



National Standard of the People's Republic of China

GB/T 17578-1998

客车上部结构强度的规定

Provisions of Strength for Superstructure of Bus

Issued on Nov 18, 1998

Implemented on Sept 01, 1999

Issued by the State Bureau of Technical Supervision (CSBTS)

Contents

Foreword.....2

1 Scope.....3

2 Definitions3

3 Determination of Residual Space.....3

4 Technical Requirements4

5 Test Methods.....5

Foreword

This Standard is equivalent to Clause 1, 2, 5, 7 and Annex 3 of ECE Regulation No. 66. The formulation of standards will benefit international trade and technological exchanges and to promote the level of China's passenger car technology and the improvement of product quality.

This Standard is proposed by the Ministry of Communications of P. R. China.

This Standard is under jurisdiction of National Technical Committee on Road Vehicles of Standardization Administration of China.

Chief draft units of this Standard: Shanghai Tourist Bus Factory, China Highway Vehicle & Machinery Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Bus Factory, Zhengzhou Yutong Bus Co., Ltd and Xi'an Highway University participate in drafting.

Chief drafters of this Standard: Sun Ying, Lian Nianlu, Su Jie, Sun Meiying, Sun Jiakai.

Provisions of Strength for Superstructure of Bus

1 Scope

This Standard specifies technical requirements and test methods for strength for superstructure of bus.

This Standard is applicable to monolayer passenger city bus (seat) and sightseeing bus which vehicle length exceeds 7m.

2 Definitions

For the purpose of this Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1 Superstructure

Means the parts of a vehicle structure which contribute to the strength of the vehicle in the event of a roll-over accident.

2.2 Passenger compartment

Means the space intended for passengers' use excluding any space occupied by fixed appliances such as bars, kitchenettes or toilets.

2.3 Residual space

Means the space to be preserved in the passenger compartment during and after the structure has been subjected to one of the tests prescribed in this Regulation.

3 Determination of Residual Space

3.1 The position of the "R" point shown in Figure 1 shall be assumed to be 500 mm above the floor under the passengers' feet, 300 mm from the inside surface of the side of the vehicle and 100 mm in front of the seat back in the centre line of the outboard seats.

3.2 The vertical cross-section (i.e. shadow part) shown in Figure 1(a) is ladder-shaped through point R, the lower end point locates at 150 mm of outboard to point R, the height is 750mm, upper end point locates at inboard of point R and distance of Y-axis to point R is 100 mm.

3.3 For the purpose of Clause 3.2, the residual space means the volume within the passenger compartment which is swept when the transverse vertical plane defined in Figure 1 (b) is moved in a straight line or lines so that the point "R" in Figure 1 (b) passes from the "R" point of the rearmost outer seat, through the "R" point of every intermediate outer seat to the "R" point of the foremost outer passenger seat.



北京文心雕语翻译有限公司
Beijing Lancarver Translation Inc.

完整版本请在线下单

或咨询：

TEL: 400-678-1309

QQ: 19315219

Email: info@lancarver.com

<http://www.lancarver.com>

线下付款方式：

1. 对公账户：

单位名称：北京文心雕语翻译有限公司

开户行：中国工商银行北京清河镇支行

账 号：0200 1486 0900 0006 131

2. 支付宝账户：info@lancarver.com

注：付款成功后，请预留电邮，完整版本将在一个工作日内通过电子 PDF 或 Word 形式发送至您的预留邮箱，如需索取发票，下单成功后的三个工作日内安排开具并寄出，预祝合作愉快！



银联特约商户