INTERNATIONAL **STANDARD**

ISO 13088

> First edition 2011-12-15

Gas cylinders — Acetylene cylinder bundles — Filling conditions and filling inspection

eilles plissage Bouteilles à gaz — Cadres de bouteilles d'acétylène — Conditions de





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Published in Switzerland

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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.

.ttee ISO 13088 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 58, Gas cylinders, Subcommittee SC 4, Operational requirements for gas cylinders.

Introduction

This International Standard aims at the harmonization of the different operating and filling conditions of acetylene cylinder bundles and covers requirements that reflect current practice and experience regarding inspection at the time of filling.

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

In International Standards, weight is equivalent to a force, expressed in newtons. However, in common parlance (as used in terms defined in this International Standard), the word "weight" continues to be used to mean "mass", but this practice is deprecated (see ISO 80000-4).

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 according SI unit for pressure is pascal (Pa).

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

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Gas cylinders — Acetylene cylinder bundles — Filling conditions and filling inspection

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the filling conditions and filling inspection of acetylene cylinder bundles. It applies both to bundles which are filled while the cylinders are assembled in the bundle and to bundles of which the cylinders are filled as individual cylinders and are assembled into a bundle after filling. It does not apply to bundles containing solvent-free acetylene cylinders.

This International Standard is not applicable to individual acetylene cylinders that are not intended to be assembled into a bundle (see ISO 11372).

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 11372, Gas cylinders — Acetylene cylinders — Filling conditions and filling inspection

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

acetylene cylinder

cylinder manufactured and suitable for the transport of acetylene, containing a porous material and solvent for acetylene, with a valve and other accessories affixed to the cylinder

NOTE When there is no risk of ambiguity, the word "cylinder" is used.

3.2

acetylene cylinder bundle

transportable unit comprising of at least 2 cylinders up to and usually not exceeding 16 cylinders that are permanently connected together by a manifold and contained within a rigid frame equipped with all necessary equipment for filling and use

3.3

cylinder shell

(acetylene cylinders) empty cylinder manufactured and suitable for receiving and containing a porous material for use as part of an acetylene cylinder

3.4 filler

(gas cylinders) trained person responsible for inspection prior to, during and immediately after filling