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

GB/T 38022-2019

Horology - Shock-resistant watches

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the translation method equivalent to ISO 1413:2016 "watch and watch."

The documents of our country that have a consistent correspondence with the international documents referenced in this standard are as follows.

---GB/T 4028-2013 Inspection position marking of timing instruments (ISO 3158:1976, IDT)

---GB/T 30106-2013 Watch and watch waterproof watch (ISO 22810:2010, IDT)

This standard was proposed by the China Light Industry Association.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Clock Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC160).

This standard was drafted. Xi'an Light Industry Watch Research Institute Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Titan Clock Technology Co., Ltd., Zhuhai Rossini

Watch Industry Co., Ltd., Tianjin Seagull Watch Technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Renault Watch Industry Co., Ltd., Yibo Boutique (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen

Feiyada Precision Timing Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Shishi Xinjia Electronics Co., Ltd., Tianwang Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the requirements for shockproof watches and describes the corresponding test methods.

This standard is based on the impact of simulated watches falling from a height of 1 m onto a horizontal wooden floor (the equivalent surface is described in B.1.1).

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.

ISO 3158 timing instrument inspection position mark
(Timekeeping instruments-Symbolization of control positions)

ISO 22810 Horology-Water-resistant watches

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1

Shock-shock-resistance

Performance that withstands impact without damage.

3.2

Shockproof watch shock-resistant watch

A watch that can withstand the mechanical shocks required by this standard.

3.3

Display component display components

A watch component that determines and indicates a physical value to a consumer.

Example. pointer, calendar dial, rotating cylinder, indicator or any other mechanical device.

Note. This term includes any optoelectronic display element of a watch that is judged by their position, contrast, polarity, color, sound or other characteristics.

Determine or indicate the physical value.

3.4

Residual effect

Failure or change in the function of the watch due to an impact.

Note. Any failure of a function is considered a residual effect. In order to determine the degree of earthquake resistance, the residual effect is divided into permanent residual effect (3.5) and reversible residual effect.

(3.6).

3.5

Permanent residual effect permanentresidualeffect

The display information and the changes in the function of the watch are still displayed after the test.

Note. Consumers cannot repair the failure or reset of a function without the intervention of a professional repair service. These failures can include the following.

--- Separation or extrusion of the wheel train of the hour wheel and/or split wheel mechanical transmission mechanism;

---The sliding of the hour hand on the hour wheel shaft or the sliding of the minute hand on the split shaft;