Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves recte

Office of the state of t Specification and type testing (ISO 10297:2014, Corrected version 2014-11-01)



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 10297:2014	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 10297:2014
sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10297:2014	consists of the English text of the European standard
inglisekeelset teksti.	EN ISO 10297:2014.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 16.07.2014.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 16.07.2014.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 23.020.30, 23.060.40

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation: Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; www.evs.ee; phone 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 10297

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 2014

ICS 23.060.40; 23.020.30

Supersedes EN ISO 10297:2006

English Version

Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Specification and type testing (ISO 10297:2014, Corrected version 2014-11-01)

Bouteilles à gaz - Robinets de bouteilles - Spécifications et essais de type (ISO 10297:2014, Version corrigée 2014-11-01)

Gasflaschen - Flaschenventile - Spezifikation und Baumusterprüfungen (ISO 10297:2014, korrigierte Fassung 2014-11-01)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 June 2014.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

ontents	Page
preword	3
96	
	O.
	2
	O_{λ}

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 10297:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 58 "Gas cylinders" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 23 "Transportable gas cylinders" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2015.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 10297:2006.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10297:2014, Corrected version 2014-11-01 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10297:2014 without any modification.

Co	ntents		Page
Fore	eword		iv
Intr	oduction		vii
1			
2	50°		
3		ıbols	
4			
5	5.1 General 5.2 Materials 5.3 Dimensions 5.4 Valve connections 5.5 Mechanical strength 5.6 Valve operating mech 5.7 Valve operating device 5.8 Leakage 5.8	nanism ge	
6			
	6.1 General		17
	6.3 Test samples		19
	6.4 Test report		19
	6.6 Test pressures	L.+	20
	6.7 Test gases		20
	6.8 Test schedule		21
		sure test	
	6.10 Flame impingement t	test	24
	6.11 Excessive torque tests 6.12 Leak tightness tests	S	24
7			
Ann	nex A (normative) Impact test		29
Δnn	ex R (normative) Tests for acet	tylene valves	31
Ann	ov C (normative) Overgon proce	sure surge test	22
		test schedule	
		a vacuum test	
		est machine	
Bibl	liography		40

Introduction

This International Standard covers the function of a cylinder valve as a closure (defined by the UN Model Regulations). Additional features of cylinder valves (e.g. pressure regulators, residual pressure devices, non-return devices and pressure relief devices) might be covered by other standards and/or regulations.

Cylinder valves complying with this International Standard can be expected to perform satisfactorily under normal service conditions.

This International Standard pays particular attention to:

- a) suitability of materials;
- b) safety (mechanical strength, impact strength, endurance, leak tightness, resistance to ignition, resistance to acetylene flashback);
- c) testing;
- d) marking.

This standard has been written to be in conformity with the UN Model Regulations. When published it will be submitted to the UN Sub Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods with a request that it be included in the UN Model Regulations.

Where there is any conflict between this International Standard and any applicable regulation, the regulation always takes precedence.

Considering the changes described in the Foreword, when a cylinder valve has been approved according to the previous version of this International Standard the body responsible for approving the same cylinder valve to this new edition should consider which tests need to be performed.

In this International Standard 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 $Pa = 10^5 Pa = 10^5 N/m^2$.

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

Gas cylinders — Cylinder valves — Specification and type testing

1 Scope

This International Standard 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 cylinder bundles;
- c) cylinder valves or main valves with integrated pressure regulator (VIPR);

which convey compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases.

NOTE 1 Where there is no risk of ambiguity, cylinder valves, main valves and VIPR are addressed with the collective term "valves" within this International Standard.

This International Standard covers the function of a valve as a closure.

This International Standard does not apply to

- valves for cryogenic equipment, portable fire extinguishers and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and
- quick-release valves (e.g. for fire-extinguishing, explosion protection and rescue applications), nonreturn valves or ball valves.

NOTE 2 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 quick-release valves are specified e.g. in ISO 17871. Requirements for valves for portable fire extinguishers at a regional level are specified e.g. in EN 3 series. Requirements for non-return valves and ball valves might be specified in international/regional standards.

NOTE 3 Requirements for manufacturing tests and examinations of valves covered by this International Standard are given in ISO 14246.

NOTE 4 Additional requirements for VIPR are specified in ISO 22435 for industrial applications or ISO 10524-3 for medical applications. Additional requirements for residual pressure valves with or without a non-return function are specified in ISO 15996. Additional requirements for pressure-relief devices might be specified in international/regional regulations/standards.

NOTE 5 Additional specific requirements for valves for breathing apparatus at a regional level are specified e.g. in EN 144 series. Additional specific requirements for quick-release valves for fixed fire-fighting systems are specified in ISO 16003 and at a regional level e.g. in EN 12094–4.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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 407, Small medical gas cylinders — Pin-index yoke-type valve connections

ISO 10286, Gas cylinders — Terminology

ISO 10524-3, Pressure regulators for use with medical gases — Part 3: Pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves

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 11117:2008, Gas cylinders — Valve protection caps and valve guards — Design, construction and tests

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

ISO 15615:2013, Gas welding equipment — Acetylene manifold systems for welding, cutting and allied processes — Safety requirements in high-pressure devices

ISO 15996, Gas cylinders — Residual pressure valves — General requirements and type testing

ISO 22435, Gas cylinders — Cylinder valves with integrated pressure regulators — Specification and type testing

3 Terms, definitions and symbols

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

3.1

valve operating mechanism

mechanism which closes and opens the valve orifice and which includes the internal and external sealing systems

Note 1 to entry: In ISO 22435 the valve operating mechanism is called shut-off mechanism.

Note 2 to entry: For some VIPR designs the pressure regulating valve can act as the shut-off mechanism.

EXAMPLE A threaded valve spindle which, when rotated, raises and lowers a seal/seat.

3.2

valve design

classification of valves with regard to the *valve operating mechanism* (3.1)

3.3

valve operating device

component which actuates the valve operating mechanism (3.1)

EXAMPLE Handwheel, key, knob, toggle, lever or actuator.

3.4

external leak tightness

leak tightness to atmosphere (leakage in and/or leakage out) when the valve is open

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.