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analyzer. Adjust or repair the analyzer as necessary.

(c) Water traps, filters, or conditioning columns should be checked before each test.

[48 FR 52252, Nov. 16, 1983. Redesignated at 73 FR 37194, June 30, 2008]

§ 86.1519 CVS calibration.

If the CVS system is used for sampling during the idle emission test, the calibration instructions are specified in 40 CFR part 1065, subpart D, for heavy-duty engines, and § 86.119–78 for light-duty trucks.

[70 FR 40441, July 13, 2005. Redesignated at 73 FR 37194, June 30, 2008]

§ 86.1522 Carbon monoxide analyzer calibration.

(a) *Initial check.* (1) Follow good engineering practice for instrument start-up and operation. Adjust the analyzer to optimize performance on the range specified in § 86.1511–84(a)(1).

(2) Calibrate the analyzer with the calibration gas specified in § 86.1514–84.

(3) Adjust the electrical span network such that the electrical span point is correct when the analyzer reads the calibration gas correctly.

(4) Determine that the analyzer complies with the specifications in § 86.1511–84.

(b) *Periodic check.* Follow paragraphs (a) (1), (2), and (3) of this section as specified by § 86.1516–84(b). Adjust or repair the analyzer as necessary.

[48 FR 52252, Nov. 16, 1983. Redesignated at 73 FR 37194, June 30, 2008]

§ 86.1524 Carbon dioxide analyzer calibration.

(a) The calibration requirements for the dilute-sample CO₂ analyzer are specified in 40 CFR part 1065, subpart D, for heavy-duty engines and § 86.124–78 for light-duty trucks.

(b) The calibration requirements for the raw CO₂ analyzer are specified in 40 CFR part 1065, subpart D.

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§ 86.1526 Calibration of other equipment.

Other test equipment used for testing shall be calibrated as often as nec-

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essary according to good engineering practice.

[48 FR 52252, Nov. 16, 1983. Redesignated at 73 FR 37194, June 30, 2008]

§ 86.1527 Idle test procedure; overview.

(a) The idle emission test procedure is designed to determine the raw concentration (in percent) of CO in the exhaust flow at idle. The test procedure begins with the engine at normal operating temperature. (For example, the warm-up for an engine may be the transient engine or chassis dynamometer test.)

(b) Raw emission sampling must be made before dilution occurs from a single exhaust pipe in which exhaust products are homogeneously mixed. The configuration for dual-exhaust systems must also allow for raw emission measurements, which will require that an additional “Y” pipe be placed in the exhaust system before dilution.

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§ 86.1530 Test sequence; general requirements.

(a) The following test sequence lists the major steps encountered during the idle test:

Preparation
Warm-up (or Emission Test)
Preconditioning, 30 seconds minimum, six minutes maximum
Idle Stabilization, 30±5 seconds
Idle Emission Sampling, one minute minimum, six minutes maximum

These steps are described by subsequent procedures.

(b) Ambient test cell conditions during the test shall be those specified in § 86.130–78 or 40 CFR part 1065, subpart F.

[48 FR 52252, Nov. 16, 1983, as amended at 70 FR 40441, July 13, 2005. Redesignated at 73 FR 37194, June 30, 2008]

§ 86.1537 Idle test run.

The following steps shall be taken for each test:

(a) Check the device(s) for removing water from the exhaust sample and the sample filter(s). Remove any water from the water trap(s). Clean and replace the filter(s) as necessary.