

§ 86.1237-85

the vehicle to follow the next acceleration as prescribed, the driving schedule indicator shall be stopped. When the vehicle restarts, the driving schedule indicator shall be reactivated.

(2) If the engine stalls during some operating mode other than idle, the driving schedule indicator shall be stopped, the vehicle shall then be restarted and accelerated to the speed required at that point in the driving schedule and the driving schedule continued. During acceleration to this point, shifting shall be performed in accordance with §86.1228-85.

(3) If the vehicle will not restart within one minute, the test shall be voided, the vehicle removed from the dynamometer, corrective action taken, and the vehicle rescheduled for testing. The reason for the malfunction (if determined) and the corrective action taken shall be recorded.

[48 FR 1456, Jan. 12, 1983, as amended at 58 FR 16060, Mar. 24, 1993]

§ 86.1237-85 Dynamometer runs.

(a) The vehicle shall be either driven or pushed onto the dynamometer; however, if driven, the period of engine operation between the end of the diurnal loss test and beginning of the hot soak preparation run shall not exceed 3 minutes, and the vehicle shall be driven at minimum throttle. The dynamometer run shall follow the diurnal heat build by not more than one hour. The vehicle shall be stored prior to dynamometer operation in such a manner that it is not exposed to precipitation (e.g., rain or dew).

(b) The following steps shall be taken for the dynamometer run:

- (1) Place drive wheels of vehicle on the dynamometer.
- (2) Position the cooling fan(s).
- (3) Attach an exhaust tube to the vehicle tailpipe(s).
- (4) Start the engine.
- (5) Turn on the cooling fan(s).
- (6) Operate the vehicle according to the dynamometer driving schedule (§86.1215-85).
- (7) At the end of the last deceleration, disconnect the exhaust tube from the vehicle tailpipe(s) and drive vehicle from the dynamometer.

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-04 Edition)

§ 86.1237-96 Dynamometer runs.

Section 86.1237-96 includes text that specifies requirements that differ from §86.1237-85. Where a paragraph in §86.1237-85 is identical and applicable to §86.1237-96, this may be indicated by specifying the corresponding paragraph and the statement “[Reserved]. For guidance see §86.1237-85.”

(a) The vehicle shall be either driven or pushed onto the dynamometer; however, if driven, the total time of engine operation during the 12 to 36 hour soak period shall not exceed 3 minutes, and the vehicle shall be driven at minimum throttle. The vehicle shall be stored prior to dynamometer operation in such a manner that it is not exposed to precipitation (e.g., rain or dew).

(b) [Reserved]. For guidance see §86.1235-85.

[58 FR 16061, Mar. 24, 1993]

§ 86.1238-90 Hot soak test.

The one-hour hot-soak evaporative emission test shall be conducted immediately following one cycle of the dynamometer driving schedule.

(a) Prior to the completion of the dynamometer cycle, the evaporative emission enclosure shall be purged for several minutes.

(b) The FID hydrocarbon analyzer shall be zeroed and spanned immediately prior to the test.

(c) Fresh impingers shall be installed in the methanol sample collection system immediately prior to the start of the test, if applicable.

(d) If not already on, the evaporative enclosure mixing fan(s) shall be turned on at this time.

(e) Upon completion of the dynamometer run the exhaust tube shall be disconnected from the vehicle tailpipe(s), the cooling fan(s) shall be moved, and the vehicle shall be disconnected from the dynamometer and driven at minimum throttle to the vehicle entrance of the enclosure.

(f) The vehicle's engine must be stopped before any part of the vehicle enters the enclosure. The vehicle may be pushed or coasted into the enclosure.

(g) The test vehicle windows and any storage compartments shall be opened, if not already open.