Designation: ~~D2713 – 15~~ D2713 – 15$^{\varepsilon 1}$

~~Designation: 395/98(04)~~

Standard Test Method for Dryness of Propane (Valve Freeze Method)[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D2713; 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.

ε[1] NOTE—The IP logo was removed editorially in July 2018.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers the measurement of the dryness of propane products that do not contain antifreeze agents such as, but not limited to, commercial propane and special duty propane (see Specification D1835).

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values in parentheses are for information only.

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

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]

D1265 Practice for Sampling Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases, Manual Method

D1835 Specification for Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 *freeze-off time, n*—the time, in seconds, for a propane water test valve to freeze under the conditions of this test method.

3.1.2 *propane water test valve, n*—a specific valve designed and manufactured for performing in this test method.

3.1.3 *valve freeze, adj*—relating to the procedure for determining the dryness of propane for this test method.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 A liquid-phase sample of the product to be tested is flowed through the propane water test valve to cool the valve body. After cooling, the test valve is partially closed to a small preset flow rate and the time required for the valve to freeze, due to water dissolved in the sample and thus interrupt the normal flow, is recorded. Higher dissolved water concentrations will result in shorter freeze-off times. The average observed time for several successive observations is recorded as the observed valve freeze time.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This test is a functional test in which the water concentration in the product is related to product behavior characteristics in a pressure-reducing system of special design to arrive at a measure of product acceptability in common use applications. Experience has demonstrated that excessive water content (dissolved water) will cause freeze-up difficulties in pressure reducing systems.

[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.H0 on Liquefied Petroleum Gas.

Current edition approved July 1, 2015. Published July 2015. Originally approved in 1968. Last previous edition approved in 2013 as D2713 – 13. DOI: ~~10.1520/D2713-15.~~10.1520/D2713-15E01.

[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**