

§ 1065.248 Gas divider.

(a) *Application.* You may use a gas divider to blend calibration gases.

(b) *Component requirements.* Use a gas divider that blends gases to the specifications of §1065.750 and to the flow-weighted concentrations expected during testing. You may use critical-flow gas dividers, capillary-tube gas dividers, or thermal-mass-meter gas dividers. Note that your overall gas-divider system must meet the linearity verification in §1065.307.

CO AND CO₂ MEASUREMENTS

§ 1065.250 Nondispersive infrared analyzer.

(a) *Application.* Use a nondispersive infrared (NDIR) analyzer to measure CO and CO₂ concentrations in raw or diluted exhaust for either batch or continuous sampling.

(b) *Component requirements.* We recommend that you use an NDIR analyzer that meets the specifications in Table 1 of §1065.205. Note that your NDIR-based system must meet the calibration and verifications in §§1065.350 and 1065.355 and it must also meet the linearity verification in §1065.307. You may use an NDIR analyzer that has compensation algorithms that are functions of other gaseous measurements and the engine's known or assumed fuel properties. The target value for any compensation algorithm is 0% (that is, no bias high and no bias low), regardless of the uncompensated signal's bias.

[76 FR 57442, Sept. 15, 2011]

HYDROCARBON MEASUREMENTS

§ 1065.260 Flame-ionization detector.

(a) *Application.* Use a flame-ionization detector (FID) analyzer to measure hydrocarbon concentrations in raw or diluted exhaust for either batch or continuous sampling. Determine hydrocarbon concentrations on a carbon number basis of one, C₁. For measuring THC or THCE you must use a FID analyzer. For measuring CH₄ you must meet the requirements of paragraph (f) of this section. See subpart I of this part for special provisions that apply to measuring hydrocarbons when testing with oxygenated fuels.

(b) *Component requirements.* We recommend that you use a FID analyzer that meets the specifications in Table 1 of §1065.205. Note that your FID-based system for measuring THC, THCE, or CH₄ must meet all the verifications for hydrocarbon measurement in subpart D of this part, and it must also meet the linearity verification in §1065.307. You may use a FID analyzer that has compensation algorithms that are functions of other gaseous measurements and the engine's known or assumed fuel properties. The target value for any compensation algorithm is 0% (that is, no bias high and no bias low), regardless of the uncompensated signal's bias.

(c) *Heated FID analyzers.* For measuring THC or THCE from compression-ignition engines, two-stroke spark-ignition engines, and four-stroke spark-ignition engines below 19 kW, you must use heated FID analyzers that maintain all surfaces that are exposed to emissions at a temperature of (191 ±11) °C.

(d) *FID fuel and burner air.* Use FID fuel and burner air that meet the specifications of §1065.750. Do not allow the FID fuel and burner air to mix before entering the FID analyzer to ensure that the FID analyzer operates with a diffusion flame and not a premixed flame.

(e) *NMHC.* For demonstrating compliance with NMHC standards, you may either measure THC and CH₄ and determine NMHC as described in §1065.660(b)(2) or (3), or you may measure THC and determine NMHC as described in §1065.660(b)(1).

(f) *CH₄.* For reporting CH₄ or for demonstrating compliance with CH₄ standards, you may use a FID analyzer with a nonmethane cutter as described in §1065.265 or you may use a GC-FID as described in §1065.267. Determine CH₄ as described in §1065.660(c).

[76 FR 57442, Sept. 15, 2011]

§ 1065.265 Nonmethane cutter.

(a) *Application.* You may use a nonmethane cutter to measure CH₄ with a FID analyzer. A nonmethane cutter oxidizes all nonmethane hydrocarbons