

<b>DISPOSITION OF PUBLIC COMMENTS</b>			
<b>AC 25.1365-1X, ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, MOTORS, &amp; TRANSFORMERS</b>			
<b>Commenter</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Requested Change</b>	<b>Disposition</b>
<p>AIA/GAMA and GE</p> <p>Comment No. 18379-64 and 18379-42</p>	<p>AIA/GAMA and GE commented, in relation to proposed § 25.1365(d), that addition of thermal protection devices to generators in designated fire zones provides negligible safety benefit and imposes a burden upon the applicant.</p>	<p>AIA/GAMA and GE requested AC guidance for § 25.1365(d) as follows:</p> <p>Smoke or fire within a designated fire zone are not considered a hazard, in this context, since design provision is made for safely containing, detecting and extinguishing fire within fire zones</p>	<p>The FAA agrees with the commenter’s concern. However, this rule applies to electric motors and transformers. It does not apply to engine and auxiliary power unit (APU) mounted generators. Therefore, no change is made due to this comment.</p>
<p>AIA/GAMA</p> <p>Comment No. 18379-64</p>	<p>AC 25.1365-1X Electrical Appliance Motors, and Transformers Page 3, Paragraph 4.b.(4), Second Note—This requirement could be interpreted to include the requirement to facilitate cleaning of normally inaccessible areas of the galley or appliance. It should say “. . . should facilitate cleaning of the cooking surfaces to limit accumulation . . .”</p>	<p>The commenters requested changing the text in paragraph 4b(4), second Note from:</p> <p><b>(4)</b> In addition to overheat protection, heated liquid containers (water boilers or coffee makers, for instance) should have an effective means to relieve overpressure, either in the equipment itself or in its installations.</p> <p><b><u>NOTES.</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design and maintenance procedures should consider the possible effects of lime scale deposit in water-heating equipment.</li> <li>• The design of galley and cooking appliance installations should</li> </ul>	<p>The FAA finds that if there is a possibility for accumulation of any extraneous substances anywhere that may pose a fire risk, there should be an access for cleaning them. Therefore, the text remains as proposed in the AC.</p>

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		<p>facilitate cleaning to limit accumulation of any extraneous substances that may pose a fire risk.</p> <p>To read as follows in the final AC:</p> <p>(4) In addition to overheat protection, heated liquid containers (water boilers or coffee makers, for instance) should have an effective means to relieve overpressure, either in the equipment itself or in its installations.</p> <p><b><u>NOTES.</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design and maintenance procedures should consider the possible effects of lime scale deposit in water-heating equipment.</li> <li>• The design of galley and cooking appliance installations should facilitate cleaning of the cooking surfaces to limit accumulation of any extraneous substances that may pose a fire risk.</li> </ul>	

<p>AIA/GAMA</p> <p>Comment No. 18379-64</p>	<p>Page 3, Paragraph 4.d.(1)—The guidance appears to stipulate that spilled water will contact electrical systems or other equipment. This precludes the use of shields, conduits, etc. to prevent water from reaching these components. It would be preferable to say “. . .no hazard to the airplane can result from water leaking or spilling from the system . . .”</p>	<p>The commenters requested changing the text in paragraph 4d(1) from:</p> <p><b>d. <u>Water Systems.</u></b></p> <p>(1) When water is provided for occupant use or consumption, the associated system should be designed to ensure that no hazard to the airplane can result from water contacting electrical systems or other systems.</p> <p>To read as follows in the final AC:</p> <p><b>d. <u>Water Systems.</u></b></p> <p>(1) When water is provided for occupant use or consumption, the associated system should be designed to ensure that no hazard to the airplane can result from water leaking or spilling from the system.</p>	<p>The FAA agrees with the commenter and has changed the text in paragraph 4d(1) to read as follows in the final AC:</p> <p><b>d. <u>Water Systems.</u></b></p> <p>(1) When water is provided for occupant use or consumption, the associated system should be designed to ensure that that no hazard to the airplane can result from water leaking or spilling from the system.</p>
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