

**Diislikütused ja kodumajapidamises
kasutatavad kütteõlid. Külma filtri
ummistumispunkti määramine**

Diesel and domestic heating fuels - Determination of
cold filter plugging point

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 116:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 116:1997+AC:1999 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 116:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 116:1997+AC:1999.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>Käesolev standard esitab meetodi diislikütuste ja kodumajapidamises kasutatavate kütteõlide külma filtri ummistumispunkti (CFPP) määramiseks, kasutades kas manuaalseid või automaatseid testimisseadmeid. Manuaalne ja automaatne testimisseade on mõlemad sobivad aktsepteeritavate tulemuste saamiseks.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 75.160.20

Võtmesõnad: diislikütus, filtri ummistumispunkt, filtri ummistumistemperatuur, kütteõli, testimine

ICS 75.160.20

Supersedes EN 116 : 1981.

Descriptors: Petroleum products, diesel fuels, testing.

English version

Diesel and domestic heating fuels

Determination of cold filter plugging point

Combustibles pour moteurs diesel et pour installations de chauffage domestique – Détermination de la température limite de filtrabilité

Dieselmotorenkraftstoffe und Haushaltheizöle – Bestimmung des Temperaturgrenzwertes der Filtrierbarkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1997-10-16.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 "Petroleum products, lubricants and related products", the secretariat of which is held by NNI.

This European Standard supersedes EN 116:1981.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 1998.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Significant technical differences between this European Standard and the first edition of EN 116 are that an automated method is described in addition to, and fully equivalent with, the manual method, provisions are included for the use of certified reference materials for verification and calibration purposes and that the air flow rate in the vacuum regulator has been changed to 15 l/h from (3 to 4) l/h.

In this standard annex A is normative.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the cold filter plugging point (CFPP) of diesel and domestic heating fuels (see 3.1) using either manual or automated test equipment. The manual test equipment and automated test equipment are both suitable for referee purposes.

This European Standard is applicable to distillate fuels, including those containing a flow-improving or other additive, intended for use in diesel engines and domestic heating installations.

The results obtained from the method specified in this European Standard are suitable for estimating the lowest temperature at which a fuel will give trouble-free flow in the fuel system.

NOTE : In the case of diesel fuels the results are usually close to the temperature of failure in service except when the fuel system contains, for example, a paper filter installed in a location exposed to the weather or if the filter plugging temperature is more than 12 °C below the cloud point of the fuel. Domestic heating installations are usually less critical and often operate satisfactorily at temperatures somewhat lower than those indicated by the test results.

The difference in results obtained from the sample "as received" and after heat treatment at 45 °C for 30 min can be used to investigate complaints of unsatisfactory performance under low temperature conditions.

WARNING : The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated and undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

ISO 3170 Petroleum liquids - Manual sampling

ISO 3171 Petroleum liquids - Automatic pipeline sampling

3 Definition

For the purposes of this standard, the following definition applies :

3.1 cold filter plugging point (CFPP): Highest temperature at which a given volume of fuel fails to pass through a standardized filtration device in a specified time, when cooled under standardized conditions.