

STN	Motorová nafta Stanovenie mazivosti s využitím vysokofrekvenčného trecieho mechanizmu (HFRR) Časť 1: Skúšobná metóda (ISO 12156-1: 2023)	STN EN ISO 12156-1 65 6132
------------	---	--

Diesel fuel - Assessment of lubricity using the high-frequency reciprocating rig (HFRR) - Part 1: Test method (ISO 12156-1:2023)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 12/23

Obsahuje: EN ISO 12156-1:2023, ISO 12156-1:2023

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší
STN EN ISO 12156-1 (65 6132) z mája 2019

137755



EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 12156-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

September 2023

ICS 75.160.20

Supersedes EN ISO 12156-1:2018

English Version

Diesel fuel - Assessment of lubricity using the high-frequency reciprocating rig (HFRR) - Part 1: Test method (ISO 12156-1:2023)

Carburant diesel - Évaluation du pouvoir lubrifiant au banc alternatif à haute fréquence (HFRR) - Partie 1: Méthode d'essai (ISO 12156-1:2023)

Dieselmotorkraftstoff - Bewertung der Schmierfähigkeit mit dem Hochfrequenz-Rundlaufprüfstand (HFRR) - Teil 1: Prüfverfahren (ISO 12156-1:2023)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 September 2023.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN ISO 12156-1:2023 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 12156-1:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28 "Petroleum and related products, fuels and lubricants from natural or synthetic sources" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 "Gaseous and liquid fuels, lubricants and related products of petroleum, synthetic and biological origin" the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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 March 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2024.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 12156-1:2018.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 12156-1:2023 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 12156-1:2023 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 12156-1

Fifth edition
2023-09

Diesel fuel — Assessment of lubricity using the high-frequency reciprocating rig (HFRR) —

Part 1: Test method

*Carburant diesel — Évaluation du pouvoir lubrifiant au banc
alternatif à haute fréquence (HFRR) —*

Partie 1: Méthode d'essai



Reference number
ISO 12156-1:2023(E)

© ISO 2023

ISO 12156-1:2023(E)**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2023

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle	2
5 Reagents and materials	2
6 Apparatus	3
7 Sampling	5
8 Preparation and calibration	6
8.1 Preparation of apparatus.....	6
8.1.1 Test plates and balls.....	6
8.1.2 Hardware.....	6
8.2 Calibration and correction.....	6
8.2.1 Temperature.....	6
8.2.2 Frequency.....	6
8.2.3 Stroke length.....	6
8.2.4 Test duration.....	6
8.2.5 Test rig performance.....	6
9 Test procedure	7
10 Measurement of wear scar	8
11 Test results	8
12 Precision	8
12.1 General.....	8
12.2 Repeatability, <i>r</i>	8
12.3 Reproducibility, <i>R</i>	9
13 Test report	9
Annex A (informative) Measurement of HFRR wear scars	10
Bibliography	13

ISO 12156-1:2023(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum and related products, fuels and lubricants from natural or synthetic sources*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 19, *Gaseous and liquid fuels, lubricants and related products of petroleum, synthetic and biological origin*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 12156-1:2018), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- the scope has been broadened;
- a new precision statement has been added using linear transformation as required by ISO 4259-1;
- “Method B” Visual Observation has been removed.

A list of all parts in the ISO 12156 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

All diesel fuel injection equipment has some reliance on diesel fuel as a lubricant. Wear due to excessive friction resulting in shortened life of engine components, such as diesel fuel injection pumps and injectors, has sometimes been ascribed to lack of lubricity in the fuel.

The relationship of test results to diesel injection equipment component distress due to wear has been demonstrated for some fuel/hardware combinations where boundary lubrication is a factor in the operation of the component. Test results from fuels tested using this procedure have been found to correlate with many fuel/hardware combinations and provide an adequate prediction of the lubricating quality of the fuel. The correlation of biodiesel blends has been validated through 15 years of field experience and anecdotal data.

Diesel fuel — Assessment of lubricity using the high-frequency reciprocating rig (HFRR) —

Part 1: Test method

WARNING — Application of this document may involve the use of hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This document does not purport to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate safety and health practices, and to determine the applicability of any other restrictions for this purpose.

1 Scope

This document specifies a test method using the high-frequency reciprocating rig (HFRR) with a digital camera, for assessing the lubricating property of petroleum-based middle distillate fuels, paraffinic diesel fuels, and biodiesel blends, with or without lubricity enhancing additives, and with HFRR wear scar diameters (WSDs) of 350 μm to 700 μm .

This test method applies to fuels used in diesel engines.

NOTE It is not known if this test method can predict the performance of all additive/fuel combinations.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 683-17, *Heat-treated steels, alloy steels and free-cutting steels — Part 17: Ball and roller bearing steels*

ISO 3170, *Petroleum liquids — Manual sampling*

ISO 3171, *Petroleum liquids — Automatic pipeline sampling*

ISO 3290-1, *Rolling bearings — Balls — Part 1: Steel balls*

ISO 5272, *Toluene for industrial use — Specifications*

ISO 6507-1, *Metallic materials — Vickers hardness test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 6508-1, *Metallic materials — Rockwell hardness test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 21920-3, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Surface texture: Profile — Part 3: Specification operators*

ASTM D4306:2020, *Practice for Aviation Fuel Sample Containers for Tests Affected by Trace Contamination*

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN