Reference insulated body means an insulated body which has passed a test in an approved testing station for measurement of the K-coefficient of the body, and can thereby serve as the basis for approval of serially-produced bodies in the case in which the body and the mechanical refrigerating appliance of the equipment are tested separately.

Reference mechanical refrigerating appliance means an appliance which has passed a test in an approved testing laboratory, and can thereby serve as the basis for approval of identical mechanical refrigerating appliances in the case in which the appliance and the insulated body of the equipment are tested separately.

Serially-produced bodies means insulated bodies which meet the definition in ATP, Annex 1 Appendix 1, paragraph 2(c)(i).

Serially-produced equipment means equipment of a specific type (container, semi-trailer, trailer, truck, or container), which meets the definition in ATP, Annex 1, Appendix 1, paragraphs 2(c), (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv).

Thermal appliance means the refrigerating, mechanical refrigerating, or heating appliance which is installed in the insulated body of the equipment.

United States means the fifty States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands of the United States, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

- U.S. ATP certificate means a certificate issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, attesting that the equipment listed in the certificate complies with pertinent standards in the ATP.
- U.S. ATP testing laboratory means a facility in the United States which has been approved by the Administrator to conduct tests of mechanical refrigerating appliances.

U.S. ATP testing station means a facility in the United States which has been approved by the Administrator to conduct tests of equipment.

## Subpart B—Procedures for Testing of Equipment

## §3300.7 General.

Testing of equipment according to the ATP is basically done in two phases:

- (a) Measurement of the insulating capacity, that is, the K-coefficient, of the insulated body.
- (b) Determination of the efficiency of the thermal appliance as installed in the insulated body. In the case of mechanically refrigerated equipment, the mechanical refrigerating appliance may be tested separate from the body.

## § 3300.10 Measurement of the K-coefficient of an insulated body.

The K-coefficient shall be measured according to the procedures in ATP, Annex 1, Appendix 2, paragraphs 1–28, and the following shall apply:

- (a) The internal heating method shall be used.
- (b) In ATP, Annex 1, Appendix 2, paragraph 8, last line, "about +20 °C for the mean temperature of the walls of the body shall be interpreted to mean between +19 °C (+66 °F) and 21 °C (+70 °F).
- (c) A report of each test shall be completed on a form corresponding to the pertinent test report model prescribed in ATP, Annex 1, Appendix 2. Report forms may be obtained by a request to the ATP manager.

## § 3300.13 Determination of the efficiency of the thermal appliances as installed in the insulated body.

In determining the efficiency of a thermal appliance with respect to maintaining a prescribed temperature inside the body, the procedures in ATP, Annex 1, Appendix 2, paragraphs 31–40 and 43–47 shall be used. A report of each test shall be completed on a form corresponding to the pertinent test report model prescribed in ATP, Annex 1, Appendix 2. Report forms may be obtained by a request to the ATP manager.