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22542

FINAL REPORT

for

*Al- Mokhtar Workshop, Al- Shahba Workshop, Batriq
Workshop, Awadi Workshop, Afaneh Workshop, Quds
Workshop companies*

In this final report we describe our activities as well as providing all documents prepared from our previous reports, additional photos and test sheets are provided to this report as requested. The test sheets are means for evaluating and analyzing the performance of refrigeration component under specific environmental condition as specified by ISO standards and manufacturer technical requirements. This report could be used as a guideline for counterparts for future use, especially on selection of new components. Special consideration must be taken to select proper R134a compressor to replace with conventional R12 compressor. It is also important to adjust refrigerant charge balance to the existing refrigeration cycle with any major changes to the evaporator and condenser. In high backpressure type compressor it might needed to adjust capillary tube to balance pressure increase into the refrigeration system. All necessary advises were given to the counterparts during our several visit to their premises and conduction of technical course.

Since these companies are the same in nature and usually do not have any testing facility to test their new and existing models during changing compressor models. It is seriously recommended to use one of existing hot chamber in the city, to assure safe and economical operation of refrigeration system.

We are proud to have the opportunity to be UNIDO's team member to phase out OSD from many companies. We will attempt to use our experience and capabilities to continue assisting UNIDO and small commercial refrigerator sector to improve their technical awareness, and count us as a focal point to access to up to date information and technical assistance.

Activities

- 1- Visiting counterparts premises several times to assure precise technical data for providing necessary information for calculating refrigeration load calculation.
- 2- Assisting counterparts to select most common and well selling prototype models to be made and test under new circumstances.
- 3- Supervising related activities concerning making prototypes.
- 4- Conducting several briefing meeting and training session at our classroom located beside our hot chamber at our factory and counterparts premises to familiarize the counterparts' technical staff with new refrigerant physical, chemical and operation properties and behavior.
- 5- Contacting UNDP and Ozone office in several occasions to plan for implementation of the project in time.
- 6- Coordinating with UNIDO staff and Ozone office staff in Beirut for execution of different activities foreseen in the contract.
- 7- Storing and preserving charging equipment at our warehouse to assure safe and trustful stocking as requested by UNIDO's project manager and Ozone Office.
- 8- Deliver all charging equipment to counterparts as they were received in accordance with packing list and project documents.

- 9- Assuring safe handling and equipment free of any defects by visual inspection due to possible mechanical damages, before delivery to the counterparts.
- 10- Explaining to the counterparts' operation purposes and application of each machine as purchased and supplied by UNIDO and manufacturer.
- 11- Conducting an orientation course for technical staff of counterparts to be familiarized with application of equipments and use of them.
- 12- Testing Performance test on all prototypes to assure accomplishment of contract to fulfill new R134a refrigerant.
- 13- Evaluation on performance test results of prototypes to adjust and do necessary changes to refrigeration cycle in retrofit program foreseen in the contract.
- 14- Advise the counterpart to do necessary changes to all models produced. These changes could be defined as proper amount of refrigerant weight and proper compressor selection, using cooling capacity calculated in this program.
- 15- This to notice that amount of cooling capacity could be used as guidance, obviously it is almost impossible to find a compressor model to fit excite cooling capacity. There are a lot of factors that should be into consideration while selecting compressor.
- 16- The counterparts were advised to do performance test on all new compressor models selected to replace the old model, regardless

of performance and technical characteristics defined by the manufactures.

17- A comprehensive explanation given to the counterparts to use different compressor manufacturers brochure and technical data.

In this report we explain our activities and technical data gathered for component selection and also determine proper configuration for new design criteria.

We spent a lot of time in market to suggest to the counterparts the new component replacement to fit R134a ozone friendly refrigerant system circuit.

Compressor selection was the main concern in this regard due to certain limitation of compressor capacity availability in Jordan market.

Our main concern in implementation of project is testing prototypes, which are the most important part of project.

Counterparts showed good role and cooperation to make prototypes and testing them are on process, the test results will be submitted to you whenever they are completed and pass performance test requirement.

The new criteria is defined as new operating condition under usage of R134a Ozone friendly refrigerant. As we learnt through our experience, following components have significant role to be adapted for new environmental and technical circumference.

- Compressor
- Drier
- Capillary tube
- Refrigerant Charge

El Moghtar Workshop

Prototype # 1

Product Technical Specification

Description	Specification
Company Name	El Moghtar Workshop
Product Name	Upright Refrigerator
Product Model	MRU1
Product Application	Vegetables
Operating Temperature	32 C
Climatic Condition	Normal
Product Overall Dimension WxLxH mm	70*70*200 cm
Freezer Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Refrigerator Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	50 mm.
Product Shape, Double Doors, Upright, Chest, etc	Upright case with one door
Freezer Internal Net Volume	N/A
Refrigerator Net Volume	980 Lit.
Product Net Volume	500 Lit.
Product Inside Temperature C	+ 5 C
Water Storage Tank Capacity, Water Cooler	N/A
Type of Water Storage Tank Cylinder, Cubic, etc.	N/A
Water Fellow per hour for water cooler	N/A
Water Storage Tank Dimension	N/A
Water Outlet Temperature	N/A
Water Inlet Temperature	N/A
Freezer Inside Temperature	N/A
Refrigerator Inside Temperature	+ 5 C
Evaporating Temperature	-10 C
Foam Insulation Thickness mm Side Walls, Top, Bottom, Door, Back Panel	50 mm.

Type of PU Foam	R11 Pu Foam
Foam Density, Kg/Cu. Mt.	35-40 Kg/Cu. Mt.
Foam Mixture, Percentage Pol% + R11% + Isocyanate%	37% + 13% + 50%
Total amount of Foam Injection, Kg	10 Kg
Refrigerant Type	R12
Refrigerant Charge Weight Gr.	300 Gr.
Type of Compressor, Hermetic, Semi Hermetic, Open	Hermetic
Compressor Cooling System Static, Oil Cooled, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Compressor Cooling Capacity Watt	390 Watt
Compressor input Power, Watt	¼ Hp.
Compressor Model Number	
Compressor Manufacturer	
Compressor Mounting Place Top, Bottom, Front, Back	Top
Condenser Type, Static, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Condenser Dimension, Length, Inside Tube Diameter,	Three Rows Tube Coil and Fins
Condenser Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper and Aluminum
Condenser mounting Place, Back Wall, Top, Bottom	Top
Evaporator Type, Fin and Tube, Roll Bond, Wire and Tube, etc.	Tube Coils and Fins
Evaporator Dimension, Length, Surface Area, Inside Tube Diameter	
Evaporator Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper and Aluminum
Dryer Type,	Cylindrical
Dryer Material, Weight and Size	300 Gr.
Capillary Tube Diameter and Length	0.8 mm dim, 3000 mm Length

El Moghtar Workshop

Prototype # 2

Product Technical Specification

Description	Specification
Company Name	El Moghtar Workshop
Product Name	Water Cooler
Product Model	MWT1
Product Application	Water Cooler
Operating Temperature	32 C
Climatic Condition	Normal
Product Overall Dimension WxLxH mm	40 * 40 * 105
Freezer Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Refrigerator Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	50 mm
Product Shape, Double Doors, Upright, Chest, etc	
Freezer Internal Net Volume	N/A
Refrigerator Net Volume	N/A
Product Net Volume	N/A
Product Inside Temperature C	+ 5 C
Water Storage Tank Capacity, Water Cooler	30 Lit.
Type of Water Storage Tank Cylinder, Cubic, etc.	Cubic
Water Fellow per hour for water cooler	20 Lit.
Water Storage Tank Dimension	30*30*30
Water Outlet Temperature	+ 6 C
Water Inlet Temperature	+ 25 C
Freezer Inside Temperature	N/A
Refrigerator Inside Temperature	N/A
Evaporating Temperature	0 C
Foam Insulation Thickness mm	50 mm
Side Walls, Top, Bottom, Door, Back Panel	

Type of PU Foam	R-11 Pu Foam
Foam Density, Kg/Cu. Mt.	35-40 Kg/Cu. Mt.
Foam Mixture, Percentage Pol% + R11% + Isocyanate%	37% + 13% + 50%
Total amount of Foam Injection, Kg	2 Kg
Refrigerant Type	R 12
Refrigerant Charge Weight Gr.	200 Gr.
Type of Compressor, Hermetic, Semi Hermetic, Open	Hermetic
Compressor Cooling System Static, Oil Cooled, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Compressor Cooling Capacity Watt	280 Watt
Compressor input Power, Watt	¼ Hp
Compressor Model Number	
Compressor Manufacturer	
Compressor Mounting Place Top, Bottom, Front, Back	Bottom
Condenser Type, Static, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Condenser Dimension, Length, Inside Tube Diameter,	Two Rows Tube Coil and Fins
Condenser Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper and Aluminum
Condenser mounting Place, Back Wall, Top, Bottom	Bottom
Evaporator Type, Fin and Tube, Roll Bond, Wire and Tube, etc.	Fin and Tube
Evaporator Dimension, Length, Surface Area, Inside Tube Diameter	Tube Coil and Fins
Evaporator Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper
Dryer Type,	Cylindrical
Dryer Material, Weight and Size	20 Gr.
Capillary Tube Diameter and Length	0.8 mm dim. 3000 mm length

Al-Shahba'a Workshop

Prototype # 1

Product Technical Specification

Description	Specification
Company Name	Al-Shahba'a Workshop
Product Name	Water Cooler
Product Model	HL-2000
Product Application	Water Cooler
Operating Temperature	32 C
Climatic Condition	Normal
Product Overall Dimension WxLxH mm	50*40*140 cm
Freezer Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Refrigerator Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Product Shape, Double Doors, Upright, Chest, etc	Stand
Freezer Internal Net Volume	N/A
Refrigerator Net Volume	N/A
Product Net Volume	N/A
Product Inside Temperature C	N/A
Water Storage Tank Capacity, Water Cooler	30 Lit.
Type of Water Storage Tank Cylinder, Cubic, etc.	Cylinder
Water Fellow per hour for water cooler	50 Lit/H
Water Storage Tank Dimension	30*40*45
Water Outlet Temperature	+ 6 C
Water Inlet Temperature	35 C
Freezer Inside Temperature	N/A
Refrigerator Inside Temperature	N/A
Evaporating Temperature	-5 C
Foam Insulation Thickness mm Side Walls, Top, Bottom, Door, Back Panel	40 mm

Type of PU Foam	R 11 PU Foam
Foam Density, Kg/Cu. Mt.	40 Kg/Cu. Mt.
Foam Mixture, Percentage Pol% + R11% + Isocyanate%	37% + 13% + 50%
Total amount of Foam Injection, Kg	5 Kg
Refrigerant Type	R 12
Refrigerant Charge Weight Gr.	350 Gr.
Type of Compressor, Hermetic, Semi Hermetic, Open	Hermetic
Compressor Cooling System Static, Oil Cooled, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Compressor Cooling Capacity Watt	280 Watt
Compressor input Power, Watt	250 Watt
Compressor Model Number	S10 Danfus 8500
Compressor Manufacturer	Danfus
Compressor Mounting Place Top, Bottom, Front, Back	Bottom
Condenser Type, Static, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Condenser Dimension, Length, Inside Tube Diameter,	Three Rows, Tube Coil and Fins
Condenser Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Aluminum + Copper
Condenser mounting Place, Back Wall, Top, Bottom	Bottom
Evaporator Type, Fin and Tube, Roll Bond, Wire and Tube, etc.	Tubes 5/16
Evaporator Dimension, Length, Surface Area, Inside Tube Diameter	14 M. Length , Coil Shape, 5/16 Dim.
Evaporator Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Cooper
Dryer Type,	
Dryer Material, Weight and Size	30 Gr.
Capillary Tube Diameter and Length	0.6 mm, 3 meters length

Al Shaba'a Workshop

Prototype # 2

Product Technical Specification

Description	Specification
Company Name	Al-Shaba'a Workshop
Product Name	Meat Refrigerator, Upright
Product Model	AI-1300
Product Application	Meat Shaw Case
Operating Temperature	32 C
Climatic Condition	Normal
Product Overall Dimension WxLxH mm	120*70*200 Cm
Freezer Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Refrigerator Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	60 mm
Product Shape, Double Doors, Upright, Chest, etc	Upright show case with double glass doors
Freezer Internal Net Volume	N/A
Refrigerator Net Volume	1050 Liters
Product Net Volume	800 liters
Product Inside Temperature C	+ 5 C
Water Storage Tank Capacity, Water Cooler	N/A
Type of Water Storage Tank Cylinder, Cubic, etc.	N/A
Water Fellow per hour for water cooler	N/A
Water Storage Tank Dimension	N/A
Water Outlet Temperature	N/A
Water Inlet Temperature	N/A
Freezer Inside Temperature	N/A
Refrigerator Inside Temperature	+ 5 C
Evaporating Temperature	-10 C
Foam Insulation Thickness mm Side Walls, Top, Bottom, Door, Back Panel	60 mm

Type of PU Foam	R11 Pu Foam
Foam Density, Kg/Cu. Mt.	40 Kg/Cu. Mt.
Foam Mixture, Percentage Pol% + R11% + Isocyanate%	37% + 13% + 50 %
Total amount of Foam Injection, Kg	20 Kg
Refrigerant Type	R 12
Refrigerant Charge Weight Gr.	400 Gr.
Type of Compressor, Hermetic, Semi Hermetic, Open	Hermetic
Compressor Cooling System Static, Oil Cooled, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Compressor Cooling Capacity Watt	600 Watts
Compressor input Power, Watt	550 Watts
Compressor Model Number	S18 8820
Compressor Manufacturer	Danfus
Compressor Mounting Place Top, Bottom, Front, Back	Bottom
Condenser Type, Static, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Condenser Dimension, Length, Inside Tube Diameter,	Four rows, Tube Coil and Fins, 5/16
Condenser Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper Coated
Condenser mounting Place, Back Wall, Top, Bottom	Bottom
Evaporator Type, Fin and Tube, Roll Bond, Wire and Tube, etc.	Tube Coil and Find
Evaporator Dimension, Length, Surface Area, Inside Tube Diameter	95 * 50 cm, ½ inch
Evaporator Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper Coil Coated by Aluminum
Dryer Type,	Cylindrical
Dryer Material, Weight and Size	Ranco, 20 Gr.
Capillary Tube Diameter and Length	0.8 mm , 3000 mm length

Al-Batriq Workshop

Prototype # 1

<u>Product Technical Specification</u>	
Description	Specification
Company Name	Al-Batriq Workshop
Product Name	Meat Refrigerator
Product Model	7
Product Application	Meat Show Case
Operating Temperature	32 C
Climatic Condition	Normal
Product Overall Dimension WxLxH mm	150*235*75 Cm
Freezer Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Refrigerator Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	50 mm
Product Shape, Double Doors, Upright, Chest, etc	Upright Refrigerator with Double Glass Door
Freezer Internal Net Volume	N/A
Refrigerator Net Volume	1500 Lit.
Product Net Volume	
Product Inside Temperature C	+3 C
Water Storage Tank Capacity, Water Cooler	N/A
Type of Water Storage Tank Cylinder, Cubic, etc.	N/A
Water Fellow per hour for water cooler	N/A
Water Storage Tank Dimension	N/A
Water Outlet Temperature	N/A
Water Inlet Temperature	N/A
Freezer Inside Temperature	N/A
Refrigerator Inside Temperature	+3 C
Evaporating Temperature	
Foam Insulation Thickness mm Side Walls, Top, Bottom, Door, Back Panel	50 mm

Type of PU Foam	R11 Pu Foam
Foam Density, Kg/Cu. Mt.	40 Kg/Cu. Mt.
Foam Mixture, Percentage Pol% + R11% + Isocyanate%	37% + 13% + 50 %
Total amount of Foam Injection, Kg	20 Kg
Refrigerant Type	R 12
Refrigerant Charge Weight Gr.	600 Gr.
Type of Compressor, Hermetic, Semi Hermetic, Open	Hermetic
Compressor Cooling System Static, Oil Cooled, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Compressor Cooling Capacity Watt	800 Watt
Compressor input Power, Watt	1 Hp
Compressor Model Number	Nick Model
Compressor Manufacturer	Italy
Compressor Mounting Place Top, Bottom, Front, Back	Top Roof
Condenser Type, Static, Fan Cooled	Static
Condenser Dimension, Length, Inside Tube Diameter,	3/8 Inch Diameter
Condenser Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Coated Copper
Condenser mounting Place, Back Wall, Top, Bottom	Top Roof
Evaporator Type, Fin and Tube, Roll Bond, Wire and Tube, etc.	Fin and Tube
Evaporator Dimension, Length, Surface Area, Inside Tube Diameter	
Evaporator Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Cooper and Aluminum
Dryer Type,	Cylindrical
Dryer Material, Weight and Size	Ranco, 40 Gr.
Capillary Tube Diameter and Length	0.55 mm , 370 cm length

Al-Batriq Workshop

Prototype # 2

Product Technical Specification

Description	Specification
Company Name	Al-Batriq Workshop
Product Name	Water Cooler
Product Model	3
Product Application	Water Cooler
Operating Temperature	32 C
Climatic Condition	Normal
Product Overall Dimension WxLxH mm	55*150*45 cm
Freezer Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Refrigerator Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Product Shape, Double Doors, Upright, Chest, etc	Stand
Freezer Internal Net Volume	N/A
Refrigerator Net Volume	N/A
Product Net Volume	N/A
Product Inside Temperature C	N/A
Water Storage Tank Capacity, Water Cooler	40 Liters
Type of Water Storage Tank Cylinder, Cubic, etc.	Cubic
Water Fellow per hour for water cooler	60 Lit/H
Water Storage Tank Dimension	40 Liters
Water Outlet Temperature	+8 C
Water Inlet Temperature	+28 C
Freezer Inside Temperature	N/A
Refrigerator Inside Temperature	N/A
Evaporating Temperature	-10 C
Foam Insulation Thickness mm Side Walls, Top, Bottom, Door, Back Panel	50 mm

Type of PU Foam	R11 Pu Foam
Foam Density, Kg/Cu. Mt.	40 Kg/Cu. Mt.
Foam Mixture, Percentage Pol% + R11% + Isocyanate%	37% + 13% + 50%
Total amount of Foam Injection, Kg	3 Kg
Refrigerant Type	R 12
Refrigerant Charge Weight Gr.	200 Gr.
Type of Compressor, Hermetic, Semi Hermetic, Open	Hermetic
Compressor Cooling System Static, Oil Cooled, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Compressor Cooling Capacity Watt	450 Watt
Compressor input Power, Watt	½ Hp
Compressor Model Number	Nick Model
Compressor Manufacturer	Italy
Compressor Mounting Place Top, Bottom, Front, Back	Bottom
Condenser Type, Static, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Condenser Dimension, Length, Inside Tube Diameter,	
Condenser Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Coated Copper
Condenser mounting Place, Back Wall, Top, Bottom	Bottom
Evaporator Type, Fin and Tube, Roll Bond, Wire and Tube, etc.	
Evaporator Dimension, Length, Surface Area, Inside Tube Diameter	
Evaporator Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper
Dryer Type,	Cylindrical
Dryer Material, Weight and Size	20 Gr.
Capillary Tube Diameter and Length	

Al-Awadi Workshop

Prototype # 1

Product Technical Specification

Description	Specification
Company Name	Al-Awadi Workshop
Product Name	Water Cooler
Product Model	GM 1000
Product Application	Water Cooler
Operating Temperature	32 C
Climatic Condition	Normal
Product Overall Dimension WxLxH mm	41*67*127 cm
Freezer Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Refrigerator Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Product Shape, Double Doors, Upright, Chest, etc	Stand
Freezer Internal Net Volume	N/A
Refrigerator Net Volume	N/A
Product Net Volume	N/A
Product Inside Temperature C	+ 7 C
Water Storage Tank Capacity, Water Cooler	30 Litters
Type of Water Storage Tank Cylinder, Cubic, etc.	Cylindrical
Water Fellow per hour for water cooler	80 Liters/H
Water Storage Tank Dimension	45*30 cm
Water Outlet Temperature	+7 C
Water Inlet Temperature	+28 C
Freezer Inside Temperature	N/A
Refrigerator Inside Temperature	N/A
Evaporating Temperature	-23 C
Foam Insulation Thickness mm	40 mm

Side Walls, Top, Bottom, Door, Back Panel	
Type of PU Foam	R11 Pu Foam
Foam Density, Kg/Cu. Mt.	40 Kg/Cu. Mt.
Foam Mixture, Percentage Pol% + R11% + Isocyanate%	37% + 13% + 50%
Total amount of Foam Injection, Kg	6 Kg
Refrigerant Type	R 12
Refrigerant Charge Weight Gr.	240 Gr.
Type of Compressor, Hermetic, Semi Hermetic, Open	Hermetic
Compressor Cooling System Static, Oil Cooled, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Compressor Cooling Capacity Watt	250 Watts
Compressor input Power, Watt	¼ Hp, 184 Watts
Compressor Model Number	AEZ1380A
Compressor Manufacturer	
Compressor Mounting Place Top, Bottom, Front, Back	Bottom
Condenser Type, Static, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Condenser Dimension, Length, Inside Tube Diameter,	Two Rows , 5/16 inch
Condenser Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper and Aluminum
Condenser mounting Place, Back Wall, Top, Bottom	Bottom
Evaporator Type, Fin and Tube, Roll Bond, Wire and Tube, etc.	Copper Tubes Surrounding the Tank
Evaporator Dimension, Length, Surface Area, Inside Tube Diameter	15 m. Length
Evaporator Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper
Dryer Type,	Ranco
Dryer Material, Weight and Size	Silica, Cylindrical, 15 Gr.
Capillary Tube Diameter and Length	1 mm , 1800 mm length

Al-Awadi Workshop

Prototype # 2

Product Technical Specification

Description	Specification
Company Name	Al-Awadi Workshop
Product Name	Chest Freezer
Product Model	1200
Product Application	Freezer
Operating Temperature	32 C
Climatic Condition	Normal
Product Overall Dimension WxLxH mm	65*125*88
Freezer Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	45 mm
Refrigerator Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Product Shape, Double Doors, Upright, Chest, etc	Chest
Freezer Internal Net Volume	500 Liters
Refrigerator Net Volume	N/A
Product Net Volume	400 Liters
Product Inside Temperature C	-18 C
Water Storage Tank Capacity, Water Cooler	N/A
Type of Water Storage Tank Cylinder, Cubic, etc.	N/A
Water Fellow per hour for water cooler	N/A
Water Storage Tank Dimension	N/A
Water Outlet Temperature	N/A
Water Inlet Temperature	N/A
Freezer Inside Temperature	-23 C
Refrigerator Inside Temperature	N/A
Evaporating Temperature	-29
Foam Insulation Thickness mm	40 mm

Side Walls, Top, Bottom, Door, Back Panel	
Type of PU Foam	R11 Pu Foam
Foam Density, Kg/Cu. Mt.	40 Kg/Cu. Mt.
Foam Mixture, Percentage Pol% + R11% + Isocyanate%	37% + 13% + 50%
Total amount of Foam Injection, Kg	15 Kg
Refrigerant Type	R12
Refrigerant Charge Weight Gr.	
Type of Compressor, Hermetic, Semi Hermetic, Open	Hermetic
Compressor Cooling System Static, Oil Cooled, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Compressor Cooling Capacity Watt	250 Watts
Compressor input Power, Watt	¼ Hp 184 Watts
Compressor Model Number	AEZ1380 A
Compressor Manufacturer	
Compressor Mounting Place Top, Bottom, Front, Back	Bottom
Condenser Type, Static, Fan Cooled	Static
Condenser Dimension, Length, Inside Tube Diameter,	100*70 cm , ¼ inch Tubes
Condenser Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Iron Bars
Condenser mounting Place, Back Wall, Top, Bottom	Back
Evaporator Type, Fin and Tube, Roll Bond, Wire and Tube, etc.	Copper Tubes surrounding the inside body, 5/16 inch
Evaporator Dimension, Length, Surface Area, Inside Tube Diameter	22 m Length
Evaporator Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper
Dryer Type,	Ranco
Dryer Material, Weight and Size	Silica gel, 15 Gr., Cylindrical
Capillary Tube Diameter and Length	1 mm, length 220 cm

Afaneh Workshop

Prototype # 1

Product Technical Specification

Description	Specification
Company Name	Afaneh Workshop
Product Name	Water Cooler
Product Model	222-F
Product Application	Water Cooler
Operating Temperature	32 C
Climatic Condition	Normal
Product Overall Dimension WxLxH mm	34*34*95 cm
Freezer Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Refrigerator Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Product Shape, Double Doors, Upright, Chest, etc	Stand
Freezer Internal Net Volume	N/A
Refrigerator Net Volume	N/A
Product Net Volume	N/A
Product Inside Temperature C	+ 5 C
Water Storage Tank Capacity, Water Cooler	40 Liters
Type of Water Storage Tank Cylinder, Cubic, etc.	Cubic
Water Fellow per hour for water cooler	60 Liters/H
Water Storage Tank Dimension	35*35*35 cm
Water Outlet Temperature	+6 C
Water Inlet Temperature	+26 C
Freezer Inside Temperature	N/A
Refrigerator Inside Temperature	N/A
Evaporating Temperature	N/A
Foam Insulation Thickness mm	40 mm

Side Walls, Top, Bottom, Door, Back Panel	
Type of PU Foam	R11 PU Foam
Foam Density, Kg/Cu. Mt.	40 Kg/Cu. Mt.
Foam Mixture, Percentage Pol% + R11% + Isocyanate%	37% + 13% +50%
Total amount of Foam Injection, Kg	3 Kg
Refrigerant Type	R12
Refrigerant Charge Weight Gr.	350Gr.
Type of Compressor, Hermetic, Semi Hermetic, Open	Hermetic
Compressor Cooling System Static, Oil Cooled, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Compressor Cooling Capacity Watt	600 Watts
Compressor input Power, Watt	350 Watts
Compressor Model Number	
Compressor Manufacturer	Danfoss, Germany
Compressor Mounting Place Top, Bottom, Front, Back	Bottom
Condenser Type, Static, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Condenser Dimension, Length, Inside Tube Diameter,	Four Rows Tube Coil and Fins
Condenser Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper
Condenser mounting Place, Back Wall, Top, Bottom	Bottom
Evaporator Type, Fin and Tube, Roll Bond, Wire and Tube, etc.	Copper Tubes
Evaporator Dimension, Length, Surface Area, Inside Tube Diameter	10 M. Length
Evaporator Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper
Dryer Type,	Cylindrical
Dryer Material, Weight and Size	Ranco, 20 Gr.
Capillary Tube Diameter and Length	0.7mm 3000 mm Length

Afaneh Workshop

Prototype # 2

Product Technical Specification

Description	Specification
Company Name	Afaneh Workshop
Product Name	Chest Freezer
Product Model	100-M
Product Application	Ice Cream Show Case
Operating Temperature	32 C
Climatic Condition	Normal
Product Overall Dimension WxLxH mm	65*125*88
Freezer Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	45 mm
Refrigerator Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Product Shape, Double Doors, Upright, Chest, etc	Chest Freezer
Freezer Internal Net Volume	400 Liters
Refrigerator Net Volume	N/A
Product Net Volume	300 Liters
Product Inside Temperature C	-25 C
Water Storage Tank Capacity, Water Cooler	N/A
Type of Water Storage Tank Cylinder, Cubic, etc.	N/A
Water Fellow per hour for water cooler	N/A
Water Storage Tank Dimension	N/A
Water Outlet Temperature	N/A
Water Inlet Temperature	N/A
Freezer Inside Temperature	-25 C
Refrigerator Inside Temperature	N/A
Evaporating Temperature	-32 C
Foam Insulation Thickness mm	40 mm

Side Walls, Top, Bottom, Door, Back Panel	
Type of PU Foam	R11 Pu Foam
Foam Density, Kg/Cu. Mt.	40 Kg/Cu. Mt.
Foam Mixture, Percentage Pol% + R11% + Isocyanate%	37% + 13% + 50%
Total amount of Foam Injection, Kg	12 Kg
Refrigerant Type	R12
Refrigerant Charge Weight Gr.	350Gr.
Type of Compressor, Hermetic, Semi Hermetic, Open	Hermetic
Compressor Cooling System Static, Oil Cooled, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Compressor Cooling Capacity Watt	600 Watts
Compressor input Power, Watt	550 Watts
Compressor Model Number	
Compressor Manufacturer	Danfoss Germany
Compressor Mounting Place Top, Bottom, Front, Back	Bottom
Condenser Type, Static, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Condenser Dimension, Length, Inside Tube Diameter,	Four Rows Tube Coil and Fins
Condenser Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper
Condenser mounting Place, Back Wall, Top, Bottom	Bottom
Evaporator Type, Fin and Tube, Roll Bond, Wire and Tube, etc.	Tubes
Evaporator Dimension, Length, Surface Area, Inside Tube Diameter	
Evaporator Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper
Dryer Type,	Cylindrical
Dryer Material, Weight and Size	Ranco 20 Gr.
Capillary Tube Diameter and Length	0.7 mm dim. 3000 mm length

Al-Quds Workshop

Prototype # 1

Product Technical Specification

Description	Specification
Company Name	Al-Quds Workshop
Product Name	Water Cooler
Product Model	Quds 10
Product Application	Water Cooler
Operating Temperature	32 C
Climatic Condition	Normal
Product Overall Dimension WxLxH mm	41*67*127 cm
Freezer Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Refrigerator Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Product Shape, Double Doors, Upright, Chest, etc	Stand
Freezer Internal Net Volume	N/A
Refrigerator Net Volume	N/A
Product Net Volume	N/A
Product Inside Temperature C	+7 C
Water Storage Tank Capacity, Water Cooler	30 Litters
Type of Water Storage Tank Cylinder, Cubic, etc.	Cylindrical
Water Fellow per hour for water cooler	80 Liters/H
Water Storage Tank Dimension	45*30 cm
Water Outlet Temperature	+7 C
Water Inlet Temperature	+28 C
Freezer Inside Temperature	N/A
Refrigerator Inside Temperature	N/A
Evaporating Temperature	-23 C
Foam Insulation Thickness mm	40 mm
Side Walls, Top, Bottom, Door, Back Panel	

Type of PU Foam	R11 Pu Foam
Foam Density, Kg/Cu. Mt.	40 Kg/Cu. Mt.
Foam Mixture, Percentage Pol% + R11% + Isocyanate%	37% + 13% + 50%
Total amount of Foam Injection, Kg	6 Kg
Refrigerant Type	R 12
Refrigerant Charge Weight Gr.	240 Gr.
Type of Compressor, Hermetic, Semi Hermetic, Open	Hermetic
Compressor Cooling System Static, Oil Cooled, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Compressor Cooling Capacity Watt	250 Watts
Compressor input Power, Watt	¼ Hp, 184 Watts
Compressor Model Number	AEZ1380A
Compressor Manufacturer	
Compressor Mounting Place Top, Bottom, Front, Back	Bottom
Condenser Type, Static, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Condenser Dimension, Length, Inside Tube Diameter,	Two Rows , 5/16 inch
Condenser Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper and Aluminum
Condenser mounting Place, Back Wall, Top, Bottom	Bottom
Evaporator Type, Fin and Tube, Roll Bond, Wire and Tube, etc.	Copper Tubes Surrounding the Tank
Evaporator Dimension, Length, Surface Area, Inside Tube Diameter	15 m. Length
Evaporator Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper
Dryer Type,	Ranco
Dryer Material, Weight and Size	Silica, Cylindrical, 15 Gr.
Capillary Tube Diameter and Length	1 mm , 1800 mm length

Al-Quds Workshop

Prototype # 2

Product Technical Specification

Description	Specification
Company Name	Al-Quds Workshop
Product Name	Water Cooler
Product Model	Quds 11
Product Application	Water Cooler
Operating Temperature	32 C
Climatic Condition	Normal
Product Overall Dimension WxLxH mm	39*39*102 cm
Freezer Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Refrigerator Compartment Overall Dimension and Wall Thickness	N/A
Product Shape, Double Doors, Upright, Chest, etc	Stand
Freezer Internal Net Volume	N/A
Refrigerator Net Volume	N/A
Product Net Volume	N/A
Product Inside Temperature C	+7 C
Water Storage Tank Capacity, Water Cooler	8 Liters
Type of Water Storage Tank Cylinder, Cubic, etc.	Cylindrical
Water Fellow per hour for water cooler	50 Liters
Water Storage Tank Dimension	30*25 cm
Water Outlet Temperature	+7 C
Water Inlet Temperature	+28 C
Freezer Inside Temperature	N/A
Refrigerator Inside Temperature	N/A
Evaporating Temperature	-23 C
Foam Insulation Thickness mm	40 mm

Side Walls, Top, Bottom, Door, Back Panel	
Type of PU Foam	R11 Pu Foam
Foam Density, Kg/Cu. Mt.	40 Kg/Cu. Mt.
Foam Mixture, Percentage Pol% + R11% + Isocyanate%	37% + 13% + 50%
Total amount of Foam Injection, Kg	4 Kg
Refrigerant Type	R12
Refrigerant Charge Weight Gr.	180 Gr.
Type of Compressor, Hermetic, Semi Hermetic, Open	Hermetic
Compressor Cooling System Static, Oil Cooled, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Compressor Cooling Capacity Watt	250 Watts
Compressor input Power, Watt	¼ Hp, 184 Watts
Compressor Model Number	AEZ1380A
Compressor Manufacturer	
Compressor Mounting Place Top, Bottom, Front, Back	Bottom
Condenser Type, Static, Fan Cooled	Fan Cooled
Condenser Dimension, Length, Inside Tube Diameter,	Two Rows, 5/16 Inch
Condenser Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper and Aluminum Fins
Condenser mounting Place, Back Wall, Top, Bottom	Bottom
Evaporator Type, Fin and Tube, Roll Bond, Wire and Tube, etc.	Tubes Surrounding the Tank
Evaporator Dimension, Length, Surface Area, Inside Tube Diameter	15 M. Copper Tubes
Evaporator Material, Aluminum, Copper, Copper Coated, etc,	Copper
Dryer Type,	Ranco
Dryer Material, Weight and Size	Silica, 15 Gr. Cylindrical
Capillary Tube Diameter and Length	1 mm dim, 1800 length

Refrigeration Load Calculation for Water Cooler and Chest Freezer and Display cases

Refrigeration load consist of three individual components:

- 1- Transmission load;
Heat transfer through side walls by conduction
- 2 - Product load;
Heat Removed from and produced by the products which are stored.
- 3 - Internal load;
Heat produced by internal sources such as lights, fan or heaters;
- 4 - Infiltration load
Heat gains associated with air entering the refrigerated space and door opening and etc.;

In this section , the above mentioned components will be discussed separately to analyze and extract the most useful and practical equipment's.

Transmission Load

Heat gain through walls of a refrigerated space depends on cabin Temperature, liner, insulation and cabin conductivity and also the surrounded ambient air. In other word, there are four different resistance opposing heat flows between cabin space and ambient air as given in resistance circuit.

$$T_{\text{refrigerator}} \longleftarrow R_{\text{liner}} + R_{\text{insulation}} + R_{\text{cabin}} + R_{\text{ambient}} \longleftarrow T_{\text{ambient}}$$

Considering the above mentioned resistance, R_l , R_c and R_a are not comparable in magnitude with R_i (Insulation resistance) and so can be neglected in our calculations. Therefore, the resultant circuit and related equations is.

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{x_1}{k_1} + \frac{x_2}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{h_o}}$$

$$R = \frac{x}{KA} \quad \text{Heat Resistance}$$

$$Q_{\pi} = \frac{\Delta T}{R} \quad \text{Heat Transfer}$$

Where:

x = Insulation Thickness, mm

K = Insulation Conductivity, $Wmm/m^2 \cdot C$

A = Outside Area, m^2

ΔT = Temperature difference ($T_a - T_c$), C

If the insulation thickness of side walls, back panels, top, bottom and door are different. Heat transfer for each part can be calculated separately and then summed for freezer and refrigerator compartments as necessary, heat transfer for each compartment should be calculated separately and then added together.

Product Load

Heat removed from products (meat, fruits, vegetables, water and etc.) to reduce temperature from receiving to storage temperature is known as product load. Following steps can be taken to calculated of product loads.

1 - Heat removed from initial temperature (T_i) to storing temperature (T_{rs}) in refrigerator compartment is;

$$Q_{rs} = \dot{M} C (T_i - T_{rs})$$

Where:

\dot{M} = Mass of product, Kg / h

C = Specific heat of product, Kcal / Kg

2 - Heat removed from initial temperature (T_i) to freezing temperature (T_f) is ;

$$Q_{af} = \dot{M} C (T_i - T_f)$$

Where:

\dot{M} = Mass of product, Kg / h

C = Specific heat of product above freezing point, Kcal / Kg

3 - Latent heat of fusion for products is equal to;

$$Q_L = \dot{M} h$$

Where h = Latent heat of product, Kcal / Kg

4 - Heat removed from freezing temperature (T_f) to final storage temperature (T_{fs}) is;

$$Q_{bf} = \dot{M} C_{bf} (T_f - T_{fs})$$

Where:

C_{bf} = Specific heat of products below freezing temperature.

For upright freezers or chest freezer, total product load is

$$Q_{pl} = Q_{af} + Q_l + Q_{bf}$$

For storage products to some lower temperatures above freezing temperature in refrigerator display cases compartment is;

$$Q_{pl} = Q_{rs}$$

Internal Load

Electrical energy dissipated in the refrigerated space such as lights, fan motors, heaters, should be calculated as appropriate depending on type of display cases and other products.

Infiltration Load

Infiltration air load is the heat transfer due to exchanging of refrigerated air with ambient caused by opening of the door or leakage through the gasket area and /or open top freezer of show cases. Infiltration load is one of the most important load components.

Total Refrigeration load

As it was mentioned before, transmission load (Q_u), product load (Q_{pl}) and internal load (Q_{IL}) can be calculated separately. For infiltration load (air exchange through doorways or gasket leakage), we have to take into account that depending on the type of models we have to consider different amount of heat gain, or a percentage of amount of the above mentioned components. (Transmission load, product load and internal load). For example;

$$\underline{Q_{TL} = 1.10 (Q_{TL} + Q_{PL} + Q_{IL})}$$

Refrigeration Load Calculation for different type of Water Coolers

Water cooler cabinet usually consist of a sheet metal housing built around a steel framework, inside this sheet housing there is usually a condensing unit, located near the floor, and above this is the water-cooling mechanism. The latter is the only part insulated (foamed plastic) from the room. The insulation is usually specially formed and between one and one half inches and two inches thick. These cabinets are made in such a way that one or more sides may be easily removed to gain access to the interior. The basin of the water cooler is generally made of porcelain-coated cast iron, porcelain coated - steel, or stainless steel. Heat exchangers are frequently used on water coolers. These make use of the low temperature of waste water and the suction line to pre-cool the fresh water line to the evaporator coil.

Self-cooler are of two types,

- 1- Bottle Type.
- 2- Tap water type

The bottle cooler usually uses a 20 to 25 liter bottle of water inverted on the top of the cabinet. Overflow and drain water are stored in a container built the

cabinet. These coolers use air-cooled condensing units exclusively. They are used where water and drains are not available or where available the plumbing insulation may be expensive.

Water cooler using a plumbing supply and drain connection, must be installed according the relevant approved standards. The plumbing should be concealed, a hand shutoff valve should be installed in the fresh water line. Drain pipe at least 1 inches in diameter provided, and rubber opening must be above the drain in such a way as to eliminate the chance for accidental siphoning of the drain water back into the fresh water system. The tap water models use variety of evaporator coil wrapped around the water-cooling tank.

Temperatures of the cooling water are variable depending on the persons who are drinking the water. We consider 10 C for the temperature of drinking water, while our inlet temperature is considered 24 C.

In large business establishment, in office buildings, or in factories, multiple water cooler, instead of individual ones, are popular. These

coolers have one large condensing unit supplying many bubbles and these may be of many different types.

Water cooler is a device that usually is used in the public area to supply cold drinking water to the customers and different people. The appliance is mainly used in the Airports, Railways Station, Coach Terminals, Banks, Offices, Parks, and etc. therefore, it is hard to specify an standard for cold water consumption during the day from the water cooler.

We consider three refrigeration load components that should be taken into our consideration.

- 1- Heat gain by heat transmission from, main water storage tank wall insulation.

- 2- Heat removed from water entering to the water tank at the initial refrigeration system operating condition, (water stored in storage tank during the night, with normal ambient temperature) which is divided by 24 hrs.
- 3- Heat removed from Drinking Water flow that are consumed during designated operating hours " \dot{M} "

The problem of determining the refrigeration load of a water-cooled installation is basically a specific heat and heat leakage problem combination. The water is cooled to temperature which vary upward from about 4 degree centigrade , and the amount heat removed from the water to cool it to a predetermined temperature is simple specific heat problem. The water, being maintained at these low temperature, results in a heat leakage from room into the water, and this part involves the heat leakage portion of installation.

$$Q_1 = m C \Delta T, \text{ Where:}$$

Q_1 Total heat removed from total drinking water tank volume capacity (lit.) during specific period, related to compressor cooling capacity power in Watts, at initial compressor start up, and early in the morning. When the water temperature is 30 C.

m total weight of water in the water cooler storage tank in Kg. Considering that one litter of water at 24 C is equal to approximately one Kg.

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_i - T_c$), where, T_i is inlet water temperature, and T_c is final cooled water.

$$Q_2 = \dot{M} C \Delta T$$

Q_2 Total heat removed from total drinking water flow (lit.) during specific period, 16 hours. In Kcal.

\dot{M} total weight of water flow during 16 hours. in Kg.

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C

T Temperature difference ($T_i - T_c$), where, T_i is inlet water temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$$Q_3 = UA \Delta T$$

Where:

Q3 Total Leak, gained through side wall of drinking water storage tank by conduction in Kcal..

U Heat Resistance Coefficient Factor in Kcal/Sq. mt. C

A Total Area which heat is transmitted by. In Sq. Mt.

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_a - T_c$), where, T_a is ambient temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

Load Calculation for Water Cooler Al- Shabah Workshop 50 liters/Hour

$Q_1 = m C \Delta T$, Where:

Q1 Total heat removed from total drinking water tank volume capacity (lit.) during specific period, related to compressor cooling capacity power in Watts, at initial compressor start up, and early in the morning. When the water temperature is 24 C.

m total weight of original water in the water cooler storage tank in Kg. Considering that one litter of water at 25 C is equal to approximately one Kg.

Tank Valume = $30 \times 40 \times 45 = 54000$ Cubic Cm. = Approx 54 lit

$M = 54$ liter = 54 Kg.

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C = 1

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_i - T_c$), where, T_i is inlet water temperature, and T_c is final cooled water.

$$T_i = 25^\circ\text{C} \text{ and } T_c = 5^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 25 - 5 = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_1 = m C \Delta T = 54 \times 1 \times 20 = 1080 \text{ Kcal} = 1080 \times 1.163 = 1256 \text{ Watts/24 hrs}$$

$$Q_1 = 1256 / 24 \text{ water cooler operating time per day} = 52 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_1 = 52 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_2 = \dot{M} C \Delta T$$

Q2 Total heat removed from total drinking water flow (lit.) during specific period, 16 hours. In Kcal.

\dot{M} total weight of water flow during 16 hours. in Kg. = H x N x M where:

H = Total Water Cooler Usage Time (Hours) = 16

N = Number of Glass of Drinking Water per Hour = 20

M = Kg weight of water in one Glass of Water = 0.2 Kg

$$\dot{M} = 2(16 \times 20 \times 0.2) = \text{lit.} + 20\% \text{ Waste Water} = 154$$

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C = 1

ΔT Temperature d($T_i - T_c$), where, T_i is inlet water temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$$T_i = 25^\circ\text{C} \text{ and } T_c = 5^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 25 - 5 = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_2 = m C \Delta T = 154 \times 1 \times 20 = 3080 \text{ Kcal} = 3080 \times 1.163 = 3582 \text{ Watts/16 hrs}$$

$$Q_2 = 3582 / 16 \text{ compressor operating time per day} = 298 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_2 = 298 \text{ Watts}$$

Q3 = UA ΔT , Where:

Q3 Total Leak, gained through side wall of drinking water storage tank by conduction in Kcal.

U Heat Resistance Coefficient Factor in Kcal/Sq. mt. C

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{x_1}{k_1} + \frac{x_2}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{h_o}} = 0.59$$

$h_i = h_o = 9.37 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}$

A Total Area which heat is transmitted by. In Sq. Mt.

$A_1 = 0.628$

$A_2 = 0.135$

$A_1 + A_2 = 0.808 \text{ Sq. Mt.}$

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_a - T_c$), where, T is ambient temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$T_a = 32^\circ \text{C}$ and $T_c = 6^\circ \text{C}$

$T_a - T_c = 32 - 6 = 26^\circ \text{C}$

$$Q_3 = (UA_1 \Delta T) + (UA_2 \Delta T) = (0.59 \times 0.628 \times 26) + (0.59 \times 0.18 \times 36) = 15.2$$

Watts

$Q_3 = 15.2 \text{ Watts}$

$$Q_t = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 = 52 + 298 + 15 = 395 + 10\% \text{ safety factor} = 401 \text{ Watts}$$

Refrigeration Load Calculation
Al Shabah Upright Refrigerator Model AI-1300

a) Transmission load calculation

Refrigerator Compartment	Dimension Cm.	Area (sq.mt.)	Insulation Thickness	Temp. Difference
Side Walls	2 x (80x200)	2.8	60mm	27 c
Back Panel	160x200	2.4	60mm	27 c
Bottom	80x160	0.84	60mm	27 C
Top	80x160	0.84	60mm	37 c
Doors	160x200	2.4	60mm	27 c

Insulation Type: Pu Foam with R141b blowing agent.

Thermal Conductivity for Foam = 0.027 W/ mt. ° C

Temperature Difference Refrigerator Compartment:

$$\Delta T = 32 - (+5) = 27 \text{ } ^\circ \text{C}$$

Ambient Temperature = 32 °C

Refrigerator Air Temperature = +5 °C

Calculation :

Heat Leak For Refrigerator Compartment.

$$Q_{IL} = Q_{SW} + Q_{Back\ Panel} + Q_{door} + Q_{Bottom} + Q_{top}$$

$$Q = U A (T_a - T_r)$$

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{x}{k_1} + \frac{x}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{h_o}}$$

Where :

U = Heat Resistance Coefficient Factor

$K_1 = \text{Foam Thermal Conductivity}$

$h_i = h_o = \text{Air Convection Factor} = 9.37 \text{ Watt/Mt}^{\wedge} \text{K}$

Due to the short thickness of cabinet out side panel and Metal inner liner heat resistance of these materials have been considered negligible.

Therefore:

$$1- Q_{\text{SideWalls}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$T_a = \text{Ambient Temperature } 32$

$T_r = \text{refrigerator air Temperature } 5$

$U = 0.41 \text{ W/ sq.m } ^{\circ}\text{C}$

$A = 2.8 \text{ Sq. Mt.}, T_a = 32 ^{\circ}\text{C}, T_r = + 5 ^{\circ}\text{C}$

therefore

$$Q_{\text{SideWalls}} = 0.41 \times 2.8 \times 27 = 30.1 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{\text{SideWalls}} = 30.1 \text{ Watts}$$

$$2- Q_{\text{doors}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$U = 1.2 \text{ W/ sq.m } ^{\circ}\text{C}, T_a - T_r = 27, A = 3.2,$

$$Q_{\text{doors}} = 1.2 \times 2.4 \times 27 = \text{Watts } Q_{\text{doors}} = 78 \text{ Watts}$$

$$3- Q_{\text{top}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$U = 0.41 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^{\circ}\text{C},$

$T_a - T_r = 37,$

$A = 0.84$

$$Q_{\text{top}} = 0.41 \times 0.84 \times 37 = 12.74 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{\text{top}} = 12.74 \text{ Watts}$$

$$4 - Q_{\text{back panel}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$U = 0.41 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^{\circ}\text{C},$

$T_a - T_r = 27, A = 2.4$

$$Q_{\text{back panel}} = 0.41 \times 2.4 \times 27 = 26.6 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{\text{back panel}} = 26.6 \text{ Watts}$$

$$5 - Q_{\text{Bottom}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.41 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^\circ\text{C,}$$

$$T_a - T_r = 27, A = 0.84$$

$$Q_{\text{Bottom Surface}} = 0.41 \times 0.84 \times 27 = 9.3 \text{ Watt}$$

$$Q_{\text{Bottom Surface}} = 9.3 \text{ Watts}$$

$$\text{Total Refrigerator Heat Leak} = 30.1 + 26.6 + 12.7 + 9.3 + 78 = 156.7 \text{ W}$$

Product Load

A product placed in a refrigerator at a temperature higher than the storage temperature will lose heat until it reaches the storage temperature. The quantity of heat to be removed may be calculated from knowledge of the product, including its state upon entering the refrigerator, its final state, its weight, specific heat above and below freezing point, its freezing temperature and latent heat.

When a definite weight of product is cooled from one state and temperature to another state and temperature, some or all of the following calculations must be made:

Heat removal from initial temperature to some lower temperature above freezing.

$$Q = mc(T_1 - T_2)$$

Heat removal from initial temperature to freezing point of product.

$$Q = mc(T_i - T_f)$$

Heat removal to freeze product.

$$Q = mh_{if}$$

Heat removal from freezing point to final temperature below freezing.

$$Q = mc(T_f - T_3)$$

Where

Q = heat removed, Kj

M = weight of product, kg

C = specific heat of product above freezing point, Kj/Kg. K

T₁ = initial temp. C

T₂ = lower temperature above freezing, C

T_f = freezing temperature of product, C

H_{if} = latent heat of fusion, kj per kg

Since this product is mainly used for storing fresh Lamb meet and beef above

freezing point at +5 C, we consider 600 Kg of meet to be stored in this refrigerator therefore we calculate as follow,

$$Q = mc(T_1 - T_2)$$

M = 600 kg

C = 0.67 Btu/(lb)F deg = 0.67 x 4.184 = 2.8 j/g K

T₁ = 25 C

T₂ = 5 C

Q = 600000 x 2.8 x (25 - 5) = 33600000 jul / 86400 = 389 Watt

Internal Load

N/A

Door Opening

Refrigerator Internal Volume 1050 lit.

Number of air change as per ASHREA standard = 70 per day

Heat removed per cubic meter of air 75000 j

Air Change load = $1.05 \times 70 \times 75000 / 86400 = 63.8$ Watt

$$Q_{\text{Total}} = Q_{\text{heat leak}} + Q_{\text{product load}} + Q_{\text{internal load}} + Q_{\text{air change}}$$

$$Q_{\text{Total}} = 157 + 389 + 64 = 610$$

Considering 20 % of Q total for safety factor

$$\text{Cooling Capacity Required} = Q_{\text{Grand Total}} = 610 + 10\%(61) = 671$$

watts

Load Calculation for Water Cooler Al- Batriq Workshop 40 liters/Hour

$Q1 = m C \Delta T$, Where:

Q1 Total heat removed from total drinking water tank volume capacity (lit.) during specific period, related to compressor cooling capacity power in Watts, at initial compressor start up, and early in the morning. When the water temperature is 24 C.

m total weight of original water in the water cooler storage tank in Kg. Considering that one litter of water at 25 C is equal to approximately one Kg.

Tank Valume = $25 \times 35 \times 45 = 39$ Cubic Cm. = Approx 39 lit

$$M = 39 \text{ liter} = 39 \text{ Kg.}$$

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C = 1

ΔT Temperature difference (Ti-Tc), where, Ti is inlet water temperature, and Tc is final cooled water.

$$T_i = 28^\circ\text{C} \text{ and } T_c = 8^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 28 - 8 = 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_1 = m C \Delta T = 39 \times 1 \times 20 = 780 \text{ Kcal} = 780 \times 1.163 = 907 \text{ Watts/24 hrs}$$

$$Q_1 = 907 / 24 \text{ water cooler operating time per day} = 38 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_1 = 38 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_2 = \dot{M} C \Delta T$$

Q2 Total heat removed from total drinking water flow (lit.) during specific period, 16 hours. In Kcal.

\dot{M} total weight of water flow during 16 hours. in Kg. = H x N x M where:

H = Total Water Cooler Usage Time (Hours) = 16

N = Number of Glass of Drinking Water per Hour = 20

M = Kg weight of water in one Glass of Water = 0.2 Kg

$\dot{M} = 2(16 \times 20 \times 0.2) = \text{lit.} + 20\% \text{ Waste Water} = 154$

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg $^\circ\text{C} = 1$

ΔT Temperature d($T_i - T_c$), where, T_i is inlet water temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$$T_i = 28 \text{ }^\circ\text{C and } T_c = 8 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 28 - 8 = 20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_2 = m C \Delta T = 154 \times 1 \times 20 = 3080 \text{ Kcal} = 3080 \times 1.163 = 3582 \text{ Watts/16 hrs}$$

$$Q_2 = 3582/12 \text{ compressor operating time per day} = 298 \text{ Watts}$$

$$\underline{Q_2 = 298 \text{ Watts}}$$

Q3 = UA ΔT , Where:

Q3 Total Leak, gained through side wall of drinking water storage tank by conduction in Kcal.

U Heat Resistance Coefficient Factor in Kcal/Sq. mt. C

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{x_1}{k_1} + \frac{x_2}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{h_o}} = 0.59$$

$$h_i = h_o = 9.37 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}$$

A Total Area which heat is transmitted by. In Sq. Mt.

$$A_1 = 0.559$$

$$A_2 = 0.158$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = 0.717 \text{ Sq. Mt.}$$

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_a - T_c$), where, T is ambient temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$$T_a = 32^\circ \text{C and } T_c = 6^\circ \text{C}$$

$$T_a - T_c = 32 - 6 = 26^\circ \text{C}$$

$$Q_3 = (UA_1 \Delta T) + (UA_2 \Delta T) = (0.59 \times 0.559 \times 24) + (0.59 \times 0.158 \times 24) = 9.5$$

Watts

$$Q_3 = 9.5 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_t = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 = 39 + 298 + 9.5 = 395 + 10\% \text{ safety factor} = 381 \text{ Watts}$$

Refrigeration Load Calculation Batriq Upright Refrigerator Model 7

a) Transmission load calculation

Refrigerator Compartment	Dimension Cm.	Area (sq.mt.)	Insulation Thickness	Temp. Difference
Side Walls	2 x (75x235)	3.525	50mm	29 c
Back Panel	150x235	3.525	50mm	29 c
Bottom	150x75	1.125	50mm	29 C
Top	150x75	1.125	50mm	39 c
Doors	150x235	3.525	50mm	29 c

Insulation Type: Pu Foam with R141b blowing agent.
 Thermal Conductivity for Foam = 0.027 W/ mt. °C
 Temperature Difference Refrigerator Compartment:
 $\Delta T = 32 - (+5) = 27 \text{ °C}$
 Ambient Temperature = 32 °C
 Refrigerator Air Temperature = +5 °C

Calculation :

Heat Leak For Refrigerator Compartment.

$$Q_{TL} = Q_{SW} + Q_{Back\ Panel} + Q_{door} + Q_{Bottom} + Q_{top}$$

$$Q = U A (T_a - T_r)$$

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{x_1}{k_1} + \frac{x_2}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{h_o}}$$

Where :

U = Heat Resistance Coefficient Factor
 K₁ = Foam Thermal Conductivity
 h_i = h_o = Air Convection Factor = 9.37 Watt/Mt² K

Due to the short thickness of cabinet out side panel and Metal inner liner heat resistance of these materials have been considered negligible.

Therefore:

$$1- Q_{SideWalls} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

T_a = Ambient Temperature 32

T_r = refrigerator air Temperature 5

U = 0.48 W/ sq.m °C

A = 3.525 Sq. Mt., T_a = 32 °C, T_r = + 3 °C

therefore

$$Q_{\text{SideWalls}} = 0.48 \times 3.525 \times 29 = 49.1 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{\text{SideWalls}} = 49.1 \text{ Watts}$$

$$2- Q_{\text{doors}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 1.2 \text{ W/sq.m } ^\circ\text{C}, T_a - T_r = 29, A = 3.525,$$

$$Q_{\text{doors}} = 1.2 \times 3.525 \times 29 = 192.3 \text{ Watts}$$

$$3- Q_{\text{top}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.48 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^\circ\text{C},$$

$$T_a - T_r = 39,$$

$$A = 1.125$$

$$Q_{\text{top}} = 0.48 \times 1.125 \times 39 = 21.06 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{\text{top}} = 21.6 \text{ Watts}$$

$$4 - Q_{\text{back panel}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.48 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^\circ\text{C},$$

$$T_a - T_r = 29, A = 3.525$$

$$Q_{\text{back panel}} = 0.81 \times 3.525 \times 29 = 49.1 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{\text{back panel}} = 49.1 \text{ Watts}$$

$$5 - Q_{\text{Bottom}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.49 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^\circ\text{C},$$

$$T_a - T_r = 29, A = 1.125$$

$$Q_{\text{Bottom Surface}} = 0.48 \times 1.125 \times 28 = 15.7 \text{ Watt}$$

$$Q_{\text{Bottom Surface}} = 15.7 \text{ Watts}$$

$$\text{Total Refrigerator Heat Leak} = 49.1 + 49.1 + 21.1 + 15.7 + 192.3 = 327.3 \text{ W}$$

Product Load

A product placed in a refrigerator at a temperature higher than the storage temperature will lose heat until it reaches the storage temperature. The quantity of heat to be removed may be calculated from knowledge of the product, including its state upon entering the refrigerator, its final state, its weight, specific heat above and below freezing point, its freezing temperature and latent heat.

When a definite weight of product is cooled from one state and temperature to another state and temperature, some or all of the following calculations must be made:

Heat removal from initial temperature to some lower temperature above freezing.

$$Q = mc(T_1 - T_2)$$

Heat removal from initial temperature to freezing point of product.

$$Q = mc(T_i - T_f)$$

Heat removal to freeze product.

$$Q = m h_{if}$$

Heat removal from freezing point to final temperature below freezing.

$$Q = mc(T_f - T_3)$$

Where

Q = heat removed, Kj

M = weight of product, kg

C = specific heat of product above freezing point, Kj/Kg. K

T₁ = initial temp. C

T₂ = lower temperature above freezing, C

T_f = freezing temperature of product, C

H_{if} = latent heat of fusion, kj per kg

Since this product is mainly used for storing fresh Lamb meet and beef above

freezing point at +5 C, we consider 600 Kg of meet to be stored in this refrigerator therefore we calculate as follow,

$$Q = mc(T_1 - T_2)$$

$$M = 600 \text{ kg}$$

$$C = 0.67 \text{ Btu/(lb)F deg} = 0.67 \times 4.184 = 2.8 \text{ j/g K}$$

$$T_1 = 25 \text{ C}$$

$$T_2 = 5 \text{ C}$$

$$Q = 600000 \times 2.8 \times (25 - 5) = 33600000 \text{ jul} / 86400 = 389 \text{ Watt}$$

Internal Load

N/A

Door Opening

Refrigerator Internal Volume 1500 lit.

Number of air change as per ASHREA standard = 70 per day

Heat removed per cubic meter of air 75000 j

$$\text{Air Change load} = 1.5 \times 70 \times 75000 / 86400 = 91.1 \text{ Watt}$$

$$Q_{\text{Total}} = Q_{\text{heat leak}} + Q_{\text{product load}} + Q_{\text{internal load}} + Q_{\text{air change}}$$

$$Q_{\text{Total}} = 327.3 + 389 + 91.1 = 807.1$$

Considering 20 % of Q total for safety factor

$$\text{Cooling Capacity Required} = Q_{\text{Grand Total}} = 807 + 10\%(81) = \mathbf{888} \\ \text{watts}$$

**Load Calculation for Water Cooler
Al- Awadi Workshop Model 1300**

$Q_1 = m C \Delta T$, Where:

Q1 Total heat removed from total drinking water tank volume capacity (lit.) during specific period, related to compressor cooling capacity power in Watts, at initial compressor start up, and early in the morning. When the water temperature is 24 C.

m total weight of original water in the water cooler storage tank in Kg. Considering that one litter of water at 25 C is equal to approximately one Kg.

Tank Valume = $30 \times 30 \times 45 = 40.5$ Cubic Cm. = Approx 40.5 lit

$M = 40.5$ liter = 40.5 Kg.

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C = 1

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_i - T_c$), where, T_i is inlet water temperature, and T_c is final cooled water.

$$T_i = 28^\circ\text{C and } T_c = 7^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 28 - 7 = 21^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_1 = m C \Delta T = 40.5 \times 1 \times 21 = 850 \text{ Kcal} = 850 \times 1.163 = 989 \text{ Watts/24 hrs}$$

$$Q_1 = 989 / 24 \text{ water cooler operating time per day} = 41.2 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_1 = 41.2 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_2 = \dot{M} C \Delta T$$

Q2 Total heat removed from total drinking water flow (lit.) during specific period, 16 hours. In Kcal.

\dot{M} total weight of water flow during 16 hours. in Kg. = H x N x M where:

H = Total Water Cooler Usage Time (Hours) = 16

N = Number of Glass of Drinking Water per Hour = 20

M = Kg weight of water in one Glass of Water = 0.2 Kg

$\dot{M} = 2(16 \times 20 \times 0.2) = \text{lit.} + 20\% \text{ Waste Water} = 154$

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C = 1

ΔT Temperature d(Ti - Tc), where, Ti is inlet water temperature, and Tc is final cooled water temperature.

$$T_i = 28^\circ\text{C and } T_c = 7^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 28 - 7 = 21^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_2 = m C \Delta T = 154 \times 1 \times 21 = 3234 \text{ Kcal} = 3234 \times 1.163 = 3761 \text{ Watts}/16 \text{ hrs}$$

$$Q_2 = 3761/12 \text{ compressor operating time per day} = 313 \text{ Watts}$$

$$\underline{Q_2 = 313 \text{ Watts}}$$

Q3 = UA ΔT , Where:

Q3 Total Leak, gained through side wall of drinking water storage tank by conduction in Kcal..

U Heat Resistance Coefficient Factor in Kcal/Sq. mt. C

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{x_1}{k_1} + \frac{x_2}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{h_o}} = 0.59$$

$$h_i = h_o = 9.37 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}$$

A Total Area which heat is transmitted by. In Sq. Mt.

$$A_1 = 0.550$$

$$A_2 = 0.140$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = 0.690 \text{ Sq. Mt.}$$

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_a - T_c$), where, T is ambient temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$$T_a = 32^\circ\text{C} \text{ and } T_c = 7^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_a - T_c = 32 - 7 = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_3 = (UA_1 \Delta T) + (UA_2 \Delta T) = (0.59 \times 0.550 \times 25) + (0.59 \times 0.140 \times 35) = 11.8 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_3 = 11.8 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_t = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 = 41.2 + 313 + 12.8 = 367 + 10\% \text{ safety factor} = 404 \text{ Watts}$$

Refrigeration Load Calculation Al Awadi Chest Freezer Model 1200

a) Transmission load calculation

Freezer Compartment	Dimension Cm.	Area (sq.mt.)	Insulation Thickness	Temp. Difference
Side Walls	2 x (65x88)	1.444	40mm	55 c
Back Panel	125x88	1.1	40mm	55 c
Bottom	65x88	0.572	40mm	65 C
Top	65x88	0.572	40mm	55 c
Doors	125x88	1.1	40mm	55 c

Insulation Type: Pu Foam with R141b blowing agent.

Thermal Conductivity for Foam = 0.027 W/ mt. °C

Temperature Difference Refrigerator Compartment:

$$\Delta T = 32 - (-23) = 55^\circ\text{C}$$

Ambient Temperature = 32 °C

Freezer Air Temperature = -23 °C

Calculation :

Heat Leak For Freezer Compartment.

$$Q_{TL} = Q_{SW} + Q_{Back\ Panel} + Q_{door} + Q_{Bottom} + Q_{top}$$

$$Q = U A (T_a - T_r)$$

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{x_1}{k_1} + \frac{x_2}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{h_o}}$$

Where :

U = Heat Resistance Coefficient Factor

K₁ = Foam Thermal Conductivity

h_i = h_o = Air Convection Factor = 9.37 Watt/Mt² K

Due to the short thickness of cabinet out side panel and Metal inner liner heat resistance of these materials have been considered negligible.

Therefore:

$$1- Q_{SideWalls} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

T_a = Ambient Temperature 32

T_r = refrigerator air Temperature -23

U = 0.59 W/ sq.m °C

A = 1.444 Sq. Mt., T_a = 32 °C, T_r = -23 °C

therefore

$$Q_{SideWalls} = 0.59 \times 1.444 \times 55 = 48.9 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{SideWalls} = 48.9 \text{ Watts}$$

$$2- Q_{Top\ door} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

U = 0.59W/ sq.m °C, T_a - T_r = 55, A = 0.572,

$$Q_{doors} = 0.59 \times 0.572 \times 55 = \text{Watts } Q_{doors} = 18.6 \text{ Watts}$$

$$3- Q_{\text{Front Panel}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.59 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^\circ\text{C},$$

$$T_a - T_r = 55,$$

$$A = 1.1$$

$$Q_{\text{Front Panel}} = 0.59 \times 1.1 \times 55 = 35.7 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{\text{Front Panel}} = 35.7 \text{ Watts}$$

$$4- Q_{\text{back panel}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.59 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^\circ\text{C},$$

$$T_a - T_r = , A = 1.1$$

$$Q_{\text{back panel}} = 0.59 \times 1.1 \times 55 = 35.7 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{\text{back panel}} = 35.7 \text{ Watts}$$

$$5- Q_{\text{Bottom}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.59 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^\circ\text{C},$$

$$T_a - T_r = 65, A = 0.572$$

$$Q_{\text{Bottom Surface}} = 0.59 \times 0.572 \times 65 = 22 \text{ Watt}$$

$$Q_{\text{Bottom Surface}} = 22 \text{ Watts}$$

$$\text{Total Refrigerator Heat Leak} = 46.9 + 35.7 + 18.6 + 35.7 + 22 = 158.8 \text{ W}$$

Product Load

A product placed in a refrigerator at a temperature higher than the storage temperature will lose heat until it reaches the storage temperature. The quantity of heat to be removed may be calculated from knowledge of the product, including its state upon entering the refrigerator, its final state, its weight, specific heat above and below freezing point, its freezing temperature and latent heat.

When a definite weight of product is cooled from one state and temperature to another state and temperature, some or all of the following calculations must be made:

Heat removal from initial temperature to some lower temperature above freezing.

$$Q = mc(T_1 - T_2)$$

Heat removal from initial temperature to freezing point of product.

$$Q = mc(T_1 - T_f)$$

Heat removal to freeze product.

$$Q = m h_{if}$$

Heat removal from freezing point to final temperature below freezing.

$$Q = mc(T_f - T_3)$$

Where

Q = heat removed, Kj

M = weight of product, kg

C = specific heat of product above freezing point, Kj/Kg. K

T₁ = initial temp. C

T₂ = lower temperature above freezing, C

T_f = freezing temperature of product, C

H_{if} = latent heat of fusion, kj per kg

Since this product is mainly used for storing fresh Lamb meet and beef above

freezing point at -23 C, we consider 30 Kg of meet to be stored in this Freezer therefore we calculate as follow,

$$Q_1 = mc(T_1 - T_2)$$

M = 30 kg

C Above Freezing = 3.2 Kj/kg K

$$T_1 = 25 \text{ C}$$

$$T_2 = 0 \text{ C}$$

$$Q = 30000 \times 3.2 \times [25 - 0] = 2400000 \text{ jul} / 86400 = 28 \text{ Watt}$$

$$Q_2 = mc(T_1 - T_2)$$

$$M = 40 \text{ kg}$$

$$C_{\text{Below Freezing}} = 1.61 \text{ Kj}/(\text{kg. K})$$

$$T_1 = 0 \text{ C}$$

$$T_2 = -23 \text{ C}$$

$$Q = 30000 \times 1.61 \times [(0 - (-23))] = 1110900 \text{ jul} / 86400 = 12.8 \text{ Watt}$$

$$Q_3 = mh$$

$$Q_3 = 30000 \times 204 / 86400 = 71$$

$$Q_{\text{total for product loaded}} = 28 + 13 + 71 = 112$$

Internal Load

N/A

Door Opening

Refrigerator Internal Volume 400 lit.

Number of air change as per ASHREA standard = 70 per day

Heat removed per cubic meter of air 75000 j

$$\text{Air Change load} = 0.4 \times 20 \times 75000 / 86400 = 6.9$$

Watt

$$Q_{\text{Total}} = Q_{\text{heat leak}} + Q_{\text{product load}} + Q_{\text{internal load}} + Q_{\text{air change}}$$

$$Q_{\text{Total}} = 159 + 112 + 7 = 278 \text{ Watts}$$

Considering 10 % of Q total for safety factor

$$\text{Cooling Capacity Required} = Q_{\text{Grand Total}} = 278 + 10\%(81) = 306 \text{ watts}$$

Load Calculation for Water Cooler Al- Quds Workshop Model Quds-1

$Q_1 = m C \Delta T$, Where:

Q1 Total heat removed from total drinking water tank volume capacity (lit.) during specific period, related to compressor cooling capacity power in Watts, at initial compressor start up, and early in the morning. When the water temperature is 24 C.

m total weight of original water in the water cooler storage tank in Kg. Considering that one litter of water at 25 C is equal to approximately one Kg.

Tank Volume = $40 \times 30 \times 45 = 54$ Cubic Cm. = Approx 54 lit
M = 54 liter = 54 Kg.

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C = 1

ΔT Temperature difference (Ti-Tc), where, Ti is inlet water temperature, and Tc is final cooled water.

$$T_i = 28 \text{ °C and } T_c = 7 \text{ °C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 28 - 7 = 21 \text{ °C}$$

$$Q_1 = m C \Delta T = 54 \times 1 \times 21 = 1136 \text{ Kcal} = 1136 \times 1.163 = 1319 \text{ Watts/24 hrs}$$

$Q_1 = 1319/24$ water cooler operating time per day = 55 Watts

$$Q_1 = 55 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_2 = \dot{M} C \Delta T$$

Q_2 Total heat removed from total drinking water flow (lit.) during specific period, 16 hours. In Kcal.

\dot{M} total weight of water flow during 16 hours. in Kg. = $H \times N \times M$ where:

H = Total Water Cooler Usage Time (Hours) = 16

N = Number of Glass of Drinking Water per Hour = 20

M = Kg weight of water in one Glass of Water = 0.2 Kg

$\dot{M} = 2(16 \times 20 \times 0.2) = \text{lit.} + 20\% \text{ Waste Water} = 154$

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C = 1

ΔT Temperature d($T_i - T_c$), where, T_i is inlet water temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$$T_i = 28^\circ\text{C} \text{ and } T_c = 7^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 28 - 7 = 21^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_2 = m C \Delta T = 154 \times 1 \times 21 = 3234 \text{ Kcal} = 3234 \times 1.163 = 3761 \text{ Watts/16 hrs}$$

$$Q_2 = 3761/12 \text{ compressor operating time per day} = 313 \text{ Watts}$$

$$\underline{Q_2 = 313 \text{ Watts}}$$

$Q_3 = UA \Delta T$, Where:

Q_3 Total Leak, gained through side wall of drinking water storage tank by conduction in Kcal.

U Heat Resistance Coefficient Factor in Kcal/Sq. mt. C

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{x_1}{k_1} + \frac{x_2}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{h_o}} = 0.59$$

$$h_i = h_o = 9.37 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}$$

A Total Area which heat is transmitted by. In Sq. Mt.

$$A_1 = 0.790$$

$$A_2 = 0.180$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = 0.970 \text{ Sq. Mt.}$$

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_a - T_c$), where, T is ambient temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$$T_a = 32^\circ \text{C and } T_c = 7^\circ \text{C}$$

$$T_a - T_c = 32 - 7 = 25^\circ \text{C}$$

$$Q_3 = (UA_1 \Delta T) + (UA_2 \Delta T) = (0.59 \times 0.790 \times 25) + (0.59 \times 0.180 \times 35) = 15.4$$

Watts

$$Q_3 = 15.4 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_t = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 = 54 + 313 + 15.4 = 382 + 10\% \text{ safety factor} = 420 \text{ Watts}$$

Load Calculation for Water Cooler Al- Quds Workshop Model Quds-II

$Q_1 = m C \Delta T$, Where:

Q1 Total heat removed from total drinking water tank volume capacity (lit.) during specific period, related to compressor cooling capacity power in Watts, at initial compressor start up, and early in the morning. When the water temperature is 24 C.

m total weight of original water in the water cooler storage tank in Kg. Considering that one litter of water at 25 C is equal to approximately one Kg.

$$\text{Tank Volume} = 30 \times 30 \times 25 = 22.5 \text{ Cubic Cm.} = \text{Approx } 22.5 \text{ lit}$$

$$M = 22.5 \text{ liter} = 22.5 \text{ Kg.}$$

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C = 1

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_i - T_c$), where, T_i is inlet water temperature, and T_c is final cooled water.

$$T_i = 28^\circ\text{C} \text{ and } T_c = 7^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 28 - 7 = 21^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_1 = m C \Delta T = 22.5 \times 1 \times 21 = 472.5 \text{ Kcal} = 472.5 \times 1.163 = 550 \text{ Watts/24 hrs}$$

$$Q_1 = 550/24 \text{ water cooler operating time per day} = 23 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_1 = 23 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_2 = \dot{M} C \Delta T$$

Q_2 Total heat removed from total drinking water flow (lit.) during specific period, 16 hours. In Kcal.

\dot{M} total weight of water flow during 16 hours. in Kg. = $H \times N \times M$ where:

H = Total Water Cooler Usage Time (Hours) = 16

N = Number of Glass of Drinking Water per Hour = 20

M = Kg weight of water in one Glass of Water = 0.2 Kg

$$\dot{M} = 2(16 \times 20 \times 0.2) = \text{lit.} + 20\% \text{ Waste Water} = 154$$

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg $^\circ\text{C} = 1$

ΔT Temperature d($T_i - T_c$), where, T_i is inlet water temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$$T_i = 28^\circ\text{C} \text{ and } T_c = 7^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 28 - 7 = 21^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_2 = m C \Delta T = 154 \times 1 \times 21 = 3234 \text{ Kcal} = 3234 \times 1.163 = 3761 \text{ Watts/16 hrs}$$

$$Q_2 = 3761/12 \text{ compressor operating time per day} = 313 \text{ Watts}$$

$$\underline{Q2 = 313 \text{ Watts}}$$

$Q3 = UA \Delta T$, Where:

Q3 Total Leak, gained through side wall of drinking water storage tank by conduction in Kcal.

U Heat Resistance Coefficient Factor in Kcal/Sq. mt. C

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{x_1}{k_1} + \frac{x_2}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{h_o}} = 0.59$$

$$h_i = h_o = 9.37 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}$$

A Total Area which heat is transmitted by. In Sq. Mt.

$$A_1 = 0.228$$

$$A_2 = 0.09$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = 0.318 \text{ Sq. Mt.}$$

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_a - T_c$), where, T is ambient temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$$T_a = 32^\circ \text{C and } T_c = 7^\circ \text{C}$$

$$T_a - T_c = 32 - 7 = 25^\circ \text{C}$$

$$Q3 = (UA_1 \Delta T) + (UA_2 \Delta T) = (0.59 \times 0.228 \times 25) + (0.59 \times 0.09 \times 35) = 8 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q3 = 8 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_t = Q1 + Q2 + Q3 = 23 + 313 + 8 = 344 + 10\% \text{ safety factor} = 378 \text{ Watts}$$

**Load Calculation for Water Cooler
Al- Afaneh Workshop Model 222 F**

$Q_1 = m C \Delta T$, Where:

Q1 Total heat removed from total drinking water tank volume capacity (lit.) during specific period, related to compressor cooling capacity power in Watts, at initial compressor start up, and early in the morning. When the water temperature is 24 C.

m total weight of original water in the water cooler storage tank in Kg. Considering that one litter of water at 25 C is equal to approximately one Kg.

Tank Volume = $35 \times 35 \times 35 = 43$ Cubic Cm. = Approx 43 lit

$M = 43$ liter = 43 Kg.

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C = 1

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_i - T_c$), where, T_i is inlet water temperature, and T_c is final cooled water.

$$T_i = 26^\circ\text{C} \text{ and } T_c = 6^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 26 - 6 = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_1 = m C \Delta T = 43 \times 1 \times 20 = 860 \text{ Kcal} = 860 \times 1.163 = 1000 \text{ Watts/24 hrs}$$

$$Q_1 = 1000/24 \text{ water cooler operating time per day} = 42 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_1 = 42 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_2 = \dot{M} C \Delta T$$

Q2 Total heat removed from total drinking water flow (lit.) during specific period, 16 hours. In Kcal.

\dot{M} total weight of water flow during 16 hours. in Kg. = H x N x M where:

H = Total Water Cooler Usage Time (Hours) = 16

N = Number of Glass of Drinking Water per Hour = 20

M = Kg weight of water in one Glass of Water = 0.2 Kg

$\dot{M} = 2(16 \times 20 \times 0.2) = \text{lit.} + 20\% \text{ Waste Water} = 154$

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C = 1

ΔT Temperature d($T_i - T_c$), where, T_i is inlet water temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$$T_i = 26^\circ\text{C and } T_c = 6^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 26 - 6 = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_2 = m C \Delta T = 154 \times 1 \times 19 = 29261 = 2925 \times 1.163 = 3403 \text{ Watts/16 hrs}$$

$$Q_2 = 3403/12 \text{ compressor operating time per day} = 283 \text{ Watts}$$

$$\underline{Q_2 = 283 \text{ Watts}}$$

Q3 = UA ΔT , Where:

Q3 Total Leak, gained through side wall of drinking water storage tank by conduction in Kcal..

U Heat Resistance Coefficient Factor in Kcal/Sq. mt. C

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{x_1}{k_1} + \frac{x_2}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{h_o}} = 0.59$$

$$h_i = h_o = 9.37 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}$$

A Total Area which heat is transmitted by. In Sq. Mt.

$$A_1 = 0.612$$

$$A_2 = 0.123$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = 0.738 \text{ Sq. Mt.}$$

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_a - T_c$), where, T is ambient temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$$T_a = 32 \text{ }^\circ\text{C and } T_c = 6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_a - T_c = 32 - 6 = 26 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_3 = (UA_1 \Delta T) + (UA_2 \Delta T = (0.59 \times 0.612 \times 26) + (0.59 \times 0.123 \times 26) = 12.8$$

Watts

$$Q_3 = 13 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_t = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 = 42 + 298 + 13 = 353 + 10\% \text{ safety factor} = 388 \text{ Watts}$$

Refrigeration Load Calculation
Al Afaneh Chest Freezer Model 100-M

a) Transmission load calculation

Freezer Compartment	Dimension Cm.	Area (sq.mt.)	Insulation Thickness	Temp. Difference
Side Walls	2 x (65x88)	1.444	40mm	55 c
Back Panel	125x88	1.1	40mm	55 c
Bottom	65x88	0.572	40mm	65 C
Top	65x88	0.572	40mm	55 c
Doors	125x88	1.1	40mm	55 c

Insulation Type: Pu Foam with R141b blowing agent.

Thermal Conductivity for Foam = 0.027 W/ mt. °C

Temperature Difference Refrigerator Compartment:

$$\Delta T = 32 - (-23) = 55 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

Ambient Temperature = 32 °C

Freezer Air Temperature = -23 °C

Calculation :

Heat Leak For Freezer Compartment.

$$Q_{TL} = Q_{SW} + Q_{Back\ Panel} + Q_{door} + Q_{Bottom} + Q_{top}$$

$$Q = U A (T_a - T_r)$$

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{x_1}{k_1} + \frac{x_2}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{h_o}}$$

Where :

U = Heat Resistance Coefficient Factor

K₁ = Foam Thermal Conductivity

h_i = h_o = Air Convection Factor = 9.37 Watt/Mt² K

Due to the short thickness of cabinet out side panel and Metal inner liner heat resistance of these materials have been considered negligible.

Therefore:

$$1- Q_{SideWalls} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

T_a = Ambient Temperature 32

T_r = refrigerator air Temperature -23

U = 0.59 W/ sq.m °C

A = 1.444 Sq. Mt., T_a = 32 °C, T_r = -23 °C

therefore

$$Q_{SideWalls} = 0.59 \times 1.444 \times 55 = 48.9 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{SideWalls} = 48.9 \text{ Watts}$$

$$2- Q_{Top\ door} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

U = 0.59 W/ sq.m °C, T_a - T_r = 55, A = 0.572,

$$Q_{doors} = 0.59 \times 0.572 \times 55 = \text{Watts } Q_{doors} = 18.6 \text{ Watts}$$

$$3- Q_{\text{Front Panel}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.59 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^\circ\text{C},$$

$$T_a - T_r = 55,$$

$$A = 1.1$$

$$Q_{\text{Front Panel}} = 0.59 \times 1.1 \times 55 = 35.7 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{\text{Front Panel}} = 35.7 \text{ Watts}$$

$$4 - Q_{\text{back panel}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.59 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^\circ\text{C},$$

$$T_a - T_r = , A = 1.1$$

$$Q_{\text{back panel}} = 0.59 \times 1.1 \times 55 = 35.7 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{\text{back panel}} = 35.7 \text{ Watts}$$

$$5 - Q_{\text{Bottom}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.59 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^\circ\text{C},$$

$$T_a - T_r = 65, A = 0.572$$

$$Q_{\text{Bottom Surface}} = 0.59 \times 0.572 \times 65 = 22 \text{ Watt}$$

$$Q_{\text{Bottom Surface}} = 22 \text{ Watts}$$

$$\text{Total Refrigerator Heat Leak} = 46.9 + 35.7 + 18.6 + 35.7 + 22 = 158.8 \text{ W}$$

Product Load

A product placed in a refrigerator at a temperature higher than the storage temperature will lose heat until it reaches the storage temperature. The quantity of heat to be removed may be calculated from knowledge of the product, including its state upon entering the refrigerator, its final state, its

weight, specific heat above and below freezing point, its freezing temperature and latent heat.

When a definite weight of product is cooled from one state and temperature to another state and temperature, some or all of the following calculations must be made:

Heat removal from initial temperature to some lower temperature above freezing.

$$Q = mc(T_1 - T_2)$$

Heat removal from initial temperature to freezing point of product.

$$Q = mc(T_i - T_f)$$

Heat removal to freeze product.

$$Q = mh_{if}$$

Heat removal from freezing point to final temperature below freezing.

$$Q = mc(T_f - T_3)$$

Where

Q = heat removed, Kj

M = weight of product, kg

C = specific heat of product above freezing point, Kj/Kg. K

T₁ = initial temp. C

T₂ = lower temperature above freezing, C

T_f = freezing temperature of product, C

H_{if} = latent heat of fusion, kj per kg

Since this product is mainly used for storing fresh Lamb meet and beef above

freezing point at -23 C, we consider 30 Kg of meet to be stored in this Freezer therefore we calculate as follow,

$$Q_1 = mc(T_1 - T_2)$$

$$M = 30 \text{ kg}$$

$$C_{\text{Above Freezing}} = 3.2 \text{ Kj/kg K}$$

$$T_1 = 25 \text{ C}$$

$$T_2 = 0 \text{ C}$$

$$Q = 30000 \times 3.2 \times [25 - 0] = 2400000 \text{ jul} / 86400 = 28 \text{ Watt}$$

$$Q_2 = mc(T_1 - T_2)$$

$$M = 40 \text{ kg}$$

$$C_{\text{Below Freezing}} = 1.61 \text{ Kj/(kg. K)}$$

$$T_1 = 0 \text{ C}$$

$$T_2 = -23 \text{ C}$$

$$Q = 30000 \times 1.61 \times [(0 - (-23))] = 1110900 \text{ jul} / 86400 = 12.8 \text{ Watt}$$

$$Q_3 = mh$$

$$Q_3 = 30000 \times 204 / 86400 = 71$$

$$Q_{\text{total for product loaded}} = 28 + 13 + 71 = 112$$

Internal Load

N/A

Door Opening

Refrigerator Internal Volume 400 lit.

Number of air change as per ASHREA standard = 70 per day

Heat removed per cubic meter of air 75000 j

$$\text{Air Change load} = 0.4 \times 20 \times 75000 / 86400 = 6.9$$

Watt

$$Q_{\text{Total}} = Q_{\text{heat leak}} + Q_{\text{product load}} + Q_{\text{internal load}} + Q_{\text{air change}}$$

$$Q_{\text{Total}} = 159 + 112 + 7 = 278 \text{ Watts}$$

Considering 10 % of Q total for safety factor

$$\text{Cooling Capacity Required} = Q_{\text{Grand Total}} = 278 + 10\%(81) = 306 \text{ watts}$$

Load Calculation for Water Cooler Al- Mokhtar Workshop Model MWT1

$Q1 = m C \Delta T$, Where:

Q1 Total heat removed from total drinking water tank volume capacity (lit.) during specific period, related to compressor cooling capacity power in Watts, at initial compressor start up, and early in the morning. When the water temperature is 24 C.

m total weight of original water in the water cooler storage tank in Kg. Considering that one litter of water at 25 C is equal to approximately one Kg.

Tank Volume = $30 \times 30 \times 30 = 27 \text{ Cubic Cm.} = \text{Approx } 27 \text{ lit}$
M = 27 liter = 27 Kg.

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C = 1

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_i - T_c$), where, T_i is inlet water temperature, and T_c is final cooled water.

$$T_i = 25 \text{ °C and } T_c = 6 \text{ °C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 25 - 6 = 19 \text{ °C}$$

$$Q1 = m C \Delta T = 27 \times 1 \times 19 = 513 \text{ Kcal} = 513 \times 1.163 = 597 \text{ Watts/24 hrs}$$

$$Q1 = 597/24 \text{ water cooler operating time per day} = 25 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q1 = 25 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q2 = \dot{M} C \Delta T$$

Q2 Total heat removed from total drinking water flow (lit.) during specific period, 16 hours. In Kcal.

\dot{M} total weight of water flow during 16 hours. in Kg. = H x N x M where:

H = Total Water Cooler Usage Time (Hours) = 16

N = Number of Glass of Drinking Water per Hour = 20

M = Kg weight of water in one Glass of Water = 0.2 Kg

$\dot{M} = 2(16 \times 20 \times 0.2) = \text{lit.} + 20\% \text{ Waste Water} = 154$

C Specific heat factor of water in Kcal/Kg °C = 1

ΔT Temperature d($T_i - T_c$), where, T_i is inlet water temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$$T_i = 25^\circ\text{C and } T_c = 6^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_i - T_c = 25 - 6 = 19\text{C}$$

$$Q2 = m C \Delta T = 154 \times 1 \times 19 = 2926 \text{ Kcal} = 2926 \times 1.163 = 3403 \text{ Watts/16 hrs}$$

$$Q2 = 3403/12 \text{ compressor operating time per day} = 283 \text{ Watts}$$

$$\underline{Q2 = 283 \text{ Watts}}$$

Q3 = UA ΔT , Where:

Q3 Total Leak, gained through side wall of drinking water storage tank by conduction in Kcal..

U Heat Resistance Coefficient Factor in Kcal/Sq. mt. C

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{x_1}{k_1} + \frac{x_2}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{h_o}} = 0.48$$

$$h_i = h_o = 9.37 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}$$

A Total Area which heat is transmitted by. In Sq. Mt.

$$A_1 = 0.450$$

$$A_2 = 0.09$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = 0.540 \text{ Sq. Mt.}$$

ΔT Temperature difference ($T_a - T_c$), where, T is ambient temperature, and T_c is final cooled water temperature.

$$T_a = 32^\circ \text{C and } T_c = 5^\circ \text{C}$$

$$T_a - T_c = 32 - 5 = 27^\circ \text{C}$$

$$Q_3 = (UA_1 \Delta T) + (UA_2 \Delta T) = (0.48 \times 0.450 \times 27) + (0.48 \times 0.09 \times 35) = 6.9$$

Watts

$$Q_3 = 8 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_t = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 = 25 + 283 + 7 = 315 + 10\% \text{ safety factor} = 347 \text{ Watts}$$

Refrigeration Load Calculation

Al Mokhtar Upright Refrigerator Model MRU1

a) Transmission load calculation

Refrigerator Compartment	Dimension Cm.	Area (sq.mt.)	Insulation Thickness	Temp. Difference
Side Walls	2 x (70x200)	2.8	50mm	27 c
Back Panel	70x200	1.4	50mm	27 c
Bottom	70x70	0.49	50mm	27 C
Top	70x70	0.49	50mm	37 c
Doors	160x200	1.4	50mm	27 c

Insulation Type: Pu Foam with R141b blowing agent.
 Thermal Conductivity for Foam = 0.027 W/ mt. °C
 Temperature Difference Refrigerator Compartment:
 $\Delta T = 32 - (+5) = 27 \text{ °C}$
 Ambient Temperature = 32 °C
 Refrigerator Air Temperature = +5 °C

Calculation :

Heat Leak For Refrigerator Compartment.

$$Q_{TL} = Q_{SW} + Q_{Back\ Panel} + Q_{door} + Q_{Bottom} + Q_{top}$$

$$Q = U A (T_a - T_r)$$

$$U = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h_i} + \frac{x_1}{k_1} + \frac{x_2}{k_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{h_o}}$$

Where :

U = Heat Resistance Coefficient Factor

K₁ = Foam Thermal Conductivity

h_i = h_o = Air Convection Factor = 9.37 Watt/Mt² K

Due to the short thickness of cabinet out side panel and Metal inner liner heat resistance of these materials have been considered negligible.

Therefore:

$$1- Q_{SideWalls} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

T_a = Ambient Temperature 32

T_r = refrigerator air Temperature 5

U = 0.48 W/ sq.m °C

A = 2.8 Sq. Mt., T_a = 32 °C, T_r = + 5 °C

therefore

$$Q_{\text{SideWalls}} = 0.48 \times 2.8 \times 27 = 36.3 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{\text{SideWalls}} = 36.3 \text{ Watts}$$

$$2- Q_{\text{doors}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.48 \text{ W/ sq.m } ^\circ\text{C}, T_a - T_r = 27, A = 3.2,$$

$$Q_{\text{doors}} = 0.48 \times 1.4 \times 27 = 18.1 \text{ Watts } Q_{\text{doors}} = 18 \text{ Watts}$$

$$3- Q_{\text{top}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.48 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^\circ\text{C},$$

$$T_a - T_r = 37,$$

$$A = 0.49$$

$$Q_{\text{top}} = 0.48 \times 0.49 \times 37 = 8.7 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{\text{top}} = 8.7 \text{ Watts}$$

$$4- Q_{\text{back panel}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.48 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^\circ\text{C},$$

$$T_a - T_r = 27, A = 1.4$$

$$Q_{\text{back panel}} = 0.48 \times 1.4 \times 27 = 18.1 \text{ Watts}$$

$$Q_{\text{back panel}} = 18.1 \text{ Watts}$$

$$5- Q_{\text{Bottom}} = [U A (T_a - T_r)]$$

$$U = 0.48 \text{ w/sq. Mt. } ^\circ\text{C},$$

$$T_a - T_r = 27, A = 0.49$$

$$Q_{\text{Bottom Surface}} = 0.48 \times 0.49 \times 27 = 6.4 \text{ Watt}$$

$$Q_{\text{Bottom Surface}} = 6.4 \text{ Watts}$$

$$\text{Total Refrigerator Heat Leak} = 36.3 + 18.1 + 8.7 + 6.4 + 18.1 = 87.6$$

Product Load

A product placed in a refrigerator at a temperature higher than the storage temperature will lose heat until it reaches the storage temperature. The quantity of heat to be removed may be calculated from knowledge of the product, including its state upon entering the refrigerator, its final state, its weight, specific heat above and below freezing point, its freezing temperature and latent heat.

When a definite weight of product is cooled from one state and temperature to another state and temperature, some or all of the following calculations must be made:

Heat removal from initial temperature to some lower temperature above freezing.

$$Q = mc(T_1 - T_2)$$

Heat removal from initial temperature to freezing point of product.

$$Q = mc(T_1 - T_f)$$

Heat removal to freeze product.

$$Q = mh_{if}$$

Heat removal from freezing point to final temperature below freezing.

$$Q = mc(T_f - T_3)$$

Where

Q = heat removed, Kj

M = weight of product, kg

C = specific heat of product above freezing point, Kj/Kg. K

T₁ = initial temp. C

T₂ = lower temperature above freezing, C

T_f = freezing temperature of product, C

H_{if} = latent heat of fusion, kj per kg

Since this product is mainly used for storing fresh vegetable meet above freezing point at + 5 C, we consider 600 Kg of meet to be stored in this refrigerator therefore we calculate as follow,

$$Q = mc(T_1 - T_2)$$

$$M = 100 \text{ kg}$$

$$C = \text{Average } 3.9 \text{ j/g K}$$

$$T_1 = 25 \text{ C}$$

$$T_2 = 5 \text{ C}$$

$$Q = 100000 \times 3.9 \times (25 - 5) = 7800000 \text{ jul} / 86400 = 90 \text{ Watt}$$

Internal Load

N/A

Door Opening

Refrigerator Internal Volume 980 lit.

Number of air change as per ASHREA standard = 70 per day

Heat removed per cubic meter of air 75000 j

$$\text{Air Change load} = 0.98 \times 70 \times 75000 / 86400 = 59 \text{ Watt}$$

$$Q_{\text{Total}} = Q_{\text{heat leak}} + Q_{\text{product load}} + Q_{\text{internal load}} + Q_{\text{air change}}$$

$$Q_{\text{Total}} = 87 + 90 + 59 = 236$$

Considering 10 % of Q total for safety factor

$$\text{Cooling Capacity Required} = Q_{\text{Grand Total}} = 236 + 10\%(24) = 260 \text{ watts}$$

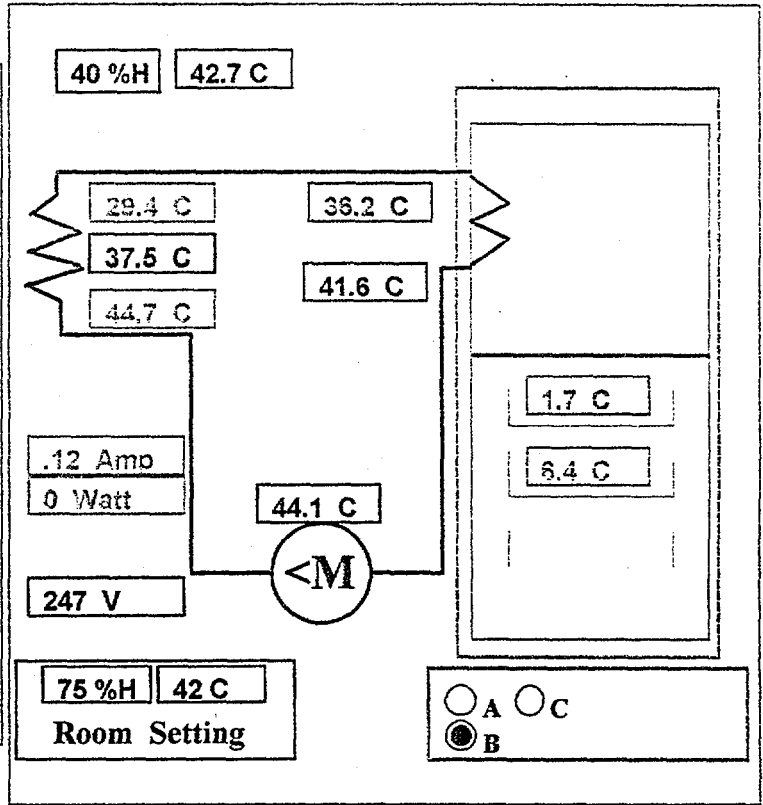


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PageTestName: Energy Consumption

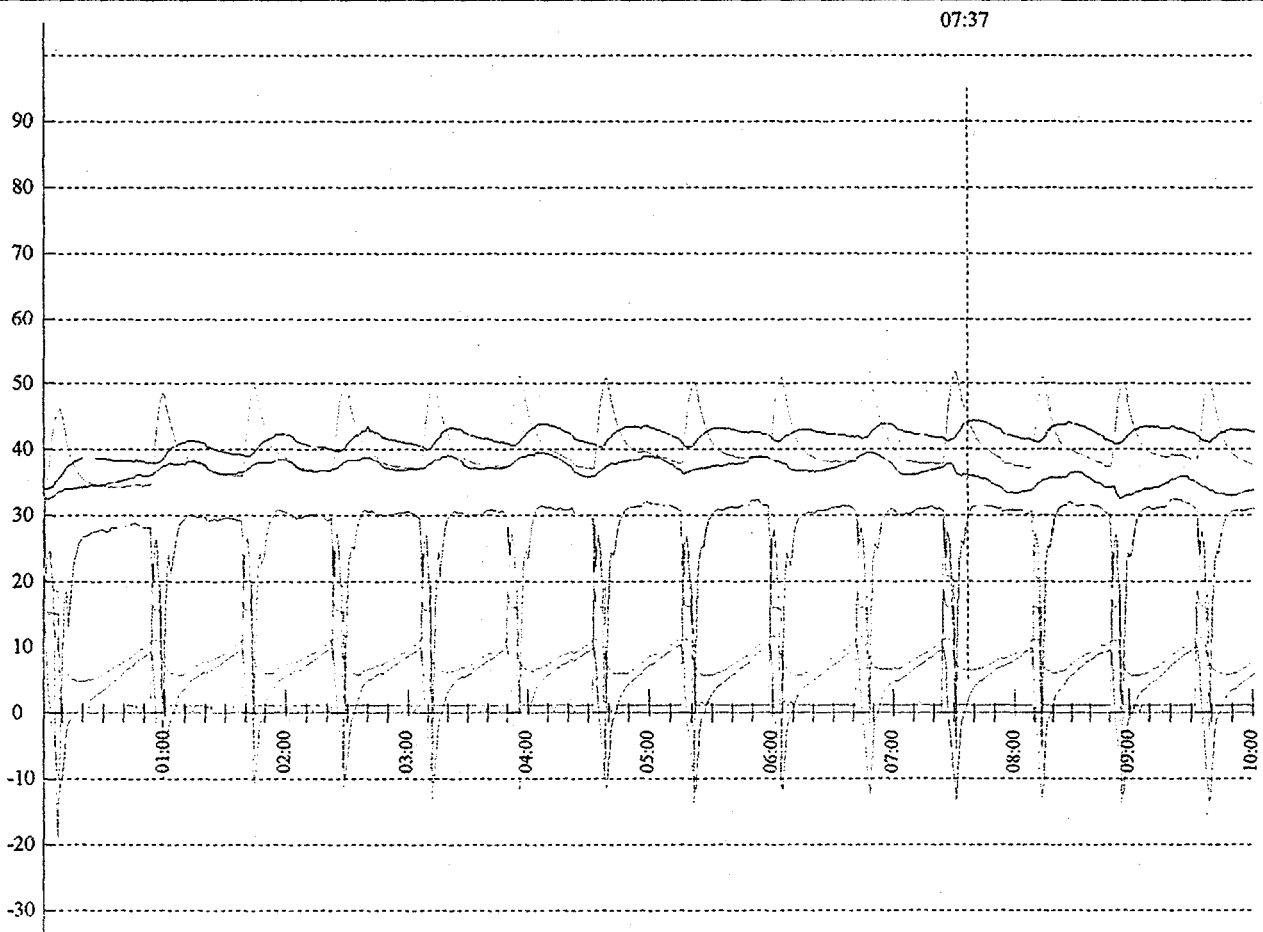
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ReportDate: 2001/02/24 11:24

Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 10 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 13 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.291 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 7:37 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 0.12 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp -24.7 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 12.5 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 30.5 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 44.1 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 44.7 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 29.4 C
- 12- Condition 42.7 C 40 %H
- 13- Volt Max=248 Mean=242 Min=230
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



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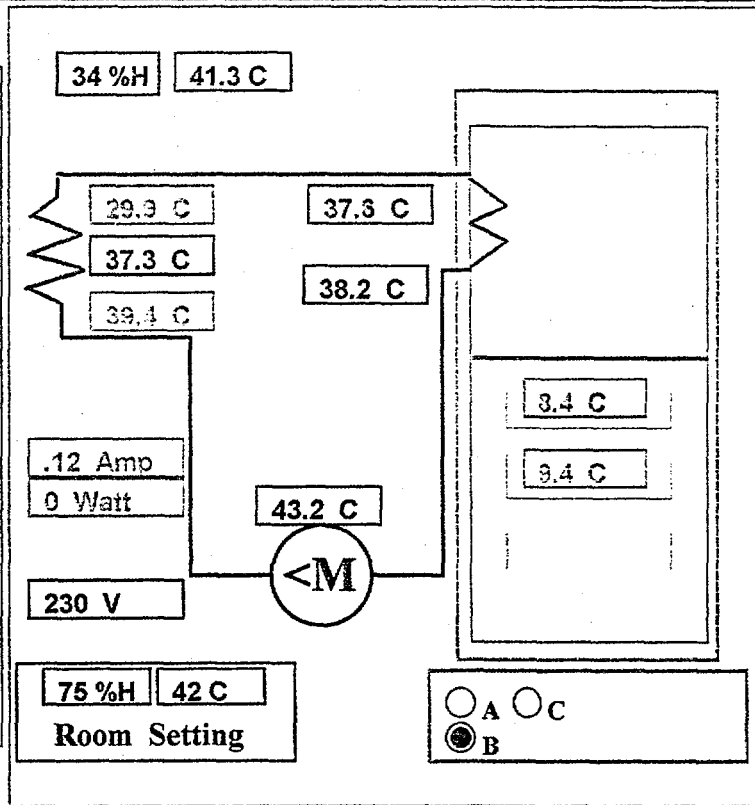
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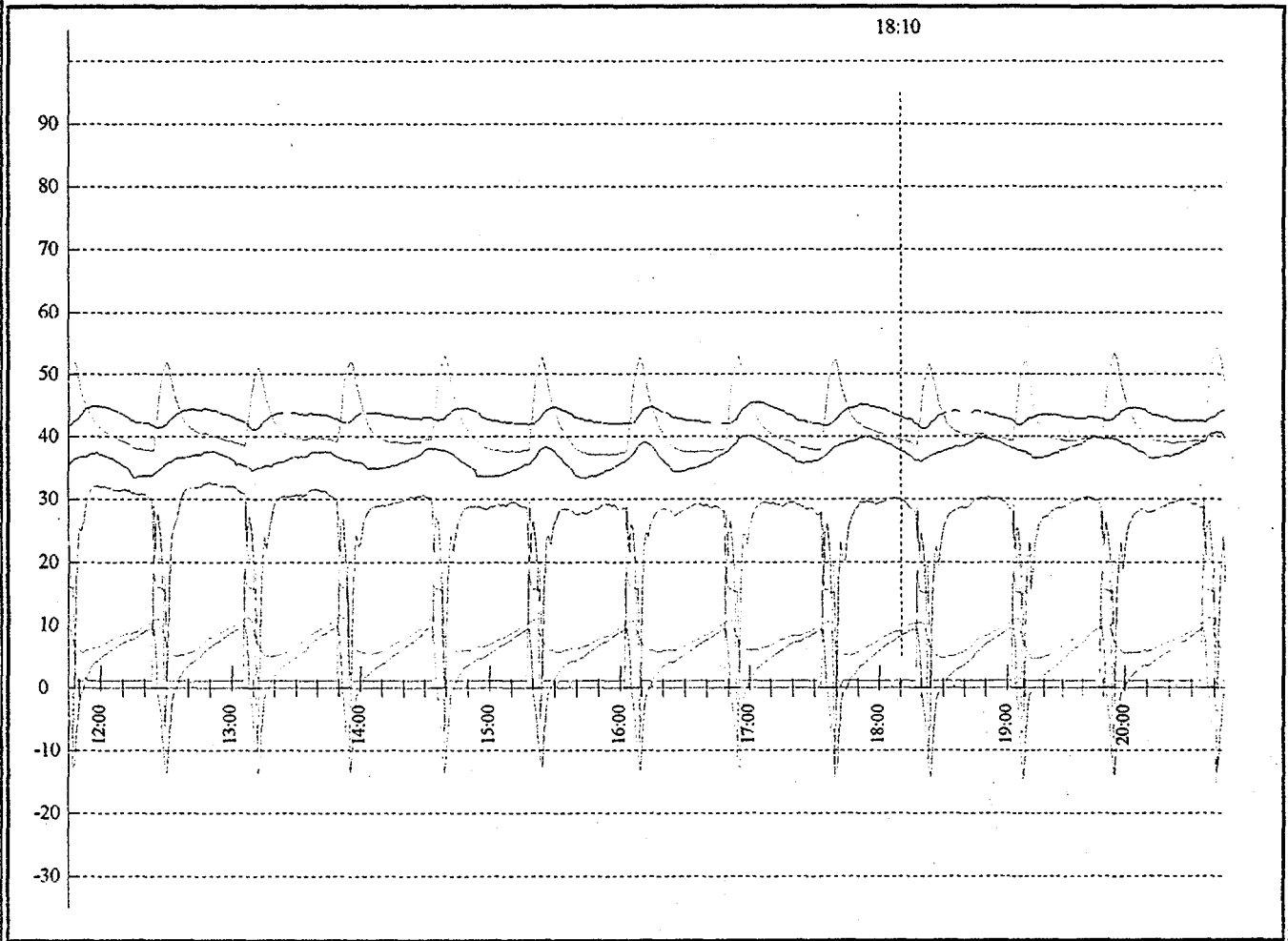
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- 1 - Page Test Time 9 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 13 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.256 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 13:11 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 0.12 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 17.9 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 16.1 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 31.9 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 43.2 C
- 10- Condensor in Temp 39.4 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 29.9 C
- 12- Condition 41.3 C 34 %H
- 13- Volt Max=245 Mean=236 Min=222
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



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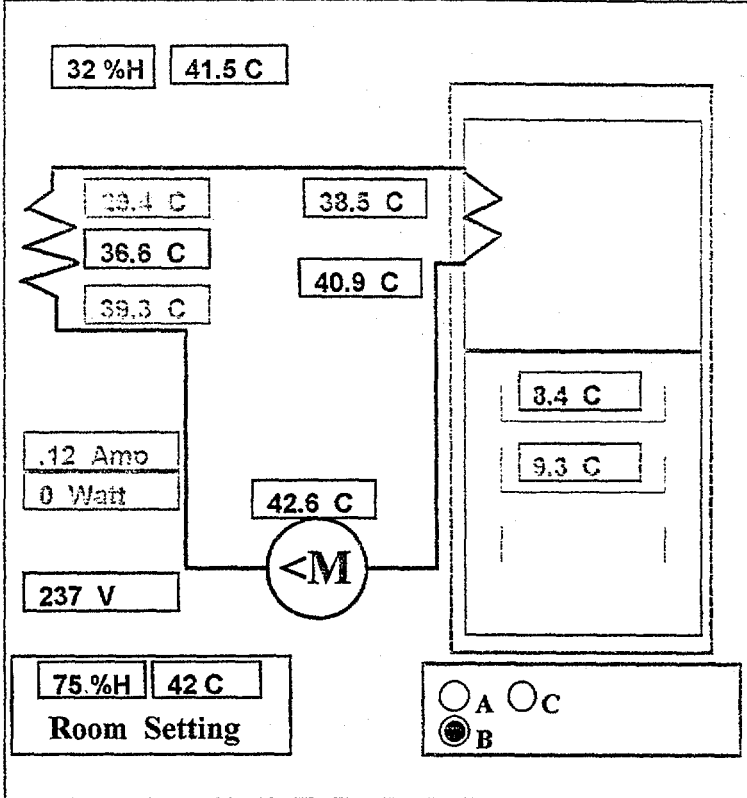
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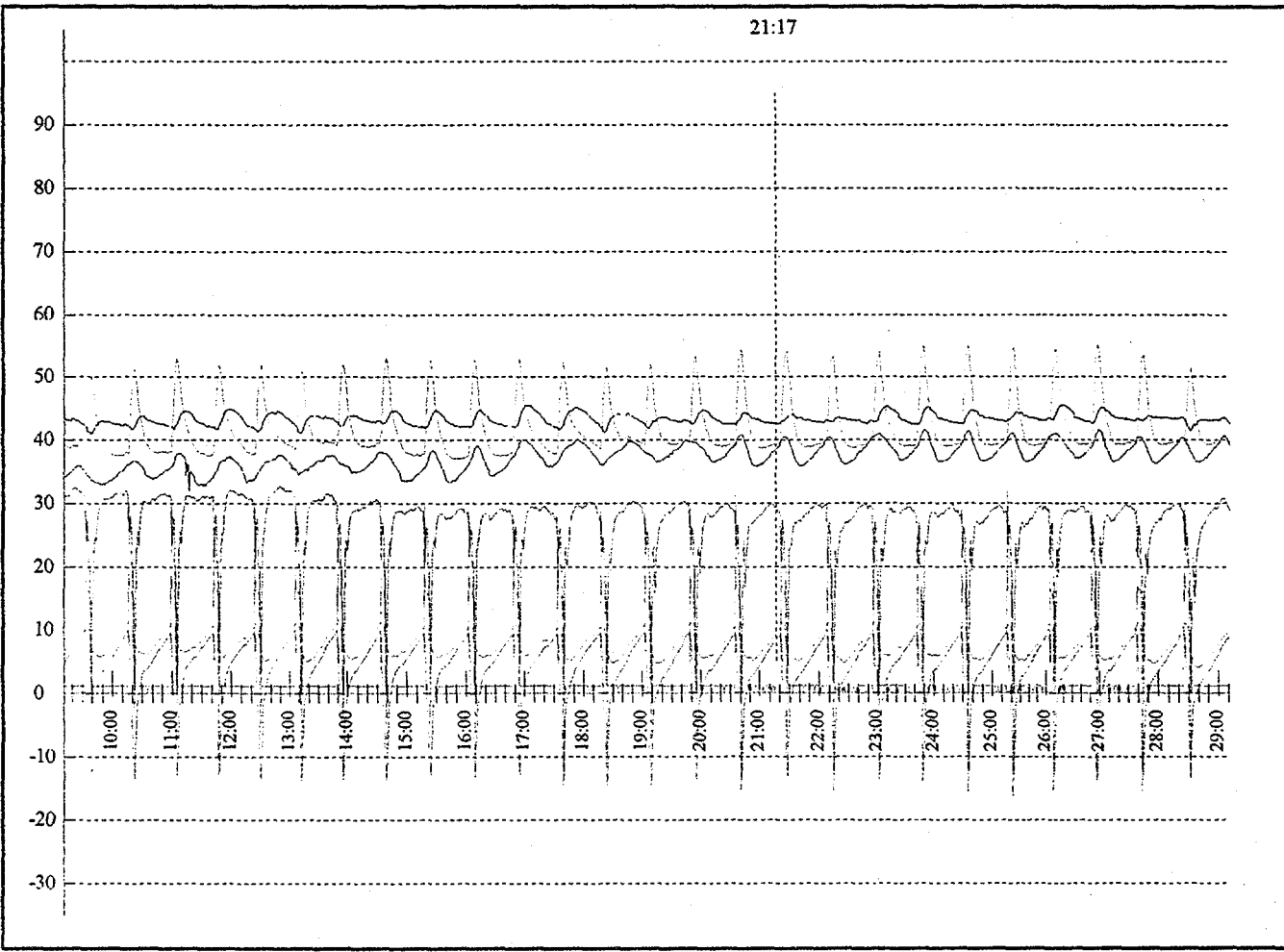
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Page Result :

1 - Page Test Time	20 Hours
2 - Working Percent	12 %On
3 - Energy (Accord to page)	0.223 kWh
4 - Zoom Time	21:17 Hour
5 - Compr Current	0.12 Amp
6 - Evaprator Mean Temp	23.4 C
7 - Cabin Mean Temp	16 C
8 - Crisp Temp	31.3 C
9 - Compr Temp	42.3 C
10- Condensor In Temp	39.3 C
11- Condensor Out Temp	29.4 C
12- Condition	41.5 C 32 %H
13- Volt	Max=249 Mean=238 Min=222
14-	
15-	
16-	
17-	



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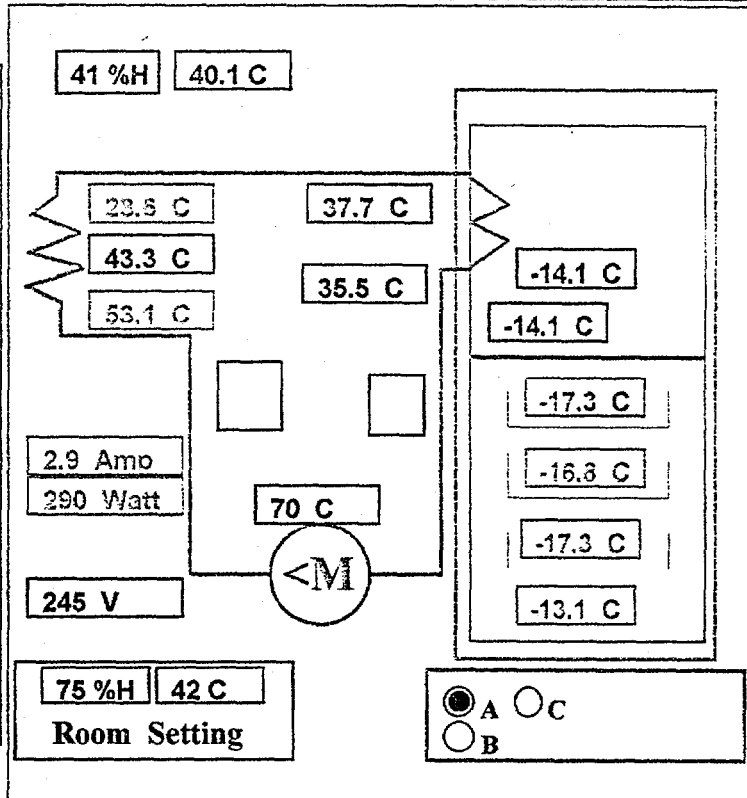


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Report No.: () - Page 1
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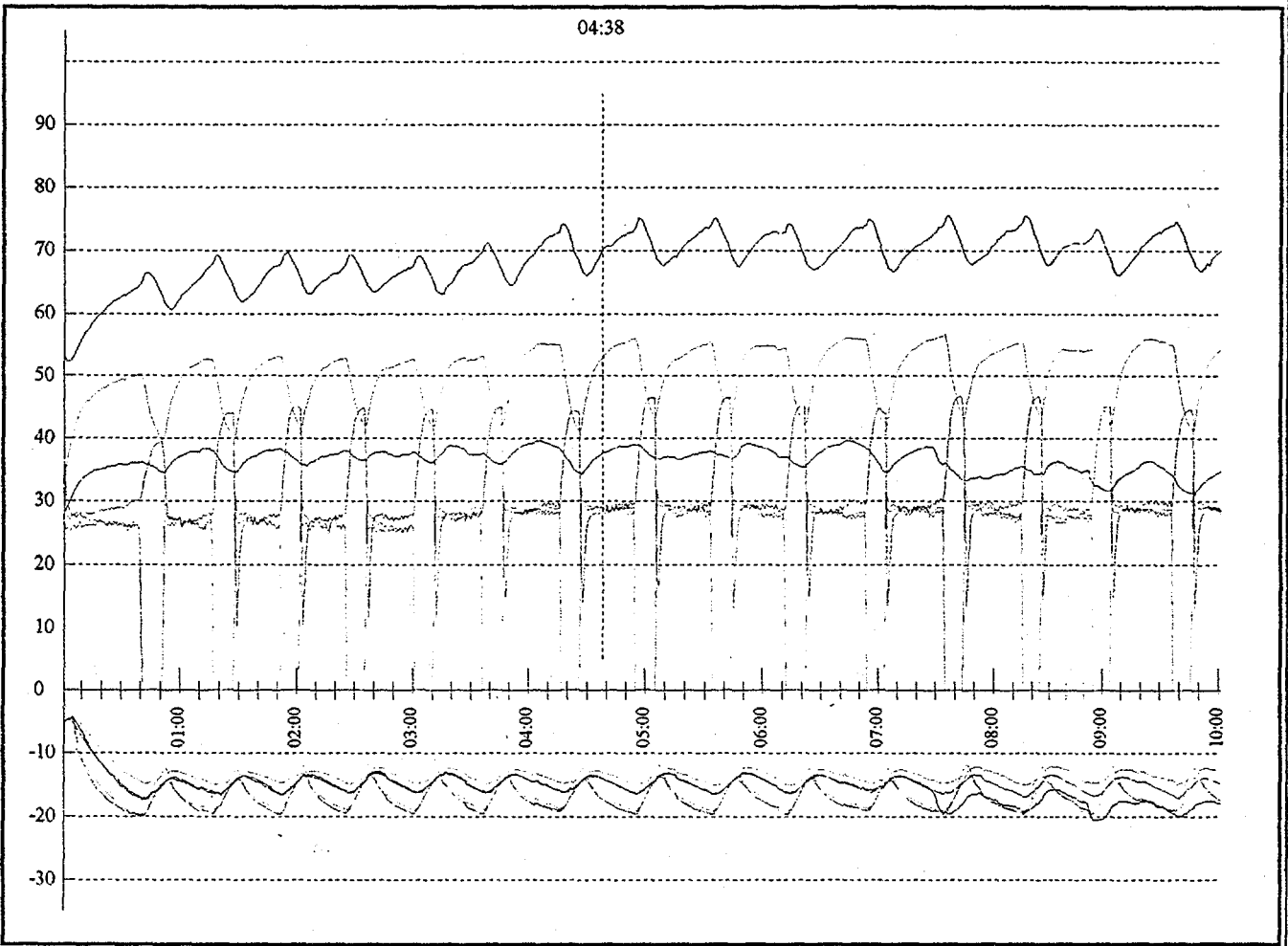
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- 1 - Page Test Time 10 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 74 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 1.475 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time: 4:38 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 2.9 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp -13.5 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp -17.1 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp -13.1 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 70 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 53.1 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 23.5 C
- 12- Condition 40.1 C 41 %H
- 13- Volt Max=248 Mean=242 Min=230
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



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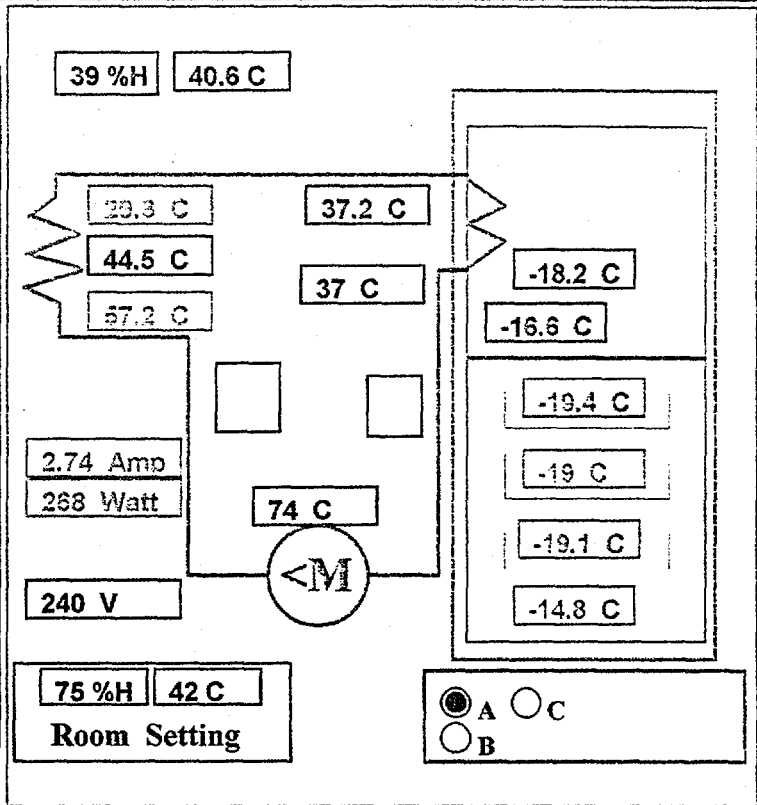
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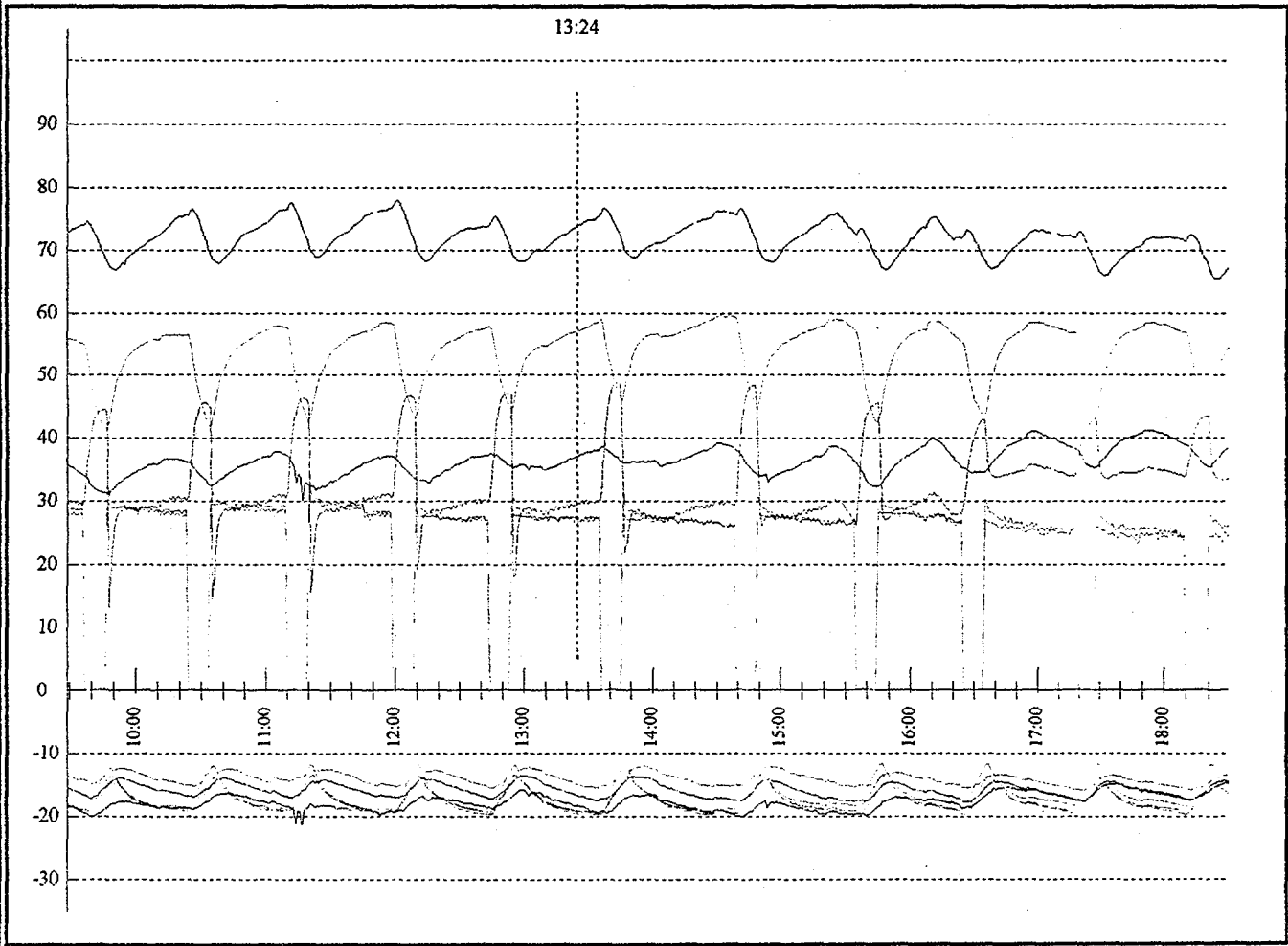
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Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 9 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 79 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 1.506 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 13:25 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 2.74 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp -30.6 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp -19.1 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp -14.3 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 74 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 57.2 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 29.3 C
- 12- Condition 40.6 C 39 %H
- 13- Volt Max=249 Mean=240 Min=222
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



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TestDate: 01/01/15 15:31

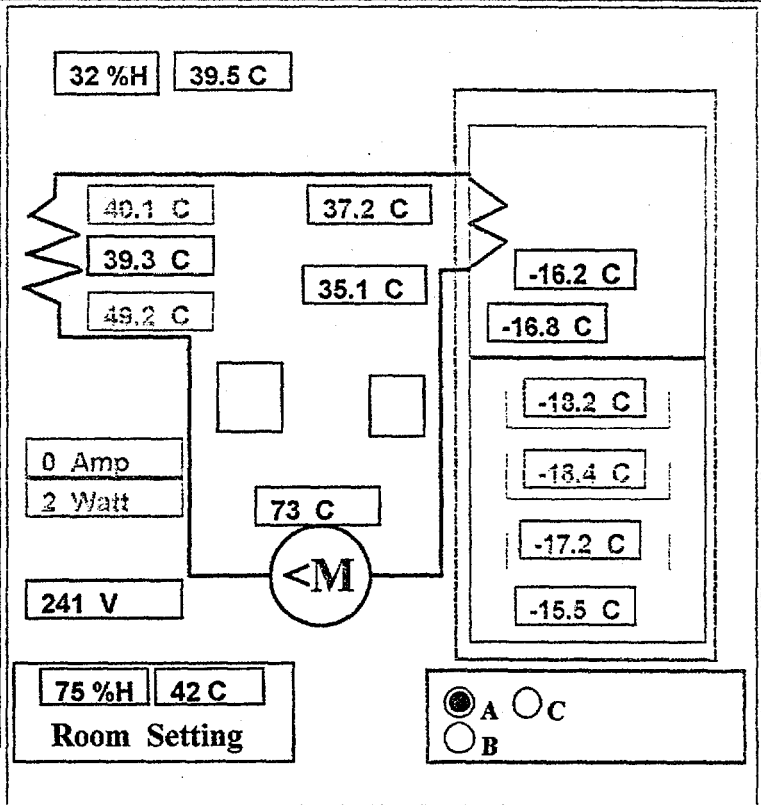
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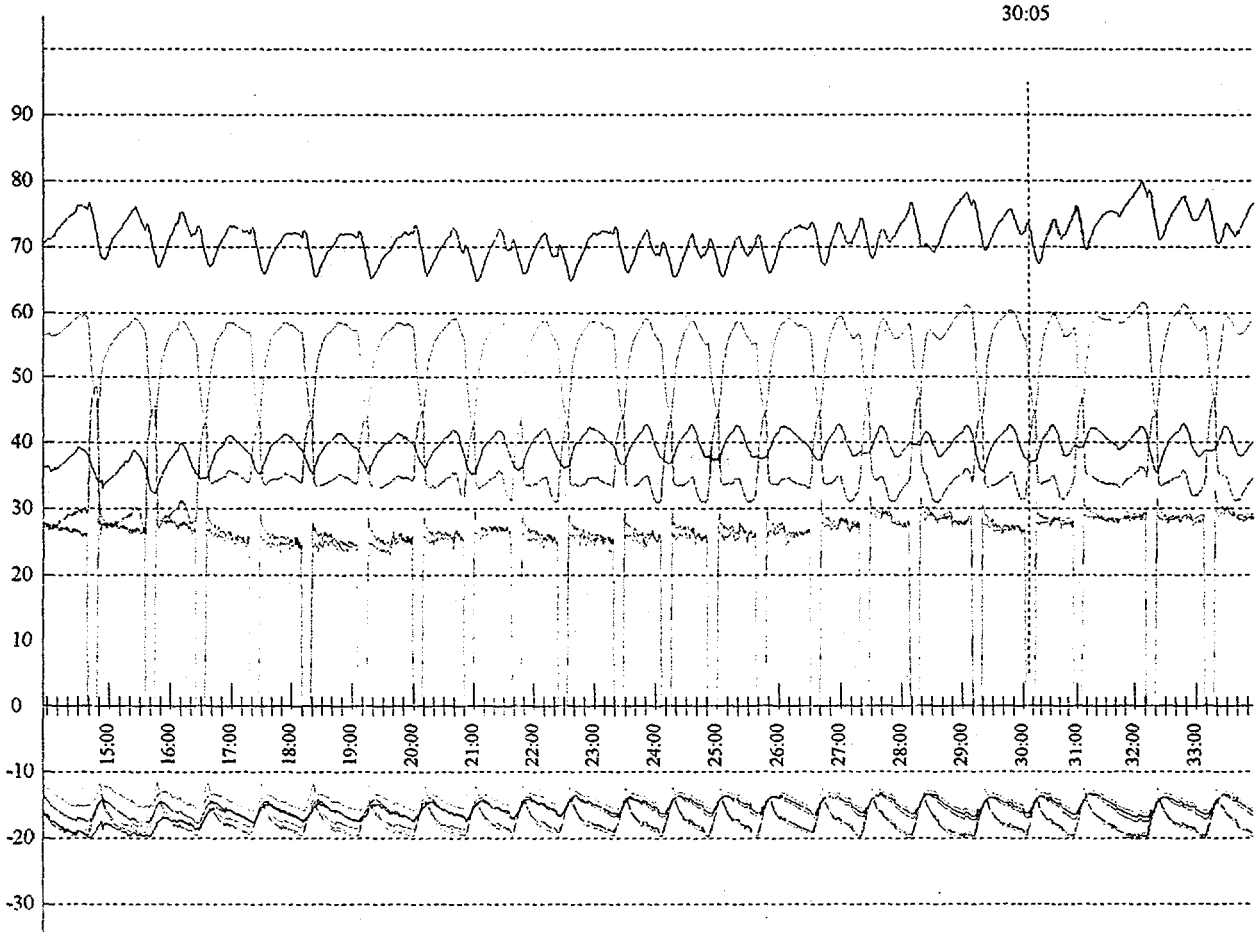
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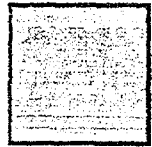
Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 20 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 81 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 1.473 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 30:06 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 00 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp -15.7 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp -17.9 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp -15.5 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 73 C
- 10 - Condensor In Temp 49.2 C
- 11 - Condensor Out Temp 40.1 C
- 12 - Condition 39.5 C 32 %H
- 13 - Volt Max=250 Mean=238 Min=222
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



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TestDate: 01/01/18 08:58

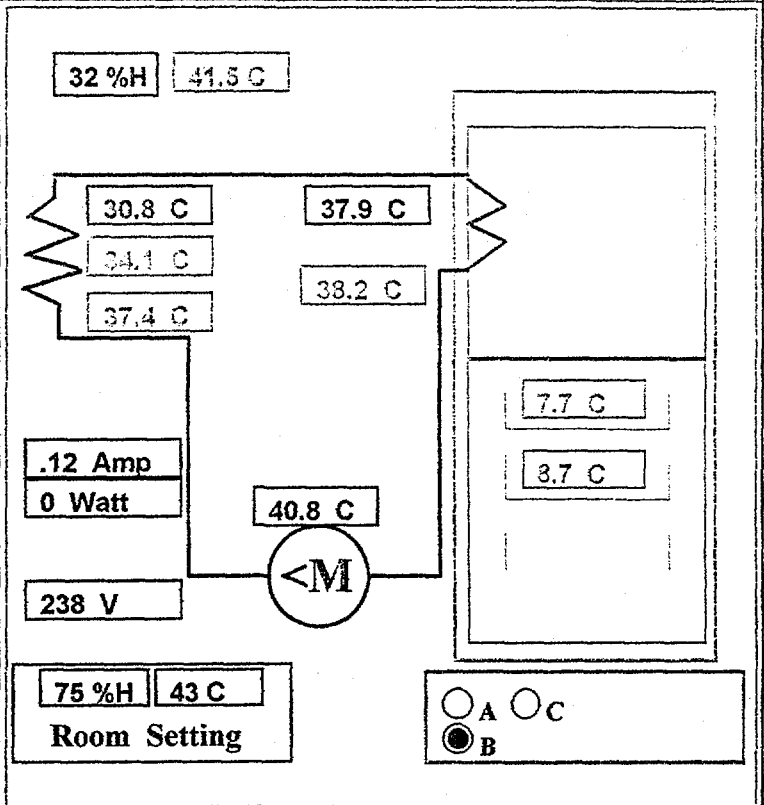
Report No.: () - Page 1

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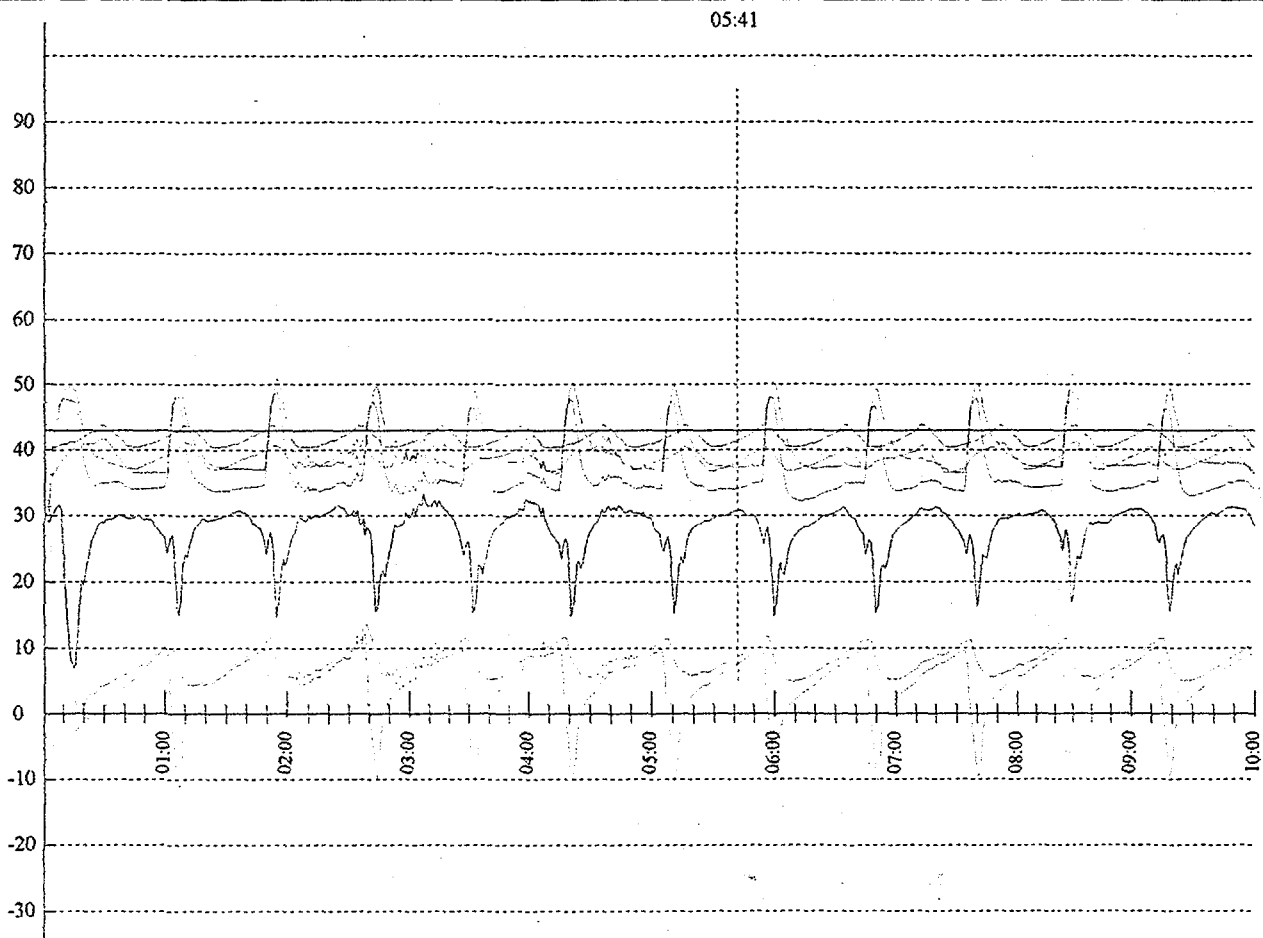
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 09:33

Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 10 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 12 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.349 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 5:12 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 0.12 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 30 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 14.7 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 28.6 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 40.8 C
- 10- Condensor in Temp 37.4 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 30.8 C
- 12- Condition 41.5 C 32 %H
- 13- Volt Max=244 Mean=235 Min=222
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



Awadi Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/18 08:58

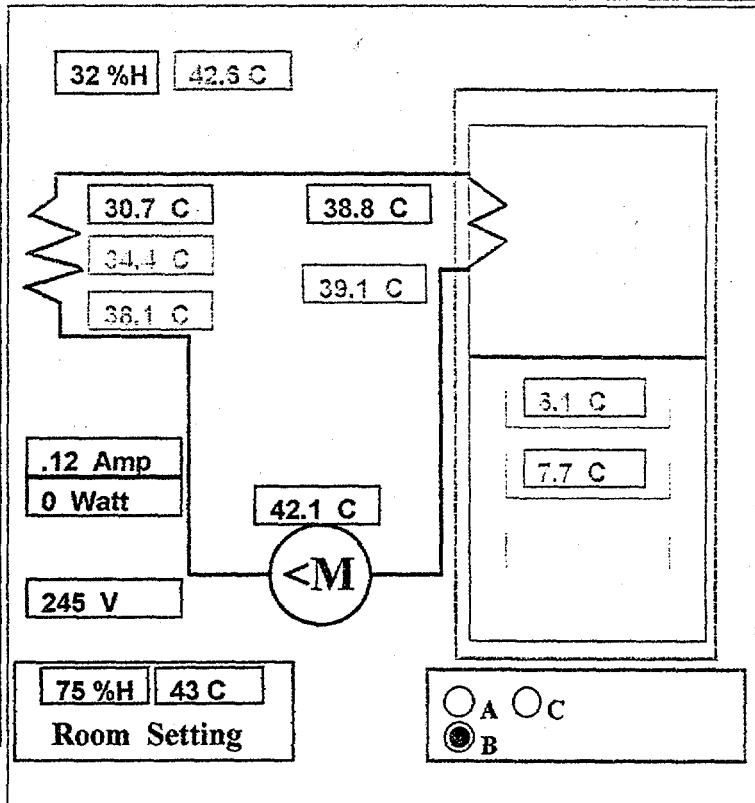
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

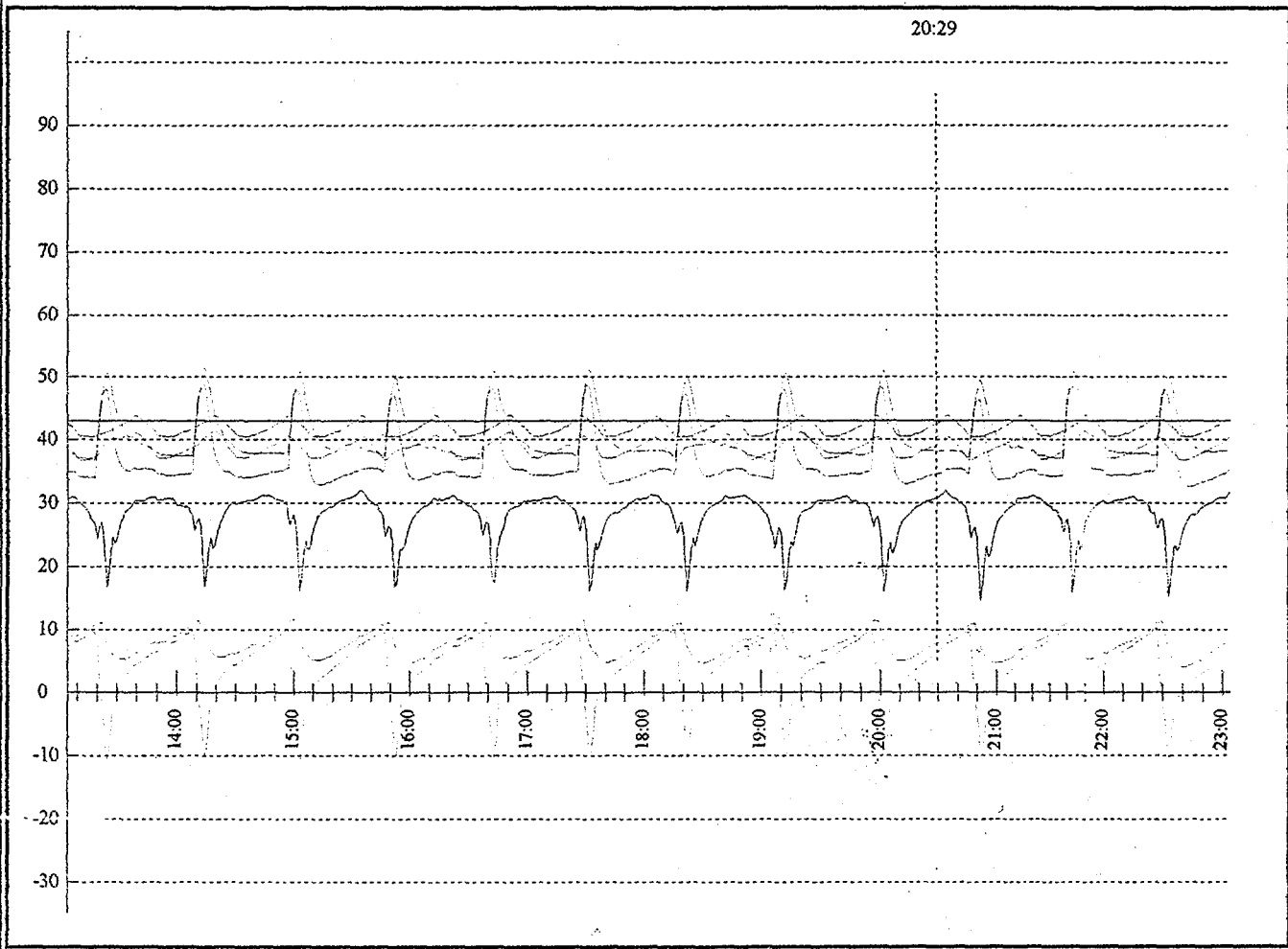
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 09:35

Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 10 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 11 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.201 kWh
- 4 - Zoom Time 20:29 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 0.12 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 30.1 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 14 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 28.9 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 42.1 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 38.1 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 30.7 C
- 12- Condition 42.6 C 32 %H
- 13- Volt Max=249 Mean=245 Min=237
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



Awadi Workshop



Industrial Control Research Center HotRoom Ver 5



TestDate: 01/01/18 08:58

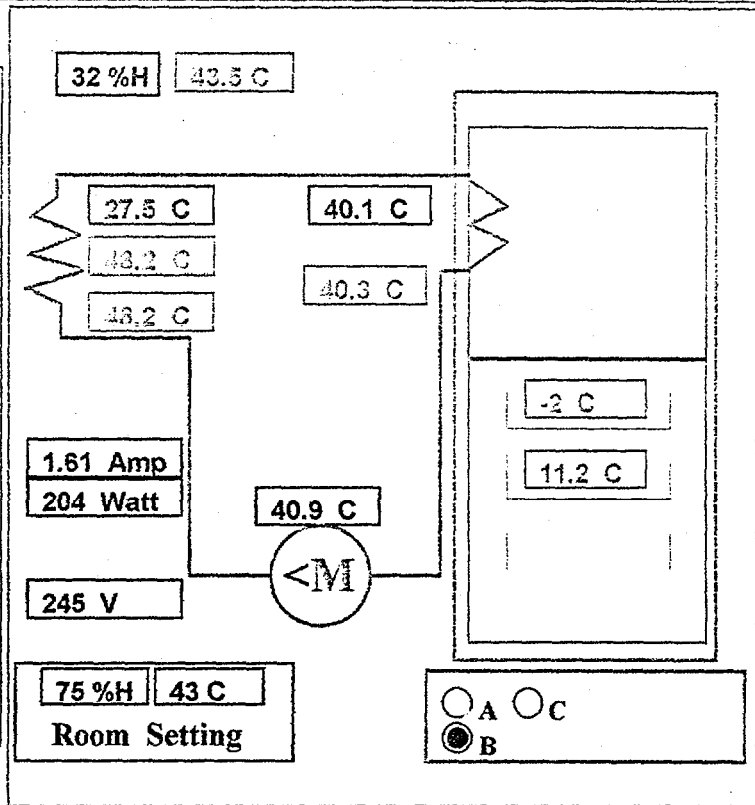
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

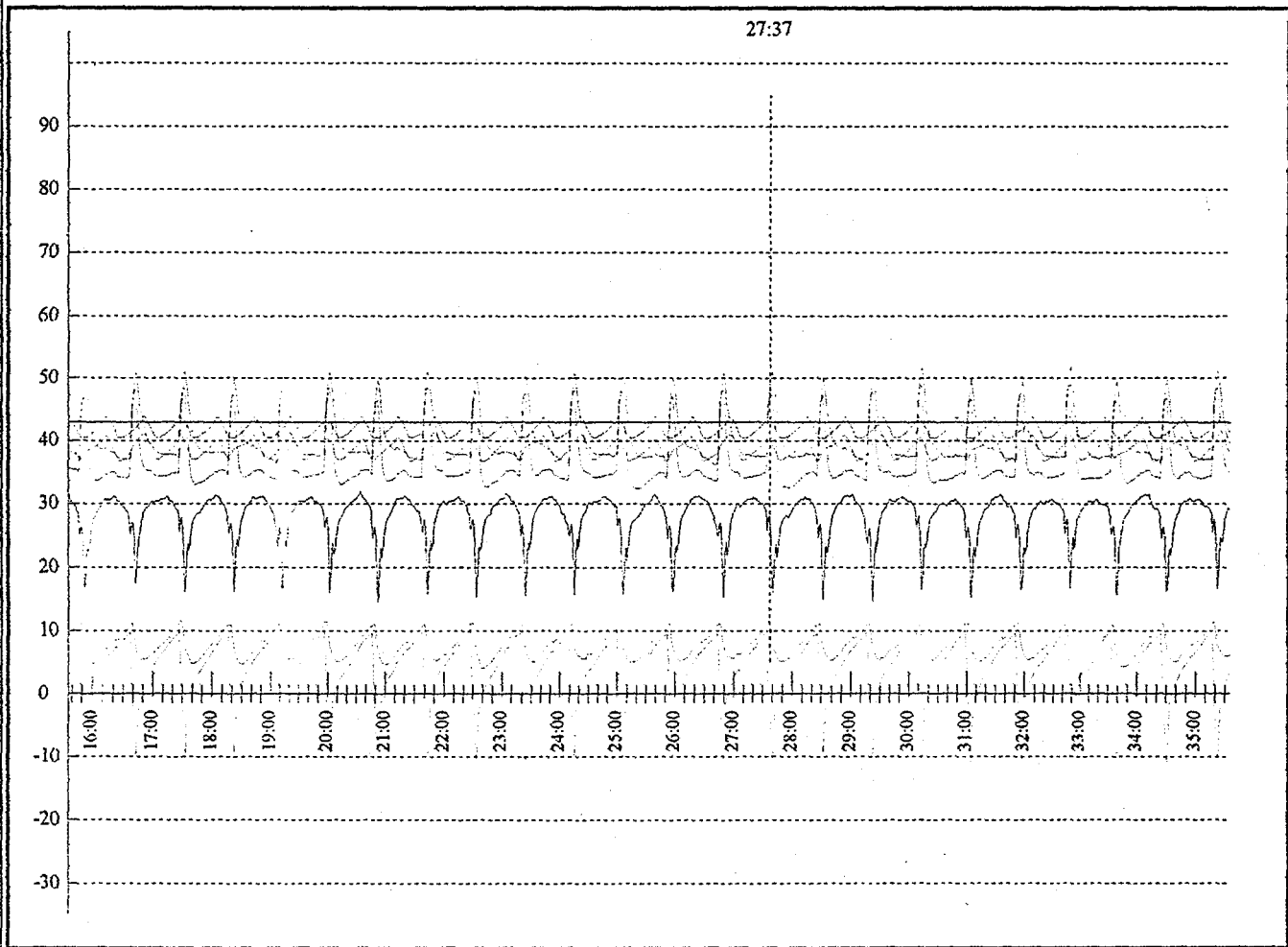
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 09:37

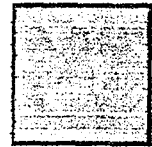
Page Result :

1 - Page Test Time	20 Hours
2 - Working Percent	11 %On
3 - Energy (Accord to page)	0.223 kwh
4 - Zoom Time	27:37 Hour
5 - Compr Current	1.31 Amp
6 - Evaprator Mean Temp	31.1 C
7 - Cabin Mean Temp	12.9 C
8 - Crisp Temp	30 C
9 - Compr Temp	40.9 C
10- Condensor In Temp	48.2 C
11- Condensor Out Temp	27.5 C
12- Condition	43.5 C 32 %H
13- Volt	Max=249 Mean=243 Min=234
14-	
15-	
16-	
17-	



Awadi Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/18 08:58

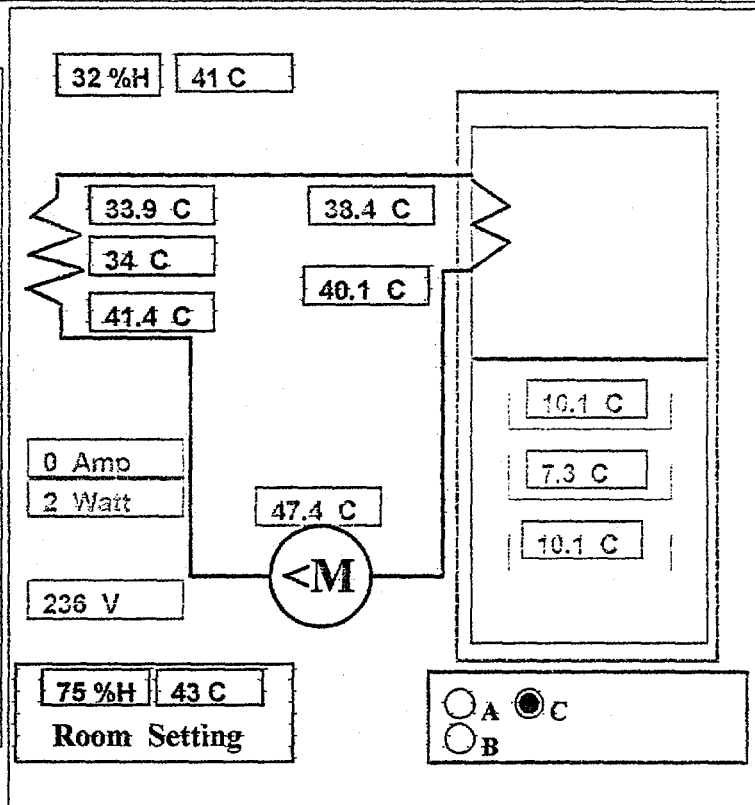
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

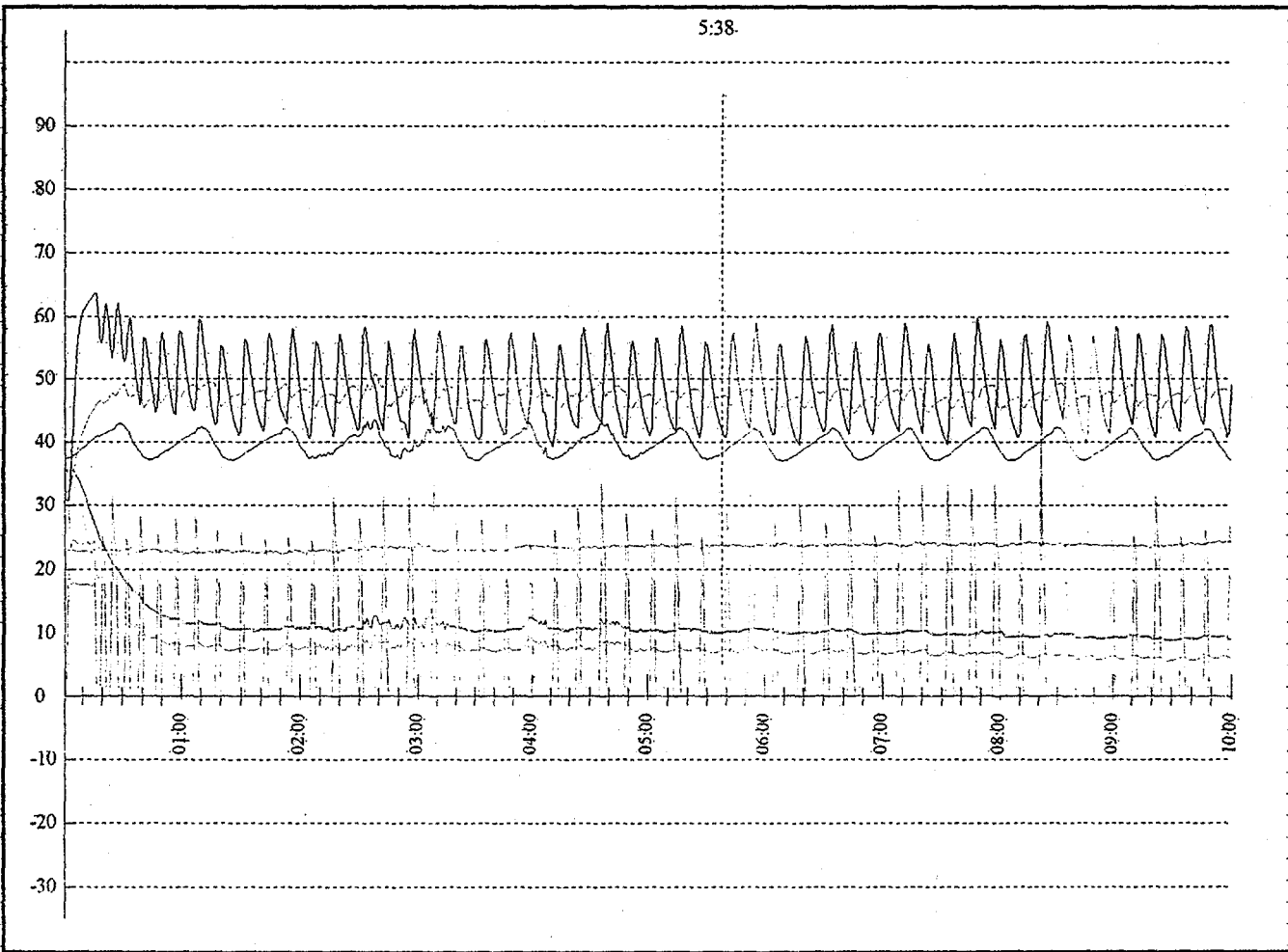
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 09:44

Page Result :

1 - Page Test Time	10 Hours
2 - Working Percent	21 %On
3 - Energy (Accord to page)	0.474 kWh
4 - Zoom Time	5:38 Hour
5 - Compr Current	00 Amp
6 - Evaprator Mean Temp	31.7 C
7 - Cabin Mean Temp	9.1 C
8 - Crisp Temp	31.3 C
9 - Compr Temp	47.4 C
10- Condensor in Temp	41.4 C
11- Condensor Out Temp	33.9 C
12- Condition	41 C 32 %H
13- Volt	Max=244 Mean=235 Min=222
14-	
15-	
16-	
17-	



Awadi Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/18 08:58

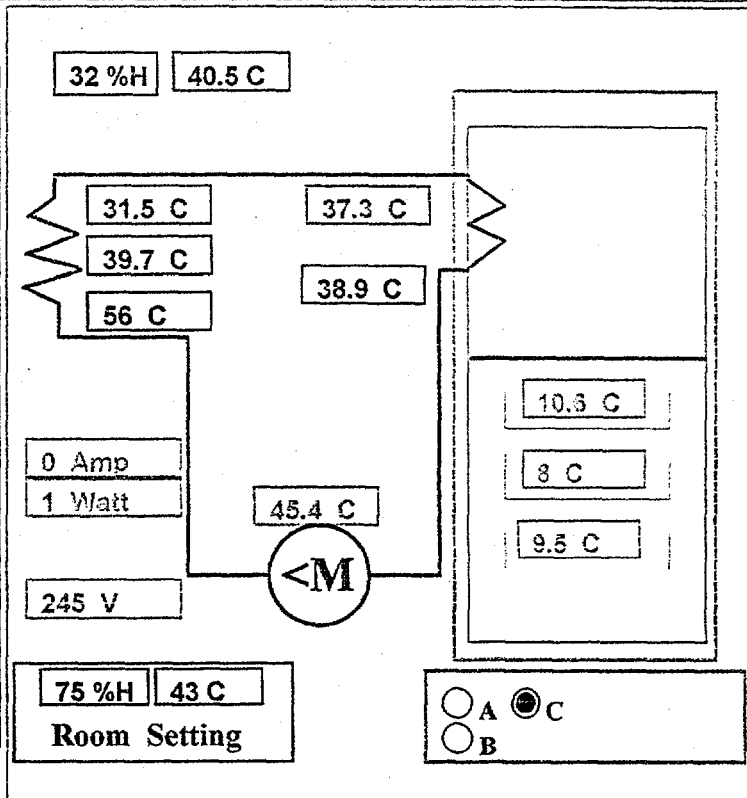
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

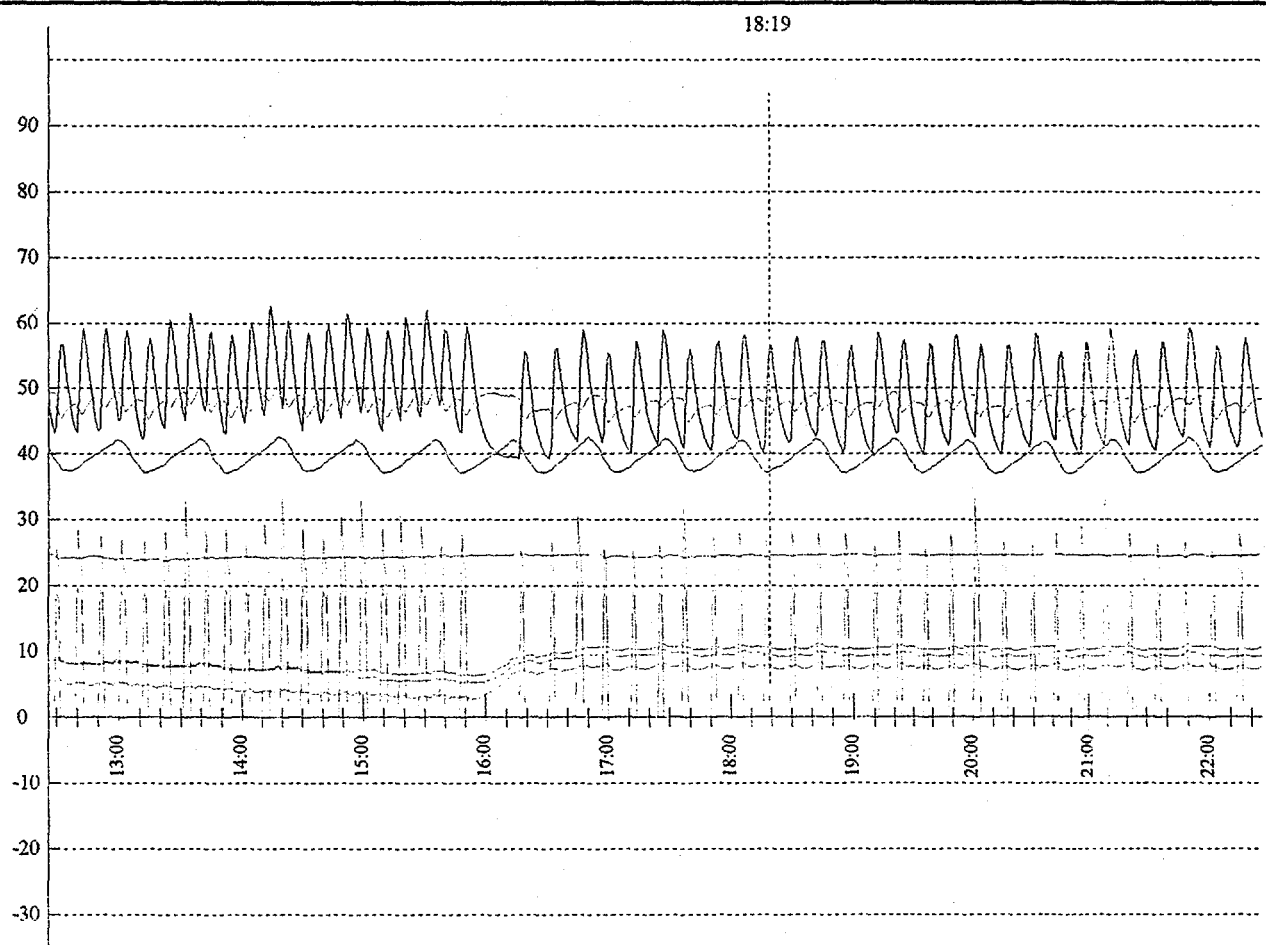
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 09:50

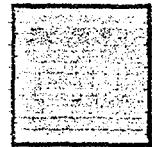
Page Result :

1 - Page Test Time	10 Hours
2 - Working Percent	19 %On
3 - Energy (Accord to page)	0.513 kwh
4 - Zoom Time	18:19 Hour
5 - Compr Current	00 Amp
6 - Evaprator Mean Temp	32.1 C
7 - Cabin Mean Temp	9.3 C
8 - Crisp Temp	31.3 C
9 - Compr Temp	45.4 C
10- Condensor In Temp	56 C
11- Condensor Out Temp	31.5 C
12- Condition	40.5 C 32 %H
13- Volt	Max=249 Mean=245 Min=237
14-	
15-	
16-	
17-	



Awadi Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/18 08:58

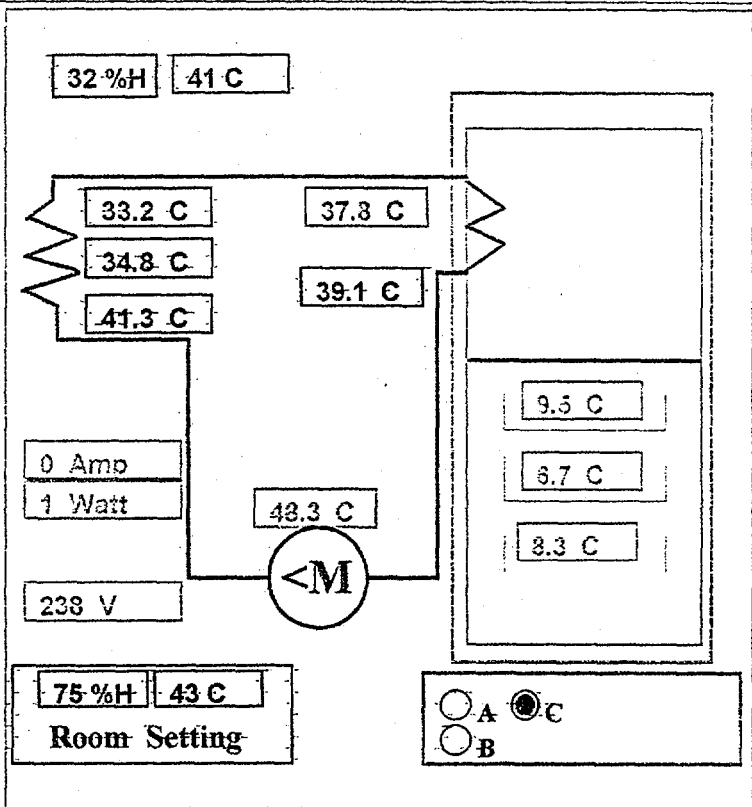
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

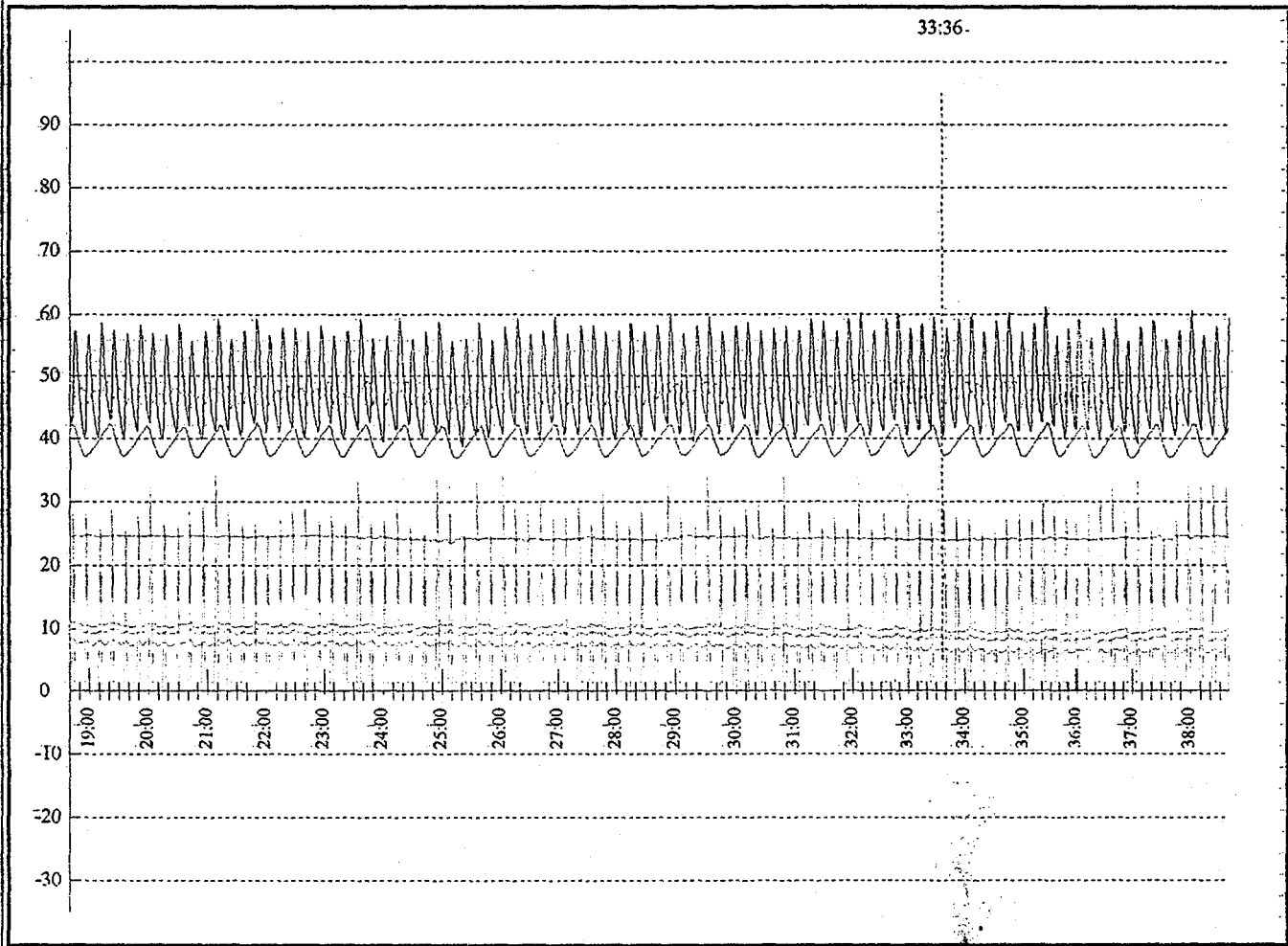
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 09:46

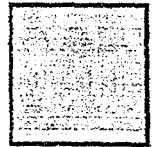
Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 20 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 17 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.452 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 33:36 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 00 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 32.1 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 8.1 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 31.3 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 48.3 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 41.3 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 33.2 C
- 12- Condition 41 C 32 %H
- 13- Volt Max=249 Mean=243 Min=234
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



Awadi Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/18 08:58

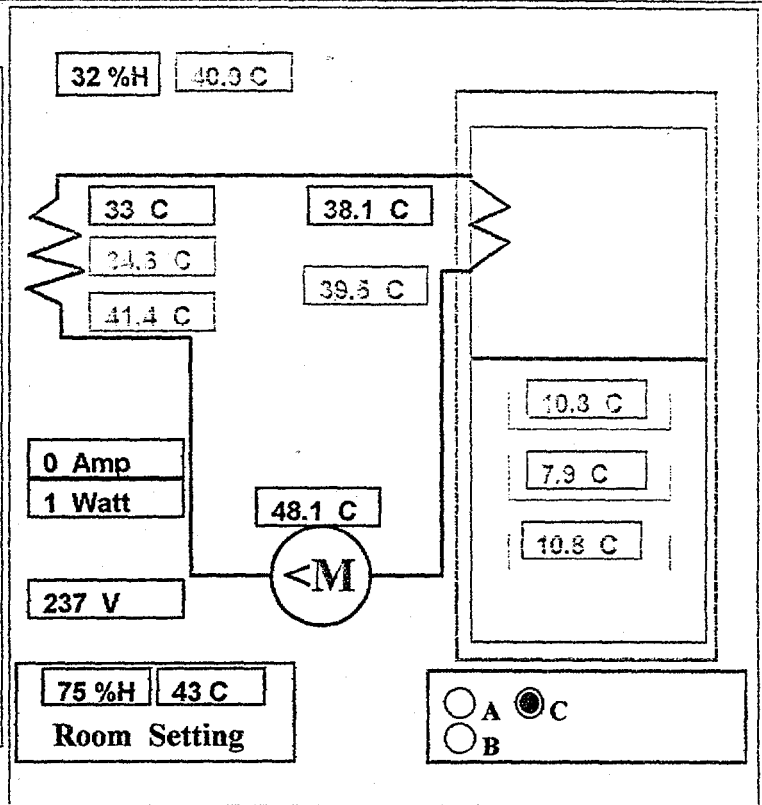
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

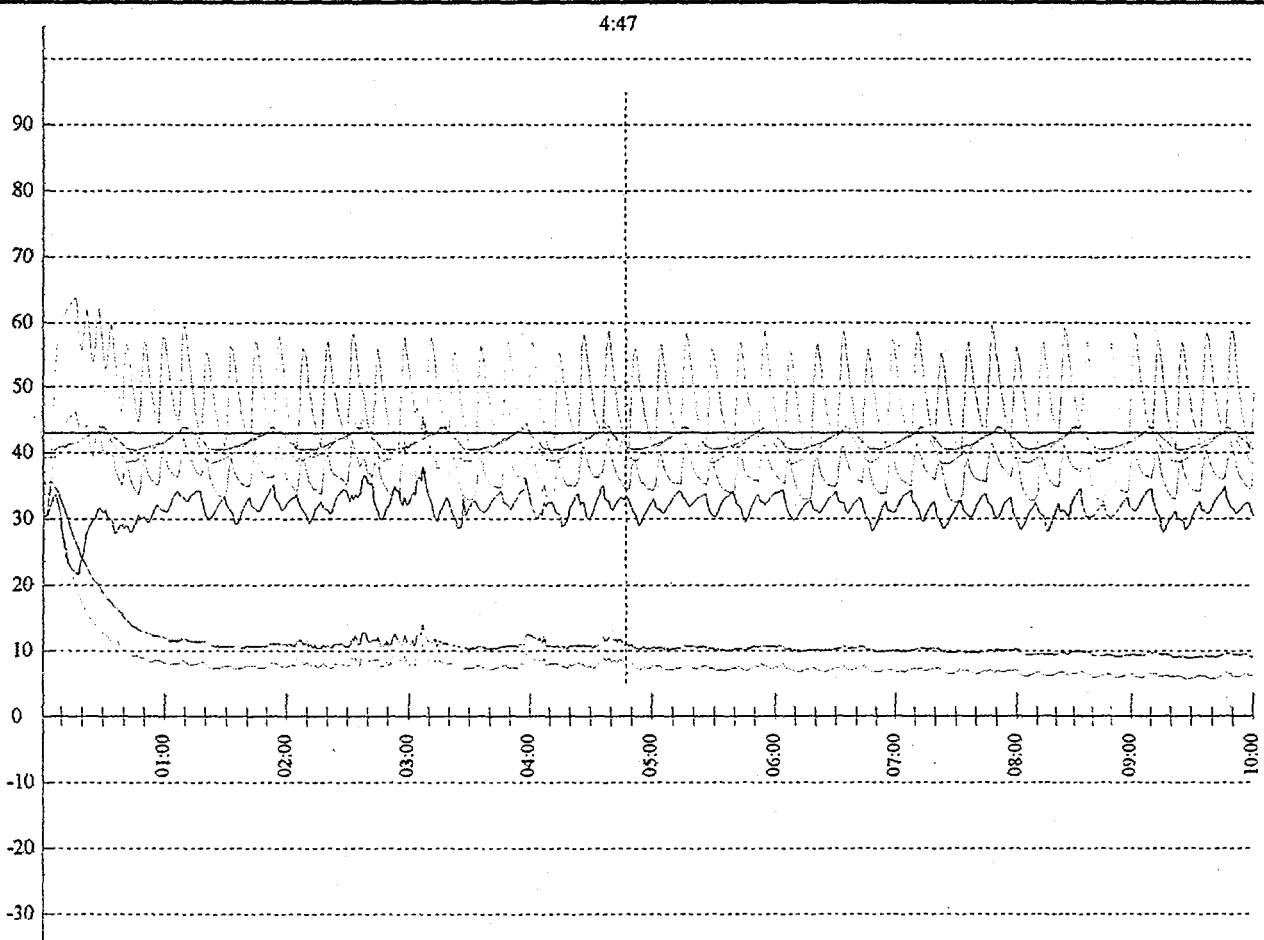
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 09:39

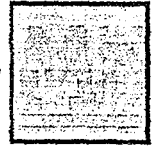
Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 10 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 21 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.474 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 4:47 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 00 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 32.4 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 9.3 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 31.3 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 48.1 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 41.4 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 33 C
- 12- Condition 40.9 C 32 %H
- 13- Voit Max=244 Mean=235 Min=222
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



Batriq Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/18 08:58

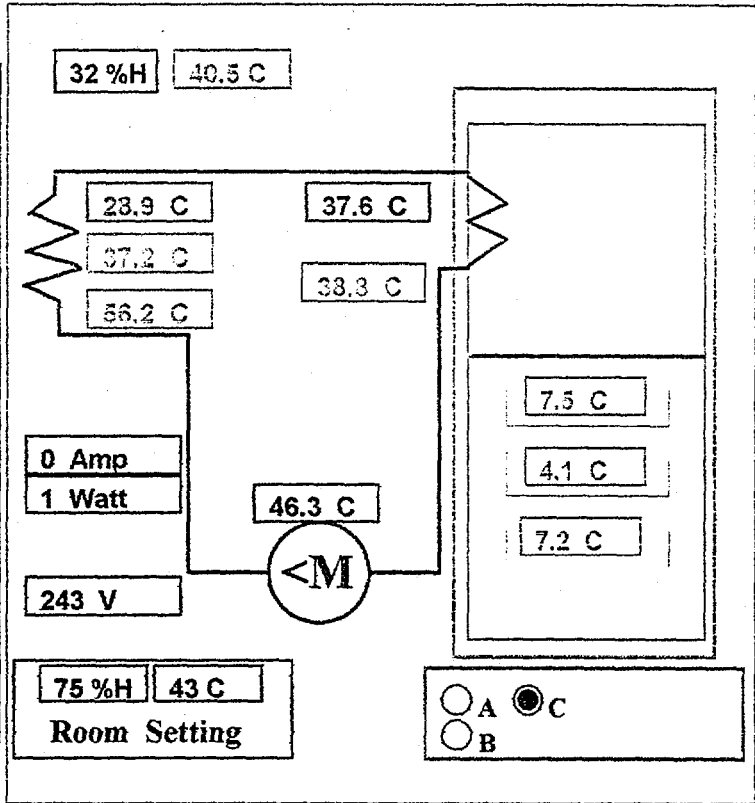
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

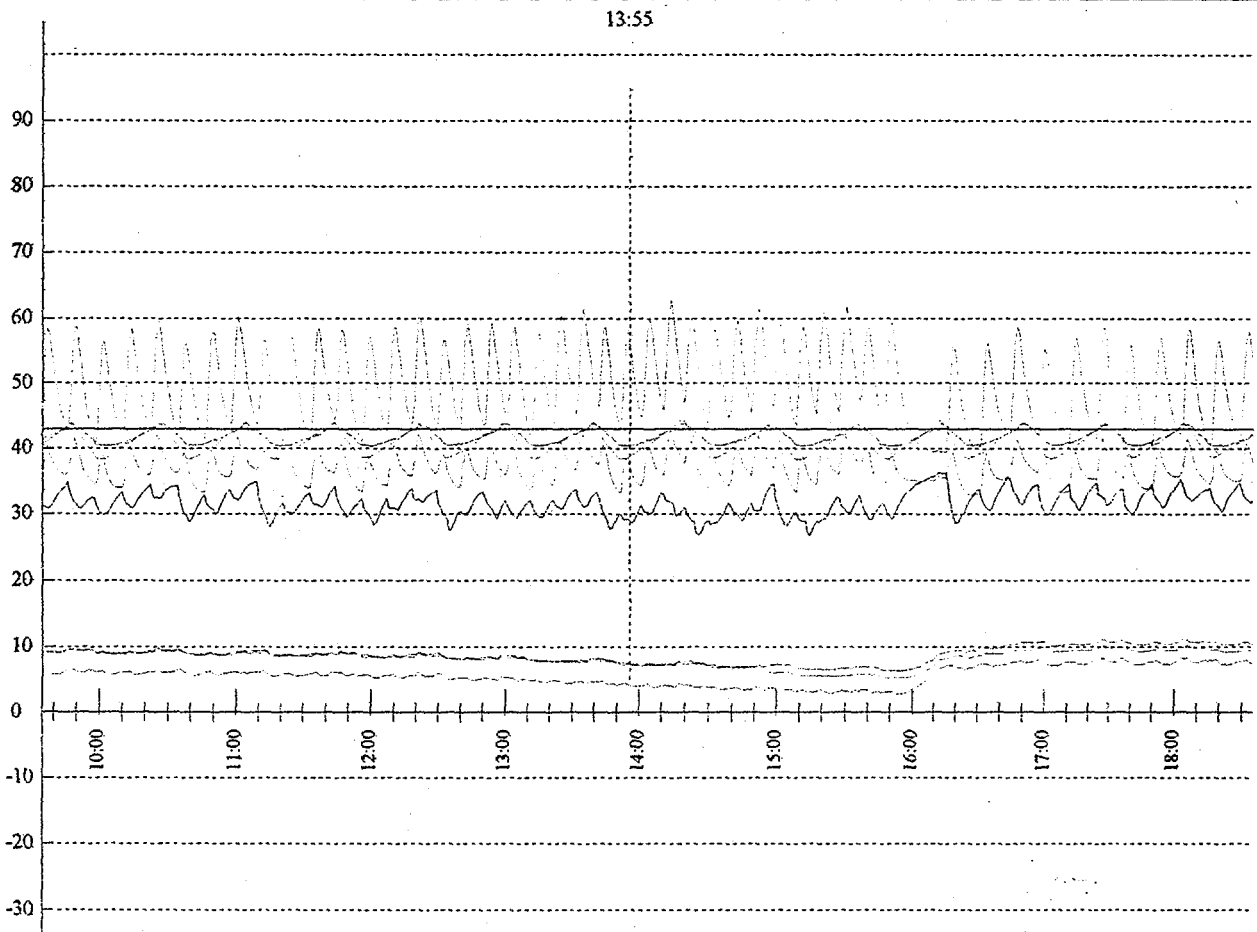
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 09:40

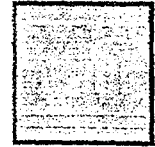
Page Result :

1 - Page Test Time	9 Hours
2 - Working Percent	20 %On
3 - Energy (Accord to page)	0.534 kwh
4 - Zoom Time	13:56 Hour
5 - Compr Current	00 Amp
6 - Evaprator Mean Temp	32.1 C
7 - Cabin Mean Temp	6.2 C
8 - Crisp Temp	31.3 C
9 - Compr Temp	46.3 C
10- Condensor in Temp	56.2 C
11- Condensor Out Temp	28.9 C
12- Condition	40.5 C 32 %H
13- Volt	Max=249 Mean=244 Min=236
14-	
15-	
16-	
17-	



Batriq Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/18 08:58

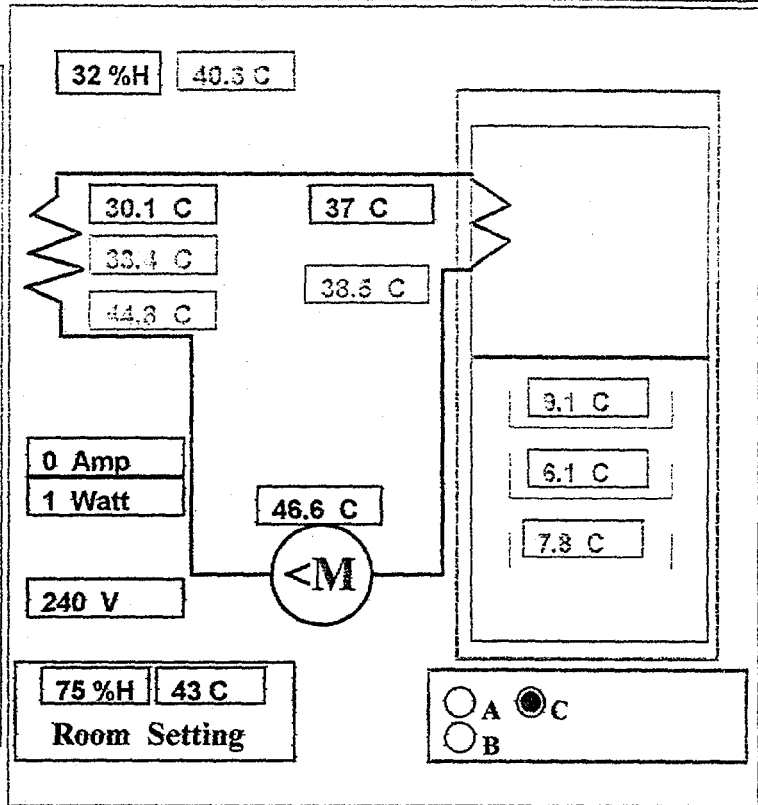
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

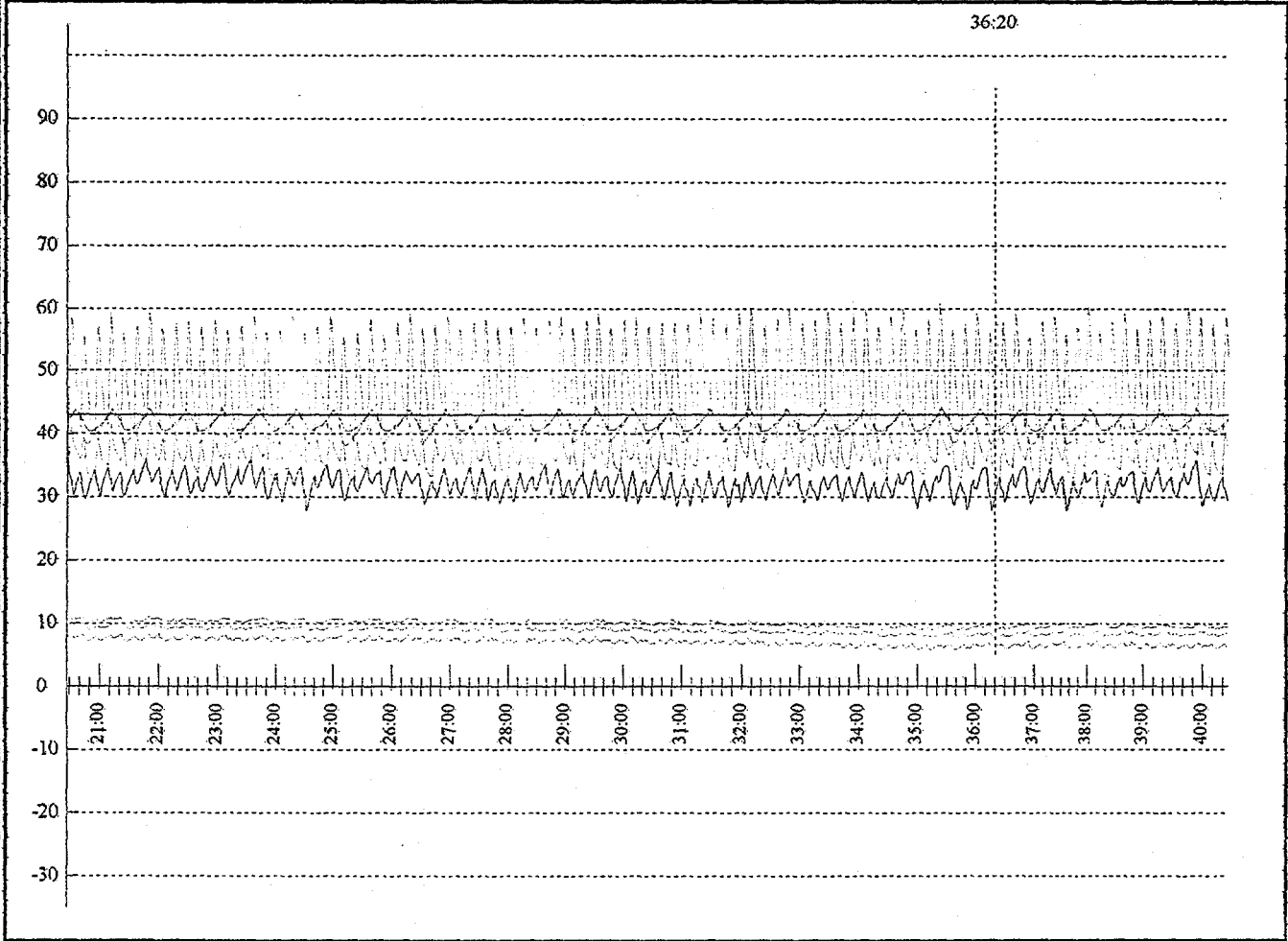
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 09:42

Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 20 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 13 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.446 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 36:20 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 00 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 31.8 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 7.5 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 31.3 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 46.6 C
- 10- Condensor in Temp 44.8 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 30.1 C
- 12- Condition 40.6 C 32 %H
- 13- Volt Max=249 Mean=243 Min=234
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



Batriq Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/03 13:35

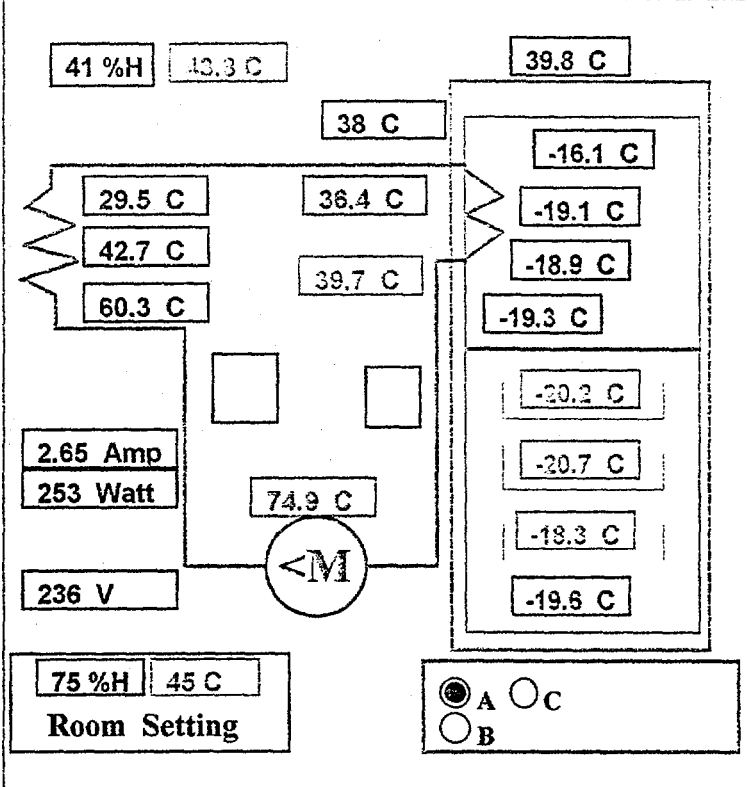
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

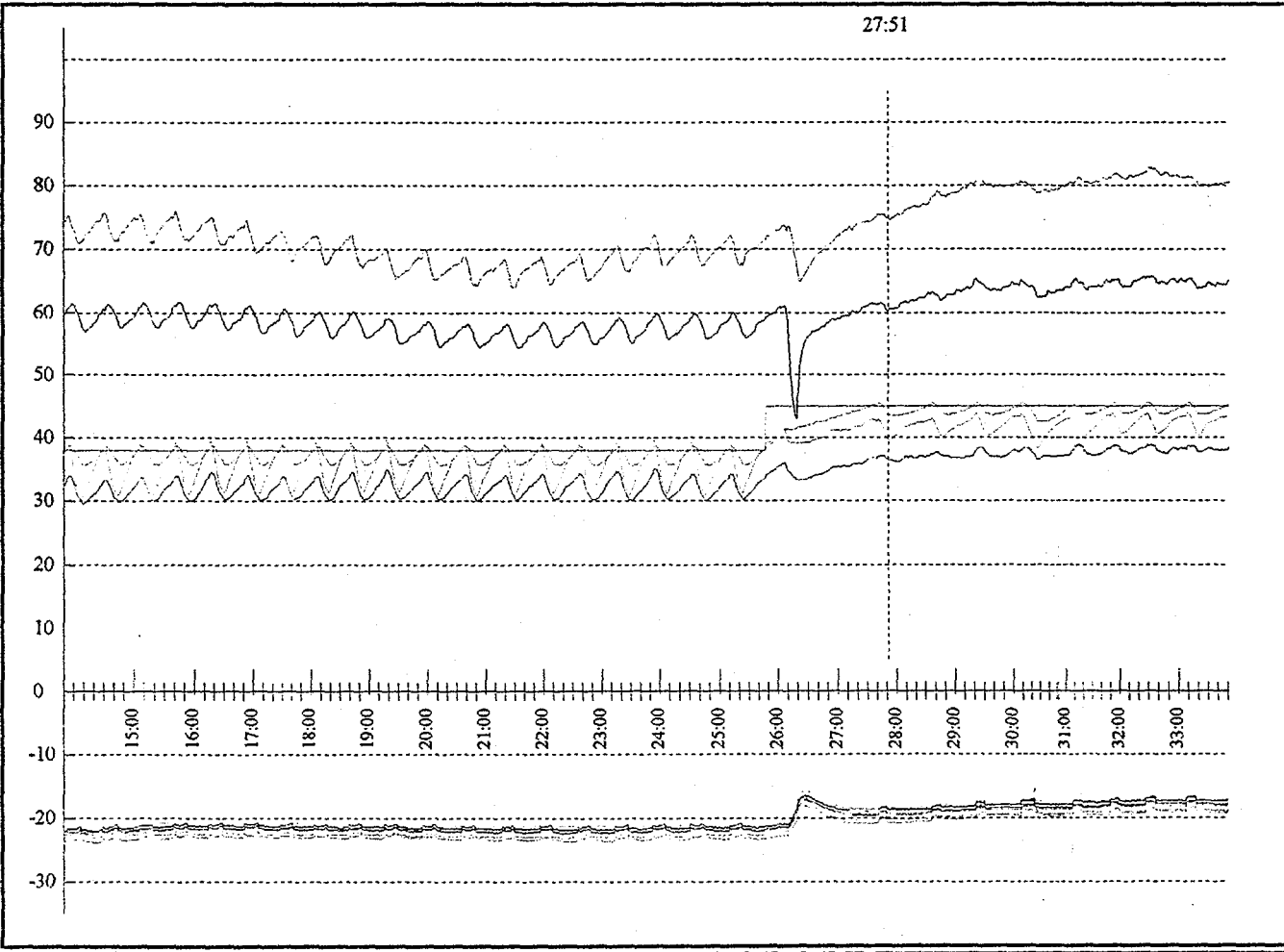
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 09:59

Page Result :

1 - Page Test Time	20 Hours
2 - Working Percent	99 %On
3 - Energy (Accord to page)	1.405 kwh
4 - Zoom Time	27:52 Hour
5 - Compr Current	2.35 Amp
6 - Evaprator Mean Temp	-18.3 C
7 - Cabin Mean Temp	-19.7 C
8 - Crisp Temp	-19.6 C
9 - Compr Temp	74.9 C
10- Condensor In Temp	60.3 C
11- Condensor Out Temp	29.5 C
12- Condition	43.3 C 41 %H
13- Volt	Max=247 Mean=237 Min=219
14-	
15-	
16-	
17-	



Batriq Workshop



Industrial Control Research Center ItoRoom Ver 5



TestDate: 01/01/03 13:35

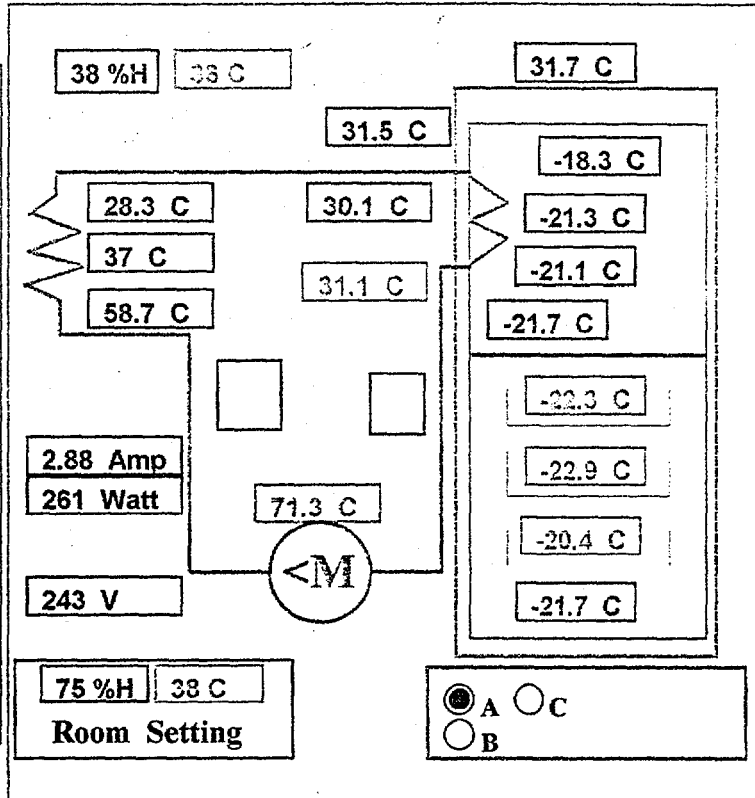
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

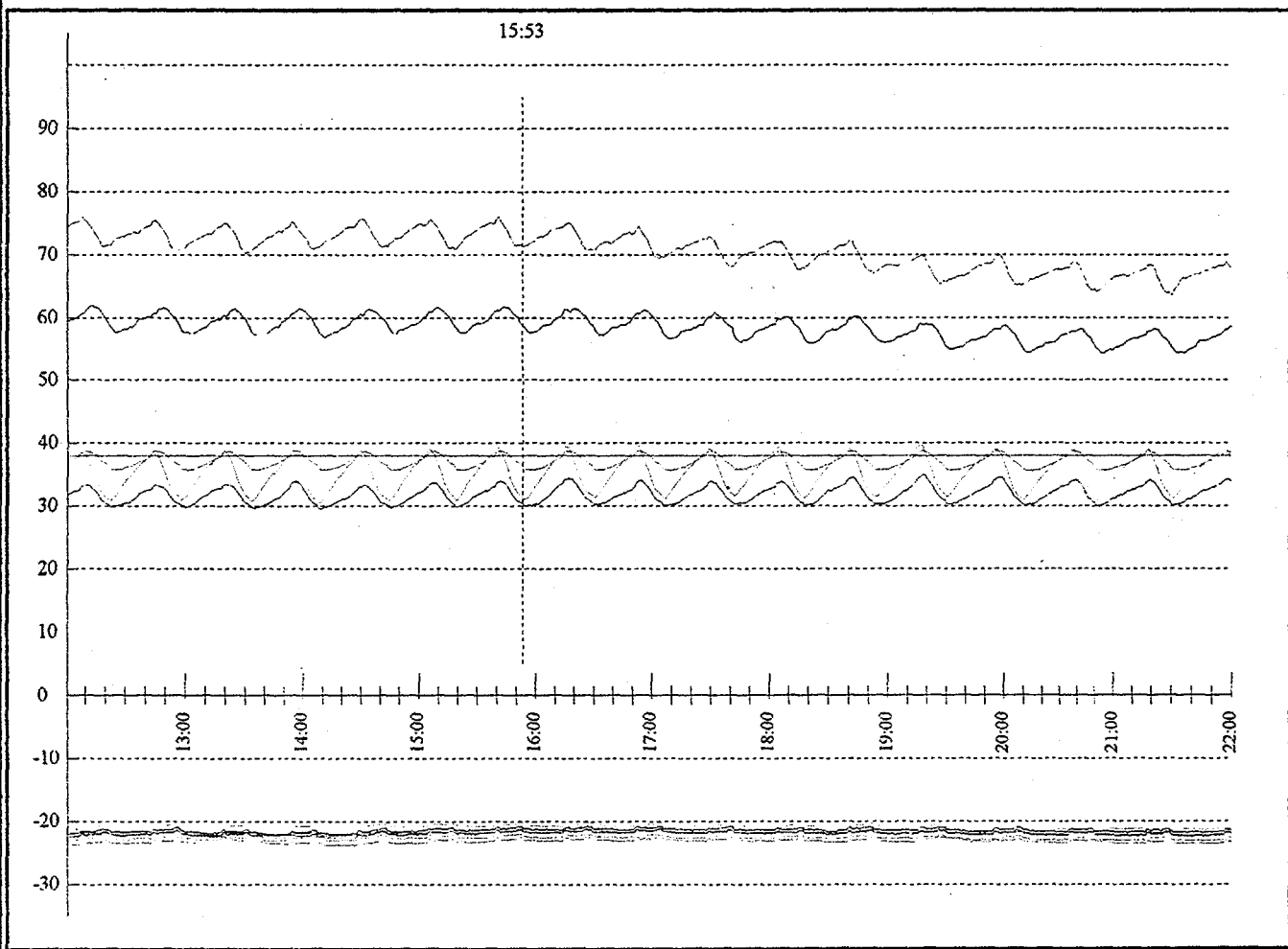
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 09:58

Page Result :

1 - Page Test Time	10 Hours
2 - Working Percent	100 %On
3 - Energy (Accord to page)	1.386 kwh
4 - Zoom Time	15:54 Hour
5 - Compr Current	2.33 Amp
6 - Evaprator Mean Temp	-20.3 C
7 - Cabin Mean Temp	-21.3 C
8 - Crisp Temp	-21.7 C
9 - Compr Temp	71.3 C
10- Condensor In Temp	58.7 C
11- Condensor Out Temp	23.3 C
12- Condition	36 C 38 %H
13- Volt	Max=247 Mean=237 Min=219
14-	
15-	
16-	
17-	



Batriq Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/06 15:26

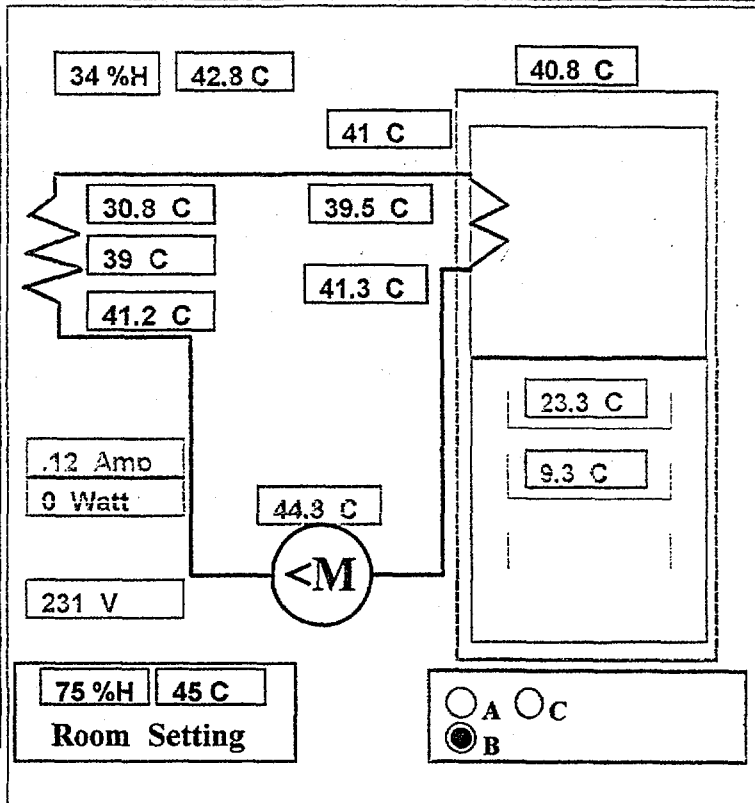
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

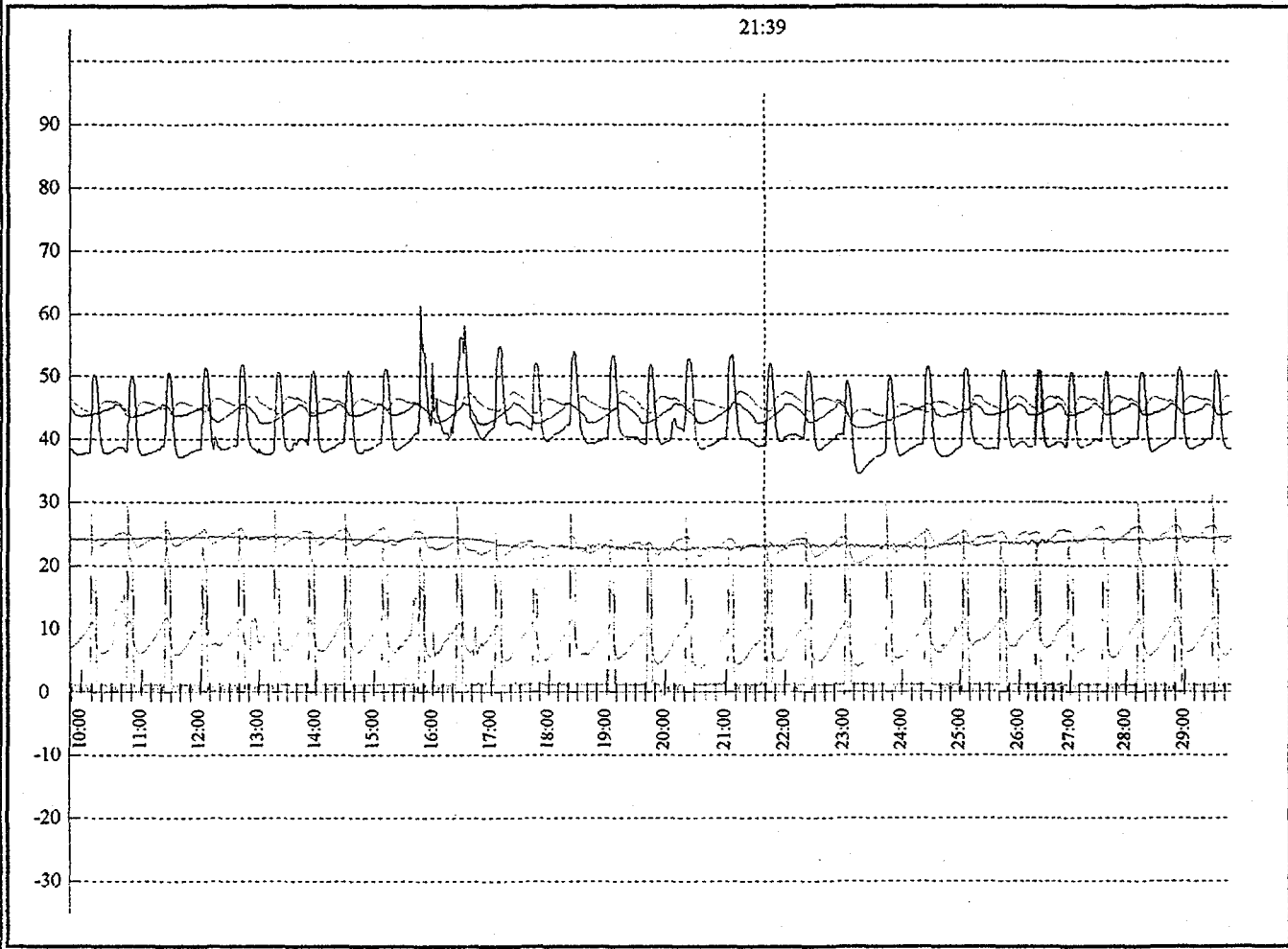
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 10:40

Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 20 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 15 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.233 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 21:39 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 0.12 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 31.6 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 22.6 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 37.1 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 44.3 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 41.2 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 30.8 C
- 12- Condition 42.8 C 34 %H
- 13- Volt Max=247 Mean=237 Min=222
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



Batriq Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/15 10:34

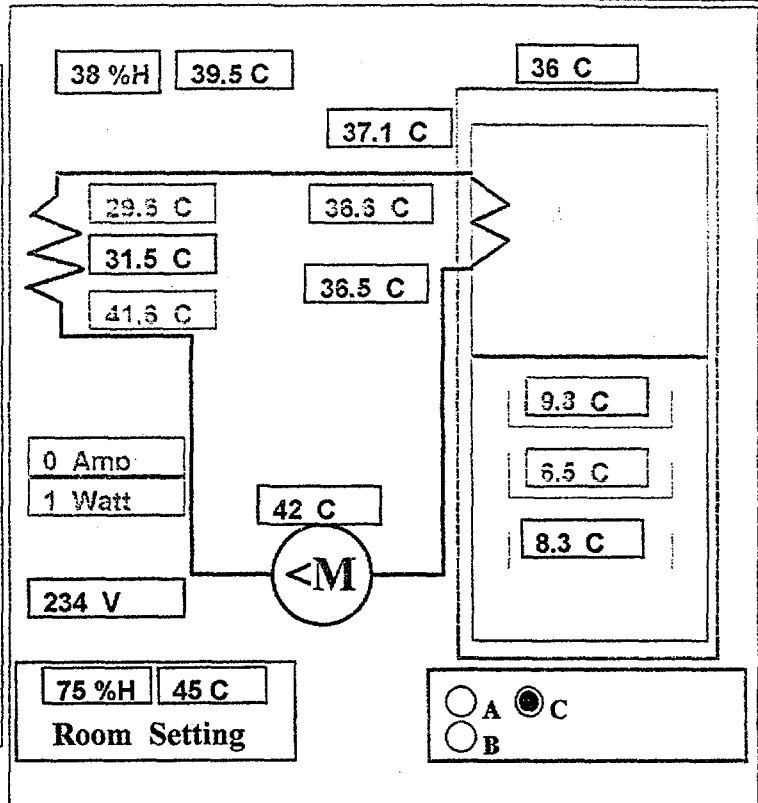
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

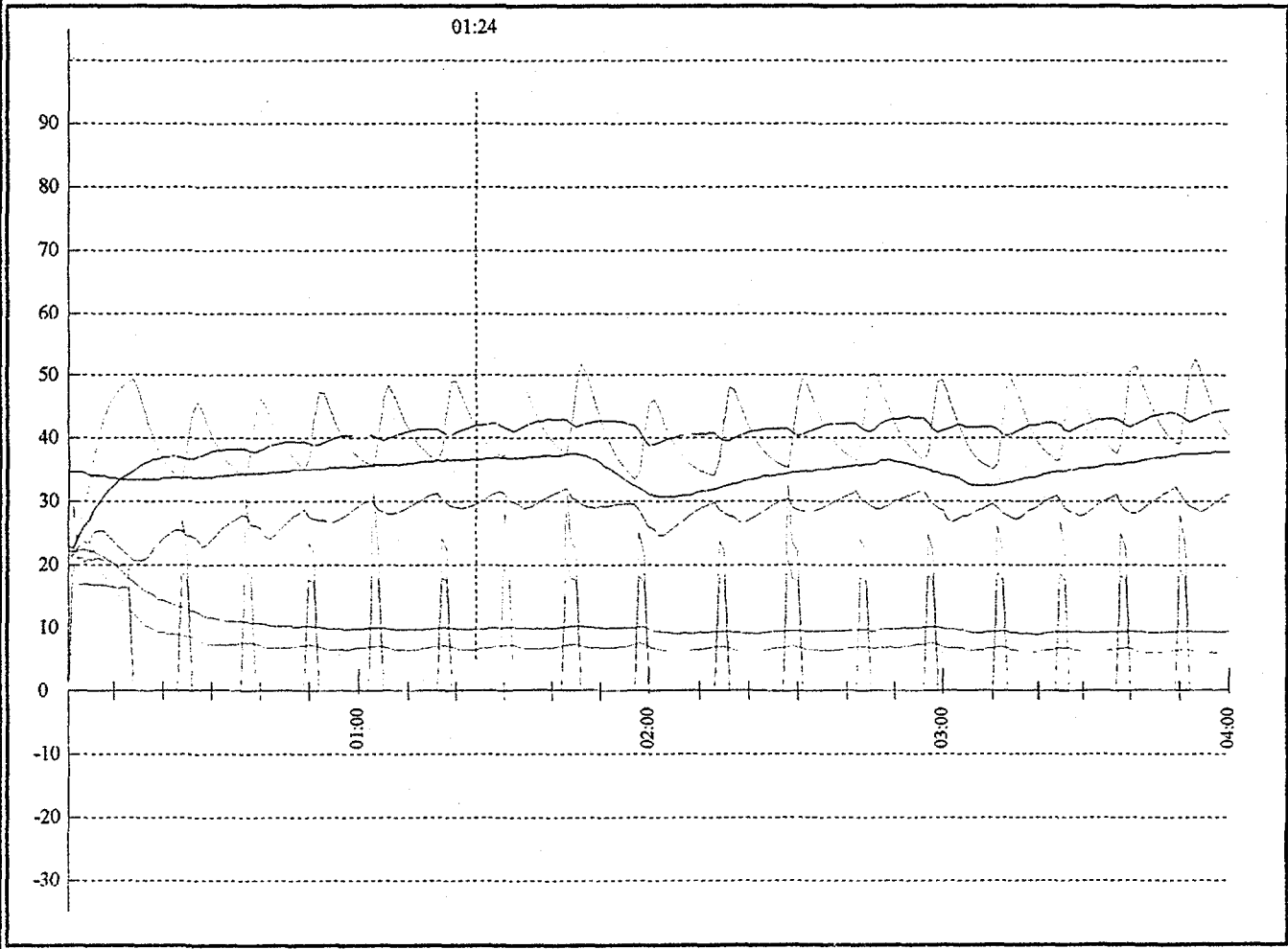
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 11:09

Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 4 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 19 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.484 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 1:24 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 00 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 26.6 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 8.2 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 25.9 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 42 C
- 10- Condensor in Temp 41.6 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 29.5 C
- 12- Condition 39.5 C 38 %H
- 13- Volt Max=241 Mean=235 Min=224
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



Al-Shaba Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/06 15:26

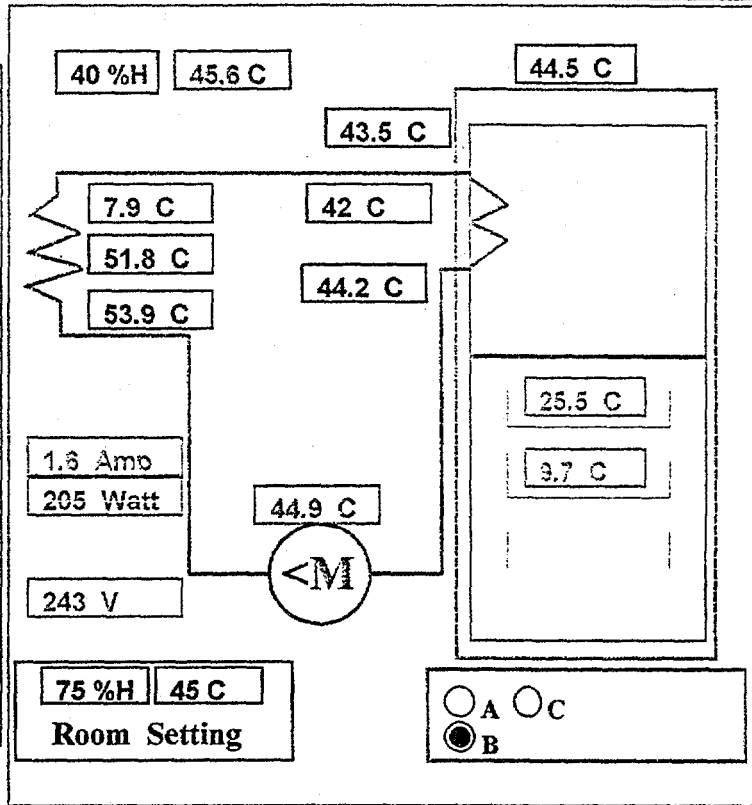
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

ReportDate: 2001/02/24 10:39

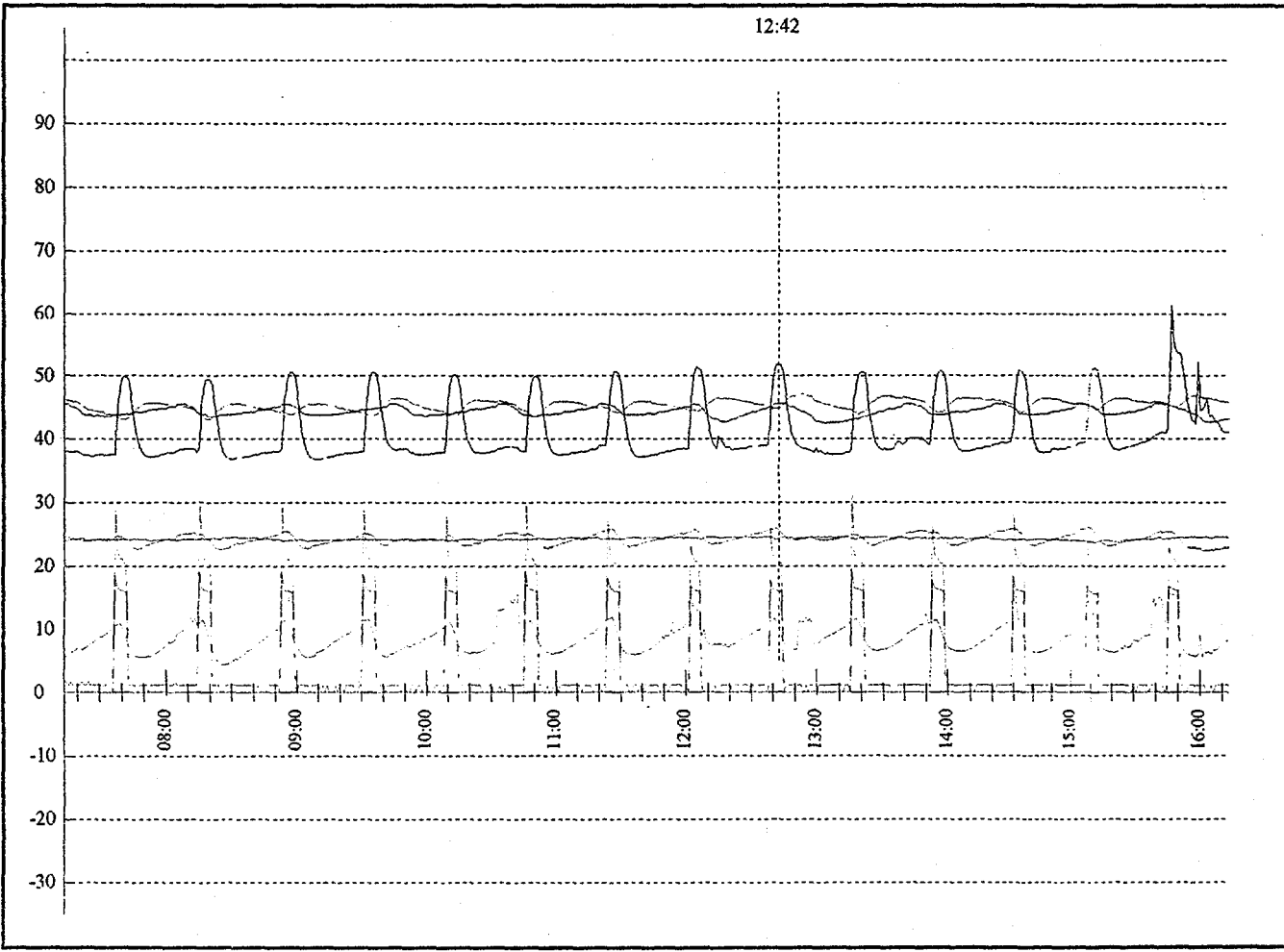
Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 9 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 15 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.203 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 12:43 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 1.3 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 31.7 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 23.4 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 37.2 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 44.9 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 53.9 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 7.9 C
- 12- Condition 45.6 C 40 %H
- 13- Volt Max=247 Mean=243 Min=237
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



Al-Shaba Workshop

Industrial Control Research Center HotRoom Ver 5





TestDate: 01/01/06 15:26

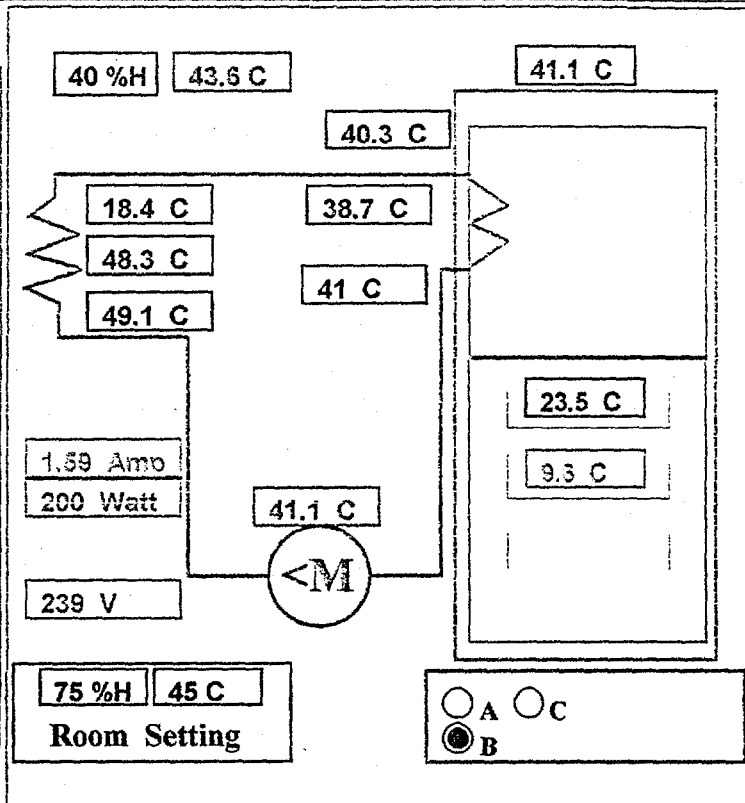
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

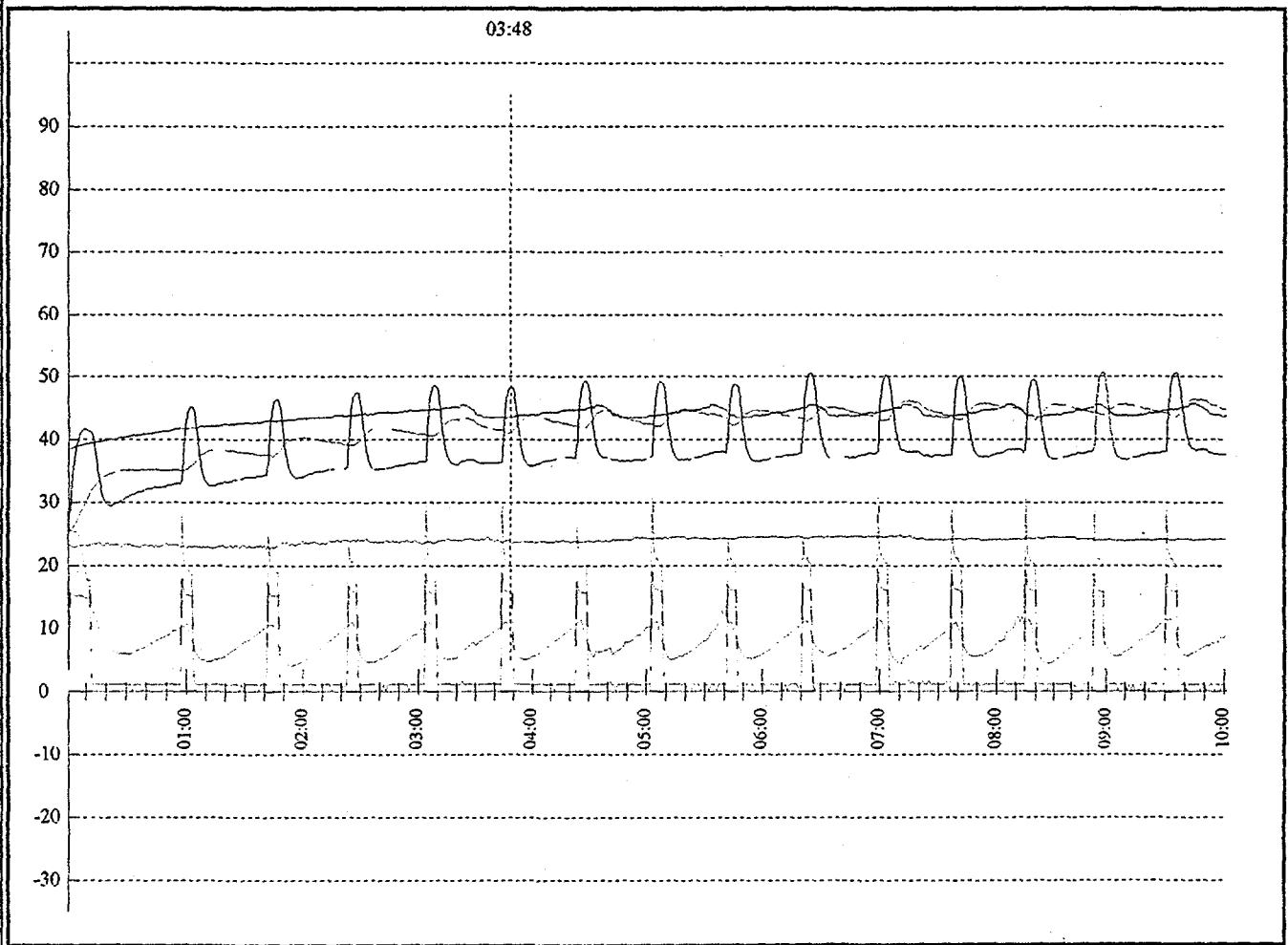
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 10:37

Page Result :

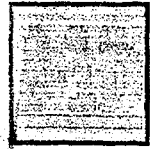
- 1 - Page Test Time 10 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 15 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.311 kWh
- 4 - Zoom Time 3:48 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 1.59 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 28.2 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 21.6 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 33.4 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 41.1 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 49.1 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 18.4 C
- 12- Condition 43.6 C 40 %H
- 13- Volt Max=248 Mean=240 Min=226
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



Al-Shaba Workshop



Industrial Computer Assessment System



TestDate: 01/01/15 10:34

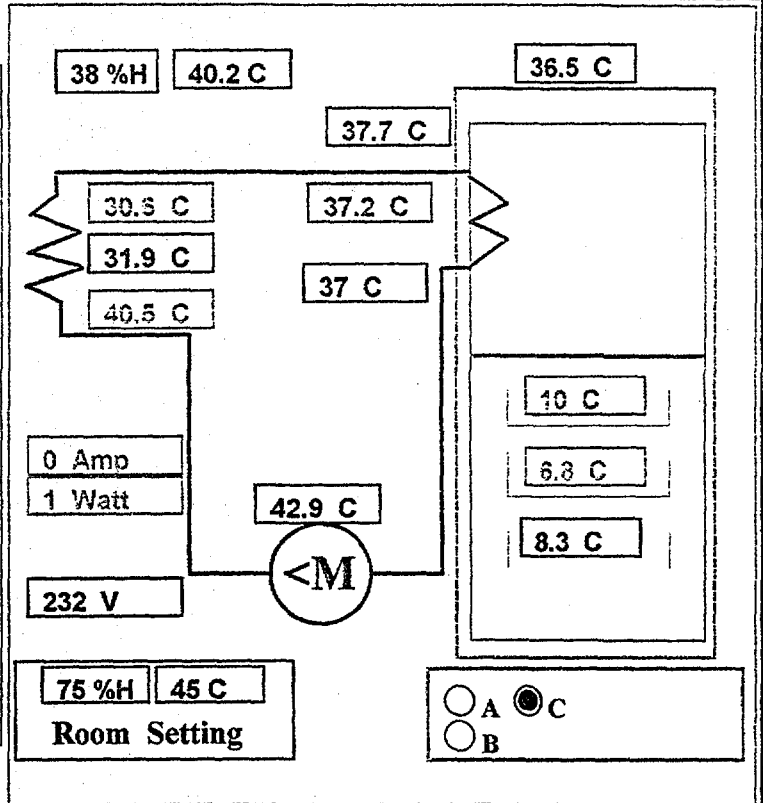
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

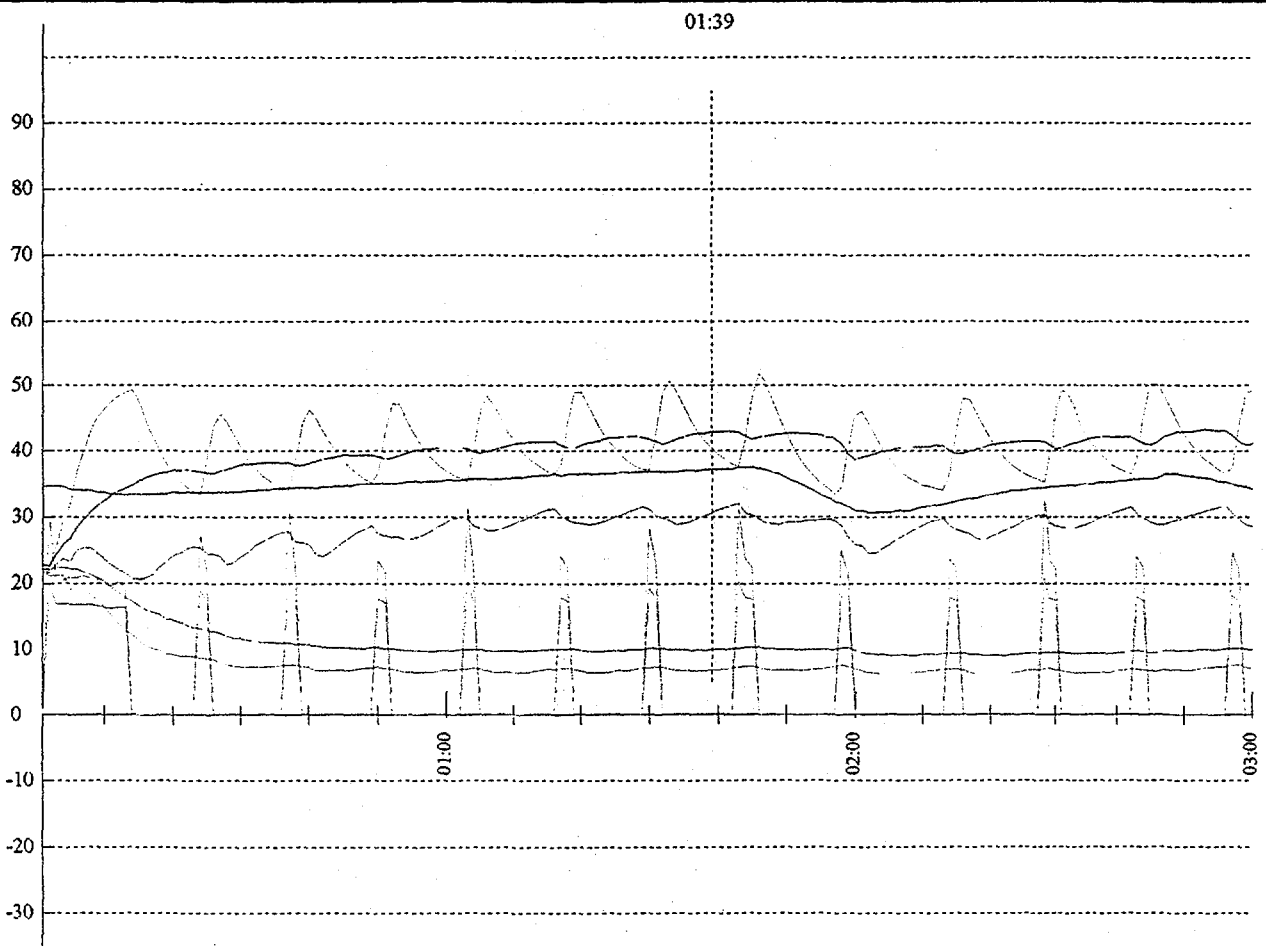
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 11:09

Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 3 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 21 %Cn
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.471 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 1:39 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 00 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 27.2 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 8.3 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 26.4 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 42.9 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 40.5 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 30.6 C
- 12- Condition 40.2 C 38 %H
- 13- Volt Max=239 Mean=235 Min=224
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



Al-Shaba Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/15 10:34

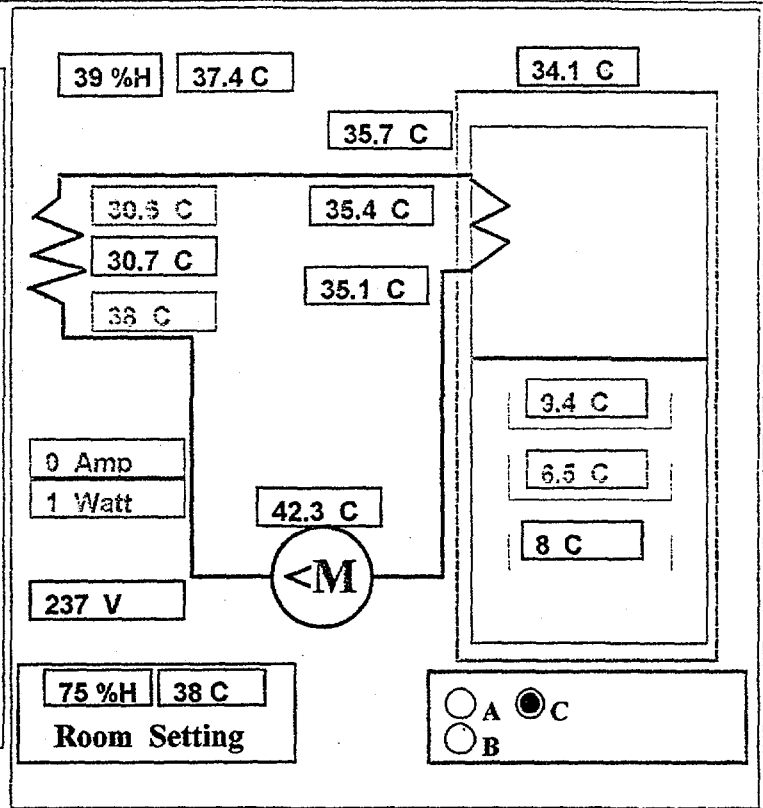
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

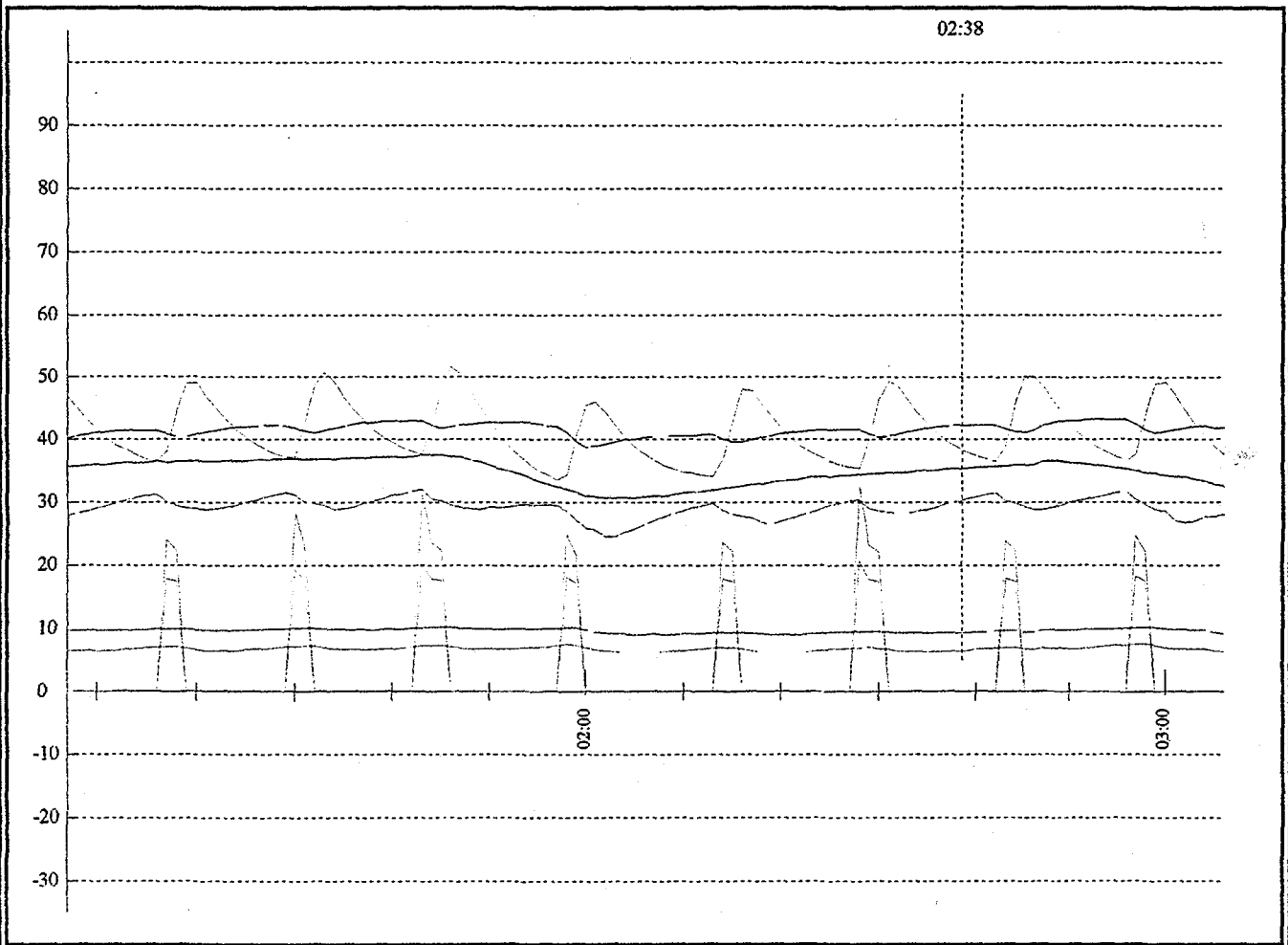
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 11:09

Page Result :

1 - Page Test Time	2 Hours
2 - Working Percent	15 %On
3 - Energy (Accord to page)	0.304 kwh
4 - Zoom Time	2:39 Hour
5 - Compr Current	00 Amp
6 - Evaprator Mean Temp	27.1 C
7 - Cabin Mean Temp	7.9 C
8 - Crisp Temp	26.5 C
9 - Compr Temp	42.3 C
10- Condensor In Temp	38 C
11- Condensor Out Temp	30.5 C
12- Condition	37.4 C 39 %H
13- Volt	Max=239 Mean=237 Min=229
14-	
15-	
16-	
17-	



Al-Shaba Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/06 15:26

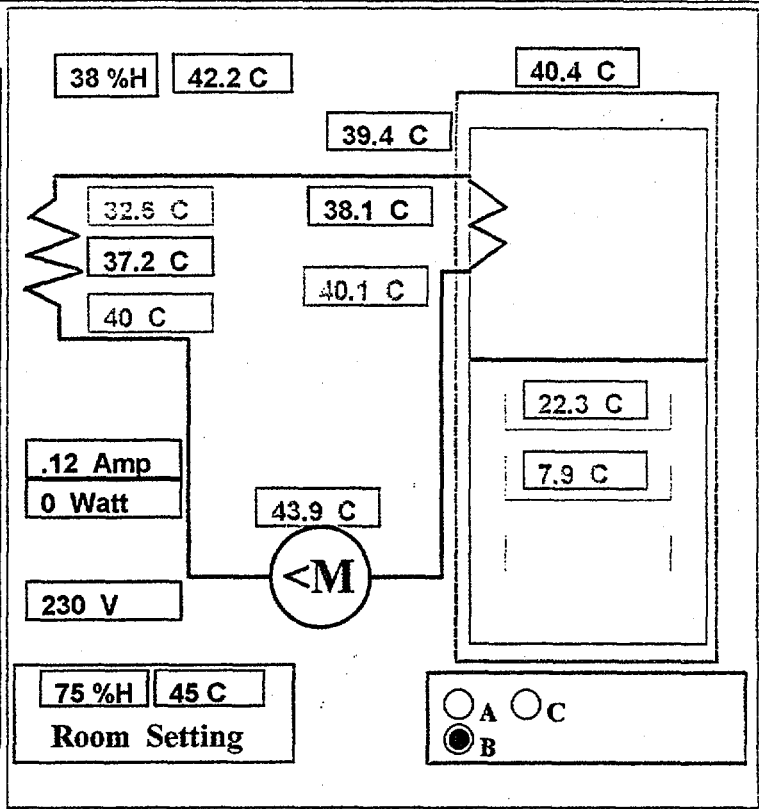
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

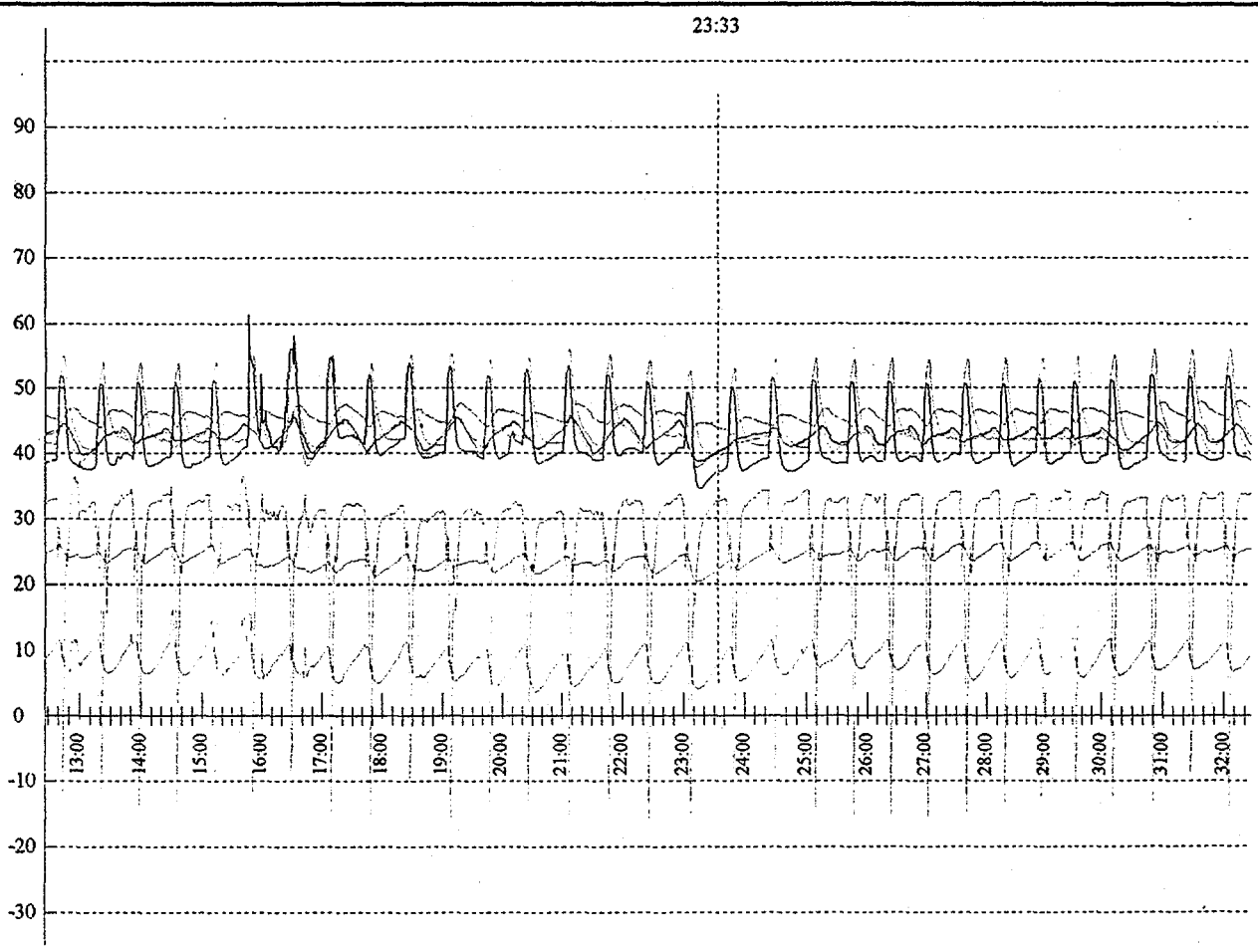
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 10:45

Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 20 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 15 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.23 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 23:34 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 0.12 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 31.5 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 21.3 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 35.3 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 43.9 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 40 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 32.6 C
- 12- Condition 42.2 C 38 %H
- 13- Volt Max=248 Mean=237 Min=222
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



Al-Shaba Workshop



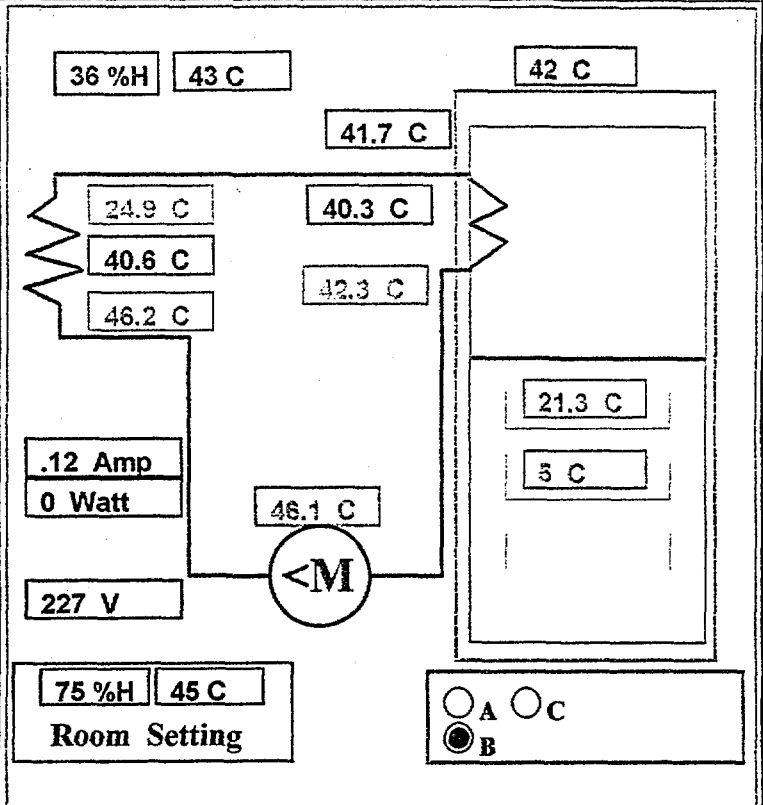


TestDate: 01/01/06 15:26
PageTestName: Energy Consumption

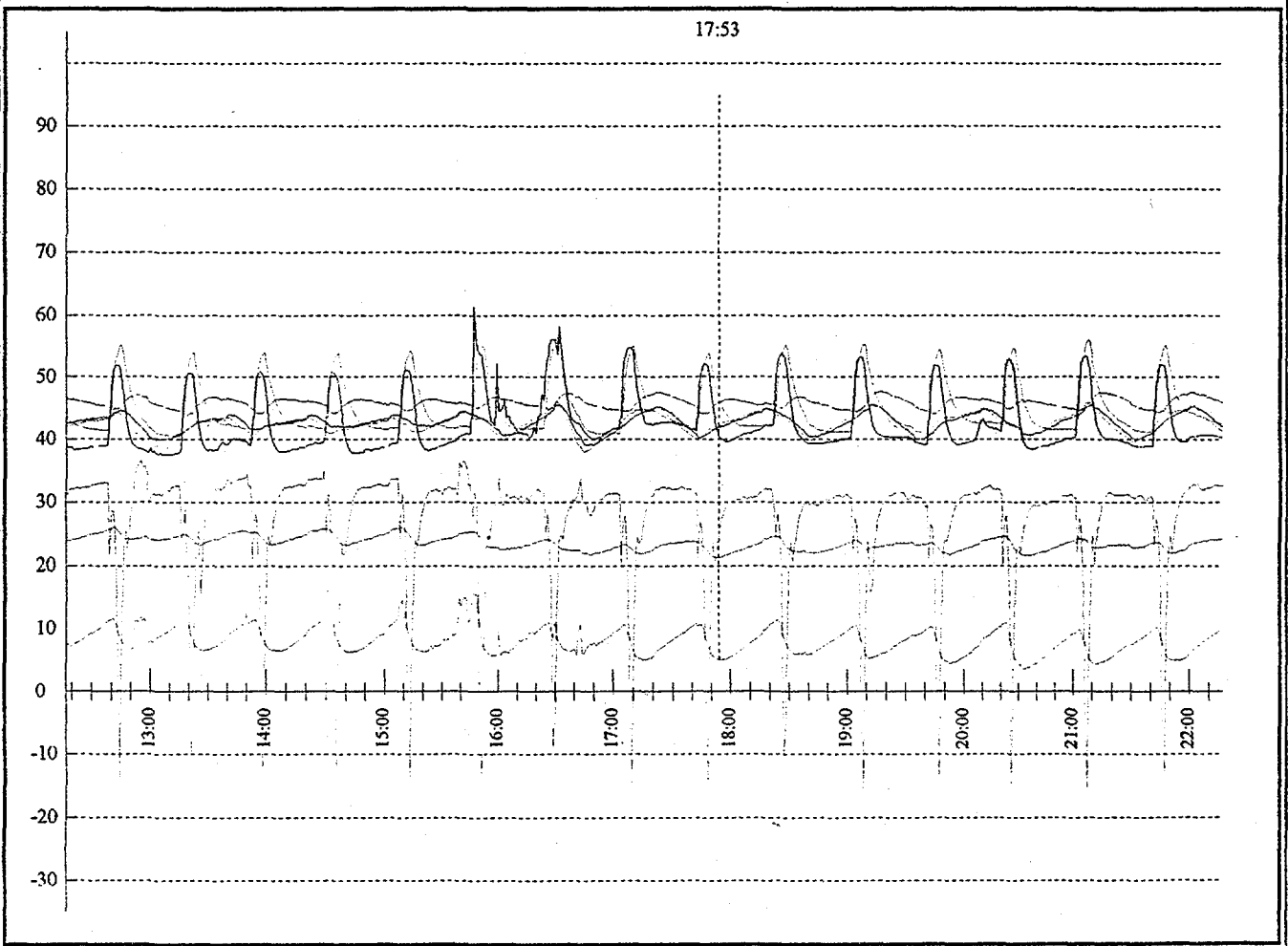
Report No.: () - Page 1
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 10:43

Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 10 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 14 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.238 kWh
- 4 - Zoom Time 17:54 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 0.12 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 31.3 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 20.9 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 37.1 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 46.1 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 46.2 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 24.9 C
- 12- Condition 43 C 36 %H
- 13- Volt Max=246 Mean=236 Min=222
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



Al-Mokhtar Workshop





TestDate: 01/01/06 15:26

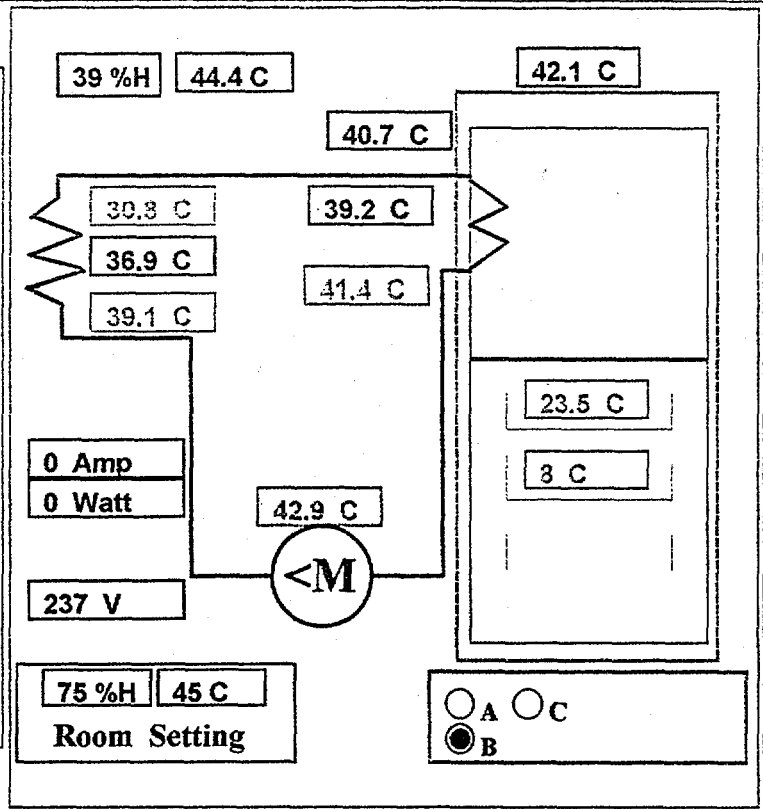
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

ReportDate: 2001/02/24 10:41

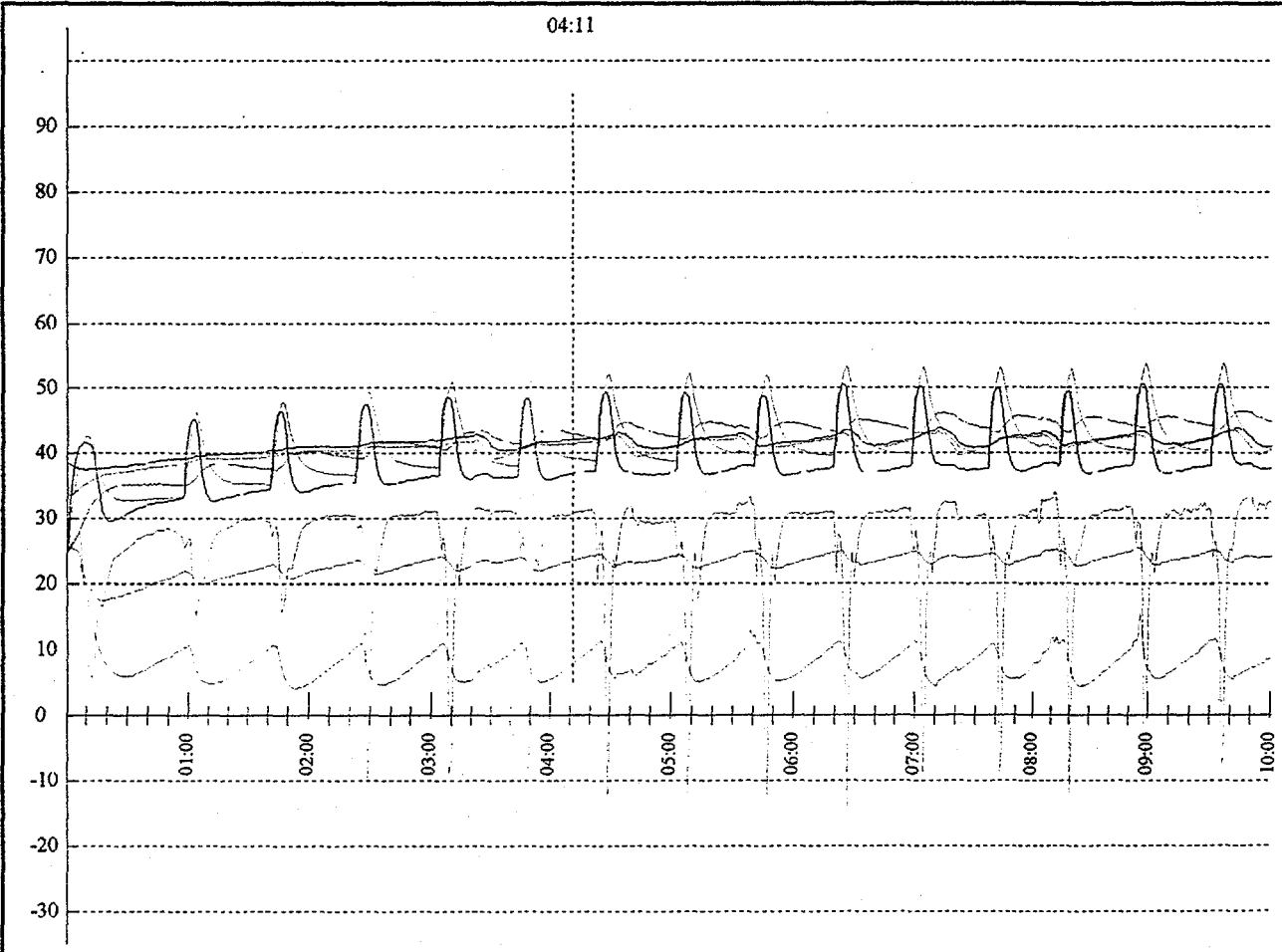
Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 10 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 15 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 0.311 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 4:12 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 00 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp 28.4 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp 21.3 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp 34.1 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 42.9 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 39.1 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 30.8 C
- 12- Condition 44.4 C 39 %H
- 13- Volt Max=248 Mean=240 Min=226
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



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Industrial Control Research Center HotRoom Ver 5





TestDate: 01/01/03 13:35

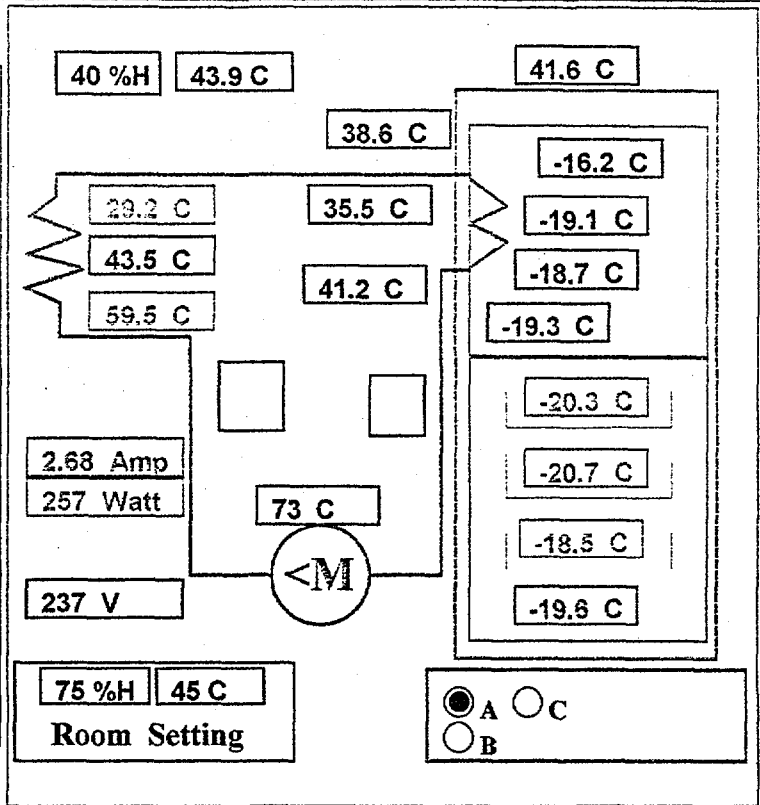
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

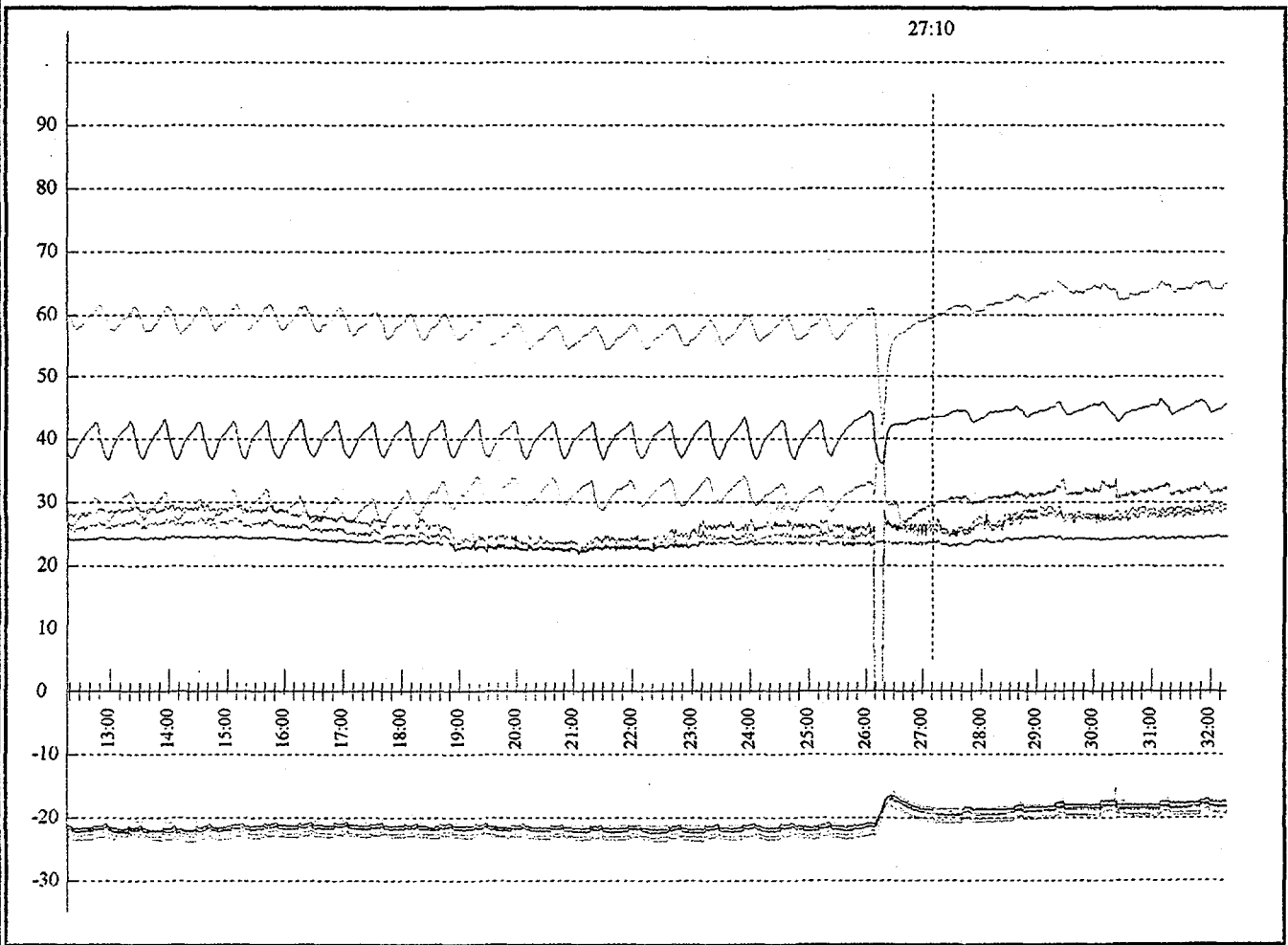
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 10:06

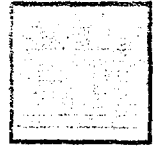
Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 20 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 99 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 1.391 kwh
- 4 - Zoom Time 27:10 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 2.68 Amp
- 6 - Evaprator Mean Temp -18.3 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp -19.8 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp -19.6 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 73 C
- 10- Condensor In Temp 59.5 C
- 11- Condensor Out Temp 29.2 C
- 12- Condition 43.9 C 40 %H
- 13- Volt Max=247 Mean=237 Min=219
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



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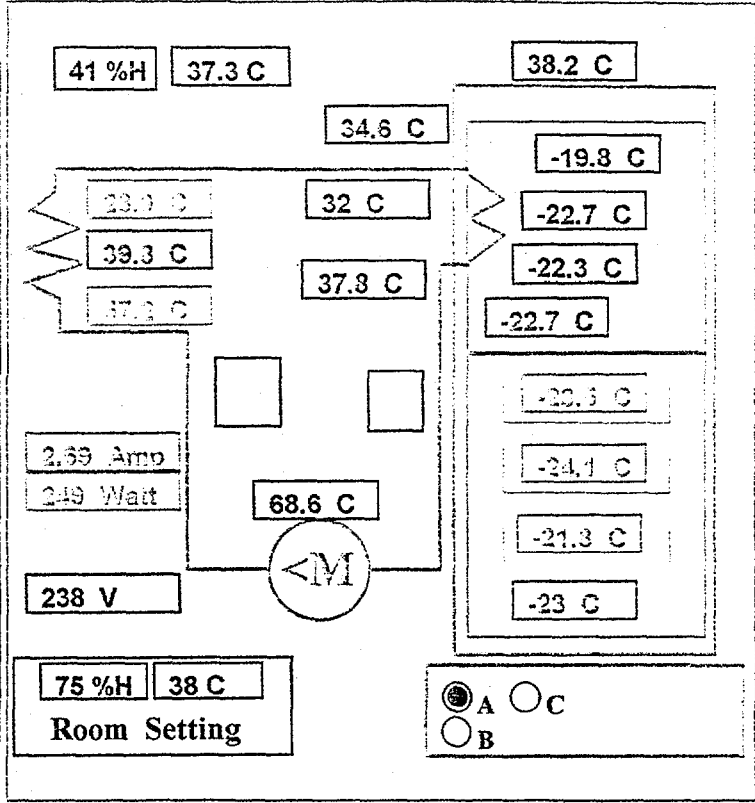


TestDate: 01/01/03 13:35
PageTestName: Energy Consumption

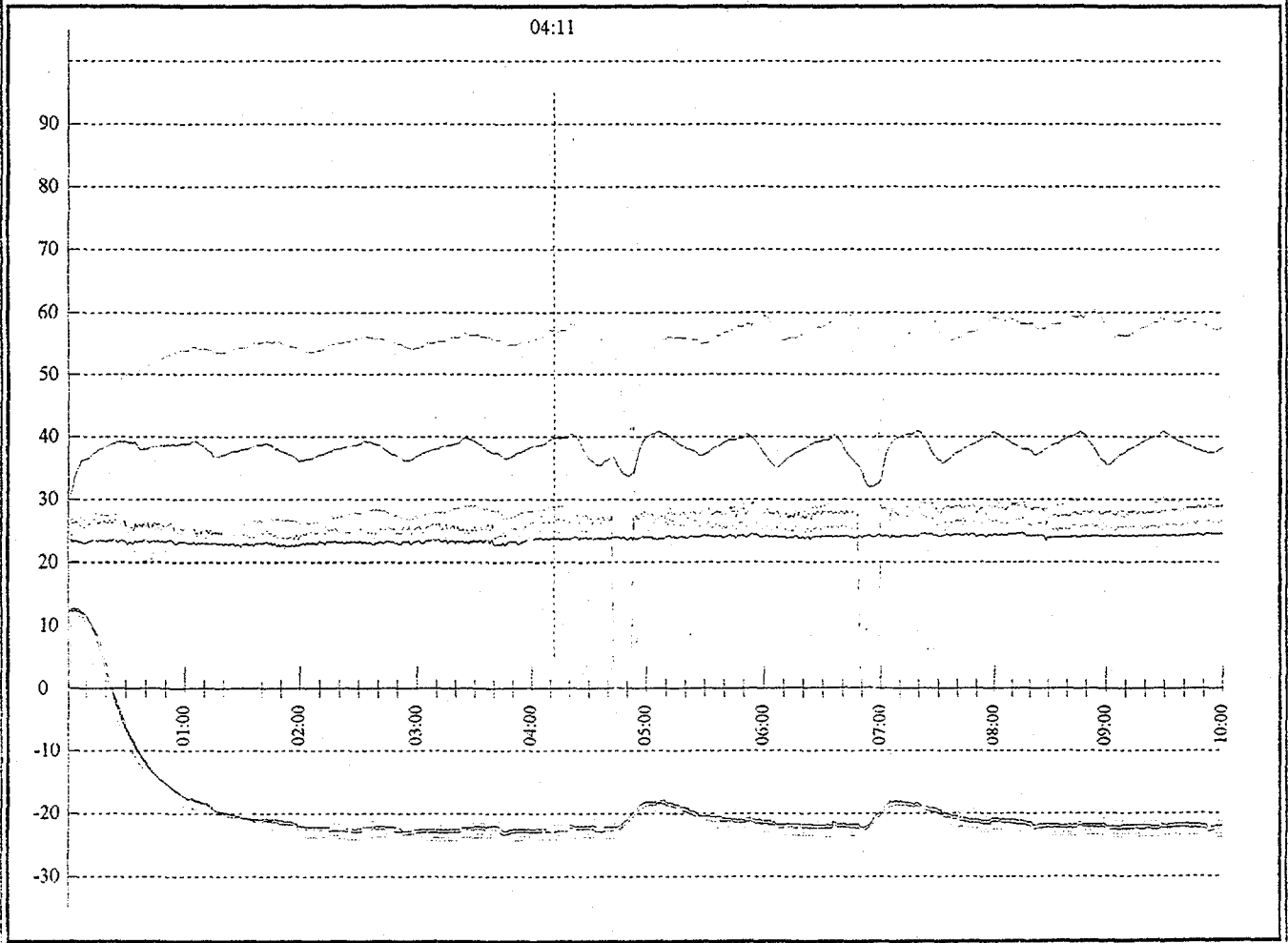
Report No.: () - Page 1
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 10:00

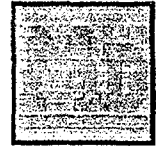
Page Result :

- 1 - Page Test Time 10 Hours
- 2 - Working Percent 96 %On
- 3 - Energy (Accord to page) 1.016 kWh
- 4 - Zoom Time 4:12 Hour
- 5 - Compr Current 2.39 Amp
- 6 - Evaporator Mean Temp -21.3 C
- 7 - Cabin Mean Temp -23.1 C
- 8 - Crisp Temp -23 C
- 9 - Compr Temp 68.6 C
- 10 - Condensor in Temp 57.2 C
- 11 - Condensor Out Temp 23.9 C
- 12 - Condition 37.3 C 41 %H
- 13 - Volt Max=246 Mean=237 Min=224
- 14-
- 15-
- 16-
- 17-



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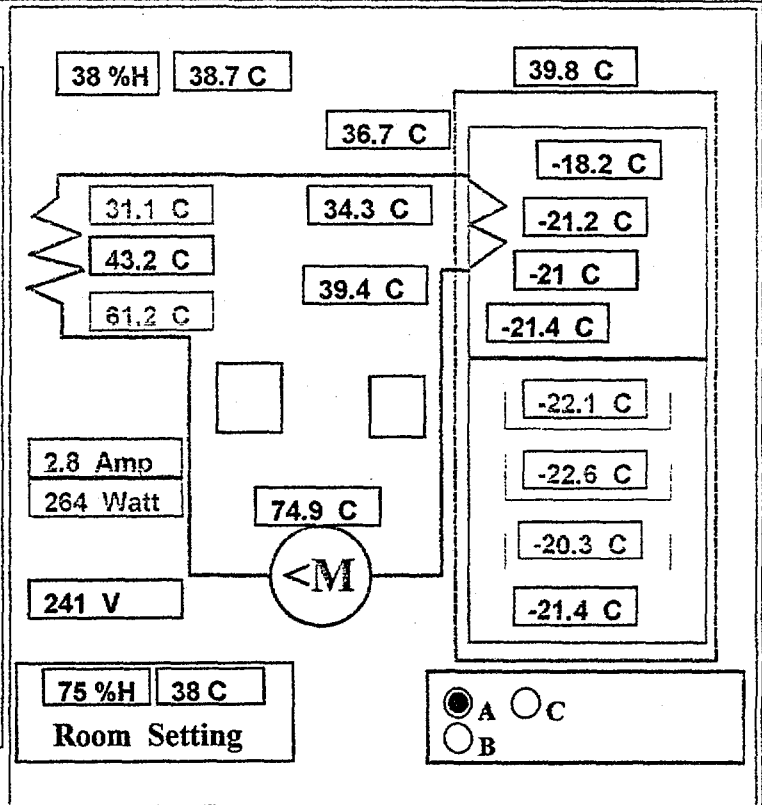


TestDate: 01/01/03 13:35
PageTestName: Energy Consumption

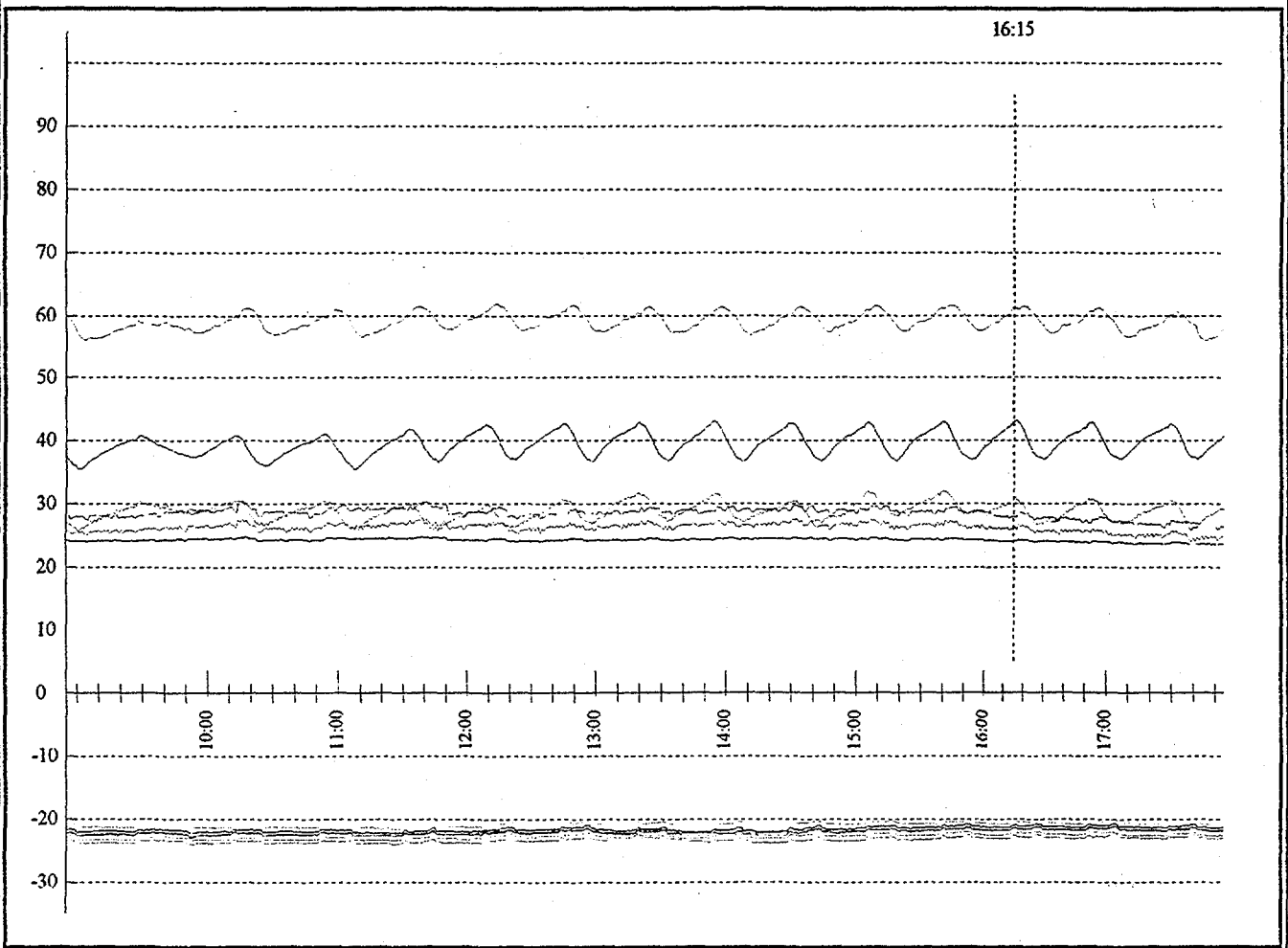
Report No.: () - Page 1
ReportDate: 2001/02/24 10:05

Page Result :

1 - Page Test Time	9 Hours
2 - Working Percent	100 %On
3 - Energy (Accord to page)	1.592 kwh
4 - Zoom Time	16:16 Hour
5 - Compr Current	2.8 Amp
6 - Evaprator Mean Temp	-20.4 C
7 - Cabin Mean Temp	-21.6 C
8 - Crisp Temp	-21.4 C
9 - Compr Temp	74.9 C
10- Condensor In Temp	61.2 C
11- Condensor Out Temp	31.1 C
12- Condition	38.7 C 38 %H
13- Volt	Max=248 Mean=243 Min=235
14-	
15-	
16-	
17-	



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TestDate: 01/01/18 08:58

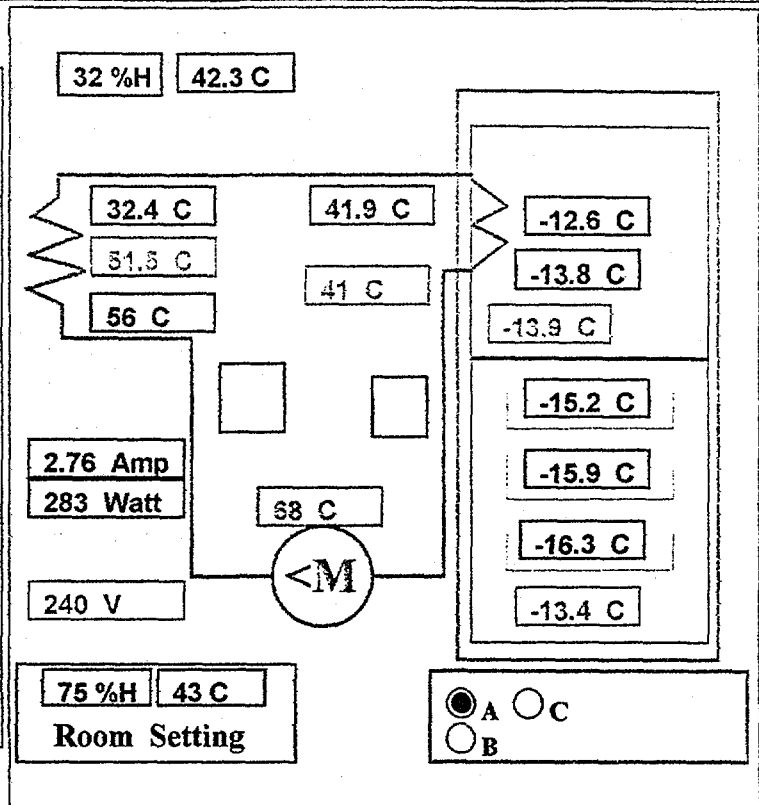
Report No.: () - Page 1

PageTestName: Energy Consumption

ReportDate: 2001/02/24 09:27

Page Result :

1 - Page Test Time	20 Hours
2 - Working Percent	38 %On
3 - Energy (Accord to page)	1.96 kwh
4 - Zoom Time	23:49 Hour
5 - Compr Current	2.76 Amp
6 - Evaprator Mean Temp	-13 C
7 - Cabin Mean Temp	-15.8 C
8 - Crisp Temp	-13.4 C
9 - Compr Temp	68 C
10- Condensor in Temp	56 C
11- Condensor Out Temp	32.4 C
12- Condition	42.3 C 32 %H
13- Volt	Max=249 Mean=243 Min=234
14-	
15-	
16-	
17-	



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