## **Environmental Protection Agency**

Material/configuration	ER	
	High-pressure side	Low-pressure side
All rubber hose Standard barrier or veneer hose Ultra-low permeation barrier or veneer hose	0.0216 0.0054 0.00225	0.0144 0.0036 0.00167

- (e) Heat exchangers, mufflers, receiver/driers, and accumulators. Use an emission rate of 0.261 grams per year as a combined value for all heat exchangers, mufflers, receiver/driers, and accumulators ( $Grams/YR_{MC}$ ).
- (f) Compressors. Determine the emission rate for compressors using the following equation, except that the final term in the equation ("1500/SSL") is not applicable to electric (or semi-hermetic) compressors:

 $Grams/YR_C = 0.00522 \times [(300 \times OHS) + (200 \times MHS) + (150 \times FAP) + (100 \times GHS) + (1500/SSL)]$ 

## Where:

 ${
m Grams/YR_C}$  = The emission rate for the compressors in the air conditioning system, in grams per year.

OHS = The number of O-ring housing seals.

MHS = The number of molded housing seals.

FAP = The number of fitting adapter plates.

GHS = The number of gasket housing seals.

SSL = The number of lips on shaft seal (for belt-driven compressors only).

- (g) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section:
- (1) All rubber hose means a Type A or Type B hose as defined by SAE J2064 with a permeation rate not greater than 15 kg/m $^2$ /year when tested according to SAE J2064. SAE J2064 is incorporated by reference; see §86.1.
- (2) Standard barrier or veneer hose means a Type C, D, E, or F hose as defined by SAE J2064 with a permeation rate not greater than 5 kg/m²/year when tested according to SAE J2064. SAE J2064 is incorporated by reference; see §86.1.
- (3) Ultra-low permeation barrier or veneer hose means a hose with a permeation rate not greater than 1.5 kg/m²/year when tested according to SAE J2064. SAE J2064 is incorporated by reference; see §86.1.

[75 FR 25681, May 7, 2010]

Subpart C—Emission Regulations for 1994 and Later Model Year Gasoline-Fueled New Light-Duty Vehicles, New Light-Duty Trucks and New Medium-Duty Passenger Vehicles; Cold Temperature Test Procedures

Source: 57 FR 31916, July 17, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

## §86.201-94 General applicability.

- (a) This subpart describes procedures for determining the cold temperature carbon monoxide (CO) emission from 1994 and later model year new gasoline-fueled light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks.
- (b) All of the provisions of this subpart are applicable to testing conducted at a nominal temperature of 20 °F (-7 °C).
- (c) The provisions that are specially applicable to testing at temperatures between 25 °F (-4 °C) and 68 °F (20 °C) are specified in §86.246–94 of this subpart.

## §86.201-11 General applicability.

- (a) This subpart describes procedures for determining the cold temperature carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from 1994 and later model year new gasoline-fueled light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks, and for emissions sampling for determining fuel economy according to part 600 of this chapter for 2011 and later model year new gasoline-fueled and diesel-fueled light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks.
- (b) All of the provisions of this subpart are applicable to testing conducted at a nominal temperature of 20  $^{\circ}$ F (-7  $^{\circ}$ C).
- (c) The provisions that are specifically applicable to testing at temperatures between 25 °F (-4 °C) and 68 °F (20 °C) are specified in §86.246–94 of this subpart.

[71 FR 77922, Dec. 27, 2006]