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Committee Looms.

No. 401—1931.

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British Engineering Standards Association.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1929.

FORMED IN 1901 AS THE ENGINEERING STANDARDS COMMITTEE
BY

- THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.
- THE INSTITUTION OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
- THE INSTITUTION OF NAVAL ARCHITECTS.
- THE IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE.
- THE INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

BRITISH
STANDARD SPECIFICATION

FOR

STEEL CYLINDERS
FOR THE STORAGE AND TRANSPORT OF
"LIQUEFIABLE" GASES.

LONDON:
PUBLISHED FOR THE ASSOCIATION BY CROSBY LOCKWOOD & SON,
7, STATIONERS' HALL COURT, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C. 4.
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March, 1931.

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The following Government Departments and Industrial Organisations were officially represented upon the Committee entrusted with the preparation of this Specification:—

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Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.
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Fire Offices Committee.
Gas Cylinder Makers.
Gas Makers.
Lloyd's Register of Shipping.
National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers.
Northern Association of Carbonic Acid Gas Manufacturers.
Railway Companies.

This Specification was approved by the Technical Committee on Gas Cylinders in January, 1931, and published by the authority of the Council of the Association as a British Standard on 9th March, 1931.

NOTE.

In order to keep abreast of progress in the Industries concerned, the British Standard Specifications are subjected to periodical review.

Suggestions for improvements, addressed to the Director, British Engineering Standards Association, 28, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1, will be welcomed at all times. They will be recorded, and in due course brought to the notice of the Committees charged with the revision of the Specifications to which they refer.

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31 AUG 1931

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NOTE.—The Association desires to call attention to the fact that this Specification is intended to include the technical provisions necessary for the supply of the materials herein referred to, but does not purport to comprise all the necessary provisions of a contract.

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BRITISH
STANDARD SPECIFICATION
FOR

STEEL CYLINDERS
FOR THE STORAGE AND TRANSPORT OF
"LIQUEFIABLE" GASES.*

10

NOTE.—This Specification is based on the summary of recommendations for Ordinary Commercial Cylinders for the storage and transport of liquefiable gases included in the Fourth Report of the Gas Cylinders Research Committee of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

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General.

1. British Standard Gas Cylinders for the storage and transport of "liquefiable" gases shall conform in every respect with the tests and requirements laid down in this Specification. 20

Quality of Material.

2. The steel used in the manufacture of the cylinders shall be made by the acid or basic open-hearth process.

Chemical Composition.

3. The steel used in the manufacture of the cylinders shall have the following composition:—

Carbon	... 0.20 to 0.25 per cent.
Manganese	... 0.45 to 0.75 per cent.
Silicon	... Not to exceed 0.2 per cent.
Sulphur	... Not to exceed 0.045 per cent.
Phosphorus	... Not to exceed 0.045 per cent.
Iron	... The remainder.

* By liquefiable gases is meant gases which have relatively high critical temperatures, and which are generally reduced to the liquid condition by the pressures used in charging them into the cylinders, such as sulphur dioxide, ammonia, chlorine, methyl chloride, ethyl chloride, hydrocyanic acid, phosgene, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, ethylene, etc.