

Domestic pressure cookers are closed vessels used for cooking, using an external heat source like a stovetop or an internal heating element. These cookers are built to maintain a specific range of steam pressure during cooking, making food preparation faster and more efficient.

Consumers expect pressure cookers to be safe, durable, and user-friendly, with robust construction, safety features, and ease of cleaning. The Indian Standard IS 2347:2023 addresses these quality expectations, ensuring that domestic pressure cookers meet stringent safety and performance criteria.

IS 2347:2023 specifies essential quality parameters for materials, safety mechanisms, and testing. For durability, it mandates food-safe materials like stainless steel and aluminum alloys, which are corrosion-resistant and suitable for cooking. Key safety features, including **pressure-regulating devices** (PRD) and **safety relief devices**, are required to prevent excessive pressure and accidental opening during cooking. The inclusion of a **visual pressure indicator** and **internal level markings** helps users manage pressure and filling levels effectively, further enhancing safety.

To ensure resilience, the standard outlines critical tests like the **proof pressure test** and **burst pressure test**, verifying that the cooker can withstand significantly higher pressures than used in normal cooking. The standard also includes **thermal shock tests** and **handle strength tests**, which check the cooker's ability to endure high heat, rapid cooling, and regular handling. For electric pressure cookers, specific electrical safety requirements are also detailed.

In summary, IS 2347:2023 provides a reliable framework, assuring consumers that pressure cookers with the BIS certification mark meet the highest standards of safety, durability, and functionality. By complying with this standard, manufacturers can guarantee a product that aligns with consumer expectations for quality and safety.