EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

10/2011

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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SISUKORD

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 89/106/EMÜ Ehitustooted

(EL Teataja 2011/C 246/01)

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, millal standard on rakendatav harmoneeritud standardina**	**Koos-eksisteerimis-perioodi lõpptähtaeg Märkus 4**
EVS-EN 331:1999 Käsitsijuhitavad kuulventiilid ja suletud põhjaga koonuskorkventiilid hoonete gaasipaigaldiste jaoks / *Manually operated ball valves and closed bottom taper plug valves for gas installations for buildings*	24.08.2011		01.09.2011	01.09.2012
EVS-EN 331:1999/A1:2010	24.08.2011	Märkus 3	01.09.2011	01.09.2012

EVS-EN 413-1:2011 Müüritsement. Osa 1: Koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavus-kriteeriumid / *Masonry cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 413-1:2006	01.02.2012	01.02.2013
EVS-EN 544:2011 Mineraal- ja/või sünteetilise armatuuriga bituumensindlid. Tootespetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid / *Bitumen shingles with mineral and/or synthetic reinforcements - Product specification and test methods*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 544:2006	01.04.2012	01.04.2012
EVS-EN 771-1:2011 Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Keraamilised müürikivid / *Specification for masonry units - Part 1: Clay masonry units*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 771-1:2006	01.02.2012	01.02.2013
EVS-EN 771-2:2011 Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Silikaatmüürikivid (silikaattellised) / *Specification for masonry units - Part 2: Calcium silicate masonry units*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 771-2:2006	01.02.2012	01.02.2013
EVS-EN 771-3:2011 Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Betoonmüürikivid (tiheda ja kergtäite-materjaliga) / *Specification for masonry units - Part 3: Aggregate concrete masonry units (Dense and light weight aggregates)*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 771-3:2006	01.02.2012	01.02.2013
EVS-EN 771-4:2011 Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Autoklaavitud poorbetoonist müüriplokid / *Specification for masonry units - Part 4: Autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 771-4:2006	01.02.2012	01.02.2013
EVS-EN 771-5:2011 Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 5: Betoontehismüürikivid / *Specification for masonry units - Part 5: Manufactured stone masonry units*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 771-5:2006	01.02.2012	01.02.2013
EVS-EN 771-6:2011 Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 6: Looduslikud müürikivid / *Specification for masonry units - Part 6: Natural stone masonry units*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 771-6:2005	01.02.2012	01.02.2013
EVS-EN 1520:2011 Korekergbetoonist valmiselemendid arvutusliku ja konstruktiivse sarrusega / *Prefabricated components of lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure with structural or non-structural reinforcement*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 1520:2004	01.01.2012	01.01.2013
EVS-EN 1858:2009+A1:2011 Korstnad. Komponendid. Betoonist suitsulõõri plokid. KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Chimneys - Components - Concrete flue blocks CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 1858:2009	01.04.2012	01.04.2013

EVS-EN 12101-7:2011 Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 7: Suitsutõrjepüstikud / *Smoke and heat control systems - Part 7: Smoke control ducts*	24.08.2011		01.02.2012	01.02.2013
EVS-EN 12101-8:2011 Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 8: Suitsutõrjesiibrite spetsifikatsioon / *Smoke and heat control systems - Part 8: Specification for smoke control dampers*	24.08.2011		01.02.2012	01.02.2013
EVS-EN 12446:2011 Korstnad. Koostisosad. Betoonist välisseina elemendid / *Chimneys - Components - Concrete outer wall elements*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 12446:2003	01.04.2012	01.04.2013
EVS-EN 12859:2011 Kipsplokid. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid / *Gypsum blocks - Definitions, requirements and test methods*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 12859:2008	01.12.2011	01.12.2012
EVS-EN 13241-1:2003+A1:2011 Tööstus-, kommerts ning garaaziuksed ja -väravad. Tootestandard. Osa 1: Tooted, millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- või suitsutõkestusnõudeid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Product standard - Part 1: Products without fire resistance or smoke control characteristics CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 13241-1:2005	01.01.2012	01.01.2013
EVS-EN 13341:2005+A1:2011 Kodumajapidamises kasutatava kütteõli, bensiini ja diiselkütuste maapealseks ladustamiseks kasutatavad termoplastsed statsionaarsed mahutid. Puhumis-vormitud polüetüleen, rotovormitud polüetüleen ja polüamiid 6 anioonpolümeriseeritud mahutid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Static thermoplastic tanks for above ground storage of domestic heating oils, kerosene and diesel fuels - Blow moulded and rotationally moulded polyethylene tanks and rotationally moulded tanks made of anionically polymerized polyamide 6 - Requirements and test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 13341:2005	01.10.2011	01.10.2011
EVS-EN 14055:2010 WC-pottide ja pissuaaride loputuskastid / *WC and urinal flushing cisterns*	24.08.2011		01.09.2011	01.09.2012

EVS-EN 14081-1:2006+A1:2011 Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 1: Üldnõuded / *Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 1: General requirements*	24.08.2011	EVS-EN 14081-1:2006	01.10.2011	01.10.2012
EVS-EN 14229:2010 Ehituspuit. Õhuliinide puitpostid / *Structural timber - Wood poles for overhead lines*	24.08.2011		01.09.2011	01.09.2012
EVS-EN 14846:2008 Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Lukukorpused ja iselukustid. Elektromehaanilised lukukorpused ja lukuvastused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid / *Building hardware - Locks and latches - Electromechanically operated locks and striking plates - Requirements and test methods*	24.08.2011		01.09.2011	01.09.2012
EVS-EN 15037-2:2009+A1:2011 Betoonvalmistooted. Tala-plokk-vahelaesüsteemid. Osa 2: Betoonblokid / *Precast concrete products - Beam-and-block floor systems - Part 2: Concrete blocks*	24.08.2011		01.12.2011	01.12.2012
EVS-EN 15037-3:2009+A1:2011 Betoonvalmistooted. Tala-plokk-vahelaesüsteemid. Osa 3: Keraamilised blokid / *Precast concrete products - Beam-and-block floor systems - Part 3: Clay blocks*	24.08.2011		01.12.2011	01.12.2012
EVS-EN 15368:2008+A1:2010 Hüdrauliline sideaine kasutamiseks mittekandvates konstruktsioonides. Määratlused, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid / *Hydraulic binder for non-structural applications - Definition, specifications and conformity criteria CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	24.08.2011		01.09.2011	01.09.2012
EVS-EN 15650:2010 Hoonete ventilatsioon. Tuletõkestid / *Ventilation for buildings - Fire dampers*	24.08.2011		01.09.2011	01.09.2012

Märkus 3: Muudatuse puhul on viitestandard EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard (veerg 3) koosneb seega standardist EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 4: Kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpu kuupäev on sama, mis harmoneeritud standardiga vastuolus oleva rahvusliku tehnilise kirjelduse kehtetuks tunnistamise kuupäev, pärast mida on toote nõuetele vastavuse tõendamise aluseks harmoneeritud Euroopa tehniline kirjeldus (harmoneeritud standard või Euroopa tehniline tunnustus), mis on kättesaadav Euroopa Komisjoni ja NANDO infosüsteemi lehel:
http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/nando/index.cfm?fuseaction=cpd. hs
Kui harmoneeritud standard asendatakse uue versiooniga, võib mõlemat standardi versiooni kasutada CE-vastavusmärgise saamise alusena kuni kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpuni.

Direktiiv 97/23/EÜ Surveseadmed
(EL Teataja 2011/C 266/01)

Järgnev loetelu sisaldab viiteid surveseadmete ühtlustatud standarditele ja surveseadmete tootmisel kasutatavate materjalide ühtlustatud tugistandarditele. Surveseadmete tootmisel kasutatavate materjalide ühtlustatud tugistandardite puhul on olulistele ohutusnõuetele vastavuse eeldus piiratud standardi materjalide tehniliste andmetega ning ei hõlma materjalide sobivust konkreetse seadme puhul. Seetõttu tuleb hinnata materjalistandardis esitatud tehnilisi andmeid vastavalt konkreetse seadme konstruktsiooninõuetele, et kontrollida vastavust surveseadmeid käsitleva direktiivi peamistele ohutusnõuetele.

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 593:2009+A1:2011 Tööstusventiilid. Pöördsulguriga metallist drosselklapid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Industrial valves - Metallic butterfly valves CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	09.09.2011	EVS-EN 593:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2011
EVS-EN 1591-1:2001+A1:2009/AC:2011 Äärikud ja nende ühendused. Tihendusnööriga ümaräärikute ühenduste kavandamine. Osa 1: Arvutusmeetod / *Flanges and their joints - Design rules for gasketed circular flange connections - Part 1: Calculation method*	09.09.2011		
EVS-EN 13121-3:2008+A1:2010 GRP paagid ja anumad kasutamiseks ülalpool maapinda. Osa 3: Valmistamine ja väljatöötamisviis / *GRP tanks and vessels for use above ground - Part 3: Design and work-manship*	09.09.2011	EVS-EN 13121-3:2008 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.08.2010)
EVS-EN 13121-3:2008+A1:2010/AC:2011	09.09.2011		
EVS-EN 14276-1:2006+A1:2011 Külmutussüsteemide ja küttepumpade survesüsteemid. Osa 1: Anumad. Üldnõuded / *Pressure equipment for refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Part 1: Vessels - General requirements*	09.09.2011	EVS-EN 14276-1:2006 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.08.2011)
EVS-EN 14276-2:2007+A1:2011 Külmutussüsteemide ja küttepumpade survesüsteemid. Osa 2: Torustikud. Üldnõuded / *Pressure equipment for refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Part 2: Piping - General requirements*	09.09.2011	EVS-EN 14276-2:2007 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.08.2011)
EVS-EN 15776:2011 Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Nõuded kuni 15% katkevenivusega malmist surveanumate ja survedetailide kavandamisele ja valmistamisele / *Unfired pressure vessels - Requirements for the design and fabrication of pressure vessels and pressure parts constructed from cast iron with an elongation after fracture equal or less than 15 %*	09.09.2011		

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.

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 ISO 26800:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN ISO 26800:2011

ja identne ISO 26800:2011

Ergonomics - General approach, principles and concepts (ISO 26800:2011)

This International Standard presents the general ergonomics approach and specifies basic ergonomics principles and concepts. These are applicable to the design and evaluation of tasks, jobs, products, tools, equipment, systems, organizations, services, facilities and environments, in order to make them compatible with the characteristics, the needs and values, and the abilities and limitations of people. The provisions and guidance given by this International Standard are intended to improve the safety, performance, effectiveness, efficiency, reliability, availability and maintainability of the design outcome throughout its life cycle, while safeguarding and enhancing the health, well-being and satisfaction of those involved or affected. The intended users of this International Standard are designers, ergonomists and project managers, as well as managers, workers, consumers (or their representatives) and procurers. It also serves as a reference standard for standards developers dealing with ergonomics aspects. This International Standard provides the basis for other, more detailed, context-specific ergonomics International Standards.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 13967

Identne FprEN 13967:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused

This document specifies definitions and characteristics of flexible plastic and rubber sheets for which the intended use is as damp proofing for buildings, including basement tanking. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13967:2005; EVS-EN 13967:2005/A1:2007; EN 13967:2005/prA2

prEN 415-1

Identne prEN 415-1 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Pakkemasinate ohutus. Osa 1: Pakkemasinate ja tarvikute terminoloogia ja klassifikatsioon

This European standard defines the field of packaging machines in detail in clause 3, but briefly these are: - Filling and dosing machines; - Closing machines; - Labelling, decorating and coding machines; - Cleaning, sterilising, cooling and drying machines; - Fill and seal machines; - Inspection machines; - Container and component handling machines; - Form, fill and seal machines; - Cartoning machines; - Wrapping machines; - Group or secondary packaging machines; - Pallet or loading unit forming and dismantling machines; - Pallet wrapping machines; - Strapping machines. Annex A indicates where hazards and safety requirements for these machines can be found. In most cases this will be in one of the parts of EN 415, but in some cases it may be another European or ISO standard. Where no specific standard covers a particular machine Annex A will indicate the most appropriate standard which can be referred to for advice.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 415-1:2000+A1:2009

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

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 14142-2:2011

Hind 26,52

Identne CEN/TR 14142-2:2011

Postal Services - Address databases - Part 2: Element mapping conventions, template design considerations, address templates and rendition instructions

This part of the standard describes the address templates for each country, i.e. the specific way an address is formatted in each country, indicating in particular the order in which the various elements appear. The address templates may include rendition instructions, specifying how elements are to be rendered for printing.4 EN14142-1:2011 contains material that is not country-specific and is expected to remain stable for a significant period of time. CEN/TR14142-2:2011 contains the country specific information as well as explaining mapping conventions and design considerations that are generic in scope but are still evolving and have a current status rather than a fixed resolution.

Keel en

CEN/TS 15523:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne CEN/TS 15523:2011

Postal Services - Statement of mailing submission

This Technical Specification specifies a methodology that allows postal operators to define specific statements of mailing submission customised according to their environment and applications. The document defines information requirements for existing generic postal information processing applications related to major postal functions, namely operations, finance and marketing by specifically identifying the information that could be collected within the mailer‟s domain and transmitted to the postal domain. In addition, this document defines the organisation of data into messages by describing data content, format and communication protocol suitable for communication of data originating in the mailer‟s domain. The specification also provides a detailed analysis and recommendations for implementing application-level security threats and countermeasures particularly relevant for postal revenue protection in controlled mail entry settings. Finally, this document provides several examples of concrete statements of mailing submissions and an example of a secure communication protocol recommended for transmission of such statements.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15523:2006

CEN/TS 16238:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne CEN/TS 16238:2011

Postal services - Open Interface between Machine Control and Reading Coding System - MC/RC-Interface

This Technical Specification describes the “Open Standard Interface between Image Processor, Machine Control and Image Controller” (IP/MC/IC Interface) in the context of postal automation equipment.

Keel en

CWA 16335:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne CWA 16335:2011

Biosafety professional competence

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) describes competence areas of a biosafety professional. International, national or regional regulations or directives take precedence over this CWA. This CWA provides in informative annexes a model role profile and model tasks of a biosafety professional in an organization; these help to define competence requirements. It also provides model training specifications for reaching competence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16062:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 16062:2011

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall high level application requirements (HLAP)

In respect of pan-European eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this European Standard defines the high level application protocols, procedures and processes required to provide the eCall service using a TS12 emergency call over a mobile communications network.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 15523:2006

Identne CEN/TS 15523:2006

Postal service - Statement of mailing submission

This document specifies a methodology that allows postal operators to define specific statements of mailing submission customised according to their environment and applications.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 15523:2011

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CWA 15793:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne CWA 15793:2011

Laboratory biorisk management

The scope of this laboratory biorisk management system agreement is to set requirements necessary to control risks associated with the handling or storage and disposal of biological agents and toxins in laboratories and facilities. This CWA will enable organizations to: a) establish and maintain a biorisk management system to control or minimize risk to acceptable levels in relation to employees, the community and others as well as the environment which could be directly or indirectly exposed to biological agents or toxins; b) provide assurance that the requirements are in place and implemented effectively; c) seek and achieve certification or verification of the biorisk management system by an independent third party; d) provide a framework that can be used as the basis for training and raising awareness of laboratory biosafety and laboratory biosecurity guidelines and best practices within the scientific community.

Keel en

CWA 16335:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne CWA 16335:2011

Biosafety professional competence

This CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) describes competence areas of a biosafety professional. International, national or regional regulations or directives take precedence over this CWA. This CWA provides in informative annexes a model role profile and model tasks of a biosafety professional in an organization; these help to define competence requirements. It also provides model training specifications for reaching competence.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 16140:2003/A1:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN ISO 16140:2003/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 16140:2003/AMD 1:2011

Toiduainete ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Alternatiivsete meetodite valideerimise protokoll - Muudatus 1 (ISO 16140:2003/AMD 1:2011)

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

Keel en

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 8362-4:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 8362-4:2011

ja identne ISO 8362-4:2011

Injection containers and accessories - Part 4: Injection vials made of moulded glass (ISO 8362-4:2011)

This part of ISO 8362 specifies the shape, dimensions and capacities of glass vials for injectable preparations. It also specifies the material from which such containers are made and the performance requirements for the containers. It applies to colourless or amber glass containers moulded from borosilicate or soda-lime-silica glass, with or without an internal surface treatment, and intended to be used in the packaging, storage or transportation of products intended for injection.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8362-4:2004

EVS-EN ISO 8536-1:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 8536-1:2011

ja identne ISO 8536-1:2011

Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 1: Infusion glass bottles (ISO 8536-1:2011)

This part of ISO 8536 specifies the dimensions, performance and requirements of infusion glass bottles necessary to ensure functional interchangeability. It is applicable only to infusion bottles for single use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8536-1:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 8362-4:2004

Identne EN ISO 8362-4:2004

ja identne ISO 8362-4:2003

Injection containers and accessories - Part 4: Injection vials made of moulded glass

This part of ISO 8362 specifies the shape, dimensions and capacities of glass vials for injectable preparations. It also specifies the material from which such containers shall be made and the performance requirements for the containers. It applies to colourless or amber glass containers moulded from borosilicate or soda-lime glass, with or without an internal surface treatment, and intended to be used in the packaging, storage or transportation of products intended for injection.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 28362-4:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8362-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 8536-1:2008

Identne EN ISO 8536-1:2008

ja identne ISO 8536-1:2006

Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 1: Infusion glass bottles

This part of ISO 8536 specifies the dimensions, performance and requirements of infusion glass bottles necessary to ensure functional interchangeability. It is applicable only to infusion bottles for single use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8536-1:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8536-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 5359:2008/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 5359:2008/FprA1:2011

ja identne ISO 5359:2008/FDAM 1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Meditsiiniliste gaaside jaoks kasutatavad madalrõhu voolikukomplektid - Amendment 1 (ISO 5359:2008/FDAM 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

EN ISO 10524-3:2006/prA1

Identne EN ISO 10524-3:2006/prA1:2011

ja identne ISO 10524-3:2005/DAM 1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Pressure regulators for use with medical gases - Part 3: Pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves - Amendment 1: Filtration and information to be supplied by the manufacturer (ISO 10524-3:2005/DAM 1:2011)

This part of ISO 10524 applies to pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves (as defined in 3.16) intended for the administration of medical gases in the treatment, management, diagnostic evaluation and care of patients for use with the following medical gases: - oxygen; - nitrous oxide; - air for breathing; - helium; - carbon dioxide; - xenon; - specified mixtures of the gases listed above; - air for driving surgical tools; - nitrogen for driving surgical tools.

Keel en

FprEN 60627

Identne FprEN 60627:2011

ja identne IEC 60627:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Diagnostilised röntgenpildiseadmed. Üldotstarbeliste ja mammograafiliste hajukiirtevõrede karakteristikud

This International Standard deals with the definitions, determination and indication of characteristics of ANTI-SCATTER GRIDS used in diagnostic X-ray imaging equipment, in order to reduce the incidence of SCATTERED RADIATION, produced particularly in the body of the PATIENT, upon the IMAGE RECEPTION AREA and thus to improve the contrast of the X-RAY PATTERN. In this standard only LINEAR GRIDS are considered. Since at present only FOCUSED GRIDS are used in mammography, this standard is restricted to FOCUSED GRIDS for MAMMOGRAPHIC ANTI-SCATTER GRIDS. This standard is not intended to be applied for ACCEPTANCE TESTS. This standard does not cover the homogeneity of performance over the area of a grid. This standard is intended to be applied for the demonstration of the characteristics of ANTI SCATTER GRIDS under test conditions. These conditions are not usually available at the site of the RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATON.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60627:2003

FprEN ISO 5360

Identne FprEN ISO 5360:2011

ja identne ISO/FDIS 5360:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Anesteetikumiaurustid. Toimeainespetsiifilised täitesüsteemid (ISO/FDIS 5360:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements, including dimensions, for agent-specific filling systems for agent-specific anaesthetic vaporizers. This International Standard does not specify construction materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5360:2009

prEN ISO 8598-1

Identne prEN ISO 8598-1:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 8598-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Optics and optical instruments - Focimeters - Part 1: General purpose instruments (ISO/DIS 8598-1:2011)

This part of ISO 8598 applies to instruments typically intended for use by the ophthalmic community, with the capability to demonstrate conformity of lens products with the International Standards existing for these lenses. It specifies requirements and test methods for general purpose focimeters designed for the measurement of vertex powers, cylinder axis, prismatic power and prism base setting within a restricted area at a specified location of a lens.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8598:1999

prEN ISO 11135

Identne prEN ISO 11135:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 11135:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Etüleenoksiid. Osa 1: Nõuded meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimise protsessi väljatöötamiseks, usaldusväärsuse kontrollimiseks ja rutiinseks kontrollimiseks (ISO/DIS 11135:2011)

1.1.1 This International Standard specifies requirements for the development, validation and routine control of an ethylene oxide sterilization process for medical devices in both the industrial and health care facility settings, and it acknowledges the similarities and differences between the two applications.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 11135-2:2008; CEN ISO/TS 11135-2:2008/AC:2009; EVS-EN ISO 11135-1:2007

prEN ISO 16256

Identne prEN ISO 16256:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 16256:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Reference method for testing the in vitro activity of antimicrobial agents against yeast of fungi involved in infectious diseases (ISO/DIS 16256:2011)

This document describes a method for testing the susceptibility to antifungal agents of yeasts, including Candida spp. and Cryptococcus neoformans, that cause infections. The reference method described here has not been used in studies of the yeast forms of dimorphic fungi, such as B. dermatitidis and/or H. Capsulatum variety capsulatum. Moreover, testing filamentous fungi (moulds) introduces several additional problems in standardization not addressed by the current procedure. Reference methods for broth dilution antifungal susceptibility testing of filamentous fungi has been developed and are now available as CLSI document M38 and EUCAST document E.DEF 9.1 [4,5,6,7,8]. This part of ISO 16256 describes the broth microdilution reference method which can be implemented by either of two pathways. One pathway involves visual determination of MICs (CLSI method) [1], the 2nd pathway involves spectrophotometric determination of MICs (EUCAST method) [2]. The MIC reflects the activity of the drug under the described test conditions, and can be interpreted for clinical management purposes by taking into account other factors, such as drug pharmacology or antifungal resistance mechanisms. MICs can be categorized as “susceptible” (S), “susceptible dose-dependent” (S-DD), “intermediate” (I), “non-susceptible” (NS), or “resistant” (R). In addition, MIC distributions can be used to define wild type or non-wild type fungal populations. Clinical interpretation of the MIC value is beyond the scope of this part of ISO 16256, Interpretive category breakpoints specific to the CLSI- and EUCAST-derived methods can be found by consulting the latest interpretive tables provided by the organizations [2,,9]. It is advisable to compare routine susceptibility testing methods or diagnostic test devices with this reference method in order to ensure comparable and reliable results for validation or registration purposes.

Keel en

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16220:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne CEN/TR 16220:2011

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Complement to sampling

This Technical Report covers the specific requirements for sampling construction products to determine the release or emission of dangerous substances in their intended use. It is complementary to existing sampling standards and sampling instruction in product standards or test methods for construction products of CEN product TCs and EOTA committees which fall under the CPD. The scope of this Technical Report covers all activities related to product sampling, starting with the initial planning of sampling until the delivery and formal transfer of the laboratory sample at the laboratory. This Technical Report: - does not deal with sub-sampling in the laboratory as a step towards the preparation of the test portion test specimen5); - does not deal with the second sampling domain in which a sample is to be taken from the air (emission) or water (release) with which the test portion / test specimen has been in contact; - does not deal with the statistical testing of a construction product against (legislative) limit values, nor does it deal with the definition of repetitive sampling, suitable for fulfilling requirements with respect to a minimum level of uncertainty in a series of test results. This Technical Report focuses on obtaining a single sample. Repetitive sampling is outside the scope as the boundary conditions for routine testing against a limit are not yet defined (e.g. the necessary reliability). Despite the fact that repetitive sampling is not covered, the conditions provided in this Technical Report apply for an individual sample, as well as for a sample that is part of a series.

Keel en

CEN/TR 16269:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne CEN/TR 16269:2011

Ambient air - Guide for the measurement of anions and cations in PM2,5

This CEN Technical Report specifies a method for the determination of the mass of water soluble NO3-, SO42-,Cl-, NH4+, Na+, K+, Mg2+, Ca2+ in PM2,5 samples which can be used to comply with Directive 2008/50/EC. This CEN Technical Report describes a measurement method which comprises sampling of anions and cations as part of the PM2,5 particulate phase, sample extraction and analysis of anions and cations by ion chromatography. Alternately, cations, excluding ammonium can be analysed by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES). This CEN Technical Report may be used at rural background monitoring sites that are in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2008/50/EC. However, since this CEN Technical Report has not been validated in the field for these, or any other, monitoring site types, it may be considered equally applicable to all site types.

Keel en

EVS-EN 341:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 341:2011

Kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Päästmisel kasutatavad laskumisvahendid

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, marking and information to be supplied by the manufacturer for descender devices, which include descent lines (hereinafter referred to as lines), intended for rescue and to protect against falls in a rescue system, which is a personal fall protection system. This European Standard does not specify requirements for descender devices that are used for descending in mountaineering, rope access or work positioning systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 341:1999

EVS-EN 13071-3:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 13071-3:2011

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 3: Recommended lifting connections

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the container lifting connections to be used during the loading and unloading operations of the containers top lifted and bottom emptied.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13922:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 13922:2011

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels

This European Standard specifies the following points regarding the minimum requirements for an overfill prevention system: - functions; - major components; - characteristics; - test methods. This European Standard is applicable to overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C, excluding liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). The requirements apply to overfill prevention systems suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from - 20 °C to + 50 °C, subjected to normal operational pressure variations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13922:2003

EVS-EN 15972:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 15972:2011

Water quality - Guidance on quantitative and qualitative investigations of marine phytoplankton

This European Standard gives guidance for sampling, preservation, storage, quantification and qualitative analysis of phytoplankton from marine waters. Guidance for quantification is limited to the use of light microscopy with phase-contrast and epifluorescence. This European Standard specifies: - the development of the sampling programme; - requirements for sampling equipment; - procedures for sampling and treatment of samples in the field; - methods for quantification; - qualitative analysis.This European Standard describes minimum requirements for environmental monitoring.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16039:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 16039:2011

Water quality - Guidance standard on assessing the hydromorphological features of lakes

This European Standard is applicable to lakes, which are water bodies occupying one or more basins with surface areas greater than 1 ha (0,01 km2) and maximum depths (at mean water level) greater than 1 m. All types of permanent lakes, including natural, modified and artificial, freshwater and brackish, except for those systems which regularly connect to the sea, are included in this European Standard, though canals are excluded. Based on these criteria, it can be estimated that there are at least 500 000 natural lakes across Europe, most of which are located in the glaciated landscapes in northern and western provinces and in Scandinavia. Lakeland districts also occur locally in areas such as the Danubian plain and around the Alps. Elsewhere, naturally occurring lakes are relatively sparse and in such areas reservoirs or pits are more common.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50545-1:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 50545-1:2011

Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of toxic and combustible gases in car parks and tunnels - Part 1: General performance requirements and test methods for the detection and measurement of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides

This European Standard applies to apparatus for the detection and/or the measurement of carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen monoxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO2) intended to control a ventilation system and/or to give an indication, alarm or any other signal to warn of a toxic hazard. These three gases are generically called “target gases” for the purpose of this European Standard. National and local regulations might not require detection of NO or NO2 and might require detection of other gases or vapours. This European Standard includes requirements for remote gas sensors (RGS) to be used in car parks and tunnels and requirements for the control unit (CU) to be used in car parks. This European Standard specifies general requirements for construction and testing and describes the test methods that apply to fixed apparatus for the detection and/or the measurement of the concentration of the target gases in car parks and tunnels. This European Standard may also be applied to similar applications where the concentration of the target gases could lead to a risk to health, for example loading areas for trucks and underground bus stations.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61076-2-106:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 61076-2-106:2011

ja identne IEC 61076-2-106:2011

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-106: Circular connectors - Detail specification for connectors m 16 x 0,75 with screw-locking and degree of protection ip40 or ip65/67

This International Standard describes circular connectors with IP40 or IP65/67 protection degree, typically used for industrial process measurement and control. These connectors consist of fixed and free connectors, either rewireable or non-rewireable, with M16 × 0,75 screw-locking. Male connectors have round contacts ⌀ 1,5 mm or ⌀ 1,0 mm.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14051:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN ISO 14051:2011

ja identne ISO 14051:2011

Environmental management - Material flow cost accounting - General framework (ISO 14051:2011)

This International Standard provides a general framework for material flow cost accounting (MFCA). Under MFCA, the flows and stocks of materials within an organization are traced and quantified in physical units (e.g. mass, volume) and the costs associated with those material flows are also evaluated. The resulting information can act as a motivator for organizations and managers to seek opportunities to simultaneously generate financial benefits and reduce adverse environmental impacts. MFCA is applicable to any organization that uses materials and energy, regardless of their products, services, size, structure, location, and existing management and accounting systems.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 26800:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN ISO 26800:2011

ja identne ISO 26800:2011

Ergonomics - General approach, principles and concepts (ISO 26800:2011)

This International Standard presents the general ergonomics approach and specifies basic ergonomics principles and concepts. These are applicable to the design and evaluation of tasks, jobs, products, tools, equipment, systems, organizations, services, facilities and environments, in order to make them compatible with the characteristics, the needs and values, and the abilities and limitations of people. The provisions and guidance given by this International Standard are intended to improve the safety, performance, effectiveness, efficiency, reliability, availability and maintainability of the design outcome throughout its life cycle, while safeguarding and enhancing the health, well-being and satisfaction of those involved or affected. The intended users of this International Standard are designers, ergonomists and project managers, as well as managers, workers, consumers (or their representatives) and procurers. It also serves as a reference standard for standards developers dealing with ergonomics aspects. This International Standard provides the basis for other, more detailed, context-specific ergonomics International Standards.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 341:1999

Identne EN 341:1992+AC:1993+A1:1996

Kõrgelt kukkumise isikukaitsevahendid. Laskumisvahendid

See standard esitab nõuded, katsemeetodid, märgistuse ja kasutusõpetuse laskumisvahenditele kui päästevarustusele, mida kasutatakse koos kõrgelt kukkumise individuaalkaitsevahenditega, nt kererakmed (vt EN 361), või päästevarustusega, nt päästerakmed (vt EN 1497).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 341:2011

EVS-EN 13922:2003

Identne EN 13922:2003

Tanks for transport of liquid dangerous goods with vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C (including petrol) - Service equipment - Level detection; secondary shutt off control system

This European Standard specifies the following points regarding the minimum requirements for an overfill prevention system: - functions; - major components; - characteristics; - test methods

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13922:2011

EVS-EN 14326:2004

Identne EN 14326:2003

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of resistance to horizontal spread of flame

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the horizontal burning rate of leather. It is applicable to all light leathers but is particularly intended for leathers used in the passenger compartment of motor vehicles.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17074:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 1317-5:2007+A1:2008/FprA2

Identne EN 1317-5:2007+A1:2008/FprA2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 5: Sõidukipiirdesüsteemide toodetele esitatavad nõuded ja vastavushindamine

Käesolev Euroopa standard sätestab nõuded järgmiste sõidukipiirdesüsteemide vastavuse hindamiseks: a) põrkepiirded; b) põrkeleevendid; c) terminalid (jõustub pärast ENV 1317-4 vastuvõtmist EN standardina); d üleminekud (jõustub pärast ENV 1317-4 vastuvõtmist EN standardina); e) sõiduki-/jalakäijapiirded (üksnes sõidukipiirdesüsteemide funktsioone täitvad). Käesolev dokument ei käsitle nõudeid jalakäijate rinnatistele. Käesolev dokument sisaldab nõudeid ilmastikukindluse hindamiseks. Käesolev dokument ei sisalda muid vastupidavusnõudeid (nt merekeskkonnas, liivast põhjustatud hõõrdumine). Ajutised piirded ei kuulu käesoleva dokumendi käsitlusalasse.

Keel en

FprEN 671-1

Identne FprEN 671-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Voolikusüsteemid. Osa 1: Pooljäiga voolikuga voolikupoolid

This European Standard specifies requirements and methods of test for the construction and performance of fire hose reel systems with semi-rigid hose for installation in buildings, permanently connected to a water supply, for use by the occupants. It also provides requirements on evaluation of conformity and marking of these products. Its requirements may apply in general for other applications, for example in marine applications or in aggressive environments, but additional requirements can be necessary in such cases. This European Standard is applicable to both manual and automatic fire hose reels for installation with and without cabinets.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 671-1:2002

FprEN 671-2

Identne FprEN 671-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Voolikusüsteemid. Osa 2: Lamevoolikuga voolikusüsteemid

This European Standard specifies requirements and methods of test for the construction and performance of fire hose reel systems with lay-flat hose for installation in buildings, permanently connected to a water supply, for use by the occupants. Furthermore, it provides also for requirements on evaluation of conformity and marking of these products. Its requirements may apply in general for other applications, for example in marine applications or in aggressive environments, but additional requirements may be necessary in such cases.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 671-2:2002

FprEN 1143-1

Identne FprEN 1143-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Turvalised säilitusüksused. Nõuded, liigitus ja sissemurdmiskindluse katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Seifid, teraskambri uksed ja teraskambrid

This European Standard establishes the basis for testing and classifying free-standing safes, built-in safes (floor and wall), ATM safes and ATM bases, strongroom doors and strongrooms (with or without a door) according to their burglary resistance. This European Standard does not cover testing and classifying Deposit Systems and ATM systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1143-1:2005+A1:2009; EVS-EN 1143-1:2005+A1:2009/AC:2009

FprEN 60695-11-2

Identne FprEN 60695-11-2:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-11-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-2: Test flames - 1 kW nominal pre-mixed flame: Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

This part of IEC 60695 gives the requirements for the production and confirmation of a nominal 1 kW, propane/air pre-mixed test flame. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60695-11-2:2004

FprEN 60695-2-10

Identne FprEN 60695-2-10:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-2-10:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 2-10: Hõõg- või kuumtraadil põhinevad katsetusmeetodid. Hõõgtraatseade ja tavakatseprotseduur

This part of IEC 60695 specifies the glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure to simulate the effects of thermal stresses which may be produced by heat sources such as glowing elements or overloaded resistors, for short periods, in order to assess the fire hazard by a simulation technique. The test procedure described in this standard is a common test procedure intended for the small-scale tests in which a standardized electrically heated wire is used as a source of ignition. It is a common part of the test procedures applied to end products and to solid electrical insulating materials or other solid combustible materials. A detailed description of each particular test procedure is given in the respective standards IEC 60695-2-11, IEC 60695-2-12 and IEC 60695-2-13. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60695-2-10:2002

FprEN 60695-2-11

Identne FprEN 60695-2-11:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-2-11:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 2-11: Hõõg- või kuumtraadil põhinevad katsetusmeetodid. Valmistoodete hõõgtraatkatsetus kergsüttivusele

This part of IEC 60695 specifies a test method on an end product. It is intended to simulate the effects of thermal stresses produced by an electrically heated source to represent a fire hazard. This test method is used to check that, under defined test conditions, an end product exposed to an electrically heated source has either a limited ability to ignite or, if it ignites, a limited ability to propagate flame. However, the fire hazard analysis, the flammability aspects and the flame spreading to other products are not covered by the present standard. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60695-2-11:2002

FprEN 60695-11-10

Identne FprEN 60695-11-10:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-11-10:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-10: Katseleegid. 50 W horisontaal- ja vertikaalleegiga katsetamise meetodid

This part of IEC 60695 specifies small-scale laboratory test procedures intended to compare the burning behaviour of different materials used in electrotechnical products when vertically or horizontally oriented test bar specimens are exposed to a small flame ignition source with a nominal thermal power of 50 W. These test methods determine either the linear burning rate or the self-extinguishing properties of materials. These test methods are applicable to solid and cellular materials that have an apparent density of more than 250 kg/m3, determined in accordance with ISO 845. Two test methods are described. Method A is a horizontal burning test. Method B is a vertical burning test and it does not apply to materials that shrink away from the applied flame without igniting

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60695-11-10:2001; EVS-EN 60695-11-10:2001/A1:2004

FprEN 60695-11-20

Identne FprEN 60695-11-20:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-11-20:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-20: Katseleegid. Katsetusmeetodid 500 W leegiga

This part of IEC 60695 describes a test method consisting of two small-scale laboratory test procedures which is intended to compare the burning behaviour of different materials used in electrotechnical products. Vertically oriented bar specimens or horizontally oriented plate test specimens are exposed to a small flame ignition source with a nominal thermal power of 500 W. The test method uses two test specimen configurations to classify material performance. Rectangular bar-shaped test specimens are used to assess ignitability and burning behaviour, and square plate test specimens are used to assess the resistance of the test specimen to burn-through, as defined in 8.3.3. This test method only applies to materials that have been classified as V-0 or V-1 according to IEC 60695-11-10.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2001; EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2001/A1:2004

prEN 54-14

Identne prEN 54-14 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Automaatne tulekahju-signalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 14: Planeerimise, projekteerimise, paigaldamise, üleandmise-vastuvõtu, kasutamise ja hoolduse eeskirjad

This document provides a framework and template for the drafting, review and revision of national standards and guidelines for the application of automatic fire detection and fire alarm systems in and around buildings. The framework covers planning, design, installation, commissioning, use and maintenance of the systems. <NOTE to national committees: When published as a national standard or guideline with the relevant nationals requirements included in those sections identified by highlighted <notes to national bodies>, the above paragraph shall be removed>. The standard cover systems intended for the protection of life and/or the protection of property. The standard covers systems with at least one manual call point or one fire detector. The systems may be capable of providing signals to initiate, in the event of a fire, the operation of ancillary equipment (such as fixed fire extinguishing systems) and other precautions and actions (such as machinery shutdown), but the standard does not cover the ancillary services themselves or ancillary circuits to interface with them. The standard does not cover systems combining fire alarm functions with other non-fire related functions. The standard does not recommend whether or not an automatic fire detection and/or fire alarm system should be installed in any given premises. It has been assumed in the drafting of this standard that it is used by appropriately competent persons. However, guidance is also given to other persons purchasing or using a fire detection or fire alarm system. Smoke alarms according to EN 14604 are not fire detection and fire alarm systems in the sense of this standards

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 54-14:2004

prEN 16327

Identne prEN 16327:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Fire-fighting - Positive pressure foam proportioning systems (PPFPS) and compressed air foam systems (CAFS)

This European Standard applies to systems in which a foam concentrate is added to the water being discharged from the fire-fighting centrifugal pump: a) by a positive-pressure foam proportioning system or b) together with compressed air by means of a compressed-air foam system. In both cases pressure is applied to the foam concentrate in order to permit continuous operation. Such systems are permanently installed in fire-fighting vehicles (or may be designed as mobile or portable devices, providing that they meet minimum safety and performance requirements). Stationary systems are not covered by this standard.

Keel en

prEN ISO 4126-7

Identne prEN ISO 4126-7:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 4126-7:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Ohutusseadmed kaitseks ülerõhu eest. Osa 7: Üldandmed (ISO/DIS 4126-7:2011)

This Part of ISO 4126 contains information which is common to Parts 1 through 6 of ISO 4126 to avoid unnecessary repetition. The user is cautioned that it is not recommended to use the ideal gas formula presented in clause 6.3 when the relieving temperature is greater than 90 % of the thermodynamic critical temperature and the relieving pressure is greater than 50% of the thermodynamic critical pressure. Additionally, condensation is not considered. If condensation occurs, the method presented in clause 6.3 should not be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4126-7:2004; EVS-EN ISO 4126-7:2004/AC:2008

prEN ISO 11064-4

Identne prEN ISO 11064-4:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 11064-4:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Ergonomic design of control centres - Part 4: Layout and dimensions of workstations (ISO/DIS 11064-4:2011)

This part of ISO 11064 specifies ergonomic principles, recommendations and requirements for the design of workstations found in control centres. It covers workstation design with particular emphasis on layout and dimensions. This standard covers primarily seated, visual-display-based workstations although control workstations at which operators stand are also addressed. These different types of workstation are to be found in applications such as transportation control, process control and security installations. Most of these workstations now incorporate flat displays screens for the presentation of information.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11064-4:2004

prEN ISO 14119

Identne prEN ISO 14119:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 14119:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Masinate ohutus. Kaitsekatetega seonduvad blokeerseadised. Konstrueerimise ja valiku põhialused (ISO/DIS 14119:2011)

This International Standard specifies principles for the design and selection - independent of the nature of the energy source - of interlocking devices associated with guards. It also provides requirements specifically intended for electrical interlocking devices. This International Standard covers the parts of guards which actuate interlocking devices. NOTE Requirements for guards are given in ISO 14120. The processing of the signal from the interlocking device to stop and immobilize the machine is dealt with in ISO 13849-1. This International standard is intended to provide measures to minimize defeat of interlocking devices in a reasonably foreseeable manner.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1088:1999+A2:2008

prEN ISO 14644-8

Identne prEN ISO 14644-8:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 8: Classification of air cleanliness by chemical concentration (ISO/DIS 14644-8:2011)

This part of ISO 14644 covers the classification of air chemical cleanliness (ACC) in cleanrooms and associated controlled environments, in terms of airborne concentrations of specific chemical substances (individual, group or category) and provides a protocol to include test methods, analysis and time-weighted factors within the specification for classification. This part of ISO 14644 currently considers only concentrations of air chemical contaminants between 100 and 10−12 g/m3 under cleanroom operational conditions. This part of ISO 14644 is not relevant for application in those industries, processes or production where the presence of airborne chemical substances is not considered a risk to the product or process. It is not the intention of this part of ISO 14644 to describe the nature of air chemical contaminants. This part of ISO 14644 does not give a classification of surface chemical contamination.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14644-8:2006

prEN ISO 20471

Identne prEN ISO 20471:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 20471:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Hoiatusrõivad professionaalseks kasutamiseks. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded (ISO/DIS 20471:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for high-visibility clothing which is capable of signalling the user's presence visually, intended to provide conspicuity of the user in high-risk situations under any light conditions by day and under illumination by vehicle headlights in the dark. For further information concerning risk situations see Annex A. This standard does not apply to medium-risk and low-risk situations Performance requirements are included for colour and retroreflection as well as for the minimum areas and for the placement of the materials in protective clothing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 471:2004+A1:2008

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60684-2:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne EN 60684-2:2011

ja identne IEC 60684-2:2011

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 2: Methods of test

This part of IEC 60684 gives methods of test for flexible insulating sleeving, including heatshrinkable sleeving, intended primarily for insulating electrical conductors and connections of electrical apparatus, although they may be used for other purposes. The tests specified are designed to control the quality of the sleeving but it is recognized that they do not completely establish the suitability of sleeving for impregnation or encapsulation processes or for other specialized applications. Where necessary, the test methods in this part will need to be supplemented by appropriate impregnation or compatibility tests to suit the individual circumstances.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60684-2:2002; EVS-EN 60684-2:2002/A1:2003; EVS-EN 60684-2:2002/A2:2010

EVS-EN 61557-13:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 61557-13:2011

ja identne IEC 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

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

Keel en

EVS-EN 61788-4:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 61788-4:2011

ja identne IEC 61788-4:2011

Superconductivity - Part 4: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residualresistance ratio of Nb-Ti composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of composite superconductors comprised of Nb-Ti filaments and Cu, Cu-Ni or Cu/Cu-Ni matrix. This method is intended for use with superconductors that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross-section, RRR less than 350, and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm2. All measurements are done without an applied magnetic field. The method described in the body of this standard is the “reference” method and optional acquisition methods are outlined in Clause A.3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-4:2007

EVS-EN 61788-11:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 61788-11:2011

ja identne IEC 61788-11:2011

Superconductivity - Part 11: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residualresistance ratio of Nb3Sn composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of Nb3Sn composite superconductors. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round crosssection, RRR less than 350 and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm2, and have received a reaction heat-treatment. Ideally, it is intended that the specimens be as straight as possible; however, this is not always the case, thus care must be taken to measure the specimen in its as received condition. All measurements are done without an applied magnetic field. The method described in the body of this standard is the “reference” method and optional acquisition methods are outlined in Clause A.3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-11:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 61788-11:2003

Identne EN 61788-11:2003

ja identne IEC 61788-11:2003

Superconductivity - Part 11: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb3Sn composite superconductors

Covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of Nb3Sn composite conductors. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have a monolithic structure with a rectangular or round cross section, RRR less than 350 and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm2, and have received a reaction heat-treatment. Ideally, it is intended that the specimens are as straight as possible; however, this is not always the case, thus care must be taken to measure the specimen in its as received condition. All measurements are done without an applied magnetic field. The method described in the body of this standard is the "reference" method; optional acquisition methods are outlined in Annex A

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61788-11:2011

EVS-EN 61788-4:2007

Identne EN 61788-4:2007

ja identne IEC 61788-4:2007

Superconductivity -- Part 4: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb-Ti composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of a composite superconductor comprised of Nb-Ti filaments and Cu, Cu-Ni or Cu/Cu-Ni matrix. This method is intended for use with superconductors that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross-section, RRR less than 350, and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm2. All measurements are done without an applied magnetic field. The method described in the body of this standard is the “reference” method and optional acquisition methods are outlined in Clause A.4.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-4:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 61788-4:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61189-11

Identne FprEN 61189-11:2011

ja identne IEC 61189-11:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Test methods for electrical materials, interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 11: Measurement of melting temperature or melting temperature ranges of solder alloys

This method describes the measurement of melting ranges of solder alloys that are used mainly for wiring electric equipments, electric equipments, communication , and other apparatus, as well as for connecting components.

Keel en

prEN 50566

Identne prEN 50566:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Product standard to demonstrate compliance of radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)

This product standard applies to any wireless communication devices intended to be used with the radiating part of the equipment in close proximity to the human body (i.e. less than 200 mm) including devices operated in front of the face. The frequency range covered is 30 MHz to 6 GHz. The objective of this standard is to demonstrate the compliance of such equipment with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields. For devices used next to the ear EN 50360 shall be used.

Keel en

19 KATSETAMINE

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16016-2:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 16016-2:2011

Non destructive testing - Radiation method - Computed tomography - Part 2: Principle, equipment and samples

This European Standard specifies the general principles of computed tomography (CT), the equipment used and basic considerations of sample, materials and geometry.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16016-3:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 16016-3:2011

Non destructive testing - Radiation methods - Computed Tomography - Part 3: Operation and interpretation

This European Standard specifies an outline of the operation of a CT system, and the interpretation of the results in order to provide the user with technical information to select suitable parameters.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16016-4:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 16016-4:2011

Non destructive testing - Radiation methods - Computed tomography - Part 4: Qualification

This European Standard specifies guidelines for the qualification of the performance of a CT system with respect to various inspection tasks.

Keel en

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 1580:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 1580:2011

ja identne ISO 1580:2011

Slotted pan head screws - Product grade A (ISO 1580:2011)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of slotted pan head screws of product grade A and with threads from M1,6 to M10 inclusive. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 888, ISO 898-1, ISO 965-2 and ISO 3506-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1580:2003

EVS-EN ISO 2009:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 2009:2011

ja identne ISO 2009:2011

Soonega lamepeitpeakruvid. Tooteklass A (ISO 2009:2011)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of slotted countersunk flat head screws of product grade A and with threads from M1,6 to M10 inclusive. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 888, ISO 898-1, ISO 965-2 and ISO 3506-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2009:1999

EVS-EN ISO 2010:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 2010:2011

ja identne ISO 2010:2011

Soonega poolpeitpeakruvid. Tooteklass A (ISO 2010:2011)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of countersunk slotted raised head screws of product grade A and with threads from M1,6 to M10 inclusive. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 888, ISO 898-1, ISO 965-2 and ISO 3506-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2010:1999

EVS-EN ISO 4766:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 4766:2011

ja identne ISO 4766:2011

Soone ja lameotsakuga seadekruvi (ISO 4766:2011)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of slotted set screws with flat point and thread sizes from M1,2 to M12 inclusive and product grade A. If other specifications are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 888, ISO 898-5, ISO 965-2, ISO 3506-3, ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 24766:1999

EVS-EN ISO 7045:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 7045:2011

ja identne ISO 7045:2011

Lamekoonuspeakruvid H- või Z-ristsüvendiga. Tooteklass A (ISO 7045:2011)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of pan head screws of product grade A, with threads from M1,6 to M10 inclusive, and with type H or type Z cross recess. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 888, ISO 898-1, ISO 965-2 and ISO 3506-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7045:1999

EVS-EN ISO 7046-1:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 7046-1:2011

ja identne ISO 7046-1:2011

Lamepeitpeakruvid (tavaline peakuju) H- või Z-tüüpi ristsüvendiga. Tooteklass A. Osa 1: Teras materjaliklassist 4.8 (ISO 7046-1:2011)

This part of ISO 7046 specifies the characteristics of countersunk flat head screws with threads from M1,6 to M10 inclusive, of product grade A and property class 4.8, and with type H or type Z cross recess. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this part of ISO 7046 are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 888, ISO 898-1 and ISO 965-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7046-1:1999

EVS-EN ISO 7046-2:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 7046-2:2011

ja identne ISO 7046-2:2011

Countersunk flat head screws (common head style) with type H or type Z cross recess - Product grade A - Part 2: Steel of property class 8.8, stainless steel and non-ferrous metals (ISO 7046-2:2011)

This part of ISO 7046 specifies the characteristics of recessed countersunk flat head screws with threads M2 up to and including M10, of grade A and of property class 8.8 for steel, A2-70 for stainless steel and CU2 and CU3 for non-ferrous metals. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this part of ISO 7046 are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 888, ISO 898-1, ISO 965-2, ISO 3506-1, ISO 4759-1 and ISO 8839.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7046-2:1999

EVS-EN ISO 7047:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 7047:2011

ja identne ISO 7047:2011

Poolpeitpeakruvid (tavaline peakuju) H- või Z-tüüpi ristsüvendiga. Tooteklass A (ISO 7047:2011)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of countersunk raised head screws of product grade A, with threads from M1,6 to M10 inclusive and with type H or type Z cross recess. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 888, ISO 898-1, ISO 965-2 and ISO 3506-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7047:1999

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 24766:1999

Identne EN 24766:1992

ja identne ISO 4766:1983

Soone ja lameotsakuga seadekruvi

Standard määrab kindlaks selliste lameotsaku ja soonega seadekruvide parameetrid, mille keerme suurus on M1,2 - M12 (kaasa arvatud) ja mis on tooteklassist A.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 4766:2011

EVS-EN ISO 1580:2003

Identne EN ISO 1580:1994

ja identne ISO 1580:1994

Slotted pan head screws - Product grade A

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of slotted pan head of product grade A and with threads from M1,6 to M10 inclusive

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1580:2011

EVS-EN ISO 2009:1999

Identne EN ISO 2009:1994

ja identne ISO 2009:1994

Soonega lamepeitpeakruvid (tavaline peakuju). Tooteklass A

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks selliste soonega lamepeitpeakruvide parameetrid, mis on tooteklassist A ja mille keerme suurus on M1,6 - M10 (kaasa arvatud).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 2009:2011

EVS-EN ISO 2010:1999

Identne EN ISO 2010:1994

ja identne ISO 2010:1994

Soonega poolpeitpeakruvid (tavaline peakuju). Tooteklass A

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks selliste soonega poolpeitpeakruvide parameetrid, mis on tooteklassist A ja mille keerme suurus on M1,6 - M10 (kaasa arvatud).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 2010:2011

EVS-EN ISO 7045:1999

Identne EN ISO 7045:1994

ja identne ISO 7045:1994

Lamekoonuspeakruvid H- või Z-ristsüvendiga. Tooteklass A

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks selliste tooteklassi A H- või Z-ristsüvendiga lamekoonuspeakruvide parameetrid, mille keerme suurus on M1,6 - M10 (kaasa arvatud).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7045:2011

EVS-EN ISO 7046-2:1999

Identne EN ISO 7046-2:1994

ja identne ISO 7046-2:1990

Ristsüvendiga lamepeitpeakruvid (tavaline peakuju). Tooteklass A. Osa 2: Teras materjaliklassist 8.8, roostevaba teras ja värvilised metallid

ISO 7046 see osa määrab kindlaks selliste ristsüvendiga lamepeitpeakruvide parameetrid, mille keerme suurus on M2 - M10 (kaasa arvatud), mis on tooteklassist A ning materjaliklassist 8.8 terase, A2-70 roostevaba terase ja CU2 ja CU3 värviliste metallide puhul.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7046-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 7046-1:1999

Identne EN ISO 7046-1:1994

ja identne ISO 7046-1:1994

Lamepeitpeakruvid (tavaline peakuju) H- või Z-tüüpi ristsüvendiga. Tooteklass A. Osa 1: Teras materjaliklassist 4.8

ISO 7046 see osa määrab kindlaks selliste lamepeitpeakruvide parameetrid, mille keerme suurus on M1,6 - M10 (kaasa arvatud), mis on tooteklassist A ja materjaliklassist 4.8 ning H- või Z-ristsüvendiga.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7046-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 7047:1999

Identne EN ISO 7047:1994

ja identne ISO 7047:1994

Poolpeitpeakruvid (tavaline peakuju) H- või Z-tüüpi ristsüvendiga. Tooteklass A

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks selliste tooteklassi A poolpeitpeakruvide parameetrid, mille keerme suurus on M1,6 - M10 (kaasa arvatud) ja millel on H- või Z-ristsüvend .

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7047:2011

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 12201-3:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 12201-3:2011

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Fittings

This part of EN 12201 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from polyethylene (PE 100 and PE 80) intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12201-3:2003; EVS-EN 13244-3:2003

EVS-EN 12201-1:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 12201-1:2011

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: General

This part of EN 12201 specifies the general aspects of polyethylene (PE) pressure piping systems (mains and service pipes) for buried or above ground applications, intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12201-1:2003; EVS-EN 13244-1:2003

EVS-EN 12201-2:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 12201-2:2011

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes

This part of EN 12201 specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polyethylene (PE 100, PE 80 and PE 40) for buried and above ground applications, intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12201-2:2003; EVS-EN 13244-2:2003

EVS-EN 12201-5:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 12201-5:2011

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

This Part of EN 12201 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of the assembled piping systems intended for the conveyance of water intended for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes. It also specifies the method of preparation of test piece joints, and the tests to be carried out on these joints for assessing the fitness for purpose of the system under normal and extreme conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13244-5:2003; EVS-EN 12201-5:2003

EVS-EN 12666-1:2006+A1:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 12666-1:2005+A1:2011

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This Part of EN 12666 specifies the requirements for pipes, fittings and the system of polyethylene (PE) piping systems intended to be used for - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in the ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure. This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD". It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this European Standard. This European Standard covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipe series/stiffness classes and gives recommendations concerning colours.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12666-1:2006

EVS-EN 13618:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 13618:2011

Flexible hose assemblies in drinking water installations - Functional requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, dimensions and function for flexible hose assemblies, braided or not, designed for use with drinking water with an allowable maximum operating pressure (PMA) of 1 MPa and maximum operating temperature 70 °C. This standard is applicable to flexible hose assemblies intended to be used in drinking water installations in accordance with EN 806-2 for application class 2 to connect sanitary tap ware, heaters and similar appliances.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13922:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 13922:2011

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels

This European Standard specifies the following points regarding the minimum requirements for an overfill prevention system: - functions; - major components; - characteristics; - test methods. This European Standard is applicable to overfill prevention systems for liquid fuels having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C, excluding liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). The requirements apply to overfill prevention systems suitable for use at ambient temperatures in the range from - 20 °C to + 50 °C, subjected to normal operational pressure variations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13922:2003

EVS-EN 26801:1999/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 26801:1993/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 6801:1983/Amd 1:2011

Rubber or plastics hoses - Determination of volumetric expansion - Amendment 1: Deletion of alcohol as pressurizing fluid (ISO 6801:1983/Amd 1:2011)

Standard esitab kummi- või plastvoolikute mahtpaisumise kindlaksmääramise meetodi hüdrostaatilise surve korral.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN ISO 4671:2007/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 4671:2007/Amd 1:2011

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Methods of measurement of the dimensions of hoses and the lengths of hose assemblies - Amendment 1: Clarification of position at which outside diameter is measured (ISO 4671:2007/Amd 1:2011)

This International Standard specifies methods of measuring the inside diameter, outside diameter (including diameter over reinforcement of hydraulic hoses), wall thickness, concentricity, and lining and cover thickness of hoses, methods of measurement and identification of the length of hoses and hose assemblies, and a method of verifying the through-bore of hydraulic hose assemblies.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 13229:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 13229:2011

ja identne ISO 13229:2010

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes and fittings - Determination of the viscosity number and K-value (ISO 13229:2010)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the viscosity number (also known as reduced viscosity) and K-value of an unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) resin derived from a pipe, fitting or compound. In this International Standard, only the method for isolation (or separation) of the PVC resin is detailed, while the determination of the viscosity number is given in ISO 1628-2. The presence of other additives or polymers can invalidate this method (see Clause 3).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 922:1999

EVS-EN ISO 13260:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 13260:2011

ja identne ISO 13260:2010

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Test method for resistance to combined temperature cycling and external loading (ISO 13260:2010)

This International Standard specifies two methods for testing pipes and fittings or joints for plastics piping systems intended for use in underground drainage and sewerage systems for their resistance to deformation and leakage, when subjected to sustained external loading in conjunction with the passage of hot water. Method A involves temperature cycling, by passing hot water and cold water alternately, and is applicable to pipes and associated fittings having a mean outside diameter dem ≤190 mm. Method B involves passing hot water only, except at intervals specified for measurement of internal deflection, and is applicable to pipes and associated fittings having a mean outside diameter 190 mm <dem ≤ 510 mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1437:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 922:1999

Identne EN 922:1994

Plastist torustiku- ja kanalisüsteemid. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U) torud ja liitmikud. Proovikehade ettevalmistamine viskoossuse indeksi määramiseks ja K-arvu arvutamiseks

Käesolev standard esitab meetodi torust, liitmikest või kompaundist saadud polüvinüülkloriidvaigu viskoossuse indeksi ja K-arvu kindlaksmääramiseks. Käesolevas standardis on üksikasjalikult kirjeldatud ainult PVC isoleerimise meetodit, sest viskoossusindeksi kindlaksmääramisel on viidatud rahvusvahelise standardiorganisatsiooni ISO standardile ISO 174. Esitatud on viskoossuse andmete põhjal K-arvu arvutamise võrrand (vastavalt Fikentscherile).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13229:2011

EVS-EN 12201-2:2003

Identne EN 12201-2:2003

Plastics piping systems for water supply - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes

This Part of this European Standard specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polyethylene (PE) intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, including raw water prior to treatment. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-2:2011

EVS-EN 12201-3:2003

Identne EN 12201-3:2003

Plastics piping systems for water supply - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Fittings

This Part of this European Standard specifies the characteristics of fittings made from polyethylene (PE) intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, including raw water prior to treatment. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-3:2011

EVS-EN 12201-5:2003

Identne EN 12201-5:2003

Plastics piping systems for water supply - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

This Part of this European Standard specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of the assembled piping systems intended for the conveyance of water intended for human consumption, including raw water prior to treatment

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-5:2011

EVS-EN 12201-1:2003

Identne EN 12201-1:2003

Plastics piping systems for water supply - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: General

This Part of this European Standard specifies the general aspects of polyethylene (PE) piping systems (mains and service pipes) intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, including raw water prior to treatment. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-1:2011

EVS-EN 12666-1:2006

Identne EN 12666-1:2005

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This Part of prEN 12666 specifies the requirements for pipes, fittings and the system of polyethylene (PE) piping systems intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in the ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12666-1:2006+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13244-2:2003

Identne EN 13244-2:2002

Plastics piping systems for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes

This Part of prEN 13244 specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polyethylene (PE) intended for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage. It is also applicable for vacuum sewer systems

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-2:2011

EVS-EN 13244-3:2003

Identne EN 13244-3:2002

Plastics piping systems for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Fittings

This Part of prEN 13244 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from polyethylene (PE) intended for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage. It is also applicable for vacuum sewer systems

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-3:2011

EVS-EN 13922:2003

Identne EN 13922:2003

Tanks for transport of liquid dangerous goods with vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C (including petrol) - Service equipment - Level detection; secondary shutt off control system

This European Standard specifies the following points regarding the minimum requirements for an overfill prevention system: - functions; - major components; - characteristics; - test methods

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13922:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 10961

Identne FprEN ISO 10961:2011

ja identne ISO 10961:2010

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Gas cylinders - Cylinder bundles - Design, manufacture, testing and inspection (ISO 10961:2010)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for the design, construction, testing and initial inspection of a transportable cylinder bundle. It is applicable to cylinder bundles containing compressed gas, liquefied gas and mixtures thereof. It is also applicable to cylinder bundles for acetylene. This International Standard does not apply to packages in which cylinders are manifolded together in a support frame which is designed to be fixed permanently to a road vehicle, to a railway wagon or to the ground as a customer storage vessel. It does not apply to cylinder bundles which are designed for use in extreme environmental or operational conditions when additional and extraordinary requirements are imposed to maintain safety standards, reliability and performance, e.g. offshore cylinder bundles. Some special applications (e.g. electronics) require an alternative design approach. With the agreement of the inspection body, the manifold and its piping components may be designed and tested at a pressure which is appropriate to the service conditions. Specific requirements for acetylene cylinder bundles containing acetylene in a solvent are included in Annex B. This International Standard does not, however, cover acetylene cylinder bundles with solvent-free acetylene cylinders. This International Standard is intended primarily for industrial gases other than liquefied petroleum gases (LPGs), but it may also be used for LPGs. Unless otherwise stated, individual cylinders within cylinder bundles will have to conform to applicable standards for single cylinders. This International Standard specifies the additional requirements that apply when individual cylinders are assembled into a bundle.

Keel en

prEN 1360

Identne prEN 1360 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies for measured fuel dispensing systems - Specification

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for three types of hoses in two categories and two classes of hose assemblies used for measured fuel dispensing, including oxygenated fuels (up to a maximum of 15 % oxygenated compounds). The assemblies are intended for use at ambient temperatures between –30 °C and +55 °C for normal temperature class and –40 °C and +55 °C for low temperature class at a working pressure ≦16 bar1).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1360:2005

prEN 12516-1

Identne prEN 12516-1 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Ümbriskesta tugevus. Osa 1: Terasest ventiilikorpuste tabuleerimismeetod

This part of EN 12516 specifies the tabulation method for determining the wall thickness of valve bodies, bonnets and covers with essentially circular cross-section made in forged, cast or fabricated steel. For valve shells with oval, rectangular or non-circular shapes, see 8.6. The range of PN or Class designations for which thicknesses are tabulated is: 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, Class 150, Class 300,Class 600, Class 900, Class 1 500, Class 2 500, Class 4 500. Standard and Special pressure temperature ratings are specified for each material group for the above PN and Class designations. The non-destructive examination procedures and acceptance levels that have to be applied to the valve shell components in order for the valve to be used at Special Class pressure temperature ratings are defined. Details are also given for the alternative rules for small bore valves of DN 65 and smaller. This standard does not apply to threaded end valves: - DN 80 or larger; - or which have pressure ratings greater than Class 2 500; - or which operate at temperatures greater than 540 °C. Socket welding end valves DN 80 or larger are outside the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12516-1:2005; EVS-EN 12516-1:2005/AC:2007

prEN 12516-2

Identne prEN 12516-2 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Ümbriskesta tugevus. Osa 2: Terasventiili kesta tugevusarvutuse meetod

This part of EN 12516 specifies the method for the strength calculation of the shell with respect to internal pressure of the valve. Alternatively the strength can be verified by means of some other approved procedures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12516-2:2004

prEN 12516-4

Identne prEN 12516-4 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Ümbriskesta tugevus. Osa 4: Arvutusmeetod ventiilide ümbriskestadele, mis on valmistatud terasest erinevast metallist

This part of EN 12516 specifies the calculation method for valve shells manufactured in metallic materials other than steel. The loadings to be accounted for are in accordance with EN 12516-2. Design methods are in accordance with EN 12516-2, design by formulae according to the relevant clauses.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12516-4:2008

prEN 13483

Identne prEN 13483 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies with internal vapour recovery for measured fuel dispensing systems - Specification

This document specifies the requirements for hose assemblies with vapour recovery for delivery systems on petrol filling stations. The hose assemblies with vapour recovery for delivery systems on petrol filling stations shall be capable of withstanding anticipated mechanical, thermal and chemical stressing and shall be resistant to the combustible liquids used in these applications as well as their vapour and vapour air mixtures. The assemblies shall be constructed in such a way that actions during normal operation cannot give rise to dangerous electrostatic charges nor shall there be any reduction in the performance of the vapour recovery. The assemblies are intended for use at ambient temperatures between –30 °C and +55 °C for normal temperature class and –40 °C and +55 °C for low temperature class at a working pressure ≤16 bar1). Hoses may be constructed from rubber or thermoplastic elastomer (TPE) and this document specifies the requirements for three types of hoses in two categories and two classes of hose assemblies for measured fuel dispensing systems, including oxygenated fuels (≤15 % oxygenated compounds) with internal vapour recovery tubing or hose.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13483:2005

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 693:2001+A2:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 693:2001+A2:2011

Tööpingid. Ohutus. Hüdraulilised pressid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

1.1 This standard specifies technical safety requirements and measures to be adopted by persons undertaking the design (as defined in 3.11 of EN 292-1:1991), manufacture and supply of hydraulic presses which are intended to work cold metal or material partly of cold metal. 1.2 This standard also covers presses, whose primary intended use is to work cold metal, which are to be used in the same way to work other sheet materials (such as cardboard, plastic, rubber or leather), and metal powder. 1.3 The requirements in this standard take account of intended use, as defined in 3.12 of EN 292-1:1991. This standard presumes access to the press from all directions, deals with the hazards described in clause 4, and specifies the safety measures for both the operator and other exposed persons. 1.4 This standard also applies to ancillary devices which are an integral part of the press. For the safeguarding of integrated manufacturing systems using presses, see also ISO 11161.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 693:2001+A1:2009

EVS-EN 60974-12:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 60974-12:2011

ja identne IEC 60974-12:2011

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 12: Keevituskaablite ühendusseadmed

This part of IEC 60974 is applicable to coupling devices for cables used in arc welding and allied processes, designed for connection and disconnection without using tools. This part of IEC 60974 specifies safety and performance requirements of coupling devices. This part of IEC 60974 is not applicable to coupling devices for underwater welding.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60974-12:2005

EVS-EN 60974-13:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 60974-13:2011

ja identne IEC 60974-13:2011

Arc welding equipment - Part 13: Welding clamp

This part of IEC 60974 is applicable to clamps for arc welding processes, designed to make an electrical connection to the workpiece without using tools. This part of IEC 60974 is not applicable to clamps for underwater welding and plasma cutting. This part of IEC 60974 specifies safety and performance requirements of welding clamps. This part of IEC 60974 does not specify requirements for welding cables.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10863:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN ISO 10863:2011

ja identne ISO 10863:2011

Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Use of time-of-flight diffraction technique (TOFD) (ISO 10863:2011)

This International Standard specifies the application of the time-of-flight diffraction (TOFD) technique to the semi- or fully automated ultrasonic testing of fusion-welded joints in metallic materials of minimum thickness 6 mm. It applies to full penetration welded joints of simple geometry in plates, pipes, and vessels, where both the weld and parent material are low-alloyed carbon steel. Where specified and appropriate, TOFD can also be used on other types of materials that exhibit low ultrasonic attenuation (especially that due to scatter).

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14751:2004

EVS-EN ISO 11354-1:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN ISO 11354-1:2011

ja identne ISO 11354-1:2011

Advanced automation technologies and their applications - Requirements for establishing manufacturing enterprise process interoperability - Part 1: Framework for enterprise interoperability (ISO 11354-1:2011)

The purpose of this part of ISO 11354 is to specify a Framework for Enterprise Interoperability (FEI) that establishes dimensions and viewpoints to address interoperability barriers, their potential solutions, and the relationships between them. ISO 11354 applies to manufacturing enterprises, but can also apply to other kinds of enterprises. It is intended for use by stakeholders who are concerned with developing and deploying solutions based on information and communication technology for manufacturing enterprise process interoperability. It focuses on, but is not restricted to, enterprise (manufacturing or service) interoperability.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14271:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 14271:2011

ja identne ISO 14271:2011

Resistance welding - Vickers hardness testing (low-force and microhardness) of resistance spot, projection, and seam welds (ISO 14271:2011)

This International Standard specifies the procedures for the hardness testing of etched cross-sections of resistance spot, projection, and seam welds. The aim of the hardness tests is to determine the Vickers hardness, in the low-force or microhardness range, of the weld nugget, the heat affected zone, and parent material in ferrous or non-ferrous metals for welds made in sheets of thickness 0,5 mm to 6 mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14271:2002

EVS-EN ISO 17654:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN ISO 17654:2011

ja identne ISO 17654:2011

Resistance welding - Destructive tests of welds - Pressure test of resistance seam welds (ISO 17654:2011)

This International Standard specifies the pressure test method to be applied to resistance-seam-welded specimens of different types of materials with single sheet thicknesses ranging from 0,3 mm to 3,2 mm. The purpose of this pressure test is to determine the suitability of the material, welding equipment, welding parameters and of other factors on a tank, a vessel or a container for liquids or gases, which are manufactured by resistance seam welding.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 17654:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 14751:2004

Identne CEN/TS 14751:2004

Welding - Use of time-of-flight diffraction technique (TOFD) for examination of welds

This document specifies the application of the time-of-flight diffraction (TOFD) technique for the semi-, or fullyautomated ultrasonic testing of fusion welded joints in metallic materials equal to and above 6 mm thickness. It is primarily intended for use on full penetration welded joints of simple geometry in plates, pipes, and vessels, where both the weld and parent material are low alloyed carbon steel. Where specified and appropriate, TOFD may also be used on other types of materials that exhibit low ultrasonic attenuation (especially that due to scatter).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10863:2011

EVS-EN 693:2001+A1:2009

Identne EN 693:2001+A1:2009

Tööpingid. Ohutus. Hüdraulilised pressid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

1.1 This standard specifies technical safety requirements and measures to be adopted by persons undertaking the design (as defined in 3.11 of EN 292-1:1991), manufacture and supply of hydraulic presses which are intended to work cold metal or material partly of cold metal. 1.2 This standard also covers presses, whose primary intended use is to work cold metal, which are to be used in the same way to work other sheet materials (such as cardboard, plastic, rubber or leather), and metal powder. 1.3 The requirements in this standard take account of intended use, as defined in 3.12 of EN 292-1:1991. This standard presumes access to the press from all directions, deals with the hazards described in clause 4, and specifies the safety measures for both the operator and other exposed persons. 1.4 This standard also applies to ancillary devices which are an integral part of the press. For the safeguarding of integrated manufacturing systems using presses, see also ISO 11161.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 693:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 693:2001+A2:2011

EVS-EN 60974-12:2005

Identne EN 60974-12:2005

ja identne IEC 60974-12:2005

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 12: Keevituskaablite ühendusseadmed

Specifies safety and performance requirements of coupling devices. Is applicable to coupling devices for cables for welding and allied processes designed for connection and disconnection without using tools.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60974-12:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 60974-12:2011

EVS-EN ISO 14271:2002

Identne EN ISO 14271:2001

ja identne ISO 14271:2000

Vickers hardness testing of resistance spot, projection and seam welds (low load and microhardness)

This standard specifies the procedures for the hardness testing of etched cross sections of resistance spot, projection and seam welds.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14271:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17654:2003

Identne EN ISO 17654:2003

ja identne ISO 17654:2003

Destructive test on welds in metallic materials - Internal pressure test on continuous seam welds

This European Standard specifies the pressure test method to be applied to resistance seam welded specimens of different types of material, e.g. uncoated and coated ferritic steels and uncoated austenitic steel sheet with single sheet thicknesses ranging from 0,3 mm to 3,2 mm

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17654:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 12732

Identne prEN 12732:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Terastorustiku keevitamine. Talitluslikud nõuded

This European Standard contains requirements for the production and testing of weld joints for the installation and modification of onshore steel pipelines and pipework used in gas supply systems, including in-service pipelines, for all pressure ranges for the carriage of processed, non-toxic and non-corrosive natural gas according to EN ISO 13686, where - the pipeline elements are made of unalloyed or low-alloyed carbon steel; - the pipeline is not located within commercial or industrial premises as integral part of the industrial process on those premises except for any pipelines and facilities supplying such premises; - the pipework is not located within household installations according to EN 1775; - the design temperature of the system is between -40 °C and 120 °C inclusive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12732:2007

prEN ISO 13482

Identne prEN ISO 13482:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 13482:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Robots and robotic devices - Safety requirements for nonindustrial robots - Non-medical personal care robot (ISO/DIS 13482:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements and guidelines for the inherent safe design, protective measures, and Information for use of personal care robots, as defined in Clause 3.1 and it has a special focus on three types of personal care robots, namely “mobile servant robot” (as defined in Clause 3.3), “physical assistant robot” (as defined in Clause 3.4), and “person carrier robot” (as defined in Clause 3.5). These robots typically perform tasks as exemplified in Annex C. The standard describes hazards associated with the use of these robots, and provides requirements to eliminate, or adequately reduce, the risks associated with these hazards.

Keel en

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 267:2010+A1:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne EN 267:2009+A1:2011

Automatiseeritud sundõhuga vedelkütuste põletid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEXT

This European Standard specifies the terminology, the general requirements for the construction and operation of automatic forced draught oil burners and also the provision of control and safety devices, and the test procedure for these burners. This European Standard applies to automatic forced draught oil burners supplied with: - a fuel having a viscosity at the burner inlet of 1,6 mm²/s (cSt) up to 6 mm²/s (cSt) at 20 °C; and - higher boiling petroleum based first raffinates (viscosity greater than 6 mm2/s), that require preheating for proper atomisation. This European Standard is applicable to: - single burners fitted to a single combustion chamber; - single burners fitted to an appliance with additional requirements, then the relevant standard of this appliance shall be taken into account; - single-fuel and dual-fuel burners when operating on oil only; - the oil function of dual-fuel burners designed to operate simultaneously on gaseous and liquid fuels, in which case the requirements of EN 676 will also apply in respect of the gaseous fuel function.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 267:2010

EVS-EN 62253:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 62253:2011

ja identne IEC 62253:2011

Photovoltaic pumping systems - Design qualification and performance measurements

This International Standard defines the requirements for design, qualification and performance measurements of photovoltaic pumping systems in stand-alone operation. The outlined measurements are applicable for either indoor tests with PV generator simulator or outdoor tests using a real PV generator. This standard applies to systems with motor pump sets connected to the PV generator directly or via a converter (DC to DC or DC to AC). It does not apply to systems with electrical storage unless this storage is only used for the pump start up (< 100 Wh). The goal is to establish a PV pumping system design verification procedure according to the specific environmental conditions. This Standard addresses the following pumping system design features: - Power vs. flow rate characteristics at constant pumping head - Pumping head vs. flow rate characteristics at constant speed - System design parameters and requirements - System specification - Documentation requirements - System design verification procedure The object of this standard is to establish requirements in order to be able to verify the system performance characteristics of the PV pumping system. For this purpose the test set-up is outlined, the measurements and deviations to be taken are defined and a checklist for the data mining is established.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62509:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 62509:2011

ja identne IEC 62509:2010

Battery charge controllers for photovoltaic systems - Performance and functioning

This International Standard establishes minimum requirements for the functioning and performance of battery charge controllers (BCC) used with lead acid batteries in terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) systems. The main aims are to ensure BCC reliability and to maximise the life of the battery. This standard shall be used in conjunction with IEC 62093, which describes test and requirements for intended installation application. In addition to the battery charge control functions, this Standard addresses the following battery charge control features: - photovoltaic generator charging of a battery, - load control, - protection functions, - interface functions. This standard does not cover MPPT performance, but it is applicable to BCC units that have this feature.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 267:2010

Identne EN 267:2009

Monoplokk-õlipõletite ohutu väljalülitamise seadised ja juhtseadmed

This European Standard specifies the terminology, the general requirements for the construction and operation of automatic forced draught oil burners and also the provision of control and safety devices, and the test procedure for these burners. This European Standard applies to automatic forced draught oil burners supplied with: - a fuel having a viscosity at the burner inlet of 1,6 mm²/s (cSt) up to 6 mm²/s (cSt) at 20 °C; and - higher boiling petroleum based first raffinates (viscosity greater than 6 mm2/s), that require preheating for proper atomisation. This European Standard is applicable to: - single burners fitted to a single combustion chamber; - single burners fitted to an appliance with additional requirements, then the relevant standard of this appliance shall be taken into account; - single-fuel and dual-fuel burners when operating on oil only; - the oil function of dual-fuel burners designed to operate simultaneously on gaseous and liquid fuels, in which case the requirements of EN 676 will also apply in respect of the gaseous fuel function.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 267:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 267:2010+A1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 378-1:2008+A1:2010/FprA2

Identne EN 378-1:2008+A1:2010/FprA2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

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

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to safety of persons and property (but not goods in storage) and the local and global environment for: a) stationary and mobile refrigerating systems of all sizes, including heat pumps; b) secondary cooling or heating systems; c) location of these refrigerating systems. NOTE 1 For secondary heating or cooling systems charged with any refrigerants listed in Annex E the charge limitations of part 1 (Annex C) apply. For refrigerating systems with a limited mass of refrigerant only some of the parts and clauses are applicable. The exceptions are defined in the scope and the clauses of each part of EN 378. This European Standard is not applicable to refrigerating systems with air or water as refrigerant. Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Annex E are not covered by this European Standard as long as a safety class is not assigned. NOTE 2 For the safety classification of refrigerant fluids not included in Annex E, see Annex F. This European Standard covers the hazards mentioned in the introduction. This European Standard is applicable to new refrigerating systems and modification of existing refrigerating systems in case the type of refrigerant changed or pressure vessels are replaced. The part dealing with main-tenance, repair, operation, recovery, reuse and disposal also applies to existing systems. Parties responsible for existing refrigerating systems should consider the safety and environmental aspects of this European Standard and implement the more stringent requirements so far as they are reasonably practicable. Directive 94/9/EC concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres can be applicable to the type of machine or equipment covered by this European Standard. The present standard is not intended to provide means of complying with the essential health and safety requirements of Directive 94/9/EC.

Keel en

EN 378-3:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 378-3:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

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

This part three is applicable to the installation site (plant space, services and necessary personal protective equipment.) It specifies requirements on the site for safety, which may be needed because of, but not directly connected with, the refrigerating system and its ancillary components

Keel en

EN 378-4:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 378-4:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Safety and environmental requirements - Part 4: Operation, maintenance, repair and recovery

The scope of EN 378-1:2008 is applicable. This European Standard specifies requirements for safety and environmental aspects in relation to operation, maintenance, and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery, reuse and disposal of all types of refrigerant, refrigerant oil, heat transfer medium, refrigerating system and part thereof. These requirements are intended to minimise risks of injury to persons and damage to property and the environment resulting from improper handling of the refrigerants or from contaminants leading to system breakdown and resultant emission of the refrigerant. Certain clauses and subclauses of this European Standard are not applicable to unit systems self contained systems and systems built on site which operate with charges of refrigerant up to 3 kg of refrigerant. These subclauses are 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1.1 to 5.1.4, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.3 and 6.6. For these systems, the necessary maintenance has to be described in the instruction manual and should repairs be necessary, contact the nearest authorised repair service centre.

Keel en

EN 62097:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 62097:2009/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 62097:2009/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Hydraulic machines, radial and axial - Performance conversion method from model to prototype

This International Standard is applicable to the assessment of the efficiency and performance of prototype hydraulic machine from model test results, with consideration of scale effect including the effect of surface roughness. This standard is intended to be used for the assessment of the results of contractual model tests of hydraulic machines.

Keel en

prEN 16325

Identne prEN 16325:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Guarantees of Origin related to energy - Guarantees of Origin for Electricity

This European Standard specifies requirements for Guarantees of Origin of electricity from all energy sources. This standard will establish the relevant terminology and definitions, requirements for registration, issuing, transferring and Cancellation in line with the Directives RES, Cogeneration and electricity market. This standard will also cover measuring methods and auditing procedures. These Guarantees of Origin may be traded and/or used for Disclosure/Labelling. The content of this standard can, after necessary modifications, for example be applied to heating, cooling, and gas (including biogas). These modifications are not part of this standard. This European Standard will not establish any sustainability criteria, this work is done elsewhere. This standard is suitable for certification purposes.

Keel en

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS 720:2011

Hind 7,93

Paigalduskaablid. Polüvinüülkloriidmantliga paigalduskaabel PPJ

See standard sätestab erinõuded Eesti suhteliselt külmades kliimaoludes kohtkindlalt paigaldatavatele vasksoonte, polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooni ja polüvinüülkloriidmantliga paigalduskaablitele.
Kõik selles standardis käsitletavad kaablid peavad täitma rakendatavuse järgi standardi
EVS-EN 50525-1:2011 üldnõudeid ning selle standardi erinõudeid.
Selles standardis käsitletavate kaablite isolatsiooni ja mantli nõutav ehitus ning katsetusmeetodid on sätestatud kohalike kliimaolude põhjal.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 720:1996; EVS 721:1996

EVS 722:2011

Hind 6,71

Juhtimiskaablid. Vasksoonte, polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooni ja polüvinüülkloriidmantliga juhtimiskaabel PPO 450/750 V

See standard sätestab erinõuded Eesti suhteliselt külmades kliimaoludes kohtkindlalt paigaldatavatele vasksoonte, polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooni ja polüvinüülkloriidmantliga juhtimiskaablitele.
MÄRKUS Juhtimiskaableid on eesti keeles varem (vene keele eeskujul) nimetatud ka kontrollkaabliteks.
Kõik selles standardis käsitletavad kaablid peavad täitma rakendatavuse järgi standardi
EVS-EN 50525-1:2011 üldnõudeid ning selle standardi erinõudeid.
Selles standardis käsitletavate kaablite isolatsiooni ja mantli nõutav ehitus ning katsetusmeetodid on sätestatud kohalike kliimaolude põhjal.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 722:1996

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

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

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

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A45:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 60061-1:1993/A45:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-1:1969/A45:2011

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid

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

Keel en

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A46:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 60061-1:1993/A46:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-1:1969/A46:2011

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid

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

Keel en

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A46:2011

Hind 28,25

Identne EN 60061-1:1993+A1-A3:1995+A4-A6:1996+A7:1997+A21:1998+A22,A23:1999+A24:2004+A25-A27:2001+A28-A30:2002+A31-A33:2003+A34:2004+A35,A36:2005+A37:2006+A38,A39:2007+A40:2008+A41,A42:2009+A43,A44,A45,A46:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-1 (DB)

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid 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 60061-1:2001/A43:2011; EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A44:2011; EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A44:2011

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

Hind 8,63

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

EVS-EN 60079-35-1:2011/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 60079-35-1:2011/AC:2011

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 35-1: Kiivrivalgustid kasutamiseks põlevgaasiohtllikes kaevandustes. Üldnõuded. Konstruktsioon ja katsetamine seoses plahvatusriskiga

Keel en

EVS-EN 60505:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne EN 60505:2011

ja identne IEC 60505:2011

Evaluation and qualification of electrical insulation systems

This International Standard establishes the basis for estimating the ageing of electrical insulation systems (EIS) under conditions of either electrical, thermal, mechanical, environmental stresses or combinations of these (multifactor stresses). It specifies the principles and procedures that shall be followed, during the development of EIS functional test and evaluation procedures, to establish the estimated service life for a specific EIS. This standard should be used by all IEC technical committees responsible for equipment having an EIS.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60505:2005

EVS-EN 60684-3-247:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 60684-3-247:2011

ja identne IEC 60684-3-247:2011

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 247: Heat-shrinkable polyolefin sleeving, dual wall, not flame retarded, thick and medium wall

This part of IEC 60684 gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, dual wall, not flame retarded with a nominal shrink ratio of 3:1. This sleeving has been found suitable for use at temperatures of up to 100 °C. Type A : Medium wall, internal diameter up to 200,0 mm typically Type B : Thick wall, internal diameter up to 200,0 mm typically These sleevings are normally supplied in colour black. Since these types of sleevings cover a significantly large range of sizes and wall thicknesses, Tables A.1 and A.2 provide a guide to the range of sizes available. The actual size shall be agreed between the user and supplier. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001/A2:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 60947-4-3:2000/A2:2011

ja identne IEC 60947-4-3:1999/A2:2011

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-3: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuhtkontrollerid ja -käivitid mitte-mootorkoormustele

This standard applies to semiconductor non motor load controllers and contactors intended for performing electrical operations by changing the state of a.c. electric circuits between the ON state and the OFF state. Typical applications are given in table 2. As controllers, they may be used to reduce the amplitue of the r.m.s. a.c. voltage on the load terminals from that of the applied voltage - either continuously or for a specified period of time. The half-wave period of the a.c. wave form remains unchanged from that of the applied voltage.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61199:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 61199:2011

ja identne IEC 61199:2011

Ühepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Ohutusnõuded

This International Standard specifies the safety requirements for single-capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes of all groups having caps according to Table 1. It also specifies the method a manufacturer should use to show compliance with the requirements of this standard on the basis of whole production appraisal in association with his test records on finished products. This method can also be applied for certification purposes. Details of a batch test procedure which can be used to make limited assessment of batches are also given in this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61199:2001

EVS-EN 61557-13:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 61557-13:2011

ja identne IEC 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

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

Keel en

EVS-EN 61788-4:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 61788-4:2011

ja identne IEC 61788-4:2011

Superconductivity - Part 4: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residualresistance ratio of Nb-Ti composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of composite superconductors comprised of Nb-Ti filaments and Cu, Cu-Ni or Cu/Cu-Ni matrix. This method is intended for use with superconductors that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross-section, RRR less than 350, and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm2. All measurements are done without an applied magnetic field. The method described in the body of this standard is the “reference” method and optional acquisition methods are outlined in Clause A.3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-4:2007

EVS-EN 61788-6:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 61788-6:2011

ja identne IEC 61788-6:2011

Superconductivity -- Part 6: Mechanical properties measurement - Room temperature tensile test of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method detailing the tensile test procedures to be carried out on Cu/Nb-Ti superconductive composite wires at room temperature. This test is used to measure modulus of elasticity, 0,2 % proof strength of the composite due to yielding of the copper component, and tensile strength. The value for percentage elongation after fracture and the second type of 0,2 % proof strength due to yielding of the Nb-Ti component serves only as a reference (see Clauses A.1 and A.2). The sample covered by this test procedure has a round or rectangular cross-section with an area of 0,15 mm2 to 2 mm2 and a copper to superconductor volume ratio of 1,0 to 8,0 and without the insulating coating.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-6:2008

EVS-EN 61788-11:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 61788-11:2011

ja identne IEC 61788-11:2011

Superconductivity - Part 11: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residualresistance ratio of Nb3Sn composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of Nb3Sn composite superconductors. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round crosssection, RRR less than 350 and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm2, and have received a reaction heat-treatment. Ideally, it is intended that the specimens be as straight as possible; however, this is not always the case, thus care must be taken to measure the specimen in its as received condition. All measurements are done without an applied magnetic field. The method described in the body of this standard is the “reference” method and optional acquisition methods are outlined in Clause A.3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-11:2003

EVS-EN 61960:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN 61960:2011

ja identne IEC 61960:2011

Leeliselisi ja teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte sisaldavad sekundaarelemendid ja patareid. Liitiumpatareid ja sekundaarelemendid kaasaskantavatele rakendustele

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määratleb kaasaskantavates rakendustes kasutatavatele sekundaarliitium- üksikelementidele ja patareidele katsetamise, markeerimise, tähistamise, mõõtmete ja teised vähimad nõuded. Käesoleva standardi eesmärk on varustada sekundaarliitiumelementide ja patareide ostjad ja kasutajad kriteeriumitega, mille põhjal nad saavad hinnata erinevate tootjate poolt pakutavate sekundaarliitiumelementide ja patareide talitlusomadusi. Käesolev standard määratleb vähima nõutud taseme talitlusele ja standardiseeritud metoodika, mille järgi teostatakse katsetamine ja katsetulemused esitatakse kasutajatele. See võimaldab kasutajatel etteantud spetsifikatsiooni põhjal hinnata kaubanduses kättesaadavate elementide ja akude talitlusvõimet, et valida oma planeeritavasse rakendusse neist kõige sobivamad. Käesolev standard kehtib erineva keemilise koostisega liitiumpatareidele ja sekundaarelementidele. Iga elektrokeemilisel ühendil (paaril) on iseloomulik pingepiirkond, mille ulatuses avaldub elektriline mahutavus, iseloomulik nimipinge ja tühjendamise lõpp-pinge. Liitiumpatareide ja sekundaarelementide kasutajatel on nõuannete saamiseks soovitatav konsulteerida tootjaga.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61960:2004

EVS-EN 62271-103:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 62271-103:2011

ja identne IEC 62271-103:2011

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - art 103: Switches for rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV

This part of IEC 62271 is applicable to three-phase, alternating current switches and switchdisconnectors for their switching function, having making and breaking current ratings, for indoor and outdoor installations, for rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV and for rated frequencies from 162/3 Hz up to and including 60 Hz. This standard is also applicable to single-pole switches used on three phase systems. This standard is also applicable to the operating devices of these switches and to their auxiliary equipment. Switch-disconnectors are also covered by IEC 62271-102 for their disconnecting function. Devices that require a dependent manual operation are not covered by this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60265-1:2003

EVS-EN 62271-204:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 62271-204:2011

ja identne IEC 62271-204:2011

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 204: Rigid gas-insulated transmission lines for rated voltages above 52 kV

This part of IEC 62271 applies to rigid HV gas-insulated transmission lines (GIL) in which the insulation is obtained, at least partly, by a non-corrosive insulating gas, other than air at atmospheric pressure, for alternating current of rated voltages above 52 kV, and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. It is intended that this international standard be used where the provisions of IEC 62271-203 do not cover the application of GIL (see NOTE 3). At each end of the HV gas-insulated transmission line, a specific element may be used for the connection between the HV gas-insulated transmission line and other equipment like bushings, power transformers or reactors, cable boxes, metal-enclosed surge arresters, voltage transformers or GIS, covered by their own specification. Unless otherwise specified, the HV gas-insulated transmission line is designed to be used under normal service conditions.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62561-6:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 62561-6:2011

ja identne IEC 62561-6:2011

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 6: Requirements for lightning strike counters (LSC)

This Part 6 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for devices intended to count the number of lightning strike pulses flowing in a conductor. This conductor may be part of a lightning protection system (LPS) or connected to an SPD installation (or other conductors which are not intended to conduct a significant portion of lightning currents).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50164-6:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS 718:1996

ja identne EVS 718:1996

Paigalduskaablid. Ühe mitmetraadilise vaskjuhtme ja PVC-isolatsiooniga paigalduskaabel PK 450/750 V. Kogumikus 100

Standard määrab nõuded püsiva paigalduse puhul kasutatava ühe mitmetraadilise vaskjuhtme ja PVC-isolatsiooniga paigalduskaabli konstruktsioonile ja katsemeetoditele.

Keel et

Asendatud prEVS 718

EVS 719:1996

ja identne EVS 719:1996

Paigalduskaablid. Ühe ühetraadilise vaskjuhtme ja PVC-isolatsiooniga paigalduskaabel PL 450/750 V. Kogumikus 100

Standard määrab nõuded püsiva paigalduse puhul kasutatava ühe ühetraadilise vaskjuhtme ja PVC-isolatsiooniga paigalduskaabli konstruktsioonile ja katsemeetoditele.

Keel et

Asendatud prEVS 719

EVS 720:1996

ja identne EVS 720:1996

Paigalduskaablid. Ühetraadilise vaskjuhtme, PVC-isolatsiooni ja PVC-kestaga paigalduskaabel PPJ 300/500 V. Kogumikus 100

Standard määrab nõuded püsiva paigalduse puhul kasutatava 1,5 mm2 ja 2,5 mm2 vaskjuhtme ja PVC-isolatsiooni ja PVC-kestaga paigalduskaabli konstruktsioonile ja katsemeetoditele.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 720:2011

EVS 721:1996

ja identne EVS 721:1996

Paigalduskaablid. Mitmetraadilise vaskjuhtme, PVC-isolatsiooni ja PVC-kestaga paigalduskaabel PPJ 450/750 V

Standard määrab nõuded püsiva paigalduse puhul kasutatava 6 mm2 kuni 25 mm2 vaskjuhtme, PVC-isolatsiooni ja PVC-kestaga paigalduskaabli konstruktsioonile ja katsemeetoditele.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 720:2011

EVS 722:1996

ja identne EVS 722:1996

Kontrollkaablid. Vaskjuhtmega PVC-isolatsiooni ja PVC-kestaga kontrollkaabel PPO 450/750 V. Kogumikus 100

Standard määrab nõuded püsiva paigalduse puhul kasutatava vaskjuhtmega PVC-isolatsiooni ja PVC-kestaga kontrollkaabli konstruktsioonile ja katsemeetoditele.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 722:2011

EVS-EN 60061-4:2001+A12:2009

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

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/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; EVS-EN 60061-4:2001/A12:2009

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

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A44:2011

Identne EN 60061-1:1993/A44:2010

ja identne IEC 60061-1:1969/A44:2010

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A46:2011

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A43:2011

Identne EN 60061-1:1993/A43:2010

ja identne IEC 60061-1:1969/A43:2010

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A46:2011

EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A44:2011

Identne EN 60061-1:1993+A1-A3:1995+A4-A6:1996+A7:1997+A21:1998+A22,A23:1999+A24:2004+A25-A27:2001+A28-A30:2002+A31-A33:2003+A34:2004+A35,A36:2005+A37:2006+A38,A39:2007+A40:2008+A41,A42:2009+A43,A44:2011

ja identne IEC 60061-1 (DB)

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid 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 60061-1:2001+A42:2009

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A46:2011

EVS-EN 60265-1:2003

Identne EN 60265-1:1998

ja identne IEC 60265-1:1998

High-voltage Part 1: Switches for rated voltages above 1 kV and less than 52 kV

This part of IEC 60265 is applicable to three-phase, alternating current switches and switch-disconnectors having making and breaking current ratings, for indoor and outdoor installations, for rated voltages above 1 kV and less than 52 kV; and for rated frequencies from 16 2/3 Hz up to and including 60 Hz. This standard is also applicable to the operating devices of these switches and to their auxiliary equipment. Switch-disconnectors are also covered by IEC 60129. General principles and provisions of this standard may also be applicable to single pole switches intended for application in single-phase systems. The requirements for dielectric tests and making and breaking tests should be in accordance with the requirements of the specific application.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62271-103:2011

EVS-EN 60505:2005

Identne EN 60505:2004

ja identne IEC 60505:2004

Evaluation and qualification of electrical insulation systems

Establishes the basis for estimating the ageing of electrical insulation systems (EIS) under conditions of either electrical, thermal, mechanical, environmental stresses or combinations of these (multifactor stresses). It specifies the principles and procedures that should be followed, during the development of EIS functional test and evaluation procedures, to establish the estimated service life for a specific EIS. The main changes with respect to the previous edition concern the amalgamation of the following standards, which, with the exception of IEC 60727-1, will be withdrawn when this third edition is published: IEC 60791:1984, Performance evaluation of insulation systems based on experience and functional tests IEC 60792-1:1985, The multi-factor functional testing of electrical insulation systems - Part 1: Test procedures IEC 60941:1988, Mechanical endurance functional tests for electrical insulation systems IEC 61356:1995, Functional evaluation of electrical systems - Principles for test procedures when comparative testing is not feasible IEC 61359:1995, Evaluation and identification of electric insulation systems - Environment evaluation IEC 60727-1: 1982, Evaluation of electrical endurance of electrical insulation systems - Part 1: General considerations and evaluation procedures based on normal distributions Elements of IEC 60727-1 that are not amalgamated will be considered in the next edition of that standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60505:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 60505:2011

EVS-EN 60684-2:2002

Identne EN 60684-2:1997

ja identne IEC 60684-2:1997

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 2: Methods of test

This part of IEC 60684 gives methods of test for flexible insulating sleeving, including heat shrinkable sleeving intended primarily for insulating electrical conductors and connections of electrical apparatus, although they may be used for other purposes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60684-2:2011

EVS-EN 60684-2:2002/A2:2010

Identne EN 60684-2:1997/A2:2005

ja identne IEC 60684-2:1997/A2:2005

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 2: Methods of test

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Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60684-2:2011

EVS-EN 60684-2:2002/A1:2003

Identne EN 60684-2:1997/A1:2003

ja identne IEC 60684-2:1997/A1:2003

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Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60684-2:2011

EVS-EN 61199:2001

Identne EN 61199:1999

ja identne IEC 61199:1999

Ühepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Ohutusnõuded

Specifies the safety requirements for single-capped fluorescent lamps for general sighting purposes of all groups having 2G7, 2GX7, GR8, G10q, GR10q, GX10q, GY10q, 2G11, G23, GX23, G24, GX32 and 2G13 caps. Also specifies the method a manufacturer should use to show compliance with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61199:2011

EVS-EN 61788-11:2003

Identne EN 61788-11:2003

ja identne IEC 61788-11:2003

Superconductivity - Part 11: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb3Sn composite superconductors

Covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of Nb3Sn composite conductors. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have a monolithic structure with a rectangular or round cross section, RRR less than 350 and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm2, and have received a reaction heat-treatment. Ideally, it is intended that the specimens are as straight as possible; however, this is not always the case, thus care must be taken to measure the specimen in its as received condition. All measurements are done without an applied magnetic field. The method described in the body of this standard is the "reference" method; optional acquisition methods are outlined in Annex A

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61788-11:2011

EVS-EN 61788-4:2007

Identne EN 61788-4:2007

ja identne IEC 61788-4:2007

Superconductivity -- Part 4: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb-Ti composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of a composite superconductor comprised of Nb-Ti filaments and Cu, Cu-Ni or Cu/Cu-Ni matrix. This method is intended for use with superconductors that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross-section, RRR less than 350, and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm2. All measurements are done without an applied magnetic field. The method described in the body of this standard is the “reference” method and optional acquisition methods are outlined in Clause A.4.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-4:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 61788-4:2011

EVS-EN 61788-6:2008

Identne EN 61788-6:2008

ja identne IEC 61788-6:2008

Superconductivity -- Part 6: Mechanical properties measurement - Room temperature tensile test of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method detailing the tensile test procedures to be carried out on Cu/Nb-Ti superconductive composite wires at room temperature. This test is used to measure modulus of elasticity, 0,2 % proof strength of the composite due to yielding of the copper component, and tensile strength. The value for percentage elongation after fracture and the second type of 0,2 % proof strength due to yielding of the Nb-Ti component serves only as a reference (see Clauses A.1 and A.2). The sample covered by this test procedure has a round or rectangular cross-section with an area of 0,15 mm2 to 2 mm2 and a copper to superconductor volume ratio of 1,0 to 8,0 and without the insulating coating.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-6:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 61788-6:2011

EVS-EN 61960:2004

Identne EN 61960:2004

ja identne IEC 61960:2003

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary lithium cells and batteries for portable applications

This International Standard specifies performance tests, designations, markings, dimensions and other requirements for secondary lithium single cells and batteries for portable applications. The objective of this standard is to provide the purchasers and users of secondary lithium cells and batteries with a set of criteria with which they can judge the performance of secondary lithium cells and batteries offered by various manufacturers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61960-2:2003; EVS-EN 61960-1:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 61960:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60838-2-2:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 60838-2-2:2006/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 60838-2-2:2006/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Mitmesugused lambipesad. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded. Valgusdioodmoodulite ühenduslülid

This part of IEC 60838-2 applies to connectors for building-in (including those used for interconnection between LED modules) of miscellaneous types to be used with PCB-based LED modules.

Keel en

EN 61347-1:2008/FprA2

Identne EN 61347-1:2008/FprA2:2011

ja identne IEC 61347-1:2007/A2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 1: Üld- ja ohutusnõuded

This part of IEC 61347 specifies general and safety requirements for lamp controlgear for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V and/or a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. This standard also covers lamp controlgear for lamps which are not yet standardized. Tests dealt with in this standard are type tests. Requirements for testing individual lamp controlgear during production are not included. Requirements for semi-luminaires are given in IEC 60598-1 (see definition 1.2.60). In addition to the requirements given in this Part 1 of IEC 61347, Annex B sets out general and safety requirements applicable to thermally protected lamp controlgear.

Keel en

FprEN 60669-2-6:2011/FprAA

Identne FprEN 60669-2-6:2011/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 2-6: Fireman's switches for exterior and interior signs and luminaires

This Part of IEC 60669 applies to fireman's switches used for the breaking of the low voltage circuits for exterior and interior signs and luminaires e.g. neon signs for a.c. only with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 125 A.

Keel en

FprEN 60695-2-10

Identne FprEN 60695-2-10:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-2-10:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 2-10: Hõõg- või kuumtraadil põhinevad katsetusmeetodid. Hõõgtraatseade ja tavakatseprotseduur

This part of IEC 60695 specifies the glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure to simulate the effects of thermal stresses which may be produced by heat sources such as glowing elements or overloaded resistors, for short periods, in order to assess the fire hazard by a simulation technique. The test procedure described in this standard is a common test procedure intended for the small-scale tests in which a standardized electrically heated wire is used as a source of ignition. It is a common part of the test procedures applied to end products and to solid electrical insulating materials or other solid combustible materials. A detailed description of each particular test procedure is given in the respective standards IEC 60695-2-11, IEC 60695-2-12 and IEC 60695-2-13. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60695-2-10:2002

FprEN 60695-2-11

Identne FprEN 60695-2-11:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-2-11:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 2-11: Hõõg- või kuumtraadil põhinevad katsetusmeetodid. Valmistoodete hõõgtraatkatsetus kergsüttivusele

This part of IEC 60695 specifies a test method on an end product. It is intended to simulate the effects of thermal stresses produced by an electrically heated source to represent a fire hazard. This test method is used to check that, under defined test conditions, an end product exposed to an electrically heated source has either a limited ability to ignite or, if it ignites, a limited ability to propagate flame. However, the fire hazard analysis, the flammability aspects and the flame spreading to other products are not covered by the present standard. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60695-2-11:2002

FprEN 60695-11-10

Identne FprEN 60695-11-10:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-11-10:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-10: Katseleegid. 50 W horisontaal- ja vertikaalleegiga katsetamise meetodid

This part of IEC 60695 specifies small-scale laboratory test procedures intended to compare the burning behaviour of different materials used in electrotechnical products when vertically or horizontally oriented test bar specimens are exposed to a small flame ignition source with a nominal thermal power of 50 W. These test methods determine either the linear burning rate or the self-extinguishing properties of materials. These test methods are applicable to solid and cellular materials that have an apparent density of more than 250 kg/m3, determined in accordance with ISO 845. Two test methods are described. Method A is a horizontal burning test. Method B is a vertical burning test and it does not apply to materials that shrink away from the applied flame without igniting

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60695-11-10:2001; EVS-EN 60695-11-10:2001/A1:2004

FprEN 60695-11-20

Identne FprEN 60695-11-20:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-11-20:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-20: Katseleegid. Katsetusmeetodid 500 W leegiga

This part of IEC 60695 describes a test method consisting of two small-scale laboratory test procedures which is intended to compare the burning behaviour of different materials used in electrotechnical products. Vertically oriented bar specimens or horizontally oriented plate test specimens are exposed to a small flame ignition source with a nominal thermal power of 500 W. The test method uses two test specimen configurations to classify material performance. Rectangular bar-shaped test specimens are used to assess ignitability and burning behaviour, and square plate test specimens are used to assess the resistance of the test specimen to burn-through, as defined in 8.3.3. This test method only applies to materials that have been classified as V-0 or V-1 according to IEC 60695-11-10.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2001; EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2001/A1:2004

FprEN 60728-3-1

Identne FprEN 60728-3-1:2011

ja identne IEC 60728-3-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 3-1: Methods of measurement of non-linearity for full digital channel load with DVB-C signals

This International Standard is applicable to the methods of non-linearity measurement for cable networks which carry only digitally modulated television signals, sound signals and signals for interactive services. These methods take into account the specific signal form and behaviour of digitally modulated signals compared to the analogue broadcast signals which are mainly represented by the existence of discrete carrier signals.

Keel en

FprEN 61212-3-2

Identne FprEN 61212-3-2:2011

ja identne IEC 61212-3-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Insulating materials - Industrial rigid round laminated tubes and rods based on thermosetting resins for electrical purposes - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials - Sheet 2: Round laminated moulded tubes

This part of IEC 61212-3 gives requirements for industrial rigid round laminated moulded tubes for electrical purposes, based on different resins and different reinforcements. Applications and distinguishing properties are given in table 1. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. Safety Warning: It is the responsibility of the user of the methods contained or referred to in this document to ensure that they are used in a safe manner.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61212-3-2:2008

prHD 50573-5-57

Identne prHD 50573-5-57:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Electrical devices coordination

This part of HD 60364 gives the rules for the selection and erection of electrical devices within an electrical installation as detailed in HD 60364-1 clause 11.1 with respect to coordination. This standard intended to provide requirements for the safety of persons, livestock and property against dangers and damage which may arise in a reasonable use of electrical installations and to provide rules for the proper functioning of those installations. The rules also cover aspects of continuity of supply of the installation. This part covers coordination in case of fault condition (e.g. short circuit, overload, residual currents) and also takes into consideration aspects of HD 60364-1 clause 33.1 relevant to the coordination of electrical devices as follows : - overcurrent protective device (OCPD); - control and protective switching device (CPS); - residual current device (RCD); - contactors and starters; - switches and disconnectors.

Keel en

31 ELEKTROONIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60749-7:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 60749-7:2011

ja identne IEC 60749-7:2011

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 7: Internal moisture content measurement and the analysis of other residual gases

This International Standard specifies the testing and measurement of water vapour and other gas content of the atmosphere inside a metal or ceramic hermetically sealed device. The test is used as a measure of the quality of the sealing process and to provide information about the long-term chemical stability of the atmosphere inside the package. It is applicable to semiconductor devices sealed in such a manner but generally only used for high reliability applications such as military or aerospace. This test is destructive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60749-7:2003

EVS-EN 60749-40:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 60749-40:2011

ja identne IEC 60749-40:2011

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 40: Board level drop test method using a strain gauge

This part of IEC 60749 is intended to evaluate and compare drop performance of a surface mount semiconductor device for handheld electronic product applications in an accelerated test environment, where excessive flexure of a circuit board causes product failure. The purpose is to standardize test methodology to provide a reproducible assessment of the drop test performance of a surface mounted semiconductor devices while duplicating the failure modes normally observed during product level test. This international standard uses a strain gauge to measure the strain and strain rate of a board in the vicinity of a component. Test method IEC 60749-37 uses an accelerometer to measure the mechanical shock duration and magnitude applied which is proportional to the stress on a given component mounted on a standard board. The detailed specification shall state which test method is to be used.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61747-6-3:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 61747-6-3:2011

ja identne IEC 61747-6-3:2011

Liquid crystal display devices - Part 6-3: Measuring methods for liquid crystal display modules - Motion artifact measurement of active matrix liquid crystal display modules

This part of IEC 61747 applies to transmissive type active matrix liquid crystal displays. This standard defines general procedures for quality assessment related to the motion performance of LCDs. It defines artifacts in the motion contents and methods for motion artifact measurement.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61988-1:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 61988-1:2011

ja identne IEC 61988-1:2011

Plasma display panels - Part 1: Terminology and letter symbols

This part of IEC 61988 gives the preferred terms, their definitions and symbols for colour AC plasma display panels (AC PDP); with the object of using the same terminology when publications are prepared in different countries. Guidance on the technology is provided in the annexes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61988-1:2003

EVS-EN 62047-10:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 62047-10:2011

ja identne IEC 62047-10:2011

Semiconductor devices - Microelectromechanical devices - Part 10: Micro-pillar compression test for MEMS materials

This part of IEC 62047 specifies micro-pillar compression test method to measure compressive properties of MEMS materials with high accuracy, repeatability, and moderate effort of specimen fabrication. The uniaxial compressive stress-strain relationship of a specimen is measured, and the compressive modulus of elasticity and yield strength can be obtained. The test piece is a cylindrical pillar fabricated on a rigid (or highly stiff) substrate by micromachining technologies, and its aspect ratio (ratio of pillar diameter to pillar height) should be more than 3. This standard is applicable to metallic, ceramic, and polymeric materials.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 60749-7:2003

Identne EN 60749-7:2002

ja identne IEC 60749-7:2002

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 7: Internal moisture content measurement and the analysis of other residual gases

Aims at testing and measuring the water vapour and other gas content of the atmosphere inside a metal or ceramic hermetically sealed device. Applicable to semiconductor devices sealed in such a manner but generally only used for high reliability applications such as military or aerospace.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60749-7:2011

EVS-EN 61988-1:2003

Identne EN 61988-1:2003

ja identne IEC 61988-1:2003

Plasma display panels - Part 1: Terminology and letter symbols

Gives the preferred terms, their definitions and symbols for colour AC plasma display panels (AC PDP); with the object of using the same terminology when publications are prepared in different countries. Guidance on the technology is provided in the annexes

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61988-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60749-27:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 60749-27:2006/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 60749-27:2006/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 27: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing - Machine model (MM)

This part of IEC 60749 establishes a standard procedure for testing and classifying semiconductor devices according to their susceptibility to damage or degradation by exposure to a defined machine model (MM) electrostatic discharge (ESD). It may be used as an alternative test method to the human body model ESD test method. The objective is to provide reliable, repeatable ESD test results so that accurate classifications can be performed.

Keel en

EN 60838-2-2:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 60838-2-2:2006/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 60838-2-2:2006/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Mitmesugused lambipesad. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded. Valgusdioodmoodulite ühenduslülid

This part of IEC 60838-2 applies to connectors for building-in (including those used for interconnection between LED modules) of miscellaneous types to be used with PCB-based LED modules.

Keel en

FprEN 61131-3

Identne FprEN 61131-3:2011

ja identne IEC 61131-3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Programmable controllers - Part 3: Programming languages

This Part of IEC 61131 specifies syntax and semantics of programming languages for program mable controllers as defined in part 1 of IEC 61131. The functions of program entry, testing, monitoring, operating system, etc., are specified in Part 1 of IEC 61131. This Part of IEC 61131 specifies the syntax and semantics of a unified suite of programming languages for programmable controllers (PCs). This suite consists of two textual languages, Instruction List (IL) and Structured Text (ST), and two graphical languages, Ladder Diagram (LD) and Function Block Diagram (FBD). An additional set of graphical and equivalent textual elements named Sequential Function Chart (SFC) is defined for structuring the internal organization of programmable controller programs and function blocks. Also, configuration elements are defined which support the installation of programmable controller programs into programmable controller systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61131-3:2003

FprEN 62512

Identne FprEN 62512:2011

ja identne IEC 62512:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Electric clothes washer-dryers for household use - Methods for measuring the performance

This International Standard specifies the test methods that shall be applied for testing of household combined washer-driers in their function to wash and dry textiles. If only individual functions of these machines shall be tested, this shall either be done in accordance with IEC 60456 (for washing only) or IEC 61121 (for drying only). This standard deals with performance criteria, including energy and water consumption.

Keel en

33 SIDETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 55014-1:2007/A2:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 55014-1:2006/A2:2011

ja identne CISPR 14-1:2005/A2:2011

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Nõuded majapidamismasinatele, elektrilistele tööriistadele ja nendesarnastele seadmetele. Osa 1: Emissioon

This standard applies to the conduction and radiation of radio-frequency disturbances from appliances whose main functions are performed by motors, switching or regulating devices, or by r.f. generators used in induction cooking appliances.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60268-16:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne EN 60268-16:2011

ja identne IEC 60268-16:2011

Sound system equipment - Part 16: Objective rating of speech intelligibility by speech transmission index

This part of IEC 60268 specifies objective methods for rating the transmission quality of speech with respect to intelligibility. The objective of this standard is to provide a comprehensive manual for all types of users of the STI method in the fields of audio, communications and acoustics. This standard does not provide STI criteria for certification of transmission channels (e.g. criteria for a voice-alarm system). Three methods are presented, which are closely related and are referred to as STI, STIPA, and STITEL. The first two methods are intended for rating speech transmission performance with or without sound systems. The STITEL method has more restricted uses. NOTE None of the methods are suitable for the measurement and assessment of speech privacy and speech masking systems, as STI has not been validated for conditions that represent speech privacy applications [1]1. The following information is included: - measurement techniques; - prediction techniques.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60268-16:2003

EVS-EN 61169-35:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 61169-35:2011

ja identne IEC 61169-35:2011

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 35: Sectional specification for 2,92 series RF connectors

This sectional specification provides information and rules for preparation of detail specification of 2,92 series RF coaxial connectors together with the pro-forma blank detail specification. It also prescribes mating face dimensions for high performance connectors - grade 1, dimensional detail of standard test connectors - Grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1 applicable to all detail specifications relating to 2,92 series RF coaxial connectors. This specification indicates 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. The 2,92 series coaxial connectors with characteristic impedance 50 Ω , 2,92 mm inner diameter of outer conductor and screw coupling, are used for millimeter wave applications, connecting with RF cables or microstrips. The operating frequency limit is up to 40 GHz. Mating interface standards of the 2,92 series connectors are similar to IEEE std 287-2007 (2,92 mm) and MIL-std-348A (SMK). The 2,92 connectors can be inter-mated with SMA, and 3,5 mm connectors as per following standards. SMA: IEC 61169-35, MIL-PRF-39012D and MIL-STD-348A. 3,5 mm: IEC 60169-23, IEEE std 287-2007.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61290-4-1:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 61290-4-1:2011

ja identne IEC 61290-4-1:2011

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 4-1: Gain transient parameters - Two-wavelength method

This part of IEC 61290-4 applies to erbium-doped fibre amplifiers (EDFAs) and optically amplified elementary sub-systems. It applies to OAs using active fibres (optical fibre amplifiers, OFAs), containing rare-earth dopants. These amplifiers are commercially available and widely deployed in service provider networks. The object of this part of IEC 61290-4 is to provide the general background for EDFA transients and related parameters, and to describe a standard test method for accurate and reliable measurement of the following transient parameters: - Channel addition/removal transient gain overshoot and transient net gain overshoot - Channel addition/removal transient gain undershoot and transient net gain undershoot - Channel addition/removal gain offset - Channel addition/removal transient gain response time constant (settling time)

Keel en

EVS-EN 61290-4-2:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN 61290-4-2:2011

ja identne IEC 61290-4-2:2011

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 4-2: Gain transient parameters - Broadband source method

This part of IEC 61290-4 applies to optical amplifiers (OAs) and optically amplified elementary sub-systems. More specifically, it applies to OAs using active fibres (optical fibre amplifiers, OFAs) containing rare-earth dopants, such as erbium doped fibre amplifiers (EDFAs), presently commercially available, as indicated in IEC 61291-1. The object of this part of IEC 61290-4 is to establish uniform requirements for accurate and reliable measurements, by means of the broadband source method, of the transient response of OFAs to dynamic changes in their input power, as defined in IEC 61290-4-1:2011. The broadband source method is different from the two-wavelength method described in IEC 61290-4-1:- in that the saturating signal is not located at a single wavelength, but is rather spread out across the entire specified DWDM transmission band of the OFA-under-test (e.g. the C-Band, 1 525 nm to 1 565 nm). Thus, this method may be relevant to the characterization of transient events where the DWDM signals that are added or dropped are more or less uniformly spread across the transmission band. The difference between the two measurement methods is discussed in more detail in Annex A.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61850-8-1:2011

Hind 25,18

Identne EN 61850-8-1:2011

ja identne IEC 61850-8-1:2011

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

This part of IEC 61850 specifies a method of exchanging time-critical and non-time-critical data through local-area networks by mapping ACSI to MMS and ISO/IEC 8802-3 frames. MMS services and protocol are specified to operate over full OSI and TCP compliant communications profiles. The use of MMS allows provisions for supporting both centralized and distributed architectures. This standard includes the exchange of real-time data indications, control operations, report notification. It specifies the mapping of the objects and services of the ACSI (Abstract Communication Service Interface, IEC 61850-7-2) to MMS (Manufacturing Message Specification, ISO 9506) and ISO/IEC 8802-3 frames. This standard also specifies the mapping of time-critical information exchanges to non-MMS protocol. The protocol semantics are defined in IEC 61850-7-2. It contains the protocol syntax, definition, mapping to ISO/IEC 8802-3 frame formats and any relevant procedures specific to the use of ISO/IEC 8802-3. This mapping of ACSI to MMS defines how the concepts, objects, and services of the ACSI are to be implemented using MMS concepts, objects, and services. This mapping allows interoperability across functions implemented by different manufacturers. This part of IEC 61850 defines a standardized method of using the ISO 9506 services to implement the exchange of data. For those ACSI services defined in IEC 61850-7-2 that are not mapped to MMS, this part defines additional protocols. It describes real utility devices with respect to their external visible data and behaviour using an object oriented approach. The objects are abstract in nature and may be used to a wide variety of applications. The use of this mapping goes far beyond the application in the utility communications. This part of IEC 61850 provides mappings for the services and objects specified within IEC 61850-7-2, IEC 61850-7-3, and IEC 61850-7-4.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61850-8-1:2004

EVS-EN 62496-2-1:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 62496-2-1:2011

ja identne IEC 62496-2-1:2011

Optical circuit boards - Part 2-1: Measurements - Optical attenuation and isolation

IEC 62496-2-1 describes the various methods to measure the optical attenuation and isolation of optical circuit boards (OCBs).

Keel en

EVS-EN 62516-2:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN 62516-2:2011

ja identne IEC 62516-2:2011

Terrestrial digital multimedia broadcasting (T-DMB) receivers - Part 2: Interactive data services using BIFS

This part of IEC 62516 specifies the characteristics and requirements for interactive data services using binary format for scene (BIFS) in the terrestrial digital multimedia broadcasting (T-DMB) receiver.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62605:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne EN 62605:2011

ja identne IEC 62605:2011

Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books - Interchange format for e-dictionaries

This International Standard specifies the interchange format for e-dictionaries among publishers, content creators and manufacturers. This International Standard does not address the following aspects: - data formats for reading devices; - elements necessary for final print reproduction only; - rendering issues related to physical devices; - security issues such as DRM for document.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62634:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 62634:2011

ja identne IEC 62634:2011

Radio data system (RDS) - Receiver products and characteristics - Methods of measurements

This International Standard describes how to measure minimum RDS receiver performance requirements which concern three RDS receiver product categories. However, it should be noted that there are also RDS receiver products on the market that significantly out-perform the minimum RDS receiver performance requirements quoted. Methods and algorithms to achieve automatic programme service-following by means of AF lists are, however, very customer- and manufacturer-specific, and are therefore not covered in this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60315-9:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 60268-16:2003

Identne EN 60268-16:2003

ja identne IEC 60268-16:2003

Sound system equipment - Part 16: Objective rating of speech intelligibility by speech transmission index

defines objective methods for rating the transmission quality of speech with respect to intelligibility. The four methods, which are closely related, are referred to as the "STI," the "STITEL", the "STIPA" and the "RASTI" methods (see Clause 3)

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60268-16:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 60268-16:2011

EVS-EN 60315-9:2002

Identne EN 60315-9:1996

ja identne IEC 60315-9:1996

Methods of measurement on radio receivers for various classes of emission - Part 9: Measurement of the characteristics relevant to radio data system (RDS) reception

This part of IEC 315 specifies the conditions, characteristics and methods of measurement to be used to determine the RDS reception characteristics of a sound-broadcasting receiver, so as to make possible the comparison of results of measurements made by different observers. Performance requirements (limit values for the characteristics required for acceptable RDS performance) are not specified. The methods of measurement are conceived for determining the overall performance of the receiver, without attempting to study its functional units separately.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62634:2011

EVS-EN 61850-8-1:2004

Identne EN 61850-8-1:2004

ja identne IEC 61850-8-1:2004

Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 8-1: Specific Communication Service Mapping (SCSM) - Mappings to MMS (ISO 9506-1 and ISO 9506-2) and to ISO/IEC 8802-3

Specifies a method of exchanging time-critical and non-time-critical data through local-area networks by mapping ACSI to MMS and ISO/IEC 8802-3 frames. MMS services and protocol are specified to operate over full OSI and TCP compliant communications profiles. The use of MMS allows provisions for supporting both centralized and distributed architectures. This standard includes the exchange of real-time data indications, control operations, report notification.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61850-8-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61300-3-7:201X/FprAA

Identne FprEN 61300-3-7:201X/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-7: Examinations and measurements - Wavelength dependence of attenuation and return loss of single mode components

This part of IEC 61300-3 describes the various methods available to measure the wavelength dependence of attenuation A(λ) and return loss RL(λ), of single-mode passive optical components (POC) used in fibre-optic (FO) telecommunications. It is not, however, applicable to dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) devices. Measurement methods of wavelength dependence of attenuation of DWDM devices are described in IEC 61300-3-29. Definition of WDM device types is given in IEC 62074-1. Three measurement cases are herein considered: - Measurement of A(λ) only; - Measurement of RL(λ) only; - Measurement of A(λ) and RL(λ) at the same time. These measurements may be performed in one direction (unidirectional) or bi-directionally.

Keel en

FprEN 61300-3-44

Identne FprEN 61300-3-44:2011

ja identne IEC 61300-3-44:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-44: Examinations and measurements - Fibre optic transceiver receptacle endface visual and automated inspection

This part of IEC 61300 describes methods for quantitatively assessing the endface quality of an optic receptacle interface, equipped with transceivers such as SFP/XFP. Lens type and stub ferule type interface configurations are designed for this interface, but this standard defines the end face quality of the stub ferule type in this edition. The information is intended for use with other standards which set requirements for allowable surface defects such as scratches, pits and debris which may affect optical performance. In general, the methods described in this standard apply to 125 µm cladding fibres contained within a ferrule and intended for use with sources of ≤ 2 W of input power.

Keel en

FprEN 62209-1

Identne FprEN 62209-1:2011

ja identne IEC 62209-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices human models, instrumentation, and procedures - Part 1: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (sar) for devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 mhz to 6 ghz)

This International Standard applies to any electromagnetic field (EMF) transmitting device intended to be used with the radiating part of the device in close proximity to the human head and positioned next to the ear, such as mobile phones, cordless phones, headsets etc. The frequency range is 300 MHz to 6 GHz. The objective of this standard is to specify the measurement method for demonstration of compliance with the specific absorption rate (SAR) limits for such devices.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62209-1:2006

FprEN 62664-1-1

Identne FprEN 62664-1-1:2011

ja identne IEC 62664-1-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector product specifications - Part 1-1: LC-PC duplex multi mode connectors terminated on IEC 60793-2 category A1a fibre

This International Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a terminated and assembled multimode resilient alignment sleeve LC-PC duplex connector set (plug / adaptor / plug) should meet in order for it to be categorised as an International Standard product. Since different variants are permitted, product marking details are given in 3.6.

Keel en

prEN 13757-4

Identne prEN 13757-4 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters - Part 4: Wireless meter readout (Radio meter reading for operation in SRD bands)

This European Standard specifies the requirements of parameters for the physical and the link layer for systems using radio to read remote meters. The primary focus is to use the Short Range Device (SRD) unlicensed telemetry bands. The standard encompasses systems for walk-by, drive-by and fixed installations. As a broad definition, this European Standard can be applied to various application layers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13757-4:2005

prEN 50566

Identne prEN 50566:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Product standard to demonstrate compliance of radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices (30 MHz - 6 GHz)

This product standard applies to any wireless communication devices intended to be used with the radiating part of the equipment in close proximity to the human body (i.e. less than 200 mm) including devices operated in front of the face. The frequency range covered is 30 MHz to 6 GHz. The objective of this standard is to demonstrate the compliance of such equipment with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields. For devices used next to the ear EN 50360 shall be used.

Keel en

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 16238:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne CEN/TS 16238:2011

Postal services - Open Interface between Machine Control and Reading Coding System - MC/RC-Interface

This Technical Specification describes the “Open Standard Interface between Image Processor, Machine Control and Image Controller” (IP/MC/IC Interface) in the context of postal automation equipment.

Keel en

CWA 16356-1:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne CWA 16356-1:2011

Guide for a European CORE INVOICE data model with UN/CEFACT CII Implementation Guideline - Part 1: Introduction

This document describes the European reference semantic data model for the CORE invoice (Part 2) and Implementation guidelines and syntax mapping of the reference data model to UN/CEFACT CII syntax (Part 3). This work provides: European reference semantic data model for the CORE European Invoice. The group has based its work on results already developed by participating workshops. The goal is documenting a common set of eInvoicing requirements for Europe. The project has also reviewed the results from relevant initiatives implementing the deliverables of the workshops. This analysis does not depend on any syntax. The relevant documents for this analysis are attached as an annex; Implementation guidelines and syntax mapping of the reference data model are done to UN/CEFACT CII D09B XML Schema. This will enable use of that syntax in the European context and guide implementers in that market. Furthermore an informative mapping is given to the draft implementation of CII using CCTS v3.0 and NDR v3.0.

Keel en

CWA 16356-2:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne CWA 16356-2:2011

Guide for a European CORE INVOICE data model with UN/CEFACT CII Implementation Guideline - Part 2: European CORE INVOICE data model

This document is identifying the business requirements that should be supported with a Core Invoice and to describe a data model and business rules that would be required to support those business requirements

Keel en

CWA 16356-3:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne CWA 16356-3:2011

Guide for a European CORE INVOICE data model with UN/CEFACT CII Implementation Guideline - Part 3: European CORE INVOICE syntax mapping

This document provides the mapping of the business requirements, detailed in the European CORE INVOICE data model and in particular Section 4 - Logical Information Model and Section 5 - Business rules, against the UN/CEFACT Cross Industry Invoice (CII) XML Standard Version 2 syntax

Keel en

EVS-EN 15969-1:2011

Hind 21,47

Identne EN 15969-1:2011

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities - Part 1: Protocol specification - Control, measurement and event data

This European Standard specifies data protocols and data format for the interfaces between electronic equipment (TVE), on-board computer (OBC) of the tank vehicle and stationary equipment for all interconnecting communication paths. This European Standard specifies the basic protocol FTL used in the communication (basic protocol layer), the format and structure of FTL-data to be transmitted (data protocol layer) and describes the content of the FTL-data.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15982:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 15982:2011

Metadata for Learning Opportunities (MLO) - Advertising

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of electronic representation of Learning Opportunities in order to facilitate their advertising and subsequent discovery by prospective learners. Key users of the standard will be: - those who provide opportunities for learning and wish to advertise them; - those who offer electronic search services that aggregate results from multiple Learning Opportunity providers; - those who wish to compare Learning Opportunities that have been represented electronically. This European Standard specifies an abstract model for representing Learning Opportunities. The model specifies three resources about which metadata can be stored to facilitate advertising of Learning Opportunities: a) the Learning Opportunity Provider; b) the Learning Opportunity Specification; and c) the Learning Opportunity Instance. This European Standard specifies the characteristics of relations between the three resources and recommends a core set of metadata for each.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16062:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 16062:2011

Intelligent transport systems - ESafety - ECall high level application requirements (HLAP)

In respect of pan-European eCall (operating requirements defined in EN 16072), this European Standard defines the high level application protocols, procedures and processes required to provide the eCall service using a TS12 emergency call over a mobile communications network.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62605:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne EN 62605:2011

ja identne IEC 62605:2011

Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books - Interchange format for e-dictionaries

This International Standard specifies the interchange format for e-dictionaries among publishers, content creators and manufacturers. This International Standard does not address the following aspects: - data formats for reading devices; - elements necessary for final print reproduction only; - rendering issues related to physical devices; - security issues such as DRM for document.

Keel en

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011

Hind 25,18

ja identne ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011

Identifitseerimiskaardid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Kaugtoimekaardid

ISO/IEC 10373 defineerib identifitseerimiskaartide karakteristikute katsemeetodeid standardis ISO/IEC 7810 antud määratluse kohaselt. Iga katsemeetodi puhul on antud viide ühele või mitmele põhistandardile, milleks võib olla ISO/IEC 7810 või üks või mitu täiendavat standardit, mis defineerivad identifitseerimiskaardi rakendustes kasutatavaid infosalvestustehnoloogiaid.
MÄRKUS 1 Vastuvõetavuse kriteeriumid ei moodusta osa standardist ISO/IEC 10373, aga on leitavad ülalmainitud rahvusvahelistest standarditest.
MÄRKUS 2 Selles standardi ISO/IEC 10373 osas määratletud katsemeetodid on mõeldud eraldi teostamiseks. Üks konkreetne kaugtoimekaart või -objekt või kaugtoime-sidestusseade ei pea järjest kõiki katseid läbima.
See ISO/IEC 10373 osa määratleb katsemeetodeid, mis on eriomased kaugtoimekaartidele ja -objektidele ning kaugtoime-sidestusseadmetele, mis on määratletud standardites ISO/IEC 14443-1:2008, ISO/IEC 14443-2:2010, ISO/IEC 14443-3:— ja ISO/IEC 14443-4:2008. ISO/IEC 10373-1 määratleb katsemeetodeid, mis on tavalised ühe või enama kiipkaarditehnoloogia jaoks, ja sama standardi teised osad käsitlevad teisi tehnoloogiaspetsiifilisi katseid.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2007/A2:2007; EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2007/A3:2007; EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2007/A1:2010; EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2007/A5:2010; EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2007/A4:2007; EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2007

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-3:2011

Hind 16,36

ja identne ISO/IEC 10373-3:2010

Identifitseerimiskaardid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Kontaktidega kiipkaardid ja seotud liideseseadmed

Käsitlusala

See ISO/IEC 10373 osa defineerib kontaktidega kiipkaartide ja seotud liideseseadmete karakteristikute katsemeetodeid standardis ISO/IEC 7816 antud määratluse kohaselt. Iga katsemeetodi puhul on antud viide ühele või mitmele põhistandardile, milleks võib olla ISO/IEC 7810 või üks või mitu täiendavat standardit, mis defineerivad identifitseerimiskaardi rakendustes kasutatavaid infosalvestustehnoloogiaid.

MÄRKUS Vastuvõetavuse kriteeriumid ei moodusta osa sellest standardi ISO/IEC 10373 osast, aga on leitavad ülalmainitud rahvusvahelistest standarditest.

See ISO/IEC 10373 osa määratleb katsemeetodeid, mis on eriomased kontakt-kiibitehnoloogiale.

ISO/IEC 10373-1 määratleb katsemeetodeid, mis on tavalised ühe või enama kaarditehnoloogia jaoks, ja sama standardi teised osad määratlevad teisi tehnoloogiakatseid.

Selles ISO/IEC 10373 osas määratletud katsemeetodid on mõeldud eraldi ja sõltumatult teostamiseks. Üks konkreetne kaart ei pea järjest kõiki katseid läbima.

Selles ISO/IEC 10373 osas määratletud katsemeetodid põhinevad standardil ISO/IEC 7816-3.

Selles ISO/IEC 10373 osas defineeritud katse-meetodite abil kindlaks määratud kaartide ja IFD-de vastavus ei välista rikkeid väljal. Töökindluse katse-tamine on väljaspool selle ISO/IEC 10373 osa käsitlusala.

See ISO/IEC 10373 osa ei defineeri ühtegi katset, et saavutada kontaktidega kiipkaartide täielik funktsioneerimine. Katsemeetodid nõuavad ainult seda, et miinimumfunktsionaalsus oleks õigeks tunnistatud. Miinimumfunktsionaalsus on määratletud alljärgnevalt.

— Mis tahes kaardis olev skeem jätkab Algseadistuse tagasisidele Vastuse kuvamist, mis on vastavuses põhistandardiga.

— Mis tahes kontaktid, mis on ühenduses ükskõik missuguse kaardis oleva integreeritud skeemiga, jätkavad põhistandardiga vastavuses oleva elektritakistuse näitamist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-3:2007

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-7:2011

Hind 11,38

ja identne ISO/IEC 10373-7:2008

Identifitseerimiskaardid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 7: Lähitoimekaardid

Standard ISO/IEC 10373 defineerib katsemeetodeid identifitseerimiskaartide omadustele standardis ISO/IEC 7810 antud määratluste kohaselt. Iga katsemeetodi puhul on antud viide ühele või mitmele põhistandardile, milleks võib olla ISO/IEC 7810 või üks või mitu täiendavat standardit, mis määratlevad identifitseerimiskaartide rakendustes kasutatava info talletamise tehnoloogia.

MÄRKUS 1 Vastuvõetavuse kriteeriumid ei moodusta osa standardist ISO/IEC 10373, aga on leitavad ülalmainitud rahvusvahelistest standarditest.

MÄRKUS 2 Standardiga ISO/IEC 10373 määratletud katsemeetodid on mõeldud eraldi teostamiseks. Üks konkreetne kaart ei pea järjest kõiki katseid läbima.

Standardi ISO/IEC 10373 see osa käsitleb katsemeetodeid, mis on eriomased kontaktivabadele integreeritud ahelaga kaartidele (lähitoimekaartidele).

ISO/IEC 10373-1 käsitleb katsemeetodeid, mis on tavalised ühe või mitme ICC tehnoloogia jaoks, ja sama standardi teised osad käsitlevad teisi tehnoloogiaspetsiifilisi katseid.

Kui ei ole teisiti määratud, rakenduvad standardi ISO/IEC 10373 selles osas toodud katsed üksnes standardites ISO/IEC 15693-1 ja ISO/IEC 15693-2 määratud lähitoimekaartidele.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-7:2007

EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2011

Hind 52,73

ja identne ISO/IEC 10646:2011

Infotehnoloogia. Universaalne koodimärgistik (UCS)

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab universaalset koodimärgistikku (UCS). See on rakendatav maailma keelte ja lisasümbolite esitamiseks, edastamiseks, vahetamiseks, töötlemiseks, talletamiseks, sisestamiseks ja kirjalikus vormis esitamiseks.
See rahvusvaheline standard
— täpsustab selle rahvusvahelise standardi arhitektuuri;
— defineerib selles rahvusvahelises standardis kasutatud termineid;
— kirjeldab koodimärgistiku koodiruumi üldstruktuuri;
— kirjeldab UCS-i mitmekeelset põhitasandit (BMP);
— kirjeldab UCS-i lisatasandeid: mitmekeelne lisatasand (SMP), ideograafiline lisatasand (SIP), tertsiaalne lisatasand (TIP) ja eriotstarbeline lisatasand (SSP);
— määratleb skriptides kasutatava graafiliste märkide kogumi ja keelte kirjapildi ülemaailmsel skaalal;
— täpsustab graafiliste märkide ja vormingu märkide nimesid BMP, SMP, SIP, TIP, SSP ja nende kodeeritud esituste jaoks UCS-i koodiruumis;
— täpsustab juhtmärkide ja privaatmärkide kodeeritud esitust;
— täpsustab kolme UCS-i kodeerimisvormi: UTF-8, UTF-16 ja UTF-32;
— täpsustab seitset UCS-i kodeerimisskeemi: UTF-8, UTF-16, UTF-16BE, UTF-16LE, UTF-32, UTF-32BE ja UTF-32LE;
— täpsustab selle koodimärgistiku tulevaste lisandite haldust.
UCS on standardis ISO/IEC 2022 kirjeldatust erinev kodeerimissüsteem. Meetod, kuidas eristada UCS-i standardist ISO/IEC 2022, on täpsustatud jaotises 12.2. Graafiline märk omistatakse standardis ainult ühele märgi koodipositsioonile, mis asub kas BMP-s või mõnel lisatasandil.
MÄRKUS Unicode standardi versioon 6.0 sisaldab märkide, nimede ja kodeeritud esituste kogumit, mis on selle rahvusvahelise standardi omadega identsed. Lisaks annab see üksikasjalikumat teavet märkide omaduste, töötlusalgoritmide ja definitsioonide kohta, mis on rakendajatele kasulikud.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007; EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A6:2010; EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A7:2010; EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A1:2010; EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A2:2010; EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A3:2010; EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A4:2010; EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A5:2010

EVS-ISO/IEC 18000-6:2011

Hind 35,73

ja identne ISO/IEC 18000-6:2010

Infotehnoloogia. Raadiosageduse tuvastaja üksuse haldamiseks. Osa 6: Raadioliidese edastusparameetrid 860 MHz kuni 960 MHz juures

Käsitlusala
See ISO/IEC 18000 osa defineerib raadioliidese raadiosageduse tuvastamise (RFID) seadmetele, mis töötavad 860 MHz kuni 960 MHz tööstusliku, teadusliku ja meditsiinilise (ISM) eesmärgiga raadiosagedusalas, mida kasutatakse üksuse haldamise rakendustes. See pakub ühtset tehnilist kirjeldust RFID seadmetele, mida saavad kasutada RFID rakenduse standardeid arendavad ISO komisjonid. Selle ISO/IEC 18000 osa eesmärk on võimaldada ühilduvust ja julgustada toodete koostalitlusvõimet kasvaval RFID rahvusvahelisel turul. Standard defineerib edastus- ja tagasisidelingi tehniliste omaduste parameetrid, sealhulgas, aga mitte ainult, töösageduse, töökanali täpsuse, kasutatava kanali ribalaiuse, maksimaalse efektiivse isotroopse kiirgusvõimsuse (EIRP), vääremissiooni, modulatsiooni, töötsükli, andmekodeerimise, andmemahu, andmemahu täpsuse, andmete saatmise järjekorra ning vajadusel töökanalite, sageduse hüpitamise kiiruse, vahetamismeetodi, jaotusjada ja koodiedastuskiiruse parameetrid. Lisaks määratleb see kommunikatsiooniprotokolli, mida kasutatakse raadioliideses.
See ISO/IEC 18000 osa täpsustab füüsikalised ja loogilised nõuded RFID süsteemile passiiv-tagasipeegeldaja, ülekuulaja-räägib-esimesena (ITF) ja märgistatu-räägib-ainult-pärast-kuulamist (TOTAL). Süsteem hõlmab Ülekuulajajaid ja Märgistatuid, mis on samuti tuntud kui sildid. Ülekuulaja saab Märgistatult informatsiooni, edastades püsiva laine (CW) RF signaali Märgistatule; Märgistatu vastab, moduleerides oma antenni peegelduse koefitsiendi ja seeläbi peegeldades informatsioonisignaali tagasi Ülekuulajale.
Süsteem on ITF, tähendades seda, et Märgistatu moduleerib oma antenni peegelduse koefitsiendi koos infosignaaliga ainult pärast Ülekuulajalt või TOTAL-ilt saadud juhiseid, tähendades seda, et Märgistatu moduleerib oma antenni peegelduse koefitsiendi koos infosignaaliga pärast sisenemist Ülekuulaja alale pärast esimest Ülekuulaja modulatsiooni kuulmist, selgitamaks välja, kas süsteem on ITF või mitte.
Detailsemalt, see ISO/IEC 18000 osa sisaldab ühte neljatüübilist režiimi. Nelja tüübi detailsed tehnilised erinevused on esitatud parameetrite tabelis.
Tüübid A, B ja C on ITF. Tüüp A kasutab edastuslingis impulsisageduse kodeerimist (PIE) ning adaptiivset ALOHA põrkearbitraaži algoritmi. Tüüp B kasutab edastuslingis Manchesteri ja adaptiivset kahendpuu põrkearbitraaži algoritmi. Tüüp C kasutab edastuslingis PIE-t ja juhuslikku põrkearbitraaži algoritmi.
Tüüp D on TOTAL, põhinedes pulss-positsioon-kodeeringul, või Miller M=2 kodeeritud alakandjal.
See ISO/IEC 18000 osa täpsustab
— ülekuulaja ja märgistatu vahelised (kommunikatsioonilingi signaali kihi) füüsikalised sidemed,
— ülekuulaja ja märgistatu opereerimisprotseduurid ja käsud,
— põrkearbitraaži skeemi, mida kasutatakse spetsiifilise märgi identifitseerimiseks mitmemärgilises keskkonnas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC 18000-6:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2007/A5:2010

ja identne ISO/IEC 10373-6:2001/Amd 5:2007

Identifitseerimiskaardid – Katsemeetodid – Osa 6: Kaugtoimekaardid. Muudatus 5: Bitiklassid fc/64, fc/32 and fc/16

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2007/A1:2010

ja identne ISO/IEC 10373-6:2001/Amd 1:2007

Identifitseerimiskaardid – Katsemeetodid – Osa 6: Kaugtoimekaardid . Muudatus 1: Kaugtoimekaartide protokolli katsemeetod

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-3:2007

ja identne ISO/IEC 10373-3:2001

Identifitseerimiskaardid – Katsemeetodid – Osa 3: Kontakti vajavad ja liideseseadmetega kiipkaardid

See ISO/IEC 10373 osa defineerib kontakti vajavad ja vastavate liidesseadmetega kiipkaartide karakteristikute katsemeetodid vastavalt ISO/IEC 7816 definitsioonile. Iga katsemeetod on ristviitega seotud ühe või enama põhistandardiga, mis võib olla ISO/IEC 7810 või üks või enam lisastandardit, mis defineerivad identifitseerimiskaardi rakendustes kasutatavad infosalvestustehnoloogiad.
MÄRKUS 1: Ohutustingimused ei ole selle rahvusvahelise standardi osa, aga on leitavad ülalmainitud rahvusvahelistes standardites.
See ISO/IEC 10373 osa käsitleb katsemeetodeid, mis on spetsiifilised kontakt-kiibitehnoloogiale. ISO/IEC 10373-1 käsitleb katsemeetodeid, mis on spetsiifilised ühele või enamale kaarditehnoloogiale ning sama standardi ülejäänud osad käsitlevad teisi tehnoloogiakatseid.
Selles ISO/IEC 10373 osas kirjeldatud katsemeetodid on mõeldud eraldi ja sõltumatult läbi viimiseks. Üks konkreetne kaart ei pea järjest kõiki katseid läbima.
Selles ISO/IEC 10373 osas kirjeldatud katsemeetodid põhinevad ISO/IEC 7816 standardi defineeritud või defineeritavatel spetsifikatsioonidel.
Selles ISO/IEC 10373 osas defineeritud katsemeetodite abil kindlaks määratud ICCde ja IFDde vastavus ei välista rikkeid väljal. Kehtivuse katsetamine ei kuulu selle ISO/IEC 10373 osa pädevusse.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-3:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2007

ja identne ISO/IEC 10373-6:2001

Identifitseerimiskaardid – Katsemeetodid – Osa 6: Kaugtoimekaardid

See rahvusvaheline standard defineerib identifitseerimiskaartide karakteristikute katsemeetodid vastavalt ISO/IEC 7810 standardis antud definitsioonile. Iga katsemeetod on ristviitega seotud ühe või enama põhistandardiga, mis võib olla ISO/IEC 7810 või üks või enam lisastandardit, mis defineerivad identifitseerimiskaardi rakendustes kasutatavad infosalvestustehnoloogiad.
MÄRKUS 1: Ohutustingimused ei ole selle rahvusvahelise standardi osa, aga on leitavad ülalmainitud rahvusvahelistes standardites.
MÄRKUS 2: Selles rahvusvahelises standardis kirjeldatud katsemeetodid on mõeldud eraldi läbi viimiseks. Üks konkreetne kaart ei pea järjest kõiki teste läbima.
See ISO/IEC 10373 osa käsitleb katsemeetoditega, mis on spetsiifilised kontaktivaba kiipkaardi tehnoloogiale (kaugtoimekaardid). ISO/IEC 10373-1, alapealkirjaga üldkarakteristikud, käsitleb katsemeetodeid, mis on spetsiifilised ühele või enamale ICC tehnoloogiale ning sama standardi ülejäänud osad käsitlevad teisi tehnoloogiakatseid.
Kui pole sätestatud teisiti, rakendatakse selles ISO/IEC 10373 osas olevaid katseid ainult ISO/IEC 14443-1-s ja ISO/IEC 14443-2-s defineeritud kaugtoimekaartide puhul.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2007/A2:2007

ja identne ISO/IEC 10373-6:2001/A2:2003

Identifitseerimiskaardid – Katsemeetodid – Osa 6: Kaugtoimekaardid. Muudatus 2: Täiendatud RF katsemeetodid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2007/A4:2007

ja identne ISO/IEC 10373-6:2001/A4:2006

Identifitseerimiskaardid – Katsemeetodid – Osa 6: Kaugtoimekaardid. Muudatus 4: Lisakatsemeetodid PCD RF liidesele ja PICC muutuva välja mõjule

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2007/A3:2007

ja identne ISO/IEC 10373-6:2001/A3:2006

Identifitseerimiskaardid – Katsemeetodid – Osa 6: Kaugtoimekaardid. Muudatus 3: Protokolli katsemeetodid kontakti vajavatele seadmetele

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-7:2007

ja identne ISO/IEC 10373-7:2001

Identifitseerimiskaardid – Katsemeetodid – Osa 7: Lähitoimekaardid

See rahvusvaheline standard defineerib katsemeetodid identifitseerimiskaartide karakteristikute katsemeetodid vastavalt ISO/IEC 7810 standardis antud definitsioonile. Iga katsemeetod on ristviitega seotud ühe või enama põhistandardiga, mis võib olla ISO/IEC 7810 või üks või enam lisastandardit, mis defineerivad identifitseerimiskaardi rakendustes kasutatavad infosalvestustehnoloogiad.
MÄRGE 1: Ohutustingimused ei ole selle rahvusvahelise standardi osa, aga on leitavad ülalmainitud rahvusvahelistes standardites.
MÄRGE 2: Selles rahvusvahelises standardis kirjeldatud katsemeetodid on mõeldud eraldi läbi viimiseks. Üks konkreetne kaart ei pea järjest kõiki katseid läbima.
See ISO/IEC 10373 osa tegeleb katsemeetoditega, mis on spetsiifilised kontaktivaba kiipkaardi tehnoloogiale (lähitoimekaardid). ISO/IEC 10373-1, alapealkirjaga üldkarakteristikud, käsitleb katsemeetodeid, mis on spetsiifilised ühele või enamale ICC tehnoloogiale ning sama standardi ülejäänud osad tegelevad teiste tehnoloogiakatsetega.
Kui pole sätestatud teisiti, rakendatakse selles ISO/IEC 10373 osas olevaid katseid ainult ISO/IEC 15693-1-s ja ISO/IEC 15693-2-s defineeritud lähitoimekaartide puhul.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-7:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007

ja identne ISO/IEC 10646:2003

Infotehnoloogia. Mitmeoktetine universaalne koodimärgistik (UCS)

ISO/IEC 10646 kirjeldab mitmeoktetist universaalset koodimärgistikku (UCS). See on rakendatav maailma keelte ja lisasümbolite esituseks, edastamiseks, vahetamiseks, töötlemiseks, talletamiseks, sisestamiseks ja esitamiseks kirjalikus vormis. See dokument: - täpsustab ISO/IEC 10646 arhitektuuri, - defineerib ISO/IEC 10646 standardis kasutatud termineid, - kirjeldab koodimärgistiku üldstruktuuri; - kirjeldab UCSi mitmekeelset põhitasandit (BMP), - kirjeldab UCSi lisatasandeid: mitmekeelne lisatasand (SMP), ideograafiline lisatasand (SIP) ja eriotstarbeline lisatasand (SSP), - määratleb graafiliste märkide kogumi, mida kasutatakse ülemaailmselt skriptides ja loomulike keelte kirjapildis; - täpsustab graafiliste märkide nimesid BMP, SMP, SIP, SSP ja nende kodeeritud esituste jaoks; - täpsustab UCSi neljaoktetilist (32-bit) kanoonilist vormi: UCS-4; - täpsustab UCSi kaheoktetilist (16-bit) BMP vormi: UCS-2; - täpsustab juhtfunktsioonide kodeeritud esitust; - täpsustab selle koodimärgistiku tulevaste lisandite haldust. UCS on ISO/IEC 2022 standardis kirjeldatust erinev kodeerimissüsteem. Meetod UCSi, kuidas eristada ISO/IEC 2022 standardist, on täpsustatud punktis 16.2. Graafiline märk omistatakse standardis ainult ühele märgi koodipositsioonile, mis asub kas BMPs või mõnel lisatasandil. MÄRKUS – Unicode standardi versioon 4.0 sisaldab märkide, nimede ja kodeeritud esituste kogumit, mis on käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi omaga identsed. Lisaks annab see üksikasjalikumat teavet märkide omaduste, töötlusalgoritmide ja definitsioonide kohta, mis on rakendajatele kasulikud.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A6:2010

ja identne ISO/IEC 10646:2003/Amd 6:2009

Infotehnoloogia. Mitmeoktetine universaalne koodimärgistik (UCS). Muudatus 6: bamuni, jaava, lisu, meitei, Samaaria ja muud märgid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A5:2010

ja identne ISO/IEC 10646:2003/Amd 5:2008

Infotehnoloogia – Mitmeoktetine universaalne koodimärgistik (UCS). Muudatus 5: tai-thami, tai-vieti, avesta, egiptuse hieroglüüfid, CJK ühendatud ideograafid, laiendus C ja muud märgid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A4:2010

ja identne ISO/IEC 10646:2003/Amd 4:2008

Infotehnoloogia. Mitmeoktetine universaalne koodimärgistik (UCS). Muudatus 4: tšaami, mängukivid ja muud märgid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A1:2010

ja identne ISO/IEC 10646:2003/Amd 1:2005

Infotehnoloogia. Mitmeoktetine universaalne koodimärgistik (UCS). Muudatus 1: glagoolitsa, kopti, gruusia ja muud märgid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A2:2010

ja identne ISO/IEC 10646:2003/Amd 2:2006

Infotehnoloogia – Mitmeoktetine universaalne koodimärgistik (UCS). Muudatus 2: nkoo, phakpa, foiniikia ja muud märgid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A7:2010

ja identne ISO/IEC 10646:2003/Amd 7:2010

Infotehnoloogia. Mitmeoktetine universaalne koodimärgistik (UCS). Muudatus 7: manda, bataki, braahmi ja muud märgid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2007/A3:2010

ja identne ISO/IEC 10646:2003/Amd 3:2008

Infotehnoloogia – Mitmeoktetine universaalne koodimärgistik (UCS). Muudatus 3: leptša, santali, sauraštra, vai ja muud märgid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 10646:2011

EVS-ISO/IEC 18000-6:2005

ja identne ISO/IEC 18000-6:2004

Infotehnoloogia – Raadiosageduse tuvastaja üksuse haldamiseks – Osa 6: Raadioliidese edastusparameetrid 860 MHz kuni 960 MHz juures

See ISO/IEC 18000 osa defineerib raadioliidese raadiosagedusetuvastamise (RFID) seadmetele, mis töötavad 860 MHz kuni 960 MHz tööstusliku, teadusliku ja meditsiinilise (ISM) eesmärgiga raadiosagedusalas, mida kasutatakse üksuse haldamise rakendustes. Selle eesmärk on pakkuda ühtset tehnilist kirjeldust RFID seadmetele, mida saavad kasutada RFID rakenduse standardeid arendavad ISO komisjonid. Selle ISO/IEC 18000 osa eesmärk on võimaldada ühilduvust ja julgustada toodete koostalitusvõimet kasvaval RFID rahvusvahelisel turul. See ISO/IEC 18000 osa defineerib edastus- ja tagasisidelingi tehniliste omaduste parameetrid, sealhulgas, aga mitte ainult, töösageduse, töökanali täpsuse, kasutatava kanali ribalaiuse, maksimaalse EIRPi, vääremissiooni, modulatsiooni, töötsükli, andmekodeerimise, andmemahu, andmemahu täpsuse, andmete saatmise järjekorra ning vajadusel töökanalite, sageduse hüpitamise kiiruse, vahetamismeetodi, jaotusjada ja koodiedastuskiiruse parameetrid. Lisaks määratleb see kommunikatsiooniprotokolli, mida kasutatakse raadioliideses.
See ISO/IEC 18000 osa sisaldab ühte kahetüübilist režiimi. Mõlemad tüübid kasutavad ühist tagasisidelinki ja lugeja räägib esimesena. Tüüp A kasutab impulsisageduse kodeerimist (PIE) edastuslingis ning adaptiivset ALOHA põrkearbitraaži algoritmi. Tüüp B kasutab Manchesteri edastuslingis ja adaptiivset kahendpuu põrkearbitraaži algoritmi. Kahe tüübi detailsed tehnilised erinevused on esitatud parameetrite tabelis.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 18000-6:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62656-1

Identne FprEN 62656-1:2011

ja identne IEC 62656-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Standardized product ontology register and transfer by spreadsheets - Part 1: Logical structure for data parcels

This part of IEC 62656 specifies the logical structure for a set of spreadsheets, used as “data parcels”, to define, transfer and register product ontologies. Such ontology descriptions in other literatures or disciplines are sometimes called “reference dictionaries”.Thus the logical data structure described in this standard is named “Parcellized Ontology Model” or “POM” for short, and each vehicle of transport of the model is called a “parcel”, and may be used for definition, transfer, and registering of a reference dictionary as a collection of metadata, or for similar purposes for instances belonging to a certain class of the reference dictionary. Moreover, this ontology model allows for modelling or modifying an ontology model per se as data, thus it enables an ontology model to evolve over time.

Keel en

FprEN 62665

Identne FprEN 62665:2011

ja identne IEC 62665:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Multimedia systems and equipment - Multimedia e-publishing and e-books technologies - Texture map for auditory presentation of printed texts

This International Standard specifies - texts encoding scheme to generate a texture map - physical shape and dimension of the texture map for printing - additional features for texture map printing - texture map decoding and auditory presentation of decoded texts - These specifications make it feasible to interchange documents and publications between - avisually impaired and non-impaired people.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 19111-2

Identne FprEN ISO 19111-2:2011

ja identne ISO 19111-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Geographic information - Spatial referencing by coordinates - Part 2: Extension for parametric values (ISO 19111-2:2009)

This part of ISO 19111 specifies the conceptual schema for the description of spatial referencing using parametric values or functions. It applies the schema of ISO 19111 to combine a position referenced by coordinates with a parametric value to form a spatio-parametric coordinate reference system (CRS). The spatio-parametric CRS can optionally be extended to include time. The intended users of this part of ISO 19111 are producers and users of environmental information. Parameters which are attributes of spatial locations or features, but which are not involved in their spatial referencing, are not addressed by this part of ISO 19111.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 19143

Identne FprEN ISO 19143:2011

ja identne ISO 19143:2010

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Geographic information - Filter encoding (ISO 19143:2010)

This International Standard describes an XML and KVP encoding of a system neutral syntax for expressing projections, selection and sorting clauses collectively called a query expression. These components are modular and intended to be used together or individually by other standards which reference this International Standard.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 19144-1

Identne FprEN ISO 19144-1:2011

ja identne ISO 19144-1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Geographic information - Classification systems - Part 1: Classification system structure (ISO 19144-1:2009)

This part of ISO 19144 establishes the structure of a geographic information classification system, together with the mechanism for defining and registering the classifiers for such a system. It specifies the use of discrete coverages to represent the result of applying the classification system to a particular area and defines the technical structure of a register of classifiers in accordance with ISO 19135. The structure can be used to develop specific classification systems that address particular application areas, specified in other parts of ISO 19144.

Keel en

prEN 13757-4

Identne prEN 13757-4 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters - Part 4: Wireless meter readout (Radio meter reading for operation in SRD bands)

This European Standard specifies the requirements of parameters for the physical and the link layer for systems using radio to read remote meters. The primary focus is to use the Short Range Device (SRD) unlicensed telemetry bands. The standard encompasses systems for walk-by, drive-by and fixed installations. As a broad definition, this European Standard can be applied to various application layers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13757-4:2005

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1501-1:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 1501-1:2011

Prügikogumissõidukid. Põhi- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Tagantlaadimisega prügikogumissõidukid

This European Standard applies to rear loaded refuse collection vehicles (RCV), as defined in 3.2. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the rear loaded RCV, when it is used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, throughout its foreseeable lifetime, as defined in Clause 4. This European Standard is applicable to the design and construction of the rear loaded RCV so as to ensure that it is fit for its function and can be operated, adjusted and maintained during its entire lifetime. It is not applicable to the end of life of the rear loaded RCV. This part 1 describes and defines the safety requirements of rear loaded RCVs excluding the interface tailgate/discharge door with the lifting device(s) and the lifting device(s) as illustrated in Figure A.1. Safety requirements for the lifting device(s) and the interface with the tailgate/discharge door are defined in EN 1501-5.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1501-1:1998+A2:2010

EVS-EN 1501-5:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne EN 1501-5:2011

Prügikogumissõidukid. Põhi- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 5: Prügikogumissõidukite tõstemehhanismid

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to lifting devices used for the emptying of designated waste containers into RCVs and their fitting onto the RCVs when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer throughout their foreseeable lifetime as defined in Clause 4. This European Standard is applicable to the design and construction of the waste container lifting devices and the mounting of other lifting devices so as to ensure that they are fitted for their function and can be operated, adjusted and maintained during their entire lifetime. It is not applicable to the end of life of the lifting devices. This European Standard describes and gives the safety requirements of the lifting devices for emptying waste containers and their interfaces with the corresponding parts of the RCVs and shall be used in conjunction with Parts 1, 2 and 3 of EN 1501 for the rear, side and front loaded RCVs. It refers to EN 1501-4 for the noise test code.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1501-1:1998+A2:2010

EVS-EN 15918:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 15918:2011

Cycles - Cycle trailer - Safety requirements and test methods

This European standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for two track cycle trailers (i.e. with one or two wheels) and their connecting devices. These cycle trailers are intended for the conveyance of cargo loads or up to two passive child passengers (i.e. not pedalling), both of whom are capable of sitting unaided and neither of whom weighs more than 22 kg. The maximum permitted weight of such a cycle trailer, including cargo and/or passenger(s), does not exceed 60 kg. This standard is not applicable to trailer cycles (one or two-track trailer for the transportation of one or two pedalling passengers, usually children, with device for connection behind cycle) and for type L trailers for professional use or with a single wheel (single track trailer) according to Table 1.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50408:2008/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 50408:2008/A1:2011

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for cab heaters for vehicles

This standard is intended to be used together with EN 60335-2-30:2003 and supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses of that standard.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1501-1:1998+A2:2010

Identne EN 1501-1:1998+A2:2009

Prügikogumissõidukid ja nendega ühendatud tõstemehhanismid. Põhi- ja ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Tagantlaadimisega prügikogumissõidukid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This Part of the European Standard specifies the safety and design requirements for the bodywork of (rear loaded) refuse collection vehicles (RCV) for the collection, transportation and discharge of solid waste materials and recyclable materials operated by hydraulic power. Associated lifting devices and references to chassis interfaces are also covered in this document. Further definitions, covering types and use of refuse collection vehicles (RCV) and lifting devices are given in clause 3 and 4.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1501-1:1999; EVS-EN 1501-1:1999/A1:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 1501-1:2011; EVS-EN 1501-5:2011

EVS-EN 13922:2003

Identne EN 13922:2003

Tanks for transport of liquid dangerous goods with vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C (including petrol) - Service equipment - Level detection; secondary shutt off control system

This European Standard specifies the following points regarding the minimum requirements for an overfill prevention system: - functions; - major components; - characteristics; - test methods

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13922:2011

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 13979-2:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne CEN/TS 13979-2:2011

Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Monobloc wheels - Technical approval procedure - Part 2: Cast wheels

This Technical Specification defines the requirements for a cast monobloc wheel of a freight railway vehicle non-powered axle for use on a European network. It only applies to wheels of new design or new European application. These requirements are intended to assess the validity of the design choice for the proposed use. The assessment of these requirements is the technical approval procedure. This Technical Specification does not address the quality requirements for cast wheels. These quality requirements are defined in Technical Specification CEN/TS 15718.

Keel en

CEN/TS 15718:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne CEN/TS 15718:2011

Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Product requirements for cast wheels

This technical standard specifies the characteristics of cast railway wheels for use on European networks. Two steel grades, C ER7 and C ER8, are defined in this Technical Specification. For tread-braked wheels; only C ER7 is used. This Technical Specification is applicable to cast wheels which have a chilled rim. The standard is only applicable to cast wheels that have satisfied the technical approval procedure according to CEN/TS 13979-2. This Technical Specification applies only to wheels used in freight wagon applications for speeds up to and including 120 km/h.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62290-2:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne EN 62290-2:2011

ja identne IEC 62290-2:2011

Railway applications - Urban guided transport management and command/control systems - Part 2: Functional requirements specification

This part of IEC 62290 specifies the functional requirements specification of UGTMS (Urban Guided Transport Management and Command/Control Systems). IEC 62290-2 is applicable for new lines or for upgrading existing signalling and command control systems. This part of IEC 62290 is applicable to applications using: - spot or continuous data transmission - continuous supervision of train movements by train protection profile - localisation of trains by wayside equipment or reporting trains. This standard is not applicable to existing command and control systems or projects in progress prior to the effective date of this standard. Command and control systems which do not use data communications, between wayside equipment and trains, for train protection purposes are outside the scope of this standard. In this part 2 of the standard, the functional requirements set the framework to which detailed functions should be added to define any complete application, either generic or specific. Because of that, this part of the standard is not intended to be used as a basis for the definition of complete SRS, FIS nor FFFIS.

Keel en

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 11591:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN ISO 11591:2011

ja identne ISO 11591:2011

Väikelaevad, mootoriveoga. Vaateväli rooliratta asukohast (ISO 11591:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the field of vision from the helm position, forward and astern, in engine-driven small craft of up to 24 m length of hull. It is not applicable to: - tiller-steered craft (3.10) with maximum speed less than 10 knots; - sailing craft (3.11).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11591:2001

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 11591:2001

Identne EN ISO 11591:2000

ja identne ISO 11591:2000

Väikelaevad, mootoriveoga. Vaateväli rooliratta asukohast

This Standard specifies requirements for the field of vision from helm position, forward and astern, in small engine-driven craft of hull lenght up to 24 m.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11591:2011

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 2213

Identne FprEN 2213:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PL1505 (15CrMoV6) - Air melted - Hardened and tempered - Bars - De ≤ 16 mm - 980 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 180 Mpa

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PL1505 (15CrMoV6) Air melted Hardened and tempered Bars De ≤ 16 mm 980 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 180 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel en

FprEN 2234

Identne FprEN 2234:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, fire resistant - Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics and test procedures for fire resistant or fireproof electrical cables for use in aircraft electrical systems. These cables should also maintain a specific surface resistance when they are subjected to a flame of 1 100 °C after 5 minutes (fire resistant) or 15 minutes (fire-proof) exposure. They should be rated at an a.c. voltage of 600 V r.m.s., a frequency of maximum 2 000 Hz and a long term temperature of up to 260 °C (ambient temperature plus temperature rise in conductor).

Keel en

FprEN 2311

Identne FprEN 2311:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Bushes with self-lubricating liner - Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, inspections and tests, quality assurance and qualification, acceptance and delivery conditions for bushes, designed to be subjected under load, to slow sliding movements, rotations and small oscillations only for aerospace applications. This standard applies to all bushes when referred to in respective product standards or in a design documentation. The liner is designed to be used in the temperature range of -50 °C to 163 °C. Aluminium bushes are limited to -55 °C to 121 °C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2311:2003

FprEN 3155-035

Identne FprEN 3155-035:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 035: Contacts, electrical, triaxial, size 08, female, type D, crimp, class R - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female electrical triaxial contacts, size 08, type D, crimp, class R, used in element of connection according to EN 3155-002. It should be used together with EN 3155-001. The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-034 and EN 3155-042.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3155-035:2007

FprEN 3312

Identne FprEN 3312:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Titanium alloy Ti-6Al-4V - Annealed - Forgings - De ≤ 150 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: 1) Titanium alloy Ti-6Al-4V Annealed Forgings De ≤ 150 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel en

FprEN 3354

Identne FprEN 3354:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Titanium alloy Ti-6Al-4V - Annealed - Sheet for superplastic forming - a ≤ 6 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium alloy Ti-6Al-4V Annealed Sheet for superplastic forming a ≤ 6 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel en

FprEN 3355

Identne FprEN 3355:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Titanium alloy TI-P64001 (Ti-6Al-4V) - Annealed - Extruded section - De ≤ 150 mm - 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 160 Mpa

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium alloy TI-P64001 (Ti-6Al-4V) Annealed Extruded section De ≤ 150 mm 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 160 Mpa for aerospace applications.

Keel en

FprEN 3373-007

Identne FprEN 3373-007:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Terminal lugs and in-line splices for crimping on electric conductors - Part 007: Nickel plated aluminium terminal lugs for crimping on nickel plated aluminium cable for inch series studs - Product standard

This product defines the characteristics of nickel plated aluminium terminal lugs for crimped connection on nickel plated aluminium conductors. This terminal is delivered blocked with plastic cap and with factory installed O'ring and the barrel internal part is coated with a special grease which should not be removed before crimping on cable. This European Standard should be used in conjunction with EN 3373-001

Keel en

FprEN 3373-008

Identne FprEN 3373-008:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Terminal lugs and in-line splices for crimping on electric conductors - Part 008: Copper lugs nickel plated ring shaped for copper conductors nickel plated for inch series studs up to 340 °C - Product standard

This European Standard specifies nickel plated copper lugs ring shape for crimping on nickel plated copper conductors specified in EN 2083. They are for use on inch dimensioned studs at temperatures up to 340 °C. This standard should be used in conjunction with EN 3373-001.

Keel en

FprEN 3707

Identne FprEN 3707:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Headless threaded plugs - Installation holes

This European Standard specifies the dimensions of the installation holes for headless plugs to EN 3706 for sealing drilled fluid systems. The maximum operating temperature is 200 °C.

Keel en

FprEN 3768

Identne FprEN 3768:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

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

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of one lug, reduced series, counterbored fixed anchor nuts, with a self-locking feature achieved by forming the upper portion out-of-round, in heat resisting steel, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 100 MPa1)/315 °C2)

Keel en

FprEN 4531-001

Identne FprEN 4531-001:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, circular, single and multipin, coupled by threaded ring - Flush contacts - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for threaded ring coupling circular fibre optic selflocking connectors, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, intended for use in a temperature range from − 65 °C to 150 °C (cable dependent) continuous.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4531-001:2007

FprEN 4704

Identne FprEN 4704:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Tartaric-Sulphuric-Acid anodizing of aluminium and aluminium wrought alloys for corrosion protection and paint pre-treatment (TSA)

This European Standard defines the requirement for Tartaric-Sulphuric-Acid (TSA) anodizing of aluminium and wrought alloys for corrosion protection and paint pre-treatment. The purpose of this standard is to give design and quality requirements to manufactures.

Keel en

FprEN 6049-006

Identne FprEN 6049-006:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeve in meta-aramid fibres - Part 006: Self-wrapping protective sleeve, flexible post installation - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of post installation flexible self-wrapping protection sleeves for electrical cable and cable bundles made from meta-aramid fibres and provided with a water repelled protection for aerospace application.

Keel en

FprEN 6049-007

Identne FprEN 6049-007:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeve in meta-aramid fibres - Part 007: Self-wrapping mechanical and electrical protective sleeve, flexible post installation operating temperature from - 55 °C to 260 °C - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of post installation flexible self-wrapping protection sleeves for electrical cable and cable bundles made from meta-aramid fibres and provided with a water repellent protection for aerospace application.

Keel en

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 3691-1:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN ISO 3691-1:2011

ja identne ISO 3691-1:2011

Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Ohutusnõuded ja kontrollimine. Osa 1: Iseliikuvad tööstuslikud mootorkärud, välja arvatud juhita kärud, erineva töötsooniga kärud ja koormaid vedavad kärud (ISO 3691-1:2011)

This part of ISO 3691 gives safety requirements and the means for their verification for the following types of self-propelled industrial trucks (hereafter referred to as trucks), as defined in ISO 5053: - industrial counterbalanced trucks; - reach trucks with retractable mast or retractable fork arm carriage; - straddle trucks; - pallet-stacking trucks; - high-lift platform trucks; - trucks with elevating operator position up to 1 200 mm; - side-loading trucks (one side only); - lateral-stacking trucks (both sides), and lateral- and front-stacking trucks; - pallet trucks; - bidirectional and multidirectional trucks; - tractors with a drawbar pull up to and including 20 000 N; - rough-terrain counterbalanced trucks; - industrial trucks powered by battery, diesel, gasoline or LPG (liquefied petroleum gas).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1551:2000; EVS-EN 1726-1:1999; EVS-EN 1726-1:1999/A1:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1551:2000

Identne EN 1551:2000

Tööstuslike mootorkärude ohutus. Üle 10 000 kg kandevõimega liikurkärud

This standard applies to self propelled lift trucks, the rated capacity of which exceeds 10 000 kg. This standard does not cover: trucks powered by natural gas; trucks operated by remote control; trucks with elevating operator position.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3691-1:2011

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15946:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 15946:2011

Conservation of cultural property - Packing principles for transport

This European Standard specifies the packing process for objects considered by the owner/custodian as ready to be moved.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 415-1

Identne prEN 415-1 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Pakkemasinate ohutus. Osa 1: Pakkemasinate ja tarvikute terminoloogia ja klassifikatsioon

This European standard defines the field of packaging machines in detail in clause 3, but briefly these are: - Filling and dosing machines; - Closing machines; - Labelling, decorating and coding machines; - Cleaning, sterilising, cooling and drying machines; - Fill and seal machines; - Inspection machines; - Container and component handling machines; - Form, fill and seal machines; - Cartoning machines; - Wrapping machines; - Group or secondary packaging machines; - Pallet or loading unit forming and dismantling machines; - Pallet wrapping machines; - Strapping machines. Annex A indicates where hazards and safety requirements for these machines can be found. In most cases this will be in one of the parts of EN 415, but in some cases it may be another European or ISO standard. Where no specific standard covers a particular machine Annex A will indicate the most appropriate standard which can be referred to for advice.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 415-1:2000+A1:2009

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CWA 16336:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne CWA 16336:2011

Superfine woven wool fabric labelling - Requirements for Super S code definition

This document defines the requirements of woven wool fabric labelling code of "Super S" and the test method to determine this.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 17071:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 17071:2011

ja identne ISO 17071:2006

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of fogging characteristics (ISO 17071:2006)

This International Standard specifies two alternative methods for determining the fogging characteristics of leathers used in the passenger compartments of motor vehicles, namely Method A and Method B. These are two different test procedures to measure the volatile components and there is no mathematical correlation between the results obtained with Method A and those with Method B. Method A determines by reflection the light scattering properties (or opaqueness) and the nature of the film or droplet formation from volatile components condensed on a cold glass surface. Method B measures gravimetrically the quantity of volatile components condensed on a cold aluminium foil surface. Annex A gives the results of inter-laboratory trial which show that Method B performs well, whereas Method A showed a large variation in the percentage reflection. The test conditions allow the two tests to be carried out in succession.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14288:2004

EVS-EN ISO 17074:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN ISO 17074:2011

ja identne ISO 17074:2006

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of resistance to horizontal spread of flame (ISO 17074:2006)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the horizontal burning rate of leather. It is applicable to all light leathers but is particularly intended for leathers used in the passenger compartment of motor vehicles.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14326:2004

EVS-EN ISO 17230:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN ISO 17230:2011

ja identne ISO 17230:2006

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water penetration pressure (ISO 17230:2006)

This International Standard describes a method for determining the water penetration pressure of leather.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14289:2004

EVS-EN ISO 17231:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 17231:2011

ja identne ISO 17231:2006

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water repellency of garment leather (ISO 17231:2006)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the repellency of leather to surface wetting. It is applicable to all leathers intended for use in clothing. The method does not determine the resistance of leather to water penetration.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14340:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 14288:2004

Identne EN 14288:2003

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of fogging characteristics

This European Standard specifies two alternative methods for determining the fogging characteristics of leathers used in the passenger compartments of motor vehicles. Method A makes use of a reflectometer, and Method B is a gravimetric method. The test conditions allow the two tests to be carried out in succession.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17071:2011

EVS-EN 14289:2004

Identne EN 14289:2003

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water penetration pressure

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the water penetration pressure of leather.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17230:2011

EVS-EN 14326:2004

Identne EN 14326:2003

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of resistance to horizontal spread of flame

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the horizontal burning rate of leather. It is applicable to all light leathers but is particularly intended for leathers used in the passenger compartment of motor vehicles.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17074:2011

EVS-EN 14340:2004

Identne EN 14340:2004

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water repellency of garment leather

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the repellancy of leather to surface wetting. It is applicable to all leathers intended for use in clothing. The method does not determine the resistance of leather to water penetration.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17231:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16315

Identne prEN 16315:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Textiles - Silk woven fabrics for women's wears, foulards and scarves, ties - Requirements and test methods

This standard specifies requirements for 100 % silk woven fabrics, foulards, scarves and ties.

Keel en

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 20877:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN ISO 20877:2011

ja identne ISO 20877:2011

Footwear - Test methods for whole shoe - Thermal insulation (ISO 20877:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for measuring insulation of footwear against heat or cold, in order to provide information for assessing footwear comfort. This International Standard is applicable to all types of closed footwear or boots except for footwear used as personal protective equipment. It does not address safety aspects.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12784:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12784:2000

Identne EN 12784:1999

Footwear - Test methods for whole sole - Thermal insulation

This standard describes a method for the measurement of insulation against cold of footwear. It applies to all types of closed footwear or boot.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20877:2011

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 8224-1:2003/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN ISO 8224-1:2003/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 8224-1:2003/AMD 1:2011

Traveller irrigation machines - Part 1: Operational characteristics and laboratory and field test methods - Amendment 1 (ISO 8224-1:2003/AMD 1:2011)

This part of ISO 8224 specifies the operational characteristics of, and laboratory and field test methds for, traveller irrigation machines*

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 12579

Identne prEN 12579:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Mullaparandajad ja kasvukeskkond. Proovivõtt

This European Standard specifies methods for sampling soil improvers and growing media (excluding liming materials) for subsequent determination of quality and quantity. It outlines the principles to be taken into consideration when taking the sample and ensuring an adequate quantity is available for testing. This standard only applies to material in solid form, including pre-shaped media.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12579:2000

prEN 12580

Identne prEN 12580:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Mullaparandajad ja kasvukeskkond. Koguse määramine

This European Standard specifies methods for the determination of a quantity of soil improvers and growing media in bulk and in packages. This is a reference method, which is designed with an appropriate precision level so that it can be used to validate any quantity declaration made. This standard is applicable to material that is in solid form, reconstituted if necessary, but not to blocks sold as such by dimension, for which see EN157611. This method is not applicable for material with more than 10% (V/V) of particles greater than 60 mm in size, for which see EN 15238 2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12580:2000

prEN 16328

Identne prEN 16328:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Fertilizers - Determination of 3,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole phosphate (DMPP) - Method using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of 3,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole phosphate (DMPP) in mineral N containing fertilizers using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

Keel en

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 17932:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 17932:2011

ja identne ISO 17932:2011

Palm oil - Determination of the deterioration of bleachability index (DOBI) and carotene content (ISO 17932:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the deterioration of bleachability index (DOBI) of crude palm oil and the carotene content of crude or bleached palm oil and their fractions by spectrophotometric examination in the ultraviolet and visible range of the spectrum.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 17932:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 17932:2007

Identne EN ISO 17932:2007

ja identne ISO 17932:2005

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of the deterioration of bleachability index

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the deterioration of bleachability index (DOBI) of crude palm oil. It is not applicable to oils with significant levels of chlorophylls.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17932:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 15664-1:2008/prA1:2011

Identne EN 15664-1:2008/prA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Influence of metallic materials on water intended for human consumption - Dynamic rig test for assessment of metal release - Part 1: Design and operation

This European Standard specifies a procedure to determine the release of metals from metallic materials used in construction products intended to come into contact with drinking water1. The test can be used for three purposes: a) Assess a material as a reference material for a category of materials using the results of several investigations in different waters covering a broad range of water compositions. b) Assess a material for approval by way of comparative testing. c) Obtain data on the interaction of local water with a material.

Keel en

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 1467

Identne FprEN 1467:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Natural stones - Rough blocks - Requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements for rough blocks of natural stone from which products for use in building or commemorative stones and other similar applications are made. It does not cover artificially agglomerated stony material and does not cover installation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1467:2004

FprEN 1468

Identne FprEN 1468:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Natural stones - Rough slabs - Requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements for rough slabs of natural stone from which products for use in buildings or commemorative stones and other similar applications are made. It does not cover artificially agglomerated stony material and does not cover installation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1468:2004

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 27469:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne CEN ISO/TS 27469:2011

ja identne ISO/TS 27469:2010

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Method of test for fire dampers (ISO/TS 27469:2010)

This Technical Specification specifies a method for determining the following: a) ability of fire dampers installed in ventilation systems to prevent the spread of fire and heat through designated fire divisions; typical ratings are given in ISO 13702:1999, Table C.5. b) fire damper operational reliability in the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries, particularly offshore installations; NOTE It is planned to determine the methodology during the testing and development phase. c) ability of fire dampers installed in ventilation systems to withstand blast overpressures that may result from the explosion of a flammable gas. This Technical Specification applies to different start-up operations for different types of furnace and, therefore, tolerances in test conditions at the beginning of the test are not described in detail. The fire test enables only a limited assessment of the actuating mechanism being carried out and additional tests can be necessary to fully evaluate its operational reliability.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15410:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 15410:2011

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the determination of the content of major elements (Al, Ca, Fe, K, Mg, Na, P, Si, Ti)

This European Standard specifies three methods of digestion for solid recovered fuels: a) microwave assisted digestion with hydrofluoric, nitric and hydrochloric acid mixture; b) hot water bath digestion of with hydrofluoric, nitric and hydrochloric acid mixture, after ashing of the SRFs sample; c) oven digestion with nitric, perchloric and hydrofluoric acid mixture. Instrumental determination of Si, Al, K, Na, Ca, Mg, Fe, P, and Ti is performed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometry with optical detection or other suitable spectroscopic techniques such as Flame Atomic Spectroscopy. The effectiveness of the digestion can be verified by qualitative X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis on the remaining residue. If necessary, an alternative digestion method (among those proposed) shall be used. XRF can be used for the analysis of Si, Al, K, Na, Ca, Mg, Fe, P, Ti, after ashing (550 °C) of the sample: other elements can be analysed by XRF provided that the concentration levels are above the instrumental detection limits of the XRF instrumentation and after proper preliminary testing. Method a) is recommended for general use, but the amount of the test portion can be very low in case of high concentration of organic matter. Method b) is recommended for SRFs with high organic matter concentration that can be difficult to digest with the other methods. Method c) is recommended for SRFs samples for which the other methods leave a significant insoluble residue. All the listed methods are suitable for the determination of Si, provided that closed containers are used for sample dissolution. XRF is highly recommended for Si, P and Ti analysis. Alternative digestion methods can be applied if their performance is proved to be comparable with those of the methods mentioned in a) to c) (see Annex C).

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15410:2006

EVS-EN 15411:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 15411:2011

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the determination of the content of trace elements (As, Ba, Be, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Hg, Mo,Mn, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Tl, V and Zn)

This European Standard specifies three methods of digestion for solid recovered fuels: a) microwave assisted digestion with hydrofluoric, nitric and hydrochloric acid mixture; b) hot water bath digestion of with hydrofluoric, nitric and hydrochloric acid mixture, after ashing of the SRFs sample; c) oven digestion with nitric, perchloric and hydrofluoric acid mixture. Instrumental determination of As, Ba, Be, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Pb, Mn, Mo, Ni, Sb, Se, Tl, V, Zn is performed by Inductively Coupled Plasma with optical or mass detection or graphite furnace Atomic Absorption Spectrometry. Hg can be analysed only after the microwave assisted procedure or, alternatively, by a direct analysis method (Hg direct – AMA). The effectiveness of the digestion can be verified by qualitative X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis on the remaining residue. If necessary, an alternative digestion method (among those proposed) is used. Method a) is recommended for general use, but the amount of the test portion can be very low in case of high concentration of organic matter. Method b) is recommended for Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) with high organic matter concentration that can be difficult to digest with the other methods. This method is not suitable for mercury. Method c) is recommended for Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) samples for which the other methods leave a significant insoluble residue. Alternative digestion methods can be applied if their performance is proved to be comparable with those of the methods mentioned in a) to c) (see Annex C).

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15411:2006

EVS-EN 15413:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 15413:2011

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the preparation of the test sample from the laboratory sample

This European Standard specifies the correct sequence of operations to ensure the representativity of the test portions that have been taken according to the sampling plan, prior to physical and/or chemical analysis (e.g. extractions, digestion and/or analytical determinations) of solid samples. This European Standard specifies the correct sequence of operations and treatments to be applied to the laboratory sample in order to obtain suitable test portions in compliance with the specific requirements defined in the corresponding analytical procedures.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15413:2006

EVS-EN 15415-1:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 15415-1:2011

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of particle size distribution - Part 1: Screen method for small dimension particles

This European Standard specifies the determination of particle size distribution of solid recovered fuels by a machine or manual sieving method. It applies to particulate agglomerated and non-agglomerated fuels, such as fluff, pellets, briquettes, pulverised solid recovered fuels. This sieving method is not applicable to large pieces with irregular shape such as the pieces of shredded tyres or of demolition wood. In the case, of large pieces of irregular shape, prEN 15415-2 and prEN 15415-3 are applicable.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15415:2006

EVS-EN 15590:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 15590:2011

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of the current rate of aerobic microbial activity using the real dynamic respiration index

This European Standard specifies a method to determine the current rate of aerobic microbial activity of a solid recovered fuel. The methods indirectly estimate the potentiality of odours production, vectors attraction etc. The current rate of biodegradation can be expressed in milligrams O2 kg-1 dm h-1. WARNING - SRF can contain potentially pathogenic organisms. Take appropriate precautions when handling them and those whose properties are unknown.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15590:2007

EVS-EN ISO 6743-4:2002/AC:2011

Hind 0

Määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted (klass L). Klassifikatsioon. Osa 4: tüüp H (hüdrosüsteemid)

Standardiparandus standardile EVS-EN ISO 6743-4:2002.

Keel et

EVS-EN ISO 13628-15:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN ISO 13628-15:2011

ja identne ISO 13628-15:2011

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Design and operation of subsea production systems - Part 15: Subsea structures and manifolds (ISO 13628-15:2011)

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

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15546:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN ISO 15546:2011

ja identne ISO 15546:2011

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Aluminium alloy drill pipe (ISO 15546:2011)

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions, manufacturing process, material requirements, configuration and dimensions, and verification and inspection procedures for aluminium alloy drill pipes with or without attached steel tool joints, for use in drilling and production operations in the petroleum and natural gas industries. A typical drill pipe configuration is provided, showing main elements and lengths (see Figures 1 to 4). The main dimensions and masses of the grades of drill pipe are given in both SI units and USC units (see Annex A). This International Standard does not consider performance properties.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15546:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 15410:2006

Identne CEN/TS 15410:2006

Solid recovered fuels - Method for the determination of the content of major elements (Al, Ca, Fe, K, Mg, Na, P, Si, Ti)

This Technical Specification specifies three methods of digestion for solid recovered fuels:a) microwave assisted digestion with hydrofluoric, nitric and hydrochloric acid mixture;b) hot water bath digestion of with hydrofluoric, nitric and hydrochloric acid mixture, after ashing of the SRFs sample;c) oven digestion with nitric, perchloric and hydrofluoric acid mixture.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15410:2011

CEN/TS 15411:2006

Identne CEN/TS 15411:2006

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the determination of the content of trace elements (As, Ba, Be, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Hg, Mo, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Tl, V and Zn)

This Technical Specification specifies three methods of digestion for solid recovered fuels:a) microwave assisted digestion with hydrofluoric, nitric and hydrochloric acid mixture;b) hot water bath digestion of with hydrofluoric, nitric and hydrochloric acid mixture, after ashing of the SRFs sample;c) oven digestion with nitric, perchloric and hydrofluoric acid mixture.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15411:2011

CEN/TS 15413:2006

Identne CEN/TS 15413:2006

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the preparation of the test sample from the laboratory sample

This Technical Specification specifies the correct sequence of operations to ensure the representativity of the test portions that has been taken according to the sampling plan, prior to physical and/or chemical analysis (e.g. extractions, digestion and/or analytical determinations) of solid samples.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15413:2011

CEN/TS 15590:2007

Identne CEN/TS 15590:2007

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of potential rate of microbial self heating using the real dynamic respiration index

This Technical Specification specifies a method to determine the current rate of potential microbial self-heating of a solid recovered fuel. The methods indirectly estimate the potential risk of microbial self-heating, odour production, vector attraction etc. The current rate of biodegradation can be expressed in milligrams O2 kg TDS-1 h-1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15590:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15546:2007

Identne EN ISO 15546:2007

ja identne ISO 15546:2007

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Aluminium alloy drill pipe

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery condition, manufacturing process, material requirements, configuration and dimensions, and verification and inspection procedures for aluminium alloy drill pipes with or without attached steel tool joints for use in drilling and production operations in the petroleum and natural gas industries

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15546:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15546:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 589:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 589:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Mootorikütused. Vedelgaas. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Käesolev standard sätestab nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavale ja tarnitavale mootorikütusena kasutatavale vedelgaasile LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas). See on rakendatav mootorikütusena kasutatavale vedelgaasile, mida kasutatakse mootorikütusena vedelgaasi jaoks kohandatud mootoriga veokites.

Keel en

prEN 1360

Identne prEN 1360 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies for measured fuel dispensing systems - Specification

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for three types of hoses in two categories and two classes of hose assemblies used for measured fuel dispensing, including oxygenated fuels (up to a maximum of 15 % oxygenated compounds). The assemblies are intended for use at ambient temperatures between –30 °C and +55 °C for normal temperature class and –40 °C and +55 °C for low temperature class at a working pressure ≦16 bar1).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1360:2005

prEN 1429

Identne prEN 1429 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of residue on sieving of bituminous emulsions, and determination of storage stability by sieving

This European Standard specifies methods utilizing sieving for the determination of the quantity of coarse particles of binder present in bitumen emulsions, and for the determination of storage stability.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1429:2009

prEN 13483

Identne prEN 13483 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies with internal vapour recovery for measured fuel dispensing systems - Specification

This document specifies the requirements for hose assemblies with vapour recovery for delivery systems on petrol filling stations. The hose assemblies with vapour recovery for delivery systems on petrol filling stations shall be capable of withstanding anticipated mechanical, thermal and chemical stressing and shall be resistant to the combustible liquids used in these applications as well as their vapour and vapour air mixtures. The assemblies shall be constructed in such a way that actions during normal operation cannot give rise to dangerous electrostatic charges nor shall there be any reduction in the performance of the vapour recovery. The assemblies are intended for use at ambient temperatures between –30 °C and +55 °C for normal temperature class and –40 °C and +55 °C for low temperature class at a working pressure ≦16 bar1). Hoses may be constructed from rubber or thermoplastic elastomer (TPE) and this document specifies the requirements for three types of hoses in two categories and two classes of hose assemblies for measured fuel dispensing systems, including oxygenated fuels (≦15 % oxygenated compounds) with internal vapour recovery tubing or hose.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13483:2005

prEN 13924-2

Identne prEN 13924-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Specification framework for special bitumen - Part 2: Multigrade bituminous binders

This document provides a framework for specifying the properties and relevant test methods for multigrade bitumens which are suitable for use in the construction and maintenance of roads, airfields and other paved areas, together with requirements for evaluation of conformity. This document does not directly address ‘cohesion, adhesion and settling ability’ (see Clause Introduction).

Keel en

prEN 14125

Identne prEN 14125 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Thermoplastic and flexible metal pipework for underground installation at petrol filling stations

This document specifies requirements for underground pipework systems used to transfer liquid fuels and their vapours at petrol filling stations. Minimum performance requirements covering fitness for purpose, safety and environmental protection are given. This document applies to pipework made from thermoplastics, which may include some degree of reinforcement, and to flexible metal pipework. It does not apply to fibre reinforced thermosets, commonly referred to as glass fibre reinforced plastic (GRP), nor to rigid metals. This document applies to: - delivery pipes from tanks to dispensers, including positive pressure, vacuum suction and siphon modes; - fill pipes from road tankers to tanks; - vapour recovery and vent pipework; - pipework for Secondary Containment; - connectors. It does not apply to pipework for use with liquefied petroleum gas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14125:2005; EVS-EN 14125:2005/A1:2006

prEN 16321-1

Identne prEN 16321-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Petrol vapour recovery during refuelling of motor vehicles at service stations - Part 1: Test methods for the type approval efficiency assessment of petrol vapour recovery systems

This European Standard specifies the measurement and test methods for the efficiency assessment of petrol vapour recovery systems for service stations (Stage II).

Keel en

prEN 16321-2

Identne prEN 16321-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Petrol vapour recovery during refuelling of motor vehicles at service stations - Part 2: Test methods for verification of vapour recovery systems at service stations

This European Standard specifies the test methods for verification of vapour recovery systems at service stations (Stage II). This European Standard does not specify the test method for the air and vapour tightness testing of the vapour recovery systems at service stations.

Keel en

77 METALLURGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 61788-6:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 61788-6:2011

ja identne IEC 61788-6:2011

Superconductivity -- Part 6: Mechanical properties measurement - Room temperature tensile test of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method detailing the tensile test procedures to be carried out on Cu/Nb-Ti superconductive composite wires at room temperature. This test is used to measure modulus of elasticity, 0,2 % proof strength of the composite due to yielding of the copper component, and tensile strength. The value for percentage elongation after fracture and the second type of 0,2 % proof strength due to yielding of the Nb-Ti component serves only as a reference (see Clauses A.1 and A.2). The sample covered by this test procedure has a round or rectangular cross-section with an area of 0,15 mm2 to 2 mm2 and a copper to superconductor volume ratio of 1,0 to 8,0 and without the insulating coating.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-6:2008

EVS-EN ISO 15546:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN ISO 15546:2011

ja identne ISO 15546:2011

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Aluminium alloy drill pipe (ISO 15546:2011)

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions, manufacturing process, material requirements, configuration and dimensions, and verification and inspection procedures for aluminium alloy drill pipes with or without attached steel tool joints, for use in drilling and production operations in the petroleum and natural gas industries. A typical drill pipe configuration is provided, showing main elements and lengths (see Figures 1 to 4). The main dimensions and masses of the grades of drill pipe are given in both SI units and USC units (see Annex A). This International Standard does not consider performance properties.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15546:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 61788-6:2008

Identne EN 61788-6:2008

ja identne IEC 61788-6:2008

Superconductivity -- Part 6: Mechanical properties measurement - Room temperature tensile test of Cu/Nb-Ti composite superconductors

This part of IEC 61788 covers a test method detailing the tensile test procedures to be carried out on Cu/Nb-Ti superconductive composite wires at room temperature. This test is used to measure modulus of elasticity, 0,2 % proof strength of the composite due to yielding of the copper component, and tensile strength. The value for percentage elongation after fracture and the second type of 0,2 % proof strength due to yielding of the Nb-Ti component serves only as a reference (see Clauses A.1 and A.2). The sample covered by this test procedure has a round or rectangular cross-section with an area of 0,15 mm2 to 2 mm2 and a copper to superconductor volume ratio of 1,0 to 8,0 and without the insulating coating.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61788-6:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 61788-6:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15546:2007

Identne EN ISO 15546:2007

ja identne ISO 15546:2007

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Aluminium alloy drill pipe

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery condition, manufacturing process, material requirements, configuration and dimensions, and verification and inspection procedures for aluminium alloy drill pipes with or without attached steel tool joints for use in drilling and production operations in the petroleum and natural gas industries

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15546:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15546:2011

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 940:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 940:2009/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Puidutöötlusmasinate ohutus. Kombineeritud puidutöötlusmasinad

This document specifies all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to stationary and displaceable combined woodworking machines with two or more of only the following integrated units: - surface planing, - circular sawing (working simultaneously or not with vertical spindle moulding unit), - vertical spindle moulding, - boring [mortising] and - thickness planing hereinafter referred to as machines, designed to cut solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard, plywood, and also these materials where they are covered with plastic laminates or edging or veneer, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer.

Keel en

FprEN 61300-2-11

Identne FprEN 61300-2-11:2011

ja identne IEC 61300-2-11:201X

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-11: Tests - Axial compression

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to ensure that the captivation or the attachment of 85 the cable to the fibre optic device will withstand compressive axial loads likely to be applied 86 during normal service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-2-11:2002

prEN 1910

Identne prEN 1910 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Puit- ja parkettpõrandakate ja puitvooderdis ning pealistus. Mõõtmete stabiilsuse määramine

This European standard specifies a method of test to determine the dimensional changes and warp of the elements of wood flooring and wood panelling and cladding.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1910:2000

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 4671:2008/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN ISO 4671:2007/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 4671:2007/Amd 1:2011

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Methods of measurement of the dimensions of hoses and the lengths of hose assemblies - Amendment 1: Clarification of position at which outside diameter is measured (ISO 4671:2007/Amd 1:2011)

This International Standard specifies methods of measuring the inside diameter, outside diameter (including diameter over reinforcement of hydraulic hoses), wall thickness, concentricity, and lining and cover thickness of hoses, methods of measurement and identification of the length of hoses and hose assemblies, and a method of verifying the through-bore of hydraulic hose assemblies.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 179-2:2000/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 179-2:1999/FprA1:2011

ja identne ISO 179-2:1997/Amd 1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Plastics - Determination of Charpy impact properties - Part 2: Instrumented impact test - Amendment 1: Precision data (ISO 179-2:1997/Amd 1:2011)

This Standard specifies a method for determining the Charpy impact strength of plastics under defined conditions. A number of different types of specimens and test configurations are defined.

Keel en

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 12625-11

Identne prEN ISO 12625-11:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 12625-11:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 11: Determination of wet ball burst strength (ISO/DIS 12625-11:2011)

This part of ISO 12625 specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance to mechanical penetration (ball burst strength procedure) of tissue paper and tissue products after wetting.

Keel en

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 4628-6:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 4628-6:2011

ja identne ISO 4628-6:2011

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 6: Assessment of degree of chalking by tape method (ISO 4628-6:2011)

This part of ISO 4628 provides pictorial reference standards for designating the degree of chalking of paint coatings. It also describes a method by which the degree of chalking is rated. In using this method, it is essential that care be taken to distinguish between true degradation products and adhering dirt, particularly when chalking is slight.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4628-6:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 4628-6:2007

Identne EN ISO 4628-6:2007

ja identne ISO 4628-6:2007

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 6: Assessment of degree of chalking by tape method

This part of ISO 4628 provides pictorial reference standards for designating the degree of chalking of paint coatings. It also describes a method by which the degree of chalking is rated. In using this method, it is essential that care be taken to distinguish between true degradation products and adhering dirt, particularly when chalking is slight.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4628-6:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 4628-6:2011

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16220:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne CEN/TR 16220:2011

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Complement to sampling

This Technical Report covers the specific requirements for sampling construction products to determine the release or emission of dangerous substances in their intended use. It is complementary to existing sampling standards and sampling instruction in product standards or test methods for construction products of CEN product TCs and EOTA committees which fall under the CPD. The scope of this Technical Report covers all activities related to product sampling, starting with the initial planning of sampling until the delivery and formal transfer of the laboratory sample at the laboratory. This Technical Report: - does not deal with sub-sampling in the laboratory as a step towards the preparation of the test portion test specimen5); - does not deal with the second sampling domain in which a sample is to be taken from the air (emission) or water (release) with which the test portion / test specimen has been in contact; - does not deal with the statistical testing of a construction product against (legislative) limit values, nor does it deal with the definition of repetitive sampling, suitable for fulfilling requirements with respect to a minimum level of uncertainty in a series of test results. This Technical Report focuses on obtaining a single sample. Repetitive sampling is outside the scope as the boundary conditions for routine testing against a limit are not yet defined (e.g. the necessary reliability). Despite the fact that repetitive sampling is not covered, the conditions provided in this Technical Report apply for an individual sample, as well as for a sample that is part of a series.

Keel en

CEN/TS 16134:2011

Hind 14

Identne CEN/TS 16134:2011

Chimney terminals - General requirements and material independent test methods

This Technical Specification specifies general requirements and material independent test methods for vertical terminals with different aerodynamic properties. This Technical Specification does not apply to material dependent test methods and to requirements and test methods related to a chimney. It is intended to be used as reference for product standards for terminals.

Keel en

EVS-EN 31:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 31:2011

Wash basins - Connecting dimensions

This European Standard specifies the connecting dimensions of wash basins in accordance with EN 14688 regardless of materials used for their manufacture.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 31:2000; EVS-EN 32:2000; EVS-EN 111:2003

EVS-EN 33:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 33:2011

WC pans and WC suites - Connecting dimensions

This European Standard specifies the connecting dimensions of WC pans and WC suites regardless of the materials used for their manufacture. This European Standard does not apply to siphonic action WC pans and WC suites.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 34:2000; EVS-EN 38:2000; EVS-EN 37:2001; EVS-EN 33:2003

EVS-EN 197-1:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 197-1:2011

Tsement. Osa 1: Harilike tsementide koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid

This European Standard defines and gives the specifications of 27 distinct common cements, 7 sulfate resisting common cements as well as 3 distinct low early strength blast furnace cements and 2 sulfate resisting low early strength blast furnace cements and their constituents. The definition of each cement includes the proportions in which the constituents are to be combined to produce these distinct products in a range of nine strength classes. The definition also includes requirements which the constituents have to meet. It also includes mechanical, physical, and chemical requirements. Furthermore, this standard states the conformity criteria and the related rules. Necessary durability requirements are also given. In addition to those sulfate resisting cements defined in the present document, other cements conforming either to this standard or to other standards, European or national, have been nationally demonstrated to have sulfate resisting properties. These cements which are listed in Annex A, are considered by different CEN Member countries as sulfate resisting within the limits of their territory.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 197-1:2002; EVS-EN 197-1:2002/A1:2006; EVS-EN 197-4:2006; EVS-EN 197-1:2002/A3:2007

EVS-EN 491:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 491:2011

Concrete roofing tiles and fittings for roof covering and wall cladding - Test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods for concrete roofing tiles and fittings conforming to EN 490, for assembly into pitched roof covering or external wall cladding or internal wall lining cladding.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 491:2005

EVS-EN 1999-1-3:2007/A1:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 1999-1-3:2007/A1:2011

Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-3: Väsimustundlikud konstruktsioonid

P EN 1999 applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering and structural works in aluminium. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990 – Basis of structural design. EN 1999 is only concerned with requirements for resistance, serviceability, durability and fire resistance of aluminium structures. Other requirements, e.g. concerning thermal or sound insulation, are not considered.

Keel en

EVS-EN 1999-1-4:2007/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 1999-1-4:2007/A1:2011

Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-4: Külmvaltsitud lehtmaterjal

EN 1999 applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering and structural works in aluminium. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990 – Basis of structural design.

Keel en

EVS-EN 12390-3:2009/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 12390-3:2009/AC:2011

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 3: Katsekehade survetugevus

Keel et

EVS-EN 13618:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 13618:2011

Flexible hose assemblies in drinking water installations - Functional requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, dimensions and function for flexible hose assemblies, braided or not, designed for use with drinking water with an allowable maximum operating pressure (PMA) of 1 MPa and maximum operating temperature 70 °C. This standard is applicable to flexible hose assemblies intended to be used in drinking water installations in accordance with EN 806-2 for application class 2 to connect sanitary tap ware, heaters and similar appliances.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15102:2007+A1:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 15102:2007+A1:2011

Dekoratiivsed seinakatted.Tahvel- ja rullkatted

This European Standard applies to all forms of wallcovering products in roll and panel form as defined in EN 235 supplied for hanging onto internal walls, partitions or ceilings, by means of an adhesive, whose primary purpose is decorative. However, certain wallcovering products may confer minor sound absorbtion and thermal resistance properties. It also provides for the evaluation of conformity of products to the requirements of this standard. It does not apply to wall coverings whose primary purpose is structural or protective (e.g. vapour or moisture barriers).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15102:2007

EVS-EN 62561-6:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 62561-6:2011

ja identne IEC 62561-6:2011

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 6: Requirements for lightning strike counters (LSC)

This Part 6 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for devices intended to count the number of lightning strike pulses flowing in a conductor. This conductor may be part of a lightning protection system (LPS) or connected to an SPD installation (or other conductors which are not intended to conduct a significant portion of lightning currents).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50164-6:2009

EVS-EN ISO 13229:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN ISO 13229:2011

ja identne ISO 13229:2010

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure applications - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes and fittings - Determination of the viscosity number and K-value (ISO 13229:2010)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the viscosity number (also known as reduced viscosity) and K-value of an unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) resin derived from a pipe, fitting or compound. In this International Standard, only the method for isolation (or separation) of the PVC resin is detailed, while the determination of the viscosity number is given in ISO 1628-2. The presence of other additives or polymers can invalidate this method (see Clause 3).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 922:1999

EVS-EN ISO 13260:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 13260:2011

ja identne ISO 13260:2010

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Test method for resistance to combined temperature cycling and external loading (ISO 13260:2010)

This International Standard specifies two methods for testing pipes and fittings or joints for plastics piping systems intended for use in underground drainage and sewerage systems for their resistance to deformation and leakage, when subjected to sustained external loading in conjunction with the passage of hot water. Method A involves temperature cycling, by passing hot water and cold water alternately, and is applicable to pipes and associated fittings having a mean outside diameter dem ≤190 mm. Method B involves passing hot water only, except at intervals specified for measurement of internal deflection, and is applicable to pipes and associated fittings having a mean outside diameter 190 mm <dem ≤ 510 mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1437:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 31:2000

Identne EN 31:1998

Jalamiga kraanikausid. Ühenduselementide mõõtmed

This standard specifies the connecting dimensions of pedestal wash basins, regardless of the materials used in their manufacture. The standard does not refer to appliances of actual width of less than 530 mm or more than 750 mm. NOTE: Only dimensions are compulsory. The shape of the appliance in the figures is for illustration only; it in no way prejudices the final shape of the appliance which is left to the initiative of the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 31:2011

EVS-EN 32:2000

Identne EN 32:1998

Seinale kinnitatavad kraanikausid. Ühenduselementide mõõtmed

This standard specifies the connecting dimensions of wall-hung wash basins, regardless of the materials used in their manufacture. This standard does not apply to appliances of actual width of less than 530 mm or more than 750 mm. NOTE: Only dimensions are compulsory. The shape of the appliance in the figures is for illustration only; it in no way prejudices the final shape of the appliance which is left to the initiative of the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 31:2011

EVS-EN 33:2003

Identne EN 33:2003 + AC:2005

Pedestal W.C. pans with close-coupled flushing cistern - Connecting dimensions

This European Standard specifies the connecting dimensions of pedestal W.C. pans with close-coupled flushing cistern having an exposed outlet on the horizontal of vertical axis or a concealed outlet, regardless of the materials used for their manufacture

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 33:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 33:2011

EVS-EN 34:2000

Identne EN 34:1992

Seina külge kinnitatavad WC-potid, mis ühendatakse statsionaarselt loputuspaagiga. Ühenduselementide mõõtmed

Standardi eesmärk on kindlaks määrata loputuspaagiga statsionaarselt ühendatavate seina külge kinnitatavate WC-pottide ühenduselementide mõõtmed pottide valmistusmaterjalidest sõltumata. Käesolev standard ei hõlma sifooni põhimõttel funktsioneerivaid WC-potte. Märkus: ainult mõõtmed on kohustuslikud. Skeemil näidatud väljavooluava on ainult illustratsiooniks, mis mingil viisil ei määra ära seadise lõplikku kuju. Lõplik kuju on jäetud tootjate otsustada.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 33:2011

EVS-EN 37:2001

Identne EN 37:1998

Pedestal W.C. pans with independent water supply - Connection dimensions

This standard specifies the connection dimensions of pedestal W.C. pans with independent water supply having an exposed outlet on the horizontal or vertical axis or a concealed outlet, regardless of the materials used in their manufacture. This standard does not apply to siphonic action W.C. pans.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 33:2011

EVS-EN 38:2000

Identne EN 38:1992

Seina külge kinnitatavad WC-potid, millel on eraldi vee juurdevool. Ühenduselementide mõõtmed

Standard määrab kindlaks eraldi vee juurdevooluga seina külge kinnitatavate WC-pottide ühenduselementide mõõtmed pottide valmistusmaterjalidest sõltumata. Käesolev standard ei hõlma sifooni põhimõttel funktsioneerivaid WC-potte. Märkus: ainult mõõtmed on kohustuslikud. Skeemil näidatud väljavooluava on ainult illustratsiooniks, mis mingil viisil ei määra ära seadise lõplikku kuju. Lõplik kuju on jäetud tootjate otsustada.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 33:2011

EVS-EN 111:2003

Identne EN 111:2003

Wall-hung hand rinse basins - Connecting dimensions

This European Standard specifies the connecting dimensions of wall-hung hand rinse basins, regardless of materials used for their manufacture. This standard is not applicable to appliances of actual width of more than 530 mm

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 111:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 31:2011

EVS-EN 197-1:2002

Identne EN 197-1:2000

Tsement. Osa 1: Harilike tsementide koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid

EN 197-1 määrab kindlaks 27 erineva hariliku tsemendi tüüpi ning nende koostisosad. Iga tsemenditüüp defineeritakse tema koostisosade omaduste ning nende sisalduse kaudu, mille tulemusena jagunevad tsemendid kuude erinevasse tugevusklassi. Standard määrab kindlaks koostisosadele esitatavad nõuded ja nimetatud tsemenditüüpidele ning tugevusklassidele esitatavad mehaaniliste, füüsikaliste ja keemiliste omaduste nõuded. EN 197-1 formuleerib nendele nõuetele vastavuse hindamise reeglid. Samuti esitatakse vajalikud püsivusnõuded.

Keel et,en

Asendab EVS 635:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 197-1:2011

EVS-EN 197-1:2002/A3:2007

Identne EN 197-1:2000/A3:2007

Tsement. Osa 1: Harilike tsementide koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid

EN 197-1 määrab kindlaks 27 erineva hariliku tsemendi tüüpi ning nende koostisosad. Iga tsemenditüüp defineeritakse tema koostisosade omaduste ning nende sisalduse kaudu, mille tulemusena jagunevad tsemendid kuude erinevasse tugevusklassi. Standard määrab kindlaks koostisosadele esitatavad nõuded ja nimetatud tsemenditüüpidele ning tugevusklassidele esitatavad mehaaniliste, füüsikaliste ja keemiliste omaduste nõuded. EN 197-1 formuleerib nendele nõuetele vastavuse hindamise reeglid. Samuti esitatakse vajalikud püsivusnõuded.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 197-1:2011

EVS-EN 197-4:2006

Identne EN 197-4:2004

Tsement. Osa 4: Väikese eeltugevusega räbutsementide koostis, spetsifikatsioon ja vastavuskriteeriumid

Standard EN 197-4 määratleb kolm erinevat väikese eeltugevusega räbutsementi ja nende koostise. Iga tsement defineeritakse tema koostisosade omaduste ning sisalduse kaudu, mille tulemusena on võimalik toota kolme tugevusklassi jagunevaid tsemente. Standardis määratakse kindlaks ka koostisosadele esitatavad nõuded ning tsementidele esitatavad mehaanilised, füüsikalised ja keemilised nõuded, sh vajadusel ka hüdratatsioonisoojus ning tugevusklassid.. Käesolev standard formuleerib ka nendele nõuetele vastavuse hindamise kriteeriumid ja reeglid. Samuti esitatakse vajalikud kestvusnõuded.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 197-1:2011

EVS-EN 197-1:2002/A1:2006

Identne EN 197-1:2000/A1:2004

Tsement. Osa 1: Harilike tsementide koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid

EN 197-1 määrab kindlaks 27 erineva hariliku tsemendi tüüpi ning nende koostisosad. Iga tsemenditüüp defineeritakse tema koostisosade omaduste ning nende sisalduse kaudu, mille tulemusena jagunevad tsemendid kuude erinevasse tugevusklassi. Standard määrab kindlaks koostisosadele esitatavad nõuded ja nimetatud tsemenditüüpidele ning tugevusklassidele esitatavad mehaaniliste, füüsikaliste ja keemiliste omaduste nõuded. EN 197-1 formuleerib nendele nõuetele vastavuse hindamise reeglid. Samuti esitatakse vajalikud püsivusnõuded.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 197-1:2011

EVS-EN 491:2005

Identne EN 491:2004 + AC:2005

Concrete roofing tiles and fittings for roof covering and wall cladding - Test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods for concrete roofing tiles and fittings conforming to prEN 490:2004, for assembly into pitched roof covering or external wall cladding or internal wall lining cladding.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 491:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 491:2011

EVS-EN 12201-5:2003

Identne EN 12201-5:2003

Plastics piping systems for water supply - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

This Part of this European Standard specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of the assembled piping systems intended for the conveyance of water intended for human consumption, including raw water prior to treatment

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-5:2011

EVS-EN 12201-1:2003

Identne EN 12201-1:2003

Plastics piping systems for water supply - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: General

This Part of this European Standard specifies the general aspects of polyethylene (PE) piping systems (mains and service pipes) intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, including raw water prior to treatment. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-1:2011

EVS-EN 12666-1:2006

Identne EN 12666-1:2005

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This Part of prEN 12666 specifies the requirements for pipes, fittings and the system of polyethylene (PE) piping systems intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in the ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12666-1:2006+A1:2011

EVS-EN 15102:2007

Identne EN 15102:2007

Dekoratiivsed seinakatted.Tahvel- ja rullkatted

This European Standard applies to all forms of wallcovering products in roll and panel form as defined in EN 235 supplied for hanging onto internal walls, partitions or ceilings, by means of an adhesive, whose primary purpose is decorative. However, certain wallcovering products may confer minor sound absorbtion and thermal resistance properties. It also provides for the evaluation of conformity of products to the requirements of this standard. It does not apply to wall coverings whose primary purpose is structural or protective (e.g. vapour or moisture barriers).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15102:2007+A1:2011

EVS-EN 50164-6:2009

Identne EN 50164-6:2009

Lightning Protection Components (LPC) - Part 6: Requirements for lightning strike counters

This European Standard specifies the requirements and tests for devices intended to count the number of lightning strike pulses flowing in a conductor. This conductor may be part of a lightning protection system (LPS) or part of a surge protective device (SPD) installation. NOTE Lightning strike counters may also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. Regard should then be taken of the extra requirements necessary for the components to be installed in such conditions.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62561-6:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 10140-1:2010/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 10140-1:2010/FprA1:2011

ja identne ISO 10140-1:2010/FDAM 1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Acoustics - Laboratory measurements of sound insulation of building elements - Part 1: Application rules for specific products - Amendment 1: Guidelines for the determination of the sound reduction index of joints filled with fillers and/or seals (ISO 10140-1:2010/FDAM 1:2011)

This part of ISO 10140 specifies test requirements for building elements and products, including detailed requirements for preparation, mounting, operating and test conditions, as well as applicable quantities and additional test information for reporting. The general procedures for airborne and impact sound insulation measurements are given in ISO 10140-2 and ISO 10140-3, respectively.

Keel en

FprEN 1337-1

Identne FprEN 1337-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Structural bearings - Part 1: General

This part of this European Standard specifies general rules for design, manufacturing, protection, transport, storage, installation, and inspection of structural bearings for use in bridges and other structures, e.g. buildings. This European Standard does not give rules for - bearings subjected to uplift; - bearings for the specific moving function of moveable bridges (for example bascule bridges, lift bridges etc); - concrete hinges. It may be used for guidance in the case of temporary bearings and the principles may be applied to the design and manufacture of other types of structural bearings not included in this European Standard. If bearings are used as or as part of anti-seismic devices with the aim of modifying the dynamic response of the structure, EN 15129 also applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1337-1:2000

FprEN 1467

Identne FprEN 1467:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Natural stones - Rough blocks - Requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements for rough blocks of natural stone from which products for use in building or commemorative stones and other similar applications are made. It does not cover artificially agglomerated stony material and does not cover installation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1467:2004

FprEN 1468

Identne FprEN 1468:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Natural stones - Rough slabs - Requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements for rough slabs of natural stone from which products for use in buildings or commemorative stones and other similar applications are made. It does not cover artificially agglomerated stony material and does not cover installation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1468:2004

FprEN 1906

Identne FprEN 1906:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Ukselingid ja -nupud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies test methods and requirements for spindle and fastening elements, operating torques, permissible free play and safety, free angular movement and misalignment, durability, static strength and corrosion resistance for sprung and unsprung lever handles, knobs for doors, push pads and similar in combination with backplates or roses operating latches. This European Standard is applicable only to lever handles and knobs that operate a latch or a lock and other devices. It specifies four categories of use according to frequency and other conditions of use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1906:2010

FprEN 13126-13

Identne FprEN 13126-13:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and balcony doors - Part 13: Requirements and test methods - Sash balances

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and functionality of sash balances.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 13126-13:2004

FprEN 13126-14

Identne FprEN 13126-14:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and balcony doors - Requirements and test methods - Part 14: Sash fasteners

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and function of sash fasteners for windows and door height windows.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 13126-14:2004

FprEN 13967

Identne FprEN 13967:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused

This document specifies definitions and characteristics of flexible plastic and rubber sheets for which the intended use is as damp proofing for buildings, including basement tanking. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13967:2005; EVS-EN 13967:2005/A1:2007; EN 13967:2005/prA2

FprEN 14617-4

Identne FprEN 14617-4:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of the abrasion resistance

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the abrasion resistance of agglomerated stone products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14617-4:2005

FprEN 14617-5

Identne FprEN 14617-5:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of freeze and thaw resistance

The European Standard specifies a method to assess the effect of freeze/thaw cycles on agglomerated stones. The standard contains provision for technological test to assess the effect of freeze/thaw cycles on the flexural strength characteristic.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14617-5:2005

FprEN 14617-6

Identne FprEN 14617-6:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 6: Determination of thermal shock resistance

This European Standard specifies a method to assess possible modifications of agglomerated stones under the effect of sudden changes in temperature (thermal shock) by immersion in hot water.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14617-6:2005

FprEN 14617-10

Identne FprEN 14617-10:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 10: Determination of chemical resistance

This European Standard specifies a method for determination of the chemical resistance and the resistance to stains of agglomerated stones (see EN 14618) with polished surface after a prolonged contact with chemical materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14617-10:2005

FprEN 14617-12

Identne FprEN 14617-12:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 12: Determination of dimensional stability

This European Standard specifies the test method to be used for the determination of the dimensional stability and warping of agglomerated stones when in contact with water. This European Standard applies to agglomerated stones to be installed by adhesive on walls and floors. The test is mainly performed to classify the material according to the degree of sensitivity to water and to select a suitable adhesive for the correct laying of agglomerated stones.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14617-12:2005

FprEN 14891

Identne FprEN 14891:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Liquid-applied water impermeable products for use beneath ceramic tiling bonded with adhesives - Requirements, test methods, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation

This European Standard applies to all liquid-applied water impermeable products, based on polymer modified cementitious mortars, dispersions and reaction resin coatings, used beneath ceramic tiling, for external tile installations on walls and floors and in swimming pools. This European Standard gives the terminology concerning the products and specifies the test methods and the values of performance requirements for liquid-applied water impermeable products associated with tile adhesives. This European Standard specifies the evaluation of conformity and the classification and designation of liquidapplied water impermeable products beneath ceramic tiling. This European Standard does not contain recommendations for the design and installation of ceramic tiles and grouts in combination with water impermeable products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14891:2007; EVS-EN 14891:2007/AC2:2009

FprEN 62561-7:2011/FprAA

Identne FprEN 62561-7:2011/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 7: Requirements for earthing enhancing compounds

This Part 7 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for earthing enhancing compounds producing low resistance of an earth termination system.

Keel en

prEN 1429

Identne prEN 1429 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of residue on sieving of bituminous emulsions, and determination of storage stability by sieving

This European Standard specifies methods utilizing sieving for the determination of the quantity of coarse particles of binder present in bitumen emulsions, and for the determination of storage stability.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1429:2009

prEN 13374

Identne prEN 13374 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for temporary edge protection systems for use during construction or maintenance of buildings and other structures. This standard applies to edge protection systems for flat and inclined surfaces and specifies the requirements for three classes of temporary edge protection. For edge protection systems with an arrest function (e.g. falling or sliding down a sloping roof) this standard specifies requirements for energy absorption. This standard includes edge protection systems, some of which are fixed to the structure and others, which rely on gravity and friction on flat surfaces. This standard does not provide requirements for edge protection systems intended for: - Protection against impact from vehicles or from other mobile equipment, - Protection from sliding down of bulk loose materials, snow etc, - Protection of the general public from falling. This standard does not apply to side protection on scaffolds according to EN 12811-1 and EN 1004.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13374:2004

prEN 13808

Identne prEN 13808 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide määratlemise alused

This European standard specifies the requirements for performance characteristics of cationic bituminous emulsion classes which are suitable for use in the construction and maintenance of roads, airfields and other paved areas. This European standard applies to emulsions of pure bitumen, or of fluxed bitumen, or of cut back bitumen and to emulsions of polymer modified bitumen, or of polymer modified fluxed bitumen, or of polymer modified cut-back bitumen, which also includes latex modified bituminous emulsions. NOTE 1 Within Europe several types of cationic bituminous emulsions are used. Depending on traditional practices, different binder contents may be used for the same purpose. The framework for specifying cationic bituminous emulsions in this European standard provides a basis for quality agreements between suppliers and clients. Care should be taken to make class selections which are compatible and realistic.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13808:2007; EVS-EN 14733:2005+A1:2010

prEN 13924-2

Identne prEN 13924-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Specification framework for special bitumen - Part 2: Multigrade bituminous binders

This document provides a framework for specifying the properties and relevant test methods for multigrade bitumens which are suitable for use in the construction and maintenance of roads, airfields and other paved areas, together with requirements for evaluation of conformity. This document does not directly address ‘cohesion, adhesion and settling ability’ (see Clause Introduction).

Keel en

prEN 14241-1

Identne prEN 14241-1:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Chimneys - Elastomeric seals and elastomeric sealants - Material requirements and test methods - Part 1: Seals in flue liners

This European Standard specifies the material requirements and test methods for prefabricated elastomeric seals for use in flue liners. It also specifies the requirements for evaluation of conformity. These seals are components in flue liners of different materials like metal, plastic, clay, concrete etc. Performance requirements of elastomeric seals in flue liners are covered by the relevant product standards. In the product standards chimney products, including seals, are tested under operational conditions (e.g. temperature, pressure, mechanical load, flue gas, condensate) to relevant properties such as leakage and deformation. This European Standard covers seals intended for use in both dry and wet conditions. Therefore all seals are tested for functioning under wet conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14241-1:2005

prEN 14471

Identne prEN 14471:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Korstnad. Plastikust lõõrivooderdisega korstnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and test methods for system chimneys with plastic flue liners used to convey the products of combustion from appliances to the outside atmosphere under dry and wet conditions. It also specifies the requirements for marking, manufacturer's instructions and evaluation of conformity. This European Standard describes chimney components from which system chimneys can be assembled. This European Standard is not applicable to chimneys with sootfire resistance classification class G. This European Standard is not applicable for chimneys with the following classification: - corrosion resistance class 2 concerning natural wood1); - corrosion resistance class 3; - pressure class N2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14471:2005

prEVS-ISO 13822

ja identne ISO 13822:2010

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused. olemasolevate konstruktsioonide seisukorra hindamine

See rahvusvaheline standard esitab olemasolevate konstruktsioonide (ehitised, sillad, rajatised, jne) hindamise üldised nõuded ja protseduurid põhinedes konstruktsioonide töökindluse ja varisemise tagajärgede põhimõttel. See põhineb standardil ISO 2394. See on rakendatav igat liiki olemasoleva konstruktsiooni hindamisel, mis on algselt projekteeritud, arvutatud ja põhineb projekteerimise üldtunnustatud põhimõtetel ja/või normidel, kui ka konstruktsioonid, mis on ehitatud hea kvaliteediga, ajaloolise kogemuse ja aktsepteeritud erialapraktika alusel. Hindamist saab algatada järgnevatel asjaoludel: Kasutamisotstarbe oodatav muutus või projektijärgse eluea pikendamine; Töökindluse kontrollimine (näiteks maavärinate, liiklusmõju suurenemise korral), kui seda nõuavad ametkonnad, kindlustusettevõtted, omanikud jne; Konstruktsiooni vananemine ajast sõltuvate 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 näidatud lisatingimusi. See rahvusvaheline standard on rakendatav mistahes materjalist olemasolevatele ehitistele, kuigi võivad olla teatud erinõuded olenevalt materjalitüübist, nagu näiteks betoon, teras, puit, müüritis jne. See rahvusvaheline standard esitab koormuste ja keskkonnamõjude põhimõtted. Täiendavad täpsemad vaatlused on vajalikud erakorraliste koormuste korral nagu tulekahju ja maavärin.

MÄRKUS Tulepüsivus nõuab erinevaid omadusi võrreldes ehitiste ohutuse ja terviklikkusega. Tulekahjurisk võib tekkida ka kasutusotstarbe muutumisel. Maavärina ohu korral on erinõuded vajalikud, arvestades dünaamilist koormust ja ehitise toimivust.

See rahvusvaheline standard on koostatud eesmärgiga kasutamiseks rahvuslike standardite või tegevusjuhiste ettevalmistamisel vastavuses hetkel kehtiva kasutatavale projekteerimistava ja majandustingimustega.

Keel en

93 RAJATISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 12666-1:2006+A1:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 12666-1:2005+A1:2011

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This Part of EN 12666 specifies the requirements for pipes, fittings and the system of polyethylene (PE) piping systems intended to be used for - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and - non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in the ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure. This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD". It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this European Standard. This European Standard covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipe series/stiffness classes and gives recommendations concerning colours.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12666-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 13260:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 13260:2011

ja identne ISO 13260:2010

Thermoplastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Test method for resistance to combined temperature cycling and external loading (ISO 13260:2010)

This International Standard specifies two methods for testing pipes and fittings or joints for plastics piping systems intended for use in underground drainage and sewerage systems for their resistance to deformation and leakage, when subjected to sustained external loading in conjunction with the passage of hot water. Method A involves temperature cycling, by passing hot water and cold water alternately, and is applicable to pipes and associated fittings having a mean outside diameter dem ≤190 mm. Method B involves passing hot water only, except at intervals specified for measurement of internal deflection, and is applicable to pipes and associated fittings having a mean outside diameter 190 mm <dem ≤ 510 mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1437:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1437:2002

Identne EN 1437:2002

Plastics piping systems - Piping systems for underground drainage and sewerage - Test method for resistance to combined temperature cycling and external loading

This standard specifies two methods for testing pipes and fittings or joints for plastics piping sytems intended for use in underground drainage and sewerage systems for their resistance to deformation and leakage when subjected to sustained external loading in conjunction with the passage of hot water.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13260:2011

EVS-EN 12666-1:2006

Identne EN 12666-1:2005

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This Part of prEN 12666 specifies the requirements for pipes, fittings and the system of polyethylene (PE) piping systems intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in the ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12666-1:2006+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13244-2:2003

Identne EN 13244-2:2002

Plastics piping systems for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes

This Part of prEN 13244 specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polyethylene (PE) intended for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage. It is also applicable for vacuum sewer systems

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-2:2011

EVS-EN 13244-3:2003

Identne EN 13244-3:2002

Plastics piping systems for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Fittings

This Part of prEN 13244 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from polyethylene (PE) intended for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage. It is also applicable for vacuum sewer systems

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-3:2011

EVS-EN 13244-5:2003

Identne EN 13244-5:2002

Plastics piping systems for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

This Part of prEN 13244 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of the assembled piping systems intended for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage. It is also applicable for vacuum sewer systems

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-5:2011

EVS-EN 13244-1:2003

Identne EN 13244-1:2002

Plastics piping systems for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: General

This Part of prEN 13244 specifies the general aspects of polyethylene (PE) piping systems intended for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage. It is also applicable for vacuum sewer systems

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 1317-5:2007+A1:2008/FprA2

Identne EN 1317-5:2007+A1:2008/FprA2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 5: Sõidukipiirdesüsteemide toodetele esitatavad nõuded ja vastavushindamine

Käesolev Euroopa standard sätestab nõuded järgmiste sõidukipiirdesüsteemide vastavuse hindamiseks: a) põrkepiirded; b) põrkeleevendid; c) terminalid (jõustub pärast ENV 1317-4 vastuvõtmist EN standardina); d üleminekud (jõustub pärast ENV 1317-4 vastuvõtmist EN standardina); e) sõiduki-/jalakäijapiirded (üksnes sõidukipiirdesüsteemide funktsioone täitvad). Käesolev dokument ei käsitle nõudeid jalakäijate rinnatistele. Käesolev dokument sisaldab nõudeid ilmastikukindluse hindamiseks. Käesolev dokument ei sisalda muid vastupidavusnõudeid (nt merekeskkonnas, liivast põhjustatud hõõrdumine). Ajutised piirded ei kuulu käesoleva dokumendi käsitlusalasse.

Keel en

FprEN 12697-6

Identne FprEN 12697-6:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Asfaltsegud – Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Asfaltproovikehade mahumassi määramine

This European Standard describes test methods for determining the bulk density of a compacted bituminous specimen. The test methods are intended for use with laboratory compacted specimens or specimens from the pavement after placement and compacting, either by coring or sawing. This European Standard describes the following four procedures, the choice of which is used being dependent on the estimated content and accessibility of voids in the specimen: a) bulk density - dry (for specimens with a very closed surface); b) bulk density - saturated surface dry (SSD) (for specimens with a closed surface); c) bulk density - sealed specimen (for specimens with an open or coarse surface); d) bulk density by dimensions (for specimens with a regular surface and with geometric shapes, i.e. squares, rectangles, cylinders etc.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-6:2003+A1:2007

FprEN 12697-11

Identne FprEN 12697-11:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Täitematerjali ja bituumeni vahelise nakke määramine

This European Standard specifies procedures for the determination of the affinity between aggregate and bitumen and its influence on the susceptibility of the combination to stripping. This property is intended to be of assistance to the designer for mixture design rather than as a type test. Susceptibility to stripping, as determined by these procedures, is an indirect measure of the power of a binder to adhere to various aggregates, or of various binders to adhere to a given aggregate. The procedures can also be used to evaluate the effect of moisture on a given aggregate-binder combination with or without adhesion agents including liquids, such as amines, and fillers, such as hydrated lime or cement. In the rolling bottle method, the affinity is expressed by visual registration of the degree of bitumen coverage on uncompacted bitumen-coated mineral aggregate particles after influence of mechanical stirring action in the presence of water.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-11:2005; EVS-EN 12697-11:2005/AC:2007

FprEN 12697-19

Identne FprEN 12697-19:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 19: Permeability of specimen

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the vertical and horizontal permeability of cylindrical specimens of bituminous mixtures with interconnecting voids. The standard applies to specimens cored out of the road, specimens from laboratory made slabs or laboratory specimens prepared with a compaction device provided the thickness of the specimen is not less than twice the nominal maximum particle size of the aggregate in the mixture. The nominal diameter of specimens should be either 100 mm or 150 mm unless the nominal maximum particle size of the aggregate size exceeds 22 mm, when the nominal diameter is 150 mm diameter.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-19:2004+A1:2007

FprEN 12697-24

Identne FprEN 12697-24:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 24: Väsimuskindlus

This European Standard specifies the methods for characterising the fatigue of bituminous mixtures by alternative tests, including bending tests and direct and indirect tensile tests. The tests are performed on compacted bituminous material under a sinusoidal loading or other controlled loading, using different types of specimens and supports. The procedure is used to rank bituminous mixtures on the basis of resistance to fatigue, as a guide to relative performance in the pavement, to obtain data for estimating the structural behaviour in the road and to judge test data according to specifications for bituminous mixtures. Because this European Standard does not impose a particular type of testing device, the precise choice of the test conditions depends on the possibilities and the working range of the used device. For the choice of specific test conditions, the requirements of the product standards for bituminous mixtures need to be respected. The applicability of this document is described in the product standards for bituminous mixtures. Results obtained from different test methods or using different failure criteria are not assured to be comparable.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-24:2004+A1:2007

FprEN 12697-45

Identne FprEN 12697-45:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 45: Saturation Ageing Tensile Stiffness (SATS) conditioning test

This European Standard specifies a test method to assess the durability of adhesion in base and binder course asphalt mixtures using the Saturation Ageing Tensile Stiffness (SATS) conditioning regime, to age the specimens in the presence of water, together with a comparative test for assessing performance before and after conditioning. The applicability of this test method is limited to bituminous specimens with consistent air voids contents and hard binder, in particular asphalt concrete mixtures with a binder content between 3,5 % and 5,5 %, air voids contents between 6 % and 10 % and 10/20 pen hard paving grade bitumen. The test is intended to be used as a screening test for the assessment of a combination of aggregate, filler and additives in respect of the retained adhesion properties after simulated ageing in a moist atmosphere for lean/stiff base and binder course mixtures.

Keel en

FprEN 12697-46

Identne FprEN 12697-46:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 46: Low temperature cracking and properties by uniaxial tension tests

This European Standard specifies uniaxial tension tests for characterising the resistance of an asphalt mixture against low temperature cracking. The results of the uniaxial tension tests can be used to evaluate: - the tensile strength in dependence of the temperature by uniaxial tension stress test (UTST); - the minimum temperature that the asphalt can resist before failure by thermal stress restrained specimen test (TSRST); - the tensile strength reserve in dependence of the temperature (by a combination of TSRST and UTST); - the relaxation time by the relaxation test (RT); - the creep curve to back calculate rheological parameters by tensile creep tests (TCT); - the fatigue resistance at low temperatures due to the combination of cryogenic and mechanical loads by uniaxial cyclic tension stress tests (UCTST).

Keel en

FprEN 13286-47

Identne FprEN 13286-47:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 47: Test method for the determination of California bearing ratio, immediate bearing index and linear swelling

This European Standard specifies the test methods for the laboratory determination of the California bearing ratio and immediate bearing index. The tests are appropriate to that part of the mixture up to a maximum particle size of 22,4 mm. When immersion in water is specified as part of the curing of the specimen, this European Standard also includes the determination of vertical swelling of the specimen before the determination of the California bearing ratio.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13286-47:2004

FprEN 13863-4

Identne FprEN 13863-4:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Concrete pavements - Part 4: Test methods for the determination of wear resistance of concrete pavements to studded tyres

This document describes a test method for the determination of the wear resistance to studded tyres of specimens cut from hardened concrete pavements or moulded laboratory specimens.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13863-4:2005

prEN 13808

Identne prEN 13808 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide määratlemise alused

This European standard specifies the requirements for performance characteristics of cationic bituminous emulsion classes which are suitable for use in the construction and maintenance of roads, airfields and other paved areas. This European standard applies to emulsions of pure bitumen, or of fluxed bitumen, or of cut back bitumen and to emulsions of polymer modified bitumen, or of polymer modified fluxed bitumen, or of polymer modified cut-back bitumen, which also includes latex modified bituminous emulsions. NOTE 1 Within Europe several types of cationic bituminous emulsions are used. Depending on traditional practices, different binder contents may be used for the same purpose. The framework for specifying cationic bituminous emulsions in this European standard provides a basis for quality agreements between suppliers and clients. Care should be taken to make class selections which are compatible and realistic.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13808:2007; EVS-EN 14733:2005+A1:2010

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13451-1:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 13451-1:2011

Swimming pool equipment - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies general safety requirements and test methods for equipment used in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288-1 and EN 15288-2. Where specific standards exist, this general standard should not be used alone. Special care is required in applying this general standard alone to equipment for which no product specific standard has yet been published.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13451-1:2001

EVS-EN 13451-3:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 13451-3:2011

Swimming pool equipment - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for inlets and outlets and water/air based water leisure features

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for inlets and outlets for water/air and water/air based leisure features involving water movement, in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451-1:2011. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 13451-1:2011. This part of EN 13451 is applicable to swimming pool equipment designed for: - the introduction and/or extraction of water for treatment or leisure purposes; - the introduction of air for leisure purposes; - water leisure features involving the movement of water.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13451-8:2001; EVS-EN 13451-3:2001

EVS-EN 15946:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 15946:2011

Conservation of cultural property - Packing principles for transport

This European Standard specifies the packing process for objects considered by the owner/custodian as ready to be moved.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13451-3:2001

Identne EN 13451-3:2001

Swimming pool equipment - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for pool fittings for water treatment purposes

This part of the standard specifies safety reqirements for pool fittings for water treatment purposes in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451-1:2001.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13451-3:2011

EVS-EN 13451-8:2001

Identne EN 13451-8:2001

Swimming pool equipment - Part 8: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for leisure water features

This standard specifies safety requirements for leisure water features in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451-1:2001.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13451-3:2011

EVS-EN 13451-1:2001

Identne EN 13451-1:2001

Swimming pool equipment - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods

This standard specifies general safety requirements and test methods for equipment used in public swimming pools.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13451-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 131-7

Identne prEN 131-7:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Ladders - Part 7: Mobile ladders with platform

This European Standard defines terms and specifies the general design characteristics of mobile ladders with platform. It applies to mobile ladders with a working platform, with a maximum area of 1 m2, and a maximum height of 5 m, to be used only by one person at the time. It does not apply to portable ladders for fire service use according to EN 1147, to loft ladders according to EN 14795, to step stools according to EN 14183, to access to machinery according to EN ISO 14122-3 and to insulating ladders according to EN 50528.

Keel en

prEN 1910

Identne prEN 1910 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Puit- ja parkettpõrandakate ja puitvooderdis ning pealistus. Mõõtmete stabiilsuse määramine

This European standard specifies a method of test to determine the dimensional changes and warp of the elements of wood flooring and wood panelling and cladding.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1910:2000

prEN 16322

Identne prEN 16322:2011

Tähtaeg 29.11.2011

Conservation of cultural property - Test methods - Determination of drying properties

This European standard specifies a method for the determination of the drying behaviour of porous inorganic materials used for and constituting cultural property. The method may be applied to porous inorganic materials either untreated or subjected to any treatment or ageing.

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 01.11.2011

EVS-EN 14081-1:2006+A1:2011
Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
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. Standard hõlmab nelinurkse ristlõikega ehituspuitu, mis on immutamata või immutatud bioloogiliste kahjustuste vältimiseks. Euroopa standard ei hõlma tulekaitse ainetega immutatud puitu. Euroopa standard identifitseerib minimaalselt need näitajad, millele tuleb kehtestada piirväärtused visual-sortimise reeglites. Euroopa standard ei hõlma sõrmjätkatud puitu
Identne: EN 14081-1:2005+A1:2011

EVS-EN 14081-2:2010
Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 2: Masinsortimine. Täiendavad nõuded esmasteks tüübikatsetusteks
Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks, lisaks standardis EN 14081-1 antule, esmaste tüübikatsetuste nõuded saagimisel, hööveldamisel või muul meetodil töödeldud nelinurkse ristlõikega masinsorditud ehitus-puidule, mille mõõtmete hälbed siht-mõõtmetest vastavad standardile EN 336. See sisaldab nõudeid sortimis-masinatele ja katseseadmetele sorditud materjali katsekoormamiseks.
Identne: EN 14081-2:2010

EVS-EN 14227-14:2006
Hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 14: Lendtuhaga töödeldud pinnas
Euroopa standard määratleb lendtuhaga töödeldud pinnased teedele, lennuväljadele ja muudele liiklusaladele ja määratleb nõuded nende koostisosadele, koostisele ja laboratoorse toimimise klassifikatsiooni. Euroopa standard hõlmab standardile EN 14227-4 vastava räni- või lubjarikka lendtuhaga töödeldud pinnaseid. See ei hõlma pinnaseid, mis on töödeldud lendtuhaga osana tsemendist või hüdraulilisest teesideainest, mis vastab standardile EN 197-1 või ENV 13282; nende kohta on nõuded toodud vastavalt standardites EN 14227-10 ja EN 14227-13.
Identne: EN 14227-14:2006

EVS-EN 1794-1:2011
Maanteeliikluse müra vähendamise vahendid. Mitteakustiline toimivus. Osa 1: Mehaanilise toimivuse ja stabiilsuse nõuded
Euroopa standard täpsustab maanteeliikluse müra vähendamise vahendite kategooriatesse jagamise tingimusi vastavalt põhilisele mehaanilisele toimivusele standardsetel kokkupuutetingimustel, sõltumata kasutatud materjalidest. Toodud on erinevad tingimused ja valikulised nõuded, et võtta arvesse praktika mitmekesisust Euroopas. Toimivuse indi-viduaalsed aspektid on käsitletud eraldi lisades. Ohutuskaalutlused müra vähendamise vahendite kahjustuste korral on käsitletud käesoleva Euroopa standardi osas 2
Identne: EN 1794-1:2011

EVS-EN 338:2009
Ehituspuit. Tugevusklassid
See Euroopa standard sätestab tugevusklasside süsteemi üldiseks kasutamiseks ehitus-normides. Standard annab igale klassile tugevusomaduste, jäikusomaduste ja tiheduse tunnusväärtused ning reeglid puidukogumite (s.t liikide, päritolu ja sortide kombinatsioonide) klassidesse paigutamiseks. See standard kehtib kogu ehituses kasutatava okas- ja lehtpuidu puhul
Identne: EN 338:2009

EVS-EN 60034-1:2010
Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 1: Tunnussuurused ja talitlusviisid
IEC 60034 see osa kehtib kõigi pöörlevate elektrimasinate kohta, väljaarvatult need, mida käsitlevad muud IEC standardid, nt IEC 60349. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvate masinate kohta võib olla ka teisi publikatsioone, mis sisaldavad asendavaid, muutvaid või täiendavaid nõudeid, näiteks IEC 60079 ja IEC 60092.
MÄRKUS Kui selle standardi mõnda jaotist on muudetud, et arvestada erirakendusi, nt radioaktiivse kiirguse oludes või maailma-ruumis talitlevaid masinaid, kehtivad nende kohta kõik muud sobivad jaotised.
Identne: IEC 60034-1:2010; EN 60034-1:2010

EVS-EN 60622:2003
Sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid, mis sisaldavad leeliselisi või teisi happelisi elektrolüüte. Suletud nikkel-kaadmium prismaatilised taaslaetavad üksikelemendid
Rahvusvaheline standard määratleb märgistuse, katsed ja nõuded suletud nikkel-kaadmium prismaatilistele taaslaetavatele üksikelementidele. MÄRKUS Standardi kontekstis "prismaatiline" viitab sellele, et elementidel on ristkülikukujulised küljed ja põhjad. Kui on olemas mõni IEC standard, mis määratleb katsetingimused ja nõuded elementidele, mida kasutatakse erirakendustes ja mis läheb vastuollu käesoleva standardiga, on varasem standard ülimuslik.
Identne: IEC 60622:2002; EN 60622:2003

EVS-EN 61056-1:2003
Üldotstarbelised plii-happeakud (ventiilreguleeritavad). Osa 1: Üldnõuded, funktsionaalsed omadused. Katsetamismeetodid
IEC 61056 see osa sätestab üldnõuded, funktsionaalsed omadused ja katsetamis-meetodid kõikidele universaalsetele ventiil-reguleeritavatele plii-happe elementidele ja patareidele tsüklilise või pidevlaadimisega rakendustes; sisaldatavates seadmetes, näiteks, integreeritud tööriistades, mänguasjades, või staatilistes hädaabi või katkematu toite allikates ja üldtoiteallikates Seda tüüpi plii-happeakude elemendel 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 käesoleva standardi järgi käsitletakse, on kirjeldatud standardis IEC 61056-2. IEC61056 see osa ei kehti näiteks plii-happeakudele, mida kasutatakse sõidukite käivitusrakendustes (IEC 60095 sari), elekterveo rakendustes (IEC 60254 sari), või ohtkindlates (statsionaarsed) rakendustes (IEC 60896 sari). Vastavus käesolevale standardile nõuab, et põhilised tootja poolt esitatud väited ja nõuded talitluse põhiandmete kohta vastaksid kirjeldatud katsetamimetoodikale. Neid katsetusi võib kasutada ka tüübi kvalifitseerimiseks.
Identne: IEC 61056-1:2002; EN 61056-1:2003

EVS-EN 61951-2:2011
Sekundaarelemendid ja –patareid, mis sisaldavad leeliselisi või teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte. Kantavad suletud taaslaetavad üksikelemendid. Osa 2: Nikkel-metall hüdriid
See osa standardist IEC 61951 määratleb märgistuse, tähistamise, mõõdud, katsed ja nõuded kaasaskantavatele suletud nikkel-metall hüdriid, väikestele prismaatilistele, silindrilistele ja nööp taaslaetavatele üksik-elementidele, mis sobivad kasutamiseks igas asendis.
Identne: IEC 61951-2:2011; EN 61951-2:2011

EVS-EN 61960:2011
Leeliselisi ja teisi mittehappelisi elektrolüüte sisaldavad sekundaarelemendid ja patareid. Liitiumpatareid ja sekundaarelemendid kaasaskantavatele rakendustele
Rahvusvaheline standard määratleb kaasas-kantavates rakendustes kasutatavatele sekundaarliitium- üksikelementidele ja patareidele katsetamise, markeerimise,

tähistamise, mõõtmete ja teised vähimad nõuded. Standardi eesmärk on varustada sekundaarliitiumelementide ja patareide ostjad ja kasutajad kriteeriumitega, mille põhjal nad saavad hinnata erinevate tootjate poolt pakutavate sekundaarliitiumelementide ja patareide talitlusomadusi. Standard määratleb vähima nõutud taseme talitlusele ja standardiseeritud metoodika, mille järgi teostatakse katsetamine ja katsetulemused esitatakse kasutajatele. See võimaldab kasutajatel etteantud spetsifikatsiooni põhjal hinnata kaubanduses kättesaadavate elementide ja akude talitlusvõimet, et valida oma planeeritavasse rakendusse neist kõige sobivamad. Standard kehtib erineva keemilise koostisega liitiumpatareidele ja sekundaar-elementidele. Iga 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.
Identne: IEC 61960:2011; EN 61960:2011

EVS-EN 62305-3:2011
Piksekaitse. Osa 3: Ehitistele tekitatavad füüsikalised kahjustused ja oht elule
IEC 62305 see osa esitab nõuded ehitise kaitseks füüsikalise kahjustamise vastu piksekaitsesüsteemi (LPS) abil ja elusolendite traumade vältimiseks puute- ning sammupingetega piksekaitsesüsteemi lähedal (vt IEC 62305-1).
See standard on rakendatav: a) ehitiste piksekaitsesüsteemide projekteerimisel, paigaldamisel, kontrollimistel ja hooldustel ilma piiranguteta ehitiste kõrgusele, b) meetmete ettevalmistamisel elusolendite kaitseks puute- ja sammupingetega traumeerimise vastu.
MÄRKUS 1 Plahvatusohu tõttu ümbrusele ohtlike ehitiste piksekaitse-süsteemidele on esitatavad erinõuded ettevalmistamisel. Lisas D on ajutiseks kasutamiseks toodud täiendav informatsioon. MÄRKUS 2 IEC 62305 see osa ei käsitle elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemide kaitset liigpingete tõttu tekkivate rikete vastu. Selleks otstarbeks on erinõuded toodud standardis IEC 62305-4. MÄRKUS 3 Erinõuded elektrituulikute piksekaitseks on esitatud standardis IEC 61400-24 [2].
Identne: IEC 62305-3:2010; EN 62305-3:2011

EVS-EN 62305-4:2011
Piksekaitse. Osa 4: Ehitiste elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemid
Standardi IEC 62305 see osa annab informatsiooni elektri- ja elektroonika-süsteemide kaitse projekteerimise, paigaldamise, kontrolli, hoolduse ja katsetamise kohta, eesmärgiga vähendada välgu elektromagnetilise impulsi poolt põhjustatud püsivate rikete riski ehitise sees. Standard ei käsitle kaitset välgu poolt tekitatud ja elektroonikasüsteemide väärtalitlust põhjustada võivate elektromagnetiliste häirete vastu. Siiski võib lisas A toodud informatsiooni kasutada ka selliste häirete hindamiseks. Kaitsemeetmeid elektro-magnetiliste häirete vastu käsitletakse standardis IEC 60364-4-44 . ja standardisarjas IEC 61000 . Standard annab juhtnööre elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemide projekteerija ning kaitsemeetmete projekteerija vaheliseks koostööks, eesmärgiga saavutada kaitse optimaalne efektiivsus. Standard ei käsitle elektri- ja elektroonikasüsteemide enda üksikasjalikku projekteerimist.
Identne: IEC 62305-4:2010; EN 62305-4:2011

EVS-EN 62493:2010
Valgustusseadmete hindamine inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade järgi
See rahvusvaheline standard käib valgustus-seadmete hindamise kohta inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade järgi. Hinnangus arvestatakse indutseeritud voolutihedust sagedustel 20 kHz kuni 10 MHz ja erineeldetegurit sagedustel 100 kHz kuni 300 MHz valgustusseadmete ümber.
Standardi käsitlusalasse on võetud

- sise- ja/või välis-üldtarbevalgustuse kõik valgustusvahendid, mille põhi-ülesanne on valguse tekitamine ja/või jaotamine valgustuse eesmärgil ja mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks kas madalpingelisele elektritoitele või toitele galvaanielementidest; üldtarbe-valgustuse all mõeldakse igasugust tööstus-, elamu-, avalik- ja tänavavalgustust;
- mitmeotstarbeliste seadmete üldtarbe-valgustusosa, kui nende seadmete üks põhiülesannetest on valgustus;
- iseseisvad abiseadmed, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks üksnes koos valgustusseadmetega.

Standardi käsitlusalast on välja jäetud:

- lennukite ja lennuväljade valgustusseadmed;
- teesõidukite valgustusseadmed (väljaarvatult ühissõidukite sõitjaruumide valgustus);
- põllumajanduses kasutatavad valgustusseadmed;
- paatide jm veesõidukite valgustusseadmed;
- fotokopeerimisseadmed ja kuvaprojektorid;
- seadmed, mille elektromagnetväljade kohta kehtivad nõuded on üksikasjaliselt esitatud teistes IEC standardites.

MÄRKUS Standardis kirjeldatud meetodid ei sobi kasutamiseks eri valgustusseadmete elektromagnetväljade võrdlemisel.
Standard ei kehti valgustite sisseehitatud komponentide, nt elektronliiteseadiste kohta.
Identne: IEC 62493:2009; EN 62493:2010

EVS-EN 771-1:2011
Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Keraamilised müürikivid
Euroopa 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 toimivus-kriteeriumid. Euroopa standard on ette nähtud kasutamiseks kahe keraamiliste müürikivide grupi puhul: a) LD-kivid (vt jaotised 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 jaotised 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. Euroopa standard hõlmab ka neid müürikive, mille kõik pinnad ei ole täisnurksed. Standard määratleb toote omadused, sealhulgas mõõtmete tolerantsid, samuti tugevuse ja tiheduse, mille mõõtmisel kasutatakse teistes standardites esitatud katsemeetodeid. Standardis määratakse kindlaks toodete sellele Euroopa standardile vastavuse hindamise kord. Standard sisaldab ka sellele Euroopa standardile vastavate toodete tähistusele esitatavaid nõudeid. Standard ei spetsifitseeri keraamiliste müürikivide suurust ega ka erikujuga keraamiliste müürikivide standardseid nimimõõtmeid, nurki ja raadiusi. Standard ei sisalda erikujuga kivide mõõtmise meetodeid, nõudeid mõõtmete tolerantsidele ja vahemikele ega ka nurkade ning raadiuste karakteristikuid. Euroopa standardi käsitlus-alasse ei kuulu: suitsulõõri voodrikivid ja korrusekõrgused keraamilised tooted ega keraamilised müürikivid, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuv pind on kaetud soojusisolatsiooniga. Korstna välismüüritises kasutatavad keraamilised tellised kuuluvad siiski standardi käsitlusalasse
Identne: EN 771-1:2011

prEVS-EN 60204-1:2006+A1:2009
Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Standardi IEC 60204 see osa kehtib töötamise ajal käsitsi mitteteisaldatavate masinate elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programm-meeritavate elektrooniliste seadmete ja süsteemide rakendamise kohta, sh koos ning koordineeritult töötavate ja masinarühmade kohta.
MÄRKUS 1. Standardi IEC 60204 see osa on rakendusstandard ning see pole ette nähtud tehnoloogilise arengu piiramiseks ega allasurumiseks.
MÄRKUS 2. Standardi IEC 60204 selles osas kasutatakse mõistet elektriline nii elektrilist kui ka elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste objektide puhul (s.t. mõiste elektriseadmed hõlmab nii elektrilisi, elektroonilisi kui ka programmeeritavaid elektroonilisi seadmeid).
MÄRKUS 3. Standardi IEC 60204 selle osa kontekstis kasutatakse mõistet isik kõikide inimeste kohta, sh ka nende isikute kohta, kes on masina omaniku või volitatud esindaja(te) poolt määratud ja masina kasutajaks ning kasutamise ja hooldamise küsimustes instrueeritud.
Standardiga haaratud seadmete kasutamist alustatakse toiteahelate ühendamisest masinate elektriseadmetega (vt 5.1).
MÄRKUS 4. Nõuded elektriliste toiteahelate paigaldamise kohta hoonetesse on antud standardisarjas IEC 60364.
See standard on rakendatav elektriseadmete või nende osade kohta, mille nimipinge on kuni 1000 V vahelduvvoolu puhul või kuni 1500 V alalisvoolu puhul ning mille toiteahele nimisagedus on kuni 200 Hz.

MÄRKUS 5. Kõrgemate pingete korral vt standard IEC 60204-11.
Standardi IEC 60204 see osa ei haara kõiki nõudeid (nt valvamine, blokeerimine või juhtimine), mis on vajalikud või nõutavad muude standardite või eeskirjadega selleks, et kaitsta isikuid muude ohtude eest, mis pole seotud elektriohuga. Iga masina tüübi kohta on piisava ohutuse tagamiseks vaja kehtestada sobivad konkreetsed nõuded
Standardi see osa haarab spetsiaalselt jaotises 3.35 määratletud masinate elektriseadmeid, kuid pole nendega piiritletud.
MÄRKUS 6. Lisas C on loetletud nt masinad, mille elektriseadmed on haaratud standardi IEC 60204 selle osaga.
Identne: IEC 60204-1:2005+IEC 60204-1:2005/A1:2008; EN 60204-1:2006+EN 60204-1:2006/A1:2009+EN 60204-1:2006/Corr:2010

prEVS-ISO/IEC 25010
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 alam-karakteristikuteks), 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 kasutatavaid tarkvara-tooteid; ning b) tootekvaliteedi mudeli, mis koosneb kaheksast karakteristikust (need 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. Nad loovad ka kvaliteedi-karakteristikute 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 laiemas ulatuses.
Seda mudelit täiendab andmekvaliteedi mudel standardis ISO/IEC 25012.
Identne: ISO/IEC 25010:2011

ALGUPÄRASE STANDARDI KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Kehtivuse pikendamiseks järgmiseks viieks aastaks on esitatud järgmine Eesti standard:

EVS 884:2005
Maagaasitorustik. Projekteerimise põhinõuded üle 16 baarise töörõhuga torustikele
Standard peab kindlustama ühtsed põhinõuded maagaasitorustike tehnilistele projektidele, et tagada gaasitorustike ehitamisel ning rekonstrueerimisel torustike kasutuskindlus, inimeste ohutus, keskkonnakaitse ja õnnetusjuhtumite vältimine. Standard kehtestab projekteerimisnõuded üle 16 baarise töörõhuga (MOP) terasest maagaasitorustikele. Alla 16 baarise töörõhuga jaotustorustike projekteerimisel tuleb lähtuda standarditest EVS-EN 12007-1:2000 Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Torustikud maksimaalse töörõhuga kuni ja kaasaarvatud 16 baari. Osa 1: Üldised talitluslikud nõuded ja EVS 843 Linnatänavad. Rajatavate ehitiste vähima kauguse määramisel varemehitatud maagaasitorustikust, mille MOP > 16 bar, tuleb lähtuda tehnilistest normidest ja standarditest, mida kasutati nende torustike projekteerimisel ja ehitamisel ning olemasoleva torustiku projektlahenduse arvutustest. Standardi ohutuskujade määramise meetodit võib kasutada olemasoleva maagaasitorustiku, mille MOP > 16 bar, lähedusse jäävate ehitiste ohutuskujade arvutamisel, kui on uuritud olemasoleva torustiku seisundit.

Alus: Eesti Gaasiliidu kiri 3.08.2011

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 **31.10.2011**.

EVS-EN 12697-9:2002
Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 9: Etalontiheduse määramine / Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 9: Determination of the reference density
Euroopa standard kirjeldab katsemeetodit asfaltsegude etalontiheduste määramiseks.Need tihedused saadakse proovikehadega, mis ettenähtud tihendamisenergia juures on tihendatud kolmel alternatiivsel tihendamisviisil kooskõlas standarditega EN 12697-30, EN 12697-31 ja EN 12697-32, vastavalt löök-, güraator- ja vibrotihendamise kohta.
Identne: EN 12697-9:2002
Keel: en

SEPTEMBRIKUUS 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 1991-1-7:2006/AC:2010
Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused. Osa 1-7: Üldkoormused. Erakorralised koormused
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006+NA:2009

EVS-EN ISO 6743-4:2002/AC:2011
Määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted (klass L). Klassifikatsioon. Osa 4: Tüüp H (hüdrosüsteemid)
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse EVS-EN ISO 6743-4:2002

EVS-EN 12390-3:2009/AC:2011
Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 3: Katsekehade survetugevus
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse EVS-EN 12390-3:2009

SEPTEMBRIKUUS KINNITATUD JA OKTOOBRIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 772-1:2011
Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Survetugevuse määramine 7,93
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 772-1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard esitab müürikivide survetugevuse määramise meetodi.

EVS-EN 772-11:2011
Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Betoonist, autoklaavitud poorbetoonist ja tehis- ning looduskivist müürikivide kapillaarse veeimavuse ning keraamiliste müürikivide veeimavuse algkiiruse määramine 5,88
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 772-11:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard esitab betoonist, autoklaavitud poorbetoonist ja looduslikust ning tehiskivist müürikivide kapillaarse veeimavuse koefitsiendi ja keraamiliste müürikivide veeimavuse algkiiruse määramise meetodi.

EVS-EN 772-16:2011
Müürikivide katsemeetodi. Osa 16: Mõõtmete määramine 8,63
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 772-16:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard spetsifitseerib müürikivide gabariitmõõtmete, väliskesta ja õõnte vaheseinte paksuse ja kogupaksuse, õõnte sügavuse ning sängituspindade paralleelsuse määramise meetodi.

EVS-EN 12929-1:2004
Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Üldnõuded. Osa 1: Nõuded kõikidele paigaldistele 16,36
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12929-1:2004 ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See EN 12929 osa määrab kindlaks inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldiste üldised ohutusnõuded. Need nõuded kehtivad kõikidele paigaldiste tüüpidele ja nende paigalduskohtadele.
Standard esitab üldised tehnilised näitajad ja kirjeldab konstrueerimise põhimõtteid ning üldiseid ohutusnõudeid.
Standard ei määra kindlaks kasutamise ja hooldamise ega arvutuste ja osade valmistamise üksikküsimusi. See, osa 1 ei kohalda nõudeid reverseeritavatele mitme trossiga piduriteta liikuritega rippköisteedele, mida käsitleb standardi osa 2.
Standard sisaldab nõuded õnnetusjuhtumite ärahoidmiseks ja töötajate kaitsmiseks.
Standard ei laiene kaupade transpordiks ettenähtud köisteedele ega kaldu liikuvatele liftidele.

EVS-EN 1856-2:2009
Korstnad. Nõuded metallkorstnatele. Osa 2: Metallist suitsutorud ja suitsulõõride ühendustorud 14,64
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1856-2:2009 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standard määratleb toimimisnõuded jäikadele või painduvatele metallist suitsutorudele, jäikadele metallist suitsulõõri ühendustorudele ning nende tarvikutele, mida kasutatakse kütteseadmetes toimuval põlemisel tekkivate saaduste toimetamiseks väliskeskkonda (kaasa arvatud nende toeelemendid).
Lisaks käsitletakse antud dokumendis emaileeritud suitsulõõride ühendustorusid.
Olemasolevate korstnate renoveerimisel võib lõõri suitsutoruna ning eritellimusel ehitatud korstnate lõõri suitsutoruna kasutada jäiku suitsutorusid.
Selles dokumendis käsitletud metallist painduvad suitsutorud on mõeldud eranditult olemasolevate korstnate renoveerimiseks või ümberehitamiseks. Antud standard ei kirjelda painduvaid lõõride ühendustorusid ja pikendatavaid painduvaid tooteid, mis on mõeldud vastavalt vajadusele kas kokku surumiseks või välja tõmbamiseks.
Selles standardis määratletakse nõuded ka tähistamisele, tootja antavatele juhistele, tooteinfole ja vastavushindamisele.
Ühe- ja mitmekihilise seinaga korstnatooteid käsitletakse standardis EN 1856-1.

EVS-EN 1317-1:2010
Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 1: Terminoloogia ja katsemeetodite üldtingimused 14.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1317-1:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standard sisaldab sätteid teepiirdesüsteemide toodete toimivuse mõõtmiseks kokkupõrkel ja kokkupõrke raskusastmeid ning hõlmab järgnevat:

- katseplatsi andmed;
- teepiirdesüsteemide määratlused;
- kokkupõrkekatsetes kasutatud sõiduki spetsifikatsioon (k.a koormamis-nõuded);
- mõõteseadmed sõidukitel;
- arvutusprotseduurid ja kokkupõrke mõju andmete salvestusmeetodid, sh kokkupõrgete raskusastmed;
- sõiduki kabiini deformeerumise tegur (VCDI).

Standardis sisalduvad muudatused ei ole katsekriteeriumite muudatused EN 1317-5:2007+A1:2008 jaotises ZA.3 kirjeldatud tähenduses.

EVS-EN 1317-2:2010
Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 2: Põrkepiirete, sealhulgas sõidukirinnatiste toimivusklassid, kokkupõrkekatse läbimistingimused ja katsemeetodid 12,02
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1317-2:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard täpsustab põrkepiirete, sh sõidukirinnatiste toimivuse nõudeid kokkupõrkel, ohjeldamise klasse, töölaiust, sõiduki sissetungimist ja kokkupõrgete raskusastmeid.
MÄRKUS Seda Euroopa standardit tuleks lugeda koos EN 1317-1. Mõlemad täiendavad standardit EN 1317-5.
Selles standardis sisalduvad muutused ei kujuta endast EN 1317-5:2007+A1:2008 teatmelisas ZA.3 kirjeldatud katse-kriteeriumide muutust.

EVS-EN 14227-10:2006
Hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 10: Pinnase töötlemine tsemendiga 11,38
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 14227-10:2006 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard määratleb tsemendiga töödeldud pinnased teede, lennuväljade ja muude liiklusalade katendites, nende koostisosade ja koostise nõuded ning laboratoorse toimimise klassifikatsiooni. Standardis on sätestatud ka täitematerjalide, mille sõelkõverad ei mahu tsemendiga seotud segude standardis EN 14227-1 määratletud piiridesse, kasutamine.
Selles Euroopa standardis ei ole määratletud tugevusnõudeid enne liikluse avamist ega ka külmakindluse nõudeid, mis võivad olla reguleeritud kasutuskoha nõuetega.
Soovitused tootmisohje süsteemi kohta on toodud teatmelisas B.

EVS 720:2011
Paigalduskaablid. Polüvinüülkloriidmantliga paigalduskaabel PPJ 7,93
Eesti standard on standardite EVS 720:1996 ja 721:1996 uustöötlus.
Eesti standardite EVS 720:1996 ja 721:1996 uustöötluse tingis paljude viidatud standardite asendumine uuematega ning turul jätkuvalt püsiv nõudmine selliste kaablite järele, mille paigaldamine Eesti suhteliselt külmas kliimas oleks riskivabam kui Euroopa soojemates piirkondades kasutamiseks mõeldud paigalduskaablite korral.
Standard sätestab erinõuded Eesti suhteliselt külmades kliimaoludes kohtkindlalt paigaldatavatele vasksoonte, polüvinüül-kloriidisolatsiooni ja polüvinüülkloriidmantliga paigalduskaablitele.
Kõik selles standardis käsitletavad kaablid peavad täitma rakendatavuse järgi standardi EVS-EN 50525-1:2011 üldnõudeid ning selle standardi erinõudeid.
Selles standardis käsitletavate kaablite isolatsiooni ja mantli nõutav ehitus ning katsetusmeetodid on sätestatud kohalike kliimaolude põhjal.

EVS 722:2011
Juhtimiskaablid. Vasksoonte, polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooni ja polüvinüülkloriidmantliga juhtimiskaabel PPO 450/750 V 6,71
Eesti standard on standardi EVS 722:1996 uustöötlus.
Eesti standardi EVS 722:1996 uustöötluse tingis paljude viidatud standardite asendumine uuematega ning turul jätkuvalt püsiv nõudmine selliste kaablite järele, mille paigaldamine

Eesti suhteliselt külmas kliimas oleks riskivabam kui Euroopa soojemates piirkondades kasutamiseks mõeldud juhtimiskaablite korral.
See standard sätestab erinõuded Eesti suhteliselt külmades kliimaoludes kohtkindlalt paigaldatavatele vasksoonte, polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooni ja polüvinüülkloriidmantliga juhtimiskaablitele.
MÄRKUS Juhtimiskaableid on eesti keeles varem (vene keele eeskujul) nimetatud ka kontrollkaabliteks.
Kõik selles standardis käsitletavad kaablid peavad täitma rakendatavuse järgi standardi EVS-EN 50525-1:2011 üldnõudeid ning selle standardi erinõudeid.
Selles standardis käsitletavate kaablite isolatsiooni ja mantli nõutav ehitus ning katsetusmeetodid on sätestatud kohalike kliimaolude põhjal.

EVS-EN 71-10:2006
Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 10: Orgaanilised keemilised ühendid. Proovide ettevalmistamine ja ekstraheerimine 11,38
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 71-10:2005 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Mänguasjade ohutuse Euroopa standardi EN 71 osa 10 määrab kindlaks proovi ettevalmistamise ja ekstraheerimise toimingud orgaaniliste ühendite eraldumise või sisalduse tuvastamiseks nendest mänguasjadest, millele on standardis EN 71-9 olemas nõuded.

SEPTEMBRIKUUS 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 60825-4:2006	Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 4: Laservalveseadmed	Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 4: Kaitsed laserite eest
EVS-EN 60825-4:2006/A1:2008	Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 4: Laservalveseadmed	Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 4: Kaitsed laserite eest
EVS-EN 60825-4:2006/A2:2011	Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 4: Laservalveseadmed	Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 4: Kaitsed laserite eest
EVS-EN 12929-2:2004	Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Üldnõuded. Osa 2: Täiendavad nõuded piduriteta vagunitega kande- ja veotrossiga rippteedele	Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Üldnõuded. Osa 2: Täiendavad nõuded reverseeritavatele mitme trossiga piduriteta liikuritega rippköisteedele
EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011	Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded luminofoorlampide vahelduvvoolutoitega elektron-liiteseadistele	Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded luminofoorlampide vahelduvvoolu- ja/või alalisvoolutoitega elektron-juhtimisseadistele
EVS-EN 772-11:2011	Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Betoonist,autoklaavitud poorbetoonist ja tehis- ning looduskivistmüürikivide kapillaarse veeimavuse ning savitellisteveeimavuse algkiiruse määramine	Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Betoonist, autoklaavitud poorbetoonist ja tehis- ning looduskivist müürikivide kapillaarse veeimavuse ning keraamiliste müürikivide veeimavuse algkiiruse määramine

EVS-EN 1317-1:2010	Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 1: Terminoloogia ja katsemeetodite üldkriteeriumid	Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 1: Terminoloogia ja katsemeetodite üldtingimused
EVS-EN 1317-2:2010	Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 2: Põrkpiirete ekspluatatsiooniomaduste klassid, põrkekatse läbimistingimused ja katsemeetodid	Teepiirdesüsteemid Osa 2: Põrkepiirete, sealhulgas sõidukirinnatiste toimivusklassid, kokkupõrkekatse läbimistingimused ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN ISO 6743-4:2002	Määrdeained, tööstuslikud õlid ja nendega seotud tooted (klass L) Klassifikatsioon. Osa 4: tüüp H (hüdrosüsteemid)	Määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted (klass L). Klassifikatsioon. Osa 4: tüüp H (hüdrosüsteemid)

Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmine:

EVS-EN 61347-2-3:2011	Lamp controlgear - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for a.c. supplied electronic ballasts for fluorescent lamps	Lamp control gear - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for a.c. and/or d.c. supplied electronic control gear for fluorescent lamps
EVS-EN 1317-2:2010	Road restraint systems - Part 2: Performance classes,impact test acceptance criteria and test methods for safety barriers and vehicle parapets	Road restraint systems - Part 2: Performance classes, impact test acceptance criteria and test methods for safety barriers including vehicle parapets

Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimine eesti keelde:

EVS-EN 15269-10:2011	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 10: Fire resistance of steel rolling shutter assemblies	Uste, luukide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsutõkke katsetulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Osa 10: Terasest ruloouksekomplektide tulepüsivus
EVS-EN 50130-4:2011	Alarm systems - Part 4: Electromagnetic compatibility - Product family standard: Immunity requirements for components of fire, intruder, hold up, CCTV, access control and social alarm systems	Alarmisüsteemid. Osa 4: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Tooteperekonna standard: Häiringukindluse nõuded tulekahju-, sissemurde- ja kallaletungialarmisüsteemide, videovalvesüsteemide, juurdepääsukontrollisüsteemide ja personaal-appikutsesüsteemide komponentidele
EVS-EN 60079-35-1:2011	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	Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 35-1: Kiivrivalgustid kasutamiseks põlevgaasiohtllikes kaevandustes. Üldnõuded. Konstruktsioon ja katsetamine seoses plahvatusriskiga
EVS-EN 60534-2-1:2011	Industrial-process control valves - Part 2-1: Flow capacity - Sizing equations for fluid flow under installed conditions	Tööstusprotsesside juhtimisventiilid. Osa 2-1: Vooluhulk. Mõõtmete valiku võrrandid vedelikuvoolu järgi paigaldusoludes
EVS-EN 60745-2-22:2011	Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for cut-off machines	Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded lõikuritele

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Ostu saab sooritada meie koduleheküljel
asuvas ostukorvis www.evs.ee/POOD