

# PRODUCT SAFETY ENGINEERING NEWSLETTER



## What's Inside

**2** President's Message

**4** Chapter and TAC Safety Probes

News about Chapters and Technical Activity Committees

**6** Conferences

2016 Sees PSES Conferences Grow

**8** News and Notes

Compliance News Shorts

**14** Legal Column

Dr. Susanne Wende

Ecodesign and Energy Efficiency Labeling

**18** Product safety regulations updates in Argentina

Silvia Diaz Monnier and Mariel Acosta-Geraldino

# President's Message



Welcome to the last issue of the 2015 PSES newsletter and my first message as your new PSES President beginning 1 January. I am very humbled to be taking over in this position from Kevin Ravo. I hope to continue the work in this role at the same high levels of performance as Kevin and the other outstanding Past Presidents, many whom I will be relying on as mentors during my two-year term.

I was a founding charter member of PSES in 2003, and I have been able to watch this Society grow and achieve wider recognition and achievements as the leading professional organization for product safety engineering. I believe we are poised to reach a wider audience and provide greater benefits to the communities and members that we serve as an IEEE Society.

My goals for the next two years will be to work to enable greater success for our group, especially in the areas of membership, increased conferences and partnerships with related IEEE Societies and Councils, and expanded offerings in education and training opportunities by utilizing Internet-based technologies. I will be relying on my background in product compliance engineering, project management, business development, and marketing to enable the PSES Board of Directors to achieve these goals and deliverables for our society.

As PSES President, I work for our members, so I welcome your suggestions and comments on how to improve our society as well as how to improve my performance in serving the needs of our organization and the stakeholders we support. Please feel free to contact me and share your thoughts and ideas, as we position PSES for continued success in the coming years.

I would like to thank outgoing board members Bill Bisinius, Grant Schmidbauer, Kevin Ravo, and Rich Nute. Grant is staying on as he has been re-elected to a new term. Homi Ahmadi resigned his position as VP of Member Services due to workload and Mariel Acosta-Geraldino has agreed to fill that position.

Beginning with the next newsletter we will have a new editorial staff, led by Wen-Chung Kao as the new Editor In Chief. Mr. Kao is a Professor in the National Taiwan Normal University (NTNU) in Taipei, Taiwan. He is currently a Professor in the Electrical Engineering Department and Dean of the School of Continuing Education. He serves as an Associate Editor of the IEEE Transactions on Consumer Electronics as well as IEEE Consumer Electronics Magazine. He is an IEEE Senior Member. Look for details in the March newsletter.

Sincerely,

Mark W. Maynard

President (2016-2017)

## Newsletter Committee

Editor In Chief

Dan Roman - Interim | dan.roman@ieee.org

Copy Editor

Karen Roman

CE Magazine Liason

Murlin Marks | murlinm@ieee.org

Medical Device Safety Associate Editor

Steli Loznen | rshapira@post.tau.ac.il

Machine Safety Associate Editor

Doug Nix | dnix@MAC.COM

TAC Associate Editor

Luiz Araujo | luizbonilla@GMAIL.COM

Membership Associate Editor

Mariel | mariel@US.IBM.com

Page Layout

Dan Roman | dan.roman@ieee.org

Advertising

Jim Bacher | j.bacher@ieee.org | V: +1-937-947-5107

The Product Safety Engineering Newsletter is published quarterly during the last month of each calendar quarter. Closing dates for articles, news items, and advertising:

1Q issue: February 15

2Q issue: May 15

3Q issue: August 15

4Q issue: November 15

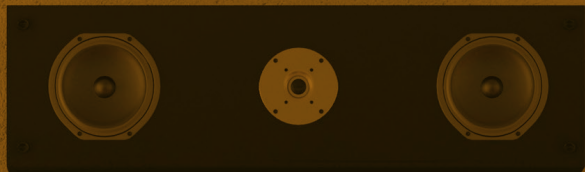
Volume 11, No. 4 - December 2015

The Product Safety Engineering Newsletter is published by the IEEE Product Safety Engineering Society. No part of this newsletter may be reproduced without written permission of the authors. All rights to the article remain with the authors.

Opinions expressed in this newsletter are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the opinions of the Society or any of its members. Indeed, there may be and often are substantial disagreements with some of the opinions expressed by the authors.

Copyright 2015 IEEE Product Safety Engineering Society.

YOUR HIGH TECH COMPLIANCE  
**RESOURCE**



**WIRELESS/EMC**

**GLOBAL  
MARKET  
ACCESS**

**SAFETY**

**TRAINING &  
EDUCATION**

**PERFORMANCE**

**ENVIRONMENTAL  
SUSTAINABILITY**



Explore the advantages of  
UL's services, visit: [ul.com/hitech](http://ul.com/hitech)



UL and the UL logo are trademarks of UL LLC © 2015 BDi 50314

# Chapter and TAC Safety Probes

## News about Chapters and Technical Activity Committees

To see current chapter information and people looking to start chapters please go to the Chapter page at: <http://www.ieee-pses.org/Chapters/index.html>

Technical Activity Committee information can be found at: <http://www.ieee-pses.org/technical.html>

## No Chapter Reports?

The PSES PSN has not received a single chapter report from existing chapters over the past quarter. We know you are having meetings! Please make it a task of your Chapter Secretary to either copy the Chapter Coordinator on minutes or jot down a few notes about your recent activities. Photographs are welcomed!

Murlin Marks is the new Chapter Coordinator and he can be reached at [murlinm@ieee.org](mailto:murlinm@ieee.org) or on the new IEEE Collabratec™ community for Chapter to Chapter communication. If you are a Chapter Officer and need access to the Collabratec™ community, contact Murlin.

## New Chapter formed in Sydney, Australia

A new joint PSES, Consumer Electronics, and Broadcast Technology joint chapter has been formed in Sydney. It is in the New South Wales (NSW) Section. The Chapter Chair is Colin Elston, he can be contacted via email at [talbingo@optusnet.com.au](mailto:talbingo@optusnet.com.au).

This is an important milestone for our society. There are not enough members to form a stand-alone PSES Chapter, but by joining forces with the Consumer Electronics and Broadcast Technology Chapter we can show IEEE members in NSW how important product compliance and safety is.

There are three active PSES members in Sydney, Paul Robinson from IBM, who is well known for his presentations at past ISPCE events, Greg Andrews who is a member of the 2016 newsletter team, and Stefan Mozar who is the VP Conferences of the PSES.

During December, the joint chapter held a joint meeting with the EMBS (Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society). The event was held at the University of New

South Wales (UNSW), in the School of Public Health. It was an interesting event with 4 presentations. The themes were based around IT and healthcare. It was the first event the newly formed chapter participated in.



Photo: Chapter Chair Colin Elston presenting a certificate and cap to one of the speakers.

## Chapter in South America

Anyone interested in creating an PSES Chapter in Argentina or greater South America please contact Silvia Diaz Monnier ([silviadm@inti.gov.ar](mailto:silviadm@inti.gov.ar)). She is interested in creating either a virtual South American chapter or a joint chapter with other societies in Argentina.

## CHAPTERS - WE NEED YOUR NEWS!

### Telecom Safety TAC

Recent discussions have been centered around GR-487-CORE, Issue 5 TTF being started and some of the changes being introduced including reduced flammability ratings proposal for gasket material, and GFCIs located in a cabinet.

The group also discussed recent TC108 meetings and a Japanese national committee submitted proposal for revision of IEC 62368-1 second edition entitled "Use of an SPD between the mains and external circuit" to bridge the reinforced insulation with an SPD.

The group continued its discussion of the protection

of DC feeds to radio equipment at the top of towers, which is an issue that is currently being considered in several standards organizations. Al Martin gave a brief discussion of surges on the DC feeds due to lightning.

For information about the TSTC contact Don Gies at Don.Gies@ALCATEL-LUCENT.COM. Meetings are generally held on the last Wednesday of the month.

## TACS - WE NEED YOUR NEWS!



**IEEE**

*Knowledge Community Profession*

*Shape the future by designing a safer world. Join now!*

**PSES**  
Product Safety Engineering Society

[www.ieee-pses.org](http://www.ieee-pses.org)

# Conferences

## 2016 Sees PSES Conferences Grow

During 2016 you will see that the conference committee of our society has been very active. Many new developments are taking place. Our flagship conference, the ISPCE, will be held in the Los Angeles area from the 16 to 18 May. The General Chair, Bansil Patel, and his team have worked hard and are putting an excellent program together. In this issue you can see the Call for Participation. Anyone associated with safety, for example all levels of engineering managers, R&D staff, safety engineers, technicians, consultants, and others interested in safety should attend this event. The ISPCE is an applied type of conference. The presentations are geared toward people who need to apply safety concepts and those who need to be aware of what is happening. Please mark your calendars, and make sure you don't miss this important event.

Our board has reviewed the ISPCE, and it was decided that from 2017 onwards the ISPCE will be permanently held in the Silicon Valley area. To compensate for our flagship event growing roots, a new rotating conference will start in 2016. It will be held around the October, November time frame every year. This is an exciting project for our society, as it expands our outreach and provides us with an opportunity to connect with more people interested in our society. Further details about this exciting event will be available in the next newsletter.

Another innovative event will take place later this year, it is a medical device and wearable safety and compliance workshop. Dr. Nahum Gershon will chair this inaugural event. It is planned to be held in the Washington DC area. More details will be available in the next newsletter.

In 2016, we are planning to host our first international conference. Professor Kao from the Taiwan National Normal University will host this event. It will be held in Taipei, Taiwan. Why Taiwan? East Asia is the dominating region in the world for the manufacture and design of consumer products. There is much interest in a safety conference, as the local industries are very interested in making safe products. Professor Kao has the support from other professors in the East Asia Region. Professor Tsang from Hong Kong, Professor Ling from Guangzhou in South China, and Professor Ko from South Korea are supporting him. We hope to have an annual event in East Asia serving the product safety community.

As you can see, we are working hard to expand the

activities of our society and to reach out to our members. People often say that too many conferences will make existing events smaller. However, if you look at our plans, you will see we are reaching out to communities with which we are not currently engaged. Having a second conference in the United States enables us to reach a wider audience to participate in our events. We are targeting a new audience who is very interested in safety: the medical and wearable community and we are setting up a presence in East Asia. This is a very dynamic market, and the majority of people who will attend the Asian Conference would not normally attend our traditional ISPCE. Thus, we are reaching out to engage with new communities.

If you are interested in getting involved in conferences, as a reviewer, session chair, or helping with organizing a conference or workshop, please contact me and I will be glad to work with you. Please also contact me with any ideas or suggestions you may have, as we need support from all who are willing to help in some capacity.

Stefan Mozar

VP Conferences PSES

ccmlma@yahoo.de



# ISPCE 2016



Anaheim, CA, USA  
Hyatt Regency Orange County  
May 16-18, 2016

IEEE Symposium on Product Compliance Engineering

**CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS** { <http://psessymposium.org> }

The IEEE Product Safety Engineering Society seeks original and unpublished formal papers, presentations (without formal papers), workshops, & tutorials on all aspects of product safety and compliance engineering including, but not limited to:

- Global Market Access & Regulations, Compliance Management
- EMC & Wireless Compliance
- Environmental & Energy Regulations
- Batteries & Energy Storage Systems
- Medical Devices
- Compliance 101
- Hazard Based Safety Engineering & Safety Science
- Forensics, Failure & Risk Analysis, Assessment & Management
- Legal, Regulations, Directives & Consumer Protection
- Emerging Technologies & Innovations

Please go to the Submission page on the ISPCE website for details & comprehensive submission instructions, including separate formal paper and presentation templates: [www.psessymposium.org](http://www.psessymposium.org). Formal papers & presentations not submitted per submission instructions by the initial deadline may need to be held over until next year depending on the number of submissions.

## Submission Schedule (preliminary)

Indicated deadlines require that the associated documents be loaded into the submission portal, EDAS, (<http://edas.info>) by the due date:

**January 10, 2016**

Formal Paper/Reviewable Presentation Submission

**February 1, 2016**

Acceptance Notification

**April 1, 2016**

Final Camera-ready Paper/Presentation Submission

*Please note, when serving as an educational presenter during ISPCE 2016, speakers are permitted to introduce themselves and make reference to the company they represent, or their company activities, as is necessary for context within the course of their presentation. Company sales or other promotional activities should be reserved for other times.*



# News and Notes

## Compliance News Shorts



### News To Know

**REACH News** - On 17 December 2015 ECHA released the updated guidance document and it is available on their website at [http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/articles\\_en.pdf](http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/articles_en.pdf).

This version 3 of the guidance appears to be a temporary update to implement the ECJ's ruling from September that was reported in the last PSES PSN. The guidance eliminates all references to the 'object as imported' and instead bases guidance on the 'once-an-article, always-an-article' interpretation of the definition of an article. ECHA has stated that the full revision of the Guidance will be released in 2016, after the normal process of proposals and public comments. That update will include re-structuring of the document, including more examples, and a FAQ.

We hope to have further interpretations in our Legal Column in the next newsletter, stay tuned.

### Recently Published Standards

IEC 60086-2:2015, Ed. 13.0 - Primary batteries - Part 2: Physical and electrical specifications

IEC 60335-2-11:2008/AMD2:2015 Amendment 2 - Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for tumble dryers

IEC 60335-2-75:2012/AMD1:2015 Amendment 1 - Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-75: Particular requirements for commercial dispensing appliances and vending machines

IEC 60335-2-8:2012/AMD1:2015 Amendment 1 - Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for shavers, hair clippers and similar appliances

IEC 60598-1:2014/COR1:2015, Ed. 8.0 - Corrigendum 1 - Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests

IEC 62368-1:2014/COR2:2015 Corrigendum 2 - Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements

IEC 62841-1:2014/COR2:2015 Corrigendum 2 - Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 62841-2-11:2015 Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for hand-held reciprocating saws

IEC 62841-2-2:2014/COR1:2015 Corrigendum 1 - Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for hand-held screwdrivers and impact wrenches

IEC 62841-2-4:2014/COR1:2015 Corrigendum 1 - Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for hand-held sanders and polishers other than disc type

IEC 62841-2-9:2015/COR1:2015 Corrigendum 1 - Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for hand-held tappers and threaders

IEC 62841-3-1:2014/COR1:2015 Corrigendum 1 - Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-1: Particular requirements for transportable table saws

IEC 62841-3-9:2014/COR1:2015 Corrigendum 1 - Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and



lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-9: Particular requirements for transportable mitre saws

IEC TR 60083:2015 Plugs and socket-outlets for domestic and similar general use standardized in member countries of IEC

IECEE TRF 60335-2-100:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-100:2002 (First Edition) in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-101:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-101:2002 (First Edition) + A1: 2008 in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition)

IECEE TRF 60335-2-107:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-107:2012 (First Edition) in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-109:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-109:2010 (First Edition) + A1:2013 in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-11:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-11: 2008 (Seventh Edition) used in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-2&10:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-2:2009 (Sixth Edition) + A1:2012 & IEC 60335-2-10:2002 (Fifth Edition) + A1:2008 in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition) (incl. Corrigendum 1:2010 and Corrigendum 2:2011) + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-21:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-21: 2012 (Sixth Edition) used in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-32:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-32:2002 (Fourth edition) + A1 :2008 used in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition)

IECEE TRF 60335-2-32:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-32:2002 (Fourth edition) + A1:2008 + A2:2013 used in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-58:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-58:2002 (Third Edition) + A1:2008 + A2:2015 in conjunction with IEC 60335 1:2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-6&102:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-6 :2002 (Fifth edition) + A1:2004 + A2:2008 & IEC 60335-2-102:2004 (First edition) + A1: 2008 in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition)

IECEE TRF 60335-2-6&102:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-6 :2002 (Fifth edition) + A1:2004 + A2:2008 & IEC 60335-2-102:2004 (First edition) + A1: 2008 in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition) ) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-6&25:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-6:2014 (Sixth Edition) IEC 60335-2-25:2010 (Sixth Edition) + A1:2014 in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-61:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-61:2002 (Second Edition) + A1:2005 + A2:2008 in conjunction with IEC 60335 1:2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-77:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-77:2002 (Second Edition) in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-80:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-80:2002 (Second Edition) + A1:2004 +A2:2008 in conjunction with IEC 60335-1 2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-80:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-80:2015 (Third edition) in conjunction with IEC 60335-1 2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-9:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-9:2008 (Sixth edition) +A1: 2012 in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-94:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335 2 94:2008 (Third Edition) in conjunction with IEC

60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60335-2-99:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60335-2-99 (First Edition) in conjunction with IEC 60335-1:2010 (Fifth Edition) incl. Corr. 1:2010 and Corr. 2:2011 + A1:2013

IECEE TRF 60601-1:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60601-1: 2005 + CORR. 1:2006 + CORR.2: 2007 + AM1:2012 (or IEC 60601-1:2012 reprint)

IECEE TRF 60601-1-12:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60601-1-12:2014 (First Edition) for use in conjunction with IEC 60601-1:2005 (Third Edition) + A1:2012

IECEE TRF 60601-2-54:2015 This Test Report applies to: IEC 60601-2-54:2009 (First Edition) + A1:2014 for use in conjunction with IEC 60601-1:2005 (Third Edition) + A1:2012



Inspired by  
customers.  
Powered by the  
drive to do more.

Dell has been working for over 30 years to create the kind of technology that brings promise and possibilities to our customers, and our world.

Learn more about who we are at [Dell.com/domore](http://Dell.com/domore).



# Join Kasey Kahne as a Champion of Safety!



Did you know 1 in 15 garage doors and openers may lack the latest safety features or may not be operating properly? Give your garage door and opener a checkup today with LiftMaster's 3-Step Safety Check!

Learn more at  
[LiftMaster.com/GarageSafety](http://LiftMaster.com/GarageSafety)

©2015 Hendrick Motorsports, LLC.

**LiftMaster**  
GARAGE DOOR OPENERS

# Product Safety Engineering Society

Be part of a Great Society at the Forefront of Product Safety Innovation!



## Annual Symposium

Meet the World Experts!

- Presentations by Compliance Professionals from around the world
- How-To Workshops
- Technical Committee meetings
- Publish & present ideas
- New location every year – see new cities while gaining knowledge

## Members Only Website

Gain More Knowledge!

- Central repository of compliance knowledge
- Webinars, seminars, articles
- Product Safety Newsletters back issues
- PSES activity updates
- Compliance world-wide news
- Listing of all Compliance companies offering a PSES member discount

## Product Safety Chapters

Join an Exceptional Team!

- Presentations by International Compliance Experts
- Meet local engineers who share your technical interests
- Local Chapters in many major cities world-wide
- E-Chapter for all PSES members

## Product Safety Newsletter

Be Up-To-Date in the Industry!

- Technical articles
- How-To Discussions
- Ongoing reports from Technical Committees
- Chapter activity reports

# Become a Member Today!

[www.ieee-pses.org](http://www.ieee-pses.org)



## The 6<sup>th</sup> IEEE International Conference on Consumer Electronics – Berlin, 4 – 7 September 2016



### Organizers



Consumer  
Electronics  
Society

**VDE ITG**

### Co-Organizer



German  
Chapter  
IEEE CE

### Organizing Committee

#### General Chair

Tom Wilson  
Infotope, AU

#### General Co-Chair

Dietmar Hepper  
Technicolor, DE

#### Co-Chair and Treasurer

Hans L. Cycon  
Daviko GmbH, DE

#### Technical Program Chairs

José María Flores-Arias  
Univ. of Córdoba, ES  
Wolfgang Endemann  
TU Dortmund, DE

#### Publicity Chair

Francisco Bellido  
Univ. of Córdoba, ES

#### Sponsorship Chair

Gordana Velick  
RT-RK, RS

#### Young Professionals Chair

Abdullah Almuttiri  
De Montfort Univ., UK

#### Past Chair/Advisor

Stefan Mozar  
Dynexsys, AUS

#### Conference Coordinators

Charlotte Kobert  
IEEE CE Society, US  
Jasmin Kayadelen  
VDE/ITG, DE

## CALL FOR PAPERS

The 6<sup>th</sup> IEEE International Conference on Consumer Electronics – Berlin (“ICCE-Berlin”) will be held from the 4<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> September 2016 in Berlin in parallel with the IFA, the leading trade show for Consumer Electronics and Home Appliances. The ICCE-Berlin is the European sister conference of the IEEE Consumer Electronics Society’s flagship conference “ICCE” held annually in Las Vegas in conjunction with the Consumer Electronics Show. Now in its 6<sup>th</sup> edition, ICCE-Berlin is well established and fully integrated in the IFA and continuously growing. This year again the IEEE CE Society is joining forces with other IEEE societies to broaden and strengthen the CE subjects and scope of the conference: the EMC Society, the Product Safety Engineering Society, the Reliability Society, and the Society of Social Implications of Technology.

Berlin, a birthplace of consumer electronics, is one of Europe’s most exciting cultural centres and a vibrant city. The conference will again bring together researchers and engineers from industry, research centres, and academia to exchange information and results of recent work on systems, circuits, technologies, processes, and applications. It will provide an excellent forum for the researchers, system developers, and service providers to share their ideas, designs and experiences in such a proper environment as the IFA. We have some of the world’s leading experts giving keynote speeches, and also high quality tutorials as well as panel discussions. There will be a doctoral workshop as well as a seminar and a social event for Young Professionals.

IEEE 2016 ICCE-Berlin is asking you for submissions of technical papers for oral and poster presentations. Prospective authors are invited to submit a 2-page abstract in any of the technical areas below as well as in other areas related to **consumer electronics**. The final paper may extend up to 5 pages. All accepted and presented (!) papers will be submitted to IEEE Xplore for publishing. Student papers are particularly encouraged. The conference especially covers the following subject areas:

#### Audio and Video Technology

#### Entertainment and Games

#### Car Electronics

#### Consumer Networks

#### RF & Wireless

#### Human-Device Interaction

#### Sports, Wellness and Home Healthcare

#### Smart Energy

#### Product Safety Engineering

#### Sustainable Electronics

The conference committee particularly welcomes contributions related to consumer electronics from the associated IEEE societies of electro-magnetic compatibility, life sciences, product safety engineering, reliability, and social implications of technology.



### President IEEE CE Society

Sharon Peng, US

### VDE Chair

Ralf Schäfer, DE

### IEEE CE Society VP of Conferences

Stephen Dukes, US

### Liaison to CE Society

Steve Diamond, US

### Leaders of the joining IEEE societies:

Bob Scully, Electro  
Magnetic Compatibility  
Society

Mike Maynard, Product  
Safety Engineering  
Society

Christian Hansen,  
Reliability Society

Dona Hudson, Life  
Sciences Technical  
Community

Greg Adamson, Society  
on Social Implications of  
Technology

### Important Dates

Abstract

Submission Deadline:

**10 March 2016**

Notification of

Acceptance:

**15 April 2016**

Final Paper

Submission Deadline:

**15 May 2016**

### Paper Submission

at the ICCE-Berlin

website [www.icce-berlin.org](http://www.icce-berlin.org)

# Legal Column

Dr. Susanne Wende

## Ecodesign and Energy Efficiency Labeling – What is behind these colorful stickers?

Consumers and industry players on the European market know them quite well, these colorful stickers indicating an “A” or “A+.” This is the visible tip of the iceberg “hiding” a complex system of legislation: European ecodesign law and energy labeling law are combined in order to increase energy efficiency. Difficult legal and technical questions arise in regard to the applicability of these provisions and the specific requirements. The following article gives an overview on the system, the reciprocity, and recent developments from the legal perspective.

### A. European Ecodesign Directive 2009/125/EC

The European Ecodesign Directive builds a legal framework for requirements on energy consumption with the aim to increase energy efficiency. At the same time, the Ecodesign Directive has the objective to prevent barriers to trade and unfair competition in the European Union caused by different national laws which may have an impact on the functioning of the internal market. Additionally, the Ecodesign Directive is supposed to increase the security of energy supply.

The Ecodesign Directive states that energy-related products may only be placed onto the European market if they meet the product-specific requirements laid down in so called implementing measures of the European Commission.

#### I. Scope: Energy-related products

The term “energy-related product,” which describes the scope of the Ecodesign Directive, is defined in Art. 2(1) of the Ecodesign Directive as “any good that has an impact on energy consumption during use which is placed on the market and/or put into service.” The definition also includes parts intended to be incorporated into energy-related products covered by the Ecodesign Directive which are placed on the market and/or put into service as individual parts for end-users and of which the environmental performance can be assessed independently.

*PSEN includes a regular column on product compliance from the European perspective. The column is provided by Noerr LLP’s Product Compliance Team. This column discusses the Ecodesign and Energy Efficiency Labeling in the European Market.*

The scope of products covered is, therefore, very wide – even though there are some explicit exemptions in Art. 2 as well. Practically, the Ecodesign Directive can only be applied to products which are covered by an Implementing Regulation (also described as implementing measure) of the European Commission as those Regulations set up the specific product requirements (see below IV.).

#### II. Addressees of the Ecodesign Directive

The Ecodesign Directive itself obliges only the EU Member States to implement the relevant provisions into national law. This means that the legal obligations of economic operators are laid down in the different laws of the EU Member States. The Ecodesign Directive, however, points out the addressees and content of such obligations which should, therefore, correspond between the different national laws.

Addressees of the obligations stated in the Ecodesign Directive are manufacturer, authorized representative, and importer.

#### III. Obligations of economic operators

The Ecodesign Directive states in its Art. 3 that only products may be placed onto the market which fulfill the requirements of the specific implementing measure and bear the CE marking accordingly.

As known from European product safety law, the manufacturer must carry out a conformity assessment following the very technical rules in the applicable implementing measure. After having carried out such

conformity assessment, the responsible economic operator must affix the CE marking and issue a EC declaration of conformity whereby he ensures and declares that the product complies with all relevant provisions of the applicable implementing measure.

According to Art. 9(2) of the Ecodesign Directive, the application of harmonized standards triggers a presumption of conformity – as is also known from other European product regulations under the New Approach.

#### IV. The implementing measures of the European Commission

The Ecodesign Directive states in its Art. 15 together with its Art. 19 that the European Commission shall adopt implementing measures for products falling into the scope of the Ecodesign Directive.

There is already a list of such implementing measures, as examples might be referred to

- Regulation (EU) No. 1194/2012 with regard to ecodesign requirements for directional lamps, for light emitting diode lamps and re-lated equipment
- Regulation (EC) No. 244/2009 with regard to ecodesign requirements for non-directional household lamps
- Regulation (EC) No. 642/2009 with regard to ecodesign requirements for televisions
- Regulation (EU) No. 617/2013 with regard to ecodesign requirements for computers and computer servers

As stated before, these implementing measures set up product-specific technical requirements regarding energy consumption of the relevant products. Having an exemplary, more detailed look into Regulation (EC) No. 244/2009, Art. 1 describes the scope of the Regulation, inter alia referring to technical parameters. Annex II of Regulation (EC) No. 244/2009 points out the values of maximum rated power for specific rated luminous flux refer-ring to the different stages of application defined in Art. 3 of Regulation (EC) No. 244/2009.

#### V. Voluntary agreements under the Ecodesign legislation

As an alternative to implementing measures, the European Commission formally recognizes voluntary agreements of industry sectors and monitors their implementation (Art. 17 Ecodesign Directive). These voluntary agreements must fulfill specific criteria of the Ecodesign Directive. Such voluntary agreement exists, for example, for game consoles.

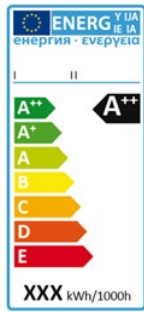
#### VI. Market surveillance and consequences of non-compliance

The EU Member States are obliged to ensure that only products in compliance with the requirements of the Ecodesign Directive and the implementing measures are placed onto the European market. The rules for market surveillance and possible consequences of non-compliance are, therefore, to be found in national law of the relevant countries of distribution. According to Art. 20 Ecodesign Directive, the penalties provided for non-compliance shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive, taking into account the extent of non-compliance and the number of units of noncomplying products placed on the Community market. It must also be expected that market surveillance authorities might order a ban of distribution in case of non-compliance. Of course, the principle of proportionality must be taken into account.

#### B. European Directive on Energy Efficiency Labeling 2010/30/EU

The European Directive on Energy Efficiency Labeling (in the following referred to as “the Labeling Directive”) – to some extent – works together with the Ecodesign Directive. It has the objective to establish a framework for the harmonization of national measures on end-user information, particularly by means of labeling and standard product information on the consumption of energy, and, where relevant, of other essential resources during use. It also establishes a system in which the product-specific requirements are laid down in implementing measures adopted by the European Commission.

In a different way from the implementing measures within the framework of the Ecodesign Directive, there are no specific thresholds which must be met for compliance. Moreover, the implementing measures – which are called “delegated acts” in the Labeling Directive – contain specific technical testing methods and values which lead to a specific classification of products (mostly ranging from “A++” to “E”). Such classification has to be indicated on an energy label. Such energy label has to be made available by suppliers. Dealers must display the label in a way precisely described in the relevant implementing measure. Additionally, a product fiche with specific technical information on the product in question has to be provided.



Example of an energy label according to Regulation (EU) No 874/2012

Some examples of delegated acts under the Labeling Directive are as follows:

- Regulation (EU) No 874/2012 with regard to energy labeling of electrical lamps and luminaires
- Regulation (EU) No 1062/2010 with regard to energy labeling of televisions
- Regulation (EU) No 665/2013 with regard to energy labeling of vacuum cleaners

#### I. Relationship between the Ecodesign Directive and the Labeling Directive

Even though the Ecodesign Directive and the Labeling Directive are supposed to increase energy efficiency together, there are some discrepancies in their scope. The European Commission explicitly states in its publicly available FAQ that the scope of the products covered under the energy labeling and ecodesign regulations are different. For example, colored LED lamps might not need to fulfill ecodesign requirements but need to have an energy label according to Regulation (EU) No 874/2012. Similarly, there is an exemption for special purpose lamps in regard to ecodesign requirements in Regulation (EU) No. 1194/2012 (ref. Art. 1(d) and Recital 5) but no exemption from labeling requirements under Regulation (EU) No 874/2012.

Accordingly, the applicability of both regulatory systems has to be assessed separately for every single product.

#### II. Requirements for Energy Labeling on the Internet

It has to be taken into account that Regulation (EU) No 518/2014 amends all existing delegated acts under Directive 2010/30/EU with regard to online distribution of energy related products. It points out specific requirements for the display of the energy label and the product fiche on the Internet for every single product category covered by a delegated act. Accordingly, Regulation (EU) Nr 518/2014 – roughly speaking – obliges the supplier to provide such documents electronically to the dealer.

#### III. Proposal for a Regulation repealing the Labeling Directive

Currently, there is a European Commission proposal for a new Regulation setting a framework for energy efficiency labeling and repealing Directive 2010/30/EU. If this proposal would pass the legislative process and enter into force, it would directly be applicable in all EU Member States – different from the Directive which always needs to be implemented into national law. The proposal aims to review the energy label in order to make it easier to understand. Additionally, the proposal aims to align the structure and terminology of the European energy labeling provision with the New Legislative Framework (ref. PSES Newsletter December 2014).

#### IV. Discretion of the European Commission with regard to delegated acts

As stated above, the European Commission adopts delegated acts under the Labeling Directive which contain rules for the classification of specific products as well as the testing methods to be used in order to find such classification. In regard to vacuum cleaners, there has been a recent judgment by the General Court (Case T-544/13) that made some important statements on the margin of discretion of the European Commission in this context: Dyson, a manufacturer of bag-less vacuum cleaners claimed – in summary – that the testing method laid down for energy labeling of vacuum cleaners in Regulation (EU) No 665/2013, which requires tests conducted with an empty dust bag, would not comply with higher ranking European Union law (i.e. Directive 2010/30/EU). The claimant submitted that the testing method would - inter alia – lead to reporting of inaccurate information and labeling because it would not refer to the performance of the vacuum cleaner “during use” as required under Art. 10 of the Labeling Directive.

The General Court stated that the European Commission has broad discretion in the exercise of the powers conferred on it where its action involves political, economic, and social choices and where it is called on to undertake complex assessments and evaluations. Still, the European Commission is obliged to base its choice on objective criteria appropriate to the aim pursued by the legislation in question, taking into account all of the facts and the technical and scientific data available at the time of adoption of the act in question. European Union judicature is, in these cases, basically limited to verifying whether there has been a manifest error of assessment or a misuse of powers. After thorough assessment of the technical arguments brought forward by the claimant, the General Court held that there would be no such manifest error of assessment in regard to the testing method laid down in Regulation (EU) No 665/2013. The General Court dealt with different testing methods suggested by the



claimant which would be based on a (partly) dust-loaded receptacle in order to actually show the behavior of the appliance “during use.” It came to the conclusion that the European Commission could not be criticized for having failed to require tests conducted with a dust-loaded receptacle because such tests were not yet reliable, accurate and reproducible. Additionally, the General Court stated that “during use” does not necessarily mean “with a dust-loaded receptacle,” because the term does not specify the timely stage of use and might also refer to the first use.

## **DR. SUSANNE WENDE, LL.M.**

Dr. Susanne Wende, Rechtsanwältin (e-mail [susanne.wende@noerr.com](mailto:susanne.wende@noerr.com)), is a lawyer in the Product Compliance Team of Noerr LLP ([www.noerr.com](http://www.noerr.com)). She specializes in German and European product safety law and product liability law. She advises clients from several industries on product compliance when distributing products internationally. Susanne Wende regularly speaks on various aspects of product safety law and product liability law at seminars and in workshops. She lectured on European product liability law at the Free University of Berlin for many years.



Noerr LLP is a European law firm founded in Germany with offices in Brussels, Alicante and various CEE-capitols. Noerr’s Product Compliance Team advises its clients on all questions related to placing products onto the European market, defends them against complaints from European market surveillance authorities, and conducts product recalls.

# Product Safety Regulations Updates in Argentina

Silvia Diaz Monnier and Mariel Acosta-Geraldino

In Argentina, Information Technology Equipment (ITE), household appliances, and electrical materials have been regulated for safety under resolution 92/1998. This resolution was complimented by over a hundred subsequent resolutions that modified its scope, applicability or implementation. In October 2015, a new resolution was published, Resolution 508/2015, with initial implementation date of Dec 5, 2015. Resolution 508 withdraws Resolution 92/1998 and consolidates the product safety requirements previously covered by the original Resolution 92 (and all subsequent resolutions). However, it also goes further by introducing new requirements that could cause significant impact to manufacturers and importers.

Resolution 404, published in Sept 2015, describes the new rules that regulators, certification bodies, testing labs, and inspection bodies shall meet. It presents at least two significant challenges compared to the existing regulation:

1. All certification bodies, testing labs, and inspection bodies will have to go through a new evaluation in order to be considered as recognized entities again. All current recognitions will expire within 6 months.
2. Mutual recognition agreements that have existed between local and foreign certification agencies were invalidated as of Nov 30, 2015, limiting the ability of local certification bodies to accept CB reports and possibly requiring all testing to be repeated in Argentina.

Together, these two resolutions are causing concern among foreign manufacturers and laboratories alike. The industry is requesting clarifications via different forums (ITI LARN, and Argentina's industry association CICOMRA), but we have yet to receive specific answers. Additionally, there is increased uncertainty as the federal government transitions following the recent elections and the slower response time derived by the holiday season.

You should review these new Resolutions carefully to determine the impact on your own product or operations. Please find below a few examples of possible concerns:

## **Resolution 508:**

Article 3: Electrical certification can only be issued to local Argentine entities. Foreign companies must have a local person or local company responsible for the importation of products to Argentinian authorities.

Article 6: Prioritizes the use of IRAM standards for certification and in case of IRAM standards being absent or not in force, the certifications shall certify compliance with IEC standards. Previous Resolution 92/1998 allowed IRAM or IEC standards to be used interchangeably, which in practice led to IEC standards used in almost all cases because most IRAM standard are older. This change may favor domestic manufacturers. It is not clear what would happen with imported products certified by recognition agreements under IEC standards. It could lead to the case that in the market the same type of product are certified but with different safety standards (and different safety requirements). This requirement will have initial implementation date of July 1, 2016, except for the list of IRAM Standards annexed on Resolution 681/2015, which are updated upon the publication of resolution. Until then, the certificates issued by certification bodies recognized by the Ministry of Commerce shall accept compliance with applicable IEC Standard.

Article 7 and Annex II: The list of products requiring compulsory certification mark of conformity has been expanded. Most of these products actually already have energy efficiency certification requirements for mark of conformity, which should not be a big change for manufacturers and importers. It also includes power meters and small appliances (irons, skin care and hair). By adding more products to the list of products requiring ISO Certification Type 5, costs for domestic manufacturers and importers may go up (especially for the audit). This could involve more work for certification bodies.

Article 8: Products certified under certification ISO Certification Type 5 (S license) can no longer go through the process of adaptation to the local market. Only products certified under ISO Certification types 4 and 7 can be adapted to the local market after importation. It is unclear, is this will translate to eliminating the possibility for adding labels required by other articles locally.

Article 9: Explicitly defines the concept of a family of products. Previously, certification bodies had different criteria on how to form the family of products covered by the certification. This change should lead to a more consistent approach but could have impact for manufacturers and importers as it may increase costs where certifications for different families are now required.

Article 10: Certificates can only be issued by certification agencies that meet with Resolution 404. You will find more information on Resolution 404 later in this document.

Article 11: Specific data needs to be included with the products as evidence of certification. Additional guidance is needed before manufacturers can implement.

Article 15: Any product that uses an external power supply needs to have a label with all the electrical information and warnings about what would happen if connected to an incorrect power source. Furthermore, it adds a new labeling requirement to all products that do not ship with an external supply. The label shall say “NO CONTIENE FUENTE DE ALIMENTACIÓN PARA SU USO” (“CONTAINS NO POWER SUPPLY FOR USE”).

Article 16: All AC adapters, and external power supplies are now considered under the scope of the resolution.

Article 20: New labeling requirement for Highly Specialized Equipment (HSE). The label shall say “PRODUCTO NO CERTIFICADO EN SEGURIDAD ELÉCTRICA EN LA REPÚBLICA ARGENTINA. Apto para ser operado exclusivamente por personal con conocimientos en materia eléctrica. No instalar al alcance del público en general. No utilizar en procesos de enseñanza. No utilizar en comercios con atención al público.” (“PRODUCT NOT CERTIFIED UNDER SAFETY IN ARGENTINA. Exclusive for being operated by personnel with knowledge in electrical field. Do not install for use to the public in general. Do not use in teaching processes. Do not use in businesses that serve the public.”). Note: The 5 kVA criteria, that allowed a product to be deemed as HSE, is no longer included.

Article 28 and Article 29: Increase the number of samples from 1 to 2 for the follow up procedure required for type and license certification. With Resolution 508/2015, follow up controls consist of at least one product evaluation every 180 days on two (2) samples (one from market and one from manufacturer/importer’s inventory) of at least one (1) representative product for each family of certified products. (Resolution 92/98 verified only one single sample for every 5 certified families). Moreover, one of the samples must be selected from the market. For Resolution 92, the sample was selected from inventory. Having to obtain to 2 samples, may result in greater sample expenses to the applicant and more work for laboratories.

Article 30: This requirement is new. It establishes that if models added to a family of products are more than 20% in number to the products already listed in the family, it will require complete test for the representative model in follow up procedure. If the number of models added is less than 20%, the reduce test will be done in one of the new models. Article 30 will drive a more consistent approach but it will also may translate to more work for laboratories and higher costs for applicants for certification.

#### **Resolution 404:**

Article 23: As of Nov 30, 2015, all mutual recognition agreements between Argentina and foreign test houses are no longer valid. These agreements have been widely used by foreign manufacturers and laboratories under Resolutions 92/1998.

Article 24 and 25: Certification bodies can present to authorities new mutual recognition agreements to be used for mandatory certification pending meeting specific requirements. New MRAs will have a validity of 2 years.

In conclusion, if your company plans to market products in Argentina, you should review the Resolutions directly before determining your product requirements and conformity assessment plans for Argentina. On first review, these new resolutions may represent a substantial impact to your current processes in Argentina.

Resolutions (in Spanish) are available: [http://www.infoleg.gov.ar/?page\\_id=112](http://www.infoleg.gov.ar/?page_id=112)

Authors:

Silvia Díaz Monnier, National Institute of Industrial Technology of Argentina

Mariel Acosta-Geraldino, IBM Corporate Product safety for the Americas

Note: Information in this article is not meant to be comprehensive and should not be taken as legal advice.

## SILVIA DIAZ MONNIER

Silvia received an Electronic Engineer degree from the National Technological University of Argentina, and an Industrial Quality Specialist post-degree from National University of San Martin of Argentine. She works in the National Institute of Industrial Technology since 1996. She is in charge of the Electrical Safety Laboratory of the Institute and also in charge of the Measurements and Climate Conditions Laboratory.



## MARIEL ACOSTA-GERALDINO

Mariel is Corporate Program Manager for Product Safety for the Americas, where she has the responsibility to ensure IBM products are safe and compliant with all existing safety regulations. She is actively engaged in the review of new product safety proposals for standards affecting ITE in the USA and the rest of the countries in the Americas. Mariel is a member of the IEEE PSES Board of Directors and recently became VP of Membership services.



## IEEE Symposium on Product Compliance Engineering

### STUDENT OPEN FORUM (POSTER) PRESENTATIONS

See <http://psessymposium.org> for details

#### Competition Summary

The IEEE Product Safety Engineering Society invites students to research a topic in Product Compliance Engineering and create a poster/presentation as their research exhibit. Following a call for Abstracts, a total of 8-10 finalists will showcase their posters and be given an opportunity to briefly present their research at the Symposium. A panel of internal and external judges will vote on each presentation based on the criteria outlined below. All participants will be recognized at an Award Ceremony to be held near the conclusion of the Symposium. The top-three winners will receive the 2016 IEEE Product Safety Engineering Society Poster Award cash prize, and other finalists will receive gifts. This is a great opportunity for students to showcase their work and research interests. For more information about this event, including evaluation criteria, sample topics, guidelines, and rules.

#### Applicant Eligibility

This is an open competition for undergraduate and graduate students of Universities, and 4- and 2-year colleges pursuing studies in Computer Science, Engineering, Information Technology, Environmental, Mathematics and other related fields.

#### Prizes

2016 ISPCE Poster Award cash prizes to top three finalists (\$500, \$300, \$200), and \$50 cash gifts to all remaining finalists.

1

Submit your abstract by  
February 1, 2016

2

Acceptance Notification  
March 1, 2016

3

Present your Poster  
May 18, 2016

#### Suggested topics include, but are not limited to:

Emerging Technologies & Innovation  
EMC & Wireless Compliance  
Environmental & Energy Regulations  
Batteries & Energy Storage Systems  
Global Market Access & Regulations  
Compliance Management

Medical Devices  
Hazard Based Safety Engineering & Safety Science  
Forensics, Failure & Risk Analysis  
Assessment & Management  
Legal, Regulations, Directives  
Consumer Protection



## New PSES Members from 22 September 2015 to 28 December 2015

**O**ur new members are located in the following countries: India, Indonesia, Korea (South), United Kingdom, and USA.

Brian Kleiber  
Denise Dougherty  
Dr. Suresh Kumar Perumal  
Edward Khalil  
Irsandi Anggelina  
Jeff Nelson  
Jinsoo Kim  
Johannes Petrus Senders

## We congratulate PSES Members who elevated to Senior Grade Membership in 2015

Balasubramanian Pinnangudi  
Benjamin Pulido  
Dheena D Moongilan  
Gary B Johnson  
J Michael Liptak  
Jack M Burns  
John M Woodgate  
JongHoon Kim  
Justin Bishop  
Kenton L Clark

Manuel C Blanco  
Maximo H Salinas  
Patrick F Murphy  
Richard N Worley  
Sheng-Yuan Lin  
Srinivasan Jagannathan  
Terry Anthony Woodyard  
Thomas R Walden  
Vincente J NunezGonzalez

**S**enior member is the highest grade for which IEEE members can apply. IEEE members can self-nominate, or be nominated, for Senior member grade. Please visit the IEEE Website at [http://www.ieee.org/membership\\_services/membership/senior/index.html](http://www.ieee.org/membership_services/membership/senior/index.html) for a list of eligibility requirements and benefits of becoming a Senior Member or to begin the Senior Member application process.



E-Mail List: <http://www.ieee-pses.org/emc-pstc.html>  
Virtual Community: <http://product-compliance.oc.ieee.org/>  
Symposium: <http://psessymposium.org/>

Membership: The society ID for renewal or application is "043-0431".

### *Advantages of Membership in the IEEE PSES*

*Makes you part of a community where you will:*

- Network with technical experts at local events and industry conferences.
- Receive discounts on Society conferences and symposiums registration fees.
- Participate in education and career development.
- Address product safety engineering as an applied science.
- Have access to a virtual community forum for safety engineers and technical professionals.
- Promotion and coordination of Product Safety Engineering activities with multiple IEEE Societies.
- Provide outreach to interested engineers, students and professionals.
- Have access to Society Publications.

# SHAPE THE FUTURE BY DESIGNING A SAFER WORLD

KNOWLEDGE | COMMUNITY | PROFESSION

## OFFICERS OF THE IEEE PSES

### President

Kevin Ravo (14-15)

### Immediate Past-President

Elya Joffe (14-15)

### President-Elect

Mark Maynard (15)

### Secretary

Daniece Carpenter (NA)

### Treasurer

Dan Arnold (NA)

### Vice President - Communications

Mike Nicholls (15-17)

### Vice President - Member Services

Mariel Acosta-Geraldino (15-17)

### Vice President - Technical Activities

Luiz Araujo (15-17)

### Vice President - Conferences

Stefan Mozar (15-17)

### Directors At Large

#### Term Expires 12/15

Bill Bisinius  
Grant Schmidbauer  
Kevin Ravo  
Rich Nute

#### Term Expires 12/16

Silvia Diaz Monnier  
Stefan Mozar  
Mark Maynard  
Jack Burns

#### Term Expires 12/17

Mariel Acosta-Geraldino  
Thomas Lanzisero  
Steli Loznen  
Bansi Patel  
Ex Officio (without vote)  
Young Professionals Member (formerly GOLD)  
Chapter Chairs  
Standing Committee Chairs  
IEEE HQ  
IEEE TAB Division VI Director

<http://www.ieee-pses.org/>  
<http://psessymposium.org/>  
<http://product-compliance.oc.ieee.org/>

<http://www.ieee-pses.org/emc-pstc.html>  
<http://www.ieee-pses.org/newsletters.html>  
<http://www.ieee-pses.org/pses.html>