EVS TEATAJA

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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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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS 807:2024

Kinnisvarakeskkonna korraldus ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

See standard avab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise olemuse. Iga kinnisvaraobjekti omanik tagab oma otsuste ja rahastamisega temale kuuluval kinnisvaraobjektil kinnisvarakeskkonna ohutuse (üldmõistes: korrashoiu) ja kasutatavuse nii ühiskonnale kui ka konkreetsetele lõppkasutajatele. Sobiliku kinnisvarakeskkonna tagamiseks on vaja teha erinevaid tegevusi, mille elluviimisel kasutatakse üldjuhul vastava ettevalmistusega erialaspetsialiste. Standardis koostatud tegevuste klassifikaator on vajalik omanikule eelkõige selleks, et saada aru kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud tegevuste ulatusest – omand alati kohustab. Ühiskonnas kehtivad eri tasandite õigusaktid, mis reglementeerivad miinimumnõudeid korrashoiuga seotud tegevustele ja nende tulemustele. Konkreetse kinnisvaraobjekti omanik võib alati taotleda soovi korral kõrgemat kvaliteeti kui vaid miinimumnõuetele vastavust.

Korrashoiuteenuse osutamisel lähtuvad lepingupooled võlaõigusseaduses sätestatud käsunduslepingu või töövõtulepingu regulatsioonist, olenevalt valitud lepingu vormist.

Standardis toodud tegevuste klassifikaator on samuti vajalik kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud kulude analüüsimiseks ja nende kulude jaotamiseks objektiga seotud poolte vahel.

Standard esitab valdkonnaga seotud põhitermineid, kirjeldab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise ratsionaalset ja kvaliteetset korraldamist, sellega kaasnevat infovajadust ja dokumenteerimist ning kaasnevaid kulusid.

Selle standardi järgimine on vabatahtlik, kuni seda ei ole kohustuslikuks tehtud nt õigusaktiga või lepingupoolte vahelise kokkuleppega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016/A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016/A2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016+A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022

EVS-EN ISO 7519:2024

Toote tehniline dokumentatsioon (TTD). Ehitusdokumentatsioon. Üld- ja koostejooniste koostamise üldpõhimõtted
Technical product documentation (TPD) - Construction documentation - General principles of presentation for general arrangement and assembly drawings (ISO 7519:2024)

See dokument kehtestab peamiselt ehituse ja arhitektuuri üld- ja koostejooniste üldised esituspõhimõtted.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 7519:2024; ISO 7519:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7519:1999

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

EVS 807:2024

Kinnisvarakeskkonna korraldus ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

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Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016/A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016/A2:2022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016+A1:2020
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022

EVS-EN 17952:2024

Value Management - Function Analysis: Basic characteristics, requirements and guidance for implementation

This document presents Function Analysis (FA) and specifies requirements for Function Analysis and its deliverables. It presents the two distinct areas of application, namely, Functional Need Analysis (FNA) relating to understanding the need, setting goals and Technical Function Analysis (TFA) relating to selecting and developing a solution. It specifies requirements for the basic characteristics of the deliverables within FNA and TFA and expands requirements, guidance and recommendations about FA expressed in the Functional Performance Specification Standard (EN 16271) and in the Value Management Standard (EN 12973).

This document provides an essential reference and support for any person wishing to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and overall performance of their organization. It aims to support sustainable development in an organization. FA offers an opportunity to enhance skills of people involved.

In order to present the conditions for implementation and development of FA deliverables, this document:

- introduces the interests and fields of application and presents a variety of situations in which FA is used in support of projects of all types and sizes;
- specifies essential conditions for successful FA, including roles and responsibilities of the people involved, monitoring the performance of the FA team, processes for validation and verification and supply of valid and verified deliverables; and
- specifies requirements for FA and the basic characteristics of FA deliverables whilst outlining methods, and tools for the realization of the deliverables.

FA is progressed using the following:

- FNA: support for the process of identifying and understanding the need, defining objectives, and setting the goal to be achieved;
- TFA: support for design or research processes and evaluation of solutions; and
- Iteratively focusing on the FNA and TFA by revisiting the identified need, balancing capabilities of available technologies, resources and constraints, achieving the most desirable outcome.

In the area of FNA, this document sets out FNA requirements for the deliverables to establish the Functional Need Expression (FNE). The FNE can serve as a basis for establishing an understanding of the expressed need, the complete list of User Related Functions (URFs), constraints and interfaces. These deliverables serve as a basis for identifying, organizing, characterizing and prioritizing functions and function interfaces. These deliverables can also support preliminary risk and reliability studies, economic studies, impact assessments and development of Functional Performance Specifications (FPSs).

In the area of TFA, this document sets out requirements for TFA deliverables which aim to satisfy the need, expressed in the FNE. The TFA deliverables are focused on analysing existing and potential solutions, identifying a complete list of the Product Related Functions (PRFs) to meet the FNE; evaluating concepts and making a choice for a solution then optimizing the Product Function Architecture (PFA) to identify the “best” solution.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17952:2024

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 1865-2:2024

Kiirabiautodes kasutatavad patsiendi transpordi abivahendid. Osa 2: Jõudetoega kanderaam
Patient handling equipment used in ambulances - Part 2: Power assisted stretcher

This document specifies minimum requirements for the design and performance of power assisted stretchers used in road ambulances for the treatment and transportation of patients. It aims to ensure patient safety and minimize the physical effort required by staff operating the equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1865-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1865-2:2010+A1:2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CWA 18119:2024

A methodology to improve the recyclability rate of Strategic/Critical Metals from car electronics

This document defines a method to support all the automotive actors in identifying the presence of SCMs in car electronics, particularly in ECUs, and disassembling/separating/recycling these components in a proper way. The final aim is improving the recyclability rate of SCMs from cars, create a market for secondary SCMs and reuse SCMs in new high-value applications. The overall goal of the CEN Workshop is developing a CWA related to:

a) the identification of SCMs embedded ECUs (PCBs);

b) the information sharing among all the actors involved (for several reasons and with different roles) in automotive supply chains.

This document is intended to be used by car makers, car parts manufactures or suppliers and ELVs managers (e.g. car dismantlers and/or shredder companies which process ELVs). This document can support the policy makers in the development of a future digital product passport specific for PCBs and is based on the experience and results developed within TREASURE project. This activity is coherent with the new version of ELV regulation under development [7] and the current WEEE regulations [10].

Finally, the procedure could be adoptable by other sectors where the presence of electronics is relevant and SCMs can be recycled and reused.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18119:2024

EVS-EN 15119-2:2024

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 2: Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 4 or 5 (in contact with the ground, fresh water or sea water) - Laboratory method

This document specifies a laboratory method for obtaining water samples from treated wood which has been in conditions designed to simulate continuous contact with the ground or with water (use Class 4 or 5), at time intervals after exposure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15119-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15119-2:2012

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN IEC 62057-3:2024

Electrical energy meters - Test equipment, techniques and procedures - Part 3: Automatic meter testing system (AMTS)

IEC 62057-3:2024 applies to an automatic meter testing system (AMTS) permanently installed in a controlled environment. It covers the functions, technical requirements and acceptance methods of an AMTS. It also applies to a newly manufactured AMTS to test static active or reactive energy meters on 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks with an AC voltage up to 600 V (phase to neutral).

This document defines the kind of AMTS that can continuously and automatically carry out all the test items specified in IEC 62058-31, including visual inspection, AC voltage test, no-load condition, starting current, accuracy and meter constant test.

This document does not apply to:

• data interfaces to the meter and test procedures of data interface;

• industrial controllers, industrial personal computers, and servers supplied along with the AMTS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62057-3:2024; EN IEC 62057-3:2024

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018/AC:2024

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-2: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Transportation and handling

Corrigendum to EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018/AC:2024-06; IEC 60721-3-2:2018/COR3:2024
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62841-2-11:2016/A11:2024

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele suundamuutvatele saagidele Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for hand-held reciprocating saws

This part of EN 62841 applies to reciprocating saws such as jig saws and sabre saws.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62841-2-11:2016/A11:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62841-2-11:2016

EVS-EN IEC 61784-3:2021/A1:2024

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions

Amendment to EN IEC 61784-3:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3:2021/AMD1:2024; EN IEC 61784-3:2021/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61784-3:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61784-3:2021+A1:2024

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions (IEC 61784-3:2021 + IEC 61784-3:2021/AMD1:2024)

This part of the IEC 61784 3 series explains some common principles that can be used in the transmission of safety-relevant messages among participants within a distributed network which use fieldbus technology in accordance with the requirements of IEC 61508 (all parts) for functional safety. These principles are based on the black channel approach. They can be used in various industrial applications such as process control, manufacturing automation and machinery.

This part and the IEC 61784-3-x parts specify several functional safety communication profiles based on the communication profiles and protocol layers of the fieldbus technologies in IEC 61784-1, IEC 61784-2 and IEC 61158 (all parts). These functional safety communication profiles use the black channel approach, as defined in IEC 61508. These functional safety communication profiles are intended for implementation in safety devices exclusively.

NOTE 1 Other safety-related communication systems meeting the requirements of IEC 61508 (all parts) can exist that are not included in IEC 61784-3 (all parts).

NOTE 2 It does not cover electrical safety and intrinsic safety aspects. Electrical safety relates to hazards such as electrical shock. Intrinsic safety relates to hazards associated with potentially explosive atmospheres. All systems are exposed to unauthorized access at some point of their life cycle. Additional measures need to be considered in any safety-related application to protect fieldbus systems against unauthorized access. IEC 62443 (all parts) will address many of these issues; the relationship with IEC 62443 (all parts) is detailed in a dedicated subclause of this document.

NOTE 3 Implementation of a functional safety communication profile according to this document in a device is not sufficient to qualify it as a safety device, as defined in IEC 61508 (all parts).

NOTE 4 The resulting SIL claim of a system depends on the implementation of the selected functional safety communication profile within this system.

NOTE 5 Annex C explains the numbering scheme used for the technology-specific parts (IEC 61784-3-x) as well as their common general structure.

NOTE 6 Annex D provides a guideline for the assessment and test of safety communication profiles as well as safety-related devices using these profiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3:2021; EN IEC 61784-3:2021; IEC 61784-3:2021/AMD1:2024; EN IEC 61784-3:2021/A1:2024
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61784-3:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61784-3:2021/A1:2024

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52928:2024

Additive manufacturing of metals - Feedstock materials - Powder life cycle management (ISO/ASTM 52928:2024)

This document specifies requirements and describes aspects for the lifecycle management of metal feedstock materials for powder based additive manufacturing processes. These aspects include but are not limited to:

— powder properties;

— powder lifecycle;

— test methods;

— powder quality assurance.

This document supplements ISO/ASTM 52907, which primarily focuses on requirements for virgin powder. This document covers on powder life cycle management, and therefore focuses on control of virgin and used powders.

This document can be used by manufacturers of metal powders, purchasers of powder feedstock for additive manufacturing, those responsible for the quality assurance of additively manufactured parts and suppliers of measurement and testing equipment for characterizing metal powders for use in powder-based additive manufacturing processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52928:2024; EN ISO/ASTM 52928:2024

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62271-214:2024

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 214: Internal arc classification for AC metal-enclosed pole-mounted switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

IEC 62271-214:2024 specifies requirements for internal arc classification of AC metal-enclosed pole-mounted switchgear and controlgear with rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV with service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. This document is applicable to three-phase, two-phase and single-phase open terminal equipment for which an internal arc classification is assigned. Enclosures may include fixed and removable components and may be filled with fluid (liquid or gas) to provide insulation. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2019. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) indicators positioning update;

b) neutral earthing connection of the test circuit for three-phase tests;

c) general review for consistency with IEC 62271-200, Ed.3.0:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-214:2024; EN IEC 62271-214:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62271-214:2019

EVS-EN IEC 63093-13:2019/AC:2024

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 13: PQ-cores

Corrigendum to EVS-EN IEC 63093-13:2019.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63093-13:2019/AC:2024-06; IEC 63093-13:2019/COR1:2024
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 63093-13:2019

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN IEC 61189-2-808:2024

Test methods for electrical materials, printed board and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 2-808: Thermal resistance of an assembly by thermal transient method

IEC 61189-2-808:2024 describes the thermal transient method to characterize the thermal resistance of an assembly consisting of a heat source (e.g. power device), an attachment material (e.g. solder) and a dielectric layer with electrode. This method is suitable to determine the thermal resistance of materials and assembly methods as well as to optimize the thermal flux to a heat sink.

NOTE: This method is not intended to measure and specify the value of the thermal resistance of a dielectric material. For that purpose, other standards exist. Examples are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61189-2-808:2024; EN IEC 61189-2-808:2024

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-41:2024

Optical fibres - Part 1-41: Measurement methods and test procedures - Bandwidth

IEC 60793-1-41:2024 describes three methods for determining and measuring the modal bandwidth of multimode optical fibres (see IEC 60793-2-10, IEC 60793-2-30, and the IEC 60793-2-40 series). The baseband frequency response is directly measured in the frequency domain by determining the fibre response to a sinusoidaly modulated light source. The baseband response can also be measured by observing the broadening of a narrow pulse of light. The calculated response is determined using differential mode delay (DMD) data. The three methods are:

Method A – Time domain (pulse distortion) measurement

Method B – Frequency-domain measurement

Method C – Overfilled launch modal bandwidth calculated from differential mode delay (OMBc)

Method A and method B can be performed using one of two launches: an overfilled launch (OFL) condition or a restricted mode launch (RML) condition. Method C is only defined for A1-OM3 to A1-OM5 multimode fibres and uses a weighted summation of DMD launch responses with the weights corresponding to an overfilled launch condition. The relevant test method and launch condition is chosen according to the type of fibre.

NOTE 1 These test methods are commonly used in production and research facilities and are not easily accomplished in the field.

NOTE 2 OFL has been used for the modal bandwidth value for LED-based applications for many years. However, no single launch condition is representative of the laser (e.g. VCSEL) sources that are used for gigabit and higher rate transmission. This fact drove the development of IEC 60793-1-49 for determining the effective modal bandwidth of laser optimized 50 µm fibres. See IEC 60793-2-10 and IEC 61280-4-1 for more information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-41:2024; EN IEC 60793-1-41:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-1-41:2010

EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-45:2024

Optical fibres - Part 1-45: Measurement methods and test procedures - Mode field diameter

IEC 60793-1-45:2024 establishes uniform requirements for measuring the mode field diameter (MFD) of single-mode optical fibre, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-45:2024; EN IEC 60793-1-45:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-45:2018

EVS-EN IEC 61300-1:2022/A1:2024

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 1: General and guidance

Amendment to EN IEC 61300-1:2022.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-1:2022/AMD1:2024; EN IEC 61300-1:2022/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61300-1:2022

EVS-EN IEC 61753-082-02:2024

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 082-02: Pigtailed single-mode fibre optic 1,31/1,55 µm WWDM devices for category C - Indoor controlled environment

IEC 61753-082-02:2024 contains the minimum initial test, measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic 1,31/1,55 µm wide wavelength division multiplexing (WWDM) device satisfies in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of category C (indoor controlled environment), as defined in IEC 61753-1:2018, Annex A. WWDM is defined in IEC 62074-1. This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61753-082-2 published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) change of test conditions harmonizing with IEC 61753-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-082-02:2024; EN IEC 61753-082-02:2024

EVS-EN IEC 61757-7-3:2024

Fibre optic sensors - Part 7-3: Voltage measurement - Polarimetric method

IEC 61757-7-3:2024 defines the terminology, structure, and performance characteristics of fibre optic voltage sensors using a polarimetric measurement method. The document specifies test methods and procedures for measuring key performance parameters of these sensors. It addresses only the voltage sensing element and not the additional devices that are unique to each application. The document does not specify the required performance values of optical polarimetric fibre optic voltage sensors, because these specifications depend on the designated application of the sensor and are typically defined by the user of the sensor. The required performance values are usually defined when designing a sensor for a specific application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61757-7-3:2024; EN IEC 61757-7-3:2024

EVS-EN IEC 61978-1:2024

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic passive chromatic dispersion compensators - Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 61978-1:2024 applies to fibre optic passive chromatic dispersion compensators, all exhibiting the following features:

- they are optically passive;

- they have an optical input and an optical output for transmitting optical power;

- the ports are optical fibres or optical fibre connectors;

- they are wavelength sensitive;

- they can be polarization sensitive.

This document establishes uniform requirements for the passive chromatic dispersion compensator.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61978-1:2024; EN IEC 61978-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61978-1:2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 15531-6:2024

Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations - Part 6: Functional service interfaces: Control Actions

This document specifies an additional SIRI functional service to exchange information about Control Actions, between monitoring systems and servers containing real-time public transport vehicle or journey time data. These include the control centres of transport operators, as well as information systems that deliver passenger travel information services. As for Transmodel, public transport modes include new modes of transport (vehicle sharing, vehicle pooling, etc.).

This document describes the SIRI Control Action service, one of a modular set of services for the exchange of Real-time information. The Control Action service (SIRI-CA) is concerned with the exchange of information about decision made concerning the real-time management of the operation of a transport system as performed by operators while operating the services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15531-6:2024

CEN/TS 16614-6:2024

Public transport - Network and timetable exchange (NeTEx) - Part 6: European Passenger Information Accessibility Profile

This document is a profile of the CEN/TS 16614 series. It focuses on information relevant to feed the necessary accessibility passenger information services and excludes operational and fares information. It is based directly on EPIP (CEN/TS 16614-4).

This European Passenger Information Accessibility Profile (EPIAP) for NeTEx is for exchanging passenger information; it describes how to extend EPIP (the European Passenger Information Profile) with additional information (including a minimal set) to feed the necessary accessibility passenger information services in a European wide and multimodal context. EPIAP especially formulates a mandatory minimal implementation that needs to be filled in by everybody to deliver the necessary information for an assessment of the accessibility of site(s), vehicles and on vehicle-site interaction for impaired persons. The minimal level allows an assessment and contains the information to produce PRM TSI if necessary. It will also cover what the current legislation usually warrants. It then describes how additional information must be provided if an organisation decides to provide it (e.g. the information of the full DELFI+ standard in Germany).

EPIP does not reflect part 5 (New Modes) yet. However, EPIAP takes it into account. EPIP will have to be adapted accordingly. For EPIAP to be of use, the EC needs to declare the minimal level of EPIAP as mandatory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16614-6:2024

EVS-EN IEC 61784-3:2021/A1:2024

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions

Amendment to EN IEC 61784-3:2021.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3:2021/AMD1:2024; EN IEC 61784-3:2021/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61784-3:2021

EVS-EN IEC 61784-3:2021+A1:2024

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions (IEC 61784-3:2021 + IEC 61784-3:2021/AMD1:2024)

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This part and the IEC 61784-3-x parts specify several functional safety communication profiles based on the communication profiles and protocol layers of the fieldbus technologies in IEC 61784-1, IEC 61784-2 and IEC 61158 (all parts). These functional safety communication profiles use the black channel approach, as defined in IEC 61508. These functional safety communication profiles are intended for implementation in safety devices exclusively.

NOTE 1 Other safety-related communication systems meeting the requirements of IEC 61508 (all parts) can exist that are not included in IEC 61784-3 (all parts).

NOTE 2 It does not cover electrical safety and intrinsic safety aspects. Electrical safety relates to hazards such as electrical shock. Intrinsic safety relates to hazards associated with potentially explosive atmospheres. All systems are exposed to unauthorized access at some point of their life cycle. Additional measures need to be considered in any safety-related application to protect fieldbus systems against unauthorized access. IEC 62443 (all parts) will address many of these issues; the relationship with IEC 62443 (all parts) is detailed in a dedicated subclause of this document.

NOTE 3 Implementation of a functional safety communication profile according to this document in a device is not sufficient to qualify it as a safety device, as defined in IEC 61508 (all parts).

NOTE 4 The resulting SIL claim of a system depends on the implementation of the selected functional safety communication profile within this system.

NOTE 5 Annex C explains the numbering scheme used for the technology-specific parts (IEC 61784-3-x) as well as their common general structure.

NOTE 6 Annex D provides a guideline for the assessment and test of safety communication profiles as well as safety-related devices using these profiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3:2021; EN IEC 61784-3:2021; IEC 61784-3:2021/AMD1:2024; EN IEC 61784-3:2021/A1:2024

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61784-3:2021
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61784-3:2021/A1:2024

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27002:2022/AC:2024

Infoturve, küberturve ja privaatsuskaitse. Infoturvameetmed
Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection. Information security controls (ISO/IEC 27002:2022)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27002:2022 parandus.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27002:2022

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CWA 18119:2024

A methodology to improve the recyclability rate of Strategic/Critical Metals from car electronics

This document defines a method to support all the automotive actors in identifying the presence of SCMs in car electronics, particularly in ECUs, and disassembling/separating/recycling these components in a proper way. The final aim is improving the recyclability rate of SCMs from cars, create a market for secondary SCMs and reuse SCMs in new high-value applications.

The overall goal of the CEN Workshop is developing a CWA related to:

a) the identification of SCMs embedded ECUs (PCBs);

b) the information sharing among all the actors involved (for several reasons and with different roles) in automotive supply chains.

This document is intended to be used by car makers, car parts manufactures or suppliers and ELVs managers (e.g. car dismantlers and/or shredder companies which process ELVs). This document can support the policy makers in the development of a future digital product passport specific for PCBs and is based on the experience and results developed within TREASURE project. This activity is coherent with the new version of ELV regulation under development [7] and the current WEEE regulations [10].

Finally, the procedure could be adoptable by other sectors where the presence of electronics is relevant and SCMs can be recycled and reused.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 18119:2024

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 21135:2024

Chemicals for the leather tanning industry - Determination of the total content of certain bisphenols (ISO 21135:2024)

This document specifies a method for determining the total content (solvent extractable) of the following bisphenols in chemicals for the leather tanning industry:

— bisphenol A;
— bisphenol AF;
— bisphenol B;
— bisphenol F;
— bisphenol S.

This method requires the use of liquid chromatography (LC) with either a single quadrupole mass spectrometer (MS), a triple quadrupole mass spectrometer (MS/MS), an ultraviolet (UV) detector, a diode array detector (DAD) or a fluorescence detector (FLD) to identify and quantify the bisphenols.

NOTE 1 This method can also be used for other bisphenols if they are validated by the laboratory.

NOTE 2 Bisphenol S cannot be detected with FLD.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21135:2024; EN ISO 21135:2024

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15119-2:2024

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 2: Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 4 or 5 (in contact with the ground, fresh water or sea water) - Laboratory method

This document specifies a laboratory method for obtaining water samples from treated wood which has been in conditions designed to simulate continuous contact with the ground or with water (use Class 4 or 5), at time intervals after exposure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15119-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15119-2:2012

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12662-1:2024

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of total contamination - Part 1: Middle distillates and diesel fuels

This document specifies a method for the determination of the content of undissolved substances, referred to as total contamination, in middle distillates, in diesel fuels containing up to 30 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl esters (FAME). The working range is from 12 mg/kg to 26 mg/kg and it was established in an interlaboratory study by applying EN ISO 4259-1 [4]. This document in general is applicable to products having a kinematic viscosity not exceeding 8 mm2/s at 20 °C, or 5 mm2/s at 40 °C.

This test method can be used for paraffinic diesel fuels as specified in EN 15940, for diesel fuels containing more than 30 % (V/V) FAME and for petroleum products having a kinematic viscosity exceeding 8 mm2/s at 20 °C, or 5 mm2/s at 40 °C, however in such cases the precision of the test method has not been determined.

NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term "% (V/V)" is used to represent the volume fraction, φ, of a material.

WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12662-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12662:2014

EVS-EN 12662-2:2024

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of total contamination - Part 2: Fatty acid methyl esters

This document specifies a method for the determination of the content of undissolved substances, referred to as total contamination, in neat fatty acid methyl esters (FAME). The working range is from 5 mg/kg to 27 mg/kg and it was established in an interlaboratory study by applying EN ISO 4259-1 [1].

This document in general is applicable to FAME having a kinematic viscosity not exceeding 8 mm2/s at 20 °C, or 5 mm2/s at 40 °C, e.g. as specified in EN 14214 [2].

This test method can be used for FAME having a kinematic viscosity exceeding 8 mm2/s at 20 °C, or 5 mm2/s at 40 °C, however in such cases the precision of the test method has not been determined.

NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term "% (V/V)" is used to represent the volume fraction, φ, of a material.

WARNING - The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12662-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12662:2014

EVS-EN ISO 4349:2024

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of the Recycling Index for co-processing (ISO 4349:2024)

This document specifies the determination of the share of material recovery in the case of energy recovery (i.e. co-processing) of solid recovered fuels (SRFs), for example, in a cement kiln. This share, called the recycling index (R-index), is calculated on the basis of the ash content and the ash composition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4349:2024; EN ISO 4349:2024

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN ISO 11782-2:2008/A1:2024

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosion fatigue testing - Part 2: Crack propagation testing using precracked specimens - Amendment 1 (ISO 11782-2:1998/Amd 1:2024)

Amendment to EN ISO 11782-2:2008.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11782-2:1998/Amd 1:2024; EN ISO 11782-2:2008/A1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11782-2:2008

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 8840:2024

Refractory materials - Determination of bulk density of granular materials (grain density) (ISO 8840:2021)

This document specifies three methods for the determination of the bulk density of granular refractory materials (grain density) having a grain size larger than 2 mm:

— Method 1: mercury method with vacuum;

— Method 2: arrested water absorption method;

— Method 3: vacuum method with spin dryer option according to ISO 5017.

Method 1 is intended as the reference method.

NOTE Depending on the nature of the material tested, the three methods can give different results. Any statement of the value of a bulk density can therefore be accompanied by an indication of the method used or to be used in case of dispute.

The same method can be used for the determination of the volume of the sample, for selecting and preparing the sample, for calculating the bulk density and for presenting the test report.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8840:2021; EN ISO 8840:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 993-18:2002

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12625-5:2024

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 5: Determination of wet tensile strength (ISO 12625-5:2024)

This document specifies a test method for the determination of the wet tensile strength of tissue paper and tissue products after soaking with water, using a tensile-strength-testing apparatus operating with a constant rate of elongation.

Currently, two types of tensile-strength-testing apparatus are commercially available, one where the test piece is positioned vertically and, for the other, horizontally. This document applies for both. For vertical tensile-strength-testing apparatus, a device that is held in the lower grip of the tensile-strength-testing apparatus, called a Finch Cup, is used to achieve the wetting. For horizontal tensile-strength-testing apparatus, the soaking device is placed between the two clamps.

This document is not applicable to cases where impurities and contraries are determined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12625-5:2024; EN ISO 12625-5:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12625-5:2016

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

CEN ISO/TR 5601:2024

Paints and varnishes - Determination of volatile organic compound (VOC) and/or semi-volatile organic compound (SVOC) content - Best practices for the selection of test methods (ISO/TR 5601:2023)

This document aims to enable users to identify an appropriate method for the determination of volatile organic compounds (VOC) content and/or the semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC) content of coating materials and their raw materials. This document provides a step-by-step procedure for identifying appropriate tests. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 11890-1, ISO 11890-2 and ISO 17895, to help users select an appropriate analytical method for their analytical problem.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 5601:2023; CEN ISO/TR 5601:2024

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 15167-2:2024

Ground granulated blast furnace slag for use in concrete, mortar and grout - Part 2: Assessment and verification of constancy of performance

This document specifies the scheme for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of ground granulated blast furnace slag, including certification of constancy of performance.

The document provides technical rules for the factory production control, further testing of samples taken at the manufacturing plant (autocontrol testing) and the assessment of the performance of the ground granulated blast furnace slag, initial inspection of the manufacturing plant and of the factory production control and audit testing of samples. It also provides rules for actions to be followed in the event of non-conformity and the requirement for depots.

This document is linked with the European Standard covering ground granulated blast furnace slag, i.e. EN 15167-1:2006.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15167-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15167-2:2006

EVS-EN 17823:2024

Acoustic properties of building elements and of buildings - Laboratory measurement of the impact sound insulation of stairs and stair isolating elements

This document specifies procedures to measure in laboratory the impact sound level reduction of isolated heavy landings connected to a heavy wall, isolated heavy flights of stairs connected to a heavy landing, lower or upper floor, and lightweight stairs connected to a heavy wall, lower or upper floor.

This document also considers the characterization of isolating elements for heavy landings or heavy flights of stairs in terms of an insertion loss expressed as an impact sound level difference. The corresponding procedure is given in a normative annex (Annex A), separated from the other procedures for the sake of clarity.

The tests are performed in defined test configurations and the test results are firstly restricted to the test configurations as described in the test report. The data can be used for comparing the performance of products and as input for EN ISO 12354-2:2017, Annex F, to calculate the sound pressure levels produced by the same stairs and isolating elements when installed in buildings.

The test procedures defined in this document comprise the frequency range from 50 Hz to 5000 Hz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17823:2024

EVS-EN 17956:2024

Energy efficiency classes for technical insulation systems - Calculation method and applications

This document is applicable to technical insulation systems of operational installations in industry and the building services, such as pipes, ducts, vessels, equipment and built-in components.

The document specifies methods for the energy efficiency classification of insulation systems for the abovementioned components with an operational temperature range of −30 °C up to 650 °C.

The document addresses plant operators, engineers of operational installations, as well as the involved contractors such as insulation contractors and pipefitting contractors.

The design of safe surface temperatures for personal protection, as well as the prevention of condensation, is outside the scope of this document.

This document also does not apply to water-based heating and cooling systems in buildings and does not apply to directly buried district heating and district cooling pipes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17956:2024

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 1338:2003+AC:2006/AC:2024

Betoonist sillutuskivid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Concrete paving blocks. Requirements and test methods

Standardi EVS-EN 1338:2003+AC:2006 parandus.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1338:2003+AC:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS 807:2016
Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2024
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016+A1:2020
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016/A1:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016/A2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 807:2016/A1:2020
Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2024
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016+A1:2020
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 807:2016/A2:2022
Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2024
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 807:2016+A1:2020
Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022
Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 7519:1999
Tehnilised joonised. Montaažijoonised. Üldvaate- ja koostejooniste koostamisel järgitavad üldpõhimõtted
Technical drawings - Construction drawings - General principles of presentation for general arrangement and assembly drawings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7519:1991; EN ISO 7519:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7519:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

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

EVS 807:2016
Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2024
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016+A1:2020
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016/A1:2020
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016/A2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 807:2016/A1:2020
Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2024
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016+A1:2020
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 807:2016/A2:2022
Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2024
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 807:2016+A1:2020
Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS 807:2016+A1+A2:2022
Kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimine ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 807:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 24510:2008
Joogivee- ja kanalisatsiooniteenustega seotud tegevused . Juhised joogivee- ja kanalisatsiooniteenuste hindamiseks ning parandamiseks kasutajale
Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the assessment and for the improvement of the service to users

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24510:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 1865-2:2010+A1:2015
Kiirabiautodes kasutatavad patsiendi transpordi abivahendid. Osa 2: Muudetava asendiga kanderaam
Patient handling equipment used in road ambulances - Part 2: Power assisted stretcher

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1865-2:2010+A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1865-2:2024

Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 62464-2:2011
Magnetic resonance equipment for medical imaging - Part 2: Classification criteria for pulse sequences

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62464-2:2010; EN 62464-2:2011
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 15119-2:2012
Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 2: Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 4 or 5 (in contact with the ground, fresh water or sea water) - Laboratory method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15119-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15119-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 167:2002
Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Optilised katsemeetodid
Personal eye-protection - Optical test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 167:2001
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 24510:2008
Joogivee- ja kanalisatsiooniteenustega seotud tegevused . Juhised joogivee- ja kanalisatsiooniteenuste hindamiseks ning parandamiseks kasutajale
Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the assessment and for the improvement of the service to users

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24510:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 24511:2008
Joogivee- ja kanalisatsiooniteenustega seotud tegevused. Juhised kanalisatsiooniteenust pakkuvate ettevõtete juhtimiseks ning kanalisatsiooniteenuste hindamiseks
Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the management of wastewater utilities and for the assessment of wastewater services

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24511:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 24512:2008
Joogivee- ja kanalisatsiooniteenustega seotud tegevused. Juhised joogiveeteenust pakkuvate ettevõtete juhtimiseks ja joogiveeteenuste hindamiseks
Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the management of drinking water utilities and for the assessment of drinking water services

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24512:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN ISO 18846:2016
Solid biofuels - Determination of fines content in quantities of pellets (ISO 18846:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18846:2016; EN ISO 18846:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62271-214:2019
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 214: Internal arc classification for metal-enclosed pole-mounted switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-214:2019; EN IEC 62271-214:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62271-214:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60793-1-41:2010
Optical fibres - Part 1-41: Measurement methods and test procedures - Bandwidth

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-1-41:2010; EN 60793-1-41:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-41:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61978-1:2014
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic passive chromatic dispersion compensators - Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61978-1:2014; IEC 61978-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61978-1:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-45:2018
Optical fibres - Part 1-45: Measurement methods and test procedures - Mode field diameter

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60793-1-45:2018; IEC 60793-1-45:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60793-1-45:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 15119-2:2012
Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Part 2: Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 4 or 5 (in contact with the ground, fresh water or sea water) - Laboratory method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15119-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15119-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12662:2014
Liquid petroleum products - Determination of total contamination in middle distillates, diesel fuels and fatty acid methyl esters

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12662:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12662-1:2024
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12662-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 18846:2016
Solid biofuels - Determination of fines content in quantities of pellets (ISO 18846:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18846:2016; EN ISO 18846:2016
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 993-18:2002
Methods of test for dense shaped refractory products - Part 18: Determination of bulk density of granular materials by the water method with vacuum

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 993-18:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8840:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12625-5:2016
Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 5: Determination of wet tensile strength (ISO 12625-5:2016)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12625-5:2016; EN ISO 12625-5:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12625-5:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 15167-2:2006
Peenestatud granuleeritud räbutsemendi kasutamine betooni, mördi ja süstmördi valmistamisel. Osa 2: Vastavushindamine
Ground granulated blast furnace slag for use in concrete, mortar and grout - Part 2: Conformity evaluation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15167-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15167-2:2024
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 20108:2017
Simultaneous interpreting - Quality and transmission of sound and image input - Requirements (ISO 20108:2017)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20108:2017; EN ISO 20108:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-ISO 24511:2008
Joogivee- ja kanalisatsiooniteenustega seotud tegevused. Juhised kanalisatsiooniteenust pakkuvate ettevõtete juhtimiseks ning kanalisatsiooniteenuste hindamiseks
Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the management of wastewater utilities and for the assessment of wastewater services

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24511:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 24512:2008
Joogivee- ja kanalisatsiooniteenustega seotud tegevused. Juhised joogiveeteenust pakkuvate ettevõtete juhtimiseks ja joogiveeteenuste hindamiseks
Activities relating to drinking water and wastewater services — Guidelines for the management of drinking water utilities and for the assessment of drinking water services

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24512:2007
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (üldjuhul 60 päeva) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

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

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

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis: https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

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

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN 18097

Hydrometry - Measurement of precipitation intensity - Metrological requirements and test methods for non-catching type rain gauges

This document considers atmospheric precipitation and defines the procedures and equipment to perform laboratory and field tests, in steady-state conditions, for the calibration, check and metrological confirmation of non-catching precipitation measurement instruments.

It provides a classification of non-catching measurement instruments based on their laboratory performance. The classification does not relate to the physical principle used for the measurement, nor does it refer to the technical characteristics of the instrument assembly but is solely based on the instrument calibration.

Attribution of a given class to an instrument is not intended as a high/low ranking of its quality but rather as a quantitative standardized method to declare the achievable measurement accuracy to provide guidance on the suitability for a particular purpose, while meeting the user's requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18097

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 14476

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of virucidal activity in the medical area - Test method and requirements (Phase 2/Step 1)

TThis document specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for virucidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water - or in the case of ready-to-use products, i.e, products that are not diluted when applied, - with water. Ready-to-use-products can only be tested at a concentration up to 80 % (97 %, with a modified method for special cases) as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance.

This document applies to products that are used in the medical area in the fields of hygienic handrub, hygienic handwash, instrument disinfection by immersion, surface disinfection by wiping, spraying, flooding or other means and textile disinfection.

This document applies to areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example:

- in hospitals, in community medical facilities, and in dental institutions;
- in clinics of schools, of kindergartens, and of nursing homes;

and can occur in the workplace and in the home. It can also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patient.

NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used.

NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 1 test.

NOTE 3 EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14476
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14476:2013+A2:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN IEC 61675-2:2024

Radionuclide imaging devices - Characteristics and test conditions - Part 2: Gamma cameras for planar, wholebody, and SPECT imaging

This part of IEC 61675 specifies terminology and test methods for describing the characteristics of GAMMA CAMERAS equipped with PARALLEL HOLE COLLIMATORS that are capable of planar imaging. Additional tests are specified for those GAMMA CAMERAS that are capable of SINGLE PHOTON EMISSION COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (SPECT) or planar wholebody imaging (PLANAR WHOLEBODY IMAGING EQUIPMENT) or SPECT wholebody imaging. SPECT systems may also be equipped with a CT system for hybrid imaging.

These GAMMA CAMERAS consist of a gantry, single or multiple DETECTOR HEADS, and a computer for data acquisition, processing, storage, and display. The DETECTOR HEADS may contain single or multiple scintillation crystals or solid state detectors.

Novel camera designs with multiple DETECTOR HEADS that are not capable of planar acquisition are not included in the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 62C/912/CDV; prEN IEC 61675-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61675-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN IEC 80601-2-23:2024

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of transcutaneous partial pressure monitoring equipment

Clause 1 of the general standard applies, except as follows:

201.1.1 * Scope

Replacement:

This part of IEC 60601 applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of TRANSCUTANEOUS PARTIAL PRESSURE MONITORS as defined in 201.3.203 hereinafter also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEM.

This document applies to TRANSCUTANEOUS PARTIAL PRESSURE MONITORS intended for use in professional healthcare facilities in the EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE ENVIRONMENT or the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT.

This standard applies to TRANSCUTANEOUS PARTIAL PRESSURE MONITORS used with adults, children and neonates, and it includes the use of these devices in foetal monitoring during birth.

This standard does not apply to haemoglobin saturation oximeters or to devices applied to surfaces of the body other than the skin (for example conjunctiva, mucosa).

If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as follows:

The clause or subclause applies to ME EQUIPMENT, as default. For ME EQUIPMENT with the corresponding safety measure or function not completely integrated into the ME EQUIPMENT but instead implemented in an ME SYSTEM, the ME EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER shall specify in the ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS which functionality and safety requirements shall be provided by the ME SYSTEM to comply with this standard. The ME SYSTEM has to be verified accordingly.

HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document.

NOTE See also 4.2 of the General Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 62D/2133/CDV; prEN IEC 80601-2-23:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-23:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 14972-1:2020/prA1

Fixed firefighting systems - Water mist systems - Part 1: Design, installation, inspection and maintenance

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation, inspection and maintenance of all types of fixed land based water mist systems.

This document is intended to apply to water mist automatic nozzle systems and water mist deluge systems supplied by stand alone or pumped systems.

The document covers only applications and occupancies which are covered by the fire test protocols of the EN 14972 series. Aspects of water mist associated with explosion protection and/or use within vehicles are not covered by this document. This document does not cover all legislative requirements. In certain countries specific national regulations apply and take precedence over this document. Users of this document are advised to inform themselves of the applicability or non-applicability for this document by their national responsible authorities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14972-1:2020/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14972-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 15269-5

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 5: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets and openable windows

This document covers hinged and pivoted steel (any kind) and aluminium based framed, glazed doorsets or openable windows.

Throughout this document, the term "doorset" will be used to cover both doorsets and door assemblies. It prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from fire resistance test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1.

Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4, the extended application can cover all or some of the following examples:

- integrity (E), integrity & radiation (EW) or integrity & insulation (EI1 or EI2) classification,
- glazed elements including vision panels and framed glazed doorsets,
- air transfer grilles (louvres and/or vents),
- side, transom or over panels,
- items of building hardware,
- decorative and protective finishes,
- intumescent seals and non-intumescent (smoke, draught or acoustic) seals,
- alternative supporting construction(s).

This document does not cover horizontal doorsets.

The effect on the Classification ‘C’ for the doorsets following an extended application process is not addressed in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15269-5:2014+A1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 18088

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastics recycling and recycled plastics - Plastic waterproofing sheets

Plastic waterproofing sheets generate plastic waste at different stages: production, construction process, use and end of life.

This document defines the origin of recyclate made from pre-consumer material and post-consumer material as it is used in new products. These new products can be plastic waterproofing sheets, other sheets, other construction products or other products.

It specifies terms and definitions.

It gives guidance for assessing the recyclates intended for use in the production of new products.

NOTE This document is suitable for products with similar content like: swimming pool membranes, geosynthetic barriers, garden ponds, walk-ways, protection membranes, prefabricated pieces. The design for recycling of packaging, including the recycling itself, is defined in the CEN TC 261 Packaging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18088

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 18092

Design-for-recycling guidelines for plastic construction products - Thermal insulation products of expanded polystyrene (EPS)

This document specifies the general “design for recycling” guidelines for EPS raw materials. It provides guidance on the impact of specific design characteristics on the recyclability of the product in practice and recommended design options to ensure that the product is recyclable, including target values and performance ranges, where applicable. It also provides a definition of recyclable product and of design for recycling.

This document refers to the recycling processes of EPS products. The sorting and collecting steps are not part of this document.

This document takes into account all currently known processes that are suitable to enable the circular economy for insulation materials. Particular attention is paid to ensuring that the most energy-efficient processes are given preference, especially mechanical recycling, unless reuse is already ruled out.

For some of these processes, practical experience has been gained over many years, so a basic knowledge base for the development of a guideline is already available.

At the same time, it is important to also take into account future-oriented processes, for which at the moment little but increasing experience is available or which have so far only been implemented on a small scale.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 18092

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN IEC 60335-2-10:2024

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for floor treatment machines and wet scrubbing machines

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric floor treatment and wet scrubbing machines intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V, including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-10:2024; IEC 60335-2-10:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-10:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-10:2003/A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN IEC 60335-2-10:2024/prAA:2024

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for floor treatment machines and wet scrubbing machines

Amendment to prEN IEC 60335-2-10:2024.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-10:2024/prAA:2024
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-10:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN ISO 18724

Water quality - Determination of dissolved chromium(VI) in water - Photometric method (ISO/DIS 18724:2024)

This document specifies a method for the photometric determination of dissolved chromium(VI) using manual, e.g., hand photometry, or automated static, e.g., discrete analyser system, or automated dynamic techniques, e.g., flow injection analysis (FIA), continuous flow analysis (CFA), or ion chromatography with post-column derivatization (IC-PCR).

Typical areas of application for the static techniques as well as FIA and CFA are samples with Cr(VI) concentrations 2 µg/l in raw water, drinking water, surface water, aqueous eluates, cooling water and treated wastewater, provided that the Matrix does not contain any reducing substances. When using cuvettes with large optical path lengths, e.g. >100 mm, the range of application can be extended to concentrations 2 µg/l Cr(VI). When using coupled techniques (e.g. IC-PCR), Cr(VI) concentrations 0,02 µg/l can be determined.

The NP is based on DIN 38405-52:2020-11.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18724; prEN ISO 18724

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEVS-ISO 9613-2

Akustika. Heli sumbumine välistingimustes leviku korral. Osa 2: Tehniline meetod helirõhutasemete hindamiseks välistingimustes
Acoustics — Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors — Part 2: Engineering method for the prediction of sound pressure levels outdoors (ISO 9613-2:2024, identical)

See dokument täpsustab tehnilist meetodit heli sumbumise arvutamiseks müra levimisel välistingimustes, et määrata keskkonnamüra taset müraallikatest eri kaugustel. Meetod võimaldab määrata samaväärse pideva A-korrigeeritud helirõhu taset (nagu on kirjeldatud ISO 1996 standardisarjas) meteotingimustes, mis soodustavad helide levimist teadaolevatest allikatest.

Need tingimused on ette nähtud kasutamiseks heli allatuult levimisel, või samaväärseks levimiseks hariliku mõõduka temperatuuri inversiooni korral maapinnal, nagu tavaliselt on selgetel ja vaiksetel öödel. Inversiooni tingimused laialdaste veepindade kohal ei ole kaetud ja võivad põhjustada kõrgema helirõhutaseme, kui on eeldatud käesolevas dokumendis (vt nt viited [11] ja [12]).

Meetod võimaldab määrata ka pikaajalist keskmist A-korrigeeritud helirõhutaset, nagu on täpsustatud standardites ISO 1996-1 ja ISO 1996-2. Pikaajaline keskmine A-korrigeeritud helirõhutase hõlmab hindamise võimalusi mitmesuguste meteotingimuste jaoks.

Antud on juhised meteoroloogilise korrektsiooni tuletamiseks, mis põhinevad tuule nurkjaotusel, mis on asjakohased võrdlus- või pikaajalise ajavahemiku jaoks, nagu on määratletud standardis ISO 1996-1:2016, 3.2.1 ja 3.2.2. Võrdlusajavahemike näideteks on päev, öö või öötund, mille helirõhutaseme väärtus on suurim. Pikaajalised ajavahemikud, mille jooksul keskmistatakse või hinnatakse võrdlusajavahemike heli, moodustavad olulise osa aastast (nt 3 kuud, 6 kuud või 1 aasta).

Selles dokumendis täpsustatud meetod koosneb konkreetselt oktaavribade algoritmidest (nominaalsagedusega 63 Hz kuni 8 kHz) punktallikast või punktallikate kogumist pärit heli sumbumise arvutamiseks. Allikas (või allikad) võivad olla liikuvad või paiksed. Järgmistele füüsikalistele mõjudele kasutatakse algoritmides spetsiifilisi termineid:

— geomeetriline erinevus,

— atmosfääris neeldumine,

— maapinna mõju,

— peegeldus pindadelt,

— takistuste hindamine.

Lisateave taimestiku, tööstusalade ja hoonete kaudu levimise kohta on esitatud lisas A.

Korstnapitside suunatavus tööstusobjektide heliprognooside toetamiseks on lisatud lisasse B. Näide, kuidas saab kohaliku tuuleklimatoloogia põhjal määrata kaugmaa meteoroloogilist korrektsiooni C0, on toodud lisas C. Viimaste aastakümnete kogemused, kuidas tuuleturbiinide tekitatud helirõhutasemeid ennustada, on kokku võetud lisas D.Meetodit saab praktikas kasutada väga paljude müraallikate ja keskkondade jaoks. See on otseselt või kaudselt rakendatav enamikus olukordades, mis on seotud maantee- või raudteeliikluse, tööstusliku müra allikate, ehitustegevuse ja paljude muude maapinnal asuvate müraallikatega. Seda ei kohaldata lennu ajal õhusõidukite tekitatava heli ega kaevanduse, militaar- või muude samalaadsete toimingute tekitatud lööklainete suhtes.

Käesolevas dokumendis kirjeldatud meetodi rakendamiseks allika oktaavriba helivõimsustaseme leviku kohta olulistes suundades on vaja teada mitut parameetrit, nagu müraallika ja keskkonna geomeetria ja maapinna omadused.

Kui on teada ainult allikate A-korrigeeritud helivõimsustasemed, võib kasutada hindamisel sumbumise tingimustena 500 hertsile vastavat sumbumist.

Meetodi täpsust ja selle praktikas kasutamise piiranguid kirjeldatakse peatükis 9.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9613-2:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 9613-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 10511

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - Thin nuts (with non-metallic insert) (ISO/DIS 10511:2024)

ISO 10511:2012 specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque type hexagon thin nuts (with non-metallic insert) with thread from M3 up to and including M36, in product grade A for threads up to and including M16 and product grade B for threads above M16, and with property classes 04 and 05.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10511; prEN ISO 10511
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10511:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN ISO 10512

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - Regular nuts (with non-metallic insert), with fine pitch thread (ISO/DIS 10512:2024)

ISO 10512:2012 specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque type hexagon regular nuts (with non-metallic insert) with metric fine pitch thread with nominal thread diameters, D, from 8 mm up to and including 36 mm, in product grade A for diamter sizes up to and including 16 mm and product grade B for diameter sizes above 16 mm, and with property classes 6, 8 and 10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10512; prEN ISO 10512
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10512:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN ISO 10513

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - High nuts (all metal), with fine pitch thread (ISO/DIS 10513:2024)

ISO 10513:2012 specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque type all-metal hexagon high nuts with metric fine pitch thread with nominal thread diameters, D, from 8 mm up to and including 36 mm, in product grade A for diameter sizes up to and including 16 mm and product grade B for diameter sizes above 16 mm, and with property classes 8, 10 and 12.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10513; prEN ISO 10513
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10513:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN ISO 7040

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - Regular nuts (with non-metallic insert) (ISO/DIS 7040:2024)

ISO 7040:2012 specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque type hexagon regular nuts (with non-metallic insert) with threads from M3 up to and including M36, in product grade A for threads up to and including M16 and product grade B for threads above M16, and with property classes 5, 8 and 10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7040; prEN ISO 7040
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7040:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN ISO 7041

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - High nuts (with non-metallic insert) (ISO/DIS 7041:2024)

This document specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque hexagon high nuts (with non metallic insert), in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch thread M5 to M39, and with product grades A and B.

If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-2 or ISO 3506-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7041; prEN ISO 7041

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN ISO 7042

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - High nuts (all metal) (ISO/DIS 7042:2024)

ISO 7042:2012 specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque type all-metal hexagon high nuts with threads from M5 up to and including M36, in product grade A for threads up to and including M16 and product grade B for threads above M16, and with property classes 5, 8, 10 and 12.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7042; prEN ISO 7042
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7042:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN ISO 7719

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - Regular nuts (all metal) (ISO/DIS 7719:2024)

ISO 7719:2012 specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque type all-metal hexagon regular nuts with threads from M5 up to and including M36, in product grade A for threads up to and including M16 and product grade B for threads above M16, and with property classes 5, 8 and 10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7719; prEN ISO 7719
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7719:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7719:2012/AC:2013 arhiiv

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN ISO 7720

Fasteners - Prevailing torque hexagon nuts - High nuts (all metal) with slot(s) (ISO/DIS 7720:2024)

This document specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque (all metal) hexagon high nuts, in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch thread M5 to M39, and with product grades A and B.

If in certain cases other specifications are requested, property classes and stainless steel grades can be selected from ISO 898-2 or ISO 3506-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7720; prEN ISO 7720

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 1555-1

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: General

This document specifies materials and the general aspects of polyethylene (PE) piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels.

NOTE For the purpose of this document the term gaseous fuels include for example natural gas, methane, butane, propane, hydrogen, manufactured gas, biogas, and mixtures of these gases.

It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document.

In conjunction with EN 1555-2, EN 1555-3, EN 1555-4 and EN 1555-5, this document is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and valves, their joints and to joints with components of other materials intended to be used under the following conditions:

a) a maximum operating pressure, MOP, up to and including 10 bar at a design reference temperature of 20 °C;

b) an operating temperature between -20 °C and 40 °C.

For operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C, derating coefficients are defined in EN 1555-5.

The EN 1555 series covers a range of MOPs and gives requirements concerning colours.

It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national guidance or regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1555-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1555-1:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 1555-2

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Pipes

This document specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polyethylene (PE) for piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels.

NOTE 1 Additional information related to the installation of PE 100-RC systems is given in prEN 1555-1:2024, Annex A.

NOTE 2 Additional information about the suitability of PE pipe systems for hydrogen and its admixtures is given in prEN 1555-1:2024, Annex B.

It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document.

In conjunction with EN 1555-1, EN 1555-3, EN 1555-4 and EN 1555-5, this document is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and valves, their joints, and joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions:

a) a maximum operating pressure (MOP), up to and including 10 bar at a design reference temperature of 20 °C;

b) an operating temperature between −20 °C and 40 °C.

For operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C derating coefficients are defined in EN 1555-5.

The EN 1555 series covers a range of MOPs and gives requirements concerning colours.

This document is applicable to three types of pipe:

- PE pipes (outside diameter dn) including any identification stripes;

- PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and/or inside of the pipe (total outside diameter dn) as specified in Annex A, where all PE layers have the same MRS rating;

- PE pipes (outside diameter dn) with a peelable and contiguous thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe") as specified in Annex B.

It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national guidance or regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1555-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1555-2:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 1555-3

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Fittings

This document specifies the characteristics of fusion fittings made from polyethylene (PE) as well as of mechanical fittings for piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels.

NOTE 1 Additional information related to the installation of PE 100-RC systems is given in prEN 1555-1:2024, Annex A.

NOTE 2 Additional information about the suitability of PE pipe systems for hydrogen and its admixtures is given in prEN 1555-1:2024, Annex B.

It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document.

In conjunction with EN 1555-1, EN 1555-2, EN 1555-4 and EN 1555-5, this document is applicable to PE pipes, fittings and valves, their joints, and joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions:

a) a maximum operating pressure (MOP), up to and including 10 bar , at a design reference temperature of 20 °C;

b) an operating temperature between −20 °C and 40 °C.

For operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C, derating coefficients are defined in EN 1555 5.

The EN 1555 series covers a range of MOPs and gives requirements concerning colours.

This document is applicable for fittings of the following types:

a) electrofusion socket fittings;

b) electrofusion saddle fittings;

c) spigot end fittings (for butt fusion using heated tools and electrofusion);

d) mechanical fittings.

It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national guidance or regulations and installation practices or codes.

NOTE 3 The fittings can be, for example, in the form of couplers, saddles, equal and reduced tees, reducers, elbows, bends or end caps.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1555-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1555-3:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 1555-4

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Valves

This document specifies the characteristics of valves made from polyethylene (PE) for piping systems in the field of the supply of gaseous fuels.

It is applicable to isolating unidirectional and bi-directional valves with spigot ends or electrofusion sockets intended to be fused with PE pipes or fittings conforming to prEN 1555-2:2024 and prEN 1555-3:2024 respectively.

Valves made from materials other than PE, designed for the supply of gaseous fuels conforming to the relevant standards can be used in PE piping systems according to prEN 1555 (all parts), provided that they have PE connections for butt fusion or electrofusion ends, including integrated material transition joints, conforming to prEN 1555-3:2024.

It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this document.

In conjunction with Parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 of prEN 1555, it is applicable to PE valves, their joints and to joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions:

a) a maximum operating pressure, MOP, up to and including 10 bar at a reference temperature of 20 °C for design purposes;

NOTE 1 For the purpose of this document and the references to ISO 8233, MOP is considered to be nominal pressure.

b) an operating temperature between −20 °C to 40 °C.

NOTE 2 For operating temperatures between 20 °C and 40 °C, derating coefficients are defined in EN 1555-5.

EN 1555 (all parts) covers a range of maximum operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours.

NOTE 3 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

This document covers valve bodies designed for connection with pipes with a nominal outside diameter dn ≤ 400 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1555-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1555-4:2021

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN ISO 21009-1

Cryogenic vessels - Static vacuum-insulated vessels - Part 1: Design, fabrication, inspection and tests (ISO/DIS 21009-1:2024)

This document specifies requirements for the design, fabrication, inspection and testing of static vacuum-insulated cryogenic vessels designed for a maximum allowable pressure of more than 0,5 bar.

This document applies to static vacuum-insulated cryogenic vessels for fluids and does not apply to vessels designed for toxic fluids.

This document also gives guidance for static vacuum-insulated cryogenic vessels designed for a maximum allowable pressure of not more than 0,5 bar.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21009-1; prEN ISO 21009-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13458-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13458-2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13458-2:2003/AC:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN ISO 24490

Cryogenic vessels - Centrifugal pumps for cryogenic service (ISO/DIS 24490:2024)

ISO 24490:2016 specifies the minimum requirements for the design, manufacture and testing of centrifugal pumps for cryogenic service.

ISO 24490:2016 does not apply to reciprocating pumps.

This International Standard also gives guidance on the design of installations (see Annex A).

It does not specify requirements for operation or maintenance.

NOTE For general requirements for materials used in cryogenic fluid service, see ISO 21029-1, ISO 20421-1 and/or ISO 21009-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24490; prEN ISO 24490
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24490:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN IEC 60974-4

Arc welding equipment - Part 4: Periodic inspection and testing

This part of IEC 60974 specifies test procedures for PERIODIC INSPECTION and, after REPAIR, to ensure electrical safety.

These test procedures are also applicable for MAINTENANCE.

This standard is applicable to power sources for arc welding and allied processes designed in accordance with IEC 60974-1 or IEC 60974-6. Stand-alone ancillary equipment designed in accordance with other parts of IEC 60974 may be tested in accordance with relevant requirements of this part of IEC 60974.

NOTE 1 The WELDING POWER SOURCE can be tested with any ancillary equipment fitted that can affect the test results. This standard is not applicable to testing of new power sources or engine-driven power sources.

NOTE 2 For a power source not built in accordance with IEC 60974-1, see Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 26/761/CDV; prEN IEC 60974-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60974-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN IEC 63445:2024

System referencing conductor switching device

This standard applies to a system referencing conductor switching devices (SRCSD) for household and similar uses within a Prosumer's Electrical Installations (PEI).The SRCSD provides functions as described in clause 82.8.2.2.4 of IEC 60364-8-82 Ed1.

PEI intended for operating either being connected to a distribution network or being disconnected from the distribution network is an islandable PEI.

Intentional disconnection from and connection to the distribution network relies on the local earthing system being switched by the SRCSD. In addition, unintentional loss of distribution network is covered.

The SRCSD is a single pole device intended to connect one live conductor of the power system to an earthing arrangement. In general the neutral conductor is earthed.

Switching the SRCSD can change the local type of system earthing, if types of system earthing are different in island and grid connected modes.

The system referencing conductor switching device (SRCSD) is interlocked with the switching device for islanding (SDFI) of a Prosumer electrical installation.

SRCSD can be integrated in a device with other function e. g. with a SDFI.

NOTE 1. see also IEC 60364-8-82 ED1.

This standard applies to SRCSD for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V AC with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz.

NOTE 2. SRCSD for DC operations is under consideration.

The requirements of this document apply for standard environmental conditions. They are applicable to SRCSD intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2 and overvoltage categories III according to IEC 60664-1:2020. SRCSD have at least a degree of protection IP 20 according to IEC 60529. Additional requirements can be necessary for devices used in locations having more severe environmental conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 23K/98/CDV; prEN IEC 63445:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

prEN IEC 60061-PR2024-1:2024

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Proposal for GJ6.6d-2-x fits with keys in IEC 60061-1 (7004-188) and IEC 60061-2 (7005-188)

This CDV follows 34B/2086/DC, 34B/2190/INF and 34B/2192/RR and covers an amendment for GJ6.6d-2-x fits with keys for caps in IEC 60061-1 (7004-188) and holders in IEC 60061-2 (7005-188).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 34B/2193/CDV; prEN IEC 60061-PR2024-1:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN IEC 61058-1:2024

Switches for appliances - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 61058 applies to switches or switching devices for appliances. The switches are intended to control electrical appliances and other equipment for household or similar purposes with a rated voltage not exceeding 600 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A.

In the IEC 61058 series the terms “switching devices” and “switches” are used interchangeably Switches for appliances are intended to be operated by

– a person via an actuating member,

– indirect actuation,

– an actuating sensing unit.

Transmission of a signal between the actuating member or sensing unit and the switch may be connected by optical, acoustic, thermal, electrical or other relevant connection and may include remote controlled units.

This part of IEC 61058 applies to switches for appliances with additional control functions provided by the switch using electronic circuits.

This part of IEC 61058 applies to circuitry when evaluated with a switch and necessary for the switching function.

This part of IEC 61058 applies in general to switches for appliances in conjunction with the following parts:

– Part 1-1: Requirements for mechanical switches, and/or

– Part 1-2: Requirements for electronic switches.

This part of IEC 61058 does not apply to switches covered by:

– IEC 60669 (all parts), Switches for household and similar fixed-electrical installations, and

– IEC 60730 (all parts), Automatic electrical controls.

NOTE 1 Attention is drawn to the fact that the end product standards for appliances may contain additional or alternative requirements for switches.

NOTE 2 Throughout this part of IEC 61058, the word "appliance" means "appliance or equipment".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 23J/478/CDV; prEN IEC 61058-1:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 61058-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN IEC 62909-1:2024

Bi-directional grid connected power converters - Part 1: General and safety requirements

This part of IEC 62909 specifies general and safety aspects of bi-directional grid-connected power converters (GCPC), consisting of a grid-side inverter with two or more types of DC power ports on the application side with system voltages not exceeding 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC.

This document may also be used for the special case of a multiple DC power port GCPC is used in an application requiring only one DC power port.

This document considers general aspects such as terminology, specifications, performance, system architecture, as well as safety requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 22E/267/CDV; prEN IEC 62909-1:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN IEC 62909-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN IEC 63445:2024

System referencing conductor switching device

This standard applies to a system referencing conductor switching devices (SRCSD) for household and similar uses within a Prosumer’s Electrical Installations (PEI).The SRCSD provides functions as described in clause 82.8.2.2.4 of IEC 60364-8-82 Ed1.

PEI intended for operating either being connected to a distribution network or being disconnected from the distribution network is an islandable PEI.

Intentional disconnection from and connection to the distribution network relies on the local earthing system being switched by the SRCSD. In addition, unintentional loss of distribution network is covered.

The SRCSD is a single pole device intended to connect one live conductor of the power system to an earthing arrangement. In general the neutral conductor is earthed.

Switching the SRCSD can change the local type of system earthing, if types of system earthing are different in island and grid connected modes.

The system referencing conductor switching device (SRCSD) is interlocked with the switching device for islanding (SDFI) of a Prosumer electrical installation.

SRCSD can be integrated in a device with other function e. g. with a SDFI.

NOTE 1. see also IEC 60364-8-82 ED1.

This standard applies to SRCSD for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V AC with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz.

NOTE 2. SRCSD for DC operations is under consideration.

The requirements of this document apply for standard environmental conditions. They are applicable to SRCSD intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2 and overvoltage categories III according to IEC 60664-1:2020. SRCSD have at least a degree of protection IP 20 according to IEC 60529. Additional requirements can be necessary for devices used in locations having more severe environmental conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 23K/98/CDV; prEN IEC 63445:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

33 SIDETEHNIKA

prEN 300 019-2-7 V3.0.17

Environmental Engineering (EE);
Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment;
Part 2: Specification of environmental tests;
Sub-part 7: Portable and non-stationary use

The present document specifies test methods and severities for the verification of the required resistibility of telecommunication equipment according to the relevant environmental class.

The tests defined in the present document apply to portable and non-stationary use of equipment, covering the environments stated in ETSI EN 300 019-1-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 019-2-7 V3.0.17

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 303 645 V3.1.2

CYBER;
Cyber Security for Consumer Internet of Things: Baseline Requirements

The present document specifies high-level security and data protection provisions for consumer IoT devices that are connected to network infrastructure (such as the Internet or home network) and their interactions with associated services. A non-exhaustive list of examples of consumer IoT devices includes:

• connected children's toys and baby monitors;

• connected smoke detectors, door locks and window sensors;

• IoT gateways, base stations and hubs to which multiple devices connect;

• smart cameras, smart speakers and smart TVs together with their remote controls;

• wearable health trackers;

• connected home automation and alarm systems, especially their gateways and hubs;

• connected appliances, such as washing machines and fridges; and

• smart home assistants.

Moreover, the present document addresses security considerations specific to constraints in device resources.

EXAMPLE: Typical device resources that might constrain the security capabilities are energy supply, communication bandwidth, processing power or (non-)volatile memory capacity.

The present document provides basic guidance through examples and explanatory text for organizations involved in the development and manufacturing of consumer IoT on how to implement those provisions. Table B.1 provides a schema for the reader to give information about the implementation of the provisions.

Devices that are not consumer IoT devices, for example those that are primarily intended to be used in manufacturing, ealthcare or other industrial applications, are not in scope of the present document.

The present document has been developed primarily to help protect consumers, however, other users of consumer IoT equally benefit from the implementation of the provisions set out here.

Annex A (informative) of the present document has been included to provide context to clauses 4, 5 and 6 (normative). Annex A contains examples of device and reference architectures and an example model of device states including data storage for each state.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 303 645 V3.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN IEC 60794-1-205:2024

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-205: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods - Water penetration, method F5

This part of IEC 60794 defines test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements for the environmental performance of optical cable. The tests determine the ability of optical cables to prevent water migration along a specified length.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86A/2453/CDV; prEN IEC 60794-1-205:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN IEC 60794-1-214:2024

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-214: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods - Cable UV resistance test, method F14

This part of IEC 60794 defines the test procedure used to measure the ability of cable sheath materials to maintain their integrity when exposed to ultraviolet (UV) radiation due to sunlight or fluorescent light.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86A/2457/CDV; prEN IEC 60794-1-214:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN IEC 61300-3-14:2024

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-14: Examinations and measurements - Error and repeatability of the attenuation settings of a variable optical attenuator

This part of IEC 61300 provides a method to measure the error and repeatability of the attenuation value settings of a variable optical attenuator (VOA). There are two control technologies for VOAs, manually controlled and electrically controlled. This document covers the both control technologies and VOAs of both single-mode and multimode. For electrically controlled VOAs, the hysteresis characteristics of attenuation are sometimes important. The hysteresis characteristics can be measured as stated in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4913/CDV; prEN IEC 61300-3-14:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-14:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN IEC 61753-084-02:2024

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 084-02: Non connectorised single-mode 980/1550 nm WWDM devices for category C - Indoor controlled environment

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial performance, test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic pigtailed 980 / 1 550 nm wide wavelength division multiplexing (WWDM) device must satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the requirements of category C (Indoor controlled environment), as defined in Annex A of IEC 61753-1: 2018. WWDM is defined in IEC 62074-1. The requirements cover devices with single-mode non-connectorised pigtails. This device has three ports; 980 nm input, 1 550 nm input and common port for output of combining 980 / 1 550 nm input light.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: 86B/4914/CDV; prEN IEC 61753-084-02:2024
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61753-084-2:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 4098

Aerospace series - Steel 40CrMoV12 (1.8523) - Remelted - Hardened and tempered - Forgings - De ≤ 50 mm - 1 250 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 400 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to:

Steel 40CrMoV12 (1.8523)

Remelted

Hardened and tempered

Forgings

De ≤ 50 mm

1 250 ≤ Rm ≤ 1 400 MPa

for aerospace applications.

W.nr: 1.8523.

ASD-STAN designation: FE-PL1507.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4098
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4098:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 4314

Aerospace series - Heat-resisting alloy X4NiCrTiMoV26-15 (1.4680) - Not heat treated - Forging stock - a or D ≤ 250 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to:

Heat-resisting alloy X4NiCrTiMoV26-15 (1.4680)

Not heat treated

Forging stock

a or D ≤ 250 mm

for aerospace applications.

W.nr: 1.4680.

ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA2602.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4314
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4314:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 4315

Aerospace series - Heat-resisting alloy X4NiCrTiMoV26-15 (1.4980) - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Bars and sections - a or D ≤ 100 mm - Rm ≥ 900 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to:

Heat-resisting alloy X4NiCrTiMoV26-15 (1.4980)

Solution treated and precipitation treated

Bars and sections

a or D ≤ 100 mm

Rm ≥ 900 MPa

for aerospace applications.

W.nr: 1.4980.

ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA2601.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4315
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4315:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 4317

Aerospace series - Heat-resisting alloy X4NiCrTiMoV26-15 (1.4980) - Non heat treated - Forging stock - a or D ≤ 200 mm

This document specifies the requirements relating to:

Heat-resisting alloy X4NiCrTiMoV26-15 (1.4980)

Not heat treated

Forging stock

a or D ≤ 200 mm

for aerospace applications.

W.nr: 1.4980.

ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA2601.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4317
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4317:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 4318

Aerospace series - Heat-resisting alloy X4NiCrTiMoV26-15 (1.4980) - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Bars and sections - De ≤ 100 mm - Rm ≥ 960 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to:

Heat-resisting alloy X4NiCrTiMoV26-15 (1.4980)

Solution treated and precipitation treated

Bars and sections

De ≤ 100 mm

Rm ≥ 960 MPa

for aerospace applications.

W.nr: 1.4980.

ASD-STAN designation: FE-PA2601.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 4318
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4318:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN ISO 505

Conveyor belts - Method for the determination of the tear propagation resistance of textile conveyor belts (ISO/DIS 505:2024)

ISO 505:2017 specifies a method of test for the measurement of the propagation resistance of an initial tear in textile conveyor belts, either in full thickness or of the carcass only.

This test is intended for application to textile belts in installations where there is a risk of longitudinal tearing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 505; prEN ISO 505
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 505:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-ISO 1496-1:2014/prA2:2024

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised kaubakonteinerid Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 1: General cargo containers for general purposes (ISO 1496-1:2013/Amd 2:2024, identical)

Standardi EVS-ISO 1496-1:2014 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-1:2013/Amd 2:2024
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 1496-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 12236

Geosynthetics - Static puncture test (CBR test) (ISO/DIS 12236:2024)

ISO 12236:2006 specifies a method for the determination of the puncture resistance by measuring the force required to push a flat-ended plunger through geosynthetics.

The test is normally carried out on dry specimens conditioned in the specified atmosphere. The test is applicable to most types of products, but not to materials with apertures greater than 10 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12236; prEN ISO 12236

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12236:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN 13040-2

Soil improvers and growing media - Sample preparation - Part 2: Sample preparation for microbiological examination

This document specifies the general requirements for the preparation of samples and initial suspensions prior to microbiological examinations of soil improvers and growing media. This method is intended especially for sample preparation prior to microbiological examinations of e.g. E. coli, Salmonella spp. and Enterococcaceae.

Because of the large variety of soil improvers and growing media, this method might not be appropriate in every detail for certain materials. This method might not be appropriate in every detail for certain products. In this case, different methods which are specific to these products can be used if necessary, for justified technical reasons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13040-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 10333

Steel for packaging - Flat steel products intended for use in contact with foodstuffs, products and beverages for human and animal consumption - Tin coated steel (tinplate)

This document specifies the composition of the base steel used for the production of tinplate for use in direct contact with foodstuffs or products for human and animal consumption as well as the composition of tin used to coat it. Tinplate can be produced with or without an organic coating.

The main examples of use are:

- drinks cans,
- food cans,
- packaging of dry foods,
- aerosol cans.

The material is chosen in accordance with the conditions for its use.

This document does not apply to categories of steel other than steel for packaging intended for use in contact with foodstuffs, products or beverages for human or animal consumption.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10333
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10333:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN ISO 712-1

Cereals and cereal products - Determination of moisture content - Part 1: Reference method (ISO/FDIS 712-1:2024)

ISO 712:2009 specifies a routine reference method for the determination of the moisture content of cereals and cereal products.

ISO 712:2009 applies to: wheat, rice (paddy, husked and milled), barley, millet (Panicum miliaceum), rye, oats, triticale, sorghum in the form of grains, milled grains, semolina or flour.

The method is not applicable to maize and pulses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 712-1; prEN ISO 712-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 712:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 14723

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy - Pipeline transportation systems - Subsea pipeline valves (ISO/DIS 14723:2024)

ISO 14723:2009 specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, manufacturing, testing and documentation of ball, check, gate and plug valves for subsea application in offshore pipeline systems meeting the requirements of ISO 13623 for the petroleum and natural gas industries.

ISO 14723:2009 is not applicable to valves for pressure ratings exceeding PN 420 (Class 2500).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14723; prEN ISO 14723
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14723:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

77 METALLURGIA

prEN ISO 21207

Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Accelerated corrosion tests involving alternate exposure to corrosion-promoting gases, neutral salt-spray and drying (ISO/DIS 21207:2024)

ISO 21207:2015 defines two accelerated corrosion test methods to be used in assessing the corrosion resistance of products with metals in environments where there is a significant influence of chloride ions, mainly as sodium chloride from a marine source or by winter road de-icing salt, and of corrosion-promoting gases from industrial or traffic air pollution.

ISO 21207:2015 specifies both the test apparatus and test procedures to be used in executing the accelerated corrosion tests. The methods are especially suitable for assessing the corrosion resistance of sensitive products with metals, e.g. electronic components, used in traffic and industrial environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21207; prEN ISO 21207
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21207:2022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 21971

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at ambient temperature in air atmospheric pressure - Determination of hoop tensile properties of tubes (ISO 21971:2019)

This document specifies the conditions for the determination of hoop tensile properties of ceramic matrix composite (CMC) tubes with continuous fibre-reinforcement at ambient temperature in air atmospheric pressure. This document is specific to the tubular geometries since fibre architecture and specimen geometry factors in composite tubes are distinctly different from those in flat specimens.

This document provides information on the hoop tensile properties and stress-strain response, such as hoop tensile strength, hoop tensile strain at failure and elastic constants. The information can be used for material development, control of manufacturing (quality insurance), material comparison, characterization, reliability and design data generation for tubular components.

This document addresses, but is not restricted to, various suggested test piece fabrication methods.

It applies primarily to ceramic and/or glass matrix composite tubes with a continuous fibrous-reinforcement: unidirectional (1D filament winding and tape lay-up), bi-directional (2D braid and weave) and tri-directional (xD, with $2 < x < 3$), subjected to an internal pressure.

Values expressed in this document are in accordance with the International System of Units (SI).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21971:2019; prEN ISO 21971

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 478

Plastics - Poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) based profiles - Determination of the appearance after exposure at 150 °C

This document specifies a method for determining the effect of heat on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles, to be carried out in air at 150 °C.

It is also applicable to PVC-based profiles at specified temperatures/test conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 478
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 478:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 514

Plastics - Poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) based profiles - Determination of the strength of welded corners and T-joints

This document specifies a tensile bending method and a compression bending method for determining the failure stress of welded corners and welded T-joints made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles.

It is applicable to PVC based profiles used for the fabrication of windows and doors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 514
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 514:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 1111

Sanitary tapware - Thermostatic mixing valves (PN 10) - General technical specification

This document specifies general construction, performance and material requirements for PN 10 thermostatic mixing valves (TMV) and includes test methods for the verification of mixed water temperature performance at the point of use below 45 °C.

This does not exclude the selection of higher temperatures where available. When these devices are used to provide anti-scald protection for children, elderly and disabled persons, the mixed water temperature needs to be set at a suitable bathing temperature (body temperature approximately 38 °C) as children are at risk to scalding at lower temperatures than adults. This does not obviate the need for supervision of young children during bathing.

It applies to valves intended for use on sanitary appliances in kitchens, washrooms (incl. all rooms with sanitary tapware, e.g. toilets and cloakrooms) and bath rooms operating under the conditions specified in Table 1.

This document allows TMVs to supply a single outlet or a small number of outlets in a "domestic" application (e.g. one valve controlling a shower, bath, basin and/or bidet), excluding valves specifically designed for supplying a large number of outlets (i.e. for institutional use).

The tests described are type tests (laboratory tests) and not quality control tests carried out during manufacture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1111
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1111:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 1287

Sanitary tapware - Low pressure thermostatic mixing valves - General technical specification

This document specifies general construction, performance and material requirements for PN 10 thermostatic mixing valves (TMV) and includes test methods for the verification of mixed water temperature performance at the point of use below 45 °C.

This does not exclude the selection of higher temperatures where available. When these devices are used to provide anti-scald protection for children, elderly and disabled persons the mixed water temperature needs to be set at a suitable bathing temperature (body temperature - 38 °C) as children are at risk to scalding at lower temperatures than adults. This does not obviate the need for supervision of young children during bathing.

It applies to valves intended for use on sanitary appliances in kitchens, washrooms (incl. all rooms with sanitary tapware, e.g. toilet and cloakrooms) and bathrooms operating under the conditions specified in Table 1.

This document allows TMVs to supply a single outlet or a small number of outlets in a "domestic" application (e.g. one valve, controlling a shower, bath, basin and/or, bidet), excluding valves specifically designed for supplying a large number of outlets (i.e. for institutional use).

The tests described are type tests (laboratory tests) and not quality control tests carried out during manufacture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1287
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1287:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

93 RAJATISED

prEN 13036-8

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 8: Determination of transverse unevenness and crossfall indices

This document specifies the mathematical processing of digitized transverse profile measurements to produce indices in the transverse direction for unevenness, other defects and crossfall. The document describes the calculation methods of the indices such as irregularities (1) rut depth, (2) ridge height, (3) water depth and area, crossfall and how to evaluate and report the indices. It also describes possibilities to do further analysis to examine defects and problems on the road that can be seen in the transverse profile. The latter is described in Annex E, Other transverse indices (edge deformation/edge slump, crossfall line, rut area and width and the distance between the rut bottoms).

The quantified evenness indices derived from this document are useful support for quality control of newly laid pavement surfaces, especially with respect to the evidence of irregularities due to improper laying and/or compacting actions. It is also useful for evaluating the condition of pavements in service as part of routine condition monitoring programs, and finally as indices to be used for maintenance planning of resurfacing activities on pavements in use. The derived indices are portable in the sense that they can be obtained from transverse profiles measured with any suitable instrument.

All indices described in this document are related to the actual lane and direction of the road at which the measurement is done.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13036-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13036-8:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN 1508

Water supply - Requirements for systems and components for the storage of water

This document specifies and gives guidance on:

- general requirements for storage of water outside consumers' buildings, including service reservoirs for potable water and reservoirs containing water not for human consumption at intake works or within treatment works, excluding those that are part of the treatment process;

- design;

- general requirements for product standards;

- requirements for, quality control and auditing, testing and commissioning;

- operational requirements;

- requirements for inspection, rehabilitation and repair.

The requirements of this document are applicable to:

- the design and construction of new reservoirs;

- the extension and modification of existing reservoirs;

- significant rehabilitation of existing reservoirs.

NOTE 1 It is not intended that existing reservoirs are to be altered to comply with this document, provided that there are no significant detrimental effects on water quality.

NOTE 2 This document does not apply to reservoirs formed by the building of dams or the use of lakes for water storage purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1508
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1508:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN IEC 60335-2-10:2024

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for floor treatment machines and wet scrubbing machines

This European Standard deals with the safety of electric floor treatment and wet scrubbing machines intended for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V, including direct current (DC) supplied appliances and battery-operated appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-10:2024; IEC 60335-2-10:2021
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-10:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-10:2003/A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

prEN IEC 60335-2-10:2024/prAA:2024

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for floor treatment machines and wet scrubbing machines

Amendment to prEN IEC 60335-2-10:2024.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 60335-2-10:2024/prAA:2024
Muudab dokumenti: prEN IEC 60335-2-10:2024

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 15.08.2024

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Allpool on toodud teave kommenteerimisetappi jõudnud eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlkekavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis: https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

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

CEN/TS 17754:2022

Anorgaanilised väetised. Spetsiifiliste mikroelementide määramine

See dokument sisaldab viiteid meetoditele järgmiste spetsiifiliste mikrotoitainete sisalduse määramiseks anorgaanilistes väetistes:

— boori üldsisaldus;
— koobalti üldsisaldus;
— vase ja tsingi üldsisaldus;
— raua üldsisaldus;
— mangaani üldsisaldus;
— molübdeeni üldsisaldus;
— vees lahustuva boori sisaldus;
— vees lahustuva koobalti sisaldus;
— vees lahustuva vase sisaldus;
— vees lahustuva raua sisaldus;
— vees lahustuva mangaani sisaldus;
— vees lahustuva molübdeeni sisaldus;
— vees lahustuva tsingi sisaldus;
— deklareeritud mikrotoitainete summa liitväetistes.

Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse ELi väetistoodete suhtes, mis on klassifitseeritud PFC 1(C) ja PFC 7 kategooriatesse seni, kuni segu koosneb ainult EL väetistoodetest, mis on klassifitseeritud kategooriatesse PFC 1(C), PFC 2 ja PFC 5, nagu on sätestatud määruses (EL) 2019/1009 [2].

Ülevaade viidetest konkreetsete mikrotoitainete määramise meetodite kohta on antud tabelis 1.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17754:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 14437:2022

Paigaldatud savi- või betoonkivide tõstetakistuse määramine - katusesüsteemi katsemeetod

See dokument määrab kindlaks katsemeetodi asjakohastele tootestandarditele EN 490 või EN 1304 vastavate aluskonstruktsiooni külge kinnitamata või mehaaniliselt kinnitatud paigaldatud savi- või betoonkatusekivide tõstekindluse kindlakstegemiseks.

MÄRKUS See katsemeetod on välja töötatud savi- või betoonkatusekivide jaoks, kuid seda võib rakendada ka teistele katkendlikult paigaldatud väikestele elementidele, nagu näiteks: kiltkivi, kiudtsementplaadid, katusekivid ja vastavalt kohandatud fotogalvaanilised ja päikeseküttepaneelid.

See katsemeetod on rakendatav mehhaanilistele kinnititele, nagu näiteks klambrid, konksud, kruvid ja naelad.

Meetod ei ole rakendatav fikseeritud kivide puhul, mille kinnitusmustri järgi on fikseeritud vähem kui iga kolmas kivi.

See katsemeetod ei ole rakendatav ala- ja ülakividele. Selliste kivide näited on toodud Lisa F.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14437:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 14662-1:2023

Välisõhu kvaliteet. Standardmeetod benseeni kontsentratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 1: Pumpamisega proovivõtt, termiline desorptsioon ja gaaskromatograafia

Standardi EN 14662 käesolev osa sisaldab üldisi suuniseid benseeniproovide kogumiseks õhust ja analüüsiks pumpamisega proovivõtu, termodesorptsiooni ja gaasikromatograafia teel.

Käesolev standard on kooskõlas Euroopa Liidus välisõhu benseenisisalduse määramiseks valitud standardmeetodi [1] üldmetoodikaga mõõtetulemuste võrreldavuse osas aastase alusperioodiga piirväärtusel.

Käesolev dokument kehtib benseeni mõõtmisel kontsentratsioonivahemikus, mis on ligikaudu 0,5 µg/m3 kuni 50 µg/m3.

Õhuproove kogutakse tavaliselt mõnest tunnist kuni 7 päevani.

Kasutatava vahemiku ülemise piiri määrab sorbendi sorptsioonivõime ja gaasikromatograafilise kolonni ja detektori lineaarne dünaamiline vahemik või kasutatava analüüsiseadme proovijaotusvõime. Kasutatava vahemiku alumise piiri määrab detektori müratase ning sorbendi benseenisisaldus ja häired. Häired jäävad grafitiseeritud süsinikupõhiste sorbentide puhul üldjuhul alla ng, kuid osades sorbentides on täheldatud kõrgemaid aromaatsete süsivesinike tasemeid nagu näiteks poorsete polümeeride puhul. Avastamispiir on ligikaudu 1/10 kontsentratsioonivahemiku alumisest piirist.

Käesolevas dokumendis antakse üldised juhised benseenist proovide võtmiseks, kasutades kas ühte proovivõtuseadet, mida muudetakse käsitsi pärast iga kokkupuuteperioodi, või järjestikust proovivõtuseadet, mis on võimeline säilitama ja paljastama mitut proovi ilma kasutaja sekkumiseta. Analüüsimeetodeid on erinevaid, kuid B lisas on kirjeldatud sobivat lähenemisviisi proovide ja tühiproovide analüüsimiseks ning benseenisisalduse arvutamiseks.

MÄRKUS: Käesolevas dokumendis kirjeldatud meetodit võib kasutada muude ühendite määramiseks peale benseeni dokumenteeritud valideerimiskatsete tingimustes.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14662-1:2023

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 17468-1:2022

KIUDTSEMENTTOOTED. Läbitõmbe ja nihkekindluse määramine ning paindetugevuse arvutused. Osa 1: Lamedad plaadid

Selle dokumendiga kehtestatakse kokkulepitud meetod läbitõmbekindluse (kinnitite pinge/surve läbi plaatide), nihkekindluse, paindetugevuse ja paindeelastsusmooduli hindamiseks ja soovitatakse kiudtsementplaatide heakskiidetud ohutuskontseptsiooni sise - ja välisseinte ning lagede viimistlemiseks, mis põhinevad viimastel aastatel erinevates riikides saadus kogemustel.

Tulemused kehtivad ainult kiudtsementtoote, mitte kogu kinnitussõlme kohta.

MÄRKUS 1 Lamedate kiudtsementplaatide projekteerimiseks lõpprakenduses ei kuulu kinnituse purunemise või aluskonstruktsioonist väljatõmbamise tõrkerežiimid selle standardi reguleerimisalasse. Need võivad muutuda otsustavaks ja neid tuleb katsetada või arvutada vastavalt kinnituste (näiteks standard EN 14592) või ETA ja aluskonstruktsioonide projekteerimisstandarditele (näiteks Eurocode 3 terase, Eurocode 5 puidu ja Eurocode 9 alumiiniumist aluskonstruktsioonide puhul) ning võrrelda väljatõmbe- ja nihkekindluse tulemustega.

Tulemused on samuti rakendatavad:

— Kaetud või katmata plaadid, mis on toodetud katsetatud plaatidega samas tootmisüksuses, tingimusel et plaadid on sama tüüpi, neil on vähemalt sama deklareeritud klass vastavalt standardi EN 12467:2012+A2:2018, Tabelile 6 ja vähemalt sama nimipaksus.

— Katsemeetodit saab rakendada tekstuuriga või tekstuurita lamedate kiudtsemendist plaatide puhul. Tekstuurita plaatide tulemused kehtivad tekstuuriga plaatide puhul ainult siis, kui tekstuuriga plaadi minimaalne nimipaksus on vähemalt võrdne tekstuurtita plaadi nimipaksusega.

— Vajaduse korral on tulemused rakendatavad ka sama tüüpi kinniti pea või seibi puhul, kui kinniti pea või seibi läbimõõt on 0–2 mm suurem kui katses.

— Tihendiga seibi Shore A kõvadus, kui see on kohaldatav, on ± 5 ühikut, võrreldes katses kasutatud seibi kõvadusega, arvestades, et seib on vähemalt sama paks, seibi materjal on vähemalt sama tugev ja kuju (kuppel või tasane) on sama kui katsetatud seibil.

MÄRKUS 2

A) Läbitõmbekindluse jaoks, kui kiudtsementplaati puuritud augu läbimõõt on 0 kuni 2 mm väiksem või võrdne katses puuritud august kuni kinniti varre läbimõõduni, eeldusel, et katse ajal on vajalik vaba auk kinniti varre ümber.

B) Nihkekindluse jaoks, kui puuritud augu läbimõõt on võrdne katsetatuga.

See kehtib ainult tarnitud toodetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 17468-1:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A13:2024

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ohutusele

Muudatus standardile EN 60601-1:2006.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1:2006/A13:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN ISO 16484-1:2024

Hoone automaatika- ja juhtimissüsteemid (BACS). Osa 1: Projekti spetsifikatsioon ja teostus

See dokument määratleb juhtpõhimõtted projekti kavandamiseks ja elluviimiseks ning teiste süsteemide integreerimiseks hoone automaatika- ja juhtimissüsteemidesse (BACS).

See dokument määrab kindlaks BACS-projekti jaoks vajalikud järgud, sealhulgas

— kavandamise (projekti nõuete kindlaksmääramine ja projekteerimisdokumentide, sealhulgas tehniliste kirjelduste koostamine),

— tehnostuse (üksikasjalikud funktsioonid ja riistvara projekteerimine),

— paigalduse (BACS-i paigaldamine ja käikuandmine) ja

— valmimise (üleandmine, vastuvõtmine ja projekti lõpuleviimine).

See dokument määrab ka nõuded valmisdokumentatsioonile ja koolitusele.

See dokument ei kehti talitluse ja hoolduse kohta, samuti ei kehti see tagantjärele või pideva käikuandmise, sealhulgas käikuandmise organi kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16484-1:2024; EN ISO 16484-1:2024

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

FprHD 60364-7-701:2019/prAA

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

prHD 60364-7-701 muudatus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: FprHD 60364-7-701:2019/prAA

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

prEVS-IEC 60050-826

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 826: Elektripaigaldised

Käesolev standardi IEC 60050 osa annab üldise terminoloogia, mida kasutatakse nt eluruumide, tööstus- või äriettevõtete elektripaigaldiste puhul. See ei käsitle avalikke energiajaotussüsteeme ega elektrienergia tootmist ega edastamist nendes süsteemides. See uus väljaanne annab ülevaate ja täiendab eelmist. Standardi läbivaatamise põhieesmärk on saavutada vastavus standardile IEC 61140:2016. Lisaks on sõnastikku lisatud standarditest IEC 60364-8-1:2014 ja IEC 60364-8-2:2018 mõned uued terminid. Sõnastikul on horisontaalse väljaande staatus vastavalt IEC juhendile 108, „Guidelines for ensuring the coherence of IEC publications – Horizontal functions, horizontal publications and their application“.

Selle sõnastiku terminoloogia on kooskõlas IEV muudes spetsialiseeritud osades väljatöötatud terminoloogiaga.

Käesolev horisontaalne väljaanne on peamiselt mõeldud kasutamiseks tehnilistele komiteedele IEC väljaannete ettevalmistamisel vastavalt IEC juhendis 108 sätestatud põhimõtetele.

Tehnilise komitee üks kohustusi on vajaduse korral kasutada oma väljaannete ettevalmistamisel horisontaalseid väljaandeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-826:2022

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

prEVS-ISO/IEC 25010

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedinõuded ja kvaliteedi hindamine. Tootekvaliteedi mudel

See dokument määratleb toote kvaliteedi mudeli, mis on rakendatav IKT (info- ja sidetehnoloogia) toodetele ja tarkvaratoodetele. Toote kvaliteedimudel koosneb üheksast toote kvaliteediomadustega seotud karakteristikust (mis on jaotatud alamkarakteristikuteks). Karakteristikud ja alamkarakteristikud annavad võrdlusmudeli toodete kvaliteedi spetsifitseerimiseks, mõõtmiseks ja hindamiseks.

MÄRKUS 1 Selles dokumendis tähendab toode IKT toodet, mis on osa infosüsteemist. IKT-toodete komponendid hõlmavad alamsüsteeme, tarkvara, püsivara, riistvara, andmeid, side taristut ja muid IKT-toodete osaks olevaid elemente.

Seda mudelit saavad toodete kvaliteedi nõuete spetsifitseerimiseks ja tulemtoodete kvaliteedi hindamiseks kogu nende elutsükli kestel kasutada mitmed huvipooled, sealhulgas väljatöötajad, hankijad, kvaliteedi tagamise ja kvaliteedikujunduse töötajad ning sõltumatud hindajad. Toote elutsükli toimingud, millel võib olla tulu selle mudeli kasutamisest, hõlmavad järgmist:

— toote- ja infosüsteeminõuete väljaselgitamine ja määratlemine;

— nõuete määratlemise ammendavuse valideerimine;

— toote ja infosüsteemi kavandamise eesmärkide piiritlemine ning kvaliteedi saavutamiseks vajaliku protsessi kavandamine;

— toodete ja infosüsteemide testimise eesmärkide piiritlemine;

— kvaliteedikujunduse kriteeriumide määratlemine kvaliteedi tagamise osana;

— toote ja/või infosüsteemi vastuvõtukriteeriumide piiritlemine;

— toote kvaliteedikarakteristikute mõõtude kehtestamine nende tegevuste toetamiseks.

MÄRKUS 2 Kvaliteedimudeli kasutamist mõõtmiseks on selgitatud Lisas C.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 25010:2023

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

prHD 60364-7-706:2021

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-706: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ahtad juhtivad paigad

Selle IEC 60364 osa erinõudeid rakendatakse:

- kohtkindlate seadmete kohta juhtivates paikades, kus liikumisvõimalused on piiratud, ja
- kasutatavate seadmete toite kohta juhtivates paikades, kus liikumisvõimalused on piiratud.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-706 ED3; prHD 60364-7-706:2021

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

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

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

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

prEVS 668

Põlevkivi. Niiskuse määramine
Oil shale - Determination of moisture

Käesolevas Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse põlevkivi üldniiskuse kahe- ja üheastmelise üldniiskuse ning analüütilise niiskuse määramise meetodeid ja proovide ettevalmistamise korda. Standard kehtib põlevkivi kohta sõltumata päritolumaardla asukohast. Standardi järgi määratakse niiskust nii kaubapõlevkivi proovis kui ka maavara ja tehnoloogilise uuringu otstarbeks võetud kihiproovis, puursüdamikus, rikastamise jäägis ning teistes põlevkivi proovides, mis on võetud ja ette valmistatud vastavuses kehtiva standardiga.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 668:2018
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 668:2018/AC:2019
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 57 „Põlevkivi ja põlevkiviproduktide töötlemine”

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 812-1:2017

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara
Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

See Eesti standard sätestab ehitusliku tuleohutuse mõisted, mis on kasutusel Siseministri 30.03.2017 määruses nr 17 „Ehitisele esitatavad tuleohutusnõuded ja nõuded tuletõrje veevarustusele“ ja standardisarjas EVS 812.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 05 otsus 22.02.2024 2-8.2/83, teade ülevaatusküsitlusest 15.05.2024 EVS Teatajas, küsitluse tagasiside koond 14.06.2024 2-5/25

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN 27527:2000

Nikkel, ferronikkel ja niklisulamid. Väävlisisalduse määramine. Jodomeetrilise tiitrimise meetod induktsioonahjus põletamisega
Nickel, ferronickel and nickel alloys - Determination of sulfur content - Iodimetric titration method after induction furnace combustion

Standard esitab põletusega titrimeetrilise meetodi nikli ja ferronikli väävlisisalduse määramiseks, kui see on vahemikus 0,001 kuni 0,3 massiprotsenti, ning niklisulamite väävlisisalduse määramiseks, kui see on vahemikus 0,002 kuni 0,12 massiprotsenti.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7527:1985; EN 27527:1991
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 60205:2017

Calculation of the effective parameters of magnetic piece parts

IEC 60205:2016(E) specifies uniform rules for the calculation of the effective parameters of closed circuits of ferromagnetic material.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) addition, in 5.1, of the drawing of a core of rectangular cross-section with chamfer;

b) addition, in 5.1.3, of the equation of a core of rectangular cross-section with chamfer;

c) equations in 5.1.4, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 5.11, 5.12, 5.14 are amended or replaced;

d) drawings RM6-S and RM6-R in 5.7 are amended;

e) addition of EC-cores, see 5.15.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60205:2016; EN 60205:2017
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 60401-3:2016

Terms and nomenclature for cores made of magnetically soft ferrites - Part 3: Guidelines on the format of data appearing in manufacturers catalogues of transformer and inductor cores

IEC 60401-3:2015 gives guidelines for a uniform method of presentation for the properties of magnetically soft ferrite materials and measuring conditions under which they should be determined. It is intended for use in manufacturers' catalogues of transformer and inductor cores, in order to aid the comparability of such data. Additional guidance is given for users and manufacturers concerning testing and specification of reliability for ferrite cores and for devices using ferrite cores. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- addition of reliability in Clause 6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60401-3:2015; EN 60401-3:2016
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 60556:2006

Gyromagnetic materials intended for application at microwave frequencies - Measuring methods for properties

This International Standard describes methods of measuring the properties used to specify polycrystalline microwave ferrites in accordance with IEC 60392 and for general use in ferrite technology. These measuring methods are intended for the investigation of materials, generally referred to as ferrites, for application at microwave frequencies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60556:2006; EN 60556:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 60556:2006/A1:2016

Gyromagnetic materials intended for application at microwave frequencies - Measuring methods for properties

Amendment for EVS-EN 60556:2006.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60556:2006/A1:2016; EN 60556:2006/A1:2016
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 60740-1:2005

Laminations for transformers and inductors Part 1: Mechanical and electrical characteristics

Specifies the characteristics of laminations normally used as cores for transformers and inductors. The laminations are made of sheets and strips of magnetic materials, specified in IEC 60404-8-4 and IEC 60404-8-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60740-1:2005; EN 60740-1:2005
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 60852-4:2003

Outline dimensions of transformers and inductors for use in telecommunication and electronic equipment - Part 4: Transformers and inductors using YUI-2 laminations

This part of IEC 852 specifies the outline dimensions of transformers and inductors, using YUI-2 laminations, built for the most commonly used forms of mounting style, namely vertical mounting and level mounting. The level mounting style is subdivided into bracket mounting, and pillar mounting and printed wiring board mounting variants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60852-4:1996; EN 60852-4:1996
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61021-1:2002

Laminated core packages for transformers and inductors used in telecommunication and electronic equipment - Part 1: Dimensions

This part of the standard specifies the dimensions, with their associated tolerances, of a range of laminated core packages using YEE 2 laminations, both in their standard configuration and for assemblies using two larger E parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61021-1:1990; EN 61021-1:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61021-2:2002

Laminated core packages for transformers and inductors for use in telecommunication and electronic equipment - Part 2: Electrical characteristics for cores using YEE 2 laminations

Specifies the electrical characteristics of laminated core packages using YEE 2 laminations according to IEC 740. It also gives the marking and packaging requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61021-2:1995; EN 61021-2:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61248-1:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of EN/IEC 61248 is a generic specification which prescribes the compliance requirements formanufacturers of transformers and inductors for use in electronic equipment in order to obtain capability approval in accordance with 11.7 of QC 001002, and the component test schedules to be used for the assessment of that capability. It applies to components, including polyphase types, that are primarily intended for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-1:1996; EN 61248-1:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61248-2:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 2: Sectional specification for signal transformers on the basis of the capability approval procedure

This part of EN/IEC 61248 specifies how to prepare detail specifications for signal transformers to be relased under the terms of EN/IEC 61248-1 (QC 260000) capability approval. It includes a blank detail specification (BDS), which shows the format, and indicates which tests are considered to be appropriate to this type of component, although the final selection of tests to be included in the inspection schedule is at the discretion of the specification writer. It also lists appropriate ratings and characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-2:1996; EN 61248-2:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61248-3:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 3: Sectional specification for power transformers on the basis of the capability approval procedure

This part of EN/IEC 61248 specifies how to prepare detail specifications for power transformers to be released under the terms of EN/IEC 61248-1 (QC 260000) capability approval. It includes a blank detail specification (BDS), which shows the format and indicates which tests are considered to be appropriate to this type of component, although the final selection of tests to be included in the inspection schedule is at the discretion of the specification writer. It also lists appropriate ratings and characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-3:1996; EN 61248-3:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61248-4:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 4: Sectional specification for power transformers for switched mode power supplies (SMPS) on the basis of the capability approval procedure

This part of EN/IEC 61248 specifies how to prepare detail specifications for SMPS power transformers to be released under the terms of EN/IEC 61248-1 (QC 260000) capability approval. It includes a blank detail specification (BDS), which shows the format, and indicates which tests are considered to be appropriate to this type of component, although the final selection of tests to be included in the inspection schedule is at the discretion of the specification writer. It also lists appropriate ratings and characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-4:1996; EN 61248-4:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61248-5:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 5: Sectional specification for pulse transformers on the basis of the capability approval procedure

This part of EN/IEC 61248 specifies how to prepare detail specifications for pulse transformers to be released under the terms of EN/IEC 61248-1 (QC 260000) capability approval. It includes a blank detail specification (BDS), which shows the format, and indicates which tests are considered to be appropriate to this type of component, although the final selection of tests to be included in the inspection schedule is at the discretion of the specification writer. It also lists appropriate ratings and characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-5:1996; EN 61248-5:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61248-6:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 6: Sectional specification for inductors on the basis of the capability approval procedure

This part of EN/IEC 61248 specifies how to prepare detail specifications for inductors to be released under the terms of EN/IEC 61248-1 (QC 260000) capability approval. It includes a blank detail specification (BDS), which shows the format, and indicates which tests are considered to be appropriate to this type of component, although the final selection of tests to be included in the inspection schedule is at the discretion of the specification writer. It also lists appropriate ratings and characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-6:1996; EN 61248-6:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61248-7:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Part 7: Sectional specification for high-frequency inductors and intermediate transformers on the basis of the capability approval procedure

This part of EN/IEC 61248 specifies how to prepare detail specifications for high frequency inductors and intermediate frequency transformers between 10 KHz to 2 GHz for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment to be released under the terms of EN/IEC 61248-1 (QC 260000) capability approval. It includes a blank detail specification (BDS), which shows the format and indicates which tests are considered to be appropriate to this type of component, although the final selection of tests to be included in the inspection schedule is at discretion of the specification writer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61248-7:1997; EN 61248-7:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61332:2017

Soft ferrite material classification

IEC 61332:2016(E) specifies classification rules for soft ferrite materials used in inductive components (inductors and transformers) fulfilling the requirements of the electronic industries. This document addresses the following issues for ferrite suppliers and users:

- cross-reference between materials from multiple suppliers;

- assistance to customers in understanding the published technical data in catalogues when comparing multiple suppliers;

- guidance to customers in selecting the most applicable material for each application;

- setting of nomenclature for IEC standards relating to ferrite;

- establishing uniform benchmarks for suppliers for performance in new development of materials.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) deleted "c" rank from subclass from Table 3, because of too large power loss density;

b) added "a-wide" rank in subclasses PW3, PW4 and PW5 in Table 3;

c) changed "B" of PW3 class from 100 mT to 200 mT; "B x f" and "power loss density" have also been changed;

d) changed "B" of PW4 class from 50 mT to 100 mT; "B x f" and "power loss density" have also been changed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61332:2016; EN 61332:2017
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61605:2017

Fixed inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Marking codes

IEC 61605:2016(E) specifies marking codes for fixed inductors. It covers the inductance values and their tolerances as well as dates.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) The date code system for fixed inductors has been updated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61605:2016; EN 61605:2017
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61609:2002

Microwave ferrite components - Guide for the drafting of specifications

This International Standard gives guidance for uniform rules for the drafting of specifications for microwave ferrite components.

Microwave ferrite components in this guide are restricted to transmission line components such as circulator, isolator, phase-shifter, switch and filter. Less common components such as attenuators and limiters are not specifically described, but many of the properties considered may apply to them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61609:1996; EN 61609:1999
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61797-1:2002

Transformers and inductors for use in telecommunication and electronic equipment - Main dimensions of coil formers - Part 1: Coil formers for laminated cores

This part of IEC 1797 specifies the main dimensions of coil formers for transformers and inductors, using a square stack of the laminations inserted in the coil formers. The main dimensions are those permitting interchangeability with respect to conformance with core sizes and outline dimensions of the completed components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61797-1:1996; EN 61797-1:1996
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 61843:2002

Measuring method for the level of intermodulation products generated in a gyromagnetic device

This International Standard describes the measuring method for the level of intermodulation products generated in a gyromagnetic device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61843:1997; EN 61843:1997
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 62025-1:2007

High frequency inductive components - Non-electrical characteristics and measuring methods -- Part 1: Fixed, surface mounted inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment

This part of IEC 62025-1 applies to fixed, surface mounted inductors and ferrite beads. Should conflict arise between these specifications and the detail specifications, the latter will take precedence. The object of this standard is to establish requirements of fixed, surface mounted inductors to describe terms, to give recommendations for standard values and dimensions and to give guidance on fixed, surface mounted inductors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62025-1:2007; EN 62025-1:2007
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 62044-1:2003

Cores made of soft magnetic materials - Measuring methods - Part 1: Generic specification

Applies to magnetic cores made of soft magnetic materials used in inductors, transformers and devices used to suppress electromagnetic interference. Provides guidance for the specification of measuring methods for both magnetic and non-magnetic (for example, mechanical, electrical, etc.) properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62044-1:2002; EN 62044-1:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 62044-2:2005

Cores made of soft magnetic materials – Measuring methods Part 2: Magnetic properties at low excitation level

Gives guidance for the drafting of those parts of specifications for magnetic cores that are concerned with measuring methods for magnetic and electric core properties. Applies to magnetic cores, mainly made of magnetic oxides or metallic powders, used at low excitation level in inductors and transformers for telecommunication equipment and electronic devices employing similar techniques.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62044-2:2005; EN 62044-2:2005
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 62211:2017

Inductive components - Reliability management

IEC 62211:2017(E) sets up a broad basis of electric and mechanical criteria of failure test procedures. This document is applicable to inductive components (chokes and transformers) based on magnetically soft materials. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) continuous shock and mechanical shock are integrated in the test conditions;

b) the normative references in Table 3 are changed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62211:2017; EN 62211:2017
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 62333-1:2006

Noise suppression sheet for digital devices and equipment Part 1: Definitions and general properties

This part of IEC 62333 provides terms and definitions for an electromagnetic noise suppression sheet for digital devices and equipment used in a frequency range of between 30 MHz to 30 GHz, and refers to the influence on the signal by usage of a noise suppression sheet. Guidance is also given for uniform presentation of the properties of a noise suppression sheet, intended for use in manufactures' technical data. A noise suppression sheet is distinguished from RF wave absorbers used in free space.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62333-1:2006; EN 62333-1:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 62333-2:2006

Noise suppression sheet for digital devices and equipment Part 2: Measuring methods

This part of IEC 62333 specifies the methods for measuring the electromagnetic characteristics of a noise suppression sheet.

Those methods are intended to provide useful and repeatable measurements to characterize the performance of the noise suppression sheets, so that manufacturers and their customers are able to obtain the same results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62333-2:2006; EN 62333-2:2006
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 62333-2:2006/A1:2015

Noise suppression sheet for digital devices and equipment - Part 2: Measuring method

Amendment for EN 62333-2:2006.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62333-2:2006/A1:2015; EN 62333-2:2006/A1:2015
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 62333-3:2010

Noise suppression sheet for digital devices and equipment - Part 3: Characterization of parameters of noise suppression sheet

This part of IEC 62333 provides characterization of parameters for electromagnetic noise suppression sheet (NSS) for digital devices and equipment used in a frequency range between 30 MHz to 30 GHz. Guidance is given for uniform presentation of the properties of noise suppression sheet, intended for use in manufacturers and users technical data. NSS suppresses noise at its source, rather than absorbing noise at a distance. Therefore NSS is distinguished from RF wave absorbers used in free space.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62333-3:2010; EN 62333-3:2010
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 62358:2013

Ferrite cores - Standard inductance factor for gapped cores and its tolerance

This International Standard provides standard AL values (inductance factors) and their tolerances of Pot, RM, ETD, E, EER, EP, PQ and low-profile gapped ferrite cores.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62358:2012; EN 62358:2012
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN 62674-1:2013

High frequency inductive components - Part 1: Fixed surface mount inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment

This part of IEC62674 applies to fixed surface mount inductors and ferrite beads. The object of this standard is to define the terms necessary to describe the inductors covered by this standard, provide recommendations for preferred characteristics, recommended performance, test methods and general guidance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62674-1:2012; EN 62674-1:2012
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 60401-1:2020

Terms and nomenclature for cores made of magnetically soft ferrites - Part 1: Terms used for physical irregularities and reference of dimensions

IEC 60401-1:2020 provides a nomenclature of the most frequent surface, bulk and shape irregularities relevant to cores made of soft ferrites (magnetic oxides). Most irregularities are graphically exemplified as visual aids. A general recommendation is also given in Annex A for a consistent scheme for specifying the exact location of the irregularity, combining a general name for the location with more detailed qualifiers of the specified location. This document can also be useful as a terminology reference when preparing technical documentation, irregularity inspection specifications, etc. This document also presents a method for defining the designation nomenclature for the major physical attributes of soft ferrite core shapes. The purpose of this document is to facilitate uniform usage of dimensional characters by manufacturers, specifiers, and users when describing core dimensions on drawings, in tables, and on catalogue specification sheets. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 60401-1 published in 2002 and the second edition of IEC 60401-2 published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous editions of IEC 60401-1 and IEC 60401-2:

- added the surface irregularity term “pores” in 4.3.1.6;

- added the surface irregularity term “scratch” in 4.3.6.3;

- removed the surface irregularity term “crater” in 4.1.5 of IEC 60401-1:2002;

- removed the bulk irregularity terms “superpores” in 5.1, “inclusions” in 5.2, “internal stratification” in 5.3 and “internal crack” in 5.4 of IEC 60401-1:2002;

- removed the contents related to “yoke ring cores” in 7.1.3 and 7.4 of IEC 60401-1:2002;

- replaced the surface irregularity term “stratification” with “lamination” in 4.3.4.7;

- replaced the location related terms “upper surface of back” with “bottom surface” and “lower surface of back” with “back surface” in Figure A.1;

- changed Clause 7 of IEC 60401-1:2002 into Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60401-1:2020; EN IEC 60401-1:2020

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 61007:2020

Transformers and inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Measuring methods and test procedures

IEC 61007:2020 describes a number of tests for use in determining the significant parameters and performance characteristics of transformers and inductors for use in electronics and telecommunication equipment. These test methods are designed primarily for transformers and inductors used in all types of electronics applications that can be involved in any specification for such components. Even though these tests can be useful to the other types of transformers used in power distribution applications in utilities, industry, and others, the tests discussed in this document can supplement or complement the tests but are not intended to replace the tests in standards for transformers. Some of the tests described are intended for qualifying a product for a specific application, while others are test practices used for manufacturing and customer acceptance testing. The test methods described here include those parameters most commonly used in the electronics transformer and inductor industry: electric strength, resistance, power loss, inductance, impedance, balance, transformation ratio and many others used less frequently.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) scope: the application of the scope of IEC 61007 was extended;

b) Clause 2: added new references and updated the references;

c) Clause 3: new definitions were added in 3.3, and in 3.7 the voltage-time product was redefined;

d) test procedures were updated;

e) environmental test procedures: new references were added;

f) Annexes A to G were added.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61007:2020; EN IEC 61007:2020
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 61333:2019

Marking on ferrite cores

This International standard specifies marking locations and a coding system of marking for ferrite cores. An alphanumerical marking printed or attached to cores reduces the risk of incorrect assembly mixing of materials and/or mixing of gapped cores on an assembly line. The markings of inductance factor AL value or of the gap length are especially important to avoid this kind of problem and the coding system is specified in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61333:2019; IEC 61333:2019
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 61631:2020

Test method for the mechanical strength of cores made of magnetic oxides

IEC 61631:2020 specifies a test method for the mechanical strength of cores made of magnetic oxides. This test method is suitable for most of the E-cores, ETD-cores, I-cores and ring-cores but other core types such as U-cores could be tested according to a derived method agreed by the parties concerned. This document is also applicable to the mechanical strength measurement of magnetic powder cores. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- the phrase: "This document is also applicable to the mechanical strength measurement of magnetic powder cores" has been added in the scope;

- IEC 61246 has been replaced by IEC 63093-8; EN 1002-2 has been replaced by ISO 7500-1; ISO 4677-1 and ISO 4677-2 have been withdrawn;

- dimensions D and F in Figure A.1 and Table A.1 have been changed to be consistent with Figure 1 of IEC 63093-8:2018;

- addition of the content of ring-cores test;

- addition of Annex B;

- the location of the jig is amended in Figure 3;

- in Figure 5, the roller bars are moved to the edge of the I-core, aligned with the core.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61631:2020; EN IEC 61631:2020
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 62024-1:2018

High frequency inductive components - Electrical characteristics and measuring methods - Part 1: Nanohenry range chip inductor

This part of IEC 62024 specifies electrical characteristics and measuring methods for the nanohenry range chip inductor that is normally used in high frequency (over 100 kHz) range.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62024-1:2017; EN IEC 62024-1:2018
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 62024-2:2020

High frequency inductive components - Electrical characteristics and measuring methods - Part 2: Rated current of inductors for DC-to-DC converters

IEC 62024-2:2020 specifies the measuring methods of the rated direct current limits for small inductors. Standardized measuring methods for the determination of ratings enable users to accurately compare the current ratings given in various manufacturers' data books. This document is applicable to leaded and surface mount inductors with dimensions according to IEC 62025-1 and generally with rated current less than 22 A, although inductors with rated current greater than 22 A are available that fall within the dimension restrictions of this document (no larger than a 12 mm x 12 mm footprint approximately). These inductors are typically used in DC-to-DC converters built on PCBs, for electric and telecommunication equipment, and small size switching power supply units. The measuring methods are defined by the saturation and temperature rise limitations induced solely by direct current. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:
- addition of Table 2 and Figure 2 b).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62024-2:2020; EN IEC 62024-2:2020
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 62025-2:2019

High frequency inductive components - Non-electrical characteristics and measuring methods - Part 2: Test methods for non-electrical characteristics

This part of IEC 62025 specifies a test method for the non-electrical characteristics of the surface mounted device (SMD) inductors to be used for electronic and telecommunication equipment. The object of this part of this document is to define methods for measuring mechanical performance only. As the reliability performances and specifications relative to non-electrical performances are defined in IEC 62211, detailed measuring methods for mechanical performance of reliability testing are defined in this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62025-2:2019; EN IEC 62025-2:2019
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 62044-3:2023

Cores made of soft magnetic materials - Measuring methods - Part 3: Magnetic properties at high excitation level

This part of IEC 62044 specifies measuring methods for power loss and amplitude permeability of magnetic cores forming the closed magnetic circuits intended for use at high excitation levels in inductors, chokes, transformers and similar devices for power electronics applications.

The methods given in this document can cover the measurement of magnetic properties for frequencies ranging practically from direct current to 10 MHz, and even possibly higher, for the calorimetric and reflection methods. The applicability of the individual methods to specific frequency ranges is dependent on the level of accuracy that is to be obtained.

The methods in this document are basically the most suitable for sine-wave excitations. Other periodic waveforms can also be used; however, adequate accuracy can only be obtained if the measuring circuitry and instruments used are able to handle and process the amplitudes and phases of the signals involved within the frequency spectrum corresponding to the given magnetic flux density and field strength waveforms with only slightly degraded accuracy.

NOTE It can be necessary for some magnetically soft metallic materials to follow specific general principles, customary for these materials, related to the preparation of specimens and specified calculations. These principles are formulated in IEC 60404-8-6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62044-3:2023; EN IEC 62044-3:2023
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-1:2020

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 1: General specification

IEC 63093-1:2020 specifies the dimensions and allowable limits of surface irregularities of ferrite cores. It is intended that this document excludes ferrite cores which are specialty cores with limited use. Also, special cores which are only marginal variations upon standard cores are excluded.

IEC publishes electrical standards for families of ferrite cores, as well as this series of dimensional standards for families of ferrite cores. Modifications to the ferrite cores listed in one type of standard are reflected in the other type. This document is considered as a general specification useful in the dialogue between ferrite core suppliers and users about surface irregularities.

This first edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60424-1 published in 2015 and the first edition of IEC 62317-1 published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous editions of IEC 60424-1 and IEC 62317-1:

a) this document integrates IEC 60424-1 and IEC 62317-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-1:2020; EN IEC 63093-1:2020
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-10:2022

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 10: PM-cores and associated parts

IEC 63093-10:2022 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of PM-cores made of magnetic oxides, the main dimensions for coil formers to be used with these cores and the locations of their pins on a modular printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of cores. It also specifies the effective parameter values to be used in calculations and gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to the PM-cores.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-10:2022; EN IEC 63093-10:2022
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-11:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 11: EC-cores for use in power supply applications

IEC 63093-11:2018(E) specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of EC-cores made of ferrite and the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them, as well the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. It also gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to EC-cores.

The specifications contained in this document are useful in negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities. This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62317-11 published in 2015 and the second edition of IEC 60424-3 published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This document includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62317-11:2015 and IEC 60424-3:2015:

- This document integrates IEC 62317-11:2015 and IEC 60424-3:2015;

- Table 3 – Allowable areas of chips for EC-cores, of IEC 60424-3:2015, has been moved to Annex B (informative) of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-11:2018; EN IEC 63093-11:2018
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-12:2019

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 12: Ring-cores

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of ring-cores, also called toroid cores, and the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. It also gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to ring-cores.

This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-12:2019; EN IEC 63093-12:2019
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-13:2019

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 13: PQ-cores

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of PQ-cores and low-profile PQI-cores made of ferrite, and the locations of their terminal pins on a 2,54 mm printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of the cores. It also gives guidance on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to PQ-cores in accordance with the relevant generic specification.

The selection of core sizes for this document is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in a national standard, or by broad-based use in industry.

This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities.

The general considerations that the design of this range of cores is based upon are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-13:2019; EN IEC 63093-13:2019
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-14:2019

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 14: EFD-cores

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of EFD-cores, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them, and the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. It also gives guidance on the allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to EFD-cores in accordance with the relevant generic specification.

The selection of core sizes for this document is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in national standards, or by broad-based use in industry.

This document is a specification useful in the negotiation between ferrite core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities.

The general considerations that the design of this range of cores is based upon are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-14:2019; EN IEC 63093-14:2019
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-2:2020

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 2: Pot-cores for use in telecommunications, power supply, and filter applications

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of pot-cores made of ferrite, and the dimensional limits for coil formers to be used with them, as well as effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. It also gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to pot-cores in accordance with the relevant generic specification.

The selection of core sizes and shapes for this standard is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in a national standard, or by broad-based use in industry. See IEC 62317-1 for more detail concerning the philosophy of selecting core sizes to be included.

The general considerations upon which the design of this range of cores is based are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63093-2:2020; IEC 63093-2:2020
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-3:2020

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 3: Half pot-cores made of ferrite for inductive proximity switches

IEC 63093-3:2020 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of half pot-cores made of ferrite, intended to be used in inductive proximity switches. Half pot-cores for inductive proximity switches are also called PS-cores.

The selection of core sizes and shapes for this document is based on the philosophy of including those sizes and shapes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in a national standard, or by broad-based use in industry.

This part of IEC 63093 can also be considered as a sectional specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities. It provides guidelines on the allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to PS-cores in accordance with the relevant generic specification.

This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62323, published in 2005. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition of IEC 62323:

a) addition of the limits surface irregularities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-3:2020; EN IEC 63093-3:2020
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-4:2019

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 4: RM-cores

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of RM-cores and low-profile RM-cores made of ferrite, and the locations of their terminal pins on a 2,54 mm printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of the cores. It also gives guidance on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to RM-cores in accordance with the relevant generic specification.

The selection of core sizes for this document is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, either by inclusion in a national standard, or by broadbased use in industry.

This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities.

The general considerations that the design of this range of cores is based upon are given in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-4:2019; EN IEC 63093-4:2019
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-5:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 5: EP-cores and associated parts for use in inductors and transformers

IEC 63093-5:2018(E) specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of EP-cores made of ferrite, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them and the locations of their terminal pins on a 2,50 mm printed wiring grid in relation to the base outlines of the cores and the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. It also gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to EP-cores.

The specifications contained in this document are useful in negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities. The general considerations upon which the design of this range of cores is based are as given in Annex A.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62317--5:2015:

a. addition of the limits of surface irregularities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-5:2018; EN IEC 63093-5:2018
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-6:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 6: ETD-cores for use in power supplies

IEC 63093-6:2018(E) specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of ETD-cores made of ferrite and the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them, as well the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them. It also gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to ETD-cores.

The specifications contained in this document are useful in negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities. The use of derived standards which give more detailed specifications of component parts while still permitting compliance with this document is discussed in Annex A.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62317--6:2015 and IEC 60424-3:2015:

a. This document integrates IEC 62317-6:2015 and IEC 60424-3:2015;

b. Table 1 – Allowable areas of chips for ETD-cores, of IEC 60424-3:2015, has been moved to Annex C (informative) of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-6:2018; EN IEC 63093-6:2018
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-7:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 7: EER-cores

IEC 63093-7:2018(E) specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of EER-cores made of ferrite, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them as well the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them, and gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to EER-cores.

This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities.

The use of “derived” standards which give more detailed specifications of component parts while still permitting compliance with this document is discussed in Annex A.

This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62317-7 published in 2005. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62317-7:

a) IEC 63093-7 integrates IEC 62317-7 and IEC 60424-3;

b) IEC 60424-3:2015, Table 2, has been included in Annex C as Table C.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-7:2018; EN IEC 63093-7:2018
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-8:2018

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 8: E-cores

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of E-cores made of ferrite, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them as well the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them, and gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to E-cores.

This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities.

The use of “derived” standards which give more detailed specifications of component parts while still permitting compliance with this standard is discussed in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63093-8:2018; IEC 63093-8:2018
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63093-9:2020

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 9: Planar cores

IEC 63093-9:2020 specifies the shapes and dimensions of ferrite cores for inductive components (transformers and chokes), whose the coil is typically made of multi-layer boards (or the coil is part of the motherboard), and the effective parameter values used in calculations. This document gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to planar-cores as well.

This document is considered as a sectional specification useful in the negotiation between ferrite core suppliers and users about surface irregularities.

This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 60424-5 published in 2009 and first edition of IEC 62317-9 published in 2006 and its Amendment 1:2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous editions of IEC 60424-5 and IEC 62317-9:

a) IEC 63093-9 integrates IEC 60424-5 and IEC 62317-9;

b) Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3 in IEC 60424-5:2009 have been moved to Annex B;

c) some numbers are corrected in Table 4;

d) Table 6 is amended following IEC 60205.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-9:2020; EN IEC 63093-9:2020
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63182-1:2020

Magnetic powder cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 1: General specification

IEC 63182-1:202 (E) specifies the dimensions of magnetic powder cores. This document also gives guidelines on the allowable limits of surface irregularities of magnetic powder cores. It is considered as a general specification useful in the dialogue between magnetic powder core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities.

It is intended that this document will include magnetic powder cores which are widely used and referenced in industry, either because they are included in national standards, or because they are seen to have broad-based use in industry. Where applicable, it is intended that the existing industrial name for each powder core will appear with the part within the IEC 63182 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63182-1:2020; EN IEC 63182-1:2020
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63182-2:2020

Magnetic powder cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 2: Ring-cores

IEC 63182-2:2020 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of ring-cores (also called toroids) made of magnetic powder, the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them, and gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to coated ring-cores. The selection of core sizes for this document is based on the philosophy of including those sizes which are industrial standards, meaning that they are in broad-based use within the industry. This document is considered as a sectional specification useful in the negotiations between magnetic powder core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 63182-2:2020; IEC 63182-2:2020
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63182-3:2022

Magnetic powder cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 3: E-cores

IEC 63182-3:2021 specifies the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability for a preferred range of E-cores made of metallic magnetic powder, the essential dimensions of coil formers to be used with them as well as the effective parameter values to be used in calculations involving them, and gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to E-cores.

This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between magnetic powder core suppliers and users about surface irregularities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 63182-3:2021; EN IEC 63182-3:2022
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63182-4:2022

Magnetic powder cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 4: Block-cores

This part of IEC 63182 specifies the preferred range of the dimensions that are important for mechanical interchangeability and the guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities for block-cores made of metallic magnetic powder. This document is a specification about surface irregularities which is useful in the negotiations between suppliers and users of magnetic powder core.

The use of "derived" standards which give more detailed specifications of component parts while still permitting compliance with this standard is discussed in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63182-4:2021; EN IEC 63182-4:2022
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63182-5:2022

Magnetic powder cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 5: Cylinder-cores

IEC 63182-5:2021 specifies the preferred range of the dimensions that are of importance for mechanical interchangeability and gives the guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities for cylinder-cores made of metallic magnetic powder. This document is a specification useful in the negotiations between magnetic powder core suppliers and users about surface irregularities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63182-5:2021; EN IEC 63182-5:2022
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63299:2022

Classification of magnetic powder cores

IEC 63299:2022 specifies classification rules for metallic magnetic powder cores used in inductive components fulfilling the requirements of the electronics industries. This document addresses the following objectives for magnetic powder cores suppliers and users:

- cross-reference between core materials from multiple suppliers;

- assistance to users in understanding the published technical data in catalogues when comparing multiple suppliers;

- guidance to users in selecting the most applicable core for each application;

- establishing uniform benchmarks for suppliers for performance in the new development of core material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63299:2022; EN IEC 63299:2022
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN IEC 63300:2023

Test methods for electrical and magnetic properties of magnetic powder cores

This standard provides the test methods for the electrical and magnetic properties of magnetic powder cores used for inductive components in electronics equipment, switch-mode power supplies and power conversion equipment, and introduces measuring principles, scope of application and matters needing attention for each method.

The parameters used to characterize the magnetic powder cores include: inductance factor, effective permeability, complex relative permeability, temperature coefficient of permeability, frequency coefficient of permeability, DC bias characteristic, power loss, and quality factor. This standard is the basis for determining the characteristic parameters of magnetic powder cores.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63300:2023; EN IEC 63300:2023
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-EN ISO 4516:2002

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Vickers and Knoop microhardness tests

This International Standard describes the application of the Vickers and Knoop micro-indentation tests for determining the microhardness of metallic and other inorganic coatings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4516:2002; EN ISO 4516:2002
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-ISO 8454:2010

Sigaretid. Süsinikmonooksiidi määramine sigaretisuitsu aurufaasis. NDIR meetod
Cigarettes -- Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke -- NDIR method

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard täpsustab meetodi süsinikmonooksiidi kindlaks määramiseks sigaretisuitsu aurufaasis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8454:2007; ISO 8454:2007/Amd 1:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

EVS-ISO 8454:2010/A1:2020

Sigaretid. Süsinikmonooksiidi määramine sigaretisuitsu aurufaasis. NDIR meetod
Cigarettes -- Determination of carbon monoxide in the vapour phase of cigarette smoke -- NDIR method (ISO 8454:2007/Amd 2:2019, identical)

Standardi EVS-ISO 8454:2010 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8454:2007/Amd 2:2019
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 16.07.2024

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis ei muutu.

EVS-EN 1338:2003+AC:2006/AC:2024
Betoonist sillutuskivid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Concrete paving blocks. Requirements and test methods

EVS-EN IEC 60947-1:2021/AC:2024
Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 1: Üldreeglid
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 27002:2022/AC:2024
Infoturve, küberturve ja privaatsuskaitse. Infoturvameetmed
Information security, cybersecurity and privacy protection. Information security controls (ISO/IEC 27002:2022)

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

EVS 807:2024

Kinnisvarakeskkonna korraldus ja korrashoid
Management and Maintenance of Facilities

See standard avab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise olemuse. Iga kinnisvaraobjekti omanik tagab oma otsuste ja rahastamisega temale kuuluval kinnisvaraobjektil kinnisvarakeskkonna ohutuse (üldmõistes: korrashoiu) ja kasutatavuse nii ühiskonnale kui ka konkreetsetele lõppkasutajatele. Sobiliku kinnisvarakeskkonna tagamiseks on vaja teha erinevaid tegevusi, mille elluviimisel kasutatakse üldjuhul vastava ettevalmistusega erialaspetsialiste. Standardis koostatud tegevuste klassifikaator on vajalik omanikule eelkõige selleks, et saada aru kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud tegevuste ulatusest – omand alati kohustab. Ühiskonnas kehtivad eri tasandite õigusaktid, mis reglementeerivad miinimumnõudeid korrashoiuga seotud tegevustele ja nende tulemustele. Konkreetse kinnisvaraobjekti omanik võib alati taotleda soovi korral kõrgemat kvaliteeti kui vaid miinimumnõuetele vastavust.

Korrashoiuteenuse osutamisel lähtuvad lepingupooled võlaõigusseaduses sätestatud käsunduslepingu või töövõtulepingu regulatsioonist, olenevalt valitud lepingu vormist.

Standardis toodud tegevuste klassifikaator on samuti vajalik kinnisvaraobjektiga seotud kulude analüüsimiseks ja nende kulude jaotamiseks objektiga seotud poolte vahel.

Standard esitab valdkonnaga seotud põhitermineid, kirjeldab kinnisvarakeskkonna juhtimise ratsionaalset ja kvaliteetset korraldamist, sellega kaasnevat infovajadust ja dokumenteerimist ning kaasnevaid kulusid.

Selle standardi järgimine on vabatahtlik, kuni seda ei ole kohustuslikuks tehtud nt õigusaktiga või lepingupoolte vahelise kokkuleppega.

EVS-EN 50525-1:2011/A1:2022

Juhtmed ja kaablid. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed ja -kaablid nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 1: General requirements

Standardi EVS-EN 50525-1:2011 muudatus.

EVS-EN 50525-1:2011+A1:2022

Juhtmed ja kaablid. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed ja -kaablid nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 1: General requirements

Selles standardis esitatakse põhinõuded kohtkindlalt paigaldatavatele ja painduvatele tugevvoolujuhtmetele ja -kaablitele nimivahelduvpingega U0/U kuni 450/750 V, mida kasutatakse majapidamis- ja tööstuspaigaldistes ja -seadmetes.

MÄRKUS 1 Mõnede paindjuhtmete kohta kasutatakse terminit „nöörjuhe“.

MÄRKUS 2 Nimipinged on esitatud vahelduvvoolusüsteemide kohta. Juhtmeid ja kaableid võib kasutada ka alalisvoolusüsteemides.

MÄRKUS 3 Riiklikes eeskirjades võidakse juhtmetele ja kaablitele esitada lisanõudeid, mida selles standardis ei ole. Nii näiteks võidakse intensiivselt külastatavates avalikes hoonetes rakendada lisanõudeid toimivusele tulekahju korral.

Katsetusmeetodid nendele nõuetele vastavuse kontrolliks on esitatud muudes standardites (vt sissejuhatus).

Eri liiki juhtmete ja kaablite ehitusviisid on esitatud standardisarjades EN 50525-2 ja EN 50525-3. Nende kahe sarja standardeid nimetatakse edaspidi kokkuvõtlikult ehitusviisistandardeiks (ingl particular specification, pr spécification particulière, sks Bauartnorm).

Juhtme või kaabli mingi liigi kohta kehtivad üksnes vastavas ehitusviisistandardis sätestatud andmed (soone klass ja ristlõige, soonte arv, muud konstruktsiooni iseärasused ja nimipinge).

Nimetatud juhtmete ja kaablite lühitähised on esitatud harmoneerimisdokumendis HD 361.

EVS-EN 589:2024

Mootorikütused. Vedelgaas. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Automotive fuels - LPG - Requirements and test methods

See dokument määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavale ja tarnitavale mootorsõiduki LPG-le (üldtuntud kui madalarõhuline gaas või vedelgaas).

Seda dokumenti kohaldatakse mootorsõiduki LPG-le, mida kasutatakse LPG mootoritega autodes, mis on mõeldud kasutama mootorsõiduki LPG-d.

MÄRKUS Selles dokumendis kasutatakse massiosade μ ja mahuosade φ eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“.

EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

HOIATUS — Tähelepanu tuleb pöörata LPG käsitlemisel tulekahju ja plahvatuse ohule ning ülemäärase LGP sissehingamisel tekkivale terviseohule.

LPG on väga lenduv süsivesinike vedelik, mida tavaliselt hoitakse rõhu all. Rõhu vabanedes tekib suur kogus gaasi, mis moodustab õhuga tuleohtlikke segusid vahemikus umbes 2 mahu% kuni 10 mahu%. See dokument hõlmab LPG proovide võtmist, käitlemist ja katsetamist. Lahtised leegid, kaitsmata elektriseadmete sädemeohud jne süütavad LPG.

LPG võib põhjustada nahale põletusi. Võivad rakenduda riiklikud tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuded.

LPG on õhust raskem ja koguneb õõnsustesse. LPG suurtes kogustes sissehingamisel on oht lämbuda.

ETTEVAATUST! Üks selles dokumendis kirjeldatud katse hõlmab katsetaja õhu ja LPG aurude segu sissehingamist. Erilist tähelepanu tuleb pöörata seda katset kirjeldavas jaotises A.1 sätestatud hoiatustele.

EVS-EN IEC 60079-0:2018/A11:2024

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: Equipment - General requirements

Standardi EVS-EN IEC 60079-0:2018 muudatus.

EVS-EN IEC 60079-0:2018+A11:2024

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: Equipment - General requirements (IEC 60079-0:2017 + COR1:2020)

Standardisarja IEC 60079 see osa määrab plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades kasutamiseks ette nähtud Ex-seadmete ja Ex-komponentide konstruktsiooni, katsetamise ja märgistamise üldnõuded.

Ex-seadmete talitluse eeldatavad standardsed atmosfääriolud (arvestades atmosfääri plahvatusohu näitajaid) on

- temperatuur –20 °C kuni +60 °C,
- rõhk 80 kPa (0,8 bar) kuni 110 kPa (1,1 bar), ja
- õhk, mille normaalne hapnikusisaldus on mahu järgi tüüpiliselt 21 %.

Standardisarja IEC 60079 see osa ja muud seda täiendavad standardid määravad lisakatsetuste nõuded Ex-seadmetele, mis talitlevad väljaspool standardset temperatuurivahemikku, kuid väljaspool standardset keskkonna rõhuvahemikku või standardsest erineva hapnikusisaldusega keskkonnas talitlevate Ex-seadmete korral võib vaja olla lisakaalutlusi ja lisakatsetusi. Sellised lisakatsetused võivad olla eriti asjakohased kaitseviiside korral, mis sõltuvad leegi kustutamisest, nagu kaitseviisil „plahvatusrõhukindel ümbris „d““ (IEC 60079-1), või energia piiramisest, nagu kaitseviisil „sädemeohutu ehitus „i““ (IEC 60079-11).

MÄRKUS 1 Kuigi eelnimetatud standardsed keskkonnaolud annavad temperatuurivahemiku –20 °C kuni +60 °C, on Ex-seadmete normaalne ümbrustemperatuur, kui pole määratud ja märgistatud teisiti, vahemikus –20 °C kuni +40 °C (vt jaotis 5.1.1). Arvestatakse, et temperatuurivahemik –20 °C kuni +40 °C sobib paljude Ex-seadmete jaoks ja et kõigi Ex-seadmete valmistamine vastavalt standardatmosfääri kõrgeimale ümbrustemperatuurile +60 °C tooks kaasa mittevajalikke konstruktsioonilisi piiranguid.

MÄRKUS 2 Selles standardis esitatud nõuded põhinevad seadmeist tuleneva süttimisohu hindamisel. Arvestatavad süttimisallikad on seda liiki seadmete talitlusega normaalsetes tööstuskeskkondades kaasnevad nähtused nagu kuumad pinnad, elektromagnetiline kiirgus, mehaaniliselt tekitatud sädemed, mehaanilistest löökidest tingitud termiitreaktsioonid, elektrikaar ja staatiline elektrilahendus.

MÄRKUS 3 Kui ühel ja samal ajal on olemas või võib tekkida plahvatusohtliku gaasi ja põlevtolmu keskkond, tuleb üheaegselt tagada lisakaitseviiside rakendamine. Lisajuhised Ex-seadmete kasutamise kohta hübriidsegudes (plahvatusohtliku gaasi või auru ja põlevtolmu või põlevlendmete segudes) on esitatud standardis IEC 60079-14. Standardisari IEC 60079 ei sätesta muid ohutusnõudeid peale nende, mis on vahetult seotud plahvatus-riskiga. Süttimisallikad nagu adiabaatiline kokkusurumine, lööklained, eksotermiline keemiline reaktsioon, tolmu isesüttimine, lahtised leegid ja kuumad gaasid või vedelikud ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse.

MÄRKUS 4 Vaatamata sellele, et sellised seadmed ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse, tuleb nende jaoks koostada ohuanalüüs, mis määrab kindlaks ja loetleb kõiki võimalikke seadmetega seotud süttimisohu allikaid ning meetmeid, mida tuleb rakendada, et need ei muutuks tegelikeks. Vt ka ISO/IEC 80079-36.

Seda dokumenti on täiendatud või muudetud järgmiste osadega ja tehniliste spetsifikatsioonidega:

— IEC 60079-1. Gas – Flameproof enclosures “d”;
— IEC 60079-2. Gas and dust – Pressurized enclosure “p”;
— IEC 60079-5. Gas – Powder filling “q”;
— IEC 60079-6. Gas – Liquid immersion “o”;
— IEC 60079-7. Gas – Increased safety “e”;
— IEC 60079-11. Gas and dust – Intrinsic safety “i”;
— IEC 60079-13. Gas and dust – Equipment protection by pressurized room “p” and artificially ventilated room “v”;
— IEC 60079-15. Gas – Type of protection “n”;
— IEC 60079-18. Gas and dust – Encapsulation “m”;

— IEC 60079-25. Gas and dust – Intrinsically safe electrical systems;

— IEC 60079-26. Gas – Equipment with equipment protection level (EPL) Ga;

— IEC 60079-28. Gas and dust – Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation;

— IEC 60079-29-1. Gas detectors – Performance requirements of detectors for flammable gases;

— IEC 60079-29-4. Gas detectors – Performance requirements of open path detectors for flammable gases;

— IEC/IEEE 60079-30-1. Gas and dust – Electrical resistance trace heating – General and testing requirements;

— IEC 60079-31. Dust – Protection by enclosure “t”;

— IEC 60079-33. Gas and dust – Special protection “s”;

— IEC 60079-35-1. Caplights for use in mines susceptible to firedamp – General requirements – Construction and testing in relation to the risk of explosion;

— IEC TS 60079-39. Gas – Intrinsically safe systems with electronically controlled spark duration limitation;

— IEC TS 60079-40. Gas – Requirements for process sealing between flammable process fluids and electrical systems;

— ISO 80079-36. Gas and dust – Non-electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres – Basic method and requirements.

See dokument koos IEC 60079 eelnimetatud lisaosadega ei ole rakendatav järgmiste seadmete ehituse kohta:

- elektriline meditsiiniaparatuur,
- tulirelvasütikud,
- sütikute katsetusseadmed,
- lõhkeainete süütamisahelad.

EVS-EN ISO 7519:2024

Toote tehniline dokumentatsioon (TTD). Ehitusdokumentatsioon. Üld- ja koostejooniste koostamise üldpõhimõtted

Technical product documentation (TPD) - Construction documentation - General principles of presentation for general arrangement and assembly drawings (ISO 7519:2024)

See dokument kehtestab peamiselt ehituse ja arhitektuuri üld- ja koostejooniste üldised esituspõhimõtted.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 50525-1:2011	Juhtmed ja kaablid. Tugevvoolujuhtmed ja -kaablid nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 1: Üldnõuded	Juhtmed ja kaablid. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed ja -kaablid nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 1: Üldnõuded
EVS-EN 50525-1:2011/A1:2022	Juhtmed ja kaablid. Tugevvoolujuhtmed ja -kaablid nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 1: Üldnõuded	Juhtmed ja kaablid. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed ja -kaablid nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 1: Üldnõuded
EVS-EN 50525-1:2011+A1:2022	Juhtmed ja kaablid. Tugevvoolujuhtmed ja -kaablid nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 1: Üldnõuded	Juhtmed ja kaablid. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed ja -kaablid nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 1: Üldnõuded

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 589:2024	Automotive fuels - LPG - Requirements and test methods	Mootorikütused. Vedelgaas. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i õigusaktide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate õigusaktide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab õigusakti olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul kõige lihtsam viis tõendada õigusaktide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga õigusakti tekstist eraldi ning võib õigusaktist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskus 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 õigusaktide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2006/42/EÜ
Masinad
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2023/1586
(EL Teataja 2023/L 02.08.2023)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 12301:2019/AC:2021 Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Kalandrid. Ohutusnõuded	02.08.2023		
EVS-EN 12385-5:2021/AC:2021 Terastraadist trossid. Ohutus. Osa 5: Köistrossid liftidele	02.08.2023		

Määrus (EL) 2015/1095
Külmutusseadmed professionaalseks kasutamiseks
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2024/1589
(EL Teataja 2024/L 06.06.2024)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 13215:2016+A1:2020 Kondensaatorid külmaseadmetele. Katsetingimused, hälbed ja tootja tehniliste andmete esitlus	06.06.2024		