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## **BSI Standards Publication**

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of the ignition quality of diesel fuels - BASF engine method



BS EN 16906:2017 BRITISH STANDARD

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#### **National foreword**

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 16906:2017.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PTI/2, Liquid Fuels.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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ISBN 978 0 580 90742 5

ICS 75.160.20

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 September 2017.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affected

#### EN 16006

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### **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

August 2017

ICS 75.160.20

#### **English Version**

# Liquid petroleum products - Determination of the ignition quality of diesel fuels - BASF engine method

Produits pétroliers liquides - Détermination de la qualité d'allumage des combustibles Diesel - Méthode avec le BASF-moteur Flüssige Mineralölerzeugnisse - Bestimmung der Zündwilligkeit von Dieselkraftstoffen - Verfahren mit BASF-Prüfmotor

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 June 2017.

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.

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

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#### **European foreword**

This document (EN 16906:2017) has been prepared by 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 February 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2018.

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.

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

EN 16906:2017 (E)

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#### Introduction

The test method is based on DIN 51773 [1], which has been developed in DIN NA 062-06-43 AA "Engine testing of liquid fuels" and which is being used very successfully since more than 30 years. The described method is an alternative quantitative determination of the cetane number of middle distillate fuels intended for use in compression ignition engines. A correlation study between this method and EN ISO 5165:1998 [2] has been done and the results of this are incorporated in the precision report issued in 2014 [3].

The testing of pure FAME (which is in the scope of EN ISO 5165) has been excluded from the scope for the time being as there seem to be sample specific biases for such product. CEN will initiate appropriate causal studies.

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#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of cetane numbers ("CN") in diesel fuel in the range from CN 45 to CN 63, using a standard single cylinder, four-stroke cycle, indirect injection engine. The cetane number provides a measure of the ignition characteristics of diesel fuels in compression ignition engines. The cetane number is determined at constant speed in a compression ignition test engine equipped with a swirl chamber.

This European Standard is applicable to distillate as well as paraffinic diesel fuels intended for use in diesel engines, including those containing fatty-acid methyl esters (FAME), ignition-improvers or other additives. The cetane number scale comprises a range from zero to 100, but typical testing is currently performed in the range from about 40 *CN* to about 75 *CN*.

This engine test procedure may be used for other fuels such as synthetics and vegetable oils. However, samples with fuel properties that interfere with the gravity-based pre-supply pressure to the fuel pump e.g. due to high viscosity can only be used to a limited extent. Precision data for such fuels are not available at this stage. Precision data for paraffinic diesel fuels are currently under development.

NOTE 1 For the purpose of this European Standard the expressions "(m/m)" and "(V/V)" are used to represent the mass faction and volume fraction respectively of a material.

NOTE 2 The test method is also suitable for determining cetane numbers outside the range of the scope, however, the precision statement only applies for fuels in the specified range.

WARNING — The use of this standard can 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 take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO 3170, Petroleum liquids - Manual sampling (ISO 3170)

EN ISO 3171, Petroleum liquids - Automatic pipeline sampling (ISO 3171)

#### 3 Terms and definitions

#### 3.1

#### ignition quality

property of a fuel which causes a self-ignition under standard operating conditions in a diesel engine

#### 3.2

#### ignition delay

ID

period of time between the start of fuel injection and the start of combustion expressed in degrees of crank angle rotation