Attachment A <u>2013 Measuring Sector Agenda Item 1</u>
Checklist for testing electronic digital indicators with simulated <u>pulses inputs 10/3/09 April 18, 2013</u>

This checklist is used for Technical Policy U. Evaluating electronic digital indicators submitted separate from a measuring element. This section is intended for lab testing only. Is permanence necessary? If new evaluation (yes) if updating existing CC (no)

Code Reference: G-S.1. Identification

All equipment shall be clearly and permanently marked on an exterior visible surface after installation. It must contain the following information (prefix lettering may be initial capitals, all capitals, or all lower case):

1.2. A model designation that positively identifies the pattern or design. The Model designation shall be prefaced by the word "Model", "Type", or "Pattern". These terms may be followed by the term "Number" or an abbreviation of that word. The

Name, initials, or trademark of the manufacturer.

- abbreviation for the word "Number" shall, at a minimum, begin with the letter "N" (e.g., No or No.) The abbreviation for the word "Model" shall be "Mod" or "Mod.".

 1.3. Except for not built-for-purpose, software-based devices, a nonrepetitive serial number.

 The cerial number shall be prefered by words on abbreviation or a symbol, that clearly
- The serial number shall be prefaced by words, an abbreviation, or a symbol, that clearly identifies the number as the required serial number. Abbreviations for the word "Serial" shall, as a minimum, begin with the letter "S," and abbreviations for the word "Number" shall, as a minimum, begin with the letter "N" (e.g., S/N, SN, Ser. No, and S No.).
- 1.4. For not built-for-purpose, software-based devices the current software version or revision designation. The version or revision identifier shall be prefaced by the word "Version" or "Revision" as appropriate and either word may be followed by the word "Number." The abbreviations for the word "Version" shall, as a minimum, begin with the letter "V". The abbreviation for the word "Number" shall, as a minimum, begin with the letter "N" (e.g., No or No.).

Code Reference G-S.1. (e).

1.5. The NTEP Certificate of Conformance (CC) Number or a corresponding CC addendum number for devices that have a CC. The number shall be prefaced by the terms "NTEP CC", "CC", or "Approval". These terms may be followed by the word "Number" or an abbreviation for the Word "Number". The abbreviation shall as a minimum begin with the letter "N" (e.g., No or No.).

The device must have an area, either on the identification plate or on the device itself, suitable for the application of the Certificate of Conformance Number. If the area for the CC Number is not part of an identification plate, then note its intended location below and how it will be applied. Ex. May be part of W&M display screen, using the requirements of section 1.6.2

Location of CC Number if not located with the identification:

Code Reference: G-S.1.1. Location of Marking Information for Not Built-for-Purpose, Software-Based Devices Not Built-for-Purpose Devices, Software-Based

1.6. For not built-for-purpose, software-based devices the following shall apply:

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Yes □ No □ N/A □

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1.6.1. The required information in G-S.1 Identification. (a), (b), (d), and (e) shall be permanently marked or continuously displayed on the device; or

- 1.6.2. The Certificate of Conformance (CC) Number shall be:
 - permanently marked on the device; or
 - continuously displayed; or
 - accessible through an easily recognized menu and, if necessary, a submenu. Examples of menu and submenu identification include, but are not limited to "Help," "System Identification," "G-S.1. Identification," "Weights or and Measures Identification."

Note: For (1.6.2.), clear instructions for accessing the information required in G-S.1. (a), (b), and (d) shall be listed on the CC, including information necessary to identify that the software in the device is the same type that was evaluated.

1.7. The identification badge must be visible after installation. Yes □ No □ N/A □

1.8. The identification badge must be permanent. Yes | No | N/A |

AK- This is not a lab issue, this is a field requirement due to the fact that the equipment is being lab evaluated, the evaluator will not see the end use installation.

Code Reference: G-S.2. Facilitation of Fraud

This applies to all metering system indicators installed at a fixed location or vehicle tank meter applications and controlled remotely or within the device itself.

This requirement addresses the process of changing the unit price or unit prices set in a metering system.

Other item fall under facilitation of fraud, needs more input

Example if Cat 3 device verify passwords and audit trail is correct..

The system shall prevent a change of unit price during a delivery.

Yes □ No □ N/A □

Code Reference: G-S.3. Permanence How would this be conducted or not?

ent shall be of such materials, design, and construction

1.10. Accuracy will be maintained. Yes | No | N/A |

1.11 Operating parts will continue to function as intended,

Yes D No D N/A D

Adjustments will remain reasonably permanent.

Yes | No | N/A |

AK- This is not a lab issue, this is a field requirement due to the fact that the equipment is being lab evaluated, the evaluator will not see the end use installation.

Code Reference: G-S.4. Interchange or Reversal of Parts

If a metering system has parts that may be interchanged or reversed in normal field assembly, the system shall either be constructed so that reversal will not affect the accuracy of the system or the parts must be marked to indicate their proper position. For most metering devices, this applies only to the reversal of connectors of cables to peripheral devices.

If a metering system has any parts that may be interchanged or reversed in normal field assembly, the parts must either

1.13. Constructed so that reversal will not affect performance, Yes □ No □ N/A □

1.14 Marked or keyed to indicate their proper positions. May have Mmultiple cable Yes □ No □ N/A □ connections but not interchangeable due to different plug styles, or;-

Cables are connected but are not removable without breaking a seal and opening Yes \(\Bar{N}_0 \) \(\Bar{N}/A \) 1.15. housing. (Note: may need HB 44 requirement to cover this)

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2. Indications, and Recorded Representations Look at different codes

Code Reference: G-S.5.1. Indicating and Recording Elements

Several general requirements facilitate the reading and interpretation of displayed values. Each display for quantity or total price must be appropriate in design and have sufficient capacity for particular applications to be suitable for the application. Metering devices must be capable of indicating the maximum quantity and money values that can normally be expected in a particular application.

2.1.	Minimum quantity value indications.								
	2.1.1.	Display is capable of 1.0	Yes □	No		N/A			
	2.1.2.	Display is capable of 0 <u>.</u> 1	Yes □	No		N/A			
	2.1.3.	Display is capable of 0.01	Yes □	No		N/A			
	2.1.4.	Display is capable of 0.001	Yes □	No		N/A			
	2.1.5.	Display is capable of other (fill in blank): needs comment section	Yes □	-No	-	N/A	-		
2.2.	Moi	ney value display							
	2.2.1.	a. Money value is properly displayed and verify rounding b. Verify the presents of currency symbol i.e. dollar sign "\$" or "Dollars" Yes \(\Delta \) No \(\Delta \) N/A \(\Delta \)	Yes □	No		N/A			
3.2.	The indi	cations must be clear, definite, and accurate.							
	2.2.1.	Values must be clear, definite, and accurate	Yes □	No		N/A			
	2.2.2.	Unit of measure is programmable Gallon, Liter, Pound	Yes □	No		N/A			
	2.2.2.	Unit of measure is applied by permanent marking on indicator housing	Yes □	No		N/A			
2.3.	The indic	cations must be easily read under normal operating conditions.	Yes □	No		N/A			
2.4.	Symbols acceptable	Yes □	No		N/A				
2.5.	The zero indication must consist of at least the following minimum indications as appropriate:								
	2.5.1.	One digit to the left and all digits to the right of a decimal point.	Yes □	No		N/A			
	2.5.2.	If a decimal point is not used, at least one active decade must be displayed.	Yes □	No		N/A			
2.6.		values must be accurate to the nearest minimum interval with decimal splayed or subordinate digits adequately differentiated from others, if e.	Yes □	No		N/A			
Code R	eference:	G-S.5.2.2. Digital Indication and Representation							
Basic o	perating re	equirements for devices:							
2.7.	All digita	al values of like value in a system shall agree with one another.	Yes □	No		N/A			
2.8.	A digital graduation	Yes □	No		N/A				
2.9.	Digital v recorded.	alues shall round off to the nearest minimum unit that can be indicated or	Yes □	No		N/A			
2.10.		ligital zero display is provided, the zero indication shall consist of at least to the left and all digits to the right of the decimal point.	Yes □	No		N/A			
Agreen	ent of indi	ications shall be checked for several deliveries. The totalizer shall be che	cked for	r acc	cur	acv a	and		

Agreement of indications shall be checked for several deliveries. The totalizer shall be checked for accuracy and agreement with individual deliveries and with other totalizers in the system.

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2.11.	All digital values of like value in a system agree with one another.	Yes No N/A			
2.12.	Digital values coincide with associated analog values to the nearest minimum graduation.	Yes □ No □ N/A □			
2.13.	Digital values "round off" to the nearest minimum unit that can be indicated or recorded.	Yes □ No □ N/A □			
2.14.	The device totalizer shall agree with the total of the individual deliveries and with other totalizers in the system.	Yes □ No □ N/A □			
Code Re	ference: G-S.5.2.3. Size and Character				
different digital in	sed for comparable values must be uniform in size and character, but subordinate value and less prominent digits than more significant values. The latter more likely occurs dications, the digits are usually of uniform size throughout a particular display. The strent quantities, for example, the quantity and unit price digits may be smaller than the to	on analog devices. In ize of digits may differ			
2.15.		Yes □ No □ N/A □			
2.16.	Indications and recorded representations shall be appropriately portrayed or designated.	Yes □ No □ N/A □			
Code Re	ference: G-S.5.2.4. Values Defined				
2.17.	Yes □ No □ N/A □				
Code Re	ference: G-S.5.2.5. Permanence				
2.18. Indications, or recorded representations and their defining figures, words, and symbols shall be of such character that they will not tend to easily become obliterated or illegible. What permanence quantities should be verified for electronic devices with graphical displays? Yes □ No					
Code Re	ference: G-S.5.3., G-S.5.3.1. Values of Graduated Intervals or Increments				
2.19.	Digital indications, and recorded representations shall be uniform in size, character, and value throughout any series. Quantity values shall be defined by the specific unit of measure in use.	Yes □ No □ N/A □			
2.20.	Indications shall be uniform throughout any series.	Yes □ No □ N/A □			
2.21.	Quantity values shall be identified by the unit of measure.	Yes □ No □ N/A □			
Code Re	ference: G-S.5.4. Repeatability of Indications				
The quantity measured by a device shall be repeatable within tolerance for the same indication. One condition that may create a problem is that the value of the quantity division may be large relative to the tolerance. A delivery must be within tolerance wherever the delivery is stopped within the nominal indication of the test draft. Meters that may be at the tolerance limit may be out of tolerance at an extreme limit of the nominal quantity indication.					
2.22.	When a digital indicator is tested, the delivered quantity shall be within tolerance at any point within the quantity-value division for the test draft.	Yes □ No □ N/A □			
Code Re	ference: G-S.5.6. Recorded Representations				
2.23.	All recorded values shall be digital. (See also G-UR.3.3.)	Yes □ No □ N/A □			
Code Re	ference: G-S.5.7. Magnified Graduations and Indications				
2.24.	Magnified indications shall conform to all requirements for graduations and indications. Do not think this is needed and intend on removing this section.	Yes □ No □ N/A □			

Code Reference: G-S.6. Marking, Operational Controls, Indications, and Features

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All operational controls, indications, and features shall be clearly and definitely identified. Nonfunctional keys and annunciators shall not be marked because their marking implies that the key or annunciator is functional and should be inspected or tested by the enforcement official. Keys and operator controls that are visible to a customer in a direct sale transaction shall be marked with words or symbols to the extent that they can be understood by the customer and aid in understanding the transaction. Keys that are visible only to the console operator need to be marked only to the extent that a trained operator can understand the function of each key.

2.25.	All operational controls, indications, and features including switches, lights, displays, and push buttons shall be clearly and definitely identified.	Yes □ No □ N/A □			
2.26.	All dual function (multi-function) keys or controls shall be marked to clearly identify all functions.	Yes □ No □ N/A □			
2.27.	Non-functional controls and annunciators shall not be marked (in the graphical display example they would be dimmed etc.).	Yes □ No □ N/A □			
Code Reference: G-S.7. Lettering, Readability					
2.28.	Required markings and instructions shall be permanent and easily read.	Yes □ No □ N/A □			

Code Reference: G-S.8. Sealing Electronic Adjustable Components, and Provision for Sealing of Adjustable Components or Audit Trial

2.29. Electronic adjustable components that affect the performance of a device shall provide for an approved means of security (e.g. data change audit trail) or for physically applying a security seal. These components include the following:

(1) mechanical adjustment mechanism for meters, (2) the electronic calibration factor and automatic temperature compensator for electronic meter registers, (3) selection of pressure for density correction capability and correction values, and

(4) pulser setting and gallon/liter conversion switches when they may accidentally or intentionally be used to perpetrate fraud.

The following philosophy and list of sealable parameters applies to provision for sealing all liquid-measuring devices.

An electronic data audit trail is a means of allowing a weights and measures inspector to review how many times any electronic adjustment, which affects the accuracy of a volume measurement has been changed. The information contained in the audit trail shall consist of a cumulative and non-destructible number (even if a power failure occurs) which increments each time any of the adjustments required to be sealed have been changed. The electronic data audit trail information shall be capable of being recalled by the official on the main display of the device.

As a minimum, devices which use an audit trail to provide security for sealable parameters shall satisfy the following criteria and shall use the format set forth in Appendix A of the checklist for Liquid-Measuring Devices.

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Philosophy for Sealing Typical Features to be Sealed

Principles for Determining Features to be Sealed

The need to seal some features depends upon:

- The ease with which the feature or the selection of the feature can be used to facilitate fraud; and
- The likelihood that the use of the feature will result in fraud not being detected.

Features or functions which the operator routinely uses as part of device operation, such as setting the unit prices on dispensers and maintaining unit prices in price look-up codes stored in memory, are not sealable parameters and shall not be sealed.

If a parameter (or set of parameters) selection would result in performance that would be obviously in error, such as the selection of parameters for different countries, then it is not necessary to seal the selection of these features.

If individual device characteristics are selectable from a "menu" or a series of programming steps, then access to the "programming mode" must be sealable. (Note: If an audit trail is the only means of security, then the audit trail shall update only after at least one sealable parameter has been changed; simply accessing the sealable parameters via a menu shall not update the audit trail.)

If a physical act, such as cutting a wire is required to change a parameter setting and physically repairing the cut is required to reactivate the parameter, then this physical repair process would be considered an acceptable way to select parameters without requiring a physical seal or an audit trail.

Typical Features and Parameters to be Sealed

The following provides examples of configuration and calibration parameters that are to be sealed. The examples are provided for guidance and are not intended to cover all possible parameters.

Calibration Parameters: Calibration parameters are those parameters whose values are expected to change as a result of accuracy adjustments. Examples include the following.

- 1. Measuring element adjustments where linearity corrections are used, e.g., flow rate 1 and meter factor 1, flow rate 2 and meter factor 2, etc.
- 2. Mass flow meter adjustments for zero adjustments (not simply setting the display to zero) and span settings.

Configuration Parameters: Configuration parameters are those parameters whose values are expected to be entered only once and not changed after all initial installation settings are made. Examples include the following.

- 1. Octane or other blend setting ratios (optional in Canada at this time)
- 2. Temperature, pressure, density, and other sensor settings for zero, span, and offset values
- 3. Measurement units (in Canada, only if not displayed or printed on the primary register)
- 4. Temperature compensation table, liquid coefficient of expansion, or compressibility factors or tables
- Liquid density setting (in Canada, only if not displayed or printed on the primary register) and allowable liquid density input range
- 6. Vapor pressures of liquids if used in calculations to establish the quantity
- 7. Meter or sensor temperature compensation factors
- 8. False or missing pulse limits for dual pulse systems (Canada only)
- 9. On/off status of automatic temperature, pressure, or density correction
- 10. Automatic or manual data input for sensors
- 11. Dual pulse checking feature status on or off
- 12. Flow control settings (optional in Canada)
- 13. Filtering constants

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Liquid-Measuring Device Features and Parameters						
Typical Features or Parameters to be Sealed	Typical Features or Parameters Not Required to be Sealed					
Measuring element adjustment (both mechanical and electronic)	Analog-to-digital converters					
Linearity correction values	Quantity division value (display resolution)					
Measurement units (e.g., gallons to liters)	Double pulse counting					
Octane blend setting for retail motor-fuel dispensers	Communications					
Any tables or settings accessed by the software or manually entered to establish the quantity (e.g., specific gravity, pressure, etc.)						
Density ranges						
Pulsers						
Signal pick-up (magnetic or reluctance)						
Temperature probes and temperature offsets in software (S.2.5.4 VT)						
Pressure and density sensors and transducers						
Flow control settings, e.g., flow rates for slow- flow start, quantity for slow-flow start and stop						
Temperature compensating systems (on/off)						
Differential pressure valves						
As a point of clarification, the flow control settings referenced above are those controls typically incorporated into the installations of large-capacity meters (wholesale meters). The reference does not include the point at which retail motor-fuel dispensers slow product flow during a prepaid transaction to enable the dispenser to stop at the preset amount.						

Note: The above examples of adjustments, parameters, and features to be sealed are to be considered "typical" or "normal." This list may not be all inclusive. Some parameters other than those listed, which affect the metrological performance of the device, must be sealed. If listed parameters or other parameters, which may affect the metrological function of the device, are not sealed, the manufacturer must demonstrate that all settings comply with the most stringent requirements for the application of the device (i.e., the parameter does not affect compliance with Handbook 44).

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${\bf Category\ 1\ Devices\ (Devices\ with\ No\ Remote\ Configuration\ Capability):}$

•	The device is sealed with a physical seal or it has an audit trail with two event counters (one for calibration, the second for configuration).	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	A physical seal must be applied without exposing electronics.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	Event counters are non-resettable and have a capacity of at least 000 to 999.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	Event counters increment appropriately.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	The audit trail information must be capable of being retained in memory for at least 30 days while the device is without power.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	Accessing the audit trail information for review shall be separate from the calibration mode.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	Accessing the audit trail information must not affect the normal operation of the device.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	Accessing the audit trail information shall not require removal of any additional parts other than normal requirements to inspect the integrity of a physical security seal. (e.g., a key to open a locked panel may be required).	Yes No N/A
Categor Iardwa	ry 2 Devices (Devices with Remote Configuration Capability but Controlled by are):	
•	The physical hardware enabling access for remote communication must be onsite.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	The physical hardware must be sealable with a security seal or	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	The device must be equipped with at least two event counters: one for calibration, the second for configuration parameters - calibration parameters event counter - configuration parameters event counter	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	<u>Verify that all metrological relevant parameters are logged to Event Counter (S.2.2)</u>	Yes □ No □ N/A □
	• Adequate provision must be made to apply a physical seal without exposing electronics.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	Event counters are non-resettable and have a capacity of at least 000 to 999.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	Event counters increment appropriately.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	Event counters may be located either: - at the individual measuring device or - at the system controller	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	If the counters are located at the system controller rather than at the individual device, means must be provided to generate a hard copy of the information through an on-site device.	Yes No N/A
•	An adequate number (see table below) of event counters must be available to monitor the calibration and configuration parameters of each individual device.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	The device must either: -clearly indicate when it is in the remote configuration mode or -the device shall not operate while in the remote configuration mode.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	If capable of printing in the calibration mode, it must print a message that it is in the calibration mode.	Yes □ No □ N/A □

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•	The audit trail information must be capable of being retained in memory for at least 30 days while the device is without power.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	The audit trail information must be readily accessible and easily read.	Yes □ No □ N/A □

Minimum Number of Counters Required							
	Minimum Counters Required for Devices Equipped with Event Counters	Minimum Event Counter(s) at System Controller					
Only one type of parameter accessible (calibration or configuration)	One (1) event counter	One (1) event counter for each separately controlled device, or one (1) event counter, if changes are made simultaneously.					
Both calibration and configuration parameters accessible	Two (2) event counters	Two (2) event counters for each separately controlled device, or two (2) or more event counters if changes are made to all controlled devices simultaneously.					

Category 3 Devices (Devices with Unlimited Remote Configuration Capability):

Category 3 devices have virtually unlimited access to sealable parameters or access is controlled though a password.

•	For devices manufactured after January 1, 2001, the device must either: - Clearly indicate when it is in the remote configuration mode, or - The device shall not operate while in the remote configuration mode	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	The device is equipped with an event logger	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	Verify that all metrological relevant parameters are logged to Audit trail (S.2.2)	Yes □ No □ N/A
	• The event logger automatically retains the identification of the parameter changed, the date and time of the change, and the new value of the parameter.	Yes □ No □ N/A
•	Event counters are nonresettable and have a capacity of at least 000 to 999.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	The system is designed to attach a printer, or other communications device (i.e. Ethernet, Serial Communications, USB, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth etc) which will allow an interface to a printer or allow for the creation of a digital copy (file) for future reference can print the contents of the audit trail.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	The audit trail information must be capable of being retained in memory for at least 30 days while the device is without power.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	The event logger must have a capacity to retain records equal to ten times the number of sealable parameters in the device, but not more than 1000 records are required.	Yes □ No □ N/A □
•	The event logger drops the oldest event when the memory capacity is full and a new entry is saved.	Yes □ No □ N/A □

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Describe the method used to seal the device or access the audit trail information.

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Code Reference: G-UR.1.1. Suitability of Equipment

A device_register / indicator_must be properly designed and have sufficient capacity to be suitable to use in a particular application. A device_register / indicator_must measure the appropriate characteristics of a commodity to accurately determine the quantity, have the necessary components (e.g. vapor eliminator) to eliminate factors that may cause measurement errors during normal use, have sufficient capacity to indicate the quantity measured and the associated total price if it is a computing device. The meter_register/indicator_must have the proper flow rate-capacity to operate over the actual flow rates-frequency range for the application, and the device must have a quantity division appropriate for the application. Some specific requirements for device characteristics are given in the specific codes for particular devices. Remove?

2.24. The equipment is suitable for its intended application. Remove? Yes \square No \square N/A \square

2.25. Equipment shall be suitable for use in the environment in which it will be used. Suitability with respect to environment includes the effects of wind, weather, temperature variations, and radio frequency interference. A device must work and remain accurate under its actual conditions of use. Compliance to this requirement is determined by the permanence test. Unless specific tests are developed this has no meaning! AK_RM - Agreed

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2.26.	Simulator tests: All tests shall ha	ave a m	ninimum of 10,000 pu	lses applied to the d	evice f	or eac	h test. Form	atted: Not Strikethrough
	with a minimum of two API/Density settings. Is this appropriate for all indicator technologies PD, Mass, Magnatted: Fon etc? AK RM – Yes as this is a check list for a register / indicator it shall be compatible for all measurement						atted: Font: 10 pt, Not Bold	
		<u>list for</u>	<u>a register / indicator</u>	r it shall be compatil	ole for	all me	<u>asurement</u>	
	technologies.							
	Notes, items that need to be adde							
	a. Information needs to be add							
	b. All API tables to be included							
	c. Verify extreme endpoints and	d a cen	ter point of each tabl	<u>e</u>				
	a-d.							_
Product		Meter	Factor:	K Factor:				
1	Test with liquid temperature between 55 degrees F at the manufactures rated maxi frequency/pulse rate.		API Gravity/Density Temperature:	:	Yes	□ No	□ N /A □	
2	Test with liquid temperature between 55 degrees F at manufactures rated minifrequency/pulse rate.		API Gravity/Density Temperature:	:	Yes	□ No	□ N /A □	
3	Test with liquid temperature below 35 degr at manufactures rated maximum frequency/ rate.		API Gravity/Density Temperature:	:	Yes	□ No	□ N/A □	
4	Test with liquid temperature below 35 degrat manufactures rated minimum frequency/rate.		API Gravity/Density Temperature:	:	Yes	□ No	□ N/A □	
5	Test with liquid temperature above 100 de F at manufactures rated maxifrequency/pulse rate.	egrees imum	API Gravity: Temperature:		Yes	□ No	□ N/A □	
6	Test with liquid temperature above 100 de F at manufactures rated minifrequency/pulse rate.	egrees imum	API Gravity: This was Temperature:	ay or	Yes	□ No	□ N/A □	
7	Test with liquid temperature between 55 degrees F at the manufactures rated maxi frequency/pulse rate.		API Gravity/Density Temperature:	: This way	Yes	□ No	□ N/A □	
8	Test with liquid temperature between 55 degrees F at manufactures rated minifrequency/pulse rate.	- 65 imum	API Gravity/Density Temperature:	:	Yes	□ No	□ N /A □	-
9	Test with liquid temperature below 35 degr at manufactures rated maximum frequency/ rate.		API Gravity/Density Temperature:	:	Yes	□ No	□ N/A □	-
10	Test with liquid temperature below 35 degr at manufactures rated minimum frequency/ rate.		API Gravity/Density Temperature:	:	Yes	□ No	□ N /A □	
11	Test with liquid temperature above 100 de F at manufactures rated maxifrequency/pulse rate.	egrees imum	API Gravity/Density Temperature:	:	Yes	□ No	□ N /A □	
12	Test with liquid temperature above 100 de F at manufactures rated minifrequency/pulse rate.	egrees imum	API Gravity/Density Temperature:	:	Yes	□ No	□ N/A □	