Designation: D6794 – 14

Standard Test Method for Measuring the Effect on Filterability of Engine Oils After Treatment with Various Amounts of Water and a Long (6 h) Heating Time[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6794; 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.

INTRODUCTION

Any properly equipped laboratory, without outside assistance, can use the procedure described in this test method. However, the ASTM Test Monitoring Center (TMC)[2] provides reference oils and an assessment of the test results obtained on those oils by the laboratory (see Annex A1). By these means, the laboratory will know whether their use of the test method gives results statistically similar to those obtained by other laboratories. Furthermore, various agencies require that a laboratory utilize the TMC services in seeking qualification of oils against specifications. For example, the U.S. Army imposes such a requirement in connection with several Army engine lubricating oil specifications.

Accordingly, this test method is written for use by laboratories that utilize the TMC services. Laboratories that choose not to use those services may simply ignore those portions of the test method that refer to the TMC.

This test method may be modified by means of information letters issued by the TMC. In addition, the TMC may issue supplementary memoranda related to the test method (see Annex A1).

For other information, refer to the research report of this test method.[3]

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the tendency of an oil to form a precipitate that can plug an oil filter. It simulates a problem that may be encountered in a new engine run for a short period of time, followed by a long period of storage with some water in the oil.

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

1.3 *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.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*[4]

D1193 Specification for Reagent Water

D4057 Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products

D4485 Specification for Performance of Active API Service Category Engine Oils

D5844 Test Method for Evaluation of Automotive Engine Oils for Inhibition of Rusting (Sequence IID) (Withdrawn 2003)[5]

D5862 Test Method for Evaluation of Engine Oils in Two-Stroke Cycle Turbo-Supercharged 6V92TA Diesel Engine (Withdrawn 2009)[5]

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

[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.B0 on Automotive Lubricants.

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[2] ASTM Test Monitoring Center, 6555 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 152006-4489. This test method is supplemented by Information Letters and Memoranda issued by the ASTM Test Monitoring Center. This edition includes all information letters through No. 13–1. Users of this test method can contact the ASTM Test Monitoring Center to obtain the most recent of these.

[3] Supporting data have been filed at ASTM International Headquarters and may be obtained by requesting Research Report RR:D02-1492.

[4] 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.

[5] 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**

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