

**U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
LOG OF MEETING**

SUBJECT: Gates Visual Side-Pressure Indicator Task Group Meeting – Gates and Enclosures F15.16

DATE OF MEETING: March 10, 2020

LOG ENTRY SOURCE: Carlos Torres

LOCATION: Teleconference

CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Hope Nesteruk, Carlos Torres, Jill Hurley, Lawrence Mella, Susannah Proper, Mary House,

NON-CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Contact ASTM for attendee list.

SUMMARY OF MEETING:

This Task Group (TG) meeting was a follow up to the January 21, 2020 subcommittee meeting to continue work on proposals for visual side-pressure indicators. The meeting began with the task group lead, also the subcommittee chair, discussing the proposed text and testing requirement for visual side-pressure indicator. The following topics were discussed:

Number of indicators:

CPSC staff opened the discussion explaining that the intended meaning of the numbers of indicators in the proposed text, was not only of one indicator per gate, one per rail, or one on each corner, but also any combination of those options. The TG discussed the possible design of a gate having only an indicator on the right side and on the left side. The TG agreed that this was acceptable as long as all 4 corners of the gate were addressed and as long as the status of the indicator showed when a particular pressure point failed to maintain the required pressure. The TG proposed to slightly modify the language to reflect this.

Performance requirement and test method:

The TG discussed the testability of the visual side-pressure indicator performance requirement. One member focused on the need to develop a dedicated test for the indicators. His argument was that there was no proposed test method for the three key features of the indicator (*i.e.* [#1] shall indicate when the minimum required side pressure has been attained upon installation of the gate, [#2] continue to display the status when the minimum side pressure is maintained, and [#3] provide an alert to the installer/user when the side pressure falls below the required minimum.) CPSC staff

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explained that the indicators would be tested and evaluated by conducting the Horizontal Push-Out test. The gate to be tested would be installed in accordance to the instructions which will require the use of the indicators. If a gate were to fail the Push-Out test after the indicator had shown Green (*i.e.* safe zone), that would indicate the indicator failed to meet the proposed indicator requirement. Additionally, staff explained that during the Push-Out test, a gate is installed 25 times, so that would also give repeatability on testing the indicator. ASTM members concurred that this would meet the 1st and 2nd part of the requirement.

The second part of the discussion centered on how to test the 3rd pressure indicator feature. One argument was that if a gate passes the Push-Out test, but the indicator was not in Green zone; would that condition be considered a failure of the indicator's requirement? ASTM members stated that the language as written would suggest that, but no consensus was reached. One alternative was for the manufacturers to provide the test labs with the required side pressures values that would trigger the different indication status so they can use them in their tests. The TG could not come up with a test method for the third feature, so the decision was to table this for later and continue with the progress on the first 2 features.

TG agreed to modify the language to clarify that in order to meet the proposed indicator requirement, it needs to be tested in conjunction with the Horizontal Push-Out test, as well shortening and/or eliminating other portions. The TG lead will rewrite the proposed requirement text and have it ready for the next ASTM subcommittee ballot in April 2020.