



Designation: D1655 – 22a

Standard Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D1655; 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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers the use of purchasing agencies in formulating specifications for purchases of aviation turbine fuel under contract.

1.2 This specification defines the minimum property requirements for Jet A and Jet A-1 aviation turbine fuel and lists acceptable additives for use in civil and military operated engines and aircraft. Specification D1655 was developed initially for civil applications, but has also been adopted for military aircraft. Guidance information regarding the use of Jet A and Jet A-1 in specialized applications is available in the appendix.

1.3 This specification can be used as a standard in describing the quality of aviation turbine fuel from production to the aircraft. However, this specification does not define the quality assurance testing and procedures necessary to ensure that fuel in the distribution system continues to comply with this specification after batch certification. Such procedures are defined elsewhere, for example in ICAO 9977, EI/JIG Standard 1530, JIG 1, JIG 2, API 1543, API 1595, and ATA-103.

1.4 This specification does not include all fuels satisfactory for aviation turbine engines. Certain equipment or conditions of use may permit a wider, or require a narrower, range of characteristics than is shown by this specification.

1.5 Aviation turbine fuels defined by this specification may be used in other than turbine engines that are specifically designed and certified for this fuel.

1.6 This specification no longer includes wide-cut aviation turbine fuel (Jet B). FAA has issued a Special Airworthiness Information Bulletin which now approves the use of Specification **D6615** to replace Specification D1655 as the specification for Jet B and refers users to this standard for reference.

1.7 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. However, other units of measurement are included in this standard.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **D02** on Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee **D02.J0.01** on Jet Fuel Specifications.

Current edition approved Oct. 1, 2022. Published November 2022. Originally approved in 1959. Last previous edition approved in 2022 as D1655 – 22. DOI: 10.1520/D1655-22A.

1.8 *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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.9 *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

D56 Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Cup Tester

D86 Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products and Liquid Fuels at Atmospheric Pressure

D93 Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester

D130 Test Method for Corrosiveness to Copper from Petroleum Products by Copper Strip Test

D381 Test Method for Gum Content in Fuels by Jet Evaporation

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

D613 Test Method for Cetane Number of Diesel Fuel Oil

D1266 Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products (Lamp Method)

D1298 Test Method for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method

D1319 Test Method for Hydrocarbon Types in Liquid Petroleum Products by Fluorescent Indicator Adsorption

D1322 Test Method for Smoke Point of Kerosene and Aviation Turbine Fuel

D1660 Method of Test for Thermal Stability of Aviation

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.

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

- Turbine Fuels (Withdrawn 1992)³
- D1840** Test Method for Naphthalene Hydrocarbons in Aviation Turbine Fuels by Ultraviolet Spectrophotometry
- D2276** Test Method for Particulate Contaminant in Aviation Fuel by Line Sampling
- D2386** Test Method for Freezing Point of Aviation Fuels
- D2622** Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum Products by Wavelength Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry
- D2624** Test Methods for Electrical Conductivity of Aviation and Distillate Fuels
- D2887** Test Method for Boiling Range Distribution of Petroleum Fractions by Gas Chromatography
- D2892** Test Method for Distillation of Crude Petroleum (15-Theoretical Plate Column)
- D3227** Test Method for (Thiol Mercaptan) Sulfur in Gasoline, Kerosine, Aviation Turbine, and Distillate Fuels (Potentiometric Method)
- D3240** Test Method for Undissolved Water In Aviation Turbine Fuels
- D3241** Test Method for Thermal Oxidation Stability of Aviation Turbine Fuels
- D3242** Test Method for Acidity in Aviation Turbine Fuel
- D3338** Test Method for Estimation of Net Heat of Combustion of Aviation Fuels
- D3828** Test Methods for Flash Point by Small Scale Closed Cup Tester
- D3948** Test Method for Determining Water Separation Characteristics of Aviation Turbine Fuels by Portable Separometer
- D4052** Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter
- D4054** Practice for Evaluation of New Aviation Turbine Fuels and Fuel Additives
- D4057** Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products
- D4171** Specification for Fuel System Icing Inhibitors
- D4175** Terminology Relating to Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants
- D4176** Test Method for Free Water and Particulate Contamination in Distillate Fuels (Visual Inspection Procedures)
- D4294** Test Method for Sulfur in Petroleum and Petroleum Products by Energy Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry
- D4306** Practice for Aviation Fuel Sample Containers for Tests Affected by Trace Contamination
- D4529** Test Method for Estimation of Net Heat of Combustion of Aviation Fuels
- D4625** Test Method for Middle Distillate Fuel Storage Stability at 43 °C (110 °F)
- D4737** Test Method for Calculated Cetane Index by Four Variable Equation
- D4809** Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (Precision Method)
- D4865** Guide for Generation and Dissipation of Static Electricity in Petroleum Fuel Systems
- D4952** Test Method for Qualitative Analysis for Active Sulfur Species in Fuels and Solvents (Doctor Test)
- D5001** Test Method for Measurement of Lubricity of Aviation Turbine Fuels by the Ball-on-Cylinder Lubricity Evaluator (BOCLE)
- D5006** Test Method for Measurement of Fuel System Icing Inhibitors (Ether Type) in Aviation Fuels
- D5452** Test Method for Particulate Contamination in Aviation Fuels by Laboratory Filtration
- D5453** Test Method for Determination of Total Sulfur in Light Hydrocarbons, Spark Ignition Engine Fuel, Diesel Engine Fuel, and Engine Oil by Ultraviolet Fluorescence
- D5972** Test Method for Freezing Point of Aviation Fuels (Automatic Phase Transition Method)
- D6379** Test Method for Determination of Aromatic Hydrocarbon Types in Aviation Fuels and Petroleum Distillates—High Performance Liquid Chromatography Method with Refractive Index Detection
- D6469** Guide for Microbial Contamination in Fuels and Fuel Systems
- D6615** Specification for Jet B Wide-Cut Aviation Turbine Fuel
- D6751** Specification for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock (B100) for Middle Distillate Fuels
- D6866** Test Methods for Determining the Biobased Content of Solid, Liquid, and Gaseous Samples Using Radiocarbon Analysis
- D6890** Test Method for Determination of Ignition Delay and Derived Cetane Number (DCN) of Diesel Fuel Oils by Combustion in a Constant Volume Chamber
- D7042** Test Method for Dynamic Viscosity and Density of Liquids by Stabinger Viscometer (and the Calculation of Kinematic Viscosity)
- D7153** Test Method for Freezing Point of Aviation Fuels (Automatic Laser Method)
- D7154** Test Method for Freezing Point of Aviation Fuels (Automatic Fiber Optical Method)
- D7170** Test Method for Determination of Derived Cetane Number (DCN) of Diesel Fuel Oils—Fixed Range Injection Period, Constant Volume Combustion Chamber Method (Withdrawn 2019)³
- D7224** Test Method for Determining Water Separation Characteristics of Kerosine-Type Aviation Turbine Fuels Containing Additives by Portable Separometer
- D7236** Test Method for Flash Point by Small Scale Closed Cup Tester (Ramp Method)
- D7344** Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products and Liquid Fuels at Atmospheric Pressure (Mini Method)
- D7345** Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products and Liquid Fuels at Atmospheric Pressure (Micro Distillation Method)
- D7524** Test Method for Determination of Static Dissipater Additives (SDA) in Aviation Turbine Fuel and Middle Distillate Fuels—High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) Method
- D7566** Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuel Containing Synthesized Hydrocarbons

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

- D7619** Test Method for Sizing and Counting Particles in Light and Middle Distillate Fuels, by Automatic Particle Counter
- D7668** Test Method for Determination of Derived Cetane Number (DCN) of Diesel Fuel Oils—Ignition Delay and Combustion Delay Using a Constant Volume Combustion Chamber Method
- D7797** Test Method for Determination of the Fatty Acid Methyl Esters Content of Aviation Turbine Fuel Using Flow Analysis by Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy—Rapid Screening Method
- D7872** Test Method for Determining the Concentration of Pipeline Drag Reducer Additive in Aviation Turbine Fuels
- D7945** Test Method for Determination of Dynamic Viscosity and Derived Kinematic Viscosity of Liquids by Constant Pressure Viscometer
- D7959** Test Method for Chloride Content Determination of Aviation Turbine Fuels using Chloride Test Strip
- D8073** Test Method for Determination of Water Separation Characteristics of Aviation Turbine Fuel by Small Scale Water Separation Instrument
- D8148** Test Method for Spectroscopic Determination of Haze in Fuels
- D8183** Test Method for Determination of Indicated Cetane Number (ICN) of Diesel Fuel Oils using a Constant Volume Combustion Chamber—Reference Fuels Calibration Method
- D8267** Test Method for Determination of Total Aromatic, Monoaromatic and Diaromatic Content of Aviation Turbine Fuels Using Gas Chromatography with Vacuum Ultraviolet Absorption Spectroscopy Detection (GC-VUV)
- D8305** Test Method for The Determination of Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Total Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Aviation Turbine Fuels and other Kerosene Range Fuels by Supercritical Fluid Chromatography
- E29** Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications
- 2.2 *EI Standards*:⁴
- EI 1550** Handbook on equipment used for the maintenance and delivery of clean aviation fuel
- EI 1583** Laboratory tests and minimum performance levels for aviation fuel filter monitors
- EI/JIG 1530** Quality assurance requirements for the manufacture, storage and distribution of aviation fuels to airports
- IP 12** Determination of specific energy
- IP 16** Determination of freezing point of aviation fuels—Manual method
- IP 71 Section 1** Petroleum products—Transparent and opaque liquids—Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity
- IP 123** Petroleum products—Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure
- IP 154** Petroleum products—Corrosiveness to copper—Copper strip test
- IP 156** Petroleum products and related materials—Determination of hydrocarbon types—Fluorescent indicator adsorption method
- IP 160** Crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products—Laboratory determination of density—Hydrometer method
- IP 170** Determination of flash point—Abel closed-cup method
- IP 216** Particulate contaminant in aviation fuel
- IP 225** Copper content of aviation turbine fuel
- IP 227** Silver corrosion of aviation turbine fuel
- IP 274** Determination of electrical conductivity of aviation and distillate fuels
- IP 323** Determination of thermal oxidation stability of gas turbine fuels
- IP 336** Petroleum products—Determination of sulfur content—Energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence method
- IP 342** Petroleum products—Determination of thiol (mercaptan) sulfur in light and middle distillate fuels—Potentiometric method
- IP 354** Determination of the acid number of aviation fuels—Colour-indicator titration method
- IP 365** Crude petroleum and petroleum products—Determination of density—Oscillating U-tube method
- IP 406** Petroleum products—Determination of boiling range distribution by gas chromatography
- IP 423** Determination of particulate contamination in aviation turbine fuels by laboratory filtration
- IP 435** Determination of the freezing point of aviation turbine fuels by the automatic phase transition method
- IP 436** Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in aviation fuels and petroleum distillates—High performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection
- IP 523** Determination of flash point—Rapid equilibrium closed cup method
- IP 528** Determination for the freezing point of aviation turbine fuels—Automatic fibre optic method
- IP 529** Determination of the freezing point of aviation turbine fuels—Automatic laser method
- IP 534** Determination of flash point – Small scale closed cup ramp method
- IP 540** Determination of the existent gum content of aviation turbine fuel—Jet evaporation method
- IP 564** Determination of the level of cleanliness of aviation turbine fuel—Laboratory automatic particle counter method
- IP 565** Determination of the level of cleanliness of aviation turbine fuel—Portable automatic particle counter method
- IP 577** Determination of the level of cleanliness of aviation turbine fuel—Automatic particle counter method using light extinction
- IP 583** Determination of the fatty acid methyl esters content of aviation turbine fuel using flow analysis by Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy—Rapid screening method

⁴ Available from Energy Institute, 61 New Cavendish St., London, WIG 7AR, U.K., <http://www.energyinst.org.uk>.