

Flash Point Tests in the Aviation Industry

Aviation turbine fuels are required to meet rigorous specifications to match demanding operating conditions. Flash point is a guide to the fire hazard associated with the fuel and a key quality assurance requirement for both civil and military fuels during the manufacture, storage and distribution to airports.

A widely used test, which is mandated by Certificates of Quality, Certificates of Analysis, Recertification Tests, Release Certificates and Periodic tests in accordance with international specifications and guidelines, such as EI/JIG 1530, ATA 103 and IATA.



Aviation Turbine Fuels - Primary Flash Point Test Methods			
DEFSTAN 91-91		ASTM D1655	
ASTM D3828/IP 523	Small scale - closed cup	ASTM D3828	Small scale - closed cup
IP 170	Abel	ASTM D93	Pensky Martens
ASTM D56	Tag	ASTM D56	Tag



Setaflash - the preferred test method

The Setaflash instrument requires just 2ml of sample which enables the target temperature to be reached quickly, typically within 1-2 minutes. Many traditional flash point tests require a much larger volume of sample (typically 70-80ml) and also take 30 minutes or longer to perform, so most operators opt for the Setaflash Small Scale Closed Cup test - ASTM D3828 which is fully specified for testing of jet fuel.

The Setaflash instrument is a simple and cost effective test that can be undertaken on-site with minimum operator skill. Results ensure that a product complies with transport safety regulations, small sample volume reduces the wastage costs of testing for flash point.

Further information about Setaflash small scale flash point testing can be found at www.stanhope-seta.co.uk/small-scale-flashpoint-testing.asp or by scanning the QR code below.

