INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 11606

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Ships and marine technology — Marine electromagnetic compasses

Navires et technologie maritime — Compas électromagnétiques de marine



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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 par in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

International Standard ISO 11606 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, Ships and marine technology, Subcommittee SC 6, Navigation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11606:1997), which has been technically revised. Jonly. College of the College of the

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

Ships and marine technology — Marine electromagnetic compasses

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies general requirements, type tests and individual tests for marine electromagnetic compasses intended for steering purposes and/or taking bearings on board ships required by Chapter V of SO-LAS, 1974 and the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft (HSC Code). The magnetic compasses specified in this standard shall apply to the ships the overall length of which is normally not less than 24 m. In this context an electromagnetic compass is an item of electronic equipment which uses the geomagnetic field to obtain information about the ship's heading. This information is conveyed to the main compass (which is used for steering and taking bearings), to additional repeater indicators and, if required, to other navigational equipment.

NOTE All requirements that are extracted from the recommendations of IMO resolutions are printed in italics.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreement based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 449:1997, Ships and marine technology — Magnetic compasses, binnacles and azimuth reading devices — Class A.

ISO 1069, Magnetic compasses and binnacles for sea navigation Vocabulary.

IEC 60945, Marine navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems — General requirements — Methods of testing and required test results.

IEC 61162 (both parts), Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems — Digital interfaces.

IMO Resolution A.694(17), General requirements for shipborne radio equipment forming part of the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) and for electronic navigational aids.

IMO Resolution A.813(19), General requirements for electromagnetic compatibility (FMC) for all electrical and electronic ship's equipment.

IMO Resolution MSC.86(70), Annex 2, Recommendation on performance standards for marine transmitting magnetic heading devices (TMHD's).

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 1069 and the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

magnetic sensor

sensor which detects the geomagnetic field and supplies an appropriate output concerning direction to the processor

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