

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



Information model covering the contents of IEC 81346-1 and IEC 81346-2,
IEC 61175, IEC 61666 and IEC 81714-3





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED
Copyright © 2012 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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 either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembé
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

Useful links:

IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub

The advanced search enables you to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...).

It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available on-line and also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 30 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) on-line.

Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: csc@iec.ch.

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full EXTRACT TS 62171:2012



IEC/TS 62771

Edition 1.0 2012-08

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



Information model covering the contents of IEC 81346-1 and IEC 81346-2,
IEC 61175, IEC 61666 and IEC 81714-3

IECNORM.COM: Click to view the full PDF of IEC TS 62771:2012

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

S

ICS 01.040.01; 01.040.35

ISBN 978-2-83220-309-5

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
1 Scope.....	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms and definitions	5
4 General	6
Annex A (normative) Reference information model	7
Annex B (normative) Data Element Type definitions.....	18
Bibliography.....	21
Figure 1 – Graphical presentation of the SCHEMA MODEL_FOR_DESIGNATION_OF_OBJECTS_AND_TERMINALS.....	17

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of IEC TS 62771:2012

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**INFORMATION MODEL COVERING THE CONTENTS
OF IEC 81346-1 AND IEC 81346-2, IEC 61175, IEC 61666 AND IEC 81714-3****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 itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 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.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical specification when

- the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts, or
- the subject is still under technical development or where, for any other reason, there is the future but no immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard.

Technical specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC 62771, which is a technical specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 3: Information structures, documentation and graphical symbols.

The text of this technical specification is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
3/1080/DTS	3/1102/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical specification 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 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

- transformed into an International standard,
- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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

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 document using a colour printer.

IECNORM.COM : Click to [view the full PDF of IEC TS 62771:2012](#)

INFORMATION MODEL COVERING THE CONTENTS OF IEC 81346-1 AND IEC 81346-2, IEC 61175, IEC 61666 AND IEC 81714-3

1 Scope

This Technical Specification contains a formal reference information model of the concepts and methods established in IEC 81346-1, IEC 81346-2, IEC 61175, IEC 61666 and IEC 81714-3, which are its normative basis.

The information model is normative with respect to data exchange.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61175:2005, *Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products – Designation of signals*

IEC 61360-1, *Standard data elements types with associated classification scheme for electric items – Part 1: Definitions – Principles and methods*

IEC 61360-DB, *IEC Common Data Dictionary*¹

IEC 61666, *Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products – Identification of terminals within a system*

IEC 81346-1, *Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products – Structuring principles and reference designations – Part 1: Basic rules*

IEC 81346-2, *Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products – Structuring principles and reference designations – Part 2: Classification of objects and codes for classes*

IEC 81714-3, *Design of graphical symbols for use in the technical documentation of products – Part 3: Classification of connect nodes, networks and their encoding*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 81346-1, IEC 81346-2, IEC 61175, IEC 61666, and IEC 8174-3 apply.

¹ At the next revision the title of the IEC 61360 series will be modified to: *Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for products and services*, with Part 1: *Definitions, principles and methods*, Part 2: *EXPRESS Dictionary schema*, Part 4: *IEC reference collection for products and services used in electrotechnology*, and Part 5: *Extensions to the EXPRESS dictionary schema*. Likewise the title of the database will be: IEC 61360-DB: *IEC Common Data Dictionary*.

4 General

The standards IEC 81346-1, IEC 81346-2, IEC 61175, IEC 61666 and IEC 81714-3 are interrelated, but the concepts used in these standards have so far only been dealt with separately in the different publications. The purpose of the present technical specification is to illustrate their relations by means of a common reference information model.

When data is transferred or exchanged, the exchange shall conform to this reference model. The model is conceptual and independent from any implementation method.

For the preparation of the information model, the EXPRESS modelling language, described in ISO 10303-11, has been used. The graphical form is presented using EXPRESS-G.

The information model is contained in Annex A.

0 provides an overview by means of a graphical representation of the structure and constraints of the application objects. The computer interpretable textual form is represented in A.3.

A.1 lists the entities and attributes of the information model and A.2 contains the detailed verbal descriptions of the entities and attributes.

The reference information model depicts the requirements set up, using where possible available subsets of application reference models of the ISO 10303 series.

The model is not intended to be complete within the framework of neither integrated resource models nor application reference models developed within the ISO 10303 series. It is complete with respect to the requirements established within this publication.

NOTE 1 For an introduction to EXPRESS-G, see <http://tc3.iec.ch/txt/xpress.pdf>.

NOTE 2 Annex A is available in the English language only.

Annex B contains a set of source definitions for Data Element Types (DETs) derived from the common reference information model.

Annex A (normative)

Reference information model

A.1 List of entities and attributes

This clause provides an alphabetically ordered list of the entities and attributes of the reference information model described in this Annex.

A.2.1	Domain.....	8
	A.2.1.1 classified_as S[0:?]	8
	A.2.1.2 related_to	8
	A.2.1.3 id	8
A.2.2	Object	8
	A.2.2.1 classified_as S[0:?]	9
	A.2.2.2 has_views S[1:?]	9
A.2.3	Object_aspect	9
	A.2.3.1 is_a_view_of	9
	A.2.3.2 is_aspect	9
	A.2.3.3 consists_of S[0:?]	9
A.2.4	Object_aspect_in_object_aspect	9
	A.2.4.1 uses	9
	A.2.4.2 single_level_reference_designation	9
A.2.5	Aspect	10
	A.2.5.1 aspect	10
	A.2.5.2 description	10
	A.2.5.3 prefix	10
A.2.6	Class	10
	A.2.6.1 id	10
	A.2.6.2 description	11
	A.2.6.3 used_classification_system	11
A.2.7	Classification_system	11
	A.2.7.1 id	11
	A.2.7.2 description	11
A.2.8	Terminal	11
	A.2.8.1 classified_as S[0:?]	12
	A.2.8.2 belongs_to	12
	A.2.8.3 (INV) has_views S[1:?]	12
A.2.9	Terminal_aspect	12
	A.2.9.1 is_aspect	12
	A.2.9.2 is_a_view_of	12
	A.2.9.3 terminal_designation	12
A.2.10	Terminal_relationship	12
	A.2.10.1 description	12
	A.2.10.2 related_terminal_aspect	13
	A.2.10.3 relating_terminal_aspect	13
A.2.11	Signal	13
	A.2.11.1 variants S[1:?]	13

A.2.11.2 short_name.....	13
A.2.11.3 basic_signal_name	13
A.2.11.4 classified_as S[0:?:]	13
A.2.11.5 signal_domain.....	13
A.2.12 Signal_relationship	13
A.2.12.1 related_signal	14
A.2.12.2 relating_signal	14
A.2.12.3 description	14
A.2.13 Signal_variant	14
A.2.13.1 internal_signal	14
A.2.13.2 variant_domain	14
A.2.13.3 terminals_involved_in_signal_transfer S[1:?:]	14
A.2.13.4 id	14
A.2.13.5 additional_information.....	14
B.2.1 Definitions of DETs.....	19
B.2.2 Definitions of classes of DETs	19
B.3.1 General	20
B.3.2 ADA002.....	20
B.3.3 ADA003.....	20

A.2 Entity descriptions

A.2.1 Domain

The Domain is a collection of attributes providing information about the context of the identification of an object, in which the identification is unambiguously defined.

The data associated with a Domain are the following:

- classified_as S[0:?:];
- related_to;
- id.

A.2.1.1 classified_as S[0:?:]

This attribute specifies the relation to a classification code associated to a specific Domain based on a specified classification system.

A.2.1.2 related_to

This attribute establishes the relation to an Object within a given Domain.

A.2.1.3 id

This attribute provides the identification number assigned to a Domain.

A.2.2 Object

The Object entity is a collection of attributes establishing relationships among Object, Domain, Object_aspect, Class, Signal, Signal_variant and Terminal.

The data associated with an Object are the following:

- classified_as S[0:?:];

- has_views S[1:?:].

A.2.2.1 **classified_as S[0:?:]**

This attribute specifies the relation to a classification code associated to a specific Object based on a specified classification system.

A.2.2.2 **has_views S[1:?:]**

This attribute lists the different views existing on the Object. At least one view shall be defined.

A.2.3 **Object_aspect**

The Object_aspect entity represents an aspect of an Object and provides a mechanism for representing the relationship between an Object and its constituent objects within an aspect.

The data associated with an Object_aspect are the following:

- is_a_view_of;
- is_aspect;
- consists_of S[0:?:].

Constraint: The aspect of the Object_aspect instances being used as constituents of the current instance shall be the same as the aspect of the current instance.

A.2.3.1 **is_a_view_of**

This attribute specifies the Object of which the current instance represents a view, i.e. an aspect.

A.2.3.2 **is_aspect**

This attribute specifies the aspect the current instance is representing.

A.2.3.3 **consists_of S[0:?:]**

This attribute lists the instances of Object_aspect_in_object_aspect being constituents of the current instance.

A.2.4 **Object_aspect_in_object_aspect**

The Object_aspect_in_object_aspect represents the usage of an Object_aspect within an Object_aspect.

The data associated with Object_aspect_in_object_aspect are the following:

- uses;
- single_level_reference_designation.

A.2.4.1 **uses**

This attribute specifies the Object_aspect being used at the current instance.

A.2.4.2 **single_level_reference_designation**

This attribute provides the reference designation assigned to the current instance with respect to the Object of which the specific Object is a direct constituent in one aspect.

A.2.5 Aspect

The Aspect entity is a collection of attributes describing one view of Objects.

The data associated with an Aspect are the following:

- aspect;
- description;
- prefix.

A.2.5.1 aspect

This attribute specifies the type of aspect, i.e. the kind of view to be applied on an object.

The predefined values of aspect are one of the following:

- function_view;
- product_view;
- location_view;
- other_view.

NOTE If the value "other_view" is selected, then its semantical meaning is previously agreed among the involved partners.

A.2.5.2 description

This attribute provides a clear language-bound text description of the aspect associated with the current instance.

The description need not be specified.

A.2.5.3 prefix

This attribute provides the possibility to supply the prefix sign of the associated aspect with the current instance.

The prefix need not be specified.

NOTE Predefined prefixes with their semantical meaning are defined in IEC 81346-1.

Constraint: If in addition to the mandatory Aspect value the optional prefix value will also be provided to the same instance, this may lead to inconsistency. In such cases the Aspect value shall have preference.

A.2.6 Class

The Class entity is a collection of attributes allowing assigning multiple classifications to an item. The data associated with a Class are the following:

- id;
- description;
- used_classification_system.

A.2.6.1 id

This attribute specifies the classification code associated to a specific item based on a specified Classification_system.

NOTE It is generally understood that any classification code as provided in a internationally standardized classification system, e.g. IEC 81346-2, is not translatable and hence language independent.

A.2.6.2 description

This attribute provides a clear language-bound text description of the classification code associated with the current instance based on a given Classification_system.

The description need not be specified.

A.2.6.3 used_classification_system

This attribute specifies the information about the Classification_system applied.

A.2.7 Classification_system

The Classification_system identifies the used_classification_system providing the Classes.

The data associated with a Classification_system are the following:

- id;
- description.

A.2.7.1 id

This attribute identifies unambiguously the applied Classification_system. The values are either user-defined or predefined.

The predefined values are:

- IEC 81346-2;
- IEC 81714-3;
- IEC 61175:2005, Table 1;
- ...

NOTE The list is an open list and may be expanded. Non-defined values are previously agreed among the involved partners.

A.2.7.1.1 IEC 81346-2

This attribute indicates that the Classification_system is according to IEC 81346-2.

A.2.7.1.2 IEC 81714-3

This attribute indicates that the Classification_system is according to IEC 81714-3.

A.2.7.2 description

This attribute provides a clear text description of the used_classification_system.

The description need not be specified.

A.2.8 Terminal

The Terminal is a collection of attributes providing information about the Terminal and its associated Object.

The data associated with a Terminal are the following:

- classified_as S[0:?:];
- belongs_to;

- (INV) has_views S[1:?:]

A.2.8.1 **classified_as S[0:?:]**

This attribute specifies the relation to a classification code associated to a specific Terminal based on a specified Classification_system.

NOTE IEC 81714-3 provides classification codes for terminals.

A.2.8.2 **belongs_to**

This attribute provides the relation of a specific Terminal to a given Object.

A.2.8.3 **(INV) has_views S[1:?:]**

This attribute lists the different views existing on the Terminal. At least one view shall be defined.

A.2.9 **Terminal_aspect**

The Terminal_aspect entity is a collection of attributes providing information about the different views on a Terminal associated with a Terminal.

The data associated with a Terminal_aspect are the following:

- is_aspect;
- is_a_view_of;
- terminal_designation.

A.2.9.1 **is_aspect**

This attribute specifies the aspect the current instance is representing.

A.2.9.2 **is_a_view_of**

This attribute specifies the Terminal of which the current instance represents a view, i.e. an aspect.

A.2.9.3 **terminal_designation**

This attribute identifies a Terminal with respect to the Object to which it belongs, related to one defined Aspect.

A.2.10 **Terminal_relationship**

The Terminal_relationship is a collection of attributes providing information about the relations among different terminals.

The data associated with a Terminal_relationship are the following:

- description;
- related_terminal_aspect;
- relating_terminal_aspect.

A.2.10.1 **description**

This attribute provides human-readable information about the specific Terminal_relationship occurrence.

A.2.10.2 related_terminal_aspect

This attribute specifies the second of the two Terminal_aspects related by the Terminal_relationship.

A.2.10.3 relating_terminal_aspect

This attribute specifies the first of the two Terminal_aspects related by the Terminal_relationship.

A.2.11 Signal

The Signal is a collection of attributes providing information about the units of information conveyed from one object to another.

The data associated with a Signal are the following:

- variants S[1:?:];
- short_name;
- basic_signal_name;
- classified_as S[0:?:];
- signal_domain.

A.2.11.1 variants S[1:?:]

This attribute provides the different variants of Signals occurring in the different sections of a Signal connection chain on its way from the source to its destination.

NOTE There is always at least one variant in a signal connection chain.

A.2.11.2 short_name

This attribute provides a short textual description of the reporting Object respectively of the controlled Object.

The short_name need not be specified.

A.2.11.3 basic_signal_name

This attribute provides a short description of the Signal defining its special function.

NOTE IEC 61175 provides abbreviations recommended to be used as basic signal name.

A.2.11.4 classified_as S[0:?:]

This attribute provides the relation to a classification code associated to a specific Signal based on a specified Classification_system.

NOTE IEC 61175:2005, Table 1, provides a classification code for signals.

A.2.11.5 signal_domain

This attribute provides the relation to a specific Object within which the basic Signal name is unambiguously defined.

A.2.12 Signal_relationship

The Signal_relationship is a collection of attributes providing information about the relations among different Signal occurrences.

The data associated with a Signal_relationship are the following:

- related_signal;
- relating_signal;
- description.

A.2.12.1 related_signal

This attribute specifies the second of the two related_signal provided by the Signal_relationship.

A.2.12.2 relating_signal

This attribute specifies the first of the two related_signal provided by the Signal_relationship.

A.2.12.3 description

This attribute provides human-readable information about the specific Signal_relationship occurrence.

A.2.13 Signal_variant

The Signal_variant is a collection of attributes providing information about a section of the Signal connection chain describing the way of a Signal from source to its destination.

The data associated with a Signal_variant are the following:

- internal_signal;
- variant_domain;
- terminals_involved_in_transfer_of_signal_variant S[1:?:];
- id;
- additional_information.

A.2.13.1 internal_signal

This attribute provides the information on whether the relevant Signal_variant is an internal one not being relevant for transmission via other objects.

The internal_signal need not be specified.

A.2.13.2 variant_domain

This attribute provides the identification of an object in which the Signal_variant applies and is unambiguously defined.

A.2.13.3 terminals_involved_in_signal_transfer S[1:?:]

This attribute identifies the terminals involved in the transmission of a Signal_variant.

A.2.13.4 id

This attribute identifies a variant in a section of a Signal connection chain.

A.2.13.5 additional_information

This attribute provides additional information about the characteristics of a Signal_variant.

The additional_information need not be specified.

A.3 Express source code

Clause A.3 provides the full valid EXPRESS source code. This file is electronically available at http://tc3.iec.ch/stp/IEC62771_SCHEMA.txt for testing purposes.

```
SCHEMA MODEL_FOR_DESIGNATION_OF_OBJECTS_AND_TERMINALS;
```

```
TYPE aspect_type = ENUMERATION OF
  (FUNCTION_VIEW,
  PRODUCT_VIEW,
  LOCATION_VIEW,
  OTHER_VIEW);
END_TYPE;
```

```
ENTITY Object;
  classified_as : SET OF Class;
  INVERSE
    has_views : SET [1:?] OF Object_aspect FOR is_a_view_of;
END_ENTITY;
```

```
ENTITY Class;
  id : STRING;
  used_classification_system : Classification_system;
  description : OPTIONAL STRING;
END_ENTITY;
```

```
ENTITY Classification_system;
  id : STRING;
  description : OPTIONAL STRING;
END_ENTITY;
```

```
ENTITY Object_aspect;
  is_a_view_of : Object;
  consist_of : SET OF Object_aspect_in_object_aspect;
  is_aspect : Aspect;
END_ENTITY;
```

```
ENTITY Object_aspect_in_object_aspect;
  uses : Object_aspect;
  single_level_reference_designation : STRING;
END_ENTITY;
```

```
ENTITY Aspect;
  aspect : aspect_type;
  description : OPTIONAL STRING;
  prefix : OPTIONAL STRING;
END_ENTITY;
```

```
ENTITY Terminal;
  belongs_to : Object;
  classified_as : SET OF Class;
  INVERSE
    has_views : SET [1:?] OF Terminal_aspect FOR is_a_view_of;
END_ENTITY;
```

```
ENTITY Terminal_aspect;
  is_a_view_of      : Terminal;
  is_aspect         : Aspect;
  terminal_designation : STRING;
END_ENTITY;

ENTITY Terminal_relationship;
  relating_terminal_aspect : Terminal_aspect;
  related_terminal_aspect : Terminal_aspect;
  description           : STRING;
END_ENTITY;

ENTITY Domain;
  related_to      : Object;
  classified_as : SET OF Class;
  id            : STRING;
END_ENTITY;

ENTITY Signal;
  signal_domain      : Object;
  variants           : SET [1:?] OF Signal_variant;
  short_name         : OPTIONAL STRING;
  basic_signal_name : STRING;
  classified_as     : SET OF Class;
END_ENTITY;

ENTITY Signal_variant;
  variant_domain      : Object;
  terminals_involved_in_transfer_of_signal : SET [1:?] OF Terminal;
  id                  : STRING;
  internal_signal     : OPTIONAL Signal;
  additional_information : OPTIONAL STRING;
END_ENTITY;

ENTITY Signal_relationship;
  relating_signal    : Signal;
  related_signal     : Signal;
  description         : STRING;
END_ENTITY;

END_SCHEMA;
```

A.4 EXPRESS-G graphical representation

EXPRESS-G is a graphical data modelling language specified in ISO 10303-11. For presentation purposes, the complete model is presented in Figure 1.

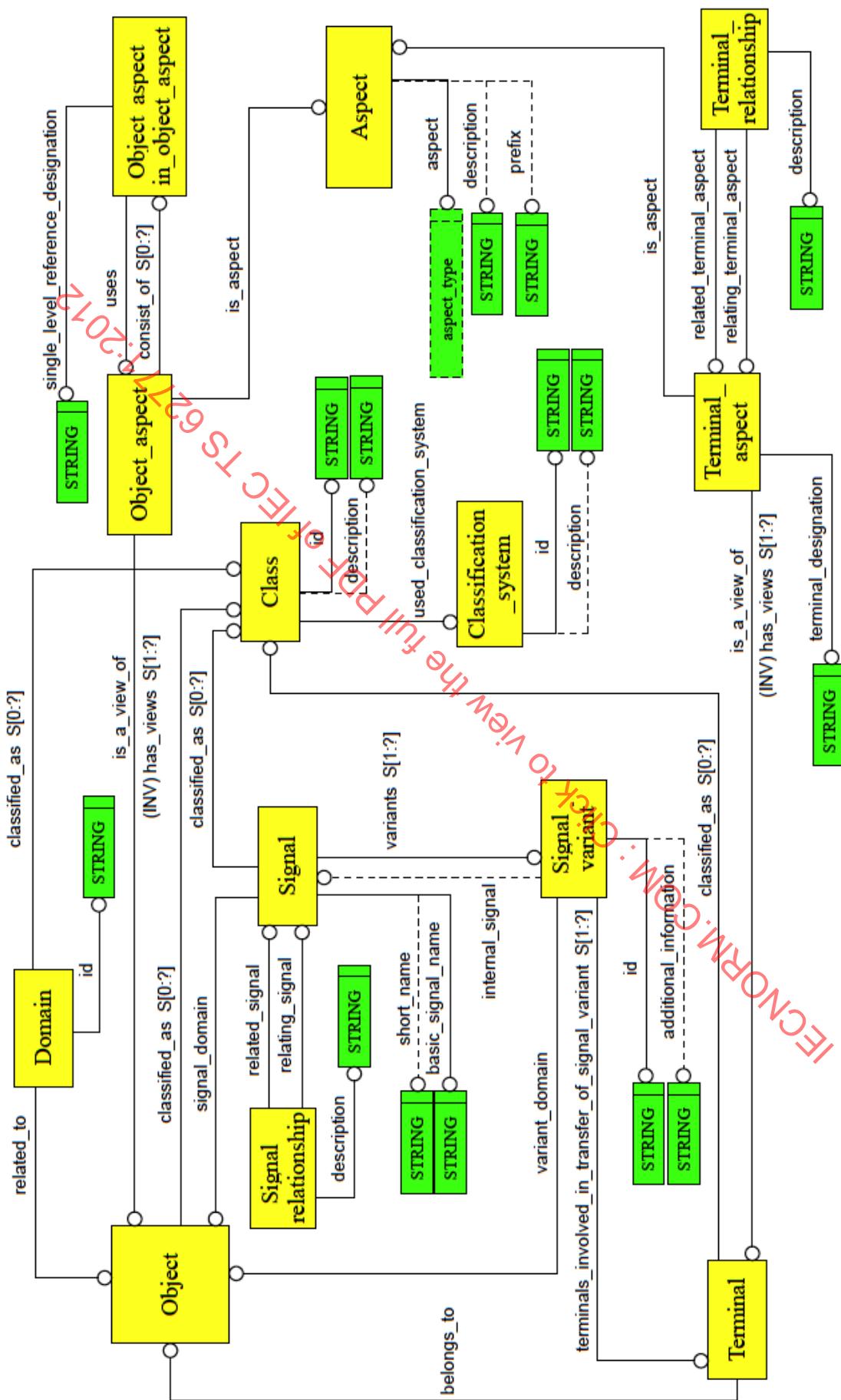


Figure 1 – Graphical presentation of the SCHEMA MODEL FOR DESIGNATION_OF_OBJECTS_AND_TERMINALS

Annex B (normative)

Data Element Type definitions

B.1 General

Data Element Types (DETs) (sometimes also called “properties”) are used to unambiguously express characteristic properties for objects, especially when information is communicated between computers.

Once a DET is hosted in a dictionary, this can serve as an unambiguous common reference for the communication. This is vital for the support of electronic business.

The standardized full descriptions of DETs, providing all attributes in accordance with IEC 61360-1, are contained in the IEC Common Data Dictionary (IEC CDD), IEC 61360-4DB, available at <http://std.iec.ch/iec61360>.

The publication in hand is the source for the data element types and classes defined in B.2. For the purpose of this publication only a subset of the full descriptions are provided, containing: *identification number, preferred name and definition*.

NOTE 1 The identification number is listed in the IEC CDD as code under which it is stored in the dictionary.

NOTE 2 The attributes *preferred name* and *definition* are provided in the English language only, as the English language is the reference language of the IEC CDD. The IEC CDD allows adding national language variants to the dictionary under the control of the relevant National Committee.

NOTE 3 The DETs defined in this publication have been forwarded for standardization and inclusion in the IEC CDD following the procedure defined in Annex SI of ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement: 2012: *Procedures specific to IEC*. The intent of this procedure is to make the DETs available in the IEC CDD at the time of publication of the present publication.

Other DETs referenced in this publication are listed in Clause B.3. For these DETs the identification number with link is provided. These DETs are listed under their preferred name, with synonyms or short names indicated, if used in this publication.