§ 179.500–8

(2) [Reserved]


§ 179.500–8 Openings in tanks.

(a) Each end shall be closed by a cover made of forged steel. Covers shall be secured to ends of tank by through bolts or studs not entering interior of tank. Covers shall be of a thickness sufficient to meet test requirements of § 179.500–12 and to compensate for the openings closed by attachments prescribed herein.

(b) It is also provided that each end may be closed by internal threading to accommodate an approved fitting. The internal threads as well as the threads on fittings for these openings shall be clean cut, even, without checks, and tapped to gauge. Taper threads are required and shall be of a length not less than as specified for American Standard taper pipe threads. External threading of an approved type shall be permissible on the internal threaded ends.

(b) Joints between covers and ends and between cover and attachments shall be of approved form and made tight against vapor or liquid leakage by means of a confined gasket of suitable material.

§ 179.500–10 Protective housing.

(a) Safety devices, and loading and unloading valves on tanks shall be protected from accidental damage by approved metal housing, arranged so it may be readily opened to permit inspection and adjustment of safety relief devices and valves, and securely locked in closed position. Housing shall be provided with opening having an opening equal to twice the total discharge area of pressure relief device enclosed.

(b) [Reserved]


§ 179.500–12 Pressure relief devices.

(a) Tank shall be equipped with one or more pressure relief devices of approved type and discharge area, mounted on the cover or threaded into the non-marked end of the tank. If fittings are mounted on a cover, they shall be of the flanged type, made of metal not subject to rapid deterioration by lading or in service. Total flow capacity shall be such that, with tank filled with air at pressure equal to 70 percent of the marked test pressure of tank, flow capacity will be sufficient to reduce air pressure to 30 percent of the marked test pressure within 3 minutes after pressure relief device opens.

(b) Pressure relief devices shall open at a pressure not exceeding the marked test pressure of tank and not less than \( \frac{7}{10} \) of marked test pressure. (For tolerance for pressure relief valves, see § 179.500–16(a).)

(c) Cars used for the transportation of flammable gases shall have the safety devices equipped with an approved ignition device.


§ 179.500–13 Fixtures.

(a) Attachments, other than those mounted on tank covers or serving as threaded closures for the ends of the tank, are prohibited.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 179.500–14 Test of tanks.

(a) After heat-treatment, tanks shall be subjected to hydrostatic tests in a water jacket, or by other accurate method, operated so as to obtain reliable data. No tank shall have been subjected previously to internal pressure greater than 90 percent of the marked test pressure. Each tank shall be tested to a pressure at least equal to the marked test pressure of the tank. Pressure shall be maintained for 30 seconds,
§ 179.500–15 Handling of tanks failing in tests.
   (a) Tanks rejected for failure in any of the tests prescribed may be reheat-treated, and will be acceptable if subsequent to reheat-treatment they are subjected to and pass all of the tests.
   (b) [Reserved]

§ 179.500–16 Tests of pressure relief devices.
   (a) Pressure relief valves shall be tested by air or gas before being put into service. Valve shall open at pressure not exceeding the marked test pressure of tank and shall be vapor-tight at 80 percent of the marked test pressure. These limiting pressures shall not be affected by any auxiliary closure or other combination.
   (b) For pressure relief devices that incorporate a rupture disc, samples of the discs used shall burst at a pressure not exceeding the marked test pressure of tank and not less than \( \frac{7}{10} \) of marked test pressure.

§ 179.500–17 Marking.
   (a) Each tank shall be plainly and permanently marked, thus certifying that tank complies with all requirements of this specification. These marks shall be stamped into the metal of necked-down section of tank at marked end, in letters and figures at least \( \frac{3}{16} \) inch high, as follows:
      (1) Spec. DOT-107A ****, the **** to be replaced by figures indicating marked test pressure of the tank. This pressure shall not exceed the calculated maximum marked test pressure permitted, as determined by the formula in § 179.500–4(b).
      (2) Serial number immediately below the stamped mark specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
      (3) Inspector's official mark immediately below the stamped mark specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
      (4) Name, mark (other than trademark), or initials of company or person for whose use tank is being made, which shall be recorded with the Bureau of Explosives.
      (5) Date (such as 1–01, for January 2001) of tank test, so placed that dates of subsequent tests may easily be added.
      (6) Date (such as 1–01, for January 2001) of latest test of pressure relief device or of the rupture disc, required only when tank is used for transportation of flammable gases.
   (b) [Reserved]

§ 179.500–18 Inspection and reports.
   (a) Before a tank car is placed in service, the party assembling the completed car shall furnish to car owner, Bureau of Explosives, and the Secretary, Mechanical Division, Association of American Railroads, a report in proper form certifying that tanks and their equipment comply with all the requirements of this specification and including information as to serial numbers, dates of tests, and ownership marks on tanks mounted on car structure.
   (b) Purchaser of tanks shall provide for inspection by a competent inspector as follows:
      (1) Inspector shall carefully inspect all material and reject that not complying with § 179.500–5.
      (2) Inspector shall stamp his official mark on each forging or seamless tube accepted by him for use in making tanks, and shall verify proper application of heat number to such material by occasional inspections at steel manufacturer's plant.
      (3) Inspector shall obtain certified chemical analysis of each heat of material.
      (4) Inspector shall make inspection of inside surface of tanks before necking-down, to insure that no seams, cracks, laminations, or other defects exist.