



Energy and Internal Volume of Refrigerating Appliances

AHAM HRF-1- 2016



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PREFACE

The Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers develops standards in accordance with AHAM's "Policy and Procedures Governing Technical Standards" which states:

"AHAM Standards shall be in the best interest, mutually, of consumers who use appliances, the industries which provide and service appliances, and other interested parties. They shall relate to actual use conditions and be technically and scientifically sound."

Use or observance of AHAM standards is voluntary.

This standard contains test procedures that may be applied to any brand or model of electric refrigerator, refrigerator-freezer or freezer for measuring energy consumption. The energy test applies only to compressor-driven models. Thermoelectric models or absorption models cannot be tested with the HRF-1 procedure. Results of tests in accordance with this standard may be publicly stated. This standard is a technical revision of ANSI/AHAM HRF-1-2008.

With regard to safety, AHAM recommends that all appliance products—both major and portable—manufactured or marketed in the United States be submitted to an appropriate independent laboratory for inspection and listing in conformance with the safety standards and procedures followed by such laboratories. The relevant standard for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers and freezers is ANSI/UL 250 / CSA C22.2 No. 63, *Household Refrigerators and Freezers*.

AHAM welcomes comments and suggestions regarding this standard. Any standard may be reviewed and improved as needed. All standards must be updated or reconfirmed at least every five years. Any interested party, at any time, may request a change in an AHAM standard. Such request should be addressed to AHAM's President, and should be accompanied by a statement of reason for the request and a suggested alternate proposal.

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1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard is to establish a uniform and repeatable procedure or standard method for measuring specified product characteristics of refrigerators, refrigerator/freezers, wine chillers, and freezers. The standard methods and the recommended levels of performance, where they appear, are intended to provide a means by which different brands and models of refrigerators, wine chillers and freezers can be compared and evaluated.

The standard methods are not intended to inhibit improvement and innovation in product testing, design or performance.

The following principles of interpretation shall be applied to AHAM HRF-1, and shall apply to and guide any revisions to the test procedure. The intent of the energy test procedure is to simulate typical room conditions (approximately 70 °F) with door openings, by testing at 90 °F without door openings. This measurement standard only applies to units, which operate in an equivalent manner under 90°F ambient conditions as they would under typical room conditions, except for the operating characteristics that are affected by ambient temperature (for example compressor run time) .

Note: The following guidance shall be used for determining if this measurement standard is applicable to the unit under test.

Energy consuming components that operate in typical room conditions (including as a result of door openings, or a function of humidity), and that are not exempted by this standard, shall operate in an equivalent manner during energy testing under this standard, or be accounted for by all calculations as provided for in the standard.

Examples of units for which the measurement standard is not applicable:

1. Units which have energy saving features that are designed to be activated by a lack of door openings which operate differently at 90°F compared to under typical room conditions (approximately 70 °F).
2. Units where the defrost heater either function or turn off differently during the energy test than it would under typical room conditions.
3. Electric heaters that would normally operate at typical room conditions with door openings operate differently during the energy test.

NOTE: Energy used during adaptive defrost shall continue to be tested and adjusted per the calculation provided for in this standard.

2 SCOPE

This standard applies to refrigerators as defined in Section 3.1, refrigerator freezers as defined in Section 3.2, freezers as defined in Section 3.3 and wine chillers as defined in Section 3.4. This standard covers definitions, methods for computing volumes, methods for determining energy consumption and energy factor, and safety recommendations.

This standard only covers compressor driven refrigerators, refrigerator freezers, wine chillers and freezers.

3 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this document, the following definitions apply. All definitions apply to products having a source of refrigeration requiring a single phase, alternating current electric energy input only, and which are intended for household use.

3.1 Refrigerator

A cabinet or any part of a cabinet which is designed for the refrigerated storage of food at temperatures warmer than 32°F (0°C) and colder than 39°F (3.9° C), configured for general refrigerated storage. It may include a compartment for the freezing and storage of ice and/or for storage of food at temperatures colder than 32°F (0°C), but does not provide a separate low temperature compartment designed for the freezing and storage of food at temperatures colder than 8°F (-13.3°C).

NOTE: All temperatures are measured in accordance with Section 5.5.5 when tested at 90°F (32.2° C) ambient.

3.2 All-Refrigerator

A refrigerator which does not include a compartment for the storage of food at temperatures colder than 32°F (0°C). It may include a compartment of 0.5 cubic feet (14.2 liters) or less for freezing and storage of ice.

3.3 Refrigerator-Freezer

A cabinet which consists of two or more compartments, with at least one of the compartments designed for the refrigerated storage of foods at temperatures warmer than 32°F (0°C) and colder than 39°F (3.9° C) and with at least one of the compartments designed for the freezing and storage of frozen foods at temperatures of 8°F (-13.3°C) average or colder, and shall be capable of being adjusted by the user to a temperature of 0°F (-17.8°C) or colder.

3.4 Freezer

A cabinet designed for the freezing and storage of frozen foods at temperatures of 0°F (-17.8°C) or colder.

3.4.1. Chest Type. A freezer which is accessible from the top.

3.4.2. Upright Type. A freezer which is accessible from the front.

3.5 Wine Chiller

A cabinet designed and marketed exclusively for the cooling and storage of wine.

3.6 Air Ducts

Enclosed passages which direct the flow of air.

3.7 Anti-Sweat Heater

A device incorporated into the design of a refrigerator, refrigerator-freezer, wine chiller or freezer to prevent the accumulation of moisture on the exterior or interior surfaces of the cabinet. This heater may be switchable from fully-on to fully-off or to some condition of operation in-between.

3.8 Automatic Icemaker

A device, connected to a water supply, which automatically produces, harvests, and stores ice in a storage bin, with means to automatically interrupt the harvesting operation when the bin is filled to a pre-determined amount.