§ 230.35  Pressure Testing of Boilers

§ 230.35  Pressure testing.

The temperature of the steam locomotive boiler shall be raised to at least 70 deg. F any time hydrostatic pressure is applied to the boiler.

§ 230.36  Hydrostatic testing of boilers.

(a) Time of test. The locomotive owner and/or operator shall hydrostatically test every boiler at the following times:
   (1) During the 1472 service day inspection, and at every annual inspection thereafter;
   (2) After making any alteration to the boiler;
   (3) After installing a flush patch on an unstayed portion of the boiler; and
   (4) After any riveting on an unstayed portion of the boiler.

(b) Method of testing. The metal temperature of the boiler shall be between 70 degrees Fahrenheit and 120 degrees Fahrenheit each time it is subjected to any hydrostatic pressure. Hydrostatic testing required by these rules shall be conducted at 25 percent above the MAWP.

(c) Internal inspection. An internal inspection of the boiler shall be conducted following any hydrostatic test where the pressure exceeds MAWP.

§ 230.37  Steam test following repairs or alterations.

Upon completion of any repair or alteration, the locomotive owner and/or operator shall conduct a steam test of the boiler with steam pressure raised to between 95 percent and 100 percent of the MAWP. At this time, the boiler shall be inspected to ensure that it is in a safe and suitable condition for service.

Staybolts

§ 230.38  Telltale holes.

(a) Telltale holes less than 8 inches long. All staybolts shorter than 8 inches, except flexible bolts, shall have telltale holes 3/16 inch to 7/32 inch in diameter and at least 1 1/4 inches deep in the outer end.

(b) Reduced body staybolts. On reduced body staybolts, the telltale hole shall extend beyond the fillet and into the reduced section of the staybolt. Staybolts may have through telltale holes.

(c) Telltale holes kept open. All telltale holes, except as provided for in §230.41, must be kept open at all times.

§ 230.39  Broken staybolts.

(a) Maximum allowable number of broken staybolts. No boiler shall be allowed to remain in service with two broken staybolts located within 24 inches of each other, as measured inside the firebox or combustion chamber on a straight line. No boiler shall be allowed to remain in service with more than 4 broken staybolts inside the entire firebox and combustion chamber, combined.

(b) Staybolt replacement. Broken staybolts must be replaced during the 31 service day inspection, if detected at that time. Broken staybolts detected in between 31 service day inspections must be replaced no later than 30 calendar days from the time of detection. When staybolts 8 inches or less in length are replaced, they shall be replaced with bolts that have telltale holes 3/16 inch to 7/32 inch in diameter and at least 1 1/4 inches deep at each end, or that have telltale holes 3/16 inch to 7/32 inch in diameter their entire length. At the time of replacement of broken staybolts, adjacent staybolts shall be inspected.

(c) Assessment of broken staybolts. Telltale holes leaking, plugged, or missing shall be counted as broken staybolts.

(d) Prohibited methods of closing telltale holes. Welding, forging, or riveting broken staybolt ends is prohibited as a method of closing telltale holes.

§ 230.40  Time and method of staybolt testing.

(a) Time of hammer testing—(1) General. All staybolts shall be hammer tested at every 31 service day inspection, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. All staybolts also shall be hammer tested under hydrostatic pressure any time hydrostatic pressure above the MAWP specified on the boiler specification form (FRA Form No. 4), is applied to the boiler. (See appendix B of this part.)