



Designation: D5275 – 17

Standard Test Method for Fuel Injector Shear Stability Test (FISST) for Polymer Containing Fluids¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D5275; 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.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers the measurement of the percent viscosity loss at 100 °C of polymer-containing fluids using fuel injector shear stability test (FISST) equipment. The viscosity loss reflects polymer degradation due to shear at the nozzle.

NOTE 1—Test Method D2603 has been used for similar evaluation of this property. It has many of the same limitations as indicated in the significance statement. No detailed attempt has been undertaken to correlate the results by the sonic and the diesel injector methods.

NOTE 2—This test method was originally published as Procedure B of Test Methods D3945. The FISST method was made a separate test method after tests of a series of polymer-containing fluids showed that Procedures A and B of Test Methods D3945 often give different results.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.2.1 *Exception*—PSI is mentioned in parentheses for instruments that have only PSI gauges. Horsepower, HP, is listed in parentheses since the motor labels display this value.

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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* Specific precautionary statements are given in Section 7.

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.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D445 Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity)

D2603 Test Method for Sonic Shear Stability of Polymer-Containing Oils

D3945 Test Method for Shear Stability of Polymer-Containing Fluids Using a Diesel Injector Nozzle (Withdrawn 1998)³

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 The polymer-containing fluid is passed through a diesel injector nozzle at a shear rate that causes the less shear stable polymer molecules to degrade. The resultant degradation reduces the kinematic viscosity of the fluid under test. The reduction in kinematic viscosity, reported as percent loss of the initial kinematic viscosity, is a measure of the shear stability of the polymer-containing fluid.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method evaluates the percent viscosity loss for polymer-containing fluids resulting from polymer degradation in the high shear nozzle device. Minimum interference from thermal or oxidative effects are anticipated.

4.2 This test method is not intended to predict viscosity loss in field service for different polymer classes or for different field equipment. Some correlation for a specific polymer type in specific field equipment can be possible.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.07 on Flow Properties.

Current edition approved May 1, 2017. Published May 2017. Originally approved in 1992. Last previous edition approved in 2016 as D5275 – 16. DOI: 10.1520/D5275-17.

² 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.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

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