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

GB 3107-2008

Replacing GB 3107.10-1991

Self-igniting light for lifebuoy and self-activating smoke signal

救生圈用自亮浮灯及自发烟雾组合信号

(English Translation)

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Foreword

Chapter 5 of this standard are mandatory, the rest are recommended.

This standard is based on the IMO SOLAS Convention (1974), an international life-saving equipment (LSA) rule, MSC resolution MSC. 81 (70) requires lifesaving equipment test and subsequent amendments subject to revisions.

This standard replaces GB 3107.10-1991 "from bright lights and lifebuoy with floating orange smoke signal combination." this standard compared with GB 3107.10-1991, mainly for the following changes.

--- Increasing the float from bright lights and smoke spontaneous define the combined signal;

--- The requirements are divided into the appearance of the combined signal performance, since the bright lights floating performance of three parts;

--- Complements the various requirements of the test method;

--- Modify the inspection rules.

The standard proposed by China State Shipbuilding Corporation.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee loaded ship outfitting.

This standard was drafted. Haimen HUAHAI water safety equipment limited liability company, Technical and Economic Research Institute of China Shipbuilding Industry.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the lifebuoy with floating light from light and self-activating smoke signal combination (hereinafter referred to as the combined signal) requirements, test methods, test Rules, marking, packaging, storage and transport.

This standard applies to the combined signal design, manufacture and acceptance.

This standard also applies to the lifebuoy with self-activating smoke signal.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 2423.3 Environmental testing for electric and electronic products Part 2. Test methods - Test Cab. Damp heat test (GB/T 2423.3-2006, IEC 60068-2-78:2001, IDT) GB/T 2423.17 Environmental testing for electric and electronic products Part 2. Test methods - Test Ka. Salt Spray (GB/T 2423.17-2008, IEC 60068-2-11. 1981, IDT)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Simply use with automatic release mechanism to generate a signal indicating light and smoke themselves.

4 Tag example

Continuous smoke not less than 15min, from bright lights floating luminous intensity of not less than 2cd, no less than the combined signal emission time of 2h Mark as.

Combined signal QCYD15-2-2 GB 3107-2008

5.1 Appearance

It should be concise printed instructions on the body of the combined signal 5.1.1.

Shall durably marking its production and expiration dates on the combined signal 5.1.2 body.

5.2.1 Smoke color

Smoke color should be orange.

5.2.2 Fuming time

Smoke duration of not less than 15min.

5.2.3 Smoke concentration

After ignition of the combined signal, it should be uniformly continuously emitting smoke, and at least within 15min smoke concentration shall be not less than 70%.

5.2.4 Temperature

5.2.4.1

combined signal shall be resistant to high temperature, no shrinkage, cracking, swelling, decomposition, and it works.

5.2.4.2

combined signal through temperature cycling and continue to suffer temperature -30 °C 48h after initiation period, it should be able to seawater -1 °C in jobs.

5.2.4.3

combined signal through temperature cycling and continue subjected to a temperature 65 °C 48h after initiation period, it should be able to work at 30 °C in seawater Make; after the combined signal is initiated 7min, immersed 25mm underwater 10s, should continue to emit smoke, and the total time of less than fuming 15min.

5.2.5 Drop

Between the combined signal after temperature cycling, storage height or 30m in height, whichever is greater vote of its board fell into the water, it should be no damage, and Work.

5.2.6 Heat

The combined signal should be able to withstand a continuous temperature of 65 °C, relative humidity of 90% and a temperature of 20 °C ~ 25 °C, relative humidity of 65% the hot and humid conditions, and it works.

5.2.7 Flooding

Combined signal horizontally submerged 1m lasted 24h, should be able to work.

5.2.8 Salt

After the combined signal subjected to salt spray test 5% sodium chloride solution should be able to work.

5.2.9 Heptane

Covering 2mm heptane layer of water, the combined signal should be able to work, it does not cause ignition of heptane.

5.2.10 Wave height

Signal should be able to use a combination of at least 300mm wave of high school.

5.2.11 Cast

Combined signal is triggered when the cast, without any flame spraying or explosion.

5.2.12 Accessories

5.2.12.1

combined signal tether eye ring should be able to withstand the pull of 225N, accessories and lamp should not be damaged.

5.2.12.2

combined signal tether length of not less than 1.2m.

5.2.12.3

bracket should be combined signal rust, corrosion protection layer.

5.3 from bright light float

5.3.1 Floating light from light emitting shall be continuous in all directions on the hemisphere lamp, the luminous intensity shall be not less than 2cd, continue to light a lot of time should be in 2h.

5.3.2 After temperature cycling after floating from bright light at the end of work 1h, which dipped to a depth of 1m lasted 1min, from bright lights should float He does not go out and continue to work at least 1h.

5.3.3 Floating light from bright light emitted in all directions upward hemisphere should be white, white color according to the provisions of the International Commission on Illumination illustrated with color should be within the boundaries of the region listed in