a suitable press-in zone which is inserted into a hole of a board. Information on materials and data from industrial experience is included in addition to the test procedures to provide electrically stable connections under prescribed environmental conditions. The object of this part of IEC 60352 is to determine the suitability of press-in connections under mechanical, electrical and atmospheric conditions as specified by the manufacturer of the press-in termination and to provide a means of comparing test results when the tools used to make the connections are of different designs or manufacture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60352-5:201X; prEN IEC 60352-5:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60352-5:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60352-5:2012/AC:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN IEC 61189-5-601:2019

Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 5-601: General test methods for materials and assemblies - Reflow soldering ability test for solder joint, and reflow heat resistance test for printed boards

This document specifies the reflow soldering ability test method components mounted on the organic rigid printed boards, reflow heat resistance test method for the organic rigid printed boards, and reflow soldering ability test method for the organic rigid printed boards land in applications using solder alloys, which are eutectic or near eutectic tin lead (Pb), or lead-free alloys. The printed boards materials for this organic rigid printed boards are epoxide woven E-glass laminated sheet that be specified in IEC61249-2 series. The objective of this standard is to ensure that the solder joint and the printed boards land soldering ability. In addition, test methods are provided to ensure that the printed boards can resist against the heat load to which it is exposed during soldering. This standard covers tests Tg1, Tg2, Tg3, Tg4, Tg5, and Tg6 as listed Table 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61189-5-601:201X; prEN IEC 61189-5-601:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN IEC 61760-1:2019

Surface mounting technology - Part 1: Standard method for the specification of surface mounting components (SMDs)

This International Standard defines requirements for component specificiations of electronic components that are intended for usage in surface mount technology. To this end, it specifies a reference set of process conditions and related test conditions to be considered when compiling component specifications. The objective of this standard is to ensure that a wide variety of SMDs can be subjected to the same placement, mounting and subsequent (e.g. cleaning, inspection) processes during assembly. This standard defines tests and requirements that need to be part of any SMD component general, sectional or detail specification. In addition, this standard provides component users and manufacturers with a reference set of typical process conditions used in surface mount technology. Some of the requirements for component specifications in this standard are also applicable to components with leads intended for mounting on a circuit board. Cases for which this is appropriate are indicated in the relevant sub-clauses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61760-1:201X; prEN IEC 61760-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61760-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 300 338-1 V1.5.1

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 1: Common requirements

The present document states the minimum requirements for equipment to be used for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) for use on board ships. DSC is intended to be used in the Medium Frequency (MF), High Frequency (HF) and Very High Frequency (VHF) bands of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications. The present document is part 1 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by: • DSC equipment integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver; • DSC equipment not integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver. These requirements include the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations and Recommendations ITU-R M.493-15, M.541-10, M.689-3 and M.1082-1, the International Convention for the Safety Of Life At Sea (SOLAS), and the relevant resolutions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Equipment for generation, transmission and reception of DSC designed according to the following equipment classes: • Class A: includes all the facilities defined in annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.493-15 and complies with the IMO Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) carriage requirements for MF/HF installations and/or VHF installations. • Class D: provides minimum facilities for VHF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS. • Class E: provides minimum facilities for MF and/or HF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS. • Class H: provides minimum facilities for handheld VHF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS. • Class M: provides minimum facilities for VHF Man Overboard devices as defined in Recommendation ITU-R M.493-15. NOTE 1: Class A equipment may support the optional semi-automatic/automatic service in accordance with Recommendations ITU-R M.689-3, M.1082-1 and M.493-15, tables A1-4.10.1 and A1-4.10.2 and are encouraged to do so. NOTE 2: Class D and Class E equipment may also support the optional semi-automatic/automatic service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 338-1 V1.5.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16157-5

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 5: Measured and elaborated data publications

This project specifies the fifth part of the DATEX II European Standard which deals with the one or more publication sub-model(s) within the DATEX II model that support the exchange of measured and elaborated information. These publications are intended to support the exchange of informational content from the organisation having the measures and creating elaborated data to other organisations providing ITS services or onward information exchange. It also includes the exchange of static information about measurement sites. This is specified in three submodels, a DATEX II Measurement Site Table Publication submodel, a DATEX II Measured Data Publication submodel and a DATEX II Elaborated Data Publication submodel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16157-5
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16157-5:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 19299

Electronic fee collection - Security framework (ISO/DIS 19299:2019)

The overall scope of this document is the definition of an information security framework for all organizational and technical entities of an EFC scheme and for the related interfaces, based on the system architecture defined in ISO 17573-1. The security framework describes a set of requirements and associated security measures. The scope of this document comprises the following: — definition of a trust model (Clause 5): basic assumptions and principles for establishing trust between the stakeholders. — security requirements (Clause 6): security requirements to support actual EFC system implementations; — security measures - countermeasures (Clause 7); — security specifications for interface implementation (Clause 8): security add-on to EFC standards, as shown in Figure 6; — key management (Clause 9): initial setup of key exchange between stakeholders and several operational procedures like key renewal, certificate revocation, etc.; — security profiles (Annex A); — implementation conformance statement (Annex B): checklist to be used by an equipment supplier, a system implementation, or an actor of a role declaring his conformity to this document; — general information security objectives of the stakeholders (Annex C) which provide a basic motivation for the security requirements; — threat analysis (Annex D) on the EFC system model and its assets using two different complementary methods, an attack-based analysis, and an asset-based analysis; — security policy examples (Annex E and Annex F); — recommendations for privacy-focused implementation (Annex G); — proposal for end-entity certificates (Annex H).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19299; prEN ISO 19299
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 19299:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 19650-3

Organization and digitization of information about buildings and civil engineering works, including building information modelling (BIM) - Information management using building information modelling - Part 3: Operational phase of assets (ISO/DIS 19650-3:2019)

This new Standard will specify requirements for information management in relation to the operation and maintenance of assets (buildings and infrastructure) It will cover the information management processes to: a) establish an asset breakdown structure and data dictionary; b) establish and fulfil the organization's requirements for information throughout the operational phase of an asset and for operational information throughout the delivery phase of an asset; c) create an asset information model (AIM) for an existing asset or portfolio of assets; d) create an AIM from selected contents of a project information model (PIM) from a construction project; e) exchange asset information with appointed parties (service providers) during operation and maintenance activities, and also during construction projects. f) revise the AIM as the asset changes g) record information relating to the disposal, decommissioning or demolition of an asset; h) use the AIM to support organizational business processes; and i) hold the AIM as a resource for the organization. NOTE 1 In developing and implementing these processes it is important to consider ISO 19650-5 and the need for adoption of appropriate and proportionate security-minded policies, processes and procedures to ensure that sensitive assets and data/information are afforded appropriate protection. NOTE 2 References to information should be understood to cover both data and information relevant to both asset and facilities management. This standard will be for use by organizations and individuals responsible for the operation, maintenance and strategic management of assets. It will also be of use to individuals involved in exchanging information from a PIM to and from an AIM. In addition, it will be of use to individuals involved in exchanging information throughout the life of an asset. The standard will not cover detailed information content as this can only be defined in the information requirements which are developed by the organization. However, the standard will identify activities and documents which define information content.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19650-3; prEN ISO 19650-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

prEN ISO 14096-1

Non-destructive testing - Qualification of radiographic film digitisation systems - Part 1: Definitions, quantitative measurements of image quality parameters, standard reference film and qualitative control (ISO 14096-1:2005)

ISO 14096-1:2005 specifies procedures for the evaluation of basic performance parameters of the radiographic film digitisation process such as spatial resolution and spatial linearity, density range, density contrast sensitivity and characteristic transfer curve. They can be integrated into the system software and together with a standard reference film used for quality control of the digitisation process. This reference film provides a series of test targets for performance evaluation. The test targets are suitable for evaluating a digitisation system with a spatial resolution down to 25 micrometres, a density contrast sensitivity down to 0,02 optical density, a density range of 0,5 to 4,5 and a film size capacity of (350 x 430) mm2. This standard does not address signal processing and display of the digitised data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14096-1:2005; prEN ISO 14096-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14096-1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 14096-2

Non-destructive testing - Qualification of radiographic film digitisation systems - Part 2: Minimum requirements (ISO 14096-2:2005)

ISO 14096-2:2005 specifies three film-digitisation quality classes for the requirements of non-destructive testing. The selected class depends on the radiation energy, penetrated material thickness and the quality level of the original radiographic film. ISO 14096-2:2005 does not address signal processing, display and storage of the digitised data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14096-2:2005; prEN ISO 14096-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14096-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2287:2019

Aerospace series - Bush, plain, in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner - Dimensions and loads

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of plain bushes in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner and the design recommendation of shafts and housings. The bushes are intended for operation within the temperature range of −55 °C to 163 °C and assembly with an interference fit into fixed and moving aerospace parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2287:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2287:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

FprEN 2960:2019

Aerospace series - Heat resisting nickel base alloy (Ni-P101HT) - Cold worked and solution treated - Bar for machining for fasteners - 3 mm ≤ D ≤ 50 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting nickel base alloy (Ni-P101HT) Cold worked and solution treated Bar for machining for fasteners 3 mm ≤ D ≤ 50 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2960:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

FprEN 4264:2019

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2501 (X4NiCrMoTi43-13) - As forged - Forging stock - a or D ≤ 200 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA2501 (X4NiCrMoTi43-13) As forged Forging stock a or D ≤ 200 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4264:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

FprEN 4387:2019

Aerospace series - Non-metallic materials - Rules for drafting and presentation of technical specifications

This document specifies the general rules for drafting and presentation of EN aerospace series non-metallic material technical specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4387:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

FprEN 4426:2019

Aerospace series - Non-metallic materials - Textiles - Test method - Determination of conductivity and pH of aqueous extracts

This document specifies the requirements for the determination of conductivity and pH of aqueous extracts of textile materials. This method has been written in response to an aerospace requirement for a method of extraction using hot water as the EN 1413 requires only a cold water extraction methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4426:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

FprEN 4570:2019

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) - Solution treated - Forgings - De ≤ 100 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) Solution treated Forgings De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4570:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

FprEN 4571:2019

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) - Solution treated - Bars and sections - De ≤ 100 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) Solution treated Bars and sections De ≤ 100 mm

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4571:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

FprEN 4572:2019

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) - Solution treated - Sheet and strip - a ≤ 3 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) Solution treated Sheets and strips a ≤ 3 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4572:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

FprEN 4573:2019

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Bars and sections - De ≤ 100 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) Solution treated and precipitation treated Bars and sections De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4573:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

FprEN 4574:2019

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Forgings - De ≤ 100 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21) Solution treated and precipitation treated Forgings De □ 100 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4574:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

FprEN 4575:2019

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) - Solution treated and descaled - Sheet and plate - 3 mm < a ≤ 50 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCOMoW21-20) Solution treated and descaled Sheet and plate 3 mm < a ≤ 50 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4575:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN 17436

Cabin air quality on civil aircraft - Chemical compounds

This document defines requirements and recommendations dealing with the quality of the air on civil aircraft concerning chemical compounds potentially originating from, but not limited, to, the ventilation air supplied to the cabin and flight deck. A special emphasis is on the engine and APU bleed air contaminants potentially brought into the cabin through the air conditioning, pressurization and ventilation systems. The document is applicable to civil aircraft in operation from the period that is defined as when the first person enters the aircraft until the last person leaves the aircraft. The document defines requirements and recommendations in relation to the presence of, and means to prevent exposure to, chemical compounds, including those that could cause adverse effects, taking into account the Precautionary Principle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17436

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN ISO 19014-2

Earth-moving machinery - Functional safety - Part 2: Design and evaluation of hardware and architecture requirements for safety-related parts of the control system (ISO/DIS 19014-2:2019)

This part of EN ISO 19014 specifies general principles for the development and testing of safety- related parts of machine- control systems (MCS) in earth- moving machinery and its equipment, as defined in EN ISO 6165.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19014-2; prEN ISO 19014-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 1833-29

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 29: Mixtures of polyamide with polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent (method using sulfuric acid) (ISO/DIS 1833-29:2019)

This part of ISO 1833 specifies a method, using sulfuric acid, to determine the mass percentage of polyamide, after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of — Polyamide with —polypropylene/polyamide bicomponent.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1833-29; prEN ISO 1833-29

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 16181-1

Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Part 1: Determination of phthalate with solvent extraction (ISO/DIS 16181-1:2019)

This part of ISO 16181 specifies a test method to determine the qualitatively and quantitatively presence of phthalate compounds (Annex A) in footwear and footwear components. NOTE 1 A list of relevant materials can be found in ISO/TR 16178, Annex A. NOTE 2 This test method can also be used to determine phthalates other than listed in Annex A subject to validation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16181-1; prEN ISO 16181-1
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16181:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 16181-2

Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Part 2: Determination of phthalate without solvent extraction (ISO/DIS 16181-2:2019)

This international standard specifies a method for the determination of the content of specific phthalates (Annex A) by pyrolyzer/thermal desorption gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (Py/TD-GC-MS). This international standard is applicable to all types of footwear materials except textiles. NOTE ISO/TR 16417:2017 defines which phthalates are concerned by this determination.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16181-2; prEN ISO 16181-2
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 16181:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 13732

Food processing machinery - Bulk milk coolers on farms - Requirements for performance, safety and hygiene

1.1 This document specifies requirements for design, performance, safety and hygiene of refrigerated bulk milk coolers and the related methods of test. NOTE The informative Annex J gives some elements regarding the estimation and calculation of energy consumption. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to bulk milk coolers on farm, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). It applies to refrigerated bulk milk tanks with air-cooled condensing units and automatic control intended for installation on farms or at milk collection points. It applies to tanks for two milkings (24 h), four milkings (48 h) and six milkings (72 h), in which the cooling takes place totally (non-pre-cooled milk) or partially (in case of pre-cooled milk) within the tank. It also applies to tanks in combination with a continuous system of milking (e.g. milking with robot). 1.2 This document does not cover: - mobile tanks; - tanks intended to be tilted for drainage; - equipment for delivering the milk to the tank; - equipment for pre-cooling of the milk; - the hazards due to the use of other energy than electrical energy; - pressure aspect of vacuum tanks (i.e. tanks where the inner part of the vessel is designed to operate at a pressure below atmospheric pressure). 1.3 Noise is not considered to be a significant hazard, but relevant for bulk milk coolers. This document therefore includes information in 7.1 and in Annex A concerning the manufacturer's declaration of the noise emission level of the cooler. 1.4 This document does not cover the calibration requirements for the tank to be used as a system for payment purpose. 1.5 This document is not applicable to bulk milk coolers on farm which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13732
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13732:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 11681-1

Machinery for forestry - Portable chain-saw safety requirements and testing - Part 1: Chain-saws for forest service (ISO/DIS 11681-1:2019)

This part of ISO 11681 gives safety requirements and measures for their verification for the design and construction of portable, combustion-engine, hand-held chain-saws, intended to be used for forest work by only one operator, by persons with the right hand on the rear handle and left hand on the front handle having read and understood the safety requirements provided in the instruction handbook and using the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the use of these machines and the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer are specified. This part of ISO 11681 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events, with the exception of kickback and balance for machines with an engine displacement of more than 80 cm3, relevant to these machines when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. NOTE See Annex A for a list of significant hazards. This part of ISO 11681 is applicable to chain-saws manufactured after its date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11681-1; prEN ISO 11681-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11681-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 11681-2

Machinery for forestry - Portable chain-saw safety requirements and testing - Part 2: Chain-saws for tree service (ISO/DIS 11681-2:2019)

This part of ISO 11681 gives safety requirements and measures for their verification for the design and construction for tree service of portable, combustion-engine, hand-held chain-saws having a maximum mass — without guide bar and saw chain and with tanks empty — of 4,3 kg, intended to be used, with the right hand on the rear handle and left hand on the front handle, by a trained operator, having read and understood the safety requirements provided in the instruction handbook, for pruning and dismantling standing tree crowns, using the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the use of these machines and the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer are specified. This part of ISO 11681 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events relevant to these machines when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. NOTE See Annex B for a list of significant hazards. This part of ISO 11681 is applicable to chain-saws manufactured after its date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11681-2; prEN ISO 11681-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2011/A1:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13732

Food processing machinery - Bulk milk coolers on farms - Requirements for performance, safety and hygiene

1.1 This document specifies requirements for design, performance, safety and hygiene of refrigerated bulk milk coolers and the related methods of test. NOTE The informative Annex J gives some elements regarding the estimation and calculation of energy consumption. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to bulk milk coolers on farm, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). It applies to refrigerated bulk milk tanks with air-cooled condensing units and automatic control intended for installation on farms or at milk collection points. It applies to tanks for two milkings (24 h), four milkings (48 h) and six milkings (72 h), in which the cooling takes place totally (non-pre-cooled milk) or partially (in case of pre-cooled milk) within the tank. It also applies to tanks in combination with a continuous system of milking (e.g. milking with robot). 1.2 This document does not cover: - mobile tanks; - tanks intended to be tilted for drainage; - equipment for delivering the milk to the tank; - equipment for pre-cooling of the milk; - the hazards due to the use of other energy than electrical energy; - pressure aspect of vacuum tanks (i.e. tanks where the inner part of the vessel is designed to operate at a pressure below atmospheric pressure). 1.3 Noise is not considered to be a significant hazard, but relevant for bulk milk coolers. This document therefore includes information in 7.1 and in Annex A concerning the manufacturer's declaration of the noise emission level of the cooler. 1.4 This document does not cover the calibration requirements for the tank to be used as a system for payment purpose. 1.5 This document is not applicable to bulk milk coolers on farm which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13732
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13732:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 7540

Spices - Ground sweet and hot paprika (Capsicum annuum L. and Capsicum frutescens L.) - Specifications (ISO/DIS 7540:2019)

This International Standard defines the requirements for ground sweet and hot paprika. Recommendations relative to storage and transport conditions are given in Annex A. A list of terms used in different countries for paprika is given in Annex B. This International Standard is not applicable to ground chillies and other species of capsicums. NOTE Specifications for ground chillies and capsicums are given in ISO 972.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7540; prEN ISO 7540

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7540:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 7541

Spices and condiments - Spectrophotometric determination of the extractable colour in paprika (ISO/DIS 7541:2019)

This document specifies a test method to determine the extractable colour in paprika by measuring absorbance of an acetone extract of the sample. It applies to ground paprika in every presentation (sweet, hot, smoked, etc).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7541; prEN ISO 7541
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7541:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 5165

Petroleum products - Determination of the ignition quality of diesel fuels - Cetane engine method (ISO/DIS 5165:2019)

This International Standard establishes the rating of diesel fuel oil in terms of an arbitrary scale of cetane numbers using a standard single cylinder, four-stroke cycle, variable compression ratio, indirect injected diesel engine. The cetane number provides a measure of the ignition characteristics of diesel fuel oil in compression ignition engines. The cetane number is determined at constant speed in a pre-combustion chamber-type compression ignition test engine. However, the relationship of test engine performance to full scale, variable speed, variable load engines is not completely understood. This International Standard is applicable for the entire scale range from zero cetane number (CN) to 100 CN but typical testing is in the range of 30 CN to 65 CN. An ILS executed by CEN in 2014 (10 samples in the range 52,4 – 73,8)[1] confirmed that paraffinic diesel from synthesis or hydrotreatment, containing up to 7 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) can be tested by this test method and that the precision is comparable to conventional fuels. This test may be used for unconventional fuels such as synthetics, vegetable oils, etc. However, the relationship to the performance of such materials in full scale engines is not completely understood. Samples with fluid properties that interfere with the gravity flow of fuel to the fuel pump or delivery through the injector nozzle are not suitable for rating by this method. NOTE 1 This International Standard specifies operating conditions in SI units but engine measurements are specified in inch-pound units because these are the historical units used in the manufacture of the equipment, and thus some references in this International Standard include these units in parenthesis. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this International Standard, the expression “% (V/V)” is used to represent the volume fraction, φ, of a material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5165; prEN ISO 5165
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5165:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 15093

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for hot flat rolling mills

This document specifies the general safety requirements for hot rolling mills for flat products as defined in 3.1. This document is applicable to: Plant (machinery, equipment, devices according Annex D) used for the manufacturing of metal hot rolled flat products from the material supply from entry (1), via the mill stands (2) with roll changing devices (6), to the exit (5) (see Figure 1). Figure 1.... This standard does not cover: - thermo process equipment, e.g. in accordance with the EN 746 series; - continuous casting machines according to EN 14753; - hook conveyors according to EN 619; - non-fixed load lifting attachments, e.g. according to EN 13155; - roll shop equipment; - storage equipment (e.g. high-bay warehouses); - cranes, fork lifts, trucks and railway trucks and other vehicles; - process technology (e.g. treatment of water, rolling lubricant, compressed air, etc.); - separate cleaning system for exhaust air; - firefighting system. NOTE 1 Special requirements for protection of persons in case of using asphyxiant gases used in firefighting system is covered by this document (see Annex C). This document deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to hot rolling mills for flat products, when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. It provides the requirements to be met by the manufacturer to ensure the safety of persons and property during transport, commissioning, operation and de-commissioning, as well as in the event of foreseeable failures or malfunctions that can occur in the equipment. NOTE 2 For modernization, this document (C-type standard) can be applied for the part to be modernized.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15093
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15093:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN 15094

Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for cold flat rolling mills

This document specifies the general safety requirements for cold rolling mills for flat products as defined in 3.1. This document is applicable to: Plant (machinery, equipment, devices according Annex D) used for the manufacturing of metal cold rolled flat products from the material supply from entry (1), via the mill stand(s) (2) with roll changing devices (4), to the material removal (3)

(see Figure 1). This standard does not cover: - Thermo process equipment, e.g. in accordance with EN 746 series; - Strip processing lines according to EN 15061, e.g. pickling line; - Abrasive blasting plants according to EN 1248; - Coil transporting system before coil take-over-point at the entry section and after coil take-over-point at the exit section, e.g. hook conveyors, overhead cranes, fork lift and railway trucks and other vehicles; - Roll shop equipment; - Hook conveyors according to EN 619; - Non-fixed load lifting attachments, e.g. according to EN 13155; - Storage equipment (e.g. high-bay warehouses); - Cranes, fork lifts, trucks and railway trucks and other vehicles; - Process technology (e.g. systems for rolling lubricant, compressed air, treatment of water, cleaning system for exhaust air); - Firefighting system. NOTE 1 Special requirements for protection of persons in case of using asphyxiant gases used in firefighting system is covered by this document, see Annex C. This document deals with foreseeable significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to cold rolling mills for flat products, when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. It provides the requirements to be met by the manufacturer to ensure the safety of persons and property during transport, commissioning, operation and de-commissioning, as well as in the event of foreseeable failures or malfunctions that can occur in the equipment. NOTE 2 For modernization, this document (C-type standard) can be applied for the part to be modernized.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15094
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15094:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 19085-17

Woodworking machines - Safety requirements - Part 17: Edge-banding machines fed by chains (ISO/DIS 19085-17:2019)

This document gives the safety requirements and measures for edge banding machines fed by chains, with manual loading and unloading and maximum workpiece height capacity of 100 mm, capable of continuous production use, hereinafter referred as “machines”. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 relevant to machines, when operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also, transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account. The machine is designed to process in one pass, one end (single end machine) or both ends (double end machine) panels of: — materials with similar physical characteristics to wood (see ISO/DIS 19085-1:2019, 3.2), even with a core sheet of aluminum light alloy, — gypsum plaster boards. Edges to be applied by the machine may be made of: — paper; — melamine; — plastic; — composite materials; — aluminum; — light alloy; — veneer; — solid wood. Workpiece feeding chains also include “feeding belts”. It is also applicable to machines fitted with one or more of the following devices / working units, whose hazards have been dealt with: — hot air banding unit; — power laser banding unit; — dynamic processing units; — sanding belt units; — milling unit installed out of the integral enclosure at the panel side on single end machines; — milling unit installed out of the integral enclosure between machines halves of double end machines; — additional fixed or movable workpiece support along the feed; — additional infeed workpiece support; — additional outfeed workpiece support; — in-feed device for transversal loading of panels in single end machines; — intermediate workpiece support in double end machines; — automatic panel returner in single end machines; — automatic tool changing; — quick tool changing system; — automatic multiple edges infeed device. This document does not deal with any hazards relating to: a) systems for loading and unloading of the workpiece to a single machine other than automatic panel returner and infeed and outfeed workpiece supports (e.g. robots); b) the combination of a single machine being used with other machines (as part of a line); c) workpiece dividing unit installed out of the integral enclosure and /or whose tools protrude out of the integral enclosure; d) plasma banding unit. It is not applicable to machines intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere nor manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-17; prEN ISO 19085-17
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18217:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 1063

Glass in building - Security glazing - Testing and classification of resistance against bullet attack

This document specifies performance requirements and test methods for the classification of the bullet-resistance of glass (consisting of one or more layers of glass) and glass/plastic composites. NOTE 1 The term "bullet-resistant glazing" applies to products that have the obvious characteristics of glass, but it is understood to include also laminated products of glass and plastics and in some saces, insulating glass units. This document applies to: - attack by handguns, rifles and shotguns; - glazing in buildings, for interior and exterior use; - the glazing product itself, assuming proper fixing; NOTE 2 The protection provided by bullet-resistant glazing depends not only on the product itself, but also upon the design and fixing of the glass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1063
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1063:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN 16759

Bonded Glazing for doors, windows and curtain walling - Verification of mechanical performance of bonding on aluminium and steel surfaces

This document specifies the method to be used to verify the mechanical performance of the bonded glazing for doors, windows and curtain walling (see examples in Annex A) and its durability. The bonding covered is only that between the glass and the metal surface. NOTE 1 Bonded glazing was formerly known as structural sealant glazing SSGS. This document covers bonded glazing incorporated into the product construction works as follows: - either vertically; or - up to 83° from the vertical (positive slope); or - up to 15° from the vertical onto the building face (negative slope). NOTE 2 A wall has a positive slope if its outer surface faces upwards. NOTE 3 Specific additional safety provisions can apply nationally. This document gives information to the manufacturer to comply with requirements regarding design, factory production control and assembly rules. The parts concerned in the testing are the metal surface (anodized and coated aluminium, stainless steel), the glass coated or not which shall be bonded, the bonding sealant and mechanical restraints when required. This document does not apply to: - other surfaces materials; - direct glazing; - glass-to-glass bonding and edge seal of insulating glass units (which are covered by EN 13022 1:2014 and EN 1279 5); - adhesive tapes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16759

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN 12206-1

Paints and varnishes - Coating of aluminium and aluminium alloys for architectural purposes - Part 1: Coatings prepared from thermosetting coating powder

This part of EN 12206 specifies requirements and the corresponding methods of test relating to the organic coating of aluminium and aluminium alloy extrusions, sheet and preformed sections for architectural purposes, using coating powders. It also describes: a) the pretreatment of the substrate prior to the coating process; b) the coating powder; c) the coating process; d) the final product. Each item is dealt with separately in this part of EN 12206 so that any interested party can ensure compliance appropriate to its area of responsibility. CAUTION - The procedures described in this standard are intended to be carried out by suitably trained and/or supervised personnel. The substances and procedures used in this method may be injurious to health if adequate precautions are not taken. Attention is drawn in the text to specific hazards. This standard refers only to technical suitability and does not absolve the user from statutory obligations relating to health and safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12206-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12206-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN ISO 15528

Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes - Sampling (ISO/DIS 15528:2019)

This document specifies procedures for the sampling of paints, varnishes, including coating powders, and raw materials used in their manufacture. Such products include liquids and materials which, without undergoing chemical modification, are capable of being liquefied when heated up, and powdered, granulated and pasty materials. Samples may be taken from containers, e.g. cans, drums, tanks, tank wagons or ships' tanks, as well as from barrels, sacks, big-bags, silos or silo wagons, or from conveyor belts. This document does not deal with the sample preparation for testing or reduction of the samples thus taken. This is dealt with in ISO 1513.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15528; prEN ISO 15528
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15528:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 12209

Building hardware - Mechanically operated locks and locking plates - Characteristics and test methods

This document specifies product characteristics and test methods of mechanically operated locks and their locking plates: a) for use in doors in buildings; b) for use on fire and smoke compartmentation doors fitted with door closing devices, to enable such doors to close reliably and thus achieve self-closing in the event of fire; c) for use on locked fire doors to maintain the fire integrity of the door assembly. This document covers mechanically operated locks, their locking plates which are either manufactured and placed on the market in their entirety by one producer or produced by more than one producer, or assembled from sub-assemblies produced by more than one producer and designed to be used in combination. This document does not cover assessment of the contribution of the product to the fire resistance of specific fire resistance and/or smoke control door set assemblies. This document is not applicable to mechanically/electromechanically cylinders, handles, locks for windows, padlocks, locks for safes, furniture locks or prison locks. This document does not specify multipoint locks or their locking plates which are specified by prEN 15685.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12209
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12209:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN 12390-1

Testing hardened concrete - Part 1: Shape, dimensions and other requirements for specimens and moulds

This document specifies the shape, dimensions and tolerances of cast concrete test specimens in the form of cubes, cylinders and prisms, and of the moulds required to produce them. NOTE The tolerances specified in this document are based on the needs of strength testing, but they can be applicable to tests for other properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12390-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12390-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN 12390-13

Testing hardened concrete - Part 13: Determination of secant modulus of elasticity in compression

This document specifies the method for the determination of the secant modulus of elasticity in compression of hardened concrete on test specimens which can be cast or taken from a structure. The test method allows the determination of two secant moduli of elasticity: the initial modulus, EC,0 measured at first loading and the stabilized modulus, EC,S measured after three loading cycles. Two different test methods are given. The first (Method A) is for determination of both initial and stabilized moduli, the second (Method B) is for determination of stabilized modulus only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12390-13
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12390-13:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN 12504-2

Testing concrete in structures - Part 2: Non-destructive testing - Determination of rebound number

This document specifies a method for determining the rebound number of an area of hardened concrete using a spring-driven hammer. NOTE 1 The rebound number determined by this method can be used to assess the uniformity of concrete in situ, to delineate zones or areas of poor quality or deteriorated concrete in structures. NOTE 2 The test method is not intended as an alternative for the compressive strength determination of concrete (EN 12390-3), but with suitable correlation, it can provide an estimate of in situ compressive strength. For the assessment of in-situ compressive strength, see EN 13791. NOTE 3 The hammer can be used for comparative testing, referenced against a concrete with known strength or against a concrete which has been shown that it has come from a defined volume of concrete with a population verified as conforming to a particular strength class.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12504-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12504-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN 12504-4

Testing concrete in structures - Part 4: Determination of ultrasonic pulse

This document specifies a method for the determination of the velocity of propagation of pulses of ultrasonic longitudinal waves or ultrasonic transverse waves in hardened concrete, which is used for a number of applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12504-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12504-4:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN 15685

Building hardware - Requirements and test methods - Multipoint locks, latches and locking plates - Characteristics and test methods

This document specifies product characteristics and test methods of mechanically operated multipoint locks and their locking plates: a) for use in doors in buildings; b) for use on fire and smoke compartmentation doors fitted with door closing devices, to enable such doors to close reliably and thus achieve self-closing in the event of fire; c) for use on locked fire doors to maintain the fire integrity of the door assembly. This document covers multipoint locks their locking plates which are either manufactured and placed on the market in their entirety by one producer or assembled from sub-assemblies produced by more than one producer and designed to be used in combination. This document does not cover assessment of the contribution of the product to the fire resistance of specific fire resistance and/or smoke control door set assemblies. This document is not applicable to mechanical/electromechanical cylinders, handles, locks for windows, padlocks, locks for safes, furniture locks or prison locks. This document does not specify mechanically operated locks or their locking plates which are specified by EN 12209.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15685

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN IEC 62793:2019
Protection against lightning - Thunderstorm warning systems

This International Standard describes the characteristics of Thunderstorm Warning Systems (TWS) in order to implement lightning hazard preventive measures. Single sensors and/or a network of sensors (e.g. Lightning Location System) can be used as a TWS. This standard provides requirements for sensors and networks collecting accurate data of the relevant parameters, giving real-time information on lightning and atmospheric electric activity. It describes the application of the data collected by these sensors and networks in the form of warnings and historical data. This standard includes: • a general description of available techniques for TWS; • guidelines for alarming methods; • informative examples of possible preventive actions. The following aspects are outside the scope of this standard: a) Lightning Protection Systems: such systems are covered by the IEC 62305 series; b) Other thunderstorm related phenomena such as rain, hail, wind; c) Satellite and radar based thunderstorm detection techniques; d) Portable devices (a device where the sensor is not fixed) NOTE Calibration and testing of portable devices may not be sufficient to provide efficient warning.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62793:201X; prEN IEC 62793:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62793:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 60704-2-4:2012/prAA
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for washing machines and spin extractors

IEC 60704-2-4:2011 These particular requirements apply to single unit electrical washing machines and the washing and spinning function of combined appliances for household and similar use and to spin extractors for household and similar use. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (2001). Main changes are: - measurement uncertainty and standard deviations are taken into account, - definitions of standard test load and standard test program are modified, - test enclosure was replaced by common test enclosure defined in Part 1 and - information to be reported is modified. This publication is to be read in conjunction with IEC 60704-1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60704-2-4:2012/prAA
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60704-2-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

EN 71-7:2014+A2:2018/prA3
Safety of toys - Part 7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods

Amendment for EN 71-7:2014+A2:2018

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-7:2014+A2:2018/prA3
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-7:2014+A2:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN 13834
Cookware - Ovenware for use in traditional domestic ovens

This document specifies safety and performance requirements for items of ovenware for use in domestic ovens. It is applicable to ovenware regardless of material or method of manufacture. It is applicable to products intended for use both on top of the stove and in oven. This document is not applicable to items for single use, throwaway ovenware or ovenware intended for use in a microwave oven only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13834
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13834:2007+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN IEC 63203-101-1:2019
Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 101-1: Terminology

This document provides terminology frequently used in literature related to wearable electronic devices and technologies in IEC 124 series. This list includes wearable electronic devices and technologies, near body electronics, on-body electronics, in-body electronics and electronic textiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63203-101-1:201X; prEN IEC 63203-101-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

prEN IEC 63203-401-1:2019
Wearable electronic devices and technologies - Part 401-1: Devices and Systems - Functional elements - Evaluation method of the stretchable resistive strain sensor

This part of IEC 63203-401-1 specifies a method of evaluating a stretchable resistive strain sensor for wearable electronic devices. Stretchable strain sensors are key components for wearable applications used for e-skin, e-textile, soft robot, human motion detection such as smart glove, and sports performance monitoring. Stretchable strain sensors can be attached to clothing or the human body and differ from conventional metal-foil strain gauges in terms of strain amount, stretchability, and application. Depending on the material used, there are several types of stretchable strain sensors, including resistive, capacitive, and piezoelectric. This standard specifies only resistive-type or resistance change type stretchable strain sensors, which consist of any resistive-material film deposited onto or bonded to a nonconductive stretchable substrate. The stretchable resistive strain sensor can also be produced with other technologies than the film deposit methods. Standardization of elongation and force measurement will be a next target of this standard. The objective of this document is to define the standard test methods to evaluate the performance and reliability of the stretchable strain sensor. This standard test method is not intended to evaluate the physical properties of the sensor's material such as the elastic modulus, elastic limit, and Poisson's ratio.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63203-401-1:201X; prEN IEC 63203-401-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 29.11.2019

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

EVS-EN 10217-1:2019

Terasest keevitatud survetorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 1: Elekterkeevitatud ja räbustikaarkeevitatud, toatemperatuuril kasutamiseks spetsifitseeritud omadustega legeerimata terasest torud

Käesolev dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarneseisundid TR1 ja TR2 kvaliteediga elekter- või räbusti-kaarkeevitatud ümmarguse ristlõikega torudele, mille omadused on spetsifitseeritud kasutamiseks toatemperatuuril ja mis on valmistatud legeerimata kvaliteetterasest. MÄRKUS 1 Kvaliteet TR2 on kavandatud kooskõlas EL direktiivi 2014/68/EL oluliste nõuetega surveseadmetele, mille omadused on spetsifitseeritud toatemperatuuril (vt tabelit 5). MÄRKUS 2 Pärast selle standardi avaldamist Euroopa Liidu Teatajas piirdub selle vastavus direktiivi 2014/68/EL olulistele ohutusnõuetele (ESR) selles standardis käsitletud materjalide tehniliste andmetega, mis ei tähenda, et need materjalid sobiksid konkreetsele surveseadmele. Sellest tulenevalt tuleb Surveseadmete direktiivi (Pressure Equipment Directive) ohutusnõuete täitmise verifitseerimisel hinnata käesolevas materjalistandardis esitatud tehniliste andmete vastavust konkreetse surveseadme projekteerimisnõuetele ja seda peab tegema surveseadme projekteerija või tootja, võttes arvesse ka kõiki järgnevaid töötlemisprotseduure, mis võivad alusmaterjali omadusi mõjutada.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-1:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

EVS-EN 10217-4:2019

Terasest keevitatud survetorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Elekterkeevitatud madalal temperatuuril kasutamiseks spetsifitseeritud omadustega legeerimata ja legeeritud terasest torud

Käesolev dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarneseisundid elekterkeevitatud ringikujulise ristlõikega legeerimata kvaliteetterasest valmistatud torudele, millel omadused on spetsifitseeritud kasutamiseks madalal temperatuuril. MÄRKUS 1 Need toruklassid on kavandatud vastavalt EL direktiivis 2014/68/EL surveseadmetele esitatavatele olulistele nõuetele, mille omadused on spetsifitseeritud kasutamiseks madalal temperatuuril, mis hõlmavad kõiki kõnealuse direktiivi artiklis 13 sätestatud asjakohaseid kategooriaid. MÄRKUS 2 Pärast selle standardi avaldamist Euroopa Liidu Teatajas piirdub selle vastavus direktiivi 2014/68/EL olulistele ohutusnõuetele (ESR) käesolevas standardis käsitletud materjalide tehniliste andmetega ja see ei tähenda, et need materjalid sobiksid konkreetsele surveseadmele. Sellest tulenevalt tuleb Surveseadmete direktiivi (Pressure Equipment Directive) ohutusnõuete täitmise verifitseerimisel hinnata käesolevas materjalistandardis esitatud tehniliste andmete vastavust konkreetse surveseadme projekteerimisnõuetele ja seda peab tegema surveseadme projekteerija või tootja, võttes arvesse ka kõiki järgnevaid töötlemisprotseduure, mis võivad mõjutada alusmaterjali omadusi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-4:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

EVS-EN 10217-5:2019

Terasest keevitatud survetorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 5: Räbustikaarkeevitatud kõrgendatud temperatuuril kasutamiseks spetsifitseeritud omadustega legeerimata ja legeeritud terasest torud

Käesolev dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarneseisundid pikisuunas (SAWL) ja spiraalselt (SAWH) räbustikaarkeevitatud ringikujulise ristlõikega torude kahele katsekategooriale, mille omadused on spetsifitseeritud kasutamiseks kõrgendatud temperatuuril ja mis on valmistatud legeerimata kvaliteetterasest või legeeritud eriterasest. MÄRKUS 1 Need toruklassid on kavandatud vastavalt EL direktiivis 2014/68/EL surveseadmetele esitatavatele olulistele nõuetele, mis hõlmavad kõiki asjakohaseid, kõnealuse direktiivi artiklis 13 sätestatud kategooriaid. MÄRKUS 2 Pärast selle standardi avaldamist Euroopa Liidu Teatajas piirdub selle vastavus direktiivi 2014/68/EL olulistele ohutusnõuetele (ESR) käesolevas standardis käsitletud materjalide tehniliste andmetega ja see ei tähenda, et need materjalid sobiksid konkreetsele surveseadmele. Sellest tulenevalt tuleb Surveseadmete direktiivi (Pressure Equipment Directive) ohutusnõuete täitmise verifitseerimisel hinnata käesolevas materjalistandardis esitatud tehniliste andmete vastavust konkreetse surveseadme projekteerimisnõuetele ja seda peab tegema surveseadme projekteerija või tootja, võttes arvesse ka kõiki järgnevaid töötlemisprotseduure, mis võivad mõjutada alusmaterjali omadusi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10217-5:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

EVS-EN 131-1:2015+prA1

Redelid. Osa 1: Terminid, tüübid, funktsionaalmõõtmed

Selles Euroopa standardis määratletakse terminid ja kirjeldatakse üldiseid redelite disainiparameetrid. Rakendatakse teisaldatavate, üldiseks professionaalseks ja tavakasutuseks mõeldud redelite suhtes. Standard ei hõlma teisaldatavaid redeleid, mis on oma ehituse ja kasutusjuhendi järgi mõeldud kasutamiseks ainult spetsiifilisel professionaalsel otstarbel, mistõttu need ei sobi üldiseks professionaalseks ja tavakasutuseks. MÄRKUS 1 Mitme liigendhingega redelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 131-4 nõudeid. MÄRKUS 2 Teleskoopredelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 131-6 nõudeid. MÄRKUS 3 Mobiilsete platvormredelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 131-7 nõudeid. MÄRKUS 4 See standard ei hõlma tööplatvorme, mille puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 14183 nõudeid. MÄRKUS 5 Kõrgpingepaigaldiste lähedal kasutamiseks mõeldud redelite puhul rakendatakse standardi EN 61478 nõudeid ja madalpingepaigaldiste lähedal kasutamiseks mõeldud redelite puhul standardi EN 50528 nõudeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 131-1:2015/prA1

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

EVS-EN 13475:2002

Lubiväetised. Kaltsiumisisalduse määramine. Oksolaatmeetod

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb meetodi silikaatlubiainete, sealhulgas räbu kaltsiumisisalduse määramiseks. MÄRKUS 1 On tõestatud, et meetod sobib ka muude lubiainete puhul, kuid täpsuse kohta andmed veel puuduvad. MÄRKUS 2 Meetod on kasutatav ka mineraalväetiste kaltsiumisisalduse määramiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13475:2001

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

EVS-EN 14081-1:2016+prA1

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuidule, mis on kas visuaalselt või masinal sorditud, töödeldud saagimise, hööveldamise või muude meetoditega ja mille ristlõike mõõtmed vastavad standardile EN 336 (nimetatud ehituspuiduks järgnevates jaotistes). See Euroopa standard sisaldab tingimusi katsemeetoditele, teostuse püsivuse hindamist ja tõendamist ning ehituspuidu märgistamist. MÄRKUS 1 Masintugevussorditud puidule on antud lisatingimused tüübikatsetustele (type testing, TT) standardis EN 14081-2 ja ettevõtte tootmisohjele (factory production control, FPC) standardis EN 14081-3. MÄRKUS 2 Heakskiidu protseduur partii verifitseerimiseks, mida võib kasutada ehituspuidu tarnimisel, on antud standardis EN 14358. See Euroopa standard identifitseerib need näitajad, millele tuleb kehtestada piirväärtused visuaalsortimise standardites. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ehituspuitu, mis on immutamata või immutatud bioloogiliste kahjustuste vältimiseks. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma: — tuletõkke teostuse parandamiseks tulekaitsevahenditega immutatud puitu; — termiliselt ja/või keemiliselt modifitseeritud puitu; — sõrmjätkatud ehituspuitu.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14081-1:2016+A1:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

EVS-EN 62676-1-1:2014

Turvarakendustes kasutatavad videovalvesüsteemid. Osa 1-1: Süsteemi nõuded. Üldist

Standardi IEC 62676 selles osas määratakse miinimumnõuded ja antakse soovitused turvarakenduseks paigaldatavale videovalvesüsteemile (VVS), nimetatakse ka CCTV. Standardiga määratakse süsteemi minimaalne vajalik võimekus ja funktsionaalsus, milles peavad lähteülesannet koostades klient ja tarnija ning vajaduse korral jõustruktuurid (politsei) kokku leppima, aga ei sisalda nõudeid süsteemi projekteerimiseks, planeerimiseks, paigalduseks, katsetamiseks, kasutamiseks ega hooldeuseks. See standard ei sisalda anduriga aktiveeritavate kaugjälgitavate videovalvesüsteemipaigaldiste kirjeldust. See IEC standard kehtib ka VVS kasutamisel koos teiste süsteemidega avastamiseks, trigeriks, sideühendusteks, juhtimiseks, info edastamiseks ja toite tagamiseks. VVS-i kasutamisele ei tohi teised rakendused tugevat mõju avaldada. VVS-i osadele määratakse erinõuded, kui see osa peab töötama teatud kaitseklassi eeldavas keskkonnas. Kaitseklassiga kirjeldatakse keskkonda, milles VVS-i osa peab projekti kohaselt töötama. Kui neljale keskkonnaklassile kehtestatud nõuded pole teatud geograafilise asukoha äärmuslike keskkonnatingimuste tõttu küllaldased, võib kohaldada kohalikke riiklikke nõudeid (vt Lisa A).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62676-1-1:2013; EN 62676-1-1:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

EVS-EN 934-6:2019

Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 6: Proovide võtmine, toimivuse püsivuse hindamine ja kontrollimine

See dokument spetsifitseerib standardiseeriaga EN 934 hõlmatud keemiliste lisandite (admixtures proovide võtmise ja toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ning kontrollimise (AVCP) menetlused.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 934-6:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

prCEN/TS 54-14:2018

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 14: Planeerimise, projekteerimise, paigaldamise, ülevaatuse, kasutamise ja hoolduse eeskiri

See dokument sisaldab eeskirju automaatsete tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteemide kasutamiseks ehitistes ja nende ümbruses. Eeskirjad hõlmavad süsteemide planeerimist, projekteerimist, paigaldamist, kasutuselevõttu, kasutamist ja hooldamist. Eeskirjad kehtivad süsteemide kohta, mille eesmärk on kaitsta elusid ja/või vara. Eeskirjad kehtivad süsteemide kohta, millel on keskseade ning vähemalt üks käsiteadusti või üks tulekahjuandur. Tulekahju korral võivad süsteemid olla võimelised genereerima signaale, mis käivitavad lisaseadmeid (näiteks paikseid tulekustutussüsteeme). Samuti on võimalik rakendada muid ettevaatusabinõusid ja teha toiminguid (näiteks lülitada seadmeid välja või edastada häireid kaugjuhtimise teel). Need eeskirjad ei kehti lisaseadmete või nendega liidese moodustavate ahelate kohta. Eeskirjad ei kehti süsteemide kohta, mille tulekahjuhäire funktsioonid on kombineeritud teiste tulekaitsega mitteseotud funktsioonidega. Eeskirjad ei anna soovitusi selle kohta, kas automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem tuleks konkreetsele alale paigaldada või mitte. Eeskirju peaksid kasutama pädevad isikud. Eeskirjad on siiski suunatud ka teistele isikutele, kes automaatseid tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteeme tellivad ja kasutavad. Suitsuhäireseadmed ei ole standardi EN 14604 kohaselt automaatsed tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteemid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 54-14:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

prEN 1015-11

Müürimörtide katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Kivistunud mördi painde- ja survetugevuse määramine

See dokument spetsifitseerib meetodi mördist valmistatud katsekehade painde- ja survetugevuse määramiseks. Seda dokumenti saab kasutada tsemendi/õhklubjamörtide, õhklubjamörtide, hüdraulilise sideainega mörtide ja aeglustajat sisaldavate mörtide puhul.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1015-11

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

prEN 12390-4

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 4: Survetugevus. Katsemasinatele esitatavad nõuded

See dokument esitab nõuded betooni survetugevuse määramisel kasutatavate survekatsemasinate toimivusele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12390-4

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

prEN ISO 14971

Meditsiiniseadmed. Riskihalduse rakendamine meditsiiniseadmetele

See dokument määratleb meditsiiniseadmete, sealhulgas tarkvara kui meditsiiniseadme ja in vitro diagnostiliste meditsiiniseadmete riskihaldusega seotud terminoloogia, põhimõtted ja protsessi. Dokumendis kirjeldatud protsess on mõeldud meditsiiniseadmete tootjaid abistama meditsiiniseadmega seotud ohtude tuvastamisel, seotud riskidele hinnangu ja raskusastme andmisel, nende riskide ohjamisel ning ohjamise tõhususe jälgimisel. Selle dokumendi nõuded on rakendatavad kõikidele meditsiiniseadme elutsükli etappidele. Dokumendis kirjeldatud protsess on kohaldatav meditsiiniseadmega seotud riskidele, nagu biosobivusega, andmete ja süsteemide turvalisusega, elektrisüsteemidega, liikuvate osadega, kiirgusega ja kasutatavusega seotud riskid. Dokumendis kirjeldatud protsessi saab rakendada ka toodetele, mis ei ole mõnedes jurisdiktsioonides meditsiiniseadmed, ning mida saavad kasutada ka teised, kes on meditsiiniseadme elutsükliga seotud. See dokument ei kehti: — meditsiiniseadme kasutamise üle otsustamisel teatud kliinilise protseduuri kontekstis; ega — ärilisel riskihaldusel. See dokument nõuab tootjatelt riski vastuvõetavusele objektiivsete kriteeriumide väljatöötamist, kuid ei määratle vastuvõetavaid riskitasemeid. Riskihaldus võib olla osa kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemist. Samas ei nõua see dokument tootjalt kvaliteedisüsteemi olemasolu. MÄRKUS Selle dokumendi rakendamise juhised on leitavad tehnilisest aruandest ISO/TR 24971[9].

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14971; prEN ISO 14971

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

prEVS-EN 10025-2

Konstruktsiooniterasest kuumvaltsitud tooted. Osa 2: Legeerimata konstruktsiooniteraste tehnilised tarnetingimused

Käesolev dokument spetsifitseerib leht ja pikkade toodete, kui ka leht ja pikkadeks toodeteks töödeldavate pooltoodete tehnilised tarneseisundid, mis on valmistatud kuumvaltsitud legeerimata kvaliteetterastest, mille klassid ja kvaliteedid on esitatud tabelites 1 kuni 5 (keemiline koostis) ja tabelites 6 kuni 8 (mehaanilised omadused), tavalistes tarneseisundites, nagu on antud jaotises 6.3. Käesolevas dokumendis on spetsifitseeritud ka kolm masinaehitusterast (vt tabelid 2 ja 4) (keemiline koostis) ja tabelit 7 (mehaanilised omadused). Käesolev dokument ei rakendu õõnesprofiilidele (vt standardeid EN 10210-1 ja EN 10219-1) ega torudele. Tehnilised tarnetingimused kehtivad: — paksusega ≥ 3 mm ja ≤ 150 mm pikkadele toodelel terastest S460JR, J0, J2, K2 ja S500J0; — paksusega ≤ 400 mm lehttoodetele kvaliteediga JR, J0, J2 ja K2; — paksusega ≤ 250 mm leht ja pikkade toodete kõigile teistele teraseklassidele ja kvaliteetidele. Selles dokumendis spetsifitseeritud terased ei ole ette nähtud termotöötlemiseks, välja arvatud tarneseisundis +N tarnitud tooted. Sisepingetest vabastamine (stress relieving) on lubatud. Tarneseisundis +N tarnitud tooteid võib pärast tarnimist kuumvormida ja/või normaliseerida (vt jaotist 3). Pooltoodete hankimiseks, mis on ette nähtud käesoleva dokumendile vastavate valtsitud valmistoode valmistamiseks, tuleb tellimisel sõlmida erikokkulepe. Tellimise esitamisel

võib kokku leppida ka erilises, tabelite 1 ja 2 piiridesse jäävas keemilises koostises. Teatud teraseklasside ja tooteliikide puhul võib sobivuse konkreetseks kasutusotstarbeks spetsifitseerida tellimuse esitamisel (vt jaotisi 7.4.2 ja 7.4.3 ning tabelit 9).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10025-2; EN 10025-2:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

prEVS-EN 10025-3

Konstruktsiooniterasest kuumvaltsitud tooted. Osa 3: Normaliseeritud, normaliseerivalt valtsitud keevitatavate peenteraliste konstruktsiooniteraste tehnilised tarnetingimused

See dokument spetsifitseerib keevitatavatest peenteraterastest kuumvaltsitud normaliseeritud, normaliseerivalt valtsitud konstruktsiooniterasest leht- ja pikkade toodete tehnilised tarneseisundid tabelites 1 kuni 3 (keemiline koostis) ja 4 kuni 6 (mehaanilised omadused) antud teraseklassidele ja kvaliteetidele, paksustel ≤ 250 mm. Selles dokumendis spetsifitseeritud terased on ette nähtud kasutamiseks keevitatud konstruktsioonide eriti tugevalt koormatud osades, nagu sillad, lüüsiväravad, reservuaarid, veepaagid jne, keskkonnatemperatuuride ja madalate temperatuuride tingimustes.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10025-3:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

prEVS-EN 10025-4

Konstruktsiooniterasest kuumvaltsitud tooted. Osa 4: Termomehaaniliselt valtsitud keevitatavate peenterateraste tehnilised tarnetingimused

See dokument spetsifitseerib keevitatavatest peenteraterastest termomehaaniliselt valtsitud leht- ja pikkade toodete tehnilised tarneseisundid tabelites 1 kuni 3 (keemiline koostis) ja 4 kuni 6 (mehaanilised omadused) antud teraseklassidele ja kvaliteetidele, paksustel ≤ 150 mm. Selles dokumendis spetsifitseeritud terased on ette nähtud kasutamiseks keevitatud konstruktsioonide eriti tugevalt koormatud osades, nagu sillad, lüüsiväravad, reservuaarid, veepaagid jne, keskkonnatemperatuuride ja madalate temperatuuride tingimustes.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10025-4:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

prEVS-EN 12350-7

Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 7: Betoonisegu õhusisaldus. Rõhumeetodid

Käesolev standard kirjeldab kaht meetodit tihendatud betoonisegu õhusisalduse määramiseks juhul, kui betoon on valmistatud tava- või suhteliselt tihedast täitematerjalist, mille kõige jämedama fraktsiooni (Dmax) deklareeritud väärtus D on suurem kui 63 mm. Katsemeetod ei ole kasutatav betoonide puhul, mille standardi EN 12350-2 kohane vajum on väiksem kui 10 mm. Kergtäitematerjalist, õhus jahutatud kõrgahjuräbust ja suure poorsusega täitematerjalist valmistatud betoonide puhul on mõlemad meetodid sobimatud, kuna täitematerjali parandustegur on võrreldes betooni õhusisaldusega suur.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12350-7:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

prEVS-EN 12390-5

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 5: Katsekehade paindetõmbetugevus

See dokument esitab kivistunud betoonist katsekehade paindetõmbetugevuse määramise meetodi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-5:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

prEVS-EN 12390-7

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 7: Kivistunud betooni tihedus

See dokument esitab kivistunud betooni tiheduse määramise meetodi. Standard on rakendatav kerg-, normaal- ja raskebetoonile. Standardis eristatakse järgmisi kivistunud betooni olekuid: 1) nagu-saadud; 2) veega küllastatud; 3) kuivatatud. Määratakse kivistunud betoonist katsekeha mass ja maht ning arvutatakse betooni tihedus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-7:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

prEVS-ISO 23081-1

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihaldusprotsessid. Dokumentide metaandmed. Osa 1: Põhimõtted

Käesolev dokument käsitleb dokumendihalduse metaandmete alus- ja üldpõhimõtteid. Need põhimõtted on kohaldatavad: —dokumentidele ja nende metaandmetele; —kõigile dokumente ja nende metaandmeid mõjutavatele tegevustele; —igale

dokumentidega ja nende metaandmetega seotud süsteemile; —igale organisatsioonile, kes vastutab oma dokumentide ja nende metaandmete haldamise eest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23081-1:2017

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

prHD IEC 60364-7-701:2018

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-701: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Vanne ja dušše sisaldavad paigad

Standardisarja IEC 60364 selle osa erinõudeid rakendatakse sise- või välispaikade elektripaigaldistele, milles kindlasse kohta on ette nähtud kestvalt paigutada vann ja/või dušš. Vanni ja/või dušši sisaldava paiga ulatus on piiratud — põranda madalaima viimistletud pinnaga, — põranda viimistletud pinnast 3 m kõrgusel paikneva rõhttasandiga, — vanni või duši kohtkindlat veeväljundit 4 m kauguselt ümbritseva mõttelise püstpinnaga ja — vanni või dušši sisaldavat paika piiravate seinte, põranda ja lae ruumalaga sügavuseni kuni 6 cm. MÄRKUS 1 Eemaldatava dušisõela ja paindvooliku puhul loetakse kohtkindlaks veeväljundiks paindvooliku toitepoolne ots. Selle dokumendi nõuded kehtivad ka mobiilsete rakenduste kohtkindlatele elektripaigaldistele, näiteks haagiselamutes, teisaldatavates elamutes ja liikuvates dušikabiinides. See dokument ei kehti hädapaigaldiste, nt tööstuspiirkondades või laboratooriumides kasutatavate hädaduššide kohta. MÄRKUS 2 Ruumide kohta, mis sisaldavad meditsiiniotstarbelist vanni või dušši, võib vaja olla erinõudeid. MÄRKUS 3 Eeltöödeldud vanni- ja/või dušiüksuste kohta vt ka standard IEC 60335-2-105.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-701:201X; prHD IEC 60364-7-701:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Allpool on toodud teave eelmise EVS Teataja avaldamise järel Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

prEVS 919

Suitsutõrje. Projekteerimine, seadmete paigaldus ja korrashoid
Smoke and heat control systems - Design, installation, maintenance

See standard käsitleb nõudeid suitsutõrjesüsteemide projekteerimisele, ehitamisele ja hooldamisele. Enne standardi kasutusele võtmist ehitatud suitsutõrjesüsteemidele rakendatakse vaid selle standardi hoolduse ja kontrolli nõudeid.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 919:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 919:2013/A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 919:2013+A1:2014
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Vassil Hartšuk

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 821:2014

BDOC. Digitaalallkirja vorming
BDOC - Format for Digital Signatures

See dokument määratleb XML-vormingud täiustatud elektrooniliste allkirjade jaoks, millel on pikaajaline tõestusväärtus, ja kaasab kasulikku lisateavet tavapärasteks kasutusjuhtudeks. See lisateave sisaldab ka tõestusmaterjali allkirja kehtivusest, mis on kasutatav isegi siis, kui allkirjastaja või verifitseerija üritab hiljem eitada (salata) allkirja kehtivust. See dokument rajaneb järgmistel standarditel: • ETSI TS 101 903 V1.4.2. XML Advanced Electronic Signatures (XAdES) [1]; ning selle baasprofiil ETSI TS 103 171 V2.1.1 [4]; • ITU-T Recommendation X.509 [11]; • IETF RFC 3161. PKIX Time-Stamp protocol [7]; • IETF RFC 6960. Online Certificate Status Protocol [10]; • ETSI TS 102 918 V1.2.1. Associated Signature Containers (ASiC) [3]; ning selle baasprofiil ETSI TS 103 174 V2.1.1 [5]. Viimane põhineb omakorda standardi OpenDocument [12] osal „OpenDocument V1.2 Part 3 – Packages“. Peatükk 2 esitab väliste allikate täieliku loetelu. Peatükk 5 määratleb BDOC-vormingu põhiprofiili. Põhiprofiil sisaldab ainult signatuuri ilma mingi kehtivusteabeta. Peatükk 6 määratleb kaks BDOC-i profiili koos kehtivusteabega, mis võimaldab neid käsitleda kui „käsitsi antud allkirja asendust“. Peatükk 7 käsitleb ja määratleb elektrooniliste allkirjade pikaajalise tõestusväärtuse saavutamise meetodeid. Peatükk 8 spetsifitseerib konteineri vormingu allkirjastatud failide ja allkirjade kapseldamiseks.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 05.08.2019 2.5/35 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 15.08.2019 EVS Teatajas.

EVS 923:2014

Eesti e-arve profiil
Estonian e-invoice profile

See Eesti standard rakendub Eestis kasutusel olevatele e-arvetele, mida vahendatakse pankadesse, ametiasutustele ja ettevõtetele. Lisaks on seda võimalik rakendada piiriüleses arveldamises ning kasutada ka alusena hangete koostamisel – hankija saab esitada konkreetse viite standardile, millele peavad vastama hanke tulemusena esitatavad teenusarved. Standardiseeritud e-arve võimaldab laiemat toetust ja muudab vormingu ametlikuks.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 04 otsus 05.08.2019 2.5/35 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 15.08.2019 EVS Teatajas.

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas allpool nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 301 908-11 V11.1.1:2016

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 11: CDMA otsese hajutamisega (UTRA FDD) repiiterid
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 11: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) Repeaters

To include the changes required by the Radio Equipment Directive and other possible updates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-11 V11.1.1
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

EVS-EN 301 908-15 V11.1.1:2016

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 15: E-UTRA repiiterid
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 15: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA FDD) Repeaters

To include the changes required by the Radio Equipment Directive and other possible updates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-15 V11.1.1
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

EVS-EN 302 480 V2.1.1:2017

Süsteemid mobiilsidele lennuki pardal (MCOBA); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 oluliste nõuete alusel
Mobile Communication On Board Aircraft (MCOBA) systems; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document applies to the following equipment types: 1) An Onboard Base Transceiver System (OBTS) supporting GSM, UMTS or LTE communication protocols including specific functions for restricting the transmit power of the MSs or UEs, respectively associated with the OBTS. 2) Network Control Unit (NCU) preventing direct connection of the onboard mobile terminals with mobile networks on the ground by raising the noise floor in the cabin.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 302 480 V2.1.1
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 30.10.2019

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mille Eesti standardina avaldamiseks on vajalik täiendav ettevalmistusaeg. Selliste teadete avaldamine võib olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samal ajal nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Lisateave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN 50160:2010/A2:2019

Avalike elektrivõrkude pinge tunnussuurused
Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 11.2019

EN 50160:2010/A3:2019

Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 11.2019

EN IEC 81346-2:2019

Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 2: Classification of objects and codes for classes

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2019

EN ISO 5815-1:2019

Water quality - Determination of biochemical oxygen demand after n days (BODn) - Part 1: Dilution and seeding method with allylthiourea addition (ISO 5815-1:2019)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2019

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

EVS 940:2019

Põletatud põlevkivi plastitööstusele. Spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid
Burnt shale for production of plastics. Specification and conformity criteria

See Eesti standard kehtib termiliselt töödeldud põlevkivi või selle segu kohta, milles põlevkivi osakaal on vähemalt 70 % (edaspidi põletatud põlevkivi või BS). Põletatud põlevkivi kasutatakse plasti täitematerjalina. Põletatud põlevkivi koosneb klinkermineraalidest, vabast lubjast, dehüdratiseerunud kaltsiumsulfaadist ja eespool nimetatud komponentide osaliselt paakunud osakeste segust ning on oma peenuse põhjal jaotatud järgmisteks tooteklassideks: — plastic BS – F — plastic BS – M — plastic BS – C. Standard määrab kindlaks põletatud põlevkivi omadused, vajalikud katsemeetodid ning vastavushindamise korra.

EVS-EN 14960-2:2019

Täispuhutavad mänguseadmed. Osa 2: Lisaohutusnõuded täispuhutavatele põrkamispatjadele, mis on mõeldud kohakindlaks paigaldamiseks
Inflatable play equipment - Part 2: Additional safety requirements for inflatable bouncing pillows intended for permanent installation

See standardi EN 14960 osa määrab kindlaks lisaohutusnõuded täispuhutavatele põrkamispatjadele, mis on mõeldud kohakindlaks paigaldamiseks. See standardi EN 14960 osa on rakendatav täispuhutavatele mänguseadmetele, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks 14-aasta vanustele ja noorematele lastele, nii individuaalselt kui ka kollektiivselt. See standardi EN 14960 osa määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded täispuhutavatele mänguseadmetele, millel esmane tegevus on põrkamine. See sätestab meetmed riskide käsitlemiseks ja samuti õnnetuste vähendamiseks kasutajatega nendele, kes on seotud täispuhutavate mänguseadmete konstrueerimise, tootmise ja tarnimisega. See määrab kindlaks teabe, mis antakse koos seadmega. Nõuded on kehtestatud, pidades meeles riskitegurit, mis põhineb kättesaadavatel andmetel. See dokument määrab kindlaks nõuded, mis kaitsevad last ohtude eest, mida ta võib-olla ei ole võimeline ette nägema, kui kasutab seadet ette nähtud viisil või viisil, mida saab põhjendatult oodata. See standardi EN 14960 osa ei ole rakendatav täispuhutavatele seadmetele, millega tegeleti standardis EN 14960-1:2019, täispuhutavatele vees kasutatavatele (water-borne) mängu- ja vabaajaseadmetele, täispuhutavatele mänguasjadele kodus kasutamiseks, õhktoestusega ehitistele, täispuhutavatele seadmetele, mida kasutatakse ainult kaitseks, täispuhutavatele mänguseadmetele, mida kasutatakse päästmiseks, või muud tüüpi täispuhutavatele mänguasjadele, millel primaarne tegevus ei ole põrkamine ega liulaskmine.

EVS-EN 378-4:2016+A1:2019

Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 4: Talitlus, korrashoid, remont ja utiliseerimine
Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 4: Operation, maintenance, repair and recovery

See Euroopa standard määratleb inimeste ja vara ohutusnõuded, jagab keskkonnakaitsejuhiseid ning sätestab külmutussüsteemide kasutamise, hoolduse ja remondi ning külmaainete kokkukogumise toimingud. Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatav termin „külmutussüsteem“ hõlmab soojuspumpasid. Standard kehtib alljärgneva kohta: a) igas suuruses statsionaarsed või liigutatavad külmutussüsteemid, sealhulgas soojuspumbad; b) sekundaarsed jahutus- või küttesüsteemid; c) külmutussüsteemide asukoht; d) pärast selle standardi kehtestamist asendatud osad ja lisatud komponendid, juhul kui need ei ole funktsiooni ning tootlikkuse poolest identsed. See standard ei hõlma mootorsõidukite kliimaseadmeid, mis on ehitatud tootestandardite, nagu standardi ISO 13043 järgi. Standardi EN 378-1:2016 lisas E nimetatutest erinevaid külmaaineid kasutatavaid süsteeme ei käsitleta selles standardis, juhul kui neile pole määratud standardile ISO 817 vastav ohutusklass. See standard ei kehti ladustatavate kaupade kohta. See standard ei kehti külmutussüsteemidele ja soojuspumpadele, mis toodeti enne selle Euroopa standardi avaldamiskuupäeva, välja arvatud süsteemi laiendused ja muudatused, mis tehti pärast standardi avaldamist. See standard kehtib uute külmutussüsteemide ja olemasolevate süsteemide laienduste või muudatuste kohta ning olemasolevate paiksete süsteemide kohta, mis viiakse mujale ja mida kasutatakse teises kohas. Standard kehtib ka juhul, kui süsteem muudetakse teisele külmaaine tüübile sobivaks. Sel juhul tuleb hinnata standardi 1.–4. osa asjakohastele peatükkidele vastavust. Selle Euroopa standardi 4. osa määrab ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded, mis on seotud külmutussüsteemide kasutamise, hoolduse ja remondiga ning igat tüüpi külmaainete, külmaainetes kasutatavate õlide, soojuskandevedelike, külmutussüsteemide ja nende osade kokkukogumise, taaskasutuse ja jäätmekäitlusega. Need nõuded on ette nähtud isikute vigastamise ning vara ja keskkonna kahjustamisega seotud ohtude minimeerimiseks, mis tulenevad kas külmaainete ebaõigest käitlemisest või saasteainetest ning mille tagajärjeks on süsteemi purunemine ja külmaaine leke. Selle Euroopa standardi peatükk 4, jaotised 5.1.1 kuni 5.1.4, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.3 ja 6.6 ei rakendu ühetaolistele toitekaabliga süsteemidele, mis on tehase pakendis ja mis vastavad standardisarjale EN 60335.

EVS-EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmoonikute emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤16 A per phase) (IEC 61000-3-2:2018)

Standardisarja IEC 61000 see osa käsitleb üldkasutatavatesse elektritoitesüsteemidesse sisestatud vooluharmoonikute piiramist. See dokument määrab piirid sisendvoolu harmoonilistele komponentidele, mis võivad olla tekitatud kindlaksmääratud tingimustel katsetatava(te) seadme(te) poolt. Standardisarja IEC 61000 see osa on kohaldatav elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmetele, mille nimi-sisendvool on kuni 16 A (kaasa arvatud) faasi kohta ning on mõeldud ühendamiseks avalikesse madalpinge jaotussüsteemidesse. Sellesse dokumenti on kaasatud kaarkeevitusseadmed, mis ei ole profiseadmed, nimi-sisendvooluga kuni 16 A (kaasa arvatud) ühe faasi kohta. Professionaalseks kasutuseks ettenähtud kaarkeevitusseadmed, nagu on määratletud standardis IEC 60974-1, on sellest dokumendist välja jäetud ja nende suhtes võivad kehtida paigalduspiirangud standardi IEC 61000-3-12 kohaselt. Selles dokumendis kirjeldatud katsed on tüübikatsed. Süsteemide puhul, mille nimipinge on väiksem kui 220 V, kuid mitte sellega võrdne (faas-neutraal), ei ole piire veel määratletud. MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis kasutatakse sõnu seade, seadmed, seadis ja vahend. Neil on sama tähendus selle dokumendi tähenduses.

EVS-EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-4: Erialased põhistandardid. Tööstuskeskkondade kiirguslike häiringute standard
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-4:2018)

Standardisarja IEC 61000 see osa, mis käsitleb elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõudeid kiirguslike häiringute piiramisel, kehtib elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tööstuses esinevates keskkondades (vt 3.1.12). Seda dokumenti ei kohaldata standardi IEC 61000-6-3 käsitlusalasse kuuluvate seadmete suhtes. Selle dokumendiga hõlmatud keskkond käsitleb nii sise- kui väliskeskkondi. Selles dokumendis käsitletakse kiirguslike häiringute nõudeid sagedusalas 9 kHz kuni 400 GHz ja need on valitud selliselt, et tagada adekvaatne raadiosignaalide vastuvõtu kaitstuse tase määratletud elektromagnetilises keskkonnas. Sagedustel, mille puhul mingeid nõudeid ei esitata, ei ole vaja mõõtmisi sooritada. Neid nõudeid peetakse vajalikuks selleks, et tagada raadiosideteenuste adekvaatne kaitstuse tase. Katsetamiseks ei ole kaasatud kõiki võimalikke häiringunähtusi, vaid ainult neid, mida peetakse olulisteks seadmete jaoks, mis on ette nähtud töötama selles dokumendis käsitletud keskkondades. Nõuded on määratletud iga vaadeldava sidendi kohta. Seda elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse kiirguslike häiringute põhistandardit rakendatakse siis, kui vastava toote või tootesarja kohta ei ole oma elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse kiirguslike häiringute standardit. MÄRKUS 1 See dokument ei käsitle ohutuse küsimusi. MÄRKUS 2 Erijuhtumitel võivad tekkida olukorrad, kus selles dokumendis sätestatud emissioonipiirangud ei taga adekvaatset kaitset; näiteks tundliku vastuvõtja kasutamine mingi seadme vahetus läheduses. Sellistel juhtudel võib osutuda vajalikuks kasutada spetsiaalseid leevendusmeetmeid. MÄRKUS 3 See dokument ei käsitle seadme rikkeolukordades tekkivaid häiringuid.

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017/A1:2019

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste kaar- ja gaaskeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus. Muudatus 1
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys - Amendment 1 (ISO 15614-1:2017/Amd 1:2019)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017 muudatus.

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2017+A1:2019

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste kaar- ja gaaskeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys (ISO 15614-1:2017, Corrected version 2017-10-01 + ISO 15614-1:2017/Amd 1:2019)

See dokument määratleb, kuidas kvalifitseeritakse keevitusprotseduuri eelspetsifikaati keevitusprotseduuride katsetega. See standard kohaldub nii tootmiskeevitusele, remontkeevitusele kui ka täitekeevitusele. See standard määrab tingimused keevitusprotseduuri katsete teostamiseks ja kvalifitseerimispiirid kõikidele praktilistele keevitusoperatsioonidele selle standardi kvalifitseerimise piires. Keevitusprotseduuride kvalifitseerimise esmane eesmärk on demonstreerida, et konstruktsioonile kavatsetud liitmisprotsess on suuteline valmistama liiteid, millel on kavatsetud kasutamiseks nõutavad mehaanilised omadused. Võimaldamaks laialdast rakendust keevitustootmises, on ära toodud kaks keevitusprotseduuri katsetamise taste. Need on tähistatud tasemetega 1 ja 2. Tasemel 2 on katsete ulatus suurem ja kvalifitseerimise vahemikud rohkem piiratud kui tasemel 1. Protseduuri katsed, mis on teostatud tasemel 2, kvalifitseerivad automaatselt taseme 1 nõudeid, kuid mitte vastupidi. Kui lepingus või rakendusstandardis ei ole tase spetsifitseeritud, rakendatakse taseme 2 kõiki nõudeid. Seda standardit kasutatakse kõikide terastoodete kujude korral kaar- ja gaaskeevitusel ja kõikide niklist ja nikli sulamitest toodete kujude korral kaarkeevitusel. Kaar- ja gaaskeevitus on hõlmatud alljärgnevate keevitusprotsessidega ISO 4063 kohaselt. 111 — käsikaarkeevitus, käsikaarkeevitus kattega metallelektroodiga (ingl manual metal arc welding, metal-arc welding with covered electrode); 114 — täidistraadiga kaarkeevitus ilma kaitsegaasita (ingl self-shielded tubular-cored arc welding); 12 — räbustikaarkeevitus (ingl submerged arc welding); 13 — kaitsegaas-metallkaarkeevitus, metallkaarkeevitus kaitsegaasis (ingl gas-shielded metal arc welding); 14 — kaitsegaaskaarkeevitus sulamatu elektroodiga (ingl gas-shielded arc welding with non-consumable electrode); 15 — plasmakaarkeevitus (ingl plasma arc welding); 311 — hapnik-atsetüleenkeevitus (ingl oxy-acetylene welding). Selle standardi põhimõtteid võib rakendada teistele sulakeevituse protsessidele. MÄRKUS Endine protsessi tunnusnumber ei nõua uut kvalifitseerimise katset selle standardi kohaselt. Selle dokumendi eelmiste väljaannete järgi tehtud keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimist ja kvalifitseerimist võib kasutada igaks rakenduseks, millele see väljaanne on spetsifitseeritud. Sellel juhul jäävad kehtima eelmise väljaande kvalifitseerimispiirid. Samuti on olemasolema kvalifitseeritud WPQR-i põhjal võimalik selle väljaande alusel luua uus WPQR-i (keevitusprotseduuri kvalifitseerimise aruanne, ingl welding procedure qualification record) kvalifitseerimispiir, eeldusel et on täidetud selle standardi katsetamisnõuete tehnilised kavatsused. Kui kvalifitseerimise tehnilise samaväärsuse tagamiseks tuleb teostada lisakatsed, siis on katsekehal vajalik teostada ainult need lisakatsed.

EVS-EN ISO 2808:2019

Värvid ja lakid. Kelme paksuse määramine
Paints and varnishes - Determination of film thickness (ISO 2808:2019)

See dokument kirjeldab substraadile kantud pinnakatete paksuse mõõtmise meetodeid. Kirjeldatakse märja kelme paksuse, kuiva kelme paksuse ja kõvenemata pulbrikihtide kelme paksuse määramise meetodeid. See dokument annab ülevaate iga kirjeldatud meetodi rakendusala, olemasolevate standardite ja kordustäpsuse kohta. Teave kelme paksuse mõõtmise kohta karedatel pindadel on toodud lisas B. Teave kelme paksuse mõõtmise kohta puidust substraatidel on toodud lisas C.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN IEC 61000-3-2:2019	Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)	Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmoonikute emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)