ANALYSIS OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF DOMESTIC REFRIGERATORS

G. S. Roshani Costa

158278R

Degree of Masters of Science

Department of Mechanical Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

July 2019

ANALYSIS OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF DOMESTIC REFRIGERATORS

G.S.R. Costa

158278R

Thesis submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirement for the Degree Master of Engineering

Department of Mechanical Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

July 2019

Declaration

This report contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other

degree or diploma in any University or equivalent institution in Sri Lanka or abroad,

and that to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains no material previously

published or written by any other person, except where due reference is made in the

text of this report

The work described in this report is carried out under the supervision of Dr. M. M. I.

D. Manthilake and Prof. R. A. Attalage

Name of Student: G. S. Roshani Costa

Registration No: 158278R

Signature: Date:

Name of Supervisors

1. Dr. M.M.I.D Manthilake

Signature: Date:

2. Prof. R.A. Attalage

Signature: Date

i

Abstract

One of the most common appliances in today's households is the refrigerator, for cooling and preserving food. Continuous maintenance of correct compartment temperature is the key factor which contributes to food quality at preservation, though it results in high energy utilization. It is estimated that refrigerator consumes one third of total electricity demand from a typical household. If energy efficient refrigerators could be identified from different models in the market, it would contribute towards individual and national level benefits. SLS 1230:2003 is the refrigerator testing standard in Sri Lanka for energy labeling of domestic refrigerators which has the key responsibility to illustrate energy efficient refrigerator models in the market. Further inverter-based refrigerators are the new tendency today, and there is limited number of studies comparing performance of inverter and noninverter refrigerators and SLS 1230:2003 does not consider loading and temperature stabilization connected with energy performance of refrigerators are the limitations that motivated for carrying out this research. The aim of this research is to study the temperature stabilization rate along with energy consumption of inverter and non-inverter types of domestic refrigerators, after loading a given mass, and to apply the results to make necessary amendments to present refrigerators testing methodology in SLS 1230:2003. Experiments were accompanied with pairs of inverter and non-inverter refrigerators with unique capacity, manufacturer and brand, incorporated with door-opening, loading and cooling. Tests were carried out at Refrigerators Testing Laboratory at, National Engineering Research and Development Centre. As per results, inverter refrigerators consumed 22% less energy than non-inverter refrigerators but the models with inverters had low cooling rate and consumed 3 more hours to cool down 3kg of test load than non-inverter refrigerators. This result is beneficial to refrigerator consumers, manufacturers, dealers as well as policy makers when making decisions on energy efficient refrigerators.

Key Words: Domestic refrigerator, Energy performance, Inverter based refrigerators

Acknowledgements

I would like to use this opportunity to express my gratitude to everyone who reinforced me during this project in Energy Technology. I am pleased for their motivated help, invaluably positive criticism and open guidance throughout the project work. I am honestly appreciative to them for allocation of their straightforward opinions on many disputes related to the project.

I express my warm thanks to Eng. Ananda Namal, Director General of National Engineering Research and Development Centre (NERDC) of Sri Lanka, for providing me the opportunity including laboratory facility to carry out this research successfully. Further my appreciation should go to Eng. K. T. Jayasinghe (Principal Research Engineer), J. A. A. D. Jayasooriya (Principal Research Engineer) and Ms Ishanka Bonmulla (Testing Officer) of NERDC of Sri Lanka for encouraging me without hesitates to complete this work well.

I would also thank to my project Supervisor Dr. M.M.I.D Manthilake, Senior Lecture University of Moratuwa (UOM), for sharpening my knowledge to undertake this project successfully. Similarly, my gratitude should be gone to Prof. R. A. Attalage for sharing the knowledge and excellent guidance in the field of refrigeration from the beginning to this successful end. Also, my glamorous thank should go to my course coordinator, Dr. H. Punchihewa, Senior lecturer, UOM for encouragement and directions to complete this work on time. Further I glade to offer my deep thanks to Mr. Sandanayaka and Mr. Upul, supporting staff of UOM for their support especially at harder situations during the course. Finally, I would thank all the lecturers and people who provided me with the facilities being required and other supports for my research project.

Contents

Dec	larat	ition	i
Abs	tract	rt	ii
Ack	now	vledgements	iii
1	INT	TRODUCTION	1
1.	1	Research Background	1
1.	2	Problem Statement	1
1.	.3	Scope of the Research	3
1.	4	Aim	3
1.	.5	Objectives	3
1.	6	Methodology	4
2	EVO	OLUTION OF REFRIGERATORS	6
2.	1	History of the refrigerator	6
2.	2	Vapor Compression Refrigeration	7
2.	.3	Developments of Refrigerants	8
2.	4	Features of Domestics Refrigerators	9
2.	.5	Refrigeration and Food Preservation	10
2.	6	Effect of Temperature for food preservation	11
2.	7	Indication of compartment temperatures	12
2.	8	Energy Consumption of Domestic Refrigerators	13
	2.8.	.1 Temperature Setting	14
	2.8.2	.2 Effect of door opening on energy use	15
	2.8.3	.3 Ambient Temperature Setting	16
	2.8.4	.4 Automatic Ice maker: Optional Device	18
	2.8.5	.5 Defrosting Process of Refrigerator	18
	2.8.0	.6 Manual Defrosting Refrigerators	19
	2.8.	.7 Automatic Defrosting Refrigerators	19
	2.8.8	.8 Compressor Efficiency	20
2.	9	Draw backs of Refrigerator with Single Speed Compressor	21
2	10	Inverter Refrigerator	23

	2.11	Performance Assessment of Refrigerators	25
	2.12	Energy consumption per 24hours	25
	2.13	Energy Efficiency Ratio	25
	2.14	Refrigerators Testing Standards	27
	2.15	Refrigerator Testing Methodology as per SLS 1230:2003	28
3	EXI	PERIMENT DESIGN AND DATA COLLECTION	29
	3.1	Approach to the experiment	29
	3.2	Experiment Design	29
	3.2.	Mathematical Model for Energy Rating	30
	3.2.	2 Estimation of Uncertainty of E _r and other key measurements	32
	3.3	Experiment Setup	33
	3.3.	1 Two sets of Domestic refrigerators	33
	3.3.	2 Refrigerator Testing Chamber	33
	3.3.	3 Test Packages	35
	3.3.	4 Testing Methodology	36
4	AN	ALYSIS OF RESULTS	39
	4.1	Results of the Experiment	39
	4.2	Cooling Time of test load	45
	4.3	Energy Consumption per unit Volume	47
	4.4	Energy Efficiency Rating	48
	4.5	Average Temperatures of refrigerator Compartments	51
	4.6	Temperature increment at Defrosting Heating	52
	4.7	Percentage Cooling Load to Total Energy Consumption	53
	4.8	Comparison of Energy Efficiency Ratings with SLS 1230:2003	54
	4.9	Potential National Energy Saving	56
5	DIS	CUSSION AND CONCLUSION	57
	5.1	Discussion	57
	5.1.	1 Cooling Rate	58
	5.1.	2 Comparison of Energy Efficiency Rating	58
	5.1.	Power Profiles	59
	5.1.	4 Defrosting	59

5.1.5	Temperature Indicators	59
5.1.6	Suggestion for SLS 1230:2003	60
5.2 Cor	nclusion	61
5.2.1	Key Findings	61
5.2.2	Recommendations	62
5.2.3	Limitations and Future Studies	62
Appendi	x A: Properties of R600a	69
Appendi	x B: Efficiency Rating as per SLS 1230:2003	71
Appendi	x C: Data Sheet of Test Packages	72
Appendi	x D: Estimation of Uncertainty of Measurements	73
Glossary	·	78
List of Figur	res	
Figure 1: Ke	y types of Domestic Refrigerators	2
Figure 2: Wo	ork Flow Diagram	5
Figure 3; Evo	olution of the Refrigerator	6
Figure 4; Bas	sic Components of Domestic Refrigerator	7
Figure 5: A p	pressure-enthalpy diagram for a typical refrigeration cycle	e8
Figure 6: (a)	A front view and (b) Air flow arrangement of a Domest	tic Refrigerator
		10
Figure 7: Bac	cteria Growth Rate	12
Figure 8 : R	defrigerator Regulators (a) Indicates Temperature (b)	Not Indicates
Temperature		13
Figure 9 : Th	ermostat Settings	15
Figure 10: D	oor Opening frequency of a typical domestic refrigerator	16
Figure 11: Si	ngle door and top freezer double door models are more c	ommon [21]17
Figure 12: Fr	ost formation inside the freezer	18
Figure 13: %	Losses of Refrigerator Devices	20
Figure 14: Co	ompressor is the heart of the refrigerator	21
Figure 15: Pe	ercentage Energy flow of a typical refrigerator at equilibr	ium21
Figure 16: D	isplay of power consumption of a Non-Inverter refrigerat	or22

Figure 17: Brushless Direct Current Motor (BLDC) [38]	24
Figure 18: p-h diagram of typical refrigerator	25
Figure 19: Refrigerator thermal system	26
Figure 20: Actual value lie inside Uncertainty range	32
Figure 21: Domestic Refrigerators	33
Figure 22: Refrigerator Testing Laboratory at National Engineering Research	earch and
Development Centre	34
Figure 23: Test Packages	35
Figure 24: Testing Setup	36
Figure 25: Test Result of inclusive of required out puts	37
Figure 26: Test Results of 220NON refrigerator	41
Figure 27: Test Results of 220IN refrigerator	42
Figure 28: Test Results of 250NON refrigerator	43
Figure 29: Test Results of 250IN refrigerator	44
Figure 30 : Refrigerator Cooling Time	46
Figure 31: Energy consumption per unit volume per day	47
Figure 32: Er of Inverter and Non-Inverter refrigerators	49
Figure 33: Characteristics of compressor ON/OF	50
Figure 34: Freezer Average Temperatures	51
Figure 35: Average Fresh Food Compartment Temperatures	52
Figure 36: Er values under current testing standard and under proposed te	st method
	54

List of Tables

Table 1: Door Opening Frequency a Survey Statistics [21]	15
Table 2: Overview and Comparison of Main Characteristics of Test Standa	rds [40]
	27
Table 3: Name Plate Data of Refrigerators	34
Table 4: Observations Calculations	39
Table 5: Cooling Time	45
Table 6 : Percentage Energy Consumption	47
Table 7: Percentage Saving for Efficiency Rating	48
Table 8: Volume ratio of refrigerators	49
Table 9: Average Power of Refrigerators	51
Table 10: Defrosting Time Duration	53
Table 11: Percentage Energy consumption for door opening and loading	53
Table 12: Er with load and without load	55
Table 13: Estimation of Uncertainty of Measurements -Part A	75
Table 14: Estimation of Uncertainty of Measurements -Part B	76
Table 15: Estimation of Uncertainty of Volume of Refrigerator Compartmen	ts (Type
A) by Statistical method	77

List of Abbreviations

•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Cases
°C: Degree Centigrade	11
CFC:Chlorofluorocarbon	9
COP: Coefficient of Performance	26
DR: Domestic Refrigerators	3
EN: European Standards	35
GWP: Global Warming Potential	9
HFC: Hydro-fluorocarbon	9
IEC: International Electro Technical Commission	25
kWh: killoWatt hour	14
MISFET: Metal Insulator Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor	24
NERDC	2
NH ₃ : Ammonia	8
PM: Permanent Magnet	24
RH: Relative Humidity	27
rpm: revolutions per minitues	21
SLS: Sri Lanka Standard	2
SO ₂ : Sulphor Dioxide	8
TWP: Total Work Provided	31
UNI EN ISO: Italian edition of Europiean and ISO Standard	35
W: Watt	37
Wh: Watt hour	37
WHO: World Health Organisation	12