SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 62459:2011/AC:2016

01-marec-2016

Oprema zvokovnega sistema - Elektroakustični pretvorniki - Meritve obesnih delov

Sound system equipment - Electroacoustic transducers - Measurement of suspension parts

Elektroakustische Geräte - Elektroakustische Wandler - Messung der Aufhängungsteile

Equipements pour systèmes électroacoustiques - Transducteurs électroacoustiques - Mesure des pièces de suspension

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 62459:2011/AC:2015**

ICS:

17.140.50	Elektroakustika	Electroacoustics
33.160.50	Pribor	Accessories

SIST EN 62459:2011/AC:2016 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62459:2011/AC:2015

January 2016

ICS 33.160.50

English Version

Sound system equipment - Electroacoustic transducers - Measurement of suspension parts

Equipements pour systèmes électroacoustiques - Transducteurs électroacoustiques - Mesure des pièces de suspension

Elektroakustische Geräte - Elektroakustische Wandler - Messung der Aufhängungsteile

This corrigendum becomes effective on 25 January 2016 for incorporation in the English language version of the EN.

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Endorsement notice

The text of the corrigendum IEC 62459:2010/COR1:2015 was approved by CENELEC as EN 62459:2011/AC:2015 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

IEC 62459
Edition 1.0 2010-01

Sound system equipment –
Electroacoustical transducers –
Measurement of suspension parts

CORRIGENDUM 1

3.11
lowest cone resonance frequency

Replace the existing Formula (7) by the following new Formula:

$$f_0 \approx \frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{K(x_{\text{off}})}{\delta m_s}} \qquad (7)$$

6.3 Incremental dynamic measurement

Replace the existing first sentence by the following:

This technique for measuring the incremental stiffness $K_{\text{inc}}(x_{\text{dc}})$ according to Equation (3) uses a superposition of a d.c. signal of certain magnitude (for example, constant restoring force F_{dc} generating a d.c. position x_{dc}) and a small a.c. signal (e.g. restoring force F_{ac}) as stimulus and measures the a.c. response of the suspension part (e.g. the a.c. part of the displacement x_{ac}) under steady-state condition.

6.4 Full dynamic measurement

Replace the existing paragraph by the following:

This technique for measuring the dynamic stiffness $K(x_{\text{ac}})$ uses an a.c. signal of certain magnitude (for example, the a.c. restoring force F_{ac}) and measures the a.c. response of the suspension part (for example, a displacement x_{ac}).

9.1 Characteristic to be specified

Replace, in the second sentence of this paragraph, "Equation (6)" *by* "Equation (1)".