

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
22555

First edition
2007-09-15

**Ships and marine technology — Propeller
pitch indicators**

Navires et technologie maritime — Indicateurs de pas du propulseur



Reference number
ISO 22555:2007(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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 document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 22555 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, *Ships and marine technology*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Navigation*.

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Ships and marine technology — Propeller pitch indicators

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the construction, performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for the propeller pitch indicators (hereinafter referred to as “indicator system”) required by clause 2.5.4, Regulation 19, chapter V, SOLAS 1974 (as amended, 2000).

This International Standard is associated with IMO Resolution A.694 (17) and IEC 60945.

Where a requirement in this International Standard differs from IEC 60945, the requirement in this International Standard takes precedence.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60945, *Maritime navigational and radiocommunication equipment and systems — General requirements — Methods of testing and required test results*

IEC 61162-1, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems — Digital interfaces — Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners*

IEC 61162-2, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems — Digital interfaces — Part 2: Single talker and multiple listeners, high-speed transmission*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

propeller pitch indicator

remote device capable of indicating the angular position of moving propeller blades between their maximum angular setting on either side of their neutral position on the equipment to which they are mounted

3.2

indicator

means by which the state of the equipment or machinery is represented to an observer

NOTE An indicator shows both the sense and magnitude of the information it presents. An indicator can be analog or digital.

3.3

analog type indicator

indicator that shows the pitch angle in a continuous way, such as by means of an arrow pointer and graduated scale