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

JT/T 1283.3-2019

**Inflatable buoyancy hovercraft--Part 3: Buoyancy skirt of
hovercraft**

(English Translation)

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Foreword

JT/T 1283 "Full cushion airbag floating body hovercraft" is divided into 3 parts.

--- Part 1. Side airbag hovercraft;

--- Part 2. Surrounding airbag hovercraft;

--- Part 3. Hovercraft airbag.

This section is part 3 of JT/T 1283-2019.

This section is in accordance with GB/T Draft the rules given in 1-2009.

Please note that some content in this section may involve patents, and the issuing authority of this standard does not assume responsibility for identifying these patents.

This part is proposed and managed by the National Inland Waterway Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC 130).

Introduction

In order to adapt to the application and development of full-cushion hovercrafts that use airbags as floating bodies, to meet China's transportation, tourism, leisure and entertainment, business, Increasing demand in areas such as flood relief, emergency rescue, etc., to ensure the safety of full-lift airbag floating body hovercraft, this part of the standard is formulated.

The hovercraft airbag is the main buoyant body and important flexible hull structure of the full-lift airbag buoyant hovercraft. It can also be used as a stand-alone product.

This section provides technical basis for the production, inspection, use, and maintenance of airbag products.

JT/T 1283. 3-2019

Full cushion airbag floating body hovercraft Part 3. Hovercraft airbags

1 Scope

This part of JT/T 1283 specifies the technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules, and marking, packaging, transportation and Storage requirements.

This section applies to the production, inspection and use of full-lift airbag floating body air-cushion airbags made of plastic or rubber-coated fabric. side the first and second air seals of the wall airbag hovercraft and the airbag fingers of the side wall airbag hovercraft and the wall airbag hovercraft can be referred to.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 7530 Terminology of rubber or plastic coated fabrics GB/T 18426 Low temperature bending test of rubber or plastic coated fabric GB/T 24135 Accelerated aging test of rubber or plastic coated fabric CB/T 3387 Rubber-coated fabric for aprons of small hovercraft HG/T 2580 Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break of rubber or plastic coated fabrics HG/T 2581. 1-2009 Determination of tear resistance of rubber or plastic-coated fabrics. Part 1. Constant-speed tearing method HG/T 3050. 3 Determination of the roll characteristics of rubber or plastic coated fabrics. Part 3. Method for determining thickness HG/T 3052 Determination of adhesive strength of rubber or plastic-coated fabric coatings JT/T 1283. 1-2019 Full-height airbag floating body hovercraft Part 1. Side airbag hovercraft JT/T 1283. 2-1919 Full-height airbag floating body hovercraft Part 2. Wall airbag hovercraft

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions established in GB/T 7530 and the following apply to this document. For ease of use, GB/T is repeatedly listed below Some terms and definitions in 7530.

Rubber-coated fabrics Fabric coated or covered with rubber material.

[GB/T 7530-1998, definition 3. 1. 2] 3. 2 Plastic-coated fabrics Fabric coated or covered with plastic material.

[GB/T 7530-1998, definition 3. 1. 3] JT/T 1283. 3-2019

4 Technical requirements

4.1

General requirements

4.1.1

The appearance of the airbag should be uniform, the color and luster should be uniform, and there should be no defects affecting quality such as opening glue, separation, wrinkles, etc. The surface of the tape should be flat, smooth.

4.1.2

The diameter and length tolerances of the airbag should be positive tolerances. The diameter tolerance is generally not greater than 5% of the airbag diameter.

2% of the airbag length. The dimensional tolerances of the airbag shall meet the requirements of the design drawings.

4.1.3

Airbags are divided into two types according to their functions. One is a constant pressure airbag. The constant pressure airbag generally consists of multiple independent air chambers.

One is a pressure-adjustable airbag, which is generally composed of a single air chamber.

4.1.4

The color of the airbag depends on the requirements of the customer. The rubber-coated fabric airbag is generally black.

4.2

Strength and density

4.2.1

The working pressure of the airbag is generally not more than 16kPa.

4.2.2

The airbag should be able to withstand 3 times the working pressure. At 3 times the working pressure, the pressure drop for 30 minutes is not more than 5%.

Cracks or other defects.

4.2.3

The air chamber of the airbag shall be sufficiently airtight. Park for 1 hour under working pressure. After compensation for temperature and atmospheric pressure changes, the pressure drop should not exceed 5%.

4.3

airbag valve

4.3.1

The performance of the airbag valve should meet JT/T 1283. 2-2019 5. 3. 5 requirements.

4.3.2

The installation opening of the airbag valve should be reinforced with main tape.

4.4

Airbag connector

4.4.1

Airbag connection is divided into airbag and rigid hull connection, airbag and airbag connection, airbag and head and tail gas seal connection and air the connection of the bladder to the airbag fingers.

4.4.2

The material of the airbag connector shall have anti-corrosion ability suitable for the use environment, anti-corrosion and anti-aging ability to oil, acid, etc.

4.4.3

The connection strength of the airbag connector shall be at least equivalent to the tensile strength of the body material of the airbag.

4.4.4

The structure and installation of the airbag connector of the side airbag hovercraft shall meet JT/T 1283. 1-2019 5. 2. 3. 5 requirements. Encircle the structure and installation of wall airbag hovercraft airbag connectors should meet JT/T 1283. 2-2019 5. 2. 3. 6 requirements.

4.5

Materials

4.5.1

Material classification Airbag body materials generally use plastic-coated fabrics and rubber-coated fabrics. Plastic coated fabrics are divided into thermoplastic polyvinyl chloride (PVC) Coated fabrics and thermoplastic elastomer polyurethane (TPU) coated fabrics. The type of rubber-coated fabric shall comply with the provisions of CB/T 3387.

4.5.2

Material physical properties 4. 5. 2. 1. The physical properties of thermoplastic polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coated fabrics shall meet the requirements of Table 1.