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

GB/T 13347-2010

Replacing GB 13347-1992

Flame arresters for petroleum gas pipeline systems

石油气体管道阻火器

(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Terms and definitions

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard replaces GB 13347-1992 "Petrol gas flame arrestors and test methods." This standard and GB 13347-1992, the main technical changes except for editorial changes are as follows.

- The standard nature of the mandatory by the recommendation;
- Standard name changed to "gas pipe flame arrester";
- Remove the normative references GB 979, GB 1336, GB 9112, JB2759, increase the normative references GB/T 3181, GB 3836.2, GB/T 7306.1, GB/T 7306.2, GB/T 9969, GB/T 13306;
- Added terms and definitions, model compilation methods, classification and basic parameters, product certification and manual preparation requirements (see paragraph Chapter 3, Chapter 4, Chapter 5 and Chapter 10);
- Increasing the appearance of flame arrester, corrosion resistance, sealing performance, pressure loss and ventilation requirements and the corresponding test methods (see paragraph Chapter 6, Chapter 7);
- Modify the flame arrester inspection rules, marking, packaging, transport and storage requirements (see Chapter 8, Chapter 9, 1992 edition of the Chapter 5, Chapter 6);
- Increasing the normative appendix "flame arrester test procedures and the number of samples" (see Appendix A);
- Added information appendix "flame arrester test gas and concentration" (see Appendix B).

Please note that some of this document may be patentable. The issuing agencies of this document do not bear the responsibility of identifying these patents.

This standard is proposed by the Ministry of Public Security of the People's Republic of

China.

This standard by the National Fire Standardization Technical Committee fixed fire extinguishing system Technical Committee (SAC/TC113/SC2) centralized.

This standard was drafted unit. Ministry of Public Security Tianjin Fire Research Institute, China University of Science and Technology, Shengli Oilfield Victory Power Machinery Group, Qidong mixer Co., Ltd., Xi'an Petrochemical Petrochemical Equipment Factory, Jiangsu Qidong Haiying Metallurgical Machinery Factory.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the term and definition of petroleum gas pipe flame arrester, model preparation methods, classification and basic parameters, requirements, test side France, inspection rules, signs, packaging, transportation and storage, product certification and instructions for writing requirements.

This standard applies to dry gas flame arrester installed in the pipe of petroleum gas (hereinafter referred to as flame arrester). Other flame arrester products can be used by reference.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 3181-2008 Paint color standard GB 3836.2 Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres Part 2 Flameproof "d" GB/T 7306.1 Gland pipe threads - Part 1. Male and female cylindrical threads GB/T 7306.2 55 ° Gland Pipe Threads - Part 2. Female Cone and Male Cone GB/T 9969 Industrial Products Manual General GB/T 13306 signs

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Pipe flame arrester pipelineflamearrester Installed in the transport of combustible gas pipeline to prevent the propagation of flame (detonation or detonation) through the device, the fire core, flame arrester shell and attached Pieces constitute.

Explosion deflagration flame arrester Flame arrestor can prevent the spread of flame. Deflagration refers to the heat conduction and diffusion mode, relative to the front of the medium to spread sound at subsonic combustion Reaction form.

Detonation flame arrester Flame arrestors that prevent the spread of detonation. Detonation is based on the shock compression method, relative to the front of the medium to the

supersonic propagation of combustion reaction form.

Fire-resistant flame arrester endurance burning flame arrester Flame arrestors that prevent flame propagation during burn-resistant and burn-resistant.

Maximum test safety clearance maximum experimental safety gap MESG Under standard test conditions (0.1 MPa, 20 ° C), the slit width (slit length 25 mm) just enough to prevent the flame from passing.

NOTE The definition of MESG is an internationally harmonized, standardized MESG test setup.