

## Refrigeration demand for commercial refrigeration furniture

**Refrigeration demand for refrigeration furniture** Non-binding reference values in watts at an ambient temperature of +25°C

Freezers -18°C / -20°C Evaporation temperature -30°C	Open freezer counters -15°C Evaporation temperature -25°C	Free standing refrigerated counter +6°C / +8°C Evaporation temperature -10°C
100 litres - 115 watts	200 litres - 320 watts	1,0 m length - 350 watts
150 litres - 140 watts	600 litres - 650 watts	1,5 m length - 470 watts
200 litres - 160 watts	800 litres - 800 watts	2,0 m length - 580 watts
300 litres - 220 watts	1000 litres - 980 watts	2,5 m length - 700 watts
400 litres - 270 watts	1500 litres - 1300 watts	3,0 m length - 810 watts
500 litres - 330 watts	2000 litres - 1700 watts	4,0 m length - 1050 watts
600 litres - 390 watts		5,0 m length - 1280 watts
1000 litres - 680 watts		

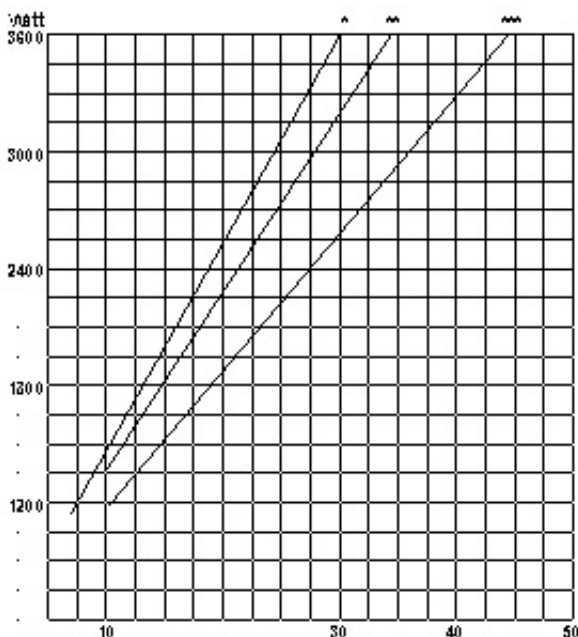
### Commercial cabinet evaporators

Required evaporator surfaces and capacities for various cabinet contents

Cabinet contents Capacity in litres	Surface	
	in m <sup>2</sup>	at 16° TD W
100	1,19	130
120	1,36	150
150	1,53	170
180	1,58	180
200	1,69	190
220	1,83	210
260	2,04	230
300	2,29	260
330	2,40	270
380	2,79	300
430	2,97	330
450	3,05	340
500	3,39	380
550	3,57	410

The capacities refer to  $t_o - 10\text{ °C}$  and  $t_u + 25\text{ °C}$

Cabinet contents Capacity in litres	Surface	
	in m <sup>2</sup>	at 16° TD W
500	3,82	430
650	4,07	450
700	4,17	460
800	4,57	510
850	4,75	530
900	5,10	570
1000	6,38	600
1150	5,92	680
1300	6,76	750
1400	6,90	770
1600	7,75	870
1750	8,14	910
1900	8,60	960



Interior space of the vehicle body in m<sup>3</sup>

non-binding reference values

- \* Room temperature = - 20 °C TD = 5K      k-Wert = 0,23W/m<sup>2</sup>hK
- \*\* Room temperature = + 1 °C TD = 9 K      k-Wert = 0,46W/m<sup>2</sup>hK
- \*\*\* Room temperature = + 6 °C TD = 11 K      k-Wert = 0,57W/m<sup>2</sup>hK

For inside temperatures under + 1 °C and duty cycles of over 60 %, devices with hot gas defrosting must be used.

Refrigerating capacity:

Distribution vehicle:

$3 \times K \times F \times TD$

Route vehicle:

$2 \times K \times F \times TD$

K - W °C m<sup>2</sup> of the isolation

F = outer surface of the body

TD = temperature difference between exterior and interior