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

GB/T 9820-1988

Replacing GB/T 9820-1988

**Horological vocabulary -- Part 1: Technical and scientific
definitions**

(English Translation)

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Foreword

GB/T 9820 "Timing academic language" is divided into two parts.

--- Part 1. definition of science and technology;

--- Part 2. Technical and commercial definitions.

This section GB/T 9820 Part 1, corresponding to ISO 6426-1. 1982 "Timing academic language - Part 1. Science & Technology set Righteousness "(in English).

This section according to GB/T 1.1-2009. Drafting Rules "Standardization Guide Part 1 standard structure and preparation of" given.

This Part replaces GB/T 9820-1988 "Timing Basis terms of science and technology definitions." Compared with GB/T 9820-1988, the main to editorial changes as follows.

--- In order to be coordinated with the GB/T 9820 the second part of the name, the title will be changed to the standard "time academic language - Part 1. science and technology Surgery definition ";

--- In Chapter 1, the end of the increase in ISO 6426-1. 1982 Central Plains and some annotation (see Chapter 1);

--- In Chapter 2, normative references, the increase in ISO 6426-1. 1982 original reference standard GB 3102.1-1993 "space and the amount of time and units, "because this standard has content related to this standard (see Chapter 2);

--- For the standard text structure is more reasonable and more in line with ISO 6426-1. 1982 the original intent of the original standard, some of the text content Notes to the form (see the 3.3,3.4,3.7,3.9,3.15 Note);

--- For the GB/T 9820.1 and GB/T 9820.2 with the same name harmonized terminology, the term "instantaneous residuals" name Corresponding changes to "transient poor", and the corresponding modification (see 3.10) to define its contents;

--- To facilitate understanding of the term, an increase of 3.10 in the instantaneous rate of

expression (see 3.10);

--- To make the content more accurate and reasonable formula, the mathematical expression of the differential drift by $D\tau_1, \tau_2(t) = \tau_1 [M\tau_2(t, \tau_1) - M\tau_2(t)]$ Change $D\tau_1, \tau_2(t) = \tau_1 [M\tau_2(t, \tau_1) - \mu\tau_2(t)]$, because of the time difference $M\tau$ go by timing equipment testing Too, $\mu\tau$ more suitable expression [see equation (23)] in mathematical formulas;

--- Standardize the presentation of the unit.

This section uses the translation method identical with ISO 6426-1. 1982 "Timing academic language - Part 1. definition of science and technology." Consistency correspondence between this part of international documents and normative references of our files are as follows.

--- GB 3102.1-1993 space and time and the amount of the unit (ISO 31-1:1992, MOD) this part is proposed by the China National Light Industry Council.

This part of the National Standardization Technical Committee clocks (SAC/TC160) centralized.

This section is drafted. Watch Institute of Light Industry, Tianjin Seagull Watch Group Ltd. FIYTA (Group) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Shenzhen FIYTA Sophisticated Manufacture Co., Ltd., Wuhan-Shing Electronics Co., Ltd. Zhangzhou Haibo, Changzhou City fine Techtronic Industries Ltd., Fujian Electronic Technology Co., L state.

1 Scope

This section provides the watch industry with the main scientific and technical terms and their definitions for timing devices and related devices.

In this section and finally form the terms and definitions associated with the expression and units summarized.

Note: Technical and commercial use as defined in GB/T 9820.2-2008 timing academic language - Part 2. Technical and commercial definitions (ISO 6426-2:2002, IDT).

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 31-1 and the amount of space and time units (Quantities and units-Part 1. Space and time).

3 Terms and Definitions

The following sequence of terms arranged in logical order, there is no deliberate classification defined number does not represent any importance.

Note: The term of the unit with respect to time see ISO 31-1.

Time time

A medium, object change experienced in the media was irreversible development, events and phenomena in the media according to their sequential order occur.

Note: The media has a corresponding physical quantity t , provides event time scale (hereinafter referred to as the time scale) on the timing.

Time date (h or H)

From the physical sense, time is accurate transient (h_i) logo on the time scale, timing devices and time-scale of the flag can be used with complete certainty associated press Instructions have been given out in chronological order.

On the uniform time scale, such as a selected starting point h_0 , h sequential order in time for the continuous growth of the parameter t function, the time h by the following formula She said.

$$h = \lambda t - h_0 \quad (1)$$

Where.

λ --- represents coefficients corresponding to the selected unit.

Time duration (t , τ) at a time marked on the timing interval is the end time and start time h_i h_j difference.

$$\tau = h_j - h_i \quad (2)$$

Note: If the time stamp when the uniform application of the formula (1), the expression period as follows.

$\tau = \lambda (t_j - t_i)$ (3) as with all the time even mark as a benchmark, that is, $\lambda = 1$, the period can be more simply expressed as.