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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 25336-2018

Replacing GB/T 25336-2010

**Railway heavy-duty maintenance machinery - Test and
inspection methods**

铁路大型养路机械 检查与试验方法

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009. This standard replaces GB/T 25336-2010 "Mechanical inspection and test methods for large-scale railway lines", and GB/T 25336-2010 In addition to the editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

- Revised the test and test rules (see Table 1 in Table 4.2, Table 1 of the.2010 edition of 4.2);
- Removed the spacing check (see 6.3 of the.2010 edition);
- Increased inspection and testing of close-coupled couplers (see 6.5);
- Modified the curve through performance check (see 6.6, 6.7 of.2010 edition);
- Removed the wheel size check (see 6.8 of.2010 edition);
- Removed diesel engine running-in inspection [see.2010 edition of 7.1a)];
- Modified the static strength test of the steering frame (see 7.3, 7.3 of.2010 edition);
- Modified the test method for the axle gearbox and the bench. The test requirements and

results are moved to GB/T 25337 (see 7.4, 7.4) of the 2010 edition;

---Modified electrical system test (see 7.6,

1 Scope

China's national test and inspection methods for railway heavy-duty track maintenance machinery. It specifies the methods for inspecting and testing the large self-propelled machines used to maintain railway track. These are the tampers, ballast regulators, stabilisers, rail grinders, ballast cleaners and track laying machines - vehicles that run on the track, weigh tens of tonnes, and perform on it work that determines the geometry the trains will run over. That combination is what makes them awkward to test. They are rail vehicles, so everything that applies to a vehicle applies to them: the running gear, the brakes, the gauge and clearance, the behaviour at speed when travelling between worksites under their own power. They are also machines, with hydraulics, working heads, measuring systems and their own power plant, and the machine has to be tested doing its work. And the work itself is a measurement problem: a tamping machine lifts and lines the track to a target geometry, so testing it means measuring the geometry before and after and determining what the machine achieved and how repeatably - which cannot be done in a workshop and requires a length of track and a measuring system independent of the machine's own. So the standard sets out the methods for each: the vehicle tests, the functional tests of the working systems, the performance tests on track with the geometry measurement they need, the reliability observation over a working period, and the safety and noise measurements. It is the companion to GB/T 25337, which states what the machines must be. Issued on 14 May 2018 and in force since 1 December 2018, it replaces GB/T 25336-2010.

This standard specifies the inspection requirements and test methods for the appearance, structure and main technical performance of railway large-scale road maintenance machinery. This standard is applicable to the inspection and test of the large-scale railway maintenance machinery and important components before they are put into use. Factory repair railway Road maintenance machinery can refer to implementation.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article. Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB 146.1 standard gauge railway locomotive vehicle limit

GB/T 3315-2006 Test method for diesel locomotives before they are put into use

GB/T 3450 railway locomotive and EMU cab noise limit and measurement method

GB/T 5599 Railway Vehicle Dynamics Performance Evaluation and Test Identification Specification

GB/T 16904.1 Standard gauge railroad rolling stock -- Limiting inspection - Part 1 . Examination method

GB/T 17426 Railway special vehicles and railroad machinery dynamics performance evaluation and test methods

GB/T 17626.2 Electromagnetic compatibility test and measurement technology Electrostatic discharge immunity test

GB/T 17626.5 Electromagnetic compatibility test and measurement technology Surge (impact) immunity test (GB/T 17626.5-2008, IEC 61000-4-5.2005, IDT)

GB/T 21413.1-2008 Railway applications - Electrical equipment for rolling stock - Part 1. General conditions and general rules (GB/T 21413.1-2008, IEC 60077-1..1999, IDT)

GB/T 24338.4 Electromagnetic compatibility of rail transit - Part 3-2. Equipment for rolling stock (GB/T 24338.4-2009, IEC 62236-3-2.2003, MOD)

GB/T 25119-2010 Rail transit rolling stock electronic device (IEC 60571.2006, MOD)

GB/T 25337-2018 General technical conditions for railway large-scale road maintenance machinery TB/T 456 Locomotive and hook frame for rolling stock TB/T 1335 Railway Vehicle Strength Design and Test Identification Specification TB/T 1492 railway vehicle brake bicycle test method TB/T 2232 JZ-7 locomotive air brake single machine test, acceptance technical conditions TB/T 3139-2006 Limits of materials and indoor airborne pollutants for rolling stock TB/T 3143 railway passenger car close-coupled coupler cushioning device TB/T 3146.1 DK-1 locomotive electric air brakes - Part 1

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions as defined in GB/T 25337-2018 apply to this document.

3.1 Type test typetest Comprehensive assessment of the basic parameters, appearance, structure, operating performance, and performance of the vehicle.