§ 179.100–16 Attachments.

(a) Reinforcing pads must be used between external brackets and shells if the attachment welds exceed 6 linear inches of \(\frac{3}{4}\)-inch fillet or equivalent weld per bracket or bracket leg. When reinforcing pads are used, they must not be less than one-fourth inch in thickness, have each corner rounded to a 1-inch minimum radius, and be attached to the tank by continuous fillet welds except for venting provisions. The ultimate shear strength of the bracket-to-reinforcing pad weld must not exceed 85 percent of the ultimate shear strength of the reinforcing pad-to-tank weld.

(b) Attachments not otherwise specified shall be applied by approved means.


§ 179.100–17 Closures for openings.

(a) Closures shall be of approved design and made of metal not subject to rapid deterioration by the lading. Plugs, if used, shall be solid, with NPT threads, and shall be of a length which will screw at least six threads inside the face of fitting or tank.

(b) [Reserved]


§ 179.100–18 Tests of tanks.

(a) Each tank shall be tested by completely filling tank and manway nozzle with water or other liquid having similar viscosity, at a temperature which shall not exceed 100 °F during the test; and applying the pressure prescribed in §179.101. The tank shall hold the prescribed pressure for at least 10 minutes without leakage or evidence of distress.

(b) Insulated tanks shall be tested before insulation is applied.

(c) Caulking of welded joints to stop leaks developed during the foregoing test is prohibited. Repairs in welded joints shall be made as prescribed in AAR Specifications for Tank Cars, appendix W (IBR, see §171.7 of this subchapter).

(d) Testing of exterior heaters is not a specification requirement.


§ 179.100–19 Tests of safety relief valves.

(a) Each valve shall be tested by air or gas for compliance with §179.15 before being put into service.

(b) [Reserved]


§ 179.100–20 Stamping.

(a) To certify that the tank complies with all specification requirements, each tank shall be plainly and permanently stamped in letters and figures at least \(\frac{3}{8}\) inch high into the metal near the center of both outside heads as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Example of required stamping</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specification</td>
<td>DOT-105A100W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>ASTM A 516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cladding material (if any)</td>
<td>ASTM A240-304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank builder’s initials</td>
<td>Clad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of original test</td>
<td>ABC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car assembler (if other than tank-er builder)</td>
<td>00-0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) After July 25, 2012, newly constructed DOT tank cars must have their DOT specification and other required information stamped plainly and permanently on stainless steel identification plates in conformance with the applicable requirements prescribed in §179.24(a). Tank cars built before July 25, 2012, may have the identification plates instead of or in addition to the head stamping.


§ 179.101 Individual specification requirements applicable to pressure tank car tanks.