

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

ხანძრის გამოვლენის და სახანძრო განგაშის სისტემები. ნაწილი 3: სახანძრო
განგაშის აპარატურა, ხმოვანი სიგნალიზაცია

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

სსტ ენ 54-3:2001/2018

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

2 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2018 წლის 29 აგვისტოს № 86 განკარგულებით

3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 54-3:2001 „ ხანძრის გამოვლენის და სახანძრო განგაშის სისტემები. ნაწილი 3: სახანძრო განგაშის აპარატურა, ხმოვანი სიგნალიზაცია“

4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2018 წლის 29 აგვისტო №268-1.3-013983

აკრძალულია ამ სტანდარტის გადაცემა მესამე პირებისათვის ან/და მისი სხვა ფორმით გავრცელება

English version

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 3: Fire alarm devices - Sounders

Systèmes de détection et d'alarme incendie - Partie 3:
Dispositifs sonores d'alarme feu

Brandmeldeanlagen - Teil 3: Akustische
Alarmierungseinrichtungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 December 1999.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	3
Introduction.....	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references.....	4
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 Requirements	5
4.1 Compliance.....	5
4.2 Sound level.....	5
4.3 Frequency and sound pattern.....	5
4.4 Durability	5
4.5 Construction	6
4.6 Marking and data.....	6
5 Tests	8
5.1 General	8
5.2 Reproducibility.....	9
5.3 Operational performance.....	9
5.4 Durability	11
5.5 Dry heat (operational)	11
5.6 Dry heat (endurance).....	12
5.7 Cold (operational)	12
5.8 Damp heat, cyclic (operational)	13
5.9 Damp heat, steady state (endurance)	14
5.10 Damp heat, cyclic (endurance).....	14
5.11 Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂) corrosion (endurance)	15
5.12 Shock (operational)	16
5.14 Vibration, sinusoidal, (operational).....	17
5.15 Vibration, sinusoidal (endurance)	18
5.16 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), immunity (operational).....	19
5.17 Enclosure protection.....	20
Annexes	22
Annex A (normative) Sound level test for fire alarm sounders.....	22
A.1 General	22
A.2 Mounting arrangements.....	22
A.3 Instrumentation.....	22
A.4 Background noise level	22
A.5 Measurement of sound level.....	22
Annex B (normative) Comparative sound level test during environmental conditioning	25
B.1 General	25
B.2 Test chamber	25
B.3 Mounting arrangements.....	26
B.4 Instrumentation.....	26
B.5 Background noise level	26
B.6 Test procedure.....	26

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 72 "Fire detection and fire alarm systems", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

EN 54 is published in a series of parts. Information on the relationship between this European Standards and other standards of the EN 54 series is given in Annex A of EN 54-1:1996.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2003. For products which have complied with the relevant national standard before the date of withdrawal (dow), as shown by the manufacturer or by a certification body, this previous standard may continue to apply for production until October 2006.

This standard has been prepared in co-operation with the CEA (Comité Européen des Assurances) and with EURALARM (Association of European Manufacturers of Fire and Intruder Alarm Systems).

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

The purpose of a fire alarm sounder is to warn person(s) within, or in the vicinity of, a building of the occurrence of a fire emergency situation in order to enable such person(s) to take appropriate measures.

This standard recognizes that the exact nature of the sound requirement, i.e. its frequency range, temporal pattern and output level will vary according to the nature of the installation, the type of risk present and appropriate measures to be taken, the type of signals used for other non-fire emergency alarms (see, for example, EN 457) and national differences in custom and practice. The resulting standard specifies, therefore, a common method for the testing of the operational performance of sounders against the specification declared by the manufacturer rather than imposing common requirements.

Attention is drawn to ISO 8201 : 1987, Acoustics - Audible emergency evacuation signal, the international standard which specifies the temporal pattern and the required sound pressure level of an audible emergency evacuation signal.

This standard gives common requirements for the construction and robustness of sounders as well as for their performance under climatic, mechanical and electrical interference conditions which are likely to occur in the service environment. The sounders have been classified in either an indoor or an outdoor application environment category.