

BS ISO 14409:2011



BSI Standards Publication

Ships and marine technology — Ship launching air bags

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 14409:2011.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee SME/32/-/8, Ships & Marine Technology - Structure and ship design.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Classification	3
4.1 Type and model	3
4.2 Structure	4
4.3 Size	4
5 Materials and dimensions	4
5.1 Materials	4
5.2 Appearance	5
5.3 Dimensional tolerances	5
6 Test	5
6.1 General	5
6.2 Test condition	5
6.3 Gastightness test	6
6.4 Compression test	6
6.5 Bearing capacity test	7
6.6 Bursting test	8
6.7 Compression–recovery test	8
7 Type approval test	8
7.1 General	8
7.2 Test items	8
7.3 Acceptance criteria	8
8 Acceptance test	9
8.1 Test items	9
8.2 Acceptance criteria	9
9 Marking	9
10 Documentation, packaging, transport and storage	10
10.1 Documentation	10
10.2 Packaging	10
10.3 Transport	10
10.4 Storage	10
Annex A (informative) The compression performance curve for a QG6 (Φ1,2 m) air bag	11

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 14409 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, *Ships and marine technology*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Ship design*.

Ships and marine technology — Ship launching air bags

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the terms and definitions, classification, materials and dimensions, test items and methods for air bags to be used for launching a vessel. It also specifies issues such as marking, documentation, packaging, transport, storage and so on.

This International Standard is intended for designing, manufacturing, testing and accepting air bags that are made of synthetic-tyre-cord reinforcement layers.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 34-1, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of tear strength — Part 1: Trouser, angle and crescent test pieces*

ISO 37, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of tensile stress-strain properties*

ISO 188, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Accelerated ageing and heat resistance tests*

ISO 815-1, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of compression set — Part 1: At ambient or elevated temperatures*

ISO 1431-1, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Resistance to ozone cracking — Part 1: Static and dynamic strain testing*

ISO 7619-1, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of indentation hardness — Part 1: Durometer method (Shore hardness)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

bearing capacity of air bag

maximum load carrying capacity of the air bag, while it suffers no permanent deformation or damage

3.2

body of air bag

cylindrical part of the air bag after being fully inflated with compressed air

NOTE See item 3 of Figure 2.