

Transportable gas cylinders — Filling conditions for acetylene bundles

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National foreword

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN title page, pages 2 to 17 and a back cover.

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pour cadres d'acétylène

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Acetylen-Bündel

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2000.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

This European Standard has been submitted for reference into the RID and/or in the technical annexes of the ADR. Therefore in this context the standards listed in the normative references and covering basic requirements of the RID/ADR not addressed within the present standard are normative only when the standards themselves are referred to in the RID and/or in the technical annexes of the ADR.

The annexes A, B and C of this European Standard are normative.

Introduction

This standard is necessary for harmonization of the different filling conditions in the European countries with regard to safety, the use of approved porous masses and the conditions for the simultaneous filling of acetylene cylinder bundles.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the filling conditions of acetylene cylinder bundles with different porous masses and different solvents including cylinders without solvent where each cylinder in the bundle has the same mass and solvent.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 1800, *Transportable gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Basic requirements and definitions*.

EN 1801, *Transportable gas cylinders - Filling conditions for single acetylene cylinders*.

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this European Standard the following definitions apply:

3.1 acetylene bundle

Transportable unit consisting of 2 cylinders up to usually not more than 16 cylinders permanently manifolded together and contained within a rigid frame equipped with all necessary equipment for filling and use.

3.2 acetylene cylinder

Cylinder containing a porous mass with or without solvent for the storage of acetylene.

3.3 cylinder tare weights

3.3.1 For acetylene cylinders with solvent the tare weight is expressed by indicating two weights (in kilogrammes) TARE A and TARE S:

TARE A is the sum of the empty weight of the cylinder shell, the weight of the porous mass, the specified weight of solvent content, the weight of the valve and the weight of all other parts which are permanently attached (e.g. by clamping or nut bolt fixing) to the cylinder when it is going to be filled;

TARE S is TARE A plus the weight of the acetylene required to saturate the solvent at atmospheric pressure at 15 °C. [EN 1800]

3.3.2 For solvent free acetylene cylinders the tare weight is expressed by indicating TARE F, where TARE F is TARE A minus the weight of solvent. [EN 1800]

3.4 bundle tare weights

3.4.1 For acetylene bundles with solvent the following tare weights are used:

TARE BA_{max} is the sum of the TARE A weights of all cylinders manifolded together containing the maximum weight of solvent including the amount of the positive solvent operating range (see B.3.2) plus the weight of the rigid frame and the weight of all equipment.