

CCS Y 11



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

GB/T 40359-2021

**Timekeeping instruments - Photoluminescent deposits - Test
methods and requirements**

Issued on: August 20, 2021

Implemented on: March 1, 2022

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation, China National
Standardization Administration**

Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Terms and definitions

Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for Standardization Work Part 1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents"

Drafting.

The translation method used in this document is equivalent to ISO 17514.2004 "Test Methods and Requirements for Photoluminescent Coatings for Timing Instruments".

1 Scope

This document specifies the test methods and related requirements for various photoluminescent coatings used in timekeeping instruments.

This document applies to photoluminescent coatings on parts of timing instruments and test samples.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the indispensable clauses of this document through normative references in the text. Among them, dated quotations

Only the version corresponding to that date is applicable to this document; for undated reference documents, the latest version (including all amendments) is applicable to

This document.

QB1988-2007 Radioluminescence regulations for timekeeping instruments (ISO 3157.1991, IDT)

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1

Photoluminescent deposit

A non-radioactive substance coated on a carrier that can store energy and release energy in the form of light.

3.2

Brightness

The luminous intensity per unit area for remote observers.

Note. It is expressed in Nacandela per square centimeter (ncd/cm²).

3.3

Luminance Degradation Coefficient

The relationship function of brightness decreasing with time.

3.4

Legibility

The degree of light-emitting parts can be clearly distinguished.

3.5

Legibility limit

The lowest luminous intensity of the light-emitting component can be clearly distinguished.

3.6

Luminous intensity

The intensity of light for remote observers.

Note. It is expressed by Nacandela (ncd).