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## 40 C.F.R. § 1065.550

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### Gas analyzer range verification and drift verification.

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(a) *Range verification.* If an analyzer operated above 100% of its range at any time during the test, perform the following steps:

(1) For batch sampling, re-analyze the sample using the lowest analyzer range that results in a maximum instrument response below 100%. Report the result from the lowest range from which the analyzer operates below 100% of its range.

(2) For continuous sampling, repeat the entire test using the next higher analyzer range. If the analyzer again operates above 100% of its range, repeat the test using the next higher range. Continue to repeat the test until the analyzer always operates at less than 100% of its range.

(b) *Drift verification.* Gas analyzer drift verification is required for all gaseous exhaust constituents for which an emission standard applies. It is also required for CO<sub>2</sub> even if there is no CO<sub>2</sub> emission standard. It is not required for other gaseous exhaust constituents for which only a reporting requirement applies (such as CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O).

(1) Verify drift using one of the following methods:

(i) For regulated exhaust constituents determined from the mass of a single component, perform drift verification based on the regulated constituent. For example, when NO<sub>x</sub> mass is determined with a dry sample measured with a CLD and the removed water is corrected based on measured CO<sub>2</sub>, CO, THC, and NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations, you must verify the calculated NO<sub>x</sub> value.

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