



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

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

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

National foreword

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory National standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This Draft Tanzania Standard is being adopted by Petroleum and petroleum products Technical Committee under the supervision of the Chemicals Divisional Standards Committee.

This draft Tanzania Standard is the identical adoption of ISO 12156-1:2023 *Diesel fuel - Assessment of lubricity using the high-frequency reciprocating rig (HFRR) - Part 1: Test method*

The text of the International standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard.

Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used as Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, its current practice to use full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Where the words "International Standard(s)" appear, referring to this standard they should read "Tanzania Standard".

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.