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Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) – Part 2: Self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA) techniques

Matériels et systèmes de navigation et de radiocommunication maritimes – Transpondeur embarqué du système d'identification automatique (AIS) de Classe B – Partie 2: Techniques auto-organisées d'accès multiple par répartition dans le temps (SOTDMA)



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Classe B –
Partie 2: Techniques auto-organisées d'accès multiple par répartition dans le
temps (SOTDMA)**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 47.020.70

ISBN 978-2-8322-1014-2

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION
EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – CLASS B SHIPBORNE EQUIPMENT
OF THE AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS) –****Part 2: Self-organising time division multiple access
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International Standard IEC 62287-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. It constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: the introduction of transmission of Message 27 on channels 75 and 76 for the long range application by broadcast.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
80/827/FDIS	80/836/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this document 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 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62287 series, published under the general title *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication and systems – Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS)*, can be found on the IEC website.

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MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – CLASS B SHIPBORNE EQUIPMENT OF THE AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS) –

Part 2: Self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA) techniques

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62287 specifies operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for Class B "SO" shipborne automatic identifications system (AIS) equipment using self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA) techniques as described in Recommendation ITU-R M.1371. This document takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable.

The main differences between Class B "CS" (IEC 62287-1) and Class B "SO" units are that the Class B "SO"

- covers all 25 kHz channels listed in Recommendation ITU-R M.1084-5,
- only uses the internal GNSS – no position sensor input is allowed,
- requires use of VDL Message 17 for correction of the internal GNSS,
- requires a presentation interface,
- has additional reporting intervals, down to 5 s,
- has two power settings, with a high level of 5 W, and
- has the capability to transmit binary messages.

This document is applicable for AIS equipment used on craft that are not covered by a mandatory carriage requirement of AIS under SOLAS Chapter V.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60945:2002, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – General requirements – Methods of testing and required test results*

IEC 61108 (all parts), *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS)*

IEC 61108-4, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) – Part 4: Shipborne DGPS and DGLONASS maritime radio beacon receiver equipment – Performance 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*