First edition 2002-11-01

# Reciprocating internal combustion engines — Exhaust emission measurement —

Part 10:

Test cycles and test procedures for field measurement of exhaust gas smoke emissions from compression ignition engines operating under transient conditions

Moteurs alternatifs à combustion interne — Mesurage des émissions de gaz d'échappement —

Partie 10: Cycles et procédures d'essai pour le mesurage sur site des émissions de fumées de gaz d'échappement des moteurs à allumage par compression fonctionnant en régime transitoire



Reference number ISO 8178-10:2002(E)

### PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2002

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.ch Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

## Contents

Forewordiv		
Introdu	ntroduction	
1	Scope	. 1
2	Normative references	. 1
3	Terms and definitions	. 2
4	Symbols and units	. 4
5 5.1 5.2 5 3	Test conditions Ambient test conditions Power Engine air inlet system	. 5 . 5 . 6
5.4 5.5	Engine exhaust system Engines with charge air cooling	. 6 . 6
6	Test fuels	. 6
7 7.1 7.2 7.3 7 4	Measurement equipment and accuracy General Test conditions Determination of smoke Accuracy	. 7 . 7 . 7 . 8 9
8 8.1 8.2	Calibration of the opacimeter General Calibration procedure	. 9 . 9 . 9
9 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4	Test run Installation of the measuring equipment Determination of effective optical path length ( $L_A$ ) Checking of the opacimeter Test cycle	10 10 10 15 16
10 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4	Data evaluation and calculation Data evaluation Bessel algorithm Ambient correction Test report	16 16 18 19 20
11	Determination of smoke	20
Annex	Annex A (normative) Test cycle for variable-speed off-road engines	
Annex	Annex B (normative) Test cycle for marine propulsion engines	
Annex	Annex C (normative) Test cycle for variable-speed engines type F (rail traction)	
Annex	D (informative) Remarks on test cycles	35
Bibliog	ibliography	

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO 8178 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 8178-10 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 70, *Internal combustion engines*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Exhaust gas emission measurement*.

ISO 8178 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Reciprocating internal combustion engines* — *Exhaust emission measurement*:

- Part 1: Test-bed measurement of gaseous and particulate exhaust emissions
- Part 2: Measurement of gaseous and particulate exhaust emissions at site
- Part 3: Definitions and methods of measurement of exhaust gas smoke under steady-state conditions
- Part 4: Test cycles for different engine applications
- Part 5: Test fuels
- Part 6: Report of measuring results and test
- Part 7: Engine family determination
- Part 8: Engine group determination
- Part 9: Test cycles and test procedures for test bed measurement of exhaust gas smoke emissions from compression ignition engines operating under transient conditions
- Part 10: Test cycles and test procedures for field measurement of exhaust gas smoke emissions from compression ignition engines operating under transient conditions

Annexes A, B and C form a normative part of this part of ISO 8178. Annex D is for information only.

### Introduction

Throughout the world there currently exist many smoke measurement procedures in various forms. Some of these smoke measurement procedures are designed for test bed testing and may be used for certification or type-approval purposes. Others are designed for field testing and may be used in inspection and maintenance programmes. Different smoke measurement procedures exist to meet the needs of various regulatory agencies and industries. The two methods typically used are the filter smokemeter method and the opacimeter.

The objective of this part of ISO 8178 is to combine the key features of several existing smoke measurement procedures as much as is technically possible. This part of ISO 8178 is intended for the measurement of the emissions of smoke from compression ignition internal combustion engines under field conditions. It applies to engines operating under transient conditions – where the engine speed or load, or both, changes with time. It should be noted that the smoke emissions from typical well-maintained naturally-aspirated engines under transient conditions will generally be the same as the smoke emissions under steady state conditions.

Only opacimeter type smokemeters may be used for making the smoke measurements described in this part of ISO 8178. This part of ISO 8178 allows the use of either full-flow or partial-flow opacimeters. This part of ISO 8178 accounts for differences in response time between the two types of opacimeters, but does not account for any differences due to differences in temperatures at the sampling zone.