(2) Pursuant to § 429.12(b)(13), a certification report shall include the following public product-specific information: Direct heating equipment, the annual fuel utilization efficiency (AFUE) in percent (%), the mean input capacity in British thermal units per hour (Btu/h), and the mean output capacity in British thermal units per hour (Btu/h).

[76 FR 12451, Mar. 7, 2011; 76 FR 24768, May 2, 2011, as amended at 76 FR 38292, June 30, 2011]

§ 429.23 Conventional cooking tops, conventional ovens, microwave ovens.

(a) *Sampling plan for selection of units for testing.* (1) The requirements of § 429.11 are applicable to conventional cooking tops, conventional ovens and microwave ovens; and

(2) For each basic model of conventional cooking tops, conventional ovens and microwave ovens a sample of sufficient size shall be randomly selected and tested to ensure that—

(i) Any represented value of estimated annual operating cost, energy consumption or other measure of energy consumption of a basic model for which consumers would favor lower values shall be greater than or equal to the higher of:

(A) The mean of the sample, where:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$$

and, $\bar{x}$ is the sample mean; n is the number of samples; and x_i is the ith sample;

Or,

(B) The upper 97½ percent confidence limit (UCL) of the true mean divided by 1.05, where:

$$UCL = \bar{x} + t_{.975}\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

And $\bar{x}$ is the sample mean; s is the sample standard deviation; n is the number of samples; and $t_{0.975}$ is the t statistic for a 97.5% one-tailed confidence interval with n-1 degrees of freedom (from Appendix A).

and

(ii) Any represented value of the energy factor, integrated energy factor, or other measure of energy consumption of a basic model for which consumers would favor higher values shall be less than or equal to the lower of:

(A) The mean of the sample, where:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$$

and, $\bar{x}$ is the sample mean; n is the number of samples; and x_i is the ith sample;

Or,

(B) The lower 97½ percent confidence limit (LCL) of the true mean divided by 0.95, where:

$$LCL = \bar{x} - t_{.975}\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

And $\bar{x}$ is the sample mean; s is the sample standard deviation; n is the number of

samples; and $t_{0.975}$ is the t statistic for a 97.5% one-tailed confidence interval with

n-1 degrees of freedom (from Appendix A).

(b) *Certification reports.* (1) The requirements of §429.12 are applicable to conventional cooking tops, conventional ovens and microwave ovens; and

(2) Pursuant to §429.12(b)(13), a certification report shall include the following public product-specific information: The type of pilot light and a declaration that the manufacturer has incorporated the applicable design requirements.

[76 FR 12451, Mar. 7, 2011; 76 FR 24769, May 2, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 65977, Oct. 31, 2012]

§429.24 Pool heaters.

(a) *Sampling plan for selection of units for testing.* (1) The requirements of §429.11 are applicable to pool heaters; and

(2) For each basic model of pool heater a sample of sufficient size shall be randomly selected and tested to ensure that any represented value of the thermal efficiency or other measure of energy consumption of a basic model for which consumers would favor higher values shall be less than or equal to the lower of:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$$

and, $\bar{x}$ is the sample mean; n is the number of samples; and x_i is the ith sample;

(i) The mean of the sample, where: Or,

(ii) The lower 97½ percent confidence limit (LCL) of the true mean divided by 0.95, where:

$$LCL = \bar{x} - t_{.975}\left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

And $\bar{x}$ is the sample mean; s is the sample standard deviation; n is the number of

samples; and $t_{0.975}$ is the t statistic for a 97.5% one-tailed confidence interval with n-1

degrees of freedom (from Appendix A).