

ICS 03.180
CCS Y51

JY

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

JY/T 0198-2011

Replacing JY 198-1985

**Locust anatomical model
(English Translation)**

Issued on: July 11, 2013

Implemented on: July 11, 2013

Issued by: Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009 "Guidelines for Standardization Work_Part 1. Structure and Preparation of Standards" this standard replaces JY 198-1985 "Technical Conditions for Locust Anatomical Models". In addition to editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

-Appearance size has increased allowable tolerances;

-Added the requirement that the main parts of this model should be affixed with name or

number tags;

-Specifies the materials that should and should not be used for the model;

-Specify the limit of heavy metal content in the paint of the model.

Please note that some elements of this standard may involve patents. The issuer of this standard is not responsible for identifying these patents.

This standard was proposed by the National Technical Committee for Standardization of Teaching Instruments (SAC/TC125).

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee for Standardization of Teaching Instruments (SAC/TC125).

1 Scope

This standard specifies the nomenclature, requirements, test methods, inspection rules and signs, packaging, transportation, and storage of locust anatomical models.

This standard applies to locust anatomical models used in biology teaching in middle schools.

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.

JY 0001-2003 General quality requirements for teaching instruments and equipment products
JY 0002 Inspection rules for teaching instruments and equipment products
JY 0026-1991 teaching instrument and teaching equipment product model naming method
JY 0213-1994 Teaching mechanical, thermal instrument transportation, storage environmental conditions and test methods

3.1 Naming rules

The model name of the product is JY 0026-1991.

3.2 Nomenclature

The locust anatomical model is named.

SM -HC - ZP - 600

Product length, 600mm Product feature code, longitudinal section Product name Pinyin prefix, "locust" Product model classification code, biological model Model example.

SM-HC-ZP-600 stands for biological model, locust model, longitudinal section, 600mm in

length.

4.1 Use environmental conditions

Temperature. -10 °C ~ 40 °C;

Relative humidity. not more than 90%.

4.2.1 General requirements

4.2.1.1

The product shall be based on the locust or cotton locust, and shall show the external form and internal structure of the female locust. The model should be 600mm ± 20mm long.

Place on the base.

4.2.1.2

The model is longitudinally sectioned to the left along the centerline of the body length, and the left body wall is removed to show the internal structure. The shape is shown on the right.

4.2.1.3

The external form shall show.

- a) head. mouthparts, antennae, monocular and compound eyes;
- b) chest. front, middle and hind chest, front, hind wings and front, middle and hind feet;
- c) Abdomen. eleven solitaires, hearing devices, valves, and ovipositors.

4.2.1.4

The internal structure shall show.

- a) Digestive system. complete tube and salivary glands from mouth to anus;
- b) circulatory system. complete dorsal vessels and heart;
- c) Respiratory system. tracheal network;
- d) excretion system. Markov tube;
- e) Nervous system. brain, abdominal nerve cord, ganglia and its main nerve branches;
- f) Reproductive system. a pair of ovaries, suspensory ligaments, lateral fallopian tubes, common fallopian tubes, fertilization sacs, reproductive cavity and external reproductive pores;
- g) Muscles on the body wall.

4.2.1.5

The morphological structure, position, and proportion of each part shall be correct, the appearance coloration shall be natural and realistic, and the internal structure shall be clear and coordinated. allow the color and spray transitions appear to be slightly imperfect or slightly positioned.

4.2.2.1 External form

4.2.2.1.1

Head. The compound eyes shall be oval, located on both sides of the head, and shall consist of many small hexagonal eyes. One eye in the center of frontal and above the inside of the compound eye. The antennae (removable) should be located in front of the inside of the compound eye, showing a whip shape, showing the stalk, stalk and whip knots. Mouthpiece should show Upper lip, palate, tongue, chin and lower lip. The upper lip and chin should be removable.

4.2.2.1.2

Chest. Three sections are shown in the front, middle and back, each section has feet, forefoot, middle foot and hind foot respectively. Each foot should show the base, transition, Leg, tibia, tarsal, a pair of claws and a pad between the claws. Hind joints of leg and tibial joint should be able to move. Fore and hind wings Born in the middle and back of the chest and back. The front wing is long and narrow, and it should have a leather texture;

sense. The veins and positions of the front and rear wings should be correct. There are two pairs of valves each at the junction of the anterior chest, the mid-thoracic lateral plate and the junction of the mid-thoracic and posterior chest lateral plates.

4.2.2.1.3

Abdomen. Eleven verses. The earpieces should be on both sides of the first abdominal segment dorsal plate (the transparent membrane should be used for display). First to eighth There are eight pairs of valves in front of the lower edge of the ventral dorsal plate. The ninth and tenth abdominal segments are small and heal each other. Eleventh abdominal segment degenerates into superior anal plate and anal side Board and tail whisker. The end of the abdomen should show the ovipositor.

4.2.2.2 Internal structure

4.2.2.2.1

Digestive system. The digestive tract (removable) should show the foregut (pharyngeal, esophagus, sac, sac); midgut (stomach);

Intestine, colon, rectum). The pharynx and esophagus should be small, and the sac and sac should be displayed correctly. The stomach should be thick and tubular, with a circle on