



Designation: D5452 – 23



Designation: 423/10

Standard Test Method for Particulate Contamination in Aviation Fuels by Laboratory Filtration^{1,2}

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D5452; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers the gravimetric determination by filtration of particulate contaminant in a sample of aviation turbine fuel delivered to a laboratory.

1.1.1 The sample is filtered through a test membrane and a control membrane using vacuum. The mass change difference identifies the contaminant level per unit volume.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* For specific hazard statements, see 4.2, 7.3, 7.5, 11.2, and X1.7.2. Before using this standard, refer to supplier's safety labels, material safety data sheets, and technical literature.

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM International Committee D02 on Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of ASTM Subcommittee D02.J0.05 on Fuel Cleanliness. The technically equivalent standard as referenced is under the jurisdiction of the Energy Institute Subcommittee SC-B-11.

Current edition approved May 1, 2023. Published May 2023. Originally approved in 1993. Last previous edition approved in 2020 as D5452 – 20. DOI: 10.1520/D5452-23.

This test method has been separated from D2276 and has been modified primarily to establish improved safety measures.

² This test method has been developed through the cooperative effort between ASTM and the Energy Institute, London. ASTM and IP standards were approved by ASTM and EI technical committees as being technically equivalent but that does not imply both standards are identical.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:³

- D56 Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Cup Tester
- D93 Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester
- D1193 Specification for Reagent Water
- D1535 Practice for Specifying Color by the Munsell System
- D2244 Practice for Calculation of Color Tolerances and Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates
- D2276 Test Method for Particulate Contaminant in Aviation Fuel by Line Sampling
- D3828 Test Methods for Flash Point by Small Scale Closed Cup Tester
- D4306 Practice for Aviation Fuel Sample Containers for Tests Affected by Trace Contamination
- D4865 Guide for Generation and Dissipation of Static Electricity in Petroleum Fuel Systems
- D6615 Specification for Jet B Wide-Cut Aviation Turbine Fuel
- D8194 Practice for Evaluation of Suitability of 37 mm Filter Monitors and 47 mm Filters Used to Determine Particulate Contaminant in Aviation Turbine Fuels

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *bond*, *v*—to connect two parts of a system electrically by means of a bonding wire to eliminate voltage differences.

3.1.2 *ground*, *vt*—to connect electrically with ground (earth).

3.1.3 *membrane filter*, *n*—a porous article of closely controlled pore size through which a liquid is passed to separate matter in suspension.

³ For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

3.1.3.1 *Discussion*—Research Report RR:D02-1012⁴ contains information on membrane filters that have historically met the requirements of the method and are still considered suitable. Practice D8194 contains the test methods and acceptance criteria for suitable membrane filters.

3.1.4 *particulate, adj*—of or relating to minute separate particles.

3.1.4.1 *Discussion*—Solids generally composed of oxides, silicates, and fuel insoluble salts.

3.1.5 *volatile fuels, n*—relatively wide boiling range volatile distillate.

3.1.5.1 *Discussion*—These are identified as Jet B in Speci-

fication D6615 or the military grade known as JP-4. Any fuel or mixture having a flash point less than 38 °C is considered to be volatile.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 A known volume of fuel is filtered through a pre-weighed test membrane filter and the increase in membrane filter mass is weight determined after washing and drying. The change in weight of a control membrane located immediately below the test membrane filter is also determined. The objective of using a control membrane is to assess whether the fuel itself influences the weight of a membrane. The particulate contaminant is determined from the increase in mass of the test membrane relative to the control membrane filter.

4.2 In order to ensure safety in handling, the test method requires that volatile fuels be transferred from the sample container to the funnel without pouring using a support stand shown in Fig. 1. Fuels having a verified flash point greater than

⁴ Supporting data (including a list of suppliers who have provided data indicating their membranes, field monitors, and field monitor castings) have been filed at ASTM International Headquarters and may be obtained by requesting Research Report RR:D02-1012. Contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org.

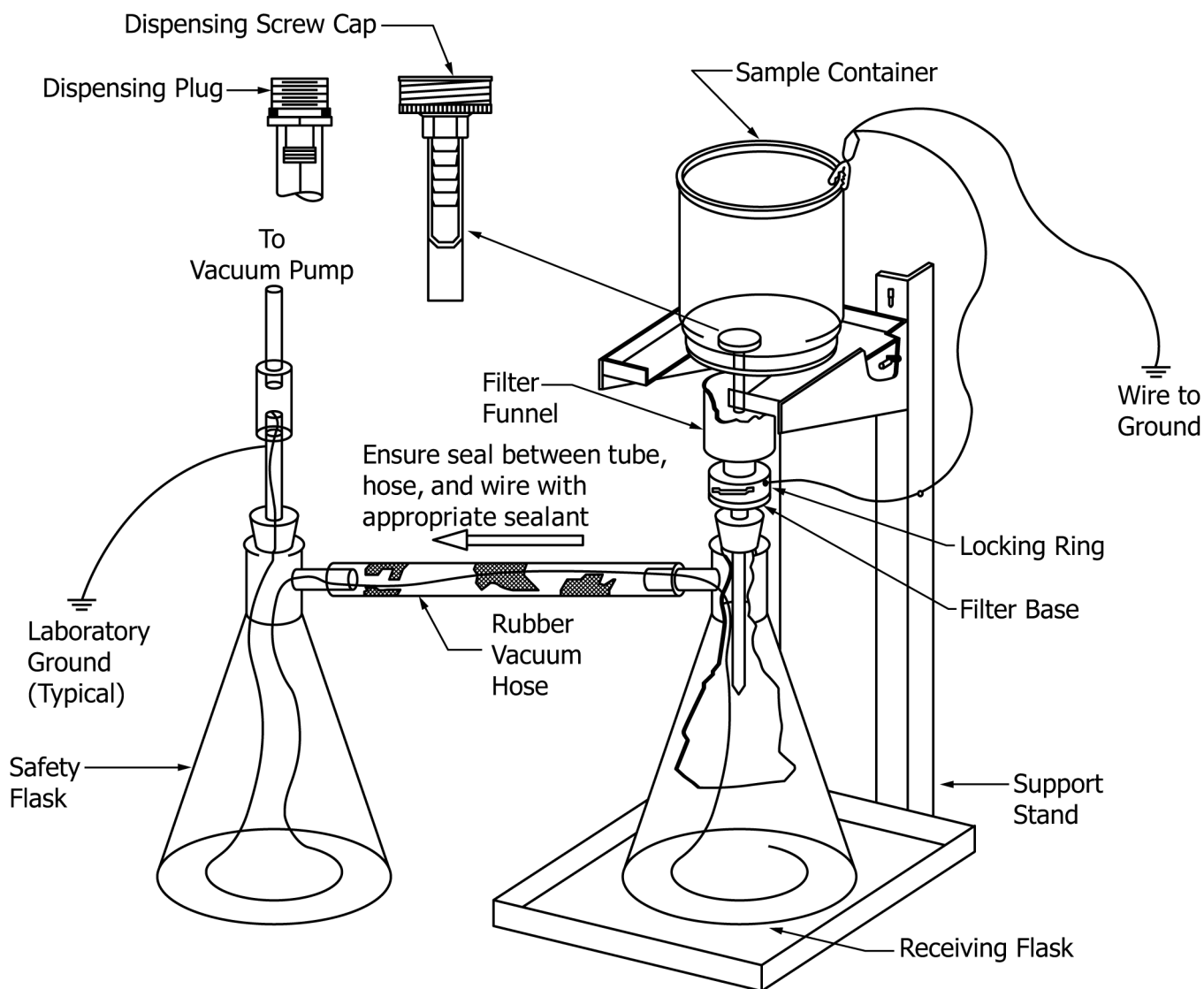


FIG. 1 Apparatus for Determining Total Contaminant