

§ 431.241

	Maximum wattage (at 74 °C)	Nominal wattage (at 25 °C)
12" Green Ball	15	15
8" Green Ball	12	12
12" Green Arrow	11	11
Pedestrian Module Type:		
Combination Walking		
Man/Hand	16	13
Walking Man	12	9
Orange Hand	16	13

(b) Be installed with compatible, electrically connected signal control interface devices and conflict monitoring systems.

Subpart N—Unit Heaters

SOURCE: 70 FR 60418, Oct. 18, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§ 431.241 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains energy conservation requirements for unit heaters, pursuant to Part B of Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6291–6309.

§ 431.242 Definitions concerning unit heaters.

Unit heater means a self-contained fan-type heater designed to be installed within the heated space; however, the term does not include a warm air furnace.

TEST PROCEDURES [RESERVED]

ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS

§ 431.246 Energy conservation standards and their effective dates.

A unit heater manufactured on or after August 8, 2008, shall:

- (a) Be equipped with an intermittent ignition device; and
- (b) Have power venting or an automatic flue damper.

Subpart O—Commercial Prerinse Spray Valves

SOURCE: 70 FR 60418, Oct. 18, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§ 431.261 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains energy conservation requirements for commercial prerinse spray valves, pursuant to sec-

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tion 135 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109–58.

§ 431.262 Definitions concerning commercial prerinse spray valves.

Commercial prerinse spray valve means a handheld device designed and marketed for use with commercial dishwashing and ware washing equipment that sprays water on dishes, flatware, and other food service items for the purpose of removing food residue before cleaning the items.

TEST PROCEDURES [RESERVED]

ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS

§ 431.266 Energy conservation standards and their effective dates.

Commercial prerinse spray valves manufactured on or after January 1, 2006, shall have a flow rate of not more than 1.6 gallons per minute.

Subpart P—Mercury Vapor Lamp Ballasts

SOURCE: 70 FR 60418, Oct. 18, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§ 431.281 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains energy conservation requirements for mercury vapor lamp ballasts, pursuant to section 135 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109–58.

§ 431.282 Definitions concerning mercury vapor lamp ballasts.

High intensity discharge lamp means an electric-discharge lamp in which—

- (1) The light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature; and
- (2) The arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of 3 Watts/cm², including such lamps that are mercury vapor, metal halide, and high-pressure sodium lamps.

Mercury vapor lamp means a high intensity discharge lamp in which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation from mercury operating at a partial pressure in excess of 100,000 PA (approximately 1 atm), including such lamps that are clear, phosphor-coated, and self-ballasted.

Mercury vapor lamp ballast means a device that is designed and marketed