

EPO No. 23

Test Notes (cont.):

- 3. Record totalizer(s) indication before and after each draft to determine proper operation
- 4. After each test draft:
 - a. Print a ticket (if so equipped)G-S.5.6.
 - b. If computing type, check price computation on indicator and on recorded representations..... G.S.5.6., S.1.4.2., S.1.4.3., S.1.4.4.
 - c. Check for agreement between indicatorsG-S.5.2.2.

Test:

If supply or return lines are not coupled at their discharge ends, they must be held in place continuously while product flows through the line

Use proper lifting techniques to lift and move equipment

Be aware of and attempt to eliminate potential ignition sources in or near the inspection site

Be aware of vehicular and pedestrian traffic in the area

- 1. Normal test--full flow, basic toleranceN.4.1., T.2.
- 2. Special test--slow flow, special toleranceN.4.2.(a), T.2.
 If either test result is close to or outside the applicable tolerance, repeat the test..... N.4.1.2.
- 3. Special test – split compartment, special toleranceS.2.1., N.4.2.(b), T.2.
 - a. Start test (normal flow rate) from a compartment containing less test fluid than one-half the capacity of the prover and with pump in operation and pressure to the discharge nozzle.
 - b. Permit test to continue until lack of fluid supply causes meter register to stop absolutely.
 - c. With pump in operation, shut manifold valve (or disconnect whip-hose connection) from now empty compartment.
 - d. Open valve from compartment with adequate supply of fluid to complete test.
- 4. RFI/EMI test (electronic equipment only)..... G-N.2., G-UR.1.2., G-UR.3.2., G-UR.4.2.
 Radio Frequency Interference (RFI)
 Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)
- 5. Check automatic stop mechanism.G-UR.4.1.
 The device should stop the flow within one-half the minimum interval indicated
- 6. Check effectiveness of antidrain valve.....S.3.6., N.4.3.
 (with pump pressure off line)