Introduction to ISO/IEC 81346

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IEC/ISO/EN



ISO

ISO is the official name of 'International Organization for Standardization'. The name ISO is derived from the Greek language and means 'identical with'.

ISO was founded in 1947 with the objective of preparing standards at international level to facilitate the trade between countries. ISO is a world-wide organization consisting of members from 140 different countries.

IEC

IEC, which is an abbreviation of: 'International Electrotechnical Commission', was founded in 1906 and has status as ISO. Primarily, IEC deals with the electrotechnical part of the standardization. IEC consists of members from the IEC member countries and its objective is to prepare the common guidelines. IEC has members from 80 countries.

CEN

The object of CEN , which is an abbreviation of: '**C**omité **E**uropéen de **N**ormalisation', is to develop a technical harmonization in Europe. CENELEC is the partner of CEN in the electrotechnical field.

In particular, CEN co-operates with ISO and represents Europe.

The EN standards, i.e. standards published by CEN and CENELEC, have a hierarchic structure classified from A to C, which is relevant mainly at interpretation of the various directives in EU.

CENELEC

CENELEC, which is an abbreviation of 'Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique', matches CEN in the electrotechnical field. CENELEC's partner at international level is IEC.





The IEC/ISO 81346

- Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products – structuring principles and reference designations
- - Part 1: Basic rules
- Part 2: Classification of objects and codes for classes
- I.e. all about creating codes ("TAG's").
- See www.81346.com

The 81346 essentials I

- The usage of aspects:
- The function aspect = what the object does or is intended to do.
- The location aspect + where the object can be found
- The product aspect how the object is constructed



The 81346 essentials II

	IEC 81346-2, table 3, and serial number.	IEC 81346-2, table 1, and serial number.
Ctructure		
Structure: —	=B1	
	Water processing	=V11 (pre-filter 1)
		=V12 (filter 1)
		=V21 (pre-filter 2)
		=V22 (filter 2)
		=V91 (rinse air)
		=V92 (rinse water)
	=D1	_
	Distribution	=C01 (storage)
		=W01 (transport)
	=X1 Infrastructure	
	initastructure	=G01 (Power-supply)
		=G02 (HVAC)
		=G03 (Ventilation) =F01 (Access control)
		=K01 (Control)
		=P01 (Mimic)
	=Y1	
	Communication	=W1 (computer network)
0121		=W2 (telephone system)
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The 81346 essentials III

- **A** Two or more purposes or tasks
- **B** Converting an input variable into a signal for further processing
- **C** Storing of energy, information or material
- **E** Providing radiant or thermal energy
- **F** Direct protection from dangerous or unwanted conditions
- **G** Initiating a flow of energy or material
- **H** Producing a new kind of material or product
- **K** Processing signals or information
- **M** Providing mechanical energy for driving purposes
- **P** Presenting information
- **Q** Controlled switching or varying a flow of energy, of signals or of material
- **R** Restricting or stabilizing motion or a flow of energy or material
- **S** Converting a manual operation into a signal for further processing
- **T** Conversion of energy maintaining the kind of energy
- **U** Keeping objects in a defined position
- **V** Processing (treating) of material or products
- W Guiding or transporting from one place to another
- X Connecting objects

New 81346 handbook in English available in DS-WEBshop September 2010

see <u>www.81346.com</u> for more information



A Guide to Reference Designations

Preparation of TAG Numbers, Letter Codes, Modularization and Interfaces between Objects