

Chrysler - EPA Correlation Program To Assess  
1980 Model Year Fuel Economy Offsets

By

William Watson  
April, 1980

Correlation Group  
Testing programs Branch  
Engineering Operations Division  
Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105

## I. Introduction

On October 19, 1979, Chrysler submitted a letter to EPA proposing a correlation program to resolve an apparent fuel economy offset between the two facilities. Chrysler stated that paired test results from May through September, 1979 showed Chrysler's test results were 3.3% lower on FTP fuel economy and 2.0% lower on Highway Fuel Economy. They also indicated that this offset increased to 4.8% for FTP and 4.0% for HWFET on their smaller 1.7 Litre "L" body front wheel drive vehicles. Chrysler indicated that correlation of CVS flow calibrations was confirmed in April, 1979. This program was requested to study dynamometer performance and possible differences in CO<sub>2</sub> readings.

## II. Summary

1. Specific vehicle emission tests showed an offset of 2% on the average, but due to vehicle variability the offset is not significant.
2. Dynamometer coastdowns and torque measurements indicate that Chrysler has more internal dynamometer friction. The impact on FE would be only partially affected.
3. X-Y plots of PAU torque vs. front roll speed show that the PAU's at Chrysler display an increase in hysteresis over a given time period similar to EPA.
4. Monitoring of vehicle temperatures revealed no unusual temperature fluctuations or differences in cooling.
5. Tailpipe backpressure measurements were made and Chrysler exceeded -1.0" H<sub>2</sub>O on four occasions. The affect on fuel economy by these minor fluctuations is not known.
6. CFO Comparisons indicated a 1.8% discrepancy existed between Chrysler and EPA propane kits. After recalibration of the Chrysler kit, using EPA Draft Procedure #210, the discrepancy was alleviated. Since Chrysler's original CFO calibration agreed with their LFE CVS calibration, the LFE may be out of calibration. Chrysler's LFE recently returned from recalibration at CEESI and results will follow this report as an addendum.
7. Analysis of Chrysler CO<sub>2</sub> bottles indicated that Chrysler CO<sub>2</sub> names are 0 to .7% lower than the names determined at EPA. This would produce an affect on fuel economy opposite to what was originally hypothesized.

Finally, a reduction of the Chrysler vehicle emission variability needs to be achieved before an offset can be determined. The exact affects of a given dynamometer friction on FE might need to be examined. Chrysler should examine turbulence affects

due to the location of the static backpressure tap. Discrepancies of CFO and LFE calibrations should be resolved as soon as possible. Even though there were differences in naming the CO<sub>2</sub> bottles, no further investigation is warranted.

### III. Test Program Description

The program was designed so as to focus on test parameters that can effect fuel economy results. The following is a description of the program design.

#### A. Vehicles Used and Tests Performed

1. Vehicle #C121 (4500 #IW, 12.3 AHP), was equipped with fuel and body temperature recording equipment. This vehicle was used to confirm the overall fuel economy offset and to record any difference in temperatures between the labs. The tests performed each day consisted of one FTP, two hot 505's, two highway tests, and quick check coastdowns.
2. Vehicle #197 (2500 #IW, 7.3 AHP), front wheel drive "L" body. This is a repeatable emission vehicle equipped with wheel torque meters and a microprocessor data acquisition system. This enabled us to integrate vehicle PAU torque and speed to assess dyno loading. The tests performed each day consisted of three hot 505's, two highway tests, and three steady states. The steady states were two minutes each and were at 50, 40, 20, and 10 mph. During the steady states no exhaust samples were taken, but torque at the various speeds was recorded.
3. Vehicle #883 (2500 #IW, 7.3 AHP), was another "L" body, but with cold start capabilities. Since the previously mentioned "L" body could only perform hot start tests, this vehicle enabled us to look at bag by bag variability from FTP cold start results. One cold start F1P test was performed each day.

#### B. Test Sequences

All vehicle tests were performed on four consecutive days at Chrysler, four consecutive days at EPA, and a final four consecutive days at Chrysler. These sequences were chosen to quantify any shift in test vehicle emissions between "Chrysler Before" and "Chrysler After" data. Also, to reduce variability, the same drivers were used on all vehicles tested.

#### C. Checks Performed

1. CVS back pressure checks during vehicle emissions testing.

2. X-Y plots of PAU torque vs. front roll speed.
  3. Propane injections using Chrysler CFO kits and propane vs. EPA CFO kits and propane.
  4. Wet and dry bulb temperatures recorded with Chrysler's hygrometer.
  5. Analysis of six Chrysler CO<sub>2</sub> working standards. (2.1%, 1.77%, 1.31%, .935%, .644%, .2966%, and a 1.5% CO/CO<sub>2</sub> interference bottle.)
  6. Dynamometer coastdown checks from 55 to 15 mph, 55 to 45 mph, 40 to 30 mph, and 25 to 15 mph, while monitoring speed vs. time. These were performed using diagnostic coastdown vehicles.
7. Torque wheel measurements on Vehicle 197.

#### IV. Discussion of Results

Vehicle C121 FTP test results (refer to Appendix) indicated a percent difference of the means of 2% in CO<sub>2</sub> and FE, resulting in Chrysler measuring 2% higher CO<sub>2</sub> (2% lower mpg) when compared with EPA. The percent Coefficient of Variation indicated the FTP CO<sub>2</sub> and FE results varied 1 to 1.5%. Although a 2% offset exists, how large can it actually be when vehicle FTP emissions vary 1 to 1.5%, almost the same magnitude as the offsets.

Vehicle C121 hot 505's and Highway Fuel Economy test results (refer to Appendix) shifted by 2 to 3% when comparing "Chrysler Before" to "Chrysler After". This shift virtually eliminated any significant offset that occurred between Chrysler and EPA. Again, there existed a 1 to 2% variation in the mean data, indicating the vehicle variation is almost as large as the offset.

Vehicle 197 hot 505's and Highway Fuel Economy test results (refer to Appendix) were similar to those generated from vehicle C121. The data shifted 1 to 2% in CO<sub>2</sub> and FE when comparing "Chrysler Before" to "Chrysler After", resulting in an insignificant offset between Chrysler and EPA. Also, there appears to be a .5 to 1.5% variation in these tests performed at EPA and Chrysler.

Vehicle 883 FTP test results (refer to Appendix) indicated a consistent 3% offset, where Chrysler read higher CO<sub>2</sub> resulting in lower FE, as compared with EPA. The Coefficient of Variation again indicated the data varied, but in this case it varied .5 to 3% when comparing EPA and Chrysler test results.

Dynamometer coastdowns (refer to Appendix) indicated that Chrysler has more internal dyno friction than that at EPA. This was evidenced by the 3% longer coastdown times obtained at EPA, as compared with Chrysler.

Steady state torque wheel data (refer to Appendix) indicated that Chrysler has about a 3% higher total wheel torque. This would indicate that a vehicle works harder at Chrysler because of more internal dynamometer friction than that found at EPA. This can be caused from the split roll dynamometer at Chrysler, which has four more bearings than EPA's one piece roll dynamometer.

X-Y plots of torque vs. front roll speed, taken at Chrysler, indicated a smooth transition between high rate and low rate loading. At EPA, dynamometer 2 displayed a slight hysteresis, while dynamometer 1 appeared to be normal. At the end of the program on December 12, 1979, post torque traces were made at Chrysler. There appeared to be a slight hysteresis forming as seen earlier at EPA. The cause for hysteresis is suspected to be from mineral deposit buildup in the power absorption unit load ports.

Recorded vehicle temperatures (refer to Appendix) indicate no significant temperature influences at Chrysler and EPA, on Vehicles 197 and C121.

Tail pipe backpressure measurements (refer to Appendix) at EPA appeared to have normal backpressure fluctuations, while Chrysler during high accels on 505's and HWFET's Cell 6, slightly exceeded a -1.0" H<sub>2</sub>O backpressure.

The Critical Flow Orifice Comparisons (refer to Appendix) revealed discrepancies which were in the direction of the offset between Chrysler and EPA. The Chrysler CFO kits indicated percent errors, generated from the difference between calculated injection concentration and actual concentration, that were 1 to 2% lower than EPA. These discrepancies fluctuated at the beginning of the program, but in the last comparison at Chrysler they remained stable. These last comparisons helped determine what caused the offset in CFO's. As indicated, after comparing and ruling out differences in EPA and Chrysler propane bottles, a consistent 1.8% offset was established between the kits. The differences would likely be linked to calibrations of the CFO kits.

Recalibrations were performed using the draft EPA Procedure #210, "Critical Flow Orifice Calibration". The results of this recalibration shifted the SCFM calculated from the EPA kit .04%, while Chrysler's kit shifted 1.8%. These results led us to believe that the calibration on the Chrysler kit #34 was incorrect. This change in SCFM in the Chrysler kit brought up another issue of CVS calibrations at the Chrysler Proving Grounds. Chrysler stated that the CFO kit #34 SCFM agreed with the SCFM generated by the LFE calibrations on their CVS systems. Chrysler's LFE calibration was therefore also suspect and would have to be checked.

Analysis of six Chrysler CO<sub>2</sub> bottles and a CO/CO<sub>2</sub> interference bottle (refer to Appendix) gave indications of some minor differences. Comparing Chrysler "Master Concentration" to "EPA Average"

"Concentration" indicated EPA named all bottles higher than Chrysler's master name. This was opposite of the supposed CO<sub>2</sub>-FE offsets between EPA and Chrysler. When comparing Chrysler analysis on all of their analyzers, there is a greater percent of difference in the critical concentrations of .2966% to 1.77% than exists between EPA and Chrysler. EPA also indicated a larger percent of difference between Site A001 and A003 than what existed between Chrysler and EPA.

#### V. Conclusions and Areas for Follow-up

The following conclusions were derived from the program:

Shifts in vehicle emissions from "Chrysler Before" to Chrysler After" results erases any clear and definable offsets. But a reduction of Chrysler vehicle emission shifts and variability within each facility can lead to a more exact estimate of the magnitude of the offset.

Torque wheel and coastdown measurements indicate Chrysler has more internal dyno friction than EPA, but there is no proven effects on relating given amounts of dyno friction to an actual mpg effect on fuel economy.

PAU hysteresis indicates that measures may need to be taken to reduce mineral content of water used in dynamometer PAU's.

Chrysler should examine the placement of the static backpressure tap. The location used appears to be in an area where turbulances occur, possibly causing false measurements.

Critical Flow Orifice comparisons indicate a large discrepancy in calibration of CFO's and LFE's between Chrysler and EPA. Correcting these discrepancies can lead to closer correlation between Chrysler and EPA and must be resolved as soon as possible.

Analysis of CO<sub>2</sub> bottles indicates a small opposite effect of 0 to .7% in measuring CO<sub>2</sub> than what was originally hypothesized. This difference appears too small to warrant any further investigation at this time.

Finally, at the writing of this report, Chrysler had received a recalibration of their LFE from the Colorado Engineering Experiment Station, Inc. The effects of this recalibration will be forthcoming in an addendum to this report.

APPENDIX

	<u>Page</u>
Vehicle C121 FTP Plot	1
Vehicle C121 FTP Table	2
Vehicle C121 Hot 505 Plot	3
Vehicle C121 Hot 505 Table	4
Vehicle C121 HWFET Plot	5
Vehicle C121 HWFET Table	6
Vehicle 197 Hot 505 Plot	7
Vehicle 197 Hot 505 Table	8
Vehicle 197 HWFET Plot	9
Vehicle 197 HWFET Table	10
Vehicle 883 FTP Plot	11
Vehicle 883 FTP Table	12
All Coastdowns Summary	13
Quick Check Coastdown Summary	14
Steady State Torque Summary	15, 16
Vehicle 197 Temperature Data	17
Vehicle C121 Temperature Data	18
Vehicle 197 Tailpipe Backpressure Summary	19
CFO Comparisons	20
CO <sub>2</sub> Bottle Comparison	21

FTPS  
VEH. # C121

CO<sub>2</sub> & F.E.

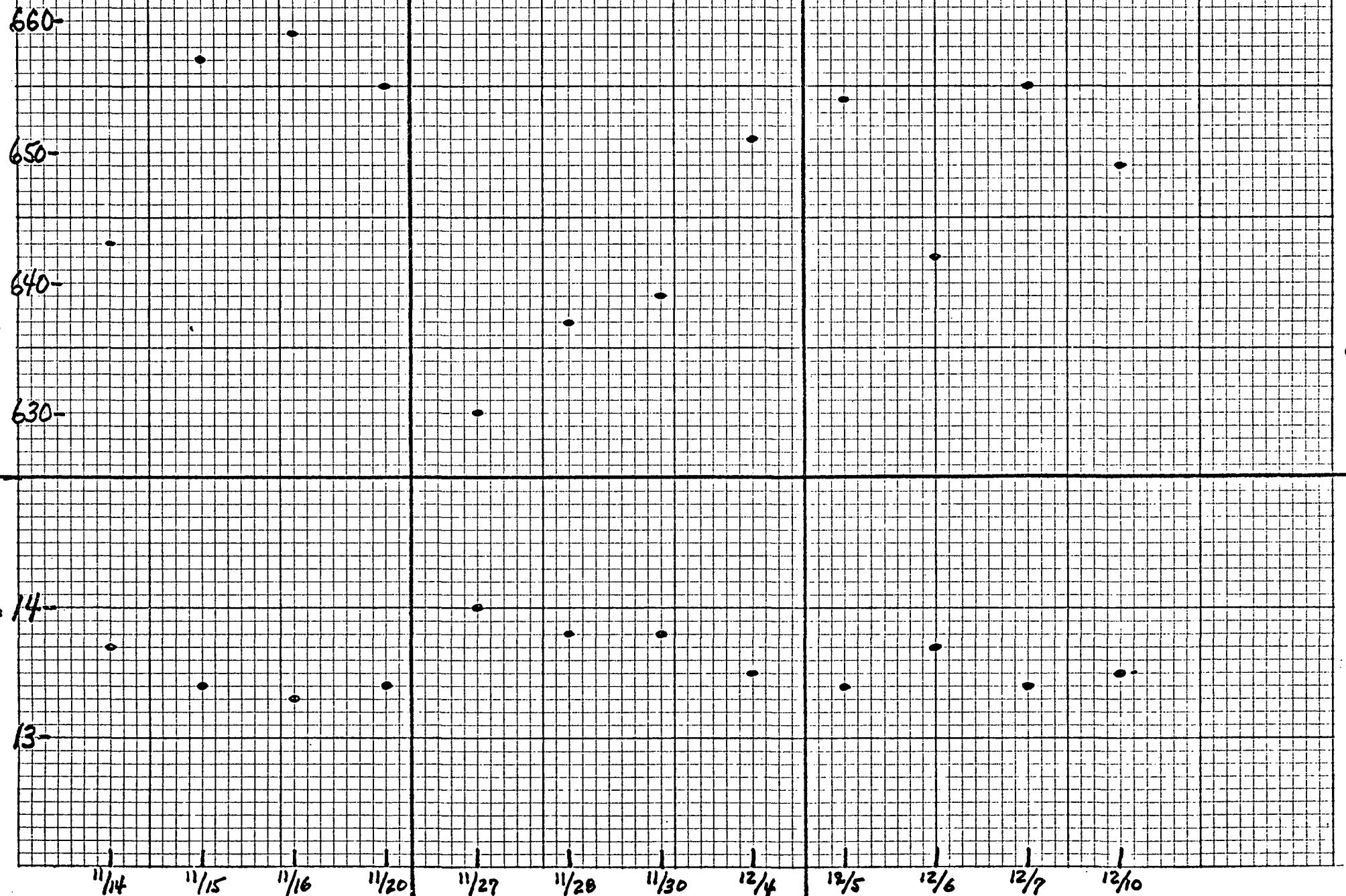
EACH POINT REPRESENTS 1 TEST ON THAT DATE.

CHRYSLER BEFORE

EPA

CHRYSLER AFTER

F.E. (mpg)      CO<sub>2</sub> (WEIGHTED Grams/mi)



CO<sub>2</sub> & F.E. COMPARISONSFTP'S  
VEH. # C121CHRYSLER BEFOREEPACHRYSLER AFTERALL CHRYSLER

DATE	1	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E. (MPG)	4	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E. (MPG)	7	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E. (MPG)	10	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E. (MPG)	13
11-14-79	1	643	13.7										
11-15	2	657	13.4										
11-16	3	659	13.3										
11-20	4	655	13.4										
	5												
11-27-79	6				630	14.0							
11-28	7				637	13.8							
11-30	8				639	13.8							
12-4	9				651	13.5							
	10												
12-5-79	11							654	13.4				
12-6	12							642	13.7				
12-7	13							655	13.4				
12-10	14							649	13.5				
	15												
X	16	654	13.4		639	13.8		650	13.5		652	13.5	
S	17	7	.2		9.0	.2		6	.1		6	.1	
% DIFF. OF MEANS *	18	2	-2					2	-2		2	-2	
% C.V. **	19	1.1	1.5		1.4	1.4		.92	.74		.92	.74	
% OF CERTAINTY	20												
THERE IS A DIFF.	21	88	89					82	88		91	93	
MEAN INTERVAL @ 95% CONFIDENCE	22	4.4	-.5	TO				3.7	-.4	TO	3.4	-.9	
	23	.3		TO				-.2		TO	.7		
	24												
	25												
	26												
	27												
	28												
	29												
	30												
	31												

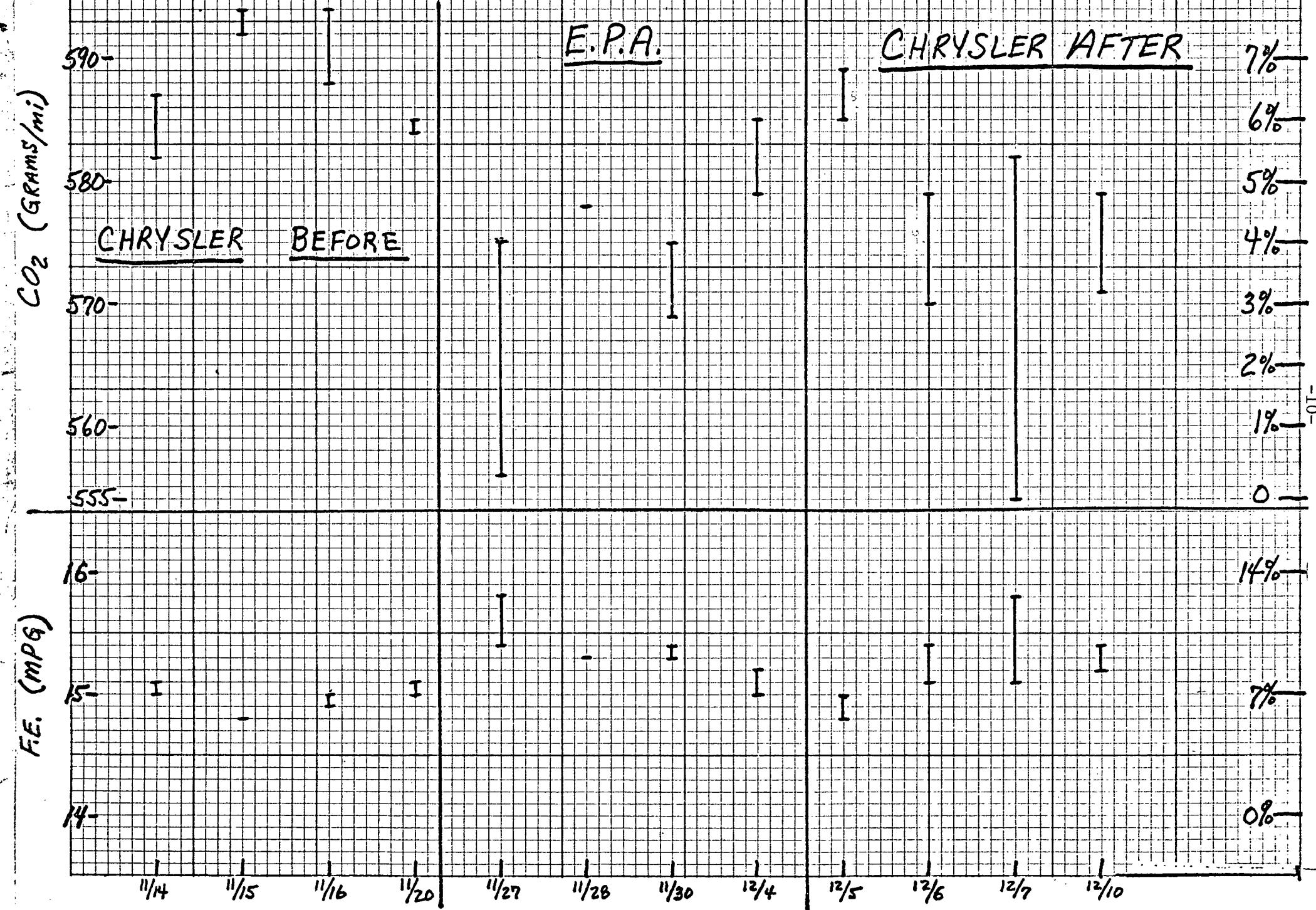
$$*\%C.V. = \frac{S}{X} \times 100$$

$$*(\frac{MFR - EPA}{EPA}) \times 100$$

HOT 505's  
VEH. # C121

CO<sub>2</sub> & F.E.

EACH POINT SPREAD REPRESENTS 2 TESTS ON THAT DATE.



HOT 505's  
VEH. # C121CO<sub>2</sub> & F.E. COMPARISONSCHRYSLER BEFOREE.P.A.CHRYSLER AFTERALL CHRYSLER

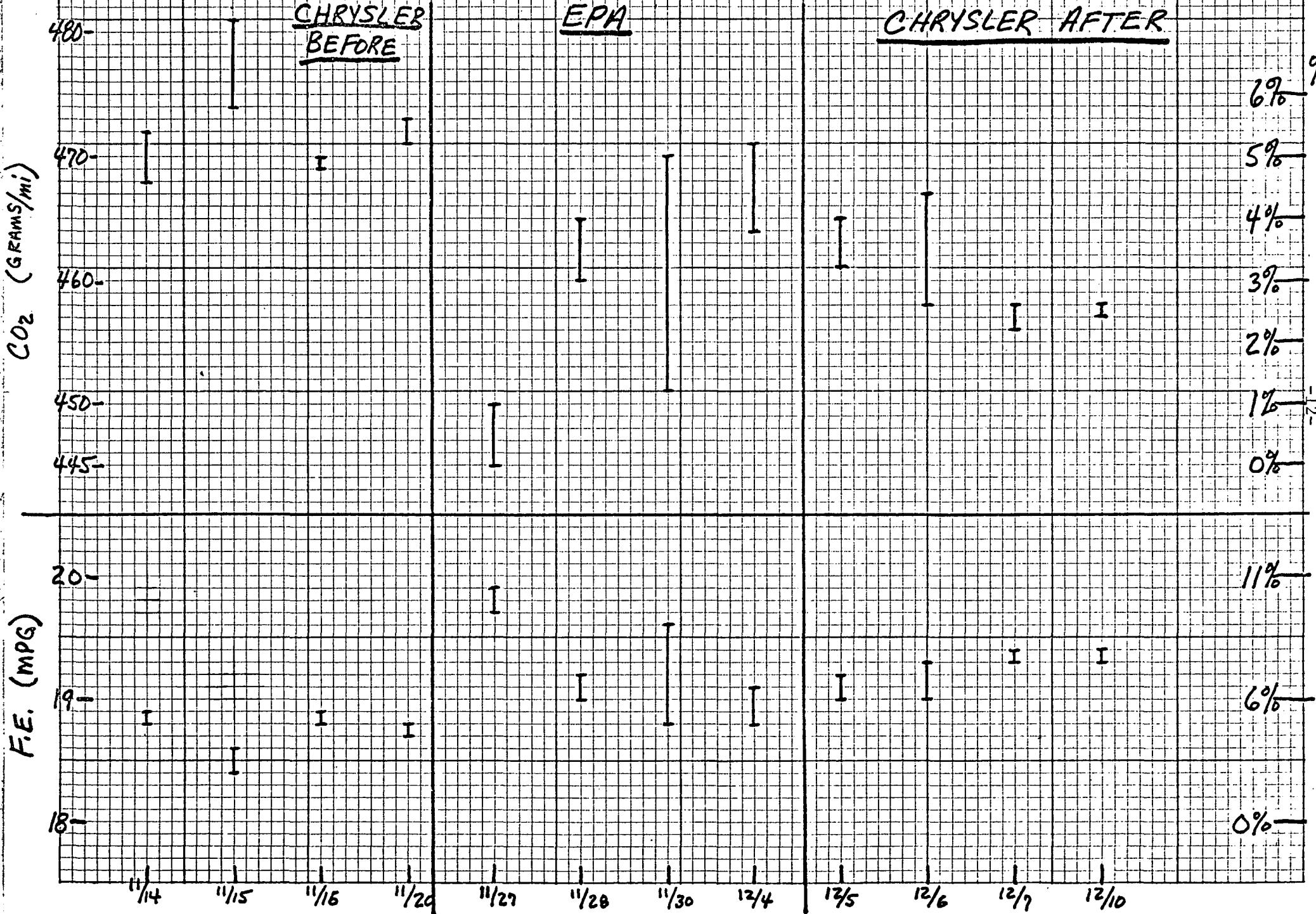
DATE	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E. (MPG)	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E. (MPG)	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E. (MPG)	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E. (MPG)			
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11-14-79 <sup>1</sup>	587	15.0									
11-14-79 <sup>2</sup>	582	15.1									
11-15 <sup>3</sup>	592	14.8									
11-15 <sup>4</sup>	594	14.8									
11-16 <sup>5</sup>	594	14.8									
11-16 <sup>6</sup>	588	14.9									
11-20 <sup>7</sup>	585	15.0									
11-20 <sup>8</sup>	584	15.0									
11-27-79			575	15.4							
11-27-79			557	15.8							
11-28 <sup>11</sup>			578	15.3							
11-28 <sup>12</sup>			578	15.3							
11-30 <sup>13</sup>			575	15.3							
11-30 <sup>14</sup>			569	15.4							
12-4 <sup>15</sup>			579	15.2							
12-4 <sup>16</sup>			585	15.0							
12-5-79 <sup>7</sup>					589	14.8					
12-5-79 <sup>8</sup>					585	15.0					
12-6 <sup>19</sup>					570	15.4					
12-6 <sup>20</sup>					579	15.1					
12-7 <sup>21</sup>					582	15.1					
12-7 <sup>22</sup>					555	15.8					
12-10 <sup>23</sup>					579	15.2					
12-10 <sup>24</sup>					571	15.4					
25											
$\bar{X}$	588	14.9			575	15.3					
$\sigma$	5	.1			8	.2					
% DIFF. *											
OF MEANS <sup>28</sup>	2	-3					576	15.2			
% C.V.	.85	.67					11	.3			
% CERTAINTY IS DIFF.	99	99.7					0	-1			
MEAN INTERVAL @ 95%	3.0	-2					1.9	2.0			
CONFIDENCE	T <sub>0</sub>	T <sub>0</sub>					16	54			
	1.6	-3.2					1.19	.35			
							T <sub>0</sub>	T <sub>0</sub>			
							-.84	-1.65			
									1.47	-.65	
									T <sub>0</sub>	T <sub>0</sub>	
									.97	-1.96	

$$\left( \frac{MFR - EPA}{EPA} \right) \times 100$$

HWFETS  
VEH. # C121

CO<sub>2</sub> & F.E.

EACH POINT SPREAD REPRESENTS 2 TESTS ON THAT DATE.



ANNUAL EFFICIENCY LINE NO. 8630

## CO<sub>2</sub> & F.E. COMPARISONS

HWFETS  
VEH. # C121

	CHRYSLER BEFORE		EPA		CHRYSLER AFTER		ALL CHRYSLER										
DATE	1	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	2	F.E. (mpg)	3	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	4	F.E. (mpg)	5	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	6	F.E. (mpg)	7	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	8	F.E. (mpg)	9
11-14-79 <sup>1</sup>		472		18.8													
11-14-79 <sup>2</sup>		468		18.9													
11-15 <sup>3</sup>		474		18.6													
11-15 <sup>4</sup>		481		18.4													
11-16 <sup>5</sup>		469		18.9													
11-16 <sup>6</sup>		470		18.8													
11-20 <sup>7</sup>		471		18.8													
11-20 <sup>8</sup>		473		18.7													
11-27-79 <sup>9</sup>						450		19.7									
11-27-79 <sup>10</sup>						445		19.9									
11-28 <sup>11</sup>						465		19.0									
11-28 <sup>12</sup>						460		19.2									
11-30 <sup>13</sup>						451		19.6									
11-30 <sup>14</sup>						470		18.8									
12-4 <sup>15</sup>						471		18.8									
12-4 <sup>16</sup>						464		19.1									
12-5-79 <sup>17</sup>																	
12-5-79 <sup>18</sup>																	
12-6 <sup>19</sup>																	
12-6 <sup>20</sup>																	
12-7 <sup>21</sup>																	
12-7 <sup>22</sup>																	
12-10 <sup>23</sup>																	
12-10 <sup>24</sup>																	
X <sup>25</sup>		472		18.7		460		19.3		460		19.2		466		19.0	
S <sup>26</sup>		4		.2		10		.4		4		.2		7		.3	
% DIFF. OF MEANS*		3		-3						0		-0		1		-1	
% C.V.**		.85		1.1		2.2		2.1		.87		1.0		1.5		1.6	
% OF CERTAINTY THERE IS A DIFF.		98		99						0		45		86		92	
MEAN INTERVAL @ 95% CONFIDENCE		3.6 <sup>31</sup>		-2.2 <sup>TO</sup>						.94 <sup>TO</sup>		.44 <sup>TO</sup>		2.17 <sup>TO</sup>		-.7 <sup>TO</sup>	
		1.7		-4.0						-.93		-1.5		.45		-2.4	

HOT SOS's  
VEH. #197

CO<sub>2</sub> & F.E.

EACH SPREAD REPRESENTS 3 TESTS ON THAT DATE.



HOT 505's  
VEH. #197CO<sub>2</sub> & F.E. COMPARISONSCHRYSLER BEFOREEPACHRYSLER AFTERALL CHRYSLER

DATE	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E. (MPG)	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E. (MPG)	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E. (MPG)	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E. (MPG)
11-14-79	349	24.6						
11-14-79	348	24.6						
11-14-79	350	24.5						
11-15	350	24.4						
11-15	352	24.3						
11-15	350	24.4						
11-19	353	24.3						
11-19	347	24.7						
11-19	345	24.8						
11-21	349	24.5						
11-21	351	24.5						
11-21	352	24.4						
11-27-79			333	25.6				
11-27-79			332	25.8				
11-27-79			341	25.1				
11-28			334	25.5				
11-28			335	25.4				
11-28			334	25.5				
11-28			333	25.6				
11-29			333	25.6				
11-29			332	25.7				
11-29			333	25.7				
11-30			335	25.6				
11-30			340	25.2				
11-30			346	24.7				
12-4-79					345	24.8		
12-4-79					345	24.8		
12-4-79					344	24.8		
12-5					340	24.9		
12-5					340	25.0		
12-5					338	25.0		
12-6					342	24.9		
12-6					344	24.7		
12-6					341	24.9		
12-7					341	25.0		
12-7					339	25.0		
12-7					339	25.1		
X	349.5	24.5	335.5	25.5	342	24.9	346	24.7
S	2.4	.2	4.3	.3	2	.10	5	.3
% DIFF. OF MEANS*	4	-4			2	-2.4	3	-3
% C.V.	.69	.82	1.3	1.2	.58	.40	1.45	1.2
% OF CERTAINTY								
THERE IS A DIFF.	100	100			100	100	100	100
MEAN INTERVAL @ 95% CONFIDENCE	4.6 <sub>10</sub> 3.8	-3.6 <sub>10</sub> -4.3			2.4 <sub>10</sub> 1.8	-2.1 <sub>10</sub> -2.6	3.6 <sub>10</sub> 2.96	-2.9 <sub>10</sub> -3.4
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								

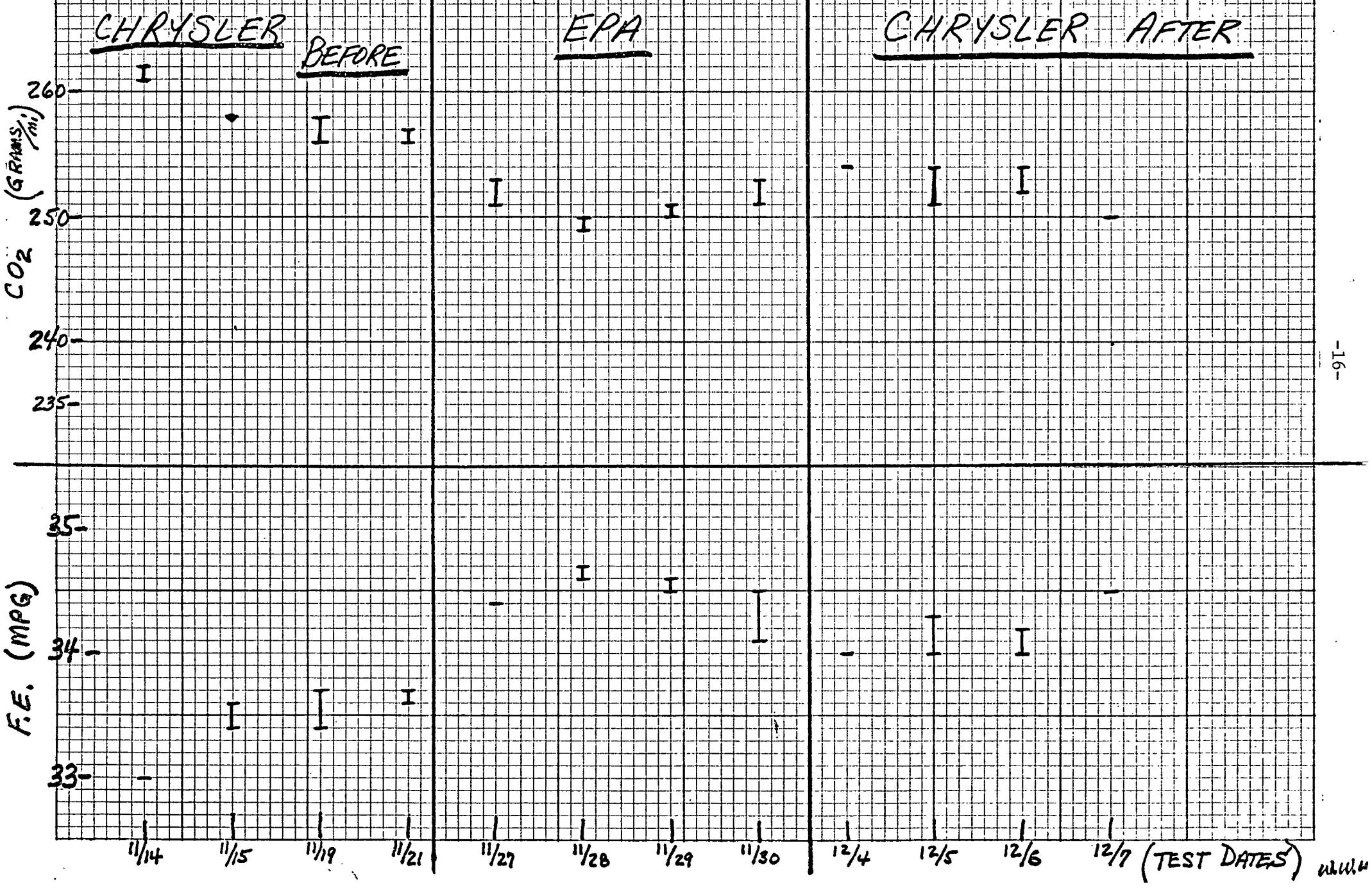
$$** \% \text{ C.V.} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} \times 100$$

$$* \left( \frac{\text{MFR-EPA}}{\text{EPA}} \right) \times 100$$

HUFETS  
VEH. #197

CO<sub>2</sub> & F.E.

EACH POINT IS A SPREAD REPRESENTING TWO TESTS ON THAT DATE.



CO<sub>2</sub> & F.E. COMPARISONSHFET  
VEH. #197CHRYSLER BEFOREE.P.A.CHRYSLER AFTERALL CHRYSLER

DATE	1	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E. (mpg)	4	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E.(mpg)	7	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E.(mpg)	10	CO <sub>2</sub> (g/mi)	F.E.(mpg)	13	
11-14-79 <sub>1</sub>	7	261	33.0											
11-14-79 <sub>2</sub>		262	33.0											
11-15 <sub>3</sub>		258	33.6											
11-15 <sub>4</sub>		258	33.4											
11-19 <sub>5</sub>		256	33.7											
11-19 <sub>6</sub>		258	33.4											
11-21 <sub>7</sub>		257	33.6											
11-21 <sub>8</sub>		256	33.7											
11-27-79 <sub>9</sub>					253	34.4								
11-28-79 <sub>10</sub>					251	34.4								
11-28 <sub>11</sub>					249	34.7								
11-28 <sub>12</sub>					250	34.6								
11-29 <sub>13</sub>					250	34.6								
11-29 <sub>14</sub>					251	34.5								
11-30 <sub>15</sub>					251	34.5								
11-30 <sub>16</sub>					253	34.1								
12-4-79 <sub>17</sub>								254	34.0					
12-4-79 <sub>18</sub>								254	34.0					
12-5 <sub>19</sub>								254	34.0					
12-5 <sub>20</sub>								251	34.3					
12-6 <sub>21</sub>								252	34.2					
12-6 <sub>22</sub>								254	34.0					
12-7 <sub>23</sub>								250	34.5					
12-7 <sub>24</sub>								250	34.5					
X <sub>25</sub>		258	33.4		251	34.5		252.38	34.2		255	33.8		
S <sub>26</sub>		2	.3		1	.2		1.84	.2		4	.5		
% DIFF. OF MEANS*		3	-3					.54	-1		2	-2		
% C.U. ( $\frac{S}{X} \times 100$ )		.78	.90		.40	.58		.73	.58		1.6	1.5		
% CERTAINTY														
THERE IS A DIFFERENCE <sub>31</sub>		100	100					74.7	98		97	99		
MEAN INTERVAL <sub>32</sub>		3.2	-2.8					.15	-.52		1.9	-1.7		
@ 95% CONFIDENCE <sub>33</sub>		70 2.4	70 -3.6					70 .95	70 -1.2		70 1.3	70 -2.4		

-17-

$$* \left( \frac{MFR - EPA}{EPA} \right) \times 100$$

FTPS  
VEH. #883

CO<sub>2</sub> & F.E.

EACH POINT REPRESENTS 1 TEST ON THAT DATE.

CHRYSLER BEFORE

EPA.

CHRYSLER AFTER

CO<sub>2</sub> (GRAMS/mi) WEIGHTED

395-

385-

375-

365-

345-

325-

225-

-18-

F.E. (mg/g)

395-

385-

375-

365-

345-

325-

225-

-18-

1/15

1/16

1/17

1/18

1/22

1/23

1/24

1/25

1/28

1/31

2/1

AMERICAN EFFICIENCY LINE NO. 8606  
**CO<sub>2</sub> & F.E. COMPARISONS**

**FTPS**  
**VEH. #883**

<u>CHRYSLER BEFORE</u>				<u>EPA</u>		<u>CHRYSLER AFTER</u>				<u>ALL CHRYSLER</u>		
<u>DATE</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>CO<sub>2</sub> (g/mi)</u>	<u>F.E. (MPG)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>CO<sub>2</sub> (g/mi)</u>	<u>F.E. (MPG)</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>CO<sub>2</sub> (g/mi)</u>	<u>F.E. (MPG)</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>CO<sub>2</sub> (g/mi)</u>	<u>F.E. (MPG)</u>
1-15-80	1	391	22.1									
1-16	2	390	22.1									
1-17	3	373	23.1									
1-18	4	371	23.2									
	5											
1-22-80	6			367	23.4							
1-23	7			370	23.3							
1-24	8			369	23.5							
1-25	9			371	23.3							
	10											
1-28-80	11							388	22.3			
1-31	12							385	22.5			
2-1	13							380	22.9			
	14											
$\bar{X}$	15	381	22.6	369	23.4			384	22.6	383	22.6	
$\sigma$	16	11	.6	2	.1			4	.3	8	.5	
% DIFF OF MEANS *	17	3	-3					4	-3	4	-3	
% C.V.	18	2.9	2.7	.54	.43			1.0	1.3	2.1	2.2	
% OF CERTAINTY	19											
THERE IS A DIFF.	20	84	88					98	96	92	91	
	21											
MEAN INTERVAL @	22	.377	-5.8					6.0	-1.4	5.0	-2.3	
95% CONFIDENCE	23	70	70					70	-5.4	2.6	-4.5	
	24	6.2	-.98									
	25											
	26											
	27											
	28											
	29											
	30											
	31											

$$** \% \text{ C.V.} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100$$

$$* \left( \frac{\text{MFR} - \text{EPA}}{\text{EPA}} \right) \times 100$$

**PG/EPA SUMMARY -- ALL COASTDOWNS--**

FOR H.D. CALC - LINEARITY OF TORQUE CURVE WAS ASSUMED (PIECEWISE)

2500 @ 7.3 H.P. QUICK CID SUMMARY (E.T.)  
(55 TO 45 MPH.)

\* WEIGHTING FACTOR--1 PER DAY

DATA LOST

TIRE PRESSURE 45 PSI.

2500@ 7.3 HP

NOV-DEC. 1979

## STEADY STATE TEST SUMMARY (127 SEC.)

		SPEED. F.	SPEED.R.	PAL TORQUE	LEFT WHEEL TORQUE	RIGHT WHEEL TORQUE	TOTAL WHEEL TORQUE	FUEL % COUNTS
50 MPH	CHRYSLER PG -- TOTAL MEAN --	49.31	49.93	1282	33.12	44.89	78.02	3012
	CHRYSLER PG -- PRE-EPA --	49.32	49.93	1270	33.47	43.51	76.98	3055
	CHRYSLER PG -- POST-EPA --	49.30	49.93	1295	32.78	46.27	79.05	2968
	EPA -- TOTAL MEAN --	49.30	49.93	14.15	31.97	43.60	75.57	2968
	% DIF (PG TOTAL - EPA TOTAL) / EPA TOT	- .02	0.0	- 9.40	3.60	2.96	3.24	1.18
		X 100.						
40 MPH	CHRYSLER PG TOTAL MEAN	39.60	39.91	8.28	25.48	34.39	59.87	2067
	CHRYSLER PG PRE-EPA	39.60	39.91	8.23	26.36	33.83	60.18	2114
	CHRYSLER PG POST-EPA	39.60	39.91	8.34	24.61	34.94	59.55	2019
	EPA TOTAL MEAN	39.55	39.96	9.28	23.78	34.44	58.22	2038
	% DIF (PG TOTAL - EPA TOTAL) / EPA TOT	.13	-.13	-10.78	7.15	-.15	2.83	1.42
30 MPH	CHRYSLER PG TOTAL MEAN	29.76	29.91	4.66	20.11	27.51	47.62	1409
	CHRYSLER PG PRE-EPA	29.77	29.93	4.59	20.11	27.02	47.13	1418
	CHRYSLER PG POST-EPA	29.75	29.90	4.73	20.11	28.01	48.11	1401
	EPA TOTAL MEAN	29.73	29.96	5.19	19.84	27.32	47.16	1418
	% DIF (PG TOTAL - EPA TOTAL) / EPA TOT	.10	.17	-10.21	1.36	.69	.98	-.63
	PG -- ROLLS 5+6 EPA-DYNU 142							
	% FUEL COUNTS -- 116,600 COUNTS/GALLON							

## STEADY STATE TEST SUMMARY (127 SEC)

		SPEED F.	SPEED R.	FRONT TORQUE	LEFT WHEEL TORQUE	RIGHT WHEEL TORQUE	TRAIL WHEEL TORQUE	FUEL # COUNTS
20 MPH	CHRYSLER PL TOTAL MEAN	19.91	19.92	2.06	16.34	23.10	39.44	931
	CHRYSLER PL PRE-EPA	19.93	19.92	1.99	17.11	22.11	39.32	934
	CHRYSLER PL POST-EPA	19.89	19.92	2.12	15.58	23.99	39.57	928
	EPA TOTAL MEAN	19.90	19.95	2.61	14.40	23.35	37.75	928
	% DIF (F TOTAL - EPA TOTAL) EPA TOTAL	.05	-.15	-21.07	13.47	-1.07	4.48	.32
10 MPH	CHRYSLER PL TOTAL MEAN	9.93	9.89	.80	14.18	20.58	34.76	971
	CHRYSLER PL PRE-EPA	9.90	9.86	.58	14.38	19.99	34.37	968
	CHRYSLER PL POST-EPA	9.96	9.93	1.01	13.97	21.17	35.15	973
	EPA TOTAL MEAN	9.91	9.95	.99	13.14	20.32	33.45	943
	% DIF (F TOTAL - EPA TOTAL) EPA TOTAL	.20	-.60	-19.19	7.91	1.28	3.92	2.97

VEH. # 197

## TEMPERATURE DATA

## CARB AIR

## SNORKEL

## FRONT OF CAR

## MIDDLE OF CAR

## REAR OF CAR

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	START OF TEST	MIN	MAX	SOT	MIN	MAX														
CHRYSLER BEFORE																				
Avg. Dyno #5 <sup>2</sup>	93	93	100	89	83	97	103	94	116	110	102	152	159	157	192					
Avg. Dyno #6 <sup>3</sup>	92	92	101	90	85	98	98	96	125	138	120	150	180	170	200					
EPA																				
Avg. Dyno #1 <sup>5</sup>	94	94	100	86	84	93	124	108	124	139	120	145	158	150	178					
Avg. Dyno #2 <sup>7</sup>	92	90	99	84	80	90	108	106	131	119	110	142	164	158	196					
CHRYSLER AFTER																				
Avg. Dyno #5 <sup>5</sup>	92	92	100	86	82	95	93	92	114	105	104	137	149	146	184					
Avg. Dyno #6 <sup>1</sup>	93	93	103	89	84	95	117	117	124	124	123	147	142	142	182					
	13																			
	14																			
CHRYSLER BEFORE																				
Avg. Dyno #5 <sup>5</sup>	106	102	109	90	90	100	115	99	137	109	98	165	200	190	210					
Avg. Dyno #6 <sup>1</sup>	111	106	111	99	99	111	116	110	124	131	118	158	194	186	204					
EPA																				
Avg. Dyno #1 <sup>9</sup>	104	102	106	88	88	100	118	112	128	136	122	144	192	186	192					
Avg. Dyno #2 <sup>1</sup>	104	102	107	90	90	101	126	114	142	131	116	149	214	206	225					
CHRYSLER AFTER																				
Avg. Dyno #5 <sup>5</sup>	104	103	107	95	95	107	115	109	127	129	115	147	190	184	202					
Avg. Dyno #6 <sup>5</sup>	109	105	110	93	93	103	116	105	124	137	121	142	181	168	178					
	26																			
	27																			
	28																			
	29																			
	30																			
	31																			

HOT  
505HIGHWAY  
TEST

VEHICLE TEMPERATURE SUMMARY

VEHICLE: C121 (318 CID, M-body)

INERTIA: 4250 # @ 12.3 HP

Thermocouple      Location

- #1 - Underneath vehicle by differential
- #2 - Underneath vehicle by catalyst
- #3 - Underneath vehicle by Y-exhaust pipe
- #4 - 20% level of fuel tank
- #5 - Front grille center of vehicle

TYPE TEST	FACILITY	# OF TESTS		#1		#2		#3		#4		#5	
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
75 CCVS	Chrysler	8	mean	71.1	105.3	71.1	117.4	72.1	138.8	74.6	81.5	70.4	89.0
			std. dev.	1.5	4.8	2.9	11.9	1.6	7.3	3.5	2.9	1.3	9.4
			EPA	72.0	112.5	72.3	126.5	71.0	131.8	75.8	84.3	69.5	76.5
HWFE	Chrysler	7	mean	94.0	102.1	80.7	88.3	96.3	109.7	90.7	93.0	72.1	74.9
			std. dev.	6.7	4.6	7.4	12.9	16.3	24.0	4.9	4.3	1.6	1.5
			EPA	98.1	111.6	79.1	87.0	87.0	95.4	91.4	94.3	70.4	73.3
			std. dev.	3.8	4.6	1.7	5.7	3.5	4.6	2.7	2.6	1.7	1.7
			% diff.	-4.2	-8.5	+2.0	+1.5	+10.7	+15.0	-0.8	-1.4	+2.4	+2.2

$$\% \text{ Diff.} = \frac{\text{Chrysler-EPA}}{\text{EPA}} \times 100$$

- NOTES:
- 1) The first two 75 CCVS's at EPA had diurnal heat builds done which could have a slight affect on thermocouple #4 data.
  - 2) The Pre-EPA data on the HWFE tests were not representative of the rest of the testing because a cooling fan was not used by the rear tires; therefore, the data summarized includes only the Post-EPA data.

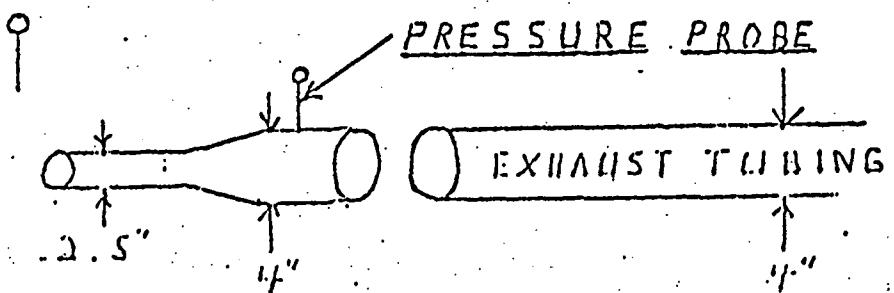
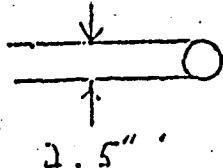
CHRYSLER CORP. A.

TAILPIPE PRESSURE SUMMARY (INCHES OF H<sub>2</sub>O)

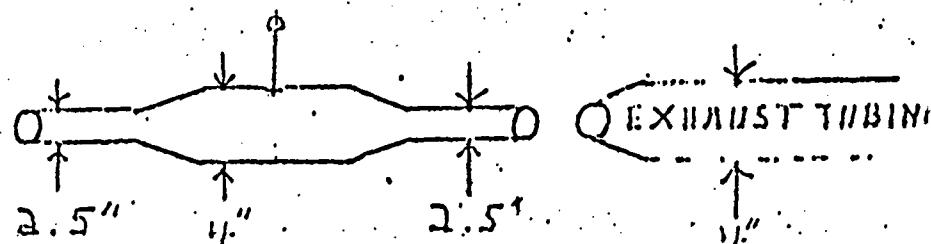
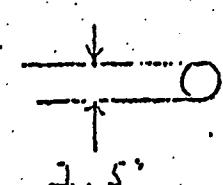
DATE	TEST CELL	TP (VEHICLE OFF)	SS 50 MPH	SS 40 MPH	SS 30 MPH	SS 20 MPH	SS 10 MPH	SOS VI MAX.	SOS VI MIN.	FEC VI MAX.	FEC VI MIN.	BLOWER SPEED
*11-14	PG-6	-0.75	-0.55	-0.60	-0.65	-0.65	-0.70	-1.15	-0.35	-1.1	-0.45	2
*11-15	PG-5	-0.45	-0.35	-0.35	-0.45	-0.45	-0.45	-0.80	0.05	-0.75	-0.1	2
**11-27	EPA-D-2	-0.65	-0.15	-0.35	-0.50	-0.65	-0.75	-0.90	0.50	-0.80	0.40	CFV
**11-29	EPA-D-1	-0.80	-0.10	-0.35	-0.58	-0.70	-0.80	-1.0	0.65	-0.80	0.45	CFV
**12-5	PG-6	-0.75	-0.40	-0.55	-0.65	-0.67	-0.70	-1.05	-0.15	-1.05	-0.10	2
**12-6	PG-5	-0.50	-0.10	-0.30	-0.35	-0.40	-0.40	-0.75	0.10	-0.75	0.0	2
**12-11	PG-9	-0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	0.07	-0.5	0.0	CFV
**12-11	PG-10	-0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	0.05	CFV

-26-

\* 11-14/11-15  
EXHAUST CONNECTION



\*\* 11-27 to 12-11  
EXHAUST CONNECTION



-27- C.F.O.  
AT EPA

DATE	CVS #	KIT #	% ERROR W/ NEW COEFF.	% ERROR IN ERROR COEFF.	% ERROR W/ NEW COEFF.
11-14-79					
11-14					
11-15					
11-15					
11-19					
11-19					
11-21					
11-21					
11-27-79	21C	CHRY 7220	-2.53		
11-28	22C	"	.71		
11-28	21C	EPA 22	-.39		
11-28	22C	EPA 22	-.52		
11-29	21C	CHRY 7220	-3.3		
11-29	22C	"	-3.71		
12-5	21C	EPA 22	-1.38		
12-5	22C	EPA 22	-1.94		
12-4-79					
12-4					
12-5					
12-5					
12-6					
12-6					
12-7					
12-7					
12-11-79	21C	CHRY 7220	-4.99		
12-11	21C	"	-.66		
12-11	22C	"	-2.42		
12-11	22C	"	-1.16		
12-12	21C	EPA 22	-2.35		
12-12	22C	EPA 22	-1.25		
12-17	21C	EPA 37469	-2.28		
12-17	21C	CHRY 7220	-4.05		
12-17	21C	"	-.18		
12-17	21C	"	-.43		
12-17	22C	"	+.78		
12-17	22C	"	+.42		
12-19	21C	EPA 22	+.02		
12-19	22C	EPA 22	-1.96		
12-27	21C	"	+.44		
12-27	22C	"	+2.17		
1-3-80	21C	"	+.55		
1-3	22C	"	-2.63		
1-9	21C	"	+.64		
1-9	22C	"	-1.04		
1-9-80	21C	CHRY 8730	-1.27		
1-9	21C	"	-.14		
1-9	21C	"	-1.60		
1-9	22C	"	-4.08		
1-9	22C	"	-3.84		
1-9	22C	"	-4.11		
1-15-80	21C	EPA 106380	+.927		
1-15	22C	"	-.638		
1-17-80					
1-17					
1-17					
1-17					
1-17					
1-17					
1-17					
1-17					
1-23-80	21C	EPA 106380	+1.28	+1.31	.04
1-23	22C	"	+.20	+.239	.04

COMPARISONS  
AT CHRYSLER

SITE	KIT #	% ERROR W/ NEW COEFF.	% ERROR IN ERROR COEFF.	% ERROR IN ERROR COEFF.
6	CHRY 7220	-.27		
6	"	-.57		
5	"	+1.12		
5	"	+1.17		
6	"	0.0		
6	"	+.43		
5	"	+.06		
5	"	+.98		
5	CHRY 7220	+.28		
5	"	+.26		
6	"	.06		
6	"	+.00		
5	"	+.10		
5	"	+.02		
6	"	+.18		
6	"	+.03		
7	CHRY 8730	+.86	+2.63	1.8
7	EPA 106380	+2.54	+2.58	.04
7	"	+2.17	+2.21	.04
7	"	+2.73	+2.77	.04
7	CHRY 8730	+.49	+2.27	1.8
7	"	+1.19	-2.99	1.8
7	"	+.83	+2.62	1.8
7	EPA 106380	+2.55	+2.59	.04
7	"	+2.30	+2.34	.04

\* THAT OUTLINED IN RED ARE THOSE KITS WHICH HAD NEW COEFFICIENTS GENERATED BY EPA BROOKS PROVER.

# $\text{CO}_2$ BOTTLE COMPARISONS

CHRYSLER COMPARISON  
CONC. \*\*\*\* (Rows 1-8)

\*\*\*  
% DIFF.  
BETWEEN  
CHRY. LOW