



**International  
Standard**

**ISO 10297**

**Gas cylinders — Cylinder valves —  
Specification and type testing**

*Bouteilles à gaz — Robinets de bouteilles — Spécifications et  
essais de type*

**Fourth edition  
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# Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>1 Scope</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4 Valve description</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>5 Valve design requirements</b>	<b>16</b>
5.1 General	16
5.2 Materials	16
5.3 Valve connections	17
5.4 Mechanical strength	18
5.4.1 Resistance to hydraulic pressure	18
5.4.2 Resistance to mechanical impact	18
5.4.3 Resistance to valve spindle impact for pin-index valves	19
5.5 Valve operating mechanism	19
5.5.1 Opening and closing of the valve	19
5.5.2 Endurance	19
5.5.3 Resistance to excessive torques	20
5.5.4 Acetylene specific requirements	22
5.6 Valve operating device	22
5.6.1 Closing direction	22
5.6.2 Handwheel diameter	23
5.6.3 Exposure to flame	23
5.7 Leakage	23
5.8 Resistance to ignition	24
5.9 Flow capacity	24
<b>6 Type testing</b>	<b>25</b>
6.1 General	25
6.2 Test schedule	25
6.3 Documentation	28
6.4 Test samples	28
6.5 Test report	29
6.6 Test temperatures	29
6.7 Test pressures	29
6.7.1 Valve hydraulic test pressure	29
6.7.2 Valve test pressure	29
6.8 Test gases	30
6.8.1 Gas quality	30
6.8.2 Leak tightness tests	31
6.8.3 Endurance tests	31
6.8.4 Acetylene decomposition test	31
6.8.5 Oxygen pressure surge test	31
6.9 Hydraulic pressure test	31
6.10 Flame impingement test	32
6.11 Excessive torque tests	32
6.11.1 Handwheel operated valves	32
6.11.2 Key and toggle operated valves	32
6.11.3 VIPR type C with the flow selector acting as the primary valve operating mechanism and VIPR type B	32
6.12 Leak tightness tests	33
6.12.1 General	33
6.12.2 Internal leak tightness test	33
6.12.3 External leak tightness test	34

6.13	Endurance test.....	35
6.14	Endurance test of VIPR types B and C .....	36
6.15	Endurance test of the filling connection non-return valve.....	37
6.15.1	Filling connection non-return valve downstream of the valve operating mechanism.....	37
6.15.2	Filling connection non-return valve upstream of the valve operating mechanism.....	37
6.15.3	Test apparatus .....	38
6.16	Visual examination.....	38
6.17	Valve spindle impact test for pin-index valves.....	39
6.18	Pressure relief valve tightness test.....	39
<b>7</b>	<b>Marking.....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Annex A</b>	<b>(normative) Impact test.....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Annex B</b>	<b>(normative) Tests for acetylene valves.....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Annex C</b>	<b>(normative) Oxygen pressure surge test.....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Annex D</b>	<b>(informative) Example of a vacuum test.....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Annex E</b>	<b>(normative) Endurance test machine.....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Annex F</b>	<b>(normative) Required tests for validation of changes and/or material variants within a valve design.....</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>58</b>

## 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents). ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 58, *Gas cylinders*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Cylinder fittings*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 23, *Transportable gas cylinders*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 10297:2014), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO 10297:2014/Amd. 1:2017.

The main changes are as follows:

- clarification of the Scope concerning different VIPR designs;
- addition of several new terms and definitions, e.g. VIPR types A, B and C for easy referencing of different design types;
- oxygen pressure surge test:
  - for VIPRs transferred from ISO 22435 and amended,
  - for RPVs transferred from ISO 15996 and amended,
  - reference for test equipment and procedure to ISO 11114-6,
- endurance test for specific VIPR designs transferred from ISO 22435 and amended;
- endurance test of the filling connection non-return valve transferred from ISO 22435 with clarification of the test procedure without changes to the acceptance criteria;
- acetylene decomposition test of VIPR designs transferred from ISO 22435 and amended;
- subclause 5.3 "Dimensions" removed;
- introduction of [Table 2](#) for giving the different leakage rates depending on the valve design;

- [Table 4](#) (former Table 3) of test schedule amended;
- introduction of recommendations for flow capacity values and reference to CGA V-9 for the respective determination as an example;
- introduction of a valve spindle impact test for pin-index valves not permanently protected during transport and use;
- introduction of the hydraulic pressure test also in the closed position for manually operated valves;
- introduction of an additional tightness test for pressure relief valves located upstream of the valve operating mechanism;
- Annex D "Example of test schedule" removed;
- information on changes and/or material variants within a valve design moved to new [Annex F](#) and amended.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

This document has been written so that it is suitable to be referenced in the UN Model Regulations.

The term “pressure receptacle” is used within this document to cover instances where no differentiation is necessary between gas cylinders, bundles of cylinders, pressure drums and tubes.

In this document, the unit bar is used, due to its universal use in the field of technical gases. It should, however, be noted that bar is not an SI unit, and that the corresponding SI unit for pressure is Pa ( $1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ Pa} = 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$ ).

Pressure values given in this document are given as gauge pressure (pressure exceeding atmospheric pressure) unless noted otherwise.

Any tolerances given in this document include measurement uncertainties.





# Gas cylinders — Cylinder valves — Specification and type testing

## 1 Scope

This document specifies design, type testing and marking requirements for:

- a) cylinder valves intended to be fitted to refillable transportable gas cylinders;
- b) main valves (excluding ball valves) for bundles of cylinders;
- c) cylinder valves or main valves with integrated pressure regulator (VIPR);

NOTE 1 This includes the following specific VIPR designs where:

- 1) The pressure regulating system is acting as the primary valve operating mechanism (VIPR type B). This also includes designs where closure of the primary valve operating mechanism is obtained by closing the seat of the pressure regulating mechanism.
- 2) The primary valve operating mechanism is located at the low-pressure side of the pressure regulating system (VIPR type C).

- d) valves for pressure drums and tubes;

which convey compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases.

NOTE 2 Where there is no risk of ambiguity, cylinder valves, main valves, VIPRs and valves for pressure drums and tubes are addressed with the collective term “valves” within this document.

This document does not apply to

- valves for cryogenic equipment, portable fire extinguishers and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG);
- quick-release cylinder valves (e.g. for fire-extinguishing, explosion protection and rescue applications) - requirements for quick-release cylinder valves are specified in ISO 17871 which contains normative references to this document;
- self-closing cylinder valves and ball valves.

NOTE 3 Requirements for valves for cryogenic vessels are specified in ISO 21011 and at a regional level, e.g. in EN 1626. Requirements for LPG valves are specified in ISO 14245 or ISO 15995. Requirements for self-closing cylinder valves are specified in ISO 17879. Requirements for ball valves are specified in ISO 23826. Requirements for valves for portable fire extinguishers at a regional level are specified, for example, in the EN 3 series.

This document only covers the function of a valve as a closure. Other functions that are possibly integrated in the valve can be covered by other standards. Such standards do however not constitute requirements according to this document.

NOTE 4 Definition of and specific requirements for VIPRs in addition to those that are given in this document are specified in ISO 22435 for industrial applications or ISO 10524-3 for medical applications. Similarly, certain specific requirements for residual pressure valves (RPV) with or without a non-return function in addition to those that are given in this document are given in ISO 15996.

NOTE 5 Certain specific requirements for valves for breathing apparatus in addition to those that are given in this document are specified at a regional level, for example, in the EN 144 series. Certain specific requirements for quick-release valves for fixed fire-fighting systems in addition to those that are given in this document are specified in ISO 16003 and at a regional level, for example, in EN 12094-4.

NOTE 6 Requirements for manufacturing tests and examinations of valves covered by this document are given in ISO 14246.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 148-1, *Metallic materials — Charpy pendulum impact test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 10286, *Gas cylinders — Vocabulary*

ISO 11114-1, *Gas cylinders — Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents — Part 1: Metallic materials*

ISO 11114-2, *Gas cylinders — Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents — Part 2: Non-metallic materials*

ISO 11114-6, *Gas cylinders — Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents — Part 6: Oxygen pressure surge testing*

ISO 11117, *Gas cylinders — Valve protection caps and guards — Design, construction and tests*

ISO/TR 11364, *Gas cylinders — Compilation of national and international valve stem/gas cylinder neck threads and their identification and marking system*

ISO 13341, *Gas cylinders — Fitting of valves to gas cylinders*

ISO 15615:2022, *Gas welding equipment — Acetylene manifold systems for welding, cutting and allied processes — Safety requirements in high-pressure devices*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 10286 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

### 3.1

#### **valve design**

classification of valves with regard to the *valve operating mechanism* (3.10)

### 3.2

#### **main valve**

valve which is fitted to the manifold of a bundle of cylinders, battery vehicle, battery wagon or multiple-element gas containers (MEGC) isolating it from the main connection(s)

### 3.3

#### **residual pressure valve**

##### **RPV**

valve which incorporates a *residual pressure device* (3.4)

### 3.4

#### **residual pressure device**

##### **RPD**

device that is designed to prevent ingress of contaminants by maintaining a positive pressure within the pressure receptacle relative to atmosphere by closing off its internal gas passages in the discharging direction

Note 1 to entry: This definition can be different to definitions given in applicable transport regulations.