(2) Torque is normalized to the maximum torque at the rpm listed with it. Therefore, to unnormalize the torque values in the cycle, the maximum torque curve for the engine in question must be used. The generation of the maximum torque curve is described in 40 CFR part 1065.

(b) Example of the unnormalization procedure. Unnormalize the following test point, given Maximum Test speed = 3800 rpm and Curb Idle Speed = 600 rpm.

PercentRPM PercentTorque
43 82

(1) Calculate actual rpm:

\[
\text{Actual rpm} = \frac{43 \times (3800 - 600)}{112} + 600 = 1,829 \text{ rpm}
\]

(2) Determine actual torque: Determine the maximum observed torque at 1829 rpm from the maximum torque curve. Then multiply this value (e.g., 358 ft-lbs) by 0.82. This results in an actual torque of 294 ft-lbs.

(c) Clutch operation. Manual transmission engines may be tested with a clutch. If used, the clutch shall be disengaged at all zero percent speeds, zero percent torque points, but may be engaged up to two points preceding a non-zero point, and may be engaged for time segments with zero percent speed and torque points of durations less than four seconds. (See 40 CFR 1065.514 for allowances in the cycle validation criteria.)

(d) Determine idle speeds as specified in §86.1337–2007(a)(9).

§ 86.1335–90 Cool-down procedure.

(a) This cool-down procedure applies to Otto-cycle and diesel engines.

(b) Engines may be soaked at ambient conditions. No substances or fluids may be applied to the engine’s internal or external surfaces except for water and air as prescribed in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(c) For water-cooled engines, two types of cooling are permitted:

(i) The coolant may be flowed in either direction and at any desired flow rate. The thermostat may be removed or blocked open during the cool-down but must be restored before the exhaust emissions test begins.

§ 86.1334–84 Pre-test engine and dynamometer preparation.

(a) Control system calibration. (1) Before the cold soak or cool down:

(i) Final calibration of the dynamometer and throttle control systems may be performed. These calibrations may consist of steady-state operations and/or actual practice cycle runs, and must be completed before sampling system preconditioning (if applicable).

(ii) Conduct sampling system preconditioning for diesel engines (optional for model years prior to 2007) by operating the engine at a condition of rated-speed, 100 percent torque for a minimum of 20 minutes while simultaneously operating the CVS and secondary dilution system and taking particulate matter emissions samples from the secondary dilution tunnel. Particulate sample filters need not be stabilized or weighed, and may be discarded. Filter media may be changed during conditioning as long as the total sampled time through the filters and sampling system exceeds 20 minutes. Flow rates shall be set at the approximate flow rates selected for transient testing. Torque shall be reduced from 100 percent torque while maintaining the rated speed condition as necessary to prevent exceeding the maximum sample zone temperature specifications of §86.1310–2007.

(2) Following sampling system preconditioning cycle, the engine shall be cooled per §86.1335–90.

(b) [Reserved]

[70 FR 40438, July 13, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 37192, June 30, 2008]