



EDC4 (2314) DTZS
IEC 60839-10-1:1995

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

(Draft for comments only)

**Alarm systems - Part 10: Alarm systems for road vehicles -
Section 1: Passenger cars**

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

1 National Foreword

This draft Tanzania Standard is being prepared by the Telecommunications and Information Technology Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Electrotechnical divisional standards committee (EDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is an adoption of the International Standard **IEC 60839-10-1:1995** Alarm systems - Part 10: Alarm systems for road vehicles - Section 1: Passenger cars, which has been prepared by the International Electrotechnical Commission

2 Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

- 1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use “full point” on the baseline as the decimal marker.
- 2) Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this standard they should read “Tanzania Standard(s)”.

NORME
INTERNATIONALE
INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

CEI
IEC

60839-10-1

Première édition
First edition
1995-12

Systèmes d'alarme

Partie 10:
Systèmes d'alarme pour véhicules routiers –
Section 1: Véhicules pour passagers

Alarm systems

Part 10:
Alarm systems for road vehicles –
Section 1: Passenger cars



Numéro de référence
Reference number
CEI/IEC 60839-10-1: 1995

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ALARM SYSTEMS –

Part 10: Alarm systems for road vehicles –
Section 1: Passenger cars

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international cooperation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters, express as nearly as possible an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 839-10-1 has been prepared by the Joint Working Group IEC/TC 79: Alarm systems, and ISO/TC 22: Road vehicles.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS		Report on voting
IEC	79/137/FDIS	79/139/RVD
ISO	ISO/DIS 12016	

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

Annex A is for information only.

INTRODUCTION

Due to the coordination problems regarding alarm systems for road vehicles, a decision was made to develop a joint IEC/ISO standard.

Space protection systems, which are optional, need to be tested individually, and in consequence are not required to be tested in this standard, other than by testing the actual detectors against their own specifications. Therefore, examples of testing of installed systems are given in an informative annex.

Any revision of this standard is submitted to the common agreement of IEC/TC 79 and ISO/TC 22.

ALARM SYSTEMS –

Part 10: Alarm systems for road vehicles – Section 1: Passenger cars

1 Scope

This section of IEC 839-10 specifies requirements and test methods for vehicle security alarm systems (VSAS) intended for installation within vehicles used for the carriage of passengers and having not more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat.

The object of the standard is to ensure a high standard of safety, performance and reliability of the VSAS and the reduction of false alarms.

The standard covers VSAS designed to detect and signal the unauthorized opening of any of the vehicle doors, boot/luggage compartment, bonnet/engine hood and, in addition, to immobilize the vehicle when set.

The standard covers VSAS intended both for installation as original equipment and for installation after delivery of the vehicle.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this section of IEC 839-10. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this section of IEC 839-10 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 68-1: 1988, *Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance*

IEC 68-2: 1988, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests*

IEC 529: 1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 839-1-3: 1988, *Alarm systems – Part 1: General requirements – Section Three – Environmental testing*

CISPR 12: 1990, *Limits and methods of measurement of radio interference characteristics of vehicles, motor boats and spark-ignited engine-driven devices*

ISO 512: 1979, *Road vehicles – Sound signalling devices – Technical specifications*

ISO 7637-1: 1990, *Road vehicles – Electrical disturbances by conduction and coupling – Part 1: Passenger cars and light commercial vehicles with nominal 12 V supply voltage – Electrical transient conduction along supply lines only*

ISO 7637-3: 1995, *Road vehicles – Electrical disturbances by conduction and coupling – Part 3: Passenger cars and light commercial vehicle with nominal 12 V supply voltage and commercial vehicles with 24 V supply voltage – Electrical transient transmission by capacitive and inductive coupling via lines other than supply lines*