Izvlečki

11 • 2019

SIST

Slovenski inštitut za standardizacijo
Slovenian Institute for Standardization

Sporočila • *Messages*

ISSN 1854-1631

11

KONTAKTNA TOČKA IN PRODAJA PUBLIKACIJ

Kontaktna točka

- tematske poizvedbe o slovenskih in tujih standardih
- poizvedbe o slovenskih in tujih tehničnih predpisih (kontaktna točka WTO/TBT)
- naročnina na periodične novosti pri standardih izbranega profila ali iz izbranega seznama
- naročnina na mesečna obvestila o sklicevanju na standarde v tehničnih predpisih

odprto pon-čet 8h - 15h, p et 8 h - 13 h
pošta Kontaktna točka SIST
Šmartinska c. 152, 1000 Ljubljana
tel. 01/ 478 30 68
faks 01/ 478 30 98
e-pošta info@sist.si

Specialna knjižnica s standardoteko

odprto sreda 8h - 12h
pošta Knjižnica SIST
Šmartinska c. 152, 1000 Ljubljana
tel. 01/ 478 30 15
faks 01/ 478 30 97
e-pošta knjiznica@sist.si

Prodaja strokovne literature

- 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

odprto pon-čet 8h - 15h, pet 8h - 13h
pošta SIST, prodaja
Šmartinska c. 152, 1000 Ljubljana
tel. 01/ 478 30 63
faks 01/ 478 30 97
e-pošta prodaja@sist.si

- Naročila morajo biti pisna (pošta, faks, e-pošta ali osebni obisk); na nadnadno poslanih izvirnikih naročilnic mora biti navedena opomba o prvem naročilu. Prosimo vas, da pri prvem naročilu navedete natančen naslov za račun.

Predstavitev na svetovnem spletu http://www.sist.si

Objava novih slovenskih nacionalnih standardov

SIST/TC CES Ceste

SIST EN 13036-5:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 53 str. (J)
Značilnosti cestnih in letaliških površin - Preskusne metode - 5. del: Določanje indeksov vzdolžnih neravnin
Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of longitudinal unevenness indices
Osnova: EN 13036-5:2019
ICS: 93.120, 93.080.10, 17.040.20

This European Standard specifies the mathematical processing of digitized longitudinal profile measurements to produce evenness indices. The document describes the calculation procedure for the International Roughness Index (IRI), Root Mean Square (RMS) and Longitudinal Profile Variance (LPV) from three separate wavelength bands and the óWLP and ÄWLP from the Weighted Longitudinal Profile (WLP).
The purpose of this document is to provide a standard practice for calculating and reporting estimates of road evenness from digitized longitudinal profiles. Other aims with the standard are to facilitate the comparison of evenness measurement results carried out with different profiling instruments in European countries.
The evenness range covered in this standard is defined as the wavelength range 0.5 m to 50 m. It should be noted that both shorter and longer wavelengths can also influence the driving comfort but those are not covered in this standard.
The quantified evenness indices derived from the standard are useful support for pavement management systems. The output can also be used for type approval and performance control of new and old pavements. The indices can be used on rigid, flexible and gravel road surfaces.
The standard doesn´t define from what position on the road the longitudinal profile should be obtained.
The derived indices are portable in the sense that they can be obtained from longitudinal profiles measured with a variety of instruments.

SIST/TC CEV Cestna osebna in gospodarska električna vozila

SIST EN IEC 63119-1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)
Izmenjava informacij za gostovanje storitev napajanja električnih vozil - 1.del: Splošno
Information exchange for Electric Vehicle charging roaming service - Part 1:General
Osnova: EN IEC 63119-1:2019
ICS: 35.240.01, 43.120

This European Standard establishes a basis for the other parts of IEC 63119, specifying the terms and definitions, general description of the system model, classification, information exchange and security mechanisms for roaming between EV charge service providers (CSPs), charging station operators (CSOs) and clearing house platforms through roaming endpoints. It provides an overview and describes the general requirements of the EV roaming service system. IEC 63119 (all parts) is applicable to high-level communication involved in information exchange/interaction between different CSPs, as well as between a CSP and a CSO with or without a clearing house platform through the roaming endpoint. IEC 63119 (all parts) does not specify the information exchange, either between the charging station (CS) and the charging station operator (CSO), or between the EV and the CS.

SIST/TC DPL Oskrba s plinom

SIST EN 14382:2019 SIST EN 14382:2005+A1:2009
SIST EN 14382:2005+A1:2009/AC:2009

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 78 str. (L)

Plinske varnostne zaporne naprave za vstopne tlake do 10 MPa (100 bar)

Gas safety shut-off devices for inlet pressure up to 10 MPa (100 bar)

Osnova: EN 14382:2019
ICS: 23.060.40

This document specifies constructional, functional, testing and marking requirements, sizing and documentation of gas safety shut-off devices used in the pressure regulating stations in accordance with EN 12186 or EN 12279: - for inlet pressures up to 100 bar and nominal diameters up to DN 400;
- for an operating temperature range from –20 °C to +60 °C, which operate with fuel gases of the 1st and 2nd family in accordance with EN 437 in transmission and distribution networks and also in commercial and industrial installations.

SIST EN 334:2019 SIST EN 334:2005+A1:2009

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 148 str. (P)

Regulatorji tlaka plina za vstopne tlake do 10 MPa (100 bar)

Gas pressure regulators for inlet pressure up to 10 MPa (100 bar)

Osnova: EN 334:2019
ICS: 23.060.40

This document specifies constructional, functional, testing and marking requirements, sizing and documentation of gas pressure regulators used in the pressure regulating stations in accordance with EN 12186 or EN 12279:
- for inlet pressures up to 100 bar and nominal diameters up to DN 400;
- for an operating temperature range from -20 °C to +60 °C,
which operate with fuel gases of the 1st and 2nd family in accordance with EN 437 in transmission and distribution networks and also in commercial and industrial installations.

SIST/TC DPN Delo pod napetostjo

SIST EN IEC 61482-1-1:2019 SIST EN 61482-1-1:2009

2019-11 (po) (en) 67 str. (K)

Delo pod napetostjo - Oblačila za zaščito pred temperaturno nevarnostjo električnega obloka - 1-1. del: Preskusne metode - 1. metoda: Določanje zaščitnega razreda pri obloku (ELIM, ATPV in/ali EBT) materialov za oblačila in zaščitnih oblačil z uporabo odprtega obloka

Live working - Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc - Part 1-1: Test methods - Method 1: Determination of the arc rating (ELIM, ATPV and/or EBT) of clothing materials and of protective clothing using an open arc

Osnova: EN IEC 61482-1-1:2019
ICS: 13.340.10, 13.260

This document specifies test method procedures to determine the arc rating of flame resistant clothing materials and garments or assemblies of garments intended for use in clothing for workers if there is an electric arc hazard. An open arc under controlled laboratory conditions is used to determine the values of ELIM, ATPV or EBT of materials, garments or assemblies of garments. Other effects than the thermal effects of an electric arc like noise, light emissions, pressure rise, hot oil, electric shock, the consequences of physical and mental shock or toxic influences are not covered by this document. Protective clothing for work intentionally using an electric arc, e.g. arc welding, plasma torch, is not covered by this document.

SIST/TC DTN Dvigalne in transportne naprave

SIST EN 12895:2015+A1:2019 SIST EN 12895:2015
SIST EN 12895:2015/oprA1:2018

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 18 str. (E)

Vozila za talni transport - Elektromagnetna združljivost - Dopolnilo A1

Industrial trucks - Electromagnetic compatibility

Osnova: EN 12895:2015+A1:2019
ICS: 53.060, 33.100.01

This European Standard is applicable to industrial trucks, regardless of the power source (called only trucks) as defined in ISO/DIS 5053 1, and their electrical/electronic systems when used in residential, commercial, light industry and industrial environments (specified in EN 61000-6-3:2007 and EN 61000-6-2:2005).

This European Standard specifies:

- the requirements and the limit values for electromagnetic emission and immunity to external electromagnetic fields;
- the procedure and criteria for testing trucks and their electrical/electronic systems.

This European Standard is not applicable to:

- non-stacking low-lift straddle carriers;
- stacking high-lift straddle carriers;
- any pedestrian propelled trucks, excepted those which are equipped with load handling devices which have electrical powered lifting devices;
- trucks intended for use in the public domain) with maximum speed exceeding 30 km/h;
- positioning system of driverless industrial trucks;
- interaction between systems on the trucks;
- interference to on-board radio equipment;
- equipment connected to AC-mains which is only used when the truck is not being operated (e.g. on board charger).

SIST EN 81-80:2019 SIST EN 81-80:2004

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 40 str. (H)

Varnostna pravila za konstruiranje in vgradnjo dvigal (liftov) - Obstoječa dvigala - 80. del: Pravila za izboljšanje varnosti obstoječih osebnih in osebno-tovornih dvigal

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Existing lifts - Part 80: Rules for the improvement of safety of existing passenger and goods passenger lifts

Osnova: EN 81-80:2019
ICS: 91.140.90

1.1 This European Standard gives rules for improving existing lifts with the aim of reaching today's state of the art of general safety.

NOTE Due to situations such as the building design etc. it may not be possible in all cases to reach today's state of the art.

1.2 This standard has taken into consideration safety requirements of the directives listed in the Bibliography and of EN 81 series of the safety standards for lifts.

NOTE The EN 81-series of standards for particular applications can be used as a basis for improving safety of existing lifts, providing they have been officially accepted. However, not all clauses may apply or be "reasonably practicable" (see note to 1.3).

1.3 It is the responsibility of each national authority to apply this standard and to determine its own programme of implementation in a step by step process (see Annex A (normative)) in a reasonable and practicable way based on :

l' the level of risk (e.g. extreme, high, medium, low) ;

l' social and economic considerations.

NOTE "Reasonably practicable" is defined as follows : "In deciding what is reasonably practicable the seriousness of risk to injury should be weighted against the difficulty and cost of removing or reducing

that risk. In considering the cost no allowance should be made for the size, nature or profitability of the business concerned. Where the difficulty and costs are high, and a careful assessment of the risk shows it to be comparatively unimportant, action may not need to be taken. On the other hand where the risk is high, action should be taken at whatever cost".
1.4 This standard includes the improvement of safety for :
a) users of passenger and goods passenger lifts ;
b) lift maintenance and inspection personnel ;
c) persons outside the well, machine room and the pulley room (if any) ;
d) any authorised persons.
1.5 Excluded from this standard are the following :
a) rack and pinions lifts, screw and chain lifts etc. ;
b) lifting appliances

SIST/TC EAL Električni alarmi

SIST EN 50518:2019

SIST EN 50518-1:2013
SIST EN 50518-2:2013
SIST EN 50518-3:2013

2019-11 **(po)** **(en;fr)** **44 str. (I)**

Nadzorni in sprejemni centri za alarme
Monitoring and alarm receiving centre
Osnova: EN 50518:2019
ICS: 13.320

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for monitoring, receiving and processing of alarm messages generated by alarm systems taking place as an integrated part of the total fire safety and security solution.
For the purpose of this standard, the term “alarm” is used in the broad sense to include fault, status and other messages received from one or more of a range of safety and security alarm systems such as but not limited to fire detection and fire alarm systems, fixed fire fighting systems, intrusion and hold-up alarm systems, access control systems, video surveillance systems, social alarms systems and combinations of such systems.
This standard gives requirements for two categories of ARC, category I and category II. A category I ARC will be designed, constructed and operated to a higher standard with respect to construction, security and integrity than a category II ARC.
The categorization is determined according to the type(s) of alarm messages handled.
Category I: ARCs handling messages from:
I&HAS’s;
access control systems;
VSS in security applications that require an emergency response (for example loss prevention);
people monitoring and object tracking systems for security applications;
alarm messages handled by category II ARCs;
combinations of the above systems.
Category II: ARC’s handling messages from:
fire alarm systems;
fixed firefighting systems;
social alarm systems;
audio/video door entry systems;
VSS in non-security applications (for example traffic flow);
people monitoring and object tracking systems for non-security applications;
elevator emergency systems;
combinations of the above systems.
The requirements apply to ARC’s (whether established in single or multiple sites) monitoring and processing alarms generated by systems installed at other locations and also to ARC’s monitoring solely alarms from systems within their own site.

The standard includes functional and specific requirements supporting the services of an ARC.
The standard does NOT apply to
alarm systems used for non-civil purposes;
alarm systems for medical or health applications.

SIST EN IEC 62676-2-31:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 287 str. (U)
Video nadzorni sistemi za varnostne aplikacije - 2-31. del: Prenos v živo in kontrola na podlagi mrežnih servisov
Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 2-31: Live streaming and control based on web services
Osnova: EN IEC 62676-2-31:2019
ICS: 33.160.40, 13.320

This Standard defines procedures for communication between network video clients and video transmitter devices. This new set of specifications makes it possible to build network video systems with devices and receivers from different manufacturers using common and well-defined interfaces. These interfaces cover functions such as media and imaging configuration, real-time streaming of audio and video, pan, tilt and zoom (PTZ) control as well as analytics. The management and control interfaces defined in this document are described as web services. Annex F contains XML schema and Web Service Description Language (WSDL) definitions for the introduced network services.

SIST EN IEC 62676-2-32:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 113 str. (N)
Video nadzorni sistemi za varnostne aplikacije - 2-32. del: Kontrola snemanja in predvajanje na podlagi mrežnih servisov
Video surveillance systems for use in security applications - Part 2-32: Recording control and replay based on web services
Osnova: EN IEC 62676-2-32:2019
ICS: 33.160.40, 13.320

This Standard specifies the web service interface for the configuration of the recording of video, audio and metadata. Additionally, associated events are defined. Clause 4 provides a definition of the storage model this document is based on. Web service usage is outside the scope of this document. Please refer to the IEC 60839-11- 31 for more information.

SIST/TC EDO Elektrotehniška dokumentacija

SIST EN IEC 81346-2:2019 SIST EN 81346-2:2009
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 95 str. (M)
Industrijski sistemi, inštalacije in oprema ter industrijski izdelki - Načela strukturiranja in referenčne oznake - 2. del: Razvrščanje objektov v razrede in njihove kode (IEC 81346-2:2019)
Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products - Structuring principles and reference designations - Part 2: Classification of objects and codes for classes (IEC 81346-2:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 81346-2:2019
ICS: 29.020, 01.110

This Standard establishes classification schemes with defined object classes and their associated letter codes, and is primarily intended for use in reference designations and for designation of generic types. The classification schemes are applicable for objects in all technical disciplines and all branches of industry. This document is a horizontal publication also intended for use by technical committees in preparation of publications related to reference designations in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.

SIST/TC ELI Nizkonapetostne in komunikacijske električne inštalacije

SIST HD 60364-4-41:2017/A12:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 3 str. (A)
Nizkonapetostne električne inštalacije - 4-41. del: Zaščitni ukrepi - Zaščita pred električnim udarom - Dopolnilo A12
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-41: Protection for safety - Protection against electric shock
Osnova: HD 60364-4-41:2017/A12:2019
ICS: 91.140.50, 13.260

Dopolnilo A12:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST HD 60364-4-41:2017.
Določa bistvene zahteve za zaščito ljudi in živali pred električnim udarom, vključno z osnovno zaščito (zaščito pred neposrednim dotikom) in zaščito ob okvari (zaščito pred posrednim dotikom). Obravnava tudi uporabo in usklajevanje teh zahtev glede na zunanje vplive. Podane so tudi zahteve za uporabo dodatne zaščite v določenih primerih. Ta standard ima status publikacije skupinske varnosti v skladu z vodilom 104 Mednarodne elektrotehniške komisije.

SIST HD 60364-8-2:2019/A11:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)
Nizkonapetostne električne inštalacije - 8-2. del: Električne inštalacije proizvajalcev-odjemalcev - Dopolnilo A11
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 8-2: Prosumer's low-voltage electrical installations
Osnova: HD 60364-8-2:2018/A11:2019
ICS: 91.140.50

Dopolnilo A11:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST HD 60364-8-2:2019.
Ta del standarda IEC 60364 določa dodatne zahteve, ukrepe in priporočila za načrtovanje, postavitev in preverjanje vseh vrst nizkonapetostnih električnih inštalacij v skladu s standardom IEC 60364-1:2005, točka 11, vključno z lokalno proizvodnjo in/ali shranjevanjem energije za zagotavljanje združljivosti z obstoječimi in prihodnjimi načini prenosa električne energije do električnega porabnika ali javnega omrežja prek lokalnih virov. Takšne električne inštalacije so zasnovane kot električne inštalacije aktivnih odjemalcev (PEI).
Ta dokument prav tako določa zahteve za ustrezno ravnanje in delovanje električnih inštalacij aktivnih odjemalcev za učinkovito zagotovitev trajnostnega in varnega delovanja teh inštalacij, kadar so integrirane v pametna omrežja.
Te zahteve in priporočila veljajo, v okviru skupine standarda IEC 60364 (vsi deli), za nove inštalacije in spremembe obstoječih inštalacij.
OPOMBA: Viri električne energije za varnostno napajanje, vključno s povezanimi električnimi inštalacijami in pomožnimi napajalnimi sistemi za varno neprekinjeno napajanje, ki delujejo samo občasno in krajše obdobje (npr. eno uro mesečno) vzporedno z distribucijskim omrežjem za preskusne namene, so zunaj področja uporabe tega dokumenta.

SIST-TP CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2019 SIST-TP CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2018
2019-11 (po) (en) 23 str. (F)
Informacijska tehnologija - Naprave in infrastruktura podatkovnih centrov - 99-2. del: Priporočene prakse za okoljsko trajnostnost
Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-2: Recommended practices for environmental sustainability
Osnova: CLC/TR 50600-99-2:2019
ICS: 13.020.20, 35.110

This document is a compilation of recommended practices for improving the environmental sustainability of both new and existing data centres. Environmental impacts consider not just those associated with electricity but also water usage and other pollutants.
It is recognized that the practices included are not universally applicable to all scales and business models of data centres or be undertaken by all parties involved in data centre operation, ownership or use.

SIST/TC EMC Elektromagnetna združljivost

SIST EN 55016-2-3:2017/A1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 27 str. (G)
Specifikacija merilnih naprav in metod za merjenje radijskih motenj in odpornosti - 2-3. del: Metode za merjenje radijskih motenj in odpornosti - Merjenje sevanih motenj - Dopolnilo A1
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Radiated disturbance measurements
Osnova: EN 55016-2-3:2017/A1:2019
ICS: 17.240, 33.100.20

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 55016-2-3:2017.
Ta del standarda CISPR 16 določa načine merjenja radiofrekvenčnih motenj v frekvenčnem območju od 9 kHz do 18 GHz. Vidiki merilne negotovosti so določeni v standardih CISPR 16-4-1 in CISPR 16-4-2.
OPOMBA: V skladu z vodilom IEC 107 [13]1 je standard CISPR 16-2-3 osnovna objava o elektromagnetni združljivosti, ki jo uporabljajo tehnični odbori v okviru Mednarodne elektrotehniške komisije (IEC). Kot je navedeno v vodilu 107, so za ugotavljanje uporabe standarda o elektromagnetni združljivosti odgovorni tehnični odbori. Odbor CISPR in njegovi pododbori so pripravljeni sodelovati s tehničnimi odbori pri vrednotenju posameznih preskusov elektromagnetne združljivosti za ustrezne izdelke.

SIST EN 61000-2-2:2003/A2:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 7 str. (B)
Elektromagnetna združljivost (EMC) - Okolje - Nivoji združljivosti za nizkofrekvenčne prevodne motnje in signaliziranje v javnih nizkonapetostnih napajalnih sistemih - Dopolnilo A2
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Environment - Compatibility levels for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signalling in public low-voltage power supply systems
Osnova: EN 61000-2-2:2002/A2:2019
ICS: 33.100.01

Dopolnilo A2:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61000-2-2:2003.
This standard is concerned with conducted disturbances in the frequency range from 0 kHz to 9 kHz, with an extension up to 148,5 kHz specifically for mains signalling systems. It gives compatibility levels for public low voltage a.c. distribution systems having a nominal voltage up to 420 V, single-phase or 690 V, three-phase and a nominal frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

SIST EN 61000-3-3:2014/A1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 8 str. (B)
Elektromagnetna združljivost (EMC) - 3-3. del: Mejne vrednosti - Omejitev vrednosti kolebanja napetosti in flikerja v nizkonapetostnih napajalnih sistemih za opremo z naznačenim tokom do 16 A in ni priključena pod posebnimi pogoji - Dopolnilo A1
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-3: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current <= 16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection
Osnova: EN 61000-3-3:2013/A1:2019
ICS: 33.100.01

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61000-3-3:2014.
This part of IEC 61000 is concerned with the limitation of voltage fluctuations and flicker impressed on the public low-voltage system. It specifies limits of voltage changes which may be produced by an equipment tested under specified conditions and gives guidance on methods of assessment. This part of IEC 61000 is applicable to electrical and electronic equipment having an input current equal to or less than 16 A per phase, intended to be connected to public low-voltage distribution systems of between 220 V and 250 V line to neutral at 50 Hz, and not subject to conditional connection. Equipment which does not comply with the limits of this part of IEC 61000 when tested with the reference impedance Zref of 6.4, and which therefore cannot be declared compliant with this part, may be retested or evaluated to show conformity with IEC 61000-3-11. Part 3-11 is applicable to equipment with rated input current ≤ 75 A per phase and subject to conditional connection. The tests according to this part are type tests. Particular test conditions are given in Annex A and the test circuit is shown in Figure 1.

SIST EN IEC 55015:2019 SIST EN 55015:2013
SIST EN 55015:2013/A1:2015

2019-11 (po) (en) 78 str. (L)

Mejne vrednosti in metode merjenja karakteristik občutljivosti za radijske motnje električne razsvetljave in podobne opreme

Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment

Osnova: EN IEC 55015:2019
ICS: 33.100.10

This standard applies to the emission (radiated and conducted) of radiofrequency disturbances from: - lighting equipment (3.3.16); - the lighting part of multi-function equipment where this lighting part is a primary function;.- UV and IR radiation equipment for residential and non-industrial applications; - advertising signs; - decorative lighting; - emergency signs. Excluded from the scope of this document are: - components or modules intended to be built into lighting equipment and which are not user-replaceable; - lighting equipment operating in the ISM frequency bands (as defined in Resolution 63 (1979) of the ITU Radio Regulation); - lighting equipment for aircraft and airfield facilities (runways, service facilities, platforms); - video signs; - installations; - equipment for which the electromagnetic compatibility requirements in the radio-frequency range are explicitly formulated in other CISPR standards, even if they incorporate a builtin lighting function. The frequency range covered is 9 kHz to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no limits are specified in this document. Multi-function equipment which is subjected simultaneously to different clauses of this document and/or other standards need to meet the provisions of each clause/standard with the relevant functions in operation. For equipment outside the scope of this document and which includes lighting as a secondary function, there is no need to separately assess the lighting function against this document, provided that the lighting function was operative during the assessment in accordance with the applicable standard.

SIST EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019 SIST EN 61000-6-4:2007
SIST EN 61000-6-4:2007/A1:2011

2019-11 (po) (en) 31 str. (G)

Elektromagnetna združljivost (EMC) - 6-4. del: Osnovni (generični) standardi - Standard oddajanja motenj v industrijskih okoljih

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments

Osnova: EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019
ICS: 33.100.10

For emission requirements applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use within the environment existing at industrial (see 3.1.12) locations. This document does not apply to equipment that fall within the scope of IEC 61000-6-3. The environments encompassed by this document cover both indoor and outdoor locations. Emission requirements in the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz are

covered in this document and have been selected to provide an adequate level of protection of radio reception in the defined electromagnetic environment. No measurement needs to be performed at frequencies where no requirement is specified. These requirements are considered essential to provide an adequate level of protection to radio services. Not all disturbance phenomena have been included for testing purposes but only those considered relevant for the equipment intended to operate within the environments included within this document. Requirements are specified for each port considered. This generic EMC emission standard is to be used where no applicable product or productfamily EMC emission standard is available.

SIST/TC EPR Električni pribor

SIST EN 60320-1:2015/AC:2019
2019-11 (po) (en,fr) 3 str. (AC)
Aparatne spojke za gospodinjstva in podobne splošne namene - 1. del: Splošne zahteve (IEC 60320-1:2015/COR2:2019)
Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes - Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60320-1:2015/COR2:2019)
Osnova: EN 60320-1:2015/AC:2019-06
ICS: 29.120.30

Popravek AC:2019 je popravek k standardu SIST EN 60320-1:2015.
Ta del standarda lEC 60320 določa splošne zahteve za aparatne spojke za dva pola in dva pola z ozemljitvijo ter povezavo električnih naprav za gospodinjske in podobne namene z napajalnim omrežjem.
Ta del standarda lEC 60320 se uporablja tudi za vhode/izhode aparatov, ki so vgrajeni v aparate oziroma jih ti vključujejo.
Nazivna napetost ne presega 250 V (pri izmeničnem toku) in nazivni tok ne presega 16 A. Aparatne spojke v skladu s tem delom standarda lEC 60320 so primerne za običajno uporabo pri temperaturah okolja, ki običajno ne presegajo 40 °C, vendar njihovo povprečje v 24-urnem obdobju ne presega 35 °C, pri čemer je spodnja meja temperature okoljskega zraka –5 °C. Aparatne spojke niso primerne za:
– uporabo namesto vtičnih naprav v skladu s standardom IEC 60884-1;
– uporabo namesto naprav za priključitev svetilk (DCL) v skladu s standardom IEC 61995 ali spojk za podporo svetilk (LSC).
OPOMBA: Zahteve za enosmerni tok se ne uporabljajo.

SIST/TC ETR Energetski transformatorji

SIST EN IEC 60076-22-2:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 28 str. (G)
Sistem hlajenja močnostnega transformatorja in reaktorja - 22-2. del: Odstranljivi radiatorji
Power transformer and reactor cooling equipment - Part 22-2: Removable radiators
Osnova: EN IEC 60076-22-2:2019
ICS: 29.180

This standard applies to radiators mounted on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with and without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the service conditions and the mechanical and electrical requirements that are common to this equipment. It also outlines the operation requirements specific to this equipment as well as the preferred dimensions relevant for interchangeability and the type and routine tests to be performed.

SIST EN IEC 60076-22-3:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 25 str. (F)
Sistem hlajenja močnostnega transformatorja in reaktorja - 22-3. del: Izolacijska tekočina do zračnih izmenjevalnikov toplote
Power transformer and reactor cooling equipment - Part 22-3: Insulating liquid to air heat exchangers
Osnova: EN IEC 60076-22-3:2019
ICS: 29.180

This standard applies to liquid to air heat exchangers, using forced air and forced liquid circuits, used on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with and without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the service conditions and the mechanical and electrical requirements that are common to this equipment. It also outlines the operation requirements specific to this equipment as well as the preferred dimensions relevant for interchangeability and the type and routine tests to be performed.

SIST EN IEC 60076-22-4:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 31 str. (G)
Sistem hlajenja močnostnega transformatorja in reaktorja - 22-4. del: Izolacijska tekočina do vodnih izmenjevalnikov toplote
Power transformer and reactor cooling equipment - Part 22-4: Insulating liquid to water heat exchangers
Osnova: EN IEC 60076-22-4:2019
ICS: 29.180

This standard applies to liquid to water heat exchangers, using forced water and forced liquid circuits, used on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with and without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the service conditions and the mechanical and electrical requirements that are common to this equipment. It also outlines the operation requirements specific to this equipment as well as the preferred dimensions relevant for interchangeability and the type and routine tests to be performed.

SIST/TC FGA Funkcionalnost gospodinjskih aparatov

SIST EN 60531:2002/A11:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr) 20 str. (E)
Gospodinjski termoakumulacijski grelniki - Metode za merjenje funkcionalnosti - Dopolnilo A11
Household electric thermal storage room heaters - Methods for measuring performance
Osnova: EN 60531:2000/A11:2019
ICS: 97.100.10

Dopolnilo A11:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60531:2002.
This standard spplies to electric storage heaters having a daily operating cycle and intended to heat the room in which they are located.

SIST EN 60675:1998/A11:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr) 25 str. (F)
Gospodinjski sobni neposredni grelniki - Metode za merjenje funkcionalnosti - Dopolnilo A11
Household electric direct-acting room heaters - Methods for measuring performance
Osnova: EN 60675:1995/A11:2019
ICS: 97.100.10

Dopolnilo A11:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60675:1998.
Ta standard se uporablja za sobne neposredne grelnike, ki so lahko prenosni, stacionarni, nepremični ali vgradni.

Ne uporablja se za:
– termoakumulacijske grelnike prostorov (IEC 531);
– grelne naprave, vgrajene v zgradbah;
– sisteme centralnega ogrevanja;
– grelnike, povezane s prezračevalnim kanalom;
– tapete, preproge ali draperije, ki vključujejo prilagodljive grelne elemente.
Ta standard določa glavne lastnosti delovanja sobnih neposrednih grelnikov in določa metode za merjenje teh lastnosti z namenom informiranja uporabnikov.
Ta standard ne določa vrednosti lastnosti delovanja.
OPOMBA: Ta standard ne obravnava:
– varnostnih zahtev (IEC 335-2-30);
– zvočnega hrupa ventilacijskih grelnikov (IEC 704-2-2).

SIST EN 60704-2-3:2019 SIST EN 60704-2-3:2002
SIST EN 60704-2-3:2002/A1:2005
2019-11 (po) (en) 15 str. (D)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Preskuševalni kod za ugotavljanje zvočnega hrupa v zraku - 2-3. del: Posebne zahteve za pomivalne stroje
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for dishwashers
Osnova: EN 60704-2-3:2019
ICS: 97.040.40, 17.140.20

These particular requirements apply to single unit electric dishwashers for household and similar use, with or without automatic programme control, for cold and/or warm water supply, for detachable or permanent connection to water supply or sewage systems, intended for placing on the floor against a wall, for building-in or placing under a counter, a kitchen worktop or under a sink, for wall-mounting or on a counter.

SIST EN 60704-2-3:2019/A11:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr) 5 str. (B)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Preskuševalni kod za ugotavljanje zvočnega hrupa v zraku - 2-3. del: Posebne zahteve za pomivalne stroje - Dopolnilo A11
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for dishwashers
Osnova: EN 60704-2-3:2019/A11:2019
ICS: 97.040.40, 17.140.20

Dopolnilo A11:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60704-2-3:2019.
These particular requirements apply to single unit electric dishwashers for household and similar use, with or without automatic programme control, for cold and/or warm water supply, for detachable or permanent connection to water supply or sewage systems, intended for placing on the floor against a wall, for building-in or placing under a counter, a kitchen worktop or under a sink, for wall-mounting or on a counter.

SIST EN 60704-3:2019 SIST EN 60704-3:2006
2019-11 (po) (en) 25 str. (F)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Preskuševalni kod za ugotavljanje zvočnega hrupa v zraku - 3. del: Postopek za ugotavljanje in potrjevanje določene ravni emisije hrupa
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 3: Procedure for determining and verifying declared noise emission values
Osnova: EN 60704-3:2019
ICS: 17.140.20, 97.030

This standard describes procedures for determining and verifying the declared values of the noise emitted by household and similar appliances. It applies to all categories of household and similar electrical appliances covered by IEC 60704-1 and all parts of IEC 60704-2, which include particular requirements for special categories of appliances. It applies to appliances being produced in quantity, such as in batches, series or lots, which are manufactured to the same technical specification and characterized by the same declared value of noise emission. This part of IEC 60704: - considers the term "declaration" to include all means for providing information on the noise emission values to potential users (consumers) of the appliances; this includes labels, brochures, advertisements, commercial and technical information papers, etc.; - considers the declaration for appliances manufactured by mass production; - specifies a simple statistical method for verifying the declared values by investigating a sample of only three appliances.

SIST EN 60879:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 22 str. (F)
Prezračevalni ventilatorji in regulatorji za gospodinjstvo in podobno uporabo - Metode za merjenje lastnosti
Comfort fans and regulators for household and similar purposes - Methods for measuring performance
Osnova: EN 60879:2019
ICS: 23.120

This standard specifies the performance-measuring methods of comfort fans and regulators for household and similar purposes, including conventional fans, tower fans and bladeless fans, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase fans and 480 V for other fans, and their rated power input being less than 125 W. Wherever applicable, the term "fan" used in this document includes its associated regulator, if any.

SIST EN 61121:2013/A11:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr) 10 str. (C)
Gospodinjski sušilni stroji - Metode za merjenje funkcionalnosti - Dopolnilo A11
Tumble dryers for household use - Methods for measuring the performance
Osnova: EN 61121:2013/A11:2019
ICS: 97.060

Dopolnilo A11:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61121:2013.
Ta mednarodni standard se uporablja za avtomatske in neavtomatske gospodinjske električne sušilne stroje z ali brez dotoka hladne vode z vgrajeno grelno napravo. Izključeni so sušilni stroji, ki kot vir segrevanja uporabljajo plin ali druga goriva. Cilj standarda je določiti in opredeliti glavne lastnosti funkcionalnosti gospodinjskih električnih sušilnih strojev, ki zanimajo uporabnike, ter opisati standardne metode za merjenje teh lastnosti.

SIST EN IEC 60704-2-16:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 23 str. (F)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Postopek preskušanja za ugotavljanje zvočnega hrupa v zraku - 2-16. del: Posebne zahteve za pralno-sušilne stroje
Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-16: Particular requirements for washer-dryers
Osnova: EN IEC 60704-2-16:2019
ICS: 97.060, 17.140.20

These particular requirements apply to single-unit electric washer-dryers for household and similar use intended for placing on the floor against a wall, for building-in or placing under a counter, a kitchen worktop or under a sink, for wall-mounting or on a counter.

SIST EN IEC/ASTM 62885-6:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 33 str. (H)
Naprave za površinsko čiščenje - 6. del: Čistilniki za mokro čiščenje trdih tal za gospodinjsko in podobno uporabo - Metode za merjenje učinkovitosti
Surface cleaning appliances - Part 6: Wet hard floor cleaning appliances for household or similar use - Methods for measuring the performance
Osnova: EN IEC/ASTM 62885-6:2019
ICS: 97.080

This International Standard is applicable for measurements of the performance of wet hard floor cleaning appliances for household use in or under conditions similar to those in households. In the case of appliances with combined functionality, this standard only addresses the wet cleaning functionality.
The purpose of this standard is to specify essential performance characteristics of wet hard floor cleaning appliances which are of interest to users and to describe methods for measuring these characteristics.
NOTE 1 Due to the influence of environmental conditions, variations in time, origin of test materials and proficiency of the operator, most of the described test methods will give more reliable results when applied for comparative testing of a number of appliances at the same time, in the same laboratory and by the same operator.
NOTE 2 This standard is not intended for cordless and robotic wet hard floor cleaning appliances.
For safety requirements, reference is made to IEC 60335-1, IEC 60335-2-2, IEC 60335-2-10, and IEC 60335-2-54.
A recommendation on information for the consumer at the point of sale is given in Annex B.

SIST/TC GIG Geografske informacije

SIST EN ISO 19112:2019 SIST EN ISO 19112:2005
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 28 str. (G)
Geografske informacije - Lociranje z geografskimi identifikatorji (ISO 19112:2019)
Geographic information - Spatial referencing by geographic identifiers (ISO 19112:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 19112:2019
ICS: 07.040, 35.240.70

This Standard defines the conceptual schema for spatial references based on geographic identifiers. It establishes a general model for spatial referencing using geographic identifiers and defines the components of a spatial reference system. It also specifies a conceptual scheme for a gazetteer. Spatial referencing by coordinates is addressed in ISO 19111. However, a mechanism for recording complementary coordinate references is included in this document. This document enables producers of data to define spatial reference systems using geographic identifiers and assists users in understanding the spatial references used in datasets. It enables gazetteers to be constructed in a consistent manner and supports the development of other standards in the field of geographic information. This document is applicable to digital geographic data, and its principles may be extended to other forms of geographic data such as maps, charts and textual documents.

SIST ISO 19101-2:2019 SIST-TS ISO/TS 19101-2:2009
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 80 str. (L)
Geografske informacije - Referenčni model - 2. del: Podobe
Geographic information – Reference model – Part 2: Imagery
Osnova: ISO 19101-2:2018
ICS: 07.040, 35.240.70

This Standard defines a reference model for standardization in the field of geographic imagery processing. This reference model identifies the scope of the standardization activity being undertaken and the context in which it takes place. The reference model includes gridded data with an emphasis on imagery. Although structured in the context of information technology and information technology standards, this

document is independent of any application development method or technology implementation approach.

SIST ISO 19127:2019 SIST-TS ISO/TS 19127:2009
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 47 str. (I)
Geografske informacije - Geodetski register
Geographic information - Geodetic register
Osnova: ISO 19127:2019
ICS: 35.240.70, 07.040

This Standard defines the management and operations of the ISO geodetic register and identifies the data elements, in accordance with ISO 19111:2007 and the core schema within ISO 19135-1:2015, required within the geodetic register.

SIST ISO 19130-1:2019 SIST-TS ISO/TS 19130:2010
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 158 str. (P)
Geografske informacije - Modeli zaznavanja podob za geopozicioniranje - 1. del: Osnove
Geographic information – Imagery sensor models for geopositioning – Part 1: Fundamentals
Osnova: ISO 19130-1:2018
ICS: 07.040, 35.240.70

This Standard identifies the information required to determine the relationship between the position of a remotely sensed pixel in image coordinates and its geoposition. It supports exploitation of remotely sensed images. It defines the metadata to be distributed with the image to enable user determination of geographic position from the observations. This document specifies several ways in which information in support of geopositioning can be provided. a) It may be provided as a sensor description with the associated physical and geometric information necessary to rigorously construct a PSM. For the case where precise geoposition information is needed, this document identifies the mathematical equations for rigorously constructing PSMs that relate 2D image space to 3D ground space and the calculation of the associated propagated errors. This document provides detailed information for three types of passive electro-optical/ IR sensors (frame, pushbroom and whiskbroom) and for an active microwave sensing system SAR. It provides a framework by which these sensor models can be extended to other sensor types. b) It can be provided as a TRM, using functions whose coefficients are based on a PSM so that they provide information for precise geopositioning, including the calculation of errors, as precisely as the PSM they replace. c) It can be provided as a CM that provides a functional fitting based on observed relationships between the geopositions of a set of GCPs and their image coordinates. d) It can be provided as a set of GCPs that can be used to develop a CM or to refine a PSM or TRM. This document does not specify either how users derive geoposition data or the format or content of the data the users generate.

SIST/TC IBLP Barve, laki in premazi

SIST EN 13523-11:2019 SIST EN 13523-11:2011
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Prevlečene kovine, ki se navijajo - Preskusne metode - 11. del: Odpornost proti topilom (preskus z drgnjenjem) *Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 11: Resistance to solvents (rubbing test)*
Osnova: EN 13523-11:2019
ICS: 25.220.60

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies the procedure for evaluating the degree of curing by assessing the resistance of a cured organic coating film, applied on a metallic substrate, to a specified organic solvent.

SIST EN 13523-17:2019 SIST EN 13523-17:2012

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)

Prevlečene kovine, ki se navijajo - Preskusne metode - 17. del: Oprijemljivost zaščitnih folij

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

Osnova: EN 13523-17:2019

ICS: 25.220.60

This part of the EN 13523 series specifies two methods for determining the numerical evaluation of the adhesion of strippable films which have previously been applied to an organic coating on a metallic substrate.

Samples can be tested irrespective of whether the strippable film has been applied in the laboratory or on the production line.

NOTE Method 1 is preferred for films with adhesive and method 2 for films without adhesive.

SIST EN 13523-19:2019 SIST EN 13523-19:2011

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)

Prevlečene kovine, ki se navijajo - Preskusne metode - 19. del: Preskusne ploščice in preskusna metoda izpostavljanja zunanjim vplivom

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 19: Panel design and method of atmospheric exposure testing

Osnova: EN 13523-19:2019

ICS: 25.220.60

This part of EN 13523 specifies the panel design and describes the procedure for determining the resistance to outdoor exposure of an organic coating on a metallic substrate.

SIST EN 16074:2019 SIST EN 16074:2011

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)

Barve in laki - Določevanje nehlapnih snovi in razlivnosti premazov za kovine, ki se navijajo

Paints and varnishes - Determination of non-volatile-matter content and spreading rate of coil coating materials

Osnova: EN 16074:2019

ICS: 87.040

The method specifies the gravimetric procedure for determining the non-volatile-matter content as a percentage by mass of the majority of thermally cured coil coatings and subsequently for determining the theoretical spreading rate. The method is not suitable for pure epoxy coil coatings.

SIST EN ISO 2808:2019 SIST EN ISO 2808:2007

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 58 str. (J)

Barve in laki - Ugotavljanje debeline plasti (ISO 2808:2019)

Paints and varnishes - Determination of film thickness (ISO 2808:2019)

Osnova: EN ISO 2808:2019

ICS: 87.040

This Standard describes methods for measuring the thickness of coatings applied to a substrate. Methods for determining wet-film thickness, dry-film thickness and the film thickness of uncured powder layers are described. For each method described, this document provides an overview of the field of application, existing standards and the precision. Information on measuring film thickness on rough surfaces is given in Annex B. Information on measuring film thickness on wooden substrates is given in Annex C.

SIST EN ISO 3233-2:2019 SIST EN ISO 3233-2:2014
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)
Barve in laki - Določevanje prostorninskega deleža nehlapnih snovi - 2. del: Metoda določevanja nehlapnih snovi v skladu z ISO 3251 in določevanje gostote suhe plasti filma na premazani preskusni plošči po Arhimedovem načelu (ISO 3233-2:2019)
Paints and varnishes - Determination of the percentage volume of non-volatile matter - Part 2: Method using the determination of non-volatile-matter content in accordance with ISO 3251 and determination of dry film density on coated test panels by the Archimedes principle (ISO 3233-2:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 3233-2:2019
ICS: 87.040

This Standard specifies a method for determining the non-volatile matter by volume (NVV) of coating materials by determining the practical dry-film density. This method determines the volume percentage of non-volatile matter in paints, varnishes and related products by measuring the density of a dry coating for any specified temperature range and period of drying or curing. The non-volatile matter content is determined in accordance with ISO 3251. Using the non-volatile matter by volume results obtained in accordance with this document, it is possible to calculate the practical spreading rate of coating materials. This method specifies an additional shape of plate to those described in ISO 3233-1 and is suitable for all products which can be applied by dipping. This document is not applicable to coating materials which exceed the Critical Pigment Volume Concentration (CPVC). Annex A gives an overview of the existing methods for the determination of non-volatile matter content and of non-volatile matter volume.

SIST/TC IEHT Elektrotehnika - Hidravlične turbine

SIST EN IEC 61400-24:2019 SIST EN 61400-24:2010
2019-11 (po) (en) 196 str. (R)
Sistemi za proizvodnjo energije na veter - 24. del: Zaščita pred delovanjem strele (IEC 61400-24:2019)
Wind energy generation systems - Part 24: Lightning protection (IEC 61400-24:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61400-24:2019
ICS: 91.120.40, 27.180

This Standard applies to lightning protection of wind turbine generators and wind power systems. Refer to Annex M guidelines for small wind turbines. This document defines the lightning environment for wind turbines and risk assessment for wind turbines in that environment. It defines requirements for protection of blades, other structural components and electrical and control systems against both direct and indirect effects of lightning. Test methods to validate compliance are included. Guidance on the use of applicable lightning protection, industrial electrical and EMC standards including earthing is provided. Guidance regarding personal safety is provided. Guidelines for damage statistics and reporting are provided. Normative references are made to generic standards for lightning protection, low-voltage systems and high-voltage systems for machinery and installations and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).

SIST/TC IEKA Električni kabli

SIST EN IEC 60331-1:2019 SIST EN 50362:2004
2019-11 (po) (en) 30 str. (G)
Preskusi požarne odpornosti električnih kablov - Celovitost tokokroga - 1. del: Metoda preskušanja požarne odpornosti s temperaturnim udarom vsaj 830 °C za kable z naznačeno napetostjo do vključno 0,6/1,0 kV in zunanjim premerom, večjim od 20 mm (IEC 60331-1:2018)
Tests for electric cables under fire conditions - Circuit integrity - Part 1: Test method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830°C for cables of rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV and with an overall diameter exceeding 20 mm (IEC 60331-1:2018)
Osnova: EN IEC 60331-1:2019
ICS: 29.060.20, 13.220.40

This document EN 60331-1 specifies the test method for cables which are required to maintain circuit integrity when subject to fire and mechanical shock under specified conditions.
This document is applicable to cables of rated voltage not exceeding 600 V/1 000 V, including those of rated voltage below 80 V, metallic data and telecom cables and optical fibre cables.
It is intended for use when testing cables of greater than 20 mm overall diameter.
Although the scope is restricted to cables with rated voltage up to and including 0,6/1,0 kV, the procedure can be used, with the agreement of the manufacturer and the purchaser, for cables with rated voltage up to and including 1,8/3 (3,3) kV, provided that suitable fuses are used.

SIST EN IEC 60754-3:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 25 str. (F)
Ugotavljanje nastajanja plinov pri gorenju kabelskih materialov - 3. del: Merjenje majhne koncentracije halogenov z ionsko kromatografijo (IEC 60754-3:2018)
Test on gases evolved during combustion of materials from cables - Part 3: Measurement of low level of halogen content by ion chromatography (IEC 60754-3:2018)
Osnova: EN IEC 60754-3:2019
ICS: 13.220.40, 29.060.20

This part of EN 60754 specifies the apparatus and procedure for the measurement of the amount of halogens evolved during the combustion of materials taken from electric or optical fibre cable constructions.
The method specified in this document is intended for the measurement of the content of chlorine (Cl), bromine (Br), fluorine (F) and iodine (I), by using the analytical technique of ion chromatography for analysing an aqueous solution resulting from the gases evolved during the combustion.
The heating (combustion) procedure in this part of EN 60754 is the same as in EN 60754-2.
The method is intended for materials with an individual halogen content not exceeding 10 mg/g.
The method specified in this document is intended for the testing of individual components used in a cable construction. The use of this method will enable the verification of requirements which are stated in the appropriate cable specification for individual components of a cable construction.
For reasons of precision, this method is not recommended for detecting values of halogens less than 0,1 mg/g of the sample taken.

SIST/TC IEMO Električna oprema v medicinski praksi

SIST EN 80601-2-58:2015/A1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 14 str. (D)
Medicinska električna oprema - 2-58. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti naprav za odstranjevanje leč in naprav za vitrektomijo pri očesni kirurgiji - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 80601-2-58:2014/A1:2016)
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-58: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of lens removal devices and vitrectomy devices for ophthalmic surgery (IEC 80601-2-58:2014/A1:2016)
Osnova: EN 80601-2-58:2015/A1:2019
ICS: 11.040.70

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 80601-2-58:2015.
Ta mednarodni standard se uporablja za OSNOVNO VARNOST in BISTVENE LASTNOSTI NAPRAV ZA ODSTRANJEVANJE LEČ in NAPRAV ZA VITREKTOMIJO za očesno operacijo (kot je opredeljeno v poglavjih 201.3.208
in 201.3.217) ter povezanih DODATKOV, ki jih je mogoče priključiti na to MEDICINSKO ELEKTRIČNO OPREMO, v nadaljevanju: ME OPREMA. Če je točka ali podtočka namenjena samo obravnavi ELEKTROMEDICINSKE OPREME ali ELEKTROMEDICINSKIH SISTEMOV, bo to zapisano v naslovu in vsebini točke ali podtočke. Če ni zapisano, točka ali podtočka obravnava ELEKTROMEDICINSKO OPREMO in ELEKTROMEDICINSKE SISTEME. Posebne zahteve tega standarda ne vključujejo temeljnih TVEGANJ pri nameravani fiziološki funkciji ELEKTROMEDICINSKE OPREME in SISTEMOV, ki spadajo na področje tega standarda, razen v poglavjih 7.2.13 in 8.4.1 splošnega standarda. OPOMBA: Glej tudi točko 4.2 splošnega standarda.

SIST/TC IESV Električne svetilke

SIST EN 60061-3:2000/A56:2019
2019-11 (po) (en,fr) 52 str. (J)
Vznožki in okovi žarnic in sijalk skupaj s kalibri za kontrolo medsebojne zamenljivosti in varnosti - 3. del: Kalibri - Dopolnilo A56 (IEC 60061-3:1969/A56:2019)
Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 3: Gauges (IEC 60061-3:1969/A56:2019)
Osnova: EN 60061-3:1993/A56:2019
ICS: 29.140.10

Dopolnilo A56:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60061-3:2000.
Vsebuje priporočila IEC v zvezi z vznožki in okovi žarnic in sijalk, ki so danes v splošni rabi, skupaj z ustreznimi kalibri, s ciljem zagotoviti mednarodno medsebojno zamenljivost. Ponazorjeni kalibri, čeprav načeloma splošno sprejeti, niso nujno edina oblika, v kateri so lahko narejeni.

SIST/TC IFEK Železne kovine

SIST EN 10025-6:2019 SIST EN 10025-6:2005+A1:2009
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 27 str. (G)
Vroče valjani izdelki iz konstrukcijskih jekel - 6. del: Tehnični dobavni pogoji za ploščate izdelke iz konstrukcijskih jekel z veliko plastično trdnostjo v kaljenem in popuščenem stanju
Hot rolled products of structural steels - Part 6: Technical delivery conditions for flat products of high yield strength structural steels in the quenched and tempered condition
Osnova: EN 10025-6:2019
ICS: 77.140.50, 77.140.10

Part 6 of this document, in addition to part 1, specifies requirements for flat products of high yield strength alloy special steels. The grades and qualities are given in Tables 2 to 4 (chemical composition) and Tables 5 to 7 (mechanical properties) and are supplied in the quenched and tempered condition as given in 6.3. The steels specified in this document are applicable to hot-rolled flat products with a minimum nominal thickness of 3 mm and a maximum nominal thickness < 150 mm for grades S460, S500, S550, S620 and S690, a maximum nominal thickness < 100 mm for grade S890 and a maximum nominal thickness < 50 mm for grade S960, in steels which, after quenching and tempering, have a specified minimum yield strength of 460 MPa to 960 MPa.

SIST/TC INEK Neželezne kovine

SIST EN 573-3:2019 SIST EN 573-3:2014
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 55 str. (J)
Aluminij in aluminijeve zlitine - Kemična sestava in oblika gnetenih izdelkov - 3. del: Kemična sestava in oblika izdelkov
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical composition and form of wrought products - Part 3: Chemical composition and form of products
Osnova: EN 573-3:2019
ICS: 77.040.30, 77.150.10

This document specifies the chemical composition limits of wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloys and form of products.
NOTE The chemical composition limits of aluminium and aluminium alloys specified herein are completely identical with those registered with the Aluminium Association, 1525, Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22209, USA, for the corresponding alloys.

SIST/TC IPMA Polimerni materiali in izdelki

SIST EN 13100-2:2019 SIST EN 13100-2:2005
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 20 str. (E)
Neporušitveno preskušanje zvarjenih spojev plastomernih polizdelkov - 2. del: Rentgensko (radiografsko) preskušanje
Non-destructive testing of welded joints in thermoplastics semi-finished products - Part 2: X-ray radiographic testing
Osnova: EN 13100-2:2019
ICS: 83.140.01, 25.160.40

This document specifies fundamental radiographic techniques which enable repeatable results to be obtained economically. This document applies to the X-ray radiographic examination of heated tool, electrofusion, extrusion and hot gas joints in plastics materials. It applies to joints in single wall pipes and plates with a range of thicknesses from 5 mm to 100 mm. It only applies to pipes containing air or other gases at the time of X-ray testing. This document does not specify acceptance levels of the indications.

SIST EN ISO 11833-1:2019 SIST EN ISO 11833-1:2012
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 22 str. (F)
Polimerni materiali - Nemehčane polivinilkloridne plošče - 1. del: Vrste, mere in značilnosti za plošče z debelino več kot 1 mm (ISO 11833-1:2019)
Plastics - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) sheets - Part 1: Types, dimensions and characteristics for sheets of thickness not less than 1 mm (ISO 11833-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 11833-1:2019
ICS: 83.140.10
This document specifies the requirements for flat extruded sheets and pressed sheets of unplasticized

poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) and the test methods to be used to measure the required values. It applies only to sheets of thickness not less than 1,0 mm. It does not cover biaxially stretched PVC-U sheets.

SIST EN ISO 11963:2019 SIST EN ISO 11963:2014
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)
Polimerni materiali - Plošče iz polikarbonata - Vrste, mere in značilnosti (ISO 11963:2019)
Plastics - Polycarbonate sheets - Types, dimensions and characteristics (ISO 11963:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 11963:2019
ICS: 83.140.10

This document specifies the requirements for solid, flat extruded sheets of polycarbonate (PC) for general applications. It applies specifically to sheets made of poly(p,p'-isopropylidene-diphenyl carbonate). The sheets can be coloured or colourless, and they can be transparent, translucent or opaque. The sheets can also be those that have a special weather-protective layer on one or both surfaces. This document applies only to thicknesses equal to or greater than 1,5 mm.

SIST EN ISO 1403:2019 SIST EN ISO 1403:2009
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
S tekstilom ojačene gumene cevi za splošno namensko uporabo vode - Specifikacija (ISO 1403:2019)
Rubber hoses, textile-reinforced, for general-purpose water applications - Specification (ISO 1403:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 1403:2019
ICS: 23.040.70

This document specifies the requirements for three types of general-purpose textile-reinforced rubber water hose with an operating temperature range of -25 °C to +70 °C and a maximum working pressure of up to 2,5 MPa (25 bar). These hoses are not intended to be used for conveyance of potable (drinking) water, for washing-machine inlets, as firefighting hoses, for special agricultural machines or as collapsible water hoses. These hoses can be used with additives which lower the freezing point of water.

SIST EN ISO 21970-1:2019 SIST EN ISO 21970-1:2018
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)
Polimerni materiali - Materiali za oblikovanje in ekstrudiranje na osnovi poliketonov (PK) - 1. del: Sistem označevanja in podlage za specifikacije (ISO 21970-1:2019)
Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 21970-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 21970-1:2019
ICS: 83.080.20

This document establishes a system of designation for polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials which may be used as the basis for specifications. Polyketone polymer chains are built up from regularly alternating olefinic units and keto groups. The olefinic units shall be randomly distributed ethylene and propylene. The types of polyketone plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties, melting temperature, melt mass-flow rate, temperature of deflection under load and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colour, fillers and reinforcing materials. The designation system is applicable to all polyketone terpolymers and blends. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colourants, fillers or other additives. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This document does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to specify a material. If such additional properties are required, they are intended to be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in ISO 21970-2, if suitable.

SIST EN ISO 21970-2:2019 SIST EN ISO 21970-2:2018

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)

Polimerni materiali - Materiali za oblikovanje in ekstrudiranje na osnovi poliketonov (PK) - 2. del: Priprava preskušancev in ugotavljanje lastnosti (ISO 21970-2:2019)

Plastics - Polyketone (PK) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 21970-2:2019)

Osnova: EN ISO 21970-2:2019

ICS: 83.080.20

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the standard test methods to be used in determining the properties of thermoplastic polyketone moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and/or conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this document, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 21970-1. It is intended that the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified in this document be used in order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

SIST EN ISO 22633:2019 SIST EN 1841:2000

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)

Lepila - Preskusne metode za lepila za talne in stenske obloge - Ugotavljanje sprememb mer talnih oblog iz linoleja ob stiku z lepilom (ISO 22633:2019)

Adhesives - Test methods for adhesives for floor coverings and wall coverings - Determination of dimensional changes of a linoleum floor covering in contact with an adhesive (ISO 22633:2019)

Osnova: EN ISO 22633:2019

ICS: 97.150, 83.180

This European standard specifies a test method to measure the dimensional changes of a linoleum floorcovering whilst being adhered to a glass substrate. This method is to be used in conjunction with other test methods and not used solely to determine the suitability of a particular adhesive/linoleum combination.

SIST EN ISO 4577:2019 SIST EN ISO 4577:2000

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)

Polimerni materiali - Polipropilen in kopolimeri propilena - Določanje termično-oksidativne stabilnosti na zraku - Metoda s pečjo (ISO 4577:2019)

Plastics - Polypropylene and propylene-copolymers - Determination of thermal oxidative stability in air - Oven method (ISO 4577:2019)

Osnova: EN ISO 4577:2019

ICS: 83.080.20

This standard specifies a method for the determination of the resistance of moulded test specimens of polypropylene and propylene-copolymers to accelerated ageing by heat in the presence of air using a forced draught oven. The method represents an attempt to estimate the service life of parts fabricated from propylene plastics. The stability determined by this method is not directly related to the suitability of the material for use when different environmental conditions prevail.

SIST/TC ITC Informacijska tehnologija

SIST EN 12896-4:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 174 str. (R)
Javni prevoz - Referenčni podatkovni model - 4. del: Spremljanje delovanja in nadzor
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 4: Operations monitoring and control
Osnova: EN 12896-4:2019
ICS: 35.240.60

The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the domain Operations Monitoring and Control will be specified, in particular: vehicle detecting and monitoring, events & control actions, messaging. This part will take into account SIRI and align with SIRI as far as possible.
The following transport modes will be considered: bus, metro, tramway, trolleybus, ferry, coach, long distance rail. Particular attention will be drawn to the data model structure and methodology: the data model will be described in UML, in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and use of the model.
The model will take into account a range of extension requests formulated by users, but also, in order to guarantee a coherence of the overall model (Part 1 to 8), of the domains modelled in Parts 1 to 3:
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 1: Common Concepts, describing concepts shared by the different functional domains
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 2: Public Transport Network, describing routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places.
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 3: Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling, describing runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules.

SIST EN 12896-5:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 407 str. (2A)
Javni prevoz - Referenčni podatkovni model - 5. del: Upravljanje voznin
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 5: Fare management
Osnova: EN 12896-5:2019
ICS: 35.240.60

The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the domain Fare Management will be specified, in particular: fare structure, sales, validation & control of access rights. The achievements of Transmodel V5.1 and NeTEx will be taken into account.
The following transport modes will be considered: bus, metro, tramway, trolleybus, ferry, coach, long distance rail. Particular attention will be drawn to the data model structure and methodology: the data model will be described in UML, in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and use of the model.
The model will take into account a range of extension requests formulated by users, but also, in order to guarantee a coherence of the overall model (Part 1 to 8), of the domains modelled in Parts 1 to 3:
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 1: Common Concepts, describing concepts shared by the different functional domains
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 2: Public Transport Network, describing routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places.
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 3: Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling, describing runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules.

SIST EN 12896-6:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 175 str. (R)
Javni prevoz - Referenčni podatkovni model - 6. del: Informiranje potnikov
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 6: Passenger information
Osnova: EN 12896-6:2019
ICS: 35.240.60

1.1 General scope of the standard
The main objective of the present document is to present the Reference Data Model for Public Transport, based on:
- the Reference Data Model, EN12896, known as Transmodel V5.1;
- EN 28701:2012, Identification of Fixed Objects in Public Transport (IFOPT), although note that this particular standard has been withdrawn as it is now included within Parts 1 and 2 of this standard (EN 12896-1:2016 and EN 12896-2:2016) following their successful publication,
incorporating the requirements of:
- EN 15531-1 to –3 and CEN/TS 15531-4 and –5: Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI);
- CEN/TS 16614-1 and -2: Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular the specific needs for long distance train operation.
Particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology:
- the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and the use of the model;
- the data model is entirely described in UML.
The following functional domains are considered:
- Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places;
- Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules);
- Passenger Information (planned and real-time);
- Fare Management (fare structure, sales, validation, control);
- Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up, control actions;
- Driver Management:
- Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules),
- Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods),
- Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance);
- Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators).
The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified.
Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called "Common Concepts".
1.2 Functional Domain Description
The different functional domains (enumerated above) taken into account in the present standard, and of which the data have been represented as the reference model, are described in "Public Transport Reference Data Model - Part 1: Common Concepts".
1.3 Particular Scope of this document
The present European Standard entitled "Reference Data Model for Public Transport - Part 6: Passenger Information" incorporates the following main data packages:
- Trip Description;
- Passenger Queries.
This document itself is composed of the following parts:
- Main document (normative) representing the data model for the concepts shared by the different fare domains covered by Transmodel;
- Annex A (normative), containing the data dictionary, i.e. the list of all the concepts and attribute tables present in the main document together with the definitions;
- Annex B (normative), providing a complement to EN12896-1:2016, particularly useful for parts 4 to 8 of the Public Transport Reference Data Model;
- Annex C (informative), indicating the data model evolutions;
- Annex D (informative), indicating the high-level equivalences of the example passenger information functional requests to the capabilities of other standards;
- Annex E (informative), providing an example set of commonly found passenger information functional requests and data dictionary for the elements used in the examples.

SIST EN 12896-7:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 123 str. (O)
Javni prevoz - Referenčni podatkovni model - 7. del: Upravljanje voznega osebja
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 7: Driver management
Osnova: EN 12896-7:2019
ICS: 35.240.60

1.1 General Scope of the Standard
The main objective of the present standard is to present the Reference Data Model for Public Transport, based on:
- the Reference Data Model, EN 12896, known as Transmodel V5.1;
- EN 28701:2012, Intelligent transport systems - Public transport - Identification of Fixed Objects in Public Transport (IFOPT), although note that this particular standard has been withdrawn as it is now included within Parts 1 and 2 of this European Standard (EN 12896-1:2016 and EN 12896-2:2016) following their successful publication.
incorporating the requirements of:
- EN 15531-1 to -3 and CEN/TS 15531-4 and -5: Public transport - Service interface for real-time information relating to public transport operations (SIRI);
- CEN/TS 16614-1 and -2: Public transport - Network and Timetable Exchange (NeTEx), in particular the specific needs for long distance train operation.
Particular attention is drawn to the data model structure and methodology:
- the data model is described in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and the use of the model;
- the data model is entirely described in UML.
The following functional domains are considered:
- Network Description: routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places;
- Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling (runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules);
- Passenger Information (planned and real-time);
- Fare Management (fare structure, sales, validation, control);
- Operations Monitoring and Control: operating day-related data, vehicle follow-up, control actions;
- Driver Management:
- Driver Scheduling (day-type related driver schedules),
- Rostering (ordering of driver duties into sequences according to some chosen methods),
- Driving Personnel Disposition (assignment of logical drivers to physical drivers and recording of driver performance);
- Management Information and Statistics (including data dedicated to service performance indicators).
The data modules dedicated to cover most functions of the above domains will be specified.
Several concepts are shared by the different functional domains. This data domain is called "Common Concepts".
1.2 Functional Domain Description
The different functional domains (enumerated above) taken into account in the present standard, and of which the data have been represented as the reference model, are described in EN 12896-1, Public transport - Reference data model - Part 1: Common concepts.
1.3 Particular Scope of this Document
The present document entitled Public transport - Reference data model - Part 7: Driver management incorporates the following data packages:
- Driver Scheduling;
- Rostering;
- Personnel Disposition;
- Driver Control Actions.
This document itself is composed of the following parts:
- Main document (normative) representing the data model for the concepts shared by the different domains covered by Transmodel,
- Annex A (normative), containing the data dictionary, i.e. the list of all the concepts and attribute tables present in the main document together with the definitions,

- Annex B (normative), providing a complement to EN 12896-1:2016, particularly useful for Parts 4 to 8 of the Public Transport Reference Data Model; and
- Annex C (informative), indicating the data model evolutions.

SIST EN 12896-8:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 85 str. (M)
Javni prevoz - Referenčni podatkovni model - 8. del: Informacije o upravljanju in statistika
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 8 : Management information & statistics
Osnova: EN 12896-8:2019
ICS: 35.240.60

The data model dedicated to cover a wide range of use cases of the domain Management Information & Statistics (in particuar a subset of use cases described by the project OpRa – Operational Raw Data) will be specified, in particular: data used for statistics and registered data from which service quality indicators may be derived.
The following transport modes will be considered: bus, metro, tramway, trolleybus, ferry, coach, long distance rail. Particular attention will be drawn to the data model structure and methodology: the data model will be described in UML, in a modular form in order to facilitate the understanding and use of the model.
The model will take into account a range of extension requests formulated by users, but also, in order to guarantee a coherence of the overall model (Part 1 to 8), of the domains modelled in Parts 1 to 3:
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 1: Common Concepts, describing concepts shared by the different functional domains
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 2: Public Transport Network, describing routes, lines, journey patterns, timing patterns, service patterns, scheduled stop points and stop places.
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 3: Timing Information and Vehicle Scheduling, describing runtimes, vehicle journeys, day type-related vehicle schedules.

SIST EN 419231:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 63 str. (K)
Profil zaščite zaupanja vrednih sistemov, ki podpirajo časovne žige
Protection profile for trustworthy systems supporting time stamping
Osnova: EN 419231:2019
ICS: 35.040.01, 35.030

This European Standard specifies a protection profile for trustworthy systems supporting time stamping.

SIST EN ISO 12381:2019 SIST EN 12381:2005
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 27 str. (G)
Zdravstvena informatika - Časovni standardi za vprašanja, specifična za zdravstveno varstvo (ISO 12381:2019)
Health informatics - Time standards for healthcare specific problems (ISO 12381:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 12381:2019
ICS: 35.240.80

This document specifies a set of representational primitives and semantic relations required for an unambiguous representation of explicit time-related expressions in health informatics. This document does not introduce or force a specific ontology of time, nor does it force the use of a fixed representation scheme for such an ontology. Rather this document provides a set of principles for syntactic and semantic representation that allow the comparability of specific ontologies on time, and the exchange of time-related information that is expressed explicitly.
This document is applicable to:
1) developers of medical information systems in which the need is felt to have explicit time-related concepts for internal organization (e.g. temporal data bases, temporal reasoning systems);

2) information modellers or knowledge engineers building models for the systems mentioned in (1);
3) experts involved in the development of semantic standards on precise subdomains in health care where time-related information need to be covered, (e.g. in the study of Pathochronology, i.e. the discipline dealing with the time course of specific diseases);
4) developers of interchange formats for messages in which time-related information is embedded.
This document is not intended to be used directly for:
1) representing what is true in time;
2) reasoning about time;
3) representation of metrological time (which is covered in other standards).

SIST EN ISO 17573-1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 58 str. (J)
Elektronsko pobiranje pristojbin - Sistemska arhitektura za cestninjenje vozil - 1. del: Referenčni model (ISO 17573-1:2019)
Electronic fee collection - System architecture for vehicle related tolling - Part 1: Reference model (ISO 17573-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 17573-1:2019
ICS: 35.240.60, 03.220.20

This document defines the architecture of toll system environments in which a customer with one contract may use a vehicle in a variety of toll domains and with a different Toll Charger for each domain. Toll systems conforming to this document may be used for various purposes including road (network) tolling, area tolling, collecting toll for bridges, tunnels, ferries, for access, for parking. From a technical point of view the considered toll systems use electronic equipment on-board of a vehicle.
The actual collection of the toll, i.e. collecting payments, is outside of the scope of this document.
The architecture in this document is defined with no more details than those required for an overall overview, a common language, an identification of the need for and interactions among other standards, and the drafting of these standards.
This document as a whole provides:
• The enterprise view on the architecture, which is concerned with the purpose, scope and policies governing the activities of the specified system within the organization of which it is a part.
• Terms and definitions for common use in a toll environment
• A decomposition of the toll systems environment into its main enterprise objects
• The roles and responsibilities of the main actors
• Identification of the provided services by means of action diagrams that underline the needed standardised exchanges
• Identification of interoperability interfaces and related standards

SIST ISO/IEC 13818-1:2019 SIST ISO/IEC 13818-1:2018
SIST ISO/IEC 13818-1:2018/Amd 1:2018
2019-11 (en;fr;de) 305 str. (U)
Informacijska tehnologija - Splošno kodiranje gibljivih slik in pripadajočih zvočnih informacij - 1. del: Sistemi
Information technology – Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information – Part 1: Systems
Osnova: ISO/IEC 13818-1:2019
ICS: 35.040.40

This document specifies the system layer of the coding. It was developed principally to support the combination of the video and audio coding methods defined in Parts 2 and 3 of ISO/IEC 13818. The system layer supports six basic functions: 1) the synchronization of multiple compressed streams on decoding; 2) the interleaving of multiple compressed streams into a single stream; 3) the initialization of buffering for decoding start up; 4) continuous buffer management; 5) time identification; 6) multiplexing and signalling of various components in a system stream. A Rec. ITU-T H.222.0 | ISO/IEC 13818-1 multiplexed bit stream is either a transport stream or a program stream. Both streams are constructed from PES

packets and packets containing other necessary information. Both stream types support multiplexing of video and audio compressed streams from one program with a common time base. The transport stream additionally supports the multiplexing of video and audio compressed streams from multiple programs with independent time bases. For almost error-free environments the program stream is generally more appropriate, supporting software processing of program information. The transport stream is more suitable for use in environments where errors are likely. A Rec. ITU-T H.222.0 | ISO/IEC 13818-1 multiplexed bit stream, whether a transport stream or a program stream, is constructed in two layers: the outermost layer is the system layer, and the innermost is the compression layer. The system layer provides the functions necessary for using one or more compressed data streams in a system. The video and audio parts of this Specification define the compression coding layer for audio and video data. Coding of other types of data is not defined by this Specification, but is supported by the system layer provided that the other types of data adhere to the constraints defined in 2.7.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 12896-9:2019 SIST-TP CEN/TR 12896-9:2016
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 1265 str. (2L)
Javni prevoz - Referenčni podatkovni model - 9. del: Informativna dokumentacija
Public transport - Reference data model - Part 9: Informative documentation
Osnova: CEN/TR 12896-9:2019
ICS: 35.240.60

A Technical Report with informative and didactical material to users.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17297-2:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 44 str. (I)
Inteligentni transportni sistemi - Uskladitev lokacijskih referenc za mestni ITS - 2. del: Metode pretvarjanja
Intelligent transport systems - Location Referencing Harmonisation for Urban-ITS - Part 2: Transformation methods
Osnova: CEN/TS 17297-2:2019
ICS: 35.240.60

This document specifies requirements, recommendations, and permissions related to translations between location referencing methods applicable in the urban transport environment.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17363:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 22 str. (F)
Inteligentni transportni sistemi - Izbirni dodatni podatki eKlica - Povezan koncept podatkov o mobilni telefonski številki
Intelligent transport systems - ECall optional additional data - Linked mobile phone number data concept

Osnova: CEN/TS 17363:2019
ICS: 35.240.60, 13.200

This document defines an eCall "Optional Additional Data" concept for the "Minimum Set of Data" (MSD) to be transferred from a vehicle to a 'Public Safety Answering Point' (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency via an 'eCall' communication transaction. This document defines:
a) Protocol requirements to ensure phone user consent to the provision of the linked 'phone number to the PSAP in the event of an eCall triggering incident;
b) Definition of the OAD concept "Linked mobile Telephone Number" (LTN);
c) Privacy provisions;
d) Advice to PSAPs on the use of the eCall OAD LTN;
e) Example of an in-vehicle sequence generating the LTN OAD and forwarding it as part of the MSD.
For clarity, the communications media protocols and methods for the transmission of the eCall message are not specified in this document.

SIST/TC ITEK Tekstil in tekstilni izdelki

SIST EN 14565:2019 SIST EN 14565:2004
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 20 str. (E)
Elastične talne obloge - Talne obloge na osnovi sintetičnih termoplastičnih polimerov - Specifikacija
Resilient floor coverings - Floor coverings based upon synthetic thermoplastic polymers - Specification
Osnova: EN 14565:2019
ICS: 97.150

This European Standard specifies the characteristics for resilient floor coverings based upon synthetic thermoplastic polymers, supplied either in roll or tile form.
This specification does not apply to floor coverings specified in the series EN 649 to EN 654.

SIST EN ISO 13437:2019 SIST EN ISO 13437:1999
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)
Geosinetika - Namestitev in pridobivanje vzorcev na terenu zaradi ocenjevanja trajnosti (ISO 13437:2019)
Geosynthetics - Installing and retrieving samples in the field for durability assessment (ISO 13437:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 13437:2019
ICS: 59.080.70

This standard specifies a method for the on-site installation, retrieval and testing of geotextile samples, irrespective of the particular degradation mechanisms to which they are exposed.
The method is also appropriate to test for mechanical damage, much of which occurs during installation, and to provide an owner with information about the state of the geotextile or geotextile-related product in his structure.
NOTE : The durability of geotextiles or geotextile-related products is assessed by short-term accelerated tests under conditions more extreme than those experienced in service. In order to establish the validity of these tests it is essential to compare their predictions with tests made on material extracted from site.

SIST EN ISO 2307:2019 SIST EN ISO 2307:2011
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 30 str. (G)
Vlaknene vrvi - Ugotavljanje nekaterih fizikalnih in mehanskih lastnosti (ISO 2307:2019)
Fibre ropes - Determination of certain physical and mechanical properties (ISO 2307:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 2307:2019
ICS: 59.080.50

This standard specifies, for ropes of different kinds, a method of determining each of the following characteristics: - linear density; - diameter; - lay length; - braid pitch; - elongation; - breaking force. This document also provides a method for measuring water repellence, lubrication and finish content, when requested by the customer.

SIST EN ISO 9554:2019 SIST EN ISO 9554:2011
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 45 str. (I)
Vlaknene vrvi - Splošne zahteve (ISO 9554:2019)
Fibre ropes - General specifications (ISO 9554:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 9554:2019
ICS: 59.080.50

This standard specifies the general characteristics of fibre ropes and their constituent materials. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the standards for the individual types of fibre rope, which cover the physical properties and specific requirements for that particular product type. This document also gives some information on the use of fibre ropes and also on their inspection and retirement criteria. This document does not intend to address all of the safety matters associated with its use.

SIST/TC ITIV Tiskana vezja in ravnanje z okoljem

SIST EN IEC 61188-6-4:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 43 str. (I)
Plošče tiskanih vezij in sestavi plošč tiskanih vezij - Zasnova in uporaba - 6-4. del: Razmestitev priključkov - Splošne zahteve za merske risbe elementov za površinsko montažo (SMD) glede na razmestitev njihovih priključkov
Printed boards and printed board assemblies - Design and use - Part 6-4: Land pattern design - Generic requirements for dimensional drawings of surface mounted components (SMD) from the viewpoint of land pattern design
Osnova: EN IEC 61188-6-4:2019
ICS: 01.100.25, 31.180

This standard specifies generic requirements for dimensional drawings of SMD from the viewpoint of land pattern design. The purpose of this document is to prevent land pattern design issues caused by lack of information and/or misuse of the information from SMD outline drawing as well as to improve the utilization of IEC 61188 series. This document is applicable to the SMD of semiconductor devices and electrical components.

SIST/TC KAT Karakterizacija tal, odpadkov in blata

SIST EN 17246:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Gnojila - Določevanje perkloratov v mineralnih gnojilih z ionsko kromatografijo in detekcijo na osnovi prevodnosti (IC-CD)
Fertilizers - Determination of perchlorate in mineral fertilizers by ion chromatography and conductivity detection (IC-CD)
Osnova: EN 17246:2019
ICS: 65.080

This document specifies a method for the determination of traces of perchlorate in mineral fertilizers by ion chromatography and conductivity detection (IC-CD).

SIST/TC KAV Kakovost vode

SIST EN 17211:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 28 str. (G)
Kakovost vode - Navodilo za kartiranje morskih trav in makroalg v evlitoralni coni
Water quality - Guidance on mapping of seagrasses and macroalgae in the eulittoral zone
Osnova: EN 17211:2019
ICS: 13.060.70, 07.060

This document provides guidance for survey design, equipment specification, survey methods, sampling and data handling of macroalgae and marine angiosperms such as Zostera in the intertidal soft bottom environment. It does not include polyeuryhaline terrestrial angiosperms that are found in saltmarshes. Ruppia is a genus of angiosperms that can be found in brackish water. This document can also be applied to the study of Ruppia in these environments.
The document comprises:
- development of a mapping and sampling programme;
- requirements for mapping and sampling equipment;
- procedures for remote sensing data collection;
- procedures for direct mapping and sampling in the field;

- recommendations for taxon identification and biomass determination;
- data handling.

SIST EN ISO 5815-1:2019 SIST EN 1899-2:2000
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 31 str. (G)
Kakovost vode - Določevanje biokemijske potrebe po kisiku po n dneh (BPKn) - 1. del: Metoda razredčevanja in cepljenja z dodatkom aliltiosečnine (ISO 5815-1:2019)
Water quality - Determination of biochemical oxygen demand after n days (BODn) - Part 1: Dilution and seeding method with allylthiourea addition (ISO 5815-1:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 5815-1:2019
ICS: 13.060.50

This part of ISO 5815 specifies the determination of the biochemical oxygen demand of waters by dilution and seeding with suppression of nitrification after 5 d incubation time.
This part of ISO 5815 is applicable to all waters having biochemical oxygen demands usually between 3 mg/l and 6 000 mg/l. It applies particularly to waste waters. For biochemical oxygen demands greater than 6 000 mg/l of oxygen, the method is still applicable, but the errors caused by the necessary dilutions can influence the analytical quality of the test method. Then the results are to be interpreted with circumspection.
The results obtained are the product of a combination of biochemical and chemical reactions with participation by living matter which behaves only with occasional reproducibility. They do not have the rigorous and unambiguous character of those resulting from, for example, a single, well-defined, chemical process. Nevertheless, they provide an indication from which the quality of waters can be estimated.

SIST/TC KDS Kozmetična, dezinfekcijska sredstva in površinsko aktivne snovi

SIST EN 1276:2019 SIST EN 1276:2010
SIST EN 1276:2010/AC:2010
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 41 str. (I)
Kemična razkužila in antiseptiki - Kvantitativni suspenzijski preskus za vrednotenje baktericidnega delovanja kemičnih razkužil in antiseptikov v živilski in drugih industrijah, gospodinjstvu in javnih ustanovah - Preskusna metoda in zahteve (faza 2, stopnja 1)
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)
Osnova: EN 1276:2019
ICS: 71.100.35

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water or - in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less, as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance.
This document applies to products that are used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas excluding areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated and excluding products used on living tissues except those for hand hygiene in the above considered areas. The following areas are at least included:
a) processing, distribution and retailing of:
1) food of animal origin:
- milk and milk products;
- meat and meat products;
- fish, seafood, and related products;

- eggs and egg products;
- animal feeds;
- etc.
2) food of vegetable origin:
- beverages;
- fruits, vegetables and derivatives (including sugar, distillery, etc.);
- flour, milling and baking;
- animal feeds;
- etc.
b) institutional and domestic areas:
- catering establishments;
- public areas;
- public transports;
- schools;
- nurseries;
- shops;
- sports rooms;
- waste containers (bins, etc.);
- hotels;
- dwellings;
- clinically non sensitive areas of hospitals;
- offices;
- etc.
c) other industrial areas:
- packaging material;
- biotechnology (yeast, proteins, enzymes, etc.);
- pharmaceutical;
- cosmetics and toiletries;
- textiles;
- space industry, computer industry;
- etc.
EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations".
NOTE 1The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used.
NOTE 2This method corresponds to a phase 2 step 1 test.

SIST EN 13697:2015+A1:2019 SIST EN 13697:2015/kFprA1:2019
SIST EN 13697:2015

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 39 str. (H)

Kemična razkužila in antiseptiki - Kvantitativni preskus na neporoznih površinah za vrednotenje baktericidnega in/ali fungicidnega delovanja kemičnih razkužil v živilski in drugih industrijah, gospodinjstvu in javnih ustanovah - Preskusna metoda in zahteve brez mehanskega delovanja (faza 2, stopnja 2) (vključno z dopolnilom A1)

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative non-porous surface test for the evaluation of bactericidal and/or fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas - Test method and requirements without mechanical action (phase 2, step 2)

Osnova: EN 13697:2015+A1:2019
ICS: 71.100.35

This European Standard specifies a test method (phase 2/step 2) and the minimum requirements for bactericidal and/or fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectants that form a homogeneous physically stable preparation in hard water or – in the case of ready-to-use products – with water in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas, excluding areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated and excluding products used on living tissues.
The scope of this European Standard applies at least to the following:

a) Processing, distribution and retailing of:
1) Food of animal origin:
i) milk and milk products;
ii) meat and meat products;
iii) fish, seafood and products;
iv) eggs and egg products;
v) animal feeds;
vi) etc.
2) Food of vegetable origin:
i) beverages;
ii) fruits, vegetables and derivatives (including sugar distillery);
iii) flour, milling and backing;
iv) animal feeds;
v) etc.
b) Institutional and domestic areas:
1) catering establishments;
2) public areas;
3) public transports;
4) schools;
5) nurseries;
6) shops;
7) sports rooms;
8) waste container (bins);
9) hotels;
10) dwellings;
11) clinically non sensitive areas of hospitals;
12) offices;
13) etc.
c) Other industrial areas:
1) packaging material;
2) biotechnology (yeast, proteins, enzymes...);
3) pharmaceutical;
4) cosmetics and toiletries;
5) textiles;
6) space industry, computer industry;
7) etc.

Using this European Standard, it is possible to determine the bactericidal or fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of the undiluted product. As three concentrations are tested, in the active to non active range, dilution of the product is required and, therefore, the product forms a homogeneous stable preparation in hard water.
EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to use recommendations.
NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances on bacteria and/or fungi in the conditions in which they are used.
NOTE 2 This method cannot be used to evaluate the activity of products against mycobacteria.

SIST EN 1650:2019 SIST EN 1650:2008+A1:2013
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 47 str. (I)
Kemična razkužila in antiseptiki - Kvantitativni suspenzijski preskus za vrednotenje fungicidnega delovanja ali delovanja kemičnih razkužil in antiseptikov na kvasovke v živilski in drugih industrijah, gospodinjstvu in javnih ustanovah - Preskusna metoda in zahteve (faza 2, stopnja 1)
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)
Osnova: EN 1650:2019

ICS: 71.100.35

This document specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water or - in the case of ready-to-use-products - with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance.

This document applies to products that are used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas excluding areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated and excluding products used on living tissues except those for hand hygiene in the above considered areas. The following areas are at least included:

a) processing, distribution and retailing of:

1) food of animal origin:
- milk and milk products;
- meat and meat products;
- fish, seafood, and related products;
- eggs and egg products;
- animal feeds;
- etc.

2) - food of vegetable origin:
- beverages;
- fruits, vegetables and derivatives (including sugar, distillery ...);
-flour, milling and baking;
- animal feeds;
- etc.

b) institutional and domestic areas:
- catering establishments;
- public areas;
- public transports;
- schools;
- nurseries;
- shops;
- sports rooms;
- waste containers (bins ...);
- hotels;
- dwellings;
- clinically non-sensitive areas of hospitals;
- offices;
- etc.

c) other industrial areas:
- packaging material;
- biotechnology (yeast, proteins, enzymes, ...);
- pharmaceutical;
- cosmetics and toiletries;
- textiles;
- space industry, computer industry;
- etc.

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

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

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

SIST EN 1656:2019 SIST EN 1656:2010
SIST EN 1656:2010/AC:2010

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 40 str. (H)

Kemična razkužila in antiseptiki - Kvantitativni suspenzijski preskus za vrednotenje baktericidnega delovanja kemičnih razkužil in antiseptikov v veterini - Preskusna metoda in zahteve (faza 2, stopnja 1)

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

Osnova: EN 1656:2019

ICS: 11.080.20, 11.220

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water or - in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less, as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance.
This European Standard applies to products that are used in the veterinary area - e.g. in the breeding, husbandry, transport and disposal of all animals except when in the food chain following death and entry to the processing industry.
EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to 'use recommendations'.
NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used.
NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2 step 1 test.

SIST-TP ISO/TR 18811:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 21 str. (F)
Kozmetika - Smernice za preskušanje stabilnosti kozmetičnih izdelkov
Cosmetics - Guidelines on the stability testing of cosmetic products
Osnova: ISO/TR 18811:2018
ICS: 71.100.70

This Standard gives guidelines for the stability testing of cosmetic products. It reviews readily available bibliographic references that provide a resource for the assessment of the stability of cosmetic products. This review of the available guidelines that assess the stability of cosmetic products can serve as a technical/scientific framework to identify the most suitable methods for the assessment of the stability of cosmetic products. This document does not aim to specify the conditions, parameters or criteria of stability testing. Considering the wide variety of cosmetic products, storage and use conditions, it is not possible to define a single way to assess product stability. Therefore, it is up to the manufacturer to specify and justify the stability protocol to cover test methods, specifications and conditions at which products will be tested.

SIST/TC KON.005 Lesene konstrukcije - EC 5

SIST EN 14081-1:2016+A1:2019 SIST EN 14081-1:2016
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 36 str. (H)
Lesene konstrukcije - Po trdnosti razvrščen konstrukcijski les pravokotnega prečnega prereza - 1. del: Splošne zahteve
Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 1: General requirements
Osnova: EN 14081-1:2016+A1:2019
ICS: 91.080.20, 79.040

Ta evropski standard določa zahteve za vizualno in strojno razvrščen konstrukcijski les pravokotnega prečnega prereza po trdnosti, ki je oblikovan z žaganjem, struženjem ali z drugimi metodami in izpolnjuje zahteve standarda EN 336 glede najmanjših dimenzij prečnega prereza.
Ta evropski standard vključuje določbe za preskusne metode, ocenjevanje in preverjanje nespremenljivosti lastnosti ter označevanjem po trdnosti razvrščenega konstrukcijskega lesa.
OPOMBA: V standardu EN 14081-2 so za strojno razvrščen konstrukcijski les po trdnosti podane dodatne določbe za tipsko preskušanje (TT), v standardu EN 14081-3 pa za kontrolo proizvodnje v obratu (FPC).
Ta evropski standard opredeljuje lastnosti, za katere so podane omejitve v standardih za vizualno razvrščanje. Ta evropski standard obravnava pravokotni konstrukcijski les, zaščiten ali nezaščiten pred biološkimi dejavniki.
Ta evropski standard ne obravnava:

– lesa, obdelanega z zaščitnimi sredstvi proti ognju, ki izboljšujejo odpornost proti ognju;
– zobato spojenega lesa.

SIST/TC KŽP Kmetijski pridelki in živilski proizvodi

SIST EN 17212:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 37 str. (H)
Krma: metode vzorčenja in analize - Določevanje melamina in cianurne kisline z metodo tekočinske kromatografije z masno spektrometrično detekcijo (LC-MS/MS)
Animal Feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Determination of melamine and cyanuric acid content by liquid chromatographic method with mass spectrometric detection (LC-MS/MS)
Osnova: EN 17212:2019
ICS: 65.120

This document specifies a high-performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) mass spectrometric (MS) method for screening and quantification of melamine in the concentration range between < 1 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg feed.
The method is validated in an international collaborative trial for melamine in complete feed, complementary feed, feed material, milk replacer and pet food including canned pet food in the range between 1 mg/kg and 80 mg/kg with particular regard to the by the European Commission established maximum level of 2,5 mg/kg.
Laboratory experiences have shown that the method is also applicable for cyanuric acid in the same concentration range in complete feed (n=7), complementary feed (n=6), feed material (n=7, resp. 9), milk replacer (n=7) and pet food (n=7) including canned pet food.
Since the LC-MS/MS sensitivity for cyanuric acid is substantially lower than for melamine it has to be ensured that the LC-MS/MS system is in excellent working order. The method is applicable to feeding stuffs but not tested for pre-mixtures and feed additives.
Quantification of concentrations above 100 mg/kg is possible, but the method has to be validated by the operator.

SIST EN 17264:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Živila - Določevanje elementov in njihovih spojin - Določevanje aluminija z masno spektrometrijo z induktivno sklopljeno plazmo (ICP-MS)
Foodstuffs - Determination elements and their chemical species - Determination of aluminium by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)
Osnova: EN 17264:2019
ICS: 67.050

This document specifies a method for the determination of aluminium in food by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) after pressure digestion. This method is suitable for mass fractions in the range of 1 mg/kg to 200 mg/kg. At concentrations above 200 mg/kg digestion temperatures higher than 220 °C can be necessary to recover the aluminium as completely as possible.

SIST EN 17265:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Živila - Določevanje elementov in njihovih spojin - Določevanje aluminija z optično emisijsko spektrometrijo z induktivno sklopljeno plazmo (ICP-OES)
Foodstuffs - Determination of elements and their chemical species - Determination of aluminium by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectometry (ICP-OES)
Osnova: EN 17265:2019
ICS: 67.050

This document describes a method for the determination of aluminium in food by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) after pressure digestion. This method is suitable for mass fraction in the range of 15 mg/kg to 200 mg/kg. At concentrations above 200 mg/kg digestion temperatures higher than 220 °C can be necessary to recover the aluminium as completely as possible.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17061:2019 SIST-TS CEN/TS 17061:2017
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 39 str. (H)
Živila - Smernice za kalibracijo ter kvantitativno določanje ostankov pesticidov in organskih onesnaževal z uporabo kromatografskih metod
Foodstuffs - Guidelines for the calibration and quantitative determination of pesticide residues and organic contaminants using chromatographic methods
Osnova: CEN/TS 17061:2019
ICS: 67.050

This Technical Specification gives guidelines for the execution of calibration and quantitative evaluation of chromatographic procedures for the determination of pesticides and organic contaminants in residue analysis. In addition, the essential requirements for calibration are outlined.
The calibration of analytical procedures and the evaluation of analytical results need to be conducted according to uniform principles in order to allow for a comparison of analytical results (even from different analytical procedures). They constitute the basis of any method validation and of the quality assurance within laboratories [1], [2], [3].
This Technical Specification does not consider issues of identification/qualification and extraction efficiency.

SIST-TS CEN/TS 17062:2019 SIST-TS CEN/TS 17062:2017
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 28 str. (G)
Hrana rastlinskega izvora - Multirezidualna metoda za določanje ostankov pesticidov v rastlinskih oljih z LC-MS/MS (QuOil)
Foods of plant origin - Multimethod for the determination of pesticide residues in vegetable oils by LC-MS/MS (QuOil)
Osnova: CEN/TS 17062:2019
ICS: 67.200.10, 67.050

This Technical Specification describes a method for the analysis of pesticide residues in fatty oils of plant origin (essential oils are excluded). It has been validated in an interlaboratory test with olive oil. However, laboratory experiences have shown that this method is also applicable to other kinds of oils such as sunflower seed oil, sesame oil, flax seed oil, rape seed oil, grape seed oil, thistle oil and pumpkin seed oil.

SIST/TC MOC Mobilne komunikacije

SIST EN 300 338-1 V1.5.1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 42 str. (I)
Tehnične karakteristike in merilne metode za naprave, ki generirajo, oddajajo in sprejemajo digitalni selektivni klic (DSC) v pomorski mobilni storitvi, ki deluje v območju MF, MF/HF oziroma VHF - 1. del: Splošne zahteve
Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service - Part 1: Common requirements
Osnova: ETSI EN 300 338-1 V1.5.1 (2019-09)
ICS: 47.020.70, 33.060.20

The present document states the minimum requirements for equipment to be used for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) for use on board ships. DSC is intended to

be used in the Medium Frequency (MF), High Frequency (HF) and Very High Frequency (VHF) bands of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications. The present document is part 1 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by:

• DSC equipment integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver;
• DSC equipment not integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver.

These requirements include the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations [i.17] and Recommendations ITU-R M.493-15 [2], M.541-10 [3], M.689-3 [4] and M.1082-1 [5], the International Convention for the Safety Of Life At Sea (SOLAS) [i.16], and the relevant resolutions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Equipment for generation, transmission and reception of DSC designed according to the following equipment classes:

• Class A: includes all the facilities defined in annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.493-15 [2] and complies with the IMO Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) carriage requirements for MF/HF installations and/or VHF installations.
• Class D: provides minimum facilities for VHF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 [i.2] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS.
• Class E: provides minimum facilities for MF and/or HF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 [i.2] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS.
• Class H: provides minimum facilities for handheld VHF DSC distress, urgency and safety as well as routine calling and reception as recommended by IMO MSC/Circ.803 [i.2] for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS.
• Class M: provides minimum facilities for VHF Man Overboard devices as defined in Recommendation ITU-R M.493-15 [2].

NOTE 1: Class A equipment may support the optional semi-automatic/automatic service in accordance with Recommendations ITU-R M.689-3 [4], M.1082-1 [5] and M.493-15 [2], tables A1-4.10.1 and A1-4.10.2 and are encouraged to do so.
NOTE 2: Class D and Class E equipment may also support the optional semi-automatic/automatic service.

SIST EN 300 468 V1.16.1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 194 str. (R)
Digitalna videoradiodifuzija (DVB) - Specifikacija za servisne informacije (SI) v sistemih DVB
Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) - Specification for Service Information (SI) in DVB systems
Osnova: ETSI EN 300 468 V1.16.1 (2019-08)
ICS: 33.170

The present document specifies the Service Information (SI) data which forms a part of DVB bitstreams, in order that the user can be provided with information to assist in selection of services and/or events within the bitstream, and so that the Integrated Receiver Decoder (IRD) can automatically configure itself for the selected service. SI data for automatic configuration is mostly specified within ISO/IEC 13818-1 [15] as Program Specific Information (PSI). The present document specifies additional data which complements the PSI by providing data to aid automatic tuning of IRDs, and additional information intended for display to the user. The manner of presentation of the information is not specified in the present document, and IRD manufacturers have freedom to choose appropriate presentation methods. It is expected that Electronic Programme Guides (EPGs) will be a feature of Digital TV transmissions. The definition of an EPG is outside the scope of the present document (i.e. the SI specification), but the data contained within the SI specified in the present document may be used as the basis for an EPG. Rules of operation for the implementation of the present document are specified in ETSI TS 101 211 [i.1].

SIST EN IEC 61300-3-54:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 16 str. (D)
Optični spojni elementi in pasivne komponente - Postopki osnovnega preskušanja in meritev - 3-54. del: Preiskave in meritve - Kotna neporavnanost med osjo odprtine tulke in osmi tulk pri cilindričnih tulkah (IEC 61300-3-54:2019)
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-54: Examinations and measurements - Angular misalignment between ferrule bore axis and ferrule axes for cylindrical ferrules (IEC 61300-3-54:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61300-3-54:2019
ICS: 33.180.20

This document describes the procedure to measure the angular misalignment between the ferrule bore axis and the outside diameter datum axis of a cylindrical ferrule.

SIST/TC MOV Merilna oprema za elektromagnetne veličine

SIST EN 61158-3-2:2015/A1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 6 str. (B)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 3-2. del: Definicija opravil na ravni podatkovnih povezav - Elementi tipa 2 (IEC 61158-3-2:2014/Amd 1:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-2: Data-link layer service definition - Type 2 elements (IEC 61158-3-2:2014/Amd 1:2019)
Osnova: EN 61158-3-2:2014/A1:2019
ICS: 25.040.40, 35.110, 35.100.20

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61158-3-2:2015.
Ta del standarda IEC 61158 določa skupne elemente za osnovne časovno kritične sporočilne komunikacije med napravami v avtomatizacijskem okolju. Izraz »časovno kritičen« se uporablja za predstavitev prisotnosti časovnega okna, v okviru katerega se zahteva dokončanje enega ali več opredeljenih dejanj z določeno stopnjo gotovosti. Zaradi neuspešnega dokončanja opredeljenih dejanj v časovnem oknu je možna odpoved aplikacij, ki zahtevajo dejanja, pri čemer so ogroženi oprema, obrat in morda človeška življenja. Ta standard na abstrakten način določa na zunaj vidno opravilo, ki ga zagotavlja podatkovna povezovalna raven procesnih vodil tipa 2 v smislu:
a) preprostih dejanj in dogodkov opravila;
b) parametrov, povezanih z vsakim preprostim dejanjem in dogodkom, ter obliko, ki jo prevzamejo; in
c) medsebojnih povezav med temi dejanji in dogodki ter njihovimi veljavnimi zaporedji.
Namen tega standarda je opredeliti opravila, ki se zagotavljajo za:
• aplikacijsko raven procesnih vodil tipa 2 na meji med aplikacijo in podatkovno povezovalno ravnjo referenčnega modela procesnega vodila;
• upravljanje sistemov na meji med podatkovno povezovalno ravnjo in upravljanjem sistemov referenčnega modela procesnega vodila.
Protokol na ravni podatkovnih povezav tipa 2 zagotavlja podsklop povezljivih storitev in storitev brez povezave, ki so opisane v standardu ISO/IEC 8886.
1.2 Specifikacije
Glavni cilj tega standarda je določiti značilnosti konceptualnih opravil nivoja podatkovnih povezav, primernih za časovno kritične komunikacije, ter tako dopolniti osnovni referenčni model OSI pri usmerjanju razvoja protokolov časovnih povezav za časovno kritične komunikacije. Drugotni cilj je zagotoviti načrte prehoda iz predhodno obstoječih industrijskih komunikacijskih protokolov.
Ta specifikacija se lahko uporablja kot podlaga za formalne programske vmesnike podatkovne povezave. Vseeno ne gre za formalni programski vmesnik, pri čemer mora vsak tak vmesnik obravnavati izvedbena vprašanja, ki jih ta specifikacija ne zajema, vključno z:
a) velikostmi in oktetnim naročanjem različnih večoktetnih parametrov opravil;
b) korelacijo parnih primitivov za zahtevo in potrjevanje ali navedbo in odziv.
1.3 Skladnost

Ta standard ne določa posameznih implementacij ali izdelkov ter ne omejuje implementacije entitet podatkovnih povezav v okviru sistemov za industrijsko avtomatizacijo.

SIST EN IEC 62909-2:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Dvosmerni omrežni elektroenergetski pretvorniki - 2. del: Vmesnik za GCPC in porazdeljene energijske vire (IEC 62909-2:2019)
Bi-directional grid-connected power converters - Part 2: Interface of GCPC and distributed energy resources (IEC 62909-2:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 62909-2:2019
ICS: 29.200

This document specifies GCPC interface requirements for particular distributed energy resources, namely electric vehicle (EV), battery, and photovoltaic (PV) systems. These requirements are in addition to the general requirements given in IEC 62909-1.

SIST EN IEC 61131-10:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 279 str. (U)
Programirljivi krmilniki - 10. del: PLC odprt XML format za izmenjavo (IEC 61131-10:2019)
Programmable controllers - Part 10: PLC open XML exchange format (IEC 61131-10:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61131-10:2019
ICS: 25.040.40, 35.240.50

This document specifies an XML-based exchange format for the export and import of IEC 61131-3 projects. A complete IEC 61131-3 project implemented in an IEC 61131-3 environment can be transferred between different programming environments. It allows for the exchange of configuration elements, data types, and POUs written in: - the textual language, instruction list (IL), - the textual language, structured text (ST), - the graphical language, ladder diagram (LD), - the graphical language, function block diagram (FBD), and - sequential function chart (SFC). The exchange format is specified as a corresponding XML schema. The XML schema is an independent file with the .xsd extension and as such part of this specification. The specification of this schema is contained in Annex A. Annex B provides recommended schemata for extensions. An example XML document is given in Annex C. It is assumed that the reader of this document is familiar with XML technology.

SIST EN IEC 61158-1:2019 SIST EN 61158-1:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 82 str. (M)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 1. del: Pregled in navodila za skupini IEC 61158 in IEC 61784 (IEC 61158-1:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series (IEC 61158-1:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-1:2019
ICS: 35.100.05, 35.110, 25.040.40

This document specifies the generic concept of fieldbuses. This document also presents an overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 series by: - explaining the structure and content of the IEC 61158 series; - relating the structure of the IEC 61158 series to the ISO/IEC 7498-1 OSI Basic Reference Model; - showing the logical structure of the IEC 61784 series; - showing how to use parts of the IEC 61158 series in combination with the IEC 61784 series; - providing explanations of some aspects of the IEC 61158 series that are common to the type specific parts of the IEC 61158-5 including the application layer service description concepts and the generic fieldbus data types.

SIST EN IEC 61158-3-12:2019 SIST EN 61158-3-12:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 46 str. (I)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 3-12. del: Definicija opravil na ravni podatkovnih povezav - Elementi tipa 12 (IEC 61158-3-12:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-12: Data-link layer service definition - Type 12 elements (IEC 61158-3-12:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-3-12:2019
ICS: 25.040.40, 35.110, 35.100.20

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 12 fieldbus data-link layer in terms of a) the primitive actions and events of the service; b) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; c) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to - the Type 12 fieldbus application layer at the boundary between the application and datalink layers of the fieldbus reference model; - systems management at the boundary between the data-link layer and systems management of the fieldbus reference model.

SIST EN IEC 61158-3-19:2019 SIST EN 61158-3-19:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 28 str. (G)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 3-19. del: Definicija opravil na podatkovni ravni - Elementi tipa 19 (IEC 61158-3-19:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-19: Data-link layer service definition - Type 19 elements (IEC 61158-3-19:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-3-19:2019
ICS: 35.110, 35.100.20, 25.040.40

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 19 fieldbus data-link layer in terms of a) the primitive actions and events of the service; b) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and c) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to - the Type 19 fieldbus application layer at the boundary between the application and datalink layers of the fieldbus reference model, and - systems management at the boundary between the data-link layer and systems management of the fieldbus reference model.

SIST EN IEC 61158-3-21:2019 SIST EN 61158-3-21:2012
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 49 str. (I)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 3-21. del: Definicija opravil na ravni podatkovnih povezav - Elementi tipa 21 (IEC 61158-3-21:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-21: Data-link layer service definition - Type 21 elements (IEC 61158-3-21:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-3-21:2019
ICS: 25.040.40, 35.110, 35.100.20

This document provides the common elements for basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. The term “time-critical” in this context means the

prioritized full-duplex collision-free time-deterministic communication, of which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the required time risks the failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant, and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 21 data-link layer in terms of: a) the primitive actions and events of the service; b) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form that they take; and c) the interrelationships between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to: - The Type 21 application layer at the boundary between the application and DLLs of the fieldbus reference model; - Systems management at the boundary between the DLL and the systems management of the fieldbus reference model.

SIST EN IEC 61158-3-25:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 3-25 del: Definicija opravil na ravni podatkovne povezave - Elementi tipa 25 (IEC 61158-3-25:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-25: Data-link layer service definition - Type 25 elements (IEC 61158-3-25:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-3-25:2019
ICS: 35.100.20, 35.110, 25.040.40

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 25 fieldbus data-link layer in terms of a) the primitive actions and events of the service; b) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and c) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to - the Type 25 fieldbus application layer at the boundary between the application and datalink layers of the fieldbus reference model; - systems management at the boundary between the data-link layer and systems management of the fieldbus reference model.

SIST EN IEC 61158-3-4:2019 SIST EN 61158-3-4:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 28 str. (G)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 3-4. del: Definicija opravil na ravni podatkovnih povezav - Elementi tipa 4 (IEC 61158-3-4:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-4: Data-link layer service definition - Type 4 elements (IEC 61158-3-4:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-3-4:2019
ICS: 35.110, 25.040.40, 35.100.20

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible services provided by the Type 4 fieldbus data-link layer in terms of a) the primitive actions and events of the services; b) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and c) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to - the Type 4 fieldbus application layer at the boundary between the application and data-link layers of the fieldbus reference model; - systems management at the boundary between the data-link layer and systems management of the fieldbus reference model.

SIST EN IEC 61158-4-12:2019 SIST EN 61158-4-12:2015

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 145 str. (P)

Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 4-12. del: Specifikacija protokola na ravni podatkovnih povezav - Elementi tipa 12 (IEC 61158-4-12:2019)

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-12: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 12 elements (IEC 61158-4-12:2019)

Osnova: EN IEC 61158-4-12:2019

ICS: 35.110, 25.040.40, 35.100.20

The data-link layer provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. This protocol provides communication opportunities to all participating data-link entities a) in a synchronously-starting cyclic manner, and b) in a cyclic or acyclic asynchronous manner, as requested each cycle by each of those data-link entities. Thus this protocol can be characterized as one which provides cyclic and acyclic access asynchronously but with a synchronous restart of each cycle.

SIST EN IEC 61158-4-19:2019 SIST EN 61158-4-19:2015

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 480 str. (2B)

Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 4-19. del: Specifikacija protokola na ravni podatkovnih povezav - Elementi tipa 19 (IEC 61158-4-19:2019)

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4 -19: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 19 elements (IEC 61158-4-19:2019)

Osnova: EN IEC 61158-4-19:2019

ICS: 35.110, 25.040.40, 35.100.20

The data-link layer provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. This protocol provides communication opportunities to all participating data-link entities a) in a synchronously-starting cyclic manner, according to a pre-established schedule, and b) in a cyclic or acyclic asynchronous manner, as requested each cycle by each of those data-link entities. Thus this protocol can be characterized as one which provides cyclic and acyclic access asynchronously but with a synchronous restart of each cycle.

SIST EN IEC 61158-4-2:2019 SIST EN 61158-4-2:2015

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 385 str. (Z)

Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 4-2. del: Specifikacija protokola na ravni podatkovnih povezav - Elementi tipa 2 (IEC 61158-4-2:2019)

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-2: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 2 elements (IEC 61158-4-2:2019)

Osnova: EN IEC 61158-4-2:2019

ICS: 35.110, 35.100.20, 25.040.40

This document provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. This protocol provides communication opportunities to all participating data-link entities, sequentially and in a cyclic synchronous manner. Foreground scheduled access is available for time-critical activities together with background unscheduled access for less critical activities. Deterministic and synchronized transfers can be provided at cyclic intervals up to 1 ms and device separations of 25 km. This performance is adjustable dynamically and on-line by reconfiguring the parameters of the local link whilst normal operation continues. By similar means, DL connections and new devices may be added or removed during normal operation. This protocol provides means to maintain clock synchronization across an extended link with a precision better than 10 µs. This protocol optimizes each access opportunity by concatenating multiple DLSDUs and associated DLPCI into a single DLPDU, thereby improving data transfer efficiency for datalink entities that actively source multiple streams of data. The maximum system size is an unlimited number of links of 99 nodes, each with 255 DLSAPaddresses. Each link has a maximum of 224 related peer and publisher DLCEPs.

SIST EN IEC 61158-4-21:2019 SIST EN 61158-4-21:2012
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 111 str. (N)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 4-21. del: Specifikacija protokola na ravni podatkovnih povezav - Elementi tipa 21 (IEC 61158-4-21:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-21: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 21 elements (IEC 61158-4-21:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-4-21:2019
ICS: 35.100.20, 35.110, 25.040.40

This document provides basic time-critical data communications between devices in an automated environment. Type 21 provides priority-based cyclic and acyclic data communication using an internal collision-free, full-duplex dual-port Ethernet switch technology. For wide application in various automation applications, Type 21 does not restrict the cyclic/acyclic scheduling policy in the DLL.

SIST EN IEC 61158-4-24:2019 SIST EN 61158-4-24:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 125 str. (O)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 4-24. del: Specifikacija protokola na ravni podatkovnih povezav - Elementi tipa 24 (IEC 61158-4-24:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-24: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 24 elements (IEC 61158-4-24:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-4-24:2019
ICS: 35.100.20, 25.040.40, 35.110

The data-link layer provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. This protocol provides communication opportunities to all participating data-link entities: a) in a synchronously-starting cyclic manner, according to a pre-established schedule, or b) in an acyclic manner, as requested by each of those data-link entities. Thus this protocol can be characterized as one which provides cyclic and acyclic access asynchronously but with a synchronous restart of each cycle.

SIST EN IEC 61158-4-25:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 64 str. (K)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 4-25. del: Specifikacija protokola na ravni podatkovne povezave - Elementi tipa 25 (IEC 61158-4-25:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-25: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 25 elements (IEC 61158-4-25:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-4-25:2019
ICS: 35.100.20, 35.110, 25.040.40

This document provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. This protocol provides communication opportunities to all participating data- link entities a) in a synchronously-starting cyclic manner, according to a pre-established schedule, and b) in a cyclic or acyclic asynchronous manner, as requested each cycle by each of those data-link entities. Thus this protocol can be characterized as one which provides cyclic and acyclic access asynchronously but with a synchronous restart of each cycle.

SIST EN IEC 61158-4-3:2019 SIST EN 61158-4-3:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 173 str. (R)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 4-3. del: Specifikacija protokola na ravni podatkovnih povezav - Elementi tipa 3 (IEC 61158-4-3:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-3: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 3 elements (IEC 61158-4-3:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-4-3:2019
ICS: 35.110, 35.100.20, 25.040.40

The data-link layer provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. This protocol provides communication opportunities to a pre-selected “master” subset of datalink entities in a cyclic asynchronous manner, sequentially to each of those data-link entities. Other data-link entities communicate only as permitted and delegated by those master datalink entities. For a given master, its communications with other data-link entities can be cyclic, or acyclic with prioritized access, or a combination of the two. This protocol provides a means of sharing the available communication resources in a fair manner. There are provisions for time synchronization and for isochronous operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-4-4:2019 SIST EN 61158-4-4:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 49 str. (I)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 4-4. del: Specifikacija protokola na ravni podatkovnih povezav - Elementi tipa 4 (IEC 61158-4-4:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-4: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 4 elements (IEC 61158-4-4:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-4-4:2019
ICS: 35.110, 25.040.40, 35.100.20

The data-link layer provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. This protocol provides a means of connecting devices through a partial mesh network, such that most failures of an interconnection between two devices can be circumvented. In common practice the devices are interconnected in a non-redundant hierarchical manner reflecting application needs.

SIST EN IEC 61158-5-10:2019 SIST EN 61158-5-10:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 634 str. (2E)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 5-10. del: Definicija opravil na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 10 (IEC 61158-5-10:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-10: Application layer service definition - Type 10 elements (IEC 61158-5-10:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-5-10:2019
ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

This document provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a “window between corresponding application programs.” This part of IEC 61158 provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 10 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 10 fieldbus application layer in terms of a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service, b) the primitive actions and events of the service; c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to a) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the application layer of the fieldbus reference model, and b) Systems Management at the boundary between the application layer and Systems Management of the fieldbus reference model. This document specifies the structure and services of the Type 10 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented application service elements (ASEs) and a layer management entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE

that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-5-12:2019 SIST EN 61158-5-12:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 120 str. (N)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 5-12. del: Definicija opravil na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 12 (IEC 61158-5-12:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-12: Application layer service definition - Type 12 elements (IEC 61158-5-12:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-5-12:2019
ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

This document provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a “window between corresponding application programs.” This part of IEC 61158 provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 12 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the different Types of the fieldbus Application Layer in terms of a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service, b) the primitive actions and events of the service, c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take, and d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to a) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the Application Layer of the Fieldbus Reference Model, and b) Systems Management at the boundary between the Application Layer and Systems Management of the Fieldbus Reference Model. This document specifies the structure and services of the IEC fieldbus Application Layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-5-19:2019 SIST EN 61158-5-19:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 37 str. (H)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 5-19. del: Definicija opravil na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 19 (IEC 61158-5-19:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-19: Application layer service definition - Type 19 elements (IEC 61158-5-19:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-5-19:2019
ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

This document provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a “window between corresponding application programs.” This part of IEC 61158 provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 19 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the fieldbus application layer in terms of a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service, b) the primitive actions and events of the service; c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to a) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the application layer of the fieldbus reference model, and b) Systems Management at the boundary between the application layer and Systems Management of the fieldbus reference model. This document specifies the structure and services of the fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented application service elements (ASEs) and a layer management entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-5-2:2019 SIST EN 61158-5-2:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 224 str. (S)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 5-2. del: Definicija opravil na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 2 (IEC 61158-5-2:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-2: Application layer service definition - Type 2 elements (IEC 61158-5-2:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-5-2:2019
ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

The fieldbus application layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a “window between corresponding application programs.” This part of IEC 61158 provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 2 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 2 fieldbus application layer in terms of: a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service, b) the primitive actions and events of the service; c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to: a) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the application layer of the fieldbus reference model, and b) Systems Management at the boundary between the application layer and Systems Management of the fieldbus reference model. This document specifies the structure and services of the Type 2 fieldbus

application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented application service elements (ASEs) and a layer management entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-5-21:2019 SIST EN 61158-5-21:2012
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 83 str. (M)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 5-21. del: Definicija opravil na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 21 (IEC 61158-5-21:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-21: Application layer service definition - Type 21 elements (IEC 61158-5-21:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-5-21:2019
ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

The Fieldbus Application Layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be considered a window between corresponding application programs. This part of IEC 61158 provides the common elements for basic time-critical and non-timecritical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment as well as material specific to the Type 21 protocol. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant, and possibly human life. This International Standard defines, in an abstract way, the externally visible service provided by the FAL in terms of: a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the FAL service; b) the primitive actions and events of the service; c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form that they take; d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to: a) the FAL-user at the boundary between the user and the application layer of the fieldbus Reference Model; b) systems management at the boundary between the application layer and systems management of the fieldbus Reference Model. This document describes the structure and services of the IEC FAL, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498) and the OSI Application layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application entities (AEs) contained in the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify how requests and responses are issued and delivered from the perspective of applications, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, these services only define what requests and responses applications can send or receive, not the functions of the applications themselves. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL-users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-5-23:2019 SIST EN 61158-5-23:2015

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 97 str. (M)

Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 5-23. del: Definicija opravil na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 23 (IEC 61158-5-23:2019)

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-23: Application layer service definition - Type 23 elements (IEC 61158-5-23:2019)

Osnova: EN IEC 61158-5-23:2019

ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between in an automation environment and material specific to Type 12 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the different Types of the fieldbus Application Layer in terms of a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service, b) the primitive actions and events of the service; c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to a) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the Application Layer of the Fieldbus Reference Model, and b) Systems Management at the boundary between the Application Layer and Systems Management of the Fieldbus Reference Model. This document specifies the structure and services of the IEC Fieldbus Application Layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-5-25:2019

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 74 str. (L)

Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 5-25. del: Definicija opravil na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 25 (IEC 61158-5-25:2019)

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-25: Application layer service definition - Type 25 elements (IEC 61158-5-25:2019)

Osnova: EN IEC 61158-5-25:2019

ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-timecritical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 25 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This document defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the different Types of the fieldbus Application Layer in terms of a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service, b) the primitive actions and events of the service; c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and d) the

interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to a) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the Application Layer of the Fieldbus Reference Model, and b) Systems Management at the boundary between the Application Layer and Systems Management of the Fieldbus Reference Model. This document specifies the structure and services of the IEC fieldbus Application Layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-5-26:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 108 str. (N)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesno vodilo - 5-26. del: Definicija opravil na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 26 (IEC 61158-5-26:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-26: Application layer service definition - Type 26 elements (IEC 61158-5-26:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-5-26:2019
ICS

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 26 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the different Types of fieldbus Application Layer in terms of a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service; b) the primitive actions and events of the service; c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to a) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the Application Layer of the Fieldbus Reference Model, and b) Systems Management at the boundary between the Application Layer and Systems Management of the Fieldbus Reference Model. This document specifies the structure and services of the IEC Fieldbus Application Layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (see ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (see ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-5-4:2019 SIST EN 61158-5-4:2015

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 74 str. (L)

Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 5-4. del: Definicija opravil na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 4 (IEC 61158-5-4:2019)

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-4: Application layer service definition - Type 4 elements (IEC 61158-5-4:2019)

Osnova: EN IEC 61158-5-4:2019

ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

The fieldbus application layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a "window between corresponding application programs". This part of IEC 61158 provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 4 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 4 fieldbus application layer in terms of: a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service, b) the primitive actions and events of the service; c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to: 1) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the application layer of the fieldbus reference model, and 2) Systems Management at the boundary between the application layer and Systems Management of the fieldbus reference model. This document specifies the structure and services of the Type 4 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented application service elements (ASEs) and a layer management entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-6-10:2019 SIST EN 61158-6-10:2015

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 899 str. (2H)

Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 6-10. del: Specifikacija protokola na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 10 (IEC 61158-6-10:2019)

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-10: Application layer protocol specification - Type 10 elements (IEC 61158-6-10:2019)

Osnova: EN IEC 61158-6-10:2019

ICS: 25.040.40, 35.110, 35.100.70

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 10 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 10 fieldbus application layer

in terms of: a) the abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities, b) the transfer syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities, c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities, and d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities. The purpose of this document is to define the protocol provided to: a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-10 and b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer. This document specifies the protocol of the Type 10 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545). 1.2 Specifications The principal objective of this document is to specify the syntax and behavior of the application layer protocol that conveys the application layer services defined in IEC 61158-5-10. A secondary objective is to provide migration paths from previously-existing industrial communications protocols. It is this latter objective which gives rise to the diversity of protocols standardized in IEC 61158-6. 1.3 Conformance This document does not specify individual implementations or products, nor does it constrain the implementations of application layer entities within industrial automation systems. Conformance is achieved through implementation of this application layer protocol specification.

SIST EN IEC 61158-6-12:2019 SIST EN 61158-6-12:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 146 str. (P)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 6-12. del: Specifikacija protokola na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 12 (IEC 61158-6-12:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-12: Application layer protocol specification - Type 12 elements (IEC 61158-6-12:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-6-12:2019
ICS: 35.100.70, 35.110, 25.040.40

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 12 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible behavior provided by the different Types of the fieldbus Application Layer in terms of a) the abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities, b) the transfer syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities, c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities; and d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities; and. The purpose of this document is to define the protocol provided to a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-12, and b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer. This document specifies the protocol of the IEC fieldbus Application Layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-6-19:2019 SIST EN 61158-6-19:2015

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 26 str. (F)

Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 6-19. del: Specifikacija protokola na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 19 (IEC 61158-6-19:2019)

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-19: Application layer protocol specification - Type 19 elements (IEC 61158-6-19:2019)

Osnova: EN IEC 61158-6-19:2019

ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 19 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the different Types of fieldbus Application Layer in terms of: a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service; b) the primitive actions and events of the service; c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences. The purpose of this document is to define the services provided to: a) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the Application Layer of the Fieldbus Reference Model, and b) Systems Management at the boundary between the Application Layer and Systems Management of the Fieldbus Reference Model. This document specifies the structure and services of the IEC fieldbus Application Layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-6-2:2019 SIST EN 61158-6-2:2015

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 276 str. (U)

Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 6-2. del: Specifikacija protokola na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 2 (IEC 61158-6-2:2019)

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-2: Application layer protocol specification - Type 2 elements (IEC 61158-6-2:2019)

Osnova: EN IEC 61158-6-2:2019

ICS: 25.040.40, 35.100.70, 35.110

The Fieldbus Application Layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a “window between corresponding application programs.” IEC 61158-6-2 provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 2 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard specifies interactions between remote applications and defines the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 2 fieldbus application layer in terms of a) the formal

abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities; b) the transfer syntax defining encoding rules that are applied to the application layer protocol data units; c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities; d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities. The purpose of this document is to define the protocol provided to a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-2, and b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer. This document specifies the protocol of the Type 2 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

SIST EN IEC 61158-6-21:2019 SIST EN 61158-6-21:2012
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 58 str. (J)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 6-21. del: Specifikacija protokola na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 21 (IEC 61158-6-21:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-21: Application layer protocol specification - Type 21 elements (IEC 61158-6-21:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-6-21:2019
ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

This document is one of a series produced to facilitate the interconnection of automation system components. It is related to other standards in the set as defined by the three-layer fieldbus reference model described in IEC 61158-1. This International Standard contains material specific to the Type 21 communication protocol.

SIST EN IEC 61158-6-23:2019 SIST EN 61158-6-23:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 228 str. (S)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 6-23. del: Specifikacija protokola na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 23 (IEC 61158-6-23:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-23: Application layer protocol specification - Type 23 elements (IEC 61158-6-23:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-6-23:2019
ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 23 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible behavior provided by the different Types of the fieldbus Application Layer in terms of: a) the abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities, b) the transfer syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities, c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities; and d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities. The purpose of this document is to define the protocol provided to: a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-23, and b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer. This document specifies the protocol of the IEC fieldbus Application Layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of

services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-6-25:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 127 str. (O)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 6-25. del: Specifikacija protokola na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 25 (IEC 61158-6-25:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-25: Application layer protocol specification - Type 25 elements (IEC 61158-6-25:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-6-25:2019
ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-timecritical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 25 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This document defines in an abstract way the externally visible behavior provided by the different Types of the fieldbus Application Layer in terms of: a) the abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities, b) the transfer syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities, c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities; and d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities. The purpose of this document is to define the protocol provided to: a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-25, and b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer. This document specifies the protocol of the IEC fieldbus Application Layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-6-26:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 187 str. (R)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 6-26. del: Specifikacija protokola na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 26 (IEC 61158-6-26:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-26: Application layer protocol specification - Type 26 elements (IEC 61158-6-26:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-6-26:2019
ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 26 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 26 of the fieldbus Application Layer in terms of: a) the abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities; b) the transfer syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities; c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities; and d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities. The purpose of this document is to define the protocol provided to: a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-26, and b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer. This document specifies the protocol of the Type 26 fieldbus Application Layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (see ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (see ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-6-3:2019 SIST EN 61158-6-3:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 381 str. (Z)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 6-3. del: Specifikacija protokola na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 3 (IEC 61158-6-3:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-3: Application layer protocol specification - Type 3 elements (IEC 61158-6-3:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-6-3:2019
ICS: 35.110, 35.100.70, 25.040.40

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 3 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard defines in an abstract way the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 3 fieldbus application layer in terms of a) the abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities, b) the transfer syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities, c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities; and d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities. The purpose of this document is to define the protocol provided to a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives specified in IEC 61158-5-3, and b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer. This document specifies the protocol of the Type 3 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545). FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of

object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes. Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this document to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

SIST EN IEC 61158-6-4:2019 SIST EN 61158-6-4:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 43 str. (I)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Specifikacije za procesna vodila - 6-4. del: Specifikacija protokola na aplikacijski ravni - Elementi tipa 4 (IEC 61158-6-4:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-4: Application layer protocol specification - Type 4 elements (IEC 61158-6-4:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61158-6-4:2019
ICS: 35.100.70, 35.110, 25.040.40

This document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 4 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life. This International Standard specifies interactions between remote applications and defines the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 4 fieldbus application layer in terms of a) the formal abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities; b) the transfer syntax defining encoding rules that are applied to the application layer protocol data units; c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities; d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities. The purpose of this document is to define the protocol provided to 1) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-4, and 2) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer. This document specifies the protocol of the Type 4 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

SIST EN IEC 61207-2:2019 SIST EN 61207-2:1998
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)
Izražanje lastnosti analizatorjev plina - 2. del: Merjenje kisika v plinu z uporabo visokotemperaturnih elektrokemijskih senzorjev
Expression of performance of gas analyzers - Part 2: Measuring oxygen in gas utilizing high-temperature electrochemical sensors (IEC 61207-2:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61207-2:2019
ICS: 71.040.20, 71.040.40

Applies to gas analyzers using high temperature electrochemical sensors for measurement of oxygen in gas. Applies to both 'in situ' and extractive analyzers installed indoors or outdoors.

SIST EN IEC 61207-3:2019 SIST EN 61207-3:2002
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 31 str. (G)
Analizatorji plina - Izražanje lastnosti - 3. del: Paramagnetni analizatorji kisika (IEC 61207-3:2019)
Gas Analyzers - Expression of performance - Part 3: Paramagnetic oxygen analysers (IEC 61207-3:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61207-3:2019
ICS: 71.040.40

This document applies to the three main methods for measuring oxygen by its paramagnetic property, which are outlined in the introduction. It considers essential ancillary units and applies to analyzers installed indoors and outdoors. Safety-critical applications can require additional requirements from system and analyzer specifications not covered in this document. This document is intended - to specify terminology and definitions related to the functional performance of paramagnetic gas analyzers for the measurement of oxygen in a source gas; - to unify methods used in making and verifying statements on the functional performance of such analyzers; - to specify what tests are performed to determine the functional performance and how such tests are carried out; - to provide basic documents to support the application of internationally recognized quality management standards.

SIST EN IEC 61784-1:2019 SIST EN 61784-1:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 347 str. (V)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Profili - 1. del: Profili procesnih vodil (IEC 61784-1:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 1: Fieldbus profiles (IEC 61784-1:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61784-1:2019
ICS: 35.100.05, 25.040.40

This document defines a set of protocol specific communication profiles based primarily on the IEC 61158 series, to be used in the design of devices involved in communications in factory manufacturing and process control. Each profile selects specifications for the communications protocol stack at a device. It contains a minimal set of required services at the application layer and specification of options in intermediate layers defined through references. If no application layer is included, then a minimal set of required services at the Data-link layer is specified. The appropriate references to the protocol specific types are given in each communication profile family or associated profiles.

SIST EN IEC 61784-2:2019 SIST EN 61784-2:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 352 str. (Z)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Profili - 2. del: Dodatni profili procesnih vodil za omrežja, ki delujejo v realnem času po ISO/IEC 8802-3 (IEC 61784-2:2019)
Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC 8802-3 (IEC 61784-2:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 61784-2:2019
ICS: 35.100.05, 25.040.40

This document specifies - performance indicators supporting classification schemes for Real-Time Ethernet (RTE) requirements; - profiles and related network components based on ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3, IEC 61158 series, and IEC 61784-1; - RTE solutions that are able to run in parallel with ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3 based applications. These communication profiles are called Real-Time Ethernet communication profiles.

SIST EN IEC 61918:2019/A11:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 4 str. (A)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Inštalacija komunikacijskih omrežij v industrijskih okoljih
Industrial communication networks - Installation of communication networks in industrial premises
Osnova: EN IEC 61918:2018/A11:2019
ICS: 35.110, 25.040.40

Dopolnilo A11:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN IEC 61918:2019.
This document specifies basic requirements for the installation of media for communication networks within and between the automation islands, of industrial sites. This document covers balanced and optical fibre cabling. It also covers the cabling infrastructure for wireless media, but not the wireless media itself. Additional media are covered in IEC 61784-5 (all parts). This document is a companion standard to the communication networks of the industrial automation islands and especially to the communication networks specified in IEC 61158 (all parts) and IEC 61784 (all parts). In addition, this document covers the connection between the generic telecommunications cabling specified in ISO/IEC 11801-3 and the specific communication cabling of an automation island, where an automation outlet (AO) replaces the telecommunication outlet (TO) of ISO/IEC 11801-3. NOTE If the interface used at the AO does not conform to that specified for the TO of ISO/IEC 11801-3, the cabling no longer conforms to ISO/IEC 11801-3 although certain features, including performance, of generic cabling may be retained. This document provides guidelines that cope with the critical aspects of the industrial automation area (safety, security and environmental aspects such as mechanical, liquid, particulate, climatic, chemicals and electromagnetic interference). This document does not recognise implementations of power distribution with or through Ethernet balanced cabling systems. This document deals with the roles of planner, installer, verifier, and acceptance test personnel, administration and maintenance personnel and specifies the relevant responsibilities and/or gives guidance.

SIST EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 89 str. (M)
Zaščita industrijske avtomatizacije in nadzornih sistemov - 2-4. del: Zahteve za program varnosti zaščite za ponudnike storitev IACS (IEC 62443-2-4:2015)
Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers (IEC 62443-2-4:2015)
Osnova: EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019
ICS: 35.030, 25.040.01

This part of IEC 62443 specifies a comprehensive set of requirements for security capabilities for IACS service providers that they can offer to the asset owner during integration and maintenance activities of an Automation Solution. Because not all requirements apply to all industry groups and organizations, Subclause 4.1.4 provides for the development of Profiles that allow for the subsetting of these requirements. Profiles are used to adapt this document to specific environments, including environments not based on an IACS.
NOTE 1 The term “Automation Solution” is used as a proper noun (and therefore capitalized) in this part of IEC 62443 to prevent confusion with other uses of this term.
Collectively, the security capabilities offered by an IACS service provider are referred to as its Security Program. In a related specification, IEC 62443-2-1 describes requirements for the Security Management System of the asset owner.
NOTE 2 In general, these security capabilities are policy, procedure, practice and personnel related. Figure 2 illustrates how the integration and maintenance capabilities relate to the IACS and the control system product that is integrated into the Automation Solution. Some of these capabilities reference security measures defined in IEC 62443-3-3 that the service provider must ensure are supported in the Automation Solution (either included in the control system product or separately added to the Automation Solution).

SIST EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 21 str. (F)
Zaščita industrijske avtomatizacije in nadzornih sistemov - 2-4. del: Zahteve za program zaščite za ponudnike storitev IACS - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 62443-2-4:2015/A1:2017)
Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers (IEC 62443-2-4:2015/A1:2017)
Osnova: EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019/A1:2019
ICS: 35.030, 25.040.01

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN IEC 62443-2-4:2019.
This part of IEC 62443 specifies a comprehensive set of requirements for security capabilities for IACS service providers that they can offer to the asset owner during integration and maintenance activities of an Automation Solution. Because not all requirements apply to all industry groups and organizations, Subclause 4.1.4 provides for the development of Profiles that allow for the subsetting of these requirements. Profiles are used to adapt this document to specific environments, including environments not based on an IACS.
NOTE 1 The term "Automation Solution" is used as a proper noun (and therefore capitalized) in this part of IEC 62443 to prevent confusion with other uses of this term.
Collectively, the security capabilities offered by an IACS service provider are referred to as its Security Program. In a related specification, IEC 62443-2-1 describes requirements for the Security Management System of the asset owner.
NOTE 2 In general, these security capabilities are policy, procedure, practice and personnel related.
Figure 2 illustrates how the integration and maintenance capabilities relate to the IACS and the control system product that is integrated into the Automation Solution. Some of these capabilities reference security measures defined in IEC 62443-3-3 that the service provider must ensure are supported in the Automation Solution (either included in the control system product or separately added to the Automation Solution).

SIST EN IEC 62443-3-3:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 83 str. (M)
Industrijska komunikacijska omrežja - Zaščita omrežja in sistema - 3-3. del: Zahteve za zaščito in nivoje varnosti sistemov (IEC 62443-3-3:2013)
Industrial communication networks - Network and system security - Part 3-3: System security requirements and security levels (IEC 62443-3-3:2013)
Osnova: EN IEC 62443-3-3:2019
ICS: 35.030, 25.040.01

This part of the IEC 62443 series provides detailed technical control system requirements (SRs) associated with the seven foundational requirements (FRs) described in IEC 62443-1-1 including defining the requirements for control system capability security levels, SL-C(control system). These requirements would be used by various members of the industrial automation and control system (IACS) community along with the defined zones and conduits for the system under consideration (SuC) while developing the appropriate control system target SL, SL-T(control system), for a specific asset.
As defined in IEC 62443-1-1 there are a total of seven FRs:
a) Identification and authentication control (IAC),
b) Use control (UC),
c) System integrity (SI),
d) Data confidentiality (DC),
e) Restricted data flow (RDF),
f) Timely response to events (TRE), and
g) Resource availability (RA).
These seven requirements are the foundation for control system capability SLs, SL-C (control system). Defining security capability at the control system level is the goal and objective of this standard as opposed to target SLs, SL-T, or achieved SLs, SL-A, which are out of scope.
See IEC 62443-2-1 for an equivalent set of non-technical, program-related, capability SRs necessary for fully achieving a control system target SL.

SIST EN IEC 62443-4-2:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 97 str. (M)
Zaščita za sisteme industrijske avtomatizacije in nadzornih sistemov - 4-2. del: Zahteve za tehnično varnost zaščito za IACS komponente (IEC 62443-4-2:2019)
Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 4-2: Technical security requirements for IACS components (IEC 62443-4-2:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 62443-4-2:2019
ICS: 35.030, 25.040.01

This document provides detailed technical control system component requirements (CRs) associated with the seven foundational requirements (FRs) described in IEC TS 62443- 1-1 including defining the requirements for control system capability security levels and their components, SL-C(component). As defined in IEC TS 62443-1-1 there are a total of seven foundational requirements (FRs): a) identification and authentication control (IAC), b) use control (UC), c) system integrity (SI), d) data confidentiality (DC), e) restricted data flow (RDF), f) timely response to events (TRE), and g) resource availability (RA). These seven FRs are the foundation for defining control system security capability levels. Defining security capability levels for the control system component is the goal and objective of this document as opposed to SL-T or achieved SLs (SL-A), which are out of scope.

SIST EN IEC 62881:2019/AC:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 4 str. (AC)
Preglednica vzrokov in učinkov (IEC 62881:2018/COR1:2019)
Cause and Effect Matrix (IEC 62881:2018/COR1:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 62881:2018/AC:2019-06
ICS: 25.040.40

Popravek AC:2019 je popravek k standardu SIST EN IEC 62881:2019.
Ta dokument obravnava pripravo ter uvedbo preglednic vzrokov in učinkov za dosledno uporabo v inženirskih aktivnostih. Opisuje preprost format za zagotavljanje dosledne izmenjave informacij med različnimi inženirskimi disciplinami, ki sodelujejo pri projektnih ali vzdrževalnih dejavnostih. Dokument določa minimalne zahteve za vsebino preglednice vzrokov in učinkov, ki izhaja iz obstoječih projektnih dokumentov, na primer orodja P&ID ali besednih opisov.
Prenos odnosov, določenih v preglednicah vzrokov in učinkov, v funkcionalno ali izvorno kodo za programiranje aplikacij PLC/DCS, ne spada na področje uporabe tega dokumenta. Poleg tega ta dokument ne zajema izvajanja kompleksnih in/ali zaporednih logik na namenski platformi za avtomatizacijo, za kar bo treba pripraviti dodatne predpise in jih upoštevati.
Jasno je, da je mogoče preglednice vzrokov in učinkov dejansko uporabiti za dokumentiranje napak v opremi obrata in jih je mogoče uporabiti kot referenčno točko za potrebna varnostna preverjanja.
Preglednice vzrokov in učinkov, kot so opredeljene v tem dokumentu, nimajo enakega obsega kot sheme Fishbone ali Ishikawa, ki se v literaturi pogosto imenujejo sheme vzrokov in učinkov.

SIST-TP CLC IEC/TR 61511-0:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Funkcijska varnost - Sistemi z varnostnimi instrumenti za sektor procesne industrije - 0. del: Funkcijska varnost za procesno industrijo in IEC 61511
Functional safety - safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector - Part 0: Functional safety for the process industry and IEC 61511
Osnova: CLC IEC/TR 61511-0:2019
ICS: 25.040.01

This part of IEC 61511 provides an overview of the other three parts of IEC 61511.

SIST/TC NAD Naftni proizvodi, maziva in sorodni proizvodi

SIST EN 17178:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Tekoči naftni proizvodi - Določevanje skupne vsebnosti hlapnega žvepla v utekočinjenih naftnih plinih z ultravijolično fluorescentno spektroskopijo
Liquid petroleum products - Determination of the total volatile sulfur content in liquefied petroleum gases by ultraviolet fluorescence spectroscopy
Osnova: EN 17178:2019
ICS: 75.160.20

This document determines the content of sulfur in automotive LPG via ultraviolet fluorescence techniques. The aim for the scope is to measure between 10 mg/kg and 100 mg/kg.

SIST EN 17306:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)
Tekoči naftni proizvodi - Določevanje destilacijskih značilnosti pri atmosferskem tlaku - Mikrodestilacija
Liquid petroleum products - Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure - Micro-distillation
Osnova: EN 17306:2019
ICS: 75.160.20

This document covers a procedure for determination of the distillation characteristics of petroleum products having boiling range at atmospheric pressure between 20 °C to 400 °C using an automatic micro distillation apparatus. The test method is applicable to such products as light and middle distillates, automotive spark-ignition engine fuel, automotive spark ignition engine fuel containing up to 10 %vol ethanol, aviation gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, regular and low sulfur diesel fuel, biodiesel blends up to 30 %vol. biodiesel, special petroleum spirits, naphtha, white spirit, kerosene, burner fuels and marine fuels. It is also applicable to hydrocarbons with a narrow boiling range, like organic solvents or oxygenated compounds.

SIST EN ISO 3924:2019 SIST EN ISO 3924:2016
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 46 str. (I)
Naftni proizvodi - Določevanje destilacijskega območja - Metoda plinske kromatografije (ISO 3924:2019)
Petroleum products - Determination of boiling range distribution - Gas chromatography method (ISO 3924:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 3924:2019
ICS: 71.040.50, 75.080

This document specifies a method for the determination of the boiling range distribution of petroleum products. The method is applicable to petroleum products and fractions with a final boiling point of 538 °C or lower at atmospheric pressure as determined by this document. This document does not apply to gasoline samples or gasoline components. The method is limited to products having a boiling range greater than 55 °C and having a vapour pressure sufficiently low to permit sampling at ambient temperature. The document describes two procedures. a) Procedure A allows a larger selection of columns and analysis conditions, such as packed and capillary columns as well as a thermal conductivity detector in addition to the flame ionization detector. Analysis times range from 14 min to 60 min. b) Procedure B is restricted to only three capillary columns and requires no sample dilution. The analysis time is reduced to about 8 min. Both procedures have been successfully applied to samples containing fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) up to 20 % (volume fraction).

SIST/TC NTF Oskrba z električno energijo

SIST EN 50160:2011/A2:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 7 str. (B)
Značilnosti napetosti v javnih razdelilnih omrežjih - Dopolnilo A2
Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks
Osnova: EN 50160:2010/A2:2019
ICS: 29.240.01

Dopolnilo A2:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 50160:2011.
Ta evropski standard opredeljuje, opisuje in določa glavne značilnosti napetosti pri napajalnih terminalih uporabnikov omrežja v javnih električnih omrežjih nizke, srednje in visoke izmenične napetosti pod normalnimi pogoji delovanja. Ta standard opisuje meje oziroma vrednosti, v okviru katerih lahko pričakujemo, da bodo značilnosti napetosti ostale na katerem koli napajalnem terminalu v javnih evropskih električnih omrežjih, in ne opisuje povprečnega stanja, ki ga običajno občuti posamezen mrežni uporabnik. Ta evropski standard ne velja pod nenormalnimi pogoji delovanja, vključno z naslednjim: a) začasni dobavni režim, da se zagotovi dobava mrežnim uporabnikom med pogoji, ki so nastali zaradi okvare, vzdrževalnih ali gradbenih del, ali za zmanjšanje obsega in trajanja izgube dobave; b) pri neskladnosti inštalacije ali opreme mrežnih uporabnikov s pomembnimi standardi ali s tehničnimi zahtevami za povezavo, ki jo vzpostavijo državni organi ali omrežni operater, vključno z mejami za emisije opravljenih motenj; c) v izrednih okoliščinah, še posebej, 1) izredni vremenski pogojih in druge naravne katastrofe; 2) motnje, ki jih povzroči tretja oseba; 3) zakoni državnih organov 4) industrijski vplivi (ki so predmet pravnih zahtev); 5) višja sila; 6) pomanjkanje električne energije zaradi zunanjih dogodkov. Značilnosti napetosti, podane v tem standardu, niso namenjene uporabi kot stopnje elektromagnetne skladnosti (EMC) ali meje emisij uporabnikov za izvedene motnje v javnih električnih omrežjih. Značilnosti napetosti, podane v tem standardu, niso namenjene določevanju zahtev proizvodnih standardov za opremo in standardov za inštalacijo.

SIST EN 50160:2011/A3:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 3 str. (A)
Značilnosti napetosti v javnih razdelilnih omrežjih - Dopolnilo A3
Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks
Osnova: EN 50160:2010/A3:2019
ICS: 29.240.01

Dopolnilo A3:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 50160:2011.
Ta evropski standard opredeljuje, opisuje in določa glavne značilnosti napetosti pri napajalnih terminalih uporabnikov omrežja v javnih električnih omrežjih nizke, srednje in visoke izmenične napetosti pod normalnimi pogoji delovanja. Ta standard opisuje meje oziroma vrednosti, v okviru katerih lahko pričakujemo, da bodo značilnosti napetosti ostale na katerem koli napajalnem terminalu v javnih evropskih električnih omrežjih, in ne opisuje povprečnega stanja, ki ga običajno občuti posamezen mrežni uporabnik. Ta evropski standard ne velja pod nenormalnimi pogoji delovanja, vključno z naslednjim: a) začasni dobavni režim, da se zagotovi dobava mrežnim uporabnikom med pogoji, ki so nastali zaradi okvare, vzdrževalnih ali gradbenih del, ali za zmanjšanje obsega in trajanja izgube dobave; b) pri neskladnosti inštalacije ali opreme mrežnih uporabnikov s pomembnimi standardi ali s tehničnimi zahtevami za povezavo, ki jo vzpostavijo državni organi ali omrežni operater, vključno z mejami za emisije opravljenih motenj; c) v izrednih okoliščinah, še posebej, 1) izredni vremenski pogojih in druge naravne katastrofe; 2) motnje, ki jih povzroči tretja oseba; 3) zakoni državnih organov 4) industrijski vplivi (ki so predmet pravnih zahtev); 5) višja sila; 6) pomanjkanje električne energije zaradi zunanjih dogodkov. Značilnosti napetosti, podane v tem standardu, niso namenjene uporabi kot stopnje elektromagnetne skladnosti (EMC) ali meje emisij uporabnikov za izvedene motnje v javnih električnih omrežjih. Značilnosti napetosti, podane v tem standardu, niso namenjene določevanju zahtev proizvodnih standardov za opremo in standardov za inštalacijo.

SIST/TC PKG Preskušanje kovinskih gradiv

SIST EN ISO 12718:2019 SIST EN ISO 12718:2009
2019-11 (po) (en,fr,de) 50 str. (I)
Neporušitvene preiskave - Preskušanje z vrtinčnimi tokovi - Slovar (ISO 12718:2019)
Non-destructive testing - Eddy current testing - Vocabulary (ISO 12718:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 12718:2019
ICS: 19.100, 01.040.19

This document defines terms used in eddy current testing.

SIST EN ISO 15549:2019 SIST EN ISO 15549:2011
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Neporušitvene preiskave - Preskušanje z vrtinčnimi tokovi - Splošna načela (ISO 15549:2019)
Non-destructive testing - Eddy current testing - General principles (ISO 15549:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 15549:2019
ICS: 19.100

This document defines the general principles to be applied to non-destructive eddy current examination of products and materials in order to ensure defined and repeatable performance.

SIST EN ISO 16809:2019 SIST EN 14127:2011
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 45 str. (I)
Neporušitvene preiskave - Ultrazvočno merjenje debeline (ISO 16809:2017)
Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic thickness measurement (ISO 16809:2017)
Osnova: EN ISO 16809:2019
ICS: 19.100

ISO 16809:2017 specifies the principles for ultrasonic thickness measurement of metallic and non-metallic materials by direct contact, based on measurement of time of flight of ultrasonic pulses only.

SIST/TC POH Pohištvo

SIST EN 15939:2019 SIST EN 15939:2012+A1:2014
2019-11 (po) (en) 33 str. (H)
Pohištveno okovje - Trdnost in nosilnost stenskih omaric
Hardware for furniture - Strength and loading capacity of wall attachment devices
Osnova: EN 15939:2019
ICS: 97.140

This European Standard specifies test methods for the verification of the loading capacity of all types of wall attachment devices for storage furniture and their components.
It does not apply to devices intended to prevent the overturning of storage furniture.
The tests consist of the application of loads and forces simulating normal functional use, as well as misuse that might reasonably be expected to occur.
With the exception of the corrosion test in 6.3, the tests are designed to evaluate properties without regard to materials, design/construction or manufacturing processes.
The tests can be applied to the part attached to the furniture alone or to the combination of the part attached to the furniture and the part attached to the wall. The attachment into the wall is not included.
The strength tests are carried out in a test frame with specified properties.
The test results are only valid for the devices tested. These results may be used to represent the performance of production models provided that the tested model is representative of the production

model.
With the exception of the corrosion test, ageing and influences of temperature and humidity are not included.
Annex A (normative) includes requirements for product information.
Annex B (informative) includes a method for the determination of loading capacity.
Annex C (informative) includes an approximate calculation of vertical and horizontal forces.

SIST EN 927-13:2019 SIST-TS CEN/TS 16700:2014
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Barve in laki - Premazi in premazni sistemi za zaščito lesa za zunanjo uporabo - 13. del: Ocenjevanje odpornosti premazov proti udarcu
Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 13: Assessment of resistance to impact of a coating on a wooden substrate
Osnova: EN 927-13:2019
ICS: 71.100.50, 87.040

This document specifies a test method for assessing the resistance of a coating to impact on a defined and carefully selected wooden substrate for coatings on wood components in exterior use.
The method is preferably used on coatings that have not been exposed to weathering. The method is suitable for use either as a means of comparing different coating systems or as a quality control test to ensure that a specified performance level is being achieved or maintained.
The nature of the substrate will have a major effect on the results obtained in the test. Therefore use of any other substrate than the one specified should be clearly stated in the test report.

SIST EN 927-3:2019 SIST EN 927-3:2012
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 32 str. (G)
Barve in laki - Premazi in premazni sistemi za zaščito lesa za zunanjo uporabo - 3. del: Preskus s staranjem v naravnih razmerah
Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Part 3: Natural weathering test
Osnova: EN 927-3:2019
ICS: 71.100.50, 87.040

This European Standard specifies a natural weathering test for exterior wood coating systems mainly intended for decoration and protection of planed and sawn wood.
The test provides a means of evaluating the performance of a wood coating system during outdoor exposure. It forms the basis for the performance specification in accordance with EN 927-2.

SIST/TC POZ Požarna varnost

SIST EN 15182-1:2019 SIST EN 15182-1:2007+A1:2010
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 28 str. (G)
Prenosna oprema za črpanje in uporabo gasilnega sredstva iz gasilskih črpalk - Gasilski ročniki - 1. del: Splošne zahteve
Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by firefighting pumps - Hand-held branchpipes for fire service use - Part 1: Common requirements
Osnova: EN 15182-1:2019
ICS: 13.220.10

This document applies to hand-held branchpipes. It deals with:
- safety requirements;
- performance requirements;
- test methods;
- classification and designation;

- instructions for use and maintenance;
- marking.

It is advised to read this document in conjunction with parts 2, 3 or 4.
This document does not apply to branchpipes covered by EN 671, foam branchpipes covered by EN 16712-3, powder branchpipes, or branchpipes with a maximum working pressure above 40 bar.
NOTE 1 The Working Group has thoroughly addressed and discussed the issue of electrical safety in relation to using water branchpipes. However, an electrical test is not incorporated into this document as international experience, as well as research (NFPA handbook, French research, etc) have shown that any "artificial" or "laboratory style" testing will not take into account poor visibility and other conditions present on any fireground, nor the problem of estimating distances under these conditions. The end user is advised (through the operating instructions, see 8.1) that when fighting fires in or near electrical installations, the power should be cut off as soon as possible. Also, it is advised to maintain a maximum possible safety distance (at least 1 m up to 1 000 V) and to use a spray jet with a minimum spray angle of 30 °.
NOTE 2 It is essential to take into account reaction forces into consideration before choosing and operating branchpipes.

SIST EN 15182-2:2019 SIST EN 15182-2:2007+A1:2010
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Prenosna oprema za črpanje in uporabo gasilnega sredstva iz gasilskih črpalk - Gasilski ročniki - 2. del: Kombinirani ročniki PN 16
Portable equipment for projecting extinguishing agents supplied by firefighting pumps - Hand-held branchpipes for fire service use - Part 2: Combination branchpipes PN 16
Osnova: EN 15182-2:2019
ICS: 13.220.10

In addition to the requirements given in EN 15182-1, this document applies to hand-held combination branchpipes (nozzles) PN 16 with a maximum flow rate up to 1 000 l/min at a reference pressure of 6 bar (0,6 MPa). It deals with:
- safety requirements;
- performance requirements;
- test methods.

This document applies to branchpipes as defined in Annex A of EN 15182-1.

SIST/TC PVS Fotonapetostni sistemi

SIST EN IEC 62892:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 20 str. (E)
Razširjeni ciklični temperaturni preskus PV-modulov - Preskusna metoda
Extended thermal cycling of PV modules - Test procedure
Osnova: EN IEC 62892:2019
ICS: 27.160

Ta dokument opredeljuje preskusno zaporedje razširjenega cikličnega temperaturnega preskusa iz standarda IEC 61215-2. Namenjen je razvrščanju in ocenjevanju PV-modulov na podlagi izboljšane odpornosti na ciklične temperaturne obremenitve, ki jih nameravamo namestiti na lokacijah, ki so najbolj občutljive na temperaturne cikle1. Ta dokument temelji na predpostavki, da 95 % modulov, ki jih predstavljajo vzorci preskusa, opravijo preskušanje, enakovredno 500 temperaturnim ciklom, kot je opredeljeno v standardu IEC 61215-2:2016, 4.11.3, z največjo degradacijo moči manj kot 5 %. Vsebuje tudi določila za skrajšanje celotnega časa preskusa, če se poveča najvišja temperatura cikla in/ali število modulov, predloženih v preskus.
Postopek preskusa v tem dokumentu je bil razvit na podlagi analize obremenitve mehko spajkanih spojev na sončnih celicah iz kristalnega silicija, nanesenih na steklo v superstratni konfiguraciji. Če so spoji brez svinca, to vpliva na faktorje pospeška, vendar ne toliko, da bi se spremenili splošni rezultati tega preskusa.

Omenjena obremenitev ne vpliva na monolitne module z integrirano celično povezavo, vendar so znotraj modula še vedno električne povezave, na primer med integriranim celičnim vezjem in vodili modulov, ki se lahko zaradi temperaturnega cikla obrabijo. Prilagodljivi moduli (brez stekla) niso obremenjeni enako kot tisti, naneseni na steklo v superstratni konfiguraciji ali na drugih podlagah, zato uporaba faktorja enakovrednosti, uporabljenega v tem dokumentu, morda ne bo uporabna za te module.

SIST/TC SKA Stikalni in krmilni aparati

SIST EN IEC 62271-214:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 34 str. (H)
Visokonapetostne stikalne in krmilne naprave - 214. del: Razvrščanje notranjih oblokov pri krmilnih napravah, nameščenih na drogovih, za napetosti nad 1 kV do vključno 52 kV (IEC 62271-214:2019)
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 214: Internal arc classification for pole-mounted switchgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV (IEC 62271-214:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 62271-214:2019
ICS: 29.130.10

This document specifies requirements for internal arc classification of metal-enclosed pole-mounted switchgear installations used for alternating current with rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV with service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. This document is applicable to three-phase, two-phase and single phase equipment. Enclosures may include fixed and removable components and may be filled with fluid (liquid or gas) to provide insulation. NOTE For the use of this document high-voltage (IEC 60050-601:1985, 601-01-27) is the rated voltage above 1 000 V. However, medium voltage (IEC 60050-601:1985, 601-01-28) is commonly used for distribution systems with voltages above 1 kV and generally applied up to and including 52 kV; refer to [1] of the Bibliography. This document does not preclude that other equipment may be included in the same enclosure. In such a case, any possible influence of that equipment on the switchgear and controlgear is to be taken into account.

SIST/TC SPN Storitve in protokoli v omrežjih

SIST-TS ETSI/TS 102 657 V1.23.1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 141 str. (P)
Zakonito prestrezanje (LI) - Ravnanje z zadržanimi podatki - Izročilni vmesnik za zahtevo in izročanje zadržanih podatkov
Lawful Interception (LI) - Retained data handling - Handover interface for the request and delivery of retained data
Osnova: ETSI TS 102 657 V1.23.1 (2019-08)
ICS: 35.200, 33.040.40

The present document is based on requirements from ETSI TS 102 656 [2].
The present document contains handover requirements and a handover specification for the data that is identified in national legislations on Retained Data. The present document considers both the requesting of retained data and the delivery of the results. The present document defines an electronic interface. An informative annex describes how this interface may be adapted for manual techniques. Apart from in annex I, the present document does not consider manual techniques.

SIST/TC STV Steklo, svetloba in razsvetljava v gradbeništvu

SIST EN 12150-1:2015+A1:2019 SIST EN 12150-1:2015
SIST EN 12150-1:2015/kprA1:2017

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 38 str. (H)

Steklo v gradbeništvu - Toplotno kaljeno natrij-kalcijevo silikatno varnostno steklo - 1. del: Definicija in opis

Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description

Osnova: EN 12150-1:2015+A1:2019
ICS: 81.040.20

This European Standard specifies tolerances, flatness, edgework, fragmentation and physical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic flat thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass for use in buildings.
Information on curved thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass is given in Annex A, but this product does not form part of this European Standard.
Other requirements, not specified in this European Standard, can apply to thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass which is incorporated into assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units, or undergo an additional treatment, e.g. coating. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate glass product standard. Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass, in this case, does not lose its bending strength characteristics and its resistance to temperature differentials.
Surface finished glasses (e.g. sandblasted, acid etched) after toughening are not covered by this European Standard.

SIST EN 12758:2019 SIST EN 12758:2011

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)

Steklo v gradbeništvu - Steklo in izolirnost pred zvokom v zraku - Opis proizvoda, opredelitev lastnosti in pravila razširitve

Glass in building - Glazing and airborne sound insulation - Product descriptions, determination of properties and extension rules

Osnova: EN 12758:2019
ICS: 91.120.20, 81.040.20

This European Standard assigns sound insulation values to all transparent, translucent and opaque glass products, described in the European Standards for basic, special basic or processed glass products, when intended to be used in glazed assemblies in buildings, and which exhibit properties of acoustic protection, either as a prime intention or as a supplementary characteristic.
This document outlines the procedure, by which glass products may be rated, according to their acoustic performance which enables assessment of compliance with the acoustic requirements of buildings.
Rigorous technical analysis of measurement data remains an option, but this standard is intended to enable the derivation of simpler indices of performance, which can be adopted with confidence by non-specialists.
By adopting the principles of this standard the formulation of acoustic requirements in Building Codes and for product specification to satisfy particular needs for glazing is simplified.
It is recognised that the acoustic test procedures contained within EN ISO 140-1 and EN ISO 140-3 relate only to glass panes and their combinations. Although the same principles should be followed as closely as possible, it is inevitable that some compromises are necessary, because of the bulkier construction of other glazing types, e.g. glass blocks, paver units, channel-shaped glass, structural glazing and structural sealant glazing. Guidelines on how to adapt the test procedures for these glazing types are offered in Clause 4.
All the considerations of this standard relate to panes of glass/glazing alone. Incorporation of them into windows may cause changes in acoustic performance as a result of other influences, e.g. frame design, frame material, glazing material/method, mounting method, air tightness, etc. Measurements of the sound insulation of complete windows (glass and frame) may be undertaken to resolve such issues.

SIST/TC STZ Zaščita pred delovanjem strele

SIST EN IEC 62561-2:2018/AC:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 8 str. (AC)
Elementi za zaščito pred strelo (LPSC) - 2. del: Zahteve za vodnike in ozemljila - Popravek AC
Lightning protection system components (LPSC) - Part 2: Requirements for conductors and earth electrodes
Osnova: EN IEC 62561-2:2018/AC:2019-09
ICS: 91.120.40

Popravek AC:2019 je popravek k standardu SIST EN IEC 62561-2:2018.
2. del standarda IEC 62561 določa zahteve in preskuse za:
– kovinske prevodnike (ki niso »naravni« prevodniki), ki tvorijo del lovilnih in odvodnih sistemov;
– kovinska ozemljila, ki tvorijo del ozemljitvenega sistema.

SIST/TC TOP Toplota

SIST EN 13494:2019 SIST EN 13494:2003
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Toplotnoizolacijski proizvodi za uporabo v gradbeništvu - Ugotavljanje oprijema lepila in osnovnega nanosa na toplotnoizolacijski material
Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the tensile bond strength of the adhesive and of the base coat to the thermal insulation material
Osnova: EN 13494:2019
ICS: 91.100.60

This European Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the tensile bond strength of an adhesive or a base coat (as a component of External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems) to a thermal insulation product.

SIST EN 13495:2019 SIST EN 13495:2003
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 19 str. (E)
Toplotnoizolacijski proizvodi za uporabo v gradbeništvu - Ugotavljanje oprijema kontaktnega fasadnega toplotnoizolacijskega sistema (ETICS) na podlago (preskus z blokom trde pene)
Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the pull-off resistance of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS)(foam block test)
Osnova: EN 13495:2019
ICS: 91.100.60

This European Standard specifies equipment and procedures for determining the resistance of kits out of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS) to tension and/or shear forces.

SIST/TC TPD Tekoči in plinasti dielektriki

SIST EN IEC 63012:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 25 str. (F)
Izolacijske tekočine - Neuporabljeni modificirani ali mešani estri za uporabo v elektrotehniki
Insulating liquids - Unused modified or blended esters for electrotechnical applications
Osnova: EN IEC 63012:2019
ICS: 29.040.01

This Standard defines requirements for the characterization of unused modified esters or blends of unused esters used as insulating liquids for electrotechnical applications. It does not cover liquids that contain any proportion of used liquids. The liquids covered by this document are intended mainly for transformer applications. Unused modified/synthetized esters are derived from a natural or synthetic base, or are blends of both. This document covers a variety of ester liquids not covered by other standards specific to natural esters (IEC 62770) or synthetic esters (IEC 61099). As it addresses various categories of liquids, this document also covers a wide range of values for certain performance characteristics. An important property is viscosity, which can affect the design and cooling performance of electrical equipment. A categorization is defined based on the kinematic viscosity of the different liquids. The category of low viscosity ester liquids is established.

SIST/TC TRM Terminologija

SIST IEC 60050-192:2019
2019-11 (po) (en,fr) 252 str. (T)
Mednarodni elektrotehniški slovar - 192. del: Zagotovljivost
International electrotechnical vocabulary - Part 192: Dependability
Osnova: IEC 60050-192
ICS: 29.020, 21.020, 01.040.17

IEC 60050-192:2015 gives the general terminology used in the field of dependability. The terms are generic and are applicable to all fields of dependability methodology, including electrotechnical applications. The document is not an exhaustive vocabulary for all IEC standards in the dependability field: definitions for some specialized terms may only be found in the relevant standards. This document replaces sections 1 to 20 of IEC 60050-191:1990, which has been subjected to a systematic, in-depth review and revision, in order to reflect the current usage of the terms in the dependability field, to introduce new terms from new or revised standards, and other informed sources, and to provide a grammatical form, and presentation to comply with the IEC directives. It has the status of a horizontal standard in accordance with IEC Guide 108:2006. This terminology is consistent with the terminology developed in the other specialized parts of the IEV.

SIST/TC UZO Upravljanje z okoljem

SIST EN ISO 14090:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 38 str. (H)
Prilagoditev podnebnim spremembam - Načela, zahteve in smernice (ISO 14090:2019)
Adaptation to climate change - Principles, requirements and guidelines (ISO 14090:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 14090:2019
ICS: 13.020.40

This Standard specifies principles, requirements and guidelines for adaptation to climate change. This includes the integration of adaptation within or across organizations, understanding impacts and uncertainties and how these can be used to inform decisions. This document is applicable to any organization, regardless of size, type and nature, e.g. local, regional, international, business units, conglomerates, industrial sectors, natural resource management units. This document can support the development of sector-, aspect- or element-specific climate change adaptation standards.

SIST/TC VAZ Varovanje zdravja

SIST EN ISO 20789:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 55 str. (J)
Anestezijska in dihalna oprema - Pasivni vlažilniki (ISO 20789:2018)
Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Passive humidifiers (ISO 20789:2018)
Osnova: EN ISO 20789:2019
ICS: 11.040.10

This document specifies requirements for so-called "cold bubble-through" or "cold pass-over" humidifying equipment, hereafter referred to as a passive humidifier. Figure 1 and Figure 2 illustrate these passive humidifiers.

SIST EN ISO 27427:2019 SIST EN 13544-1:2007+A1:2009
2019-11 (po) (en) 56 str. (J)
Anestezijska in dihalna oprema - Razprševalni sistemi in sestavni deli (ISO 27427:2013)
Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Nebulizing systems and components (ISO 27427:2013)
Osnova: EN ISO 27427:2019
ICS: 11.040.10

ISO 27427:2013 specifies requirements for the safety and performance testing of general purpose nebulizing systems intended for continuous or breath-actuated delivery of liquids, in aerosol form, to humans through the respiratory system.
ISO 27427:2013 includes gas-powered nebulizers which can be powered by, e.g., compressors, pipeline systems, cylinders, etc., and electrically powered nebulizers [e.g., spinning disc, ultrasonic, vibrating mesh (active and passive), and capillary devices] or manually powered nebulizers.

SIST EN ISO 5362:2019 SIST EN 1820:2005+A1:2009
2019-11 (po) (en) 21 str. (F)
Dihalni baloni (ISO 5362:2006)
Anaesthetic reservoir bags (ISO 5362:2006)
Osnova: EN ISO 5362:2019
ICS: 11.040.10

ISO 5362:2006 specifies requirements for antistatic and non-antistatic reservoir bags for use with anaesthetic apparatus or lung-ventilator breathing systems. It includes requirements for the design of the neck, size designation, distension and, where relevant, for electrical resistance.
ISO 5362:2006 includes requirements for both single-use and reusable bags. Reusable bags are intended to comply with the requirements of ISO 5362:2006 for the recommended product life.
ISO 5362:2006 is not applicable to special-purpose bags, for example bellows and self-expanding bags.
Bags for use with anaesthetic gas scavenging systems are not considered to be anaesthetic reservoir bags and are thus outside the scope of ISO 5362:2006.

SIST EN ISO 80601-2-79:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 86 str. (M)
Medicinska električna oprema - 2-79. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti pomožne ventilacijske opreme pri okvari ventilatorja (ISO 80601-2-79:2018)
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-79: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory impairment (ISO 80601-2-79:2018)
Osnova: EN ISO 80601-2-79:2019
ICS: 11.040.10

This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment, as defined in 201.3.205, for ventilatory impairment, as defined in 201.3.202, hereafter also referred to as me

equipment, in combination with its accessories:
— intended for use in the home healthcare environment;
— intended for use by a lay operator; and
— intended for use with patients who have ventilatory impairment, the most fragile of these patients, would not likely experience injury with the loss of this artificial ventilation; and
— not intended for patients who are dependent on artificial ventilation for their immediate life support.
EXAMPLE 1 Patients with mild to moderate chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
NOTE 1 In the home healthcare environment, the supply mains is often not reliable.
NOTE 2 Such ventilatory support equipment can also be used in non-critical care applications of professional health care facilities.
This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to the breathing system of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory impairment, where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory impairment.
EXAMPLE 2 Breathing sets, connectors, water traps, expiratory valve, humidifier, breathing system filter, external electrical power source, distributed alarm system.
If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to me equipment only, or to me systems only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to me equipment and to me systems, as relevant.
Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of me equipment or me systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.
NOTE 3 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 4.2.
This document does not specify the requirements for:
— ventilators or accessories for ventilator-dependent patients intended for critical care applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-12;
— ventilators or accessories intended for anaesthetic applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-13[4];
— ventilators or accessories intended for the emergency medical services environment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-84 [5] [1], the future replacement for ISO 10651-3[6];
— ventilators or accessories intended for ventilator-dependent patients in the home healthcare environment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-72;
— ventilatory support equipment or accessories intended for ventilatory insufficiency, which are given in ISO 80601-2-80[1];
— sleep apnoea therapy me equipment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-70[7];
— continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) me equipment;
— high-frequency jet ventilators (HFJVs);
— high-frequency oscillatory ventilators (HFOVs)[8];
— oxygen therapy constant flow me equipment;
— cuirass or "iron-lung" ventilation equipment.
This document is a document in the IEC 60601 and IEC/ISO 80601 series of documents.
[1] Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/DIS 80601-2-84:2017.

SIST EN ISO 80601-2-80:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 97 str. (M)
Medicinska električna oprema - 2-80. del: Posebne zahteve za osnovno varnost in bistvene lastnosti pomožne ventilacijske opreme pri nezadostnem prezračevanju (ISO 80601-2-80:2018)
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-80: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory insufficiency (ISO 80601-2-80:2018)
Osnova: EN ISO 80601-2-80:2019
ICS: 11.040.10

This document applies to the basic safety and essential performance of ventilatory support equipment, as defined in 201.3.205, for ventilatory insufficiency, as defined in 201.3.204, hereafter also referred to as me equipment, in combination with its accessories:
— intended for use in the home healthcare environment;

— intended for use by a lay operator;
— intended for use with patients who have ventilatory insufficiency or failure, the most fragile of which would likely experience injury with the loss of this artificial ventilation;
— intended for transit-operable use;
— not intended for patients who are dependent on artificial ventilation for their immediate life support.
EXAMPLE 1 Patients with moderate to severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), moderate amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), severe bronchopulmonary dysplasia or muscular dystrophy.
NOTE 1 In the home healthcare environment, the supply mains is often not reliable.
NOTE 2 Such ventilatory support equipment can also be used in non-critical care applications of professional health care facilities.
This document is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to the ventilator breathing system of ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory insufficiency, where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the ventilatory support equipment for ventilatory insufficiency.
EXAMPLE 2 Breathing sets, connectors, water traps, expiratory valve, humidifier, breathing system filter, external electrical power source, distributed alarm system.
If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to me equipment only, or to me systems only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to me equipment and to me systems, as relevant.
Hazards inherent in the intended physiological function of me equipment or me systems within the scope of this document are not covered by specific requirements in this document except in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 7.2.13 and 8.4.1.
NOTE 3 Additional information can be found in IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012, 4.2.
This document does not specify the requirements for:
— ventilators or accessories for ventilator-dependent patients intended for critical care applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-12;
— ventilators or accessories intended for anaesthetic applications, which are given in ISO 80601-2-13[5];
— ventilators or accessories intended for the emergency medical services environment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-84[6][1], the future replacement for ISO 10651-3[7];
— ventilators or accessories intended for ventilator-dependent patients in the home healthcare environment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-72;
— ventilatory support equipment or accessories intended for ventilatory impairment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-79[1];
— sleep apnoea therapy me equipment, which are given in ISO 80601-2-70[8];
— continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) me equipment;
— high-frequency jet ventilators (HFJVs);
— high-frequency oscillatory ventilators (HFOVs)[9];
— oxygen therapy constant flow me equipment;
— cuirass or "iron-lung" ventilation equipment.
This document is a particular standard in the IEC 60601 and IEC/ISO 80601 series of documents.
[1] Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/DIS 80601-2-84:2017.

SIST/TC VGA Varnost električnih aparatov za gospodinjstvo in podobne namene

SIST EN 60335-1:2012/A1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 27 str. (G)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 1. del: Splošne zahteve - Dopolnilo A1
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements
Osnova: EN 60335-1:2012/A1:2019
ICS: 97.030, 13.120

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-1:2012.
Ta mednarodni standard obravnava varnost električnih aparatov za gospodinjstvo in podobne namene z nazivno napetostjo, ki ne presega 250 V za enofazne naprave in 480 V za druge naprave.

SIST EN 60335-1:2012/A14:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr) 27 str. (G)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 1. del: Splošne zahteve - Dopolnilo A14
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements
Osnova: EN 60335-1:2012/A14:2019
ICS: 97.030, 13.120

Dopolnilo A14:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-1:2012.
Ta mednarodni standard obravnava varnost električnih aparatov za gospodinjstvo in podobne namene z nazivno napetostjo, ki ne presega 250 V za enofazne naprave in 480 V za druge naprave.

SIST EN 60335-1:2012/A2:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 17 str. (E)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 1. del: Splošne zahteve - Dopolnilo A2
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1:General requirements
Osnova: EN 60335-1:2012/A2:2019
ICS: 97.030, 13.120

Dopolnilo A2:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-1:2012.
Ta mednarodni standard obravnava varnost električnih aparatov za gospodinjstvo in podobne namene z nazivno napetostjo, ki ne presega 250 V za enofazne naprave in 480 V za druge naprave.

SIST EN 60335-2-12:2003/A11:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr) 5 str. (B)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 2-12. del: Posebne zahteve za grelne plošče in podobne aparate - Dopolnilo A11
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances
Osnova: EN 60335-2-12:2003/A11:2019
ICS: 97.040.20, 13.120

Dopolnilo A11:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-2-12:2003.
Deals with the safety of electric warming plates, warming trays and similar appliances intended to keep food or vessels warm, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

SIST EN 60335-2-12:2003/A2:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 9 str. (C)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 2-12. del: Posebne zahteve za grelne plošče in podobne aparate - Dopolnilo A2
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for warming plates and similar appliances
Osnova: EN 60335-2-12:2003/A2:2019
ICS: 97.040.20, 13.120

Dopolnilo A2:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-2-12:2003.
Deals with the safety of electric warming plates, warming trays and similar appliances intended to keep food or vessels warm, for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

SIST EN 60335-2-13:2011/A1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 6 str. (B)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 2-13. del: Posebne zahteve za cvrtnike, ponve za cvrtje in podobne aparate - Dopolnilo A1
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for deep fat fryers, frying pans and similar appliances
Osnova: EN 60335-2-13:2010/A1:2019
ICS: 13.120, 97.040.50

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-2-13:2011
Ta klavzula 1. dela je nadomeščena z naslednjim: Ta mednarodni standard se ukvarja z varnostjo električnih cvrtnikov, ki imajo maksimalno priporočeno količino olja, ki ne presega 5 l, ponev za cvrtje, vokov in drugih aparatov, v katerih je olje uporabljeno za kuhanje, in se uporabljajo v gospodinjstvu in za podobne namene ter je njihova ocenjena napetost manjša od 250 V. Aparati za običajno uporabo v gospodinjstvu in podobne namene, ki jih prav tako lahko uporabljajo laiki v trgovinah, v lahki industriji in na kmetijah, so zajeti v tem standardu. Vendar če je aparat namenjen profesionalni uporabi pri predelavi hrane za komercialno potrošnjo, se za ta aparat ne šteje, da je namenjen samo za uporabo v gospodinjstvu in podobne namene. Če je izvedljivo, se ta standard ukvarja s splošnimi nevarnostmi, ki jih predstavljajo aparati, in na katere so naletele osebe doma ali v okolici doma. Vendar na splošno ne upošteva – oseb (vključno z otroki), katerim – pomanjkanje fizičnih, čutilnih ali duševnih zmožnosti ali – pomanjkanje izkušenj in znanja preprečuje varno uporabo aparata brez nadzora ali navodil; – igranje otrok z aparatom.

SIST EN 60335-2-17:2013/A11:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr) 4 str. (A)
Gospodinjski in podobni električni aparati - Varnost - 2-17. del: Posebne zahteve za grelne odeje, podloge, blazine, oblačila in podobne zvijave grelne aparate - Dopolnilo A11
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for blankets, pads, clothing and similar flexible heating appliances
Osnova: EN 60335-2-17:2013/A11:2019
ICS: 97.030, 13.120

Dopolnilo A11:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60335-2-17:2013.
Ta mednarodni standard obravnava varnost električnih grelnih odej, blazin, oblačil in podobnih zvijavih grelnih aparatov, ki segrevajo posteljo ali telo, za gospodinjsko ali podobno rabo, pri čemer njihova nazivna napetost ni višja od 250 V. Ta standard se uporablja tudi za krmilne enote, ki so priložene aparatu. Področje uporabe tega standarda zajema aparate, ki niso namenjeni za običajno gospodinjsko uporabo, vendar so lahko vir nevarnosti za javnost, kot so aparati, namenjeni za uporabo v kozmetičnih salonih ali s strani oseb pri nizkih okoljskih temperaturah. Zahteve in preskušanje za oblačila so podana v dodatku CC. Ta standard v največji možni meri obravnava splošne nevarnosti, ki jih predstavljajo aparati ter s katerimi se srečujejo osebe doma in v okolici doma. Vendar na splošno ne upošteva
– oseb (vključno z otroki), ki zaradi • fizičnih, čutilnih ali duševnih zmožnosti ali zaradi
• neizkušenosti in neznanja aparata ne morejo varno uporabljati brez nadzora ali navodil;
– otrok, ki se z napravo igrajo.

SIST EN 61770:2009/A1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 5 str. (B)
Električne naprave, priključene na vodovod - Preprečevanje povratnega vodnega udara in odpovedi cevnega sestava - Dopolnilo A1
Electric appliances connected to the water mains - Avoidance of backsiphonage and failure of hose-sets
Osnova: EN 61770:2009/A1:2019
ICS: 97.030, 91.140.60

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 61770:2009.
Ta mednarodni standard določa zahteve za naprave za gospodinjstva in podobne namene za preprečevanje

povratnega vodnega udara tehnološke vode v vodovod. Določa tudi zahteve za cevne sestave za priklop takih naprav na cevovod, ki zagotavlja vodo z največjim pritiskom 1 MPa.

SIST/TC VLA Vlaga

SIST EN 13358:2019 SIST EN 13358:2010
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)
Bitumen in bitumenska veziva - Določevanje destilacijskih značilnosti rezanih in fluksiranih bitumenskih veziv
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the distillation characteristics of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders made with mineral fluxes
Osnova: EN 13358:2019
ICS: 91.100.50, 75.140

This document specifies a method for the determination of the distillation characteristics of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders made with mineral fluxes.
WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

SIST EN 1849-2:2019 SIST EN 1849-2:2010
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Hidroizolacijski trakovi - Določevanje debeline in mase na enoto površine - 2. del: Polimerni in elastomerni trakovi za tesnjenje streh
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of thickness and mass per unit area - Part 2: Plastics and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing
Osnova: EN 1849-2:2019
ICS: 91.060.20, 91.100.50

This European Standard specifies methods for the determination of the thickness and mass per unit area of plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing.

SIST/TC VZD Vzdrževanje in obvladovanje premoženja

SIST EN 15341:2019 SIST EN 15341:2007
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 51 str. (J)
Vzdrževanje - Ključni kazalniki učinkovitosti in uspešnosti vzdrževanja
Maintenance - Maintenance Key Performance Indicators
Osnova: EN 15341:2019
ICS: 03.100.99

This European standard lists some significant Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of the Maintenance Function and gives guidelines to define a set of suitable indicators to appraise and to improve effectiveness, to appraise and to improve effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability in the maintenance of the existing physical assets, in the framework of the external and internal influencing factors .

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

SIST EN 50291-2:2019 SIST EN 50291-2:2010
2019-11 (po) (en) 11 str. (C)
Električne naprave za odkrivanje ogljikovega monoksida v gospodinjstvih - 2. del: Električne naprave za stalno delovanje v nepremičnih inštalacijah na rekreacijskih vozilih in na sorodnih področjih, vključno na rekreacijskih plovilih - Dodatne preskusne metode in zahtevane lastnosti
Electrical apparatus for the detection of carbon monoxide in domestic premises - Part 2: Electrical apparatus for continuous operation in a fixed installation in recreational vehicles and similar premises including recreational craft - Additional test methods and performance requirements
Osnova: EN 50291-2:2019
ICS: 13.320

This document specifies general requirements for the construction, testing and performance of electrically operated carbon monoxide gas detection apparatus, designed for continuous operation in a fixed installation in recreational vehicles and similar premises including recreational craft.
NOTE For caravan holiday homes EN 50291-1 applies.
This European Standard specifies apparatus designed to operate in the event of an escape of carbon monoxide and to provide a visual and audible alarms only (Type B of EN 50291-1), or to provide visual and audible alarms and an executive action in the form of an output signal that can actuate directly or indirectly a shut-off device and/or other ancillary device (Type A of EN 50291-1).
This European Standard excludes apparatus
- for the detection of combustible gases, other than carbon monoxide itself (see EN 50194 1),
- for the detection of CO in industrial installations (see EN 45544-1, EN 45544-2 and EN 45544-3) or commercial premises,
- for CO measurement for smoke and fire detection.

SIST EN 60068-2-67:2001/A1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 4 str. (A)
Okoljsko preskušanje - 2-67. del: Preskusi - Preskus Cy: Pospešeno preskušanje z vlažno vročino, v ustaljenem stanju, predvideno predvsem za komponente - Dopolnilo A1 (IEC 60068-2-67:1995/A1:2019)
Environmental testing - Part 2-67: Tests - Test Cy: Damp heat, steady state, accelerated test primarily intended for components (IEC 60068-2-67:1995/A1:2019)
Osnova: EN 60068-2-67:1996/A1:2019
ICS: 19.040

Dopolnilo A1:2019 je dodatek k standardu SIST EN 60068-2-67:2001.
Provides a standard test procedure for the purpose of evaluating the resistance of small electrotechnical products, primarily non-hermetically sealed components, to the deteriorative effect of damp heat. Is not intended to evaluate external effects such as corrosion and deformation.

SIST EN IEC 60068-2-85:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 24 str. (F)
Okoljski preskusi - 2-85. del: Preskusi - Preskus Fj: Vibracije - Dolga časovna replikacija (IEC 60068-2-85:2019)
Environmental testing - Part 2-85: Tests - Test Fj: Vibration - Long time history replication (IEC 60068-2-85:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 60068-2-85:2019
ICS: 19.040, 17.160

This document demonstrates the adequacy of specimens to resist dynamic loads without unacceptable degradation of its functional and/or structural integrity when subjected to the specified vibration test requirements as defined by a time history (long time history replication). These can either be recorded in

measurement exercises or generated artificially. In both cases, this method allows for generating a test tailored to very specific applications. Typical applications are tests in which very specific deterministic transient, periodical or random excitation is necessary and the characteristics of the motion are not covered by other test standards. This includes time histories not sufficiently represented by the standard shock tests of IEC 60068-2-27 [2] or a general description by a shock response spectrum as in IEC 600682-81 [3], periodical vibration that is not covered by a sinusoidal waveform as in IEC 60068-2-6, and random vibration that is not covered by the description of Gaussian or non- Gaussian (high kurtosis) broad-band random vibration of IEC 60068-2-64. However, the user is made aware that long time history replication uses a deterministic time history. Simulation of random vibration of any kind is approximated by quasi-random. In addition, additional mixed mode tests are possible with this test method by generating time histories that are representations of the required test signals. This includes tests of high complexity. The purpose of this test is different from IEC 60068-2-57 [4]. The purpose of IEC 60068-2-57 is an evaluation for a transient vibration using mainly a synthesized time history. A long time history test is mainly used for a durability and functionality test using an actual time history measured in a real field environment. It can also be used as a method to apply a simulated nongaussian time history. This document is applicable to specimens which can be subjected to vibration of a very specific nature resulting from transportation or operational environments, for example in aircraft, space vehicles and land vehicles. It is primarily intended for unpackaged specimens, and for items in their transportation container when the latter can be considered as part of the specimen itself. However, if the item is packaged, then the item itself is referred to as a product and the item and its packaging together are referred to as a test specimen. This document can be used in conjunction with IEC 60068-2-47, for testing packaged products. Although primarily intended for electrotechnical specimens, this document is not restricted to them and can be used in other fields where desired (see Annex A). This document is applicable for single axis excitation.

SIST EN 17267:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 54 str. (J)
Načrt za merjenje in nadzorovanje energije - Načrtovanje in izvajanje - Načela za zbiranje podatkov o energiji
Energy measurement and monitoring plan - Design and implementation - Principles for energy data collection
Osnova: EN 17267:2019
ICS: 03.100.01, 27.010

This standard specifies the requirements and methodology for the design and implementation of an energy measurement plan for an organization in order to improve its energy efficiency. The plan defines a measurement system for monitoring and analysing the energy performance of an organization, taking into account factors that influence its operations.
This standard applies to all forms of energy, to all energy uses and to all types of organizations. It does not apply to domestic dwellings.

SIST EN IEC 60747-16-6:2019
2019-11 (po) (en) 28 str. (G)
Polprevodniški elementi - 16-6. del: Mikrovalovna integrirana vezja - Frekvenčni množitelji (IEC 60747-16-6:2019)
Semiconductor devices - Part 16-6: Microwave integrated circuits - Frequency multipliers (IEC 60747-16-6:2019)
Osnova: EN IEC 60747-16-6:2019
ICS: 31.080.01, 31.200

This standard specifies the terminology, essential ratings and characteristics, and measuring methods of microwave integrated circuit frequency multipliers.

SIST EN IEC 62040-1:2019 SIST EN 62040-1:2009
SIST EN 62040-1:2009/A1:2013

2019-11 (po) (en) 74 str. (L)

Sistemi z neprekinjenim napajanjem (UPS) - 1. del: Varnostne zahteve (IEC 62040-1:2017)

Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 1: Safety requirements (IEC 62040-1:2017)

Osnova: EN IEC 62040-1:2019

ICS: 29.200

This standard applies to movable, stationary, fixed or built-in UPS for use in lowvoltage distribution systems and that are intended to be installed in an area accessible by an ordinary person or in a restricted access area as applicable, that deliver fixed frequency AC output voltage with port voltages not exceeding 1000 V AC or 1500 V DC and that include an energy storage device. It applies to pluggable and to permanently connected UPS, whether consisting of a system of interconnected units or of independent units, subject to installing, operating and maintaining the UPS in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer. Alternative devices exist, and as such, where "battery" appears in the text of this document, this is to be understood as "energy storage device". This document specifies requirements to ensure safety for the ordinary person who comes into contact with the UPS and, where specifically stated, for the skilled person. The objective is to reduce risks of fire, electric shock, thermal, energy and mechanical hazards during use and operation and, where specifically stated, during service and maintenance. This product standard is harmonized with the applicable parts of group safety publication IEC 62477-1:2012 for power electronic converter systems and contains additional requirements relevant to UPS. This document does not cover: - UPS that have a DC output; - systems for operation on moving platforms including, but not limited to, aircrafts, ships and motor vehicles; - external AC or DC input and output distribution boards covered by their specific product standard; - stand-alone static transfer systems (STS) covered by IEC 62310-1; - systems wherein the output voltage is directly derived from a rotating machine; - telecommunications apparatus other than UPS for such apparatus; - functional safety aspects covered by IEC 61508 (all parts).

SS SPL Strokovni svet SIST za splošno področje

SIST EN 131-1:2016+A1:2019 SIST EN 131-1:2016
SIST EN 131-1:2016/kFprA1:2019

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 29 str. (G)

Lestve - 1. del: Terminologija, tipi, funkcionalne velikosti

Ladders - Part 1: Terms, types, functional sizes

Osnova: EN 131-1:2015+A1:2019

ICS: 97.145, 01.040.97

This European Standard defines terms and specifies the general design characteristics of ladders.
It applies to portable ladders.
It does not apply to ladders designed for specific professional use such as fire brigade ladders, roof ladders and mobile ladders.
NOTE 1 For multiple hinge joint ladders EN 131-4 applies.
NOTE 2 For telescopic ladders EN 131-6 applies.
NOTE 3 For mobile ladders with platforms EN 131-7 applies.
NOTE 4 This standard does not apply to step stools for which EN 14183 applies.

SIST EN 13878:2019 SIST EN 13878:2004

2019-11 (po) (en,fr,de) 28 str. (G)

Bivalna počitniška vozila - Izrazi in definicije

Leisure accommodation vehicles - Terms and definitions

Osnova: EN 13878:2019

ICS: 43.100, 01.040.43

This European Standard defines, in alphabetical order, terms relating to leisure accommodation vehicles (see 2.19) which are caravans (see 2.5), caravan holiday homes (see 2.6) and

motor caravans (see 2.24). These terms are used in EN 721, EN 722-1, EN 1645-1, EN 1646-1, EN 1647, EN 1648-1 and EN 1648-2.

SIST EN 15017:2019 SIST EN 15017:2006
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 52 str. (J)
Pogrebne storitve - Zahteve
Funeral Services - Requirements
Osnova: EN 15017:2019
ICS: 03.080.30

This document sets out the requirements for the provision of funeral services with respect to education, transport, facilities, advisory services, and care of the deceased for both burial and cremation services.
This document is applicable to all funeral professionals, funeral homes, and funeral-related services at cemeteries and crematoria as well as any other person(s) providing funeral services of any kind.
This document does not apply to product-related technical requirements. Occupational health and safety requirements are not covered by this document.

SIST EN 15154-6:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Varnostne prhe za prvo pomoč - 6. del: Večšobne prhe za spiranje telesa s priključkom na vodovod za uporabo zunaj laboratorijev
Emergency safety showers - Part 6: Plumbed-in multiple nozzle body showers for sites other than laboratories
Osnova: EN 15154-6:2019
ICS: 11.160, 71.040.10

This document is a product specification, giving performance requirements for plumbed-in multiple nozzle emergency safety body showers which are permanently connected to a water supply and installed on industrial and logistic sites.
Emergency safety body showers using fluid other than water are not considered in this standard.
This standard also specifies requirements in respect of installation, adjustment and marking of the showers as well as operation and maintenance instructions to be given by the manufacturer.
NOTE 1 Plumbed-in emergency safety body showers designed for laboratory facilities are dealt with in EN 15154-1.
NOTE 2 Water overhead body showers for sites other than laboratories are dealt with in prEN 15154-5.
NOTE 3 Attention is drawn to national regulations which may apply in respect of the installation and use of emergency safety showers.

SIST EN 2125:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Aluminijeva zlitina Al-P16 - T6151 - Plošče 6 mm < a ≤ 120 mm
Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy Al-P16 - T6151 - Plates 6 mm < a ≤ 120 mm
Osnova: EN 2125:2019
ICS: 49.025.20

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy Al-P16- T6151 Plates 6 mm < a ≤ 120 mm.

SIST EN 2366:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Listi in trakovi - Zlitine, odporne proti vročini - Hladno valjano - Debelina a ≤ 3 mm - Mere
Aerospace series - Sheets and strips - Heat resisting alloys - Cold rolled - Thickness a ≤ 3 mm - Dimensions
Osnova: EN 2366:2019
ICS: 49.025.01

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances of cold rolled sheets and strips in heat resisting alloys used in aerospace construction.

SIST EN 2465:2019 SIST EN 2465:2008
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Jeklo X2CrNi18-9 (1.4307) - Popuščano - 450 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 680 MPa - Palice za obdelavo - 4 mm ≤ De ≤ 100 mm
Aerospace series - Steel X2CrNi18-9 (1.4307) - Softened - 450 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 680 MPa - Bar for machining - 4 mm ≤ De ≤ 100 mm
Osnova: EN 2465:2019
ICS: 49.025.10

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X2CrNi18-9 (1.4307) Softened 450 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 680 MPa Bars for machining 4 mm ≤ De ≤ 100 mm.

SIST EN 2667-03:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Nekovinski materiali - Penaste folije gradbenih lepil - Preskusne metode - 3. del: Ekspanzijsko razmerje in hlapna vsebina
Aerospace series - Non-metallic materials - Foaming structural adhesive films - Test methods - Part 3 : Expansion ratio and volatile content
Osnova: EN 2667-3:2019
ICS: 49.025.50

This document specifies the test method for determining the expansion ratio and the volatile content in structural foaming adhesive films.

SIST EN 3155-008:2019 SIST EN 3155-008:2006
2019-11 (en;fr;de) 19 str. (E)
Aeronavtika - Električni kontakti za uporabo v veznih elementih - 008. del: Električni kontakti, moški, tip A, nagubani, razred S - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 008: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard
Osnova: EN 3155-008:2019
ICS: 49.060

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to male electrical contacts 008, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002.
It shall be used together with EN 3155-001.
The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-003 and EN 3155-009.

SIST EN 3155-065:2019 SIST EN 3155-065:2016

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)

Aeronavtika - Električni kontakti za uporabo v veznih elementih - 065. del: Kontakti, električni, moški, tip A, nagubani, razred S, velikost 8 - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 065: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S, size 8 - Product standard

Osnova: EN 3155-065:2019

ICS: 49.060

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to male electrical contacts, type A, crimp, class S, size 8, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002 (this contact can be fitted in connectors EN 3645 and EN 4165).
It shall be used together with EN 3155-001.
The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-083.

SIST EN 3155-070:2019 SIST EN 3155-070:2015

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Električni kontakti za uporabo v veznih elementih - 070. del: Kontakti, električni, moški, tip A, nagubani, razred S - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 070: Contacts, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

Osnova: EN 3155-070:2019

ICS: 49.060

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to male electrical contacts 070, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002.
It shall be used together with EN 3155-001.
The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155-003, EN 3155-009 and EN 3155-071.

SIST EN 3155-071:2019 SIST EN 3155-071:2015

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Električni kontakti za uporabo v veznih elementih - 071. del: Kontakti, električni, ženski, tip A, nagubani, razred S - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 071: Contacts, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard

Osnova: EN 3155-071:2019

ICS: 49.060

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female electrical contacts 071, type A, crimp, class S used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002.
It shall be used together with EN 3155-001.
The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-008 and EN 3155-070.

SIST EN 3155-079:2019 SIST EN 3155-079:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Električni kontakti za uporabo v veznih elementih - 079. del: Kontakti velikosti 22 za EN 2997, električni, ženski, tip A, nagubani, razred S - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 079: Contacts size 22 for EN 2997, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S - Product standard
Osnova: EN 3155-079:2019
ICS: 49.060

This document specifies the required characteristics and tests applicable to female electrical contacts 079, type A, crimp, class S, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002.
It shall be used together with EN 3155-001.
The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-078.

SIST EN 3155-080:2019 SIST EN 3155-080:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Električni kontakti za uporabo v veznih elementih - 080. del: Kontakti velikosti 22 za EN 2997, električni, moški, tip A, nagubani, razred T - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 080: Contacts size 22 for EN 2997, electrical, male, type A, crimp, class T - Product standard
Osnova: EN 3155-080:2019
ICS: 49.060

This document specifies the required characteristics and tests applicable to male electrical contacts 080, type A, crimp, class T, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155 002.
It shall be used together with EN 3155 001.
The associated female contacts are defined in EN 3155 081.

SIST EN 3155-081:2019 SIST EN 3155-081:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Aeronavtika - Električni kontakti za uporabo v veznih elementih - 081. del: Kontakti velikosti 22 za EN 2997, električni, ženski, tip A, nagubani, razred T - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 081: Contacts size 22 for EN 2997, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class T - Product standard
Osnova: EN 3155-081:2019
ICS: 49.060

This document specifies the required characteristics and tests applicable to female electrical contacts 081, type A, crimp, class T, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002.
It shall be used together with EN 3155-001.
The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-080.

SIST EN 3155-083:2019 SIST EN 3155-083:2016
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Električni kontakti za uporabo v veznih elementih - 083. del: Kontakti, električni, ženski, tip A, nagubani, razred S, velikost 8 - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Electrical contacts used in elements of connection - Part 083: Contact, electrical, female, type A, crimp, class S, size 8 - Product standard
Osnova: EN 3155-083:2019
ICS: 49.060

This document specifies the required characteristics, tests and tooling applicable to female electrical contacts, type A, crimp, class S, size 8, used in elements of connection according to EN 3155-002 (this contact can be fitted in connectors EN 3645 and EN 4165).

It shall be used together with EN 3155-001.
The associated male contacts are defined in EN 3155-065.
The herein specified female contact shall be intermateable and compatible with the interface dimensions of the standard EN 3155-065.

SIST EN 3371:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 17 str. (E)
Aeronavtika - Električna vezava - Tehnična specifikacija
Aerospace series - Electrical bonding - Technical specification
Osnova: EN 3371:2019
ICS: 49.060

This document specifies the characteristics as well as the verification of bonding in on-board aircraft electrical systems. They refer basically to requirements relating to the effect of lightning, return currents, electromagnetic interference, as well as to the accumulation of electrostatic charges and personnel shock hazard. This standard states the maximum permissible resistance values which guarantee, according to the installation, good conductivity of the whole of the structure, of the whole installation and the bonding terminals; these values shall ensure correct operation of the systems. The rules of installation are defined in EN 3197.

SIST EN 3645-001:2019 SIST EN 3645-001:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 104 str. (N)
Aeronavtika - Konektorji, električni, okrogli, zaščiten kontakt, hitra spojka z navojem, stalna delovna temperatura 175 °C ali 200 °C - 001. del: Tehnična specifikacija
Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 001: Technical specification
Osnova: EN 3645-001:2019
ICS: 31.220.10, 49.060

This document specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for threaded ring coupling circular connectors, fire resistant, intended for use in a temperature range from − 65 °C to 175 °C continuous or 200 °C continuous according to the classes.

SIST EN 3837:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Barve in laki - Vrsta in metode priprave površine preskušancev v aluminijevih zlitinah
Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Nature and methods for surface preparation of test pieces in aluminium alloys
Osnova: EN 3837:2019
ICS: 87.040, 49.025.20, 49.040

This document defines the nature of and the surface preparation method for test pieces in aluminium alloys intended for testing paints and varnishes used for aerospace applications. 2 Normative

SIST EN 3844-1:2019 SIST EN 3844-1:2012
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 18 str. (E)
Aeronavtika - Vnetljivost nekovinskih materialov - 1. del: Preskus majhnih gorilnikov, navpični - Ugotavljanje navpičnega širjenja ognja
Aerospace series - Flammability of non metallic materials - Part 1: Small burner test, vertical - Determination of the vertical flame propagation
Osnova: EN 3844-1:2019
ICS: 13.220.40, 49.025.15

This document specifies the test method for the determination of the vertical flame propagation and after flame time of non-metallic materials in part or in whole. This test method is also used for testing non-metallic materials which have to meet the test criteria for the vertical Bunsen burner test: a) with a flame application time of 60 s; b) with a flame application time of 12 s. It is used for evaluation of non-metallic materials or constructions used in the interiors of aerospace vehicles but also may be used in other applications as specified in applicable procurement and regulatory documents. This standard should be used to measure and describe the properties of non-metallic materials, products or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and should not be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of this test may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

SIST EN 3844-2:2019 SIST EN 3844-2:2012
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 16 str. (D)
Aeronavtika - Vnetljivost nekovinskih materialov - 2. del: Preskus majhnih gorilnikov, vodoravni - Ugotavljanje vodoravnega širjenja ognja
Aerospace series - Flammability of non metallic materials - Part 2: Small burner test, horizontal - Determination of the horizontal flame propagation
Osnova: EN 3844-2:2019
ICS: 13.220.40, 49.025.15

This document specifies the test method for the determination of the horizontal flame propagation of non-metallic materials when subjected to a small flame in part or in whole. This test method is also used for testing non-metallic materials which have to meet the test criteria for the horizontal Bunsen burner test. It is used for evaluation of non-metallic materials or constructions used in the interiors of aerospace vehicles but also may be used in other applications as specified in applicable procurement and regulatory documents. This standard should be used to measure and describe the properties of non-metallic materials, products or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and should not be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However results of this test may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

SIST EN 3844-3:2019 SIST EN 3844-3:2012
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 15 str. (D)
Aeronavtika - Vnetljivost nekovinskih materialov - 3. del: Preskus majhnih gorilnikov, 45° - Ugotavljanje odpornosti materiala proti širjenju ognja in tlenju ter pregorevanju
Aerospace series - Flammability of non metallic materials - Part 3: Small burner test, 45° - Determination of the resistance of material to flame and glow propagation and to flame penetration
Osnova: EN 3844-3:2019
ICS: 13.220.40, 49.025.15

This document specifies the test for the determination of the resistance of non-metallic materials in part or in whole to flame and glow propagation and to flame penetration. This test method is also used for testing non-metallic materials which have to meet the test criteria for the 45° Bunsen burner test. It is used for evaluation of non-metallic materials or constructions used in the interiors of aerospace vehicles but also may be used in other applications as specified in applicable procurement and regulatory documents. This standard should be used to measure and describe the properties of non-metallic materials, products or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and should not be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of this test may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

SIST EN 4056-003:2019 SIST EN 4056-003:2016

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)

Aeronavtika - Kabelske spojke za vezalno pasovje - 003. del: Plastične vezice - Delovne temperature med –65 °C do 105 °C in –65 °C do 150 °C - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Cable ties for harnesses - Part 003: Plastic cable ties - Operating temperatures -65 °C to 105 °C and -65 °C to 150 °C - Product standard

Osnova: EN 4056-003:2019

ICS: 49.060

This document defines the required characteristics of cable ties with either internal or external serrations manufactured entirely from plastics material, for installation under controlled tension on aircraft cable harnesses. It shall be used together with EN 4056-001.

SIST EN 4612-002:2019 SIST EN 4612-002:2011

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 9 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Kabli, električni, za splošne namene, eno- ali večžilni - Družina XLETFE - Oplaščeni ali zaslonjeni in oplaščeni - 002. del: Splošno

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 002: General

Osnova: EN 4612-002:2019

ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between - 65 °C and 135 °C at 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user.

These jacketed cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this document and other referenced documents the requirements of this document shall take precedence.

SIST EN 4612-003:2019 SIST EN 4612-003:2011

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)

Aeronavtika - Eno- in večžilni električni kabli za splošne namene - Družina XLETFE - Oplaščeni ali zaslonjeni in oplaščeni - 003. del: Pocinjeni baker - Obratovalne temperature med –65 °C in 135 °C - Enojno ekstrudirana izolacija za zunanjo uporabo, s plaščem brez zaslona - Potiskljiva z UV-laserjem - Standard za proizvod *Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 003: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 135 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard*

Osnova: EN 4612-003:2019

ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between - 65 °C and 135 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These jacketed cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

SIST EN 4612-004:2019 SIST EN 4612-004:2012

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Kabli, električni, za splošne namene, eno- in večžilni - Družina XLETFE - Oplaščeni ali zaslonjeni in oplaščeni - 004. del: Pocinjeni baker - Obratovalne temperature med –65 °C in 135 °C - Enojno ekstrudirana izolacija za zunanjo uporabo, s plaščem in zaslonom (opletom) - Potiskljiva z UV-laserjem - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 004: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 135 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

Osnova: EN 4612-004:2019

ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between - 65 °C and 135 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These jacketed cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

SIST EN 4612-005:2019 SIST EN 4612-005:2012

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)

Aeronavtika - Kabli, električni, za splošne namene, eno- in večžilni - Družina XLETFE - Oplaščeni ali zaslonjeni in oplaščeni - 005. del: Pocinjeni baker - Obratovalne temperature med –65 °C in 135 °C - Dvojno ekstrudirana izolacija za zunanjo uporabo, s plaščem brez zaslona - Potiskljiva z UV-laserjem - Standard za proizvod *Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly XLETFE Family jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 005: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 135 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard*

Osnova: EN 4612-005:2019

ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin plated copper conductor, electrical cables, Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between - 65 °C and 135 °C operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

SIST EN 4612-006:2019 SIST EN 4612-006:2012

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Kabli, električni, za splošne namene, eno- in večžilni - Družina XLETFE - Oplaščeni ali zaslonjeni in oplaščeni - 006. del: Pocinjeni baker - Obratovalne temperature med –65 °C in 135 °C - Dvojno ekstrudirana izolacija za zunanjo uporabo, s plaščem in zaslonom (opletom) - Potiskljiva z UV-laserjem - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 006: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 135 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

Osnova: EN 4612-006:2019

ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between - 65 °C and 135 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

SIST EN 4612-007:2019 SIST EN 4612-007:2011

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 11 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Kabli, električni, za splošne namene, eno- in večžilni - Družina XLETFE - Oplaščeni ali zaslonjeni in oplaščeni - 007. del: Posrebreni baker - Obratovalne temperature med –65 °C in 150 °C - Enojno ekstrudirana izolacija za zunanjo uporabo, s plaščem brez zaslona - Potiskljiva z UV-laserjem - Standard za proizvod *Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 007: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 150 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard*

Osnova: EN 4612-007:2019

ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, silver plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between - 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user.

These jacketed cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this document and other referenced documents the requirements of this document shall take precedence.

SIST EN 4612-008:2019 SIST EN 4612-008:2011

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Kabli, električni, za splošne namene, eno- in večžilni - Družina XLETFE - Oplaščeni ali zaslonjeni in oplaščeni - 008. del: Posrebreni baker - Obratovalne temperature med –65 °C in 150 °C - Enojno ekstrudirana izolacija za zunanjo uporabo, s plaščem in zaslonom (pletenica) - Potiskljiva z UV-laserjem - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 008: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 150 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

Osnova: EN 4612-008:2019

ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, silver plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between - 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user.

These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this document and other referenced documents the requirements of this document shall take precedence.

SIST EN 4612-009:2019 SIST EN 4612-009:2011

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)

Aeronavtika - Kabli, električni, za splošne namene, eno- in večžilni - Družina XLETFE - Oplaščeni ali zaslonjeni in oplaščeni - 009. del: Posrebreni baker - Obratovalne temperature med –65 °C in 150 °C - Dvojno ekstrudirana izolacija za zunanjo uporabo, s plaščem brez zaslona - Potiskljiva z UV-laserjem - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 009: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between – 65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

Osnova: EN 4612-009:2019

ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, silver plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the on board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between - 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user.

These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this document and other referenced documents the requirements of this document shall take precedence.

SIST EN 4612-010:2019 SIST EN 4612-010:2011

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)

Aeronavtika - Kabli, električni, za splošne namene, eno- in večžilni - Družina XLETFE - Oplaščeni ali zaslonjeni in oplaščeni - 010. del: Posrebreni baker - Obratovalne temperature med –65 °C in 150 °C - Dvojno ekstrudirana izolacija za zunanjo uporabo, s plaščem in zaslonom (pletenica) - Potiskljiva z UV-laserjem - Standard za proizvod

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 010: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

Osnova: EN 4612-010:2019

ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, silver plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between − 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms at sea level and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

SIST EN 4612-011:2019 SIST EN 4612-011:2012

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 8 str. (B)

Aeronavtika - Kabli, električni, za splošne namene, eno- in večžilni - Družina XLETFE - Oplaščeni ali zaslonjeni in oplaščeni - 011. del: Ponikljani baker - Obratovalne temperature med –65 °C in 135 °C - Dvojno ekstrudirana izolacija za zunanjo uporabo, s plaščem brez zaslona - Potiskljiva z UV-laserjem - Standard za proizvod *Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly XLETFE Family jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 011: Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between − 65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard*

Osnova: EN 4612-011:2019

ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, nickel plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between - 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use in other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

SIST EN 4612-012:2019 SIST EN 4612-012:2011

2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)

Aeronavtika - Eno- in večžilni električni kabli za splošne namene - Družina XLETFE - Oplaščeni ali zaslonjeni in oplaščeni - 012. del: Ponikljani baker - Obratovalne temperature med –65 °C in 150 °C - Dvojno ekstrudirana izolacija za zunanjo uporabo s plaščem in zaslonom (opletom) - Potiskljiva z UV-laserjem - Standard za proizvod *Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 012: Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between – 65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard*

Osnova: EN 4612-012:2019

ICS: 29.060.20, 49.060

This document specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, nickel plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between – 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V rms. This insulation system has been used in aerospace applications using 115 V (phase-to-neutral) 400 Hz ac and 28 Vdc. Verification of the suitability of cables for use on other electrical systems is the responsibility of the user.
These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this document and other referenced documents the requirements of this document shall take precedence.

SIST EN 4708-105:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 10 str. (C)
Aeronavtika - Toplotno skrčljiva cev za utrjevanje, izolacijo in identifikacijo - 105. del: Delno upogibljiv poliviniliden fluorid (PDVF) - Temperaturno območje od –55 oC do 150 oC - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 105: Semi-flexible polyvinylidene fluoride (PDVF) - Temperature range -55 ºC and 150 ºC - Product Standard
Osnova: EN 4708-105:2019
ICS: 49.025.40, 49.060

This document specifies the required characteristics for a heat-shrinkable, semi-flexible polyvinylidene sleeving for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between − 55 °C and 150 °C. This sleeving is basically transparent, but may be tinted. It is semi-flexible tough and abrasion resistant, and is suitable for use where strain relief and mechanical protection are required, or where their transparent properties are desirable. It is not suitable for use where contamination from phosphate ester based hydraulic fluid is possible. These sleevings are normally supplied with internal diameters up to 25,4 mm for shrink ratios of 2:1. Sizes other than those specifically listed in this standard may be available. These items shall be considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in Tables 2, 3 and 4 except for dimensions and mass.

SIST EN 4868:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 18 str. (E)
Aeronavtika - Anodno potopno barvanje s temeljno barvo brez šestvalentnega kroma
Aerospace series - Anodic electrodeposition of hexavalent chromium free primer
Osnova: EN 4868:2019
ICS: 87.020, 49.040

This document defines the requirements for hexavalent chromium free anodic electrodeposition of organic coatings on aluminium and aluminium alloys for corrosion protection of parts. The purpose of this standard is to give design, quality and manufacturing requirements. It doesn’t give complete in-house process instructions; these shall be given in the processor detailed process instructions.

SIST EN 6049-004:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 7 str. (B)
Aeronavtika - Električni kabli, namestitev - Zaščitna obojka iz metaaramidnih vlaken - 004. del: Opletena, cevasta, dobro raztegljiva - Standard za proizvod
Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeve in meta-aramid fibres - Part 004: Braided, tubular, high expandable - Product standard
Osnova: EN 6049-004:2019
ICS: 49.060, 29.060.20

This document defines the characteristics of high expandable braided tubular mechanical protection sleeves for electrical cable and cable bundles made from meta-aramid fibres and provided with a water repelled protection.

SIST EN ISO 11494:2019 SIST EN ISO 11494:2016
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 14 str. (D)
Nakit in plemenite kovine - Določevanje platine v zlitinah platine - Metoda ICP-OES z uporabo notranjega standardnega elementa (ISO 11494:2019)
Jewellery and precious metals - Determination of platinum in platinum alloys - ICP-OES method using an internal standard element (ISO 11494:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 11494:2019
ICS: 39.060

This document describes an analytical procedure for the determination of platinum in platinum alloys with a nominal content up to 990 ‰ (parts per thousand), including alloys according to ISO 9202.

SIST EN ISO 11495:2019 SIST EN ISO 11495:2016
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 13 str. (D)
Nakit in plemenite kovine - Določevanje paladija v zlitinah paladija - Metoda ICP-OES z uporabo notranjega standardnega elementa (ISO 11495:2019)
Jewellery and precious metals - Determination of palladium in palladium alloys - ICP-OES method using an internal standard element (ISO 11495:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 11495:2019
ICS: 39.060

This document describes an analytical procedure for the determination of palladium in palladium alloys with a nominal content up to 990 ‰ (parts per thousand), including alloys according to ISO 9202.

SIST EN ISO 13679:2019 SIST EN ISO 13679:2007
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 12 str. (C)
Industrija za proizvodnjo nafte in zemeljskega plina - Postopki za preskušanje spojev za zaščitne in proizvodne (dvižne) cevi (ISO 13679:2019)
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Procedures for testing casing and tubing connections (ISO 13679:2019) Osnova: EN ISO 13679:2019
ICS: 75.200, 75.180.10

This document specifies tests to perform in order to determine the galling tendency, sealing performance and structural integrity of casing and tubing connections. “Casing” and “tubing” apply to the service application and not to the diameter of the pipe. This document covers the testing of connections for the most commonly encountered well conditions. Not all possible service scenarios are included. For example, the presence of a corrosive fluid, which can influence the service performance of a connection, is not considered. This document supplements API RP 5C5:2017, the requirements of which are applicable with the exceptions specified in this document.

SIST EN ISO 17700:2019 SIST EN ISO 17700:2005
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 23 str. (F)
Obutev - Preskusne metode za zgornje dele in notranje vložke - Barvna odpornost proti drgnjenju in puščanju barve (ISO 17700:2019)
Footwear - Test methods for upper components and insocks - Colour fastness to rubbing and bleeding (ISO 17700:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 17700:2019
ICS: 61.060

This document specifies three test methods (method A, method B and method C) for assessing the degree of transfer of a material’s surface colour during dry or wet rubbing and a method (method D) for determining the likelihood of colour bleeding. The methods are applicable to all footwear uppers, linings and insocks, irrespective of the material. Method D is also applicable to sewing threads and shoelaces. The methods are: - method A: to-and-fro square rubbing finger fastness testing machine; - method B:

rotative rub fastness testing machine; - method C: to-and-fro circular rubbing finger fastness testing machine; - method D: colour fastness to bleeding.

SIST EN ISO 19901-9:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 153 str. (P)
Industrija za predelavo nafte in zemeljskega plina - Posebne zahteve za naftne ploščadi - 9. del: Celovitost storitev upravljanja (ISO 19901-9:2019)
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 9: Structural integrity management (ISO 19901-9:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 19901-9:2019
ICS: 75.180.10

This part of ISO 19901 specifies the SIM process engineering requirements and recommendations to be used by an owner for demonstrating the structural fitness-for-service of existing platforms operating offshore. This part of ISO 19901 addresses the platform life-cycle from concept through to decommissioning and/or possible reuse at a different location and is applicable to:
substructure structural components on compliant bottom founded structures, including fixed platforms, compliant towers, manifolds and structures used offshore as part of an alternative energy concept;
topsides structural components irrespective of the structural form, including floating facilities and jack-ups.

SIST EN ISO 19906:2019 SIST EN ISO 19906:2012
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 561 str. (2D)
Industrija nafte in zemeljskega plina - Naftne ploščadi za arktična območja (ISO 19906:2019)
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Arctic offshore structures (ISO 19906:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 19906:2019
ICS: 75.180.10

This document specifies requirements and provides recommendations and guidance for the design, construction, transportation, installation and decommissioning of offshore structures related to the activities of the petroleum and natural gas industries in arctic and cold regions. Reference to arctic and cold regions in this document is deemed to include both the Arctic and other locations characterized by low ambient temperatures and the presence or possibility of sea ice, icebergs, icing conditions, persistent snow cover, and/or permafrost. The objective of this document is to ensure that complete structures, including substructures, topsides structures, floating production vessel hulls, foundations and mooring systems, in arctic and cold regions provide an appropriate level of reliability with respect to personnel safety, environmental protection and asset value. Value includes value to the owner, to the industry and to society in general. This document does not contain requirements for the operation, maintenance, service-life inspection or repair of arctic and cold region offshore structures, unless the design strategy imposes specific requirements such as ice management (IM) to reduce ice actions. Provisions for the operation, maintenance, service-life inspection and repair of mobile units are given in ISO 19905-1 and ISO 19905-3, supplemented by the provisions relating to ice actions and IM in this document. This document does not apply to mechanical, process and electrical equipment or any specialized process equipment associated with arctic and cold region offshore operations except in so far as it is necessary for the structure to sustain safely the actions imposed by the installation, housing and operation of such equipment. This document applies to equipment used for the positioning and disconnection of floating structures (see Clause 13).

SIST EN ISO 20361:2019 SIST EN ISO 20361:2015
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 33 str. (H)
Črpalke za tekočine in črpalni agregati - Preskusni postopki za merjenje hrupa - Razreda točnosti 2 in 3 (ISO 20361:2019)
Liquid pumps and pump units - Noise test code - Grades 2 and 3 of accuracy (ISO 20361:2019)
Osnova: EN ISO 20361:2019
ICS: 23.080, 17.140.20

This document specifies all the information necessary to carry out efficiently and under standardized conditions the determination, declaration, and verification of the airborne noise emission of liquid pumps or pump units (see 4.1). It specifies the noise measurement methods and the operating and mounting conditions that shall be used for the test. Noise emission characteristics include emission sound pressure levels at specified positions and the sound power level. The determination of these quantities is necessary for - declaring the noise emission values, and - purpose of noise control at source at the design stage. The determination of these quantities is also necessary for comparing the noise emitted by liquid pumps on the market. The use of this document ensures the reproducibility of the determination of the airborne noise-emission characteristics within specified limits determined by the grade of accuracy of the basic airborne noise measurement method used. Noise measurement methods according to this document are engineering methods (grade 2) and survey methods (grade 3). This document does not deal with the characterization of the structure-borne sound and liquid-borne noise generated by liquid pumps.

SIST-TP CEN/TR 17386:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 24 str. (F)
Poštne storitve - Merjenje prehodnih časov za čezmejne poštne pošiljke z uporabo študije realnih poštnih zmogljivosti
Postal services - Transit time measurement for cross border postal items using real mail feasibility study
Osnova: CEN/TR 17386:2019
ICS: 03.240

This document is a feasibility study that was carried out to explore the use of real mail data in measurement of the transit time of end-to-end services for single piece cross-border priority mail. In this document a description is given of the context, the way this study was carried out, the results of the study and the advice given to CEN/TC 331 Postal services and, finally, CEN and the European Commission.

SIST-TS CEN ISO/TS 18090-1:2019
2019-11 (po) (en;fr;de) 25 str. (F)
Radiološka zaščita - Značilnosti referenčnega impulznega sevanja - 1. del: Fotonsko sevanje (ISO/TS 18090-1:2015)
Radiological protection - Characteristics of reference pulsed radiation - Part 1: Photon radiation (ISO/TS 18090-1:2015)
Osnova: CEN ISO/TS 18090-1:2019
ICS: 13.280

ISO/TS 18090-1:2015 is directly applicable to pulsed X-radiation with pulse duration of 0,1 ms up to 10 s. This covers the whole range used in medical diagnostics at the time of publication. Some specifications may also be applicable for much shorter pulses; one example is the air kerma of one pulse. Such a pulse may be produced, e.g. by X-ray flash units or high-intensity femtosecond-lasers. Other specifications are not applicable for much shorter pulses; one example is the time-dependent behaviour of the air kerma rate. This may not be measurable for technical reasons as no suitable instrument is available, e.g. for pulses produced by a femtosecond-laser.
ISO/TS 18090-1:2015 specifies the characteristics of reference pulsed radiation for calibrating and testing radiation protection dosemeters and dose rate meters with respect to their response to pulsed radiation. The radiation characteristics includes the following:
a) time-dependent behaviour of the air kerma rate of the pulse;
b) time-dependent behaviour of the X-ray tube high voltage during the pulse;

c) uniformity of the air kerma rate within a cross-sectional area of the radiation beam;
d) air kerma of one radiation pulse;
e) air kerma rate of the radiation pulse;
f) repetition frequency.
ISO/TS 18090-1:2015 does not define new radiation qualities. Instead, it uses those radiation qualities specified in existing ISO and IEC standards. This part of ISO/TS 18090 gives the link between the parameters for pulsed radiation and the parameters for continuous radiation specifying the radiation qualities. It does not specify specific values or series of values for the pulsed radiation field but specifies only those limits for the relevant pulsed radiation parameters that are required for calibrating dosemeters and dose rate meters and for determining their response depending on the said parameters.
The pulse parameters with respect to the phantom-related quantities were determined using conversion coefficients according to ISO 4037 (all parts). This is possible as the radiation qualities specified in existing ISO and IEC standards are used.
A given reference pulsed X-ray facility is characterized by the parameter ranges over which the full specifications and requirements according to this part of ISO/TS 18090 are met. Therefore, not all reference pulsed X-ray facilities can produce pulses covering the same parameter ranges.

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 DTN Dvigalne in transportne naprave

SIST EN 1709:2019
2019-07 (pr) (sl) 20 str. (SE)
Varnostne zahteve za žičniške naprave za prevoz oseb – Prevzemni pregled, navodila za vzdrževanje, pregledi in kontrole obratovanja
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to transport persons - Precommissioning inspection and instructions for maintenance and operational inspection and checks
Osnova: EN 1709:2019
ICS: 45.100
Datum prevoda: 2019-11

Ta dokument določa varnostne zahteve, ki jih je treba upoštevati v zvezi s prevzemnimi pregledi in navodili za vzdrževanje ter pregledi in kontrolami obratovanja žičniških naprav za prevoz oseb. Pri izpolnjevanju zahtev je treba upoštevati različne vrste žičniških naprav in njihovo okolje.
Vsebuje tudi zahteve za preprečevanje nesreč in zaščito delavcev ne glede na uporabo nacionalnih predpisov.
Standard ne vpliva na nacionalne predpise, ki se nanašajo na gradbeno zakonodajo, ali predpise, ki zagotavljajo varnost določenih skupin ljudi, in na nacionalne predpise v zvezi s preskusi glede prevzemanja pred začetkom prevoza potnikov, vzdrževanjem in pregledi obratovanja.

Ne uporablja se za žičniške naprave za prevoz tovora ali za dvigala.
Določila točke 5 se nanašajo na ukrepe pred prevzemom naprave, določila točk 6 in 7 pa na ukrepe med obratovanjem.
Ta dokument se ne uporablja za žičniške naprave za prevoz oseb, ki so bile izdelane pred objavo tega standarda EN.

SIST/TC EMC Elektromagnetna združljivost

SIST EN 61000-3-12:2012
2012-02 (pr) (sl) 29 str. (SG)
Elektromagnetna združljivost (EMC) – 3-12. del: Mejne vrednosti – Mejne vrednosti za harmonske tokove, ki jih povzroča oprema, priključena na nizkonapetostne napajalne sisteme z naznačenim tokom, večjim od 16 A in enakim ali manjšim od 75 A na fazo (IEC 61000-3-12:2011)
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-12: Limits - Limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input current > 16 A and <= 75 A per phase and checks
Osnova: EN 61000-3-12:2011
ICS: 33.100.01
Datum prevoda: 2019-11

Ta del IEC 61000 obravnava omejevanje harmonskih tokov, ki so injicirani v javni sistem napajanja. Mejne vrednosti, podane v tem mednarodnem standardu, so uporabne za električno in elektronsko opremo z naznačenim tokom, večjim od 16 A in manjšim ali enakim 75 A na fazo, in namenjeno za priključitev v javne nizkonapetostne izmenične distribucijske sisteme naslednjih tipov:
nazivna napetost do 240 V, enofazno, dva ali trije vodniki,
nazivna napetost do 690 V, trifazno, trije ali štirje vodniki,
nazivna frekvenca 50 Hz ali 60 Hz.
Drugi distribucijski sistemi so izključeni. Mejne vrednosti v tej izdaji se nanašajo na opremo, kadar je priključena v sisteme 230/400 V, 50 Hz. Glej tudi točko 5.
OPOMBA 1: Mejne vrednosti za druge sisteme bodo dodane v prihodnjih izdajah tega standarda.
OPOMBA 2: Oprema z naznačenim vhodnim tokom, ki presega 75 A na fazo, naj se upošteva v zahtevah za harmonski tok naprave. Glej IEC/TR 61000-3-6 in prihodnji IEC/TR 61000-3-14.
Ta standard se uporablja za opremo, ki je namenjena za priključitev v nizkonapetostne sisteme, ki so povezani z javnim napajalnim omrežjem na nizki napetosti. Ta standard se ne uporablja za opremo, ki je namenjena za priključitev v zasebne nizkonapetostne sisteme, ki so povezani z javnim napajalnim omrežjem samo na srednji ali visoki napetosti.
OPOMBA 3: Področje uporabe tega standarda je omejeno na opremo, priključeno na javne nizkonapetostne sisteme, ker se lahko oddajanje iz opreme, nameščene v zasebnih nizkonapetostnih sistemih, zbirno nadzoruje na srednjenapetostnem skupnem priključnem mestu z uporabo postopkov, določenih v IEC/TR 61000-3-6, in/ali s pogodbami med operaterjem distribucijskega omrežja in uporabnikom. Pričakuje se, da bodo upravljavci zasebnih sistemov upravljali okolje elektromagnetne združljivosti na način, ki zagotavlja skladnost z določbami iz IEC/TR 61000-3-6 in/ali pogodbenih sporazumov.
OPOMBA 4: Če je oprema namenjena za priključitev samo na zasebne sisteme, naj to proizvajalec jasno navede v dokumentaciji izdelka.
OPOMBA 5: Profesionalno opremo z vhodnim tokom ≤ 16 A na fazo in ki ni skladna z zahtevami in mejnimi vrednostmi standarda IEC 61000-3-2, je morda dovoljeno priključiti na določene vrste nizkonapetostnega napajanja na enak način kot opremo z vhodnim tokom > 16 A na fazo in ki ni skladna z zahtevami in mejnimi vrednostmi tega standarda (glej dodatek C).
OPOMBA 6: Mejne vrednosti v tem standardu ne veljajo za samostojne harmonske filtre.
Ta standard določa: zahteve in mejne vrednosti oddajanja za opremo, metode za preskuse tipa in simulacije.
Preskusi v skladu s tem mednarodnim standardom so preskusi tipa celotne opreme.
Skladnost s tem standardom se lahko določi tudi z validiranimi simulacijami.

Razveljavitev slovenskih standardov

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
DPL	SIST EN 14382:2005+A1:2009	2019-11	SIST EN 14382:2019
DPL	SIST EN 14382:2005+A1:2009/AC:2009	2019-11	SIST EN 14382:2019
DPL	SIST EN 334:2005+A1:2009	2019-11	SIST EN 334:2019
DTN	SIST EN 12895:2015	2019-11	SIST EN 12895:2015+A1:2019
DTN	SIST EN 81-80:2004	2019-11	SIST EN 81-80:2019
FGA	SIST EN 60704-2-13:2011	2019-11	SIST EN 60704-2-13:2017
GIG	SIST EN ISO 19112:2005	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 19112:2019
GIG	SIST ISO 19117:2016	2019-11	
GIG	SIST ISO 19136-2:2016	2019-11	
GIG	SIST ISO 19153:2015	2019-11	
GIG	SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003	2019-11	
GIG	SIST-TP ISO/TR 19122:2009	2019-11	
GIG	SIST-TS ISO/TS 19101-2:2009	2019-11	SIST ISO 19101-2:2019
GIG	SIST-TS ISO/TS 19127:2009	2019-11	SIST ISO 19127:2019
GIG	SIST-TS ISO/TS 19130:2010	2019-11	SIST ISO 19130-1:2019
GIG	SIST-TS ISO/TS 19135-2:2016	2019-11	
GIG	SIST-TS ISO/TS 19138:2009	2019-11	
IBLP	SIST EN 13523-11:2011	2019-11	SIST EN 13523-11:2019
IBLP	SIST EN 13523-17:2012	2019-11	SIST EN 13523-17:2019
IBLP	SIST EN 13523-19:2011	2019-11	SIST EN 13523-19:2019
IBLP	SIST EN 16074:2011	2019-11	SIST EN 16074:2019
IBLP	SIST EN ISO 2808:2007	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 2808:2019
IBLP	SIST EN ISO 3233-2:2014	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 3233-2:2019
INEK	SIST EN 573-3:2014	2019-11	SIST EN 573-3:2019
IPMA	SIST EN 13100-2:2005	2019-11	SIST EN 13100-2:2019
IPMA	SIST EN 1841:2000	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 22633:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 11833-1:2012	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 11833-1:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 11963:2014	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 11963:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 1403:2009	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 1403:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 21970-1:2018	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 21970-1:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 21970-2:2018	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 21970-2:2019
IPMA	SIST EN ISO 4577:2000	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 4577:2019
IRUD	SIST ISO 10086-1:2002	2019-11	
IRUD	SIST ISO 10752:1998	2019-11	

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
IRUD	SIST ISO 10753:1998	2019-11	
IRUD	SIST ISO 8858-1:1998	2019-11	
IRUD	SIST ISO 925:1998	2019-11	
ITC	SIST EN 12381:2005	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 12381:2019
ITC	SIST ISO/IEC 13818-1:2018	2019-11	SIST ISO/IEC 13818-1:2019
ITC	SIST ISO/IEC 13818-1:2018/Amd 1:2018	2019-11	SIST ISO/IEC 13818-1:2019
ITC	SIST-TP CEN/TR 12896-9:2016	2019-11	SIST-TP CEN/TR 12896-9:2019
ITEK	SIST EN 14565:2004	2019-11	SIST EN 14565:2019
ITEK	SIST EN ISO 13437:1999	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 13437:2019
ITEK	SIST EN ISO 2307:2011	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 2307:2019
ITEK	SIST EN ISO 9554:2011	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 9554:2019
KAT	SIST EN ISO 14820-1:2019	2019-11	
KAT	SIST EN ISO 14820-2:2019	2019-11	
KAV	SIST EN 1899-2:2000	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 5815-1:2019
KDS	SIST EN 1276:2010	2019-11	SIST EN 1276:2019
KDS	SIST EN 1276:2010/AC:2010	2019-11	SIST EN 1276:2019
KDS	SIST EN 13697:2015	2019-11	SIST EN 13697:2015+A1:2019
KDS	SIST EN 1650:2008+A1:2013	2019-11	SIST EN 1650:2019
KDS	SIST EN 1656:2010	2019-11	SIST EN 1656:2019
KDS	SIST EN 1656:2010/AC:2010	2019-11	SIST EN 1656:2019
KŽP	SIST-TS CEN/TS 17061:2017	2019-11	SIST-TS CEN/TS 17061:2019
KŽP	SIST-TS CEN/TS 17062:2017	2019-11	SIST-TS CEN/TS 17062:2019
MOC	SIST EN 61753-1:2010	2019-11	SIST EN IEC 61753-1:2019
NAD	SIST EN ISO 3924:2016	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 3924:2019
PKG	SIST EN 14127:2011	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 16809:2019
PKG	SIST EN ISO 12718:2009	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 12718:2019
PKG	SIST EN ISO 15549:2011	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 15549:2019
POH	SIST EN 15939:2012+A1:2014	2019-11	SIST EN 15939:2019
POH	SIST EN 927-3:2012	2019-11	SIST EN 927-3:2019
POH	SIST-TS CEN/TS 16700:2014	2019-11	SIST EN 927-13:2019
POZ	SIST EN 15182-1:2007+A1:2010	2019-11	SIST EN 15182-1:2019
POZ	SIST EN 15182-2:2007+A1:2010	2019-11	SIST EN 15182-2:2019
STV	SIST EN 12150-1:2015	2019-11	SIST EN 12150-1:2015+A1:2019
STV	SIST EN 12758:2011	2019-11	SIST EN 12758:2019
STV	SIST EN 13032-4:2015	2019-11	SIST EN 13032-4:2015+A1:2019
TOP	SIST EN 13494:2003	2019-11	SIST EN 13494:2019
TOP	SIST EN 13495:2003	2019-11	SIST EN 13495:2019

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
VAZ	SIST EN 13544-1:2007+A1:2009	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 27427:2019
VAZ	SIST EN 1820:2005+A1:2009	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 5362:2019
VAZ	SIST EN ISO 8362-1:2010/A1:2016	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 8362-1:2019
VAZ	SIST ENV 737-6:2003	2019-11	
VGA	SIST EN 60745-2-14:2004/A1:2008	2019-11	SIST EN 60745-2-14:2009
VGA	SIST EN 60745-2-14:2004/A11:2007	2019-11	SIST EN 60745-2-14:2009
VGA	SIST EN 60745-2-14:2009	2019-11	SIST EN 62841-2-14:2015
VGA	SIST EN 61029-2-9:2009	2019-11	SIST EN 61029-2-9:2013 SIST EN 61029-2-9:2013/A11:2014
VLA	SIST EN 13358:2010	2019-11	SIST EN 13358:2019
VLA	SIST EN 1849-2:2010	2019-11	SIST EN 1849-2:2019
VSN	SIST EN 13736:2003+A1:2009	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 16092-1:2018
VSN	SIST EN 692:2006+A1:2009	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 16092-1:2018
VSN	SIST EN 693:2001+A2:2011	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 16092-1:2018 SIST EN ISO 16092-3:2018
VZD	SIST EN 15341:2007	2019-11	SIST EN 15341:2019
ŽEN	SIST EN 50121-3-1:2015	2019-11	SIST EN 50121-3-1:2017
ŽEN	SIST EN 50121-3-2:2015	2019-11	SIST EN 50121-3-2:2017
ŽEN	SIST EN 50121-4:2015	2019-11	SIST EN 50121-4:2017
SS EIT	SIST 1050:2010	2019-11	SIST 1050:2019
SS EIT	SIST EN 60974-4:2011	2019-11	SIST EN 60974-4:2017
SS EIT	SIST EN 61340-2-3:2001	2019-11	SIST EN 61340-2-3:2016
SS EIT	SIST EN 60384-1:2010	2019-11	SIST EN 60384-1:2016
SS EIT	SIST EN 60384-4:2008	2019-11	SIST EN 60384-4:2016
SS SPL	SIST EN 13878:2004	2019-11	SIST EN 13878:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 15017:2006	2019-11	SIST EN 15017:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 13679:2007	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 13679:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 17700:2005	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 17700:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 131-1:2016	2019-11	SIST EN 131-1:2016+A1:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 2465:2008	2019-11	SIST EN 2465:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3155-008:2006	2019-11	SIST EN 3155-008:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3155-065:2016	2019-11	SIST EN 3155-065:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3155-070:2015	2019-11	SIST EN 3155-070:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3155-071:2015	2019-11	SIST EN 3155-071:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3155-079:2015	2019-11	SIST EN 3155-079:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3155-080:2015	2019-11	SIST EN 3155-080:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3155-081:2015	2019-11	SIST EN 3155-081:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3155-083:2016	2019-11	SIST EN 3155-083:2019

SIST/TC	Razveljavljeni dokument	Leto razveljavitve	Zamenjan z dokumentom
SS SPL	SIST EN 3844-1:2012	2019-11	SIST EN 3844-1:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3844-2:2012	2019-11	SIST EN 3844-2:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 3844-3:2012	2019-11	SIST EN 3844-3:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4056-003:2016	2019-11	SIST EN 4056-003:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4612-003:2011	2019-11	SIST EN 4612-003:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4612-007:2011	2019-11	SIST EN 4612-007:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4612-008:2011	2019-11	SIST EN 4612-008:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4612-009:2011	2019-11	SIST EN 4612-009:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4612-011:2012	2019-11	SIST EN 4612-011:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN 4612-012:2011	2019-11	SIST EN 4612-012:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 11494:2016	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 11494:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 19906:2012	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 19906:2019
SS SPL	SIST EN ISO 20361:2015	2019-11	SIST EN ISO 20361:2019

NAROČILNICA ZA SLOVENSKE STANDARDE IN DRUGE PUBLIKACIJE

N – IZO 11/2019

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.