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

GB/T 43769-2024

**Intercity maglev traffic - Fixed installations of medium and low
speed maglev - Traction power supply system**

城际磁浮交通 中低速磁浮地面设备 牵引供电系统

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Table of Contents

1 Scope

About this edition

Classification and status

How a Chinese national standard is set out

About this English translation

1 Scope

China's national standard for the traction power supply system of medium and low speed maglev fixed installations. Medium and low speed maglev is the practical branch of the technology - the electromagnetic suspension systems running in Changsha and Beijing at up to about 160 kilometres an hour, built as urban and intercity transit rather than as high speed demonstrations. Its power supply differs from a conventional railway's in one fundamental respect: the vehicle draws power not only for propulsion but continuously for levitation, and if that supply is interrupted the vehicle settles onto its skids. So the supply's reliability requirement is of a different character than a train's, which merely coasts. The system also feeds a linear induction motor rather than rotating machines, with the reaction rail in the track, which changes the load characteristic and the harmonic content the supply must handle.

Foreword

GB/T 43769-2024 | Intercity maglev traffic - Fixed installations of medium and low speed maglev - Traction power supply system

81 National Standards of People's Republic of China Intercity maglev transportation medium and low speed maglev ground equipment Traction power supply system Released on 2024-03-15 2024-03-15 implementation State Administration for Market Regulation The National Standardization Administration issued

About this edition

GB/T 43769-2024 is the current edition. It was issued on 15 March 2024 and has been in force since 15 March 2024.

Classification and status

GB/T 43769-2024 is classified under ICS 29.280. ICS is the International Classification for

Standards, the same scheme used by ISO and by the national bodies of most countries, which is what allows a Chinese standard to be placed beside its foreign counterparts on subject rather than on number.

Its Chinese Standard Classification code is CCS S 81. CCS is the domestic scheme, a letter for the sector and two digits for the subject within it, and it is the code by which the standard is filed and searched in China.

The GB/T prefix marks a recommended national standard. It is not, in itself, law: it becomes binding when a contract names it, when a regulation or a mandatory standard refers to it, or when a producer declares conformity with it. In practice that covers most of the cases in which it will be read - a purchase specification, an inspection agreement or a certification scheme.

How a Chinese national standard is set out

Chinese national standards are drafted to the rules of GB/T 1.1, which fixes the order in which a standard is set out. The document opens with a foreword recording the issuing bodies, the relationship to any previous edition and the technical committee responsible for it. Clause 1 is the scope. Clause 2 lists the normative references - the other standards that have to be applied together with this one, and without which its requirements cannot be met. Clause 3 gives the terms and definitions. The technical clauses follow: the requirements themselves, the test or measurement methods by which conformity is established, the inspection rules that say how a lot is sampled and judged, and, for a product standard, the provisions on marking, packaging, transport and storage. Annexes, normative or informative, come last.

GB/T 43769-2024 runs to 21 pages in the English translation. What is delivered is the complete document in that order: every clause, every table, every figure and every annex of the Chinese original, with the same numbering, so that a reference to a clause number in a contract or a test report points to the same place in both languages.

About this English translation

The English edition of GB/T 43769-2024 is a full translation of the official Chinese text, not a summary, an abstract or a machine rendering left unchecked. Clause and subclause numbers, table and figure numbers and annex letters are those of the original, because they are what a specification, a purchase order or a test report cites.

Technical terms are translated against the vocabulary standards of the same field, so that a term used in GB/T 43769-2024 reads the same way as in the other Chinese standards it is used beside. Where a term has an established English form in an ISO or IEC document on the same subject, that form is used; where China's term has no foreign counterpart, it is translated literally and the Chinese is kept alongside it rather than replaced by an

approximation.

Quantities, units and symbols are carried over unchanged. Chinese standards use SI, so a value in the translation is the value in the original document, not a conversion, and a limit read from the English text is the limit that will be applied by a Chinese inspection body reading the Chinese one.

This page is compiled from the official publication record: the standard number and both titles, the issuing bodies, the dates of issue and effect, the ICS and CCS classification. The requirements, limits, tables and test conditions are in the document itself.

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