

 SURFACE VEHICLE STANDARD	SAE J2912 FEB2011
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Performance Requirements for R-134a and R-1234yf Refrigerant Diagnostic Identifiers for Use with Mobile Air Conditioning Systems	

RATIONALE

This standard was developed to establish refrigerant diagnostic identifier requirements for R-1234yf and R-134a refrigerants. It covers units intended for use separate from recovery/recycle/recharge equipment, intended for identifying refrigerant prior to recovery from mobile air-conditioning (A/C) systems or from refrigerant containers prior to charging a mobile A/C system.

1. SCOPE

This SAE Standard applies to refrigerant identification equipment to be used for identifying refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a) and/or HFO-1234yf (R-1234yf) refrigerant when servicing a mobile A/C system or for identifying refrigerant in a container to be used to charge a mobile A/C system. Identification or other refrigerants are the option of the equipment manufacturer, although it shall not misidentify refrigerants, per 3.2.

1.1 Purpose

Establishing such specifications will ensure equipment that meets this standard can identify relatively pure refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a) and HFO-1234yf (R-1234yf) from mixtures of refrigerants (HFC, HCFC, CFC, hydrocarbons, etc.), in a refrigerant supply tank, or mobile system prior to recovering/recycling (R/R) the refrigerant or prior to charging an A/C system from a refrigerant container. The identifier also shall identify and display volume of non-condensable gases, such as air. The displays shall be in percentages, per 3.1.3, and to the specified accuracies.

2. REFERENCES

2.1 Applicable Publications

The following publications form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise indicated, the latest issue of SAE publications shall apply.

2.1.1 SAE Publications

Available from SAE International, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, Tel: 877-606-7323 (inside USA and Canada) or 724-776-4970 (outside USA), www.sae.org.

SAE J639	Safety and Containment of Refrigerant for Mechanical Vapor Compression Systems Used for Mobile Air-Conditioning Systems
SAE J1739	Potential Failure Mode and Effects Analysis in Design (Design FMEA) and Potential Failure Mode and Effects Analysis in Manufacturing and Assembly Processes (Process FMEA) and Effects Analysis for Machinery (Machinery FMEA)

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SAE J2843	R-1234yf Recovery/Recycling/Recharging Equipment for Flammable Refrigerants for Mobile Air-Conditioning Systems
SAE J2845	Technician Training for Safe Service and Containment of Refrigerants Used in Mobile A/C Systems (R-744, and R-1234yf)
SAE J2911	Certification Requirements for Mobile Air Conditioning System Components, Service Equipment, and Service Technicians to Meet SAE J Standards
SAE J2927	R-1234yf Refrigerant Identifier Installed In Recovery and Recycling Equipment For Use With Mobile A/C Systems

2.1.2 UL Publication

Available from Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096, Tel: 847-272-8800, www.ul.com

UL 1963 Equipment evaluated under this document shall have the following specification and general description.

3. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 The identifier shall be suitable for use in safely identifying HFO-1234yf (R-1234yf), an A2 flammable refrigerant.

3.1.1 The identifier shall be suitable for use in an automotive service garage environment and be capable of continuous operation in ambients from 10 to 49 °C.

3.1.2 The identifier shall be design certified as a "R-134a/R-1234yf Refrigerant Diagnostic Identifier" and shall carry this labeling and also the following: "Certified to meet SAE J2912." Tools that do not meet this standard shall not be referred to by this name or carry this labeling. Within this standard the term RDI may be used to mean R-134a/R-1234yf refrigerant diagnostic identifier.

3.1.3 Refrigerant Diagnostic Identifier

The R-134a/R-1234yf refrigerant diagnostic identifier shall have a panel that displays the percentages of R-134a and/or R-1234yf in the refrigerant sample, with the following levels of accuracy, based on a percentage of non-condensable gasses that is 20% or less:

- If the refrigerant in the sample contains 90% or more of either refrigerant, the displayed percentage shall be accurate to $\pm 1\%$ points or better.
- If the refrigerant in the sample contains 70 to 89% of either refrigerant, the displayed percentage shall be accurate to $\pm 3\%$ points or better.
- If the refrigerant in the sample contains 69% or less of either refrigerant, but the percentage makes it the primary refrigerant, the displayed percentage shall be accurate to $\pm 7\%$ points or better.
- The percentages listed shall be for the refrigerants listed in 3.2, and pursuant to the testing in 5.8.

3.1.4 Non-condensable gases including air shall be displayed if in volume of 3% or greater of the sample, provided the refrigerant sample is identified as 95% of R-134a or R-1234yf. The display then shall be accurate to $\pm 2\%$ points if NCG is in the range of 3 to 10% of the sample. The display shall be accurate to within $\pm 3\%$ points if NCG is in the range of 11 to 20%. If NCG content is in excess of 20%, up to 50%, the display shall be accurate to within ± 10 percentage points. If NCG content is in excess of 50%, the display may simply read over 50 or an equivalent listed in the instruction manual.

- 3.1.5 Hydrocarbons and R-152a shall be identified if either or both are in the refrigerant sample at a percentage of 3% or greater, accurate to $\pm 2\%$ points. The display may read HC/R-152a or an equivalent listed in the instruction manual.
- 3.2 This document provides the tests the equipment must pass and the feature content it is required to have, to certify the equipment to this standard, for identification of HFC-134a (R-134a), HFO-1234yf (R-1234yf) and hydrocarbons and/or R-152a. However, the equipment may identify as many refrigerants or substances as are in accordance with the manufacturer's design. The identifier shall not misidentify (i.e., incorrectly identify as R-134a or R-1234yf) any of the following: CFC-12, R-142b, R-22, R-32, R-124, R-404A, R-410A, R-1243zf and all EPA-list SNAP (Significant New Alternatives Program) refrigerants.
- 3.2.1 If the equipment displays a percentage beyond the design certified percent purity level (i.e., to one or more decimal places) or identifies refrigerants other than R-1234yf, HFC-134a and hydrocarbons/R-152a, the additional display is understood to be informational and may not be accurate. See 4.5.
- 3.2.2 To prevent possible refrigerant contamination the equipment shall comply with Federal requirements that a unique separate hose assembly be used with a permanently attached service port fitting, for each primary refrigerant it will test/identify. The RDI shall be furnished with fittings for R-134a and R-1234yf unless said device is designed for integration into an R/R/R machine.
- 3.2.3 The equipment shall be certified that it meets this specification by SAE J2911.
- 3.3 As an example, for an RDI that meets this specification to identify R134a and R-1234yf by ABC Company, to 98% purity and to detect volume of non-condensable gases 3% or greater, the label (with lettering at least 3 mm high) would read - "Refrigerant Diagnostic Identifier Design Certified by (name, such as ABC Company or ABC Laboratories) to Meet SAE J2912 to Identify HFC-134a (R-134a) and HFO-1234yf (R-1234yf), to 98% purity." Also, "This equipment will detect 3% or greater by volume of non-condensable gases in HFC-134a (R-134a) and HFO-1234yf (R-1234yf)."
- 3.4 The supplier of an RDI that meets this standard also is permitted to list separately in the operating manual and/or on a separate label, any other refrigerants for which the RDI has similarly been tested and its performance verified to identify to accuracy levels equal to R-134a, R-1234yf and hydrocarbons/R152a. However, such listings shall be referred to as informational, as no specific testing is required by this standard. The label should include the words "Informational only; not certified to SAE J2912."
- 3.4.1 The manufacturer can state certification of compliance with this Standard, including use of any labeling per 3.3, only after meeting the requirements in SAE J2911. SAE J2911 also sets forth the definition of the independent testing laboratory that shall be used, laboratory test technician training requirements, and the Test Verification Table (see Appendix A) that shall be completed.
4. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
- 4.1 The equipment manufacturer shall provide operating instructions, including warm-up time (if needed), calibration, parts replacement list, and use instructions. The instructions shall include any other necessary maintenance procedures, source information for replacement parts and repair, and safety precautions.
- 4.2 The instructions shall explain that the percent refrigerant purity indicated by this equipment includes the amount of air that may be in the refrigerant being tested, but the percentage of non-condensable gasses (such as air) is an independent number. For example, the identifier may indicate 95% refrigerant purity, but the refrigerant may contain 10% air, and both numbers would be displayed, the refrigerant by weight, the non-condensable gasses by volume. The method of determining volume may include an algorithm that uses weight of the same, however.

- 4.3 If the equipment requires special calibration gases, source information, and test facilities, this information shall be included with the operating instructions. Instructions shall clearly indicate calibration frequency intervals to ensure the analyzer maintains its accuracy and sensitivity.
- 4.4 The instructions shall indicate if the equipment is for use with vapor only or for vapor and liquid. Tests per 5.8 shall be conducted using the correct refrigerant phase as declared by the manufacturer.
- 4.5 If the accuracy of informational displayed percentages of R-134a or HFO-1234yf (R-1234yf) is outside of the designed certified purity value required by 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 because the refrigerant sample is identified as contaminated, the following statement shall be published in the manual. "If the refrigerant being tested is identified as contaminated (i.e., less than 98% pure R-1234yf or HFC-134a), any visual percentages displayed of HFC-134a (R-134a) and/or HFO-1234yf (R-1234yf), outside the design certified value is informational and may not be accurate" or equivalent. Certification for other refrigerant identification in Section 1 shall also comply with this requirement.

5. EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

- 5.1 The equipment shall be capable of identifying the specified refrigerants, HFC-134a (R-134a) and/or HFO-1234yf (R-1234yf), to the specified purity level when evaluated to the test criteria in 5.8. The indication shall be a digital display. No other type of indicator display is acceptable for an RDI certified under this standard.
- 5.2 The equipment shall not use more than 7 g (0.25 oz) of refrigerant per test cycle of the refrigerant being identified to perform its functions.
- 5.3 Equipment shall meet a gas ignition test as follows. The identifier is to be installed in a test chamber at a 49 °C ambient. The identifier is to be operated in the normal standby condition and the most easily ignitable mixture of propane and air is to be introduced into the identifier. The identifier is then to be operated in the signal condition and the input voltage for the test shall be increased to 110% of rated voltage.

There shall be no ignition of the gas-air mixture during 10 min of the sample standing in the RDI chamber followed by one operating cycle. The RDI also shall indicate a refrigerant percentage of 100% +0/-2% for hydrocarbons when the operating cycle is completed.

- 5.4 Electrical components shall meet ANSI/ISA and/or be enclosed/housed in a location within the identifier that will, in case of separation at any connections within the refrigerant sampling flow route, prevent refrigerant from coming into contact with components that may arc/spark during operation and/or reach temperatures in excess of 400 °C (752 °F).
- 5.5 The RDI shall be capable of withstanding without effect on durability and performance, any moisture and oil in the refrigerant sample, by passing the following tests: for moisture: the probe shall be placed and held within 0.2 in (6 mm) of the liquid surface of a pot of vigorously boiling water for 5 min. Immediately following, it shall be tested for accurate identification on a system with 95% R-1234yf, 5% HC and 10% non-condensable gasses (i.e., primarily air).

5.5.1 For Oil

Inject 2 cc PAG oil or 2 cc POE oil into RDI hose coupler, then perform an RDI operating cycle with HFC-134a or R-1234yf as described in 5.8. The manufacturer of the RDI may require replacement of any filtering device used prior to continue testing per 5.8.

- 5.6 The equipment shall be provided with connection fittings to the refrigerant storage container and to the mobile A/C system as identified by SAE J639.

5.7 Test Equipment and Program

5.7.1 The test apparatus shall consist of 13.6 kg (30 lb) (or other appropriate size) test cylinders filled with an appropriate amount of the test mixtures detailed in 5.8.

5.7.1.1 CAUTION: Certain mixtures of refrigerants and hydrocarbons and certain mixtures of HFC-134a (R-134a) and HFO-1234yf (R-1234yf), and air may be combustible. Care shall be taken when conducting this test.

5.8 Test mixtures prior to identifying each specific test mixture, the equipment shall be tested using pure HFC-134a (R-134a) and the test sequence shall be performed twice to assure proper operation of the equipment. All test mixtures not prepared by the certifying laboratory, shall be verified by the laboratory using gas chromatography. This section consists of 22 tests per unit, and three units shall be tested, for a total of 84 tests including those in 5.9. An RDI shall pass all 84 tests to be certified to this standard. The refrigerant and air identifications shall be accurate per 3.1.3, 3.1.4, and 3.1.5:

1. 100% HFC-134a, 2 ml oil, 3% air (accuracy of air ID $\pm 2\%$ points).
2. 100% HFO-1234yf, 2 ml oil, 3% air (accuracy of air ID $\pm 2\%$ points).
3. 98% HFC-134a, 2% HFO-1234yf, 6% air (accuracy of air ID $\pm 2\%$ points)
4. 2% HFC-134a, 98% HFO-1234yf, 6% air (accuracy of air ID $\pm 3\%$ points).
5. 90% HFC-134a, 4% HFO-1234yf, 6% hydrocarbons, 15% air (accuracy of air ID $\pm 3\%$ points).
6. 4% HFC-134a, 90% HFO-1234yf, 6% hydrocarbons, 15% air (accuracy of air ID $\pm 3\%$ points).
7. 90% HFC-134a, 10% hydrocarbons, 10% air (accuracy of air ID $\pm 3\%$ points)
8. 90% HFC-134a, 10% R-152a, 10% air (accuracy of air ID $\pm 3\%$ points).
9. 90% HFO-1234yf, 10% hydrocarbons, 10% air (accuracy of air ID $\pm 3\%$ points).
10. 90% HFO-1234yf, 10% R-152a, 10% air (accuracy of air ID $\pm 3\%$ points).
11. 75% HFC-134a, 25% HFO-1234yf (per tolerances 3.1.3)
12. 25% HFC-134a, 75% HFO-1234yf (per tolerances 3.1.3)
13. 80% HFC-134a, 20% Freeze 12 (should show 96% HFC-134a, per tolerances 3.1.3).
14. 50% HFC-134a, 50% Freeze 12 (should indicate 10% refrigerant contamination, per tolerances 3.1.3)
15. 90% HFC-134a, 10% CFC-12 (should not misidentify as pure HFC-134a - $\pm 3\%$ points).
16. 90% HFC-134a, 10% R-404A (should not misidentify as pure HFC-134a - $\pm 3\%$ points).
17. 90% HFC-134a, 10% R-410a (should not misidentify as pure HFC-134a - $\pm 3\%$ points).
18. 90% HFC-134a, 10% HFO-1243zf (should not misidentify as pure HFC-134a - $\pm 3\%$ points).

19. 90% HFO-1234yf, 10% CFC-12 (should not misidentify as pure HFO-1234yf134a - $\pm 3\%$ points).
20. 90% HFO-1234yf, 10% R-404a (should not misidentify as pure HFO-1234yf134a - $\pm 3\%$ points).
21. 90% HFO-1234yf, 10% R-410A (should not misidentify as pure HFO-1234yf134a - $\pm 3\%$ points).
22. 90% HFO-1234yf, 10% HFO-1243zf (should not misidentify as pure HFO-1234yf134a - $\pm 3\%$ points).

Tests 18 and 22 may be omitted at the discretion of the testing laboratory if HFO-1243zf is not commercialized or reliably planned for commercialization anywhere in the world, therefore deemed unavailable for testing. However, in this case, the certification shall be identified as "conditional per SAE J2912, Section 5.8, Test Nos. 18, 22," and if HFO-1243zf becomes available, the RDI shall be re-tested.

Connect the test equipment to each cylinder tabulated in 5.8 and operate equipment following the manufacturer's/supplier's instructions.

5.9 The test shall be conducted with the equipment and test cylinders in an ambient of $21\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. To confirm the equipment operates properly at ambient temperatures of 10 to $49\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, at least the following three test points (for each refrigerant) shall be repeated at $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and also at $49\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$:

1. 98% HFC-134a, 2% HFO-1234yf, 6% air (accuracy of air ID $\pm 2\%$ points)
2. 2% HFC-134a, 98% HFO-1234yf, 6% air (accuracy of air ID $\pm 3\%$ points).
3. 4% HFC-134a, 90% HFO-1234yf, 6% hydrocarbons, 15% air (accuracy of air ID $\pm 3\%$ points).

5.9.1 The RDI shall pass all tests in 5.8 and 5.9 as well as meet all other requirements of this standard, in order to be certified. No tests may be repeated until the RDI manufacturer has documented changes made to correct the cause of failure, and furnished it to the testing laboratory per SAE J2911.

5.9.2 If the RDI is deemed to have passed, the certifying laboratory and the witness each shall produce a summary of all tests performed, the test results and a checklist showing that all requirements of the standard were met.

6. NOTES

- 6.1 A change bar (I) located in the left margin is for the convenience of the user in locating areas where technical revisions, not editorial changes, have been made to the previous issue of this document. An (R) symbol to the left of the document title indicates a complete revision of the document, including technical revisions. Change bars and (R) are not used in original publications, nor in documents that contain editorial changes only.
- 6.2 The PAG and POE oil shall be commercially available approved oil for mobile A/C compressor use.
- 6.3 The hydrocarbon shall be 1/3 each, by weight, of propane, N-butane, and iso-butane. Each hydrocarbon shall be 99% pure.