

I wanted to reiterate my concern about the voltage specification (“Clarification of the testing requirement in Section 4 that products with multiple voltage options shall be tested at the most energy consumptive voltage for qualification.”).

208V is, by far, the most popular voltage in the US for our combi ovens. Our 208V combi ovens can be switched to 240V by changing a wire behind the control panel. We also offer 480V combi ovens which can be switched to 440V.

Hopefully 208V is the “most energy consumptive voltage.” If it is then everything should be fine. If not and another voltage is more energy consumptive, then the testing results will not only be less meaningful for foodservice operators comparing combi ovens, but the testing results could put us at a competitive disadvantage with any similar combi ovens that only work on 208V and have better efficiency results than our combi ovens operated at a higher voltage, which is not realistic.

I suspect you already know about this potential issue, or maybe it is a moot point because you have already verified that 208V is the most energy consumptive voltage for all combi ovens. Regardless, based upon your stated interests in making this program as fair and unbiased as possible, I am also confident that if any sort of advantage/disadvantage arose, you would make adjustments to the program to “level the playing field.”

Thanks,
Joel

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