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British Standard Specification for

Limits and methods of measurement of electromagnetic interference generated by marine equipment and installations

Limites et méthodes de mesurage du brouillage électromagnétique provoqué par les équipements et les installations maritimes — Spécifications

Grenzwerte und Verfahren zur Messung der elektromagnetischen Beeirfflussung durch Schiffsausrüstungsteile und -geräte

BS 1597: 1985

Foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the General Electrotechnical Engineering Standards Committee.

It is a revision of BS 1597: 1975 which is withdrawn and specifies limits of radio interference to be applied as a type-test for equipment intended for marine installation. The frequency range covered has been extended from 15 kHz to 100 MHz, to 10 kHz to 300 MHz. Additionally, limits of acceptable radio interference at the terminals of ships' receiver antenna feeders have been retained from the previous edition. It is believed that observance of these limits will make a significant contribution to the safe operation of ships.

The operation of electrical and electronic equipment in ships may give rise to rapidly fluctuating currents and voltages; and these may be conveyed to other equipment in the form of electromagnetic interference by conduction or radiation or a combination of both. This standard specifies the level of interference which may emanate from equipment by conduction and radiation and thus provides a degree of protection for equipment the performance of which must not be impaired, e.g. radio receivers, either communication or radio direction finding (RDF); navigational aids such as Omega, Decca Navigator or Loran; automatic pilots; instrumentation and other computer based data systems all of which are essential to the safety and efficient operation of the modern vessel.

Even equipment which complies with this standard may cause interference if it is not installed correctly. It is important to observe the advice and recommendations given in BS 5260 and the 'Recommendations for electromagnetic compatibility aboard ships'* published by the Institution of Electrical Engineers. Equipment which is susceptible to interference at the levels specified in this standard, when all equipment has been properly installed, should be regarded as being, itself, at fault. For the satisfactory operation of such susceptible equipment special additional protection may be required.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

^{*}Part of the 'Regulations for the Electrical and Electronic Equipment of Ships', available from the Institution of Electrical Engineers, 2 Savoy Hill, London WC2R 0BS.

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