
**Non-ducted air conditioners and
heat pumps — Testing and rating for
performance**

*Climatiseurs et pompes à chaleur non raccordés — Essais et
détermination des caractéristiques de performance*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 86, *Refrigeration and air-conditioning*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Testing and rating of air-conditioners and heat pumps*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 5151:2010), which has been technically revised.

Non-ducted air conditioners and heat pumps — Testing and rating for performance

1 Scope

This document specifies performance testing, the standard conditions and the test methods for determining the capacity and efficiency ratings of air-cooled air conditioners and air-to-air heat pumps.

This document is applicable to the following equipment:

- non-ducted air-cooled air conditioners and non-ducted air-to-air heat pumps; or
- ducted air conditioners and/or ducted heat pumps rated at less than 8 kW and intended to operate at an external static pressure of less than 25 Pa.

This document is limited to:

- residential, commercial and industrial single-package and split-system air conditioners and heat pumps;
- factory-made, electrically driven and use mechanical compression;
- utilizing single, multiple and variable capacity components;
- multiple split-system utilizing one or more refrigeration systems, one outdoor unit and one or more indoor units, controlled by a single thermostat/controller.

The requirements of testing and rating contained in this document are based on the use of matched assemblies.

This document is not applicable to the rating and testing of the following:

- a) water-source heat pumps or water cooled air conditioners;
- b) multi-split-system air conditioners and air-to-air heat pumps (follow ISO 15042 for the testing of such equipment);
- c) mobile (windowless) units having a condenser exhaust duct;
- d) individual assemblies not constituting a complete refrigeration system;
- e) equipment using the absorption refrigeration cycle;
- f) ducted equipment except for those specified in this clause (follow ISO 13253 for the testing of such equipment).

This document does not cover the determination of seasonal efficiencies, which can be required in some countries because they provide a better indication of efficiency under actual operating conditions.

NOTE Throughout this document, the terms “equipment” and “systems” mean “air conditioners” and/or “heat pumps”.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 817, *Refrigerants — Designation and safety classification*

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3, *Uncertainty of measurement — Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)*

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

non-ducted air conditioner

encased assembly or assemblies, designed primarily to provide free delivery of conditioned air to an enclosed space, room or zone

Note 1 to entry: It can be either single-package or split-system and comprises a primary source of refrigeration for cooling and dehumidification. It can also include means for heating other than a heat pump, as well as means for circulating, cleaning, humidifying, ventilating or exhausting air. Such equipment can be provided in more than one assembly, the separated assemblies (split-systems) of which are intended to be used together.

Note 2 to entry: An enclosed space, room or zone is known as a conditioned space.

3.2

non-ducted heat pump

encased assembly or assemblies designed primarily to provide free delivery of conditioned air to an enclosed space, room or zone and includes a prime source of refrigeration for heating

Note 1 to entry: It can be constructed to remove heat from the conditioned space and discharge it to a heat sink if cooling and dehumidification are desired from the same equipment. It can also include means for circulating, cleaning, humidifying, ventilating or exhausting air. Such equipment can be provided in more than one assembly; the separated assemblies (split-systems) of which are intended to be used together.

Note 2 to entry: An enclosed space, room or zone is known as a conditioned space.

3.3

standard air

dry air at 20 °C and at a standard barometric pressure of 101,325 kPa, having a mass density of 1,204 kg/m³

3.4

indoor discharge airflow

rate of flow of air from the outlet of the equipment into the conditioned space

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

3.5

indoor intake airflow

rate of flow of air into the equipment from the conditioned space

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

3.6

ventilation airflow

rate of flow of air introduced to the conditioned space through the equipment

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).