ANSI STANDARDS ACTION

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Contents

American National Standards

Call for comment on proposals listed

This section solicits public comments on proposed draft new American National Standards, including the national adoption of ISO and IEC standards as American National Standards, and on proposals to revise, reaffirm or withdraw approval of existing American National Standards. A draft standard is listed in this section under the ANSI-accredited standards developer (ASD) that sponsors it and from whom a copy may be obtained. Comments in connection with a draft American National Standard must be submitted in writing to the ASD no later than the last day of the comment period specified herein. Such comments shall be specific to the section(s) of the standard under review and include sufficient detail so as to enable the reader to understand the commenter's position, concerns and suggested alternative language, if appropriate. Please note that the ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that an ASD has the right to require that interested parties submit public review comments electronically, in accordance with the developer's procedures.

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

1. **Order from the organization indicated for the specific proposal.**
2. **Use the full identification in your order, including the BSR prefix; for example, Electric Fuses BSR/SAE J554.**
3. **Include remittance with all orders.**
4. **BSR proposals will not be available after the deadline of call for comment.**

Comments should be addressed to the organization indicated, with a copy to the Board of Standards Review, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036. Fax: 212-840-2298; e-mail: psa@ansi.org

* Standard for consumer products

ISSN 0038-9633

Comment Deadline: June 30, 2013

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME B16.14-201x, Ferrous Pipe Plugs, Bushings, and Locknuts with Pipe Threads (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.14-2010)

This Standard covers the following:

(a) pressure–temperature ratings;

(b) size;

(c) marking;

(d) materials;

(e) dimensions and tolerances;

(f) threading; and

(g) pattern taper.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Carlton Ramcharran, (212) 591-7955, ramcharranc@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME B16.22-2012, Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.22-2012)

This Standard establishes specifications for wrought copper and wrought copper alloy, solder-joint, seamless fittings, designed for use with seamless copper tube conforming to ASTM B88 (water and general plumbing systems), B280 (air conditioning and refrigeration service), and B819 (medical gas systems), as well as fittings intended to be assembled with soldering materials conforming to ASTM B32, brazing materials conforming to AWS A5.8, or with tapered pipe thread conforming to ASME B1.20.1.

This Standard is allied with ASME B16.18, which covers cast copper alloy pressure fittings. It provides requirements for fitting ends suitable for soldering. This Standard covers the following:

(a) pressure–temperature ratings;

(b) abbreviations for end connections;

(c) size and method of designating openings of fittings;

(d) marking;

(e) material;

(f) dimensions and tolerances; and

(g) tests.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Carlton Ramcharran, (212) 591-7955, ramcharranc@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME B16.26-201x, Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.26-2011)

This Standard establishes specifications for cast copper alloy fittings and nuts used with flared seamless copper tube conforming to ASTM B88 (water and general plumbing systems). Included are requirements for the following:

(a) pressure rating;

(b) size;

(c) marking;

(d) material;

(e) dimensions;

(f) threading; and

(g) hydrostatic testing.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Carlton Ramcharran, (212) 591-7955, ramcharranc@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME B16.51-201x, Copper and Copper Alloy Press-Connect Pressure Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASME B16.51-2011)

This Standard establishes requirements for cast copper alloy, wrought copper, and wrought copper alloy, press-connect pressure fittings for use with hard-drawn seamless copper water tube conforming to ASTM B88 for piping systems conveying water. The press-connect system (tube, fitting, and joint) conforming to this Standard is for use at a maximum pressure of 1 380 kPa (200 psi) over the temperature range from 0°C to 93°C (32°F to 200°F).

This Standard provides requirements for fittings suitable for press-connect joining and covers the following:

(a) size designations;

(b) pressure–temperature ratings;

(c) terminology;

(d) dimensions and tolerances;

(e) materials;

(f) design qualification;

(g) required installation instructions; and

(h) markings.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Carlton Ramcharran, (212) 591-7955, ramcharranc@asme.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 96-201x, Standard for Safety for Lightning Protection Components (revision of ANSI/UL 96-2010)

Paragraph 6.8 exception.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Mitchell Gold, (847) 664-2850, Mitchell.Gold@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1678-201x, Standard for Safety for Household, Commercial, and Professional-Use Carts and Stands for Use with Audio/Video Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 1678-2012a)

(1) Revision to requirements for flat panel television test fixture.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Patricia Sena, (919) 549 -1636, patricia.a.sena@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 2238-201x, Cable Assemblies and Fittings for Industrial Control and Signal Distribution (revision of ANSI/UL 2238-2011)

(1) Adding end-project flame test for an enclosure of a valve fitting.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Megan VanHeirseele, (847) 664-2881, Megan.M.VanHeirseele@ul.com

Comment Deadline: July 15, 2013

AA (ASC H35) (Aluminum Association)

Reaffirmation

BSR H35.3-1997 (R201x), Standard Designation System for Aluminum Hardeners (reaffirmation of ANSI H35.3-1997 (R2009))

Covers the system for designation aluminum hardeners used primarily for the addition of alloying or grain-refining elements to aluminum alloy melts.

Single copy price: Free

Order from: Parvaneh Shafiee, (703) 358-2990, pshafiee@aluminum.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AA (ASC H35) (Aluminum Association)

Reaffirmation

BSR H35.4-2006 (R201x), Standard Designation System for Unalloyed Aluminum (reaffirmation of ANSI H35.4-2006 (R2009))

The standard provides a system for designating unalloyed aluminum not made by a refining process and used primarily for remelting.

Single copy price: Free

Order from: Parvaneh Shafiee, (703) 358-2990, pshafiee@aluminum.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AA (ASC H35) (Aluminum Association)

Revision

BSR H35.2(M)-201x, Standard Dimensional Tolerances for Aluminum Mill Products (revision of ANSI H35.2(M)-2009)

The standard includes dimensional tolerances for aluminum mill products in metric units.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: pshafiee@aluminum.org

Order from: Parvaneh Shafiee, (703) 358-2990, pshafiee@aluminum.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AA (ASC H35) (Aluminum Association)

Revision

BSR H35.2-201x, Standard Dimensional Tolerances for Aluminum Mill Products (revision of ANSI H35.2-2009)

The standard includes dimensional tolerances for aluminum mill products that are accepted and used within the aluminum industry and by users of metal.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: pshafiee@aluminum.org

Order from: Parvaneh Shafiee, (703) 358-2990, pshafiee@aluminum.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AA (ASC H35) (Aluminum Association)

Revision

BSR H35.5-201x, Standard Nomenclature System for Aluminum Metal Matrix Composites (revision of ANSI H35.5-1993 (R2009))

The standard covers a system for designating wrought and cast aluminum metal matrix composite materials including generic temper designations.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: pshafiee@aluminum.org

Order from: Parvaneh Shafiee, (703) 358-2990, pshafiee@aluminum.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AA (ASC H35) (Aluminum Association)

Revision

BSR H35.1/H35.1(M)-201x, Standard Alloy and Temper Designation Systems for Aluminum (revision of ANSI H35.1/H35.1(M)-2009)

Covers system for designating wrought aluminum and wrought aluminum alloys, aluminum and aluminum alloys in the form of castings and foundry ingot, and tempers in which they are produced.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: pshafiee@aluminum.org

Order from: Parvaneh Shafiee, (703) 358-2990, pshafiee@aluminum.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

Addenda

BSR/ABYC H-25/Addenda-201x, Portable Gasoline Fuel Systems (addenda to ANSI/ABYC H-25-2010)

This standard is a guide for the design, construction, and stowage of portable tanks with related fuel lines and accessories comprising a portable gasoline fuel system for boats.

Single copy price: 25.00 (ABYC members); $50.00 (nonmembers)

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.abycinc.org

Order from: Helen Koepper, (410) 990-4460, hkoepper@abycinc.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

New National Adoption

BSR/ASABE AD4254-6:2009 MONYEAR, Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 6: Sprayers and liquid fertilizer distributors (national adoption with modifications of ISO 4254-6:2009)

Specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of mounted, semi-mounted, trailed and self-propelled agricultural sprayers for use with pesticide products and liquid fertilizer application, designed for use by one operator only. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer.

Single copy price: $55.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: vangilder@asabe.org

Order from: Carla VanGilder, (269) 932-7015, vangilder@asabe.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AWS (American Welding Society)

Addenda

BSR/AWS D15.1/D15.1M, Addenda-201x, Railroad Welding Specification for Cars and Locomotives (addenda to ANSI/AWS D15.1/D15.1M-2012)

This specification establishes minimum standards for the manufacture and maintenance of railroad equipment. Clauses 4 through 17 cover the general requirements for welding in the railroad industry. Clauses 18 through 24 cover specific requirements for the welding of base metals thinner than 1/8 in [3 mm].

Single copy price: $129.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: sborrero@aws.org

Order from: Stephen Borrero, (305) 443-9353, sborrero@aws.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Andrew Davis, (305) 443 -9353 Ext. 466, adavis@aws.org

CEA (Consumer Electronics Association)

New Standard

BSR/CEA 708-E-201x, Digital Television (DTV) Closed Captioning (new standard)

CEA-708-E defines DTV Closed Captioning (DTVCC) and provides specifications and guidelines for caption service providers, distributors of television signals, decoder and encoder manufacturers, DTV receiver manufacturers, and DTV signal processing equipment manufacturers. CEA -708-E may also be useful in other systems.

Single copy price: 240.00 (CEA members)/$300.00 (non-members)

Order from: Dave Wilson, (703) 907-7421, dwilson@ce.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

CEA (Consumer Electronics Association)

New Standard

BSR/CEA 861-F-200x, A DTV Profile for Uncompressed High Speed Digital Interfaces (new standard)

CEA-861-F establishes protocols, requirements, and recommendations for the utilization of uncompressed digital interfaces by consumer electronics devices such as digital televisions (DTVs), digital cable, satellite or terrestrial set-top boxes (STBs), and related peripheral devices including, but not limited to, DVD players/recorders, and other related sources or sinks.

Single copy price: $350.00

Order from: Dave Wilson, (703) 907-7421, dwilson@ce.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

CEA (Consumer Electronics Association)

Revision

BSR/CEA 805-E-201x, Data Services on the Component Video Interfaces (revision of ANSI/CEA 805-D-2008)

This standard, ANSI/CEA 805-E, specifies how data services are carried on analog Component Video Interfaces (CVI), as described in CEA 770.2-C and CEA 770.3-C. CEA 805-D applies to all CE devices carrying data on the CVI vertical blanking interval (VBI). All CEA 805-E references to component video and/or component video interfaces are analog only, and no reference to digital is implied.

Single copy price: $72.00

Order from: Dave Wilson, (703) 907-7421, dwilson@ce.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

CSA (CSA Group)

Revision

BSR Z21.66-201x, Automatic Vent Damper Devices for Use with Gas-Fired Appliances (same as CGA 6.14) (revision of ANSI Z21.66-1996 (R2007))

Details test and examination criteria for electrically operated and thermally actuated automatic vent damper devices that are installed in venting systems, in the outlets of or downstream of appliance draft hoods, of existing automatically operated listed gas-fired appliances, and to automatic vent dampers intended to be mounted outdoors on the top of fireplace chimneys and do not apply to service chimneys or common vents used for venting central heating or water heating appliances.

Single copy price: $175.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Order from: Cathy Rake, (216) 524-4990, cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ISA (ISA)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ISA 60079-1 (12.22.01)-2009 (R201x), Explosive Atmospheres - Part 1: Equipment Protection by Flameproof Enclosures ‘d’ (reaffirmation of ANSI/ISA 60079-1 (12.22.01)-2009)

This standard contains specific requirements for the construction and testing of electrical equipment with the type of protection flameproof enclosure 'd', intended for use in Class I, Zone 1, explosive gas atmospheres.

Single copy price: $397.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: ebrazda@isa.org

Order from: Eliana Brazda, (919) 990-9228, ebrazda@isa.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

New Standard

BSR/TIA 136-271-201x, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - Mobile Stations Minimum Performance for Global Circulation (new standard)

This standard details definitions, methods of measurement, and minimum performance requirements for 2GHz Wireless mobile stations.

Single copy price: $200.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tiaonline.org

Order from: Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA), standards@tiaonline.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

New Standard

BSR/TIA 136-741-201x, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - System Assisted Mobile Positioning Through Satellite (SAMPS) for Analog Systems (new standard)

The System Assisted Mobile Positioning through Satellite (SAMPS) Teleservice defines the procedures and signaling for a handset-based positioning service.

Single copy price: $103.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@tiaonline.org

Order from: Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA), standards@tiaonline.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

New National Adoption

BSR/UL 60745-2-23-201x, Standard for Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electrical Tools Safety - Part 2-23: Particular Requirements for Die Grinders and Small Rotary Tools (national adoption with modifications of IEC 60745-2-23)

Adoption of the first edition of IEC 60745-2-23, Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electrical - Tools Safety - Part 2-23: Particular Requirements for Die Grinders and Small Rotary Tools, as the first edition of UL 60745-2-23.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.comm-2000.com

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Beth Northcott, (847) 664-3198, Elizabeth.Northcott@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 1429-2009 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Pullout Switches (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1429-2009)

Reaffirmation of the fourth edition of the Standard for Pullout Switches as an American National Standard.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.comm-2000.com

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Vickie Hinton, (919) 549-1851, vickie.t.hinton@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1278-201x, Standard for Safety for Movable and Wall- or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters (revision of ANSI/UL 1278-2011a)

(1) Elimination of auto-rest temperature-limiting controls on electric heaters; (2) New static load test for portable, wall, and ceiling hung heaters; (3) Removal of the allowance of detachable power supply cords; (4) Removal of wire connectors paragraph 18.3.3; (5) Addition and revision of requirements to relocate component standard references from Appendix A into the body of the standard as component requirements; (6) Revisions to Section 8 - Accessibility of live parts; (7) Wall-hung heaters located near ceiling height; (8) Deletion of -R cord test requirements; and (9) Alternative temperature test material.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://www.comm-2000.com

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Mitchell Gold, (847) 664-2850, Mitchell.Gold@ul.com

Comment Deadline: July 30, 2013

AGMA (American Gear Manufacturers Association)

Reaffirmation

BSR/AGMA 6035-2002 (R201x), Design, Rating and Application of Industrial Globoidal Wormgearing (reaffirmation of ANSI/AGMA 6035-2002 (R2008))

This standard provides guidelines for the design, rating and application of globoidal wormgearing mounted with axes at a 90 degree angle. Specific definitions for globoidal wormgearing terms are presented, along with formulas for determining the geometric sizes of the major features for the worm and gear.

Single copy price: $81.00

Order from: Charles Fischer, (703) 684-0211, fischer@agma.org; tech@agma.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AGMA (American Gear Manufacturers Association)

Revision

BSR/AGMA 6135-201x, Design, Rating and Application of Industrial Globoidal Wormgearing (Metric Version) (revision of ANSI/AGMA 6135-2008)

This standard provides guidelines for the design, rating, and application of globoidal wormgearing mounted with axes at a 90-degree angle. Specific definitions for globoidal wormgearing terms are presented, along with formulas for determining the geometric sizes of the major features for the worm and gear.

Single copy price: $76.00

Order from: Charles Fischer, (703) 684-0211, fischer@agma.org; tech@agma.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASME B29.12M-1997 (R201x), Steel Bushed Rollerless Chains, Attachments and Sprockets (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B29.12M-1997 (R2004))

This Standard provides the following information for Steel-Bushed Rollerless Chains, Attachments, and Sprocket Teeth: A series of block links having steel bushings to contact the sprocket teeth, alternating with links composed of sidebars and pins that articulate in the steel bushings of the block link. The main topics are: (a) General chain proportions and designations; (b) Chain and attachment dimensions; and (c) Sprocket tooth form. There are also tables for (a) General chain dimensions, minimum ultimate tensile strength, strand length and measuring load; (b) Maximum and minimum controlling dimensions for interchangeable chain links; (c) Chain clearance dimensions; (d) A-1, A-2, A-22, K-1, K-2, K-3, K-35, K-44, & K-443 attachments; (e) Sprockets - Maximum eccentricity and face runout tolerances; and (f) Sprocket tooth form factors.

Single copy price: $39.00

For Reaffirmations and Withdrawn standards, please view our catalog at http://www.asme.org/kb/standards.

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Calvin Gomez, (212) 591-7021, gomezc@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASME B29.17M-1998 (R201x), Hinge Type Flat Top Conveyor Chains and Sprocket Teeth (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B29.17M-1998 (R2004))

This Standard contains information for Hinge-type Flat-top Conveyor Chains and Sprocket Teeth: A series of steel (carbon or stainless) flat surfaces of various widths as specified herein made integral with hinge-like barrels on each side. These barrels are designed to interlace so that pins inserted through the holes formed by the barrels connect adjacent links, thus forming a continuous length of flat top conveyor chain free to flex in one direction. Pins are retained by press fit and/or heading with respect to the barrels of one link while being a free or slip fit with respect to the interlaced barrels of the adjacent link. The chain so formed is driven by meshing the curl outside diameters with sprocket teeth. Plastic hinge-type flat-top conveyor chains are similar to steel-type flat-top chains except that the chain links are molded of plastic material. Pins are usually made of stainless steel and may be retained by press fit or knurls. The main topics are: (a) General chain proportions and designations; (b) Explanation of the chain numbering system; (c) Chain dimensions; and (d) Sprocket tooth form – General. There are also tables for (a) General chain dimensions, minimum ultimate tensile strength and measuring load for checking chain length; (b) Maximum and minimum controlling dimensions for interchangeable links; (c) Chain clearance dimensions; (d) Standard pitch diameter, maximum outside and bottom diameter, and pressure angle limits for normal range of sprocket teeth available with Type B tooth-form sprockets; and (e) Maximum eccentricity and face runout tolerances of sprocket teeth.

Single copy price: $39.00

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; ANSIBOX@asme.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Calvin Gomez, (212) 591 -7021, gomezc@asme.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASME B89.3.1-200x, Measurement of Out-Of-Roundness (revision of ANSI/ASME B89.3.1-1972 (R2003))

This standard covers the measurement of out-of-roundness (“Circularity” per ASME Y14.5-2009) of a surface of revolution by the evaluation of a typical cross-sectional profile in terms of its radial deviations from a defined center. While this standard deals primarily with precision spindle instruments for out-of-roundness measurement and polar chart presentation, it is not the intent here to exclude other methods, which will provide valid radial deviation data. This standard does not define the design requirements for roundness suitable for specific purposes, nor does it specify the manufacturing process for production of roundness.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://cstools.asme.org/publicreview

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; ANSIBOX@asme.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Fredric Constantino, (212) 591-8684, constantinof@asme.org

Projects Withdrawn from Consideration

An accredited standards developer may abandon the processing of a proposed new or revised American National Standard or portion thereof if it has followed its accredited procedures. The following projects have been withdrawn accordingly:

API (American Petroleum Institute)

BSR/API Spec 8C/ISO 13535-200x, Specification for Drilling and Production Hoisting Equipment (PSL 1 and PSL 2) (identical national adoption of ISO 13535 and revision of ANSI/API Spec 8C/ISO 13535-2007)

Technical Reports Registered with ANSI

Technical Reports Registered with ANSI are not consensus documents. Rather, all material contained in Technical Reports Registered with ANSI is informational in nature. Technical reports may include, for example, reports of technical research, tutorials, factual data obtained from a survey carried out among standards developers and/or national bodies, or information on the "state of the art" in relation to standards of national or international bodies on a particular subject.

Immediately following the end of a 30-day announcement period in Standards Action, the Technical Report will be registered by ANSI. Please submit any comments regarding this registration to the organization indicated, with a copy to the PSA Center, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036 or E-Mail to psa@ansi.org.

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

BSR/HL7 AS CDATEMPGD, R1-2013, HL7 Attachment Specification: Supplement to Consolidated CDA Templated Guide, Release 1 (TECHNICAL REPORT) (technical report)

This Supplement is intended to provide implementation guidance for attachments (additional clinical information) for claims, prior authorizations, referrals, etc.; and provides guidance as to how to integrate the C-CDA Templates for Clinical Notes for use in attachments C-CDA, Health Level Seven, Claims Attachments.

Single copy price: Free to HL7 members and free to non-members following a 3-month lag time

Order from: Karen Van Hentenryck, (734) 677-7777 Ext 104, Karenvan@HL7.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

BSR/HL7 V3 DAM ANESTH R1-2013, HL7 Version 3 Domain Analysis Model: Preoperative Anesthesia, Release 1 (TECHNICAL REPORT) (technical report)

The Preoperative Anesthesiology Domain Analysis Model Project will provide a standard list of standard data elements to be used when performing an anesthesia assessment prior to surgery. These data elements may also have benefit to secondary data users. This document consists of a class model, use cases, activity diagrams, and data elements.

Single copy price: Free

Order from: Karen Van Hentenryck, (734) 677-7777 Ext 104, Karenvan@HL7.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

BSR/HL7 V3 DAM EMS R1-2013, HL7 Version 3 Domain Analysis Model: Emergency Medical Services, Release 1 (TECHNICAL REPORT) (technical report)

The intent of this project is to update the domain analysis model for the Emergency Medical Services domain. For the purpose of this project, Emergency Medical Services (EMS) are defined a branch of emergency services dedicated to providing out-of-hospital acute medical care and/or transport to definitive care, to patients with illnesses and injuries that the patient, or the medical practitioner, believes constitutes a medical emergency.

Single copy price: Free

Order from: Karen Van Hentenryck, (734) 677-7777 Ext 104, Karenvan@HL7.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

BSR/HL7 V3 DIM EMS R1-2013, HL7 Version 3 Standard: Emergency Medical Services Domain Information Model, Release 1 (TECHNICAL REPORT) (technical report)

The goal of the project is to develop a Domain Information Model (DIM) specific to emergency medical service in the pre-hospital setting, based on the HL7 Domain Analysis Model approved in Oct 2010.

Single copy price: Free

Order from: Karen Van Hentenryck, (734) 677-7777 Ext 104, Karenvan@HL7.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

Correction

Incorrect Designation

ANSI/EIA 4900-2002

In the May 24, 2013 issue of Standards Action, under the 30-Day Notice of Withdrawal, ANSI/EIA 4900-2002 should have been designated as ANSI/TIA 4900-2002.

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Directly and materially affected parties who are interested in participating as a member of an ANS consensus body for the standards listed below are requested to contact the sponsoring standards developer directly and in a timely manner.

ASNT (American Society for Nondestructive Testing)

Office: 1711 Arlingate Lane
P.O. Box 28518
Columbus, OH 43228-0518

Contact: *Charles Longo*

Phone: (614) 274-6003

Fax: (614) 274-6899

E-mail: clongo@asnt.org

BSR/ASNT CP-105-2016, Standard Topical Outlines for Qualification of Nondestructive Testing Personnel (revision of ANSI/ASNT CP-105 -2011)

BSR/ASNT CP-189-2016, Standard for Qualification and Certification of Nondestructive Testing Personnel (revision of ANSI/ASNT CP-189 -2011)

BSR/ASNT ILI-PQ-2005 (R201x), In-Line Inspection Personnel Qualification and Certification (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASNT ILI-PQ -2005 (R2010))

AWS (American Welding Society)

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BSR/AWS A2.4-201x, Standard Symbols for Welding, Brazing, and Nondestructive Examination (revision of ANSI/AWS A2.4-2011)

BSR/AWS A3.0M/A3.0-201x, Standard Terms and Definitions, Including Terms for Adhesive Bonding, Brazing, Soldering, Thermal Cutting, and Thermal Spraying (revision of ANSI/AWS A3.0M/A3.0-2009)

ISA (ISA)

Office: 67 Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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Phone: (919) 990-9228

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E-mail: ebrazda@isa.org

BSR/ISA 60079-1 (12.22.01)-2009 (R201x), Explosive Atmospheres - Part 1: Equipment Protection by Flameproof Enclosures ‘d’ (reaffirmation of ANSI/ISA 60079-1 (12.22.01)-2009)

ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

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Washington, DC 20005

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Phone: (202) 626-5743

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E-mail: bbennett@itic.org; rporter@itic.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 29142-1-201x, Information technology - Print cartridge characterization - Part 1: General: terms, symbols, notations and cartridge characterization framework (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 29142-1:2013)

INCITS/ISO/IEC 29142-2-201x, Information technology - Print cartridge characterization - Part 2: Cartridge characterization data reporting (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 29142-2:2013)

INCITS/ISO/IEC 19752:2004/Cor 1:2012, Information technology - Method for the determination of toner cartridge yield for monochromatic electrophotographic printers and multi-function devices that contain printer components - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19752:2004/Cor 1:2012)

INCITS/ISO/IEC 19798:2007/Cor 1:2012, Method for the determination of toner cartridge yield for colour printers and multi-function devices that contain printer components - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19798:2007/Cor 1:2012)

INCITS/ISO/IEC 24711:2007/Cor 1:2012, Method for the determination of ink cartridge yield for colour inkjet printers and multi-function devices that contain printer components-- Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 24711:2007/Cor 1:2012)

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

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E-mail: standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 831 om-201x, Water absorption of corrugating medium: Water drop penetration test (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 831 om-201x)

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

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Arlington, VA 22201

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E-mail: standards@tiaonline.org

BSR/TIA 102.BABB-201x, Project 25 - Vocoder Mean Option Score Conformance Test (new standard)

BSR/TIA 136-271-201x, TDMA Third Generation Wireless - Mobile Stations Minimum Performance for Global Circulation (new standard)

Final Actions on American National Standards

The standards actions listed below have been approved by the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) or by an ANSI-Audited Designator, as applicable.

ASTM (ASTM International)

New Standard

ANSI/ASTM F2929-2013, Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing of 0.070┐ Wall and Fittings for Radiant Heating Systems up to 75 PSIG (new standard): 5/1/2013

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASTM D2308-2007 (R2013), Specification for Thermoplastic Polyethylene Jacket for Electrical Wire and Cable (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2308-2007): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM D3554-2007 (R2013), Specification for Track-Resistant Black Thermoplastic High-Density Polyethylene Insulation for Wire and Cable, 75 C Operation (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D3554 -2007): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM D3555-2007 (R2013), Specification for Track-Resistant Black Crosslinked Polyethylene Insulation for Wire and Cable, 90 C Operation (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D3555-2007): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E1994-2009 (R2013), Practice for Use of Process Oriented AOQL and LTPD Sampling Plans (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E1994-2009): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E2234-2009 (R2013), Practice for Sampling a Stream of Product by Attributes Indexed by AQL (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2234-2009): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E2334-2008 (R2013), Practice for Setting an Upper Confidence Bound for a Fraction or Number of Non-Conforming Items, or a Rate of Occurrence for Non-Conformities, Using Attribute Data, When There Is a Zero Response in the Sample (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2334-2008): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E2696-2009 (R2013), Specification for Life and Reliability Testing Based on the Exponential Distribution (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM E2696-2009): 4/23/2013

Revision

ANSI/ASTM D2152-2013, Test Method for Adequacy of Fusion of Extruded Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Molded Fittings by Acetone Immersion (revision of ANSI/ASTM D2152-2010): 5/1/2013

ANSI/ASTM D2464-2013, Specification for Threaded Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80 (revision of ANSI/ASTM D2464-2006): 5/1/2013

ANSI/ASTM D2749-2013, Symbols for Dimensions of Plastic Pipe Fittings (revision of ANSI/ASTM D2749-2002 (R2008)): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM D3636-2013, Practice for Sampling and Judging Quality of Solid Electrical Insulating Materials (revision of ANSI/ASTM D3636-2013): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E84-2013, Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials (revision of ANSI/ASTM E84 -2012b): 5/1/0513

ANSI/ASTM E162-2013, Test Method for Surface Flammability of Materials Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source (revision of ANSI/ASTM E162-2012): 5/15/2013

ANSI/ASTM E176-2013, Terminology of Fire Standards (revision of ANSI/ASTM E176-2012a): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E662-2013, Test Method for Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials (revision of ANSI/ASTM E662 -2012): 5/15/2013

ANSI/ASTM E662-2013, Test Method for Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials (revision of ANSI/ASTM E662 -2012): 5/1/2013

ANSI/ASTM E1169-2013, Practice for Conducting Ruggedness Tests (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1169-2012a): 5/15/2013

ANSI/ASTM E1169-2013, Practice for Conducting Ruggedness Tests (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1169-2012a): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E1354-2013, Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1354-2011b): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E1537-2013, Test Method for Fire Testing of Upholstered Furniture (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1537-2012): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E1590-2013, Test Method for Fire Testing of Mattresses (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1590-2012): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E1591-2013, Guide for Obtaining Data for Deterministic Fire Models (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1591-2007): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E1776-2013, Guide for Development of Fire-Risk-Assessment Standards (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1776-2007): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E1822-2013, Test Method for Fire Testing of Stacked Chairs (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1822-2012): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E2102-2013, Test Method for Measurement of Mass Loss and Ignitability for Screening Purposes Using a Conical Radiant Heater (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2102-2011): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E2230-2013, Practice for Thermal Qualification of Type B Packages for Radioactive Material (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2230 -2008): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E2257-2013, Test Method for Room Fire Test of Wall and Ceiling Materials and Assemblies (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2257 -2008): 5/13/2013

ANSI/ASTM E2404-2013, Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Wall or Ceiling Coverings to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2404-2012): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E2523-2013, Terminology for Metalworking Fluids and Operations (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2523-2011): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E2554-2013, Practice for Estimating and Monitoring the Uncertainty of Test Results of a Test Method in a Single Laboratory Using a Control Sample Program (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2554 -2007): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E2579-2013, Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Wood Products to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2579-2012): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM E2816-2013, Test Methods for Fire Resistive Metallic HVAC Duct Systems (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2816-2012): 5/1/2013

ANSI/ASTM F876-2013, Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F876-2010): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM F1446-2013, Test Methods for Equipment and Procedures Used in Evaluating the Performance Characteristics of Protective Headgear (revision of ANSI/ASTM F1446-2011): 5/1/2013

ANSI/ASTM F1733-2013, Specification for Butt Heat Fusion Polyamide (PA) Plastic Fitting for Polyamide (PA) Plastic Pipe and Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F1733-2007): 5/1/2013

ANSI/ASTM F1973-2013, Specification for Factory Assembled Anodeless Risers and Transition Fittings in Polyethylene (PE) and Polyamide 11 (PA11) and Polyamide 12 (PA12) Fuel Gas Distribution Systems (revision of ANSI/ASTM F1973-2012): 5/1/2013

ANSI/ASTM F2145-2013, Specification for Polyamide 11 (PA 11) and Polyamide 12 (PA12) Mechanical Fittings for Use on Outside Diameter Controlled Polyamide 11 and Polyamide 12 Pipe and Tubing (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2145-2009): 5/1/2013

ANSI/ASTM F2164-2013, Practice for Field Leak Testing of Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Piping Systems using Hydrostatic Pressure (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2164-2010): 4/23/2013

ANSI/ASTM F2787-2013, Practice for Structural Design of Thermoplastic Corrugated Wall Stormwater Collection Chambers (revision of ANSI/ASTM F2787-2011): 4/23/2013

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

* ANSI/NSF 14-2013 (i49r1), Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials (revision of ANSI/NSF 14-2012): 5/15/2013

* ANSI/NSF 245-2013 (i7), Wastewater treatment systems - Nitrogen reduction (revision of ANSI/NSF 245-2012): 4/21/2013

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

New Standard

ANSI/UL 294B-2013, Standard for Safety for Power Over Ethernet (PoE) Power Sources for Access Control Systems and Equipment (new standard): 5/10/2013

ANSI/UL 1478A-2013, Standard for Safety for Pressure Relief Valves for Sprinkler Systems (new standard): 5/20/2013

* ANSI/UL 2595-2013, Standard for General Requirements for Battery-Powered Appliances (new standard): 5/22/2013

* ANSI/UL 2595-2013a, Standard for General Requirements for Battery-Powered Appliances (new standard): 5/22/2013

Reaffirmation

ANSI/UL 407-2004 (R2013), Standard for Safety for Manifolds for Compressed Gases (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 407-2004 (R2008)): 5/7/2013

ANSI/UL 1820-2004 (R2013), Standard for Safety for Fire Test of Pneumatic Tubing for Flame and Smoke Characteristics (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1820-2004 (R2009)): 5/10/2013

Revision

ANSI/UL 294-2013, Standard for Safety for Access Control System Units (revision of ANSI/UL 294-2010): 5/10/2013

ANSI/UL 437-2013, Standard for Safety for Key Locks (Proposal dated May 11, 2012) (revision of ANSI/UL 437-2004 (R2008)): 5/15/2013

ANSI/UL 437-2013a, Standard for Safety for Key Locks (Proposal Dated 8/3/12) (revision of ANSI/UL 437-2004 (R2008)): 5/15/2013

ANSI/UL 1023-2013, Standard for Safety for Household Burglar-Alarm System Units (revision of ANSI/UL 1023-2009): 5/14/2013

ANSI/UL 1468-2013, Standard for Safety for Direct Acting Pressure Reducing and Pressure Restricting Valves (revision of ANSI/UL 1468-2007): 5/16/2013

ANSI/UL 1468-2013a, Standard for Safety for Direct Acting Pressure Reducing and Pressure Restricting Valves (revision of ANSI/UL 1468-2007): 5/16/2013

ANSI/UL 2200-2013, Standard for Safety for Stationary Engine Generator Assemblies (revision of ANSI/UL 2200-2012): 5/10/2013

* ANSI/UL 60745-1-2013, Standard for Safety for Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electric Tools - Safety - Part 1: General Requirements (revision of ANSI/UL 60745-1-2011): 5/17/2013

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

ANSI Procedures require notification of ANSI by ANSI-accredited standards developers (ASD) of the initiation and scope of activities expected to result in new or revised American National Standards (ANS). Early notification of activity intended to reaffirm or withdraw an ANS and in some instances a PINS related to a national adoption is optional. The mechanism by which such notification is given is referred to as the PINS process. For additional information, see clause 2.4 of the ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards.

Following is a list of proposed actions and new ANS that have been received recently from ASDs. Please also review the section in Standards Action entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" for additional or comparable information with regard to standards maintained under the continuous maintenance option. To view information about additional standards for which a PINS has been submitted and to search approved ANS, please visit www.NSSN.org, which is a database of standards information. Note that this database is not exhaustive.

Directly and materially affected interests wishing to receive more information or to submit comments are requested to contact the standards developer directly within 30 days of the publication of this announcement.

AGMA (American Gear Manufacturers Association)

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BSR/AGMA 9009-EXX-201x, Flexible Couplings - Nomenclature for Flexible Couplings (revision of ANSI/AGMA 9009-D02 (R2008))

Stakeholders: Users and manufacturers of flexible couplings.

Project Need: Updates standard to reflect current state-of-the art.

This standard presents the nomenclature common to flexible couplings as used in mechanical power transmission drives.

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

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La Grange Park, IL 60526-5592

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E-mail: pschroeder@ans.org

BSR/ANS 15.8-201x, Quality Assurance Program Requirements for Research Reactors (revision of ANSI/ANS 15.8-1995 (R2013))

Stakeholders: National labs, private companies, and university research reactors operators. The impact will be to federal and national laboratories, private companies, and university research reactors.

Project Need: The current standard will be revised and updated to reflect changes that may have occurred in QA program requirements.

The standard provides criteria for quality assurance in the design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of research reactors.

API (American Petroleum Institute)

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Washington, DC 20005

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ANSI/API Spec 8C/ISO 13535-2007, Specification for Drilling and Production Hoisting Equipment (PSL 1 and PSL 2) (withdrawal of ANSI/API Spec 8C/ISO 13535-2007)

Stakeholders: Users/purchasers and suppliers/manufacturers.

Project Need: Withdrawal of ANS.

API no longer supports ANSI/API Spec 8C, 4th Edition, Modified National Adoption of ISO 13535:2000, as it has been superseded by API Spec 8C, 5th edition, which is NOT a national adoption of ISO 13535, and is not an American National Standard.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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BSR/ASME B29.26-201x, Fatigue Testing Power Transmission Roller Chain (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers and users of power transmission roller chain.

Project Need: Updated to reflect state of art and to correct errors in the text.

This Standard covers fatigue testing, in axial tension, of power transmission roller chains in ASME B29.1M and ASME B29.3M, and nonstandard variants of those chains.

ASNT (American Society for Nondestructive Testing)

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BSR/ASNT CP-105-2016, Standard Topical Outlines for Qualification of Nondestructive Testing Personnel (revision of ANSI/ASNT CP-105 -2011)

Stakeholders: All industries using NDT.

Project Need: Revises previously published training outlines for the qualification of NDT personnel.

This Standard establishes the minimum topical outline requirements for the qualification of nondestructive testing personnel.

BSR/ASNT CP-189-2016, Standard for Qualification and Certification of Nondestructive Testing Personnel (revision of ANSI/ASNT CP-189 -2011`)

Stakeholders: All industries using NDT.

Project Need: Provides a standard that specifies the procedures, essential factors, and minimum requirements for qualifying and certifying NDT personnel.

This standard establishes the minimum requirements for the qualification and certification of NDT personnel.

BSR/ASNT ILI-PQ-2005 (R201x), In-Line Inspection Personnel Qualification and Certification (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASNT ILI-PQ -2005 (R2010))

Stakeholders: Oil & gas, environmental, government.

Project Need: Provides a standard procedure for the qualification and certification of personnel using in-line inspection technologies on oil and gas pipelines.

Provides a standard means for employers to qualify and certify nondestructive testing personnel using in-line inspection technologies on oil and gas pipelines to include levels of qualification, education, training, experience, examination and recertification requrements.

ASPE (American Society of Plumbing Engineers)

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BSR/ASPE/ARCSA 78-201x, Stormwater Harvesting System Design for Direct and Indirect End-Use Applications (new standard)

Stakeholders: Developers, architects, urban planners, civil and plumbing engineers, local authorities having jurisdiction.

Project Need: The standard is needed to harvest rainfall for nonpotable and potable applications to reduce pollution to watersheds from combined sewer overflows, reduce downstream flooding, and replenish aquifers through collection, treatment, and use technologies.

This standard being jointly developed by the American Society of Plumbing Engineers and American Rainwater Catchment Systems Association will establish requirements for designing post-construction alternative stormwater systems in lieu of potable water systems for any new or redevelopment projects, including source control methods, site design parameters, stormwater treatment methods, and system maintenance.

AWS (American Welding Society)

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* BSR/AWS A2.4-201x, Standard Symbols for Welding, Brazing, and Nondestructive Examination (revision of ANSI/AWS A2.4-2011)

Stakeholders: Engineers, students, welders, educators, designers, manufacturers.

Project Need: Joining processes and examination methods cannot take their proper place as fabricating tools unless means are provided for conveying information from a designer to joining and inspection personnel. The symbols in AWS A2.4 are intended to be used to facilitate communication among the design, fabrication, and inspection personnel through drawings.

This standard establishes a method for specifying certain welding, brazing, and nondestructive examination information by means of symbols. Detailed information and examples are provided for the construction and interpretation of these symbols. This system provides a means of specifying welding or brazing operations as well as nondestructive examination, including the examination method, frequency, and extent.

* BSR/AWS A3.0M/A3.0-201x, Standard Terms and Definitions, Including Terms for Adhesive Bonding, Brazing, Soldering, Thermal Cutting, and Thermal Spraying (revision of ANSI/AWS A3.0M/A3.0 -2009)

Stakeholders: Engineers, students, welders, program managers, government agencies, civil engineers, automotive industry, aerospace industry, marine and shipbuilding industry, plastics industry, structural industry, higher-education instructors

Project Need: Establishing standard terms and definitions to aid in the communication of welding information is paramount for professionals in the welding industry.

This standard is a glossary of the technical terms used in the welding industry. Its purpose is to establish standard terms to aid in the communication of welding information. Since it is intended to be a comprehensive compilation of welding terminology, nonstandard terms used in the welding industry are also included. All terms are either standard or nonstandard. They are arranged in word-by-word alphabetical sequence.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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BSR/IEEE 269-201x, Standard for Measuring Electroacoustic Performance of Communication Devices (revision of ANSI/IEEE 269 -2010)

Stakeholders: Developers, manufacturers, and users of analog and digital telephones, handsets and headsets, and other devices used for speech communication.

Project Need: The revision will update Std 269-2010 to cover wider bandwidths and a broader group of devices.

This standard provides techniques for objective measurement of electroacoustic devices used for speech communications, including communication devices also used for multimedia applications. Application is for devices that are primarily used closely coupled to the ear. Aspects of devices with speakerphone or speaker listening features are covered by IEEE Standard 1329, "Method for Measuring Transmission Performance of Speakerphones".

BSR/IEEE 487-201x, Standard for the Electrical Protection of Communication Facilities Serving Electric Supply Locations - General considerations (revision of ANSI/IEEE 487-2007)

Stakeholders: Those utility (power) engineers that deal with the provisioning of communication circuits (or services) for electric utilities as well as those telecommunication engineers that deal with the provisioning of communication circuits (or services) into electric supply locations. Also, some equipment manufacturers may be interested in this project.

Project Need: This project is part of a reorganization of IEEE 487 in which the main document is broken down into a family of related documents (i.e., dot-series) segregated on the basis of technology. Each subtending document will have portions of the existing ANSI/IEEE 487-2007 moved into it. In the long run, this reorganization will facilitate future updates by enabling the selective revision of smaller documents.

This standard presents general consideration for special high-voltage protection systems intended to protect telecommunication facilities serving electric supply locations. This standard contains material common to all of the 487-family including basic theory and fundamental electrical protection concepts and designs.

BSR/IEEE 802.3bq-201x, IEEE Standard for Ethernet Amendment: Physical Layer and Management Parameters for 40 Gb/s Operation, Type 40GBASE-T (new standard)

Stakeholders: Stakeholders identified to date includes but are not limited to: Users and producers of systems and components for servers, network storage, networking systems and data centers.

Project Need: With continued growth of server capabilities, network and Internet traffic, data centers continue to require higher data rates for equipment interconnections. The IEEE 802.3 BASE-T family of technologies allows for seamless upgrade between older rates and newer rates. Currently, IEEE Std 802.3 does not support 40-Gb/s BASE-T operation. There is a market need for a low-cost 40-Gb/s BASE-T solution with auto-negotiation capability for data center applications.

This standard defines Ethernet local area, access, and metropolitan area networks. Ethernet is specified at selected speeds of operation; and uses a common media access control (MAC) specification and management information base (MIB). The Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) MAC protocol specifies shared medium (half duplex) operation, as well as full duplex operation. Speed-specific Media Independent Interfaces (MIIs) provide an architectural and optional implementation interface to selected Physical Layer entities (PHY).

BSR/IEEE 1453-201x, Recommended Practice for the Analysis of Fluctuating Installations on Power Systems (revision of ANSI/IEEE 1453-2011)

Stakeholders: The stakeholders for this standard are electric utilities, manufacturers, and electric utility end-users.

Project Need: The need for the project is to provide the industry with flicker analysis methods intended to indicate the correct flicker perception level for all practical voltage fluctuation waveforms.

This document provides background on the light flicker phenomenon that arises out of the fluctuations in power demands of variable loads. A flicker measurement method is presented using a meter that is completely described in IEC Standard 61000-4-15. The short-term (Pst) and long-term (Plt) flicker indices used for the analysis of flicker data are defined. Flicker limits for various voltage levels are presented. An assessment procedure for evaluating flicker compliance against emission limits is described. Methodologies to analyze background flicker to identify the flicker contribution of single loads are also presented.

BSR/IEEE 1711-201x, Standard for a Cryptographic Protocol for Cyber Security of Substation Serial Links (new standard)

Stakeholders: The stakeholders are the engineers at electric utilities and consultants/system integrators who are seeking interoperable solutions for the existing unsecured serial links, and manufacturers who may design interoperable products addressing these cyber security gaps. Also,electric, gas, and water providers as well as SCADA and security equipment vendors and SCADA equipment users.

Project Need: (1) Reflects current state-of-technology and operating experience gained over the past twenty years; (2) Addresses comments received during the reaffirmation process; (3) Considers Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) comments on the standard generated in NRC Regulatory Guide 1.9, Rev 4, "Application and Testing of Safety-Related Diesel Generators in Nuclear Power Plants"; and (5) Addresses nuclear industry issues regarding Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) voltage and frequency limits as embodied in NPGS Technical Specification.

This standard defines a cryptographic protocol to provide integrity, and optional confidentiality, for cyber security of substation serial links. It does not address specific applications or hardware implementations, and is independent of the underlying communications protocol.

BSR/IEEE 1889-201x, Guide for Evaluating and Testing the Electrical Performance of Energy Saving Devices (new standard)

Stakeholders: Designers, manufacturers, and end-users of energy-saving devices.

Project Need: The need of the project is to provide instructions for the measurement protocol of all the electrical quantities that are needed in determining the performance characteristics of Energy Saving Devices (ESD).

This standard describes methods to evaluate and test the electrical performance of Energy Saving Devices (ESD). It describes measurement methods that focus on monitoring the power absorbed or generated by the observed load or generator without the ESD connected and with the ESD energized. Detailed protocols describe step-by-step the testing circuits to be used, the type and accuracy of needed instrumentation, what particular measurements and in what order are to be taken. Special emphasis is given to sources of measurement errors due to incorrect connection of instrumentation, inadequate instrumentation, or incorrect interpretation of results.

BSR/IEEE 1890-201x, Standard for Error Correction Coding of Flash Memory Using Low-Density Parity Check Codes (new standard)

Stakeholders: Flash device makers.

Project Need: Currently, industry is attempting to use low-density parity-check codes. However, there is no standard exists for the definition of encoding matrix H similar to what exits for wireless and other communication applications. The proposed standard defines a set of low-density parity check code matrices that are suitable for flash memory.

The standard specifies the advanced error-correction coding for flash memories.

BSR/IEEE 1891-201x, Standard Criteria for Application of Intelligent Digital Devices to Nuclear Power Generating Stations (new standard)

Stakeholders: Stakeholders for this standard are utilities, regulators, and vendors that provide digital-technology-based devices/components for use in nuclear power generating stations.

Project Need: The project addresses new technology that is not adequately addressed in IEEE or IEC standards.

This standard addresses the use of digital technology in intelligent digital devices/components in nuclear power generating stations. The criteria contained in this standard and in those standards referenced within establish the minimum component level design and process requirements for intelligent digital devices/components used in nuclear power plant applications, using a graded approach.

BSR/IEEE 1910.1-201x, Standard for Meshed Tree Bridging with Loop Free Forwarding (new standard)

Stakeholders: Communications system manufacturers and solution developers.

Project Need: The meshed-tree algorithm aids in building and maintaining multiple overlapped tree branches from a single root without blocking any ports from forwarding frames. Upon detection of link failure, nodes fall back to another branch without the need for information dissemination, resulting in zero convergence time. The tree branch from the broken link can be pruned without impacting frame forwarding.

This standard specifies a meshed-tree bridging protocol for the purpose of forwarding unicast, multicast, and broadcast frames in a loop-free forwarding topology with zero convergence time on detection of link or switch failure. The meshed-tree scheme imposes low operational and control overhead by operating through local information dissemination without flooding or forwarding link details to all switches in the topology. Advanced features are incorporated from the ground-up by defining two additional mutually non-exclusive modes; secure and static topology construction.

BSR/IEEE 2030.5-201x, Standard for Smart Energy Profile 2.0 Application Protocol (new standard)

Stakeholders: Electric utilities, metering manufacturers, consumers, silicon providers, government ministries and regulatory agencies, appliance manufacturers, automotive manufacturers, OEMs, service providers and those related to providing elements and applications for Home Energy Management Systems (HEMS).

Project Need: This standard leverages and further enhances earlier HAN specifications (specifically, the ZigBee Alliance Smart Energy Profile, v1.0 and v1.1) for utilities and product manufacturers and to help ensure a consistent, robust, and successful customer experience.

This standard defines the 'Application' layer with TCP/IP providing functions in the 'Transport' and 'Internet' layers. Depending on the physical layer in use (e.g., IEEE802.15.4, IEEE802.11, IEEE1901), a variety of lower-layer protocols may be involved in providing a complete solution. Generally, lower-layer protocols are not discussed in this standard except where there is a direct interaction with the application protocol. This standard defines the mechanisms for exchanging application messages, the exact messages exchanged including error messages, and the security features used to protect the application messages.

BSR/IEEE 2030.102.1-201x, Standard for Interoperability of Internet Protocol Security (IPsec) Utilized within Utility Control Systems (new standard)

Stakeholders: Energy, utilities, vendors to those industries.

Project Need: (1) Cyber security is more important than ever before, and (2) Cyber security is more complicated than ever before. A key requirement in helping utilities and vendors alike in meeting these challenges is interoperability. While interoperability has been present in much of the discussions relating to technology utilized within the energy sector and especially the Smart Grid, we have found a lot of interest among the vendor and utility community to improve interoperability in the context of cyber security.

This standard provides guidelines for interoperability of devices utilized within utility control systems that support critical cyber security functions. Interoperable Configuration Profiles (ICPs) to describe a specific instantiation of a particular security related protocol are described. This description of the ICPs will make it easier for utilities to procure and implement secure systems, provide adequate cyber security controls no matter the vendor selected, provide backward compatibility, and minimize the effort of configuring and maintaining devices supporting cyber security functions over their lifetime.

BSR/IEEE 12207-201x, Systems and software engineering - Software life cycle processes (revision of ANSI/IEEE 12207-2008)

Stakeholders: Software engineers, systems engineers, and the organizations that employ them or acquire products created by them.

Project Need: To achieve complete harmonization between ISO/IEC 12207 and ISO/IEC 15288 and to align both with current practices.

This International Standard establishes a common framework for software life-cycle processes, with well-defined terminology, that can be referenced by the software industry. It contains processes, activities, and tasks that are to be applied during the acquisition of a software product or service and during the supply, development, operation, maintenance, and disposal of software products. Software includes the software portion of firmware.

BSR/IEEE 15026-1-201x, Systems and software engineering - Systems and software assurance - Part 1: Concepts and vocabulary (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 15026-1:2013 and revision of ANSI/IEEE 15026-1-2011)

Stakeholders: Users, acquirers and developers of software that must achieve designated critical properties.

Project Need: (1) To replace the expiring trial-use version; (2) To update for consistency with the rest of the 15026 series; (3) To support the development of software requiring the demonstration of critical properties.

This International Standard defines assurance-related terms and establishes an organized set of concepts and relationships to establish a basis for shared understanding across user communities for assurance. It provides information to users of the other parts of this International Standard including the combined use of multiple parts. The essential concept introduced by ISO/IEC 15026 is the statement of claims in an assurance case and the support of those claims through argumentation and evidence. These claims are in the context of assurance for properties of systems and software within life-cycle processes for the system or software product.

BSR/IEEE 15288-201x, Systems and software engineering - System life cycle processes (revision of ANSI/IEEE 15288-2008)

Stakeholders: Software engineers, systems engineers, and the organizations that employ them or acquire products produced by them.

Project Need: To achieve complete consistency between ISO/IEC 12207 and ISO/IEC 15288 and to align both with current practices.

This International Standard establishes a common framework for describing the life-cycle of systems created by humans. It defines a set of processes and associated terminology. These processes can be applied at any level in the hierarchy of a system's structure. Selected sets of these processes can be applied throughout the life-cycle for managing and performing the stages of a system's life-cycle. This is accomplished through the involvement of all interested parties, with the ultimate goal of achieving customer satisfaction.

BSR/IEEE 24748-5-201x, Systems and Software Engineering - Life Cycle Management - Part 5: Software Development Planning (new standard)

Stakeholders: Software engineers and their managers. Also acquirers and suppliers of custom-developed software.

Project Need: Users of ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207 have complained that the standard does not prescribe content of a software development plan. This standard will fill that gap.

This International Standard specifies the required processes to be implemented for the technical planning of a software development effort within an overall project or organizational structure, gives guidelines for applying the required processes, specifies the required information items to be produced through the implementation of the required processes, specifies the required contents of the required information items, and gives guidelines for the format and content of the required and related information items.

BSR/IEEE C37.09-201x, Standard Test Procedure for AC High-Voltage Circuit Breakers with Rated Maximum Voltage above 1000V (revision of ANSI/IEEE C37.09-1999 (R2007))

Stakeholders: Users of high-voltage circuit breakers, manufacturers and consultants.

Project Need: This document will be revised, in particular, to reflect new and updated test methods and procedures. This revision will also include the changes made in C37.04 and C37.017. It will also incorporate all previously published errata, corrigenda, and amendments of C37.09, as well as relevant portions of NEMA Std. SG4-2009, IEEE Std. C37.06-2009, C37.081, C37.081a, and C37.083.

This standard applies to ac high-voltage circuit breakers with rated maximum voltage above 1000 V. It defines various tests that are made on ac high-voltage circuit breakers, except for generator circuit breakers, which are covered in IEEE Std 62271-37-013 (formerly C37.013). It specifies the tests and describes the accepted methods used to verify assigned ratings defined in C37.04. It also describes test procedures associated with production and field installation.

BSR/IEEE C37.246-201x, Guide for Protection Systems of Transmission to Generation Interconnections (new standard)

Stakeholders: Power system industry professionals such as utility and consultant relay protection engineers, designers, and regulators.

Project Need: Interconnection agreements between individual utilities and power producers, although independent and specific for different regions, have many commonalities, which can become a part of the industry-wide standard and drive the application consistency. Power producers and industry consultants will be educated based on the industry-recognized standard rather than on individual interconnection agreements of various utilities.

This Guide documents accepted protection practices for transmission to generation interconnections. It is intended to cover the protection system applications at the interconnections between transmission systems and generation facilities greater than 10 MVA. This Guide does not cover distributed energy resources.

ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

Office: 1101 K Street NW, Suite 610
Washington, DC 20005

Contact: *Barbara Bennett*

Fax: (202) 638-4922

E-mail: bbennett@itic.org; rporter@itic.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 29142-1-201x, Information technology - Print cartridge characterization - Part 1: General: terms, symbols, notations and cartridge characterization framework (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 29142-1:2013)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard will be beneficial to the ICT industry.

ISO/IEC 29142-1:2013 establishes terms, symbols, notations, and a framework for characterizing toner and ink cartridges used in printing devices that have a digital input printing path, including multifunction devices. It is intended for equipment used in office environments.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 29142-2-201x, Information technology - Print cartridge characterization - Part 2: Cartridge characterization data reporting (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 29142-2:2013)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard will be beneficial to the ICT industry.

ISO/IEC 29142-2:2013 establishes the product and package labeling, and related reporting provisions for toner and ink cartridges used in printing devices that have a digital input printing path, including multifunction devices. It is intended for equipment used in office environments.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 19752:2004/Cor 1:2012, Information technology - Method for the determination of toner cartridge yield for monochromatic electrophotographic printers and multi-function devices that contain printer components - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19752:2004/Cor 1:2012)

Stakeholders: ICT Industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard will be beneficial to the ICT Industry.

This is the first corrigendum to ISO/IEC 19752:2004 that is limited to evaluation of toner cartridge yield for toner-containing cartridges (i.e., all-in-one toner cartridges and toner cartridges without a photoconductor) for monochrome electrophotographic printers. ISO/IEC 19752:2004 can also be applied to the printer component of any multifunctional device that has a digital input-printing path (i.e., multifunction devices that contain printer components).

INCITS/ISO/IEC 19798:2007/Cor 1:2012, Method for the determination of toner cartridge yield for colour printers and multi-function devices that contain printer components - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19798:2007/Cor 1:2012)

Stakeholders: ICT Industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard will be beneficial to the ICT Industry.

This is the first corrigendum to ISO/IEC 19798:2007 that defines a method for testing and calculation of average yield measured in the number of standard pages for a color toner cartridge and specific-printer printing in a semi-continuous mode under a defined set of conditions. It uses the test page suite defined in ISO/IEC 24712. ISO/IEC 19798:2007 can also be applied to the printer component of any multifunctional device that has a digital input-printing path (i.e., multifunction devices that contain printer components).

INCITS/ISO/IEC 24711:2007/Cor 1:2012, Method for the determination of ink cartridge yield for colour inkjet printers and multi-function devices that contain printer components - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 24711:2007/Cor 1:2012)

Stakeholders: ICT Industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this International Standard will be beneficial to the ICT Industry.

This is the first corrigendum to ISO/IEC 24711:2007 that defines a method for testing and calculation of average yield measured in the number of standard pages for a color inkjet cartridge and a specific-printer printing in a semi-continuous mode under a defined set of conditions. It uses the test page suite defined in ISO/IEC 24712. ISO/IEC 24711:2007 can also be applied to the printer component of any multifunctional device that has a digital input-printing path (i.e., multifunction devices that contain printer components).

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

Office: 15 Technology Parkway South
Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

Contact: *Charles Bohanan*

Fax: (770) 446-6947

E-mail: standards@tappi.org

BSR/TAPPI T 831 om-201x, Water absorption of corrugating medium: Water drop penetration test (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 831 om-201x)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of pulp, paper, packaging, or related products, consumers or converters of such products, and suppliers of equipment, supplies, or raw materials for the manufacture of such products.

Project Need: To conduct required five-year review of an existing TAPPI standard in order to revise it if needed to address new technology or correct errors.

The water absorptivity of corrugating medium is measured by dropping a drop of water on the surface of a specimen and determining the time in seconds for the drop to penetrate through the sheet and wet the lower surface.

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Office: 455 E Trimble Road
San Jose, CA 95131-1230

Contact: *Paul Lloret*

Fax: (408) 754-6618

E-mail: Paul.E.Lloret@ul.com

* BSR/UL 464A-201x, Standard for Safety for Audible Signal Appliances for General Signaling Use (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, suppliers, commercial users, consumers, AHJs, distributors.

Project Need: To obtain national recognition for a standard covering audible signal appliances for general signaling use.

These requirements cover electrically and electronically operated bells, buzzers, horns, and similar audible signal appliances, rated 300 volts or less, for general signaling use and intended for indoor or outdoor locations or both in accordance with the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70. Requirements also cover audible signal appliances for use in ordinary locations. Audible signal appliances for use in hazardous locations, as defined in the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70, are judged on the basis of their compliance with these requirements and further appropriate examination and tests to determine if they are acceptable for such use.

BSR/UL 1480A-201x, Standard for Safety for Speakers for Commercial and Professional Use (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, suppliers, commercial users, AHJs, distributors.

Project Need: To obtain national recognition for a standard covering speakers for commercial and professional use.

These requirements cover speakers for indoor and/or outdoor use in dry, damp, wet, or underwater locations and are intended for one or more of the following: (a) Commercial and professional audio systems providing non-emergency sound reinforcement and reproduction in accordance with NFPA 70 (this includes equipment for institutional, industrial use); (b) Non-fire emergency voice-warning systems in accordance with NFPA 70; or (c) Underwater speakers in accordance with Article 680 of NFPA 70. An underwater speaker is not to be used in a fire alarm system or as an emergency (non-fire) voice-warning system.

American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance

The ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards provide two options for the maintenance of American National Standards (ANS): periodic maintenance (see clause 4.7.1) and continuous maintenance (see clause 4.7.2). Continuous maintenance is defined as follows:

The standard shall be maintained by an accredited standards developer. A documented program for periodic publication of revisions shall be established by the standards developer. Processing of these revisions shall be in accordance with these procedures. The published standard shall include a clear statement of the intent to consider requests for change and information on the submittal of such requests. Procedures shall be established for timely, documented consensus action on each request for change and no portion of the standard shall be excluded from the revision process. In the event that no revisions are issued for a period of four years, action to reaffirm or withdraw the standard shall be taken in accordance with the procedures contained in the ANSI Essential Requirements.

The Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that for standards maintained under the Continuous Maintenance option, separate PINS announcements are not required. The following ANSI Accredited Standards Developers have formally registered standards under the Continuous Maintenance option.

- AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)
- AAMVA (American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators)
- AGA (American Gas Association)
- AGSC (Auto Glass Safety Council)
- ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)
- ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
- ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
- ASTM (ASTM International)
- GEIA (Greenguard Environmental Institute)
- HL7 (Health Level Seven)
- MHI (ASC MH10) (Material Handling Industry)
- NAHBRC (NAHB Research Center, Inc.)
- NBBPVI (National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors)
- NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)
- NISO (National Information Standards Organization)
- NSF (NSF International)
- TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
- UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

To obtain additional information with regard to these standards, such as contact information at the ANSI accredited standards developer, please visit ANSI Online at www.ansi.org, select Internet Resources, click on "Standards Information," and see "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance". This information is also available directly at www.ansi.org/publicreview.

Alternatively, you may contact the Procedures & Standards Administration Department (PSA) at psa@ansi.org or via fax at 212-840-2298. If you request that information be provided via E-mail, please include your E-mail address; if you request that information be provided via fax, please include your fax number. Thank you.

ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers Contact Information

The addresses listed in this section are to be used in conjunction with standards listed in PINS, Call for Comment and Final Actions. This section is a list of developers who have submitted standards for this issue of *Standards Action* – it is not intended to be a list of all ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers. Please send all address corrections to Standards Action Editor at standact@ansi.org.

AA (ASC H35)
Aluminum Association

1525 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 358-2990
Web: www.aluminum.org

ABYC
American Boat and Yacht Council

613 Third Street
Suite 10
Annapolis, MD 21403
Phone: (410) 990-4460
Fax: (410) 990-4466
Web: www.abycinc.org

AGMA
American Gear Manufacturers Association

1001 N Fairfax Street, 5th Floor
Alexandria, VA 22314
Phone: (703) 684-0211
Fax: (703) 684-0242
Web: www.agma.org

ANS
American Nuclear Society

555 North Kensington Avenue
La Grange Park, IL 60526-5592
Phone: (708) 579-8269
Fax: (708) 579-8248
Web: www.ans.org

API
American Petroleum Institute

1220 L Street NW
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: 202-682-8507
Web: www.api.org

ASABE
American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers

2950 Niles Road
St Joseph, MI 49085
Phone: (269) 932-7015
Fax: (269) 429-3852
Web: www.asabe.org

ASME
American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Two Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016
Phone: (212) 591-8521
Fax: (212) 591-8501
Web: www.asme.org

ASNT
American Society for Nondestructive Testing

1711 Arlingate Lane
P.O. Box 28518
Columbus, OH 43228-0518
Phone: (614) 274-6003
Fax: (614) 274-6899
Web: www.asnt.org

ASPE
American Society of Plumbing Engineers

6400 Shafer Court, Suite 350
Des Plaines, IL 60018
Phone: (847) 296-0002
Fax: (847) 296-2963
Web: www.aspe.org

ASTM
ASTM International

100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959
Phone: (610) 832-9743
Fax: (610) 834-3655
Web: www.astm.org

AWS
American Welding Society

8669 Doral Boulevard, Suite 130
Doral, FL 33166
Phone: (305) 443-9353
Fax: (305) 443-5951
Web: www.aws.org

CSA
CSA Group

8501 East Pleasant Valley Rd.
Cleveland, OH 44131
Phone: (216) 524-4990
Fax: (216) 520-8979
Web: www.csa-america.org

ECA
Electronic Components Association

2214 Rock Hill Road
Suite 170
Herndon, VA 20170-4212
Phone: ((70)) 907-7421
Fax: ((70)) 907-7601
Web: www.ce.org

HL7
Health Level Seven

3300 Washtenaw Avenue
Suite 227
Ann Arbor, MI 48104
Phone: (734) 677-7777 Ext 104
Fax: (734) 677-6622
Web: www.hl7.org

IEEE
Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers

445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854
Phone: (732) 562-6003
Fax: (732) 562-1571
Web: www.ieee.org

ISA (Organization)
ISA-The Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation Society

67 Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
Phone: (919) 990-9228
Fax: (919) 549-8288
Web: www.isa.org

ITI (INCITS)
InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards

1101 K Street NW, Suite 610
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: (202) 626-5743
Fax: (202) 638-4922
Web: www.incits.org

NSF
NSF International

789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105
Phone: (734) 827-6819
Fax: (734) 827-7875
Web: www.nsf.org

TAPPI
Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry

15 Technology Parkway South
Peachtree Corners, GA 30092
Phone: (770) 209-7276
Fax: (770) 446-6947
Web: www.tappi.org

TIA
Telecommunications Industry Association

1320 North Courthouse Road
Suite 200
Arlington, VA 22201
Phone: (703) 907-7706
Fax: (703) 907-7727
Web: www.tiaonline.org

UL
Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

333 Pfingsten Road
Northbrook, IL 60062
Phone: (847) 664-3411
Fax: (847) 664-3411
Web: www.ul.com/

ISO Draft International Standards

This section lists proposed standards that the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is considering for approval. The proposals have received substantial support within the technical committees or subcommittees that developed them and are now being circulated to ISO members for comment and vote. Standards Action readers interested in reviewing and commenting on these documents should order copies from ANSI.

Comments

Comments regarding ISO documents should be sent to Karen Hughes, at ANSI's New York offices (isot@ansi.org). The final date for offering comments is listed after each draft.

Ordering Instructions

ISO Drafts can be made available by contacting ANSI's Customer Service department. Please e-mail your request for an ISO Draft to Customer Service at sales@ansi.org. When making your request, please provide the date of the Standards Action issue in which the draft document you are requesting appears.

AIRCRAFT AND SPACE VEHICLES (TC 20)

ISO/DIS 15845, Aircraft ground equipment - Boarding vehicle for persons with reduced mobility - Functional and safety requirements - 6/29/2013

ANAESTHETIC AND RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT (TC 121)

ISO/DIS 7396-1, Medical gas pipeline systems - Part 1: Pipeline systems for compressed medical gases and vacuum - 8/24/2013, $194.00

COSMETICS (TC 217)

ISO/DIS 15819, Cosmetics - Analytical methods - Nitrosamines: Detection and determination of N-nitrosodiethanolamine (NDELA) in cosmetics by HPLC-MS-MS - 8/26/2013, $58.00

FLUID POWER SYSTEMS (TC 131)

ISO/DIS 16908, Hydraulic filter element test methods - Thermal conditioning and cold start-up simulation - 8/20/2013, $58.00

ISO/DIS 3601-5, Fluid power systems - O-rings - Part 5: Specification of elastomeric materials for industrial applications - 8/24/2013, $62.00

SIEVES, SIEVING AND OTHER SIZING METHODS (TC 24)

ISO/DIS 27891, Aerosol particle number concentration - Calibration of condensation particle counters - 8/20/2013, $165.00

SURFACE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (TC 201)

ISO/DIS 13095, Surface Chemical Analysis - Atomic force microscopy - Procedure for in situ characterization of AFM probe shank profile used for nanostructure measurement - 8/24/2013, $77.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC DIS 14496-29, Information technology - Coding of audio-visual objects - Part 29: Web video coding - 8/23/2013, $194.00

Newly Published ISO Standards

Listed here are new and revised standards recently approved and promulgated by ISO - the International Organization for Standardization. Most are available at the ANSI Electronic Standards Store (ESS) at www.ansi.org. All paper copies are available from Standards resellers (http://webstore.ansi.org/faq.aspx#resellers).

AGRICULTURAL FOOD PRODUCTS (TC 34)

ISO 16297:2013, Milk - Bacterial count - Protocol for the evaluation of alternative methods, $98.00

CONCRETE, REINFORCED CONCRETE AND PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE (TC 71)

ISO 28841:2013, Guidelines for simplified seismic assessment and rehabilitation of concrete buildings, $218.00

GLASS CONTAINERS (TC 63)

ISO 12818:2013, Glass packaging - Standard tolerances for flaconnage, $80.00

SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)

ISO 8277:2013, Ships and marine technology - Pipework and machinery - Information transfer, $70.00

ISO 13073-2:2013, Ships and marine technology - Risk assessment on anti-fouling systems on ships - Part 2: Marine environmental risk assessment method for anti-fouling systems on ships using biocidally active substances, $80.00

STERILIZATION OF HEALTH CARE PRODUCTS (TC 198)

ISO 11137-2:2013, Sterilization of health care products - Radiation - Part 2: Establishing the sterilization dose, $204.00

TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

ISO 22839:2013, Intelligent transport systems - Forward vehicle collision mitigation systems - Operation, performance, and verification requirements, $157.00

ISO Technical Specifications

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (TC 207)

ISO/TS 14067:2013, Greenhouse gases - Carbon footprint of products - Requirements and guidelines for quantification and communication, $192.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 1539-1/Cor2:2013, Information technology - Programming languages - Fortran - Part 1: Base language - Corrigendum, FREE

ISO/IEC 13818-1:2013, Information technology - Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information: Systems, $285.00

ISO/IEC 23005-5:2013, Information technology - Media context and control - Part 5: Data formats for interaction devices, $285.00

ISO/IEC 29192-4:2013, Information technology - Security techniques - Lightweight cryptography - Part 4: Mechanisms using asymmetric techniques, $135.00

Registration of Organization Names in the United States

The Procedures for Registration of Organization Names in the United States of America (document ISSB 989) require that alphanumeric organization names be subject to a 90-day Public Review period prior to registration. For further information, please contact the Registration Coordinator at (212) 642-4946.

The following is a list of alphanumeric organization names that have been submitted to ANSI for registration. Alphanumeric names appearing for the first time are printed in bold type. Names with confidential contact information, as requested by the organization, list only public review dates.

PUBLIC REVIEW

Digital Transmission License Administrator

Public Review: March 18, 2013 to June 12, 2013

NOTE: Challenged alphanumeric names are underlined. The Procedures for Registration provide for a challenge process, which follows in brief. For complete details, see Section 6.4 of the Procedures.

A challenge is initiated when a letter from an interested entity is received by the Registration Coordinator. The letter shall identify the alphanumeric organization name being challenged and state the rationale supporting the challenge. A challenge fee shall accompany the letter. After receipt of the challenge, the alphanumeric organization name shall be marked as challenged in the Public Review list. The Registration Coordinator shall take no further action to register the challenged name until the challenge is resolved among the disputing parties.

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

U.S. manufacturers, exporters, regulatory agencies and standards developing organizations may be interested in proposed foreign technical regulations issued by Member countries of the World Trade Organization (WTO). In accordance with the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement), Members are required to report proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland. In turn, the Secretariat disseminates the information to all WTO Members. The purpose of this requirement is to provide global trading partners with an opportunity to review and comment on the regulations before they become final.

The National Center for Standards and Certification Information (NCSCI) at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), distributes these proposed foreign technical regulations to U.S. stakeholders via an online service, Notify U.S. Notify U.S. is an e-mail and Web service that allows interested U.S. parties to register, obtain notifications, and read full texts of regulations from countries and for industry sectors of interest to them. To register for Notify U.S., please go to Internet URL: http://www.nist.gov/notifyus/ and click on “Subscribe”.

NCSCI is the WTO TBT Inquiry Point for the U.S. and receives all notifications and full texts of regulations to disseminate to U.S. Industry. For further information, please contact: NCSCI, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-2160; Telephone: (301) 975-4040; Fax: (301) 926-1559; E-mail: ncsci@nist.gov or notifyus@nist.gov.

Information Concerning

American National Standards

INCITS Executive Board

ANSI Accredited SDO and US TAG to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

The InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS), an ANSI accredited SDO, is the forum for information technology developers, producers and users for the creation and maintenance of formal de jure IT standards. INCITS' mission is to promote the effective use of Information and Communication Technology through standardization in a way that balances the interests of all stakeholders and increases the global competitiveness of the member organizations.

The INCITS Executive Board serves as the consensus body with its oversight of programs of its 40+ Technical Committees. Additionally, the INCITS Executive Board exercises international leadership in its role as the US Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology.

The INCITS Executive Board seeks to broaden its membership base and is recruiting new participants in the following membership categories:

- special interest (user, academic, consortia)
- non-business (government and major/minor SDOs)

Membership in the INCITS Executive Board is open to all directly and materially affected parties in accordance with INCITS membership rules. To find out more about participating on the INCITS Executive Board, please contact Jennifer Garner at 202-626-5737 or jgarner@itic.org. Visit www.INCITS.org for more information regarding INCITS activities.

Calls for Members

Society of Cable Telecommunications

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

SCTE, an ANSI-accredited SDO, is the primary organization for the creation and maintenance of standards for the cable telecommunications industry. SCTE's standards mission is to develop standards that meet the needs of cable system operators, content providers, network and customer premises equipment manufacturers, and all others who have an interest in the industry through a fair, balanced and transparent process.

SCTE is currently seeking to broaden the membership base of its ANS consensus bodies and is interested in new members in all membership categories to participate in new work in fiber-optic networks, advanced advertising, 3D television, and other important topics. Of particular interest is membership from the content (program and advertising) provider and user communities.

Membership in the SCTE Standards Program is open to all directly and materially affected parties as defined in SCTE's membership rules and operating procedures. More information is available at www.scte.org or by e-mail from standards@scte.org.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developers

Approval of Reaccreditation

ASC C2 – National Electrical Safety Code

ANSI's Executive Standards Council has approved the reaccreditation of Accredited Standards Committee C2, National Electrical Safety Code under its recently revised operating procedures for documenting consensus on ASC C2-sponsored American National Standards, effective May 24, 2013. For additional information, please contact the Secretariat of ASC C2: Ms. Sue Vogel, IEEE Standards Association, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331; phone: 732.562.3817; e-mail: s.vogel@ieee.org.

Reaccreditation

Joint Committee on Standards for Educational Evaluation (JCSEE)

Comment Deadline: July 1, 2013

The Joint Committee on Standards for Educational Evaluation (JCSEE), an ANSI organizational member, has submitted revisions to its currently accredited operating procedures on file for documenting consensus on JCSEE-sponsored American National Standards. As the revisions appear to be substantive in nature, the reaccreditation process is initiated.

To obtain a copy of the revised procedures or to offer comments, please contact: Donald B. Yarbrough, PhD, Chair, JCSEE, University of Iowa Center for Evaluation and Assessment, 210 Lindquist Center, Iowa City, IA 52242-5567; phone: 319.335.5567; e-mail: d-yarbrough@uiowa.edu. You may view/download a copy of the revisions during the public review period at the following URL: http://publicaa.ansi.org/sites/apdl/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?RootFolder=%2fsites%2fapdl%2fDocuments%2fStandards%20Activities%2fPublic%20Review%20and%20Comment%2fANS%20Accreditation%20Actions&View=%7b21C60355%2dAB17%2d4CD7%2dA090%2dBABEEC5D7C60%7d. Please submit any public comments on the revised procedures to ATCC by July 1, 2013, with a copy to the ExSC Recording Secretary in ANSI's New York Office (e-mail: jthompso@ansi.org).

ANSI Accreditation Program for Third Party Personnel Certification Agencies

Initial Application

NAESA International

Comment Deadline: July 1, 2013

NAESA International
6957 Littlerock Road SW, Suite A
Tumwater, WA 98512

NAESA International has submitted initial application under ANSI/ISO/IEC 17024 for the following scope:

- Qualified Inspection Inspectors

Please send your comments by July 1, 2013 to Dr. Vijay Krishna, Director, Personnel Certification Accreditation Programs, American National Standards Institute, 1899 L Street, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20036, Fax: (202) 293-9287 or e-mail: vkrishna@ansi.org.

Scope Extension

ICC Evaluation Service, LLC

Comment Deadline: July 1, 2013

Mr. Stuart Anderson - Quality Systems Manager
ICC Evaluation Service, LLC
5360 Workman Mill Road
Whittier, California 90601
Phone: 562-699-0543
Fax: 562-695-4694
E-mail: sanderson@icc-es.org

ICC Evaluation Service, an ANSI-accredited certification body, has applied to extend its scope of ANSI accreditation to include the following:

- EPA WaterSense Weather-based Irrigation Controllers

Please send your comments by July 1, 2013 to Reinaldo Balbino Figueiredo, Senior Program Director, Product Certifier Accreditation, American National Standards Institute, 1899 L Street, NW, 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, Fax: 202-293-9287 or e-mail: rfigueir@ansi.org, or Nikki Jackson, Senior Program Manager, Product Certifier Accreditation, American National Standards Institute, 1899 L Street, NW, 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, Fax: 202-293-9287 or e-mail: njackson@ansi.org.

Scope Extension Approved

NSF International

Comment Deadline: July 1, 2013

Mr. Craig Morr - Director, Quality
NSF International
789 Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105
Phone: (734) 769-8010
Fax: (734) 769-0109
E-mail: cmorr@nsf.org

NSF International, an ANSI-accredited certification body, has extended its scope of ANSI accreditation to include the following:

- BRC Global Standard for Packaging and Packaging Materials
- BRC Global Standard for Storage and Distribution

Please send your comments by July 1, 2013 to Reinaldo Balbino Figueiredo, Senior Program Director, Product Certifier Accreditation, American National Standards Institute, 1899 L Street, NW, 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, Fax: 202-293-9287 or e-mail: rfigueir@ansi.org, or Nikki Jackson, Senior Program Manager, Product Certifier Accreditation, American National Standards Institute, 1899 L Street, NW, 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20036, Fax: 202-293-9287 or e-mail: njackson@ansi.org.

ANSI-ASQ National Accreditation Board

ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management Systems

Application for Accreditation

Certification Body

Habif, Arogeti & Wynne, LLP

Comment Deadline: June 30, 2013

Habif, Arogeti & Wynne, LLP, Atlanta, GA, has applied for accreditation under the ANSI-ASQ National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies of ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management Systems.

Comments on the applications of the above certification body are solicited from interested parties. Please send your comments by June 30, 2013, to Lane Hallenbeck, Vice-President, Accreditation Services, American National Standards Institute, 1899 L Street NW, 11th Floor, Washington, DC 20036; Fax (202) 293-9287, or e-mail lhallenb@ansi.org.

Notice of Accreditation

Certification Body

NSAI, Inc.

The ANSI-ASQ National Accreditation Board is pleased to announce the following certification body has earned ANAB accreditation for ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management Systems:

Chris Morrell
NSAI, Inc.
402 Amherst Street, Suite 100
Nashua, NH 03063
Web: www.sriregistrar.com
Phone: 603-882-4412, ext. 304
E-mail: chris.morrell@nsaiinc.com

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for US/TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 173/SC 3 – Aids for Ostomy and Incontinence

ANSI has been informed that AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation), the ANSI accredited US/TAG administrator for ISO/TC 173/SC 3, wishes to relinquish the role as US/TAG administrator. ISO/TC 173/SC 3 has the following scope:

Standardization in the field of assistive products for persons with disability.

Organizations interested in serving as the US/TAG administrator should contact ISOT@ansi.org.

Information Concerning

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for Comments

ISO/TMB – Standards under Systematic Review

Every International Standard published by ISO shall be subject to systematic review in order to determine whether it should be confirmed, revised/amended, converted to another form of deliverable, or withdrawn at least once every five years.

ISO has launched Systematic Review ballots on the following standards that are the responsibility of the ISO/TMB:

- **ISO 310:1992 (Ed 3, vers 4),** Manganese ores and concentrates -- Determination of hygroscopic moisture content in analytical samples -- Gravimetric method
- **ISO 312:1986 (Ed 3, vers 4),** Manganese ores -- Determination of active oxygen content, expressed as manganese dioxide -- Titrimetric method
- **ISO 554:1976 (vers 6),** Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing -- Specifications
- **ISO 4293:1982 (vers 3),**Manganese ores and concentrates -- Determination of phosphorus content -- Extraction-molybdovanadate photometric method
- **ISO 4296-1:1984 (vers 3),** Manganese ores -- Sampling -- Part 1: Increment sampling
- **ISO 4571:1981 (vers 5),** Manganese ores and concentrates -- Determination of potassium and sodium content -- Flame atomic emission spectrometric method
- **ISO 5890:1981 (vers 5),** Manganese ores and concentrates -- Determination of silicon content -- Gravimetric method
- **ISO 6129:1981 (vers 5),** Chromium ores -- Determination of hygroscopic moisture content in analytical samples -- Gravimetric method
- **ISO 6130:1985 (vers 3),** Chromium ores -- Determination of total iron content -- Titrimetric method after reduction
- **ISO 7990:1985 (vers 3),** Manganese ores and concentrates -- Determination of total iron content -- Titrimetric method after reduction and sulfosalicylic acid spectrophotometric method
- **ISO 8530:1986 (vers 4),** Manganese and chromium ores -- Experimental methods for checking the precision of sample division
- **ISO 8542:1986 (vers 4),** Manganese and chromium ores -- Experimental methods for evaluation of quality variation and methods for checking the precision of sampling

As there is no accredited U.S. TAG to provide the U.S. consensus positions on these documents, we are seeking comments from any directly and materially affected parties.

Organizations or individuals interested in submitting comments or in requesting additional information should contact ISOT@ansi.org.

Proposed Revision of B16.14

ASME B16.14-~~2010~~ 20XX

(Revision of ASME B16.14-~~1991~~) 2010

Ferrous Pipe Plugs, Bushings, and Locknuts With Pipe Threads

Draft Date: 04/2013

See Attachment A for all changes made to Section 8

5 MARKING

Each fitting shall be marked for identification with the manufacturer's name or trademark, except where a marking is impractical.

(10) ## 6 MATERIALS

(a) These fittings are furnished in gray iron, malleable iron, ductile iron, or steel as indicated in the individual tables.

(b) The chemical and mechanical properties of cast material shall equal or exceed those properties listed in ASTM A 126, as applicable. Steel castings, forgings, or machined bar properties shall correspond to the comparable ASTM casting material specifications. The fittings manufacturer shall be prepared to certify conformance based on test data.

(10) ## 7 DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES

(a) Dimensions in metric units are given in Tables 1 through 5 for various types of fittings. Corresponding U.S. Customary values are given in Tables I-1 through I-5 in Mandatory Appendix I.

(b) At no point in the component wall shall the metal thickness be less than 90% of the values listed in the tables.

8 THREADS

(10) ### 8.1 Thread Form

Threads shall be in accordance with ANSI/ASME B1.20.1. All internal taper pipe threads shall be countersunk a distance not less than one half the pitch of the thread at an angle of approximately 45 deg with the axis of the thread. External taper pipe threads shall be chamfered at an angle between 30 deg and 45 deg with the axis. Countersinking and chamfering shall be concentric with the threads.

(a) The length of threads specified in the tables shall include the countersink or chamfer.

(b) The maximum allowable variation in the alignment of threads of all openings shall be 5.0 mm/m (0.06 in./ft).

8.2 Plugs

Plugs shall be threaded with ANSI/ASME B1.20.1 taper pipe threads. The variation in threading shall be limited to one turn large or one turn small from the gaging notch on the plug or the gaging face of the ring when using working gages.

8.3 Bushings

Bushings shall be threaded with American National Standard taper pipe threads. Gaging of all threads shall comply with ANSI/ASME B1.20.1, except those sizes of outside hexagon bushings where the external thread lengths are shorter than those required by ANSI/ASME B1.20.1. These bushings should be threaded so that when making up the joint, the shoulder of the head will not interfere. To ensure this, the threads, when made to the minimum length, shall be gaged as listed below with a tolerance of one turn large or one turn small.

NPS ¼ to NPS 1½, incl.	1 turn large
NPS 2	1½ turns large
NPS 2½ to NPS 8, incl.	2 turns large

(a) An outside head bushing is one having any part of the polygon protruding beyond the outside diameter of the large end of the external thread.

(b) An inside head bushing is one having all parts of the polygon head contained within the root diameter of the large end of the external thread.

(c) A face bushing is one having two lugs on the face of the large end of the external thread by which a bar can be used for makeup with internal pipe threads. Lugs are optional on face bushings in small pipe sizes when made of bar stock.

8.4 Locknuts

Locknuts shall be tapped with straight pipe threads in accordance with ANSI/ASME B1.20.1.

9 PATTERN TAPER

Plug squares or hexagons, raised or countersunk, may have opposite sides tapered a maximum of 4 deg total.

Attachment A

8 Threads

8.1 Thread Form All threads shall be in accordance with ~~ANSI/~~ASME B1.20.1.

8.1.1 Countersinks and Chamfers All internal taper pipe threads shall be countersunk or chamfered a distance of not less than one-half the pitch of the thread at an angle of approximately 45 degrees with the axis of the thread. External taper pipe threads shall be chamfered at an angle between 30 degrees and 45 degrees with the axis, for easier entrance in making a joint and protection of the thread. Countersinking and chamfering shall be concentric with the threads. The length of threads specified in all tables shall be measured to include the countersink or chamfer.

8.1.2 Alignment The maximum allowable variation in the alignment of threads of all openings shall be 5.0mm / m (0.06in / ft).

8.1.3 Internal Threading All fittings with internal threads, except locknuts, shall be threaded with ~~ANSI/~~ASME B1.20.1 NPT threads. The reference point for gaging is the starting end of the fitting, provided the chamfer does not exceed the major diameter of the internal thread. When a chamfer on the internal thread exceeds this limit, the reference point becomes the last thread scratch on the chamfer cone.

8.1.4 External Threading All externally threaded fittings shall be threaded with ~~ANSI/~~ASME B1.20.1 NPT threads. The reference point for gaging is the end of the thread, provided the chamfer is not smaller than the minor diameter of the external thread. When a chamfer on the external thread exceeds this limit, the reference point becomes the last thread scratch on the chamfer cone.

8.1.5 Locknut Threading Locknuts shall be threaded with ~~ANSI/~~ASME B1.20.1 NPSL threads.

8.2 Gaging Tolerances For taper pipe threads, the variation in threading shall be limited to one turn large or small from the gaging notch on the plug or the gaging face of the ring when using working gages.

ASME B16.22-~~2012~~ 20XX

Proposed Revision of [Revision of ASME B16.22-~~2001 (R2010)~~] 2012

Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings

Draft Date 05/2013

Table 2 Internal Pressure–Temperature Ratings for Copper Fittings, kPa (12)

Standard Water Tube Size [Note (1)]	−29°C to 38°C	66°C	93°C	121°C	149°C	177°C	204°C
1/4	6 280	5 340	5 130	5 020	4 920	4 190	3 140
3/8	5 360	4 560	4 380	4 290	4 200	3 570	2 680
1/2	4 970	4 220	4 060	3 980	3 890	3 310	2 480
5/8	4 350	3 700	3 550	3 480	3 410	2 900	2 170
3/4	4 010	3 410	3 270	3 210	3 140	2 670	2 000
1	3 400	2 890	2 780	2 720	2 660	2 270	1 700
1 1/4	3 020	2 570	2 470	2 420	2 370	2 010	1 510
1 1/2	2 810	2 390	2 300	2 250	2 200	1 870	1 400
2	2 500	2 130	2 040	2 000	1 960	1 670	1 250
2 1/2	2 310	1 960	1 890	1 850	1 810	1 540	1 150
3	2 180	1 850	1 780	1 740	1 710	1 450	1 090
3 1/2	2 090	1 770	1 700	1 670	1 630	1 390	1 040
4	2 020	1 710	1 650	1 610	1 580	1 340	1 010
5	1 850	1 570	1 510	1 480	1 450	1 230	920
6	1 720	1 460	1 410	1 380	1 350	1 150	860
8	1 860	1 580	1 520	1 490	1 460	1 240	930

GENERAL NOTES:

(a) The fitting pressure–temperature rating applies to the largest opening of the fitting.

(b) The fitting pressure–temperature rating is calculated as shown in Nonmandatory Appendix A, then rounded down to the nearest unit of 10.

NOTE:

(1) For size designation of fittings, see para. 4.1.

4.2 Abbreviations

The following symbols are used to designate the type of fitting end:

C = solder-joint fitting end made to receive copper tube diameter (female)

F = internal ANSI standard taper pipe-thread end (female) NPTI

FTG = solder-joint fitting end made to copper tube diameter (male)

M = external ANSI standard taper pipe-thread end (male) NPTE

4.3 Definitions

out-of-roundness: maximum measured diameter minus minimum measured diameter.

ovality: elliptical condition associated with out-of-roundness.

5 MARKING

Each fitting shall be permanently marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark in accordance with MSS SP-25. Marking on fittings less than size 1/2 or on any fitting where it damages soldering surfaces is not required.

6 MATERIAL

(a) Fittings shall be made from copper UNS Nos. C10200, C12000, or C12200 or copper alloy UNS No. C23000, for which allowable stresses are found in ASME B31.1, ASME B31.9, or ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section II — Materials.

(b) Other coppers and copper alloys are permitted, provided they meet the chemical requirements of 84% minimum copper and 16% maximum zinc and provided the fittings produced from the copper alloy meet all the mechanical and corrosion-resistant properties for the end purposes of the fittings. The composition of the copper alloy shall contain nothing that will inhibit joining to the tube or to other fittings.

7 LAYING LENGTHS

Due to widely varying manufacturing processes, meaningful laying length requirements of fittings cannot be established. Consult the manufacturer for these dimensions.

8 TUBE STOPS

Except for repair couplings, fittings shall be manufactured with a tube stop. Repair couplings shall not require

For potable water applications, fittings shall be produced from low lead (0.25% or less) copper alloys and shall meet all the mechanical and corrosion-resistant properties for the end purposes of the fittings.

ASME B16.26-~~2011~~ 20XX

Proposed Revision of (Revision of ASME B16.26-~~2006~~) 2011

Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes

Draft Date 05/2013

(a) Castings intended for use in applications up to 400°F (204°C) shall be of a copper alloy produced to meet
(1) the requirement of ASTM B62 Alloy C83600 or
(2) the chemical and tensile requirements of ASTM B584 Alloy C83800 or C84400 and in all other respects comply with the requirements of ASTM B62
(b) Castings intended for use in potable water applications, up to 200°F (93°C), shall be low lead (0.25% or less) and shall be;
(1) of a copper alloy produced to meet the requirements of ASTM B584 Alloy C87850 or C89833, or
(2) of other cast copper alloys, provided the fittings produced meet mechanical and corrosion-resistant properties needed for potable water application

CAST COPPER ALLOY FITTINGS FOR FLARED COPPER TUBES

1 SCOPE

This Standard establishes specifications for cast copper alloy fittings and nuts used with flared seamless copper tube conforming to ASTM B88 (water and general plumbing systems). Included are requirements for the following:

(a) pressure rating
(b) size
(c) marking
(d) material
(e) dimensions
(f) threading
(g) hydrostatic testing

2 GENERAL

2.1 References

Codes, standards, and specifications containing provisions to the extent referenced herein constitute requirements of this Standard. These reference documents are listed in Mandatory Appendix II.

2.2 Convention

For determining conformance with this Standard, the convention for fixing significant digits where limits (maximum and minimum values) are specified shall be as defined in ASTM E29. This requires that an observed or calculated value be rounded off to the nearest unit in the last right-hand digit used for expressing the limit. Decimal values and tolerances do not imply a particular method of measurement.

2.3 Relevant Units

This Standard states values in both SI (Metric) and U.S. Customary units. These systems of units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the U.S. Customary units are shown in parentheses or in separate tables that appear in Mandatory Appendix I. The values stated in each system are not exact equivalents; therefore, it is required that each system of units be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems constitutes nonconformance with the Standard.

2.4 Quality Systems

Requirements relating to the product manufacturer's quality system programs are described in Nonmandatory Appendix B.

2.5 Service Conditions

Criteria for selection of materials suitable for particular fluid service are not within the scope of this Standard.

3 PRESSURE RATING

The fittings covered by this Standard are designed for a maximum cold-water service pressure of 1 200 kPa (175 psig).

4 SIZE

The sizes of the fittings shown in Table 1 (Table I-1) correspond to standard water tube size as defined in ASTM B88.

5 MARKING

Each fitting shall be marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark and other applicable markings as required by MSS SP-25. Marking of fittings less than nominal size ½ is optional.

6 MATERIAL

~~Castings shall be copper alloy produced to meet the following:~~

~~(a) the requirements of ASTM B62 UNS alloy C83600 or~~

~~(b) the chemical and tensile requirements of ASTM B584 UNS alloy C83800 or C84400 and in all other respects shall comply with the requirement of ASTM B62~~

7 DIMENSIONS

7.1 Fitting and Nut

The dimensions and tolerances of fittings and nuts shall be as shown in Table 1 (Table I-1). Design of the sealing surfaces of the fitting and nut shall be at the discretion of the manufacturer.

7.2 Tube Flare

Dimensions relating to the flared end of the tube are described in Nonmandatory Appendix A. SI units are shown in Table A-1, and U.S. Customary units are shown in Table A-2.

ASME B16.51-~~2011~~ 20XX

Proposed Revision of [Revision of ASME B16.51-2011]

Copper and Copper Alloy Press-Connect Pressure Fittings

Draft Date 05/2013

For potable water applications, fittings shall be produced from low lead (0.25% or less) copper alloys and shall meet all the mechanical and corrosion-resistant properties for the end purposes of the fittings.

Fittings shall be designated by the size of the openings in the sequence illustrated in Fig. 1.

5 MARKING

Each fitting shall be permanently marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark in accordance with MSS SP-25. Marking on fittings less than nominal size ½ or on any fitting where it damages joining surfaces is not required.

6 MATERIAL

6.1 Wrought Copper Alloys

(a) Fittings shall be made from copper UNS alloy number C10200, C12000, C12200, or C23000.

(b) Other coppers and copper alloys shall be permitted provided their chemical composition contains a minimum of 84% copper and a maximum of 16% zinc and provided the fittings produced from the copper alloy meet all the mechanical and corrosion-resistant properties for the end purposes of the fittings. The composition of the copper alloy shall not inhibit joining to the tube or to other fittings.

6.2 Cast Copper Alloys

~~Castings shall be copper alloys produced to meet either of the following:~~

~~*(a)* the requirements of ASTM B62 Alloy C83600~~

~~*(b)* the chemical composition and tensile requirements of ASTM B584 Alloy C83800 or C84400 and in all other respects the requirements of ASTM B62~~

6.3 Elastomers (Seals)

Elastomeric components shall be resistant to microbiological attack and ozone attack, and shall contain inhibitors to prevent copper degradation. The elastomer shall be an ethylene propylene diene monomer (EPDM) and shall meet the minimum property and test requirements, as defined by ASTM D2000, shown in the following table:

Material	EPDM
Minimum nominal durometer hardness, ±5 points	60
Minimum tensile strength, MPa (psi)	10 (1,450)
Heat resistance	A25
Compression set	B35
Water resistance	EA14
Low-temperature resistance	F17
Tear resistance	G21
Special requirements	Z1, Z2, Z3, Z4

The special requirements shall be as follows:

(a) Z1 designates compliance with NSF/ANSI 61.

(b) Z2 designates the compression set. The maximum compression set shall be 45% when compressed 2.62 mm (0.103 in.), 40% when compressed 3.53 mm (0.139 in.), and 35% when compressed 5.33 mm (0.210 in.).

(c) Z3 designates chloramine resistance that is determined by testing for 1 008 h at 70°C (158°F) per ASTM D6284 a solution containing 50 ppm total chlorine; this shall be checked and refreshed daily. Upon completion of the test, the change in volume shall be less than 30%, and the change in durometer hardness shall be a maximum of 6. There shall be no visual degradation of the elastomeric material.

(d) Z4 designates resistance of the elastomer to copper degradation. The test shall be conducted in accordance with para. 14.9.1 of this Standard. Upon completion of the test, the change in volume shall be less than 30%, and the change in durometer hardness shall be a maximum of 6. There shall be no visual degradation of the elastomeric material.

6.4 Seal Lubricant

The only seal lubricant that shall be used is that specified by the manufacturer.

7 LAYING LENGTHS

Due to widely varying manufacturing processes, meaningful laying length requirements of fittings cannot be established. Consult the manufacturer for these dimensions.

8 TUBE STOPS

Except for repair couplings, fittings shall be manufactured with a tube stop (abutment) to limit tube insertion. Repair couplings shall not require a tube stop. The tube stop shall control joint length, even with an external (FTG) end having the minimum outside diameter shown in Table 1 (Table I-1). Examples of various tube stop configurations are shown in Fig. 2.

9 DESIGN

9.1 General

As a minimum, the fitting shall be designed to withstand the tests specified in section 14 without leakage. The press-connect ends shall be assembled in accordance with the fitting manufacturer's installation instructions. The dimensions and tolerances of the press-connect ends shall be as shown in Table 1 (Table I-1).

9.2 Out-of-Roundness of Fitting End (P or FTG)

Maximum out-of-roundness of the press-connect fitting ends, dimensions *A* and *F*, shall not exceed 1% of the maximum corresponding diameters shown in Table 1 (Table I-1). The average of the maximum and minimum diameters shall be within the dimensions shown in Table 1 (Table I-1).

See Attachment A on the next page.

Attachment A

(a) Castings intended for use in applications up to 400°F (204°C) shall be of a copper alloy produced to meet

(1) the requirement of ASTM B62 Alloy C83600 or

(2) the chemical and tensile requirements of ASTM B584 Alloy C83800 or C84400 and in all other respects comply with the requirements of ASTM B62

(b) Castings intended for use in potable water applications, up to 200°F (93°C), shall be low lead (0.25% or less) and shall be;

(1) of a copper alloy produced to meet the requirements of ASTM B584 Alloy C87850 or C89833, or

(2) of other cast copper alloys, provided the fittings produced meet mechanical and corrosion-resistant properties needed for potable water application

BSR/UL 96, Standard for Safety for Lightning Protection Components

1. Paragraph 6.8 Exception

6.8 Any decoration, ornament or accessory added to the top section of an air terminal, shall be a minimum of 3/16 inch (4.8mm) thick and comply with 6.7 for wind resistance.

Exception: If the cumulative or total metal thickness is a minimum of 3/16 inch (4.8mm), and electrically connected to the air terminal or attachment point, the requirement is satisfied.

BSR/UL 1678, Standard Household, Commercial, and Professional-Use Carts and Stands for Use with Audio/Video Equipment

1. Revision to Requirements for Flat Panel Television Test Fixture

2.4.1 CENTER OF GRAVITY (CG) - An imaginary point in or near a physical object where the entire weight of the object may be considered to be concentrated.

2.17 SIMULATED FREE STANDING TELEVISION LOAD - A test fixture intended to simulate a video display or television (as used within this Standard, the terms television, TV, and video display are equivalent) that is free standing and intended to rest on a television shelf. See Figure 16.1.

~~a) Figure 16.1 - The fixture depicted simulates all technology televisions, monitors or video displays that are free standing and that will rest on a television shelf.~~

~~b) Figure 16.2 - The fixture depicted simulates flat panel video display television technology and is used for testing when the television is intended to be secured to a mounting bracket provided with the cart, stand or entertainment center.~~

2.17.1 SIMULATED FLAT PANEL MOUNTED TELEVISION LOAD - A test fixture intended to simulate a flat panel video display or television (as used within this Standard, the terms television, TV, and video display are equivalent) that is intended to be secured to a mounting bracket provided with the cart, stand or entertainment center. See Figures 16.2 and Appendix D.

16.3.4 When performing the Tip Stability Test, a simulated television load is to be used to represent the loading of the television shelf or television mounting surface. The simulated television test fixture weight and configuration are determined by the specified television weight range recommended for use on the cart, stand or entertainment center by the manufacturer. See Table 16.1 for the free standing simulated television loading parameters. The test fixture to be used for the simulated free standing television load is shown in Figure 16.1. The test fixture for a television intended to be secured to a mounting surface provided as part of the cart, stand or entertainment center, is shown in Figure 16.2. Appendix C provides the reference for the weight to size ratio of CRT televisions for carts, stands and entertainment centers.

Exception No. 1: Simulated TV weight load test fixtures other than those specified in Figure 16.1 or Figure 16.2 may be used if found to provide the same test results as obtained by the specified test fixtures.

Exception No. 2: The test fixture specified in Appendix D may be used as an alternate to the simulated flat panel television test fixture specified in Figure 16.2.

16.3.8 A mounting surface that allows the longest axis of the television to be mounted horizontally or vertically shall be tested in both orientations. If the mounting surface is adjustable or articulating, the mounting surface shall be moved to the least stable position. The adjustment may be made either prior to or after placement on the incline plane. The test fixture to be used to simulate a television mounted to an integral mounting bracket is shown in Figure 16.2 and an example of the weight distribution is shown in Figure 16.3.

Exception: The test fixture specified in Appendix D may be used as an alternate to the simulated flat panel television test fixture specified in Figure 16.2.

16.3.9 Figure 16.2 represents a center of gravity of the mounted television at 3 inches ± ½ inch from the bracket mounting surface. This is the default center of gravity for all mounted televisions. All carts, stands or entertainment centers provided with a mounting surface shall comply with the stability and loading tests at this center of gravity position.

Exception No. 1: A manufacturer may test and specify a center of gravity range or a distance from the front plane of the television to the mounting surface in the use and care instructions provided the 3 inch position is included within the range. The product shall be permanently marked in accordance with 24.7.

Exception No. 2: A cart, stand or entertainment center designed to mount a specific television or television series may be tested using either that television series, ~~or using~~ the test fixture shown in Figure 16.2, or the alternative test fixture specified in Appendix D, with a center of gravity at other than 3 inches provided the cart, stand or entertainment center is permanently marked as specified in 24.8.

APPENDIX D - ALTERNATE SIMULATED FLAT PANEL TELEVISION TEST FIXTURE

D1 General

D1.1 The alternate test fixture is represented by a steel weight plate system comprised of assorted sizes of steel weight plates, spacers of various lengths, threaded inserts and the hardware needed to connect the plates. The design and construction of an alternate test fixture shall comply with the following requirements:

a) Represent a center of gravity of the mounted television at 3" ± 0.5" from the bracket mounting surface for any manufacturer specified load;

b) Represent the load as required by this Standard;

c) Provide threaded or thru holes representing the mounting locations on the back of a television that can accommodate at least the worst case mounting hardware size provided; and

d) Accommodate the worst case mounting patterns supported by the mounting bracket.

EXAMPLE - Test fixture materials list

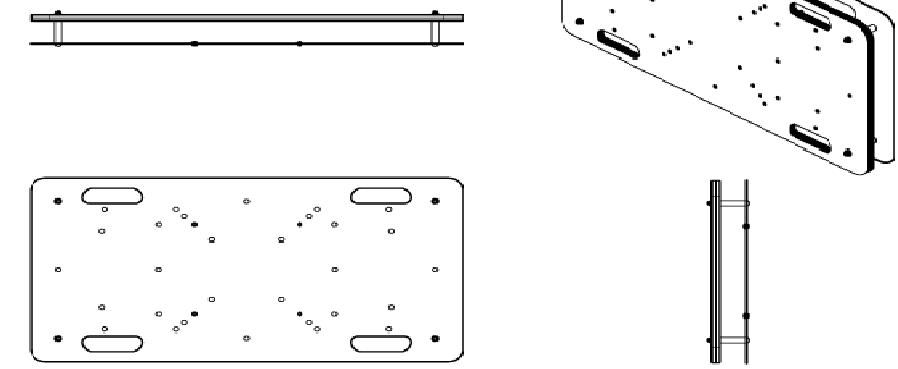
Alternate simulated flat panel television test fixture		
Part. no.	**Material**	**Qty.**
1	* Small Weight Plate - 10 Gauge (.1345") ASTM A1008 C.R.S. - 7.75 LBS (15.5" X 15.5")	TBD
2	* Medium Weight Plate - 08 Gauge (.1644") ASTM A1008 C.R.S. - 34.375 LBS (34.375" X 22")	TBD
3	* Large Weight Plate - 06 Gauge (.1943") ASTM A1008 C.R.S. - 50 LBS (48" X 24")	TBD
4	Custom Spacer - Cut to any length necessary to achieve CG 3.0" +/- 0.5"	4
5	Button Head Cap Screw - 5/16" diameter x 1"-6" length	4
6	Threaded Insert - M4, M6, M8, etc.	4
7	5/16" Shouldered Nut	4
* Weight plate size and material specifications are for example purposes only.		

Center of Gravity Calculation (Segmental Method)
By determining the center of gravity (CG) of each individual weight plate, the total CG of the entire weight plate configuration can be determined. The Center of Gravity calculation is explained below:
CG_n = Center of Gravity distance from mounting bracket for a weight plate
W_n = Weight of plate
Since
$CG_{total} * W_{total} = (CG_1W_1 + CG_2W_2 + CG_3W_3 ... CG_nW_n)$
Therefore
$CG_{total} = (CG_1W_1 + CG_2W_2 + CG_3W_3 ... CG_nW_n)/W_{total}$
Or
$CG_{total} = \Sigma (CG_n*W_n) / W_{total}$

Figure D1

EXAMPLE - Alternate simulated flat panel television test fixture representing a 300 lb test load and placing the center of gravity at 2.989" from the mounting surface of the television

Part No.	Material	Qty
1	Large Weight Plate - 24" x 48" - 50 lbs	6
2	Custom Spacer 3"	4
3	Button Head Cap Screw 5/16" x 4.5"	4
4	M6 Threaded Insert	4
5	5/16" Shouldered Nut	4



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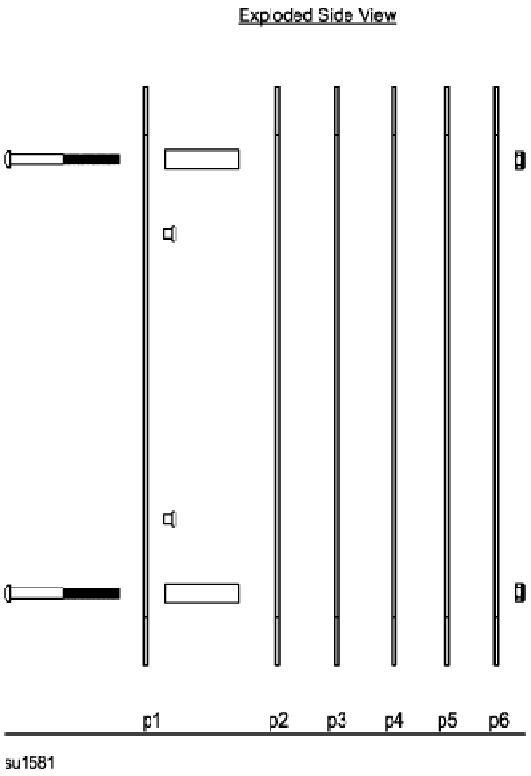
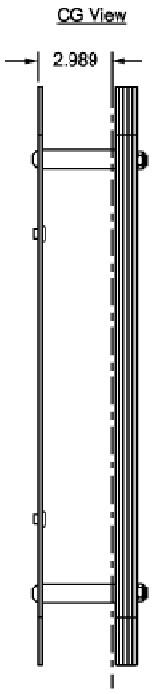
Center of Gravity Calculation
Given the weight (50 lbs) and thickness (0.163") of each weight plate (where $_{p1}$=plate #1, $_{p2}$=plate #2, $_{p3}$=plate #3, etc.) the Center of Gravity is calculated as follows:
$CG_{total} = (CG_{p1}W_{p1} + CG_{p2}W_{p2} + CG_{p3}W_{p3} \ldots CG_{pn}W_{pn})/W_{total}$
$CG_{total} = (((0.163/2)*50) + (((0.163/2) + 3.163)*50) + (((0.163/2) + 3.326)*50) + (((0.163/2) + 3.489)*50) + (((0.163/2) + 3.652)*50) + (((0.163/2) + 3.815)*50)) / 6*50$
$CG_{total} = (4.075 + 162.225 + 170.375 + 178.525 + 186.675 + 194.825) / 300$
$CG_{total} = 896.7 / 300$
$CG_{total} = 2.989"$

Figure D2

EXAMPLE - Alternative simulated flat panel television test fixture detailed views





NOTE: The EXAMPLE configuration illustrates how the alternative simulated flat panel television test fixture is constructed using the appropriate combinations of weight plates and spacers to position the center of gravity at 3" ±0.5" from the television mounting surface and achieve the designated load. The bold dashed line represents the center of gravity of the test fixture.

BSR/UL 2238, Standard for Cable Assemblies and Fittings for Industrial Control and Signal Distribution

1. Adding end-project flame test for an enclosure of a valve fitting.

6.3.2 A polymeric material used for the enclosure of a valve fitting shall have a flammability classification of 5 VA in accordance with the Standard for Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances, UL 94. The flame class rating of the material shall be determined at the minimum thickness employed at the walls in the device which are critical to the functioning of the enclosure of the device.

Exception: A polymeric material used for the enclosure of a valve fitting is acceptable if the material is rated a minimum of HB and complies with the end product Flammability - 127 mm (5 inch) Flame Test requirements in the Standard for Polymeric Materials - Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations, UL 746C.