This Research Report is issued under the fixed designation RR: D02-1537. You agree not to reproduce or circulate or quote, in whole or part, this document outside of ASTM International Committee/Society activities, or submit it to any other organization or standards body (whether national, international or other) except with the approval of the Chairman of the Committee having jurisdiction and the written authorization of the President of the Society. If you do not agree to these conditions, please immediately destroy all copies of this document. *Copyright ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428. All rights reserved.*

31 March 2003

Committee D02 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants
Subcommittee D02.05 on Properties of Fuels, Petroleum Coke and Carbon
Material

Research Report D02-1537

Interlaboratory Study to Establish Precision Statements for ASTM D6447, Standard Test Method for Hydroperoxide Number of Aviation Turbine Fuels by Voltammetric Analysis

ASTM International 100 Barr Harbor Drive West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

	AS AN DESTE	AT BUILD DO ANTIONO	ARID T TIDDICARIDO
COMMITTELD	UZ ON PE I B	OLEUM PRODUCTS	AND LUBRICANTS

Re	search	report:	D02:

Interlaboratory Study Performed to Determine Precision of ASTM Standard Test Method D6447-99 "Hydroperoxide Number of Aviation Turbine Fuels by Voltammetric Analysis" for Subcommittee D02.05.0C

Introduction

In accordance with the ASTM requirement that all test methods include precision statements in terms of repeatability and reproducibility, the statistical data for ASTM Standard Test Method D6447-99, "Hydroperoxide Number of Aviation Turbine Fuels by Voltammetric Analysis," is reported herein. The statistical data were calculated from the results of an interlaboratory study (ILS) performed in June 1994 to evaluate the final draft of D6447 prior to submission for ASTM approval. There were no changes made in the experimental procedure of the final draft test method during the ILS or ASTM approval process. A copy of the draft test method evaluated by the interlaboratory study is attached as Appendix A

The ILS was performed with nine laboratories performing hydroperoxide analyses on seven different jet and diesel fuels. The voltammetric analyses were performed with PERFECT (Peroxide in Fuel Evaluation and Concentration Test) instruments constructed by the University of Dayton Research Institute (UDRI). Two models of the PERFECT instrument were used in the ILS.

The statistical results for ASTM Standard Test Method D6447-99 were calculated by computer using the CD version of D2PP, "Determination of Precision and Bias Data for Use in Test Methods for Petroleum Products and Lubricants (Version 3.1)" developed by David M. G. Lawrey.

Participating Laboratories

The contact person (researcher responsible for performing tests) and address of each laboratory that participated in the interlaboratory study are listed below:

Robert Kauffman University of Dayton Research Institute 300 College Park Dayton OH 45469

Robert Morris Naval Research Laboratory Code 6180 Washington DC 20375-5000

Mike Sundberg Naval Air Warfare Center P.O. Box 7176, PE 33 Trenton NJ 08628-0176

Chris Dickey
NAWC
Code 6062
Street and Jacksonville
Warminster PA 18974

Ron Gilbertson OL SA-ALC/SFTLI 1335 Tularosa Rd Holloman AFB NM 88330-7929 Jim Katilaus Code 6242 Carderock Division Naval Surface Warefare Center Philadelphia PA 19112-5083

Richard Cunningham Petroleum Laboratory (P) Spot 588 DuPont Company Chambers Works Deepwater NJ 08023

Bill Herguth Herguth Laboratory 101 Corporate Place P.O. Box B Vallejo CA 94590

Becky Grinstead WL/POSF Bldg 490 1790 Loop Road N WPAFB OH 45433-7103

The laboratories were assigned the letter codes A-I (independent from order of above table) for reporting purposes in the tables displaying the test results and statistical data in Appendix B.

Test Supplies

All of the chemicals, vials and other miscellaneous supplies required by the test method were purchased by the participating laboratories.