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Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Marine speed and distance measuring equipment (SDME) - Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results (IEC 61023:2007)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Navigations- und Funkkommunikationsgeräte und -systeme für die Seeschifffahrt - Fahrtmessanlagen für die Seeschifffahrt (SDME) - Leistungsanforderungen, Prüfverfahren und geforderte Prüfergebnisse (IEC 61023:2007)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bdef7969-1820-4327-8486-4b27548ede60/sist-en-61023-2008>

Matériels et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunication maritimes - Equipements de mesure de la vitesse et de la distance (SDME) - Exigences de performance, méthodes de test et résultats exigibles (IEC 61023:2007)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 61023:2007

ICS:

47.020.70	Navigacijska in krmilna oprema	Navigation and control equipment
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SIST EN 61023:2008**en,de**

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 61023

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2007

ICS 47.020.70

Supersedes EN 61023:1999

English version

**Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems -
Marine speed and distance measuring equipment (SDME) -
Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results
(IEC 61023:2007)**

Matériels et systèmes de navigation
et de radiocommunication maritimes -
Equipements de mesurage
de la vitesse et de la distance (SDME) -
Exigences de performance,
méthodes de test et résultats exigibles
(CEI 61023:2007)

Navigations- und
Funkkommunikationsgeräte
und -systeme für die Seeschifffahrt -
Fahrtmessanlagen
für die Seeschifffahrt (SDME) -
Leistungsanforderungen, Prüfverfahren
und geforderte Prüfergebnisse
(IEC 61023:2007)

STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 61023:2008](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bdef7969-1820-4327-8486-4127-713401/sist/en-61023-2007)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2007-10-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in two official versions (English, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 80/478/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61023, prepared by IEC TC 80, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61023 on 2007-10-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61023:1999.

The main technical changes with regard to EN 61023:1999 are listed below:

Amendments resulting from changes to the IMO performance standards for SDME agreed in resolution MSC.96(72) in 2000. The amendments reduce the minimum depth of water under the keel for correct operation of the SDME to 2 m for a ground based equipment, reduce the accuracy required of analogue displays and add a requirement for a serial interface.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented
at national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2008-07-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2010-10-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

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The text of the International Standard IEC 61023:2007 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification. [SIST EN 61023:2008](#)

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Annex ZA
(normative)

**Normative references to international publications
with their corresponding European publications**

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60945	2002	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - General requirements - Methods of testing and required test results	EN 60945	2002
IEC 61162-1	- ¹⁾	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners	EN 61162-1	2000 ²⁾
IMO Resolution A.694 (17)	- ¹⁾	General requirements for shipborne radio equipment forming part of the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) and for electronic navigational aids	-	-
IMO MSC.96(72)	- ¹⁾	Performance standards for devices to measure and indicate speed and distance	-	-

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¹⁾ Undated reference.

²⁾ Valid edition at date of issue.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 61023

Third edition
2007-06

**Maritime navigation and radiocommunication
equipment and systems –
Marine speed and distance
measuring equipment (SDME) –
Performance requirements, methods
of testing and required test results**
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 61023:2008](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bdef7969-1820-4327-8486-4b27548ede60/sist-en-61023-2008)

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Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

PRICE CODE

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION
EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS –
MARINE SPEED AND DISTANCE MEASURING EQUIPMENT (SDME) –
PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS,
METHODS OF TESTING AND REQUIRED TEST RESULTS**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 61023 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1999. It constitutes a technical revision.

The main technical changes with regard to the previous edition are listed below:

- amendments resulting from changes to the IMO performance standards for SDME agreed in resolution MSC.96(72) in 2000. The amendments reduce the minimum depth of water under the keel for correct operation of the SDME to 2 m for a ground based equipment, reduce the accuracy required of analogue displays and add a requirement for a serial interface.