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- slovenski standardi SIST
- publikacije SIST
- kopije standardov JUS (do 25. 6. 1991)
- posredovanje tujih standardov in literature
- licenčne kopije standardov ISO in IEC, ETS, DIN BS in predlogov prEN
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Objava novih slovenskih nacionalnih standardov

SIST/TC CAA Mineralna veziva in zidarstvo

SIST-TS CEN/TS 12390-9:2017

SIST-TS CEN/TS 12390-9:2006

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 52 str. (G)

Preskušanje strjenega betona - 9. del: Odpornost proti zmrzovanju/tajanju s soljo za tajanje - Luščenje

Testing hardened concrete - Part 9: Freeze-thaw resistance with de-icing salts - Scaling

Osnova: CEN/TS 12390-9:2016

ICS: 91.100.50

This draft Technical Specification describes the testing of the freeze-thaw scaling resistance of concrete both with water and with sodium chloride solution. It can be used either to compare new constituents or new concrete compositions against a constituent or a concrete composition that is known to give adequate performance in the local environment or to assess the test results against some absolute numerical values based on local experiences.

Extrapolation of test results to assess different concretes, i.e. new constituents or new concrete compositions, requires an expert evaluation.

NOTE In some cases the test methods may not be suitable for testing special concretes e.g. high strength concrete or permeable concrete. In these cases the result needs to be treated with caution. Also, the testing methods included in this document may not identify aggregates that are subject to occasional 'pop-outs'. There is no established correlation between the results obtained by the three test methods. All tests will clearly identify poor and good behaviour, but they differ in their assessment of marginal behaviour. The application of different acceptance limits for test results enables assessment for different degrees of exposure severity. Change of parameters of the testing procedure may have artefacts, some of which explained in Annex A.

SIST/TC EAL Električni alarmi

SIST EN 50131-2-8:2017

SIST-TS CLC/TS 50131-2-8:2012

2017-02 (po) (en;fr) 41 str. (I)

Alarmni sistemi - Sistemi za javljanje vloma in ropa - 2-8. del: Javljalniki vloma - Javljalniki udara
Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-8: Intrusion detectors - Shock detectors

Osnova: EN 50131-2-8:2016

ICS: 15.510, 15.520

This European Standard is for shock detectors installed in buildings to detect the shock or series of shocks due to a forcible attack through a physical barrier (for example doors or windows). It provides for security Grades 1-4 (see EN 50131-1), specific or non specific wired or wire-free detectors and uses Environmental Classes i-iv (see EN 50130-5).

This European Standard does not include requirements for detectors intended to protect for example vaults and safes from penetration attacks from e.g. drilling, cutting or thermal lance.

This European Standard does not include requirements for shock detectors intended for use outdoors.

A detector shall fulfill all the requirements of the specified grade.

Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this Technical Specification may be included in the detector, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions.

This European Standard does not apply to system interconnections.

SIST/TC ELI Niskonapetostne in komunikacijske električne inštalacije

SIST EN 50600-4-1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr) 15 str. (D)

Informacijska tehnologija - Naprave in infrastruktura podatkovnih centrov - 4-1. del: Pregled in splošne zahteve za bistvene kazalnike učinkovitosti

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-1: Overview of and general requirements for key performance indicators

Osnova: EN 50600-4-1:2016

ICS: 35.110

This European Standard specifies the following for the other standards in the EN 50600 4-X series:

- a) a common structure,
- b) definitions, terminology and boundary conditions for KPIs of data centre resource usage effectiveness and efficiency,
- c) common requirements for KPIs of data centre resource usage effectiveness and efficiency,
- d) common objectives for KPIs of the data centre resource effectiveness and efficiency,
- e) general information regarding the use of KPIs of data centre resource usage effectiveness and efficiency.

SIST EN 50600-4-2:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr) 34 str. (H)

Informacijska tehnologija - Naprave in infrastruktura podatkovnih centrov - 4-2. del: Učinkovitost porabe energije

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-2: Power Usage Effectiveness

Osnova: EN 50600-4-2:2016

ICS: 35.110

This European Standard specifies the Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) as a Key Performance Indicator (KPI) to quantify the efficient use of energy in the form of electricity.

NOTE See the Note 1 to entry in Definition 3.1.5.

This European Standard:

- a) defines the Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) of a data centre;
- b) introduces PUE measurement categories;
- c) describes the relationship of this KPI to a data centre's infrastructure, information technology equipment and information technology operations;
- d) defines the measurement, the calculation and the reporting of the parameter;
- e) provides information on the correct interpretation of the PUE.

PUE derivatives are described in Annex C.

SIST EN 50600-4-3:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 19 str. (E)

Informacijska tehnologija - Naprave in infrastruktura podatkovnih centrov - 4-3. del: Delež obnovljive energije

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 4-3: Renewable Energy Factor

Osnova: EN 50600-4-3:2016

ICS: 35.110

This European Standard:

- a) defines the Renewable Energy Factor (REF) of a data centre;
- b) specifies a methodology to calculate and to present the REF;
- c) provides information on the correct interpretation of the REF.

SIST EN 50667:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 37 str. (H)

Informacijska tehnologija - Avtomatizirani sistemi upravljanja infrastrukture (AIM) - Zahteve, izmenjava podatkov in uporaba

Information technology - Automated infrastructure management (AIM) systems - Requirements, data exchange and applications

Osnova: EN 50667:2016

ICS: 35.110

This European Standard specifies the requirements and recommendations for the attributes of automated infrastructure management (AIM) systems.

This European Standard explains how AIM systems can contribute to operational efficiency and deliver benefits to

- a) cabling infrastructure and connected device administration,
- b) facilities and IT management processes and systems,
- c) other networked management processes and systems (e.g. intelligent building systems),
- d) business information systems covering asset tracking and asset management together with event notifications and alerts that assist with physical network security.

This European Standard specifies a framework of requirements and recommendations for data exchange with other systems.

SIST/TC EPR Električni pribor

SIST EN 60669-2-5:2017

SIST EN 50428:2006/A1:2007

SIST EN 50428:2006/A2:2009

2017-02 (po) (en) 54 str. (J)

Stikala za gospodinjstva in podobne nepremične električne inštalacije - 2-5. del: Stikala in pripadajoči pribor za uporabo elektronskih sistemov v stanovanjih in stavbah (IEC 60669-2-5:2013, spremenjen)

Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 2-5: Switches and related accessories for use in home and building electronic systems (HBES) (IEC 60669-2-5:2013, modified)

Osnova: EN 60669-2-5:2016

ICS: 29.120.40, 97.120

This part of IEC 60669 applies to HBES switches with a working voltage not exceeding 250 V a.c. and a rated current up to and including 16 A for household and similar fixed electrical installations either indoors or outdoors and to associated electronic extension units.

It applies to:

- HBES switches for the operation of lamp circuits and the control of the brightness of lamps (dimmers) as well as the control of the speed of motors (e.g. those used in ventilating fans) and for other purposes (e.g. heating installations);
- sensors, actuators, switched-socket-outlets, associated electronic extension units, etc. In the present standard the word "HBES switch" is applied to describe all kinds of HBES devices e.g. switches, sensors, actuators, switched-socket-outlets, associated electronic extension units, etc.

The operation and control are performed:

- intentionally by a person via an actuating member, a key, a card, etc., via a sensing surface or a sensing unit, by means of touch, proximity, turn, optical, acoustic, thermal;
- by physical means, e.g. light, temperature, humidity, time, wind velocity, presence of people;
- by any other influence;

and transmitted:

- by an electronic signal via several media, e.g. powerline (mains), twisted pair, optical fibre, radio frequency, infra-red, etc.

HBES switches complying with this standard are suitable for use at ambient temperatures not normally exceeding 25 °C, but occasionally reaching 35 °C.

This part of IEC 60669 also applies to mounting boxes for HBES switches, with the exception of those for flush-type HBES switches which are covered by IEC 60670-1.

NOTE 1 In the following country flush mounted boxes are covered by both EN 60670-1 and BS 4662: UK

Functional safety aspects of HBES switches are not covered by this standard. Functional safety requirements are covered by the standards of the devices which are controlled by the HBES.

In locations where special conditions prevail, e.g. higher temperature, special constructions may be required.

NOTE 2 This standard is not intended to cover devices falling within the scope of IEC 60730.

NOTE 3 Within this Part 2-5, for any reference to IEC 60669-2-1 and its Amendment 1:2008, the term “electronic switches” is replaced by “HBES switches”.

NOTE 4 In the following country, HBES switches complying with this standard are suitable for use at ambient temperatures not normally exceeding 35 °C, but occasionally reaching 40 °C: CN.

SIST EN 61058-1-1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)

Stikala za aparate - 1-1. del: Zahteve za mehanske stikalne konstrukcije (IEC 61058-1-1:2016)

Switches for appliances - Part 1-1: Requirements for mechanical switch constructions (IEC 61058-1-1:2016)

Osnova: EN 61058-1-1:2016

ICS: 29.120.40

This clause of part 1 is applicable.

Add the following at the end of Clause 1.

This part of IEC 61058 applies to mechanical switching devices and shall be used in conjunction with the requirements of IEC 61058-1.

NOTE Additional requirements for particular switches may be found in the relevant part 2 of IEC 61058.

SIST EN 61058-1-2:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)

Stikala za aparate - 1-2. del: Zahteve za konstrukcije elektronskih stikal (IEC 61058-1-2:2016)

Switches for appliances - Part 1-2: Requirements for electronic switch constructions (IEC 61058-1-2:2016)

Osnova: EN 61058-1-2:2016

ICS: 29.120.40

This clause of part 1 is applicable.

Add the following at the end of Clause 1.

This part of IEC 61058 applies to electronic switching devices and shall be used in conjunction with the general requirements of IEC 61058-1.

NOTE Additional requirements for particular switches may be found in the relevant part 2 of IEC 61058.

SIST EN 61058-2-6:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 21 str. (F)

Stikala za aparate - 2-6. del: Posebne zahteve za stikala, ki se uporabljajo v električnih ročnih orodjih na motorni pogon, prenosnih orodjih ter strojih za trato in vrt (IEC 61058-2-6:2016)

Switches for appliances - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for switches used in electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery (IEC 61058-2-6:2016)

Osnova: EN 61058-2-6:2016

ICS: 29.120.40

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

1.1 Addition:

This standard is a subset based on IEC 61058-1. The clauses outlined below are intended to address the specific requirements for switches incorporated into or integrated with electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery.

This standard is intended for switches with an ambient temperature up to and including 55 °C.

Switches tested to IEC 61058-1 are considered to comply with this standard and additional testing is not required provided ratings, loads, and endurance are correct.

NOTE This Part 2-6 takes into account the fact that tests are conducted as part of the end product evaluation (e.g. products tested according to the IEC 60745 and IEC 62841 series, and lawn and gardening equipment tested according to the IEC 60335 series) and need not be conducted on the component switch.

SIST/TC EXP Električni aparati za eksplozivne atmosfere

SIST EN ISO 16852:2017

SIST EN ISO 16852:2010

2017-02

(po)

(en;fr;de)

62 str. (K)

Plamenske zapore - Zahtevane lastnosti, preskusne metode in omejitve uporabe (ISO 16852:2016)

Flame arresters - Performance requirements, test methods and limits for use (ISO 16852:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 16852:2016

ICS: 15.220.10

This International Standard specifies the requirements for flame arresters that prevent flame transmission when explosive gas-air or vapour-air mixtures are present. It establishes uniform principles for the classification, basic construction and information for use, including the marking of flame arresters, and specifies test methods to verify the safety requirements and determine safe limits of use.

This International Standard is valid for pressures ranging from 80 kPa to 160 kPa and temperatures ranging from -20 °C to + 150 °C.

NOTE 1 For flame arresters with operational conditions inside the scope, but outside atmospheric conditions, see 7.4.

NOTE 2 In designing and testing flame arresters for operation under conditions other than those specified above, this International Standard can be used as a guide. However, additional testing related specifically to the intended conditions of use is advisable. This is particularly important when high temperatures and pressures are applied. The test mixtures might need to be modified in these cases.

NOTE 3 An additional standard IMO MSC/Circ. 677 for maritime application from IMO (International Maritime Organization) exists.

This International Standard is not applicable to the following:

– external safety-related measurement and control equipment that might be required to keep the operational conditions within the established safe limits;

NOTE 4 Integrated measurement and control equipment, such as integrated temperature and flame sensors as well as parts which, for example, intentionally melt (retaining pin), burn away (weather hoods) or bend

(bimetallic strips), is within the scope of this International Standard.

– flame arresters used for explosive mixtures of vapours and gases, which tend to self-decompose (e.g. acetylene) or which are chemically unstable;

– flame arresters used for carbon disulphide, due to its special properties;

– flame arresters whose intended use is for mixtures other than gas-air or vapour-air mixtures (e.g. higher oxygen-nitrogen ratio, chlorine as oxidant, etc.);

– flame arrester test procedures for internal-combustion compression ignition engines;

– fast acting valves, extinguishing systems and other explosion isolating systems.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 16829:2017**2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 63 str. (K)****Preprečevanje in eksplozijska zaščita korčnih elevatorjev pred požarom in eksplozijo**
Fire and explosion prevention and protection for bucket elevators

Osnova: CEN/TR 16829:2016

ICS: 13.220.20, 13.230

This European Technical report applies to bucket elevators that may handle combustible products capable of producing potentially explosive atmospheres of dust or powder inside the bucket elevator during its operation.

The precautions to control ignition sources will also be relevant where the product in the bucket elevator creates a fire risk but not an explosion risk.

For the purposes of this report, a bucket elevator is defined as an item of bulk material handling equipment that carries material in powder form or as coarse products such as whole grain, wood chips or flakes, in a vertical direction by means of a continuous movement of open containers.

This Technical report specifies the principles of and guidance for fire and explosion prevention and explosion protection for bucket elevators.

Prevention is based on the avoidance of effective ignition sources, either by the elimination of ignition sources or the detection of ignition sources.

Explosion protection is based on the application of explosion venting, explosion suppression or explosion containment and explosion isolation rules specifically adapted for bucket elevators. These specific rules may be based on agreed test methods.

This European Technical Report does not apply to products that do not require atmospheric oxygen for combustion.

SIST/TC FGA Funkcionalnost gospodinjskih aparatov**SIST EN 50193-2-2:2017****2017-02 (po) (en;fr) 11 str. (C)****Električni pretočni grelniki vode - 2-2. del: Zahtevane lastnosti - Električni pretočni grelniki vode za uporabo na enem mestu - Učinkovitost***Electric instantaneous water heaters - Part 2-2: Performance requirements - Single point of use electric instantaneous showers - Efficiency*

Osnova: EN 50193-2-2:2016

ICS: 91.140.65

This clause of part 1 is applicable except as follows.

Addition:

This standard applies to open outlet, single point of use, electric instantaneous water heaters intended for household or similar use, for showering purposes without downstream mixing.

This standard only specifies tests for the assessment of energy efficiency.

This standard does not apply to electrical instantaneous water heaters covered by other parts of this series of standards.

SIST EN 62849:2017**2017-02 (po) (en) 30 str. (G)****Vrednotenje učinka mobilnih hišnih robotov***Performance evaluation methods of mobile household robots*

Osnova: EN 62849:2016

ICS: 97.050

This International Standard applies to mobile household robots and provides performance testing and evaluation methods for common features of various mobile household robots. This standard is neither concerned with safety nor with performance requirements.

SIST/TC IDT Informatika, dokumentacija in splošna terminologija

SIST ISO 10160:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 82 str. (M)

Informatika in dokumentacija - Medsebojno povezani odprti sistemi - Definicija aplikacijskih storitev medknjižnične izposoje

Information and documentation – Open Systems Interconnection – Interlibrary Loan Application Service Definition

Osnova: ISO 10160:2015

ICS: 35.100.01, 01.140.20

This International Standard is an Application Layer standard within the Open Systems Interconnection framework defined by ISO 7498.

This International Standard defines the services for Interlibrary Loan. These services are provided by the use of the ILL protocol in conjunction with the supporting telecommunications service which might be a store-and-forward messaging service, such as that provided by the MOTIS Standard, ISO/IEC 10021-4; or a direct connection-mode service using ISO 8822 and ISO 8649.

This International Standard does not specify individual implementations or products, nor does it constrain the implementation of entities and interfaces within a computer system. Computer systems might range from stand-alone workstations to mainframes.

This International Standard is intended for use by libraries, information utilities such as union catalogue centres, and any other system which processes bibliographic information. These systems might participate in an interlibrary loan transaction in the role of requester (i.e. an initiator of ILL requests), responder (i.e. a provider of bibliographic material or information) and/or intermediary (i.e. an agent that acts on behalf of a requester to find suitable responders).

Various interworking topologies are supported, ranging from simple two-party interactions to multiparty interactions.

There is no requirement for conformance to this International Standard. Conformance is required only for the ILL protocol specification.

SIST ISO 10161-2:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 39 str. (H)

Informatika in dokumentacija - Medsebojno povezani odprti sistemi - Specifikacija aplikacijskega protokola za medknjižnično izposajo - 2. del: Izjava o skladnosti izvedbe protokola (PICS)

Information and documentation – Open Systems Interconnection - Interlibrary Loan Application Protocol Specification - Part 2: Protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma

Osnova: ISO 10161-2:2014

ICS: 35.100.01, 35.240.50

This part of ISO 10161 defines the protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma for the ILL protocol as specified in ISO 10161-1, in compliance with the relevant requirements, and in accordance with the relevant guidance for a PICS proforma, given in ISO/IEC 9646-2.

Implementers claiming conformance to ISO 10161-1 complete the proforma as part of the conformance requirements.

SIST ISO 15489-1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 27 str. (G)

Informatika in dokumentacija - Upravljanje zapisov - 1. del: Pojmi in načela

Information and documentation - Records management - Part 1: Concepts and principles

Osnova: ISO 15489-1:2016

ICS: 01.140.20

This part of ISO 15489 defines the concepts and principles from which approaches to the creation, capture and management of records are developed. This part of ISO 15489 describes concepts and

principles relating to the following:

- a) records, metadata for records and records systems;
- b) policies, assigned responsibilities, monitoring and training supporting the effective management of records;
- c) recurrent analysis of business context and the identification of records requirements;
- d) records controls;
- e) processes for creating, capturing and managing records.

This part of ISO 15489 applies to the creation, capture and management of records regardless of structure or form, in all types of business and technological environments, over time.

SIST ISO 17316:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) **17 str. (E)**

Informatika in dokumentacija - Mednarodni standardni identifikator povezave (ISLI)

Information and documentation - International standard link identifier (ISLI)

Osnova: ISO 17316:2015

ICS: 01.140.20

This International Standard specifies an identifier of links between entities (or their names) in the field of information and documentation. These entities can be documents, media resources, people, or more abstract items such as times or places.

The ISLI system identifies links between entities that are related to each other so that, for instance, they can be rendered jointly. It does this by registering each link identifier with information (metadata) that specifies the link. The ISLI does not change the content, ownership, right of access, or existing identification of these entities.

This International Standard does not specify the technology used to represent the identifier or realize the link. It enables applications to be built which use the interoperable ISLI system for the identification of links.

SIST ISO 18461:2017

2017-02 (po) (en,fr) **43 str. (I)**

Mednarodna statistika za muzeje

International museum statistics

Osnova: ISO 18461:2016

ICS: 01.140.20

This International Standard specifies rules for the museum community on the collection and reporting of statistics. It provides definitions and counting procedures for all types of resources and services that museums offer to their users. It is recognized that not all measures specified in this International Standard can be collected by museums of different type and size. The aim is to ensure that, where a particular statistic is collected, the same definitions and methods are used.

This International Standard is not intended to exclude the use of methods not specified in it. There are many different types of museums, with different tasks and audiences, having a range of unique characteristics (structure, funding, governance, etc.), and affected by a number of situational factors. Since there is such a wide variation around the world, it is important to understand that not all methods described in this International Standard may be required by or useful to all museums.

SIST ISO 21127:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) **109 str. (N)**

Informatika in dokumentacija - Referenčna ontologija za izmenjavo informacij o kulturni dediščini

Information and documentation - A reference ontology for the interchange of cultural heritage information

Osnova: ISO 21127:2014

ICS: 35.240.99, 97.195

This International Standard establishes guidelines for the exchange of information between cultural heritage institutions. In simple terms, this can be defined as the information managed by museums, libraries, and archives.

A more detailed definition can be articulated by defining both the intended scope, a broad and maximally inclusive definition of general principles, and the practical scope, which is defined by reference to a set of specific museum documentation standards and practices.

The intended scope of this International Standard is defined as the exchange and integration of heterogeneous scientific documentation relating to museum collections. This definition requires further elaboration.

– The term “scientific documentation” is intended to convey the requirement that the depth and quality of descriptive information that can be handled by this International Standard need to be sufficient for serious academic research. This does not mean that information intended for presentation to members of the general public is excluded, but rather that this International Standard is intended to provide the level of detail and precision expected and required by museum professionals and researchers in the field.

– The term “museum collections” is intended to cover all types of material collected and displayed by museums and related institutions, as defined by ICOM5). This includes collections, sites, and monuments relating to fields such as social history, ethnography, archaeology, fine and applied arts, natural history, history of sciences and technology.

– The documentation of collections includes the detailed description of individual items within collections, groups of items, and collections as a whole. This International Standard is specifically intended to cover contextual information (i.e. the historical, geographical, and theoretical background that gives museum collections much of their cultural significance and value).

– The exchange of relevant information with libraries and archives, and harmonization with their models, falls within the intended scope of this International Standard.

– Information required solely for the administration and management of cultural institutions, such as information relating to personnel, accounting, and visitor statistics, falls outside the intended scope of this International Standard.

The practical scope4) of this International Standard is the set of reference standards for museum documentation that have been used to guide and validate its development. This International Standard covers the same domain of discourse as the union of these reference documents; consequently, for any data that is correctly encoded in accordance with any of these reference documents, a form of encoding can be created that is both compatible with the current standard and which entails no semantic loss.

SIST ISO 2603:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)

Simultano tolmačenje - Vgrajene kabine - Zahteve

Simultaneous interpreting - Permanent booths - Requirements

Osnova: ISO 2603:2016

ICS: 91.040.10

This document provides requirements and recommendations for building and renovating permanent booths for simultaneous interpreting in new and existing buildings. This document also ensures the usability and accessibility of booths for all interpreters, including those with special needs.

It is applicable to all types of permanent booths, using built-in or portable equipment.

In conjunction with either this document or ISO 4043, ISO 20108 and ISO 20109 provide the relevant requirements both for the quality and transmission of sound and image provided to interpreters and for the equipment needed in the booths.

SIST ISO 30302:2017**2017-02 (po) (en;fr) 36 str. (H)****Informatika in dokumentacija - Sistemi za upravljanje zapisov - Smernice za uvedbo
*Information and documentation – Management systems for records – Guidelines for implementation*****Osnova: ISO 30302:2015****ICS: 05.100.70, 01.140.20**

This International Standard gives guidance for the implementation of a MSR in accordance with ISO 30301. This International Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 30300 and ISO 30301. This International Standard does not modify and/or reduce the requirements specified in ISO 30301. It describes the activities to be undertaken when designing and implementing a MSR.

This International Standard is intended to be used by any organization implementing a MSR. It is applicable to all types of organization (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, non-profit organizations) of all sizes.

SIST ISO 7098:2017**2017-02 (po) (en) 23 str. (F)****Informatika in dokumentacija - Latinični zapis kitajščine
*Information and documentation – Romanization of Chinese*****Osnova: ISO 7098:2015****ICS: 01.140.10**

This International Standard explains the principles of the Romanization of Modern Chinese Putonghua (Mandarin Chinese), the official language of the People's Republic of China as defined in the Directives for the Promotion of Putonghua, promulgated on 1956-02-06 by the State Council of China. This International Standard can be applied in documentation of bibliographies, catalogues, indices, toponymic lists, etc.

SIST-TP ISO/TR 14873:2017**2017-02 (po) (en) 59 str. (J)****Informatika in dokumentacija - Statistika in vprašanja glede kakovosti za spletno arhiviranje
*Information and documentation – Statistics and quality issues for web archiving*****Osnova: ISO/TR 14873:2015****ICS: 05.120.99, 01.140.20**

This Technical Report defines statistics, terms and quality criteria for Web archiving. It considers the needs and practices across a wide range of organisations such as libraries, archives, museums, research centres and heritage foundations. The examples mentioned are taken from the library sector, because libraries, especially national libraries, have taken up the new task of Web archiving in the context of legal deposit. This should in no way be taken to undermine the important contributions of institutions which are not libraries. Neither does it reduce the principal applicability of this Technical Report for heritage institutions and archiving professionals.

This Technical Report is intended for professionals directly involved in Web archiving, often in mixed teams consisting of library or archive curators, engineers and managerial staff. It is also useful for Web archiving institutions' funding authorities and external stakeholders. The terminology used in this Technical Report attempts to reflect the wide range of interests and expertise of the audiences, striking a balance between computer science, management and librarianship.

This Technical Report does not consider the management of academic and commercial electronic resources, such as e-journals, e-newspapers or e-books, which are usually stored and processed separately using different management systems. They are regarded as Internet resources and are not addressed in this Technical Report as distinct streams of content of Web archives. Some organisations also collect electronic documents, which may be delivered through the Web, through publisher-based electronic deposits and repository systems. These too are out of scope for this

Technical Report. The principles and techniques used for this kind of collecting are indeed very different from those of Web archiving; statistics and quality indicators relevant for one kind of method are not necessarily relevant for the other.

Finally, this Technical Report essentially focuses on Web archiving principles and methods, and does not encompass alternative ways of collecting Internet resources. As a matter of fact, some Internet resources, especially those that are not distributed on the Web (e.g. newsletters distributed as e-mails) are not harvested by Web archiving techniques and are collected by other means that are not described nor analysed in this Technical Report.

SIST-TS ISO/TS 28560-4:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) **62 str. (K)**

Informatika in dokumentacija - RFID v knjižnicah - 4. del: Kodiranje podatkovnih elementov po pravilih iz ISO/IEC 15962 v oznako RFID s porazdeljenim spominom

Information and documentation – RFID in libraries – Part 4: Encoding of data elements based on rules from ISO/IEC 15962 in an RFID tag with partitioned memory

Osnova: ISO/TS 28560-4:2014

ICS: 01.140.20, 35.040.99

This part of ISO 28560 defines rules for ISO 28560-1 data elements to be encoded in radio frequency identification (RFID) tags with a memory structure that is partitioned into four memory banks. This primarily applies to ISO/IEC 18000-63 (previously known as ISO/IEC 18000-6 Type C) operating in the UHF frequency, but not necessarily restricted to this technology.

The rules for encoding a subset of data elements taken from the total set of data elements defined in ISO 28560-1 are based on ISO/IEC 15962, which uses an object identifier structure to identify data elements. This part of ISO 28560 defines the rules for encoding a unique item identifier in a specific memory bank, known as MB 01, taking into account different requirements for privacy. It also defines the rules for encoding other relevant data in a separate memory bank, known as MB 11. Each of these memory banks is addressable using different command set of the appropriate RFID technology.

As with other parts of ISO 28560, this part of ISO 28560 is appropriate for the needs of all types of libraries (including academic, public, corporate, special, and school libraries).

This part of ISO 28560 provides essential standards-based information about RFID in libraries. A source of additional information about implementation issues is provided in Annex A.

SIST/TC IEKA Električni kabli

SIST-TS CLC/TS 50576:2017

SIST-TS CLC/TS 50576:2014

2017-02 (po) (en) **28 str. (G)**

Električni kabli - Razširjena uporaba rezultatov preskusov odziva na ogenj

Electric cables - Extended application of test results for reaction to fire

Osnova: CLC/TS 50576:2016

ICS: 29.060.20, 13.220.40

This Technical Specification gives the procedure and rules for extended application of results of tests carried out according to the test methods described in EN 50599, EN 60532 1 2 and EN 61054 2. The EXAP rules described apply to EN 50599 test results used for classification in classes B2ca,Cca and Dca, additional smoke production classes s1, s2 and s3 and flaming droplets/particles, to EN 60532 1 2 test results used for classification in classes B2ca,Cca, Dca and Eca and to EN 61054 2 test results used for classification in classes s1a and s1b.

Cables of diameter 5,0 mm and less should be tested as bundles according to EN 50599 and are excluded from these rules. Bundled cables are not included in the EXAP rules applying to EN 50599 test results.

The rules apply to circular and non-circular cables provided that they fall within the scope of the relevant test method.

A specific EXAP rule has been developed for the most common generic power cable families and optical fibre cables. A general EXAP rule has been developed for any power cable families. The general EXAP rule is not applicable to communication or optical fibre cables.

NOTE 1 Multicore power cables with more than 5 cores are sometimes referred to as control cables with a rated voltage but for the purposes of this standard are considered as power cables. The general EXAP rule may be applied in the case of hybrid cables provided that the conditions of 6.1 are fulfilled.

The use of the specific EXAP rule gives benefit in the lower number of cables to be tested for a range of cable constructions (product family).

An EXAP is only possible when cables belong to a defined family as defined in this Technical Specification.

NOTE 2 No EXAP procedure and rules have been developed in respect of the results of tests carried out according to the test method described in EN 60754-2. As the parameters (pH and conductivity) for each cable in a family are determined based upon calculation using material test results, this is considered as a matter of direct application. Material test results taken from any one sample of finished cable from a family are sufficient to calculate the parameters for each cable in the family.

SIST/TC IEMO Električna oprema v medicinski praksi

SIST EN 60601-2-10:2015/A1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 7 str. (B)

Medicinska električna oprema - 2-10. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti živčnih in mišičnih stimulatorjev - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 60601-2-10:2012/A1:2016)

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of nerve and muscle stimulators (IEC 60601-2-10:2012/A1:2016)

Osnova: EN 60601-2-10:2015/A1:2016

ICS: 11.040.60

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60601-2-10:2015.

Ta mednarodni standard navaja zahteve za varnost živčnih in mišičnih STIMULATORJEV, opredeljenih v podpoglavju 201.5.204, za uporabo v fizični medicini (v nadaljevanju: ELEKTROMEDICINSKA OPREMA). To vključuje transkutane električne živčne STIMULATORJE (TENS) in električne mišične STIMULATORJE (EMS).

OPOMBA Mišični STIMULATOR se lahko imenuje tudi nevro-mišični STIMULATOR.

Izključena je naslednja ELEKTROMEDICINSKA OPREMA:

- ELEKTROMEDICINSKA OPREMA, namenjena vsaditvi ali priključitvi na vsajene elektrode;
- ELEKTROMEDICINSKA OPREMA, namenjena za stimulacijo možganov (tj. ELEKTROMEDICINSKA OPREMA za elektrokonvulzivno terapijo);
- ELEKTROMEDICINSKA OPREMA, namenjena nevrološkim raziskavam;
- zunanji srčni spodbujevalniki (glejte standard IEC 60601-2-51);
- ELEKTROMEDICINSKA OPREMA za diagnozo na podlagi povprečnih evociranih potencialov (glejte standard IEC 60601-2-40);
- ELEKTROMEDICINSKA OPREMA, namenjena elektromiografiji (glejte standard IEC 60601-2-40);
- ELEKTROMEDICINSKA OPREMA, namenjena defibrilaciji srca (glejte standard IEC 60601-2-4);

SIST EN 60601-2-19:2009/A1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 10 str. (C)

Medicinska električna oprema - 2-19. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti otroških inkubatorjev - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 60601-2-19:2009/A1:2016)

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-19: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant incubators (IEC 60601-2-19:2009/A1:2016)

Osnova: EN 60601-2-19:2009/A1:2016

ICS: 11.040.10

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60601-2-19:2009.

Ta mednarodni standard velja za OSNOVNO VARNOST in BISTVENE LASTNOSTI OTROŠKIH INKUBATORJEV, kot je določeno v 201.3.209 tega standarda, prav tako imenovanih ME OPREMA. Če bo točka ali podtočka izrecno namenjena samo uporabi za ME OPREMO ali samo za ME SISTEME, bosta naslov in vsebina te točke ali podtočke to tudi navedla. Sicer točka in podtočka veljata za ustrezno ME OPREMO in ME SISTEME. NEVARNOSTI, ki so del fiziološkega delovanja ME OPREME ali ME SISTEMOV v okviru uporabe tega standarda, niso zajete s posebnimi zahtevami tega standarda, razen v točkah 7.2.13 in 8.4.1 splošnega standarda. OPOMBA: Prav tako glej 4.2 splošnega standarda. Ta določen standard določa varnostne zahteve za OTROŠKE INKUBATORJE, vendar alternativne metode skladnosti z določeno točko z dokazovanjem enakovredne varnosti ne bodo ocenjene kot neskladne, če je PROIZVAJALEC predstavil v svojem DOKUMENTU OBVLADOVANJA TVEGANJA, da je TVEGANJE, predstavljeno z NEVARNOSTJO, sprejemljive stopnje v primerjavi s koristjo terapije naprave. Ta konkretni standard ne velja za:

- naprave, ki dovajajo toploto prek ODEJ, BLAZIN ali POSTELJNIH VLOŽKOV pri medicinski uporabi; za informacije glej IEC 80601-2-35 [3];
- OTROŠKE SEVALNE OGREVALNIKE; za informacije glej IEC 60601-2-21 [2];
- PRENOSNE INKUBATORJE; za informacije glej IEC 60601-2-20 [1];
- OPREMO ZA FOTOTERAPIJO DOJENČKOV; za informacije glej IEC 60601-2-50 [4].

SIST EN 60601-2-20:2010/A1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 13 str. (D)

Medicinska električna oprema - 2-20. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti prenosnih inkubatorjev - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 60601-2-20:2009/A1:2016)

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-20: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant transport incubators (IEC 60601-2-20:2009/A1:2016)

Osnova: EN 60601-2-20:2009/A1:2016

ICS: 11.040.10

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60601-2-20:2010.

Ta mednarodni standard se uporablja za OSNOVNO VARNOST in BISTVENE LASTNOSTI opreme PRENOSNIH INKUBATORJEV ZA DOJENČKE, kot so opredeljene v točki 201.3.211 tega standarda, imenovano tudi ME OPREMA. Če je klavzula ali podklavzula izrecno namenjena uporabi zgolj za ME OPREMO ali ME SISTEME, bosta naslov in vsebina te klavzule ali podklavzule to navedla. Če ni tako, se klavzula ali podklavzula smotrno uporablja tako za ME OPREMO kot ME SISTEME. NEVARNOSTI, ki so v okviru tega standarda povezane s predvideno fiziološko funkcijo ME OPREME ali ME SISTEMOV, niso zajete v posebnih zahtevah tega standarda, razen v točkah 7.2.13 in 8.4.1 splošnega standarda. OPOMBA: Glej tudi točko 4.2 splošnega standarda. Ta posebni standard opredeljuje varnostne zahteve za PRENOSNE INKUBATORJE ZA DOJENČKE, vendar za nadomestne metode ugotavljanja skladnosti s posebno klavzulo z dokazovanjem enake stopnje varnosti ne velja, da niso skladne, če je PROIZVAJALEC dokazal v svojem DOKUMENTU O OBVLADOVANJU TVEGANJA, da je bilo za TVEGANJE, ki ga predstavljajo NEVARNOSTI, ugotovljeno, da ni na sprejemljivi ravni v primerjavi z koristjo zdravljenja, ki ga zagotavlja naprava.

Ta posebni standard ne velja za:

- naprave, ki oddajajo toploto v medicinske namene preko ODEJ, BLAZIN ali ŽIMNIC; za informacije glej IEC 80601-2-35 [1];
- INKUBATORJE ZA DOJENČKE, ki niso PRENOSNI INKUBATORJI ZA DOJENČKE; za informacije glej IEC 60601-2-19 [2];
- SEVALNE GRELNIKE ZA DOJENČKE; za informacije glej IEC 60601-2-21 [3];
- FOTOTERAPIJO ZA DOJENČKE; za informacije glej IEC 60601-2-50 [4].

SIST EN 60601-2-21:2009/A1:2017**2017-02 (po) (en) 10 str. (C)**

Medicinska električna oprema - 2-21. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti otroških sevalnih ogrevalnikov - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 60601-2-21:2009/A1:2016)

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant radiant warmers (IEC 60601-2-21:2009/A1:2016)

Osnova: EN 60601-2-21:2009/A1:2016

ICS: 11.040.10

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60601-2-20:2010.

Ta mednarodni standard velja za OSNOVNO VARNOST in BISTVENE LASTNOSTI OTROŠKIH SEVALNIH OGREVALNIKOV, kot je določeno v 201.3.204 tega standarda, prav tako imenovanih ME OPREMA. Če bo točka ali podtočka izrecno namenjena samo uporabi za ME OPREMO ali samo za ME SISTEME, bosta naslov in vsebina te točke ali podtočke to tudi navedla. Sicer točka in podtočka veljata za ustrezno ME OPREMO in ME SISTEME. NEVARNOSTI, ki so del fiziološkega delovanja ME OPREME ali ME SISTEMOV v okviru uporabe tega standarda, niso zajete s posebnimi zahtevami tega standarda, razen v točkah 7.2.13 in 8.4.1 splošnega standarda. OPOMBA: Prav tako glej 4.2 splošnega standarda. Ta določen standard določa varnostne zahteve za OTROŠKE SEVALNE OGREVALNIKE, vendar alternativne metode skladnosti z določeno točko z dokazovanjem enakovredne varnosti ne bodo ocenjene kot neskladne, če je PROIZVAJALEC predstavil v svojem DOKUMENTU OBVLADOVANJA TVEGANJA, da je TVEGANJE, predstavljeno z NEVARNOSTJO, sprejemljive stopnje v primerjavi s koristjo terapije naprave. Ta konkretni standard ne velja za: - naprave, ki dovajajo toplote prek ODEJ, BLAZIN ali POSTELJNIH VLOŽKOV pri medicinski uporabi; za informacije, glej IEC 80601-2-55; - OTROŠKE INKUBATORJE; za informacije glej IEC 60601-2-19; - PRENOSNE INKUBATORJE; za informacije glej IEC 60601-2-20; - OPREMO ZA FOTOTERAPIJO DOJENČKOV; za informacije glej IEC 60601-2-50.

SIST EN 60601-2-50:2009/A1:2017**2017-02 (po) (en) 7 str. (B)**

Medicinska električna oprema - 2-50. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti za otroško fototerapevtsko opremo - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 60601-2-50:2009/A1:2016)

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-50: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant phototherapy equipment (IEC 60601-2-50:2009/A1:2016)

Osnova: EN 60601-2-50:2009/A1:2016

ICS: 11.040.60

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60601-2-50:2009.

Ta mednarodni standard velja za OSNOVNO VARNOST in BISTVENE LASTNOSTI OTROŠKE FOTOTERAPEVTSKE OPREME, kot je določeno v 201.3.203 tega standarda, prav tako imenovanih ME OPREMA. Če bo točka ali podtočka izrecno namenjena samo uporabi za ME OPREMO ali samo za ME SISTEME, bosta naslov in vsebina te točke ali podtočke to tudi navedla. Sicer točka in podtočka veljata za ustrezno ME OPREMO in ME SISTEME. NEVARNOSTI, ki so del fiziološkega delovanja ME OPREME ali ME SISTEMOV v okviru uporabe tega standarda, niso zajete s posebnimi zahtevami tega standarda, razen v točkah 7.2.13 in 8.4.1 splošnega standarda. OPOMBA: Prav tako glej 4.2 splošnega standarda. Ta določen standard določa varnostne zahteve za OTROŠKO FOTOTERAPEVTSKO OPREMO, vendar alternativne metode skladnosti z določeno točko z dokazovanjem enakovredne varnosti ne bodo ocenjene kot neskladne, če je PROIZVAJALEC predstavil v svojem DOKUMENTU OBVLADOVANJA TVEGANJA, da je TVEGANJE, predstavljeno z NEVARNOSTJO, sprejemljive stopnje v primerjavi s koristjo terapije naprave.

Ta konkretni standard ne velja za:

- naprave, ki dovajajo toplote prek ODEJ, BLAZIN ali POSTELJNIH VLOŽKOV pri medicinski uporabi, za informacije glej IEC 80601-2-55;
- OTROŠKE INKUBATORJE; za informacije glej IEC 60601-2-19;
- PRENOSNE INKUBATORJE; za informacije glej IEC 60601-2-20;
- OTROŠKE SEVALNE OGREVALNIKE; za informacije glej IEC 60601-2-21.

SIST EN 80601-2-35:2010/A1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 9 str. (C)

Medicinska električna oprema - 2-35. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti za rjuhe, blazine in posteljne vložke, namenjene za ogrevanje pri medicinski uporabi - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 80601-2-35:2009/A1:2016)

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-35: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of heating devices using blankets, pads and mattresses and intended for heating in medical use (IEC 80601-2-35:2009/A1:2016)

Osnova: EN 80601-2-35:2009/A1:2016

ICS: 11.140

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 80601-2-35:2010.

Ta mednarodni standard velja za OSNOVNO VARNOST in BISTVENO DELOVANJE NAPRAV ZA OGREVANJE, ki jih uporabljajo RJUHE, BLAZINE ali POSTELJNI VLOŽKI pri medicinski uporabi, prav tako imenovane kot ME OPREMA. GRELNE NAPRAVE, namenjene za predhodno gretje postelje, so vključene v področje uporabe tega mednarodnega standarda. Če je klavzula ali podklavzula izrecno namenjena samo za uporabo za ME OPREMO ali samo za ME SISTEME, bosta naslov in vsebina te klavzule ali podklavzule to tudi navedla. V nasprotnem primeru tako klavzula ali podklavzula veljata za ustrezno ME OPREMO in ME SISTEME. Če je klavzula ali podklavzula posebej namenjena temu, da velja za izrecno opredeljen tip ME OPREME, kot je v primeru NAPRAV Z VENTILATORJEM, potem je klavzula ali podklavzula ustrezno naslovljena. Klavzule ali podklavzule, ki veljajo za vse tipe ME OPREME znotraj področja uporabe tega standarda, niso posebej naslovljene. NEVARNOSTI, ki so del fiziološkega delovanja ME OPREME ali ME SISTEMOV znotraj področja uporabe tega standarda, niso zajete s posebnimi zahtevami tega standarda, razen v točkah 7.2.13 in 8.4.1 splošnega standarda.

SIST/TC IFEK Železne kovine

SIST EN 10205:2017

SIST EN 10205:1997

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)

Hladno valjani jekleni izdelki za embalažo - Črna pločevina

Cold reduced tinmill products - Blackplate

Osnova: EN 10205:2016

ICS: 55.040, 77.140.50

This draft European Standard specifies requirements for single and double cold reduced blackplate in the form of coils which are intended for manufacturing tinsplate or ECCS in accordance with EN 10 202 or En 205. Single reduced blackplate is specified in nominal thicknesses that are multiples of 0,005 mm from 0,17 mm up to and including 0,49 mm. Double reduced blackplate is specified in nominal thicknesses that are multiples of 0,005 from 0,14 mm up to and including 0,29 mm. This standard applies to coils in nominal minimum widths of 600 mm either with trimmed or untrimmed edges.

SIST EN ISO 14577-4:2017

SIST EN ISO 14577-4:2008

2017-02 (po) (en;de) 27 str. (G)

Kovinski materiali - Preskus trdote in lastnosti materialov z instrumentirano metodo vtiskovanja - 4. del: Preskusna metoda za kovinske in nekovinske prevleke (ISO 14577-4:2016)

Metallic materials - Instrumented indentation test for hardness and materials parameters - Part 4: Test method for metallic and non-metallic coatings (ISO 14577-4:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 14577-4:2016

ICS: 77.040.10

This part of ISO 14577 specifies a method for testing coatings which is particularly suitable for testing in the nano/micro range applicable to thin coatings. However, the application of this method of this part of ISO 14577 is not needed if the indentation depth is such a small fraction of

the coating thickness that in any possible case a substrate influence can be neglected and the coating can be considered as a bulk material. Limits for such cases are given.

This test method is limited to the examination of single layers when the indentation is carried out normal to the test piece surface, but graded and multilayer coatings can also be measured in crosssection if the thickness of the individual layers or gradations is greater than the spatial resolution of the indentation process.

The test method is not limited to any particular type of material. Metallic and non-metallic coatings are included in the scope of this part of ISO 14577. In this part of ISO 14577, the term coating is used to refer to any solid layer with homogeneous properties different to that of a substrate it is connected to. The method assumes that coating properties are constant with indentation depth. Composite coatings are considered to be homogenous if the structure size is less than the indentation size.

The application of this part of ISO 14577 regarding measurement of indentation hardness is only possible if the indenter is a pyramid or a cone with a radius of tip curvature small enough for plastic deformation to occur within the coating. The hardness of visco-elastic materials or materials exhibiting significant creep will be strongly affected by the time taken to perform the test.

NOTE 1 ISO 14577-1, ISO 14577-2 and ISO 14577-3 define usage of instrumented indentation testing of bulk materials over all force and displacement ranges.

NOTE 2 The analysis used here does not make any allowances for pile-up or sink-in of indents. Use of Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM) to assess the indent shape allows the determination of possible pile-up or sink-in of the surface around the indent. These surface effects result in an underestimate (pile-up) or over-estimate (sink-in) of the contact area in the analysis and hence may influence the measured results. Pile-up generally occurs for fully work-hardened materials. Pile-up of soft, ductile materials is more likely for thinner coatings due to the constraint of the stresses in the zone of plastic deformation in the coating. It has been reported that the piled up material results in an effective increase of the contact area for the determination of hardness, while the effect is less pronounced for the determination of indentation modulus, since the piled up material behaves less rigidly.[1][2]

SIST EN ISO 148-1:2017

SIST EN ISO 148-1:2010

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 36 str. (H)

Kovinski materiali - Udarni preskus po Charpyju - 1. del: Preskusna metoda (ISO 148-1:2016)
Metallic materials - Charpy pendulum impact test - Part 1: Test method (ISO 148-1:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 148-1:2016

ICS: 77.040.10

This part of ISO 148 specifies the Charpy (V-notch and U-notch) pendulum impact test method for determining the energy absorbed in an impact test of metallic materials. This part of ISO 148 does not cover instrumented impact testing, which is specified in ISO 14556.

Annexes B and C are based on ASTM E23 and are used with the permission of ASTM International.

SIST EN ISO 148-2:2017

SIST EN ISO 148-2:2009

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 46 str. (I)

Kovinski materiali - Udarni preskus po Charpyju - 2. del: Preverjanje preskusnih naprav (ISO 148-2:2016)

Metallic materials - Charpy pendulum impact test - Part 2: Verification of testing machines (ISO 148-2:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 148-2:2016

ICS: 77.040.10

This part of ISO 148 covers the verification of pendulum-type impact testing machines, in terms of their constructional elements, their overall performance and the accuracy of the results they produce. It is applicable to machines with 2 mm or 8 mm strikers used for pendulum impact tests carried out, for instance, in accordance with ISO 148-1.

It can be applied to pendulum impact testing machines of various capacities and of different design.

Impact machines used for industrial, general or research laboratory testing of metallic materials in accordance with this part of ISO 148 are referred to as industrial machines. Those with more stringent requirements are referred to as reference machines. Specifications for the verification of reference machines are found in ISO 148-3.

This part of ISO 148 describes two methods of verification.

- a) The direct method, which is static in nature, involves measurement of the critical parts of the machine to ensure that it meets the requirements of this part of ISO 148. Instruments used for the verification and calibration are traceable to national or international standards.
- b) The indirect method, which is dynamic in nature, uses reference test pieces to verify points on the measuring scale for absorbed energy. The requirements for the reference test pieces are found in ISO 148-3.

A pendulum impact testing machine is not in compliance with this part of ISO 148 until it has been verified by both the direct and indirect methods and meets the requirements of Clause 6 and Clause 7.

This part of ISO 148 describes how to assess the different components of the total energy absorbed in fracturing a test piece. This total absorbed energy consists of

- the energy needed to fracture the test piece itself, and
- the internal energy losses of the pendulum impact testing machine performing the first half-cycle swing from the initial position.

NOTE Internal energy losses are due to the following:

- air resistance, friction of the bearings of the rotation axis and of the indicating pointer of the pendulum which can be determined by the direct method (see 6.4.5);
- shock of the foundation, vibration of the frame and pendulum for which no suitable measuring methods and apparatus have been developed.

SIST EN ISO 148-3:2017

SIST EN ISO 148-3:2009

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)

Kovinski materiali - Udarni preskus po Charpyju - 3. del: Priprava in ugotavljanje značilnosti V-zareznihih preskušancev po Charpyju za posredno preverjanje udarnih naprav (ISO 148-3:2016)
Metallic materials - Charpy pendulum impact test - Part 3: Preparation and characterization of Charpy V-notch test pieces for indirect verification of pendulum impact machines (ISO 148-3:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 148-3:2016

ICS: 77.040.10

This part of ISO 148 specifies the requirements, preparation and methods for qualifying test pieces used for the indirect verification of pendulum impact testing machines in accordance with ISO 148-2. It specifies notched test pieces with nominal dimensions identical to those specified in ISO 148-1; however, the tolerances are more stringent.

NOTE 1 The chemical composition or heat treatment, or both, are varied according to the energy level desired.

NOTE 2 Reference test pieces are qualified on reference pendulum impact testing machines which are also described in this part of ISO 148.

SIST EN ISO 6892-1:2017

SIST EN ISO 6892-1:2010

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 88 str. (M)

Kovinski materiali - Natezni preskus - 1. del: Metoda preskušanja pri sobni temperaturi (ISO 6892-1:2016)

Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO 6892-1:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 6892-1:2016

ICS: 77.040.10

This part of ISO 6892 specifies the method for tensile testing of metallic materials and defines the mechanical properties which can be determined at room temperature.

NOTE Annex A contains further recommendations for computer controlled testing machines.

SIST/TC IKER Keramika

SIST EN ISO 10545-13:2017

SIST EN ISO 10545-13:1998

2017-02 (po) (en)

16 str. (D)

Keramične ploščice - 15. del: Ugotavljanje odpornosti proti kemikalijam (ISO 10545-13:2016)
Ceramic tiles - Part 13: Determination of chemical resistance (ISO 10545-13:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 10545-13:2016

ICS: 91.100.25

This document specifies a test method for determining the chemical resistance of ceramic tiles at room temperature. The method is applicable to all types of ceramic tiles.

SIST/TC INEK Neželezne kovine

SIST EN 12020-2:2017

SIST EN 12020-2:2008

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de)

18 str. (E)

Aluminij in aluminijeve zlitine - Precizni iztiskani profili v zlitinah EN AW-6060 in EN AW-6063 - 2. del: Tolerance mer in oblike

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded precision profiles in alloys EN AW-6060 and EN AW-6063 - Part 2: Tolerances on dimensions and form

Osnova: EN 12020-2:2016

ICS: 77.150.10

This European Standard specifies tolerances on dimensions and form of extruded precision profiles, in alloys EN AW-6060 and EN AW-6063 manufactured with and without a thermal barrier (see Figures 1 and 2). It applies to extruded products supplied without further surface treatment. Precision profiles covered in this standard are distinguished from extruded profiles for general applications covered in EN 755-9 by the following characteristics:

- they are mainly for architectural applications;
- they meet more stringent requirements regarding the surface condition of visible surfaces;
- the maximum diameter of the circumscribing circle CD is 350 mm;
- they are made to closer tolerances on dimensions and form.

In the case of profiles which, due to the complexity of their design, are difficult to manufacture and specify, then special agreements between supplier and purchaser may need to be reached.

NOTE The effect of the thermal barrier material on the dimensional tolerances is covered by this document although the actual thermal barrier material itself is not (see EN 14024).

SIST/TC IOVO Oskrba z vodo, odvod in čiščenje odpadne vode

SIST EN 12566-1:2017

SIST EN 12566-1:2000

SIST EN 12566-1:2000/A1:2004

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 53 str. (J)

Male čistilne naprave do 50 PE - 1. del: Predizdelane greznice

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 1: Prefabricated septic tanks

Osnova: EN 12566-1:2016

ICS: 13.060.50

This European Standard specifies the requirements for prefabricated septic tanks and ancillary equipment used for the partial treatment of domestic wastewater for a population up to 50 PT. Pipe sizes, loads, watertightness, marking and quality control are specified. The following cases are excluded: - septic tanks receiving grey water only; - in situ constructed septic tanks.

SIST EN 12566-3:2017

SIST EN 12566-3:2005+A2:2015

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 64 str. (K)

Male čistilne naprave do 50 PE - 3. del: Predizdelane in/ali na mestu postavitve sestavljene čistilne naprave za gospodinjске odpadne vode

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 3: Packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants

Osnova: EN 12566-3:2016

ICS: 15.060.30

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, the marking and evaluation of conformity for packaged and/or site assembled domestic wastewater treatment plants (including guest houses and businesses) used for populations up to 50 inhabitants. Small wastewater treatment plants according to this European Standard are used for the treatment of raw domestic wastewater. It covers plants with tanks made of concrete, steel, PVC-U, Polyethylene (PE), Polypropylene (PP) and Glass Reinforced Polyester (GRP-UP). The test methods specified in this European Standard establish the performance of the plant, needed to verify its suitability for the end use. This European Standard applies for small wastewater treatment plants for use buried in the ground where no vehicle loads are applied to the product. This European Standard applies to plants where all prefabricated components are factory or site-assembled by one manufacturer and which are tested as a whole.

SIST EN 12566-4:2017

SIST EN 12566-4:2008

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 29 str. (G)

Male čistilne naprave do 50 PE - 4. del: Montažne greznice, sestavljene na mestu vgradnje iz predizdelanih kosov

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 4: Septic tanks assembled in situ from prefabricated kits

Osnova: EN 12566-4:2016

ICS: 15.060.30

This European Standard specifies the requirements for septic tanks assembled in situ from prefabricated kits and ancillary equipment where applicable, used outside buildings for the partial treatment of domestic wastewater for a population up to 50 PT. Pipe sizes, loads, watertightness, marking and evaluation of conformity are specified. This standard does not apply to septic tanks receiving grey water only.

SIST EN 12566-6:2017

SIST EN 12566-6:2015

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 51 str. (J)

Male čistilne naprave do 50 PE - 6. del: Predizdelane enote za čiščenje odpadnih voda iz greznic

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 6: Prefabricated treatment units for septic tank effluent

Osnova: EN 12566-6:2016

ICS: 15.060.30

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, evaluation of conformity and marking for prefabricated secondary treatment units used for the treatment of effluent from septic tanks according to EN 12566-1 or EN 12566-4 in small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT.

SIST EN 12566-7:2017

SIST EN 12566-7:2015

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 47 str. (I)

Male čistilne naprave do 50 PE - 7. del: Predizdelane terciarne čistilne enote

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT - Part 7: Prefabricated tertiary treatment units

Osnova: EN 12566-7:2016

ICS: 15.060.30

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, the marking and evaluation of conformity for a packaged and/or site assembled tertiary treatment unit for installation either separately or in a pre-existing unit. It applies for tertiary treatment units that are placed on the market as complete units used for the tertiary treatment of domestic wastewater by biological, physical, chemical, electrical processes and coming from: a) units in accordance with EN 12566-3 or EN 12566-6; b) installations designed and constructed in accordance with CEN/TR 12566-5. Equivalent secondary treated effluent may come from existing systems. Package and/or site assembled tertiary treatment units according to this standard consist of one or more watertight tanks without any direct infiltration into the ground, made of concrete, corrosion resistant or coated steel, un-plasticised poly-vinyl chloride (PVC-U), polyethylene (PE), glass reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP) (GRP-UP), polypropylene (PP) and polydicyclopentadiene (PDCPD).

SIST EN 13618:2017

SIST EN 13618:2011

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 29 str. (G)

Gibljivi cevni priključki v inštalacijah za pitno vodo - Funkcionalne zahteve in preskusne metode
Flexible hose assemblies in drinking water installations - Functional requirements and test methods

Osnova: EN 13618:2016

ICS: 91.140.60, 23.040.70

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, dimensions and function for flexible hose assemblies for drinking water installations, braided or not, designed for use with drinking water with an allowable maximum operating pressure (PMA) of 1 MPa and maximum operating temperature 70 °C to connect sanitary tap ware, heaters and similar appliances.

NOTE Flexible hose assemblies intended to be used as integral parts of electrical appliances are covered by EN 61770.

SIST/TC IPKZ Protikorozijska zaščita kovin

SIST EN 16813:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)

Vročje brizganje - Merjenje električne prevodnosti vročje brizganih neželeznih prevlek z metodo vrtničnih tokov

Thermal spraying - Measurement of the electrical conductivity of thermal sprayed non-iron metal coatings by means of eddy current method

Osnova: EN 16813:2016

ICS: 17.220.99, 25.220.20

This EN specifies the procedure of the measurement of the electrical conductivity of non-Ferromagnetic thermal sprayed coatings. By this measurement the absolute value of the electrical conductivity in the coating sprayed on component can be determined as well as also deviations from the agreed rated value can be used to control a running production. With that, a remarkable contribution can be performed for process and quality assurance measures of a manufacture.

SIST EN ISO 19598:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 19 str. (E)

Kovinske prevleke - Elektrogalvanske prevleke cinka in cinkovih zlitin na železu ali jeklu z dodanim Cr (VI) - prosti postopek (ISO 19598:2016)

Metallic coatings - Electroplated coatings of zinc and zinc alloys on iron or steel with supplementary Cr(VI)-free treatment (ISO 19598:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 19598:2016

ICS: 77.120.60, 25.220.40

This standard applies to electrodeposited zinc and zinc-alloy coatings on iron and steel with Cr(VI)-free passivation. The zinc-alloy coatings contain nickel or iron as alloying elements (referred to as zinc/nickel and zinc/iron coatings, respectively).

The main purpose of the coatings or coating systems is protecting iron and steel components against corrosion.

This standard specifies

- the designations to be used for the above coating systems
- minimum corrosion resistance to be achieved in specified test procedures and
- the minimum coating thicknesses required.

SIST/TC IPMA Polimerni materiali in izdelki

SIST EN ISO 1401:2017 SIST EN ISO 1401:2000
2017-02 (po) (en) **15 str. (D)**
Gumene cevi za škropljenje v poljedelstvu (ISO 1401:2016)
Rubber hoses for agricultural spraying (ISO 1401:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 1401:2016
ICS: 65.060.01, 25.040.70

This document specifies requirements for three types of flexible rubber hose for pressure spraying of agricultural chemicals and/or fertilizer products within a temperature range of -10 °C to +60 °C.

SIST EN ISO 2398:2017 SIST EN ISO 2398:2009
2017-02 (po) (en) **15 str. (D)**
S tekstilom ojačene gumene cevi za stisnjeni zrak - Specifikacija (ISO 2398:2016)
Rubber hoses, textile-reinforced, for compressed air - Specification (ISO 2398:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 2398:2016
ICS: 85.140.40

This document specifies the requirements for three types, three classes and two categories of textilerreinforced rubber hose for compressed air, up to a maximum working pressure of 25 bar with an operating-temperature range of -40 °C to +70 °C, depending on the type and category.

NOTE 1 bar = 0,1 MPa.

SIST EN ISO 7751:2017 SIST EN ISO 7751:2000
SIST EN ISO 7751:2000/A1:2014
2017-02 (po) (en) **10 str. (C)**
Gumene in polimerne cevi ter cevni priključki - Razmerje med preskusnim in razpočnim tlakom ter največjim delovnim tlakom (ISO 7751:2016)
Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Ratios of proof and burst pressure to maximum working pressure (ISO 7751:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 7751:2016
ICS: 25.040.70

This document specifies ratios of proof pressure and minimum burst pressure to maximum working pressure for various categories of hose service.

SIST EN ISO 8331:2017

SIST EN ISO 8331:2014

2017-02 (po) (en)

21 str. (F)

Gumene in polimerne cevi ter cevni priključki - Smernice za izbiro, skladiščenje, uporabo in vzdrževanje (ISO 8331:2016)

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Guidelines for selection, storage, use and maintenance (ISO 8331:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 8331:2016

ICS: 85.140.40

This document sets out recommendations designed to maintain rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies, prior to use, in a condition as close as possible to the condition they were in when they were received and to obtain the expected service life.

NOTE It is intended that this document be used in conjunction with any applicable national statutory regulations.

SIST/TC ISTP Stavbno pohištvo

SIST EN 12207:2017

SIST EN 12207:2000

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de)

9 str. (C)

Okna in vrata - Prepustnost zraka na pripirah - Klasifikacija

Windows and doors - Air permeability - Classification

Osnova: EN 12207:2016

ICS: 91.060.50

This European Standard defines the classification of test results for completely assembled windows and external and internal pedestrian doorsets of any materials after testing in accordance with FprEN 1026.

SIST/TC ITC Informacijska tehnologija

SIST EN ISO 11073-20601:2017

SIST EN ISO 11073-20601:2011

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de)

274 str. (U)

Zdravstvena informatika - Komunikacija osebnih medicinskih naprav - 20601. del: Profil aplikacije - Optimalni protokol izmenjave podatkov (ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2016)

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 20601: Application profile - Optimized exchange protocol (ISO/IEEE 11073-20601:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 11073-20601:2016

ICS: 11.040.99, 55.240.80

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 personal health device standard family, this standard defines an optimized exchange protocol and modeling techniques to be used by implementers of personal health devices to create interoperability between device types and vendors. This standard establishes a common framework for an abstract model of personal health data available in transport-independent transfer syntax required to establish logical connections between systems and to provide presentation capabilities and services needed to perform communication tasks. The protocol is optimized to personal health usage requirements and leverages commonly used methods and tools wherever possible.

SIST EN ISO 27799:2017

SIST EN ISO 27799:2008

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 114 str. (N)

Zdravstvena informatika - Upravljanje informacijske varnosti v zdravstvu z uporabo standarda ISO/IEC 27002 (ISO 27799:2016)

Health informatics - Information security management in health using ISO/IEC 27002 (ISO 27799:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 27799:2016

ICS: 35.050, 35.240.80

This International Standard gives guidelines for organizational information security standards and information security management practices including the selection, implementation and management of controls taking into consideration the organization's information security risk environment(s).

This International Standard defines guidelines to support the interpretation and implementation in health informatics of ISO/IEC 27002 and is a companion to that International Standard.

4) This International Standard provides implementation guidance for the controls described in ISO/IEC 27002 and supplements them where necessary, so that they can be effectively used for managing health information security. By implementing this International Standard, healthcare organizations and other custodians of health information will be able to ensure a minimum requisite level of security that is appropriate to their organization's circumstances and that will maintain the confidentiality, integrity and availability of personal health information in their care. This International Standard applies to health information in all its aspects, whatever form the information takes (words and numbers, sound recordings, drawings, video, and medical images), whatever means are used to store it (printing or writing on paper or storage electronically), and whatever means are used to transmit it (by hand, through fax, over computer networks, or by post), as the information is always be appropriately protected.

This International Standard and ISO/IEC 27002 taken together define what is required in terms of information security in healthcare, they do not define how these requirements are to be met. That is to say, to the fullest extent possible, this International Standard is technology-neutral. Neutrality with respect to implementing technologies is an important feature. Security technology is still undergoing rapid development and the pace of that change is now measured in months rather than years. By contrast, while subject to periodic review, International Standards are expected on the whole to remain valid for years. Just as importantly, technological neutrality leaves vendors and service providers free to suggest new or developing technologies that meet the necessary requirements that this International Standard describes.

As noted in the introduction, familiarity with ISO/IEC 27002 is indispensable to an understanding of this International Standard.

The following areas of information security are outside the scope of this International Standard:

- a) methodologies and statistical tests for effective anonymization of personal health information;
- b) methodologies for pseudonymization of personal health information (see Bibliography for a brief description of a Technical Specification that deals specifically with this topic);
- c) network quality of service and methods for measuring availability of networks used for health informatics;
- d) data quality (as distinct from data integrity).

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 17251:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)

Zdravstvena informatika - Poslovne zahteve za sintakso za izmenjavo strukturiranih podatkov odmerkov za zdravila (ISO/TS 17251:2016)

Health Informatics - Business requirements for a syntax to exchange structured dose information for medicinal products (ISO/TS 17251:2016)

Osnova: CEN ISO/TS 17251:2016

ICS: 11.120.10, 35.240.80

ISO/TS 17251:2016 specifies the business requirements for the structured content of structured or semi-structured dose instructions for recording dose instructions in the electronic health record

(EHR), supporting clinical decision support, and in exchanging medication orders, as applicable to primary, secondary and tertiary care.

NOTE See 2.9, note to entry, regarding the use of "medication order" and "prescription".

Comprehension of dose instructions by the patient is an overarching consideration for patient safety and the best patient outcomes. Related factors are discussed, but are not part of the primary scope.

It does not define an information model, except to the extent that those information model concepts are necessary to define business requirements.

Outside the scope of ISO/TS 17251:2016 are:

- the functionality of health, clinical and/or pharmacy systems;
- other kinds of content of health, clinical or pharmacy systems that are needed to support the whole process of health care providers, such as:
- wide range of knowledge about medicines that would be handled in drug knowledge databases and decision support systems;
- the complete medical record (EHR);
- a medicinal product dictionary.

SIST/TC ITEK Tekstil in tekstilni izdelki

SIST EN ISO 4674-1:2017

SIST EN ISO 4674-1:2005

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 20 str. (E)

Gumirane ali plastificirane tekstilije - Ugotavljanje utržne trdnosti - 1. del: Metode trajnega razmerja trganja (ISO 4674-1:2016)

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of tear resistance - Part 1: Constant rate of tear methods (ISO 4674-1:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 4674-1:2016

ICS: 59.080.40

This part of ISO 4674 specifies two methods for determining the forces necessary to initiate and propagate tearing of a coated fabric using the constant rate of tear method. The methods described are the following:

— method A: tongue tear; — method B: trouser tear.

SIST EN ISO 5470-1:2017

SIST EN ISO 5470-1:1999

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)

Gumirane ali plastificirane tekstilije - Ugotavljanje odpornosti proti drgnjenju - 1. del: Taberjev drgalnik (ISO 5470-1:2016)

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of abrasion resistance - Part 1: Taber abrader (ISO 5470-1:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 5470-1:2016

ICS: 59.080.40

This part of ISO 5470 describes a method of assessing the abrasive wear resistance of coated fabrics using the Taber abrader.

SIST/TC IVAV Varnost avdio, vizualnih in podobnih elektronskih naprav

SIST EN 60990:2017

SIST EN 60990:2002

2017-02 (po) (en) 63 str. (K)

Metode merjenja toka dotika in in toka v zaščitnem vodniku

Methods of measurement of touch current and protective conductor current

Osnova: EN 60990:2016

ICS: 17.220.20, 13.260

Ta mednarodni standard opredeljuje metode merjenja za:

- enosmerni ali izmenični tok sinusoidne ali nesinusoidne valovne oblike, ki lahko teče skozi človeško telo, in
- tok, ki teče skozi zaščitni vodnik.

Metode, priporočene za merjenje TOKA DOTIKA, temeljijo na možnih učinkih toka, ki teče skozi človeško telo. Meritve toka v omrežjih, ki predstavljajo impedanco človeškega telesa, se v tem standardu imenujejo meritve TOKA DOTIKA. Ta omrežja ne veljajo nujno za živalska telesa.

Specifikacija ali vpliv določenih mejnih vrednosti nista zajeta v tem standardu.

Skupina standardov IEC TS 60479 vsebuje informacije v zvezi z učinki toka, ki teče skozi človeško telo, na podlagi katerih je mogoče izračunati mejne vrednosti.

V skladu s standardom IEC 61140 se ta standard uporablja za vse razrede OPREME.

Metode merjenja v tem standardu niso namenjene za uporabo za:

- TOKE DOTIKA, ki trajajo manj kot 1 s,
- tokove bolnikov, kot so opredeljeni v standardu IEC 60601-1,
- izmenični tok s frekvencami, nižjimi od 15 Hz, in
- tokove z vrednostmi nad mejnimi vrednostmi za ELEKTRIČNE OPEKLINE.

Ta osnovna varnostna publikacija je namenjena predvsem tehničnim odborom za pripravo standardov v skladu z načeli vodil IEC 104 in ISO/IEC 51. Ni namenjena proizvajalcem ali certifikacijskim organom, ki so neodvisni od standardov za proizvode.

Ena od pristojnosti tehničnih odborov je, da med pripravo publikacij uporabljajo osnovne varnostne publikacije, kadar je to primerno. Zahteve, preskusne metode ali preskusni pogoji iz te osnovne varnostne publikacije se uporabljajo le, če so izrecno navedeni ali zajeti v ustreznih publikacijah.

SIST/TC IVNT Visokonapetostna tehnika

SIST EN 61180:2017

SIST EN 61180-1:1998

SIST EN 61180-2:1998

2017-02 (po) (en) 52 str. (J)

Tehnike visokonapetostnega preskušanja nizkonapetostne opreme - Definicije, preskusne in postopkovne zahteve, preskusna oprema

High-voltage test techniques for low voltage equipment - Definitions, test and procedure requirements, test equipment

Osnova: EN 61180:2016

ICS: 19.080

IEC 61180 se uporablja za: - dielektrične preskuse z enosmerno napetostjo; - dielektrične preskuse z izmenično napetostjo; - dielektrične preskuse z udarno napetostjo; - preskusno opremo, ki se uporablja za dielektrične preskuse nizkonapetostne opreme. Ta standard se uporablja samo za preskuse opreme z nazivno napetostjo največ 1 kV pri izmeničnem toku ali 1,5 kV pri enosmernem toku. Ta standard se uporablja za tipske in rutinske preskuse za predmete, izpostavljene visokonapetostnim preskusom, kot določi tehnični odbor. Preskusna oprema zajema generator napetosti in merilni sistem. Ta standard obravnava preskusno opremo, pri kateri je merilni sistem zaščiten pred zunanji motnjami in sklopi na podlagi ustreznega presejanja (npr. neprekinjena prevodna zaščita). Za zagotavljanje veljavnih rezultatov tako zadostujejo preprosti primerjalni preskusi. Ta standard ni namenjen za uporabo pri preskusih elektromagnetne združljivosti električne ali elektronske opreme.

The defined gauge includes the space to be gauged and maintained to allow the running of rolling stock, and the rules for calculation and verification intended for sizing the rolling stock to run on one or several infrastructures without interference risk.

This standard defines methodologies to demonstrate gauge compatibility between infrastructure and rolling stock.

This standard defines the responsibilities of the following parties:

a) for the infrastructure:

- 1) gauge clearance;
- 2) maintenance;
- 3) infrastructure monitoring.

b) for the rolling stock:

- 1) compliance of the operating rolling stock with the gauge concerned;
- 2) maintenance of this compliance over time.

The gauges included in these standards have been developed as part of their application on European railways. Other networks such as regional, local, urban and suburban networks may apply the gauge regulations defined in this standard. They may be required to make use of specific methodologies, particularly where:

- specific rolling stock is used (for example: underground trains, trams, etc. operating on two rails);
- use occurs in other ranges of radii;
- others, etc.

The catalogue included in this standard only includes a selection of gauges and is not exhaustive. Each network is free to define the gauges in accordance with their own needs.

SIST/TC KON Konstrukcije

SIST EN 1090-2:2008+A1:2012/AC101:2017

2017-02 (pr) (sl) 1 str. (AC)

Izvedba jeklenih in aluminijastih konstrukcij - 2. del: Tehnične zahteve za izvedbo jeklenih konstrukcij

Execution of steel structures and aluminium structures - Part 2: Technical requirements for steel structures

Osnova:

ICS: 91.080.15

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 1090-2:2008+A1:2012.

N 1090-2 določa zahteve za izvedbo jeklene konstrukcije v obliki konstrukcij ali sestavnih delov, proizvedenih iz: – vroče valjanih izdelkov iz konstrukcijskega jekla do razreda S690 in vključno z njim; – hladno oblikovanih sestavnih delov in pločevine do razreda S700 in vključno z njim; – vroče dodelanih in hladno oblikovanih izdelkov iz avstenitnega, avsteritno-feritnega in feritnega nerjavnega jekla; – vroče dodelanih in hladno oblikovanih konstrukcijskih votlih profilov, vključno s standardnimi in po meri izdelanimi valjanimi izdelki in profili, proizvedenimi z varjenjem. EN 1090-2 se lahko uporablja tudi za razrede konstrukcijskega jekla do S960 in vključno z njim, če se pogoji za izvedbo preverijo glede na merila za zanesljivost in se navedejo morebitne potrebne dodatne zahteve. EN 1090-2 določa zahteve neodvisno od vrste in oblike jeklene konstrukcije (npr. zgradbe, mostovi, prevlečeni ali mrežasti sestavni deli) vključno s konstrukcijami, ki so izpostavljene utrujanju ali potresnim vplivom. Zahteve so izražene z izvedbenimi razredi. EN 1090-2 se uporablja za konstrukcije, projektirane v skladu z ustreznim delom standarda EN 1995. Ta evropski standard se uporablja za sestavne dele konstrukcij in pločevino iz standarda EN 1993-1-3. Ta evropski standard se uporablja za jeklene sestavne dele, ki se uporabljajo pri kompozitnih jeklenih in betonskih konstrukcijah, načrtovanih v skladu z ustreznim delom standarda EN 1994. Ta evropski standard se lahko uporablja za konstrukcije, projektirane v skladu z drugimi pravili za projektiranje, če so pogoji za izvedbo skladni z njimi in so navedene vse potrebne dodatne zahteve. Ta evropski standard ne obravnava zahtev za vodotesnost ali zračno prepustnost pločevine.

SIST/TC KŽP Kmetijski pridelki in živilski proizvodi

SIST EN 16877:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) **31 str. (G)**

Krma - Metode vzorčenja in analize - Določevanje toksinov T-2 in HT-2, deoksinivalenola in zearalenona v sestavinah krme in krmni mešanici z LC-MS

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of T-2 and HT-2 toxins, Deoxynivalenol and Zearalenone, in feed materials and compound feed by LC-MS

Osnova: EN 16877:2016

ICS: 71.040.50, 65.120

This method of analysis is applicable to the determination of HT-2 toxin (HT2) in the tested range of 22 µg/kg to 178 µg/kg and T-2 toxin (T2) in the tested range of 7 µg/kg to 50 µg/kg in feed materials and compound animal feed. The actual working ranges may extend beyond the tested ranges. It is the responsibility of the laboratory to prove that the limit of quantitation (LOQ) for HT-2 and T-2 toxin is 10 µg/kg or better for each. This method is also applicable to the determination of Deoxynivalenol (DON) in the tested range of 88 µg/kg to 559 µg/kg, and Zearalenone (ZON) in the tested range of 14 µg/kg to 450 µg/kg.

SIST/TC LLZ Les, lesni izdelki in zaščita lesa

SIST EN 350:2017

SIST EN 350-1:1995

SIST EN 350-2:1995

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) **67 str. (K)**

Trajnost lesa in lesnih izdelkov - Preskušanje in razvrstitev trajnosti lesa in lesnih izdelkov proti biološkim agansom

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Testing and classification of the durability to biological agents of wood and wood-based materials

Osnova: EN 350:2016

ICS: 79.040

This European Standard gives guidance on methods for determining and classifying the durability of wood against biological wood-destroying agents, its permeability to water and its performance in use.

The methods can be applied either to individual wood species, batches of wood and wood-based materials.

This standard is not intended to test the efficacy of biocides.

The wood-destroying agents considered under in this standard are:

- wood-destroying fungi (basidiomycete and soft-rot fungi);
- beetles capable of attacking dry wood;
- termites;
- marine organisms.

Data on the biological durability of selected wood species considered of economic importance in European countries are presented in Annex B (informative), which also provides information relating to their geographical origin, density, sapwood width and treatability.

NOTE 1 The guidance on the durability classification appropriate for a particular use class is given in the EN 460 standard.

NOTE 2 Annex C (informative) provides a methodology allowing the classification of wood treatability

Wood durability is an important factor that influences service life of a wood product. This standard provides input to service life prediction of wood and wood-based products as it ranks durability against wood-destroying organisms of various wood species thereby allowing species of appropriate durability to be selected for a particular use class. It shall however be emphasized that the biological durability rating of wood species given in Annex B cannot be regarded as any guarantee of performance in service.

NOTE 3 There are many other factors influencing service life of a wood product, such as principles of good design, use conditions, climate, maintenance (...) and should be taken into consideration.

SIST/TC MEE Oprema za merjenje električne energije in krmiljenje obremenitve

SIST EN 62056-4-7:2017

SIST EN 62056-47:2007

2017-02 (po) (en)

41 str. (I)

Izmenjava podatkov pri merjenju električne energije - Niz DLMS/COSEM - 4-7. del: Transportna plast DLMS/COSEM za omrežja IP

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 4-7: DLMS/COSEM transport layer for IP networks

Osnova: EN 62056-4-7:2016

ICS: 91.140.50, 35.100.40, 17.220.20

This part of IEC 62056 specifies a connection-less and a connection oriented transport layer (TL) for DLMS/COSEM communication profiles used on IP networks.

These TLs provide OSI-style services to the service user DLMS/COSEM AL. The connectionless TL is based on the Internet Standard User Datagram Protocol (UDP). The connectionoriented TL is based on the Internet Standard Transmission Control Protocol (TCP).

The DLMS/COSEM TL consists of the UDP or TCP transport layer TCP and an additional sublayer, called wrapper.

Annex A shows how the OSI-style TL services can be converted to and from UDP and TCP function calls.

SIST EN 62056-5-3:2017

SIST EN 62056-5-3:2014

2017-02 (po) (en)

201 str. (S)

Izmenjava podatkov pri merjenju električne energije - Niz DLMS/COSEM - 5-3. del: Aplikacijska plast DLMS/COSEM

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer

Osnova: EN 62056-5-3:2016

ICS: 91.140.50, 35.100.70, 17.220.20

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the DLMS/COSEM application layer in terms of structure, services and protocols for COSEM clients and servers, and defines how to use the DLMS/COSEM application layer in various communication profiles.

It defines services for establishing and releasing application associations, and data communication services for accessing the methods and attributes of COSEM interface objects, defined in IEC 62056-6-2:2016, using either logical name (LN) or short name (SN) referencing.

Annex A (normative) defines how to use the COSEM application layer in various communication profiles. It specifies how various communication profiles can be constructed for exchanging data with metering equipment using the COSEM interface model, and what are the necessary elements to specify in each communication profile. The actual, media-specific communication profiles are specified in separate parts of the IEC 62056 series.

Annex B (normative) specifies the SMS short wrapper.

Annex C, Annex D and Annex E (informative) include encoding examples for APDUs.

Annex F (informative) provides an overview of cryptography.

Annex G (informative) lists the main technical changes in this edition of the standard.

SIST EN 62056-6-1:2017

SIST EN 62056-6-1:2015

2017-02 (po) (en)

45 str. (I)

Izmenjava podatkov pri merjenju električne energije - Niz DLMS/COSEM - 6-1. del: Sistem za prepoznavanje objektov (OBIS)

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: Object Identification System (OBIS)

Osnova: EN 62056-6-1:2016

ICS: 35.040.99, 91.140.50, 17.220.20

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the overall structure of the OBject Identification System (OBIS) and the mapping of all commonly used data items in metering equipment to their identification codes.

OBIS provides a unique identifier for all data within the metering equipment, including not only measurement values, but also abstract values used for configuration or obtaining information about the behaviour of the metering equipment. The ID codes defined in this standard are used for the identification of:

- logical names of the various instances of the ICs, or objects, as defined in IEC 62056-6-2;
- data transmitted through communication lines;
- data displayed on the metering equipment, see Clause A.2.

This standard applies to all types of metering equipment, such as fully integrated meters, modular meters, tariff attachments, data concentrators, etc.

To cover metering equipment measuring energy types other than electricity, combined metering equipment measuring more than one type of energy or metering equipment with several physical measurement channels, the concepts of medium and channels are introduced. This allows meter data originating from different sources to be identified. While this standard fully defines the structure of the identification system for other media, the mapping of non-electrical energy related data items to ID codes needs to be completed separately.

NOTE EN 13757-1 defines identifiers for metering equipment other than electricity: heat cost allocators, cooling, heating, gas, cold water and hot water.

SIST EN 62056-6-2:2017

SIST EN 62056-6-2:2015

2017-02 (po) (en)

313 str. (V)

Izmenjava podatkov pri merjenju električne energije - Niz DLMS/COSEM - 6-2. del: Vmesniški razredi COSEM

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes

Osnova: EN 62056-6-2:2016

ICS: 35.200, 91.140.50, 17.220.20

This part of IEC 62056 specifies a model of a meter as it is seen through its communication interface(s). Generic building blocks are defined using object-oriented methods, in the form of interface classes to model meters from simple up to very complex functionality.

Annexes A to F (informative) provide additional information related to some interface classes.

SIST EN 62056-7-5:2017

2017-02 (po) (en)

44 str. (I)

Izmenjava podatkov pri merjenju električne energije - Niz DLMS/COSEM - 7-5. del: Profili izmenjave podatkov za lokalne mreže (LN)

Electricity metering data exchange - The dlms/cosem suite - Part 7-5: Local data transmission profiles for Local Networks (LN)

Osnova: EN 62056-7-5:2016

ICS: 35.100.05, 17.220.20, 91.140.50

This part of IEC 62056 specifies DLMS/COSEM communication profiles for transmitting metering data modelled by COSEM interface objects through a Local Data Transmission Interface (LDTI). The LDTI may be part of a meter or of a Local Network Access Point (LNAP) hosting a DLMS/COSEM server.

The main body of this standard specifies the common aspects of the different communication profiles for the LDTI interface.

The Annexes specify the communication protocol specific elements. The Annexes form an integral part of this International Standard.

Annex A (normative) specifies a communication profile using the protocol specified in IEC 62056-21. Clause A.1 specifies the communication profile that supports the DLMS/COSEM application layer and Clause A.2 specifies the communication profile using the legacy Mode D. The physical interface is the optical interface specified in IEC 62056-21:2002, 4.3.

Annex B (normative) specifies a communication profile using the protocol specified in IEC 62056-3-1. Clause B.1 specifies the communication profile that supports the DLMS/COSEM application layer and Clause B.2 specifies the communication profile using the legacy mode. The physical interface is twisted pair using carrier signalling known as the Euridis Bus.

Annex C (normative) specifies a communication profile based on the DLMS/COSEM 3-layer, connection oriented HDLC based profile specified in IEC 62056-7-6. The physical interface is RS 485 or TIA-232-F.

Annex D (normative) specifies a communication profile using the physical layer specified in EN 13757-2 and the HDLC based data link layer specified in IEC 62056-46. The physical interface is twisted pair with baseband signalling.

Annex E (normative) specifies a communication profile using UDP/IP. The physical layer is out of the scope of this International Standard.

The communication profiles in Clauses A.1, B.1, and Annexes C, D and E support the DLMS/COSEM application layer.

Annex F (informative) specifies an LDTI configuration example.

Annex G (informative) provides encoding examples.

Additional communication profiles for other media/communication protocols may be added in the future. The scope of these communication profiles is restricted to aspects concerning the use of communication protocols in conjunction with the DLMS/COSEM data models. Data structures specific to a communication protocol should be defined in the specific protocol standards. Any project specific definitions of data structures and data contents shall be provided in project specific companion specifications.

SIST/TC MOC Mobilne komunikacije

SIST EN 300 113 V2.2.1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 98 str. (M)

Storitev kopenskih mobilnih komunikacij - Radijska oprema za prenos podatkov (oziroma govora), ki uporablja modulacijo s konstantno ali nekonstantno ovojnico in ima antenski priključek - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU

Land Mobile Service - Radio equipment intended for the transmission of data (and/or speech) using constant or non-constant envelope modulation and having an antenna connector -

Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: ETSI EN 300 113 V2.2.1 (2016-12)

ICS: 33.070.01, 33.060.99

The present document covers the technical requirements for radio transmitters and receivers used in stations in the Private Mobile Radio (PMR) service.

It applies to use in the land mobile service, operating on radio frequencies between 30 MHz and 1 GHz, with channel separations of 12,5 kHz, 20 kHz and 25 kHz, intended for speech and/or data.

It applies to equipment for continuous and/or discontinuous transmission of data and/or digital speech.

The equipment comprises a transmitter and associated encoder and modulator and/or a receiver and associated demodulator and decoder. The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows:

- base station (equipment fitted with an antenna connector, intended for use in a fixed location);
- mobile station (equipment fitted with an antenna connector, normally used in a vehicle or as a transportable);

and

• those handportable stations:

a) fitted with an antenna connector; or

b) without an external antenna connector, but fitted with a permanent internal or a temporary internal 50 Ω Radio Frequency (RF) connector which allows access to the transmitter output and the receiver input.

Handportable equipment without an external or internal RF connector and without the possibility of having a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector is not covered by the present document.

In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Radio Equipment Directive [i.2] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

SIST EN 300 220-3-1 V2.1.1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 24 str. (F)

Naprave kratkega dosega (SRD), ki delujejo v frekvenčnem območju od 25 MHz do 1000 MHz - 3-1. del: Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU - Oprema z visoko zanesljivostjo z nizkim delovnim ciklom, oprema za socialne alarme, ki deluje na namenjenih frekvencah (od 869,200 MHz do 869,250 MHz)

Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz - Part 3-1:

Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU - Low duty cycle high reliability equipment, Social Alarms Equipment operating on designated frequencies (869,200 MHz to 869,250 MHz)

Osnova: ETSI EN 300 220-3-1 V2.1.1 (2016-12)

ICS: 15.320, 33.060.20

The present document applies to social alarm devices operating on designated frequencies.

Designated frequencies are those frequency bands identified in Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.3] as having a usage available only to social alarms.

Social alarms are defined in Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.3] as:

"Social alarm devices" are radio communications systems that allow reliable communication for a person in distress in a confined area to initiate a call for assistance. Typical uses of social alarm are to assist elderly or disabled people.

The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

SIST EN 301 489-27 V2.1.1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 24 str. (F)

Standard elektromagnetne združljivosti (EMC) za radijsko opremo in storitve - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.1(b) direktive 2014/53/EU - 27. del: Posebni pogoji za aktivne medicinske vsadke ultra majhnih moči (ULP-AMI) in pripadajoče periferne naprave (ULP-AMI-P)

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU - Part 27:

Specific conditions for Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and related peripheral devices (ULP-AMI-P)

Osnova: ETSI EN 301 489-27 V2.1.1 (2016-12)

ICS: 11.040.99, 33.060.99, 33.100.01

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMIs) and associated Peripheral ULP-AMI-Ps) in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC).

The present document covers the EMC requirements for the radio functions of ULP-AMI and ULP-AMI-P devices.

Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the ULP-AMI and ULPAMI- P devices radio system are not included in the present document. Such

technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum.

The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for ULP-AMIs and associated Peripheral devices (ULP-AMI-Ps).

Definitions of types of ULP-AMIs and ULP-AMI-Ps covered by present document are given in annex B.

In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.

The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document.

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], contains requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility as set out in Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1].

SIST EN 301 489-29 V2.1.1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 25 str. (F)

Standard elektromagnetne združljivosti (EMC) za radijsko opremo in storitve - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.1(b) direktive 2014/53/EU - 29. del: Posebni pogoji za naprave za medicinske podatkovne storitve (MEDS), ki delujejo v frekvenčnih pasovih od 401 MHz do 402 MHz in od 405 MHz do 406 MHz

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU - Part 29: Specific conditions for Medical Data Service Devices (MEDS) operating in the 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz bands

Osnova: ETSI EN 301 489-29 V2.1.1 (2016-12)

ICS: 35.240.80, 35.060.99, 35.100.01

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMIs), Ultra Low Power Active Medical Devices (ULP-AMDs),

Ultra Low Power Body Worn Devices (ULP-BWDs) and associated Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implant Peripherals (ULP-AMI-Ps), Ultra Low Power Active Medical Device Peripherals (ULP-AMD-Ps) in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC).

The radio link may be part of life supporting or non life supporting equipment and can be classified independently of the classification of the medical portion of the device.

The present document covers the EMC requirements for the radio functions of ultra low power implanted, body worn and associated ultra low power peripheral devices.

Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of these radio system devices are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum.

The present document applies to ULP-AMI, ULP-AMD, ULP-BWD, ULP-AMD-P and ULP-AMI-P devices with RF power levels ranging up to 25 µW ERP and intended for operation in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz in accordance with the provisions of annex 12, band b) and band c), to CEPT/ERC/REC 70-05 [i.5]. Definitions of such ULP-AMI, ULP-AMD, ULP-BWD, ULP-AMD-P and ULP-AMI-P radio devices are found in the following functional radio standard:

- ETSI EN 302 537 [2]: "Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS) Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU".

In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.

The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in the ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document.

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], are aimed to cover requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility.

SIST EN 301 489-35 V2.1.1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 25 str. (F)

Standard elektromagnetne združljivosti (EMC) za radijsko opremo in storitve - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.1(b) direktive 2014/53/EU - 35. del: Posebne zahteve za aktivne medicinske vsadke z majhno močjo (LP-AMI), ki delujejo v frekvenčnem pasu od 2483,5 MHz do 2500 MHz

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU - Part 35: Specific requirements for Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) operating in the 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz bands

Osnova: ETSI EN 301 489-35 V2.1.1 (2016-12)

ICS: 11.040.40, 35.100.01, 35.060.99

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMIs) and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P) in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC).

The present document covers the EMC requirements for the radio functions of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P).

Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio system of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P) are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum.

The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P).

Definitions of types of LP-AMIs and P-AMI-Ps covered by present document are given in annex B.

In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.

The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in the ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document.

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], contains requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility as set out in Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1].

SIST EN 302 372 V2.1.1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 88 str. (M)

Naprave kratkega dosega (SRD) - Oprema radarja za sondiranje nivoja v rezervoarjih (TLPR), ki deluje v frekvenčnih območjih od 4,5 GHz do 7 GHz, od 8,5 GHz do 10,6 GHz, od 24,05 GHz do 27 GHz, od 57 GHz do 64 GHz in od 75 GHz do 85 GHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU

Short Range Devices (SRD) - Tank Level Probing Radar (TLPR) equipment operating in the frequency ranges 4,5 GHz to 7 GHz, 8,5 GHz to 10,6 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 27 GHz, 57 GHz to 64 GHz, 75 GHz to 85 GHz - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: ETSI EN 302 372 V2.1.1 (2016-12)

ICS: 35.060.99

The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that TLPR equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

TLPRs are used for tank level measurement applications in many industries concerned with process control to measure the amount of various substances (mostly liquids or granulates).

TLPRs are used for a wide range of applications such as process control, custody transfer measurement (government legal measurements), water and other liquid monitoring, spilling prevention and other industrial applications. The main purposes of using TLPRs are:

- to increase reliability by preventing accidents;
- to increase industrial efficiency, quality and process control;
- to improve environmental conditions in production processes.

The present document applies to TLPRs radiating RF signals towards the surface of a substance contained in a closed tank. Any radiation outside of the tank is caused by leakage and is considered as unintentional emission. The present document does not necessarily include all the characteristics, which may be required by a user, nor does it necessarily represent the optimum performance achievable, it applies only to TLPRs fitted with dedicated antennas.

TLPRs always consist of a combined transmitter and receiver and are used with an integral or dedicated antenna. The TLPR equipment is for professional applications where installation and maintenance are performed by professionally trained individuals only.

The scope is limited to TLPRs operating as Short Range Devices (SRD), in which the devices are installed in closed metallic tanks or reinforced concrete tanks, or similar enclosure structures made of comparable attenuating material, holding a substance, liquid or powder.

The TLPR applications in the present document are not intended for communication purposes. Their intended usage excludes any intended radiation into free space.

SIST EN 302 609 V2.1.1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) **21 str. (F)**

Naprave kratkega dosega (SRD) - Radijska oprema za železniške sisteme Euroloop - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU

Short Range Devices (SRD) - Radio equipment for Euroloop railway systems - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: ETSI EN 302 609 V2.1.1 (2016-12)

ICS: 45.020, 53.060.20

The present document covers the technical requirements for radio transmitters and receivers used in the Euroloop transmission system. The system is used in railway systems.

The present document applies to the following equipment:

- 1) The On-Board Equipment (OBE) receiving the Euroloop signal and the OBE comprises a receiver fitted with a dedicated antenna.
- 2) The Track-Side Equipment (Euroloop) transmitting the Euroloop signal that is always installed in an inner or outer foot of a rail.

The Euroloop transmission system operates in frequency bands listed in table 1 in accordance with the EC Decision 2013/752/EU [i.2], and ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.3], annex 4.

The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

SIST EN 302 729 V2.1.1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) **93 str. (M)**

Naprave kratkega dosega (SRD) - Oprema radarjev za ugotavljanje nivoja tekočine (LPR), ki delujejo v frekvenčnih območjih od 6 GHz do 8,5 GHz, od 24,05 GHz do 26,5 GHz, od 57 GHz do 64 GHz in od 75 GHz do 85 GHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU

Short Range Devices (SRD) - Level Probing Radar (LPR) equipment operating in the frequency ranges 6 GHz to 8,5 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 26,5 GHz, 57 GHz to 64 GHz, 75 GHz to 85 GHz - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: ETSI EN 302 729 V2.1.1 (2016-12)

ICS: 35.060.99

The present document applies to the following equipment types:

Level Probing Radar (LPR) applications are based on pulse RF, FMCW, or similar wideband techniques. LPR radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or part of the frequency bands as specified in table 1.

The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that LPR equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

Table 1 shows a list of the frequency bands as assigned to Level Probing Radars in the European Commission Decision 2013/752/EU [i.15] on harmonised deployment conditions for industrial Level Probing Radars (LPR) as known at the date of publication of the present document.

Technical and regulatory requirements for LPR are provided in ECC Decision (11)02 [i.20], which are based on ECC Report 159 [i.8].

LPRs are used in many industries concerned with process control to measure the amount of various substances (mostly liquids or granulates). LPRs are used for a wide range of applications such as process control, custody transfer measurement (government legal measurements), water and other liquid monitoring, spilling prevention and other industrial applications. The main purposes of using LPRs are:

- to increase reliability by preventing accidents;
- to increase industrial efficiency, quality and process control;
- to improve environmental conditions in production processes.

LPRs always consist of a combined transmitter and receiver and are used with an integral or dedicated antenna. The LPR equipment is for professional applications where installation and maintenance are performed by professionally trained individuals only.

NOTE: LPR antennas are always specific directive antennas and no LPR omnidirectional antennas are used. This is also important in order to limit the illuminated surface area as well as to control and limit the scattering caused by the edges of the surface.

The scope is limited to LPRs operating as Short Range Devices (SRD).

The LPR applications in the present document are not intended for communications purposes.

SIST EN 302 858 V2.1.1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 22 str. (F)

Naprave kratkega dosega - Transportna in prometna telematika (TTT) - Radarska oprema, ki deluje v frekvenčnem območju od 24,05 GHz do 24,25 GHz ali od 24,05 GHz do 24,50 GHz - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU

Short Range Devices - Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT) - Radar equipment operating in the 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz or 24,05 GHz to 24,50 GHz range - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Osnova: ETSI EN 302 858 V2.1.1 (2016-12)

ICS: 35.240.60, 35.060.99

The present document applies to the following equipment types:

- automotive radar equipment operating in the 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz frequency range (narrowband radar equipment);
- automotive radar equipment operating in the 24,05 GHz to 24,50 GHz frequency range (WLAM wideband low activity mode radar equipment). The WLAM mode can be activated and operated in three different sub-modes (SM) as defined in CEPT/ECC Report 164 [i.8]:

- SM1: Forward facing Radars, Front-permanent Calibration sub-mode.

- SM2: Forward facing Radars, Front Emergency APPS sub-mode, activated for emergency braking support in case of a crash event monitored by a camera, for a vehicle speed above 20 km/h.

- SM3: Rear facing Radars, Rear-parking sub-mode, activated only when the vehicle moves back to better discriminate pedestrians, $v < 30$ km/h.

A radar EUT can work in one, two, or three of these sub-modes. The radar sensor manufacturer has to declare in which sub-modes the EUT operates and how to switch between the sub-modes.

The present document contains the technical characteristics and test methods for narrowband radar equipment fitted with integral antennas operating in the frequency range from 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz or from 24,05 GHz to 24,50 GHz and references CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-05 [i.1] and EC Decision 2013/752/EU [i.2].

The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 303 396 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.

SIST EN 303 213-1 V1.4.1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 37 str. (H)

Napredni sistem za vodenje in nadzor gibanja po zemlji (A-SMGCS) - 1. del: Specifikacija Skupnosti za izvajanje zahtev Uredbe ES 552/2004 o medobratovalnosti na enotnem evropskem nebu za A-SMGCS, 1. raven, vključno z zunanjimi vmesniki

Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS) - Part 1: Community Specification for application under the Single European Sky Interoperability Regulation EC 552/2004 for A-SMGCS Level 1 including external interfaces

Osnova: ETSI EN 303 213-1 V1.4.1 (2016-12)

ICS: 49.090, 03.220.50

The present document is applicable to Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS) Level 1. This system provides enhanced surveillance functionalities, as well as a display to controllers with accurate and unambiguous identity and position information on the entire manoeuvring and movement area.

The present document provides a European Standard for Air Navigation Service Providers, which have to demonstrate and declare compliance of their systems and procedures to the IOP regulation.

Any software elements related to the software assurance level of an A-SMGCS are outside of the scope of the present document. As such the essential requirements of the Interoperability Regulation are not considered for software elements within the present document.

The present document does not give presumption of conformity related to the maintenance requirements, environmental constraints, procedure level, effect of harmful interference and civil/military coordination.

NOTE 1: For these ERs, please refer to the Air Navigation Service Provider procedures.

Requirements in the present document which refer to "should" statements or recommendations in the normatively referenced material (clause 2.1) are to be interpreted as fully normative ("shall") for the purpose of compliance with the present document.

The present document does not give presumption of conformity to any current interoperability Implementing Rules.

NOTE 2: Currently there are no relevant Implementing Rules for A-SMGCS.

SIST EN 303 213-2 V1.4.1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 36 str. (H)

Napredni sistem za vodenje in nadzor gibanja po zemlji (A-SMGCS) - 2. del: Specifikacija Skupnosti za izvajanje zahtev Uredbe ES 552/2004 o medobratovalnosti na enotnem evropskem nebu za A-SMGCS, 2. raven, vključno z zunanjimi vmesniki

Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS) - Part 2: Community Specification for application under the Single European Sky Interoperability Regulation EC 552/2004 for A-SMGCS Level 2 including external interfaces

Osnova: ETSI EN 303 213-2 V1.4.1 (2016-12)

ICS: 49.090, 03.220.50

The present document is applicable to Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS) Level 1. This system provides enhanced surveillance functionalities, as well as a display to controllers with accurate and unambiguous identity and position information on the entire manoeuvring and movement area. The present document provides a European Standard for Air Navigation Service Providers, which have to demonstrate and declare compliance of their systems and procedures to the IOP regulation.

Any software elements related to the software assurance level of an A-SMGCS are outside of the scope of the present document. As such the essential requirements of the Interoperability Regulation are not considered for software elements within the present document.

The present document does not give presumption of conformity related to the maintenance requirements, environmental constraints, procedure level, effect of harmful interference and civil/military coordination.

NOTE 1: For these ERs, please refer to the Air Navigation Service Provider procedures.

Requirements in the present document which refer to "should" statements or recommendations in the normatively referenced material (clause 2.1) are to be interpreted as fully normative ("shall") for the purpose of compliance with the present document.

The present document does not give presumption of conformity to any current interoperability Implementing Rules.

NOTE 2: Currently there are no relevant Implementing Rules for A-SMGCS.

SIST EN 303 396 V1.1.1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 54 str. (J)

Naprave kratkega dosega - Merilne tehnike za avtomobilsko in nadzorno radarsko opremo
Short Range Devices - Measurement Techniques for Automotive and Surveillance Radar Equipment

Osnova: ETSI EN 303 396 V1.1.1 (2016-12)

ICS: 35.060.99

The present document describes possible measurement techniques and procedures for the conformance measurements applicable to automotive and surveillance radar equipments.

The present document will be used as a reference for existing and future ETSI standards covering automotive and surveillance radar equipments.

SIST EN 50289-1-11:2017

SIST EN 50289-1-11:2002

2017-02 (po) (en) 37 str. (H)

Komunikacijski kabli - Specifikacije za preskusne metode - 1-11. del: Električne preskusne metode - Karakteristična impedanca, vhodna impedanca, povratne izgube
Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 1-11: Electrical test methods - Characteristic impedance, input impedance, return loss

Osnova: EN 50289-1-11:2016

ICS: 35.120.20

This Part of EN 50289 details the test methods to determine characteristic impedance, input impedance and return loss of cables used in analogue and digital communication systems.

It is to be read in conjunction with EN 50289-1-1, which contains essential provisions for its application.

SIST EN 60794-3-20:2017

SIST EN 60794-3-20:2009

2017-02 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)

Optični kabli - 3-20. del: Zunanji kabli - Rodovna specifikacija za optične samopodporne zračne telekomunikacijske kable (IEC 60794-3-20:2016)
Optical fibre cables - Part 3-20: Outdoor cables - Family specification for self-supporting aerial telecommunication cables (IEC 60794-3-20:2016)

Osnova: EN 60794-3-20:2016

ICS: 35.180.10

IEC 60794-3-20:2008(E) covers optical self-supporting aerial telecommunication cables. Requirements of the sectional specification IEC 60794-3 for duct, buried and aerial cables are applicable to cables covered by this standard. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002. It constitutes a technical revision. The main changes are listed below: -

the fibres specification clause (Clause 5) has been enlarged to include fibre Types B5 and B6.a; - an annex has been added for additional requirements according to the MICE table.

SIST EN 60794-5:2017

SIST EN 60794-5:2007

2017-02 (po) (en) 14 str. (D)

Optični kabli - 5. del: Področna specifikacija - Okablenje mikrokanalov za montažo z vpihovanjem (IEC 60794-5:2014)

Optical fibre cables - Part 5: Sectional specification - Microduct cabling for installation by blowing (IEC 60794-5:2014)

Osnova: EN 60794-5:2016

ICS: 35.180.10

This part of IEC 60794, which is a sectional specification, specifies the requirements of microduct optical fibre cables, microduct fibre units, microducts and protected microducts for installation by blowing for outdoor and/or indoor use.

The microduct optical fibre cables and microduct fibre units utilize the structure of the microduct or protected microducts to support installation and to provide protection over the design lifetime.

These products may be used for applications such as communication and transmission networks, transmission, telephone and data processing equipment, control and monitoring applications.

The cabling structures described in this sectional specification are uniquely designed to facilitate and take advantage of installation by blowing into microducts.

IEC TR 62839-1 gives rules to build an environmental declaration, if needed.

SIST EN 61169-54:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 37 str. (H)

Radiofrekvenčni konektorji - 54. del: Področna specifikacija za koaksialne konektorje z notranjim premerom zunanjih vodnikov 10 mm in nazivno karakteristično impedanco 50 ohm, serija 4,3-10r (IEC 61169-54:2016)

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 54: Sectional specification for coaxial connectors with 10mm inner diameter of outer conductor nominal characteristic impedance 50 Ohms, Series 4.3-10r (IEC 61169-54:2016)

Osnova: EN 61169-54:2016

ICS: 35.120.30

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for coaxial connectors with 10 mm inner diameter of outer conductor, characteristic impedance 50 Ω , series 4,3-10 with screw type, hand screw type or quick-lock type coupling, for an upper operating frequency limit of 6 GHz, for use in wireless telecommunication and wireless network applications in conjunction with appropriate transmission line types for these applications.

It also describes mating face dimensions for general purpose connectors, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to 4,3-10 series connectors.

This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H.

SIST EN 61290-4-1:2017

SIST EN 61290-4-1:2011

2017-02 (po) (en) 22 str. (F)

Optični ojačevalniki - Preskusne metode - 4-1. del: Prehodni parametri ojačenja - Dvovalovna metoda (IEC 61290-4-1:2016)

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 4-1: Gain transient parameters - Two-wavelength method (IEC 61290-4-1:2016)

Osnova: EN 61290-4-1:2016

ICS: 35.180.30

This part of IEC 61290-4 applies to optical amplifiers (OAs) using active fibres (optical fibre amplifiers (OFAs)) containing rare-earth dopants including erbium-doped fibre amplifiers (EDFAs) and optically amplified elementary sub-systems. These amplifiers are commercially available and widely deployed in service provider networks.

The object of document is to provide the general background for OFA transients and related parameters, and to describe a standard test method for accurate and reliable measurement of the following transient parameters:

- a) channel addition or removal transient gain overshoot and transient net gain overshoot;
- b) channel addition or removal transient gain undershoot and transient net gain undershoot;
- c) channel addition or removal gain offset;
- d) channel addition or removal transient gain response time constant (settling time).

SIST EN 61300-1:2017

SIST EN 61300-1:2011

2017-02 (po) (en) 24 str. (F)

Optični spojni elementi in pasivne komponente - Postopki osnovnega preskušanja in merjenja - 1. del: Splošno in smernice (IEC 61300-1:2016)

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 1: General and guidance (IEC 61300-1:2016)

Osnova: EN 61300-1:2016

ICS: 35.180.20

This part of IEC 61300 provides general information and guidance for the basic test and measurement procedures defined in the IEC 61300-2 and IEC 61300-3 series for interconnecting devices and passive components.

This standard should be used in combination with the relevant specification which will define the tests to be used, the required degree of severity for each of them, their sequence, if relevant, and the permissible performance limits. In the event of conflict between this basic standard and the relevant specification, the latter will take precedence.

SIST EN 61753-052-3:2017

SIST EN 61753-052-3:2004

2017-02 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)

Povezovalne naprave in pasivne komponente optičnih vlaken - Izvedbeni standard - 052-3. del: Fiksirani zmanjševalci z enorodnimi vlakni in priključki za kategorijo U - Nekonrolirano okolje (IEC 61753-052-3:2016)

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 052-3: Single mode fibre non connectorized, fixed attenuator for category U - Uncontrolled environment (IEC 61753-052-3:2016)

Osnova: EN 61753-052-3:2016

ICS: 35.180.20

Contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities for a fibre optic attenuator to meet the requirements of category U environments.

SIST EN 61754-32:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 19 str. (E)

Optični spojni elementi in pasivne komponente - Vmesniki optičnih konektorjev - 32. del: Družina konektorjev vrste DiaLink (IEC 61754-32:2016)

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 32: Type DiaLink connector family (IEC 61754-32:2016)

Osnova: EN 61754-32:2016

ICS: 35.180.20

This part of IEC 61754 defines the standard interface dimensions for the type DiaLink family of connectors.

SIST EN 61754-34:2017**2017-02 (po) (en) 33 str. (H)**

Optični spojni elementi in pasivne komponente - Vmesniki optičnih konektorjev - 34. del: Družina konektorjev vrste URM (IEC 61754-34:2016)

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 34: Type URM connector family (IEC 61754-34:2016)

Osnova: EN 61754-34:2016

ICS: 33.180.20

This part of IEC 61754 defines the standard interface dimensions for the type URM family of connectors.

SIST/TC NAD Naftni proizvodi, maziva in sorodni proizvodi**SIST 1011:2017**

SIST 1011:2011

2017-02 (izv) (sl) 7 str. (SB)

Tekoči naftni proizvodi - Kurilno olje EL (ekstra lahko) - Zahteve in preskusne metode

Liquid petroleum products - Fuel oil extra light - Requirements and test methods

Osnova:

ICS: 75.160.20

Standard navaja zahteve in preskusne metode za kurilno olje EL (ekstra lahko), ki se uporablja za pridobivanje toplote.

SIST EN 16896:2017**2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)**

Naftni in sorodni proizvodi - Določevanje kinematične viskoznosti - Metoda s Stabingerjevim viskozimetrom

Petroleum products and related products - Determination of kinematic viscosity - Method by Stabinger Viscometer

Osnova: EN 16896:2016

ICS: 75.160.20

Test method for the determination of the dynamic viscosity and density and calculation of the kinematic viscosity of middle distillate fuels, fatty acid methylester (FAME) fuels and mixtures of these using the Stabinger viscometer. The viscosity is measured by speed ratio.

SIST/TC PLN Plinske naprave za dom**SIST EN 15502-2-1:2013+A1:2017**

SIST EN 15502-2-1:2013/kFprA1:2016

SIST EN 15502-2-1:2013

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 106 str. (N)

Plinski kotli za centralno gretje - 2-1. del: Poseben standard za tip kotlov C in tipe kotlov B2, B3 in B5 z imensko močjo do vključno 1000 kW (vključno z dopolnilom A1)

Gas-fired central heating boilers - Part 2-1: Specific standard for type C appliances and type B2, B3 and B5 appliances of a nominal heat input not exceeding 1 000 kW

Osnova: EN 15502-2-1:2012+A1:2016

ICS: 97.100.20, 91.140.10

This European Standard specifies, the requirements and test methods concerning, in particular, the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or fully premixed burners, and are hereafter referred to as "boilers".

Where the word boiler is used, it needs to be read as the boiler including its connecting ducts, ducts and terminals, if any.

This European Standard covers gas-fired central heating boilers from the types C1 up to C9 and the types B2, B3 and B5:

NOTE For further background information on appliance types see CEN/TR 1749:2014."

- a) that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) not exceeding 1 000 kW;
- b) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437;
- c) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation;
- d) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar;
- e) which may or may not give rise to condensation under certain circumstances;
- f) which are declared in the installation instructions to be either a "condensing" boiler or a "low temperature boiler" or a "standard boiler"; if no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered a "standard boiler";
- g) which are intended to be installed either indoors or outdoors in a partially protected place;
- h) which may include the facility to produce hot water, either by the instantaneous or storage principle, the whole being marketed as a single unit;
- i) which are designed for either sealed water systems or for open water systems;
- j) which are either modular boilers, or non-modular boilers.

This European Standard also covers gas-fired condensing central heating boilers from the types C(10) that are equipped with a gas-air ratio control and that have a Δp_{\max} , $\text{saf}(\min)$ of 25 Pa, and C(11) boilers that have condensing boiler modules that are equipped with a gas-air ratio control and that have a Δp_{\max} , $\text{saf}(\min)$ of 25 Pa."

This European Standard provides requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this standard, the risk associated with this alternative construction needs to be assessed.

An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment and which covers the essential requirements of the Gas Appliance Directive, is given in Clause 11.

This European Standard specifies, the requirements and test methods concerning, in particular, the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or fully premixed burners, and are hereafter referred to as "boilers". Where the word boiler is used, it needs to be read as the boiler including its connecting ducts, ducts and terminals, if any.

SIST/TC PSE Procesni sistemi v energetiki

SIST EN 61970-552:2017

SIST EN 61970-552:2014

2017-02 (po) (en)

38 str. (H)

Aplikacijski programski vmesnik za sistem upravljanja z energijo (EMS-API) - 552. del: Format CIMXML za izmenjavo skupnega informacijskega modela

Energy Management System Application Program Interface (EMS-API) - Part 552: CIMXML Model Exchange Format

Osnova: EN 61970-552:2016

ICS: 29.240.50, 53.200

IEC 61970-552:2013 specifies a Component Interface Specification (CIS) for Energy Management Systems Application Program Interfaces. This part specifies the format and rules for exchanging modelling information based upon the CIM. It uses the CIM RDF Schema presented in IEC 61970-501 as the meta-model framework for constructing XML documents of power system modelling information. The style of these documents is called CIMXML format. This standard supports a mechanism for software from independent suppliers to produce and consume CIM described modelling information based on a common format.

SIST/TC PVS Fotonapetostni sistemi

SIST EN 61215-1:2017

SIST EN 61215:2005

2017-02

(po)

(en)

21 str. (F)

Prizemni fotonapetostni (PV) moduli - Ocena zasnove in odobritev tipa - 1. del: Zahteve za preskušanje

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules – Design qualification and type approval - Part 1: Requirements for testing

Osnova: EN 61215-1:2016

ICS: 27.160

This part of IEC 61215 lays down IEC requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules suitable for long-term operation in general open-air climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This standard is intended to apply to all terrestrial flat plate module materials such as crystalline silicon module types as well as thinfilm modules.

This standard does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 5 suns). For low concentration modules, all tests are performed using the current, voltage and power levels expected at the design concentration.

This standard does not address the particularities of PV modules with integrated electronics, it may however be used as a basis for testing such PV modules.

The objective of this test sequence is to determine the electrical and thermal characteristics of the module and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the module is capable of withstanding prolonged exposure in climates described in the scope. The actual lifetime expectancy of modules so qualified will depend on their design, their environment and the conditions under which they are operated.

SIST EN 61853-2:2017

2017-02

(po)

(en)

23 str. (F)

Preskušanje zmogljivosti in energijske učinkovitosti fotonapetostnega (PV) modula - 2. del: Meritve spektralnega odziva, vpadnega kota in obratovalne temperature modula

Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating - Part 2: Spectral response, incidence angle and module operating temperature measurements

Osnova: EN 61853-2:2016

ICS: 27.015, 27.160

The IEC 61853 series establishes IEC requirements for evaluating PV module performance based on power (watts), energy (watt-hours) and performance ratio (PR). It is written to be applicable to all PV technologies, but may not work well for any technology where the module performance changes with time (e.g. modules change their behaviour with light or thermal exposure), or which experience significant non-linearities in any of their characteristics used for the modelling.

The purpose of this part of IEC 61853 is to define measurement procedures for measuring the effects of angle of incidence of the irradiance on the output power of the device, to determine the operating temperature of a module for a given set of ambient and mounting conditions and measure spectral responsivity of the module. A second purpose is to provide a characteristic set of parameters which will be useful for detailed energy predictions. The described measurements are required as inputs into the module energy rating procedure described in IEC 61853-3.

SIST EN 62108:2017

SIST EN 62108:2008

2017-02

(po)

(en)

51 str. (J)

Koncentratorski fotonapetostni (CPV) moduli in sestavi - Ocena zasnove in odobritev tipa

Concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies - Design qualification and type approval

Osnova: EN 62108:2016

ICS: 27.160

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the design qualification and type approval of concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies suitable for long-term operation in general open-air climates as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. The test sequence is partially based on that specified in IEC 61215-1 for the design qualification and type approval of flat-plate terrestrial crystalline silicon PV modules. However, some changes have been made to account for the special features of CPV receivers and modules, particularly with regard to the separation of on-site and in-lab tests, effects of tracking alignment, high current density, and rapid temperature changes, which have resulted in the formulation of some new test procedures or new requirements.

The object of this test standard is to determine the electrical, mechanical, and thermal characteristics of the CPV modules and assemblies and to show, as far as possible within reasonable constraints of cost and time, that the CPV modules and assemblies are capable of withstanding prolonged exposure in climates described in the scope. The actual life of CPV modules and assemblies so qualified will depend on their design, production, environment, and the conditions under which they are operated.

This standard shall be used in conjunction with the retest guidelines described in Annex B.

SIST EN 62788-1-4:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 22 str. (F)

Merilni postopki za materiale, uporabljene v fotonapetostnih modulih - 1-4. del: Enkapsulanti - Meritev optične prosojnosti in izračun solarno utežene prosojnosti, indeks porumenelosti in ultravijolične mejne frekvence

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

Osnova: EN 62788-1-4:2016

ICS: 17.180.99, 27.160

This part of IEC 62788 provides a method for measurement of the optical transmittance of encapsulation materials used in photovoltaic (PV) modules. The standardized measurements in this procedure quantify the expected transmittance of the encapsulation to the PV cell.

Subsequent calculation of solar-weighted transmittance allows for comparison between different materials. The results for unweathered material may be used in an encapsulation manufacturer's datasheets, in manufacturer's material or process development, in manufacturing quality control (material acceptance), or applied in the analysis of module performance.

This measurement method can also be used to monitor the performance of encapsulation materials after weathering, to help assess their durability. The standardized measurements are intended to examine an interior region within a PV module, e.g., without the effects of oxygen diffusion around the edges of the cells. Subsequent calculation of yellowness index allows for quantification of durability and consideration of appearance. The change in transmittance, yellowness index, and ultraviolet (UV) cut-off wavelength may be used by encapsulation or module manufacturers to compare the durability of different materials.

SIST EN 62788-1-5:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 15 str. (D)

Merilni postopki za materiale, uporabljene v fotonapetostnih modulih - 1-5. del: Enkapsulanti - Merjenje sprememb linearnih dimenzij plošč materiala za enkapsulacijo zaradi toplotnih pogojev

Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 1-5: Encapsulants - Measurement of change in linear dimensions of sheet encapsulation material resulting from applied thermal conditions

Osnova: EN 62788-1-5:2016

ICS: 17.040.01, 27.160

This part of IEC 62788 provides a method for measuring the maximum representative change in linear dimensions of encapsulation sheet material in an unrestricted thermal exposure as might or might not be seen during photovoltaic (PV) module fabrication. The standard does not take into

account any resulting stresses which may develop due to restricted dimensional changes or friction during module fabrication.

Data obtained using this method may be used by encapsulation material manufacturers for the purpose of quality control of their encapsulation material as well as for reporting in product datasheets. Data obtained using this method may be used by PV module manufacturers for the purpose of material acceptance, process development, design analysis, or failure analysis.

This method may also be used to examine other materials, such as backsheets and frontsheets as described in IEC 62788-2. Certain details of the test (including specimen size and substrate) are specified for that application in 62788-2.

SIST-TP CLC/TR 50670:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 13 str. (D)

Izpostavitev streh požaru z zunanje strani v kombinaciji s fotonapetostnimi (PV) sistemi - Metode preskušanja

External fire exposure to roofs in combination with photovoltaic (PV) arrays – Test method(s)

Osnova: CLC/TR 50670:2016

ICS: 27.160, 91.060.20, 13.220.50

This Technical Report provides test methods for the assessment of external fire exposure to roofs in combination with photovoltaic (PV) arrays which characterize potential impacts of PV arrays to an existing fire rating of roofs from an external fire exposure. The performance of roofs without PV to external fire exposure is defined in CEN/TS 1187.

The test methods of CLC/prTR 50670 are only applicable to roof added installations. Building integrated PV is not covered by this standard.

The test method refers to PV modules as test specimens without a specific mounting system as well as combinations of PV modules with particular mounting systems on tilted roofs and flat roofs.

SIST/TC SKA Stikalni in krmilni aparati

SIST EN 50052:2017

SIST EN 50052:1998

SIST EN 50052:1998/A2:1998

2017-02 (po) (en) 26 str. (F)

Ohišja iz lite aluminijeve zlitine za plinske visokonapetostne stikalne in krmilne naprave

Cast aluminium alloy enclosures for gas-filled high-voltage switchgear and controlgear

Osnova: EN 50052:2016

ICS: 77.150.10, 29.130.10

This standard applies to cast aluminium alloy enclosures pressurized with dry air, inert gases, for example sulphur hexafluoride or nitrogen or a mixture of such gases, used in indoor or outdoor installations of high-voltage switchgear and controlgear above 1 kV, where the gas is used principally for its dielectric and/or arc-quenching properties with rated voltages

- above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV and with gas-filled compartments with design pressure higher than 300 kPa relative pressure (gauge);

- and with rated voltage above 52 kV.

The enclosures comprise parts of electrical equipment not necessarily limited to the following examples:

- Circuit-breakers;
- Switch-disconnectors;
- Disconnectors;
- Earthing switches;
- Current transformers;
- Voltage transformers;
- Surge arrestors;
- Busbars and connections;
- etc.

The scope also covers enclosures of pressurized components such as the centre chamber of live tank switchgear, gas-insulated current transformers, etc.

SIST/TC TGO Trajnostnost gradbenih objektov

SIST-TP CEN/TR 17005:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 167 str. (P)

Trajnostnost gradbenih objektov - Dodatne kategorije in kazalniki vplivov na okolje - Temeljne informacije in možnosti - Vrednotenje možnosti dodanih kategorij vplivov na okolje in sorodnih kazalnikov ter računske metode za ocenjevanje učinkov ravnanja z okoljem v stavbah
Sustainability of construction works - Additional environmental impact categories and indicators - Background information and possibilities - Evaluation of the possibility of adding environmental impact categories and related indicators and calculation methods for the assessment of the environmental performance of buildings

Osnova: CEN/TR 17005:2016

ICS: 15.020.20, 91.010.99

This Technical Report (TR) has been developed by CEN/TC 350/WG 1 and WG 3 to provide a clear and structured view on the relevance, robustness and applicability of a predefined set of additional impact categories and related indicators for the assessment of the environmental performance of construction works, construction products and building materials.

The TR describes the evaluation criteria that are used to determine, for these impact categories, the suitability of indicators and calculation method(s) for inclusion in the standards EN 15978 and EN 15804 (or other CEN/TC 350 standards as appropriate) in terms of their:

a) relevance to:

- 1) the environment,
- 2) construction works,
- 3) construction products, and
- 4) EU policy;

b) scientific robustness and certainty; and

c) applicability of the impact assessment method(s).

The additional impact categories examined in the TR are:

- human toxicity and ecotoxicity;
- particulate matter;
- land use;
- biodiversity;
- water scarcity; and
- ionizing radiation.

Because EN 15978 and EN 15804 are founded on a life cycle approach, the impact categories, indicators and methods reviewed are predominantly based on their potential suitability for application in LCA. In relation to some of the areas of concern, however, where LCA methods might not be sufficiently robust or developed, some non-LCA based indicators and methods are also considered.

Due to the scope of LCA used in the EN 15804 and EN 15978, impacts to users of buildings due to direct exposure to harmful emissions fall outside the scope of this TR.

SIST/TC TRS Tehnično risanje, veličine, enote, simboli in grafični simboli

SIST EN ISO 7010:2012/A6:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) **10 str. (C)**

Grafični simboli - Opozorilne barve in opozorilni znaki - Registrirani varnostni znaki - Dopnilo 6 (ISO 7010:2011/Amd 6:2014)

Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs - Amendment 6 (ISO 7010:2011/Amd 6:2014)

Osnova: EN ISO 7010:2012/A6:2016

ICS: 13.200, 01.080.10

Dopnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 7010:2012.

Ta mednarodni standard določa opozorilne znake za preprečevanje nesreč, zaščito pred požari, informacije o nevarnostih za zdravje in zasilno evakuacijo. Oblika in barva posameznega varnostnega znaka sta skladni s standardom ISO 3864-1, oblika grafičnih simbolov pa s standardom ISO 3864-5. Ta mednarodni standard se uporablja za vse lokacije, za katere je treba obravnavati vprašanja varnosti, povezana z ljudmi. Vendar se ne uporablja za signaliziranje, ki se uporablja za železniški, cestni, rečni, pomorski in letalski promet ter na splošno za tiste sektorje, za katere veljajo predpisi, ki se lahko razlikujejo v nekaterih točkah tega mednarodnega standarda in serije standardov ISO 3864. Ta mednarodni standard določa izvirnik varnostnega znaka, katerega velikost se lahko spremeni za namene razmnoževanja in uporabe.

SIST/TC UGA Ugotavljanje skladnosti

SIST EN ISO 17034:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) **33 str. (H)**

Ugotavljanje skladnosti - Splošne zahteve za usposobljenost proizvajalcev referenčnih materialov (ISO 17034:2016)

Conformity assessment - General requirements for the competence of reference material producers (ISO 17034:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 17034:2016

ICS: 03.120.20

This International Standard specifies general requirements in accordance with which a reference material producer has to demonstrate that it operates, if it is to be recognized as competent to carry out the production of reference materials.

This International Standard is intended for the use by reference material producers in the development and implementation of their management system for quality, administrative and technical operations. Reference material customers, regulatory authorities and accreditation bodies may also use it in confirming and recognizing the competence of reference material producers.

This International Standard sets out the requirements in accordance with which reference materials shall be produced. It is intended to be used as part of a reference material producer's general quality assurance (QA) procedures.

This International Standard covers the production of all reference materials. For certified reference materials, the production requirements are more stringent than for other reference materials.

SIST/TC VAZ Varovanje zdravja

SIST EN ISO 10993-6:2017

SIST EN ISO 10993-6:2009

2017-02 (po) (en)

42 str. (I)

Biološko ovrednotenje medicinskih pripomočkov - 6. del: Preskusi, povezani z lokalnimi učinki po implantaciji (ISO 10993-6:2016)

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 6: Tests for local effects after implantation (ISO 10993-6:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 10993-6:2016

ICS: 11.100.20

This part of ISO 10993 specifies test methods for the assessment of the local effects after implantation of biomaterials intended for use in medical devices.

This part of ISO 10993 applies to materials that are

- solid and non-absorbable,
- non-solid, such as porous materials, liquids, gels, pastes, and particulates, and
- degradable and/or absorbable, which may be solid or non-solid.

The test sample is implanted into a site and animal species appropriate for the evaluation of the biological safety of the material. These implantation tests are not intended to evaluate or determine the performance of the test sample in terms of mechanical or functional loading. This part of ISO 10993 can also be applied to medical devices that are intended to be used topically in clinical indications where the surface or lining might have been breached, in order to evaluate local tissue responses.

The local effects are evaluated by a comparison of the tissue response caused by a test sample to that caused by control materials used in medical devices whose clinical acceptability and biocompatibility characteristics have been established. The objective of the test methods is to characterize the history and evolution of the tissue response after implantation of a medical device/biomaterial including final integration or absorption/degradation of the material. In particular for degradable/absorbable materials, the degradation characteristics of the material and the resulting tissue response should be determined.

This part of ISO 10993 does not deal with systemic toxicity, carcinogenicity, teratogenicity or mutagenicity. However, the long-term implantation studies intended for evaluation of local biological effects might provide insight into some of these properties. Systemic toxicity studies conducted by implantation might satisfy the requirements of this part of ISO 10993. When conducting combined studies for evaluating local effects and systemic effects, the requirements of both standards is to be fulfilled.

SIST EN ISO 14801:2017

SIST EN ISO 14801:2008

2017-02 (po) (en)

23 str. (F)

Zobozdravstvo - Vsadki (implantati) - Dinamični preskus obremenitev zobnih vsadkov (ISO 14801:2016)

Dentistry - Implants - Dynamic loading test for endosseous dental implants (ISO 14801:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 14801:2016

ICS: 11.060.15

This International Standard specifies a method of dynamic testing of single post endosseous dental implants of the transmucosal type in combination with their premanufactured prosthetic components.

It is most useful for comparing endosseous dental implants of different designs or sizes. This International Standard is not a test of the fundamental fatigue properties of the materials from which the endosseous implants and prosthetic components are made.

This International Standard is not applicable to dental implants with endosseous lengths shorter than 8 mm nor to magnetic attachments.

While this International Standard simulates the functional loading of an endosseous dental implant under "worst case" conditions, it is not applicable for predicting the *in vivo* performance

of an endosseous dental implant or dental prosthesis, particularly if multiple endosseous dental implants are used for a dental prosthesis.

SIST EN ISO 15223-1:2017

SIST EN ISO 15223-1:2012

2017-02 (po) (en) 41 str. (I)

Medicinski pripomočki - Simboli za označevanje medicinskih pripomočkov, označevanje in podatki, ki jih mora podati dobavitelj - 1. del: Splošne zahteve (ISO 15223-1:2016)

Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 15223-1:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 15223-1:2016

ICS: 11.040.01, 01.080.20

This document identifies requirements for symbols used in medical device labelling that convey information on the safe and effective use of medical devices. It also lists symbols that satisfy the requirements of this document.

This document is applicable to symbols used in a broad spectrum of medical devices, which are marketed globally and therefore need to meet different regulatory requirements.

These symbols may be used on the medical device itself, on its packaging or in the associated documentation. The requirements of this document are not intended to apply to symbols specified in other standards.

SIST EN ISO 16409:2017

SIST EN ISO 16409:2006

SIST EN ISO 16409:2006/A1:2010

2017-02 (po) (en) 20 str. (E)

Zobozdravstvo - Izdelki za ustno higieno - Ročne interdentalne ščetke (ISO 16409:2016)

Dentistry - Oral care products - Manual interdental brushes (ISO 16409:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 16409:2016

ICS: 71.100.70, 97.170

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for performance criteria for manual interdental brushes with a round cross-section of the brush head and consisting of a wired stem with inserted filaments. It also specifies the accompanying information such as manufacturer's instructions for use and labelling of the packaging.

Excluded are interdental brushes with a plastic core.

This International Standard is not applicable to powered interdental brushes, manual toothbrushes, dental floss, tapes, and strings and to interdental cleaners that do not include filaments.

SIST EN ISO 19054:2006/A1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 8 str. (B)

Tračni nosilci za pritrnitev medicinske opreme (ISO 19054:2005/Amd 1:2016)

Rail systems for supporting medical equipment (ISO 19054:2005/Amd 1:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 19054:2006/A1:2016

ICS: 11.040.99

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 19054:2006.

This International Standard specifies basic requirements to ensure compatibility between rail systems complying with this International Standard and medical equipment in order to facilitate the transfer of medical equipment from one rail system to another. The specifications for rail systems include dimensions, strength and information to be supplied by the manufacturer. This International Standard applies only to rail systems intended to be mounted horizontally. This International Standard does not specify either the structures to which a rail system can be attached or the types of medical equipment that can be supported. This International Standard does not apply to overhead rail systems for supporting curtains and infusion devices.

SIST EN ISO 21535:2009/A1:2017**2017-02 (po) (en) 10 str. (C)**

Neaktivni kirurški vsadki (implantati) - Sklepne proteze - Posebne zahteve za umetni kolk -
Dopolnilo A1 (ISO 21535:2007/Amd 1:2016)

*Non-active surgical implants - Joint replacement implants - Specific requirements for hip-joint
replacement implants - Amendment 1 (ISO 21535:2007/Amd 1:2016)*

Osnova: EN ISO 21535:2009/A1:2016

ICS: 11.040.40

Dopolnilo A1 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN ISO 21535:2009.

This International Standard provides specific requirements for hip joint replacement implants. With regard to safety, this International Standard specifies requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacture, sterilization, packaging, information supplied by the manufacturer, and methods of test.

SIST EN ISO 22870:2017

SIST EN ISO 22870:2006

2017-02 (po) (en) 19 str. (E)

Testiranje ob pacientu (POCT) - Zahteve za kakovost in kompetentnost (ISO 22870:2016)

Point-of-care testing (POCT) - Requirements for quality and competence (ISO 22870:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 22870:2016

ICS: 11.100.01, 05.120.10

This document gives specific requirements applicable to point-of-care testing and is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 15189. The requirements of this document apply when POCT is carried out in a hospital, clinic and by a healthcare organization providing ambulatory care. This document can be applied to transcutaneous measurements, the analysis of expired air, and *in vivo* monitoring of physiological parameters.

Patient self-testing in a home or community setting is excluded, but elements of this document can be applicable.

NOTE Local, regional and national regulations are to be taken into consideration.

SIST EN ISO 3964:2017

SIST EN 25964:2000

SIST EN 25964:2000/AC1:2005

2017-02 (po) (en) 18 str. (E)

Zobozdravstvo - Priključne mere za priključke za vrteče se zobne pripomočke (ISO 3964:2016)

Dentistry - Coupling dimensions for handpiece connectors (ISO 3964:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 3964:2016

ICS: 11.060.20

This International Standard specifies the coupling between handpieces and motors connected to dental units.

This International Standard specifies the nominal dimensions, tolerances and the extraction force of coupling systems for use between handpiece and motor which supply the handpiece with water, air and light and rotation energy.

SIST EN ISO 8871-5:2017

SIST EN ISO 8871-5:2014

2017-02 (po) (en) 18 str. (E)

Deli iz elastomera za parenteralne farmacevtske oblike - 5. del: Funkcionalne zahteve in preskušanje (ISO 8871-5:2016)

Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use - Part 5: Functional requirements and testing (ISO 8871-5:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 8871-5:2016

ICS: 11.040.20

This part of ISO 8871 specifies requirements and test methods for functional parameters of elastomeric closures used in combination with vials and when pierced by an injection needle.
NOTE Functional testing with spikes is specified in ISO 8536-2 and in ISO 8536-6.

SIST EN ISO 9173-1:2017 SIST EN ISO 9173-1:2006
2017-02 (po) (en) **13 str. (D)**
Zobozdravstvo - Kleščice za ekstrakcijo - 1. del: Splošne zahteve (ISO 9173-1:2016)
Dentistry - Extraction forceps - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 9173-1:2016)
Osnova: EN ISO 9173-1:2016
ICS: 11.060.20

This part of ISO 9173 specifies the general performance requirements for extraction forceps used in dentistry.

SIST EN ISO/IEC 80369-5:2017
2017-02 (po) (en) **45 str. (I)**
Priključki z majhnim premerom za tekočine in pline za uporabo v zdravstvu - 5. del: Priključki z raztegljivo manšeto za okončine
Small-bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 5: Connectors for limb cuff inflation applications
Osnova: EN 80369-5:2016
ICS: 11.040.25

This part of ISO 80369 specifies requirements for SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS intended to be used for CONNECTIONS in limb cuff inflation APPLICATIONS of MEDICAL DEVICES and ACCESSORIES. Limb cuff inflation APPLICATIONS include CONNECTIONS between a sphygmomanometer [5] [4] 1) and its cuff and CONNECTIONS between inflating equipment and its tourniquet intended for use with a PATIENT. This part of ISO 80369 does not specify requirements for the MEDICAL DEVICES or ACCESSORIES that use these CONNECTORS. Such requirements are given in particular International Standards for specific MEDICAL DEVICES or ACCESSORIES.

OTE 1 MANUFACTURERS are encouraged to incorporate the SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS specified in this part of ISO 80369 into MEDICAL DEVICES, medical systems or ACCESSORIES, even if currently not required by the relevant particular device standards. It is expected that when the relevant particular device standards are revised, requirements for SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS, as specified in this part of ISO 80369 will be included.

NOTE 2 The requirements for SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS intended to be used with neonatal PATIENTS to connect a cuff to a sphygmomanometer are intended to be added to this standard by an amendment or new edition.

NOTE 3 The requirements for SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS intended to be used to connect a tourniquet to its inflating equipment are intended to be added to this standard by an amendment or new edition.

SIST/TC VZK Strokovni svet SIST

SIST EN 15224:2017 SIST EN 15224:2012
2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) **83 str. (M)**
Zdravstvene storitve - Sistemi vodenja kakovosti - Zahteve na osnovi EN ISO 9001:2015
Health care services - Quality management systems - Requirements based on EN ISO 9001:2015
Osnova: EN 15224:2016
ICS: 11.020.01, 03.100.70

The standard specifies requirements for a quality management system in a healthcare organization.

SS EIT Strokovni svet SIST za področja elektrotehnike, informacijske tehnologije in telekomunikacij

SIST EN 50436-3:2017

SIST-TP CLC/TR 50436-3:2011

2017-02 (po) (en) 46 str. (I)

Alkoholne zapore - Preskusne metode in zahtevane lastnosti - 3. del: Navodilo za upravne organe, nosilce odločanja, kupce in uporabnike

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 3: Guidance for authorities, decision makers, purchasers and users

Osnova: EN 50436-3:2016

ICS: 43.040.80, 13.200

An alcohol interlock is a system comprising a breath alcohol measuring instrument and an immobiliser which may be easily installed in motor vehicles as passenger cars, coaches, taxis, hazardous goods transporters, lorries, trams, trains, motorcycles, boats, or snow mobiles. Before the vehicle motor can be started or the vehicle can be moved, a breath sample has to be provided to the alcohol interlock, normally through a mouthpiece. Once the breath alcohol measurement has been performed, the alcohol interlock will prevent drivers from starting the motor if they have an alcohol concentration above a predetermined limit value. This limit may be set at the legal limit of a respective country or lower.

Alcohol interlocks that meet the relevant European Standards detect, for example, if the sample is delivered by a human being. They are also capable of preventing and detecting tampering with the instrument.

Additional parts of the system may include identity checking or recording mechanisms.

The purpose of this European Standard is to give practical guidance for selection, installation, use and maintenance of alcohol interlocks. It is directed to all those who have an interest in alcohol interlocks as well as companies selling and installing alcohol interlocks, purchasers and users for commercial, professional or private use. The European Standard gives information about the alcohol interlock and how it is to be used.

This European Standard describes alcohol interlocks for use in vehicles as a general preventive measure in traffic safety as well as for use in drink driving offender programmes. However, information provided may also be useful for alcohol interlocks in other applications.

SIST EN 50436-7:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)

Alkoholne zapore - Preskusne metode in zahtevane lastnosti - 7. del: Navodilo za namestitev

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 7: Installation document

Osnova: EN 50436-7:2016

ICS: 43.040.80, 13.200

This European Standard defines the content and the layout of an installation document providing necessary and useful information about the aftermarket installation of an alcohol interlock into a vehicle. It details the type of the vehicle, connection schematics, accessibility instructions and recommendations to avoid safety risks.

The contents and layout ensures that the information document be easy to use by installers in different countries and may be available in paper or electronic format.

This European Standard is applicable to alcohol interlocks for drink-driving-offender programs (as in EN 50436-1) as well as to alcohol interlocks for general preventive use (as in EN 50436-2).

This European Standard is mostly intended for vehicle manufacturers and manufacturers of alcohol interlocks.

This European Standard does not apply to

- the process of handling the installation documents,
- the installation process,
- information related to education and training for installers,
- general performance requirements for alcohol interlocks (see EN 50436-1 and EN 50436-2),
- the installation of the alcohol interlock during the production of the vehicle.

SIST EN 61869-6:2017

SIST EN 60044-7:2000

SIST EN 60044-8:2003

2017-02 (po) (en) 91 str. (M)

Merilni transformatorji - 6. del: Dodatne splošne zahteve za merilne transformatorje majhnih moči (IEC 61869-6:2016)

Instruments transformers - Part 6: Additional general requirements for Low Power Instrument Transformers (IEC 61869-6:2016)

Osnova: EN 61869-6:2016

ICS: 17.220.20

This part of IEC 61869 is a product family standard and covers only additional general requirements for low-power instrument transformers (LPIT) used for a.c. applications having rated frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz covering MV, HV and EHV or used for d.c.

applications. This product standard is based on IEC 61869-1:2007, in addition to the relevant product specific standard.

This part of IEC 61869 does not cover the specification for the digital output format of instrument transformers.

This part of IEC 61869 defines the errors in case of analogue or digital output. The other characteristics of the digital interface for instrument transformers are standardised in IEC 61869-9 as an application of the standards, the IEC 61850 series, which details layered substation communication architecture.

This part of IEC 61869 considers additional requirements concerning bandwidth. The accuracy requirements on harmonics and requirements for the anti-aliasing filter are given in the normative Annex 6A.4.

The general block diagram of single-phase LPITs is given in Figure 601.

According to the technology, it is not absolutely necessary that all parts described in Figure 601 are included in the instrument transformer.

As an example, for low-power passive transformers (LPITs without active electronic components) the blocks are composed only with passive components and there is no power supply.

SIST EN 62689-1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) 90 str. (M)

Tokovna in napetostna zaznavala ali detektorji, ki se uporabljajo za javljanje mesta okvare - 1. del: Sistemski vidiki (IEC 62689-1:2016)

Current and Voltage sensors or detectors, to be used for fault passage indication purposes - Part 1: System aspects (IEC 62689-1:2016)

Osnova: EN 62689-1:2016

ICS: 17.220.20

This part of IEC 62689 defines the minimum requirements (therefore performances) and consequent classification and tests (with the exception of functional and communication ones) for fault passage indicators (FPIs) and distribution substation units (DSUs) (including their current and/or voltage sensors), which are, respectively, a device or a device/combination of devices and/or functions able to detect faults and provide indications about their localization.

By localization of the fault is meant the fault position with respect to the FPI/DSU installation point on the network (upstream or downstream from the FPI/DSU's location) or the direction of the fault current flowing through the FPI/DSU itself. The fault localization may be obtained

- directly from the FPI/DSU, or
 - from a central system using information from more FPIs or DSUs,
- considering the features and the operating conditions of the electric system where the FPIs/DSUs are installed.

In this part of IEC 62689, the FPI/DSU classification is specified in detail, in accordance with the first "core" classification defined in IEC 62689-2, which is explicitly focused on the description of electric phenomena and electric system response during faults, considering the most widely diffused distribution system architecture and fault typologies.

Thus, IEC 62689-2 is mainly focused on helping users in the correct choice of FPIs/DSUs, whereas IEC 62689-1, IEC 62689-3 and IEC 62689-4 are mainly focused on FPI/DSU requirements, communication and testing procedures, respectively.

SIST EN 60529:1997/AC:2017

2017-02 (po) (en,fr) **3 str. (AC)**

Stopnja zaščite, ki jo zagotavlja ohišje (koda IP) - Popravek AC

Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

Osnova: EN 60529:1991/AC:2016-12

ICS: 29.100.99, 13.260

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 60529:1997.

Ta standard se uporablja za klasifikacijo stopenj zaščite, ki jo zagotavlja ohišje električne opreme, katere nazivna napetost ne presega 72,5 kV.

SIST EN 60062:2016/AC:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) **5 str. (B)**

Označevalne kode za upore in kondenzatorje - Popravek AC (IEC 60062:2016/COR1:2016)

Marking codes for resistors and capacitors (IEC 60062:2016/COR1:2016)

Osnova: EN 60062:2016/AC:2016-12

ICS: 31.060.01, 31.040.01

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 60062:2016.

Določa označevalne kode za upore in kondenzatorje ter indekse za dielektrične materiale in elektrode plastičnih filmskih in papirnih kondenzatorjev.

SIST EN 60603-7-82:2017

2017-02 (po) (en) **21 str. (F)**

Konektorji za elektronsko opremo - 7-82. del: Podrobna specifikacija za 8-redne, zaslonjene, posamezno zaslonjene, proste in pritrjene konektorje za prenos podatkov s frekvencami do 2000 MHz (IEC 60603-7-82:2016)

Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7-82: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, individual pair shielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmission with frequencies up to 2 000 Mhz (IEC 60603-7-82:2016)

Osnova: EN 60603-7-82:2016

ICS: 31.220.10

This part of IEC 60603 covers 8-way, 12 contacts, shielded, free and fixed connectors, references dimensional, mechanical, electrical and environmental characteristics and tests in IEC 60603-7-7, and specifies electrical transmission requirements, including power sum alien (exogenous) crosstalk, for frequencies up to 2 000 MHz.

These connectors are typically used as "category 8.2" connectors in "class II" cabling systems specified in ISO/IEC TR 11801-9901 and specified in ISO/IEC 11801-11.

These connectors are intermateable and interoperable with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors, i.e. as defined in IEC 60603-7-7 and IEC 60603-7-1.

These connectors are backward compatible with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors.

NOTE Transmission performance categories: in this IEC standard, the term "category", when used in reference to transmission performance, refers to those categories defined by ISO/IEC 11801-1.

SIST EN 61076-3-120:2017**2017-02 (po) (en) 29 str. (G)**

Konektorji za elektronsko opremo - Zahteve za izdelek - 3-120. del: Pravokotni konektorji - Podrobna specifikacija za močnostne konektorje s kabelskimi priključki za naznačeno enosmerno napetost 250 V in naznačeni tok 30 A (IEC 61076-3-120:2016)

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-120: Rectangular connectors - Detail specification for rewirable power connectors with snap locking for rated voltage of 250 v d.c. and rated current of 30 a (IEC 61076-3-120:2016)

Osnova: EN 61076-3-120:2016

ICS: 31.220.10

This part of IEC 61076-3 describes a 2 pole 30 A rectangular power connector with snap locking (hereinafter shortly referred to as connector), including overall dimensions, interface dimensions, technical characteristics, performance requirements and test methods.

The products covered by this detail specification are connectors without breaking capacity according to IEC 61984:2008 which are mainly for use in DC power distribution equipment in the telecommunications field, such as in outdoor telecom modules, distributed frames, etc.

SIST EN 61162-1:2017

SIST EN 61162-1:2011

2017-02 (po) (en) 179 str. (R)

Pomorska navigacijska in radiokomunikacijska oprema in sistemi - Digitalni vmesniki - 1. del: Enosmerna komunikacija: en govorec - več poslušalcev (IEC 61162-1:2016)

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners (IEC 61162-1:2016)

Osnova: EN 61162-1:2016

ICS: 33.060.01, 47.020.70

IEC 61162-1:2010(E) contains the requirements for data communication between maritime electronic instruments, navigation and radiocommunication equipment when interconnected via an appropriate system. Is intended to support one-way serial data transmission from a single talker to one or more listeners. This data is in printable ASCII form and may include information such as position, speed, depth, frequency allocation, etc. Typical messages may be from about 11 to a maximum of 79 characters in length and generally require transmission no more rapidly than one message per second. For applications where a faster transmission rate is necessary, reference should be made to IEC 61162-2. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below: - certain sentences have been removed as they are not used by other standards prepared by technical committee 80; - new sentences have been added; corrections have been made to certain sentences (ABK, BBM, DOR, FIR, SSD, TUT, and VTG); - new fields have been added to certain sentences; - three additional tests have been added to Annex B.

SIST EN 62276:2017

SIST EN 62276:2015

2017-02 (po) (en) 42 str. (I)

Enokristalne rezine za površinske zvočnovalovne naprave (SAW) - Specifikacije in merilne metode (IEC 62276:2016)

Single crystal wafers for surface acoustic wave (SAW) device applications - Specifications and measuring methods (IEC 62276:2016)

Osnova: EN 62276:2016

ICS: 31.140

IEC 62276:2012 applies to the manufacture of synthetic quartz, lithium niobate (LN), lithium tantalate (LT), lithium tetraborate (LBO), and lanthanum gallium silicate (LGS) single crystal wafers intended for use as substrates in the manufacture of surface acoustic wave (SAW) filters and resonators. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - terms and definitions are rearranged in accordance with the alphabetical order; - 'reduced LN' is appended to terms and definitions; - 'reduced LT' is appended to terms and definitions; - reduction process is appended to terms and definitions.

SIST EN 62391-1:2016/AC:2017**2017-02 (po) (en) 3 str. (AC)**

Nespremenljivi električni dvoplastni kondenzatorji za električno in elektronsko opremo - 1. del:
Rodovna specifikacija - Popravek AC (IEC 62391-1:2015/COR1:2016)

Fixed electric double-layer capacitors for use in electric and electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic specification (IEC 62391-1:2015/COR1:2016)

Osnova: EN 62391-1:2016/AC:2016-12

ICS: 31.060.10

Popravek k standardu SIST EN 62391-1:2016.

Ta del standarda IEC 62391 velja za fiksne električne dvoplastne kondenzatorje (v nadaljnjem besedilu kondenzatorje), ki se uporabljajo za električno in elektronsko opremo v omrežjih z enosmerno napetostjo. Ta del standarda IEC 62391 določa splošne pogoje, inšpekcijske postopke in preskusne metode za uporabo v sekcijah in podrobnih specifikacijah elektronskih komponent za oceno kakovosti ali kateri koli drug namen.

SS SPL Strokovni svet SIST za splošno področje

SIST EN 15215:2017

SIST EN 15215:2001

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 18 str. (E)

Kondenzatorske enote za hlajenje - Pogoji določanja nazivne moči, toleranc in predstavitev tehničnih karakteristik proizvajalca

Condensing units for refrigeration - Rating conditions, tolerances and presentation of manufacturer's performance data

Osnova: EN 15215:2016

ICS: 27.200

This European Standard specifies the rating conditions, tolerances and presentation of manufacturer's performance data for condensing units for refrigeration with compressors of the positive-displacement type. These include single stage compressors and single and two stage compressors having an integrated means of fluid sub cooling. This is required so that a comparison of different condensing units can be made. The data relate to the refrigerating capacity and power absorbed and include requirements for part-load performance where applicable.

SIST EN 16882:2017**2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 29 str. (G)**

Cestna vozila - Varnost mehanskih tesnil na tahografih - Zahteve in postopki preskušanja

Road vehicles - Security of the mechanical seals used on tachographs - Requirements and test procedures

Osnova: EN 16882:2016

ICS: 43.040.50

This European Standard specifies the rating conditions, tolerances and presentation of manufacturer's performance data for condensing units for refrigeration with compressors of the positive-displacement type. These include single stage compressors and single and two stage compressors having an integrated means of fluid sub cooling. This is required so that a comparison of different condensing units can be made. The data relate to the refrigerating capacity and power absorbed and include requirements for part-load performance where applicable.

SIST EN 378-1:2017

SIST EN 378-1:2008+A2:2012

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 66 str. (K)

Hladilni sistemi in toplotne črpalke - Varnostnotehnične in okoljevarstvene zahteve - 1. del:
Osnovne zahteve, definicije, razvrstitve in kriteriji za izbiro

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

Osnova: EN 378-1:2016

ICS: 01.040.27, 27.200, 27.080

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants.

The term "refrigerating system" used in this European Standard includes heat pumps.

This part of EN 378 specifies the classification and selection criteria applicable to refrigerating systems. These classification and selection criteria are used in part 2, 3 and 4.

This standard applies:

- a) To refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes, except to road vehicle air conditioners covered by specific product standards such as ISO/DIS 13043 and SAE J 639.
- b) To secondary cooling or heating systems;
- c) To the location of these refrigerating systems and
- d) To replaced parts and added components after adoption of this standard if they are not identical in function and capacity.

Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Annex E of this European Standard (or ISO/FDIS 817:2013) are not covered by this standard.

Annex C specifies how to determine the amount of refrigerant permitted in a given space, which when exceeded, requires additional protective measures to reduce the risk .

Annex E specifies criteria for safety and environmental considerations of different refrigerants used in refrigeration and air conditioning.

This standard is not applicable to refrigerating systems and heat pumps which were manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard except for extensions and modifications to the system which were implemented after publication.

This standard is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for existing stationary systems, being transferred to and operated on another site.

This standard also applies in the case of the conversion of a system to another refrigerant type, in which case conformity to the relevant clauses of parts 1 to 4 of the standard shall be assessed.

SIST EN 378-2:2017

SIST EN 378-2:2008+A2:2012

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 86 str. (M)

Hladilni sistemi in toplotne črpalke - Varnostnotehnične in okoljevarstvene zahteve - 2. del:

Načrtovanje, izdelava, preskušanje, označevanje in dokumentacija

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

Osnova: EN 378-2:2016

ICS: 27.200, 27.080

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants.

This Part 2 of this Standard is applicable to the design, construction and installation of refrigerating systems including piping, components and materials and including ancillary equipment directly associated with such systems which are not covered in EN 378-1, EN 378-3 or EN 378-4. It also specifies requirements for testing, commissioning, marking and documentation. Requirements for secondary heat transfer circuits are excluded except for any safety devices associated with the refrigerating system. Ancillary equipment includes, for example, fans, fan motors, electrical motors and transmission assemblies for open compressor systems.

The term "refrigerating system" used in this European Standard includes heat pumps.

The standard applies:

- a) to refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes, except to road vehicle air conditioners covered by specific product standards such as ISO/DIS 13043 and SAE J 639.;
- b) to secondary cooling or heating systems;
- c) to the location of the refrigerating systems; and
- d) to parts replaced and components added after adoption of this standard if they are not identical in function and capacity.

Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Annex E of EN 378-1 are not covered by this standard unless they have been assigned to a safety class according to ISO 817.

This standard does not apply to goods in storage.

This standard is not applicable to refrigerating systems which were manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard except for extensions and modifications to the system which were implemented after publication.

This standard is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for existing stationary systems, being transferred to and operated on another site.

This standard also applies in the case of the conversion of a system to another refrigerant type, in which case conformity to the relevant clauses of parts 1 to 4 of the standard shall be assessed.

SIST EN 378-3:2017

SIST EN 378-3:2008+A1:2012

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 25 str. (F)

Hladilni sistemi in toplotne črpalke - Varnostnotehnične in okoljevarstvene zahteve - 3. del: Mesto postavitve in zaščita oseb

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

Osnova: EN 378-3:2016

ICS: 27.200, 27.080

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants.

The term "refrigerating system" used in this European Standard includes heat pumps.

This standard applies:

- a) to refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes except to road vehicle air conditioners covered by specific product standards such as ISO 13043 and SAE J 639.
- b) to secondary cooling or heating systems;
- c) to the location of the refrigerating systems; and
- d) to parts replaced and components added after adoption of this standard if they are not identical in function and capacity.

Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Annex E of EN 378-1 (or ISO/FDIS 817): 2015 are not covered by this standard.

This standard does not apply to goods in storage, with respect to spoilage or contamination.

This standard is not applicable to refrigerating systems and heat pumps which were manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard except for extensions and modifications to the system which were implemented after publication.

This standard is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for existing stationary systems, being transferred to and operated on another site. Deviations are permissible only if equivalent protection is ensured.

This standard also applies in the case of the conversion of a system for another refrigerant type, in which case conformity with the relevant clauses of parts 1 to 4 of the standard shall be assessed.

This Part 3 of the European Standard is applicable to the installation site (plant space and services). It specifies requirements on the site for safety, which may be needed because of, but not directly connected with, the refrigerating system and its ancillary components.

SIST EN 378-4:2017

SIST EN 378-4:2008+A1:2012

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 28 str. (G)

Hladilni sistemi in toplotne črpalke - Varnostnotehnične in okoljevarstvene zahteve - 4. del:
Delovanje, vzdrževanje, popravilo in recikliranje

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

Osnova: EN 378-4:2016

ICS: 27.200, 27.080

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the safety of persons and property, provides guidance for the protection of the environment and establishes procedures for the operation, maintenance and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery of refrigerants.

This standard applies:

- a) to refrigerating systems, stationary or mobile, of all sizes including heat pumps;
- b) to secondary cooling or heating systems;
- c) to the location of the refrigerating systems; and
- d) to parts replaced and components added after adoption of this standard if they are not identical in function and capacity.

This standard does not cover “motor vehicle air conditioners” constructed according to product standards such as ISO 15043.

Systems using refrigerants other than those listed in Annex E of prEN 378-1:2013 are not covered by this standard unless they have been assigned to a safety class according to ISO817 [3].

This standard does not apply to goods in storage.

This standard is not applicable to refrigeration systems and heat pumps which were manufactured before the date of its publication as a European Standard except for extensions and modifications to the system which were implemented after publication.

This standard is applicable to new refrigerating systems, extensions or modifications of already existing systems, and for existing stationary systems, being transferred to and operated on another site.

This standard also applies in the case of the conversion of a system to another refrigerant type, in which case conformity to the relevant clauses of parts 1 to 4 of the standard shall be assessed.

This Part 4 of the European Standard specifies requirements for safety and environmental aspects in relation to operation, maintenance, and repair of refrigerating systems and the recovery, reuse and disposal of all types of refrigerant, refrigerant oil, heat transfer medium, refrigerating system and part thereof.

These requirements are intended to minimise risks of injury to persons and damage to property and the environment resulting from improper handling of the refrigerants or from contaminants leading to system breakdown and resultant emission of the refrigerant.

Subclauses 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.3, 5.1.1 to 5.1.4, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.3 and 6.6 of this European Standard are not applicable to unitary systems having a power cord, being factory sealed, and conforming with IEC 60335 series.

SIST EN 4701-002:2017

SIST EN 4701-002:2014

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)

Aeronavtika - Konektorji, optični, pravokotni, modularni, za delovno temperaturo 125 °C, za kontakte po EN 4531-101 - 002. del: Specifikacija lastnosti

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, rectangular, modular, operating temperature 125 °C, for EN 4531-101 contacts - Part 002: Specification of performance

Osnova: EN 4701-002:2016

ICS: 31.220.10, 49.060

This European Standard defines the material used in the manufacturing of EN 4701 optical modules.

SIST EN ISO 3928:2017

SIST EN ISO 3928:2007

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)

Sintrane kovine brez trdin - Preskušanci za preskus utrujenosti (ISO 3928:2016)

Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals - Fatigue test pieces (ISO 3928:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 3928:2016

ICS: 77.160, 77.040.10

This document specifies

– the die cavity dimensions used for making fatigue test pieces by pressing and sintering, together with certain dimensions of the test piece obtained from such a die, and

– the dimensions of the test pieces machined from sintered and powder forged materials.

This document is applicable to all sintered metals and alloys, excluding hardmetals.

SIST EN ISO 4251:2017

SIST EN 24251:2000

SIST EN 24251:2000/AC1:2001

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)

Ročne in strojne okrogle navojne čeljusti za vzporedne cevne navoje - Serija G (ISO 4251:2016)

Hand- and machine-operated circular screwing dies for parallel pipe threads - G series (ISO 4251:2016)

Osnova: EN ISO 4251:2016

ICS: 21.040.50, 25.100.50

This International Standard is a supplement to ISO 2568 and ISO 4250 and specifies the dimensions of hand- and machine-operated circular screwing dies intended for production of parallel pipe threads, G series, in accordance with ISO 228-1.

The general dimensions of these dies (diameter, thickness and fixing dimensions) are in accordance with ISO 2568 so as to permit the driving of hand-operated dies with the aid of the die stocks defined in that document.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 16980-1:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)

Fotokataliza - Metode preskušanja kontinuiranega pretoka - 1. del: Ugotavljanje razgradnje dušikovega oksida (NO) v zraku z materiali fotokatalize

Photocatalysis - Continuous flow test methods - Part 1: Determination of the degradation of nitric oxide (NO) in the air by photocatalytic materials

Osnova: CEN/TS 16980-1:2016

ICS: 25.220.20

This standard describes a method for assessing the performance of photocatalytic inorganic materials contained in cement mortars and/or limes or ceramic-based matrices, paints or materials deposited as thin films or coatings on a variety of substrates for the photocatalytic abatement of nitric oxide in the gas phase. This method is not suitable for the assessment of samples to be applied with flow perpendicular to the surface or flow permeating the surface itself as polymeric and paper filters, honeycomb structures and suchlike.

The performance for the photocatalytic sample under test is evaluated by measuring the degradation rate of nitric oxide (NO) using the method described herein. The photocatalytic abatement rate is calculated from the observed rate by eliminating the effects of mass transfer. The intrinsic photocatalytic abatement rate is an intrinsic property of the material tested and makes it possible to distinguish the photocatalytic activities of various products with an absolute scale defined with physical and engineering meaning.

For the measurements and calculations described in this standard the concentration of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) is defined as the stoichiometric sum of nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂).

Safety statement

Persons using this document should be familiar with the normal laboratory practice, if applicable. This document cannot address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the

responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any regulatory conditions.

Environmental statement

It is understood that some of the material permitted in this standard may have negative environmental impact. As technological advantages lead to better alternatives for these materials, they will be eliminated from this standard to the extent possible.

At the end of the test, the user of the standard will take care to carry out an appropriate disposal of the wastes, according to local regulation.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17010:2017

2017-02 (po) (en;fr;de) 74 str. (L)

Nanotehnologija - Navodilo glede merjenih veličin za ugotavljanje lastnosti nanodelcev in materialov, ki jih vsebujejo

Nanotechnologies - Guidance on measurands for characterising nano-objects and materials that contain them

Osnova: CEN/TS 17010:2016

ICS: 07.120

This Technical Specification provides guidelines for the identification of measurands to characterize nano-objects, and their agglomerates and aggregates and to assess specific properties relevant to the performance of materials that contain them. It provides guidance for relevant and reliable measurement.

Obvestilo o prevodih že sprejetih slovenskih nacionalnih standardov

S to objavo vas obveščamo, da so bili izdani prevodi naslednjih slovenskih nacionalnih standardov, ki so bili že sprejeti v tujem jeziku. Prevod pomeni le jezikovno različico predhodno izdanega slovenskega dokumenta. Standard je na voljo v standardoteki SIST.

SIST/TC IDT Informatika, dokumentacija in splošna terminologija

SIST ISO 14721:2013

2013-06 (pr) (sl) 136 str. (SO)

Trajno ohranjanje podatkov in sistemi za prenos informacij - Odprti arhivski informacijski sistem (OAIS) - Referenčni model

Space data and information transfer systems – Open archival information system (OAIS) – Reference model

Osnova: ISO 14721:2012

ICS: 35.240.99; 49.140

Datum prevoda: 2017-02

Ta mednarodni standard določa referenčni model za odprti arhivski informacijski sistem (OAIS). OAIS je arhiv, ki deluje kot organizacija oseb in sistemov (ti so lahko del večjih organizacij). Arhiv OAIS je sprejel odgovornost za ohranjanje informacij ciljne skupnosti ter za zagotavljanje dostopa ciljne skupnosti do teh informacij. Arhiv OAIS opravlja vrsto odgovornosti, določenih v tem mednarodnem

standardu, zaradi katerih se arhiv OAIS razlikuje od drugih uporab izraza "arhiv". Izraz "odprti" v OAIS poudarja dejstvo, da so ta mednarodni standard in tudi nadaljnji povezani mednarodni standardi razviti znotraj odprtih forumov, ne pomeni pa neomejenega dostopa do arhiva.

Ta mednarodni standard:

- zagotavlja delovni okvir za razumevanje in večjo ozaveščenost o arhivskih konceptih, ki so potrebni za dolgoročno digitalno ohranjanje in dostop do informacij;
- zagotavlja koncepte, ki jih nearhivske organizacije potrebujejo za uspešno sodelovanje v postopku ohranjanja informacij;
- zagotavlja delovni okvir, vključno s terminologijo in koncepti, za opisovanje in primerjanje sestave ter operacij trenutnih in prihodnjih arhivov;
- zagotavlja delovni okvir za opisovanje in primerjanje različnih strategij ter tehnik dolgoročnega ohranjanja informacij;
- zagotavlja osnovo za primerjavo podatkovnih modelov digitalnih informacij, hranjenih v arhivih, ter omogoča razpravljanje o spremembah podatkovnih modelov in osnovnih informacij v določenem časovnem obdobju;
- zagotavlja delovni okvir za vključevanje drugih postopkov, namenjenih dolgoročnemu ohranjanju informacij, ki niso v digitalni obliki (npr. fizični mediji, fizični vzorci);
- razširja dogovor o elementih in postopkih dolgoročnega digitalnega ohranjanja informacij ter dostopa do teh informacij in promovira večjo tržno nišo, ki jo lahko podprejo ponudniki storitev;
- nadzoruje identifikacijo in pripravo podobnih standardov OAIS.

Področje in obseg uporabe sta natančno opredeljena v podpoglavjih 1.1 in 1.2 priloženega dokumenta CCSDS.

SIST/TC VZK Vodenje in zagotavljanje kakovosti

SIST ISO 19600:2016

2016-12 (pr) (sl,en) 48 str. (SI)

Sistemi za upravljanje skladnosti – Smernice

Compliance management systems – Guidelines

Osnova: ISO 14971:2014

ICS: 03.100.70; 03.120.01

Datum prevoda: 2017-02

Ta mednarodni standard daje napotke za vzpostavitev, razvijanje, izvajanje, vrednotenje, vzdrževanje in izboljševanje uspešnega in odzivnega sistema upravljanja skladnosti v organizaciji.

Smernice za sisteme upravljanja skladnosti lahko uporabljajo organizacije vseh vrst. Obseg uporabe teh smernic je odvisen od velikosti, strukture, narave in kompleksnosti organizacije. Ta mednarodni standard temelji na načelih dobrega upravljanja, sorazmernosti, transparentnosti in trajnosti.

Razveljavitev slovenskih standardov

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
CAA	SIST-TS CEN/TS 12390-9:2006	2017-02	SIST-TS CEN/TS 12390-9:2017
IFEK	SIST EN 10205:1997	2017-02	SIST EN 10205:2017
IFEK	SIST EN 10256:2001	2017-02	
IFEK	SIST EN ISO 148-1:2010	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 148-1:2017
IKER	SIST EN ISO 10545-13:1998	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 10545-13:2017
INEK	SIST EN 12020-2:2008	2017-02	SIST EN 12020-2:2017
IOVO	SIST EN 12566-1:2000	2017-02	SIST EN 12566-1:2017
IOVO	SIST EN 12566-1:2000/A1:2004	2017-02	SIST EN 12566-1:2017
IOVO	SIST EN 12566-3:2005+A2:2015	2017-02	SIST EN 12566-3:2017
IOVO	SIST EN 12566-4:2008	2017-02	SIST EN 12566-4:2017
IOVO	SIST EN 12566-6:2013	2017-02	SIST EN 12566-6:2017
IOVO	SIST EN 12566-7:2013	2017-02	SIST EN 12566-7:2017
IOVO	SIST EN 13618:2011	2017-02	SIST EN 13618:2017
IPKZ	SIST EN 15205:2007	2017-02	
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 1401:2000	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 1401:2017
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 2398:2009	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 2398:2017
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 7751:2000	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 7751:2017
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 7751:2000/A1:2014	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 7751:2017
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 8331:2014	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 8331:2017
ISS EIT.NZG	SIST EN 60730-1:2012	2017-02	SIST EN 60730-1:2016
ISTP	SIST EN 12207:2000	2017-02	SIST EN 12207:2017
ITC	SIST EN 15876-1:2010+A1:2012	2017-02	SIST EN 15876-1:2017
ITC	SIST EN 15876-2:2011	2017-02	SIST EN 15876-2:2017
ITC	SIST EN ISO 11073-20601:2011	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 11073-20601:2017
ITC	SIST EN ISO 27799:2008	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 27799:2017
ITC	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 14907-2:2011	2017-02	SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 14907-2:2017
ITEK	SIST EN ISO 4674-1:2003	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 4674-1:2017
ITEK	SIST EN ISO 5470-1:1999	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 5470-1:2017
LLZ	SIST EN 350-1:1995	2017-02	SIST EN 350:2017
LLZ	SIST EN 350-2:1995	2017-02	SIST EN 350:2017
MOC	SIST EN 61754-4-1:2004	2017-02	SIST EN 61754-4-100:2016
MOC	SIST EN 61754-6-1:2004	2017-02	SIST EN 61754-6-100:2016
MOC	SIST EN 62077:2010	2017-02	SIST EN 62077:2016

SIST/TC	Razveljavljani dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
NAD	SIST 1011:2011	2017-02	SIST 1011:2017
PKG	SIST EN ISO 14577-4:2008	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 14577-4:2017
PLN	SIST EN 15502-2-1:2013	2017-02	SIST EN 15502-2-1:2013+A1:2017
VAZ	SIST EN 23964:2000	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 3964:2017
VAZ	SIST EN 23964:2000/AC1:2003	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 3964:2017
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 10993-6:2009	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 10993-6:2017
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 14801:2008	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 14801:2017
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 15223-1:2012	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 15223-1:2017
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 16409:2006	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 16409:2017
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 16409:2006/A1:2010	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 16409:2017
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 22870:2006	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 22870:2017
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 8871-5:2014	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 8871-5:2017
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 9173-1:2006	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 9173-1:2017
VZK	SIST EN 15224:2012	2017-02	SIST EN 15224:2017
SS EIT	SIST EN 62276:2007	2017-02	
SS SPL	SIST EN 13215:2001	2017-02	SIST EN 13215:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 24231:2000	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 4231:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 24231:2000/AC1:2001	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 4231:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 378-1:2008+A2:2012	2017-02	SIST EN 378-1:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 378-2:2008+A2:2012	2017-02	SIST EN 378-2:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 378-3:2008+A1:2012	2017-02	SIST EN 378-3:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 378-4:2008+A1:2012	2017-02	SIST EN 378-4:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN 4701-002:2014	2017-02	SIST EN 4701-002:2017
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 3928:2007	2017-02	SIST EN ISO 3928:2017

CENIK SIST

Št. 1/2015, 1. 1. 2015

Nakup slovenskih standardov poteka preko spletne trgovine SIST na www.sist.si. Naročilo lahko pošljete tudi po navadni pošti, e-pošti ali faxu.

Slovenski nacionalni standardi so na voljo v elektronski obliki (format PDF) in v tiskani obliki. Pri nakupu standardov v elektronski obliki preko spletne trgovine SIST je omogočena izdelava ene tiskane kopije vsakega kupljenega standarda.

Standardi v elektronski obliki so enouporabniške različice in so zaščiteni proti tiskanju in kopiranju. Nakup večuporabniških elektronskih različic standardov SIST za uporabo v lokalnem omrežju je naveden v poglavju 14.

Reprodukcije tujih standardov ISO, IEC, DIN, BS so na voljo v papirni obliki, standardi ISO in IEC pa tudi v elektronski obliki (format PDF). Cene za reprodukcije tujih standardov ISO, IEC in BS, ki so protivrednosti deviznih cen, izražene v evrih, so zneski preračunani po referenčnem tečaju Evropske centralne banke. SIST usklajuje tečaje tujih valut vsak prvi dan v mesecu.

1. Slovenski nacionalni standardi v tujem jeziku

V cenah je vključen davek na dodano vrednost (DDV). Za elektronske oblike standardov (nakup preko spleta) je DDV 22%, za standarde v papirni obliki in v elektronski obliki na prenosnem mediju je DDV 9,5%.

Pri nakupu standardov v elektronski obliki preko spletne trgovine SIST se obračuna stalni 20% popust. V času posebnih akcij, je popust lahko tudi višji.

Cen. razred	Število strani *	pdf-splet	pdf-splet	papir
		Cena (EUR)	20% popust Cena (EUR)	
A	1 - 4	28,06	22,45	25,19
B	5 - 8	39,10	31,23	35,04
C	9 - 12	46,44	37,09	41,61
D	13 - 16	53,68	42,94	48,18
E	17 - 20	58,56	46,85	52,56
F	21 - 26	65,88	52,70	59,13
G	27 - 32	73,20	58,56	65,70
H	33 - 40	79,30	63,44	71,18
I	41 - 50	86,62	69,30	77,75
J	51 - 60	97,60	78,08	87,60
K	61 - 70	102,48	81,98	91,98
L	71 - 80	112,24	89,79	100,74
M	81 - 100	120,78	96,62	108,41
N	101 - 120	131,76	105,41	118,26
O	121 - 140	141,52	113,22	127,02
P	141 - 170	152,50	122,00	136,88
R	171 - 200	161,04	128,83	144,54
S	201 - 230	174,46	139,57	156,59
T	231 - 270	183,00	146,40	164,25
U	271 - 310	196,42	157,14	176,30
V	311 - 350	204,96	163,97	183,96
Z	351 - 400	215,94	172,75	193,82
2A	401 - 450	226,92	181,54	203,67
2B	451 - 500	237,90	190,32	213,53
2C	501 - 560	247,66	198,13	222,29
2D	561 - 620	258,64	206,91	232,14
2E	621 - 680	269,62	215,70	242,00
2F	681 - 760	280,60	224,48	251,85
2G	761 - 840	289,14	231,31	259,52
2H	841 - 920	300,12	240,10	269,37
2I	921 - 1000	307,44	245,95	275,94
2J	1001-1100	317,20	253,76	284,70
2K	1101-1200	325,74	260,59	292,37
2L	1201-1300	335,50	268,40	301,13
2M	1301-1450	344,04	275,23	308,79
2N	1451-1600	355,02	284,02	318,65
2O	1601-1800	364,78	291,82	327,41
2P	1801-2000	373,32	298,66	335,07
3A	2001-3000	401,38	321,10	360,26
3B	3001-4000	430,66	344,53	386,54
3C	4001-5000	448,96	359,17	402,96
AP **		28,06	22,45	25,19

* Pri neprevedenih standardih SIST DIN cenovni razred ni določen po številu strani.

** AP - Sestavni del slovenskega standarda je tudi dokument, ki ga je potrebno naročiti posebej.



Slovenski nacionalni standardi v slovenskem jeziku

Cen. razred	Število strani	pdf-splet	pdf-splet	papir	Cen. razred	Število strani	pdf-splet	pdf-splet	Cena (EUR)
		Cena (EUR)	20% popust Cena (EUR)				20% popust Cena (EUR)		
SA	1 - 4	36,60	29,28	32,85	SZ	351 - 400	269,62	215,70	242,00
SB	5 - 8	47,58	38,06	42,71	S2A	401 - 450	284,26	227,41	255,14
SC	9 - 12	58,56	46,85	52,56	S2B	451 - 500	296,46	237,17	266,09
SD	13 - 16	65,88	52,70	59,13	S2C	501 - 560	313,54	250,83	281,42
SE	17 - 20	75,64	60,51	67,89	S2D	561 - 620	324,52	259,62	291,27
SF	21 - 26	82,96	66,37	74,46	S2E	621 - 680	339,16	271,33	304,41
SG	27 - 32	91,50	73,20	82,13	S2F	681 - 760	353,80	283,04	317,55
SH	33 - 40	98,82	79,06	88,70	S2G	761 - 840	362,34	289,87	325,22
SI	41 - 50	108,58	86,86	97,46	S2H	841 - 920	376,98	301,58	338,36
SJ	51 - 60	120,78	96,62	108,41	S2I	921 - 1000	384,30	307,44	344,93
SK	61 - 70	128,10	102,48	114,98	S2J	1001-1100	397,72	318,18	356,97
SL	71 - 80	137,86	110,29	123,74	S2K	1101-1200	408,70	326,96	366,83
SM	81 - 100	152,50	122,00	136,88	S2L	1201-1300	419,68	335,74	376,68
SN	101 - 120	164,70	131,76	147,83	S2M	1301-1450	430,66	344,53	386,54
SO	121 - 140	178,12	142,50	159,87	S2N	1451-1600	442,86	354,29	397,49
SP	141 - 170	189,10	151,28	169,73	S2O	1601-1800	456,28	365,02	409,53
SR	171 - 200	203,74	162,99	182,87	S2P	1801-2000	467,26	373,81	419,39
SS	201 - 230	218,38	174,70	196,01	S3A	2001-3000	501,42	401,14	450,05
ST	231 - 270	229,36	183,49	205,86	S3B	3001-4000	538,02	430,42	482,90
SU	271 - 310	244,00	195,20	219,00	S3C	4001-5000	562,42	449,94	504,80
SV	311 - 350	258,64	206,91	232,14					

Popusti

Člani SIST	20 %
Državni organi	20 %
Študenti	50 % *

Št. kosov istega standarda	
4 - 9	5 %
10 ali več	10 %

Enkraten nakup standardov v skupni vrednosti nad 1.000 EUR	5%
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* Za neprevedene standarde SIST DIN je za študente popust 20%.

Popusti se ne seštevajo in so namenjeni za lastno uporabo dokumentov.

2. Publikacije SIST

V cenah je vključen 9,5 % DDV.

Naslov	Cena (EUR)
Mednarodna klasifikacija za standarde ICS -papir	23,00
Potrošniki in standardi: Napotki in načela za sodelovanje potrošnikov- papir	18,30

Popust pri publikacijah je za člane SIST in državne organe 20 %, za študente 50 %.

Popusti se ne seštevajo in so namenjeni za lastno uporabo publikacij.

**NAROČILNICA ZA SLOVENSKE STANDARDE IN DRUGE
PUBLIKACIJE**

N – IZO 2/2017

Publikacije	Št. izvodov

Naročnik (ime, št. naročilnice)

Podjetje (naziv iz registracije)

Naslov (za račun)

Naslov za pošiljko (če je drugačen)

Davčni zavezanec • da • ne

Davčna številka

E-naslov (obvezno!)

Telefon

Datum

Faks

Naročilo pošljite na naslov Slovenski inštitut za standardizacijo, Šmartinska 152, 1000 Ljubljana ali na faks: 01/478-30-97.

Dodatne informacije o standardih dobite na tel.: 01/478-30-63 ali na 01/478-30-68.