საქართველოს სტანდარტი

ჰაერის ხარისხი-ტერმინოლოგია და ავტომატური გამზომი სისტემების სამუშაო მახასიათებლების განსაზღვრა (ისო 9169:2006)

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო თბილისი

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2016 წლის 2 ნოემბერი \mathbb{N}° 80 და 2016 წლის 25 ივლისის \mathbb{N}° 52 განკარგულებებით
- 2 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ ისო 9169:2006 ,, ჰაერის ხარისხი-ტერმინოლოგია და ავტომატური გამზომი სისტემების სამუშაო მახასიათებლების განსაზღვრა (ისო 9169:2006)"

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2016 წლის 2 ნოემბრის №268-1.3-010225

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

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 9169

July 2006

ICS 13.040.01

English Version

Air quality - Definition and determination of performance characteristics of an automatic measuring system (ISO 9169:2006)

Qualité de l'air - Définition et détermination de caractéristiques de performance d'un système automatique de mesurage (ISO 9169:2006) Luftbeschaffenheit - Definition und Ermittlung von Verfahrenskenngrößen einer automatischen Messeinrichtung (ISO 9169:2006)

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 9169:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 146 "Air quality" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 264 "Air quality", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2007.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 9169:2006 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 9169:2006 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9169

Second edition 2006-07-01

Air quality — Definition and determination of performance characteristics of an automatic measuring system

Qualité de l'air — Définition et détermination de caractéristiques de performance d'un système automatique de mesurage



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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

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ISO 9169 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 146, Air quality, Subcommittee SC 4, General aspects.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 9169:1994), of which it constitutes a technical revision, and ISO 6879:1995.

Introduction

In this International Standard, automatic air quality measuring systems are considered as *black boxes* operated according to specified procedures as described in the terms of reference given by the client to the laboratory performing the tests aiming at determining performance characteristics selected by the client for each automatic measuring system.

This International Standard specifies definitions and methods to determine performance characteristics of automatic air quality measuring systems. This is done for most performance characteristics under steady laboratory conditions so as to have available data on clearly defined characteristics, based on specified conditions that can be adjusted and maintained in laboratory. This is also done under field conditions for a few performance characteristics for which field testing provide relevant additional information.