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Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 8: Security fog devices

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English Version

**Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 8: Security
fog devices**

Systèmes d'alarme - Systèmes d'alarme contre l'intrusion et
les hold-up - Partie 8: Dispositifs générateurs de brouillard

Alarmanlagen - Einbruch- und Überfallmeldeanlagen - Teil
8: Nebelgeräte für Sicherungsanwendungen

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European foreword

This document (EN 50131-8:2019) has been prepared by CLC/TC 79 "Alarm systems".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2020-02-18
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2022-02-18

This document supersedes EN 50131-8:2009.

EN 50131-8:2019 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 50131-8:2009:

- the standard no longer views a group of parts capable of generating fog as a system and instead considers it to be a device (possibly consisting of separate parts);
- all Security Fog Devices shall meet Environmental Class II;
- requirements for pressure vessels and energy efficiency measurement are now included.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The EN 50131 series consists of the following parts, under the general title "*Alarm systems – Intrusion and hold-up systems*":

- *Part 1: System requirements*
- *Part 2-2: Intrusion detectors – Passive infrared detectors*
- *Part 2-3: Requirements for microwave detectors*
- *Part 2-4: Requirements for combined passive infrared and microwave detectors*
- *Part 2-5: Requirements for combined passive infrared and ultrasonic detectors*
- *Part 2-6: Opening contacts (magnetic)*
- *Part 2-7-1: Intrusion detectors – Glass break detectors (acoustic)*
- *Part 2-7-2: Intrusion detectors – Glass break detectors (passive)*
- *Part 2-7-3: Intrusion detectors – Glass break detectors (active)*
- *Part 2-8: Intrusion detectors – Shock detectors*
- *Part 2-9: Intrusion detectors – Active infrared beam detectors*
- *Part 2-10: Intrusion detectors – Lock state contacts (magnetic)*

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- *Part 2-11: Intrusion detectors – ALDDR*
- *Part 3: Control and indicating equipment*
- *Part 4: Warning devices*
- *Part 5-3: Requirements for interconnections equipment using radio frequency techniques*
- *Part 6: Power supplies*
- *Part 7: Application guidelines*
- *Part 8: Security fog devices*
- *Part 9: Alarm verification. Methods and principles*
- *Part 10: Application Specific Requirements for Supervised Premises Transceiver (SPT)*
- *Part 12: Methods and requirements for setting and unsetting of Intruder Alarm Systems (IAS)*

Introduction

Security Fog Devices are used both as a deterrent device for building security and as a crime reduction device for the protection of people.

This European Standard applies to a Security Fog Device that can be connected to an Intruder and Hold-up Alarm System (I&HAS). It can assist insurers, intruder alarm companies, customers and the police in understanding the principles and specifications of a Security Fog Device.

The purpose of a Security Fog Device is to reduce the visibility in a protected area by the use of a non-toxic fog in order to form a barrier between the criminal and the criminal's intended target.

This European Standard is not intended to cover standalone or mobile Security Fog Devices.

This European Standard has been designed to be flexible enough to encourage and encompass future developments in the field of Security Fog Devices.

1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for Security Fog Devices as part of an I&HAS. It covers application and performance and also gives the necessary tests and trials to ensure efficiency and reliability of such obscuration devices.

This document also gives guidance on the criteria for design, installation, operation and maintenance of Security Fog Devices.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 286-1:1998, *Simple unfired pressure vessels designed to contain air or nitrogen — Part 1: Pressure vessels for general purposes*

EN 482, *Workplace exposure — General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents*

EN 50130-4, *Alarm systems — Part 4: Electromagnetic compatibility — Product family standard: Immunity requirements for components of fire, intruder, hold up, CCTV, access control and social alarm systems*

EN 50130-5:2011, *Alarm systems — Part 5: Environmental test methods*

EN 50131-1:2006, *Alarm systems — Intrusion and hold-up systems — Part 1: System requirements*

EN 50131-5-3, *Alarm systems — Intrusion systems — Part 5-3: Requirements for interconnections equipment using radio frequency techniques*

EN 50563:2011, *External a.c. - d.c. and a.c. - a.c. power supplies — Determination of no-load power and average efficiency of active modes*

EN 50564:2011, *Electrical and electronic household and office equipment — Measurement of low power consumption*

EN ISO 16000-1, *Indoor air — Part 1: General aspects of sampling strategy (ISO 16000-1)*

EN ISO/IEC 17025, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025)*

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