
International Standard



5160/2

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Commercial refrigerated cabinets — Technical specifications — Part 2 : Particular requirements

*Meubles frigorifiques commerciaux — Spécifications techniques —
Partie 2 : Exigences particulières*

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 5160/2 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 86, *Refrigeration*, and was circulated to the member bodies in November 1978.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Chile	Netherlands	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	New Zealand	United Kingdom
Finland	Poland	USA
Hungary	Romania	USSR
Israel	South Africa, Rep. of	Yugoslavia
Korea, Rep. of	Sweden	

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

France
Germany, F. R.
Switzerland

Commercial refrigerated cabinets — Technical specifications —

Part 2 : Particular requirements

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the method of classification and particular requirements for commercial refrigerated display cabinets. It is complementary to ISO 5160/1.

Four classes of cabinets are specified, determined by one or more of the following temperatures (see ISO 1992/3) :

- a) maximum temperature;
- b) minimum temperature;
- c) mean temperature.

Decisions regarding the choice of the types of food for display in the cabinets are outside the scope of this International Standard.

2 References

ISO 1922, *Commercial refrigerated cabinets — Methods of test* :

Part 2 : General test conditions.

Part 3 : Temperature test.

ISO 5160/1, *Commercial refrigerated cabinets — Technical specifications — Part 1 : General requirements*.

3 Requirements for cabinets

3.1 Cabinets shall comply with the requirements of ISO 5160/1.

3.2 The number of the test room climate class (see ISO 1992/2) shall be declared for each cabinet (see ISO 5160/1).

3.3 Cabinets shall be classified L, M, H or S, in accordance with the table and the class of each cabinet shall be declared (see ISO 5160/1).

Table — Classification of cabinets

All temperatures in degrees Celsius

Class of cabinet	Temperature of the warmest "M"-package not higher than	Temperature of the coldest "M"-package not lower than	Arithmetical mean temperature of all the "M"-packages which have at least one surface visible from any position, not higher than
L ¹⁾	— 12	—	— 15
M ²⁾	+ 7	— 1	—
H ²⁾	+ 10	+ 1	—
S ³⁾	—	—	—

1) In certain countries the arithmetical mean temperature of all "M" packages shall be not higher than — 18 °C.

2) The test period, when the cabinet is tested in accordance with ISO 1992/3, shall be 24 h or such shorter period as specified by the cabinet manufacturer provided that it is not less than 8 h.

3) Requirements for cabinets for certain foods will form the subject of a future International Standard except in respect to the temperature classes. These cabinets are designated class S; the temperatures obtained in these cabinets, determined by the method specified in ISO 1992/3, shall be declared.