EIGHTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

House Document No. 314

H. P. 1023 House of Representatives, February 8, 1929.

On motion of Mr. Boynton of South Portland tabled pending reference to a committee and 500 copies ordered printed. Specially assigned for Wednesday, Feb. 13.

CLYDE R. CHAPMAN, Clerk.

Presented by Mr. Bove of Naples.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINE

AN ACT Relating to Fusible Plugs in Steam Boilers.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Section twenty-five of chapter twenty-three of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

'Sect. 25. No person or corporation shall manufacture, sell, use or cause to be used, except as hereinafter provided any steam boiler in the State of Maine unless said boiler is provided with a fusible plug constructed as provided in the following section.

Fusible plugs shall be filled with 99.7% pure tin and shall

be stamped with the maker's name and shall contain not more than one-tenth per cent of lead and not more than one-tenth per cent of zinc, excepting in the case of cast iron sectional boilers, when the fusible metal may be of lead. The plug should be of bronze casing with a bore tapering continuously and evenly from end to end. The least diameter of the fusible metal shall be not less than one-half inch, excepting where it is necessary to place the fusible plug in a tube, in which case the least diameter of fusible metal shall be not less than three-eighths inch (⅜"). Where the fusible plug is to be placed in a tube, the tube shall be of such thickness as will allow four full threads.

Fusible plugs must be renewed once a year and placed as follows:

(a) In horizontal tubular boilers, in the rear head not less than two inches above the upper row of tubes, the measurements to be taken from the line of upper surface of tubes to the center of the plug, and plug shall project through the sheet not less than one inch on water side.

(b) In boilers of the locomotive fire box type, in the highest part of the crown sheet and projecting through the sheet not less than one inch.

(c) In vertical fire tube boilers, in an outside tube not less than one-third the length of the tube above the lower tube sheet.

(d) In vertically submerged tube boilers, in the upper tube sheet and projecting through the sheet not less than

one inch.

(e) In water tube boilers, horizontal drums, Babcock & Wilcox and Heine type, in the upper drum not less than six inches above the bottom of the drum and projecting through the sheet not less than one inch.

(f) In economic type, in the rear head, not less than two inches above the upper row of tubes and shall extend through the head not less than one inch on the water side.

(g) In the Dryback Scotch type of boiler, in the rear head not less than two inches above the upper row of tubes and projecting through the sheet not less than one inch on the water side.

(h) In Scotch Marine type, in the combustion chamber top and projecting through the sheet not less than one inch.

(i) For all other types and new designs, fusible plugs shall be placed in the lowest permissible water level subject to the direct radiant head of the fire or in the direct path of the products of combustion, as near the primary combustion chamber as possible.

Sect. 5. The foregoing provisions shall not apply to steam boilers carrying a pressure in excess of two hundred and twenty-five pounds.'