Environmental Protection Agency

§ 86.884–7 Dynamometer operation cycle for smoke emission tests.

(a) The following sequence of operations shall be performed during engine dynamometer testing of smoke emissions, starting with the dynamometer preloading determined and the engine preconditioned (§ 86.884–12(c)).

(1) Idle Mode. The engine is caused to idle for 5.0 to 5.5 minutes at the manufacturer’s recommended curb idle speed. The dynamometer controls shall be set to provide the speed and load necessary to comply with the heavy-duty “curb idle” definition per § 86.084–2, in accordance with predominant engine application.

(2) Acceleration mode. (i) The engine speed shall be increased to 200 ±50 rpm above the measured free idle speed measured at the point where the throttle begins to move from part-throttle to the full throttle position. The speed anywhere during this mode should not exceed this checkpoint speed by more than 50 rpm. The duration of this first acceleration shall be three seconds or less measured from the point where the throttle reaches full open position.

(ii) Immediately upon completion of the mode specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, the throttle shall be moved rapidly to, and held in, the fully open position. The inertia of the engine and the dynamometer, or alternately a preselected dynamometer load, shall be used to control the acceleration of the engine so that the speed increases to 85 percent of the rated speed in 5 ±1.5 seconds. This acceleration shall be linear within 100 rpm as specified in § 86.884–13(c).