

§ 1066.240 Torque transducer verification and calibration.

Calibrate torque-measurement systems as described in 40 CFR 1065.310.

§ 1066.245 Response time verification.

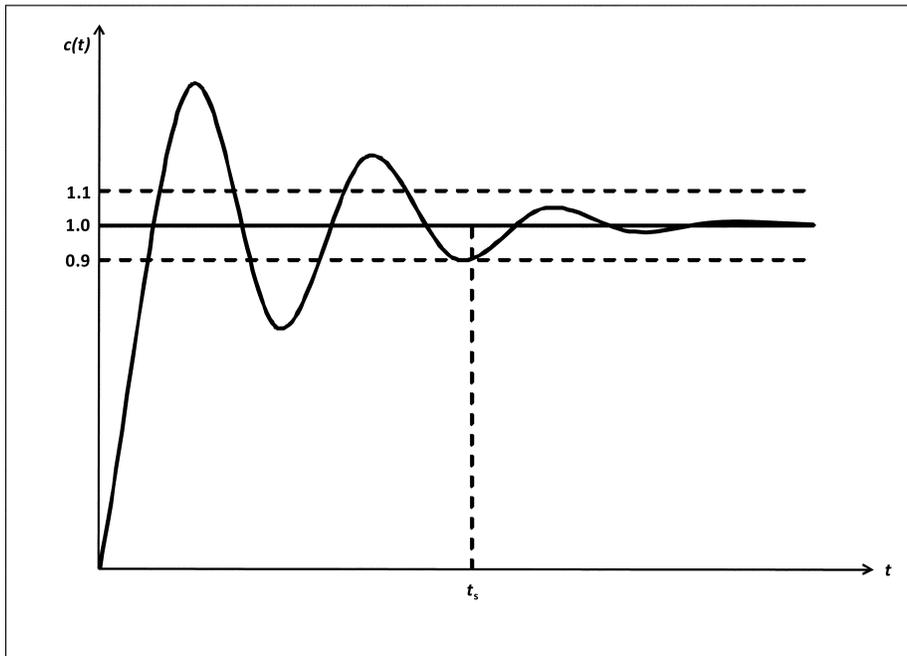
(a) *Overview.* This section describes how to verify the dynamometer's response time.

(b) *Scope and frequency.* Perform this verification upon initial installation and after major maintenance.

(c) *Procedure.* Use the dynamometer's automated process to verify response time. Perform this test at two different

inertia settings corresponding approximately to the minimum and maximum vehicle weights you expect to test. Use good engineering judgment to select road-load coefficients representing vehicles of the appropriate weight. Determine the dynamometer's settling response time, t_s , based on the point at which there are no measured results more than 10% above or below the final equilibrium value, as illustrated in Figure 1 of this section. The observed settling response time must be less than 100 milliseconds for each inertia setting.

Figure 1 of §1066.245—Example of a settling response time diagram.



§ 1066.250 Base inertia verification.

(a) *Overview.* This section describes how to verify the dynamometer's base inertia.

(b) *Scope and frequency.* Perform this verification upon initial installation and after major maintenance.

(c) *Procedure.* Verify the base inertia using the following procedure:

- (1) Warm up the dynamometer according to the dynamometer manufacturer's instructions. Set the dynamometer's road-load inertia to zero and motor the rolls to 5 mph. Apply a constant force to accelerate the roll at a nominal rate of 1 mph/s. Measure the elapsed time to accelerate