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Edition 4.0 2010-11

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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**Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital  
interfaces –  
Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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### MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – DIGITAL INTERFACES –

#### Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners

#### 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 61162-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2007, and constitutes a technical revision.

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

- in Table 1 the "comment" block delimiter has been renamed "TAG" block delimiter,
- new identifiers have been added to Table 4,
- the following sentences have been removed from 8.3 as they are not used by other standards prepared by technical committee 80: ALM and MLA which described almanac data from satellite navigation systems, DCN which described DECCA data, DSI and DSR

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which controlled the DSC transponder, GLC and LCD which described LORAN data, and GMP which supported land use of map projections,

- new sentences CBR, GFA, HBT, NAK, MEB, POS, TTD and VER have been added,
- corrections have been made to the following sentences: ABK, BBM, DOR, FIR, SSD, TUT, and VTG,
- extra fields have been added to AIR to support further ITU messages,
- new fields have been added to GBS, GRS, GSA and GSV to support new satellite navigation systems,
- a new navigational status indicator has been added to GNS and RMC,
- a new sentence status flag had been added to DDC, FSI, HSC and NRM,
- three additional tests have been added to Annex B.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
80/606/FDIS	80/609/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 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61162 series, published under the general title *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

The contents of the corrigendum of December 2013 have been included in this copy.

**IMPORTANT – The “colour inside” logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.**



## INTRODUCTION

International standard IEC 61162 is a four part standard which specifies four digital interfaces for application 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.

IEC technical committee 80 interface standards are developed with input from manufacturers, private and government organisations and equipment operators. The information is intended to meet the needs of users at the time of publication, but users should recognise that as applications and technology change, interface standards should change as well. Users of this standard are advised to immediately inform the IEC of any perceived inadequacies therein.

The first edition of IEC 61162-1 was published in 1995. The second edition published in 2000 removed some sentences which were no longer in use, added some new sentences and included details of the ship equipment defined in IMO resolutions together with appropriate sentences for communication between them. This information was subsequently removed from the third edition when it became the practice to specify the sentence formatters in the individual standards for equipment.

The third edition published in 2007 introduced a re-arrangement of the text and new sentences particularly to support the Automatic Identification System and the Voyage Data Recorder. The third edition also introduced a further type of start of sentence delimiter. The conventional delimiter "\$" was retained for the conventional sentences which are now called parametric sentences. The new delimiter "!" identifies sentences that conform to special purpose encapsulation.

This fourth edition removes some sentences which are not in use, adds some new sentences for new applications and makes some corrections and additions. In particular the sentences of relevance to satellite navigation receivers have been expanded to facilitate the description of new satellite systems.

Liaison has been maintained with NMEA and this edition has been aligned where appropriate with NMEA 0183 version 4.00.

**MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION  
EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS –  
DIGITAL INTERFACES –**

**Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners**

**1 Scope**

This part of IEC 61162 contains the requirements for data communication between maritime electronic instruments, navigation and radiocommunication equipment when interconnected via an appropriate system.

This part of IEC 61162 is intended to support one-way serial data transmission from a single talker to one or more listeners. This data is in printable ASCII form and may include information such as position, speed, depth, frequency allocation, etc. Typical messages may be from about 11 to a maximum of 79 characters in length and generally require transmission no more rapidly than one message per second.

The electrical definitions in this standard are not intended to accommodate high-bandwidth applications such as radar or video imagery, or intensive database or file transfer applications. Since there is no provision for guaranteed delivery of messages and only limited error checking capability, this standard should be used with caution in all safety applications.

For applications where a faster transmission rate is necessary, reference should be made to IEC 61162-2.

**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 60945:2002, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – General requirements – Methods of testing and required test results*

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

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

ITU-T X.27/V.11:1996, *Electrical characteristics for balanced double-current interchange circuits operating at data signalling rates up to 10 Mbit/s*