

<b>STN</b>	<b>Zariadenia akustických systémov. Elektroakustické meniče. Meranie závesných častí. Oprava AC</b>	<b>STN EN 62459/AC</b>
		36 8317

Sound system equipment - Electroacoustic transducers - Measurement of suspension parts

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.  
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 03/16

Obsahuje: EN 62459:2011/AC Nov.:2015, IEC 62459:2010/COR1:2015

**122572**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

**EN 62459:2011/AC:2015**

NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

January 2016

ICS 33.160.50

English Version

**Sound system equipment - Electroacoustic transducers -  
Measurement of suspension parts**

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

Elektroakustische Geräte - Elektroakustische Wandler -  
Messung der Aufhängungsteile

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



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

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

**Endorsement notice**

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

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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**IEC 62459**  
Edition 1.0 2010-01

**Sound system equipment –  
Electroacoustical transducers –  
Measurement of suspension parts**

**C O R R I G E N D U M 1****3.11  
lowest cone resonance frequency**

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

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

**6.3 Incremental dynamic measurement**

*Replace the existing first sentence by the following:*

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

**6.4 Full dynamic measurement**

*Replace the existing paragraph by the following:*

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

**9.1 Characteristic to be specified**

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