

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 61162-400

First edition
2001-11

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces –

Part 400: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ship systems interconnection – Introduction and general principles

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – DIGITAL INTERFACES –

Part 400: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ship systems interconnection – Introduction and general principles

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The 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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- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
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International Standard IEC 61162-400 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
80/309/FDIS	80/324/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The special typographical conventions and nomenclature used in this standard are defined in annex A, which forms an integral part of this standard. Annex B is for information only.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until June 2005. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

International Standard IEC 61162 is a four-part standard which specifies four digital interfaces for applications in marine navigation, radiocommunication and system integration.

The four parts are :

- IEC 61162-1 Single talker and multiple listeners
- IEC 61162-2 Single talker and multiple listeners, high speed transmission
- IEC 61162-3 Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Serial data instrument network
- IEC 61162-4 Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ship systems interconnection

Part 4 of the standard is sub-divided into a number of individual standards with part numbers in the 400 series. This part of the standard, 400: Introduction and general principles, is the first part.

Relationship with the other parts of the IEC 61162 series of standards is defined in Annex B of the present standard.

Withdrawn

MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – DIGITAL INTERFACES –

Part 400: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ship systems interconnection – Introduction and general principles

1 Scope

1.1 General

This standard series, IEC 61162-400 and upwards, specifies a communication protocol for use in interconnected maritime systems. It also specifies an interface description language for use together with the protocol, a set of rules for the use of this language and a set of standard interfaces described in the language. Finally, it also provides a test plan and list of required documents for equipment using this standard.

This part of IEC 61162 gives a general overview of the functionality of the protocol and provides definitions common to the other fragments of the standard.

1.2 Application area

This protocol is intended for use on the system level of an interconnected maritime navigation and radiocommunication system. It is designed to integrate various relatively large functional components, for example RADAR, ECDIS or conning display. As such, it complements other protocols on the instrument level (IEC 61162-1, IEC 61162-2 and IEC 61162-3 as referred to in annex B) and on the administrative level (mainly proprietary or de facto standard protocols).

Although this standard covers navigation and radiocommunication equipment on the system level, it is not limited to that. It could also find application on lower levels (process level) and in other application areas (general automation).

1.3 Safety implications of using this protocol

This standard does not define any safety related attributes that can be applied in the verification of the safety properties of a system using this protocol. The system safety properties will depend on many factors, such as

- a) the protocol specification (this standard);
- b) the T-profile in use (may be specified by this standard);
- c) the protocol implementation (dependent on manufacturer);
- d) how the protocol is used by individual components (dependent on manufacturer);
- e) how the system uses the protocol (dependent on manufacturers and system integrators);
- f) maintenance and supervision of the system.

These items are only examples and do not constitute a complete list. The relevant authorities and the class societies will prescribe more detailed rules for the use of this protocol in integrated control systems.

1.4 Components of this standard

This standard consists of a number of documents (parts). This introduction contains a general description of the functionality of the standard and guidelines for the use of the other documents. The relationship between documents is indicated in the figure below.

Although this set of standard documents is collectively referred to as IEC 61162-4, the actual part numbers are in the 400-series. The part numbers are shown in the figure below.

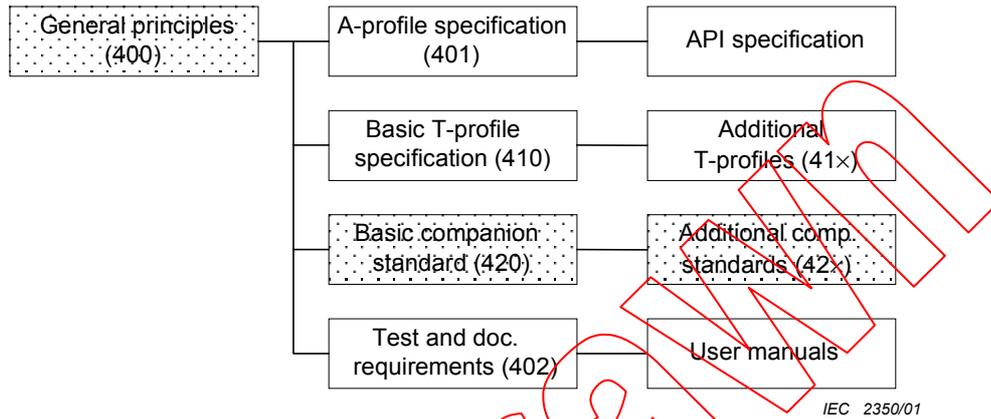


Figure 1 – Relationship between standard documents

The documents marked with a diagonal line pattern are not part of the standard. They are required programmer or operator manuals provided by manufacturers of equipment or components using this standard.

The non-shaded documents give documentation required for designers of communication libraries implementing this standard. They are not required for manufacturers of equipment using existing communication libraries.

The companion standards documents (shaded) are required reading for designers and integrators of equipment using this standard. They are also of interest to those who specify equipment for ships.

The general principles are required reading for all users of the standard. The general principles give a high level of explanations to the various parts as shown in the table below.

Table 1 – Parts of general principles document

Clause	Contents	Required for part
Scope	Purpose and overview	All
Overview and general principles	General description of application area and usage	All
A-profile functionality	General description of functionality of application level protocol	IEC 61162-420 Companion standard general principles, IEC 61162-401 A-profile
T-profile functionality	General description of requirements for implementation of this protocol on top of specific transport service	IEC 61162-401 A-profile IEC 61162-410 T-profile
Companion standard functionality	General description of purpose and functionality of companion standards	Companion standards, application descriptions
System configuration services	Requirements for integrating systems using this protocol	IEC 61162-401 A-profile IEC 61162-410 T-profile

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 61162. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 61162 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 IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 61162-1:2000, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners*

IEC 61162-2:1998, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 2: Single talker and multiple listeners, high speed transmission*

IEC 61162-3, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 3: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Serial data instrument network*¹

IEC 61162-401, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 401: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ship systems interconnection – Application profile*

IEC 61162-410, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 410: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ship systems interconnection – Transport profile requirements and basic transport profile*

IEC 61162-420, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 420: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ship systems interconnection – Companion standard requirements and basic companion standards*

ISO/IEC 7498, *Information processing systems – Open Systems interconnection – Basic Reference Model*

ISO/IEC 8859-1:1998, *Information technology – 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets – Part 1: Latin alphabet No. 1*

¹ To be published.