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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 11037-2009

Replacing GB/T 11037-2000

**Test method for strength and tightness of marine boiler and
pressure vessel**

船用锅炉及压力容器强度和密性试验方法

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Standardization Administration of China**

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Foreword

This standard replaces 11037-2000 "marine auxiliary boiler and pressure vessel strength and tightness test method" GB/T . This standard compared with GB/T 11037-2000, the main changes are as follows:

- The standard name to "marine boilers and pressure vessels strength and tightness test methods";
- Scope read. design pressure is less than 9.8MPa, medium is water and steam boilers; design pressure is less than 6.4MPa, Medium is water or air pressure vessel;
- Increased superheater, superheater header, test pressure superheater tubes and superheated steam valve requirements, test and refine the pressure vessel Test pressure requirements;
- Increasing the yield strength of the material of the test pressure requirements;
- To test medium temperature requirements of a sound and increased;
- The "demand" and "test conditions" two chapters into the "requirements" chapter. The standard proposed by China State Shipbuilding Corporation. This standard by the National Marine Machinery Standardization Technical Committee. This standard was drafted. Qingdao Marine Boiler Works, Ltd., Zhangjiagang sandbar Green Boiler Co., Ltd., China Shipbuilding Industry Integrated Technology Surgery Institute of Economic Research, China Classification Society Qingdao Branch. The main drafters of this standard. Qiu Yudong, Weihua Xing, Liu Yanling, Liu Guoliang, Su Zhengdong, Zhongchong Xin, Hu Guangfu, car sharp. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:
- GB/T 11037-1989, GB/T 11037-2000. Marine boiler and pressure vessel strength and Tightness test methods

1 Scope

GB/T 11037-2009 is the Chinese national standard on test method for strength and tightness of marine boiler and pressure vessel, in the field of shipbuilding and marine structures. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself,

but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 9 March 2009 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 November 2009. Classification: ICS 47.020.20, CCS U41. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the strength of marine boiler and pressure vessel (hereinafter referred to as Boiler and Pressure Vessels) and pressure parts, accessories and tightness Test requirements, test procedures and test results evaluated. This standard applies to the design pressure is less than 9.8MPa, medium is water and steam boilers; design pressure is less than 6.4MPa, media Water or air pressure vessel.

2 Requirements

2.1 Test pressure The test pressure shall comply with the requirements in Table 1. Table

1 Test pressure No.	Name	Strength test (Made or assembled)	Tightness test (Accessory after installation)
2	superheater header		

4 Pressure Vessels

(Air bottles under pressure to do the work Tightness test)

2.2 strength test

2.2.1 boilers, pressure vessels, economizer and superheater body strength test shall be a hydraulic test.

2.2.2 boilers, pressure vessels, economizer and superheater body should be assembled by qualified nondestructive testing and other testing without paint and laying The case of insulation, the strength test. Heat treatment required for the test pieces after heat treatment should strength test.

2.2.3 For steam, water cylinder and header, strength test can before drilling (command, control group well), but it should take over the welding, pipe and all kinds of accessories and short heat Performed after processing (when required).

2.2.4 The test pressure should not exceed the device material at the test temperature yield strength of 90%.

2.2.5 Test surroundings should be clean and tidy, the ambient temperature is not lower than

5 °C.

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