§ 91.409  Engine dynamometer test run.

(a) Engine and dynamometer start-up.

(1) Only adjustments in accordance with §91.118 may be made to the test engine prior to starting a test.

(2) If necessary, warm up the dynamometer as recommended by the dynamometer manufacturer or good engineering practice.

(3) At the manufacturer’s option, the engine can be run with the throttle in a fixed position or by using the engine’s governor (if the engine is manufactured with a governor). In either case, the engine speed and load must meet the requirements specified in paragraph (b)(12) of this section.

(b) Each test consists of the following:

(1) Record the general test data as specified in §91.405.

(2) Precondition the engine in the following manner:

(i) Operate the engine at idle for 2 to 3 minutes;

(ii) Operate the engine at a power greater than or equal to 50 percent power at the rated speed for 5 to 7 minutes;

(iii) Operate the engine at rated speed and maximum power for 25 to 30 minutes;

(iv) Option. For four-stroke engines, where appropriate, it is permitted to precondition the engine at rated speed and maximum power until the oil and water temperatures are stabilized. The temperatures are defined as stabilized if they are maintained within 2 percent of point for 2 minutes. The engine must be operated a minimum of 10 minutes for this option. This optional procedure may be substituted for step in paragraphs (b)(2)(i)(ii) of this section;

(v) Option. If the engine has been operating on service accumulation for a minimum of 40 minutes, the service accumulation may be substituted for steps in paragraphs (b)(2) (i) through (iii) of this section.

(3) Record all pre-test data specified in §91.405(c).

(4) Start the test cycle (see §91.410) within 10 minutes of the completion of the steps required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(5) During the first mode calculate the torque corresponding to 71.6, 46.5, and 25.3 percent of the maximum observed torque for the rated speed (see Table 2 in appendix A of this subpart).

(6) Once engine speed and load are set for a mode, run the engine for a sufficient period of time to achieve thermal stability. At the manufacturer’s option, determine and document the appropriate criterion for thermal stability for each engine family.

(7) Record all modal data specified in §91.405(e) for a minimum time period of the last two minutes of each mode. Longer averaging periods are acceptable, but the data averaged must be from a continuous time period. The duration of time during which this data is recorded is referred to as the “sampling period.” The data collected during the sampling period is used for modal emission calculations.

(8) Continuously record the analyzer’s response to the exhaust gas during the sampling period.

(9) Modes may be repeated.

(10) If a delay of more than one hour occurs between the end of one mode and the beginning of another mode, the test is void and must be restarted as described at paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(11) The engine speed and load must be maintained within the requirements.
§ 91.410 Engine test cycle.

(a) The 5-mode cycle specified in Table 2 in appendix A to this subpart shall be followed in dynamometer operation tests of marine engines.

(b) During each non-idle mode the specified speed and load shall be held to within ±50 rpm or ±2 percent of point, whichever is greater. During each idle mode the engine speed shall be held within ±75 rpm or ±5 percent of the manufacturers specified idle speed, whichever is greater. For direct drive products (no neutral gear), it is acceptable to have an accessory load on the engine during the idle mode provided that the engine speed is within ±5 percent of the manufacturers specified idle speed and the accessory load is representative of in use operation.

(c) If the operating conditions specified in paragraph (b) of this section for modes 2, 3, 4, and 5 cannot be maintained, the Administrator may authorize deviations from the specified load conditions. Such deviations shall not exceed 10 percent of the maximum torque at the test speed. The minimum deviations, above and below the specified load, necessary for stable operation shall be determined by the manufacturer and approved by the Administrator prior to the test run.

(d) Do not include power generated during the idle mode (mode 5) in the calculation of emissions results.

§ 91.411 Post-test analyzer procedures.

(a) Perform a hang-up check within 60 seconds of the completion of the last mode in the test. Use the following procedure:

1. Introduce a zero-grade gas or room air into the sample probe or valve V2 (see Figure 1 in appendix B of subpart D of this part) to check the "hangup zero" response. Simultaneously start a time measurement.

2. Select the lowest HC range used during the test.

3. Within four minutes of beginning the time measurement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the difference between the zero gas response and the hang-up zero response shall not be greater than 5.0 percent of full scale or 10 ppmC whichever is greater.

(b) Begin the analyzer span checks within six minutes after the completion of the last mode in the test. Record for each analyzer the zero and span response for each range used during the preceding test or test segment.

(c) If during the test, the filter element(s) were replaced or cleaned, a vacuum check must be performed per § 91.324(a) immediately after the span checks. If the vacuum side leak check does not meet the requirements of § 91.324(a) the test is void.