drum. Support the dryer’s rear drum surface on a platform scale to prevent deflection of the dryer, and record the weight of the empty dryer. Fill the drum with water to a level determined by the intersection of the door plane and the loading port (i.e., the uppermost edge of the drum that is in contact with the door seal). Record the temperature of the water and then the weight of the dryer with the added water and then determine the mass of the water in pounds. Add or subtract the appropriate volume based on the space in the drum interior to account for any space in the drum interior not measured by water fill (e.g., space occupied by the door or the space above the uppermost edge of the drum within a curved door). The drum capacity is calculated as follows:

\[ C = \frac{w}{d} + \text{volume adjustment} \]

\[ C = \text{capacity in cubic feet} \]

\[ w = \text{mass of water in pounds} \]

\[ d = \text{density of water at the measured temperature in pounds per cubic feet} \]

3. Appendix D1 to Subpart B of Part 430 is amended:

a. In section 2. Testing Conditions, by revising sections 2.1, 2.4.1, 2.4.1.2, and 2.4.4; and

b. In section 3. Test Procedures and Measurements, by revising sections 3.1 and 3.6.

The additions and revisions read as follows:

Appendix D1 to Subpart B of Part 430—Uniform Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Clothes Dryers

2. Testing Conditions

2.1 Installation. Install the clothes dryer in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions. For conventional clothes dryers, as defined in 1.7, the dryer exhaust shall be restricted by adding the AHAM exhaust simulator described in 3.3.5.1 of AHAM HLD–1 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3). For ventless clothes dryers, as defined in 1.19, the dryer shall be tested without the AHAM exhaust simulator. Where the manufacturer gives the option to use the dryer both with and without a duct, the dryer shall be tested without the exhaust simulator. All external joints should be taped to avoid air leakage. If the manufacturer gives the option to use a ventless clothes dryer, as defined in 1.19, with or without a condensation box, the dryer shall be tested with the condensation box installed. For ventless clothes dryers, the condenser unit of the dryer must remain in place and not be taken out of the dryer for any reason between tests. For drying testing, disconnect all lights, such as task lights, that do not provide any information related to the drying process on the clothes dryer which do not consume more than 10 watts during the clothes dryer test cycle. Control setting indicator lights showing the cycle progression, temperature or dryness settings, or other cycle functions that cannot be turned off during the test cycle shall not be disconnected during the active mode test cycle. For standby and off mode testing, the clothes dryer shall also be installed in accordance with section 5, paragraph 5.2 of IEC 62301 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3). For standby and off mode testing, do not disconnect console lights or other lighting systems.

2.4.1 Weighing scale for test cloth. The scale shall have a range of 0 to a maximum of 60 pounds with a resolution of at least 0.2 ounces and a maximum error no greater than 0.3 percent of any measured value within the range of 3 to 15 pounds.

2.4.2 Weighing scale for drum capacity measurements. The scale should have a range of 0 to a maximum of 600 pounds with resolution of 0.50 pounds and a maximum error no greater than 0.5 percent of the measured value.

2.4.3 Drums and test cloth. The dryer and testing method shall be designed to have an error no greater than ±1 °F. A relative humidity meter with a maximum error ±5% should be acceptable for measuring the ambient humidity.

3. Test Procedures and Measurements

3.1 Drum Capacity. Measure the drum capacity by sealing all openings in the drum except the loading port with a plastic bag and ensuring that all corners and depressions are filled and that there are no extrusions of the plastic bag through the opening in the drum. Support the dryer’s rear drum surface on a platform scale to prevent deflection of the drum surface, and record the weight of the empty dryer. Fill the drum with water to a level determined by the intersection of the door plane and the loading port (i.e., the uppermost edge of the drum that is in contact with the door seal). Record the temperature of the water and then the weight of the dryer with the added water and then determine the mass of the water in pounds. Add or subtract the appropriate volume based on the space in the drum interior to account for any space in the drum interior not measured by water fill (e.g., space occupied by the door or the space above the uppermost edge of the drum within a curved door). The drum capacity is calculated as follows:

\[ C = \frac{w}{d} + \text{volume adjustment} \]

\[ C = \text{capacity in cubic feet} \]

\[ w = \text{mass of water in pounds} \]

\[ d = \text{density of water at the measured temperature in pounds per cubic feet} \]

3.6 Standby mode and off mode power. Establish the testing conditions set forth in Section 2 “Testing Conditions” of this appendix, except that all lighting systems shall remain connected. If the clothes dryer waits in a higher power state at the start of standby mode or off mode before dropping to a lower power state, as discussed in section 5, paragraph 5.1, note 1 of IEC 62301 (incorporated by reference; see §430.3), wait until the clothes dryer passes into the lower power state before starting the measurement.


Supplementary Information: On December 31, 2012, the Department of Energy (DOE) published in the Federal Register (77 FR 76972) a notice of proposed determination that commercial and industrial compressors meet the criteria for covered equipment under Part A–1 of Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended. The proposed determination provided for the submission of comments no later than January 30, 2013. On January 24, 2013, Edison Electric Institute (EEI) requested an extension of the deadline to provide its comments. EEI raised concerns about the proposed definition of the term “compressor” and the scope of proposed coverage for commercial and industrial compressors. To allow sufficient time for review of such public notice and thereby enable EEI to provide meaningful comments in response to the proposed coverage determination for commercial and industrial compressors, it requested an extension of the comment period.


Further Information on Submitting Comments

Under 10 CFR 1004.11, any person submitting information that he or she believes to be confidential and exempt by law from public disclosure should submit two copies: One copy of the document including all the information believed to be confidential, and one copy of the document with the information believed to be confidential deleted. DOE will make its own determination about the confidential status of the information and treat it according to its determination.

Factors of interest to DOE when evaluating requests to treat submitted information as confidential include (1) A description of the items, (2) whether and why such items are customarily treated as confidential within the industry, (3) whether the information is generally known by or available from other sources, (4) whether the information has previously been made available to others without obligation concerning its confidentiality, (5) an explanation of the competitive injury to the submitting person which would result from public disclosure, (6) when such information might lose its confidential character due to the passage of time, and (7) why disclosure of the information would be contrary to the public interest.