

Fľaše na plyny Navrhovanie, konštrukcia a skúšanie znovuplniteľných bezšvových oceľových fliaš na plyny a túb

Časť 2: Fľaše zo zošľachtenej ocele s pevnosťou v ťahu 1 100 MPa alebo väčšou (ISO 9809-2: 2019)

STN EN ISO 9809-2

07 8521

Gas cylinders - Design, construction and testing of refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes - Part 2: Quenched and tempered steel cylinders and tubes with tensile strength greater than or equal to 1 100 MPa (ISO 9809-2:2019)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 03/20

Obsahuje: EN ISO 9809-2:2019, ISO 9809-2:2019

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN EN ISO 9809-2 (07 8521) z augusta 2010

130163

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 9809-2

October 2019

ICS 23.020.35

Supersedes EN ISO 9809-2:2010

English Version

Gas cylinders - Design, construction and testing of refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes - Part 2: Quenched and tempered steel cylinders and tubes with tensile strength greater than or equal to 1 100 MPa (ISO 9809-2:2019)

Bouteilles à gaz - Conception, construction et essais des bouteilles à gaz et des tubes rechargeables en acier sans soudure - Partie 2: Bouteilles et tubes en acier trempé et revenu ayant une résistance à la traction supérieure ou égale à 1 100 MPa (ISO 9809-2:2019) Gasflaschen - Auslegung, Herstellung und Prüfung von wiederbefüllbaren nahtlosen Gasflaschen aus Stahl -Teil 2: Flaschen aus vergütetem Stahl mit einer Zugfestigkeit größer als oder gleich 1 100 MPa (ISO 9809-2:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 July 2019.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, 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: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN ISO 9809-2:2019 (E)

| Contents | Page |
|-------------------|------|
| European foreword | 3 |

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 9809-2:2019) 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 April 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2020.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 9809-2:2010.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 9809-2:2019 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 9809-2:2019 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9809-2

Third edition 2019-08

Gas cylinders — Design, construction and testing of refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes —

Part 2:

Quenched and tempered steel cylinders and tubes with tensile strength greater than or equal to 1 100 MPa

Bouteilles à gaz — Conception, construction et essais des bouteilles à gaz et des tubes rechargeables en acier sans soudure —

Partie 2: Bouteilles et tubes en acier trempé et revenu ayant une résistance à la traction supérieure ou égale à 1 100 MPa



ISO 9809-2:2019(E)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

| Coı | ontents | | |
|-------|----------------|--|----|
| Fore | word | | v |
| Intro | oductio | n | vi |
| 1 | Scop | e | 1 |
| 2 | - | native references | |
| 3 | | is and definitions | |
| | | | |
| 4 | | ools | |
| 5 | Inspe | ection and testing | 4 |
| 6 | | rials | |
| | 6.1 | General requirements | |
| | 6.2 6.3 | Controls on chemical composition | |
| | 6.4 | Failure to meet test requirements | |
| 7 | | yn | |
| | 7.1 | General requirements | |
| | 7.2 | Limitation on tensile strength | |
| | 7.3 | Design of cylindrical shell thickness | |
| | 7.4 | Design of convex ends (heads and bases) | 8 |
| | 7.5 | Design of concave base ends | |
| | 7.6 | Neck design | |
| | 7.7 | Foot rings | |
| | 7.8 7.9 | Neck rings Design drawing | |
| _ | | | |
| 8 | | truction and workmanship | |
| | 8.1 8.2 | Wall thickness | |
| | 8.3 | Surface imperfections | |
| | 8.4 | Ultrasonic examination | |
| | 8.5 | Out-of-roundness | |
| | 8.6 | Mean diameter | |
| | 8.7 | Straightness | 12 |
| | 8.8 | Verticality and stability | |
| | 8.9 | Neck threads | 13 |
| 9 | | approval procedure | |
| | 9.1 | General requirements | |
| | 9.2 | Prototype tests | |
| | | 9.2.1 General requirements 9.2.2 Verification of hardness/tensile correlation | |
| | | 9.2.3 Pressure cycling test | |
| | | 9.2.4 Flawed cylinder burst test | |
| | | 9.2.5 Flawed cylinder cycle test | |
| | | 9.2.6 Base check | |
| | | 9.2.7 Bend test and flattening test | |
| | | 9.2.8 Torque test for taper thread only | |
| | 9.3 | 9.2.9 Shear stress calculation for parallel threads | |
| | | | |
| 10 | | n tests | |
| | 10.1 | General requirements | |
| | 10.2 10.3 | Tensile test | |
| | 10.3 | • | |

ISO 9809-2:2019(E)

| | 10.4 | .1 Test installation | 27 |
|-----------|--------------------|--|------------|
| | 10.4 | | 28 |
| | 10.4 | .3 Interpretation of test results | 29 |
| 11 | Tests/exar | ninations on every cylinder | 30 |
| | 11.1 Gen | eral | 30 |
| - | | raulic test | |
| | | .1 Proof pressure test | |
| | 11.2 | .2 Volumetric expansion test | 30 |
| - | 11.3 Har | dness test | 30 |
| - | | x test | |
| - | 11.5 Cap | acity check | 31 |
| 12 (| Certificatio | on | 31 |
| 13 | Marking | | 31 |
| Annex A | A (normati | ve) Description and evaluation of manufacturing imperfections in | |
| | | as cylinders | |
| Annex l | B (normati | ve) Ultrasonic examination | 45 |
| Annex (| C (informat | ive) Example of type approval certificate | 50 |
| Annex l | D (informa | tive) Example of acceptance certificate | 51 |
| Annex l | E (informat | ive) Bend stress calculation | 5 4 |
| Annex l | F (informat | ive) An example of shear strength calculation for parallel threads | 55 |
| | _ | | |

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 documents 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).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 58, *Gas cylinders*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Cylinder design*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 9809-2:2010), which has been technically revised. The changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- water capacity extended from below 0,5 l and up to and including 450 l;
- batch size for tubes now introduced:
- bend test retained only for prototype tests;
- test requirements for check analysis (tolerances modified);
- new test requirements for threads introduced including an informative Annex F;
- original European Annexes now incorporated into the body of this document;
- <u>Annex A</u> "Manufacturing imperfections" now aligned with ISO/TR 16115.

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.

ISO 9809-2:2019(E)

Introduction

This document provides a specification for the design, manufacture, inspection and testing of a seamless steel cylinder and tube. The objective is to balance design and economic efficiency against international acceptance and universal utility.

ISO 9809 (all parts) aims to eliminate existing concern; about climate, duplicate inspections and restrictions because of a lack of definitive International Standards.

This document is intended to be used under a variety of regulatory regimes, and has been written so that it is suitable to be referenced in the UN Model Regulations [11].

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Gas cylinders — Design, construction and testing of refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes —

Part 2:

Quenched and tempered steel cylinders and tubes with tensile strength greater than or equal to 1 100 MPa

1 Scope

This document specifies minimum requirements for the material, design, construction and workmanship, manufacturing processes, examination and testing at time of manufacture for refillable seamless steel gas cylinders and tubes with water capacities up to and including 450 l.

it is applicable to cylinders and tubes for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases and for quenched and tempered steel cylinders and tubes with an actual tensile strength $R_{\rm ma} \ge 1~100~{\rm MPa}$.

It is not applicable to cylinders and tubes with $R_{\rm ma,\ max} > 1$ 300 MPa for diameters >140 mm and guaranteed wall thicknesses $a' \ge 12$ mm and for cylinders and tubes with $_{\rm Rma,\ max} > 1$ 400 MPa for diameters ≤ 140 mm and guaranteed wall thicknesses $a' \ge 6$ mm because, beyond these limits, additional requirements can apply.

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 6506-1, Metallic materials — Brinell hardness test — Part 1: Test method

ISO 6508-1, Metallic materials — Rockwell hardness test — Part 1: Test method

ISO 6892-1, Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at room temperature

ISO 9712, Non-destructive testing — Qualification and certification of NDT personnel

ISO 10286, Gas cylinders — Terminology

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

ISO 11114-4, Transportable gas cylinders — Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents — Part 4: Test methods for selecting steels resistant to hydrogen embrittlement

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

ISO 13769, Gas cylinders — Stamp marking

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN