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

GB/T 3898-2008

Replacing GB/T 3898-1983

Magnetic compasses for sea navigation -- Vocabulary

航海磁罗经术语

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This revised standard adopts ISO 1069. 1973 "nautical magnetic compass and binnacle vocabulary" (English version).

For ease of use, in the use of ISO 1069. 1973, the standard of this made some changes, added some physical units and symbols.

Content additions and changes have been incorporated into the text, and they are involved in terms of the margin of a single vertical line identification. Given in Appendix A these additions and changes to the content of the list of differences by reference.

This standard replaces GB/T 3898-1983 "nautical magnetic compass term term." this standard compared with GB/T 3898-1983, mainly for the following changes.

--- Amended some of the terms, definitions and presentation of content;

--- Fill the Chinese, English index;

--- Increase the "scope" section.

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex.

The standard proposed by China State Shipbuilding Corporation.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee boat marine vessels based at the Technical Committee.

This standard was drafted. Tianjin, five of the original navigation instrument factory.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the terms and definitions of the nautical magnetic compass and in the binnacle.

This standard applies to the application of scientific research, design, manufacturing, education and other areas of the nautical magnetic compass.

2.1 Theoretical definition

2.1.1

Near the ends of the two magnetic rods, magnetic rods can be considered concentrated on these two points. Customarily refers to the northern end of the rod with a red flag stick the guide ends with a blue flag.

2.1.2

a) magnetized magnetic field is removed, the hard iron can maintain a constant magnetic induction.

b) When the ship reaches the magnetic stability, still many years to maintain a stable magnetic ship.

2.1.3

a) magnetized magnetic field is removed, but remain neutral iron magnetic induction and then gradually disappear.

b) When the captain time to maintain a heading and induction in the heading change after a relatively short time decay of magnetic ship.

2.1.4

a) soft magnetic iron in the magnetic field induction, but the removal of a magnetic field induced magnetic field is no longer present.

Note: The strength and direction of the instantaneous magnetic material depends on the position in the magnetic field.

b) with the heading, tilt change and magnetic latitude and magnetic changes in the boat.

2.1.5

Materials used to characterize the physical change under the influence of external magnetic field, the magnetic moment of its ability.

2.2 Magnetic Properties

2.2.1

In a magnetic field, the magnetic material to obtain a magnetic ability. That magnetic induction B and the magnetic field strength H ratio.

2.2.2

H/B_a

In the reverse magnetic field of the permanent magnet retention. Is so saturated

magnetization of the magnet magnetic flux density is reduced to zero the desired anti the magnetic field strength is measured.

NOTE: coercivity in amperes per meter (A/m).