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**LOG OF MEETING**  
**DIRECTORATE FOR ENGINEERING SCIENCES**

**SUBJECT:** Meeting between Control Suppliers to the Domestic Range-Oven Industry and the Range Fire Project Team

**DATE OF MEETING:** January 10, 1995

**PLACE:** Room 715, East West Towers, Bethesda, MD

**TIME:** 1:00 pm

**LOG ENTRY SOURCE:** Ronald A. Jordan, ESEE

*RAJ*

**COMMISSION ATTENDEES:**

William H. King Jr., ESEE  
Mai Ngo, ESEE  
Ronald A. Jordan, ESEE  
Ted Gordon, LSEL  
Nelson Caballero, LSEL  
Larry Hershman, CECA

Linda Smith, EPHA  
William Rowe, EPHA  
Carolyn Meiers, EPHF  
Chuck Smith, ECPA  
Steve Lemberg, OGC

**NON-COMMISSION ATTENDEES:**

Joseph E. Erdelsky,  
Joe Howver,  
Andra Despouches,  
Bill Ferlin,  
Lori Streit,  
John Pallanti  
Joe Mattingly

Trevor Perera

Erik Johnsson

Wayne Morris

Robertshaw Controls Company  
Harper-Wyman Company  
Sourdillon  
Lincoln Brassworks, Inc.  
Parker Engineering, Inc.  
Underwriters Laboratories (UL)  
Gas Appliance Manufacturers  
Association (GAMA)  
American Gas Association  
Laboratories (AGAL)  
National Institute of Standards and  
Technology (NIST)  
Association of Home Appliance  
Manufacturers (AHAM)

**SUMMARY OF MEETING:**

Mrs Smith opened the meeting for presentation and discussion of the following agenda items:

Presentation of Hazard Data on Range/Oven Fires

CPSC Range Fire Project Activities:

    Data Collection on Fires

    Engineering Study on Cooking Fire Characteristics and Sensing Devices

    Market Report

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Industry Comment on CPSC Activities  
Discussion of Opportunities for Cooperation between CPSC and Industry

Industry (i.e. control manufacturer representatives) made the following comments:

They consider a production cost savings of \$0.06 per unit to be significant. Therefore, any technical fix that might be identified by CPSC efforts might have per unit costs as high as \$2.00 or \$3.00 per unit. They would consider this to be a significant added cost.

Wayne Morris expressed his concern that any technical fix forwarded by CPSC that involved shutting off a range might not address the issue of manually resetting a range, and that such a situation would not be desirable. Staff responded by stating that such a scenario is not much, if at all, different from what happens during a normal power interruption, and that a range could react the same way that it would during a normal power interruption. Staff then asked how ranges currently respond to power interruptions. The control manufacturer representatives stated that ranges do not currently have any special mechanisms that provide for manual reset after a power interruption.

Staff asked industry if they currently, or in the past, have supplied thermostatically controlled range top burners to range manufacturers. A control manufacturer representative stated that range manufacturers had previously marketed and sold ranges equipped with thermostatically-controlled griddle burners. However, these features were not a commercial success and were therefore discontinued.

cc:  
Colin Church  
Linda Smith  
ES File  
OS