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IEC 62552-1:2015

AS/NZS IEC 62552.1:2018

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Household refrigerating appliances—Characteristics and test methods

Part 1: General requirements

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AS/NZS IEC 62552.1:2018

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Airconditioning and Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturers Association of Australia
Australian Industry Group
Business New Zealand
CHOICE
Consumer Electronics Suppliers Association
Consumers' Federation of Australia
Department of the Environment and Energy (Australian Government)
Electrical Compliance Testing Association of Australia
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority of New Zealand
Energy Safe Victoria

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Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Household refrigerating appliances—Characteristics and test methods

Part 1: General requirements

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-060, Household Refrigerating Appliances, to supersede part of AS/NZS 4474.1:2007, *Performance of household electrical appliances—Refrigerating appliances*, Part 1: *Energy consumption and performance*.

The objective of this Standard is to specify the essential characteristics of household refrigerating appliances, cooled by internal natural convection or forced air circulation, and establishes test methods for checking the characteristics. For the purposes of declaration, the tests defined in this part of AS/NZS IEC 62552 are considered to be type tests to assess the fundamental design and operation of a refrigerating appliance. This part of AS/NZS IEC 62552 does not define requirements for production sampling or conformity assessment or certification.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, IEC 62552-1:2015, *Household refrigerating appliances — Characteristics and test methods, Part 1: General requirements.*

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(a) In the source text 'this part of IEC 62552' should read 'this Australian/New Zealand Standard';

(b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATING APPLIANCES – CHARACTERISTICS AND TEST METHODS –

Part 1: General requirements

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 62552-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 59M: Performance of electrical household and similar cooling and freezing appliances, of IEC technical committee 59: Performance of household and similar electrical appliances.

IEC 62552-1, -2 and -3 cancel and replace the first edition of IEC 62552 published in 2007. IEC 62552-1, -2 and -3 constitute a technical revision and includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62552:2007:

a) All parts of the standard have been largely rewritten and updated to cope with new testing requirements, new product configurations, the advent of electronic product controls and computer based test-room data collection and processing equipment.
b) In Part 1 (this part) there are some changes to test room equipment specifications and the setup for testing to provide additional flexibility especially when testing multiple appliances in a single test room.
c) For more efficient analysis and to better characterise the key product characteristics under different operating conditions, the test data from many of the energy tests in Part 3 is now

split into components (such as steady state operation and defrost and recovery). The approach to determination of energy consumption has been completely revised, with many internal checks now included to ensure that data complying with the requirements of the standard is as accurate as possible and of high quality.

d) Part 3 now provides a method to quantify each of the relevant energy components and approaches on how these can be combined to estimate energy under different conditions on the expectation that different regions will select components and weightings that are most applicable when setting both their local performance and energy efficiency criteria while using a single set of global test measurements.

e) For energy consumption measurements in Part 3, no thermal mass (test packages) is included in any compartment and compartment temperatures are based on the average of air temperature sensors (compared to the temperature in the warmest test package). There are also significant differences in the position of temperature sensors in unfrozen compartments.

f) The energy consumption test in Part 3 now has two specified ambient temperatures (16°C and 32°C).

g) While, in Part 2 test packages are still used for the storage test to confirm performance in different operating conditions, in Part 1 they have been standardised to one size (100 mm × 100 mm × 50 mm) to simply loading and reduce test variability. A clearance of at least 15 mm is now specified between test packages and the compartment liner.

h) A load processing energy efficiency test has been added in Part 3.

i) A tank-type ice making energy efficiency test has been added in Part 3.

j) A cooling capacity test has been added in Part 2.

k) A pull-down test has been added in Part 2.

l) Shelf area and storage volume measurement methods are no longer included. In Part 3 the volume measurement has been revised to be the total internal volume with only components necessary for the satisfactory operation of the refrigeration system considered as being in place.

m) Tests (both performance (Part 2) and energy (Part 3)) have been added for wine storage appliances.

The following print types are used in this international standard:

– requirements: in roman type;
– test variables: in *italic type*;
– notes: in small roman type.
– words in **bold** are defined in Clause 3.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
59M/61/FDIS	59M/64/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62252 series, published under the general title *Household refrigerating appliances – characteristics and test methods*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

IEC 62552 is split into 3 parts as follows:

- Part 1: Scope, definitions, instrumentation, test room and set up of refrigerating products (this part);
- Part 2: General performance requirements for **refrigerating appliances** and methods for testing them;
- Part 3: **Energy consumption** and **volume** determination.

NOTE For the safety requirements applicable to household **refrigerating appliances**, see IEC 60335-2-24; for noise requirements applicable to household **refrigerators** and **freezers**, see IEC 60704-2-14.

HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATING APPLIANCES – CHARACTERISTICS AND TEST METHODS –

Part 1: General requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62552 specifies the essential characteristics of household **refrigerating appliances**, cooled by internal natural convection or forced air circulation, and establishes test methods for checking the characteristics.

For the purposes of declaration, the tests defined in this part of IEC 62552 are considered to be type tests to assess the fundamental design and operation of a **refrigerating appliance**. This part of IEC 62552 does not define requirements for production sampling or conformity assessment or certification.

This part of IEC 62552 does not define a regime for verification testing as this varies by region and country. When verification of the performance of a **refrigerating appliance** of a given type in relation to this standard is necessary, it is preferable, wherever practicable, that all the tests specified be applied to a single unit. The tests can also be made individually for the study of a particular characteristic.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 62552-2:2015, *Household refrigerating appliances – Characteristics and test methods – Part 2: Performance requirements*

IEC 62552-3:2015, *Household refrigerating appliances – Characteristics and test methods – Part 3: Energy consumption and volume*

3 Terms, definitions and symbols

For the purposes of this document, the following terms, definitions and symbols apply.

3.1 General terms and definitions

3.1.1
refrigerating appliance
insulated cabinet with one or more **compartments** that are controlled at specific temperatures and are of suitable size and equipped for household use, cooled by natural convection or a forced convection system whereby the cooling is obtained by one or more energy-consuming means

Note 1 to entry: From the point of view of installation, there are various types of household **refrigerating appliances** (free-standing, portable, wall-mounted, built-in, etc.).