INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 61987-1

First edition 2006-12

Industrial-process measurement and control – Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues –

Part 1: Measuring equipment with analogue and digital output

© IEC 2006 — Copyright - all rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembé, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



PRICE CODE



CONTENTS

FΟ	REWO)RD	3
INT	RODU	JCTION	5
			_
1		e	
2		ative references	
3	Terms and definitions		7
4	Metadocuments		15
	4.1	General	
	4.2	Metadocument chapters and features	16
	4.3	Nomenclature	18
5	Metadocument for process measuring equipment		
	5.1	Identification	18
	5.2	Application	19
	5.3	Function and system design	
	5.4	Input	
	5.5	Output	
	5.6	Performance characteristics	
	5.7	Operating conditions	
	5.8	Mechanical construction	
	5.9	Operability	
		Power supply Certificates and approvals	
		Ordering information	
		Documentation	
	0.10		20
Δnı	ηρν Δ	(normative) Classification of features as a function of measuring equipment	27
		(informative) Classification of features as a function of measurement principle	
AIII	ICX D	(informative) Classification of features as a function of measurement principle	29
D.:I-	P		40
BID	liogra	ohy	49
Fig	ure 1 -	- Classification scheme for process measuring equipment	16
J			
Tal	ole A.1	- Classification and documentation structure of measuring equipment	27
Tal	ole B.1	- Classification and documentation structure of flow measuring equipment	30
Tal	ole B.2	Classification and documentation structure of level measuring equipment	34
		S – Classification and documentation structure of pressure measuring	
		it	38
		- Classification and documentation structure of temperature measuring	
	•	nt	43
		- Classification and documentation structure of temperature measuring	. =
eau	ııpmer	nt	46

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INDUSTRIAL-PROCESS MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL – DATA STRUCTURES AND ELEMENTS IN PROCESS EQUIPMENT CATALOGUES –

Part 1: Measuring equipment with analogue and digital output

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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61987-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 65B: Devices, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement and control.

This standard cancels and replaces IEC/PAS 61987-1 published in 2002. This first edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
65B/599/FDIS	65B/602/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.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result 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 edition of this standard may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, industry has become alert to the fact that a great deal of time and effort is wasted in the transposition of measuring equipment data from one form to another. The technical data of an instrument, for example, may exist at the manufacturer's facilty as two separate data sets for paper and electronic presentation: the end-user requires much the same data for works standards, engineering data bases or commercial data bases. In most cases, however, the data cannot be automatically re-used because each application has its own particular data storage format.

A second problem that belies the re-use of technical data is the content of the product descriptions themselves. There is little agreement between manufacturers on what information a technical data sheet should contain, how it should be arranged or how the results, for example, of particular performance tests should be presented. When transferring this information into a data base, an end-user will always find gaps and proprietary interpretations that make the task more difficult.

This standard aims at solving these problems by defining a generic structure and its content for industrial-process measuring and control equipment. It builds upon the assumption that, for a given class of measuring equipment, for example, pressure measuring equipment, temperature measuring equipment or electromagnetic flow-measuring equipment, a set of non-proprietary structures and product features can be specified. The resulting documents cannot only be exchanged electronically, they can also be presented to humans in an easily understandable form.

This standard is applicable to electronic catalogues of process measuring equipment with analogue and digital output. Further parts with similar classification structures will be produced for measuring equipment with binary output and interface equipment in the future. (The structure already contains a great many product features that are common to measuring equipment with binary output.) Similarly, Annex B has been prepared with a view to future standardization.

This standard is not intended as a replacement for existing standards, but rather as a guiding document for all future standards which are concerned with the specifications of process measuring equipment. Every revision of an existing standard should take into account the structures and product features defined in Clause 5 of this standard or work towards a harmonization.

Annex A contains a tabular overview of the classification and catalogue structure of process measuring equipment. Annex B contains tables with a further sub-classification for specific measured variables.

Wherever possible, existing terms from international standards have been used to name the product features within the structures. In accordance with ISO 10241, Clause 3 of this standard contains a list of terms, definitions and sources.

Documents created according to the standard are structured. A possible means of exchanging structured information free of layout information is given by Standard Generalized Mark-Up Language (SGML) described in ISO 8879 or Extensible Mark-Up Language (XML), which is derived from it.

This standard could also provide the basis for arranging properties (data element types) that conform to IEC 61360 or ISO 13584. This would require that the features which, in this standard, can be textual units, graphical and tabular representations, etc., be broken down into properties (data element types) conforming to the said standards. For example, a range would be expressed as a lower range-limit (LRL) and upper range-limit (URL) with unit of measure; dimensions (L \times B \times H) as three separate elements, length, breadth and height with unit of measure; or a derating curve as an appropriate series of data element pairs.

This standard conforms to ISO 15926-1 and ISO 15926-2 with respect to the data model and associated reference data library (ISO 15926-4), for example, as used for the limited classification structure. At the same time, it is also aligned to the Standard for the Exchange of Product Model Data (STEP). The data model and definitions of ISO 10303-21 uses the ISO 15926-4 TS reference data library as "library". The current standard can reproduce the data fields according to this standard, including, for example, product structure data, dimensional data, electrical connection data and product properties such as measuring range or power supply.

INDUSTRIAL-PROCESS MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL – DATA STRUCTURES AND ELEMENTS IN PROCESS EQUIPMENT CATALOGUES –

Part 1: Measuring equipment with analogue and digital output

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61987 defines a generic structure in which product features of industrial-process measurement and control equipment with analogue or digital output should be arranged, in order to facilitate the understanding of product descriptions when they are transferred from one party to another. It applies to the production of catalogues of process measuring equipment supplied by the manufacturer of the product and helps the user to formulate his requirements.

This standard also serves as a reference document for all future standards which are concerned with process measuring equipment catalogues. In addition, it is intended as a guide for the production of further standards on process equipment documentation for similar systems, for example, for other measuring equipment and actuators.

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 60529:2001, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 60559:1989, Binary floating-point arithmetic for microprocessor systems

IEC 60654-1:1993, Industrial-process measurement and control equipment – Operating conditions – Part 1: Climatic conditions

IEC 60770-1:1999, Transmitters for use in industrial-process control systems – Part 1: Methods for performance evaluation

IEC 61000-4 (all parts), Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques

IEC 61069 (all parts), Industrial-process measurement and control – Evaluation of system properties for the purpose of system assessment

IEC 61298 (all parts), Process measurement and control devices – General methods and procedures for evaluating performance

ISO 3511-1:1977, Process measurement control functions and instrumentation – Symbolic representation – Part 1: Basic requirements