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Supersedes EN 12645:1998

English Version

Tyre pressure measuring instruments - Devices for inspection of pressure and/or inflation / deflation of tyres for motor vehicles - Metrology, requirements and testing

Instruments de mesure de la pression des pneumatiques - Dispositifs de contrôle de la pression et/ou de gonflage / dégonflage des pneumatiques des véhicules motorisés - Métrologie, exigences et essais

Reifendruckmessgeräte - Geräte zum Prüfen des Druckes und/oder zum Füllen / Entleeren von Reifen an Kraftfahrzeugen - Messtechnik, Anforderungen und Prüfungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 31 August 2013.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Contents

	Page
Foreword	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Categories	8
5 Metrological requirements	10
5.1 Maximum permissible errors	10
5.2 Hysteresis error	10
5.3 Zero	10
5.3.1 Return of the instrument's indication to zero	10
5.3.2 Zero setting	10
5.4 Units	11
6 Technical requirements	11
6.1 Construction	11
6.2 Analog indicating tyre pressure measuring instrument.	11
6.2.1 Scale angle	11
6.2.2 Scale interval	11
6.2.3 Scale spacing	11
6.2.4 Index	12
6.3 Digital indicating tyre pressure measuring instrument	12
6.3.1 Scale interval	12
6.3.2 Readability	12
6.4 Additional constructional requirements	12
6.4.1 Mechanical tyre pressure measuring instruments	12
6.4.2 Electronic tyre pressure measuring instrument	12
6.4.3 Electronic and mechanical tyre pressure measuring instruments	13
6.4.4 Preset device	13
6.5 Operating conditions	13
6.5.1 Climatic requirements	13
6.5.2 Mechanical requirements	14
6.5.3 Electromagnetic immunity requirements for electronic tyre pressure measuring instruments (with digital display and/or electronic sensor)	15
6.5.4 Software requirements for electronic tyre pressure measuring instruments	16
6.5.5 Mounting position requirements	17
6.5.6 Kind of pressure indication requirement	17
7 Type approval testing to check for compliance with metrological and technical requirements	17
7.1 General	17
7.2 Determination of accuracy error	18
7.3 Determination of hysteresis error	18
7.4 Determination of return of instrument's indication to zero	18
7.5 Determination of error after/during a disturbance or influence	18
7.6 Climatic tests	18
7.6.1 Determination of the MPE in the rated temperature in service	18
7.6.2 Rated storage temperature	19
7.6.3 Humidity	19

7.6.4	Corrosion test	19
7.7	Mechanical tests	19
7.7.1	Protection against ingress of water and foreign particles (degree of protection)	19
7.7.2	Examination of the durability of the measuring instrument	20
7.7.3	Vibration (random)	20
7.7.4	Free fall	21
7.8	Electromagnetic immunity.....	21
7.8.1	AC mains voltage variations	21
7.8.2	DC mains voltage variations	21
7.8.3	AC mains power	21
7.8.4	Bursts on AC and DC mains.....	21
7.8.5	Electrostatic discharges	21
7.8.6	Fast transients on signal and I/O lines.....	22
7.8.7	Surges on signal and I/O lines	22
7.8.8	DC mains power	22
7.8.9	Ripple on DC input power ports	22
7.8.10	Surges on AC and DC mains lines	22
7.8.11	Radiated radio-frequency electromagnetic fields.....	22
7.8.12	Conducted radio-frequency fields	22
7.8.13	Voltage variations (if powered by vehicle battery)	22
7.8.14	Electrical transient conduction along supply lines (if powered by vehicle battery)	23
7.8.15	Load dump (if powered by vehicle battery)	23
7.9	Software examination	25
7.10	Mounting position	26
7.11	Determination of pressure sensor — kind of pressure test.....	26
8	Inscriptions and marking	26
8.1	Inscriptions	26
8.1.1	Obligatory inscriptions	26
8.1.2	Optional inscriptions.....	27
8.2	Verification marks and sealing	27
9	Metrological control	27
9.1	Type approval	27
9.2	Initial Verification.....	27
9.3	Subsequent verification.....	27
9.4	In-service control.....	28
	Annex A (normative) Correspondence between requirements and tests	29
	Annex B (normative) MPE graphics	30
	Annex C (informative) Examples of type approval test sequence for multiple samples	32
	Annex D (informative) Recommended solutions for special test conditions	35
	Bibliography.....	36

Foreword

This document (EN 12645:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 301 "Road vehicles", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2015.

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

This document supersedes EN 12645:1998, and additionally to the tyre pressure mechanical measuring instruments, introduces new clauses for the electronic devices (requirements, test methods) and for the metrological control (during type approval, initial and subsequent verification, and in-service control).

This document has been prepared under a mandate (M/457) given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard defines metrological and technical requirements and tests of tyre pressure measuring instruments.

Tyre pressure measuring instruments (often referred to as Tyre Pressure Gauges, [TPG]) are for the inspection of pressure and/or inspection of inflation/deflation of tyres of motor vehicles.

It establishes in the context of motor vehicles tyres, the minimum characteristics of the chain of measurement of tyre pressure measuring instruments intended to inspect or adjust the pressure of tyres inflated by air or nitrogen.

These devices, classified in different categories, are hereinafter referred to by generic term, "tyre pressure measuring instruments".

This chain of measurement consists of all the elements between the tyre valve and the display device (connector, hose, control device, measurement components, reservoir, preset device etc.).

They indicate the pressure difference (p_e) between the air or the nitrogen in the tyre and the atmosphere.

The field of application established above can be extended to other applications where no specific standard exists.

Because of the influence of tyre pressure on road safety and energy efficiency, periodical verification of tyre pressure measuring instruments is strongly recommended.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 837-1, *Pressure gauges - Part 1: Bourdon tube pressure gauges - Dimensions, metrology, requirements and testing*

EN 837-3, *Pressure gauges - Part 3: Diaphragm and capsule pressure gauges - Dimensions, metrology, requirements and testing*

EN 60068-2-1, *Environmental testing - Part 2-1: Tests - Test A: Cold*

EN 60068-2-2, *Environmental testing - Part 2-2: Tests - Test B: Dry heat*

EN 60068-2-11, *Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Ka: Salt mist*

EN 60068-2-30, *Environmental testing - Part 2-30: Tests - Test Db: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)*

EN 60068-2-32, *Basic environmental testing procedures — Part 2: Tests — Test Ed: Free fall (IEC 60068-2-32)*

EN 60068-2-47, *Environmental testing - Part 2-47: Tests - Mounting of specimens for vibration, impact and similar dynamic tests*

EN 60068-2-64, *Environmental testing - Part 2-64: Tests - Test Fh: Vibration, broadband random and guidance*

EN 60068-3-8, *Environmental testing - Part 3-8: Supporting documentation and guidance - Selecting amongst vibration tests*

EN 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

EN 60654-2, *Operating conditions for industrial-process measurement and control equipment - Part 2: Power*

EN 61000-4-1, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-1: Testing and measurement techniques - Overview of IEC 61000-4 series*

EN 61000-4-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

EN 61000-4-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

EN 61000-4-4, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques — Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test (IEC 61000-4-4)*

EN 61000-4-5, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test*

EN 61000-4-6, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques — Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields (IEC 61000-4-6)*

EN 61000-4-11, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests*

EN 61000-4-17, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-17: Testing and measurement techniques - Ripple on d.c. input power port immunity test*

EN 61000-4-29, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-29: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on d.c. input power port immunity tests*

ISO 7637-2, *Road vehicles — Electrical disturbances from conduction and coupling — Part 2: Electrical transient conduction along supply lines only*

ISO 16750-1, *Road vehicles — Environmental conditions and testing for electrical and electronic equipment — Part 1: General*

ISO 16750-2, *Road vehicles — Environmental conditions and testing for electrical and electronic equipment — Part 2: Electrical loads*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

air

gases used to inflate tyres of vehicles

EXAMPLE Air or nitrogen.