

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Maritime survivor locating devices (man overboard devices) – Minimum requirements, methods of testing and required test results

Matériels et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunication maritimes – Dispositifs de localisation des survivants en mer (dispositifs en cas d'homme à la mer) – Exigences minimales, méthodes d'essai et résultats d'essai exigés



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CONTENTS

FOREWORD	4
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	7
3.1 Terms and definitions	7
3.2 Abbreviated terms	8
4 Module A – Common requirements and related tests	9
4.1 Operational requirements	9
4.1.1 Activation	9
4.1.2 Controls	9
4.1.3 Indicators	9
4.1.4 Water activation function	10
4.1.5 Self-test	10
4.1.6 Automatic shutdown	10
4.2 Identifier (Self ID)	11
4.3 Construction	11
4.4 Environment	11
4.5 Battery	11
4.6 GNSS position source	12
4.7 Labelling	12
4.8 Battery safety	13
4.9 Documentation	13
4.10 Methods of testing and required test results	14
4.10.1 Test conditions	14
4.10.2 Performance tests	17
5 Module B – AIS functionality	21
5.1 Purpose	21
5.2 Performance requirements	22
5.2.1 General	22
5.2.2 Radiated power (EIRP)	22
5.2.3 Transmission	22
5.3 Technical requirements	24
5.3.1 General	24
5.3.2 Transmitter requirements and characteristics	24
5.4 Methods of testing and required test results	28
5.4.1 Test signals	28
5.4.2 Physical radio tests	29
5.4.3 Link layer tests	33
6 Module C – DSC operation	37
6.1 Purpose	37
6.2 Performance requirements	37
6.2.1 General	37
6.2.2 Own vessel MMSI (DSC individual call destination ID)	37
6.2.3 Radiated power (EIRP)	38
6.3 Technical requirements	38
6.3.1 General	38

6.3.2	Transmitter requirements and characteristics.....	38
6.3.3	Receiver characteristics.....	39
6.3.4	Position indication	40
6.3.5	GNSS position source.....	40
6.4	Methods of testing and required test results – Physical radio	40
6.4.1	General	40
6.4.2	DSC transmitter	41
6.4.3	DSC receiver	49
6.5	Methods of testing and required test results – Communication	54
6.5.1	General	54
6.5.2	Active mode tests	54
6.5.3	DSC test mode tests	56
	Bibliography.....	57
	Figure 1 – Test setup	15
	Figure 2 – Power versus time mask	26
	Figure 3 – Burst transmissions in active mode	27
	Figure 4 – Measurement arrangement	29
	Figure 5 – Emission mask.....	31
	Figure 6 – Measurement arrangement for modulation accuracy	32
	Figure 7 – Emission mask.....	44
	Figure 8 – Measurement arrangement	45
	Figure 9 – Storage oscilloscope view t_1 , t_2 and t_3	46
	Figure 10 – SINAD or BER measuring equipment	52
	Table 1 – Maximum values of absolute measurement uncertainties	17
	Table 2 – Active mode transmission schedule.....	22
	Table 3 – Test mode transmission schedule.....	23
	Table 4 – Required parameter settings	24
	Table 5 – Required settings of physical layer constants	25
	Table 6 – Modulation parameters of the physical layer.....	25
	Table 7 – Minimum required transmitter characteristics.....	25
	Table 8 – Definition of timings.....	26
	Table 9 – Conducted power – Required results	30
	Table 10 – Peak frequency deviation versus time.....	32
	Table 11 – Required parameter settings	38
	Table 12 – Minimum required transmitter characteristics.....	39
	Table 13 – Minimum required receiver characteristics and test signal levels	39
	Table 14 – Resolution bandwidths to be used for the measurement of spurious emissions	41
	Table 15 – Resolution bandwidths to be used close to the wanted emission for equipment operating below 1 GHz	41
	Table 16 – Time periods	44

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – MARITIME SURVIVOR LOCATING DEVICES (MAN OVERBOARD DEVICES) – MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS, METHODS OF TESTING AND REQUIRED TEST RESULTS

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IEC 63269 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems. It is an International Standard.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
80/1031/FDIS	80/1040/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

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MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – MARITIME SURVIVOR LOCATING DEVICES (MAN OVERBOARD DEVICES) – MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS, METHODS OF TESTING AND REQUIRED TEST RESULTS

1 Scope

This document specifies the minimum requirements for aspects related to operation, construction, documentation, methods of testing and required test results for ITU-R M.2135 AMRD Group A man overboard (MOB) devices intended for alerting and locating purposes, as defined by IMO and in accordance with ITU-R M.493 Class-M. This document consists of three modules where the first module, Module A, covers general requirements and aspects. Further Module B covers AIS technologies and Module C covers DSC technologies that are required within MOB equipment.

This document incorporates the technical characteristics included in applicable ITU recommendations. Where applicable, it also takes into account the ITU Radio Regulations. This document takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable.

This document defines the requirements for coexistence of AIS and DSC technology incorporated within a single equipment. Only when the equipment complies with the three Modules can it be categorised as AMRD Group A equipment and be entitled to operate on channel AIS 1, channel AIS 2 and channel 70.

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.

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

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

IEC 61108-1, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) – Part 1: Global positioning system (GPS) – Receiver equipment – Performance standards, methods of testing and required test results*

IEC 61108-2, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) – Part 2: Global navigation satellite system (GLONASS) – Receiver equipment – Performance standards, methods of testing and required test results*

IEC 61108-3, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) – Part 3: Galileo receiver equipment – Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results*

IEC 61108-5, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) – Part 5: BeiDou navigation satellite system (BDS) – Receiver equipment – Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results*

IMO Resolution MSC.81(70), *Revised recommendation on testing of life-saving appliances*

ITU-R M.493-15, *Digital selective-calling system for use in the maritime mobile service*

ITU-R M.1371, *Technical characteristics for an automatic identification system using time division multiple access in the VHF maritime mobile band*

ITU-T Recommendation O.153, *Basic parameters for the measurement of error performance at bit rates below the primary rate*

Manual of Tests and Criteria, 7th Revised Edition (ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev.7), as amended, United Nations

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

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

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

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

3.1 Terms and definitions

3.1.1

freshwater

water having a minimum of salts in solution as contrasted to ocean water which is high in salt concentration

3.1.2

activation

initial triggering of the MOB device

Note 1 to entry: The activation is when both parts of the two-step procedure are performed.

3.1.3

active mode

activated mode, when the equipment transmits in an emergency situation

3.1.4

armed

state enabling the equipment to be activated manually or automatically

3.1.5

buoyant lanyard

floating string suitable for attaching the MOB to the user's personal protective equipment

3.1.6

closed loop

individual transmission to own vessel

3.1.7

default

<value> selected by the equipment software in the absence of any operator input

Note 1 to entry: The term "default" can also apply to an action taken.