EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

01/2012

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis ja tehnilise normi ja standardi seaduse mõistes Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.
Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seetõttu reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.
Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/documents/harmonised-standards-legislation

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDEID ÜLEVÕTVAD EESTI STANDARDID

Direktiiv 2006/42/EÜ
Masinad
(EL Teataja 2011/C 338/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	**Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas**	**Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile**	**Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN 267:2010+A1:2011 Automatiseeritud sundõhuga vedelkütuste põletid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEXT / *Automatic forced draught burners for liquid fuels CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN 267:2010 Märkus 2.1	29.02.2012
EVS-EN 693:2001+A2:2011 Tööpingid. Ohutus. Hüdraulilised pressid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Machine tools - Safety - Hydraulic presses CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN 693:2001+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.03.2012

EVS-EN 836:1999+A4:2011 Aiapidamisseadmed. Ajamiga muruniidukid. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Garden equipment - Powered lawnmowers - Safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN 972:1999+A1:2010/AC:2011 Nahaparkimismasinad. Reversiivse liikumisega valtsmasin. Ohutusnõuded / *Tannery machines - Reciprocating roller machines - Safety requirements*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN 1127-1:2011 Plahvatusohtlik keskkond. Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse. Osa 1: Põhimõisted ja metoodika / *Explosive atmospheres - Explosion prevention and protection - Part 1: Basic concepts and methodology*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN 1127-1:2008 Märkus 2.1	31.07.2014
EVS-EN 1501-1:2011 Prügikogumissõidukid. Põhi- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Tagantlaadimisega prügikogumissõidukid / *Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 1: Rear loaded refuse collection vehicles*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN 1501-1:1998+A2:2010 Märkus 2.1	29.02.2012
EVS-EN 1501-5:2011 Prügikogumissõidukid. Põhi- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 5: Prügikogumissõidukite tõstemehhanismid / *Refuse collection vehicles - General requirements and safety requirements - Part 5: Lifting devices for refuse collection vehicles*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN 1501-1:1998+A2:2010 Märkus 2.1	29.02.2012
EVS-EN 1889-1:2011 Allmaa kaevandamise masinad. Allmaatööde liikurmasinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Kummirehvidega liikurid / *Machines for underground mines - Mobile machines working underground - Safety - Part 1: Rubber tyred vehicles*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN ISO 2867:2011 Mullatöömasinad. Juurdepääsusüsteemid (ISO 2867:2011) / *Earth-moving machinery - Access systems (ISO 2867:2011)*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN ISO 2867:2008 Märkus 2.1	31.07.2014
EVS-EN ISO 10218-1:2011 Robotid ja robotseadmed. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Tööstusrobotid (ISO 10218-1:2011) / *Robots and robotic devices - Safety requirements - Part 1: Industrial robots (ISO 10218-1:2011)*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN ISO 10218-1:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.01.2012
EVS-EN ISO 10218-2:2011 Tööstusrobotid. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Robotsüsteemid ja integreerimine (ISO 10218-2:2011) / *Robots for industrial environments - Safety requirements - Part 2: Robot system and integration (ISO 10218-2:2011)*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN 12649:2008+A1:2011 Betooni tihendamise ja laadimise masinad. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Concrete compactors and smoothing machines - Safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN 12649:2008 Märkus 2.1	31.01.2012
EVS-EN 13001-2:2011 Kraanad. Üldine ehitus. Osa 2: Koormus efektid / *Crane safety - General design - Part 2: Load actions*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN 13001-2:2005+A3:2009 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (18.11.2011)

EVS-EN 13241-1:2003+A1:2011 Tööstus-, kommerts- ning garaažiuksed ja -väravad. Tootestandard. Osa 1: Tooted, millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- või suitsutõkestusnõudeid / *Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Product standard - Part 1: Products without fire resistance or smoke control characteristics*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN 13411-8:2011 Terastrosside otsadetailid. Ohutus. Osa 8: Trossiotsad ja survetöötlus / *Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 8: Swage terminals and swaging*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN 15895:2011 Kassett-laengutega käsitööriistad. Ohutusnõuded. Kinnitus- ja metallimarkeerimistööriistad / *Cartridge operated hand-held tools - Safety requirements - Part 1: Fixing and hard making tools*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN 15967:2011 Maksimaalse plahvatusrõhu ja gaaside ning aurude rõhu suurenemise maksimaalse kiiruse määramine / *Determination of maximum explosion pressure and the maximum rate of pressure rise of gases and vapours*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN ISO 28927-10:2011 Käeshoitavad mootoriga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni hindamiseks. Osa 10: Lööktrellid, piikvasarad ja perforaatorid (ISO 28927-10:2011) / *Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 10: Percussive drills, hammers and breakers (ISO 28927-10:2011)*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN 60204-33:2011 Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmed. Osa 33: Nõuded pooljuhtide tootmise seadmetele / *Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines -- Part 33: Requirements for semiconductor fabrication equipment*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN 60745-2-3:2011 Elektrimootoriga töötavate käeshoitavate tööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded lihvmasinatele, ketaslihvpinkidele ja poleerimisseadmetele / *Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety Part 2-3: Particular requirements for grinders, polishers and disk-type sanders*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN 60745-2-22:2011 Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded lõikuritele / *Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for cut-off machines*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN 61029-2-3:2011 Teisaldatavate elektrimootortööpinkide ohutus. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded höövel- ja paksuspinkidele / *Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools -- Part 2-3: Particular requirements for planers and thicknessers*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN 61029-2-4:2011 Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus . Osa 2-4: Erinõuded lihvpinkidele / *Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for bench grinders*	18.11.2011		

EVS-EN 61029-2-12:2011 Teisaldatavate elektrimootortööpinkide ohutus. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded keermelõikamispinkidele / *Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools -- Part 2-12: Particular requirements for threading machines*	18.11.2011		

Märkus 1
Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab („dow"), Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1
Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 94/9/EÜ
Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutatavad seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid
(EL Teataja 2011/C 338/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	**Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas**	**Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile**	**Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN 1127-1:2011 Plahvatusohtlik keskkond. Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse. Osa 1: Põhimõisted ja metoodika / *Explosive atmospheres - Explosion prevention and protection - Part 1: Basic concepts and methodology*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN 1127-1:2008 Märkus 2.1	31.07.2014
EVS-EN 13463-5:2011 Mitteelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 5: Kaitsmine konstruktsiooniohutusklassi "c" abil / *Non-electrical equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres - Part 5: Protection by constructional safety "c"*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN 13463-5:2004 Märkus 2.1	31.07.2014
EVS-EN 15967:2011 Maksimaalse plahvatusrõhu ja gaaside ning aurude rõhu suurenemise maksimaalse kiiruse määramine / *Determination of maximum explosion pressure and the maximum rate of pressure rise of gases and vapours*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN 13673-2:2005 EVS-EN 13673-1:2003 Märkus 2.1	29.02.2012
EVS-EN 16009:2011 Leegitõkestiga plahvatuse kaitseklapid / *Flameless explosion venting devices*	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN 16020:2011 Plahvatuse kõrvalejuhtimise süsteem / *Explosion diverters*	18.11.2011		

EVS-EN 60079-35-1:2011 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 35-1: Kiivrivalgustid kasutamiseks põlevgaasiohtllikes kaevandustes. Üldnõuded. Konstruktsioon ja katsetamine seoses plahvatusriskiga / *Explosive atmospheres - Part 35-1: Caplights for use in mines susceptible to firedamp - General requirements - Construction and testing in relation to the risk of explosion*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN 62013-1:2006 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2014
EVS-EN 60079-35-1:2011/AC:2011	18.11.2011		
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011 Plahvatusohtlik keskkond. Osa 34: Kvaliteedisüsteemide rakendamine seadmete tootmisel (ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011, modified) / *Explosive atmospheres - Part 34: Application of quality systems for equipment manufacture (ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011, modified)*	18.11.2011	EVS-EN 13980:2002 Märkus 2.1	25.05.2014

Märkus 1
Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab („dow"), Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1
Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

UUED STANDARDID JA KAVANDID ARVAMUSKÜSITLUSEKS

EVS Teataja avaldab andmed uutest vastuvõetud Eesti standarditest ja avalikuks arvamusküsitluseks esitatud standardite kavanditest rahvusvahelise standardite klassifikaatori (ICS) järgi. Samas jaotises on toodud andmed nii eesti keeles avaldatud, kui ka jõustumisteatega Eesti standarditeks ingliskeelsetena vastuvõetud rahvusvahelistest ja Euroopa standarditest.
Eesmärgiga tagada standardite vastuvõtmine järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardite kavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardite kavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks.

Arvamusküsitlusele on esitatud:

1. Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardid ning standardikavandid, mis on kavas vastu võtta Eesti standarditeks jõustumisteatega. Kavandid on kättesaadavad reeglina inglise keeles EVS klienditeeninduses ning standardiosakonnas. EVS tehnilistel komiteedel on võimalik saada koopiaid oma käsitlusalaga kokkulangevatest standardite kavanditest EVS kontaktisiku kaudu.

2. Eesti algupäraste standardite kavandid, mis Eesti standardimisprogrammi järgi on jõudnud arvamusküsitluse etappi.

Arvamusküsitlusel olevate dokumentide loetelus on esitatud järgnev informatsioon standardikavandi või standardi kohta:

- Tähis (eesliide pr Euroopa ja DIS rahvusvahelise kavandi puhul)
- Viide identsele Euroopa või rahvusvahelisele dokumendile
- Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev (arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg)
- Pealkiri
- Käsitlusala
- Keelsus (en=inglise; et=eesti)

Kavandite arvamusküsitlusel on eriti oodatud teave kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel). Soovitame arvamusküsitlusele pandud standarditega tutvuda igakuiselt kasutades EVS infoteenust või EVS Teatajat. Kui see ei ole võimalik, siis alati viimase kahe kuu nimekirjadega kodulehel ja EVS Teatajas, kuna sellisel juhul saate info kõigist hetkel kommenteerimisel olevatest kavanditest.

Kavanditega tutvumiseks palume saata vastav teade aadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee, kavandeid saab osta klienditeenindusest standard@evs.ee.

Vastavad vormid arvamuse avaldamiseks Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste standardikavandite ning algupäraste Eesti standardikavandite kohta leiate EVS koduleheküljelt www.evs.ee .

ICS PÕHIRÜHMAD

ICS Nimetus

01	Üldküsimused. Terminoloogia. Standardimine. Dokumentatsioon
03	Teenused. Ettevõtte organiseerimine, juhtimine ja kvaliteet. Haldus. Transport. Sotsioloogia
07	Matemaatika. Loodusteadused
11	Tervisehooldus
13	Keskkonna- ja tervisekaitse. Ohutus
17	Metroloogia ja mõõtmine. Füüsikalised nähtused
19	Katsetamine
21	Üldkasutatavad masinad ja nende osad
23	Üldkasutatavad hüdro- ja pneumosüsteemid ja nende osad
25	Tootmistehnoloogia
27	Elektri- ja soojusenergeetika
29	Elektrotehnika
31	Elektroonika
33	Sidetehnika
35	Infotehnoloogia. Kontoriseadmed
37	Visuaaltehnika
39	Täppismehaanika. Juveelitooted
43	Maanteesõidukite ehitus
45	Raudteetehnika
47	Laevaehitus ja mereehitised
49	Lennundus ja kosmosetehnika
53	Tõste- ja teisaldusseadmed
55	Pakendamine ja kaupade jaotussüsteemid
59	Tekstiili- ja nahatehnoloogia
61	Rõivatööstus
65	Põllumajandus
67	Toiduainete tehnoloogia
71	Keemiline tehnoloogia
73	Mäendus ja maavarad
75	Nafta ja naftatehnoloogia
77	Metallurgia
79	Puidutehnoloogia
81	Klaasi- ja keraamikatööstus
83	Kummi- ja plastitööstus
85	Paberitehnoloogia
87	Värvide ja värvainete tööstus
91	Ehitusmaterjalid ja ehitus
93	Rajatised
95	Sõjatehnika
97	Olme. Meelelahutus. Sport
99	Muud

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1540:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 1540:2011

Töökeskkonna õhu kvaliteet. Terminoloogia

This European Standard specifies terms and definitions that are related to the assessment of workplace exposure to chemical and biological agents. These are either general terms or are specific to physical and chemical processes of air sampling, the analytical method or method performance. The terms included are those that have been identified as being fundamental because their definition is necessary to avoid ambiguity and ensure consistency of use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1540:1999

EVS-EN 50342-1:2006+A1:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 50342-1:2006+EN 50342-1:2006/A1:2011

Plii-happe käivitusakud. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded ja katsetusmeetodid

See standard kehtib plii-happe akudele nimipingega 12 V, mida kasutatakse põhiliselt energiaallikana sisepõlemismootoriga sõidukitel sisepõlemismootorite käivitamiseks, valgustuse ja lisaseadmete jaoks. Selliseid akusid nimetatakse tavaliselt käivitusakudeks. Standardis käsitletakse ka akusid nimipingega 6 V. Kõik viidatud pinged tuleb 6 V akude puhul jagada kahega. See standard kehtib järgneva otstarbega akude kohta:
— sõiduautode akud,
— kaubanduses ja tööstuses normaaltingimustes kasutatavate sõidukite akud,
— kaubanduses ja tööstuses rasketes tingimustes kasutatavate sõidukite akud.
Standard ei ole kohaldatav teistel eesmärkidel kasutatavatele akudele, nagu rongi sisepõlemismootori käivitusaku.

Keel et

EVS-EN ISO 25239-1:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN ISO 25239-1:2011

ja identne ISO 25239-1:2011

Friction stir welding - Aluminium - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 25239-1:2011)

This part of ISO 25239 defines friction stir welding terms. In this part of ISO 25239, the term “aluminium” refers to aluminium and its alloys.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1540:1999

Identne EN 1540:1998

Töökeskkonna õhu kvaliteet. Terminoloogia

Standard määratleb töökeskkonna õhu kvaliteedi alal kasutatavad terminid. Siin sisalduvaid termineid peetakse töökoha õhu hindamisel vajaminevateks põhiterminiteks, mille defineerimine on vajalik mitmetähenduslikkuse vältimiseks ja kasutusühtsuse tagamiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1540:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 572-1

Identne FprEN 572-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Ehitusklaas. Lubisilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ja üldised füüsikalised ning mehaanilised omadused

This Part of this European Standard specifies and classifies basic glass products, indicates their chemical composition, their main physical and mechanical characteristics and defines their general quality criteria. Specific dimensions and dimensional tolerances, description of faults, quality limits and designation for each basic product type are not included in this Part, but are given in other Parts of this European Standard specific to each product type: EN 572-2 Float glass EN 572-3 Polished wired glass EN 572-4 Drawn sheet glass EN 572-5 Patterned glass EN 572-6 Wired patterned glass EN 572-7 Wired or unwired channel shaped glass EN 572-8 Supplied and final cut sizes EN 572-9 Evaluation of conformity/Product standard

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 572-1:2004

prEN 15380-5

Identne prEN 15380-5:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Railway applications - Classification system for rail vehicles - Part 5: Systems; System groups - System requirements

The scope of this standard is the systems and their principal attributes associated with general railway vehicles. This standard may also be applied to specific railway vehicles like track machines and snow ploughs. However, whilst the systems that are common with general railway vehicles are included, the systems which are specific to their work processes are not included in this standard. They have to be added for these individual projects.

Keel en

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

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-ISO/IEC 17007:2011

Hind 7,93

ja identne ISO/IEC 17007:2009

Vastavushindamine. Juhised normatiivdokumentide koostamiseks, mis on sobilikud kasutamiseks vastavushindamisel

See rahvusvaheline standard sätestab põhimõtted ja juhised selliste normatiivdokumentide koostamiseks, mis sisaldavad:
— määratletud nõudeid vastavushindamise objektidele;
— määratletud nõudeid vastavushindamise süsteemidele, mida võib kasutada, kui demonstreeritakse, kas vastavushindamise objekt täidab määratletud nõudeid.
See rahvusvaheline standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks selliste standardite koostajatele, kes ei rakenda ISO/IEC juhiseid, tööstusliitudele ja konsortsiumitele, sisseostjatele, õigusaktide koostajatele, tarbijatele ja valitsusvälistele gruppidele, akrediteerimisasutustele, vastavushindamisasutustele, vastavushindamisskeemi omanikele ja teistele huvitatud osapooltele, nagu kindlustusettevõtted

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16352

Identne prEN 16352:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Logistics - Specifications for reporting crime incidents

This European standard specifies a model for reporting crime incidents related to transport services. The standard specifies common rules for incident reporting data, data collection and securing process independently whether the reporter/collector is a private company, association or public authority

Keel en

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 10272-3:2010/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne CEN ISO/TS 10272-3:2010/AC:2011

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for detection and enumeration of Campylobacter spp. - Part 3: Semiquantitative method - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO/TS 10272-3:2010/Cor 1:2011)

Keel en

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 5359:2008/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN ISO 5359:2008/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 5359:2008/Amd 1:2011

Low-pressure hose assemblies for use with medical gases - Amendment 1 (ISO 5359:2008/Amd 1:2011)

Käesolev standard esitab nõuded madalrõhu voolikukomplektidele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks järgmiste meditsiiniliste gaasidega: hapnik, dilämmastikoksiid, õhk hingamiseks, heelium, süsinikdioksiid, ksenoon, eespool loetletud gaaside kindlaksmääratud segud, õhk kirurgiariistade käitamiseks, lämmastik kirurgiariistade käitamiseks; ning vaakumiga.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 6360-2:2005/A1:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN ISO 6360-2:2004/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 6360-2:2004/Amd 1:2011

Dentistry - Number coding system for rotary instruments - Part 2: Shapes - Amendment 1 (ISO 6360-2:2004/Amd 1:2011)

This part of ISO 6360 specifies the code numbers for the shapes of all dental rotary instruments and for several accessories used in connection with these instruments. This three-digit number for shape description forms the third group of three digits in the 15-digit overall number, the principles of which are explained in ISO 6360-1.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10685-1:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN ISO 10685-1:2011

ja identne ISO 10685-1:2011

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames and sunglasses electronic catalogue and identification - Part 1: Product identification and electronic catalogue product hierarchy (ISO 10685-1:2011)

This part of ISO 10685 establishes rules and requirements for the definition of a unique identifier for spectacle frames and sunglass frames, and specifies the data information and file format used for identifying spectacle frames and sunglass frames. It is applicable to sunglass clip-ons.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 23640:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN ISO 23640:2011

ja identne ISO 23640:2011

In vitro diagnostilised meditsiiniseadmed. In vitro diagnostiliste reaktiivide stabiilsuskatsetus (ISO 23640:2011)

This International Standard is applicable to the stability evaluation of in vitro diagnostic medical devices, including reagents, calibrators, control materials, diluents, buffers and reagent kits, hereinafter called IVD reagents. This International Standard can also be applied to specimen collection devices that contain substances used to preserve samples or to initiate reactions for further processing of the sample in the collection device. This International Standard specifies general requirements for stability evaluation and gives specific requirements for real time and accelerated stability evaluation when generating data in: - the establishment of IVD reagent shelf life, including transport conditions suitable to ensure that product specifications are maintained; - the establishment of stability of the IVD reagent in use after the first opening of the primary container; EXAMPLE On-board stability, stability after reconstitution, open vial/bottle stability. - the monitoring of stability of IVD reagents already placed on the market; - the verification of stability specifications after modifications of the IVD reagent that might affect stability. This International Standard is not applicable to instruments, apparatus, equipment, systems or specimen receptacles, or the sample subject to examination.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13640:2002

EVS-EN ISO 25539-3:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne EN ISO 25539-3:2011

ja identne ISO 25539-3:2011

Südame-veresoonkonna implantaadid. Soonesisesed seadmed. Osa 3: Õõnesveeni filter (ISO 25539-3:2011)

This part of ISO 25539 specifies requirements for vena cava filters, based upon current medical knowledge. With regard to safety, it gives requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging and information supplied by the manufacturer. This part of ISO 25539 supplements ISO 14630, which specifies general requirements for the performance of non-active surgical implants. The following are within the scope of this part of ISO 25539: - vena cava filters used to prevent pulmonary embolism by mechanical filtration in the inferior vena cava (IVC). While this part of ISO 25539 might be useful with respect to filters implanted in other venous locations (e.g. superior vena cava, iliac veins), it does not specifically address use of filters in other implantation sites; - sheath/dilator kits, providing that they comprise an integral component of the access, delivery or retrieval/conversion of the vena cava filter; - delivery systems, providing that they comprise an integral component of the deployment of the vena cava filter; - optional filters that can be retrieved or converted, and permanent filters together with their associated endovascular systems. While this part of ISO 25539 might be useful with respect to the evaluation of repositioning filters after chronic implantation, it does not specifically address filter repositioning. The following are outside the scope of this part of ISO 25539: - temporary filters (e.g. tethered) that need to be removed after a defined period of time; - coatings, surface modifications, and/or drugs; - issues associated with viable tissues and non-viable biological materials; - degradation and other time-dependent aspects of absorbable materials; - procedures and devices (e.g. venous entry needle) used prior to the vena cava filter procedure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12006-3:1999+A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-55:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN ISO 80601-2-55:2011

ja identne ISO 80601-2-55:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-55: Erinõuded hingamisgaaside monitori esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele (ISO 80601-2-55:2011)

This International Standard specifies particular requirements for the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of a RESPIRATORY GAS MONITOR (RGM), hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT, intended for CONTINUOUS OPERATION for use with a PATIENT. This International Standard specifies requirements for - anaesthetic gas monitoring, - carbon dioxide monitoring, and - oxygen monitoring.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 21647:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12006-3:1999+A1:2009

Identne EN 12006-3:1998+A1:2009

Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Erinõuded südame- ja soonteimplantaatidele. Osa 3: Soonesisesed vahendid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard specifies particular requirements for endovascular devices. With regard to safety, this standard gives in addition to EN ISO 14630, requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging and information supplied by the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12006-3:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 25539-3:2011

EVS-EN 13640:2002

Identne EN 13640:2002

In vitro diagnostiliste reaktiivide stabiilsuskatsetus

his European Standard is applicable to the stability testing of in vitro diagnostic reagents including reagent products, calibrators, control materials and kits, hereinafter called IVD reagents. It specifies general requirements for stability testing and gives specific requirements for real-time testing and accelerated testing when generating stability data in the determination of IVD reagent shelf-life including transport stability; determination of stability of the IVD reagent in use after the first opening of the primary container (e. g. on-board stability); monitoring of stability of IVD reagents already placed on the market; verification of stability after IVD reagent modifications that may affect stability. This standard does not apply to instruments, apparatus, equipment, systems, or specimen receptacles.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 23640:2011

EVS-EN ISO 21647:2005

Identne EN ISO 21647:2004 + AC:2006

ja identne ISO 21647:2004

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Erinõuded gaasi monitooringuseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja toimimise põhinõuetele

IEC 60601-1:1998, Clause 1, applies, except as follows. Amendment (add at the end of 1.1): This International Standard specifies particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of respiratory gas monitors (RGM) (as defined in 3.15) intended for continuous operation for use with humans.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 865:1999; EVS-EN ISO 11196:1999; EVS-EN 12598:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 21647:2009; EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-55:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 13397-2:2005/prA1

Identne EN ISO 13397-2:2005/prA1:2011

ja identne ISO 13397-2:2005/DAM 1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Dentistry - Periodontal curettes, dental scalers and excavators - Part 2: Periodontal curettes of Gr-type - Amendment 1: Colour coding (ISO 13397-2:2005/DAM 1:2011)

This part of ISO 13397 specifies the designs and dimensions for Gr-type periodontal curettes.

Keel en

prEN 1422

Identne prEN 1422 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Sterilisaatorid meditsiiniliseks otstarbeks. Etüleenoksiidsterilisaatorid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the requirements and the relevant tests for automatically controlled sterilizers employing ethylene oxide gas (EO) as the sterilant, either as a pure gas or a mixture with other gases, being used in healthcare facilities, medical device companies or by contract sterilization companies for the sterilization of medical devices and their accessories. These sterilizers are primarily used for the sterilization of heat labile medical devices. This European Standard specifies requirements for ethylene oxide sterilizers working at super or sub atmospheric pressure for: - the performance and design of sterilizers to ensure that the process is capable of sterilizing medical devices; - the equipment and controls of these sterilizers necessary for the validation and routine control of the sterilization processes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1422:1999+A1:2009

prEN 14476

Identne prEN 14476 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of vuricidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in human medicine - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

This document specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for virucidal activity of chemical disinfectants or antiseptic products for instruments, surfaces or hands that form a homogeneous physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water – or in the case of ready-to-use products – with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less (97 %) with a modified method for special cases) as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance. This document is applicable to a broad spectrum of viruses (Annex B) and to areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: - in hospitals, in community medical facilities, and in dental institutions; - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens, and of nursing homes; and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14476:2005+A1:2006

prEN ISO 6873

Identne prEN ISO 6873:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 6873:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Dentistry - Gypsum products (ISO/DIS 6873:2011)

This International Standard gives a classification of, and specifies requirements for, gypsum products used for dental purposes such as making oral impressions, moulds, casts, dies or model bases, and mounting models. It specifies the test methods to be employed to determine compliance with these requirements. It also includes requirements for the labelling of packaging and for adequate instructions to accompany each package. This International Standard does not apply to dental bone graft substitutes composed of calcium sulphate hemihydrate (or gypsum).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6873:2000

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS 812-7:2008/AC:2011

Hind 0

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 7: Ehitistele esitatava põhinõude, tuleohutusnõude tagamine projekteerimise ja ehitamise käigus

Standard annab selgitused ja tüüplahendused standardolukordade lahendamiseks määrusega kehtestatud oluliste tuleohutusnõuete tagamisel ja minimaalse ohutustaseme määratlemisel. Erilahenduste ohutust on endiselt võimalik tõendada ka muul usaldusväärsel viisil, kui on tagatud oluliste nõuete minimaalne tase.

Keel et

EVS-EN 207:2010/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 207:2009/AC:2011

Personal eye-protection equipment - Filters and eye-protectors against laser radiation (laser eye-protectors)

Keel en

EVS-EN 1540:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 1540:2011

Töökeskkonna õhu kvaliteet. Terminoloogia

This European Standard specifies terms and definitions that are related to the assessment of workplace exposure to chemical and biological agents. These are either general terms or are specific to physical and chemical processes of air sampling, the analytical method or method performance. The terms included are those that have been identified as being fundamental because their definition is necessary to avoid ambiguity and ensure consistency of use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1540:1999

EVS-EN 1996-1-2:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0

Identne EN 1996-1-2:2005/AC:2010

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivusarvutus

Keel et

EVS-EN 1996-1-2/NA:2008/AC:2011

Hind 0

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivusarvutus. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Standardi EVS-EN 1996-1-2/NA:2008 parandus.

Keel et

EVS-EN 12254:2010/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 12254:2010/AC:2011

Ekraanid laseriga töökohtades. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine

Keel en

EVS-EN 15882-1:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 15882-1:2011

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 1: Ducts

This European Standard identifies parameters that affect the fire resistance of ducts for ventilation purposes. It also identifies the factors that need to be considered when deciding whether, or by how much a parameter can be extended either positively or negatively when contemplating the fire resistance on an untested variation in the construction. This European Standard, where applicable, gives guidance on additional tests that are needed to extend the field of application. The European Standard gives the principles behind how a conclusion on the influence of specific parameters/constructional details relating to the relevant criteria (E, I, S) can be achieved. This European Standard only applies to ducts tested to EN 1366-1. Duct sections for use other than in fire resisting heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems are not covered by this European Standard. It does not cover ducts used for smoke control which are tested in accordance with EN 1366-8 or EN 1366-9.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16027:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN 16027:2011

Kaitseriietus. Kaitsva toimega kindad jalgpalliväravavahtidele

This European Standard applies to gloves for goal keepers for association football (in the following text just “gloves for goal keepers") with stabilizing and/or stiffening elements (e.g. splint, brace), which due to their construction, provide a protective effect against injuries of the hand or parts of it, such as torn capsules, broken fingers, sprained fingers and wrists.

Keel en

EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A2:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 30326-1:1994/A2:2011

ja identne ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded (ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011)

See standard määrab kindlaks sõiduki istmelt sellel istuja kehale ülekanduva vibratsiooni teimimise põhinõuded. Need mõõtmis- ja analüüsimeetodid võimaldavad võrrelda eri laborite teimitulemusi.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 7887:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN ISO 7887:2011

ja identne ISO 7887:2011

Vee kvaliteet. Värvuse analüüs ja määramine (ISO 7887:2011)

This International Standard specifies four different methods, designated A to D, for the examination of colour. The previously most employed method for assessment of water colour in water treatment plants, limnological surveys, etc. was based on the hexachloroplatinate scale (Reference [1]). Methods C and D are harmonized with this traditional procedure (References [2][3]). Method A involves examination of apparent colour by visually observing a water sample in a bottle. This gives only preliminary information, for example for use in field work. Only the apparent colour can be reported. Method B involves determination of the true colour of a water sample using optical apparatus and is applicable to raw and potable water and to industrial water of low colour. A subclause on interferences is included. Method C involves determination of the true colour of a water sample using optical apparatus for comparison with hexachloroplatinate concentration at wavelength, 410 nm. A subclause on interferences is included. Method D involves determination of colour by visual comparison with hexachloroplatinate standard solutions and can be applied to raw and drinking water. A subclause on interferences is included. Methods A and B are appropriate if the colour hue of the sample differs from the hue of the matching solution.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7887:1999

EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002/A1:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 14021:2001/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 14021:1999/Amd 1:2011

Keskkonnamärgised- ja teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine) - Amendment 1 (ISO 14021:1999/Amd 1:2011)

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks toodete puhul keskkonnaväidete, sh seletuste, sümbolite ja graafika nõuded. Lisaks kirjeldab standard keskkonnaväidetes üldiselt kasutatavaid mõisteid ja määratleb nende kasutuse. Samuti kirjeldab käesolev rahvusvaheline standard isedeklareeritavate keskkonnaväidete üldist hindamis- ja tõendamismetoodikat ning käesoleva standardi valitud väidete eri hindamis- ja tõendamismeetodeid. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard ei välista, asenda ega muuda mingil viisil seadusjärgselt nõutavat keskkonnateavet, -nõudeid või -märgistamist või mis tahes muid kohaldatavaid õiguslikke nõudeid.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 20344:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne EN ISO 20344:2011

ja identne ISO 20344:2011

Isikukaitsevahendid. Jalanõude katsemeetodid (ISO 20344:2011)

This International Standard specifies methods for testing footwear designed as personal protective equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20344:2004; EVS-EN ISO 20344:2004/A1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 20345:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN ISO 20345:2011

ja identne ISO 20345:2011

Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsejalanõud (ISO 20345:2011)

This International Standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for safety footwear used for general purpose. It includes, for example, mechanical risks, slip resistance, thermal risks, ergonomic behaviour. Special risks are covered by complementary job-related standards (e.g. footwear for firefighters, electrical insulating footwear, protection against chain saw injuries, protection against chemicals and molten metal splash, protection for motor cycle riders).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20345:2004; EVS-EN ISO 20345:2004/AC:2007; EVS-EN ISO 20345:2004/A1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 22867:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN ISO 22867:2011

ja identne ISO 22867:2011

Metsandus- ja aiandusmasinad. Sisepõlemismootoriga kaasaskantavad käsi-metsatöömasinad. Vibratsioonikatsekoodeks. Käepidemete vibratsiooni mõõtmine (ISO 22867:2011)

This International Standard specifies a vibration test code for determining, efficiently and under standardized conditions, the magnitude of vibration at the handles of portable hand-held, internal-combustion-enginepowered forest and garden machinery, including chain-saws (with the exception of high-handled chain-saws), brush-cutters, grass-trimmers, pole-mounted powered pruners, hedge trimmers and garden-blowers. Although the magnitudes measured are obtained in an artificial operation, they nevertheless give an indication of the values to be found in a real work situation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 22867:2006; EVS-EN ISO 22867:2006/AC:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1540:1999

Identne EN 1540:1998

Töökeskkonna õhu kvaliteet. Terminoloogia

Standard määratleb töökeskkonna õhu kvaliteedi alal kasutatavad terminid. Siin sisalduvaid termineid peetakse töökoha õhu hindamisel vajaminevateks põhiterminiteks, mille defineerimine on vajalik mitmetähenduslikkuse vältimiseks ja kasutusühtsuse tagamiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1540:2011

EVS-EN 14572:2005

Identne EN 14572:2005

Suure vastupidavusega kiivrid ratsaspordialadel kasutamiseks

This document specifies performance requirements and test methods for high performance protective helmets that may or may not have a peak, for use by people involved in equestrian activities.

Keel en

EVS-EN 26595:1999

Identne EN 26595:1992+AC:1992

ja identne ISO 6595:1982

Vee kvaliteet. Arseeni üldsisalduse määramine. Hõbedietüülditiokarbamaat-spektrofotomeetriline meetod

Standard esitab hõbedietüülditiokarbamaat-spektrofotomeetrilise meetodi arseeni sisalduse määramiseks vees ja heitvees. See on kasutatav arseeni sisalduse määramiseks kontsentratsioonide vahemikus 0,001 kuni 0,1 mg/l. Raskestilagundatavate arseeniühendite esinemise korral on kirjeldatud digereerimismeetodit lisas, jaotises A.1. Testitava koguse sobiva lahjendamisega arseenivaba veega on võimalik määrata ka kõrgemaid kontsentratsioone.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 7887:1999

Identne EN ISO 7887:1994

ja identne ISO 7887:1994

Vee kvaliteet. Värvuse analüüs ja määramine

Standard määrab kindlaks kolm meetodit vee värvuse analüüsiks. Meetodid hõlmavad näivvärvuse analüüsi visuaalsel vaatlusel, tegeliku värvuse analüüsi optiliste mõõteriistade kasutamisega ja analüüsi visuaalsel võrdlemisel heksakloroplatinaadi standardlahustega.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7887:2011

EVS-EN ISO 20344:2004

Identne EN ISO 20344:2004 +AC:2005

ja identne ISO 20344:2004

Isikukaitsevahendid. Jalanõude katsemeetodid

This Standard specifies methods for testing footwear designed as personal protective equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 344-2:1999; EVS-EN 344:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20344:2011

EVS-EN ISO 20344:2004/A1:2007

Identne EN ISO 20344:2004/A1:2007

ja identne ISO 20344:2004/Amd 1:2007

Isikukaitsevahendid. Jalanõude katsemeetodid

This Standard specifies methods for testing footwear designed as personal protective equipment.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20344:2011

EVS-EN ISO 20345:2004/AC:2007

Identne EN ISO 20345:2004/AC:2007

ja identne ISO 20345:2004/Cor.2:2006

Kaitsejalanõud professionaalseks kasutamiseks. Spetsifikatsioonid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20345:2011

EVS-EN ISO 20345:2004

Identne EN ISO 20345:2004

ja identne ISO 20345:2004

Kaitsejalanõud professionaalseks kasutamiseks. Spetsifikatsioonid

This European Standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for safety footwear.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 345-2:1999; EVS-EN 345:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20345:2011

EVS-EN ISO 20345:2004/A1:2007

Identne EN ISO 20345:2004/A1:2007

ja identne ISO 20345:2004/Amd 1:2007

Kaitsejalanõud professionaalseks kasutamiseks. Spetsifikatsioonid

This European Standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for safety footwear.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20345:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 50291-1:2010/FprAA

Identne EN 50291-1:2010/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises - Part 1: Test methods and performance requirements

This European Standard specifies general requirements for the construction, testing and performance of electrically operated carbon monoxide gas detection apparatus, designed for continuous operation in domestic premises. The apparatus may be mains or battery powered. Such apparatus is intended to warn of an accumulation of CO, enabling the occupant to react before being exposed to significant risk.

Keel en

FprEN 1363-1

Identne FprEN 1363-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

This part of EN 1363 establishes the general principles for determining the fire resistance of various elements of construction when subjected to standard fire exposure conditions. Alternative and additional procedures to meet special requirements are given in EN 1363-2. The principle that has been embodied within all European Standards relating to fire resistance testing is that where aspects and procedures of testing are common to all specific test methods e.g. the temperature/time curve, then they are specified in this test method. Where a general principle is common to many specific test methods, but the detail varies according to the element being tested e.g. the measurement of unexposed face temperature, then the principle is given in this document, but the detail is given in the specific test method. Where certain aspects of testing are unique to a particular specific test method e.g. the air leakage test for fire dampers, then no details are included in this document.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1363-1:2002

FprEN 15269-3

Identne FprEN 15269-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 3: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted timber doorsets and openable timber framed windows

This European Standard covers hinged or pivoted doorsets with timber based leaves, timber framed glazed doors and openable timber framed windows. It prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from fire resistance test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples: integrity (E), integrity/radiation (EW) or integrity/insulation (EI1 or EI2) classification; glazed elements including vision panels and framed glazed doorsets, louvres and/or vents; side, transom or overpanels; items of building hardware; decorative finishes; intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; alternative supporting construction(s). The effect on the Classification „C‟ for the doorsets following an extended application process is not addressed in this European Standard.

Keel en

FprEN 50849

Identne FprEN 50849:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Häireteadustuse helisüsteemid

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements for sound systems which are primarily intended to broadcast information for the protection of lives within one or more specified areas in an emergency. It also gives the characteristics and the methods of test necessary for the specification of the system. This European Standard applies to sound reinforcement and distribution systems to be used to effect a rapid and orderly mobilization of occupants in an indoor or outdoor area in an emergency, including systems using loudspeakers to broadcast voice announcements for emergency purposes and attention-drawing or alarm tone signals. This European Standard applies to emergency sound systems unless they are used for evacuation in case of fire emergency. Nonetheless, this standard can also be applied for evacuation in case of fire emergency in case no other applicable national standards or technical specifications exist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60849:2003

FprEN 61169-26

Identne FprEN 61169-26:2011

ja identne IEC 61169-26:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 26: Sectional specification of TNCA series RF coaxial connector

The TNCA series RF coaxial connectors, with impedance 50Ω, threaded coupling and operating frequency limit is up to 18 GHz, are used in wireless, communication, instrument, antenna, Test and Measurements, radar, and other fields, connecting with RF cables ormicro-strips. This sectional specification provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications for TNCA series RF coaxial connectors together with the pro forma blank detail specification. It also prescribes mating face dimensions for general connectors-grade 2, dimensional details of standard test connectors-grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169- 1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to TNCA series connectors. This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H (see tables 8 and 9).

Keel en

FprEN 61169-47

Identne FprEN 61169-47:2011

ja identne IEC 61169-47:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 47: Sectional specification - Radio-frequency coaxial connectors with clamp coupling, typically for use in 75 Ω cable networks (type F-Quick)

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 clamp coupling, typically for use in 75 Ω cable networks (type F-Quick). It describes the interface dimensions with gauging information, electrical and mechanical performance including the mandatory tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all DS relating to type F-Quick connectors. This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a DS and covers test schedules and inspection requirements.

Keel en

FprEN 62321-1

Identne FprEN 62321-1:2011

ja identne IEC 62321-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 1: Introduction and overview

IEC 62321 is a multiple part International Standard specifying test methods for the determination of certain substances (e.g. lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE's)) contained in electrotechnical products. This standard refers to the sample as the object to be processed and measured. The nature of the sample and the manner in which it is acquired is defined by the entity carrying out the tests and not by this standard. It is noted that the selection of the sample may affect the interpretation of the test results. While this standard does provide guidance on the disassembly procedure employed for obtaining a sample, it does not determine or specify: - the level of the disassembly procedure required for obtaining a sample; - the definition of a "unit" or "homogenous material" as the sample; - conformity assessment procedures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62321:2009

FprEN 62321-2

Identne FprEN 62321-2:2011

ja identne IEC 62321-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 2: Disassembly, disjunction and mechanical sample preparation

This International Standard provides strategies of sampling along with the mechanical preparation of samples from electrotechnical products, electronic assemblies, electronic components. These samples can be used for analytical testing to determine the levels of certain substances as described in the test methods in other parts of IEC 62321. Restrictions for substances will vary between geographic regions and from time to time. This International Standard describes a generic process for obtaining and preparing samples prior to the determination of any substance which are under concern.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62321:2009

FprEN 62321-4

Identne FprEN 62321-4:2011

ja identne IEC 62321-4:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 4: Determination of mercury in polymers, metals and electronics by CV-AAS, CV-AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS

This International Standard specifies the determination of the levels of mercury (Hg) contained in electrotechnical products. These materials are polymers, metals and electronics (e.g. printed wiring boards, cold cathode fluorescent lamps, Hg switches). Batteries containing Hg shall be handled as described in [1]. The interlaboratory study has only evaluated these test methods for plastics, other matrices were not covered. (This sentence may be change after confirmation by IIS for metals and electronics) This document refers to the sample as the object to be processed and measured. What the sample is or how to get to the sample is defined by the entity carrying out the tests. Further guidance on obtaining representative samples from finished electronic products to be tested for levels of regulated substances may be found in IEC 62321 Part 2. It is noted that the selection and/or determination of the sample may affect the interpretation of the test results.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62321:2009

FprEN 62321-5

Identne FprEN 62321-5:2011

ja identne IEC 62321-5:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 5: Determination of cadmium, lead and chromium in polymers and electronics, and cadmium and lead in metals by AAS, AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS

This International Standard specifies the determination of the levels of cadmium (Cd) , lead (Pb) and chromium (Cr) in electrotechnical products. It covers three types of matrices: polymers/polymeric workpieces, metals and alloys, and electronics. This document refers to the sample as the object to be processed and measured. What the sample is or how to get to the sample is defined by the entity carrying out the tests. Further guidance on obtaining representative samples from finished electronic products to be tested for levels of regulated substances may be found in IEC 62321 Part 2. It is noted that the selection and/or determination of the sample may affect the interpretation of the test results.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62321:2009

FprEN 62321-3-1

Identne FprEN 62321-3-1:2011

ja identne IEC 62321-3-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-1: Screening electrotechnical products for lead, mercury, cadmium, total chromium and total bromine using X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry

This test method describes procedures for the screening analysis of five substances, specifically lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), cadmium (Cd), total chromium (Cr) and total bromine (Br) in uniform materials found in electrotechnical products, using the analytical technique of X-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrometry. It is applicable to polymers, metals and ceramic materials. The test method may be applied to raw materials, individual materials taken from products and “homogenized” mixtures of more than one material. Screening of a sample is performed using any type of XRF spectrometer, provided it has the performance characteristics specified in this test method. Not all types of XRF spectrometers are suitable for all sizes and shapes of sample. Care shall be taken to select the appropriate spectrometer design for the task concerned.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62321:2009

FprEN 62321-3-2

Identne FprEN 62321-3-2:2011

ja identne IEC 62321-3-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-2: Screening of total bromine in electric and electronic products by combustion-ion chromatography (C-IC)

This International Standard specifies the screening analysis of the total bromine (Br) in homogeneous materials found in polymer and electronics by using the analytical technique of Combustion Ion Chromatography (C-IC). This test method has been evaluated for ABS (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene), EMC (epoxy molding compound), and PE (polyethylene) within the concentration ranges as specified in Table 1. The use of this method for other types of materials or concentration ranges outside those specified below has not been evaluated.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62321:2009

prEN 943-1

Identne prEN 943-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Protective clothing against solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols - Part 1: Performance requirements for ventilated and non-ventilated "gas-tight" (Type 1) suits

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements, test methods, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer for the following ventilated and non-ventilated gas-tight chemical protective suits. It describes personal protective ensembles to be worn during hazardous materials responses involving liquid, gaseous and particulate hazards only. This standard does not establish minimum criteria for protection for non chemical hazards, e.g. radiological, fire, heat, explosive. This type of equipment is not intended for total immersion in liquids. The seams, joins and assemblages attaching the accessories are included within the scope of this standard. The basic performance criteria for the accessories: gloves, boots or respiratory protective equipment are given in other European Standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 943-1:2003

prEN 1364-3

Identne prEN 1364-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 3: Curtain walling - Full configuration (complete assembly)

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of curtain walling – full configuration. This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. NOTE Annex B gives further information on the test method. The test method is applicable to curtain walling type B (for definition see 3.3). The test is not appropriate for testing curtain walling type A (for definition see 3.2). The fire resistance of curtain walling may be determined under internal or external exposure conditions. In the latter case the external fire exposure curve given in EN 1363-2 may be used, subject to deviating national regulations. Tests on individual parts of a curtain walling (e.g. perimeter seal, infill panel or fixings of the framing system (anchoring) used to attach the curtain walling to the floor element, hereafter referred to as "fixing") or systems with fire resistance requirements only to the spandrel area may be performed using EN 1364-4. For vertical linear gap seals, this standard (EN 1364-3) applies. This European Standard does not cover double skin façades, over-cladding systems and ventilated façade systems on external walls. It does not deal with the reaction to fire behaviour of curtain walling. This standard is intended to be read in conjunction with EN 1363-1 and EN 1363-2

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1364-3:2007

prEN 1364-4

Identne prEN 1364-4:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 4: Curtain walling - Part configuration

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of parts of curtain walling and of the perimeter seal. It examines the fire resistance to internal and external fire exposure of: - the spandrel panel, i.e. downstand, upstand or a combination thereof, or - the perimeter seal, or - the fixings of the framing system (anchoring) used to attach the curtain walling to the floor element, hereafter referred to as "fixing", or - combinations thereof Results from tests according to this standard form the basis for classification of curtain walling type A (see 3.2 for definition). For curtain walling type B (see 3.3 for definition) results may be used to determine fire resistance of parts of a curtain walling to increase the field of application when previously tested to EN 1364-3. For intended classification EW and for corner/faceted specimens EN 1364-3 shall be used. This European Standard does not cover double skin façades, over-cladding systems and ventilated façade systems on external walls. It does not deal with the reaction to fire behaviour of curtain walling. This standard is intended to be read in conjunction with EN 1363-1 and EN 1363-2 as well as EN 1364-3 for curtain walling type B.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1364-4:2007

prEN 13381-1

Identne prEN 13381-1 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 1: Horizontal protective membranes

This Part of this European Standard specifies a test method for determining the ability of a horizontal protective membrane, when used as a fire resistant barrier, to contribute to the fire resistance of standard horizontal structural building members as defined in section 6.4.2 of this standard. Test of horizontal protective membrane installed under a specific non-standard floor shall be tested according to EN 1365-2. This European Standard contains the fire test which specifies the tests which are carried out whereby the horizontal protective membrane, together with the structural member to be protected, is exposed to a fire test according to the procedures defined herein. The fire exposure, to the temperature/time curve given in EN 1363-1, is applied from below the membrane itself. The test method makes provision, through specified optional additional procedures, for the collection of data which can be used as direct input to the calculation of fire resistance according to the processes given within EN 1992-1-2, EN 1993-1-2, EN 1994-1-2 and EN 1995-1-2.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 13381-1:2005

prEN 13501-6

Identne prEN 13501-6:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on electric cables

This European Standard provides the reaction to fire classification procedure for electric cables.

Keel en

prEN 14025

Identne prEN 14025:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic pressure tanks - Design and construction

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design and construction of metallic pressure tanks having a maximum working or test pressure exceeding 50 kPa (0,5 bar), for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail and sea. This European Standard includes requirements for openings, closures and structural equipment; it does not cover requirements of service equipment. For tanks for the transport of cryogenic liquids, EN 13530-1 and EN 13530-2 apply.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14025:2008

prEN 15051-1

Identne prEN 15051-1 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Workplace exposure - Measurement of dustiness of bulk materials - Part 1: Requirements and choice of test methods

This European Standard specifies the environmental conditions, the sample handling and analytical procedures and the method of calculating and presenting the results. Reasons are given for the need for more than one method and advice is given on the choice of method to be used. This document establishes a classification scheme for dustiness to provide a standardised way to express and communicate the results to users of the bulk materials. Details of the scheme for each method are given in part 2 and part 3 of this European Standard. This European Standard is applicable to powdered, granular or pelletized bulk materials. This document is not applicable to test the dust released during mechanical reduction of solid bulk materials (e.g. cut, crushed) or to test application procedures for the bulk materials. Figure 1 gives a flow chart to provide the user of EN 15051 a route through the necessary stages that need to be taken to obtain values of the dustiness of a given bulk material.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15051:2006

prEN 15051-2

Identne prEN 15051-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Workplace exposure - Measurement of the dustiness of bulk materials - Part 2: Rotating drum method

This European Standard specifies the rotating drum test apparatus and associated test method for the reproducible production of dust from a bulk material under standard conditions, and the measurement of the inhalable, thoracic and respirable fractions of this dust, with reference to existing European Standards, where relevant (see Clause 6). This method is suitable for general bulk material handling processes, including all those processes where the bulk material is dropped, or can be dropped. It differs from the continuous drop method presented in part 3 of EN 15051 in that in this part 2 the same bulk material is repeatedly dropped, whilst in part 3 of EN 15051 the bulk material is dropped only once, but continuously. Furthermore, this document specifies the environmental conditions, the sample handling and analytical procedures and the method of calculating and presenting the results. A classification scheme for dustiness is specified, to provide a standardised way to express and communicate the results to users of the bulk materials. This European Standard is applicable to powdered, granular or pelletized bulk materials. A standard sample volume is used. This document is not applicable to test the dust released when solid bulk materials are mechanically reduced (e.g. cut, crushed) or to evaluate handling procedures for the bulk materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15051:2006

prEN 15051-3

Identne prEN 15051-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Workplace exposure - Measurement of the dustiness of bulk materials - Part 3: Continuous drop method

This European Standard specifies the continuous drop test apparatus and associated test method for the reproducible production of dust from a bulk material under standard conditions, and the measurement of the inhalable and respirable fractions of this dust, with reference to existing European Standards, where relevant (see Clause 6). The continuous drop method intends to simulate dust generation processes where there are continuous falling operations (conveying, discharging, filling, refilling, weighing, sacking, metering, loading, unloading etc.) and where dust is liberated by winnowing during falling. It can be modified to measure the thoracic fraction as well, but this modification is not described in this document. It differs from the rotating drum method presented in part 2 of this standard, in that in this part 3 the bulk material is dropped only once, but continuously, whilst in part 2 of EN 15051 the same bulk material is repeatedly dropped. Furthermore, this document specifies the environmental conditions, the sample handling and analytical procedures and the method of calculating and presenting the results. A classification scheme for dustiness is specified, to provide a standardised way to express and communicate the results to users of the bulk materials. This European Standard is applicable to powdered, granular or pelletized bulk materials. This document is not applicable to test the dust released when solid bulk materials are mechanically treated (e.g. cut, crushed) or to evaluate handling procedures for the bulk materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15051:2006

prEN 15254-6

Identne prEN 15254-6:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Nonloadbearing walls - Part 6: Curtain walling

This European standard provides guidance and, where appropriate, defines procedures for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of curtain walls according to EN 13830 which have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-3 and classified according to EN 13501-2 (curtain wall type B according to 3.2), components of curtain walls type A or type B according to 3.1 and 3.2, e.g. spandrel panels, which have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-4, and classified according to EN 13501-2.

Keel en

prEN 16339

Identne prEN 16339:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Ambient air - Method for the determination of the concentration of nitrogen dioxide by diffusive sampling

This standard provides details for the sampling and analysis of NO2 in ambient air using diffusive sampling followed by extraction and analysis by colorimetry or ion chromatography (IC). It can be used for the NO2 measurement in a concentration range of approximately 3 µg/m³ to 130 µg/m3. A sample is typically collected for a period of 1 to 4 weeks [7], with exposure periods depending on the design of the samplers and the concentration levels of NO2.

Keel en

prEN 16350

Identne prEN 16350:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Protective gloves for electrostatical risks

This standard provides additional requirements for protective gloves that are worn in explosive areas. It specifies a test method and requirements for performance, marking and information for electrostatic dissipative protective gloves to minimize explosion risks. Gloves manufactured from insulating material can insulate hand held items from the earth so they become dangerously charged. Therefore, if gloves are necessary in areas where, for example, flammable or explosive atmospheres exist or might be present, only electrostatic dissipative protective gloves in combination with specific adequate equipment (e.g. garment, shoes, earthing) may be used (see CLC/TR 50404). This standard does not cover : - protection of electronic devices, - protection against mains voltages - insulative protective gloves for live working (EN 60903:2003) - protective gloves for welders (EN 12477:2001+A1:2005) The requirements may not be sufficient in oxygen enriched flammable atmospheres. This standard shall be used with the specific standards applicable to the risks for which the glove is designed.

Keel en

prEN ISO 10819

Identne prEN ISO 10819:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 10819:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Mehaaniline võnkumine ja löök. Kämbla-käsivarre vibratsioon. Meetod kinnaste vibratsiooni ülekanduvuse mõõtmiseks ja hindamiseks kinda peopesast (ISO/DIS 10819:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for the laboratory measurement, data analysis and reporting of the vibration transmissibility of a glove with a vibration reducing material that covers the palm and the fingers and thumb of the hand. This International Standard specifies vibration transmissibility in terms of vibration transmitted from a handle through a glove to the palm of the hand in the one-third-octave frequency bands with centre frequencies of 25 Hz to 1 250 Hz. The measurement procedure specified in this International Standard can also be used to measure the vibration transmissibility of a material that is used to cover a handle of a machine or in a glove. This procedure involves wrapping the material to be tested around the handle instead of a glove and then clasping the material with the hand.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10819:1999

prEN ISO 13856-2

Identne prEN ISO 13856-2:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 13856-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Masinate ohutus. Survetundlikud kaitseseadmed. Osa 2: Survetundlike servade ja survetundlike varbade kavandamise ja katsetamise üldpõhimõtted (ISO/DIS 13856-2:2011)

This part of ISO 13856 establishes general principles and specifies requirements for the design and testing of pressure-sensitive edges and pressure-sensitive bars used as safeguards and not as actuating devices for normal operation. It is applicable to pressure-sensitive edges and pressure-sensitive bars, with or without an external reset facility, used to detect persons or body parts of them which can be exposed to a hazard such as moving parts. This part of ISO 13856 is primarily aimed at safety and reliability rather than suitability. For the relationship between safety and reliability see ISO 13849-1:2006, 4.2. This document is restricted to the functioning of pressure-sensitive edges and pressure-sensitive bars and does not specify the requirements for their application (e.g. dimensions with regard to a particular application). However, Clause 6 contains requirements for the information for use to be provided by the manufacturer. This part of ISO 13856 does not apply to stopping devices according to IEC 60204-1 used only for normal operation, including emergency stopping, of machinery. Additional requirements can be necessary, where pressure-sensitive edges or pressure-sensitive bars are used in locations accessible to elderly or disabled people or children.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1760-2:2001+A1:2009

prEN ISO 16665

Identne prEN ISO 16665:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 16665:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Water quality - Guidelines for quantitative sampling and sample processing of marine soft-bottom macrofauna (ISO/DIS 16665:2011)

This International Standard provides guidelines on the quantitative collection and processing of subtidal soft-bottom macrofaunal samples in marine waters. This International Standard encompasses: - development of the sampling programme; - requirements for sampling equipment; - sampling and sample treatment in the field; - sorting and species identification; - storage of collected and processed material.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 16665:2005

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1370:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 1370:2011

Founding - Examination of surface condition

This European Standard specifies methods for the examination of surface condition (roughness and surface discontinuities) of castings. This European Standard is applicable to all cast metals and all casting processes except die casting.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1370:1999; EVS-EN 12454:2000

EVS-EN 60534-8-2:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 60534-8-2:2011

ja identne IEC 60534-8-2:2011

Industrial-process control valves - Part 8-2: Noise considerations - Laboratory measurement of noise generated by hydrodynamic flow through control valves

This part of IEC 60534-8 includes the method for measuring the sound pressure level due to liquid flow through a control valve and the method for determining the characteristic increase of noise due to the onset of cavitation. It also defines the equipment, methods and procedures for the laboratory measurement of the airborne sound needed to determine these characteristics. Two methods are provided for testing the noise generating characteristics of control valves. The first is a uniform method of measuring the radiated noise from the valve and the associated test piping including fixed flow restrictions through which the test fluid (water) is passing (see Note 1). The noise criteria are expressed by determining the sound pressure level of the valve under consideration.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60534-8-2:2002

EVS-EN 60704-2-10:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 60704-2-10:2011

ja identne IEC 60704-2-10:2011

Majapidamismasinad ja nende sarnased elektriseadmed. Katsekoodeks õhu kaudu edastatava akustilise müra määramiseks. Osa 2-10: Erinõuded elektrilistele pliitidele, praeahjudele, grillidele, mikrolaineahjudele ja nimetatud seadmete kombinatsioonidele

These particular requirements apply to electric cooking ranges, ovens, grills, microwave ovens and any combination of these for household and similar use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60704-2-10:2004

EVS-EN ISO 1119:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN ISO 1119:2011

ja identne ISO 1119:2011

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Series of conical tapers and taper angles (ISO 1119:2011)

This International Standard provides calculated values for a series of cones or conical tapers, ranging from 120° to less than 1°, or ratios from 1:0,289 to 1:500, intended for general use in technical engineering. It applies only to plain conical surfaces, and excludes prismatic pieces, taper threads, bevel gears, etc.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1119:2003

EVS-EN ISO 14405-2:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN ISO 14405-2:2011

ja identne ISO 14405-2:2011

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional tolerancing - Part 2: Dimensions other than linear sizes (ISO 14405-2:2011)

This part of ISO 14405 illustrates the use of geometrical tolerancing for dimensions that are not linear sizes to avoid the ambiguity that the use of ± tolerances on these dimensions causes. Both linear and angular dimensions, except size of features of size are covered. Dimensional tolerancing can be indicated by ± tolerancing or geometrical tolerancing. The ambiguity caused by using ± tolerances for dimensions other than linear sizes (for individual tolerances and general tolerances according to, e.g. ISO 2768-1 and ISO 8062-3) is explained in Annex A.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 17450-1:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN ISO 17450-1:2011

ja identne ISO 17450-1:2011

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - General concepts - Part 1: Model for geometrical specification and verification (ISO 17450-1:2011)

This part of ISO 17450 provides a model for geometrical specification and verification and defines the corresponding concepts. It also explains the mathematical basis of the concepts associated with the model and defines general terms for geometrical features of workpieces. This part of ISO 17450 defines the fundamental concepts for the GPS system in order to: - provide nonambiguous GPS language to be used in design, manufacturing and verification, - identify features, characteristics and rules to provide the basis for specifications, - provide a complete symbology language to indicate GPS specifications, - provide simplified symbology by defining default rules, and - provide consistent rules for verification.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 17450-1:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN ISO/TS 17450-1:2007

Identne CEN ISO/TS 17450-1:2007+AC:2008

ja identne ISO/TS 17450-1:2005

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - General concepts - Part 1: Model for geometrical specification and verification

This part of ISO/TS 17450 provides a model for geometrical specification and verification and defines the corresponding concepts. It also explains the mathematical basis of the concepts associated with the model.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17450-1:2011

EVS-EN 1370:1999

Identne EN 1370:1996

Metallivalu. Pinnakareduse kontrollimine visuaalsete puutekomparaatoritega

Standard kirjeldab meetodit valandi kareduse hindamiseks visuaalsete puutekomparaatorite abil. Meetod kehtib kõikide valuprotsesside (välja arvatud survevalu) mis tahes valumaterjalide kohta.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1370:2011

EVS-EN 13523-17:2005

Identne EN 13523-17:2004

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

This Part of EN 13523 describes two methods for determining the numerical evaluation of the adhesion of strippable films which have previously been applied to an organic coating on a metallic substrate. Samples can be tested irrespective of whether the strippable film has been applied in the laboratory or on the production line.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13523-17:2011

EVS-EN 60534-8-2:2002

Identne EN 60534-8-2:1993

ja identne IEC 60534-8-2:1991

Industrial-process control valves; Part 8: Noise consideration; Section 2: Laboratory measurement of noise generated by hydrodynamic flow through control valves

Provides a method for measuring the sound-pressure level due to liquid flow through a control valve, and the characteristic increase in noise due to cavitation.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60534-8-2:2011

EVS-EN 60567:2005

Identne EN 60567:2005

ja identne IEC 60567:2005

Oil-filled electrical equipment – Sampling of gases and of oil for analysis of free and dissolved gases – Guidance

Deals with the techniques for sampling free gases from gas-collecting relays and for sampling oil from oil-filled equipment such as power and instrument transformers, reactors, bushings, oil-filled cables and oil-filled tank-type capacitors. Three methods of sampling free gases and three methods of sampling oil are described; the choice between the methods often depends on the apparatus available and on the quantity of oil needed for analysis.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60567:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 60567:2011

EVS-EN 60704-2-10:2004

Identne EN 60704-2-10:2004

ja identne IEC 60704-2-10:2004

Majapidamismasinad ja nende sarnased elektriseadmed. Katsekoodeks õhu kaudu edastatava akustilise müra määramiseks. Osa 2-10: Erinõuded elektrilistele pliitidele, praeahjudele, grillidele, mikrolaineahjudele ja nimetatud seadmete kombinatsioonidele

Applies to the methods of determination of airborne acoustical noise emitted by household and similar electrical appliances. These particular requirements apply to electric cooking ranges, ovens, grills, microwave ovens, and any combination of these, for household and similar use. These requirements do not apply to appliances or parts of appliances that use gas energy. Other limitations for use of this test code are given in 1.1.1 of IEC 60704-1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60704-2-10:2011

EVS-EN ISO 1119:2003

Identne EN ISO 1119:2002

ja identne ISO 1119:1998

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Series of conical tapers and taper angles

This International Standard gives a series of conical tapers, ranging from 120° to less than 1°, or ratios from 1:0,289 to 1:500, intended for general use in mechanical engineering

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1119:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 45501

Identne FprEN 45501:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Metroloogilised nõuded mitteautomaatkaaludele

This European Standard specifies the metrological and technical requirements for non-automatic weighing instruments. It is intended to provide standardized requirements and testing procedures to evaluate the metrological and technical characteristics in a uniform and traceable way.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 45501:2004

FprEN 60584-1

Identne FprEN 60584-1:2011

ja identne IEC 60584-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Thermocouples - Part 1: EMF specifications and tolerances

This International Standard specifies reference functions and tolerances for letter-designated thermocouples (Types R, S, B, J, T, E, K, N, C and A). Temperatures are expressed in degrees Celsius based on the International Temperature Scale of 1990, ITS-90 (symbol t90), and the EMF (symbol E) is in microvolts. The reference functions are polynomials which express the EMF, E/μV, as a function of temperature t90/°C with the thermocouple reference junctions at 0°C. Values of EMF at intervals of 1°C are tabulated in Annex A. For convenience of calculating temperatures, inverse functions are given in Annex B which express temperature as functions of EMF within stated accuracies. This standard specifies the tolerances for thermocouples manufactured in accordance with this standard. The tolerance values are for thermocouples manufactured from wires, normally in the diameter range 0,13 mm to 3,2 mm, as delivered to the user and do not allow for calibration drift during use. Annex C (Informative) gives guidance on the selection of thermocouples with regard to temperature range and environmental conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60584-2:2003; EVS-EN 60584-1:2006

FprEN 61094-8

Identne FprEN 61094-8:2011

ja identne IEC 61094-8:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Electroacoustics - Measurement microphones - Part 8: Methods for free-field calibration of working standard microphones by comparison

This part of IEC 61094 is applicable to working standard microphones meeting the requirements of IEC 61094-4. It describes methods of determining the free-field sensitivity by comparison with a laboratory standard microphone or working standard microphone (where applicable) that has been calibrated according to either, - IEC 61094-3 - IEC 61094-2 or IEC 61094-5, and where factors given in IEC/TS 61094-7 have been applied - IEC 61094-6 - to this part of IEC 61094. Methods performed in an acoustical environment that is a good approximation to an ideal free-field (e.g. a high quality free-field chamber), and methods that use post processing of results to minimise the effect of imperfections in the acoustical environment, to simulate free field conditions, are both covered by this part of IEC 61094. Comparison methods based on the principles described in IEC 61094-3 are also possible but beyond the scope of this part of IEC 61094.

Keel en

prEN ISO 1100-1

Identne prEN ISO 1100-1:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 1100-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Hydrometry - Measurement of liquid flow in open channels - Part 1: Guidelines for selection, establishment and operation of a gauging station (ISO/DIS 1100-1:2011)

1.1 This part of ISO 1100 gives guidelines for the establishment and operation of a gauging station for the measurement of stage and/or discharge of a lake, reservoir, river or canal or other artificial open channel. It also describes how a gauging station utilising one of the measurement methods listed should be operated and maintained. 1.2 Requirements are specified for stage only measurement stations, stage – discharge stations and direct discharge measurement stations in natural channels, as well as for stage discharge stations with artificial structures. Additionally, some recommendations are given for measurements under difficult conditions such as under ice conditions.

Keel en

prEN ISO 10360-8

Identne prEN ISO 10360-8:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 10360-8:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Acceptance and reverification tests for coordinate measuring machines (CMM) - Part 8: CMMs with optical distance sensors (ISO/DIS 10360-8:2011)

This part of ISO 10360 specifies the acceptance tests for verifying the performance of a CMM used for measuring calibrated test lengths as stated by the manufacturer. It also specifies the reverification tests that enable the user to periodically reverify the performance of the CMM. The acceptance and reverification tests given in this part of ISO 10360 are applicable only to Cartesian CMMs with optical distance sensors. This standard does not explicitly apply to non-Cartesian CMMs, however, the parties may apply this part of 10360 to non-Cartesian CMMs by mutual agreement. This International Standard specifies: performance requirements that can be assigned by the manufacturer or the user of the CMM, the manner of execution of the acceptance and reverification tests to demonstrate the stated requirements, rules for proving conformance, and applications for which the acceptance and reverification tests can be used.

Keel en

prEN ISO 10360-9

Identne prEN ISO 10360-9:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 10360-9:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Acceptance and reverification tests for coordinate measuring machines (CMM) - Part 9: CMMs with multiple probing systems (ISO/DIS 10360-9:2011)

This part of ISO 10360 specifies procedures for testing the performance of coordinate measuring machines of various designs that use multiple probing systems in contacting and non-contacting mode. It applies to: - acceptance tests for verifying the performance of a CMM and its probes as stated by the manufacturer, - reverification tests performed by the user for periodical checking of the CMM and its probes, - interim checks performed by the user for monitoring the CMM and its probes inbetween reverification tests. It considers CMMs of single ram designs as well as multiple ram designs with small or with large overlapping measuring volume. The test according this part applies to multiple probing systems consisting of different probing system types, like an imaging probe combined with a contacting probe or like two contacting probes of different individual performance. The tests in this part of ISO 10360 are sensitive to many errors attributable to both the CMM and the probing systems, and these tests supplement the ISO 10360-2 tests and the individual probing error tests of each probing system.

Keel en

19 KATSETAMINE

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TR 13115:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne CEN ISO/TR 13115:2011

ja identne ISO/TR 13115:2011

Non-destructive testing - Methods for absolute calibration of acoustic emission transducers by the reciprocity technique (ISO/TR 13115:2011)

This Technical Report describes the method of three-transducer calibration for calibrating frequency responses of absolute sensitivity by means of a reciprocity technique using three reversible acoustic emission transducers of the same kind, the method of two-transducer calibration for calibrating frequency responses of reception sensitivity of an optional acoustic emission transducer by using one acoustic emission transducer, the transmission responses of which have been calibrated by three-transducer calibration, the method for impulse response calibration for calibrating impulse responses of absolute sensitivity through inverse Fourier transform of the frequency responses measured by the three-transducer calibration, and the method for representing the calibration results.

Keel en

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 14592:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 14592:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Puittarindid. Tüübelkinnitusdetailid. Nõuded

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, geometry, strength, stiffness and durability ascpects (i.e. corrosion protection) of dowel-type fasteners for use in load bearing timber structures. Only dowel-type fasteners manufactured from steel are covered by this European Standard. For the purpose of this standard, dowel-type fasteners for timber structures are taken to be nails, staples, screws, dowels, and bolts with nuts. Definitions of these items are given in Clause 3. This European Standard specifies also the evaluation of conformity procedures and includes requirements for marking of these products. This European Standard does not cover resin coated dowel-type fasteners and fasterners treated with fire retardants to improve their fire performance. It also does not cover resin coated fasteners.

Keel en

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 558:2008+A1:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 558:2008+A1:2011

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Ääriku hendustega torustikes kasutamiseks ettenähtud metallventiilide kogupikkus ja pikkus keskmest. Osa 1: PN-tähistusega ventiilid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard specifies the face-to-face (FTF) and centre-to-face (CTF) dimensions for PN and Class designated metal valves used in flanged pipe systems. This standard covers valves with the following PN, Class and DN values: - PN 2,5; PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; PN 160; PN 250; PN 320; PN 400; PN 500 - Class 125; Class 150; Class 250; Class 300; Class 600; Class 900; Class 1 500; Class 2 500. - DN 10; DN 15; DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80; DN 100; DN 125; DN 150; DN 200; DN 250; DN 300; DN 350; DN 400; DN 450; DN 500; DN 600; DN 700; DN 750; DN 800; DN 900; DN 1 000; DN 1 200; DN 1 400; DN 1 600; DN 1 800; DN 2 000. The face-to-face dimensions of flanged automatic steam traps are specified in EN 26554. For valves in other shell materials than metal the same FTF and CTF dimensions may be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 558:2008

EVS-EN 1971-2:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 1971-2:2011

Copper and copper alloys - Eddy current test for measuring defects on seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes - Part 2: Test with an internal probe on the inner surface

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the eddy current test with an internal probe for measuring defects on the inner surface of seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes. This European Standard applies particularly for finned tubes with high fins according to EN 12452. NOTE The eddy current test method(s) required, together with the size range and acceptance level, are defined in the relevant product standard. The choice of the method for eddy current test: - with an encircling test coil on the outer surface according EN 1971-1 or - with an internal probe on the inner surface according EN 1971-2 is at the discretion of the manufacturer if there are no other agreements between the purchaser and the supplier. specially for finned tubes according to EN 12452 with high fins, it is recommended to use eddy current test with internal probe as described in this standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10619-1:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN ISO 10619-1:2011

ja identne ISO 10619-1:2011

Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Measurement of flexibility and stiffness - Part 1: Bending tests at ambient temperature (ISO 10619-1:2011)

This part of ISO 10619 specifies three methods for measuring the flexibility of rubber and plastics hoses and tubing (methods A1, B and C1), where the deformation of the hose or tubing is measured, and two methods for measuring the stiffness (methods A2 and C2) by measuring the force to bend the hose or tubing when rubber or plastics hoses or tubing are bent to a specific radius at ambient temperature. Methods A1 and A2 are suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with inside diameter of up to and including 80 mm. Method A1 allows the measurement of the flexibility of the hose or tubing by measuring the reduction in outside diameter when the hose is compressed between two plates. Method A2 provides a means of measuring the force required to reach a specific bend radius, when the hose or tubing is compressed, as between two plates. The test can be carried out at a specified internal pressure. Method B is suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with inside diameter of up to and including 100 mm, and provides a means of assessing the behaviour of the hose and tubing when bent around a mandrel. The final mandrel diameter used can be taken as the minimum bend radius of the hose or tubing. As this value is determined by the reduction of the outside diameter which can be used as a measure of the flexibility of the hose or tubing. The hose or tubing being tested can be unpressurized, pressurized or under vacuum and, if required, with the curvature or against the curvature of the hose or tubing, if such curvature is present. Methods C1 and C2 are suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with inside diameter of 100 mm and greater. Method C1 provides a means of determining the flexibility of the hose and tubing at the minimum bend radius. Method C2 provides a method of measuring the stiffness of the hose and tubing at the minimum bend radius.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1746:2000

EVS-EN 13445-4:2009/A1:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 13445-4:2009/A1:2011

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 4: Valmistamine

This document specifies requirements for the manufacture of unfired pressure vessels and their parts, made of steels, including their connections to non-pressure parts. It specifies requirements for material traceability, manufacturing tolerances, welding requirements, production tests, forming requirements, heat treatment, repairs and finishing operations.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50443:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 50443:2011

Effects of electromagnetic interference on pipelines caused by high voltage a.c. electric traction systems and/or high voltage a.c. power supply systems

The presence of a.c. power supply systems or of a.c. electric traction systems (in this standard also indicated as a.c. power systems) may cause voltages to build up in pipeline systems, (in this standard indicated as interfered systems) running in the close vicinity, due to one or more of the following mechanisms: - inductive coupling, - conductive coupling, - capacitive coupling. Such voltages may cause danger to persons, damage to pipelines or connected equipment or disturbance to the electrical/ electronic equipment connected to the pipeline.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60534-8-2:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 60534-8-2:2011

ja identne IEC 60534-8-2:2011

Industrial-process control valves - Part 8-2: Noise considerations - Laboratory measurement of noise generated by hydrodynamic flow through control valves

This part of IEC 60534-8 includes the method for measuring the sound pressure level due to liquid flow through a control valve and the method for determining the characteristic increase of noise due to the onset of cavitation. It also defines the equipment, methods and procedures for the laboratory measurement of the airborne sound needed to determine these characteristics. Two methods are provided for testing the noise generating characteristics of control valves. The first is a uniform method of measuring the radiated noise from the valve and the associated test piping including fixed flow restrictions through which the test fluid (water) is passing (see Note 1). The noise criteria are expressed by determining the sound pressure level of the valve under consideration.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60534-8-2:2002

EVS-EN ISO 10619-2:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN ISO 10619-2:2011

ja identne ISO 10619-2:2011

Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Measurement of flexibility and stiffness - Part 2: Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures (ISO 10619-2:2011)

This part of ISO 10619 specifies two methods for measuring the stiffness and one method for the determination of the flexibility of rubber and plastics hoses and tubing when they are bent to a specific radius at sub-ambient temperatures. Method A is suitable for non-collapsible rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of up to and including 25 mm. This method provides a means of measuring the stiffness of the hose or tubing when the temperature is reduced from a standard laboratory temperature. Method B is suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of up to 100 mm and provides a means of assessing the flexibility of the hose or tubing when bent around a mandrel at a specified sub-ambient temperature. It can also be used as a routine quality control test. Method C is suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of 100 mm and greater. This method provides a means of measuring the stiffness of the hose and tubing at sub-ambient temperatures. This method is only suitable for hoses and tubing which are non-collapsible.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4672:1999

EVS-EN ISO 10619-3:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 10619-3:2011

ja identne ISO 10619-3:2011

Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Measurement of flexibility and stiffness - Part 3: Bending tests at high and low temperatures (ISO 10619-3:2011)

This part of ISO 10619 specifies a method for the determination of the bending characteristics of rubber and plastics hoses and tubing, including the force required for bending, over a range of temperatures from −60 ºC to +200 ºC. The nature of the apparatus, however, limits its applicability to rubber and plastics hoses and tubing of small internal diameter, i.e. up to 12,5 mm.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11372:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN ISO 11372:2011

ja identne ISO 11372:2011

Gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Filling conditions and filling inspection (ISO 11372:2011)

This International Standard specifies minimum requirements for the filling conditions and filling inspection of acetylene cylinders. This International Standard is not applicable to an assembly of cylinders connected by a manifold, e.g. bundles (see ISO 13088).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1801:2000; EVS-EN 12754:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 558:2008

Identne EN 558:2008

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Äärikühendustega torustikes kasutamiseks ettenähtud metallventiilide kogupikkus ja pikkus keskmest. Osa 1: PN-tähistusega ventiilid

Käesolev standardi osa määrab kindlaks äärikühendustega torustikes kasutatavate PN-tähistusega metallventiilide kogupikkuse ja pikkuse keskmest. Käesolev osa kehtib järgmiste PN- ja DN-väärtustega ventiilidele: PN 2,5; PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100.DN 10; DN 15; DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80: DN 100; DN 125; DN 150; DN 200; DN 250; DN 300; DN 350; DN 400; DN 450; DN 500; DN 700 DN 800; DN 900; DN 1 000; DN 1 200; DN 1 400; DN 1 600; DN 1 800; DN 2 000. Automaatsete aurulukkude kogupikkus on kindlaks määratud normdokumendis EN 26554.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 558-1:1999; EVS-EN 558-2:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 558:2008+A1:2011

EVS-EN 1801:2000

Identne EN 1801:1998+AC:1999

Transportable gas cylinders - Filling conditions for single acetylene cylinders

This European Standard specifies the requirements for filling individual acetylene cylinders with different porous masses and different solvents including cylinders without solvent.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11372:2011

EVS-EN 1971:1999

Identne EN 1971:1998

Copper and copper alloys - Eddy current test for tubes

This European Standard specifies a procedure for eddy current testing of seamless round wrought copper and copper alloy tubes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1971-1:2011

EVS-EN 12754:2002

Identne EN 12754:2001

Transportable gas cylinders - Cylinders for dissolved acetylene - Inspection at time of filling

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements which reflect current practice and experience for inspection at time filling of cylinders of water capacity up to 150 litres for the storage and transport of dissolved acetylene gas under pressure.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11372:2011

EVS-EN 60534-8-2:2002

Identne EN 60534-8-2:1993

ja identne IEC 60534-8-2:1991

Industrial-process control valves; Part 8: Noise consideration; Section 2: Laboratory measurement of noise generated by hydrodynamic flow through control valves

Provides a method for measuring the sound-pressure level due to liquid flow through a control valve, and the characteristic increase in noise due to cavitation.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60534-8-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 1746:2000

Identne EN ISO 1746:2000

ja identne ISO 1746:1998 + TC1:1999

Rubber or plastics hoses and tubing - Bending tests

This standard specifies two methods for the determination of the behaviour of rubber or plastic hoses or tubing when bent to a specified radius.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10619-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 4672:1999

Identne EN ISO 4672:1999

ja identne ISO 4672:1997

Rubber and plastics hoses - Sub-ambient temperature flexibility tests

This standard specifies two metods for assessing whether a rubber or plastics hose retains adequate flexibility at sub-ambient temperatures. Method A is applicable t non-collapsible hose with a nominal bore up to and including 25. It measures the increase in stiffness compared to the flexibility at a standard laboratory temperature. Method B is a simpler, qualitative method suitable for control testing and is applicable to hose with a nominal bore up to and including 100.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10619-2:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 13445-5

Identne prEN 13445-5:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine

This Part of this European Standard specifies the inspection and testing of individual and serially produced pressure vessels made of steels in accordance with EN 13445-2:2009. Special provisions for cyclic operation are given in Annex G of this Part. Special provisions for vessels or vessel parts working in the creep range are given in Annex F and Annex I of this Part.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13445-5:2009; EVS-EN 13445-5:2009/A2:2011; EVS-EN 13445-5:2009/A1:2011; EVS-EN 13445-5:2009/A3:2011

prEN 13555

Identne prEN 13555 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Flanges and their joints - Gasket parameters and test procedures relevant to the design rules for gasketed circular flange connections

This document specifies the design parameters of gaskets and gasket materials required by EN 1591-1 and provides the test procedures for establishing the values of these parameters. The testing procedures given might be applicable to gaskets of other shapes and dimensions but this shall be indicated in the report. Gaskets which are wholly based upon elastomers, or based upon elastomers with only the inclusion of particulate fillers or particulate reinforcement, as opposed to gaskets combining elastomers, fillers and fibrous reinforcement, are beyond the scope of this document.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13555:2005

prEN 14025

Identne prEN 14025:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Metallic pressure tanks - Design and construction

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design and construction of metallic pressure tanks having a maximum working or test pressure exceeding 50 kPa (0,5 bar), for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail and sea. This European Standard includes requirements for openings, closures and structural equipment; it does not cover requirements of service equipment. For tanks for the transport of cryogenic liquids, EN 13530-1 and EN 13530-2 apply.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14025:2008

prEN 15280

Identne prEN 15280:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Evaluation of a.c. corrosion likelihood of buried pipelines applicable to cathodically protected pipelines

This European Standard is applicable to buried cathodically protected metallic structures that are influenced by a.c. traction systems and/or a.c. power lines. In this document, a buried pipeline (or structure) is a buried or immersed pipeline (or structure), as defined in EN 12954. In the presence of a.c. interference, the criteria given in EN 12954, Table 1, are not sufficient to demonstrate that the steel is being protected against corrosion. This European Standard provides limits, measurements procedures, mitigation measures and information to deal with long term a.c. interference and the evaluation of a.c. corrosion likelihood. This standard deals with possible a.c. corrosion of metallic pipelines due to a.c. interferences caused by inductive, conductive or capacitive coupling with a.c. power systems and with the maximum tolerable limits of these interference effects. It takes into account the fact that this is a long-term effect which occurs only during normal operating conditions. Short term a.c. interferences appearing during fault conditions in the a.c. power system will not cause a.c. corrosion. This standard does not deal with the safety issues associated with a.c. voltages. These are covered in national standards and regulations (see FprEN 50443).

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15280:2006

prEN 16348

Identne prEN 16348:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Gas infrastructure - Safety Management System (SMS) for gas transmission infrastructure and Pipeline Integrity Management System (PIMS) for gas transmission pipelines - Functional requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements which enable a Transmission System Operator (TSO) to develop and implement a safety management system. The Standard describes the resources, information systems and technical and organisational activities, for which the TSO is responsible and which are needed to prevent incidents and mitigate their consequences. These resources and activities are implemented according to the technical and economic requirements specific to each TSO. Through this SMS the TSO and its stakeholders are ensured of a safe gas transmission infrastructure. The SMS enables the transmission system operator to comply with its policy and objectives to manage safety aspects. The policy and the objectives take into account legal requirements and other requirements to which TSO subscribes.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15173:2006; CEN/TS 15174:2006

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 11148-11:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN ISO 11148-11:2011

ja identne ISO 11148-11:2011

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 11: Nokkijad ja käärid (ISO 11148-11:2011)

This part of ISO 11148 specifies safety requirements for hand-held non-electric power tools (hereinafter “nibblers and shears”) with a reciprocating movement for nibbling and shearing. The nibblers and shears can be powered by compressed air or hydraulic fluid and are intended to be used by one operator and supported by the operator's hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. NOTE 1 At the time of publication, no nibblers and shears driven by internal combustion engines are known. Once these are identified, it is intended to amend this part of ISO 11148 to include such power tools. This part of ISO 11148 is applicable to: - nibblers; - shears. - NOTE 2 For examples of nibblers and shears, see Annex B. This part of ISO 11148 is not applicable to special requirements and modifications of nibblers and shears for the purpose of mounting them in a fixture. This part of ISO 11148 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to nibblers and shears when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, with the exception of the use of nibblers and shears in potentially explosive atmospheres. NOTE 3 EN 13463-1 gives requirements for non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-11:2000+A1:2008

EVS-EN 13523-17:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 13523-17:2011

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

This European Standard 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.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13523-17:2005

EVS-EN 13523-20:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 13523-20:2011

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 20: Foam adhesion

This European Standard describes a laboratory method for testing foam adhesion to an organic coating on a metallic substrate under dry and wet conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13523-20:2005

EVS-EN 60534-8-2:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 60534-8-2:2011

ja identne IEC 60534-8-2:2011

Industrial-process control valves - Part 8-2: Noise considerations - Laboratory measurement of noise generated by hydrodynamic flow through control valves

This part of IEC 60534-8 includes the method for measuring the sound pressure level due to liquid flow through a control valve and the method for determining the characteristic increase of noise due to the onset of cavitation. It also defines the equipment, methods and procedures for the laboratory measurement of the airborne sound needed to determine these characteristics. Two methods are provided for testing the noise generating characteristics of control valves. The first is a uniform method of measuring the radiated noise from the valve and the associated test piping including fixed flow restrictions through which the test fluid (water) is passing (see Note 1). The noise criteria are expressed by determining the sound pressure level of the valve under consideration.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60534-8-2:2002

EVS-EN 60745-2-4:2010/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60745-2-4:2009/A11:2011

Käsimootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osad 2-4: Erinõuded mitte ketastüübilistele lihvimis- ja poleerimismasinatele

This standard applies to sanders and polishers with the exception of all types of disc-type tools, which are covered by IEC 60745-2-3. Tools covered by this standard include but are not limited to belt sanders, reciprocating sanders or polishers, orbital sanders or polishers, and random orbit sanders or polishers.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61029-2-5:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 61029-2-5:2011

Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for band saws

This European Standard applies to transportable band saws having a saw band not more than 2 700 mm in length and band wheels having a diameter of not more than 350 mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61029-2-5:2003

EVS-EN 62541-4:2011

Hind 24,09

Identne EN 62541-4:2011

ja identne IEC 62541-4:2011

OPC unified architecture - Part 4: Services

This part of IEC 62541 defines the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) Services. The Services described are the collection of abstract Remote Procedure Calls (RPC) that are implemented by OPC UA Servers and called by OPC UA Clients. All interactions between OPC UA Clients and Servers occur via these Services. The defined Services are considered abstract because no particular RPC mechanism for implementation is defined in this part of IEC 62541. IEC 62541-6 specifies one or more concrete mappings supported for implementation. For example, one mapping in IEC 62541-6 is to XML Web Services. In that case the Services described in this part of IEC 62541 appear as the Web service methods in the WSDL contract. Not all OPC UA Servers will need to implement all of the defined Services. IEC 62541-7 defines the Profiles that dictate which Services need to be implemented in order to be compliant with a particular Profile.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62541-5:2011

Hind 21,47

Identne EN 62541-5:2011

ja identne IEC 62541-5:2011

OPC unified architecture - Part 5: Information model

This part of IEC 62541 defines the Information Model of the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA). The Information Model describes standardised Nodes of a server's AddressSpace. These Nodes are standardised types as well as standardised instances used for diagnostics or as entry points to server specific Nodes. Thus, the Information Model defines the AddressSpace of an empty OPC UA server. However, it is not expected that all servers will provide all of these Nodes.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62541-6:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 62541-6:2011

ja identne IEC 62541-6:2011

OPC unified architecture - Part 6: Mappings

This part of IEC 62541 specifies the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) mapping between the security model described in IEC 62541-2, the abstract service definitions, described in IEC 62541-4, the data structures defined in IEC 62541-5 and the physical network protocols that can be used to implement the OPC UA specification.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62541-8:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN 62541-8:2011

ja identne IEC 62541-8:2011

OPC unified architecture - Part 8: Data Access

This part of IEC 62541 is part of the overall OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) standard series and defines the information model associated with Data Access (DA). It particularly includes additional VariableTypes and complemental descriptions of the NodeClasses and Attributes needed for Data Access, additional Properties and other information and behaviour. The complete address space model, including all NodeClasses and Attributes, is specified in IEC 62541-3. The services to detect and access data are specified in IEC 62541-4.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11127-1:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 11127-1:2011

ja identne ISO 11127-1:2011

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja samalaadsete toodete pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Proovivõtmine (ISO 11127-1:2011)

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 nonmetallic 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

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11127-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 11127-2:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN ISO 11127-2:2011

ja identne ISO 11127-2:2011

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja samalaadsete toodete pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsetamise meetodid. Osa 2: Osakeste suurusjaotuse määramine (ISO 11127-2:2011)

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 nonmetallic 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

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11127-2:2000

EVS-EN ISO 11127-3:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN ISO 11127-3:2011

ja identne ISO 11127-3:2011

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Näivtiheduse määramine (ISO 11127-3:2011)

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 nonmetallic 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 blastcleaning abrasives.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11127-3:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11127-4:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN ISO 11127-4:2011

ja identne ISO 11127-4:2011

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 4: Kõvaduse määramine klaasinihkekatsega (ISO 11127-4:2011)

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 nonmetallic 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.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11127-4:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11127-5:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN ISO 11127-5:2011

ja identne ISO 11127-5:2011

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Niiskuse määramine (ISO 11127-5:2011)

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 nonmetallic 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 nonmetallic blast-cleaning abrasives. It is determined by measuring the mass lost on heating.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11127-5:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11127-6:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN ISO 11127-6:2011

ja identne ISO 11127-6:2011

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Vees lahustuvate kahjulike lisandite konduktomeetriline määramine (ISO 11127-6:2011)

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 nonmetallic 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 water-soluble contaminants in non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives by conductivity measurement.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11127-6:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11127-7:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN ISO 11127-7:2011

ja identne ISO 11127-7:2011

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 7: Vees lahustuvate kloriidide määramine (ISO 11127-7:2011)

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 nonmetallic 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 water-soluble chlorides in non-metallic blastcleaning abrasives.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11127-7:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11148-1:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN ISO 11148-1:2011

ja identne ISO 11148-1:2011

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Mittekeermestatud mehaaniliste kinnitusdetailide monteerimise jõuseadised (ISO 11148-1:2011)

This part of ISO 11148 specifies safety requirements for hand-held non-electric power tools (hereinafter “assembly power tools for non-threaded mechanical fasteners”) intended for installation, tightening or removal of both breakstem and non-breakstem rivets, bolts, plugs and fasteners from one side of a workpiece into metals, plastics and other materials. The assembly power tools for non-threaded mechanical fasteners can be powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid or internal combustion engines and are intended to be used by one operator and supported by the operator's hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. NOTE 1 At the time of publication, no assembly power tools for non-threaded mechanical fasteners driven by internal combustion engines are known. Once these are identified, it isintended to amend this part of ISO 11148 to include such power tools. This part of ISO 11148 is applicable to: - breakstem fastener, rivet or plug tools; - breakstem lockbolt tools; - mandrel loaded riveting tools; - rivet nut setters.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-1:2000+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11148-2:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN ISO 11148-2:2011

ja identne ISO 11148-2:2011

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Tükeldamise ja kurdumise jõuseadised (ISO 11148-2:2011)

This part of ISO 11148 specifies safety requirements for hand-held non-electric power tools without rotation (hereinafter “cutting-off and crimping power tools”) intended for cutting off wires, cables, etc., and for crimping, for instance, connectors to cable ends. The cutting-off and crimping power tools can be powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid or internal combustion engines and are intended to be used by one operator and supported by the operator's hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. NOTE 1 At the time of publication, no cutting-off or crimping power tools driven by internal combustion engines are known. Once these are identified, it is intended to amend this part of ISO 11148 to include such power tools. This part of ISO 11148 is applicable to: - crimping tools without a yoke; - cutters; - cutting-off tools; - cutting pliers; - crimping pliers. NOTE 2 For examples of cutting-off and crimping power tools, see Annex B. This part of ISO 11148 is not applicable to special requirements and modifications of cutting-off and crimping power tools for the purpose of mounting them in fixtures, and it is not applicable to “double acting hydraulic rescue tools for fire and rescue service use”. This part of ISO 11148 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to cutting-off and crimping power tools when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, with the exception of the use of cutting-off and crimping power tools in potentially explosive atmospheres. NOTE 3 EN 13463-1 gives requirements for non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-2:2000+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11148-5:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN ISO 11148-5:2011

ja identne ISO 11148-5:2011

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 5: Pöörlevad löökpuurid (ISO 11148-5:2011)

This part of ISO 11148 specifies safety requirements for hand-held non-electric power tools (hereinafter “rotary percussive drills”) intended for making holes in hard materials, such as rock and concrete. The rotary percussive drills can be powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid or internal combustion engines (ICEs) and are intended to be used by one operator and supported by the operator's hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part of ISO 11148 is applicable to: - plug hole drills; - rock drills; - rotary hammers. NOTE 1 For examples of rotary percussive drills, see Annex B. This part of ISO 11148 is not applicable to special requirements and modifications of rotary percussive drills for the purpose of mounting them in a fixture. This part of ISO 11148 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to rotary percussive drills when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, with the exception of the use of rotary percussive drills in potentially explosive atmospheres. NOTE 2 EN 13463-1 gives requirements for non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-5:2000+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11148-8:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN ISO 11148-8:2011

ja identne ISO 11148-8:2011

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 8: Lihvijad ja poleerijad (ISO 11148-8:2011)

This part of ISO 11148 specifies safety requirements for hand-held non-electric power tools (hereinafter “sanders and polishers”) intended for polishing and sanding with all types of movement, e.g. rotary, orbital and reciprocating, using coated abrasive products, bonnets of various soft materials and endless belts. The sanders and polishers can be powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid or internal combustion engines and are intended to be used by one operator and supported by the operator's hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. NOTE 1 At the time of publication, no sanders and polishers driven by internal combustion engines are known. Once these are identified, it is intended to amend this part of ISO 11148 to include such power tools. This part of ISO 11148 is applicable to: - belt sanders; - orbital sanders; - polishers; - random orbital sanders; - rotary sanders; - straight-line sanders. NOTE 2 For examples of sanders and polishers, see Annex B. This part of ISO 11148 is not applicable to special requirements and modifications of sanders and polishers for the purpose of mounting them in a fixture. This part of ISO 11148 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to sanders and polishers when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, with the exception of the use of sanders and polishers in potentially explosive atmospheres. NOTE 3 EN 13463-1 gives requirements for non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-8:2001+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11148-9:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN ISO 11148-9:2011

ja identne ISO 11148-9:2011

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 9: Stantspeenestid (ISO 11148-9:2011)

This part of ISO 11148 specifies safety requirements for hand-held non-electric power tools fitted with collets (hereinafter “die grinders”) intended for grinding and surface finishing and chamfering using mounted points, burrs and files and small wire brushes and other accessories mounted on shanks. The die grinders can be powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid or internal combustion engines and are intended to be used by one operator and supported by the operator's hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. NOTE 1 At the time of publication, no die grinders driven by internal combustion engines are known. Once these are identified, it is intended to amend this part of ISO 11148 to include such power tools. This part of ISO 11148 is applicable to: - angle die grinders; - reciprocating files; - rotary files; - straight die grinders. NOTE 2 For examples of die grinders, see Annex B. NOTE 3 Grinders without collets, for use with cones and plugs with threaded inserts, are covered by ISO 11148-7. This part of ISO 11148 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to die grinders when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, with the exception of the use of die grinders in potentially explosive atmospheres. NOTE 4 EN 13463-1 gives requirements for non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-9:2001+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11148-10:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN ISO 11148-10:2011

ja identne ISO 11148-10:2011

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 10: Surve jõuseadised (ISO 11148-10:2011)

This part of ISO 11148 specifies safety requirements for hand-held non-electric compression power tools (hereinafter “compression power tools”) intended for squeeze riveting, punching, shaping, pressing and cutting of metal, plastics and other materials. The compression power tools can be powered by compressed air or hydraulic fluid and are intended to be used by one operator and supported by the operator's hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. NOTE 1 At the time of publication, no compression power tools driven by internal combustion engines are known. Once these are identified, it is intended to amend this part of ISO 11148 to include such power tools. This part of ISO 11148 is applicable to: - crimping tools; - collar splitters; - power tools for metal forming (edge formers, folding tools, swagers); - nut splitter heads; - presses; - punches; - squeeze riveters; - cutting power tools with parallel knives; - alligator jaw compression riveters.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-10:2000+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 13123:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN ISO 13123:2011

ja identne ISO 13123:2011

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Test method of cyclic heating for thermal-barrier coatings under temperature gradient (ISO 13123:2011)

This International Standard applies to the test method of cyclic heating to evaluate the thermal-barrier performance and cyclic heat resistance of the thermal-barrier coatings provided for high-temperature components, such as burners, rotor and stator blades, etc. of power-generation gas turbines used in thermal power plants, aircraft engines and rocket engines.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 25239-1:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN ISO 25239-1:2011

ja identne ISO 25239-1:2011

Friction stir welding - Aluminium - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 25239-1:2011)

This part of ISO 25239 defines friction stir welding terms. In this part of ISO 25239, the term “aluminium” refers to aluminium and its alloys.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 25239-2:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 25239-2:2011

ja identne ISO 25239-2:2011

Friction stir welding - Aluminium - Part 2: Design of weld joints (ISO 25239-2:2011)

This part of ISO 25239 specifies design requirements for friction stir weld joints. In this part of ISO 25239, the term “aluminium” refers to aluminium and its alloys. This part of ISO 25239 does not apply to friction stir spot welding.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 25239-3:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 25239-3:2011

ja identne ISO 25239-3:2011

Friction stir welding - Aluminium - Part 3: Qualification of welding operators (ISO 25239-3:2011)

This part of ISO 25239 specifies requirements for the qualification of welding operators for the friction stir welding (FSW) of aluminium. In this part of ISO 25239, the term «aluminium» refers to aluminium and its alloys. This part of ISO 25239 does not apply to friction stir spot welding.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 25239-4:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN ISO 25239-4:2011

ja identne ISO 25239-4:2011

Friction stir welding - Aluminium - Part 4: Specification and qualification of welding procedures (ISO 25239-4:2011)

This part of ISO 25239 specifies the requirements for the specification and qualification of welding procedures for the friction stir welding (FSW) of aluminium. In this part of ISO 25239, the term “aluminium” refers to aluminium and its alloys. This part of ISO 25239 does not apply to friction stir spot welding.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 25239-5:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN ISO 25239-5:2011

ja identne ISO 25239-5:2011

Friction stir welding - Aluminium - Part 5: Quality and inspection requirements (ISO 25239-5:2011)

This part of ISO 25239 specifies a method for determining the capability of a manufacturer to use the friction stir welding (FSW) process for the production of products of the specified quality. It specifies quality requirements, but does not assign those requirements to any specific product group. In this part of ISO 25239, the term “aluminium” refers to aluminium and its alloys. This part of ISO 25239 does not apply to friction stir spot welding.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 792-1:2000+A1:2008

Identne EN 792-1:2000+A1:2008

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Mittekeermestatud mehaaniliste kinnitusdetailide monteerimise jõuseadised KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

The standard EN 792 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools driven by rotary or linear motors, powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid and intended to be used by one operator and supported by: - the operator's hand or hands - a harness - a suspension, e. g. a balancer. This part, EN 792-1, applies to hand-held non-electric power tools for the installation, tightening or removal of both break stem and non-break stem rivets, bolts, plugs and fasteners from one side of a workpiece into metals, plastics and other materials. This part lists the significant hazards caused by such power tools and specifies safety requirements valid for different aspects of safety during their foreseeable lifetime. Power tools covered by this part of the standard: - breakstem fastener, rivet or plug tools, - breakstem lockbolt tools, - mandrel loaded riveting tools, - rivet nut setter. Special requirements and modifications on a hand-held power tool for the purpose of mounting it in a fixture are not covered by this part.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-1:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-1:2011

EVS-EN 792-2:2000+A1:2008

Identne EN 792-2:2000+A1:2008

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Tükeldamise ja kurdumise jõuseadised KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

The standard EN 792 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools driven by rotary or linear motors, powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid and intended to be used by one operator and supported by: - the operator's hand or hands, - a harness, - a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part, EN 792-2, applies to non-electric, hand-held power tools without rotation, for cutting-off wires, cables, etc., and for crimping for example connectors to cable ends. This part lists the significant hazards caused by such power tools and specifies safety requirements valid for different aspects of safety during their foreseeable lifetime. Power tools covered by this part of the standard: - crimping tools without a yoke, - cutters, - cutting-off tools, - cutting pliers. ”Double acting hydraulic rescue tools for fire and rescue service use” are not covered by this standard. Special requirements and modifications on a hand-held power tool for the purpose of mounting it in a fixture are not covered by this part.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-2:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-2:2011

EVS-EN 792-5:2000+A1:2008

Identne EN 792-5:2000+A1:2008

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 5: Pöörlevad löökpuurid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

The standard EN 792 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools driven by rotary or linear motors, powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid and intended to be used by one operator and supported by: - the operator's hand or hands, - a harness, - a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part, EN 792-5, applies to hand-held, non electric, power tools used for making holes in hard materials like rock and concrete. This part lists the significant hazards caused by such power tools and specifies safety requirements valid for different aspects of safety during their foreseeable lifetime. Power tools covered by this part of the standard: - plug hole drills, - rock drills, - rotary hammers. Special requirements and modifications on a hand-held power tool for the purpose of mounting it in a fixture are not covered by this part. For those power tools which are driven by an internal combustion engine the particular safety requirements related to the engine are dealt with in annex C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-5:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-5:2011

EVS-EN 792-8:2001+A1:2008

Identne EN 792-8:2001+A1:2008

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 8: Lihvijad ja poleerijad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

EN 792 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools driven by rotary or linear motors, powered by compressed air or hydraulic fluid and intended to be used by one operator and supported by: - the operator's hand or hands, - a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part of EN 792 applies to hand-held non electric power tools intended for polishing and sanding with all types of movement e.g. rotary, orbital and reciprocating, using coated abrasive products and bonnets of various soft materials and endless belts. This part lists the significant hazards caused by such power tools and specifies safety requirements valid for different aspects of safety during their foreseeable lifetime. Power tools covered by this part of the standard: - belt sanders, - orbital sanders, - polishers, - random orbital sanders, - rotary sanders, - straight line sanders. Special requirements and modifications on a hand-held power tool for the purpose of mounting it in a fixture are not covered by this part.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-8:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-8:2011

EVS-EN 792-9:2001+A1:2008

Identne EN 792-9:2001+A1:2008

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 9: Stantspeenestid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

EN 792 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools driven by rotary or linear motors, powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid and intended to be used by one operator and supported by: - the operator's hand or hands; - a suspension, e. g. a balancer. This part of EN 792 applies to hand-held, non-electric power tools fitted with collets and used for grinding and surface finishing and chamfering using mounted points, burrs and files and small wire brushes mounted on shafts. This part lists the significant hazards caused by such power tools and specifies safety requirements valid for different aspects of safety during their foreseeable lifetime. Power tools covered by this part of the standard: - angle die grinders; - reciprocating files; - rotary files; - straight die grinders. Special requirements and modifications on a hand-held power tool for the purpose of mounting it in a fixture are not covered by this part.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-9:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-9:2011

EVS-EN 792-10:2000+A1:2008

Identne EN 792-10:2000+A1:2008

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 10: Surve jõuseadised KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

The standard EN 792 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools driven by rotary or linear motors, powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid and intended to be used by one operator and supported by: - the operator's hand or hands - a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part, EN 792-10, applies to hand-held non electric compression power tools with yoke, e.g. for squeeze riveting, punching, shaping, pressing and cutting of metal, plastics or other materials. This part lists the significant hazards caused by such power tools and specifies safety requirements valid for different aspects of safety during their foreseeable lifetime. Power tools, all of them with a yoke, covered by this part of the standard: - crimping tools, - collar splitters, - power tools for metal forming (edge formers, folding tools, swagers), - nut splitter heads, - presses, - punches, - squeeze riveters, - cutting power tools with parallel knives. Special requirements and modifications on a hand-held power tool for the purpose of mounting it in a fixture are not covered by this part.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-10:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-10:2011

EVS-EN 792-11:2000+A1:2008

Identne EN 792-11:2000+A1:2008

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 11: Nokkijad ja käärid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

The standard EN 792 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools driven by rotary or linear motors, powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid and intended to be used by one operator and supported by: - the operator's hand or hands, - a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part, EN 792-11, applies to hand-held, non-electric power tools with a reciprocating movement for nibbling and shearing. This part lists the significant hazards caused by such power tools and specifies safety requirements valid for different aspects of safety during their foreseeable lifetime. Power tools covered by this part of the standard: - nibblers, - shears. Special requirements and modifications on a hand-held power tool for the purpose of mounting it in a fixture are not covered by this part.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-11:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-11:2011

EVS-EN 13523-17:2005

Identne EN 13523-17:2004

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

This Part of EN 13523 describes two methods for determining the numerical evaluation of the adhesion of strippable films which have previously been applied to an organic coating on a metallic substrate. Samples can be tested irrespective of whether the strippable film has been applied in the laboratory or on the production line.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13523-17:2011

EVS-EN 13523-20:2005

Identne EN 13523-20:2004

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 20: Foam adhesion

This Part of EN 13523 describes the procedure for testing foam adhesion to an organic coating on a metallic substrate under dry and wet conditions. For this procedure the foam is applied on a lab-scale.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13523-20:2011

EVS-EN 60534-8-2:2002

Identne EN 60534-8-2:1993

ja identne IEC 60534-8-2:1991

Industrial-process control valves; Part 8: Noise consideration; Section 2: Laboratory measurement of noise generated by hydrodynamic flow through control valves

Provides a method for measuring the sound-pressure level due to liquid flow through a control valve, and the characteristic increase in noise due to cavitation.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60534-8-2:2011

EVS-EN 61029-2-5:2003

Identne EN 61029-2-5:2002

ja identne IEC 61029-2-5:1993 + A1:2001

Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2: Particular requirements for band saws

Applies to transportable band saws having a length of saw band not more than 2 500 mm and band wheels having a diameter of not more than 315 mm.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61029-2-5:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11127-2:2000

Identne EN ISO 11127-2:1997

ja identne ISO 11127-2:1993

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja samalaadsete toodete pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsetamise meetodid. Osa 2: Osakeste suurusjaotuse määramine

See on standardi EN ISO 11127 osa, mis käsitleb jugapuhastusel kasutatavate mittemetallabrasiivide proovivõtmist ja katsetamist. Standardi see osa esitab meetodi mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide osakeste suurusjaotuse määramiseks sõelumise teel.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11127-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11127-3:1999

Identne EN ISO 11127-3:1997

ja identne ISO 11127-3:1993

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Näivtiheduse määramine

See on standardi EN ISO 11127 osa, mis käsitleb jugapuhastusel kasutatavate mittemetallabrasiivide proovivõtmist ja katsetamist. Standardi see osa esitab meetodi mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide näivtiheduse määramiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11127-3:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11127-4:1999

Identne EN ISO 11127-4:1997

ja identne ISO 11127-4:1993

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 4: Kõvaduse määramine klaasinihkekatsega

See on standardi EN ISO 11127 osa, mis käsitleb jugapuhastusel kasutatavate mittemetallabrasiivide proovivõtmist ja katsetamist. Standardi see osa esitab meetodi määramaks, kas mittemetalliline jugapuhastusabrasiiv vastab minimaalkõvadusele (6) Mohsi skaala järgi. MÄRKUS: EN ISO 11127 selles osas on kirjeldatud läbis/ei läbinud-tüüpi katset, mis ei kujuta endast kõvaduse täpse määramise meetodit.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11127-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11127-5:1999

Identne EN ISO 11127-5:1997

ja identne ISO 11127-5:1993

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Niiskuse määramine

See on standardi EN ISO 11127 osa, mis käsitleb jugapuhastusel kasutatavate mittemetallabrasiivide proovivõtmist ja katsetamist. Standardi see osa esitab meetodi vaba niiskusesisalduse määramiseks mittemetallilistes jugapuhastusabrasiivides. See määratakse kuumutamisel massikadu mõõtes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11127-5:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11127-6:1999

Identne EN ISO 11127-6:1997

ja identne ISO 11127-6:1993

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Vees lahustuvate kahjulike lisandite konduktomeetriline määramine

See on standardi EN ISO 11127 osa, mis käsitleb jugapuhastusel kasutatavate mittemetallabrasiivide proovivõtmist ja katsetamist. Standardi see osa esitab meetodi vees lahustuvate saasteainete määramiseks mittemetallilistes jugapuhastusabrasiivides juhtivust mõõtes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11127-6:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11127-7:1999

Identne EN ISO 11127-7:1997

ja identne ISO 11127-7:1993

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja nendega seotud materjalide pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 7: Vees lahustuvate kloriidide määramine

See on standardi EN ISO 11127 osa, mis käsitleb jugapuhastusel kasutatavate mittemetallabrasiivide proovivõtmist ja katsetamist. Standardi see osa esitab meetodi vees lahustuvate kloriidide määramiseks mittemetallilistes jugapuhastusabrasiivides.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11127-7:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11127-1:2000

Identne EN ISO 11127-1:1997

ja identne ISO 11127-1:1993

Teraspindade ettevalmistamine enne värvide ja samalaadsete toodete pealekandmist. Mittemetalliliste jugapuhastusabrasiivide katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Proovivõtmine

See on standardi EN ISO 11127 osa, mis käsitleb jugapuhastusel kasutatavate mittemetalliliste abrasiivide proovivõtmist ja katsetamist. Standardi EN ISO 11127 see osa määrab kindlaks meetodi proovivõtmiseks jugapuhastusel kasutatavate mittemetallabrasiivide partiist ja proovi jaotamiseks sellisteks kogusteks, mis sobivad teistes EN ISO 11127 osades äratoodud katsemeetodite jaoks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11127-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60974-5

Identne FprEN 60974-5:2011

ja identne IEC 60974-5:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 5: Traadi etteandemehhanismid

This part of IEC 60974 specifies safety and performance requirements for industrial and professional equipment used in arc welding and allied processes to feed filler wire. The wire feeder may be a stand-alone unit which may be connected to a separate welding power source or one where the welding power source and the wire feeder are housed in a single enclosure. The wire feeder may be suitable for manually or mechanically guided torches. This part of IEC 60974 is not applicable to spool-on torches that are covered by IEC 60974-7. This part of IEC 60974 is not applicable to wire feeders which are designed mainly for use by laymen and design in accordance with IEC 60974-6.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60974-5:2008

prEN ISO 12736

Identne prEN ISO 12736:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 12736:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Wet thermal insulation coatings for pipelines, flow lines, equipment and subsea structures (ISO/DIS 12736:2011)

This International Standard defines the minimum requirements for qualification, application, testing handling, storage and transportation of new and existing wet thermal insulation systems for pipelines, flowlines, equipment and subsea structures in the petroleum and natural gas industries. The purpose of the system is to provide corrosion protection and thermal insulation. This International Standard is applicable for wet insulation systems submerged in sea water. This International Standard is not applicable to pipe in pipe systems.

Keel en

prEN ISO 12996

Identne prEN ISO 12996:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 12996:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Mechanical joining - Destructive testing of joints - Specimen dimensions and test procedure for tensile shear testing of single joints (ISO/DIS 12996:2011)

This international standard (ISO 12996) specifies the geometry of the test specimens and the procedure for the tensile shear testing of single mechanical joints on single and multi-layer specimens up to a single sheet thickness of 4,5 mm. The term sheet, as used in this standard, includes extrusions and cast materials. The purpose of the tensile shear test is to determine the mechanical characteristics and failure types of the joints made with the different methods.

Keel en

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 12952-3:2011

Hind 24,09

Identne EN 12952-3:2011

Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 3: Katla survedetailide projekteerimine ja arvutamine

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design and calculation of water-tube boilers as defined in EN 12952-1. The purpose of this European Standard is to ensure that the hazards associated with water-tube boilers are reduced to a minimum by the proper application of the design according to this part of EN 12952.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12952-3:2002

EVS-EN ISO 13706:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne EN ISO 13706:2011

ja identne ISO 13706:2011

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Air-cooled heat exchangers (ISO 13706:2011)

This International Standard gives requirements and recommendations for the design, materials, fabrication, inspection, testing and preparation for shipment of air-cooled heat exchangers for use in the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. This International Standard is applicable to air-cooled heat exchangers with horizontal bundles, but the basic concepts can also be applied to other configurations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13706:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12952-3:2002

Identne EN 12952-3:2001

Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 3: Survedetailide kavandamine ja arvutamine

This part of this European Standard specifies rules for the design and calculation of water-tube boilers as defined in EN 12952-1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12952-3:2011

EVS-EN ISO 13706:2005

Identne EN ISO 13706:2005

ja identne ISO 13706:2005

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Air-cooled heat exchangers

This International Standard gives requirements and recommendations for the design, materials, fabrication, inspection, testing and preparation for shipment of air-cooled heat exchangers for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13706:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13706:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 378-2:2008+A1:2009/FprA2

Identne EN 378-2:2008+A1:2009/FprA2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Külmetussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 2: Kavandamine, valmistamine, katsetamine, märgistamine ja dokumentatsioon

This European Standard is applicable to the design, construction and installing of refrigerating systems including piping, components and materials and including ancillary equipment directly associated with such systems. It also specifies requirements for testing, commissioning, marking and documentation. In case the heat transfer fluid is not gaseous at atmospheric pressure, the requirements for circuits for heat transfer fluids are excluded except for any safety devices associated with the refrigerating system. It is not applicable to refrigerating systems with air or water as refrigerant and does not cover the requirements for equipment to be used in a potentially explosive atmosphere.

Keel en

FprEN 61400-23

Identne FprEN 61400-23:2011

ja identne IEC 61400-23:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Wind turbine generator systems - Part 23: Full-scale structural testing of rotor blades

This standard defines the requirements for full-scale structural testing of wind turbine blades and for the interpretation and evaluation of achieved test results. The standard focuses on aspects of testing related to an evaluation of the integrity of the blade, for use by manufacturers and third partyinvestigators. As such, the testing could be part of a certification process according to IEC WT01. The following tests are considered in this technical standard: - static load tests - fatigue tests - static load tests after fatigue tests - tests determining other blade properties The purpose of the tests is to confirm to an acceptable level of probability that the whole population of a blade type fulfils the design assumptions. It is assumed that the data required to define the parameters of the tests are available and based on the standard for design requirements for wind turbines such as IEC61400-1 or equivalent. Design loads and blade material data are considered starting points for establishing and evaluating the test loads. The evaluation of the design loads with respect to the actual loads on the wind turbines is outside the scope of this standard. At the time this standard was written, full-scale tests were carried out on blades of horizontal axis wind turbines. The blades were mostly made of fiber reinforced plastics and wood/epoxy. However, most principles would be applicable to any wind turbine configuration, size and material. principles would be applicable to any wind turbine configuration, size and material.

Keel en

FprEN 62282-6-300

Identne FprEN 62282-6-300:2011

ja identne IEC 62282-6-300:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fuel cell technologies - Part 6-300: Micro fuel cell power systems - Fuel cartridge interchangeability

This International Standard covers interchangeability of micro fuel cell (MFC) fuel cartridges to provide the cartridge compatibility for a variety of MFC power units while maintaining the safety and performance of MFC power systems. For this purpose, the standard covers fuel cartridges and their connector designs. Fuel type, fuel concentration and fuel quality are also covered. This standard also provides for the means to avoid the miss-connection of an improper fuel cartridge. Test methods for verifying the compliance with the interchangeability requirements for fuel and fuel cartridges are also provided in this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62282-6-300:2009

prEN 16340

Identne prEN 16340:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Combustion product sensing devices for gas burners and gas burning appliances

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for combustion product sensing devices intended to be used in combustion control systems. This European Standard covers type testing only. This European Standard applies to sensing devices for the measurement of combustion product from burners and appliances for domestic, commercial and industrial use burning: - gaseous fuels according to EN 437; or - liquid fuels having a viscosity at the burner inlet of 1,6 mm²/s (cSt) up to 6 mm²/s (cSt) at 20 °C, higher boiling petroleum based first raffinates (viscosity greater than 6 mm2/s), that require preheating for proper atomisation. This European Standard applies to all types of stationary sensing devices measuring flue gas components O2, CO, CO2, COe (CO, H2, CxHy, etc.), NOX, SO2. This European Standard applies also to sensing devices for extractive systems. This European Standard does not cover sensor requirements for combustible gas, combustible gas mixture and oil quality.

Keel en

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50342-1:2006+A1:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 50342-1:2006+EN 50342-1:2006/A1:2011

Plii-happe käivitusakud. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded ja katsetusmeetodid

See standard kehtib plii-happe akudele nimipingega 12 V, mida kasutatakse põhiliselt energiaallikana sisepõlemismootoriga sõidukitel sisepõlemismootorite käivitamiseks, valgustuse ja lisaseadmete jaoks. Selliseid akusid nimetatakse tavaliselt käivitusakudeks. Standardis käsitletakse ka akusid nimipingega 6 V. Kõik viidatud pinged tuleb 6 V akude puhul jagada kahega. See standard kehtib järgneva otstarbega akude kohta:
— sõiduautode akud,
— kaubanduses ja tööstuses normaaltingimustes kasutatavate sõidukite akud,
— kaubanduses ja tööstuses rasketes tingimustes kasutatavate sõidukite akud.
Standard ei ole kohaldatav teistel eesmärkidel kasutatavatele akudele, nagu rongi sisepõlemismootori käivitusaku.

Keel et

EVS-EN 50443:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 50443:2011

Effects of electromagnetic interference on pipelines caused by high voltage a.c. electric traction systems and/or high voltage a.c. power supply systems

The presence of a.c. power supply systems or of a.c. electric traction systems (in this standard also indicated as a.c. power systems) may cause voltages to build up in pipeline systems, (in this standard indicated as interfered systems) running in the close vicinity, due to one or more of the following mechanisms: - inductive coupling, - conductive coupling, - capacitive coupling. Such voltages may cause danger to persons, damage to pipelines or connected equipment or disturbance to the electrical/ electronic equipment connected to the pipeline.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50467:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 50467:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Veerem. elektrilised pistikühendusseadised, nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard retains EN 61984:2001 as the minimum performance requirements for railway rolling stock electrical connectors. It identifies additional terms, test methods and performance requirements for single-pole and multipole connectors with rated voltages up to 1 000 V, rated currents up to 125 A per contact and frequencies below 3 MHz used for indoor and outdoor applications in railway rolling stock. This European Standard identifies the application levels for electrical connectors based on - the severity of the service conditions in different rolling stock technologies, - the intended use of the rolling stock, - the location of the connector in the rolling stock system. This European Standard is not applicable to internal connections of electronic devices such as connectors for printed boards and rack-and-panel connectors.

Keel en

Asendab CLC/TS 50467:2008

EVS-EN 50557:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 50557:2011

Requirements for automatic reclosing devices (ARDs) for circuit breakers-RCBOs-RCCBs for household and similar uses

This European Standard applies to Automatic Reclosing Devices (hereinafter referred to as “ARD”) for household and similar uses, for rated voltage not exceeding 440 V a.c. intended to be used in combination with circuit-breakers and/or RCCBs and/or RCBOs, and designed either for factory assembly or for assembly on site. These devices are intended to reclose main protective devices (hereinafter referred to as “MPD”) such as circuit-breakers complying to EN 60898-1 and/or EN 60898-2, RCCBs complying to EN 61008-1 and RCBOs complying to EN 61009-1 after tripping of those devices in order to re-establish continuity of service. In detail, this European Standard applies to the following types of ARD: - ARD with assessment means, reclosing only if both the prospective line current and the prospective earth-fault current do not exceed given values; - ARD with assessment means, reclosing only if the prospective line current does not exceed a given value; - ARD with assessment means, reclosing only if the prospective earth-fault current does not exceed a given value; - ARD that reclose without any assessment.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A43:2011

Hind 35,73

Identne EN 60061-2:1993+A1-3:1995+A4-6:1996+A7:1997+A18:1998+A19,A20:1999+A21:2000+A22-24:2001+A25-27:2002+A28-30:2003+A31:2004+A32,A33:2005+A34:2006+A35,A36:2007+A37:2008+A38,A39:2009+A40,A41,A42,A43:2011 ja identne IEC 60061-2 (DB)

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A41:2011; EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A40:2011; EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A41:2011

EVS-EN 60061-4:2001+A14:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne EN 60061-4:1992+A1-3:1995+A5:1998+A6:2000+A7:2001+A8:2003+A9:2005+A10:2006+A11:2007+A12:2009+A13:2011+A:14:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-4 (DB)

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 4: Juhised ja üldinformatsioon KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Contains a designation system in loose-leaf form, a guide to a selection of caps and general information regarding gauges.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-4:2001/A13:2011; EVS-EN 60061-4:2001+A13:2011

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A42:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 60061-2:1993/A42:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-2:1969/A42:2011

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A43:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 60061-2:1993/A43:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-2:1969/A43:2011

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A44:2011

Hind 42,82

Identne EN 60061-3:1993+A1-3:1995+A4-6:1996+A7:1997+A21,A22:1999+A20:1998+A23:2000+A24-26:2001+A27-29:2002+A30-32:2003+A33:2004+A34,A35:2005+A36:2006+A37,A38:2007+A39,A40:2009+A41,A42,A43,A44:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-3 (DB)

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A42:2011; EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A41:2011; EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A42:2011

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A43:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 60061-3:1993/A43:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-3:1969/A43:2011

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A44:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 60061-3:1993/A44:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-3:1969/A44:2011

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60061-4:2001/A14:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 60061-4:1992/A14:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-4:1990/A14:2011

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 4: Juhised ja üldinformatsioon

Contains a designation system in loose-leaf form, a guide to a selection of caps and general information regarding gauges.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60475:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 60475:2011

ja identne IEC 60475:2011

Method of sampling insulating liquids

This International Standard is applicable to the procedure to be used for insulating liquids in delivery containers and in electrical equipment such as power and instrument transformers, reactors, bushings, oil-filled cables, oil-filled tank-type capacitors, switchgear and load tap changers (LTCs). This standard applies to liquids the viscosity of which at the sampling temperature is less than 1 500 mm2/s (or cSt). It applies to mineral oils and non-mineral oils (such as synthetic esters, natural esters, vegetable oils or silicones).

Keel en

EVS-EN 60567:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 60567:2011

ja identne IEC 60567:2011

Oil-filled electrical equipment - Sampling of gases and analysis of free and dissolved gases - Guidance

This International Standard deals with the techniques for sampling free gases from gascollecting relays from power transformers. Three methods of sampling free gases are described. The techniques for sampling oil from oil-filled equipment such as power and instrument transformers, reactors, bushings, oil-filled cables and oil-filled tank-type capacitors are no longer covered by this standard, but are instead described in 4.2 of IEC 60475:2011. Before analysing the gases dissolved in oil, they are first extracted from the oil. Three basic methods are described, one using extraction by vacuum (Toepler and partial degassing), another by displacement of the dissolved gases by bubbling the carrier gas through the oil sample (stripping) and the last one by partition of gases between the oil sample and a small volume of the carrier gas (headspace). The gases are analysed quantitatively after extraction by gas chromatography; a method of analysis is described. Free gases from gas-collecting relays are analysed without preliminary treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60567:2005

EVS-EN 61394:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN 61394:2011

ja identne IEC 61394:2011

Overhead lines - Requirements for greases for aluminium, aluminium alloy and steel bare conductors

This International Standard specifies the requirements and tests of greases designed for corrosion protection of bare overhead conductors.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61788-15:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 61788-15:2011

ja identne IEC 61788-15:2011

Superconductivity - Part 15: Electronic characteristic measurements - Intrinsic surface impedance of superconductor films at microwave frequencies

This part of IEC 61788 describes measurements of the intrinsic surface impedance (ZS) of HTS films at microwave frequencies by a modified two-resonance mode dielectric resonator method [13, 14]2. The object of measurement is to obtain the temperature dependence of the intrinsic ZS at the resonant frequency f0. The frequency and thickness range and the measurement resolution for the intrinsic ZS of HTS films are as follows: - frequency: up to 40 GHz; - film thickness: greater than 50 nm; - measurement resolution: 0,01 mΩ at 10 GHz. The intrinsic ZS data at the measured frequency, and that scaled to 10 GHz, assuming the f2 rule for the intrinsic surface resistance RS (f < 40 GHz) and the f rule for the intrinsic surface reactance XS for comparison, shall be reported.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61821:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 61821:2011

ja identne IEC 61821:2011

Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of aerodromes - Maintenance of aeronautical ground lighting constant current series

This International Standard applies to the maintenance of AGL constant current series circuits. This International Standard - covers constant current series circuits for AGL installed at aerodromes and heliports; - concentrates on providing the safety requirements for the maintenance of an AGL constant current series circuit. It is recognized that AGL constant current series circuits of different design characteristics and parameters are in existence; - is mainly concerned with safety to persons by specifying the rules and fundamental principles for the maintenance of AGL constant current series circuits; - is not intended to apply to AGL primary series circuits supplied directly from a mains constant voltage source; - is not intended to be used for public street lighting, roadway lighting or any other installation requiring the use of constant current series circuits.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61821:2003

EVS-EN 61951-1:2003+A1:2006

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 61951-1:2003+EN 61951-1:2003/A1:2006

ja identne IEC 61951-1:2003+IEC 61951-1:2003/A1:2005

Sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid, mis sisaldavad leeliselisi või teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte. Kantavad suletud taaslaetavad üksikelemendid. Osa 1: Nikkel-kaadmium

See osa standardist IEC 61951 määratleb märgistuse, tähistamise, mõõdud, katsed ja nõuded kantavatele suletud nikkel-kaadmium väikestele prismaatilistele, silindrilistele ja nööp taaslaetavatele üksikelementidele, mis sobivad kasutamiseks igas asendis.

Keel et

EVS-EN 62549:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 62549:2011

ja identne IEC 62549:2011

Articulated systems and flexible systems for cable guiding

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for systems with adaptable linear geometry for cable guiding intended for the accommodation and retention of cables and possibly other electrical equipment in electrical and/or communication systems installations. The maximum voltage of these installations is 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. This standard does not apply to cable trunking systems, cable ducting systems, conduit systems, cable tray systems, cable ladder systems, powertrack systems, energy conveying chains or equipment covered by other standards.

Keel en

EVS-HD 60364-7-701:2007+A11:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne HD 60364-7-701:2007+HD 60364-7-701:2007/A11:2011

ja identne IEC 60364-7-701:2006

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

Standardisarja HD 60364 selle osa erinõuded käivad elektripaigaldiste kohta ruumides, mis sisaldavad kohtkindlat vanni või dušši, ja neid paigaldisi ümbritsevaid tsoone, nagu need on kirjeldatud selles standardis.
See standard ei kehti hädapaigaldiste, nt tööstuses või laboratooriumides kasutatavate hädaduššide kohta.
MÄRKUS 1 Ruumide kohta, mis sisaldavad meditsiiniotstarbelist vanni või dušši, võivad kehtida erinõuded.
MÄRKUS 2 Tehasetooteliste vanni- ja/või dušikabiinide kohta vt ka EN 60335-2-105.

Keel et

EVS-HD 60364-7-701:2007/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne HD 60364-7-701:2007/A11:2011

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

Standardisarja HD 60364 selle osa erinõuded käivad elektripaigaldiste kohta ruumides, mis sisaldavad kohtkindlat vanni või dušši, ja neid paigaldisi ümbritsevaid tsoone, nagu need on kirjeldatud selles standardis.
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MÄRKUS 1 Ruumide kohta, mis sisaldavad meditsiiniotstarbelist vanni või dušši, võivad kehtida erinõuded.
MÄRKUS 2 Tehasetooteliste vanni- ja/või dušikabiinide kohta vt ka EN 60335-2-105.

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CLC/TS 50467:2008

Identne CLC/TS 50467:2008+AC:2008

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Electrical connectors, requirements and test methods

This Technical Specification retains EN 61984 as the minimum performance requirements for railway rolling stock electrical connectors. It identifies additional terms, test methods and performance requirements for single-pole and multipole connectors with rated voltages up to 1 000 V, rated currents up to 125 V per contact and frequencies below 3 MHz used for indoor and outdoor applications in railway rolling stock. This Technical Specification identifies the application levels for electrical connectors based on: – the severity of the service conditions in different rolling stock technologies; – the intended use of the rolling stock; – the location of the connector in the rolling stock system. This Technical Specification is not applicable to internal connections of electronic devices such as connectors for printed boards and rack-and-panel connectors.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50467:2011

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A41:2011

Identne EN 60061-2:1993+A1-3:1995+A4-6:1996+A7:1997+A18:1998+A19,A20:1999+A21:2000+A22-24:2001+A25-27:2002+A28-30:2003+A31:2004+A32,A33:2005+A34:2006+A35,A36:2007+A37:2008+A38,A39:2009+A40,A41:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-2 (DB)

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A39:2009

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A43:2011

EVS-EN 60061-4:2001+A13:2011

Identne EN 60061-4:1992+A1-3:1995+A5:1998+A6:2000+A7:2001+A8:2003+A9:2005+A10:2006+A11:2007+A12:2009+A13:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-4 (DB)

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 4: Juhised ja üldinformatsioon KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Contains a designation system in loose-leaf form, a guide to a selection of caps and general information regarding gauges.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-4:2001; EVS-EN 60061-4:2001/A7:2002; EVS-EN 60061-4:2001/A8:2003; EVS-EN 60061-4:2001/A9:2005; EVS-EN 60061-4:2001/A11:2008; EVS-EN 60061-4:2001/A10:2008; EVS-EN 60061-4:2001+A12:2009

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-4:2001+A14:2011

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A41:2011

Identne EN 60061-2:1993/A41:2010

ja identne IEC 60061-2:1969/A41:2010

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad

Consolidated edition incorporating the sheets of the third edition (1969), plus supplements A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, and R valid on 1996-12-31.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A43:2011

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A40:2011

Identne EN 60061-2:1993/A40:2010

ja identne IEC 60061-2:1969/A40:2010

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad

Consolidated edition incorporating the sheets of the third edition (1969), plus supplements A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, and R valid on 1996-12-31.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A43:2011

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A42:2011

Identne EN 60061-3:1993/A42:2010

ja identne IEC 60061-3:1969/A42:2010

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid

Consolidated edition incorporating the sheets of the third edition (1969), plus supplements A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S and T valid on 1996-12-31.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A44:2011

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A41:2011

Identne EN 60061-3:1993/A41:2010

ja identne IEC 60061-3:1969/A41:2010

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid

Consolidated edition incorporating the sheets of the third edition (1969), plus supplements A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S and T valid on 1996-12-31.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A44:2011

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A42:2011

Identne EN 60061-3:1993+A1-3:1995+A4-6:1996+A7:1997+A21,A22:1999+A20:1998+A23:2000+A24-26:2001+A27-29:2002+A30-32:2003+A33:2004+A34,A35:2005+A36:2006+A37,A38:2007+A39,A40:2009+A41,A42:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-3 (DB)

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A40:2009

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A44:2011

EVS-EN 60061-4:2001/A13:2011

Identne EN 60061-4:1992/A13:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-4:1990/A13:2010

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 4: Juhised ja üldinformatsioon

Contains a designation system in loose-leaf form, a guide to a selection of caps and general information regarding gauges.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-4:2001+A14:2011

EVS-EN 60567:2005

Identne EN 60567:2005

ja identne IEC 60567:2005

Oil-filled electrical equipment – Sampling of gases and of oil for analysis of free and dissolved gases – Guidance

Deals with the techniques for sampling free gases from gas-collecting relays and for sampling oil from oil-filled equipment such as power and instrument transformers, reactors, bushings, oil-filled cables and oil-filled tank-type capacitors. Three methods of sampling free gases and three methods of sampling oil are described; the choice between the methods often depends on the apparatus available and on the quantity of oil needed for analysis.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60567:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 60567:2011

EVS-EN 61821:2003

Identne EN 61821:2003

ja identne IEC 61821:2002

Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of aerodromes - Maintenance of aeronautical ground lighting constant current series circuits

This International Standard applies to the maintenance of AGL constant current series circuits. This International Standard · covers constant current series circuits for AGL installed at aerodromes and heliports; · concentrates on providing the safety requirements for the maintenance of an AGL constant current series circuit. It is recognised that AGL constant current series circuits of different design characteristics and parameters are in existence; · is mainly concerned with safety to persons by specifying the rules and fundamental principles for the maintenance of AGL constant current series circuits; · is not intended to apply to AGL primary series circuits supplied directly from a mains constant voltage source; · is not intended to be used for public street lighting, roadway lighting or any other installation requiring the use of constant current series circuits.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61821:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60626-3:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 60626-3:2008/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 60626-3:2008/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Combined flexible materials for electrical insulation - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials

This part of IEC 60626 specifies dimensional and performance requirements for individual combined flexible materials for electrical insulation. This part is in the form of groups of sheets. Sheets are numbered in accordance with Table 1, which provides a complete list of all the specification sheets belonging to this standard. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

Keel en

FprEN 60079-2

Identne FprEN 60079-2:2011

ja identne IEC 60079-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 2: Seadme kaitse survestatud ümbrise abil "p"

This part of IEC 60079 contains the specific requirements for the construction and testing of electrical equipment with pressurized enclosures, of type of protection “p”, intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres or explosive dust atmospheres. It also includes the requirements for pressurized enclosures containing a limited release of a f lammable substance. This standard supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC 60079-0. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirements of this standard take precedence. This standard does not include the requirements for: pressurized enclosures where the containment system may release a) air with an oxygen content greater than normal, or b) oxygen in combination with inert gas where the oxygen is in a proportion greater than 21%.; pressurized rooms or analyser houses; see IEC 60079-13. pressurized enclosures used where “explosives” or pyrotechnics are present pressurized enclosures used where hybrid mixtures of gas/vapour and combustible dust are present pressurized enclosures used where pyrophoric substances such as explosives or propellants containing their own oxidizers are present pressurized enclosures with an internal source of release of combustible dust

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61241-4:2007; EVS-EN 60079-2:2007

FprEN 60455-3-8

Identne FprEN 60455-3-8:2011

ja identne IEC 60455-3-8:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Resin based reactive compounds used for electrical insulation - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials - Sheet 8: Resinous compounds for cable accessories

This sheet 8 of IEC 60455-3 gives the requirements for resins for power cable accessories which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not on this specification alone.

Keel en

FprEN 60743

Identne FprEN 60743:2011

ja identne IEC 60743:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Pingealune töö. Tööriistade, seadmestike ja seadmete terminoloogia

This International Standard applies to the terminology used to describe tools, devices, equipment and methods used in live working. It standardizes the name of tools, devices and equipment and permits their identification by providing definitions and illustrations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60743:2002; EVS-EN 60743:2002/A1:2008

FprEN 62612

Identne FprEN 62612:2011

ja identne IEC 62612:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Self-ballasted LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages > 50 V - Performance requirements

This international standard specifies the performance requirements, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance of LED lamps with integral means for stable operation, intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having: - a rated wattage up to 60 W; - a rated voltage of > 50 V a.c. up to 250V a.c.; a lamp cap according to IEC 62560 When applied for replacement purposes, the only feature provided by this standard is information on maximum lamp outlines. The requirements of this standard relate to type testing. This standard covers LED lamps that intentionally produce white light, based on inorganic LEDs.

Keel en

prEN 13501-6

Identne prEN 13501-6:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 6: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests on electric cables

This European Standard provides the reaction to fire classification procedure for electric cables.

Keel en

31 ELEKTROONIKA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60191-6-22

Identne FprEN 60191-6-22:2011

ja identne IEC 60191-6-22:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Mechanical Standardization Of Semiconductor Devices - Part 6-22: General rules for the preparation of outline drawings of surface mounted semiconductor device packages - Design guide for semiconductor packages Silicon Fine-pitch Ball Grid Array and Silicon Fine-pitch Land Grid Array (S-FBGA and S-FLGA)

This part of IEC 60191 provides the outline drawings and dimensions common to siliconbased package structures and materials of ball grid array packages (BGA) and land grid array packages (LGA).

Keel en

FprEN 60512-28-100

Identne FprEN 60512-28-100:2011

ja identne IEC 60512-28-100:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 28-100: Signal integrity tests up to 1 000 mhz on IEC 60603-7 and IEC 61076-3 series connectors - Tests 28a to 28g

This document specifies the test methods for transmission performance for IEC 60603-7 and 61076-3 series connectors up to 1 000 MHz. It is also suitable for testing lower frequency connectors, however the test methodology specified in the detailed specification for any given connector remains the reference conformance test for that connector. The test methods provided here are: - insertion loss, test 28a; - return loss, test 28b; - near-end crosstalk (NEXT) test 28c; - far-end crosstalk (FEXT), test 28d; - transverse conversion loss (TCL), test 28f; - transverse conversion transfer loss (TCTL), test 28g. For the transfer impedance (ZT) test, see IEC 60512-26-100, test 26e. For the coupling attenuation see IEC 62153-4-12

Keel en

FprEN 60730-1

Identne FprEN 60730-1:2011

ja identne IEC 60730-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 1: General requirements

In general, this International Standard applies to automatic electrical controls for use in, on, or in association with equipment for household and similar use, including controls for heating, air-conditioning and similar applications. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof.

Keel en

Asendab EN 60730-1:2012

FprEN 61191-1

Identne FprEN 61191-1:2011

ja identne IEC 61191-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Printed board assemblies - Part 1: Generic specification - Requirements for soldered electrical and electronic assemblies using surface mount and related assembly technologies

This specification prescribes requirements for materials, methods and verification criteria for producing quality soldered interconnections and assemblies using surface mounted and related assembly technologies. Also included are recommendations for good manufacturing processes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61191-1:2002

FprEN 61191-2

Identne FprEN 61191-2:2011

ja identne IEC 61191-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Printed board assemblies - Part 2: Sectional specification - Requirements for surface mount soldered assemblies

This specification prescribes the requirements for surface mounted solder connections. The requirements pertain to those assemblies that are totally surface mounted or to the surface mounted portions of those assemblies that include other related technologies (e.g. throughhole, chip mounting, terminal mounting, etc.).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61191-2:2002

FprEN 61788-16

Identne FprEN 61788-16:2011

ja identne IEC 61788-16:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Superconductivity - Part 16: Electronic characteristic measurements - Power- dependent surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies

The object of this document involves describing the standard measurement method of power-dependent surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies by the sapphire resonator method. The measuring item is the power dependence of Rs at the resonant frequency. The following are the applicable measuring range of surface resistances for this method: Frequency : f ~ 10 GHz Input microwave power Pin < 37 dBm (5 W) The surface resistance data at the measured frequency and that scaled to 10 GHz using the Rs $\propto$ f2 relation for comparison shall be reported.

Keel en

FprEN 61788-17

Identne FprEN 61788-17:2011

ja identne IEC 61788-17:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Superconductivity - Part 17: Electronic characteristic measurements - Local critical current density and its distribution in large-area superconducting films

This part describes the measurements of the local critical current density (Jc) and its distribution in large-area high-temperature superconducting (HTS) films by an inductive method using third-harmonic voltages. The most important consideration for precise measurements is to determine Jc at liquid nitrogen temperatures by an electric-field criterion and obtain current-voltage characteristics from its frequency dependence. Although it is possible to measure Jc in applied DC magnetic fields [15, 16], the scope of this standard is limited to the measurement without DC magnetic fields. This technique intrinsically measures the critical sheet current that is the product of Jc and the film thickness d. The range and measurement resolution for Jcd of HTS films are as follows: - Jcd: from 200 A/m to 32 kA/m (based on results, not limitation) - Measurement resolution: 100 A/m (based on results, not limitation)

Keel en

FprEN 62325-450

Identne FprEN 62325-450:2011

ja identne IEC 62325-450:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Framework for energy market communications - Part 450: Profile and context modelling rules

The Common Information Model (CIM) is an abstract model that represents all the major objects in an electric utility enterprise. The CIM IEC62325 part 301 caters for the introduction of the objects required for the operation of electricity markets. It is important to note that the definition of a complete and detailed energy market model is beyond the scope of the IEC 62325 series standards since energy markets do not necessarily have the same approach to market operations. However, in relation to information interchange, an extensible and adaptable core set of information model definitions in UML can be defined. The information model definitions can be used as a controlled vocabulary to enable utilities to interface with the market along with the use of standardised XML schema design rules to ensure consistent mapping between the UML model and the XML implementation schema as well as a uniform identification scheme.

Keel en

FprEN 62555

Identne FprEN 62555:2011

ja identne IEC 62555:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Ultrasonics - Power measurement - Output power measurement for high intensity therapeutic ultrasound (HITU) transducers and systems

This International Standard - establishes general principles relevant to HITU fields for the use of radiation force balances in which an obstacle (target) intercepts the sound field to be measured; - specifies a calorimetric method of determining the total emitted acoustic power of ultrasonic transducers based on the measurement of thermal expansion of a fluid target; - specifies requirements related to the statement of electrical power characteristics of ultrasonic transducers; - provides guidance related to the avoidance of acoustic cavitation during measurement; - provides guidance related to the measurement of HITU transducers of different construction and geometry, including nonfocusing, diverging and focusing transducers, and multi-element transducers; - provides guidance on the choice of the most appropriate measurement method; - provides information on assessment of overall measurement uncertainties; This International Standard is applicable to the measurement of ultrasonic power generated by HITU equipment up to 500 W in the frequency range from 0,5 MHz to 5 MHz. HITU equipment may generate focused, unfocused or divergent fields. NOTE: For frequencies less than 500kHz, no validations exist. The user will assess the uncertainties of the power measurement and measurement system at the frequencies of operation This International Standard does not apply to: - ultrasound equipment used for physiotherapy, ultrasound equipment used for lithotripsy or ultrasound equipment used for general pain relief.

Keel en

FprEN 62629-22-1

Identne FprEN 62629-22-1:2011

ja identne IEC 62629-22-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

3D Display Devices - Part 22-1: Measuring methods for autostereoscopic displays - Optical

This document is a standard of optical measuring methods for autostereoscopic display devices. It defines general measuring procedures for optical characteristics of two-view and multi-view displays and integral imaging displays.

Keel en

33 SIDETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 50572:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 50572:2011

Functional reference architecture for communications in smart metering systems

This Technical Report concerns the following communications deliverable within M/441: A European standard comprising a software and hardware open architecture for utility meters that supports secure bidirectional communication upstream and downstream through standardized interfaces and data exchange formats and allows advanced information and management and control systems for consumers and service suppliers. The architecture must be scalable to support from the simplest to the most complex applications. Furthermore, the architecture must consider current relevant communications media and be adaptable for future communication media. The communication standard of the open architecture must allow the secure interfacing for data exchanges with the protected metrological block.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50377-16-1:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 50377-16-1:2011

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 16-1: Type LF3 APC simplex terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 singlemode fibre with titanium composite ferrule for category C

This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a terminated and assembled singlemode resilient alignment sleeve LF3 APC 8° simplex connector set (plug-adaptor-plug), adaptor and patchcord will meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. Since different variants and grades of performance are permitted, product marking details are given in 3.5.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50411-3-3:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 50411-3-3:2011

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

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

Keel en

EVS-EN 50443:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 50443:2011

Effects of electromagnetic interference on pipelines caused by high voltage a.c. electric traction systems and/or high voltage a.c. power supply systems

The presence of a.c. power supply systems or of a.c. electric traction systems (in this standard also indicated as a.c. power systems) may cause voltages to build up in pipeline systems, (in this standard indicated as interfered systems) running in the close vicinity, due to one or more of the following mechanisms: - inductive coupling, - conductive coupling, - capacitive coupling. Such voltages may cause danger to persons, damage to pipelines or connected equipment or disturbance to the electrical/ electronic equipment connected to the pipeline.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60794-1-1:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 60794-1-1:2011

ja identne IEC 60794-1-1:2011

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-1: Generic specification - General

This part of IEC 60794 applies to optical fibre cables for use with communication equipment and devices employing similar techniques and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. The object of this standard is to establish uniform generic requirements for the geometrical, transmission, material, mechanical, ageing (environmental exposure), climatic and electrical properties of optical fibre cables, where appropriate.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60794-1-1:2002

EVS-EN 61000-3-12:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 61000-3-12:2011

ja identne IEC 61000-3-12:2011

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-12: Piirväärtused. Avalikesse madalpingevõrkudesse ühendatud seadmete poolt genereeritud vooluharmooniliste piirväärtused sisendvoolu korral üle 16 A, kuid mitte üle 75 A faasi kohta

This part of IEC 61000 deals with the limitation of harmonic currents injected into the public supply system. The limits given in this International Standard are applicable to electrical and electronic equipment with a rated input current exceeding 16 A and up to and including 75 A per phase, intended to be connected to public low-voltage a.c. distribution systems of the following types: - nominal voltage up to 240 V, single-phase, two or three wires; - nominal voltage up to 690 V, three-phase, three or four wires; - nominal frequency 50 Hz or 60 Hz. Other distribution systems are excluded. The limits given in this edition apply to equipment when connected to 230/400 V, 50 Hz systems. See also Clause 5.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61000-3-12:2005

EVS-EN 61850-9-2:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 61850-9-2:2011

ja identne IEC 61850-9-2:2011

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 9-2: Specific communication service mapping (SCSM) - Sampled values over ISO/IEC 8802-3 (IEC 61850-9-2:2011)

This part of IEC 61850 defines the specific communication service mapping (SCSM) for the transmission of sampled values according to the abstract specification in IEC 61850-7-2. The mapping is that of the abstract model on a mixed stack using direct access to an ISO/IEC 8802-3 link for the transmission of the samples in combination with IEC 61850-8-1. Each SCSM consists of three parts: - a specification of the communication stack being used, -the mapping of the abstract specifications of IEC 61850-7 series on the real elements of the stack being used, and - the implementation specification of functionality, which is not covered by the stack being used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61850-9-2:2004

EVS-EN 61937-2:2007/A1:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 61937-2:2007/A1:2011

ja identne IEC 61937-2:2007/A1:2011

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 - Part 2: Burst-info

This part of IEC 61970 specifies the digital audio interface to convey non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958-1 and IEC 60958-3. This standard specifies burst-info which defines content information about the data contained in the burst payload.

Keel en

EVS-EN 300 422-1 V1.4.2:2011
Hind 16,36
Identne EN 300 422-1 V1.4.2:2011
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wireless microphones in the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement
Keel en

EVS-EN 300 422-2 V1.3.1:2011
Hind 9,91
Identne EN 300 422-2 V1.3.0:2011
Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadiosagedusalas 25 MHz kuni 3 GHz töötavad raadiomikrofonid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel
Keel en

EVS-EN 300 433-1 V1.3.1:2011
Hind 14
Identne EN 300 433-1 V1.3.1:2011
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Citizens' Band (CB) radio equipment; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement
Keel en

EVS-EN 300 433-2 V1.3.1:2011
Hind 9,27
Identne EN 300 433-2 V1.3.1:2011
Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Osa 2: CB (Citizens' Band) raadioseade. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel
Keel en

EVS-EN 300 468 V1.12.1:2011
Hind 22,75
Identne EN 300 468 V1.12.1:2011
Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Specification for Service Information (SI) in DVB systems
Keel en

EVS-EN 300 676-2 V1.5.1:2011
Hind 9,27
Identne EN 300 676-2 V1.5.0:2011
VHF raadiosagedusala liikuva lennuside teenistuse maapealsed kaasaskantavad, liikuvad ja kohtkindlalt paigaldatavad amplituudmodulatsiooniga raadiosaatjad, vastuvõtjad ja transiiverid.Osa 2:Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel
Keel en

EVS-EN 300 743 V1.4.1:2011
Hind 16,36
Identne EN 300 743 V1.4.1:2011
Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Subtitling systems
Keel en

EVS-EN 301 489-1 V1.9.2:2011
Hind 14,64
Identne EN 301 489-1 V1.9.2:2011
Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 1: Üldised tehnilised nõuded
Keel en

EVS-EN 301 908-15 V5.2.1:2011
Hind 14
Identne EN 301 908-15 V5.2.1:2011
IMT kärgsidevõrgud. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 15. E-UTRA raadioside tehnonoloogiat kasutavad FDD repiiterid
Keel en

EVS-EN 301 908-1 V5.2.1:2011
Hind 11,38
Identne EN 301 908-1 V5.2.1.2011
IMT mobiilsidevõrgud.Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 punkti 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 1: Sissejuhatus ja üldised nõuded
Keel en

EVS-EN 301 908-2 V5.2.1:2011
Hind 14
Identne EN 301 908-2 V5.2.1:2011
IMT kärgsidevõrgud. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 2: CDMA otsese hajutamisega (UTRA FDD) kasutajaseadmed
Keel en

EVS-EN 301 908-3 V5.2.1:2011
Hind 15,53
Identne EN 301 908-3 V5.2.1:2011
IMT kärgsidevõrgud. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 2: CDMA otsese hajutamisega (UTRA FDD) kasutajaseadmed
Keel en

EVS-EN 301 908-6 V5.2.1:2011
Hind 15,53
Identne EN 301 908-6 V5.2.1:2011
IMT kärgsidevõrgud. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 6: CDMA TDD (UTRA FDD) kasutajaseadmed
Keel en

EVS-EN 301 908-7 V5.2.1:2011
Hind 18,85
Identne EN 301 908-7 V5.2.1:2011
IMT kärgsidevõrgud. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 7: CDMA TDD (UTRA FDD) baasjaamad
Keel en

EVS-EN 301 908-11 V5.2.1:2011
Hind 13,36
Identne EN 301 908-11 V5.2.1:2011
IMT kärgsidevõrgud. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 11: CDMA otsese hajutamisega (UTRA FDD) repiiterid
Keel en

EVS-EN 301 908-13 V5.2.1:2011
Hind 14
Identne EN 301 908-13 V5.2.1:2011
IMT mobiilsidevõrgud.Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 punkti 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 13: E-UTRA kasutajaseadmed (UE)
Keel en

EVS-EN 301 908-14 V5.2.1:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 301 908-14 V5.2.1:2011

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud.Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 punkti 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 14: E-UTRA Baasjaamad (BS)

Keel en

EVS-EN 301 908-18 V5.2.1:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 301 908-18 V5.2.1:2011

IMT kärgsidevõrgud. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 18. E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE standarditele vastav (MSR) baasjaam

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 296-2 V1.2.1:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 302 296-2 V1.2.1:2011

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Maapealse digitaalse televisiooniringhäälingusüsteemi (DVB-T) raadiosaateseadmed; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 alusel.

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 774 V1.1.0:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 302 774 V1.1.0:2011

Lairiba juurdepääsu raadiovõrk raadiosagedusala 3 400 MHz kuni 3 800 MHz. Baasjaamad. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 858-1 V1.2.1:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 302 858-1 V1.2.1:2011

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Road Transport and Traffic Telematics (RTTT); Short range radar equipment operating in the 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz frequency range for automotive application; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 858-2 V1.2.1:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 302 858-2 V1.2.1:2011

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Maanteesidesüsteemi seadmed (RTTT); Sagedusalas 24.05 GHz kuni 24,25 GHz töötavad maanteesidesüsteemi lähitoime radarid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 885-1 V1.2.1:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 302 885-1 V1.2.1:2011

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class D DSC; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 885-2 V1.1.1:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 302 885-2 V1.1.1:2011

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM). Teisaldatavad liikuva mereside VHF raadiosagedusalas töötavad sisseehitatud klass D digitaalselektiivväljakutsega (DCS) käsijaamad.Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 alusel

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 885-3 V1.1.1:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 302 885-3 V1.1.1:2011

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM). Teisaldatavad liikuva mereside VHF raadiosagedusalas töötavad sisseehitatud klass D digitaalselektiivväljakutsega (DCS) käsijaamad.Osa 3: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 3 punkti e alusel

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 931 V1.1.1:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 302 931 V1.1.1:2011

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Geographical Area Definition

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 998-1 V1.1.1:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 302 998-1 V1.1.1:2011

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Maapealse liikuva televisiooni multimeedia multiedastusteenuse saateseadmed. Osa 1 Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Üldised nõuded

Keel en

EVS-EN 302 998-2 V1.1.1:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 302 998-2 V1.1.1:2011

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Maapealse liikuva televisiooni multimeedia multiedastusteenuse saateseadmed. Osa 2 Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. OFDM tehnoloogiat kasutavate saatjate testimise korraldamine

Keel en

EVS-EN 305 550-1 V1.1.1:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 305 550-1 V1.1.1:2011

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment to be used in the 40 GHz to 246 GHz frequency range; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods

Keel en

EVS-EN 305 550-2 V1.1.1:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 305 550-2 V1.1.1:2011

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD). Raadioagedusalas 40 GHz kuni 246 GHz töötavad raadioseadmed. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 alusel.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 60794-1-1:2002

Identne EN 60794-1-1:2002

ja identne IEC 60794-1-1:2001

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-1: Generic specification - General

This section of International Standard IEC 60794-1 applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. The object of this section is to establish uniform requirements for the geometrical, transmission, material, mechanical, ageing (environmental exposure) and climatic characterisation of optical fibre cables, and electrical requirements where appropriate.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60794-1-1:2011

EVS-EN 61000-3-12:2005

Identne EN 61000-3-12:2005

ja identne IEC 61000-3-12:2004

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-12: Piirväärtused. Avalikesse madalpingevõrkudesse ühendatud seadmete poolt genereeritud vooluharmooniliste piirväärtused sisendvoolu korral üle 16 A, kuid mitte üle 75 A faasi kohta

Deals with the limitation of harmonic currents injected into the public supply system. The limits given in this International Standard are applicable to electrical and electronic equipment with a rated input current exceeding 16 A and up to and including 75 A per phase, intended to be connected to public low-voltage a.c. distribution systems of the following types: - nominal voltage up to 240 V, single-phase, two or three wires; - nominal voltage up to 690 V, three-phase, three or four wires; - nominal frequency 50 Hz or 60 Hz. Other distribution systems are excluded. The limits given in this edition apply to equipment when connected to 230/400 V, 50 Hz systems.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61000-3-12:2011

EVS-EN 61850-9-2:2004

Identne EN 61850-9-2:2004

ja identne IEC 61850-9-2:2004

Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 9-2: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) - Sampled values over ISO/IEC 8802-3

Defines the Specific Communication Service Mapping for the transmission of sampled values according to the abstract specification in IEC 61850-7-2. The mapping is that of the abstract model on a mixed stack using direct access to an ISO/IEC 8802-3 link for the transmission of the samples in combination with IEC 61850-8-1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61850-9-2:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 300 113-1 V1.7.1

Identne EN 300 113-1 V1.7.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);Land mobile service;Radio equipment intended for the transmission of data (and/or speech) using constant or non-constant envelope modulation and having an antenna connector;Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

Revise receiver parameters in line with other members of co-existence family standards, EN 301 166 and EN 302 561 and other editorial clarifications

Keel en

EN 300 113-2 V1.5.1

Identne EN 300 113-2 V1.2.0:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Liikuv maaside; Antenniühendusega pidevat või vahelduvat mähisjoone modulatsiooni kasutavad raadioseadmed andme- ja/või kõneedastuseks; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel.

Change reference to EN 300 113-1, new V1.7.1

Keel en

EN 300 392-3-3 V1.3.1

Identne EN 300 392-3-3 V1.3.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 3: Additional Network Feature Group Call (ANF-ISIGC)
ISI: Group Call (ANF ISIGC)

Inclusion of approved Change Requests

Keel en

EN 301 025-1 V1.5.1

Identne EN 301 025-1 V1.5.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

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

To implement transmit timeout timer and amend high temperature test procedure as a result

Keel en

EN 301 178-1 V1.4.1

Identne EN 301 178-1 V1.4.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands (for non-GMDSS applications only);Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

To implement transmit timeout timer and amend high temperature test procedure as a result

Keel en

EN 301 489-23 V1.5.1

Identne EN 301 489-23 V1.5.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 23: Eritingimused IMT-2000 otsese hajutamisega CDMA (UTRA ja E-UTRA) baasjaamale (BS), repiiterile ja nende lisaseadmetele

Part - 23 Revise the document at chapter 6.

Keel en

EN 301 681 V1.4.1

Identne EN 301 681 V1.4.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Liikuva kosmoseside (MSS) raadiosagedusala 1,5/1,6 GHz töötavate geostatsionaarse liikuva kosmosesidesüsteemi isikliku kasutusega satelliitsidevõrkude (S-PCN) liikuvate maajaamade (MESs) kaasa arvatud teisaldatavate maajaamade harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Following the WRC-03 decision to allocate to MSS the bands 1518-1525 MHz (downlink) and 1668-1675 MHz (uplink) and the conclusions of WRC-07, this contribution is to propose the necessary changes to harmonise the use of these extended frequency bands by MESs . The proposed changes specify additional out-of-band emission and spurious requirements for MESs that can operate in the additional 1668 MHz to 1675 MHz frequency band made available by the WRC-03/07 decisions.

Keel en

EN 301 841-3 V1.1.1

Identne EN 301 841-3 V1.1.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

VHF õhk/maa side digitaalsed liinid (VDL) tüüp 2. Maapealsete seadmete tehnilised karakteristikud ja mõõtemeetodid. Osa 3: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Development of a Harmonized Standard under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive using EN 301 841-1 as a basis

Keel en

EN 301 842-1 V1.3.3

Identne EN 301 842-1 V1.3.3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

VHF air-ground Digital Link (VDL) Mode 4 radio equipment;Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for ground-based equipment;Part 1: EN for ground equipment

Editorial modification: paragraph added in the foreword

Keel en

EN 301 842-1 V1.3.4

Identne EN 301 842-1 V1.3.4:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

VHF air-ground Digital Link (VDL) Mode 4 radio equipment;Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for ground-based equipment;Part 1: EN for ground equipment

Editorial modification: frequency range in the note added to the forward was wrong

Keel en

EN 301 842-2 V1.6.1

Identne EN 301 842-2 V1.6.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

VHF air-ground Digital Link (VDL) Mode 4 radio equipment;Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for ground-based equipment;Part 2: General description and data link layer

Update of the datalink layer standards for all types of ADS-B applications for VDL Mode 4. The work with the datalink has been going throw a series of updates to suit its purpose from the ANSPs and the industry.

Keel en

EN 301 842-3 V1.3.1

Identne EN 301 842-3 V1.3.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

VHF air-ground Digital Link (VDL) Mode 4 radio equipment;Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for ground-based equipment;Part 3: Additional broadcast aspects

Update that covers additional broadcast applications; TIS-B, FIS-B and GNSS augmentation (GRAS/GNS-B) for VDL Mode 4. The work with the datalink has been going throw a series of updates to suit its purpose from the ANSPs and the industry. Also new standardization requirements are causing this update..

Keel en

EN 301 893 V1.6.1

Identne EN 301 893 V1.6.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Lairiba raadiojuurdepääsuvõrgud (BRAN); Raadiosagedusalas 5 GHz töötavate suure edastuskiirusega RLAN seadmed; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel

a) To revise EN 301 893 v 1.5.1 in line with TCAM (26)83; b) To consider amending the section on "Nominal Channel Bandwidth and Occupied Bandwidth"; c) To consider editorial changes and comments received since the publication of v1.5.1

Keel en

EN 301 908-4 V5.2.1

Identne EN 301 908-4 V5.2.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiiltelefonivõrk.Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel.Osa 4: mitme kandjaga CDMA (cdma2000) kasutajaseadmed (UE)

The fifth Release of the EN will cover all cdma2000 features up to and including 3GPP2 HRPD Rev. B, HRPD Rev. C, CDMA2000 1x Rev. E and SVDO (Simultaneous 1x and DO). This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for cdma2000 UE in addition to those common ones of Part1.

Keel en

EN 301 908-5 V5.2.1

Identne EN 301 908-5 V5.2.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiiltelefonivõrk.Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 5: mitme kandjaga CDMA (cdma2000) baasjaamad

The fifth Release of the EN will cover all cdma2000 features up to and including 3GPP2 HRPD Rev. B, HRPD Rev. C, CDMA2000 1x Rev. E and Femto/Micro/Pico BS (both CDMA 1x and EVDO). This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for cdma2000 BS in addition to those common ones of Part1.

Keel en

EN 301 908-19 V5.2.1

Identne EN 301 908-19 V5.2.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiiltelefonivõrk.Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 19: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX) TDD kasutajaseadmed

The initial version of the EN will include TDD Mobile WiMAX User Equipment in the 2300-2400 MHz frequency range to cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive in addition to those common ones of Part1.

Keel en

EN 301 908-20 V5.2.1

Identne EN 301 908-20 V5.2.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiiltelefonivõrk.Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 20: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX) TDD baasjaamad

The initial version of the EN will include TDD Mobile WiMAX Base Stations in the 2300-2400 MHz frequency range to cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive in addition to those common ones of Part1.

Keel en

EN 301 908-21 V5.2.1

Identne EN 301 908-21 V5.2.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiiltelefonivõrk.Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 21: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX) FDD kasutajaseadmed

Develop a Harmonised Standard (Part 21) to address the FDD component of the OFDMA TDD WMAN technology. All frequency bands identified for IMT will eventually be addressed in future revisions of the deliverable. The 1st version of the EN will focus on the 900 and 1800 MHz bands.

Keel en

EN 301 908-22 V5.2.1

Identne EN 301 908-22 V5.2.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

IMT cellular networks;Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive;Part 22: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX) FDD Base Stations (BS)

Develop a Harmonised Standard (Part 22) to address the FDD component of the OFDMA TDD WMAN technology. All frequency bands identified for IMT will eventually be addressed in future revisions of the deliverable. The 1st version of the EN will focus on the 900 and 1800 MHz bands.

Keel en

EN 302 208-1 V1.4.1

Identne EN 302 208-1 V1.4.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);Radio Frequency Identification Equipment operating in the band 865 MHz to 868 MHz with power levels up to 2 W;Part 1: Technical requirements and methods of measurement

Implementation of revisions to the standard as requested by CEPT and BNetzA relating to clauses 8.4/8.5 and clause 10.

Keel en

EN 302 208-2 V1.4.1

Identne EN 302 208-2 V1.4.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM). Raadiosagedusalas 865 MHz kuni 868 MHz võimsusega kuni 2 W töötavad raadiosageduslikud identifitseerimisseadmed. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Revisions to Part 2 to reflect the changes in Part 1 of EN 302 208-1 v1.4.1.

Keel en

EN 302 583 V1.2.1

Identne EN 302 583 V1.2.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

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

New features added such as e.g. low latency

Keel en

EN 302 774 V1.1.1

Identne EN 302 774 V1.1.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Lairiba juurdepääsu raadiovõrk raadiosagedusala 3 400 MHz kuni 3 800 MHz. Baasjaamad. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

To produce a harmonised standard covering Broadband Wireless Access base stations operating in the 3400-3800 MHz band.

Keel en

EN 302 842-1 V1.2.3

Identne EN 302 842-1 V1.2.3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

VHF air-ground and air-air Digital Link (VDL) Mode 4 radio equipment;Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for aeronautical mobile (airborne) equipment;Part 1: Physical layer

Editorial modification: paragraph added in the foreword

Keel en

EN 302 842-1 V1.2.4

Identne EN 302 842-1 V1.2.4:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

VHF air-ground and air-air Digital Link (VDL) Mode 4 radio equipment;Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for aeronautical mobile (airborne) equipment;Part 1: Physical layer

Editorial modification: frequency range in the note added to the forward was wrong

Keel en

EN 302 842-2 V1.3.1

Identne EN 302 842-2 V1.3.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

VHF air-ground and air-air Digital Link (VDL) Mode 4 radio equipment;Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for aeronautical mobile (airborne) equipment;Part 2: General description and data link layer

Update of the data link layer standards for all types of ADS-B applications, (Airborne Equipment). The work with the datalink has been going throw a series of updates to suit its purpose from the ANSPs and the industry

Keel en

EN 302 842-3 V1.3.1

Identne EN 302 842-3 V1.3.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

VHF air-ground and air-air Digital Link (VDL) Mode 4 radio equipment;Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for aeronautical mobile (airborne) equipment;Part 2: General description and data link layer

Update of the data link layer standards for all types of ADS-B applications, (Airborne Equipment). The work with the datalink has been going throw a series of updates to suit its purpose from the ANSPs and the industry. Also new standardization requirements are causing this update of the specification

Keel en

EN 302 878-1 V1.1.1

Identne EN 302 878-1 V1.1.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM);Third Generation Transmission Systems for Interactive Cable Television Services - IP Cable Modems;Part 1: General;DOCSIS 3.0

Incorporate engineering changes and update TS 102 639-1: Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM);Third Generation Transmission Systems for Interactive Cable Television Services - IP Cable Modems; Part 1: General

Keel en

EN 302 878-2 V1.1.1

Identne EN 302 878-2 V1.1.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM);Third Generation Transmission Systems for Interactive Cable Television Services - IP Cable Modems;Part 2: Physical Layer;DOCSIS 3.0

Incorporate engineering changes and update TS 102 639-2: Third Generation Transmission Systems for Interactive Cable Television Services - IP Cable Modems;Part 2: Physical Layer

Keel en

EN 302 878-3 V1.1.1

Identne EN 302 878-3 V1.1.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM);Third Generation Transmission Systems for Interactive Cable Television Services - IP Cable Modems;Part 3: Downstream Radio Frequency Interface;DOCSIS 3.0

Incorporate engineering changes and update TS 102 639-3: Third Generation Transmission Systems for Interactive Cable Television Services - IP Cable Modems;Part 3: Downstream Interface

Keel en

EN 302 878-4 V1.1.1

Identne EN 302 878-4 V1.1.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM);Third Generation Transmission Systems for Interactive Cable Television Services - IP Cable Modems;Part 4: MAC and Upper Layer Protocols;DOCSIS 3.0

Incorporate engineering changes and update TS 102 639-4: Third Generation Transmission Systems for Interactive Cable Television Services - IP Cable Modems;Part 4: MAC and Upper Layer Protocols

Keel en

EN 302 878-5 V1.1.1

Identne EN 302 878-5 V1.1.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM);Third Generation Transmission Systems for Interactive Cable Television Services - IP Cable Modems;Part 5: Security Services;DOCSIS 3.0

Incorporate engineering changes and update TS 102 639-5: Third Generation Transmission Systems for Interactive Cable Television Services - IP Cable Modems; Part 5: Security Services

Keel en

EN 302 885-1 V1.1.1

Identne EN 302 885-1 V1.1.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands with integrated handheld class D DSC;Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

To create a new radio standard including the new handheld class of DSC.

Keel en

EN 303 213-6-1 V1.1.1

Identne EN 303 213-6-1 V1.1.1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Lennuvälja maapealse liikluse juhtimise täiustatud süsteem (A-SMGCS); Osa 6: Harmoneeritud EN R&TT artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel süsteemi juures kasutatava maapealse liikluse seireradarite (SMR) jaoks; Alaosa 1: X-riba impulss-seireseadmed saatjavõimsusega kuni 100 kW

Define the radio parameters for ATM equipment as harmonised standard for application under the R&TTE Directive.

Keel en

FprEN 50293

Identne FprEN 50293:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Teeliikluse signaalisüsteemid

This product standard for EMC requirements applies to road traffic signal systems. The range of products included within the scope of this European Standard are road traffic signal systems and devices includin for example signal heads, signalling devices and traffic signs, controller and housing, supports interconnections, links, traffic detectors, monitoring equipment, electrical supply. Road traffic signal systems operating in conjunction with other systems e.g. public lighting, railway systems shall also comply with the respective standard and shall not reduce the safety of all the equipment. Central Office equipment is excluded from this standard. Items with a radio-communication function shall also refer to the European ETSI standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50293:2002

FprEN 50849

Identne FprEN 50849:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Häireteadustuse helisüsteemid

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements for sound systems which are primarily intended to broadcast information for the protection of lives within one or more specified areas in an emergency. It also gives the characteristics and the methods of test necessary for the specification of the system. This European Standard applies to sound reinforcement and distribution systems to be used to effect a rapid and orderly mobilization of occupants in an indoor or outdoor area in an emergency, including systems using loudspeakers to broadcast voice announcements for emergency purposes and attention-drawing or alarm tone signals. This European Standard applies to emergency sound systems unless they are used for evacuation in case of fire emergency. Nonetheless, this standard can also be applied for evacuation in case of fire emergency in case no other applicable national standards or technical specifications exist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60849:2003

FprEN 60794-3-12

Identne FprEN 60794-3-12:2011

ja identne IEC 60794-3-12:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Optical fibre cables - Part 3-12: Outdoor optical fibre cables - Detailed specification for duct and directly buried optical telecommunication cables for use in premises cabling

This part of IEC 60794 is a detailed specification to duct and directly buried optical 101 telecommunication cables for use in premises cabling to ensure compatibility with ISO/IEC 102 11801 11 and ISO/IEC 24702 [2]. Those standards have requirements to insure that models 103 work for generic cabling and system performances. Values in this standard support these 104 models. 105 The requirements of the Family Specification IEC 60794-3-10 are applicable to cables 106 covered by this standard. Particular requirements detailed in clause 4 of this standard either 107 define a specific option relative to the requirements of IEC 60794-3-10 or define additional 108 requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60794-3-12:2006

FprEN 60869-1

Identne FprEN 60869-1:2011

ja identne IEC 60869-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic passive power control devices - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 60869 applies to fibre optic power control devices. These have all of the following general features: - They are passive in that they contain no opto-electronic or other transducing elements; - They have two ports for the transmission of optical power and control the transmitted 148 power in a fixed or variable fashion; - The ports are unconnectorised optical fibre tails or optical fibre pigtails with connectors. This standard establishes generic requirements for the following passive optical devices: - Optical attenuator - Optical fuse - Optical power limiter - Test and measurement procedures of the above products are described in IEC 61300-1, in the series IEC 61300-2 and the series 61300-3. This standard corresponds to QC800000 of the IEC Quality Assessment System.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60869-1:2003

FprEN 61280-2-2

Identne FprEN 61280-2-2:2011

ja identne IEC 61280-2-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 2-2: Digital systems - Optical eye pattern, waveform and extinction ratio measurement

The purpose of this part of IEC 61280 is to describe a test procedure to verify compliance with a predetermined waveform mask and to measure the eye pattern and waveform parameters such as rise time, fall time, modulation amplitude, and extinction ratio.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61280-2-2:2008

FprEN 61300-2-14

Identne FprEN 61300-2-14:2011

ja identne IEC 61300-2-14:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-14: Tests - Optical power

This part of IEC 61300 describes a procedure for determining the suitability to a fibre optic 122 interconnecting device or a passive component to withstand the exposure to optical power 123 that may occur during operation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-2-14:2006; EVS-EN 61300-2-14:2006/AC:2006

FprEN 61300-2-33

Identne FprEN 61300-2-33:2011

ja identne IEC 61300-2-33:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-33: Tests - Assembly and disassembly of fibre optic mechanical splices, fibre management systems and closures

This part of IEC 61300, evaluates the assembly and reassembly of a fibre optic mechanical 112 splice, a fibre management system or a closure for a specified number of times. 113 The test procedures simulate the following conditions which may be found in the component 114 service lifetime:" 115 - the ability of an optical mechanical splices to be re-installed after disassembly; 116 - the ability to re-enter fibre management systems and closures, accessing fibres and optical 117 components and making reconfigurations without disturbing transmission in adjacent fibre 118 circuits; 119 - verification of the sealing performance after frequent opening and closing of 120 enclosures

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-2-33:2007

FprEN 61300-2-52

Identne FprEN 61300-2-52:2011

ja identne IEC 61300-2-52:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-52: Tests - Bending test for cords

This part of IEC 61300 details a test to ensure that the cords constructed with singlemode 7 cable to a fibre optic device will withstand bending around a mandrel of the sort likely to be 8 applied during normal use. This test can be applied to just single fibre cables and multiple fibre 9 circular cables. Not applicable to ribbon cables.

Keel en

FprEN 61753-056-2

Identne FprEN 61753-056-2:2011

ja identne IEC 61753-056-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 056-2: Single mode fibre pigtailed style optical fuse for category C - Controlled environment

This standard contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities 145 which a fibre optical fuse must satisfy in order for it to be categorised as meeting the 146 requirements of single mode fibre pigtailed style optical fuse used in controlled environments. 147 Optical performance specified in this document relates to in-line type configurations fuses 148 only.

Keel en

FprEN 61753-057-2

Identne FprEN 61753-057-2:2011

ja identne IEC 61753-057-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 057-2: Single mode fibre plug-recptacle-receptacle style optical fuse for category C - Controlled environment

This standard contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities 138 which a fibre optical fuse must satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements 139 of single mode fibre plug-receptacle style optical fuse used in controlled environments. 140 Optical performance specified in this document relate to plug-receptacle style configuration 141 fuses only.

Keel en

FprEN 61753-058-2

Identne FprEN 61753-058-2:2011

ja identne IEC 61753-058-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 058-2: Single mode fibre pigtailed style optical power limiter for category C - Controlled environment

This standard contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities 145 which an optical power limiter must satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting the 146 requirements of single mode fibre pigtailed style optical power limiter used in controlled 147 environments. Optical performance specified in this document relates to in-line type 148 configurations fuses only.

Keel en

FprEN 61753-143-2

Identne FprEN 61753-143-2:2011

ja identne IEC 61753-143-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 143-2: Optical passive VIPA-based dispersion compensator of single-mode fibre transmission for category C - Controlled environments

This standard contains the minimum test and measurement requirements and severity levels 123 that a passive chromatic dispersion compensator (PCDC) using virtually imaged phased array 124 (VIPA) must satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting the IEC standard, category C- 125 controlled environments. Generally, PCDCs are used to reduce the magnitude of chromatic 126 dispersion (CD) between regenerators by adding CD to the span that has a sign opposite to 127 the total CD of the fiber cable and components. The requirements cover non-connectorised 128 PCDCs used in single-channel transmission and wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) 129 transmission in single-mode fibres (IEC60793-2-50 B1/B2/B4).

Keel en

FprEN 61938

Identne FprEN 61938:2011

ja identne IEC 61938:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Multimedia systems - Guide to the recommended characteristics of analogue interfaces to achieve interoperability

This International Standard gives guidance on current practice for the characteristics of multimedia analogue interfaces to achieve interoperability between equipment from different manufacturers. It is not a performance standard. Recommendations for interfaces for equipment used in vehicles, and for analogue video interfaces for broadcast and similar equipment, are not given. For the interconnection of digital signals, it is necessary to refer to IEC 60958.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61938:2002

prEN 12016

Identne prEN 12016:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Liftide, eskalaatorite ja liikurkõnniteede tootesarjastandard. Häiringukindlus

This European Standard specifies the immunity performance criteria and test levels for apparatus used in lifts, escalators and moving walks which are intended to be permanently installed in buildings including the basic safety requirements in regard to their electromagnetic environment. These levels represent essential EMC requirements. The standard refers to EM conditions as existing in residential, office and industrial buildings. This standard addresses commonly known EMC related hazards and hazardous situations relevant to lifts, escalators and moving walks when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the lift installer or escalator and/or moving walk manufacturer. This standard addresses the environmental conditions stated in the EN 81 series of standards and EN 115 series (humidity, temperature, etc.), so far as they are related to EMC performance. However: - performance criteria and test levels for apparatus/assembly of apparatus used in general function circuits do not cover situations with an extremely low probability of occurrence; - this standard does not apply to other apparatus already proven to be in conformity to the EMC Directive, and not related to the safety of the lift, escalator or moving walk, such as lighting apparatus, communication apparatus, etc.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12016:2005+A1:2008

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CWA 16374-1:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne CWA 16374-1:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 1: Application Programming Interface (API) Service Provider Interface (SPI) Programmer's Reference

This document provides the technical specifications for the CEN/ISSS eXtensions for Financial Services (referred to hereafter as “XFS” for brevity). In this specification, the functions of the XFS Application Programming Interface (API) and Service Provider Interface (SPI) are always described in terms of providing a standardized, portable interface for applications to gain access to Service Providers. This architecture allows Service Providers to deliver an open-ended set of capabilities to financial applications based on the Microsoft Windows operating systems, including access to peripheral devices unique to financial institutions. Since the first priority of the CEN members for XFS implementations has been to provide this peripheral device access capability, the examples used relate primarily to device control and physical input/output. The key elements of the Extensions for Financial Services are the API definition and the corresponding SPI definition, used by the XFS Manager to communicate with the Service Providers, together with the set of supporting services provided by the XFS Manager. These elements are combined in an XFS implementation, providing access to financial devices and services for Windows-based applications. The specification defines a standard set of interfaces in order to provide multi-vendor interoperability: if an application uses the API to communicate successfully with a Service Provider, it should work with another conformant Service Provider of the same type, developed by another vendor, without any changes. To work with more than one hardware implementation of a device, an application must retrieve the device capability information - this will allow the application to successfully interact with different variants of the same hardware device. Applications that use the vendor specific fields of XFS commands may not be able to interact successfully with another vendor’s conformant Service Provider. Applications should isolate vendor specific access to devices in order to maximize consistent device control across multiple device Service Provider implementations. Any Service Provider that conforms to the SPI definition can work with a range of conformant applications. As new versions of the XFS device classes are developed and released, changes to the device class interface specifications are inevitable. Application exposure to these changes is controlled via the version negotiation process described later in this specification. Applications need to be updated to support new releases of XFS, but to minimize the migration effort it is recommended that they should be developed in such a way that they can handle additional error codes and new output literal values being added to existing commands within future versions of XFS in a graceful manner. In addition, applications must release the memory for all events received, this includes events that the application may be unaware at development time, i.e. the minimum processing for any XFS event must be the release of the memory associated with the event.

Keel en

CWA 16374-2:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne CWA 16374-2:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 2: Service Class Definition Programmer's Reference

The data and methods needed for the support of self-service, unattended, operations have been defined for XFS (eXtensions for Financial Services) within the following device classes: - Printer and Scanners - Identification Card Units - Cash Dispensers - Personal Identification Number Keypads (PIN pads) - Depository Units - Text Terminal Units - Sensors and Indicators Units - Vendor Dependent Mode - Cameras - Card Embossing Units - Alarms - Cash-In Modules - Card Dispensers - Barcode Readers - Item Processing Modules

Keel en

CWA 16374-3:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne CWA 16374-3:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 3: Printer and Scanning Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by banking printers and scanning devices under XFS, focusing on the following areas: - application programming for printing - print document definition - integration with the Windows architecture - scanning images for devices such as check scanners These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions.

Keel en

CWA 16374-4:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne CWA 16374-4:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 4: Identification Card Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This section describes the functions provided by a generic identification card reader/writer service (IDC). These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This service allows for the operation of the following categories of units: - motor driven card reader/writer - pull through card reader (writing facilities only partially included) - dip reader - contactless chip card readers permanent chip card readers (each chip is accessed through a unique logical service)

Keel en

CWA 16374-5:2011

Hind 21,47

Identne CWA 16374-5:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 5: Cash Dispenser Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of an XFS compliant Cash Dispenser Module (CDM) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This specification covers the dispensing of items. An "item" is defined as any media that can be dispensed and includes coupons, documents, bills and coins. However, if coins and bills are both to be dispensed separate Service Providers must be implemented for each.

Keel en

CWA 16374-6:2011

Hind 25,18

Identne CWA 16374-6:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 6: PIN Keypad Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This section describes the application program interface for personal identification number keypads (PIN pads) and other encryption/decryption devices. This description includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This section describes the general interface for the following functions: - Administration of encryption devices - Loading of encryption keys - Encryption / decryption - Entering Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) - PIN verification - PIN block generation (encrypted PIN) - Clear text data handling - Function key handling - PIN presentation to chipcard - Read and write safety critical Terminal Data from/to HSM - HSM and Chipcard Authentication - EMV 4.0 PIN blocks, EMV 4.0 public key loading, static and dynamic data verification

Keel en

CWA 16374-7:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne CWA 16374-7:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 7: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the XFS service class of check readers and scanners. Check image scanners are treated as a special case of check readers, i.e. image-enabled instances of the latter. This class includes devices with a range of features, from small hand-held read-only devices through which checks are manually swiped one at a time, to desktop units which automatically feed the check one at a time; recording the MICR data and check image, and endorse or encode the check. The specification of this service class includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. In the U.S., checks are always encoded in magnetic ink for reading by Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), and a single font is always used. In Europe some countries use MICR and some use Optical Character Recognition (OCR) character sets, with different fonts, for their checks. In all countries, typical fields found encoded on a check include the bank ID number and the account number. Part of the processing done by the bank is to also encode the amount on the check, usually done by having an operator enter the handwritten or typewritten face amount on a numeric keypad. This service class is currently defined only for attended branch service.

Keel en

CWA 16374-8:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne CWA 16374-8:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 8: Depository Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Depository (DEP) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. A Depository is used for the acceptance and deposit of media into the device or terminal. There are two main types of depository: an envelope depository for the deposit of media in envelopes and a night safe depository for the deposit of bags containing bulk media. An envelope depository accepts media, prints on the media and deposits the media into a holding container or bin. Some envelope depositories offer the capability to dispense an envelope to the customer at the start of a transaction. The customer takes this envelope, fills in the deposit media, possibly inscribes it and puts it into the deposit slot. The envelope is then accepted, printed and transported into a deposit container. The envelope dispense mechanism may be part of the envelope depository device mechanism with the same entry/exit slot or it may be a separate mechanism with separate entry/exit slot. Envelopes dispensed and not taken by the customer can be retracted back into the device. When the dispenser is a separate mechanism the envelope is retracted back into the dispenser container. When the dispenser is a common mechanism the envelope is retracted into the depository container. A night safe depository normally only logs the deposit of a bag and does not print on the media.

Keel en

CWA 16374-9:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne CWA 16374-9:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 9: Text Terminal Unit Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by text terminal unit (TTU) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functions provided by a generic Text Terminal Unit (TTU) service. A Text Terminal Unit is a text i/o device, which applies both to ATM operator panels and to displays incorporated in devices such as PIN pads and printers. This service allows for the following categories of functions: - Forms oriented input and output - Direct display output - Keyboard input - LED settings and control All position indexes are zero based, where column zero, row zero is the top-leftmost position. If the device has no shift key, the WFS_CMD_TTU_READ_FORM and WFS_CMD_TTU_READ commands will return only upper case letters. If the device has a shift key, these commands return upper and lower case letters as governed by the user's use of the shift key.

Keel en

CWA 16374-10:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne CWA 16374-10:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 10: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Sensors and Indicators Unit (SIU) services under WOSA/XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functions provided by a generic Sensors and Indicators Unit service. This service allows for the operation of the following categories of ports: - Door sensors, such as cabinet, safe or vandal shield doors. - Alarm sensors, such as tamper, seismic or heat sensors. - Generic sensors, such as proximity or ambient light sensors. - Key switch sensors, such as the ATM operator switch. - Lamp/sign indicators, such as fascia light or audio indicators. - Auxiliary indicators. - Enhanced Audio Controller, for use by the partially sighted. In self-service devices, the sensors and indicators unit is capable of dealing with external sensors, such as door switches, locks, alarms and proximity sensors, as well as external indicators, such as turning on lamps or heating.

Keel en

CWA 16374-11:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne CWA 16374-11:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 11: Vendor Dependent Mode Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Vendor Dependent Mode (VDM) Service Provider under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. In all device classes there needs to be some method of going into a vendor specific mode to allow for capabilities which go beyond the scope of the current XFS specifications. A typical usage of such a mode might be to handle some configuration or diagnostic type of function or perhaps perform some 'off-line' testing of the device. These functions are normally available on Self-Service devices in a mode traditionally referred to as Maintenance Mode or Supervisor Mode and usually require operator intervention. It is those vendor-specific functions not covered by (and not required to be covered by) XFS Service Providers that will be available once the device is in Vendor Dependent Mode. This service provides the mechanism for switching to and from Vendor Dependent Mode. The VDM Service Provider can be seen as the central point through which all Enter and Exit VDM requests are synchronized.

Keel en

CWA 16374-12:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne CWA 16374-12:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 12: Camera Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Camera (CAM) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Banking camera systems usually consist of a recorder, a video mixer and one or more cameras. If there are several cameras, each camera focuses a special place within the self-service area (e.g. the room, the customer or the cash tray). By using the video mixer it can be decided, which of the cameras should take the next photo. Furthermore data can be given to be inserted in the photo (e.g. date, time or bank code). If there is only one camera that can switch to take photos from different positions, it is presented by the Service Provider as a set of cameras, one for each of its possible positions.

Keel en

CWA 16374-13:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne CWA 16374-13:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 13: Alarm Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by Alarms (ALM) under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functionality of an Alarm (ALM) service that applies to both attended and unattended (self-service) devices. The Alarm device class is provided as a separate service due to the need to set or reset an Alarm when one or more logical services associated with an attended CDM or unattended (self-service) device are locked. Because logical services can be locked by the application the Alarm is implemented in a separate device class to ensure that a set (trigger) or reset operation can be performed at any time.

Keel en

CWA 16374-14:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne CWA 16374-14:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 14: Card Embossing Unit Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This section describes the functions provided by a generic card embossing unit (CEU). These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. Embossing card units are generally viewed by XFS as compound devices with the following capabilities and features: - Embossing or printing of magnetic stripe card/ smart card. - Reading/encoding magnetic stripe tracks 1, 2, and 3. - Reading/writing smart card. - LCD display/ keypad input. The XFS services supporting the various embossing card unit components are outlined as follows: - Embossing or printing of magnetic stripe card/ smart card - Card Embossing Unit (CEU) service. - Reading/encoding magnetic stripe tracks 1, 2, and 3 - ID Card (IDC) service, however when combined encoding/ embossing is performed the CEU service class is used. - Reading/writing smart cards - ID Card (IDC) service, however when combined writing smart card/ embossing is performed the CEU service class is used. - LCD display/ keypad input - Text Terminal Unit (TTU) service.

Keel en

CWA 16374-15:2011

Hind 24,09

Identne CWA 16374-15:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 15: Cash-In Module Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of an XFS compliant Cash-In Module (CIM) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This specification covers the acceptance of items. An "item" is defined as any media that can be accepted and includes coupons, documents, bills and coins. However, if coins and bills are both to be accepted separate Service Providers must be implemented for each. All currency parameters in this specification are expressed as a quantity of minimum dispense units, as defined in the description of the WFS_INF_CIM_CURRENCY_EXP command. There are two types of CIM: Self-Service CIM and Teller CIM. A Self-Service CIM operates in an automated environment, while a Teller CIM has an operator present. The functionality provided by the following commands is only applicable to a Teller CIM:
WFS_CMD_CIM_SET_TELLER_INFO
WFS_INF_CIM_SET_TELLER_INFO

Keel en

CWA 16374-16:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne CWA 16374-16:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 16: Card Dispenser Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Card Dispenser (CRD) device class under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. A Card Dispenser is used to dispense a single card to a consumer from one or more bins. Most card dispensers also have the ability to retain a card to a bin.

Keel en

CWA 16374-17:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne CWA 16374-17:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 17: Barcode Reader Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of a Barcode Reader (BCR) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This extension to XFS specifications defines the functionality of BCR service. A Barcode Reader scans barcodes using any scanning technology. The device logic converts light signals or image recognition into application data and transmits it to the host system. The basic operation of the Barcode Reader is managed using WFSExecute/WFSAsyncExecute functions. When an application wants to read a barcode, it issues a WFS_CMD_BCR_READ command to prepare the scanner to read any barcode presented to it. When a document is presented to the BCR and a barcode type is recognized, a completion event is received which contains the barcode data that has been read.

Keel en

CWA 16374-18:2011

Hind 21,47

Identne CWA 16374-18:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 18: Item Processing Module Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the XFS service class for Item Processing Modules (IPM). The specification of this service class includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This service class is currently defined only for self service devices. In the U.S., checks are always encoded in magnetic ink for reading by Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), and a single font is always used. In Europe some countries use MICR and some use Optical Character Recognition (OCR) character sets, with different fonts, for their checks.

Keel en

CWA 16374-61:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne CWA 16374-61:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 61: Application Programming Interface (API) Service Provider Interface (SPI) Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This document provides the technical specifications for the CEN/ISSS eXtensions for Financial Services (referred to hereafter as "XFS" for brevity). In this specification, the functions of the XFS Application Programming Interface (API) and Service Provider Interface (SPI) are always described in terms of providing a standardized, portable interface for applications to gain access to Service Providers. This architecture allows Service Providers to deliver an open-ended set of capabilities to financial applications based on the Microsoft Windows operating systems, including access to peripheral devices unique to financial institutions. Since the first priority of the CEN members for XFS implementations has been to provide this peripheral device access capability, the examples used relate primarily to device control and physical input/output. The key elements of the Extensions for Financial Services are the API definition and the corresponding SPI definition, used by the XFS Manager to communicate with the Service Providers, together with the set of supporting services provided by the XFS Manager. These elements are combined in an XFS implementation, providing access to financial devices and services for Windows-based applications. The specification defines a standard set of interfaces in order to provide multi-vendor interoperability: if an application uses the API to communicate successfully with a Service Provider, it should work with another conformant Service Provider of the same type, developed by another vendor, without any changes. To work with more than one hardware implementation of a device, an application must retrieve the device capability information - this will allow the application to successfully interact with different variants of the same hardware device. Applications that use the vendor specific fields of XFS commands may not be able to interact successfully with another vendor’s conformant Service Provider. Applications should isolate vendor specific access to devices in order to maximize consistent device control across multiple device Service Provider implementations. Any Service Provider that conforms to the SPI definition can work with a range of conformant applications.

Keel en

CWA 16374-62:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne CWA 16374-62:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 62: Printer and Scanning Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by banking printers and scanning devices under XFS, focusing on the following areas: - application programming for printing - print document definition - integration with the Windows architecture - scanning images for devices such as check scanners These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions.

Keel en

CWA 16374-63:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne CWA 16374-63:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 63: Identification Card Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This section describes the functions provided by a generic identification card reader/writer service (IDC). These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This service allows for the operation of the following categories of units: - motor driven card reader/writer - pull through card reader (writing facilities only partially included) - dip reader - contactless chip card readers - permanent chip card readers (each chip is accessed through a unique logical service) Some motor driven card reader/writers have parking stations inside and can place identification cards there. Once a card is in its parking station another card can be accepted by the card reader. Cards may only be moved out of a parking station if there is no other card present in the media read/write position, the chip I/O position, the transport, or the entry/exit slot.

Keel en

CWA 16374-64:2011

Hind 21,47

Identne CWA 16374-64:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 64: Cash Dispenser Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of an XFS compliant Cash Dispenser Module (CDM) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This specification covers the dispensing of items. An "item" is defined as any media that can be dispensed and includes coupons, documents, bills and coins. However, if coins and bills are both to be dispensed separate Service Providers must be implemented for each. All currency parameters in this specification are expressed as a quantity of minimum dispense units, as defined in the description of the WFS_INF_CDM_CURRENCY_EXP command. There are two types of CDM: Self-Service CDM and Teller CDM. A Self-Service CDM operates in an automated environment, while a Teller CDM has an operator present. The functionality provided by the following commands is only applicable to a Teller CDM: WFS_CMD_CDM_SET_TELLER_INFO WFS_INF_CDM_TELLER_INFO

Keel en

CWA 16374-65:2011

Hind 25,18

Identne CWA 16374-65:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 65: PIN Keypad Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This section describes the application program interface for personal identification number keypads (PIN pads) and other encryption/decryption devices. This description includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This section describes the general interface for the following functions: - Administration of encryption devices - Loading of encryption keys - Encryption / decryption - Entering Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) - PIN verification - PIN block generation (encrypted PIN) - Clear text data handling - Function key handling - PIN presentation to chipcard - Read and write safety critical Terminal Data from/to HSM - HSM and Chipcard Authentication - EMV 4.0 PIN blocks, EMV 4.0 public key loading, static and dynamic data verification

Keel en

CWA 16374-66:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne CWA 16374-66:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 66: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the XFS service class of check readers and scanners. Check image scanners are treated as a special case of check readers, i.e. image-enabled instances of the latter. This class includes devices with a range of features, from small hand-held read-only devices through which checks are manually swiped one at a time, to desktop units which automatically feed the check one at a time; recording the MICR data and check image, and endorse or encode the check. The specification of this service class includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. In the U.S., checks are always encoded in magnetic ink for reading by Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), and a single font is always used. In Europe some countries use MICR and some use Optical Character Recognition (OCR) character sets, with different fonts, for their checks. In all countries, typical fields found encoded on a check include the bank ID number and the account number. Part of the processing done by the bank is to also encode the amount on the check, usually done by having an operator enter the handwritten or typewritten face amount on a numeric keypad. This service class is currently defined only for attended branch service.

Keel en

CWA 16374-67:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne CWA 16374-67:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 67: Depository Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Depository (DEP) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. A Depository is used for the acceptance and deposit of media into the device or terminal. There are two main types of depository: an envelope depository for the deposit of media in envelopes and a night safe depository for the deposit of bags containing bulk media. An envelope depository accepts media, prints on the media and deposits the media into a holding container or bin. Some envelope depositories offer the capability to dispense an envelope to the customer at the start of a transaction. The customer takes this envelope, fills in the deposit media, possibly inscribes it and puts it into the deposit slot. The envelope is then accepted, printed and transported into a deposit container. The envelope dispense mechanism may be part of the envelope depository device mechanism with the same entry/exit slot or it may be a separate mechanism with separate entry/exit slot. Envelopes dispensed and not taken by the customer can be retracted back into the device. When the dispenser is a separate mechanism the envelope is retracted back into the dispenser container. When the dispenser is a common mechanism the envelope is retracted into the depository container. A night safe depository normally only logs the deposit of a bag and does not print on the media.

Keel en

CWA 16374-68:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne CWA 16374-68:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 68: Text Terminal Unit Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by text terminal unit (TTU) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functions provided by a generic Text Terminal Unit (TTU) service. A Text Terminal Unit is a text i/o device, which applies both to ATM operator panels and to displays incorporated in devices such as PIN pads and printers. This service allows for the following categories of functions: - Forms oriented input and output - Direct display output - Keyboard input - LED settings and control All position indexes are zero based, where column zero, row zero is the top-leftmost position. If the device has no shift key, the WFS_CMD_TTU_READ_FORM and WFS_CMD_TTU_READ commands will return only upper case letters. If the device has a shift key, these commands return upper and lower case letters as governed by the user's use of the shift key.

Keel en

CWA 16374-69:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne CWA 16374-69:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 69: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Sensors and Indicators Unit (SIU) services under WOSA/XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functions provided by a generic Sensors and Indicators Unit service. This service allows for the operation of the following categories of ports: - Door sensors, such as cabinet, safe or vandal shield doors. - Alarm sensors, such as tamper, seismic or heat sensors. - Generic sensors, such as proximity or ambient light sensors. - Key switch sensors, such as the ATM operator switch. - Lamp/sign indicators, such as fascia light or audio indicators. - Auxiliary indicators. - Enhanced Audio Controller, for use by the partially sighted. In self-service devices, the sensors and indicators unit is capable of dealing with external sensors, such as door switches, locks, alarms and proximity sensors, as well as external indicators, such as turning on lamps or heating.

Keel en

CWA 16374-70:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne CWA 16374-70:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 70: Vendor Dependent Mode Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Vendor Dependent Mode (VDM) Service Provider under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. In all device classes there needs to be some method of going into a vendor specific mode to allow for capabilities which go beyond the scope of the current XFS specifications. A typical usage of such a mode might be to handle some configuration or diagnostic type of function or perhaps perform some 'off-line' testing of the device. These functions are normally available on Self-Service devices in a mode traditionally referred to as Maintenance Mode or Supervisor Mode and usually require operator intervention. It is those vendor-specific functions not covered by (and not required to be covered by) XFS Service Providers that will be available once the device is in Vendor Dependent Mode. This service provides the mechanism for switching to and from Vendor Dependent Mode. The VDM Service Provider can be seen as the central point through which all Enter and Exit VDM requests are synchronized.

Keel en

CWA 16374-71:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne CWA 16374-71:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 71: Camera Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Camera (CAM) services under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Banking camera systems usually consist of a recorder, a video mixer and one or more cameras. If there are several cameras, each camera focuses a special place within the self-service area (e.g. the room, the customer or the cash tray). By using the video mixer it can be decided, which of the cameras should take the next photo. Furthermore data can be given to be inserted in the photo (e.g. date, time or bank code). If there is only one camera that can switch to take photos from different positions, it is presented by the Service Provider as a set of cameras, one for each of its possible positions.

Keel en

CWA 16374-72:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne CWA 16374-72:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 72: Alarm Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by Alarms (ALM) under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. This section describes the functionality of an Alarm (ALM) service that applies to both attended and unattended (self-service) devices. The Alarm device class is provided as a separate service due to the need to set or reset an Alarm when one or more logical services associated with an attended CDM or unattended (self-service) device are locked. Because logical services can be locked by the application the Alarm is implemented in a separate device class to ensure that a set (trigger) or reset operation can be performed at any time.

Keel en

CWA 16374-73:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne CWA 16374-73:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 73: Card Embossing Unit Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This section describes the functions provided by a generic card embossing unit (CEU). These descriptions include definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. Embossing card units are generally viewed by XFS as compound devices with the following capabilities and features: - Embossing or printing of magnetic stripe card/ smart card. - Reading/encoding magnetic stripe tracks 1, 2, and 3. - Reading/writing smart card. - LCD display/ keypad input. The XFS services supporting the various embossing card unit components are outlined as follows: - Embossing or printing of magnetic stripe card/ smart card - Card Embossing Unit (CEU) service. - Reading/encoding magnetic stripe tracks 1, 2, and 3 - ID Card (IDC) service, however when combined encoding/ embossing is performed the CEU service class is used. - Reading/writing smart cards - ID Card (IDC) service, however when combined writing smart card/ embossing is performed the CEU service class is used. - LCD display/ keypad input - Text Terminal Unit (TTU) service.

Keel en

CWA 16374-74:2011

Hind 24,09

Identne CWA 16374-74:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 74: Cash-In Module Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of an XFS compliant Cash-In Module (CIM) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This specification covers the acceptance of items. An "item" is defined as any media that can be accepted and includes coupons, documents, bills and coins. However, if coins and bills are both to be accepted separate Service Providers must be implemented for each. All currency parameters in this specification are expressed as a quantity of minimum dispense units, as defined in the description of the WFS_INF_CIM_CURRENCY_EXP command. There are two types of CIM: Self-Service CIM and Teller CIM. A Self-Service CIM operates in an automated environment, while a Teller CIM has an operator present. The functionality provided by the following commands is only applicable to a Teller CIM:
WFS_CMD_CIM_SET_TELLER_INFO
WFS_INF_CIM_SET_TELLER_INFO

Keel en

CWA 16374-75:2011

Hind 14

Identne CWA 16374-75:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 75: Card Dispenser Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of the services provided by the Card Dispenser (CRD) device class under XFS, by defining the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. A Card Dispenser is used to dispense a single card to a consumer from one or more bins. Most card dispensers also have the ability to retain a card to a bin.

Keel en

CWA 16374-76:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne CWA 16374-76:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 76: Barcode Reader Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the functionality of a Barcode Reader (BCR) Service Provider. It defines the service-specific commands that can be issued to the Service Provider using the WFSGetInfo, WFSAsyncGetInfo, WFSExecute and WFSAsyncExecute functions. Persistent values are maintained through power failures, open sessions, close session and system resets. This extension to XFS specifications defines the functionality of BCR service. A Barcode Reader scans barcodes using any scanning technology. The device logic converts light signals or image recognition into application data and transmits it to the host system. The basic operation of the Barcode Reader is managed using WFSExecute/WFSAsyncExecute functions. When an application wants to read a barcode, it issues a WFS_CMD_BCR_READ command to prepare the scanner to read any barcode presented to it. When a document is presented to the BCR and a barcode type is recognized, a completion event is received which contains the barcode data that has been read.

Keel en

CWA 16374-77:2011

Hind 21,47

Identne CWA 16374-77:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.20 - Part 77: Item Processing Module Device Class Interface Migration from Version 3.10 (CWA 15748) to Version 3.20 (this CWA) Programmer's Reference

This specification describes the XFS service class for Item Processing Modules (IPM). The specification of this service class includes definitions of the service-specific commands that can be issued, using the WFSAsyncExecute, WFSExecute, WFSGetInfo and WFSAsyncGetInfo functions. This service class is currently defined only for self service devices. In the U.S., checks are always encoded in magnetic ink for reading by Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR), and a single font is always used. In Europe some countries use MICR and some use Optical Character Recognition (OCR) character sets, with different fonts, for their checks. Item Processing Modules accept one or more media items (Checks, Giros, etc) and process these items according to application requirements. The IPM class supports devices that can handle a single item as well as those devices that can handle bunches of items. The following are the three principle device types: - Single Item: can accept and process a single item at a time. - Multi-Item Feed with no stacker (known as an escrow in some environments): can accept a bunch of media from the customer but each item has to be processed fully (i.e. deposited in a bin or returned) before the next item can be processed. - Multi-Item Feed with a stacker: can accept a bunch of media from the customer and all items can be processed together.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 27953-1:2011

Hind 38,54

Identne EN ISO 27953-1:2011

ja identne ISO 27953-1:2011

Health informatics - Individual case safety reports (ICSRs) in pharmacovigilance - Part 1: Framework for adverse event reporting (ISO 27953-1:2011)

This part of ISO 27953 seeks to establish an international framework for data exchange and information sharing by providing a common messaging format for transmission of ICSRs for adverse drug reactions (ADR), adverse events (AE), product problems and consumer complaints that can occur upon the administration or use of one or more products.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 27953-2:2011

Hind 38,54

Identne EN ISO 27953-2:2011

ja identne ISO 27953-2:2011

Health informatics - Individual case safety reports (ICSRs) in pharmacovigilance - Part 2: Human pharmaceutical reporting requirements for ICSR (ISO 27953-2:2011)

This part of ISO 27593, which contains material drawn from ISO 27593-1, seeks to create a standardized framework for international regulatory reporting and information sharing by providing a common set of data elements and a messaging format for transmission of ICSRs for adverse drug reactions (ADR), adverse events (AE), infections, and incidents that can occur upon the administration of one or more human pharmaceutical products to a patient, regardless of source and destination. This International Standard provides a structure where reports can be exchanged in a clear and unambiguous manner such that the nature of the case, the circumstances in which it arose, and particularly the identity of the medicinal product(s) in question, can be communicated with certainty. Requirements for this use case were initially based upon ICH; conformance for this part of ISO 27953 includes parallel adoption of the ISO vocabulary work items Data Elements and Structures for the Exchange of Regulated Product Information for Drug Dictionaries (see ISO 11615, ISO 11616, ISO 11238, ISO 11239 and ISO 11240) and Structures and Controlled Vocabularies for Laboratory Test Units for the Reporting of Laboratory Results (see ISO 11595).

Keel en

EVS-EN 16102:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 16102:2011

Intelligent transport systems - eCall - Operating requirements for third party support

The objective of implementing a 'Third Party' emergency call is to provide emergency assistance and an automated notification of a traffic accident, using 'Third Party Services' packages where such services are supported between the vehicle and a Third Party Service Provider in countries where such notification of an emergency are supported by PSAPs. The first objective of this TPS-eCall is to transfer an emergency message from a vehicle to a Third Party Service Provider (TPSP) in the event of a crash or an emergency, and to establish a voice channel between the in-vehicle equipment and the TPSP. The second objective of this TPS-eCall is, in case of an emergency likely to require assistance from the emergency services, for the TPSP to transfer an emergency message including the data of the Minimum Set of Data (MSD) (as defined in EN 15722) from the TPSP to the most appropriate PSAP and to make best efforts to establish a direct voice contact between that PSAP and the occupants of the vehicle if required by the PSAP. This European Standard specifies the general operating requirements and intrinsic procedures for an invehicle eCall via the services of a Third Party Service Provider (TPSP). This European Standard also provides definition of the service(s) provided to the PSAP and the method and form of service delivery.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 19005-1:2006/AC:2011

Hind 0

ja identne ISO 19005-1:2005/Cor 2:2011

Keel en

EVS-ISO/IEC 25010:2011

Hind 13,36

ja identne ISO/IEC 25010:2011

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedinõuded ja kvaliteedi hindamine. Süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedimudelid

See standard määratleb
a) kasutuskvaliteedi mudeli, mis koosneb viiest karakteristikust (mõned neist on liigendatud alamkarakteristikuteks), mis on seotud interaktsiooni tulemusega toote kasutamisel teatavas kasutuskontekstis. Seda süsteemi mudelit saab rakendada kogu inimese ja arvuti süsteemile, hõlmates nii kasutatavaid arvutisüsteeme kui ka tarkvaratooteid; ning
b) tootekvaliteedi mudeli, mis koosneb kaheksast karakteristikust (mis on liigendatud alamkarakteristikuteks), mis on seotud tarkvara staatiliste omadustega ja arvutisüsteemi dünaamiliste omadustega. Seda mudelit saab kohaldada nii arvutisüsteemidele kui ka tarkvaratoodetele.
Mõlemas mudelis määratletud näitajad puudutavad kõiki tarkvaratooteid ja arvutisüsteeme. Need karakteristikud ja alamkarakteristikud loovad järjekindla terminoloogia süsteemide ja tarkvaratoodete kvaliteedi spetsifitseerimiseks, mõõtmiseks ja hindamiseks. Karakteristikud loovad ka kvaliteedikarakteristikute kogumi, millega võrreldes saab kontrollida deklareeritud kvaliteedinõuete täielikkust.
MÄRKUS Tootekvaliteedi mudeli käsitlusala on küll mõeldud tarkvara ja arvutisüsteemide tarbeks, kuid paljud karakteristikud on asjakohased ka süsteemide ja teenuste puhul laiemalt.
Seda mudelit täiendab andmekvaliteedi mudel standardis ISO/IEC 25012.
Mudelite käsitlusalast jäävad välja puhtfunktsionaalsed omadused (vt C.6), kuid käsitlusalasse kuulub funktsionaalne sobivus (vt 4.2.1).
Kvaliteedimudelite rakendusalasse kuulub tugi tarkvara ja tarkvaramahukate arvutisüsteemide spetsifitseerimisele ja hindamisele eri vaatepunktidest, mida sooritavad need, kes on seotud nende hankimise, nõuete, väljatöötamise, kasutamise, hindamise, toetamise, hooldusega kvaliteedi tagamise ja kujundamisega ning auditeerimisega. Neid mudeleid saavad kasutada näiteks väljatöötajad, hankijad, kvaliteedi tagamise ja -ohje töötajad ning sõltumatud hindajad, eriti need, kelle kohus on spetsifitseerida ja hinnata tarkvaratoote kvaliteeti. Kvaliteedimudelite kasutamisest võivad toote väljatöötamise ajal saada kasu muuhulgas järgmised tegevused:
• tarkvara- ja süsteeminõuete piiritlemine,
• nõuete määratluse täielikkuse valideerimine,
• tarkvara ja süsteemi projekteerimiseesmärkide piiritlemine,
• tarkvara ja süsteemi testimise eesmärkide piiritlemine,
• kvaliteediohje kriteeriumite piiritlemine kvaliteedi tagamise osana,
• tarkvaratoote ja/või tarkvaramahuka arvutisüsteemi vastuvõtukriteeriumite piiritlemine,
• kvaliteedikarakteristikute näitajate kehtestamine nende tegevuste toetuseks.

Keel et

EVS-ISO/IEC 27033-1:2011

Hind 18,85

ja identne ISO/IEC 27033-1:2009

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Võrguturve. Osa 1: Ülevaade ja mõisted

ISO/IEC 27033 see osa annab ülevaate võrguturbest ja sellega seotud määratlustest. Ta määratleb ja kirjeldab mõisteid, mis on seotud võrguturbega ja annab võrguturbe halduse juhiseid. (Lisaks sidelülide kaudu edastatava teabe turbele puudutab võrguturve seadmete turvet, nende seadmetega seotud haldustegevuste turvet, rakendusi ja teenuseid ning lõppkasutajaid.)
Ta puudutab kõiki, kes osalevad mingi võrgu omamises, käituses või kasutamises. Lisaks juhtidele ja ülematele, kellel on erikohustused infoturbe ja/või võrguturbe ja võrgu käituse alal või kes vastutavad organisatsiooni üldise turbekava ja turvapoliitika väljatöötamise eest, kuuluvad nende hulka kõrgemad juhid ja muud kasutajate mittetehnilised juhid. Ta puudutab ka kõiki võrguturbe arhitektuuriaspektide plaanimises, kavandamises ja teostamises osalejaid.
Peale selle ISO/IEC 27033 käesolev osa
- annab juhiseid selle kohta, kuidas tuvastada ja analüüsida võrgu turvariske ning määratleda selle analüüsi põhjal võrgu turvanõudeid;
- annab ülevaate meetmetest, mis toetavad võrgu tehnilise turbe arhitektuure ja nendega seotud tehnilisi meetmeid ning ka neid mittetehnilisi ja tehnilisi meetmeid, mis on rakendatavad mitte ainult võrkudele;
- kirjeldab sissejuhatavalt kvaliteetsete võrgu tehnilise turbe arhitektuuride saavutamist ning tüüpiliste võrgustsenaariumide ja võrgu tehnoloogiliste aladega seotud riski-, kavandamis- ja reguleerimisaspekte (üksikasjalikumalt käsitlevad neid ISO/IEC 27033 järgmised osad);
- käsitleb lühidalt küsimusi, mis on seotud võrguturbe meetmete teostamise ja käitusega ning nende teostuse pideva seire ja läbivaatusega.
Kokkuvõttes annab ta ülevaate standardisarjast ISO/IEC 27033 ning juhatab teed kõigisse muudesse osadesse.

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN ISO/TS 14822-1:2006

Identne CEN ISO/TS 14822-1:2006

ja identne ISO/TS 14822-1:2006

Traffic and Travel Information - General specifications for medium-range pre-information via dedicated short-range communication - Part 1: Downlink

This part of ISO 14822 addresses the passive DSRC issues associated with Medium Range Pre-Information (MRPI) as applied to Traffic and Travel Information (TTI) issued from an information service provider to a suitably equipped moving vehicle. The AID (Application identification) No. for all MRPI Application entities is defined as No. 8 in accordance with ISO 15628.

Keel en

EVS JUHEND 3:2000

ja identne EVS JUHEND 3:2000

Standardi EVS 8:2000 rakendusjuhend

Rakendusjuhend selgitab hiljuti ilmunud standardi EVS 8:2000 kasutamist. Juhend abistab Eesti arvutikasutajat laiema kultuurikonteksti avamisel infotehnoloogias, lisades alusstandardile kommentaare, põhjendusi ühe või teise valiku osas, vastavuse tagamise tingimusi ning muid rakendussoovitusi. Lähemalt selgitataske ka eesti-ladina tähestiku kasutamise nõudeid.

Keel et

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62361-100

Identne FprEN 62361-100:2011

ja identne IEC 62361-100:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Harmonization of quality codes across TC 57 - Part 100: Naming and design rules for CIM profiles to XML schema mapping

This document describes a mapping from CIM profiles to W3C XML Schemas. The purpose of this mapping is to facilitate the exchange of information in the form of XML documents whose semantics are defined by the IEC CIM and whose syntax is defined by a W3C XML schema.

Keel en

prEN ISO 19115-1

Identne prEN ISO 19115-1:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 19115-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Geographic information - Metadata - Part 1: Fundamentals (ISO/DIS 19115-1:2011)

This International Standard defines the schema required for describing geographic information and services by means of metadata. It provides information about the identification, the extent, the quality, the spatial and temporal aspects, the content, the spatial reference, the portrayal, distribution, and other properties of digital geographic data and services. This International Standard is applicable to: - the cataloguing of all types of resources, clearinghouse activities, and the full description of datasets and services; - geographic services, geographic datasets, dataset series, and individual geographic features and feature properties. This International Standard defines: - mandatory and conditional metadata sections, metadata entities, and metadata elements; - the minimum set of metadata required to serve the full range of metadata applications (data discovery, determining data fitness for use, data access, data transfer, and use of digital data and services); - optional metadata elements – to allow for a more extensive standard description of resources, if required; - a method for extending metadata to fit specialized needs. Though this International Standard is applicable to digital data and services, its principles can be extended to many other types of resources such as maps, charts, and textual documents as well as non-geographic data. Certain conditional metadata elements may not apply to these other forms of data.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 19115:2005; EVS-EN ISO 19115:2005/AC:2008

prEN ISO 27789

Identne prEN ISO 27789:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 27789:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Health informatics - Audit trails for electronic health records (ISO/DIS 27789:2011)

This International Standard specifies a common framework for audit trails for electronic health records (EHR), in terms of audit trigger events and audit data, to keep the complete set of personal health information auditable across information systems and domains. It is applicable to systems processing personal health information which, complying with ISO 27799, create a secure audit record each time a user accesses, creates, updates, or archives personal health information via the system. NOTE Such audit records at minimum uniquely identify the user, uniquely identify the subject of care, identify the function performed by the user (record creation, access, update, etc.), and record the date and time at which the function was performed. This International Standard covers only actions performed on the EHR, which are governed by the access policy for the domain where the electronic health record resides. It does not deal with any personal health information from the electronic health record, other than identifiers, the audit record only containing links to EHR segments as defined by the governing access policy. It does not cover the specification and use of audit logs for system management and system security purposes, such as the detection of performance problems, application flaw, or support for a reconstruction of data, which are dealt with by general computer security standards such as ISO/IEC 15408 [6]. Annex A gives examples of audit scenarios. Annex B gives an overview of audit log services.

Keel en

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-ISO 19005-1:2006/AC:2011

Hind 0

ja identne ISO 19005-1:2005/Cor 2:2011

Keel en

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15194:2009+A1:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 15194:2009+A1:2011

Cycles - Electrically power assisted cycles - EPAC Bicycles CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard is intended to cover electrically power assisted cycles of a type which have a maximum continuous rated power of 0,25 kW, of which the output is progressively reduced and finally cut off as the vehicle reaches a speed of 25 km/h, or sooner, if the cyclist stops pedalling. This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for the assessment of the design and assembly of electrically power assisted bicycles and sub-assemblies for systems using battery voltage up to 48 VDC or integrated a battery charger with a 230 V input. This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for engine power management systems, electrical circuits including the charging system for the assessment of the design and assembly of electrically power assisted cycles and sub-assemblies for systems having a voltage up to and including 48 VDC or integrated a battery charger with a 230 V input.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15194:2009

EVS-EN 15997:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne EN 15997:2011

Maastikusõidukid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard applies to “All Terrain Vehicles” or “ATVs” as defined in Clause 3 using liquid fuels (e.g. petrol, diesel). This European Standard does not deal with requirements relating to use on public roads 1). This European Standard is not dealing with: - ATVs exclusively intended for competition 2); - agricultural and forestry tractors coming under the Directive 2003/37/EC; - accessories for additional functions (towing hook and load carrying provisions remaining within the vertical projection onto the ground of the vehicle without these load carrying provisions are not considered as accessories); - the additional hazards due to the use of the ATV on public roads; - the additional hazards due to the use of remote control. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to ATVs, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). It deals with the significant hazards during the whole lifecycle of the product as defined in 5.3 of EN ISO 12100-1:2003. This European Standard is not applicable to ATVs which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A2:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 30326-1:1994/A2:2011

ja identne ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded (ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011)

See standard määrab kindlaks sõiduki istmelt sellel istuja kehale ülekanduva vibratsiooni teimimise põhinõuded. Need mõõtmis- ja analüüsimeetodid võimaldavad võrrelda eri laborite teimitulemusi.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN ISO/TS 14822-1:2006

Identne CEN ISO/TS 14822-1:2006

ja identne ISO/TS 14822-1:2006

Traffic and Travel Information - General specifications for medium-range pre-information via dedicated short-range communication - Part 1: Downlink

This part of ISO 14822 addresses the passive DSRC issues associated with Medium Range Pre-Information (MRPI) as applied to Traffic and Travel Information (TTI) issued from an information service provider to a suitably equipped moving vehicle. The AID (Application identification) No. for all MRPI Application entities is defined as No. 8 in accordance with ISO 15628.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15194:2009

Identne EN 15194:2009

Cycles - Electrically power assisted cycles - EPAC bicycle

This European Standard is intended to cover electrically power assisted cycles of a type which have a maximum continuous rated power of 0,25 kW, of which the output is progressively reduced and finally cut off as the vehicle reaches a speed of 25 km/h, or sooner, if the cyclist stops pedalling. This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for the assessment of the design and assembly of electrically power assisted bicycles and sub-assemblies for systems using battery voltage up to 48 VDC or integrated a battery charger with a 230 V input. This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for engine power management systems, electrical circuits including the charging system for the assessment of the design and assembly of electrically power assisted cycles and sub-assemblies for systems having a voltage up to and including 48 VDC or integrated a battery charger with a 230 V input.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15194:2009+A1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62321-1

Identne FprEN 62321-1:2011

ja identne IEC 62321-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 1: Introduction and overview

IEC 62321 is a multiple part International Standard specifying test methods for the determination of certain substances (e.g. lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE's)) contained in electrotechnical products. This standard refers to the sample as the object to be processed and measured. The nature of the sample and the manner in which it is acquired is defined by the entity carrying out the tests and not by this standard. It is noted that the selection of the sample may affect the interpretation of the test results. While this standard does provide guidance on the disassembly procedure employed for obtaining a sample, it does not determine or specify: - the level of the disassembly procedure required for obtaining a sample; - the definition of a "unit" or "homogenous material" as the sample; - conformity assessment procedures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62321:2009

FprEN 62321-2

Identne FprEN 62321-2:2011

ja identne IEC 62321-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 2: Disassembly, disjunction and mechanical sample preparation

This International Standard provides strategies of sampling along with the mechanical preparation of samples from electrotechnical products, electronic assemblies, electronic components. These samples can be used for analytical testing to determine the levels of certain substances as described in the test methods in other parts of IEC 62321. Restrictions for substances will vary between geographic regions and from time to time. This International Standard describes a generic process for obtaining and preparing samples prior to the determination of any substance which are under concern.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62321:2009

FprEN 62321-4

Identne FprEN 62321-4:2011

ja identne IEC 62321-4:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 4: Determination of mercury in polymers, metals and electronics by CV-AAS, CV-AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS

This International Standard specifies the determination of the levels of mercury (Hg) contained in electrotechnical products. These materials are polymers, metals and electronics (e.g. printed wiring boards, cold cathode fluorescent lamps, Hg switches). Batteries containing Hg shall be handled as described in [1]. The interlaboratory study has only evaluated these test methods for plastics, other matrices were not covered. (This sentence may be change after confirmation by IIS for metals and electronics) This document refers to the sample as the object to be processed and measured. What the sample is or how to get to the sample is defined by the entity carrying out the tests. Further guidance on obtaining representative samples from finished electronic products to be tested for levels of regulated substances may be found in IEC 62321 Part 2. It is noted that the selection and/or determination of the sample may affect the interpretation of the test results.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62321:2009

FprEN 62321-5

Identne FprEN 62321-5:2011

ja identne IEC 62321-5:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 5: Determination of cadmium, lead and chromium in polymers and electronics, and cadmium and lead in metals by AAS, AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS

This International Standard specifies the determination of the levels of cadmium (Cd) , lead (Pb) and chromium (Cr) in electrotechnical products. It covers three types of matrices: polymers/polymeric workpieces, metals and alloys, and electronics. This document refers to the sample as the object to be processed and measured. What the sample is or how to get to the sample is defined by the entity carrying out the tests. Further guidance on obtaining representative samples from finished electronic products to be tested for levels of regulated substances may be found in IEC 62321 Part 2. It is noted that the selection and/or determination of the sample may affect the interpretation of the test results.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62321:2009

FprEN 62321-3-1

Identne FprEN 62321-3-1:2011

ja identne IEC 62321-3-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-1: Screening electrotechnical products for lead, mercury, cadmium, total chromium and total bromine using X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry

This test method describes procedures for the screening analysis of five substances, specifically lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), cadmium (Cd), total chromium (Cr) and total bromine (Br) in uniform materials found in electrotechnical products, using the analytical technique of X-ray fluorescence (XRF) spectrometry. It is applicable to polymers, metals and ceramic materials. The test method may be applied to raw materials, individual materials taken from products and “homogenized” mixtures of more than one material. Screening of a sample is performed using any type of XRF spectrometer, provided it has the performance characteristics specified in this test method. Not all types of XRF spectrometers are suitable for all sizes and shapes of sample. Care shall be taken to select the appropriate spectrometer design for the task concerned.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62321:2009

FprEN 62321-3-2

Identne FprEN 62321-3-2:2011

ja identne IEC 62321-3-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 3-2: Screening of total bromine in electric and electronic products by combustion-ion chromatography (C-IC)

This International Standard specifies the screening analysis of the total bromine (Br) in homogeneous materials found in polymer and electronics by using the analytical technique of Combustion Ion Chromatography (C-IC). This test method has been evaluated for ABS (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene), EMC (epoxy molding compound), and PE (polyethylene) within the concentration ranges as specified in Table 1. The use of this method for other types of materials or concentration ranges outside those specified below has not been evaluated.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62321:2009

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 2: Technical requirements for working CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard defines the specific technical railway requirements for working with machines and other vehicles used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, track formation and fixed electric traction equipment as specified in EN 14033-1. This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex M.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14033-2:2008

EVS-EN 50467:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 50467:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Veerem. elektrilised pistikühendusseadised, nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard retains EN 61984:2001 as the minimum performance requirements for railway rolling stock electrical connectors. It identifies additional terms, test methods and performance requirements for single-pole and multipole connectors with rated voltages up to 1 000 V, rated currents up to 125 A per contact and frequencies below 3 MHz used for indoor and outdoor applications in railway rolling stock. This European Standard identifies the application levels for electrical connectors based on - the severity of the service conditions in different rolling stock technologies, - the intended use of the rolling stock, - the location of the connector in the rolling stock system. This European Standard is not applicable to internal connections of electronic devices such as connectors for printed boards and rack-and-panel connectors.

Keel en

Asendab CLC/TS 50467:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CLC/TS 50467:2008

Identne CLC/TS 50467:2008+AC:2008

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Electrical connectors, requirements and test methods

This Technical Specification retains EN 61984 as the minimum performance requirements for railway rolling stock electrical connectors. It identifies additional terms, test methods and performance requirements for single-pole and multipole connectors with rated voltages up to 1 000 V, rated currents up to 125 V per contact and frequencies below 3 MHz used for indoor and outdoor applications in railway rolling stock. This Technical Specification identifies the application levels for electrical connectors based on: – the severity of the service conditions in different rolling stock technologies; – the intended use of the rolling stock; – the location of the connector in the rolling stock system. This Technical Specification is not applicable to internal connections of electronic devices such as connectors for printed boards and rack-and-panel connectors.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50467:2011

EVS-EN 14033-2:2008

Identne EN 14033-2:2008

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 2: Technical requirements for working

This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex M. Additional requirements can apply for working on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard is applicable to 1 435 mm nominal track gauge. Some requirements may be applicable for working on infrastructures with nominal narrow track gauge or nominal broad track gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard covers the safety requirements for the railway specific problems for working on different infrastructures. The application of these requirements is the object of a verification procedure, which does not form part of this European Standard, but an Annex J is included for information. In all cases an authorisation to work is required to access the infrastructure. This European Standard is also applicable for machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61375-3-4

Identne FprEN 61375-3-4:2011

ja identne IEC 61375-3-4:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Electronic railway equipment - Train Bus - Part 3-4: ECN - Ethernet Consist Network

This part of IEC 61375 specifies the data communication network inside a Consist based on Ethernet technology, the Ethernet Consist Network (ECN). The applicability of this part of IEC61375 to the Consist Network as defined in allows for interoperability of individual vehicles within Open Trains in international traffic. This part of IEC61375 may be additionally applicable to closed trains and Multiple Unit Trains when so agreed between purchaser and supplier.

Keel en

prEN 15380-5

Identne prEN 15380-5:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Railway applications - Classification system for rail vehicles - Part 5: Systems; System groups - System requirements

The scope of this standard is the systems and their principal attributes associated with general railway vehicles. This standard may also be applied to specific railway vehicles like track machines and snow ploughs. However, whilst the systems that are common with general railway vehicles are included, the systems which are specific to their work processes are not included in this standard. They have to be added for these individual projects.

Keel en

prEN 16362

Identne prEN 16362:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Railway applications - Ground based services - Water restocking equipment

This European Standard specifies the interface requirements for water restocking equipment. It is applicable to railway vehicles fitted with water taps for use in toilets and catering equipment and the railway infrastructure at designated servicing sites. This standard does apply to filling railway vehicles with water for the purpose of engine cooling or steam heating.

Keel en

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 2240-100:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 2240-100:2011

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 100: Lamp, code 2078 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 2078, for aerospace applications. It should be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2240-101:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 2240-101:2011

Aerospace series - Lamps, incandescent - Part 101: Lamp, code 404-02 - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics for lamp, code 404-02, for aerospace applications. It should be used together with EN 2756.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4159:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 4159:2011

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to microbial growth

This European Standard specifies a method to assess the ability of biocide-containing coatings to prevent the germination of conidiospores of certain fungi known to be capable of proliferating in fuel systems for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4165-025:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 4165-025:2011

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 025: Module receptacle - Product Norm

This European Standard defines the single module receptacle used in the family of rectangular electrical connectors. The receptacle corresponding to this plug is defined in EN 4165-024. Accessories and protective cover corresponding to those plugs are defined in EN 4165-026. The cavity of this connector is uncoded, so it can accept polarized modules N, A, B, C and D as defined in EN 4165-002.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4171:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 4171:2011

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Test method for determination of phosphoric acid index

This European test standard specifies a method for the titration and determination of the phosphoric acid content of an hydroalcoholic solution for aerospace applications. This test method is relevant for the determination of total acidity and phosphoric acid content in a reactive thinner of a wash primer or in metal cleaners.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4195:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 4195:2011

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Test method for determination of chromate leaching

This European Standard defines a test procedure for the determination of the leaching rate of hexavalent chromium from the dry paint film of a chromate containing primer for aerospace use. The rate can be related to requirements either to prescribe the type of primer for an intended use or for the purpose of batch quality consistency. The procedure is applicable to products intended for use in aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4540:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 4540:2011

Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain, in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner elevated load under low oscillations - Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, inspection and test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions for spherical plain bearings in corrosion resisting steel, self aligning with self-lubricating liner designed to withstand (under load) slight swivelling and slow rotations only. This standard applies whenever referenced. These bearings prEN 4538-1, prEN 4538-2, prEN 4539-1 and prEN 4539-2 are for actuator applications and for use in the temperature range – 54 °C to 163 °C and for EN 4538-003 and EN 4539-003 for use in the temperature range - 54 °C to 120 °C. The liner may be of a fabric or composite material bonded to the inside diameter of the outer ring or in a composite material moulded into a pre-formed cavity between the inner and outer rings. The duty cycle (Annex E, normative) has been established on the basis of a civil aircraft aileron surface application.

Keel en

EVS-EN 6059-100:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 6059-100:2011

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 100: General

This European Standard specifies the general conditions for test methods applicable to protection sleeves for electrical cable and cable bundles for aerospace application.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 2242

Identne FprEN 2242:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Aerospace series - Crimping of electric cables with conductors defined by EN 2083, EN 4434 and EN 2346

This standard specifies the general requirements and procedures to ensure the good quality of crimped connections made with multi-stranded cables with conductor cross-sections ranging from 0,15 mm2 (AWG 26) to 107 mm2 (AWG 0000) and all types of connection components 1). Electric cables to be used for the tests shall conform to EN 2084, EN 2234, EN 2235, EN 2346 and be stripped according to EN 2812. For conductors see EN 2083, EN 4434 and EN 2346.

Keel en

FprEN 2267-002

Identne FprEN 2267-002 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 002: General

This standard specifies the list of product standards and common characteristics of electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between − 55 °C and 260 °C (except otherwise specified in product standards).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2267-002:2005

FprEN 2591-214

Identne FprEN 2591-214 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - Part 214: Lightning strike, current and voltage pulse

This standard specifies a method of measuring the ability of an element of connection to withstand specified severities of simulated lightning strikes, both current pulse and voltage pulse. It shall be used together with EN 2591-100.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2591-214:2005

FprEN 2714-002

Identne FprEN 2714-002 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, single and multicore for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 002: Screened and jacketed - General

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2714-002:2005

FprEN 2997-003

Identne FprEN 2997-003:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Pistikühendused, elektrilised, ümmargused, ühendatud keermestatud rõngaga, tulekindlad või mittetulekindlad, töötemperatuurid 175 °C pidevalt, 200 °C pidevalt, 260 °C tippväärtusega. Osa 3: Neljakandilise äärikuga pistikupesad. Tootestandard

This standard specifies the characteristics of square flange mounted receptacles in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to class defined in Table 3. For contacts, filler plugs and rear accessories associated with this receptacle, see EN 2997-002. For plugs and protective covers, see EN 2997-008 and EN 2997-009 respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2997-003:2006

FprEN 2997-005

Identne FprEN 2997-005 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Pistikühendused, elektrilised, ümmargused, ühendatud keermestatud rõngaga, tulekindlad või mittetulekindlad, töötemperatuurid 175 °C pidevalt, 200 °C pidevalt, 260 °C tippväärtusega. Osa 5: Hermeetiline pistikupesa neljakandilise äärikuga. Tootestandard

This standard specifies the characteristics of hermetic square flange mounted receptacles in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to the class defined in Table 3. For plugs and protective covers, see EN 2997-008 and EN 2997-009 respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2997-005:2006

FprEN 3528

Identne FprEN 3528:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Aerospace series - Steel X2NiCoMo18-8-5 (1.6359) - Vacuum induction melted and vacuum arc remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Bar - a or D ≤ 150 mm - 1 750 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 2 000 MPa

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X2NiCoMo18-8-5 (1.6359) Vacuum induction melted and vacuum arc remelted Solution treated and precipitation treated Bar a or D ≤ 150 mm 1 750 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 2 000 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel en

FprEN 3682-003

Identne FprEN 3682-003 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Aerospace series - Connectors, plug and receptacle, electrical, rectangular, interchangeable insert type, rack to panel, operating temperature 150 °C continuous - Part 003: Inserts - Product standard

This standard defines the inserts used in EN 3682 connectors.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3682-003:2006

FprEN 4681-001

Identne FprEN 4681-001:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electric, general purpose, with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium - Part 001: Technical specification

This standard specifies the characteristics, test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions of singlecore electric cables for general purpose with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium, intended for installation in aircraft electrical systems. The insulation of these cables is designed to withstand a maximum service voltage of 600 V r.m.s. at a frequency not exceeding 2 000 Hz. They are divided into types, the characteristics of which are given in the product standards. Unless otherwise specified in the product standard, the tests defined in this standard apply.

Keel en

FprEN 4681-002

Identne FprEN 4681-002:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electric, general purpose, with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium - Part 002: General

This standard specifies the list of product standards and common characteristics of electrical cables for general purpose with conductors in aluminium or copper-clad aluminium, intended for installation in aircraft electrical systems.

Keel en

FprEN 4697

Identne FprEN 4697:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Aerospace series - General and installation requirements for passenger seat fittings

This standard specifies the installation and removal requirements and the space envelopes for passenger seat fittings on aircraft. The purpose is to reduce the installation time and the tooling required for seat installation by standardizing the seat attachment fasteners (fittings).

Keel en

FprEN 4817

Identne FprEN 4817:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Aerospace series - Passive UHF RFID tags intended for aircraft use

The scope of this document is to: - Provide a requirements document for RFID Tag Manufacturers to produce passive UHF tags for the Aerospace industry. - Identify the minimum performance requirements specific to passive UHF tags used on aircraft parts, accessed only during ground operations. - Specify the test requirements specific to passive UHF tags for airborne use, in addition to EUROCAE ED-14 / RTCA DO-160 latest issue compliance requirements separately called out in this document. - Identify existing standards applicable to passive UHF tags. - Provide a qualification standard for passive UHF tags which will use permanently-affixed installation on aircraft and aircraft parts.

Keel en

FprEN 4818

Identne FprEN 4818:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Aerospace series - Passive HF RFID tags intended for aircraft use

The scope of this document is to: - Provide a requirements document for RFID Tag Manufacturers to produce passive HF tags for the Aerospace industry. - Identify the minimum performance requirements specific to passive HF tags used on aircraft parts, accessed only during ground operations. - Specify the test requirements specific to passive HF tags for airborne use, in addition to EUROCAE ED-14 / RTCA DO-160 latest issue compliance requirements separately called out in this document. - Identify existing standards applicable to passive HF tags. - Provide a qualification standard for passive HF tags which will use permanently-affixed installation on aircraft and aircraft parts.

Keel en

FprEN 4819

Identne FprEN 4819:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Aerospace series - Contact Memory Button CMB tags intended for aircraft use

The scope of this document is to: - Provide a requirements document for CMB Manufacturers to produce systems for the Aerospace and Defence industry. - Identify the minimum performance requirements specific to CMB used on Aerospace and Defence vehicle parts accessed only during ground operations. - Identify existing standards applicable to CMB. - Provide a qualification standard for CMB which will use permanently-affixed installation on systems. - Provide some patterns of data. In addition to any relevant document from certification authorities, the following documents should be taken into account to define requirements concerning the technical specifications for CMB: - EUROCAE documents: ED-14, Environmental Conditions and Test Procedures for Airborne Equipment. - RTCA documents: DO-160, Environmental Conditions and Test Procedures for Airborne Equipment. - Military Standard: MIL-STD-810, Department of Defense Test Method Standard for Environmental Engineering Considerations and Laboratory Tests.

Keel en

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A2:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 30326-1:1994/A2:2011

ja identne ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded (ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011)

See standard määrab kindlaks sõiduki istmelt sellel istuja kehale ülekanduva vibratsiooni teimimise põhinõuded. Need mõõtmis- ja analüüsimeetodid võimaldavad võrrelda eri laborite teimitulemusi.

Keel en

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16063:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 16063:2011

Packaging - Rigid plastic containers - Nomenclature of plastic finishes

This European Standard specifies the dimension nomenclature for plastic finishes.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16064:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 16064:2011

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

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

Keel en

EVS-EN 16065:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 16065:2011

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

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

Keel en

EVS-EN 16066:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 16066:2011

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

This European Standard specifies the dimensions of the 26,7 mm screw finish with three (3) thread starts and a 17,07 mm height for flat waters and non carbonated beverages. This finish can be used for aseptic filling and filling with introduction of nitrogen. This finish is designed to take a tamper evident plastic closure only. During first opening, the tamper evident band will separate from the closure shell and stay on a one way bottle neck or like bottles in the returnable market, the tamper evident band will tear but will remain connected to the closure shell.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16067:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 16067:2011

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

This European Standard specifies the dimensions of the 26,7 mm screw finish with three (3) thread starts and a 16,80 mm height for flat waters and non-carbonated beverages. This finish can be used for aseptic filling and filling with introduction of nitrogen. This finish is designed to take a tamper evident plastic closure only. During first opening, the tamper evident band will separate from the closure shell and stay on a one way bottle neck or like bottles in the returnable market, the tamper evident band will tear but will remain connected to the closure shell.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16068:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 16068:2011

Packaging - Rigid plastic containers - PET finish 38

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

Keel en

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16298:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne CEN/TR 16298:2011

Textiles and textile products - Smart textiles - Definitions, categorisation, applications and standardization needs

This Technical Report provides definitions in the field of "smart" textiles and textile products as well as a categorisation of different types of smart textiles. It describes briefly the current stage of development of these products and their application potential and gives indications on preferential standardization needs.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 3376:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 3376:2011

ja identne ISO 3376:2011

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of tensile strength and percentage extension (ISO 3376:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the tensile strength, elongation at a specified load and elongation at break of leather. It is applicable to all types of leather.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3376:2003

EVS-EN ISO 3377-1:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN ISO 3377-1:2011

ja identne ISO 3377-1:2011

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of tear load - Part 1: Single edge tear (ISO 3377-1:2011)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3377-1:2003

EVS-EN ISO 5402-1:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 5402-1:2011

ja identne ISO 5402-1:2011

Leather - Determination of flex resistance - Part 1: Flexometer method (ISO 5402-1:2011)

This part of ISO 5402 specifies a method for determining the wet or dry flex resistance of leather and finishes applied to leather. It is applicable to all types of flexible leather which are less than 3,0 mm thick.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5402:2003

EVS-EN ISO 5403-1:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 5403-1:2011

ja identne ISO 5403-1:2011

Leather - Determination of water resistance of flexible leather - Part 1: Repeated linear compression (penetrometer) (ISO 5403-1:2011)

This part of ISO 5403 specifies a method for determining the dynamic water resistance of leather by means of repeated linear compression. It is applicable to all flexible leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers intended for footwear applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5403:2003

EVS-EN ISO 5403-2:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 5403-2:2011

ja identne ISO 5403-2:2011

Leather - Determination of water resistance of flexible leather - Part 2: Repeated angular compression (Maeser) (ISO 5403-2:2011)

This part of ISO 5403 specifies a method for determining the dynamic water resistance of leather by means of repeated angular compression. It is applicable to all flexible leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers intended for footwear applications. It uses a Maeser-type machine and includes an option for electronic detection.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 5404:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 5404:2011

ja identne ISO 5404:2011

Leather - Physical test methods - Determination of water resistance of heavy leathers (ISO 5404:2011)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5404:2003

EVS-EN ISO 14087:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 14087:2011

ja identne ISO 14087:2011

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of bending force (ISO 14087:2011)

This International Standard describes a test method for the determination of the bending force of leather.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 17186:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 17186:2011

ja identne ISO 17186:2011

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of surface coating thickness (ISO 17186:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the thickness of the surface coating applied to leather when measured under zero compression. It is applicable to all types of leather.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 17186:2003

EVS-EN ISO 17235:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN ISO 17235:2011

ja identne ISO 17235:2011

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of softness (ISO 17235:2011)

This International Standard specifies a non-destructive method for determining the softness of a leather. It is applicable to all non-rigid leathers, e.g. shoe-upper leather, upholstery leather, leather goods leather and apparel leather.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 17235:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 3376:2003

Identne EN ISO 3376:2002

ja identne ISO 3376:2002

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of tensile strength and percentage extension

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the tensile strength, elongation at a specified load and elongation at break of leather. If is applicable to all types of leather

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3376:2011

EVS-EN ISO 3377-1:2003

Identne EN ISO 3377-1:2002

ja identne ISO 3377-1:2002

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

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3377-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 5402:2003

Identne EN ISO 5402:2002

ja identne ISO 5402:2002

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of flex resistance by flexometer method

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the wet or dry flex resistance of leather and finishes applied to leather. It is applicable to all types of leather below 3,0 mm in thickness

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 5402-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 5403:2003

Identne EN ISO 5403:2002

ja identne ISO 5403:2002

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water resistance of flexible leather

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the dynamic water resistance of leather. It is applicable to all flexible leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers intended for footwear uppers.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 5403-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 5404:2003

Identne EN ISO 5404:2002

ja identne ISO 5404:2002

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of the water resistance of heavy leathers

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 5404:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17186:2003

Identne EN ISO 17186:2002

ja identne ISO 17186:2002

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of surface coating thickness

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the thickness of the surface coating applied to leather when measured under zero compression. It is applicable to all types of leather

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17186:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17235:2003

Identne EN ISO 17235:2002

ja identne ISO 17235:2002

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of softness

This European Standard specifies a non destructive method for determining the softness of a leather. It is applicable to all non-rigid leathers. e.g. Shoe upper leather, upholstery leather, leathergoods leather and apparel leather

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17235:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 15114:2006+A1:2008/prA2

Identne EN 15114:2006+A1:2008/prA2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Classification of flat, woven, knitted or needled textile floor coverings without pile

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the classification of textile floor coverings without pile into use classes in respect of wear and appearance retention, and classes for luxury rating. This standard is applicable to all textile floor coverings without pile that are not covered in other standards, including EN 1307, EN 1470 and EN 13297. This standard refers to the classification as defined in EN 685. This standard is also applicable to tiles, the additional requirements for which are given in Annex A. This standard is not applicable to rugs. The symbols for the use classes, luxury rating classes and additional characteristics are listed in CEN/TS 15398 and can also be found on www.floorsymbols.com .

Keel en

EN 15618:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 15618:2009/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Upholstery fabrics - Classification and methods of test

This standard specifies a set of properties relevant to the assessment of upholstery coated fabrics for indoor furniture and the appropriate test methods to determine these properties. It also describes a matrix system to express the material properties of an upholstery fabric. This standard applies to upholstery fabrics both in domestic and public use, except when used for the seats of road or railway vehicles, boats or aeroplanes. This standard applies to upholstery fabrics with a coating on the wear face. This standard does not apply to textile upholstery fabrics covered by EN 14465.

Keel en

FprEN 15772

Identne FprEN 15772:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Textile floor coverings - Minimum requirements for needled floor coverings for single usage in events of limited duration

This European Standard describes and specifies the minimum requirements for needled floor coverings in sheet form for single usage in events of limited duration. These floor coverings are intended to be adhered to the substrate. This European Standard is both applicable to needled pile floor coverings for single usage in events of limited duration and needled floor coverings without pile for single usage in events of limited duration. This European Standard is not applicable to tiles.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 26082-2

Identne FprEN ISO 26082-2:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 26082-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Leather - Physical and mechanical test methods for the determination of soiling - Part 2: Tumbling method (ISO/FDIS 26082-2:2011)

This part of ISO 26082 specifies a tumbling method which is intended to determine the resistance of all forms of leather to visible soiling through repeated contact with soiled objects. It provides a physical pretreatment routine for leathers that may be vulnerable to loss of soiling resistance in service.

Keel en

prEN 16357

Identne prEN 16357:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Carbonate liming materials - Determination of reactivity - Automatic titration method with citric acid

This document specifies a method for the determination of the reactivity of calcium carbonate and calcium magnesium carbonate liming materials. It assesses the speed and effectiveness of their neutralizing potential by automatic titration with citric acid. This method is applicable only to liming materials with a maximum particle size of 6,3 mm. The particle size shall be determined according to EN 12948.

Keel en

prEN ISO 1833-22

Identne prEN ISO 1833-22:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 1833-22:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 22: Mixtures of viscose or certain types of cupro or modal or lyocell and flax fibres (method using formic acid and zinc chloride) (ISO/DIS 1833-22:2011)

This method is applicable, after removal of non-fibrous matter, to binary mixtures of - viscose or most of the current cupro or modal or lyocell fibres with - flax fibres. If a cupro or modal fibre is found to be present, a preliminary test should be carried out to see whether it is soluble in the reagent. The method is not applicable to mixtures in which the flax fibres has suffered extensive chemical degradation, nor when the viscose, cupro or modal fibre is rendered incompletely soluble by the presence of certain permanent finishes or reactive dyes that cannot be removed completely. This part of ISO 1833 calls for use of substances / procedures that may be injurious to the health / environment if appropriate conditions are not observed. It refers only to technical suitability and does not absolve the user from legal obligations relating to health and safety / environment at any stage.

Keel en

prEN ISO 1833-25

Identne prEN ISO 1833-25:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 1833-25:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 25: Mixtures of polyester and some other fibres (method using trichloracetic acid and chloroform) (ISO/DIS 1833-25:2011)

This part of ISO 1833 specifies a method using trichloroacetic acid and chloroform to determine the percentage of polyester fibres after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of polyester fibres with other fibres, except one type of aramid (polyamide imide), polyamide, chlorofibre and modacrylic.

Keel en

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 5403-1:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 5403-1:2011

ja identne ISO 5403-1:2011

Leather - Determination of water resistance of flexible leather - Part 1: Repeated linear compression (penetrometer) (ISO 5403-1:2011)

This part of ISO 5403 specifies a method for determining the dynamic water resistance of leather by means of repeated linear compression. It is applicable to all flexible leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers intended for footwear applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5403:2003

EVS-EN ISO 5403-2:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 5403-2:2011

ja identne ISO 5403-2:2011

Leather - Determination of water resistance of flexible leather - Part 2: Repeated angular compression (Maeser) (ISO 5403-2:2011)

This part of ISO 5403 specifies a method for determining the dynamic water resistance of leather by means of repeated angular compression. It is applicable to all flexible leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers intended for footwear applications. It uses a Maeser-type machine and includes an option for electronic detection.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 13402-3

Identne prEN 13402-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Rõivaste suurustähistus. Osa 3: Mõõtmed ja intervallid

This document establishes a body sizing system to be used for compiling standard garment sizes for women, men infants, boys and girls. Garment dimensions are not contained in this document. Examples of labelling clothing with the standard pictogram (see EN 13402-1) are given in Annex A (informative) in this document.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13402-3:2005

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16032:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 16032:2011

Väetised. Elementaarse väävli eraldamine ja määramine

This European Standard specifies a method for extraction and determination of the elemental sulfur contained in fertilizers. The method is applicable to EC fertilizers for which a declaration of the total sulfur in elemental form is provided for in Regulation (EC) Nr 2003/2003, Annex I [1].

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 16032:2010

EVS-EN 30326-1:1999/A2:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 30326-1:1994/A2:2011

ja identne ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded (ISO 10326-1:1992/Amd 2:2011)

See standard määrab kindlaks sõiduki istmelt sellel istuja kehale ülekanduva vibratsiooni teimimise põhinõuded. Need mõõtmis- ja analüüsimeetodid võimaldavad võrrelda eri laborite teimitulemusi.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11680-1:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN ISO 11680-1:2011

ja identne ISO 11680-1:2011

Metsatöömasinad. Elektriga töötavate mastlaasijate ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine . Osa 1: Sisepõlemismootoriga varustatud seadised (ISO 11680-1:2011)

This part of ISO 11680 gives safety requirements and measures for their verification for the design and construction of portable, hand-held, pole-mounted powered pruners having an integral combustion engine as their power unit and using a drive shaft to transmit power to a cutting attachment consisting of a saw chain or a reciprocating or circular saw blade with a 205 mm maximum outside diameter. Methods for the elimination nor 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 11680 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events with the exception of electric shock from contact with overhead electric lines (apart from warnings and advice for inclusion in the instruction handbook), 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 11680 is applicable to portable, hand-held, pole-mounted powered pruners manufactured after its date of publication.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11680-1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11680-2:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 11680-2:2011

ja identne ISO 11680-2:2011

Metsatöömasinad. Elektriga töötavate mastlaasijate ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 2: Seljal kantava jõuallikaga masinad (ISO 11680-2:2011)

This part of ISO 11680 gives safety requirements and measures for their verification for the design and construction of portable, hand-held, pole-mounted powered pruners with a back-pack power unit and using a drive shaft to transmit power to a cutting attachment consisting of a saw chain or reciprocating or circular saw blade (hereafter referred to as “machine”). 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 11680, together with the relevant sections of ISO 11680-1, deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events with the exception of electric shock from contact with overhead electric lines (apart from warnings and advice for inclusion in the instruction handbook) and whole-body vibration from the back-pack power unit, relevant to these machines when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. NOTE 1 A standardized test procedure for measuring whole-body vibration from the backpack power unit is presently not available. NOTE 2 See Annex A for a list of significant hazards. This part of ISO 11680 is applicable to portable, hand held, pole-mounted powered pruners with back-pack power unit manufactured after its date of publication.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11680-2:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11681-1:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN ISO 11681-1:2011

ja identne ISO 11681-1:2011

Metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate kettsaagide ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Hooldusraiel kasutatavad kettsaed (ISO 11681-1:2011)

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

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11681-1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN ISO 11681-2:2011

ja identne ISO 11681-2:2011

Metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate kettsaagide ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 2: Puude pügamisel kasutatavad kettsaed (ISO 11681-2:2011)

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 or 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 for pruning and dismantling standing tree crowns, and by persons having read and understood the safety requirements provided in the instruction handbook, 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

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11806-1:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN ISO 11806-1:2011

ja identne ISO 11806-1:2011

Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate mootoriga käsivõsalõikurite ja käsimurutrimmerite ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Integreeritud sisepõlemismootoriga masinad

This part of ISO 11806 gives safety requirements and measures for their verification for the design and construction of portable hand-held, powered brush-cutters and grass-trimmers (hereafter called machines) having an integral combustion engine as their power unit and mechanical power transmission between the power source and the cutting attachment. 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 11806 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events relevant to these machines, as well as when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This part of ISO 11806 is not applicable to machines equipped with metallic cutting attachments consisting of more than one piece, e.g. pivoting chains or flail blades. NOTE See Annex C for a list of significant hazards. This part of ISO 11806 is applicable to portable, hand-held, powered brush-cutters and grass-trimmers manufactured after its date of publication.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11806-2:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN ISO 11806-2:2011

ja identne ISO 11806-2:2011

Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate mootoriga käsivõsalõikurite ja käsimurutrimmerite ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 2: Seljal kantava jõuallikaga masinad

This part of ISO 11806 gives safety requirements and measures for their verification for the design and construction of portable, hand-held, powered brush-cutters and grass-trimmers with a back-pack-mounted combustion engine power source and mechanical power transmission between the power source and the cutting attachment. 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 11806, taken together with the relevant clauses of ISO 11806-1 (see 4.1), deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events, with the exception of whole-body vibration from the back-pack power unit, relevant to these machines when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. NOTE 1 A standardized test procedure for measuring whole-body vibration from the back-pack power unit is presently not available. NOTE 2 See Annex A, together with Annex A in ISO 11806-1:2011, for a list of significant hazards. This part of ISO 11806 is applicable to portable, hand-held, powered brush-cutters and grass-trimmers manufactured after its date of publication. This part of ISO 11806 is not applicable to machines equipped with metallic cutting attachments consisting of more than one piece, e.g. pivoting chains or flail blades.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 22867:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN ISO 22867:2011

ja identne ISO 22867:2011

Metsandus- ja aiandusmasinad. Sisepõlemismootoriga kaasaskantavad käsi-metsatöömasinad. Vibratsioonikatsekoodeks. Käepidemete vibratsiooni mõõtmine (ISO 22867:2011)

This International Standard specifies a vibration test code for determining, efficiently and under standardized conditions, the magnitude of vibration at the handles of portable hand-held, internal-combustion-enginepowered forest and garden machinery, including chain-saws (with the exception of high-handled chain-saws), brush-cutters, grass-trimmers, pole-mounted powered pruners, hedge trimmers and garden-blowers. Although the magnitudes measured are obtained in an artificial operation, they nevertheless give an indication of the values to be found in a real work situation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 22867:2006; EVS-EN ISO 22867:2006/AC:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 16032:2010

Identne CEN/TS 16032:2010

Fertilizers - Extraction and determination of elemental sulfur

This document specifies a method for extraction and determination of the elemental sulfur contained in fertilizers. The method is applicable to EC fertilizers for which a declaration of the total sulfur in elemental form is provided for in Regulation (EC) Nr 2003/2003, Annex I [1].

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 16032:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11680-1:2008

Identne EN ISO 11680-1:2008

ja identne ISO 11680-1:2000

Metsatöömasinad. Elektriga töötavate mastlaasijate ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine . Osa 1: Sisepõlemismootoriga varustatud seadised

This part of ISO 11680 specifies safety requirements, and the verification of those requirements, for the design,fabrication and use of portable, hand-held, pole-mounted powered pruners, having an integral combustion engineas the power source and using a drive shaft to transmit power to cutting attachments. The cutting attachmentscovered are saw chains, and reciprocating and circular saw blades.This part of ISO 11680 describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from their use. Inaddition it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. It doesnot cover the risk of electric shock from overhead electric power lines during use of the pruners, with the exceptionof warnings and advice intended for inclusion in instruction handbooks. A test method and safety requirementsaddressing this risk are yet to be developed.The list of significant hazards which require action to reduce the risk is given in annex A.Environmental aspects have not been considered.This part of ISO 11680 applies primarily to pruners manufactured after its date of issue.A

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11680-1:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11680-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11680-2:2008

Identne EN ISO 11680-2:2008

ja identne ISO 11680-2:2000

Metsatöömasinad. Elektriga töötavate mastlaasijate ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine . Osa 2: "Ranits"-energiaallikaga kasutatavad seadised

This part of ISO 11680 specifies safety requirements, and the verification of those requirements, for the design,fabrication and use of portable, hand-held, pole-mounted powered pruners with a back-pack power unit, using adrive shaft to transmit power to cutting attachments. The cutting attachments covered are saw chains, andreciprocating and circular saw blades.This part of ISO 11680 describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from their use. Inaddition it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. It doesnot cover the risk of electric shock from overhead electric power lines during use of the pruners, with the exceptionof warnings and advice intended for inclusion in instruction handbooks. A test method and safety requirementsaddressing this risk are yet to be developed.The list of significant hazards which require action to reduce the risk is given in annex A.Environmental aspects have not been considered.This part of ISO 11680 applies primarily to pruners manufactured after its date of issue.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11680-2:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11680-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11681-1:2008

Identne EN ISO 11681-1:2008

ja identne ISO 11681-1:2004 + Amd 1:2007

Metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate kettsaagide ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Hooldusraiel kasutatavad kettsaed

This part of ISO 11681 deals with the significant hazards and specifies safety requirements and their verification for design and construction of portable combustion-engine, hand-held chain-saws, designed only for use by one operator and intended for forest work. It describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from their use. In addition it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. It deals with all significant hazards. It does not cover the hazard from kickback for machines with an engine displacement over 80 cm3. The environmental aspects, except for noise, have not been considered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11681-1:2004; EVS-EN ISO 11681-1:2004/A1:2007

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11681-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2008

Identne EN ISO 11681-2:2008

ja identne ISO 11681-2:2006

Metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavate kettsaagide ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine. Osa 2: Hooldusraiel kasutatavad kettsaed

This part of ISO 11681 specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of portable combustion-engine, hand-held chain-saws for tree service, having a maximum mass, without guide bar or saw chain and with tanks empty, equal to 4,3 kg, and designed for use by a trained operator for pruning and dismantling standing tree crowns. It gives methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the use of the chain-saws. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. It deals with all significant hazards. The environmental aspects, except for noise, have not been considered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 22867:2006/AC:2007

Identne EN ISO 22867:2006/AC:2007

ja identne ISO 22867:2004/Cor 1:2006

Metsandusmasinad. Integreeritud sisepõlemismootoriga kaasaskantavad käsi-metsatöömasinad. Vibratsioonikatsekoodeks. Käepidemete vibratsiooni mõõtmine

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 22867:2008; EVS-EN ISO 22867:2011

EVS-EN ISO 22867:2006

Identne EN ISO 22867:2006

ja identne ISO 22867:2004

Metsandusmasinad. Integreeritud sisepõlemismootoriga kaasaskantavad käsi-metsatöömasinad. Vibratsioonikatsekoodeks. Käepidemete vibratsiooni mõõtmine

This International Standard specifies a vibration test code for determining, efficiently and under standardized conditions, the magnitude of vibration at the handles of portable hand-held, internal-combustion-enginepowered forestry machines such as chain-saws, brush-cutters and grass-trimmers.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 22867:2008; EVS-EN ISO 22867:2011

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 21571:2005/prA1

Identne EN ISO 21571:2005/prA1:2011

ja identne ISO 21571:2005/DAM 1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Foodstuffs - Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products - Nucleic acid extraction (ISO 21571:2005/DAM 1:2011)

This International Standard provides general requirements and specific methods for DNA extraction/purification and quantitation. These methods are described in Annexes A and B.

Keel en

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 24442:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN ISO 24442:2011

ja identne ISO 24442:2011

Cosmetics - Sun protection test methods - In vivo determination of sunscreen UVA protection (ISO 24442:2011)

This International Standard specifies an in vivo method for assessment of the UVA protection factor (UVAPF) of topical sunscreen products. This International Standard is applicable to cosmetics, drugs and other products intended to be topically applied to human skin, including any component able to absorb, reflect or scatter UV rays. It provides a basis for the evaluation of sunscreen products for the protection of human skin against UVA radiation from solar or other light sources.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 12547

Identne prEN 12547:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Tsentrifuugid. Üldised ohutusnõuded

1.1 This document applies to centrifuges aiming at separation of liquid/liquid/solid/solid or at least two of these substances. It gives requirements to minimise the risks caused by the hazards specified in 1.2. This document deals with the significant hazards associated with the operation of centrifuges. 1.2 This document gives requirements for minimising the risks caused by the following hazards: - mechanical hazards common to all types of centrifuges, except those specified in 1.4; - ergonomical hazards; - electrical hazards. This document also covers requirements for noise measurements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12547:1999+A1:2009

prEN 16342

Identne prEN 16342:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Cosmetics - Analysis of cosmetic products - Quantitative determination of zinc pyrithione, piroctone olamine and climbazole in cosmetic products

This draft standard describes an analytical method for the detection and quantitative determination of the following anti-dandruff agents: Zinc pyrithione, piroctone olamine and climbazole in surfactant-containing cosmetic products in the concentration range from 0,1 g/100 g to 1,0 g/100 g.

Keel en

prEN 16343

Identne prEN 16343:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Cosmetics - Analysis of cosmetic products - Determination of 3- iodo-2-proynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC) in cosmetic preparations, LC-MS methods

This draft standard describes a method for the determination of the preservative 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC) - regulated in the Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products, Annex V No. 56 - in cosmetic preparations in the concentration range from 0,005 g/100 g to 0,1 g/100 g.

Keel en

prEN 16344

Identne prEN 16344:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Cosmetics - Analysis of cosmetic preparations - Detection and quantitative determination of UV filters in cosmetic preparations, HPLC method

This draft standard describes a multi-screening method using reversed-phase HPLC for the detection of UV filters listed in Annex VI of the Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. The method is applicable for the quantitative determination of 10 UV filters which are mainly used in emulsion-based sun screen products and sun screen sprays particularly with regard to the maximum concentration listed in Annex VI. Other analytical methods for the qualification and quantification of UV filters may be used if they lead to comparable results.

Keel en

prEN 16370

Identne prEN 16370:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium chloride for on site electrochlorination using membrane cells

This European Standard is applicable to sodium chloride intended for on site electrochlorination of water intended for human consumption using membrane cells. It describes the characteristic and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium chloride (see Annex B). It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CWA 16379:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne CWA 16379:2011

Fuels and biofuels - Pure plant oil fuel for diesel engine concepts - Requirements and test methods

This CEN Workshop Agreement specifies those properties of pure plant oil (PPO) that are at least necessary to achieve smooth deployment of this fuel in diesel engines with/without exhaust gas after-treatment, compatible for PPO combustion. In this document two pure plant oil fuel classes are defined. These are effectively tailored towards use in diesel engines without and diesel engines with exhaust gas after treatment (catalyst, filter). Both classes are intended for, but not limited to, use in heavy duty vehicles 2). The specification is valid at the point of delivery.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16091:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 16091:2011

Liquid petroleum products - Middle distillates and fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) fuels and blends - Determination of oxidation stability by rapid small scale oxidation method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the oxidation stability of middle distillate fuels, fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) fuel and blends thereof, under accelerated conditions, by measuring the induction period to the specified breakpoint in a reaction vessel charged with the sample and oxygen.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16135:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 16135:2011

Automotive fuels - Determination of manganese content in unleaded petrol - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)

This European Standard specifies a method based on flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS) for the determination of manganese content present as methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT 1)) in unleaded petrol from about 2 mg/l to about 8 mg/l. This test method is applicable to unleaded petrol containing up to 3,7 % (m/m) oxygen, including those with ethanol up to 10 % (V/V). NOTE 1 Manganese as MMT is added to petrol to increase antiknock properties. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16136:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 16136:2011

Automotive fuels - Determination of manganese content in unleaded petrol - Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) method

This European Standard specifies a method based on inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) for the determination of manganese content present as methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT 1)) in unleaded petrol from about 2 mg/l to about 8 mg/l. This test method is applicable to unleaded petrol containing up to 3,7 % (m/m) oxygen, including those with ethanol up to 10 % (V/V). NOTE 1 Manganese as MMT is added to petrol to increase anti-knock properties. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 23936-2:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN ISO 23936-2:2011

ja identne ISO 23936-2:2011

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Nonmetallic materials in contact with media related to oil and gas production - Part 2: Elastomers (ISO 23936-2:2011)

ISO 23936 describes general principles and gives requirements and recommendations for the selection and qualification of non-metallic materials for service in equipment used in oil and gas production environments, where the failure of such equipment could pose a risk to the health and safety of the public and personnel, or to the environment. It can be applied to help avoid failures of the equipment itself. It supplements, but does not replace, the material requirements given in the appropriate design codes, standards or regulations. This part of ISO 23936 describes the requirements and procedures for qualification of elastomeric material used in equipment for oil and gas production.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 13706:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne EN ISO 13706:2011

ja identne ISO 13706:2011

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Air-cooled heat exchangers (ISO 13706:2011)

This International Standard gives requirements and recommendations for the design, materials, fabrication, inspection, testing and preparation for shipment of air-cooled heat exchangers for use in the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. This International Standard is applicable to air-cooled heat exchangers with horizontal bundles, but the basic concepts can also be applied to other configurations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13706:2005

EVS-EN ISO 19901-6:2010/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 19901-6:2009/AC:2011

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 6: Marine operations - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 19901-6:2009/Cor 1:2011)

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 13706:2005

Identne EN ISO 13706:2005

ja identne ISO 13706:2005

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Air-cooled heat exchangers

This International Standard gives requirements and recommendations for the design, materials, fabrication, inspection, testing and preparation for shipment of air-cooled heat exchangers for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13706:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13706:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 4264:2007/prA1:2011

Identne EN ISO 4264:2007/prA1:2011

ja identne ISO 4264:2007/DAM 1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Naftasaadused. Tsetaaniarvu arvutamine keskmiselt destilleeritud kütustes nelja muutujaga võrrandi abil (ISO 4264:2007/DAM 1:2011)

Käesolev standard kirjeldab tsetaaniarvu arvutamise käiku naftapäritoluga keskmiselt destilleeritud kütustes. Arvutatud väärtust on nimetatud kui "tsetaanindeks nelja muutujaga võrrandi abil". Standard ei ole rakendatav kütustele, mis sisaldavad kasvava tsetaanarvuga lisandeid, ka mitte puhastele süsivesinikele ja ka mitte destillaatkütustele, mis pärinevad kivisöest. Standard on rakendatav kütustele, mis sisaldavad mittenafta derivaate bitumioossetest liivadest ja põlevkiviõlist.

Keel en

FprEN 16345

Identne FprEN 16345:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of efflux time of bituminous emulsions using the Redwood No. II Viscometer

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the efflux time (in seconds) at 85 °C using the Redwood No. II Viscometer. WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

FprEN 61207-7

Identne FprEN 61207-7:2011

ja identne IEC 61207-7:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Expression of performance of gas analyzers - Part 7: Tunable semiconductor laser gas analyzers (utilizing tunable semiconductor laser absorption spectroscopy)

This part of IEC 61207 applies to all aspects of analyzers utilizing TSLAS for the concentration measurement of one or more gas components in a gaseous mixture or vapour. It should be used in conjunction with IEC 61207-1. It applies to analyzers utilizing tunable semiconductor lasers as sources and utilizing absorption spectroscopy, such as direct absorption, FMS, WMS, multi-pass absorption spectroscopy, CRDS, ICOS, PAS and CEAS techniques etc. It applies to analyzers which are of in situ or extractive type. The object of this part is: - to specify the terminology and definitions related to the functional performance of gas analyzers, utilizing tunable semiconductor laser gas absorption spectroscopy, for the continuous measurement of gas or vapour concentration in a source gas; - to unify methods used in making and verifying statements on the functional performance of such analyzers; - to specify what tests should be performed to determine the functional performance and how such tests should be carried out; - to provide basic documents to support the application of the standards of quality assurance contained in ISO 9001, ISO 9002 and ISO 9003.

Keel en

prEN ISO 9038

Identne prEN ISO 9038:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 9038:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Determination of sustained combustibility of liquids (ISO/DIS 9038:2011)

This International Standard specifies a pass/fail procedure, at temperatures up to 100 °C, to determine whether or not a liquid product, that would be classified as “flammable” by virtue of its flash point, has the ability to sustain combustion at the temperature or temperatures specified in the appropriate regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9038:2004

prEN ISO 12736

Identne prEN ISO 12736:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 12736:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Wet thermal insulation coatings for pipelines, flow lines, equipment and subsea structures (ISO/DIS 12736:2011)

This International Standard defines the minimum requirements for qualification, application, testing handling, storage and transportation of new and existing wet thermal insulation systems for pipelines, flowlines, equipment and subsea structures in the petroleum and natural gas industries. The purpose of the system is to provide corrosion protection and thermal insulation. This International Standard is applicable for wet insulation systems submerged in sea water. This International Standard is not applicable to pipe in pipe systems.

Keel en

77 METALLURGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1370:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 1370:2011

Founding - Examination of surface condition

This European Standard specifies methods for the examination of surface condition (roughness and surface discontinuities) of castings. This European Standard is applicable to all cast metals and all casting processes except die casting.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1370:1999; EVS-EN 12454:2000

EVS-EN 1563:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 1563:2011

Metallivalu. Keraja grafiidiga malmid

This European Standard defines the grades and the corresponding requirements for spheroidal graphite cast irons. This European Standard specifies 2 groups of spheroidal graphite cast iron grades by a classification based on mechanical properties measured on machined test pieces prepared from cast samples. The first group deals with ferritic to pearlitic grades. The second group deals with solid-solution strengthened ferritic grades. This European Standard does not cover technical delivery conditions for iron castings (see EN 1559-1 [3] and EN 1559-3 [4]). This European Standard does not cover all aspects of: - ausferritic spheroidal graphite cast irons which are specified in EN 1564 [5]; - low alloyed ferritic spheroidal graphite cast irons which are specified in EN 16124 [6]; - austenitic cast irons which are specified in EN 13835 [7]; - spheroidal graphite cast irons used for pipes, fittings and their joints which are the subject of EN 545 [8], EN 598 [9] and EN 969 [10]; - the grades of spheroidal graphite cast iron as specified in EN 545 which are used for products such as industrial valves, non industrial manually operated shut-off valves and flanges and their joints, which are the subject of the applicable European product standards.

Keel en

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

EVS-EN 1971-1:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 1971-1:2011

Copper and copper alloys - Eddy current test for measuring defects on seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes - Part 1: Test with an encircling test coil on the outer surface

This part of this European Standard specifies a procedure for the eddy current test with an encircling test coil for measuring defects on the outer surface of seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes. NOTE The eddy current test method(s) required, together with the size range and acceptance level, are defined in the relevant product standard. The choice of the method for eddy current test: - with an encircling test coil on the outer surface according EN 1971-1; or - with an internal probe on the inner surface according EN 1971-2; is at the discretion of the manufacturer if there are no other agreements between the purchaser and the supplier.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1971:1999

EVS-EN 1971-2:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 1971-2:2011

Copper and copper alloys - Eddy current test for measuring defects on seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes - Part 2: Test with an internal probe on the inner surface

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the eddy current test with an internal probe for measuring defects on the inner surface of seamless round copper and copper alloy tubes. This European Standard applies particularly for finned tubes with high fins according to EN 12452. NOTE The eddy current test method(s) required, together with the size range and acceptance level, are defined in the relevant product standard. The choice of the method for eddy current test: - with an encircling test coil on the outer surface according EN 1971-1 or - with an internal probe on the inner surface according EN 1971-2 is at the discretion of the manufacturer if there are no other agreements between the purchaser and the supplier. specially for finned tubes according to EN 12452 with high fins, it is recommended to use eddy current test with internal probe as described in this standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 10152:2009/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 10152:2009/AC:2011

Electrolytically zinc coated cold rolled steel flat products for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

Keel en

EVS-EN 16090:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 16090:2011

Copper and copper alloys - Estimation of average grain size by ultrasound

This European Standard specifies a method for the estimation of the average grain size of copper and copper alloy products by ultrasound. This standard can be applied for seamless round tubes as well as for flat products. This method can be used in place of test methods according to EN ISO 2624, mentioned in the relevant product standards. As reference method and in case of doubt the intercept procedure or planimetric procedure has to be used.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1370:1999

Identne EN 1370:1996

Metallivalu. Pinnakareduse kontrollimine visuaalsete puutekomparaatoritega

Standard kirjeldab meetodit valandi kareduse hindamiseks visuaalsete puutekomparaatorite abil. Meetod kehtib kõikide valuprotsesside (välja arvatud survevalu) mis tahes valumaterjalide kohta.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1370:2011

EVS-EN 1563:2000/A2:2005

Identne EN 1563:1997/A2:2005

Metallivalu. Keraja grafiidiga malmid

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1563:2011

EVS-EN 1563:2000

Identne EN 1563:1997

Metallivalu. Keraja grafiidiga malmid

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1563:2011

EVS-EN 1563:2000/A1:2002

Identne EN 1563:1997/A1:2002

Metallivalu. Keraja grafiidiga malmid

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1563:2011

EVS-EN 12454:2000

Identne EN 12454:1998

Metallivalu. Pinna ebatasasuste visuaalne kontroll. Terase liivvormvalu

Standard määrab kindlaks visuaalse kontrollimeetodi, mida kasutatakse tavalistes liivvormides valmistatud terasvalandite pinna ebatasasuste hindamiseks. Hinnatakse visuaalsete komparaatorite komplekti abil. Komplekt sisaldab tegeliku valandi ebatasasuste täpseid jäljendeid.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1370:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 10088-1

Identne prEN 10088-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Stainless steels - Part 1: List of stainless steels

This European Standard lists the chemical composition of stainless steels, which are subdivided in accordance with their main properties into corrosion resisting steels, heat resisting steels and creep resisting steels and specified in the European Standards given in Table 1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10088-1:2005

prEN 10088-2

Identne prEN 10088-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Stainless steels - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for sheet/plate and strip of corrosion resisting steels for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for hot or cold rolled sheet/plate and strip of standard grades and special grades of corrosion resisting stainless steels for general purposes. NOTE General purposes include the use of stainless steels in contact with foodstuffs. The general technical delivery conditions specified in EN 10021 apply in addition to the specifications of this European Standard, unless otherwise specified in this European Standard. This European Standard does not apply to components manufactured by further processing of the product forms listed above with quality characteristics altered as a result of such further processing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10088-2:2005

prEN 10088-3

Identne prEN 10088-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Stainless steels - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for semifinished products, bars, rods, wire, sections and bright products of corrosion resisting steels for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for semi-finished products, hot or cold formed bars, rods, wire, sections and bright products of standard grades and special grades of corrosion resisting stainless steels for general purposes. NOTE General purposes include the use of stainless steels in contact with foodstuffs.The general technical delivery conditions specified in EN 10021 apply in addition to the specifications of this European Standard, unless otherwise specified in this European Standard. Product forms listed above with quality characteristics altered as a result of such further processing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10088-3:2005

prEN 10269

Identne prEN 10269:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Eriti kõrgetel ja/või madalatel temperatuuridel kasutatavate kinnitusvahendite valmistamiseks kasutatavad terase ja niklisulamid

This European Standard specifies requirements for semi-finished products, bars and rods for fasteners with properties specified at elevated and/or low temperatures made of non-alloy and alloy (including stainless) steels and nickel alloys as given in Table 1. The requirements of this standard may be applied also to the finished fasteners. The general technical delivery conditions in EN 10021 also apply to products supplied in accordance with this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10269:2000; EVS-EN 10269:1999/A1:2006

prEN 10355

Identne prEN 10355:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Chemical analysis of ferrous materials - Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometric analysis of unalloyed and low alloyed steels - Determination of Si, Mn, P, Cu, Ni, Cr, Mo and Sn [Routine method]

This document specifies an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry routine method for the analysis of unalloyed and low alloyed steels, whose iron content shall be at least 95 %. This method is applicable to the elements listed in Table 1 within the ranges shown. The sample preparation described can't completely dissolve samples having a combination of high chromium and substantial carbon. This incomplete dissolution can also affect the determination of manganese and molybdenum in these samples. For this reason, the scope of the method is limited to chromium contents ≦0,9 %.

Keel en

prEN 15280

Identne prEN 15280:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Evaluation of a.c. corrosion likelihood of buried pipelines applicable to cathodically protected pipelines

This European Standard is applicable to buried cathodically protected metallic structures that are influenced by a.c. traction systems and/or a.c. power lines. In this document, a buried pipeline (or structure) is a buried or immersed pipeline (or structure), as defined in EN 12954. In the presence of a.c. interference, the criteria given in EN 12954, Table 1, are not sufficient to demonstrate that the steel is being protected against corrosion. This European Standard provides limits, measurements procedures, mitigation measures and information to deal with long term a.c. interference and the evaluation of a.c. corrosion likelihood. This standard deals with possible a.c. corrosion of metallic pipelines due to a.c. interferences caused by inductive, conductive or capacitive coupling with a.c. power systems and with the maximum tolerable limits of these interference effects. It takes into account the fact that this is a long-term effect which occurs only during normal operating conditions. Short term a.c. interferences appearing during fault conditions in the a.c. power system will not cause a.c. corrosion. This standard does not deal with the safety issues associated with a.c. voltages. These are covered in national standards and regulations (see FprEN 50443).

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15280:2006

prEN ISO 18265

Identne prEN ISO 18265:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 18265:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Metallic materials - Conversion of hardness values (ISO/DIS 18265:2011)

This standard specifies the principles of the conversion of hardness values and gives general information on the use of the conversion tables. The conversion tables in Annexes A to F apply to - unalloyed and low alloy steels and cast iron, - steels for quenching and tempering, - steels for cold working - high speed steels, - tool steels - hardmetals, and - non-ferrous metals and alloys. NOTE The conversion tables in Annexes B to F are based on empirical results which were evaluated by means of regression analysis. Such analysis was not possible in the case of the values given in Annex A because a sufficient number of results was not available. This International Standard specifies the principles of conversion of hardness values to equivalent values in other hardness scales and to estimates of tensile strength. It gives general information on the use of conversion tables. Converted values obtained using this standard are only directly applicable to the exact material tested. For all other materials they provide an indicator only. In all cases, the converted values are not intended as a replacement for values obtained by the correct standard method. In particular, tensile strength estimates are the least reliable converted values in this standard. Sections of this International Standard are reprinted, with permission of ASTM International, from ASTM E140 Standard Hardness Conversion Tables for Metals Relationship among Brinell Hardness, Vickers Hardness, Rockwell Hardness, Superficial Harness, Knoop Hardness, and Scleroscope Hardness.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 18265:2004

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14272:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 14272:2011

Plywood - Calculation method for some mechanical properties

This European Standard specifies, for plywood panels of any composition, symmetrical or not, a calculation method to derive some mechanical properties (strength and stiffness in bending, tension, compression, panel and planar shear) as well as density from the wood compounding the layers. NOTE Usually, the lay-up of the panels is symmetrical but, very often, the surface appearance of the face and the surface appearance of the back face differ, hence a difference between the mechanical properties of the respective veneers. Therefore, in this case, the composition is not mechanically symmetrical and a symmetry independent calculation method is needed. Provided that structural characteristic values are taken for the layers, the resulting values for the panels can be used as characteristic values as required by EN 1995-1-1. Conversely, Annex A defines the procedures to derive the veneer properties, in bending, tension and compression, either from testing panels according to EN 789 and EN 1058 or from timber testing according to EN 408 or from imposed values defined in EN 338. Annex B provides practical spreadsheets, which are applications of the equations in the main part of this standard. Annex C provide an example for the calculation of bending strength, in accordance with Annex B.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 408:2010/FprA1

Identne EN 408:2010/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Ehituspuit ja liimpuit. Mõnede füüsikaliste ja mehaaniliste omaduste määramine

See standard spetsifitseerib meetodid ehituspuidu ja liimpuidu järgmiste omaduste määramiseks: paindeelastsusmoodul, nihkemoodul, paindetugevus, tõmbeelastsusmoodul pikikiudu tõmbel, tõmbetugevus pikikiudu tõmbel, surveelastsusmoodul pikikiudu survel, survetugevus pikikiudu survel, tõmbeelastsusmoodul puidukiuga ristsuunalisel tõmbel, tõmbetugevus puidukiuga ristsuunalisel tõmbel, surveelastsusmoodul puidukiuga ristsuunalisel survel, survetugevus puidukiuga ristsuunalisel survel ja nihketugevus. Lisaks on kirjeldatud mõõtmete, niiskussisalduse ja tiheduse määramist. Meetodid on rakendatavad täisnurkse ja ringikujulise (oluliselt konstantse ristlõikega) mitteliidetud monoliitse või sõrmliidetega puidu ja liimpuidu suhtes, kui ei ole teisiti kindlaks määratud.

Keel en

prEN 120

Identne prEN 120 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Extraction method (called the perforator method)

This European Standard specifies an extraction method, known as the 'Perforator method'. It is used for the determination of the formaldehyde content of unlaminated and uncoated wood-based panels.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 120:2002

prEN 717-2

Identne prEN 717-2 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 2: Gas analysis method

This European Standard specifies a procedure for determination of accelerated formaldehyde release from wood-based panels using the gas analysis method. The procedure is also suitable for the testing of other materials (e.g. edge bands, floor coverings, foams, foils, laminated wood products).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 717-2:1999

prEN 1870-11

Identne prEN 1870-11 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 11: Poolautomaatsed ning horisontaalsed ühe tööorganiga (radiaal toega) saeautomaadid

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to semi-automatic and automatic horizontal cutting cross-cut sawing machines with one saw unit (radial arm saws), hereinafter referred to as "machines", designed to cut solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard, plywood and also these materials when covered with plastic edging and/or plastic/light alloy laminates when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Any work-piece positioning equipment fitted to the machine is included in this document. This document does not apply to machines: a) with manual feed of the saw unit; or b) for cross cutting logs; or c) specifically designed for sawing and/or milling roof timber frames; or d) fitted with hydraulic braking systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1870-11:2003+A1:2009

prEN 1870-19

Identne prEN 1870-19:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 19: Circular saw benches (with and without sliding table) and building site saws

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to stationary and displaceable circular saw benches (with or without sliding table and/or demountable power feed unit) and building site saws, hereinafter referred to as “machines”, designed to cut solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard, plywood and also these materials, if they are covered with plastic edging and/or plastic/light alloy laminates, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse.

Keel en

prEN 12871

Identne prEN 12871 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Wood-based panels - Determination of performance characteristics for load bearing panels for use in floors, roofs and walls

This European Standard specifies: - concentrated load test and assessment methods for floor and roof decking; - soft body impact assessment methods and classification system for floors, roofs and walls. This standard does not include racking testing or uniformly distributed loads as these are covered by testing according to EN 594 or calculation according to EN 1995-1-1 respectively. This European Standard specifies the procedure for determining the performance characteristics through type testing, of load-bearing wood-based panels fitted on: a) structural joists for decking: - in flooring applications in load categories A, B, C and D; - in roof applications in load categories H and I; for which type testing involves: - punching shear under concentrated loading; - vertical soft body impact; b) studs for walling application for which type testing involves: - pendular soft body impact. Annex A (normative) lists modifications to EN 1195, particularly the contact area of the loading head that may be used for concentrated loading. Annex B (informative) provides proposals for national performance requirements. Annex C (informative) provides examples for a decking application in a floor and a roof.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12871:2010

prEN 16368

Identne prEN 16368:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Lightweight Particleboards - Specifications

This Standard specifies the requirements for uncoated particleboards for use in dry conditions in non loadbearing applications with density below 600 kg/m3. This Standard applies to particleboard which is mostly homogenous and continuous in its composition and which does not contain hollow spaces, chambers or other type of cavities which can be encountered as honeycombs in sandwich panels or as tubes in extruded boards. This standard does not give requirements for extruded particleboards (see EN 14755), flaxboards (see EN 15197) and sandwich panels.

Keel en

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1863-1:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 1863-1:2011

Glass in building - Heat strengthened soda lime silicate glass - Part 1: Definition and description

This European Standard specifies tolerances, flatness, edgework, fragmentation and physical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic flat heat strengthened soda lime silicate glass of nominal thicknesses from 3 mm to 12 mm for use in buildings. Other requirements, not specified in this standard, can apply to heat strengthened soda lime silicate glass which is incorporated into assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units, or undergo an additional treatment, e.g. coating. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate product standard. Heat strengthened soda lime silicate glass, in this case, does not lose its mechanical or thermal characteristics. This European Standard does not cover glass sandblasted after toughening.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1863-1:2000

EVS-EN 13024-1:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 13024-1:2011

Glass in building - Thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description

This European Standard specifies tolerances, flatness, edgework, fragmentation and physical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic flat thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass for use in buildings. Information on curved thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass is given in Annex A, but this product does not form part of this standard. Other requirements, not specified in this standard, can apply to thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass which is incorporated into assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units, or undergo an additional treatment, e.g. coating. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate product standard. Thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass, in this case, does not lose its mechanical or thermal characteristics. This European Standard does not cover glass sandblasted after toughening.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13024-1:2002

EVS-EN ISO 14719:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 14719:2011

ja identne ISO 14719:2011

Chemical analysis of refractory material glass and glazes - Determination of Fe2+ and Fe3+ by the spectral photometric method with 1,10-phenanthroline (ISO 14719:2011)

This International Standard specifies a spectral photometric method with 1,10-phenanthroline for the quantitative determination of Fe2+ and Fe3+ in oxidic raw and basic materials for ceramics, glass and glazes, e.g. feldspar, kaolinites, clay, limestone, quartz refractory materials. This International Standard could be extended to other aluminosilicate materials, providing that uncertainty data is produced to support it. However, there might be problems in the decomposition of high-purity alumina and chrome ore samples. The method is not suitable for reduced materials, such as silicon carbide, graphite-magnesia, etc.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1863-1:2000

Identne EN 1863-1:2000

Glass in building - Heat strengthened soda lime silicate glass - Part 1: Definition and description

This European Standard specifies tolerances, flatness, edge work, fragmentation and psysical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic flat heat strengthened glass for use in buildings. Information on curved heat strengthened glass is given in annex B, but this product does not form part of this standard. Other requirements, not specified in this standard, can apply to heat strengthened glass which is incorporated into assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating units, or undergo an additional treatment, e.g. coating. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate product standard. Heat strengthened glass, in this case, does not lose its mechanical or thermal characteristics.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1863-1:2011

EVS-EN 13024-1:2002

Identne EN 13024-1:2002

Glass in building - Thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description

This European Standard specifies tolerances, flatness, edgework, fragmentation and physical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic flat thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass for use in buildings. Information on curved thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass is given in annex B, but this product does not form part of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13024-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 572-1

Identne FprEN 572-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Ehitusklaas. Lubisilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ja üldised füüsikalised ning mehaanilised omadused

This Part of this European Standard specifies and classifies basic glass products, indicates their chemical composition, their main physical and mechanical characteristics and defines their general quality criteria. Specific dimensions and dimensional tolerances, description of faults, quality limits and designation for each basic product type are not included in this Part, but are given in other Parts of this European Standard specific to each product type: EN 572-2 Float glass EN 572-3 Polished wired glass EN 572-4 Drawn sheet glass EN 572-5 Patterned glass EN 572-6 Wired patterned glass EN 572-7 Wired or unwired channel shaped glass EN 572-8 Supplied and final cut sizes EN 572-9 Evaluation of conformity/Product standard

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 572-1:2004

FprEN 572-2

Identne FprEN 572-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 2: Float glass

This European Standard specifies dimensional and minimum quality requirements (in respect of optical and visual faults) for float glass, as defined in FprEN 572-1:2011, for use in building. This European Standard applies only to float glass supplied in jumbo sizes (see Note 1), split sizes (see Note 2) and oversize plates (see Note 3).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 572-2:2004

FprEN 572-3

Identne FprEN 572-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Ehitusklaas. Põhilised lubiliivklaasist tooted. Osa 3: Lihvitud sardklaas

This European Standard specifies dimensional and minimum quality requirements (in respect of optical, visual and wire faults) for polished wired glass, as defined in FprEN 572-1:2011, for use in building. This European Standard applies only to polished wired glass supplied in rectangular panes and in stock sizes. EN 572-8 gives information on polished wired glass in sizes other than those covered by this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 572-3:2004

FprEN 572-4

Identne FprEN 572-4:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Ehitusklaas. Põhilised lubiliivklaasist tooted. Osa 4: Tõmmatud tahvelklaas

This European Standard specifies dimensional and minimum quality requirements (in respect of optical and visual faults) for drawn sheet glass, as defined in FpEN 572-1:2011, for use in building. This European Standard applies only to drawn sheet glass supplied in rectangular panes and in stock sizes. EN 572-8 gives information on drawn sheet glass in sizes other than those covered by this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 572-4:2004

FprEN 572-5

Identne FprEN 572-5:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Ehitusklaas. Põhilised lubiliivklaasist tooted. Osa 5: Ornamentklaas

This European Standard specifies dimensional and minimum quality requirements (in respect of visual and pattern faults) for patterned glass as defined in FprEN 572-1:2011, for use in building. This European Standard applies only to patterned glass supplied in rectangular panes and in stock sizes. EN 572-8 gives information on patterned glass in sizes other than those covered by this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 572-5:2004

FprEN 572-6

Identne FprEN 572-6:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Ehitusklaas. Põhilised lubiliivklaasist tooted. Osa 6: Sarrustatud ornamentklaas

This European Standard specifies dimensional and minimum quality requirements (in respect of optical and visual faults) for float glass, as defined in FprEN 572-1:2011, for use in building. This European Standard applies only to wired patterned glass supplied in rectangular panes and in stock sizes. EN 572-8 gives information on patterned wired glass in sizes other than those covered by this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 572-6:2004

FprEN 572-7

Identne FprEN 572-7:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Ehitusklaas. Põhilised lubiliivklaasist tooted. Osa 7: Sarrustatud ja sarrustamata laineklaas

This European Standard specifies dimensional and minimum quality requirements (in respect of visual and wire faults) for channel shaped glass, as defined in FprEN 572-1:2011, for use in building. This European Standard covers channel shaped glass supplied in stock sizes and final cut sizes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 572-7:2004

FprEN 572-8

Identne FprEN 572-8:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 8: Supplied and final cut sizes

This European Standard specifies dimensional and minimum quality requirements (in respect of optical and visual faults) for basic soda lime silicate glass products, as defined in FprEN 572-1:2011, for use in building. It applies to supplied sizes or cut sizes for final end use. This European Standard does not apply to final cut sizes having a dimension less than 100 mm or a surface area less than 0,05 m². This European Standard does not apply to float glass supplied as jumbo, split sizes or oversize plates, see FprEN 572-2:2011, or to polished wired glass, drawn sheet glass, patterned glass and patterned wired glass supplied as stock sizes, see FprEN 572-3:2011, FprEN 572-4:2011, FprEN 572-5:2011 and FprEN 572-6:2011. This European Standard does not apply to final cut sizes of wired or unwired channel shaped glass, see EN 572-7.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 572-8:2004

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 1133-1:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN ISO 1133-1:2011

ja identne ISO 1133-1:2011

Plastics - Determination of the melt mass-flow rate (MFR) and melt volume-flow rate (MVR) of thermoplastics - Part 1: Standard method (ISO 1133-1:2011)

This part of ISO 1133 specifies two procedures for the determination of the melt mass-flow rate (MFR) and the melt volume-flow rate (MVR) of thermoplastic materials under specified conditions of temperature and load. Procedure A is a mass-measurement method. Procedure B is a displacement-measurement method. Normally, the test conditions for measurement of melt flow rate are specified in the material standard with a reference to this part of ISO 1133. The test conditions normally used for thermoplastics are listed in Annex A. The MVR is particularly useful when comparing materials of different filler content and when comparing filled with unfilled thermoplastics. The MFR can be determined from MVR measurements, or vice versa, provided the melt density at the test temperature is known. This part of ISO 1133 is also possibly applicable to thermoplastics for which the rheological behaviour is affected during the measurement by phenomena such as hydrolysis (chain scission), condensation and crosslinking, but only if the effect is limited in extent and only if the repeatability and reproducibility are within an acceptable range. For materials which show significantly affected rheological behaviour during testing, this part of ISO 1133 is not appropriate. In such cases, ISO 1133-2 applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1133:2005

EVS-EN ISO 1133-2:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN ISO 1133-2:2011

ja identne ISO 1133-2:2011

Plastics - Determination of the melt mass-flow rate (MFR) and melt volume-flow rate (MVR) of thermoplastics - Part 2: Method for materials sensitive to time-temperature history and/or moisture (ISO 1133-2:2011)

This part of ISO 1133 specifies a procedure for the determination of the melt volume-flow rate (MVR) and melt mass-flow rate (MFR) of thermoplastic materials that exhibit a high rheological sensitivity to the timetemperature history experienced by the sample during the test and/or to moisture.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1133:2005

EVS-EN ISO 5359:2008/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN ISO 5359:2008/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 5359:2008/Amd 1:2011

Low-pressure hose assemblies for use with medical gases - Amendment 1 (ISO 5359:2008/Amd 1:2011)

Käesolev standard esitab nõuded madalrõhu voolikukomplektidele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks järgmiste meditsiiniliste gaasidega: hapnik, dilämmastikoksiid, õhk hingamiseks, heelium, süsinikdioksiid, ksenoon, eespool loetletud gaaside kindlaksmääratud segud, õhk kirurgiariistade käitamiseks, lämmastik kirurgiariistade käitamiseks; ning vaakumiga.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 28017:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN ISO 28017:2011

ja identne ISO 28017:2011

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies, wire or textile reinforced, for dredging applications - Specification (ISO 28017:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for two types, seven classes and three grades of wire- or textile-reinforced dredging hoses with nominal sizes ranging from 100 to 1 200. Within each class, all grades and sizes have the same maximum working pressure. Such hoses are suitable for the delivery or suction of seawater or freshwater mixed with silt, sand, coral and small stones with a specific gravity in the range from 1,0 to 2,3 at ambient temperatures ranging from -10 °C to +40 °C. This International Standard covers two types of hose, as follows: - type 1: floating type, for delivery only, which includes flotation material to give the hose buoyancy; - type 2: submarine type for delivery and suction. This International Standard does not specify requirements concerning the service life of hoses or hose assemblies. Specifying such requirements is the responsibility of the customer, in consultation with the hose manufacturer.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 1133:2005

Identne EN ISO 1133:2005 + AC:2006

ja identne ISO 1133:2005

Plastid. Termoplastide sulandi massvooluhulga ja mahtvooluhulga määramine

This International Standard specifies two procedures for the determination of the melt mass-flow rate (MFR) and the melt volume-flow rate (MVR) of thermoplastic materials under specified conditions of temperature and load.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1133:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1133-1:2011; EVS-EN ISO 1133-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15526-1:2004

Identne EN ISO 15526-1:2004

ja identne ISO 15526-1:2000

Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications

This part of ISO 15526 establishes a system of designation for PK thermoplastic material which may be used as the basis for specifications. PK polymer chains are built up from regularly alternating olefinic units and keto groups. The olefinic units may be essentially all ethylene, or they may be, e.g., randomly distributed ethylene and propylene, butene or hexene.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15526-2:2004

Identne EN ISO 15526-2:2004

ja identne ISO 15526-2:2000

Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

This part of ISO 15526 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of polyketone moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given here.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 7214

Identne FprEN ISO 7214:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 7214:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Cellular plastics - Polyethylene - Methods of test (ISO/FDIS 7214:2011)

1.1 This International Standard specifies methods for testing flexible and semi-rigid cellular plastics made from polyethylene. Cellular plastics containing copolymers of ethylene or blends of polymers with polyethylene may also be tested by the procedures of this International Standard provided these materials have characteristics similar to polyethylene as described in ISO 1872-1, or copolymers of ethylene as described in ISO 4613-1. 1.2 Mandatory tests suitable for characterization of cellular polyethylene, regardless of end use, are described in Clause 7. Optional tests for the determination of properties that are relevant to certain uses are described in Clause 8.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7214:2007

prEN 301

Identne prEN 301 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Adhesives, phenolic and aminoplastic, for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements

This European Standard establishes a classification for phenolic and aminoplastic polycondensation adhesives according to their suitability for use for load-bearing timber structures in defined climatic exposure conditions, and specifies performance requirements for such adhesives for the factory manufacture or factory-like manufacturing conditions of load-bearing timber structures only. This standard only specifies the performance of an adhesive for use in an environment corresponding to the defined conditions. The performance requirements of this standard apply to the adhesive only, not to the structure. This standard does not cover the performance of adhesives for on-site gluing (except for factory-like conditions) nor the production of wood-based panels, except solid wood panels, or modified and stabilized wood with considerably reduced swelling and shrinkage properties, e.g. such as acetylated wood, heat treated wood and polymer impregnated wood. This standard is primarily intended for the use of adhesive manufacturers and for the use in timber structures bonded with adhesives, to assess or control the quality of adhesives. The requirements apply to the type testing of the adhesives. Production control activities are outside the scope of the standard. Adhesives meeting the requirements of this standard are adequate for use in a load-bearing structure, provided that the bonding process has been carried out according to an appropriate product standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 301:2006

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1034-3:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 1034-3:2011

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistus- ja viimistlusmasinate projekteerimisele ja ehitamisele. Osa 3: Kerimis- ja ümberkerimis-(lõike)pingid

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1034-3:1999+A1:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1034-3:1999+A1:2010

Identne EN 1034-3:1999+A1:2009

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 3: Kerimispingid ja pikilõikepingid, vineerimasinad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard contains the hazards on winders and slitters and plying machines and should be used together with prEN 1034-1. It deals with significant hazard listed in clause 4. Respective safety requirements and/or measures are specified in clause 5.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1034-3:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1034-3:2011

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 50572:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 50572:2011

Functional reference architecture for communications in smart metering systems

This Technical Report concerns the following communications deliverable within M/441: A European standard comprising a software and hardware open architecture for utility meters that supports secure bidirectional communication upstream and downstream through standardized interfaces and data exchange formats and allows advanced information and management and control systems for consumers and service suppliers. The architecture must be scalable to support from the simplest to the most complex applications. Furthermore, the architecture must consider current relevant communications media and be adaptable for future communication media. The communication standard of the open architecture must allow the secure interfacing for data exchanges with the protected metrological block.

Keel en

CEN/TS 15548-1:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne CEN/TS 15548-1:2011

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of thermal resistance by means of the guarded hot plate method - Part 1: Measurements at elevated temperatures from 100 °C to 850 °C

This document provides the additional information to that given in EN 12667, EN 12664, EN 12939 and ISO 8302 on the design of apparatus and operational procedures required to determine the thermal resistance of thermal insulation products in the temperature range 100 °C to 850 °C using the guarded hot plate method.

Keel en

CR 1752:1998

Hind 18,85

Identne CR 1752:1998

Ventilation for buildings - Design criteria for the indoor environment

This Technical Report specifies the requirements for, and methods of expressing the quality of the indoor environment for the design, commissioning, operation and control of ventilation and airconditioning systems. This Technical Report covers indoor environments where the major concern is the human occupation but excludes dwellings. This Technical Report does not cover buildings where industrial processes or similar operations requiring special conditions are undertaken. The practical procedures, including selection of parameters to be measured during commissioning, control and operation, are not covered.

Keel en

EVS-EN 1996-1-2:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0

Identne EN 1996-1-2:2005/AC:2010

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivusarvutus

Keel et

EVS-EN 1996-1-2/NA:2008/AC:2011

Hind 0

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivusarvutus. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Standardi EVS-EN 1996-1-2/NA:2008 parandus.

Keel et

EVS-EN 12059:2008+A1:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN 12059:2008+A1:2011

Natural stone products - Dimensional stone work - Requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard specifies requirements for the following stone units: a) Structural solid stone units: i. Load bearing stone elements, typically subject to prevailing compression stresses, such as solid columns, arches and similar; ii. Solid stone elements used for parapets, handrails, balustrades, copings and the like, intended to withstand horizontal live loadings in addition to any dead load. b) Finishing solid stone units: i. Curved cladding panels, for the external finishing of walls, columns or pilasters; ii. Stone elements for framing one or more side openings in building walls or floors, such as sills, jambs, architraves and similar. This European Standard does not include stone masonry units, as defined in EN 771-6, stone which is a ‘caston’ finish to pre-cast concrete or agglomerated stones. Moreover it does not cover commemorative or funeral stones and sculptures, when they do not show the above mentioned characteristics.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12059:2008

EVS-EN 14844:2006+A2:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 14844:2006+A2:2011

Betoonvalmistooted. Truubid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard deals with both large (structural) and small (non-structural or light structural) box culverts of rectangular cross-section formed monolithically and designed as continuous elements with a joint detail shaped to allow the possible incorporation of sealing materials. Box culverts can be used for creation of voids below ground for conveyance and storage of materials. e.g. conveyance and storage of wastewater, cable tunnels and subways For the purposes of this European Standard, box culverts having internal cross-sectional dimensions (W and H in Figure 1) less than or equal to 1 250 mm are considered as small (non-structural or light structural). All other units are defined as large. The elements are generally manufactured in factories using either normal weight or lightweight concrete and usually require reinforcing steel. This standard does not include units manufactured from autoclaved aerated concrete, nor prefabricated reinforced box culverts of lightweight concrete with open structure. Each unit is structurally complete. They are used in combination to form a total structure of appropriate length (including joints) and capacity.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14844:2006+A1:2008

EVS-EN 15882-1:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 15882-1:2011

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 1: Ducts

This European Standard identifies parameters that affect the fire resistance of ducts for ventilation purposes. It also identifies the factors that need to be considered when deciding whether, or by how much a parameter can be extended either positively or negatively when contemplating the fire resistance on an untested variation in the construction. This European Standard, where applicable, gives guidance on additional tests that are needed to extend the field of application. The European Standard gives the principles behind how a conclusion on the influence of specific parameters/constructional details relating to the relevant criteria (E, I, S) can be achieved. This European Standard only applies to ducts tested to EN 1366-1. Duct sections for use other than in fire resisting heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems are not covered by this European Standard. It does not cover ducts used for smoke control which are tested in accordance with EN 1366-8 or EN 1366-9.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 6946:2008/AC:2011

Hind 0

Hoonete komponendid ja hoonekonstruktsioonid. Soojustakistus ja soojusjuhtivus. Arvutusmeetod

Standardi EVS-EN 6946:2008/AC:2011 eesti keelse versiooni parandus.

Keel et

EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne HD 60364-5-56:2010/A1:2011

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Turvasüsteemid

HD 60364 käesolev osa käsitleb üldnõudeid turvasüsteemidele, turvasüsteemide elektrivarustuspaigaldiste valikule ja ehitamisele ning elektrilistele turvatoiteallikatele. Varu-elektrivarustussüsteemid ei kuulu käesoleva osa käsitlusalasse. Käesolev osa ei kehti plahvatusohtlike alade (BE3) paigaldiste kohta, millele esitatavad nõuded on toodud standardis EN 60079-14.

Keel en

EVS-HD 60364-7-701:2007+A11:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne HD 60364-7-701:2007+HD 60364-7-701:2007/A11:2011

ja identne IEC 60364-7-701:2006

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

Standardisarja HD 60364 selle osa erinõuded käivad elektripaigaldiste kohta ruumides, mis sisaldavad kohtkindlat vanni või dušši, ja neid paigaldisi ümbritsevaid tsoone, nagu need on kirjeldatud selles standardis.
See standard ei kehti hädapaigaldiste, nt tööstuses või laboratooriumides kasutatavate hädaduššide kohta.
MÄRKUS 1 Ruumide kohta, mis sisaldavad meditsiiniotstarbelist vanni või dušši, võivad kehtida erinõuded.
MÄRKUS 2 Tehasetooteliste vanni- ja/või dušikabiinide kohta vt ka EN 60335-2-105.

Keel et

EVS-HD 60364-7-701:2007/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne HD 60364-7-701:2007/A11:2011

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

Standardisarja HD 60364 selle osa erinõuded käivad elektripaigaldiste kohta ruumides, mis sisaldavad kohtkindlat vanni või dušši, ja neid paigaldisi ümbritsevaid tsoone, nagu need on kirjeldatud selles standardis.
See standard ei kehti hädapaigaldiste, nt tööstuses või laboratooriumides kasutatavate hädaduššide kohta.
MÄRKUS 1 Ruumide kohta, mis sisaldavad meditsiiniotstarbelist vanni või dušši, võivad kehtida erinõuded.
MÄRKUS 2 Tehasetooteliste vanni- ja/või dušikabiinide kohta vt ka EN 60335-2-105.

Keel et

EVS-ISO 13822:2011

Hind 14,64

ja identne ISO 13822:2010

Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused. Olemasolevate konstruktsioonide seisukorra hindamine

Selles rahvusvahelises standardis on esitatud olemasolevate konstruktsioonide (ehitised, sillad, tööstusehitised jne) hindamise üldised nõuded ja protseduurid, lähtudes konstruktsioonide töökindlusest ja varisemise tagajärgedest. See põhineb standardil ISO 2394.
Standard on rakendatav igat liiki olemasolevate konstruktsioonide hindamisel, mis on algselt projekteeritud, arvutatud ja määratletud, põhineb projekteerimise üldtunnustatud põhimõtetel ja/või normide kohaselt, kui ka konstruktsioonidele, mis on ehitatud hea tava kohaselt ajaloolise kogemuse ning aktsepteeritud erialapraktika alusel. Hindamist võib algatada järgnevatel asjaoludel:
kasutamisotstarbe planeeritav muutus või projektijärgse kasutusea pikendamine;
töökindluse kontrollimine (näiteks maavärinate või liiklusmõju suurenemise korral), kui seda nõuavad ametkonnad, kindlustusettevõtted, omanikud jne;
konstruktsiooni kahjustumine ajast tulenevate tegurite toimel (näiteks korrosioon, väsimus);
konstruktsiooni kahjustus erakorraliste koormuste toimel (vaata ISO 2394).
See rahvusvaheline standard on rakendatav ka kultuuripärandite hulka kuuluvatele ehitistele, võttes arvesse lisas I esitatud tingimusi.
See rahvusvaheline standard on rakendatav olemasolevatele konstruktsioonidele sõltumata ehitusmaterjalist, kuigi võivad olla vajalikud teatud spetsiifilised lähenemised olenevalt materjalitüübist, nagu näiteks betoon, teras, puit, tellis jne.
Selles rahvusvahelises standardis on esitatud hindamise põhimõtted tulenevalt koormuste- ja keskkonnamõjudest. Erakorraliste koormuste mõjude, nagu tulekahju ja maavärin, puhul on vajalikud täiendavad spetsiifilised hindamispõhimõtted.
MÄRKUS Tulepüsivus nõuab erinevaid omadusi, võrreldes ehitiste ohutuse ja terviklikkusega. Tulekahjurisk võib tekkida ka kasutusotstarbe muutumisel. Maavärina ohu korral on erinõuded vajalikud – selleks arvestada dünaamilise koormuse ja ehitise käitumisega.
Antud rahvusvaheline standard on koostatud eesmärgiga olla aluseks rahvuslike standardite või tegevusjuhiste ettevalmistamisel, mis oleks vastavuses käibeloleva projekteerimistava ja majandustingimustega.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12059:2008

Identne EN 12059:2008

Natural stone products - Dimensional stone work - Requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements for the following stone units: a) Structural solid stone units: i. Load bearing stone elements, typically subject to prevailing compression stresses, such as solid columns, arches and similar; ii. Solid stone elements used for parapets, handrails, balustrades, copings and the like, intended to withstand horizontal live loadings in addition to any dead load. b) Finishing solid stone units: i. Curved cladding panels, for the external finishing of walls, columns or pilasters; ii. Stone elements for framing one or more side openings in building walls or floors, such as sills, jambs, architraves and similar. This European Standard does not include stone masonry units, as defined in EN 771-6, stone which is a 'cast-on' finish to pre-cast concrete or agglomerated stones. Moreover it does not cover commemorative or funeral stones and sculptures, when they do not show the above mentioned characteristics.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12059:2008+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13024-1:2002

Identne EN 13024-1:2002

Glass in building - Thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description

This European Standard specifies tolerances, flatness, edgework, fragmentation and physical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic flat thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass for use in buildings. Information on curved thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass is given in annex B, but this product does not form part of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13024-1:2011

EVS-EN 14844:2006+A1:2008

Identne EN 14844:2006+A1:2008

Betoonvalmistooted. Truubid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This standard deals with both large (structural) and small (non-structural or light structural) box culverts of rectangular cross-section formed monolithically and designed as continuous elements with a joint detail shaped to allow the possible incorporation of sealing materials. Box culverts can be used for creation of voids below ground for conveyance and storage of materials. e.g. conveyance and storage of wastewater, cable tunnels and subways For the purposes of this standard, box culverts having internal cross-sectional dimensions (W and H in Figure 1) less than or equal to 1 250 mm should be considered as small (non-structural or light structural). All other units should be defined as large. The elements are generally manufactured in factories using either normal weight or lightweight concrete and usually require reinforcing steel. This standard does not include units manufactured from autoclaved aerated concrete, nor prefabricated reinforced box culverts of lightweight concrete with open structure. Each unit is structurally complete. They are used in combination to form a total structure of appropriate length (including joints) and capacity.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14844:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 14844:2006+A2:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 408:2010/FprA1

Identne EN 408:2010/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Ehituspuit ja liimpuit. Mõnede füüsikaliste ja mehaaniliste omaduste määramine

See standard spetsifitseerib meetodid ehituspuidu ja liimpuidu järgmiste omaduste määramiseks: paindeelastsusmoodul, nihkemoodul, paindetugevus, tõmbeelastsusmoodul pikikiudu tõmbel, tõmbetugevus pikikiudu tõmbel, surveelastsusmoodul pikikiudu survel, survetugevus pikikiudu survel, tõmbeelastsusmoodul puidukiuga ristsuunalisel tõmbel, tõmbetugevus puidukiuga ristsuunalisel tõmbel, surveelastsusmoodul puidukiuga ristsuunalisel survel, survetugevus puidukiuga ristsuunalisel survel ja nihketugevus. Lisaks on kirjeldatud mõõtmete, niiskussisalduse ja tiheduse määramist. Meetodid on rakendatavad täisnurkse ja ringikujulise (oluliselt konstantse ristlõikega) mitteliidetud monoliitse või sõrmliidetega puidu ja liimpuidu suhtes, kui ei ole teisiti kindlaks määratud.

Keel en

EN 934-3:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 934-3:2009/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 3: Müürimördi keemilised lisandid. Määratlused, nõuded, vastavus ja märgistus

Standardis määratakse kindlaks nõuded ja vastavuskriteeriumid tsemendipõhistes müürimörtides kasutatavatele keemilistele lisanditele. Standard hõlmab kaht tüüpi keemilisi lisandeid: kestvatoimelised aeglustavad lisandid ja õhkumanustavad/plastifitseerivad keemilised lisandid, mida kasutatakse tehases ja ehitusplatsil valmistatavates mörtides. Keemiliste lisandite müürimörtides kasutamise eeskirjad on esitatud standardites EN 998-1 ja EN 998-2.

Keel en

EN 14592:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 14592:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Puittarindid. Tüübelkinnitusdetailid. Nõuded

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, geometry, strength, stiffness and durability ascpects (i.e. corrosion protection) of dowel-type fasteners for use in load bearing timber structures. Only dowel-type fasteners manufactured from steel are covered by this European Standard. For the purpose of this standard, dowel-type fasteners for timber structures are taken to be nails, staples, screws, dowels, and bolts with nuts. Definitions of these items are given in Clause 3. This European Standard specifies also the evaluation of conformity procedures and includes requirements for marking of these products. This European Standard does not cover resin coated dowel-type fasteners and fasterners treated with fire retardants to improve their fire performance. It also does not cover resin coated fasteners.

Keel en

FprEN 15269-3

Identne FprEN 15269-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 3: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted timber doorsets and openable timber framed windows

This European Standard covers hinged or pivoted doorsets with timber based leaves, timber framed glazed doors and openable timber framed windows. It prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from fire resistance test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples: integrity (E), integrity/radiation (EW) or integrity/insulation (EI1 or EI2) classification; glazed elements including vision panels and framed glazed doorsets, louvres and/or vents; side, transom or overpanels; items of building hardware; decorative finishes; intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; alternative supporting construction(s). The effect on the Classification „C‟ for the doorsets following an extended application process is not addressed in this European Standard.

Keel en

FprEN 16345

Identne FprEN 16345:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of efflux time of bituminous emulsions using the Redwood No. II Viscometer

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the efflux time (in seconds) at 85 °C using the Redwood No. II Viscometer. WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

prEN 81-20

Identne prEN 81-20:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 20: Passenger and goods passenger lifts

1.1 This standard specifies the safety rules for the construction and installation of permanently installed new passengers- or goods passenger lifts, with traction, positive or hydraulic drive, serving defined landing levels, having a car designed for the transportation of persons or persons and goods, suspended by ropes or chains or jacks and moving between guide rails inclined not more than 15° to the vertical. 1.2 In addition to the requirements of this standard supplementary requirements shall be considered in special cases (potentially explosive atmosphere, extreme climate conditions, seismic conditions, transporting dangerous goods, etc.).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 81-1:1998+A3:2010; EVS-EN 81-2:1998+A3:2010

prEN 81-50

Identne prEN 81-50:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Examinations and tests - Part 50: Design rules, calculations, examinations and tests of lift components

This European Standard specifies the design rules, calculations, examinations and tests of lift components which are referred to by other standards used for the design of passenger lifts, goods passenger lifts, goods only lifts, and other similar types of lifting appliances.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 81-1:1998+A3:2010; EVS-EN 81-2:1998+A3:2010

prEN 1364-3

Identne prEN 1364-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 3: Curtain walling - Full configuration (complete assembly)

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of curtain walling – full configuration. This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. NOTE Annex B gives further information on the test method. The test method is applicable to curtain walling type B (for definition see 3.3). The test is not appropriate for testing curtain walling type A (for definition see 3.2). The fire resistance of curtain walling may be determined under internal or external exposure conditions. In the latter case the external fire exposure curve given in EN 1363-2 may be used, subject to deviating national regulations. Tests on individual parts of a curtain walling (e.g. perimeter seal, infill panel or fixings of the framing system (anchoring) used to attach the curtain walling to the floor element, hereafter referred to as "fixing") or systems with fire resistance requirements only to the spandrel area may be performed using EN 1364-4. For vertical linear gap seals, this standard (EN 1364-3) applies. This European Standard does not cover double skin façades, over-cladding systems and ventilated façade systems on external walls. It does not deal with the reaction to fire behaviour of curtain walling. This standard is intended to be read in conjunction with EN 1363-1 and EN 1363-2

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1364-3:2007

prEN 1364-4

Identne prEN 1364-4:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 4: Curtain walling - Part configuration

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of parts of curtain walling and of the perimeter seal. It examines the fire resistance to internal and external fire exposure of: - the spandrel panel, i.e. downstand, upstand or a combination thereof, or - the perimeter seal, or - the fixings of the framing system (anchoring) used to attach the curtain walling to the floor element, hereafter referred to as "fixing", or - combinations thereof Results from tests according to this standard form the basis for classification of curtain walling type A (see 3.2 for definition). For curtain walling type B (see 3.3 for definition) results may be used to determine fire resistance of parts of a curtain walling to increase the field of application when previously tested to EN 1364-3. For intended classification EW and for corner/faceted specimens EN 1364-3 shall be used. This European Standard does not cover double skin façades, over-cladding systems and ventilated façade systems on external walls. It does not deal with the reaction to fire behaviour of curtain walling. This standard is intended to be read in conjunction with EN 1363-1 and EN 1363-2 as well as EN 1364-3 for curtain walling type B.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1364-4:2007

prEN 12016

Identne prEN 12016:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Liftide, eskalaatorite ja liikurkõnniteede tootesarjastandard. Häiringukindlus

This European Standard specifies the immunity performance criteria and test levels for apparatus used in lifts, escalators and moving walks which are intended to be permanently installed in buildings including the basic safety requirements in regard to their electromagnetic environment. These levels represent essential EMC requirements. The standard refers to EM conditions as existing in residential, office and industrial buildings. This standard addresses commonly known EMC related hazards and hazardous situations relevant to lifts, escalators and moving walks when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the lift installer or escalator and/or moving walk manufacturer. This standard addresses the environmental conditions stated in the EN 81 series of standards and EN 115 series (humidity, temperature, etc.), so far as they are related to EMC performance. However: - performance criteria and test levels for apparatus/assembly of apparatus used in general function circuits do not cover situations with an extremely low probability of occurrence; - this standard does not apply to other apparatus already proven to be in conformity to the EMC Directive, and not related to the safety of the lift, escalator or moving walk, such as lighting apparatus, communication apparatus, etc.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12016:2005+A1:2008

prEN 13200-7

Identne prEN 13200-7:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Spectator facilities - Part 7: Entry and exit elements and routes

This European Standard specifies safety and design characteristics of entry and exit elements of passage either singularly or in combination that are used in spectator facilities.

Keel en

prEN 14037-1

Identne prEN 14037-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Free hanging heating and cooling surfaces for water with a temperature below 120°C - Part 1: Technical specifications and requirements

This European Standard defines the technical specifications and requirements of ceiling mounted radiant panels, heating and cooling surfaces fed with water at temperatures below 120 °C connected with a centralized heating and/or cooling supply source. The European Standard does not apply to independent heating and/or cooling devices. The European Standard also defines the additional common data that the manufacturer shall provide to the trade in order to ensure the correct application of the products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14037-1:2003

prEN 14037-2

Identne prEN 14037-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Free hanging heating and cooling surfaces for water with a temperature below 120°C - Part 2: Test method for thermal output of ceiling mounted radiant panels

This European Standard describes the test method and the test installation for determining the thermal output of ceiling mounted radiant panels according to the specifications of prEN 14037-1, clause 3.3.1..

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14037-2:2003

prEN 14037-3

Identne prEN 14037-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Free hanging heating and cooling surfaces for water with a temperature below 120°C - Part 3: Rating method and evaluation of radiant thermal output of ceiling mounted radiant panels

This European Standard describes the procedure to determine the rated thermal output (D) and the mean surface temperature (trp). Ceiling mounted radiant panels exchange heat mainly by radiation. The test methods for determining the thermal output of ceiling mounted radiant panels, as described in prEN 14037-2, give reliable results for comparing different products, but these results understate the output obtained under real operating conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14037-3:2003

prEN 14037-4

Identne prEN 14037-4:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Free hanging heating and cooling surfaces for water with a temperature below 120 °C - Part 4: Test method for cooling capacity of ceiling mounted radiant panels

This European Standard defines the technical specifications and requirements for the definition of the cooling capacity of ceiling mounted radiant panels according to the specifications of prEN 14037-1, clause 3.3.1. The test according to this standard requires the measurement of the thermal output according to prEN 14037-2 of the model.

Keel en

prEN 14037-5

Identne prEN 14037-5:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Free hanging heating and cooling surfaces for water with a temperature below 120°C - Part 5: Test method for thermal output of open or closed heated ceiling surfaces

This European Standard describes the test method and the test installation for determining the thermal output of ceiling mounted heating surfaces according to the specifications of prEN 14037-1, clause 3.3.2, 3.3.3 and 3.3.4. This part applies to determine thermal output when chilled ceilings according to EN 14240 are also used for heating.

Keel en

prEN 15254-6

Identne prEN 15254-6:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Nonloadbearing walls - Part 6: Curtain walling

This European standard provides guidance and, where appropriate, defines procedures for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of curtain walls according to EN 13830 which have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-3 and classified according to EN 13501-2 (curtain wall type B according to 3.2), components of curtain walls type A or type B according to 3.1 and 3.2, e.g. spandrel panels, which have been tested in accordance with EN 1364-4, and classified according to EN 13501-2.

Keel en

prEN 16351

Identne prEN 16351:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Timber structures - Cross laminated timber - Requirements

This European Standard sets the performance requirements and minimum requirements for the production of the following cross laminated timber products for use in buildings and bridges, having deviation in sizes as specified in this Standard. a) cross laminated timber (X-Lam); b) cross laminated timber with large finger joints. It also lays down provisions for evaluation of conformity and marking of cross laminated timber products. This European Standard is applicable for cross laminated timber products made of coniferous timber species listed in this standard and built up of at least three orthogonally bonded layers. Depending on the number of layers adjacent layers may be bonded parallel to the grain. Timber layers are made of timber which is strength graded according to EN 14081-1 and have sizes as specified in this Standard. This European Standard is also applicable for cross laminated timber products comprising layers made of wood-based panels. This European Standard lays down requirements for plane and curved cross laminated timber products.

Keel en

prEN 16361

Identne prEN 16361:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Power operated pedestrian doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation without resistance to fire and smoke leakage characteristics

This European Standard specifies requirements regarding design and test methods for external and internal power operated pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, used for normal access as well as in escape routes. Such doorset constructions may be operated electro-mechanically, electrohydraulically or pneumatically. The type of doorsets covered include power operated pedestrian sliding doorsets, revolving doorsets, balanced (sliding/swing) doorsets and folding doorsets with a horizontally moving leaf. This European Standard applies to power operated pedestrian doorsets with flush or panelled leaves, complete with: - integral fanlights, if any; - adjacent parts that are contained within a single frame for inclusion in a single aperture, if any. The products covered by this European Standard are not assessed for structural applications.

Keel en

prEN ISO 10545-9

Identne prEN ISO 10545-9:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 10545-9:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Kahlid. Osa 9: Termolöögikindluse määramine (ISO/DIS 10545-9:2011)

This part of ISO 10545 specifies a test method for determining the resistance to thermal shock of all ceramic tiles under normal conditions of use. Depending on the water absorption of the tiles, different procedures (tests with or without immersion) are used unless there is an agreement to the contrary.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10545-9:2000

prEVS 916

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Sisekliima algandmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust mugavusest, valgustusest ja akustikast. Eesti rahvuslik lisa standardile EVS-EN 15251:2007

Käesolev Eesti standard käsitleb hoonete sisekeskkonnas nõutavate õhuparameetrite tagamist vajaliku õhuvahetuse organiseerimise teel, arvestades nii sise- kui välisõhu arvutuslike parameetritega, maksimaalselt lubatava müratasemega ning tervishoiu- ja ökonoomikaalaste nõuetega. Standardis ei dubleerita standardis EVS-EN 15251:2007 esitatut, küll aga aktsepteeritakse standardis antud projekteerimiskriteeriume ja kõiki nõudeid nii ruumidele kui süsteemidele (v.a. viited lubatud rahvuslikele kriteeriumidele), samuti õhuliikide ja süsteemide spetsifitseerimist ning kõike, mis seondub ruumide sisekliimaga.

Keel et

93 RAJATISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CWA 16387:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne CWA 16387:2011

Clean Harbours - Guidelines

This reference frame applies to: - seaside or inland harbours; - fishing harbours; - mixed harbours (recreational and fishing/trade); - dry ports. They are applicable whatever the competent authority and management mode. The relevant coverage zone defined is the harbour area.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13848-4:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 13848-4:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbastee geomeetriline kvaliteet. Osa 4: Mõõtesüsteemid. Käsi- ja kergseadmed

This part of this European Standard specifies the minimum requirements that shall be met by measuring systems fitted on track geometry measuring trolleys and manually operated devices to give an evaluation of track geometry quality when measuring one or more of the parameters described in EN 13848- 1:2003+A1:2008. It sets out the acceptable differences from EN 13848-1:2003+A1:2008 when using track geometry measuring trolleys and manually operated devices to measure track geometry. It applies to all track geometry measuring systems fitted to track geometry measuring trolleys and manually operated devices after the date of implementation of this standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 2: Technical requirements for working CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard defines the specific technical railway requirements for working with machines and other vehicles used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, track formation and fixed electric traction equipment as specified in EN 14033-1. This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex M.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14033-2:2008

EVS-EN 61821:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 61821:2011

ja identne IEC 61821:2011

Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of aerodromes - Maintenance of aeronautical ground lighting constant current series

This International Standard applies to the maintenance of AGL constant current series circuits. This International Standard - covers constant current series circuits for AGL installed at aerodromes and heliports; - concentrates on providing the safety requirements for the maintenance of an AGL constant current series circuit. It is recognized that AGL constant current series circuits of different design characteristics and parameters are in existence; - is mainly concerned with safety to persons by specifying the rules and fundamental principles for the maintenance of AGL constant current series circuits; - is not intended to apply to AGL primary series circuits supplied directly from a mains constant voltage source; - is not intended to be used for public street lighting, roadway lighting or any other installation requiring the use of constant current series circuits.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61821:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 14033-2:2008

Identne EN 14033-2:2008

Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 2: Technical requirements for working

This European Standard applies to all railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex M. Additional requirements can apply for working on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard is applicable to 1 435 mm nominal track gauge. Some requirements may be applicable for working on infrastructures with nominal narrow track gauge or nominal broad track gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilising other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard covers the safety requirements for the railway specific problems for working on different infrastructures. The application of these requirements is the object of a verification procedure, which does not form part of this European Standard, but an Annex J is included for information. In all cases an authorisation to work is required to access the infrastructure. This European Standard is also applicable for machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14033-2:2008+A1:2011

EVS-EN 61821:2003

Identne EN 61821:2003

ja identne IEC 61821:2002

Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of aerodromes - Maintenance of aeronautical ground lighting constant current series circuits

This International Standard applies to the maintenance of AGL constant current series circuits. This International Standard · covers constant current series circuits for AGL installed at aerodromes and heliports; · concentrates on providing the safety requirements for the maintenance of an AGL constant current series circuit. It is recognised that AGL constant current series circuits of different design characteristics and parameters are in existence; · is mainly concerned with safety to persons by specifying the rules and fundamental principles for the maintenance of AGL constant current series circuits; · is not intended to apply to AGL primary series circuits supplied directly from a mains constant voltage source; · is not intended to be used for public street lighting, roadway lighting or any other installation requiring the use of constant current series circuits.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61821:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 12697-40

Identne FprEN 12697-40:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 40: In situ drainability

This European Standard describes a method to determine the in-situ relative hydraulic conductivity, at specific locations, of a road surfacing that is designed to be permeable. An estimate of the average value for the surfacing is obtained from the mean value of a number of determinations on each section of road. The test measures the ability to drain water (drainability) achieved in-situ of a surfacing. As such, it can be used as a compliance check to ensure that a permeable surface course has the required properties when it is laid. The test can also be used subsequently to establish the change of drainage ability with time. For the test to be valid, the surface of the test area should be clean and free from detritus. Measurements can be made when a road is either wet or dry, but not if it is in a frozen state.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-40:2006

FprEN 50293

Identne FprEN 50293:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Teeliikluse signaalisüsteemid

This product standard for EMC requirements applies to road traffic signal systems. The range of products included within the scope of this European Standard are road traffic signal systems and devices includin for example signal heads, signalling devices and traffic signs, controller and housing, supports interconnections, links, traffic detectors, monitoring equipment, electrical supply. Road traffic signal systems operating in conjunction with other systems e.g. public lighting, railway systems shall also comply with the respective standard and shall not reduce the safety of all the equipment. Central Office equipment is excluded from this standard. Items with a radio-communication function shall also refer to the European ETSI standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50293:2002

FprEN ISO 22282-1

Identne FprEN ISO 22282-1:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 22282-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geohydraulic testing - Part 1: General rules (ISO/FDIS 22282-1:2011)

This part of ISO 22282 establishes the general rules and principles for geohydraulic testing in soil and rock as part of the geotechnical investigation services in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. It defines concepts and specifies requirements relating to permeability measurement in soil and rock. The different purposes of geohydraulic testing are to obtain information on the permeability of soil or rock in natural or treated states, transmissivity and storage coefficient, and hydrodynamic parameters of aquifers. Geohydraulic testing is used for many purposes, such as: a) absorption capacity and effectiveness of grouting in rock mass; b) assessment of seepage and drainage; c) assessment of groundwater lowering work; d) effects of cut-offs for dams; e) effects of tunnels and shaft sinking; f) checking fill or cover tightness; g) assessment of the flow of fluids and suspensions in the ground; h) planning for remedial measures.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 22282-2

Identne FprEN ISO 22282-2:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 22282-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geohydraulic testing - Part 2: Water permeability tests in a borehole using open systems (ISO/FDIS 22282-2:2011)

This part of ISO 22282 specifies requirements for the determination of the local permeability in soils and rocks below and above groundwater level in an open hole by water permeability tests as part of the geotechnical investigation services according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 22282-3

Identne FprEN ISO 22282-3:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 22282-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geohydraulic testing - Part 3: Water pressure tests in rock (ISO/FDIS 22282-3:2011)

This part of ISO 22282 specifies the requirements for water pressures tests (WPT) carried out in boreholes drilled into rock as part of geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. The tests are used to investigate the following: - hydraulic properties of the rock mass, which are mainly governed by discontinuities; - absorption capacity of the rock mass; - tightness of the rock mass; - effectiveness of grouting; - geomechanical behaviour, e.g. hydrofracturing, hydrojacking. Many effects of the geohydraulic tests are not only influenced by the ground itself, but stem from the testing procedure. Historically, the water pressure test was evaluated based on the assumption that the stationary behaviour was achieved. Recent advances in geohydraulics have shown that transient phenomena are often present. This part of ISO 22282 attempts to address the limitations of certain testing procedures without restricting the required equipment too stringently.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 22282-4

Identne FprEN ISO 22282-4:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 22282-4:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geohydraulic testing - Part 4: Pumping tests (ISO/FDIS 22282-4:2011)

This part of ISO 22282 establishes requirements for pumping tests as part of geotechnical investigation service in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. A pumping test consists in principle of: - drawing down the piezometric surface of the groundwater by pumping from a well (the test well); - measuring the pumped discharge and the water level in the test well and piezometers, before, during and after pumping, as a function of time. This part of ISO 22282 applies to pumping tests performed on aquifers whose permeability is such that pumping from a well can create a lowering of the piezometric head within hours or days depending on the ground conditions and the purpose. It covers pumping tests carried out in soils and rock. The tests concerned by this part of ISO 22282 are those intended for evaluating the hydrodynamic parameters of an aquifer and well parameters, such as: - permeability of the aquifer, - radius of influence of pumping, - pumping rate of a well, - response of drawdown in an aquifer during pumping, - skin effect, - well storage, - response of recovery in an aquifer after pumping.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 22282-6

Identne FprEN ISO 22282-6:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 22282-6:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geohydraulic testing - Part 6: Water permeability tests in a borehole using closed systems (ISO/FDIS 22282-6:2011)

This part of ISO 22282 specifies requirements for the determination of the local permeability in soils and rocks below or above the groundwater table in a closed system by the water permeability tests as part of the geotechnical investigation services according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. The tests are used to determine the permeability coefficient k in low permeability soil and rock lower than 10−8 m/s. It can also be used to determine the transmissivity T and the storage coefficient S.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 22285-5

Identne FprEN ISO 22285-5:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 22282-5:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geohydraulic testing - Part 5: Infiltrometer tests (ISO/FDIS 22282-5:2011)

This part of ISO 22282 establishes requirements for ground investigations by means of infiltrometer tests as part of geotechnical investigation services in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. It applies to the in situ determination of the water permeability of an existing geological formation or of treated or compacted materials. The infiltrometer test is used to determine the infiltration capacity of the ground at the surface or shallow depth. It is a simple test for determining the permeability coefficient. The method can be applied using either steadystate or transient conditions, in saturated or unsaturated soils. The principle of the test is based on the measurement of a surface vertical flow rate of water which infiltrates the soil under the influence of a positive hydraulic head. Surface infiltration devices include single and double-ring infiltrometer designs of the open or closed type. The measurement devices and measurement procedures are adapted to different ranges of permeability. Open systems are adapted to permeability ranges from 10−5 to 10−8 m/s and closed systems for permeability lower than 10−8. Depending on the environmental conditions and the water permeability of the soil, a duration of a few minutes to a few days is needed to run the test. This part of ISO 22282 defines the terminology and the measured parameters. It specifies the required characteristics of the equipment, defines the procedures of the tests relating to the different measurement techniques and specifies the tests results. It is applicable to: - civil engineering projects; - hydrogeology studies; and - waste disposal.

Keel en

95 SÕJATEHNIKA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 16341

Identne FprEN 16341:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Selection of standards and standard-like documents for defence products and services - Order of preference

This document applies to the provision, development, use, improvement and disposal of defence products and services in accordance with Chapter II of Directive 2009/81/EC. It also applies to measures intended to maintain the operational readiness of products. This document supports project managers in the selection and use of applicable standards and standard-like documents.

Keel en

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CLC/TR 50491-6-3:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne CLC/TR 50491-6-3:2011

General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 6-3: HBES installations - Assessment and definition of levels

This Technical Report establishes the general rules for assessing HBES installations, according to its complexity and energy performance. This Technical Report applies to - household HBES installation, from and up to the connection point with the utility (i.e. electricity, telecommunications, tele-service, water, gas, security and similar), - HBES installations that include applications related to automation and integrated control of electrical and/or electronic devices, - the networks used for the HBES interconnection regardless of the transmission media used for their communications, - new HBES installations, retrofitting and enlargement of existing installations.

Keel en

EVS-EN 1930:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 1930:2011

Child use and care articles - Safety barrier - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and test methods for child safety barriers for domestic indoor use which are designed to be fitted across openings to limit a child's access inside the home and to prevent young children up to 24 months of age passing through. This European Standard does not apply to products designed to be fitted across windows.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1930:2001; EVS-EN 1930:2001/A1:2005

EVS-EN 15939:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 15939:2011

Hardware for furniture - Strength and loading capacity of wall attachment devices

This European Standard specifies test methods for the verification of the loading capacity of all types of wall attachment devices for storage furniture and their components for all fields of application. It does not apply to devices intended to prevent the overturning of storage furniture. The tests consist of the application of loads and forces simulating normal functional use, as well as misuse that might reasonably be expected to occur. With the exception of the corrosion test in 6.3, the tests are designed to evaluate properties without regard to materials, design/construction or manufacturing processes. The tests can be applied to the part attached to the furniture alone or to the combination of the part attached to the furniture and the part attached to the wall. The attachment into the wall is not included. The strength tests are carried out in a test frame with specified properties. The test results are only valid for the devices tested. These results may be used to represent the performance of production models provided that the tested model is representative of the production model. With the exception of the corrosion test, ageing and influences of temperature and humidity are not included. Annex A (normative) includes requirements for product information. Annex B (informative) includes a method for the determination of loading capacity.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60335-2-53:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 60335-2-53:2011

ja identne IEC 60335-2-53:2011

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-53: Particular requirements for sauna heating appliances and infrared cabins

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric sauna heating appliances and infrared emitting units having a rated power input not exceeding 20 kW, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. The appliances covered by this standard are intended for use in the home and in public saunas located in blocks of flats, hotels and similar locations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60335-2-53:2003; EVS-EN 60335-2-53:2003/A1:2007

EVS-EN 60704-2-10:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 60704-2-10:2011

ja identne IEC 60704-2-10:2011

Majapidamismasinad ja nende sarnased elektriseadmed. Katsekoodeks õhu kaudu edastatava akustilise müra määramiseks. Osa 2-10: Erinõuded elektrilistele pliitidele, praeahjudele, grillidele, mikrolaineahjudele ja nimetatud seadmete kombinatsioonidele

These particular requirements apply to electric cooking ranges, ovens, grills, microwave ovens and any combination of these for household and similar use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60704-2-10:2004

EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2010/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2010/AC:2011

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded taimeritele ja lülituskelladele

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1930:2001

Identne EN 1930:2000

Child care articles - Safety barriers - Safety requirements and test methods

This standard specifies the safety requirements and test methods for child safety barriers for domestic use which are designed to be fitted across openings which limits the child`s access the home to prevent young children up to 24 months of age passing through, but which can be removed or opened by older persons able to operate the locking mechanism. This standard does not apply to devices designed to be fitted across windows and the like.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1930:2011

EVS-EN 1930:2001/A1:2005

Identne EN 1930:2000/A1:2005

Child care articles - Safety barriers - Safety requirements and test methods

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Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1930:2011

EVS-EN 60335-2-53:2003

Identne EN 60335-2-53:2003

ja identne IEC 60335-2-53:2002

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-53: Erinõuded elektrilistele saunakütteseadmetele

Deals with the safety of electric sauna heating appliances having a rated power input not exceeding 20 kW, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase and 480 V for other appliances. Sauna heating appliances may be of the thermal storage type. This standard does not apply to appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapor or gas); appliances intended to cause persiration to only one part of the human body; sweating baths where the head of the user remains outside the heated space; tents and other collapsible sauna baths

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60335-2-53:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 60335-2-53:2011

EVS-EN 60335-2-53:2003/A1:2007

Identne EN 60335-2-53:2003/A1:2007

ja identne IEC 60335-2-53:2002/A1:2007

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-53: Erinõuded elektrilistele saunakütteseadmetele

Deals with the safety of electric sauna heating appliances having a rated power input not exceeding 20 kW, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase and 480 V for other appliances. Sauna heating appliances may be of the thermal storage type. This standard does not apply to appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapor or gas); appliances intended to cause persiration to only one part of the human body; sweating baths where the head of the user remains outside the heated space; tents and other collapsible sauna baths

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60335-2-53:2011

EVS-EN 60704-2-10:2004

Identne EN 60704-2-10:2004

ja identne IEC 60704-2-10:2004

Majapidamismasinad ja nende sarnased elektriseadmed. Katsekoodeks õhu kaudu edastatava akustilise müra määramiseks. Osa 2-10: Erinõuded elektrilistele pliitidele, praeahjudele, grillidele, mikrolaineahjudele ja nimetatud seadmete kombinatsioonidele

Applies to the methods of determination of airborne acoustical noise emitted by household and similar electrical appliances. These particular requirements apply to electric cooking ranges, ovens, grills, microwave ovens, and any combination of these, for household and similar use. These requirements do not apply to appliances or parts of appliances that use gas energy. Other limitations for use of this test code are given in 1.1.1 of IEC 60704-1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60704-2-10:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 131-2:2010/FprA1

Identne EN 131-2:2010/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Ladders - Part 2: Requirements, testing, marking

This European Standard specifies the general design features, requirements and test methods for portable ladders. It does not apply to step stools or ladders for specific professional use such as firebrigade ladders, roof ladders and mobile ladders. It does not apply to ladders used for work on or near live electrical systems or installations. For this purpose EN 61478 applies. NOTE For insulating ladders for use on or near low voltage electrical installations in the range below 1000 V a.c or 1 500 V d.c. EN 50528 is under preparation. This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 131-1. For single or multiple hinge joint ladders EN 131-4 applies.

Keel en

EN 15618:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 15618:2009/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Upholstery fabrics - Classification and methods of test

This standard specifies a set of properties relevant to the assessment of upholstery coated fabrics for indoor furniture and the appropriate test methods to determine these properties. It also describes a matrix system to express the material properties of an upholstery fabric. This standard applies to upholstery fabrics both in domestic and public use, except when used for the seats of road or railway vehicles, boats or aeroplanes. This standard applies to upholstery fabrics with a coating on the wear face. This standard does not apply to textile upholstery fabrics covered by EN 14465.

Keel en

FprEN 60335-2-69:2011/FprAA

Identne FprEN 60335-2-69:2011/FprAA:200X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-69: Erinõuded kommertskasutamiseks ettenähtud märg- ja kuivtolmuimejatele, sealhulgas elektriharjadele

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electrical motor-operated vacuum cleaners, including back-pack vacuum cleaners, and dust extractors, for wet suction, dry suction, or wet and dry suction, intended for commercial indoor or outdoor use with or without attachments. It also deals with the safety of centrally-sited vacuum cleaners, excluding the installation of the system.

Keel en

FprEN 60730-2-5

Identne FprEN 60730-2-5:2011

ja identne IEC 60730-2-5:201X

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded automaatsetele elektrilistele põletijuhtimissüsteemidele

This part of IEC 60730 applies to automatic electrical burner control systems for the automatic control of burners for oil, gas, coal or other combustibles for household and similar use including heating, air conditioning and similar use. This part 2-5 is applicable to a complete burner control system and to a separate programming unit. This part 2-5 is also applicable to a separate electronic high-voltage ignition source and to a separate flame detector.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60730-2-5:2002; EVS-EN 60730-2-5:2002/A1:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 60730-2-5:2002/A11:2005; EVS-EN 60730-2-5:2002/A2:2010

prEN 1466

Identne prEN 1466:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Child use and care articles - Carry cots and stands - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for products which are intended for the purpose of carrying a child in a lying position by means of handle(s) and for stands which may be used in conjunction with these products. The safety requirements are intended to assure that the carrying and sleeping functions do not present hazards to the child when the product is used in a normal way taking into account the foreseeable behaviour of the child. These products are intended for a child who cannot sit unaided, roll over or push up on its hands and knees, with a maximum weight of 9 kg. Hereafter, in this European Standard these articles are called "carry cots" and include all types of carry cots with rigid or soft sides as well as moses baskets and any similar articles. Any other functions of the product shall comply with relevant European Standards. This European Standard has not considered the requirements of children with special needs.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1466:2004+A1:2007

prEN 13200-7

Identne prEN 13200-7:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Spectator facilities - Part 7: Entry and exit elements and routes

This European Standard specifies safety and design characteristics of entry and exit elements of passage either singularly or in combination that are used in spectator facilities.

Keel en

prEN 16282-9

Identne prEN 16282-9:2011

Tähtaeg 29.02.2012

Equipment for commercial kitchens - Components for ventilation in commercial kitchens - Part 9: Capture and containment performance of extraction systems - Test methods

This standard is intended to measure the capture and containment performance of ventilation extraction systems during simulated cooking conditions of an extraction device installed over standardized cooking appliance thermal plume challenges under specified appliance configurations and positioning, in kitchens and other companies processing foodstuffs intended for commercial use. This test method describes flow visualization techniques that are used to determine the threshold of capture and containment capture and containment for non cooking and specified heavy cooking conditions. The threshold of capture and containment can be used to estimate minimum flow rates for hood/appliance systems. The test procedure determines static pressure differential after the exhaust collar of the hood. It does not apply to household kitchens. It does not address safety concerns, if any, associated with its use.

Keel en

STANDARDITE TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

Veebruarikuust 2004 alates ei avaldata teavet arvamusküsitluse jaotises eelpool nimetatud standardite kohta, kuna tegemist on varem jõustumisteate meetodil üle võetud standarditega, mille sisu osas arvamust avaldada ei saa. Alates aastast 2008 ei muuda standardi tõlkimine standardi tähises aastaarvu ning eestikeelse standardi avaldamise aasta on sama, mis standardi esmakordsel avaldamisel Eesti standardina (reeglina jõustumisteate meetodil standardi inglisekeelse teksti kättesaadavaks tegemisega).

Standardite tõlgetega tutvumiseks palume ühendust võtta EVS-i standardiosakonnaga standardiosakond@evs.ee või ostmiseks klienditeenindusega standard@evs.ee.

Tõlgete kommenteerimise ja ettepanekute esitamise perioodi lõpp on 01.02.2012

EVS-EN 455-2:2009+A1:2011
Ühekordselt kasutatavad meditsiinilised kindad. Osa 2: Nõuded füüsikalistele omadustele ja katsetamine
KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid ühekordselt kasutatavate meditsiiniliste kinnaste (st kirurgilised kindad ja läbivaatus-/protseduurikindad) füüsikalistele omadustele, tagamaks, et kindad annavad ja säilitavad kasutamisel piisava kaitse ristnakkuse eest nii patsiendile kui ka kinda kasutajale. Selles standardis ei täpsustata partii suurust. Tähelepanu on pööratud raskustele, mis on seotud väga suurte partiide levitamise ja kontrollimisega. Suurim soovituslik tootmispartii suurus on 500 000.
Identne: EN 455-2:2009+A1:2011

EVS-EN 54-1:2011
Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 1: Sissejuhatus
Standardi EN 54 see osa esitab terminid ja määratlused, mida kasutatakse kogu standardisarjas EN 54. Standard esitab printsiibid, millele toetuvad kõik standardisarja osad ja kirjeldab tulekahjusignalisatsiooni-süsteemide komponentide täidetavaid funktsioone. See Euroopa standard kehtib tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteemidele hoonetes ja nende ümber. See Euroopa standard ei laiene suitsuanduritele, mida käsitleb EN 14604.
Identne: EN 54-1:2011

EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-54: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Maandamine ja kaitsejuhid
Standardisarja IEC 60364 see osa käsitleb maandamist ja kaitsejuhte, sealhulgas kaitsepotentsiaali-ühtlustusjuhte elektri-paigaldise ohutuse tagamise seisukohast.
Identne: IEC 60364-5-54:2011; HD 60364-5-54:2011

EVS-ISO 26000:2011
Juhis vastutustundlikuks ettevõtluseks
Rahvusvaheline standard annab juhiseid erinevat tüüpi, eri suuruse ja asukohaga organisatsioonidele, käsitledes järgmiseid valdkondi: a) ühiskondliku vastutuse kontseptsioon, terminoloogia, definitsioon; b) ühiskondliku vastutuse taust, trendid ja omadused; c) ühiskondliku vastutusega seotud printsiibid ja praktikad; d) ühiskondliku vastutuse põhiteemad ja -küsimused; e) ühiskondliku vastutuse lõimimine, rakendamine ning edendamine organisatsioonis läbi tegevuspoliitika ja praktika organisatsiooni mõjupiirkonna ulatuses; f) sidusrühmade määratlemine ja kaasamine; g) ühiskondliku vastutusega seotud kohustuste, tulemuste ning muu seonduva info kommunikeerimine. Rahvusvaheline standard aitab organisatsioonidel panustada jätkusuutlikku arengusse ning püüab abistada tegema seadustest enamat, aktsepteerides, et seaduste täitmine on organisatsiooni fundamentaalne kohustus ning nende ühiskondliku vastutuse oluline osa. Standard

püüab ka aidata kujundada ühtset arusaama ühiskondlikust vastutusest ning täiendada, mitte asendada, varasemaid ühiskondliku vastutusega seotud algatusi.
ISO 26000 standardit rakendades on soovituslik võtta arvesse kohaliku ühiskonna, looduskeskkonna, kultuuri-, poliitilise ning ettevõtluskeskkonnaga seotud mitmekesisust. Lisaks on oluline arvestada ka majanduskeskkonna seisundi erinevusi, olles samal ajal kooskõlas rahvusvaheliste käitumisnormidega.
See standard ei ole juhtimissüsteemi standard. See ei ole mõeldud ega ole sobilik rakendamiseks sertifitseerimise, regulatiivsel või lepingulisel eesmärgil.
Identne: ISO 26000:2010

prIEC/TS 60479-1:2005 et
Voolu toime inimestele ja koduloomadele. Osa 1: Üldalused
Voolu antud kulgemistee korral läbi inimkeha sõltub oht inimesele peamiselt voolu väärtusest ja kestusest. Edasistes jaotistes esitatud aegvool-piirkondi ei saa aga tegelikkuses otseselt rakendada elektrilöögivastaste kaitseviiside väljatöötamiseks. Vajalik kriteerium on puutepinge lubatav piirväärtus (s.t läbi keha kulgeva voolu, mida nimetatakse puutevooluks, ja keha näivtakistuse korrutis) olenevalt ajast. Voolu ja pinge vastastikune sõltuvus ei ole lineaarne, kuna inimkeha näivtakistus muutub koos puutepingega, mistõttu on vaja sellekohaseid andmeid. Inimkeha eri osade (nagu nahk, veri, lihased, muud koed ja liigesed) on elektrivoolule erisuguse takistusega, mis koosneb aktiivsetest ja mahtuvuslikest komponentidest. Keha näivtakistus sõltub mitmest asjaolust, eriti vooluteest, puutepingest, voolu kestusest, sagedusest, naha niiskusastmest, kokkupuutepinna suurusest, toimivast rõhust ja temperatuurist.
Selles tehnilises spetsifikatsioonis esitatud näivtakistuse väärtused põhinevad surnukehadel ja mõnedel elavatel inimestel tehtud katseliste mõõtmiste tulemuste hoolikal analüüsil. Teadmised vahelduvvoolu toime alal põhinevad esmajoones voolu toime kohta saadud andmetel sageduste 50 Hz ja 60 Hz korral, mis on elektripaigaldistes kõige tavalisemad. Esitatud väärtused loetakse aga rakendatavateks sageduspiirkonnas 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz, kusjuures läviväärtused selle piirkonna piiridel on kõrgemad kui sagedusel 50 Hz või 60 Hz. Põhimõtteliselt loetakse südamevatsakeste virvendust surmaga lõppevate elektriõnnetuste peapõhjuseks. Alalisvoolu korral on elektriõnnetusi palju vähem kui võiks järeldada alalisvoolurakenduste arvust, kusjuures surmaga lõppevaid elektriõnnetusi juhtub üksnes väga ebasoodsates oludes, nt kaevandustes. Osaliselt seletub see asjaoluga, et alalisvoolu korral on kättehaaratud osade lahtilaskmine kergem ja et voolu pikemal kestusel kui südametalitluse periood on südamevatsakeste virvenduse lävi tunduvalt kõrgem kui vahelduvvoolu puhul.
MÄRKUS Standardisari IEC 60479 sisaldab informatsiooni inimkeha näivtakistuse ja kehavoolu läviväärtuste kohta mitmesugustel füsioloogilistel toimetel. Seda informatsiooni võib kombineeritult kasutada, et tuletada lävipuutepinge eeldatavaid väärtusi vahelduv- ja alalisvoolul kehavoolu mitmesuguste kulgemisteede, puutekoha niiskusastmete ja naha kokkupuutepinna suuruste korral. Informatsioon puutepinge läviväärtuste kohta eri füsioloogilistel toimetel on esitatud standardis IEC 61201.
Identne: IEC/TS 60479-1:2005

EVS-EN 12665:2011
Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused
Euroopa standard määratleb kõigis valgustusrakendustes kasutatavad põhioskussõnad. See standard sätestab ka valgustusnõuete raamistiku, mis näitab, milliseid aspekte tuleb arvestada nende nõuete kehtestamisel
Identne: EN 12665:2011

EVS-EN ISO 9994:2007/A1:2008
Välgumihklid. Ohutusnõuded. Muudatus 1: Ehitusnõuete selgitus
Standard määrab kindlaks välgumihklitele esitatavad nõuded, et tagada õigustatud ohutustase normaalse kasutamise või ennustatava väärkasutamise korral. Standard on rakendatav välgumihklite puhul, mida kasutatakse sigareti, sigari ja piibu süütamiseks.
Identne: EN ISO 9994:2006/A1:2008

ALGUPÄRASTE EVS JUHENDITE ÜLEVAATUS

Ülevaatuse tulemusena tühistatakse:

EVS JUHEND 3:2000
Standardi EVS 8:2000 rakendusjuhend
Rakendusjuhend selgitab hiljuti ilmunud standardi EVS 8:2000 kasutamist. Juhend abistab Eesti arvutikasutajat laiema kultuurikonteksti avamisel infotehnoloogias, lisades alusstandardile kommentaare, põhjendusi ühe või teise valiku osas, vastavuse tagamise tingimusi ning muid rakendussoovitusi. Lähemalt selgitataske ka eesti-ladina tähestiku kasutamise nõudeid.
Alus: EVS/TK 4 tühistamisettepanek.

Ülevaatuse tulemusena pikendatakse:

EVS JUHEND 8:2005
Standardite ISO/IEC 10646 ja UNICODE kasutusjuhend
Juhend käsitleb ainult neid UNICODE lisasid (säilitades numeratsiooni), mis Eesti kasutajat otsesemalt puudutavad. Vaatluse alt jäävad välja märkide nimetamise juhendid, paremalt vasakule kirjutamisega ja hieroglüüfidega seotud probleemisitk jms, samuti mahupiirangu tõttu märgitabelid. Soovijad võivad nende osadega tutvuda veebilehekülje l www.unicode.org
Alus: EVS/TK 4 pikendamisettepanek.

EESTI STANDARDI TÜHISTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave Standardikeskusele esitatud Eesti standardi tühistamisettepanekust, millega algatatakse Eesti standardi tühistamine. Lisateabe saamiseks palume kontakteeruda projekti juures viidatud kontaktisikuga.
Arvamuse esitamise viimane tähtaeg on **31.01.2012**, mille puudumisel tühistatakse nimetatud standardid:

EVS 620-8:2003
Tuleohutus. Põrandakattematerjalid. Põlevus

EVS 620-9:2003
Tuleohutus. Katusekattematerjalid. Põlevus

Tühistamisettepaneku alus: EVS/TK 8 kiri 22.11.2011
EVS kontaktisik Heiki Aasmann (heiki@evs.ee)

ETTEPANEK EESTI STANDARDI TÜHISTAMISEKS

Käesolevas rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on selgitada, kas allviidatud standardite jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja Euroopa standardina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardi kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee) hiljemalt **31.01.2012**.

EVS-EN ISO 9455-12:1999
Pehme madaltemperatuurjootmise räbustid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 12: Terastoru korrosioonikatse
ISO 9455 see osa määrab kindlaks kvalitatiivse metoodi räbustijääkide ja aurustunud räbustiaurude korrosiooniomaduste hindamiseks pehme terase suhtes. Seda testi saab kasutada kõikide räbustite korral, kuigi eelkõige on see ette nähtud rakendamiseks
Identne: EN ISO 9455-12:1994; ISO 9455-12:1992
Keel: en

DETSEMBRIKUUS KOOSTATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDI PARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet eestikeelsete Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardi parandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.
Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist
EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ.
Koostatud standardi parandused on leitavad ja allalaetavad EVS veebilehel asuvast ostukorvist.
Vajadusel avaldatakse koos standardi parandusega ka Eesti standardi parandatud väljaanne, mille teksti on parandus sisse viidud. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

Koostatud eestikeelsed parandused ja konsolideeritud standardid:

EVS-EN 1996-1-2:2005/AC:2010
Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivusarvutus
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse EVS-EN 1996-1-2:2005+NA:2008

EVS-EN 1996-1-2/NA:2008/AC:2011
Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivusarvutus. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse EVS-EN 1996-1-2/NA:2008

EVS-EN ISO 6946:2008/AC:2011
Hoonete komponendid ja hoonekonstruktsioonid. Soojustakistus ja soojusjuhtivus. Arvutusmeetod
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse EVS-EN ISO 6946:2008

EVS 812-7:2008/AC:2011
Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 7: Ehitistele esitatava põhinõude, tuleohutusnõude tagamine projekteerimise ja ehitamise käigus
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse EVS 812-7:2008

DETSEMBRIKUUS KINNITATUD JA JAANUARIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID

EVS-ISO/IEC 27033-1:2011
Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Võrguturve. Osa 1: Ülevaade ja mõisted 18,85

Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO/IEC 27033-1:2009 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

ISO/IEC 27033 see osa annab ülevaate võrguturbest ja seotud määratlustest. Standard määratleb ja kirjeldab mõisteid, mis on seotud võrguturbega ja annab võrguturbe halduse juhiseid. (Lisaks sidelülide kaudu edastatava teabe turbele puudutab võrguturve seadmete turvet, nende seadmetega seotud haldustegevuste turvet, rakendusi ja teenuseid ning lõppkasutajaid.)

Standard puudutab kõiki, kes on seotud mingi võrgu omamise, käituse või kasutamisega. Lisaks juhtidele ja ülematele, kellel on erikohustused infoturbe ja/või võrguturbe ja võrgu käituse alal või kes vastutavad organisatsiooni üldise turbekava ja turvapoliitika väljatöötamise eest, kuuluvad nende hulka kõrgemad juhid ja muud kasutajate mittetehnilised juhid. See puudutab ka kõiki võrguturbe arhitektuuri aspektide plaanimises, kavandamises ja teostamises osalejaid.

Lisaks annab ISO/IEC 27033 see osa

- juhiseid selle kohta, kuidas tuvastada ja analüüsida võrgu turvariske ning määrata selle analüüsi põhjal võrgu turvanõuded;
- ülevaate meetmetest, mis toetavad võrgu tehnilise turbe arhitektuure ja nendega seotud tehnilisi meetmeid ning ka neid mittetehnilisi ja tehnilisi meetmeid, mis on rakendatavad mitte ainult võrkudele;
- sissejuhatava kirjelduse kvaliteetsete võrgu tehnilise turbe arhitektuuride saavutamise ning tüüpiliste võrgu-stsenaariumite ja võrgu tehnoloogiliste aladega seotud riski-, kavandamis- ja reguleerimisaspektide kohta (üksikasjalikumalt käsitlevad neid ISO/IEC 27033 järgmised osad);
- lühida küsimuste käsitluse, mis on seotud võrguturbe meetmete teostamise ja käitusega ning nende teostuse pideva seire ja läbivaatusega.

Kokkuvõttes annab standard ülevaate standardisarjast ISO/IEC 27033 ning sissejuhatuse teistesse osadesse.

EVS-EN 14081-1:2006+A1:2011
Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 1: Üldnõuded 12,65

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 14081-1:2005+A1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded saagimisel, hööveldamisel või muul meetodil töödeldud nelinurkse ristlõikega visuaalselt või masinsorditud ehituspuidule, mille mõõtmete hälbed sihtmõõtmetest vastavad standardile EN 336.

See Euroopa standard hõlmab nelinurkse ristlõikega ehituspuitu, mis on immutamata või immutatud bioloogiliste kahjustuste vältimiseks.

See Euroopa standard ei hõlma tulekaitse ainetega immutatud puitu.

See Euroopa standard identifitseerib minimaalselt need näitajad, millele tuleb kehtestada piirväärtused visuaalsortimise reeglites.

See Euroopa standard ei hõlma sõrmjätkatud puitu.

EVS-EN 14081-2:2010
Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 2: Masinsortimine. Täiendavad nõuded esmasteks tüübikatsetusteks 10,61

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 14081-2:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks, lisaks standardis EN 14081-1 antule, esmaste tüübikatsetuste nõuded saagimisel, hööveldamisel või muul meetodil töödeldud nelinurkse ristlõikega masinsorditud ehituspuidule, mille mõõtmete hälbed sihtmõõtmetest vastavad standardile EN 336. See sisaldab nõudeid sortimismasinatele ja katseseadmetele sorditud materjali katsekoormamiseks.

EVS-EN 338:2009
Ehituspuit. Tugevusklassid 6,71
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 338:2009 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard sätestab tugevusklasside süsteemi üldiseks kasutamiseks ehitus-normides.
Standard annab igale klassile tugevus-omaduste, jäikusomaduste ja tiheduse normväärtused ning reeglid puidukogumite (st liikide, päritolu ja sortide kombinatsioonide) klassidesse paigutamiseks.
See standard kehtib kogu ehituses kasutatava okas- ja lehtpuidu puhul.

EVS-EN 14227-14:2006
Hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 14: Lendtuhaga töödeldud pinnas 10,61
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 14227-14:2006 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard määratleb lendtuhaga töödeldud pinnased teedele, lennuväljadele ja muudele liiklusaladele ja määratleb nõuded nende koostisosadele, koostisele ja laboratoorse toimimise klassifikatsiooni.
See Euroopa standard hõlmab standardile EN 14227-4 vastava räni- või lubjarikka lendtuhaga töödeldud pinnaseid.

EVS-EN 1794-1:2011
Liiklusmüra tõkked. Mitteakustiline toimivus. Osa 1: Mehaanilise toimivuse ja stabiilsuse nõuded 11,38
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1794-1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standard täpsustab liiklusmüra tõkete kategooriatesse jagamise tingimusi vastavalt põhilisele mehaanilisele toimivusele standardsetel kokkupuutetingimustel, sõltumata kasutatud materjalidest. Toodud on erinevad tingimused ja valikulised nõuded, et võtta arvesse Euroopa praktikate mitmekesisust. Toimivuse individuaalseid aspekte on käsitletud eraldi lisades. Ohutuskaalutlusi müratõkete kahjustuste korral käsitletakse standardi 2. osas.

EVS-EN 60622:2003
Sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid, mis sisaldavad leeliselisi või teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte. Suletud nikkel-kaadmium prismaatilised taaslaetavad üksikelemendid 9,27
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 60622:2003 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard määrab kindlaks märgistuse, katsed ja nõuded suletud nikkel-kaadmium prismaatilistele taaslaetavatele üksikelementidele.
MÄRKUS Selle standardi kontekstis viitab „prismaatiline“ sellele, et elementidel on ristkülikukujulised küljed ja põhjad.
Kui on olemas mõni IEC standard, mis määrab kindlaks katsetingimused ja nõuded elementidele, mida kasutatakse erirakendustes ja mis läheb selle standardiga vastuollu, on varasem standard ülimuslik.

EVS-EN 61056-1:2003
Üldotstarbelised plii-happeakud (ventiilreguleeritavad). Osa 1: Üldnõuded, funktsionaalsed omadused. Katsetamismeetodid 9,91
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 61056-1:2003 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
IEC 61056 see osa sätestab üldnõuded, funktsionaalsed omadused ja katsetami-meetodid kõikidele universaalsetele ventiil-reguleeritavatele plii-happe elementidele ja patareidele
tsüklilise või pidevlaadimisega rakendustes;
teisaldatavates seadmetes, näiteks integreeritud tööriistades, mänguasjades, või staatilistes hädaabi või katkematu toite allikates ja üldtoiteallikates.
Seda tüüpi plii-happeakude elementidel võivad olla kas plaatelektroodid prismaatilistes anumates või spiraalkeerupaar elektroodid silindrilistes anumates. Väävelhape on elementides elektroodide vahel kas geelina või mikropoorses struktuuris imendunult.
MÄRKUS Pliihappe elementide ja patareide mõõtmed, klemmid ja markeering, mida selle standardi järgi käsitletakse, on kirjeldatud standardis IEC 61056-2.
IEC 61056 see osa ei kehti näiteks plii-happeakudele, mida kasutatakse sõidukite käivitusrakendustes (IEC 60095 sari), elekterveo rakendustes (IEC 60254 sari) või kohtkindlates (statsionaarsed) rakendustes (IEC 60896 sari).
Vastavus sellele standardile nõuab, et põhilised tootja esitatud väited ja nõuded talitluse põhiandmete kohta vastaksid kirjeldatud

katsetamismetoodikale. Neid katsetusi võib kasutada ka tüübi kvalifitseerimiseks.

EVS-EN 61951-1:2003+A1:2006
Sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid, mis sisaldavad leeliselisi või teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte. Kantavad suletud taaslaetavad üksikelemendid. Osa 1: Nikkel-kaadmium 14,64
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 61951-1:2003 ning selle muudatuse EN 61951-1:2003/A1:2006 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.
See osa standardist IEC 61951 määratleb märgistuse, tähistamise, mõõdud, katsed ja nõuded kantavatele suletud nikkel-kaadmium väikestele prismaatilistele, silindrilistele ja nööp taaslaetavatele üksikelementidele, mis sobivad kasutamiseks igas asendis.

EVS-EN 61951-2:2011
Sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid, mis sisaldavad leeliselisi või teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte. Kantavad suletud taaslaetavad üksikelemendid. Osa 2: Nikkel-metallhüdriid 12,65
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 61951-2:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standardi IEC 61951 osa määrab kindlaks märgistuse, tähistamise, mõõtmed, katsed ja nõuded kaasaskantavatele suletud nikkel-metallhüdriid, väikestele prismaatilistele, nööp- ja silindrilistele taaslaetavatele üksikelementidele, mis sobivad kasutamiseks igas asendis.

EVS-EN 61960:2011
Sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid, mis sisaldavad leeliselisi või teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte. Liitiumpatareid ja sekundaarelemendid kaasaskantavatele rakendustele 9,27
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 61960:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb kaasaskantavates rakendustes kasutatavatele sekundaarliitium-üksikelementidele ja patareidele talitlusvõime katsetamise, markeerimise, tähistamise, mõõtmete ja teised nõuded.
Selle standardi eesmärk on varustada sekundaarliitiumelementide ja patareide ostjad ja kasutajad kriteeriumitega, mille põhjal nad saavad hinnata erinevate tootjate pakutavate sekundaarliitiumelementide ja patareide talitlusomadusi.
See standard määratleb vähima nõutud taseme talitlusele ja standardiseeritud metoodika, mille järgi teostatakse katsetamine ja esitatakse katsetulemused kasutajatele. See võimaldab kasutajatel etteantud spetsifikatsiooni põhjal hinnata kaubanduses kättesaadavate elementide ja akude talitlusvõimet, et valida oma planeeritavasse rakendusse neist kõige sobivamad.
See standard kehtib erineva keemilise koostisega liitiumpatareidele ja –sekundaar-elementidele. Igal elektrokeemilisel ühendil (paaril) on iseloomulik pingepiirkond, mille ulatuses avaldub elektriline mahutavus, iseloomulik nimipinge ja tühjendamise lõpp-pinge. Liitiumpatareide ja –sekundaar-elementide kasutajatel on nõuannete saamiseks soovitatav konsulteerida tootjaga.

EVS-EN 50342-1:2006+A1:2011
Plii-happe käivitusakud. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded ja testimise meetodid 12,02
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 50342-1:2006 ja selle muudatuse EN 50342-1:2006/A1:2011 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard kehtib plii-happe akudele nimipingega 12 V, mida kasutatakse põhiliselt energiaallikana sisepõlemismootoriga sõidukitel sisepõlemismootorite käivitamiseks, valgustuse ja lisaseadmete jaoks. Selliseid akusid nimetatakse tavaliselt käivitusakudeks. Standardis käsitletakse ka akusid nimipingega 6 V. Kõik viidatud pinged tuleb 6 V akude puhul jagada kahega.
See standard kehtib järgneva otstarbega akude kohta:

- sõiduautode akud,
- kaubanduses ja tööstuses normal-tingimustes kasutatavate sõidukite akud,
- kaubanduses ja tööstuses rasketes tingimustes kasutatavate sõidukite akud.

Standard ei ole kohaldatav teistel eesmärkidel kasutatavatele akudele, nagu rongi sise-põlemismootori käivitusaku.

EVS-EN 771-1:2011
Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Keraamilised müürikivid 15,53

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 771-1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standard spetsifitseerib müüritises kasutatavate (nt fassaadi- ja krohvitud müüritised, kandvad ja mittekandvad müüritised, kaasa arvatud hoonete ja rajatiste sisevooderdus ja vaheseinad) keraamiliste müürikivide omadused ja toimivuskriteeriumid.

Standard on ette nähtud kasutamiseks kahe keraamiliste müürikivide grupi puhul:

a) LD-kivid (vt jaotis 3.4 ja 5.2)
    1) keraamilised müürikivid, mille brutokuivtihedus võrdub või on väiksem kui 1000 kg/m3 ja mida kasutatakse kaitstud müüritises.
b) HD-kivid (vt jaotis 3.5 ja 5.3), kuhu kuuluvad:
    1) kõik keraamilised müürikivid, mida kasutatakse kaitsmata müüritises;
    2) keraamilised müürikivid, mille brutokuivtihedus on suurem kui 1000 kg/m3 ja mida kasutatakse kaitstud müüritises.

See standard hõlmab ka neid müürikive, mille kõik pinnad ei ole täisnurksed.

Standard määrab toote omadused, sealhulgas mõõtmete tolerantsid, samuti tugevuse ja tiheduse, mille mõõtmisel kasutatakse teistes standardites esitatud katsemeetodeid.

Standardis määratakse kindlaks toodete sellele standardile vastavuse hindamise kord.

Standard sisaldab ka sellele standardile vastavate toodete tähistusele esitatavaid nõudeid.

Standard ei spetsifitseeri keraamiliste müürikivide suurust ega erikujuga keraamiliste müürikivide standardseid nimimõõtmeid, nurki ja raadiusi. Standard ei sisalda erikujuga kivide mõõtmise meetodeid, nõudeid mõõtmete tolerantsidele ja vahemikele ega nurkade ning raadiuste karakteristikuid.

Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu suitsulõõri voodrikivid ja korrusekõrgused keraamilised tooted ega keraamilised müürikivid, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuv pind on kaetud soojus-isolatsiooniga. Korstna välismüüritises kasutatavad keraamilised tellised kuuluvad siiski standardi käsitlusalasse.

EVS-EN 771-2:2011
Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Silikaatmüürikivid 14.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 771-2:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib põhiliselt sise- ja välisseintes, keldrites, vundamentides ning korstnate välisvooderduses kasutatavate silikaatmüürikivide omadused ja toimivus-kriteeriumid.

See Euroopa standard rakendub kõigile silikaatkividele, kaasa arvatud kivid, mille kõik pinnad ei ole ristkülikulised ning erikujuga ja täiendkivid.

Standard määratleb toote omadused, sealhulgas mõõtmete tolerantsid, tugevuse ja tiheduse, mille mõõtmisel kasutatakse teistes Euroopa standardites esitatud katsemeetodeid.

Standardis esitatakse toodete sellele Euroopa standardile vastavuse hindamise kord ja standardile vastavate toodete tähistusele esitatavad nõuded.

See Euroopa standard ei spetsifitseeri silikaatkivide mõõtmeid ega erikujuga ning täiendkivide nurkade suurust.

Standard ei käsitle müürikive, mille tühikute maht ületab 60 %, ega tooteid, mille põhiliseks koostisosaks on kiltkivi.

Standard ei käsitle korrusekõrguseid paneele.

Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu müürikivid, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks hüdro-isolatsioonikihtides ja suitsulõõrides, ning müürikivid, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuv pind on kaetud soojus-isolatsiooniga.

EVS-EN 771-3:2011
Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Betoonmüürikivid (tiheda ja kergtäitematerjaliga) 14.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 771-3:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standard spetsifitseerib omadused ja toimivusnõuded betoonist müürikividele, mis on valmistatud tihedast ja kergtäitematerjalist või nende segust ja mida kasutatakse põhiliselt hoonete ja rajatiste kandvas või mittekandvas tavalises müüritises ja müüritise viimistlus- ning fassaadikihis. Kivid sobivad kõikidele seinte liikidele, kaasa arvatud ühekihilised

seinad, täidis-, vahe-, tugi- ja keldriseinad. Neid võib kasutada tulekaitseks, soojus- ja heliisolatsioonina ning helineelava materjalina. Standard hõlmab ka betoonkive, mille kõik küljed ei ole ristkülikulised, erikujuga kive ja täiendkive.
Standard määrab toote omadused, sealhulgas näiteks tugevuse, tiheduse ja mõõtmete täpsuse ning toodete sellele standardile vastavuse hindamise korra ja standardile vastavate toodete märgistusele esitatavad nõuded.
Standard ei spetsifitseeri betoonkivide mõõtmeid ega erikujuga kivide nimimõõtmeid ja nurkade suurust. Standard ei käsitle nõudeid korrusekõrgustele paneelidele, suitsulõõri vooderdusele ja hüdroisolatsioonikihtidele. Standard ei käsitele müürikive, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuv pind on kaetud soojusisolatsiooniga.

EVS-EN 771-4:2011
Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Autoklaavitud poorbetoonist müürikivid 12,65
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 771-4:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Eesti standard spetsifitseerib omadused ja toimivusnõuded autoklaavitud poorbetoonist (AAC) müürikividele, mida kasutatakse põhiliselt mitmesugustes kandvates ja mittekandvates seintes, nagu ühekihilised seinad, täidis-, vahe-, tugi- ja keldriseinad, aga ka seintes maapinnast allpool, kaasa arvatud tulemüürid, soojusisolatsioon, heliisolatsioon ja korstnate vooderdus (välja arvatud suitsulõõrid).
Standard määratleb toote omadused, sealhulgas nt tugevuse, tiheduse ja mõõtmete täpsuse jms ning toodete sellele standardile vastavuse hindamise korra.
Standardis esitatakse ka sellele standardile vastavate toodete tähistuse nõuded.
See standard ei käsitle nõudeid korruse-kõrgustele paneelidele, suitsulõõri vooderdusele ning müürikividele, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuv pind on kaetud soojusisolatsiooniga. See standard ei spetsifitseeri poorbetoonist müürikivide mõõtmeid ega erikujuga ja täiendkivide nimimõõtmeid ning nurkade suurust. Standardis ei esitata erikujuga ning täiendkivide tolerantse.
Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu hüdro-isolatsioonikihtides ja korstna vooderduses kasutatavad tooted.

EVS-ISO/IEC 25010:2011
Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedinõuded ja kvaliteedi hindamine. Süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedimudelid 13,36
Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO/IEC 25010:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard määratleb

1) kasutuskvaliteedi mudeli, mis koosneb viiest karakteristikust (mõned neist on liigendatud alamkarakteristikuteks), mis on seotud interaktsiooni tulemusega toote kasutamisel teatavas kasutuskontekstis. Seda süsteemi mudelit saab rakendada kogu inimese ja arvuti süsteemile, hõlmates nii kasutatavaid arvutisüsteeme kui ka tarkvaratooteid; ning
2) tootekvaliteedi mudeli, mis koosneb kaheksast karakteristikust (mis on liigendatud alamkarakteristikuteks), mis on seotud tarkvara staatiliste omadustega ja arvutisüsteemi dünaamiliste omadustega. Seda mudelit saab kohaldada nii arvutisüsteemidele kui ka tarkvaratoodetele.

Mõlemas mudelis määratletud näitajad puudutavad kõiki tarkvaratooteid ja arvutisüsteeme. Need karakteristikud ja alamkarakteristikud loovad järjekindla terminoloogia süsteemide ja tarkvaratoodete kvaliteedi spetsifitseerimiseks, mõõtmiseks ja hindamiseks. Karakteristikud loovad ka kvaliteedikarakteristikute kogumi, millega võrreldes saab kontrollida deklareeritud kvaliteedinõuete täielikkust.
MÄRKUS Tootekvaliteedi mudeli käsitlusala on küll mõeldud tarkvara ja arvutisüsteemide tarbeks, kuid paljud karakteristikud on asjakohased ka süsteemide ja teenuste puhul laiemalt.

EVS-EN 12697-31:2007
Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 31: Proovikehade valmistamine güraatortihendamisega 12,65
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12697-31:2007 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard käsitleb asfaltsegudest silindriliste proovikehade tihendamist güraatortihendajaga. Sellise tihendamise saavutamiseks kombineeritakse pöörlevat nihketegevust ja mehaanilise survepea kaudu rakendatavat vertikaalset resultaatjõudu.
Seda meetodit kasutatakse:

a) segu poorsuse määramiseks etteantud pöörete arvu juures või graafiku tihedus (või poorsus) *versus* pöörete arv koostamiseks;
b) etteantud kõrgusega ja/või etteantud tihedusega proovikehade valmistamiseks, eesmärgiga määrata järgnevalt nende mehaanilised omadused.

Selle meetodi jaoks kasutatav seadmestik peab vastama lisale A, lisale B või lisale C.
MÄRKUS Lisa A on eriti sobiv poorsuse hindamise ja tihendamisprotsessi uurimise korral, lisa B ja lisa C aga mehaanilise katsetamise jaoks mõeldud proovikehade valmistamise korral.
See Euroopa standard sobib asfaltsegudele (nii laboris segatuile kui ka tööpaigast proovi võtmise teel saaduile), mille täitematerjali suurim teramõõt ei ületa 31,5 mm.

EVS-EN 12758:2011
Klaas ehituses. Klaasing ja õhuheli isolatsioon. Toote kirjeldused ja omaduste määramine 9,91
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12758:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks kõigi alusklaasist, eriotstarbelisest alusklaasist või töödeldud klaasist toodete Euroopa standardites kirjeldatavate läbipaistvate, pool-läbipaistvate (mattklaasist) ja läbipaistmatute klaastoodete heliisolatsiooni väärtused, juhul kui neid kasutatakse ehituslike klaasitud koosteelementidena ja alus- või töödeldud klaasist toodetena, mille kasutamise peamiseks eesmärgiks või täiendavaks karakteristikuks on heliisolatsioon.
See dokument annab ülevaate meetoditest, mida kasutatakse klaastoodete akustiliste omaduste hindamisel ja mis võimaldavad hinnata vastavust ehitistele esitatavatele akustilistele nõuetele.
Kuigi mõõtmisandmete ranget tehnilist analüüsi ei määratleta, võimaldab see standard tuletada lihtsustatud toimivusnäitajaid, mida ka mittespetsialistid võivad usaldada.
Selle standardi põhimõtete kasutamine lihtsustab akustiliste nõuete formuleerimist ehituskoodeksites ning erivajadustele vastavate tootespetsifikatsioonide koostamist.
Tuleb rõhutada, et standardi EN ISO 10140 akustilised katsemeetodid rakenduvad üksnes klaastahvlitele ja nende kombinatsioonidele. Teiste klaasitüüpide puhul, nagu klaasplokid, sillutuspaneelid, profiilklaas, liimitavad ja muud klaaskonstruktsioonid, on nende suurema mahu tõttu teatud kompromissid möödapääsmatud, ka siis, kui samu põhimõtteid järgitakse võimalikult täpselt. Juhised katsemeetodite rakendamiseks nende klaastoodete korral on antud peatükis 4.
Kõik selles standardis esitatud arvutused ja andmed kehtivad üksnes tahvelklaasi ja sellest valmistatud klaastoodete puhul. Klaaside ühendamisel akendeks võivad erinevad mõjurid, nagu raami konstruktsioon, raami-materjal, klaasingumaterjal, klaasimismeetod, paigaldusmeetod, õhukindlus jne, akustilisi omadusi muuta. Nendel juhtudel on soovitatav mõõta heliisolatsiooni komplekssetel akendel (klaasid ja raamid).

EVS-HD 60364-7-701:2007+A11:2011
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-701: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Vanne ja dušše sisaldavad ruumid 10,61
Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364-7-701:2007 ning selle muudatuse A11:2011 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.
Standardisarja HD 60364 selle osa erinõuded käivad elektripaigaldiste kohta ruumides, mis sisaldavad kohtkindlat vanni või dušši, ja neid paigaldisi ümbritsevaid tsoone, nagu need on kirjeldatud selles standardis.
See standard ei kehti hädapaigaldiste, nt tööstuses või laboratooriumides kasutatavate hädaduššide kohta.
MÄRKUS 1 Ruumide kohta, mis sisaldavad meditsiiniotstarbelist vanni või dušši, võivad kehtida erinõuded.
MÄRKUS 2 Tehasetooteliste vanni- ja/või dušikabiinide kohta vt ka EN 60335-2-105.

EVS-HD 60364-7-701:2007/A11:2011
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-701: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Vanne ja dušše sisaldavad ruumid 4,35
Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimis-dokumendi HD 60364-7-701:2007 muudatuse

HD 60364-7-701:2007/A11:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

EVS-EN 1627:2011
Uksed, aknad, rippfassaadid, võred ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Nõuded ja liigitus 12,65
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1627:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Selles standardis kirjeldatakse nõudeid sissemurdmist tõkestavatele käiguustele, akendele, rippfassaadidele, võredele ja luukidele ning nende liigitust. Standard on kasutatav järgmiste avamisviiside puhul: pööramine, kallutamine, voltimine, pöördkallutamine, ümber kesktelje pöörlemine, lükkamine (horisontaalselt ja vertikaalselt) ja rullimine, ning samuti mitteavatavate konstruktsioonide puhul. Käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka tooted, mis sisaldavad selliseid elemente nagu pilud kirjade jaoks või ventilatsioonivõred. Esitatakse nõuded ehitustoote sissemurdmiskindlusele (nagu määratletud selle standardi jaotises 3.1).
Selles standardis ei käsitleta lukkude ja lukusilindrite vastupidavust käsitööriistadega toimuva ründe vastu.
Samuti ei käsitleta elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja elektromagnetiliste turvaseadmetega ehitustoodete rünnet, kui rünnakuks kasutatakse neid omadusi kahjustavaid meetmeid.
MÄRKUS 1 Elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja elektromagnetiliste turvaseadmetega ehitustoodete mehaanilisi koostisosi võib katsetada neid tooteid vooluvõrku lülitamata.
Standard ei käsitle uksi, väravaid ja tõkkeid, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks isikute teenindamise piirkonnas, ja tooteid, mille peamine kasutusala on kaupade ja sõidukite (millega sõidab kaasa või mida juhib isik) turvalise juurdepääsu kindlustamine tööstus-, kommerts- ja eluhoonetes, nagu käsitletakse standardis EN 13241-1.
MÄRKUS 2 Konstruktsioonid, millest on võimalik sõidukitega läbi sõita, tuleb kindlustada vastavate abinõudega, nagu tõkked, liigutatavad rambid jne.

DETSEMBRIKUUS MUUDETUD STANDARDITE PEALKIRJAD

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

Eesti standardite eestikeelsete pealkirjade muutmine:

Standardi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri (et)	UUS pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2000	Toiduainete ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 1: Tuvastamismeetod	Toidu ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 1: Tuvastamismeetod
EVS-EN ISO 11290-1:2000/A1:2004	Toiduainete ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 1: Tuvastamismeetod	Toidu ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 1: Tuvastamismeetod
EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2000	Toiduainete ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 2: Loendamismeetod	Toidu ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 2: Loendamismeetod

EVS-EN ISO 11290-2:2000/A1:2004	Toiduainete ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 2: Loendamismeetod	Toidu ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod Listeria monocytogenes'e tuvastamiseks ja loendamiseks. Osa 2: Loendamismeetod
EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-1:2007	Infotehnoloogia. Teenuste haldus. Osa 1: Spetsifikatsioon	Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 1: Spetsifikatsioon
EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-2:2007	Infotehnoloogia. Teenuste haldus. Osa 2: Praktiline tegevusjuhend	Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 2: Praktiline tegevusjuhend
ISO/IEC TR 20000-3:2009_et	Infotehnoloogia. Teenuste haldus. Osa 3: Juhised käsitlusala määratlemise ja ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaldatavuse kohta	Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 3: Juhised käsitlusala määratlemise ja ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaldatavuse kohta
EVS-EN ISO 15083:2003	Väikelaevad. Pilssi pumbasüsteemid	Väikelaevad. Pilsi pumbasüsteemid
EVS-EN ISO 8849:2004	Väikelaevad. Elektrilised alalisvoolu pilssi pumbasüsteemid	Väikelaevad. Alalisvoolu elektriajamiga pilsipumbad
EVS-EN 61960:2011	Leeliselisi ja teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte sisaldavad sekundaarelemendid ja akud. Liitiumakud ja sekundaarelemendid kaasaskantavatele rakendustele	Sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid, mis sisaldavad leeliselisi või teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte. Liitiumpatareid ja sekundaarelemendid kaasaskantavatele rakendustele
EVS-EN 50342-1:2006	Plii-happe käivitusakud.Osa 1: Üldised nõuded ja testimise meetodid	Plii-happe käivitusakud. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded ja katsetusmeetodid
EVS-EN 50342-1:2006/A1:2011	Plii-happe käivitusakud.Osa 1: Üldised nõuded ja testimise meetodid	Plii-happe käivitusakud. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded ja katsetusmeetodid
EVS-EN 771-1:2011	Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Savimüürikivid (savitellised)	Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Keraamilised müürikivid
EVS-EN 771-2:2011	Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Silikaatmüürikivid (silikaattellised)	Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Silikaatmüürikivid
EVS-EN 771-4:2011	Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Autoklaavitud poorbetoonist müüriplokid	Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Autoklaavitud poorbetoonist müürikivid
EVS-EN 12758:2011	Klaas ehituses. Klaasimine ja õhuheli isoleerimine. Tootekirjeldused ja omaduste määramine	Klaas ehituses. Klaasing ja õhuheli isolatsioon. Toote kirjeldused ja omaduste määramine

Eesti standardi ingliskeelse pealkirja muutmine:

Standardi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri (en)	UUS pealkiri (en)
EVS-EN 50342-1:2006	Lead-acid starter batteries - General requirements, methods of test and numbering	Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 1: General requirements and methods of test

Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimine eesti keelde:

Standardi tähis	Standardi pealkiri (en)	Standardi pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN 60974-13:2011	Arc welding equipment - Part 13: Welding clamp	Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 13: Keevitus-klemmklambrid

EVS-EN 61557-13:2011	Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. - Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures - Part 13: Hand-held and hand-manipulated current clamps and sensors for measurement of leakage currents in electrical distribution systems	Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitsesüsteemide katsetamis-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 13: Käeshoitavad ja käsitsi kasutatavad voolutangid lekkevoolude mõõtmiseks elektrijaotussüsteemides
EVS-EN 61869-5:2011	Instrument transformers - Part 5: Additional requirements for capacitor voltage transformers	Mõõtetrafod. Osa 5: Lisanõuded mahtuvuslikele pingetrafodele
EVS-EN 62109-2:2011	Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - Part 2: Particular requirements for inverters	Fotoelektrilistes elektrivarustussüsteemides kasutatavate energiamuundurite ohutus. Osa 2:Erinõuded vahelditele
EVS-EN 62253:2011	Photovoltaic pumping systems - Design qualification and performance measurements	Fotoelektrilised pumbasüsteemid. Projekteerimisnõuded ja toimivusmõõtmised
EVS-EN 15909:2010	Fertilizers - Determination of calcium and formate in calcium foliar fertilizers	Väetised. Kaltsiumi ja formiaadi määramine lehtedele pritsitavates kaltsiumväetistes
EVS-EN 60601-2-4:2011	Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of cardiac defibrillators	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded südamedefibrillaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
EVS-EN 60601-2-46:2011	Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-46: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of operating tables	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-46: Erinõuded operatsioonilaudade esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

EVS klienditeenindus
(müük ja tutvumine standarditega)
Standardikeskuses Aru tn 10,
10317, Tallinn

Telefon: 605 5060 ja 605 5065
Faks: 605 5063
E-mail: standard@evs.ee

Ostu saab sooritada meie koduleheküljel
asuvas ostukorvis www.evs.ee/POOD