
**Small craft — Electrical/electronic
control systems for steering, shift and
throttle**

*Petits navires — Systèmes électriques/électroniques pour le contrôle
de la direction, de l'inverseur et des gaz*



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Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 General requirements	5
5 Control head	6
6 Command station transfer	8
7 Portable helm station controls	8
8 Dynamic-positioning system (DPS)	8
9 Failure modes and responses	9
9.1 Loss of operation	9
9.2 Loss of computer command logic	9
10 Test requirements	10
10.1 General test requirements	10
10.2 Steering	10
10.3 Control lever(s) for separate or combined shift and throttle functions	10
10.4 Joystick	11
10.5 Environmental-test requirements	12
10.5.1 General	12
10.5.2 Salt mist tests	13
10.5.3 Damp heat — Cyclic	14
10.5.4 Damp heat — Steady state	14
10.5.5 High-temperature test — Operation	14
10.5.6 High-temperature test — Storage	14
10.5.7 Low-temperature test — Operation	15
10.5.8 Low-temperature test — Storage	15
10.6 Vibration tests and requirements	15
10.7 Shock testing	16
10.8 Drop test	16
10.9 Resistance to UV	16
10.10 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	17
10.10.1 Electromagnetic interference tests	17
10.10.2 EMC performance criteria	17
10.10.3 Immunity to conducted low-frequency interference	17
10.10.4 Immunity to conducted radio-frequency interference	18
10.10.5 Immunity to radiated radio-frequency fields	18
10.10.6 Immunity to fast, low-energy transients (bursts)	18
10.10.7 Immunity to slow, high-energy transients (surges)	19
10.10.8 Immunity to electrostatic discharge (ESD)	19
10.10.9 Immunity to power supply variation	19
10.10.10 Radiated emissions	20
10.10.11 Conducted emissions	20
10.11 Compass safe distance	20
10.12 Insulation resistance	20
11 Labelling	20
12 Instructions to be included in the owner's manual	20
Bibliography	22

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 188, *Small craft*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 25197:2012), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the terms and definitions have been revised to give coherency with other standard definitions; new terms, such as input device and output device, have been introduced;
- the figures have been revised to clarify the concepts illustrated;
- [7.2](#), on portable helms, has been revised to make it coherent when an electric propulsion motor is used;
- [9.1](#) has been revised to include the fail-safe mode and the alarm policy;
- the main change is in [10.1](#): the request to use three different samples for all tests (except for EMC test) has been deleted because it would have involved a great expense without having significant improvement; only one sample is used for all tests described on the subsequent subclauses;
- the durability test on joystick described in [10.4](#) has been made an operational test;
- [Table 1](#) in [10.5.1](#) has been updated introducing the column “immersion” to handle test on immersed components;
- in [10.5.2](#), all ways to conduct the salt mist test, based on different standards, have been homogenized;
- in [10.7](#), the shock test has been revised;
- in [10.8](#), the free fall test has become the drop test with the addition of the UV test;
- the UV test, described in [10.9](#), has been clarified;

- in 10.10, there are many changes due to the revision of IEC 60533 and the forthcoming release of IEC 62742; to avoid any direct link to those standards, all tests previously required by IEC 60533 have been embedded and all standards cited have been added to the normative reference list.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Small craft — Electrical/electronic control systems for steering, shift and throttle

1 Scope

This document establishes the requirements for the design, construction and testing of electrical/electronic steering, shift and throttle systems and dynamic positioning control systems, or combinations thereof, on small craft of up to 24 m length of hull.

This document does not apply to electric trolling motors and autopilot systems on sailing craft.

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.

ISO 4892-1:2016, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 1: General guidance*

ISO 4892-2:2013, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps*

ISO 4892-3:2016, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps*

ISO 4892-4:2013, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 4: Open-flame carbon-arc lamps*

ISO 8846:1990, *Small craft — Electrical devices — Protection against ignition of surrounding flammable gases*

ISO 8848:1990, *Small craft — Remote steering systems*

ISO 10133:2012, *Small craft — Electrical systems — Extra-low-voltage d.c. installations*

ISO 10240:2004/Amd1:2015, *Small craft — Owner's manual*

ISO 10592:1994, *Small craft — Hydraulic steering systems*

ISO 11591:2019, *Small craft — Field of vision from the steering position*

ISO 13297:2014, *Small craft — Electrical systems — Alternating current installations*

ISO 16750-2:2012, *Road vehicles — Environmental conditions and testing for electrical and electronic equipment — Part 2: Electrical loads*

ISO 16750-3:2012, *Road vehicles — Environmental conditions and testing for electrical and electronic equipment — Part 3: Mechanical loads*

ISO 16750-4:2010, *Road vehicles — Environmental conditions and testing for electrical and electronic equipment — Part 4: Climatic loads*

ASTM B117:2016, *Practice for operating salt spray (fog) apparatus*

IEC 60068-2-27:2008, *Environmental testing — Part 2-27: Tests — Test Ea and guidance: Shock*

IEC 60068-2-52:2017, *Environmental testing — Part 2-52: Tests — Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)*

IEC 60092-507:2014, *Electrical installations in ships — Part 507: Small vessels*

IEC 60945:2002, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems — General requirements — Methods of testing and required test results*

IEC 61000-4-2:2008, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques — Section 2: Electrostatic discharge immunity test — Basic EMC publication*

IEC 61000-4-3:2006+Amd1:2007+Amd2:2010, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques — Section 3: Radiated, radio frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-4:2012, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques — Section 4: Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test — Basic EMC publication*

IEC 61000-4-5:2014+Amd1:2017, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques — Section 5: Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6:2013, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques — Section 6: Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-11:2004+Amd1:2017, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques — Section 11: Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests*

IEC 61000-4-16:2015, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques — Section 16: Test for immunity to conducted, common mode disturbance in the frequency range 0 Hz to 150 KHz*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

electrical steering system

electronic steering system

all components, including CPU (central processing unit) and cable harnesses, from the manual steering *input device* (3.11) up to and including the device [*actuator* (3.22) or electrical motor] regulating the rudder or propulsion unit steering angle

Note 1 to entry: It includes the *joystick* (3.15) and components, i.e. GPS antennas for dynamic positioning, if installed.

3.2

dynamic-positioning system

computer-controlled system to automatically maintain a craft's position and heading by using the craft's own propulsion systems with or without the assistance of bow or stern thrusters

3.3

electrical shift and throttle system

electronic shift and throttle system

all components, including CPU (central processing unit) and cable harnesses, from the shift and throttle *input device* (3.11) up to and including the device controlling the shift and speed of engines