INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 25861

First edition 2007-12-01

Ships and marine technology — Navigation — Daylight signalling lamps

Navires et technologie maritime — Navigation — Lampes de signalisation diurne



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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 Maison with ISO, also take part 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 2.

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 25861 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, Ships and marine technology, Subcommittee SC 6, Navigation.

Introduction

ISO 17884 "Ships and marine technology — Searchlights for high-speed craft" specifies many requirements that are also applicable for this International Standard, ISO 25861 "Ships and marine technology — Navigation — Daylight signalling lamps". For a clearer structure, it is proposed for the future to merge these

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Inis document is a preview denetated by EUS

Ships and marine technology — Navigation — Daylight signalling lamps

1 Scope

This International Standard applies to daylight signalling lamps, which are required for certain ships pursuant to Chapter V of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), 1974, as amended, and Chapter 8 of the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft, in force, in accordance with the Performance Standards for Daylight Signalling Lamps [IMO Resolution MSC.95(72)].

Where the wording of this International Standard is identical to that in MSC.95(72), all such text is printed in italics and the resolution and paragraph numbers are indicated in brackets.

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

ISO 17884, Ships and marine technology — Searchtights for high-speed craft

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

IEC 60598-1, Luminaires — Part 1: General requirements and tests

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

IMO Resolution A.694(17), General requirements for shipborne regio equipment forming part of the Global maritime distress and information system (GMDSS) and for electronic pavigational aids

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

IMO Resolution MSC.95(72), Performance standards for daylight signalling lamps

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 17884 and the following apply.

NOTE The IMO-used expressions "half angle of divergence" and "tenth angle of divergence" are synonymous to "half peak divergence" and "tenth peak divergence".

3.1

daylight signalling lamps

lamps suitable for transmitting white light signals to an observer by focused light beams which may be fixed or portable

[MSC.95(72), 4]