

## **TDA = Total Display Area**

### **METHOD TO COMPARE THE VISIBILITY OF FOODSTUFF LOADED INTO REFRIGERATED DISPLAY CABINETS**

#### **1 Definition**

1.1 The total display area is determined by the sum of vertical and horizontal projected areas from visible foodstuff, in m<sup>2</sup>.

1.2 Where foodstuff is visible through a glazing surface, the **light transmission T<sub>g</sub>** is taken into account as follows :

. single glass :	90 %
. double glass or 2 single glasses :	81 %
. triple glass without coating :	73 %
. specific glass with reflective or heater face(s) :	figure obtained by measurement according to ISO 9050

1.3 The opaque areas from the **frames or hand rails** are deducted. Examples : counters, graduated and glass door cabinets (see figures).

1.4 For **multi-deck and graduated** cabinets, the horizontal projected area is measured from a plan located at 1,55 m from the ground in order to take into account the visible foodstuff located in the **front part of the shelves** (see figures).

#### **2 The Total Display Area is calculated as follows :**

$$\text{TDA} = (H_o \times L_{oh}) + (H_g \times T_{gh} \times L_{gh}) + (V_o \times L_{ov}) + (V_g \times T_{gv} \times L_{gv})$$

Where :

H = Horizontal projection, in m

V = Vertical projection, in m

o = open surface

g = glazing surface

T<sub>gh</sub> = light Transmission through the glazing surface for horizontal projection

T<sub>gv</sub> = light Transmission through the glazing surface for vertical projection

L = cabinet Length, in m

L<sub>oh</sub> = horizontal open Length

L<sub>ov</sub> = vertical open Length

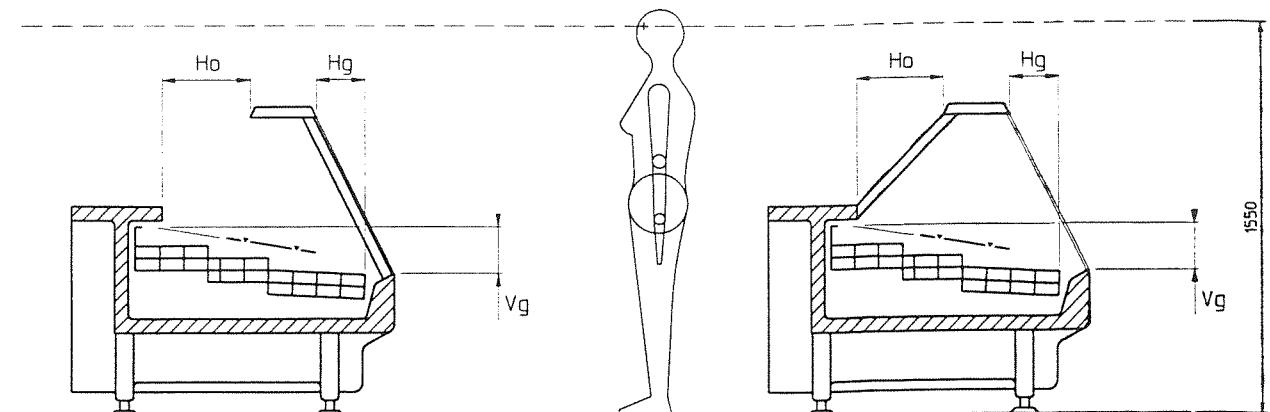
L<sub>gh</sub> = horizontal glazing Length

L<sub>gv</sub> = vertical glazing Length

NOTE : As an example, the glazing surface may be different for the front (T<sub>gv</sub>) and for the lid (T<sub>gh</sub>)

Encl. : 7 figures

## TDA calculation : examples with 2,5m length cabinets



	Loh = 2.50	$H_o$	0.350
Tgh = 90%	Lgh = 2.40	$H_g$	0.194
	Lov = 2.50	$V_o$	0
Tgv = 90%	Lgv = 2.40	$V_g$	0.185

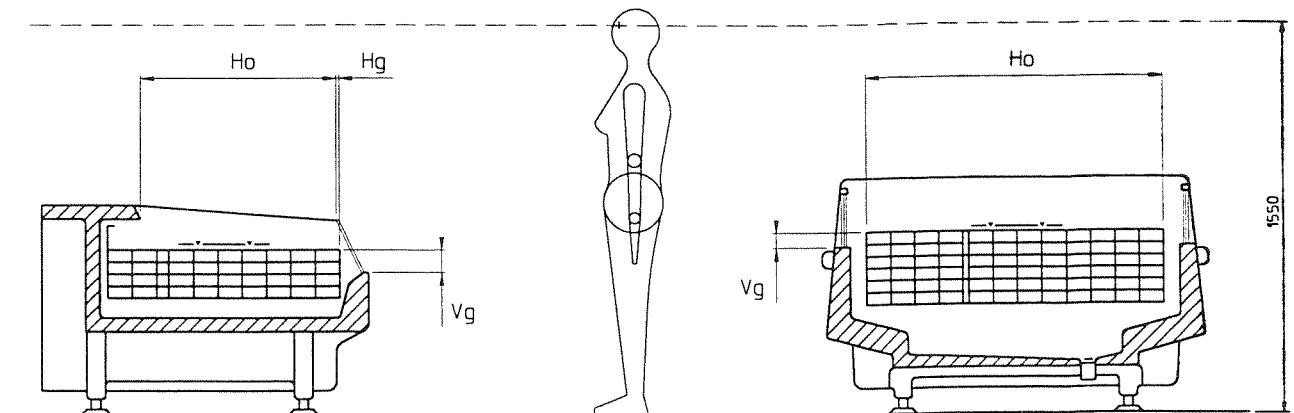
$$TDA = (H_o \times Loh) + (H_g \times Tgh \times Lgh) + (V_o \times Lov) + (V_g \times Tgv \times Lgv) = 1.694$$

	Loh = 2.40	$H_o$	0.350
Tgh = 90%	Lgh = 2.50	$H_g$	0.194
	Lov = 2.50	$V_o$	0
Tgv = 90%	Lgv = 2.50	$V_g$	0.185

$$TDA = (H_o \times Loh) + (H_g \times Tgh \times Lgh) + (V_o \times Lov) + (V_g \times Tgv \times Lgv) = 1.693$$

12 Counters

TDA-fg1



	Loh = 2.50	$H_o$	0.770
Tgh = 90%	Lgh = 2.50	$H_g$	0.012
	Lov = 2.50	$V_o$	0
Tgv = 90%	Lgv = 2.50	$V_g$	0.090

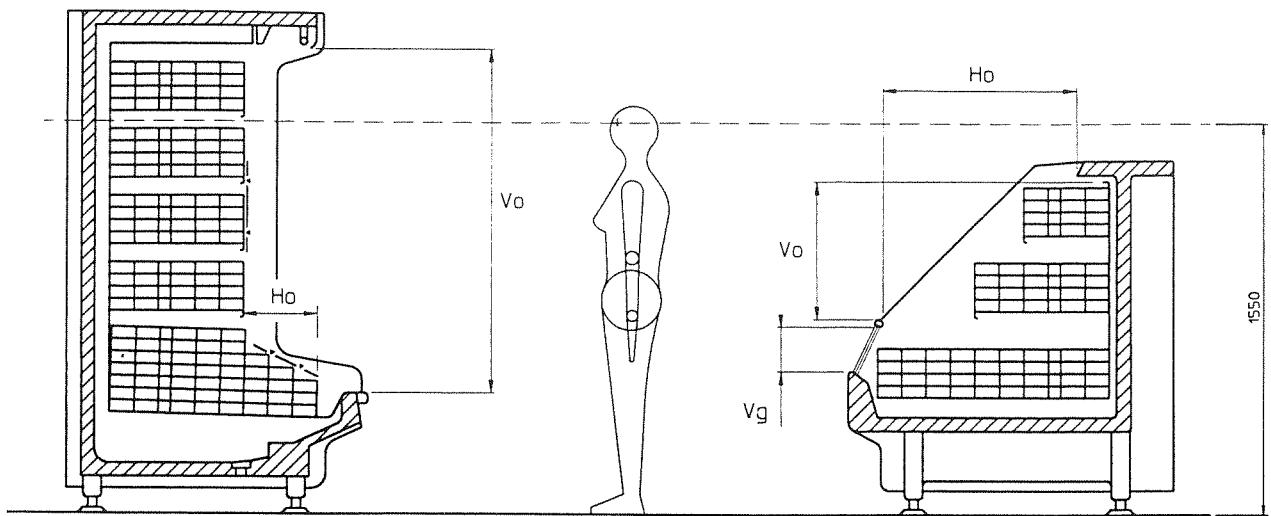
$$TDA = (H_o \times Loh) + (H_g \times Tgh \times Lgh) + (V_o \times Lov) + (V_g \times Tgv \times Lgv) = 2.155$$

	Loh = 2.50	$H_o$	1.176
Tgh = 100%	Lgh = 2.50	$H_g$	0
	Lov = 2.50	$V_o$	0
Tgv = 81%	Lgv = 2.40	$V_g$	0.058

$$TDA = (H_o \times Loh) + (H_g \times Tgh \times Lgh) + (V_o \times Lov) + (V_g \times Tgv \times Lgv) = 3.053$$

11, 13 Chest positive temperature ( wall, island )

TDA-fg2



	Loh = 2.50	Ho	0,291
Tgh = 100%	Lgh = 2.50	Hg	0
	Lov = 2.50	Vo	1,367
Tgv = 100%	Lgv = 2.50	Vg	0

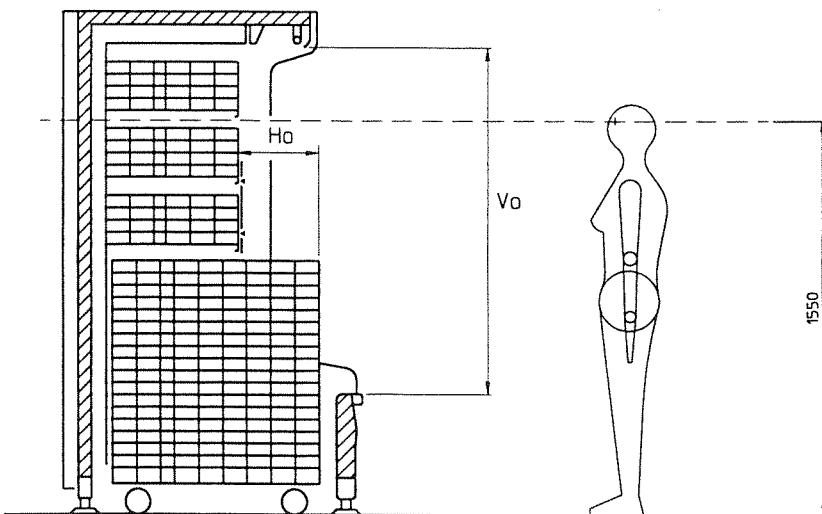
	Loh = 2.50	Ho	0,761
Tgh = 100%	Lgh = 2.50	Hg	0
	Lov = 2.50	Vo	0,546
Tgv = 81%	Lgv = 2.40	Vg	0,175

$$TDA = (Ho \cdot Loh) + (Hg \cdot Tgh \cdot Lgh) + (Vo \cdot Lov) + (Vg \cdot Tgv \cdot Lgv) = 4,145$$

$$TDA = (Ho \cdot Loh) + (Hg \cdot Tgh \cdot Lgh) + (Vo \cdot Lov) + (Vg \cdot Tgv \cdot Lgv) = 3,608$$

14, 15 Multi-deck ( and graduated )

TDA-fig3

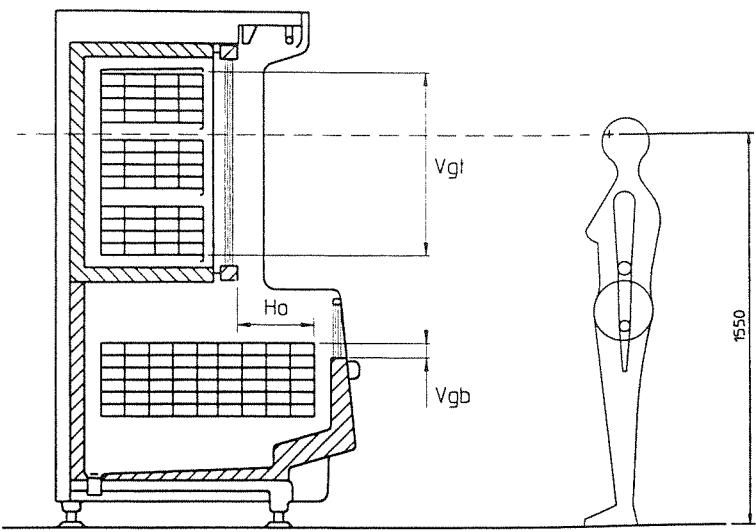


	Loh = 2.50	Ho	0,321
Tgh = 100%	Lgh = 2.50	Hg	0
	Lov = 2.50	Vo	1,367
Tgv = 100%	Lgv = 2.50	Vg	0

$$TDA = (Ho \cdot Loh) + (Hg \cdot Tgh \cdot Lgh) + (Vo \cdot Lov) + (Vg \cdot Tgv \cdot Lgv) = 4,220$$

17 Roll-in

TDA-fig4

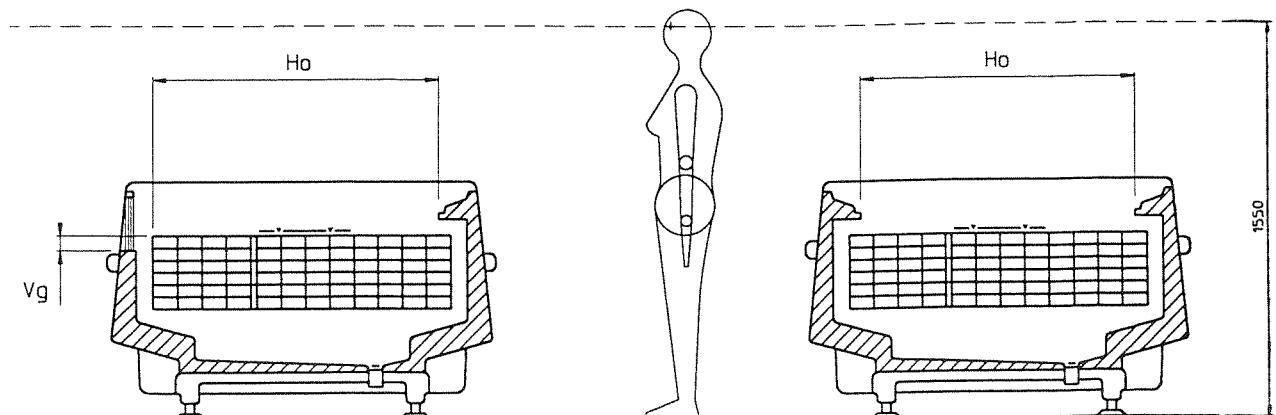


	$L_{oh} = 2.50$	$H_o$	0.306
$T_{gh} = 100\%$	$L_{gh} = 2.50$	$H_g$	0
	$L_{ov} = 2.50$	$V_o$	0
$T_{gvt} = 73\%$	$L_{gv} = 2.25$	$V_{gt}$	0.731
$T_{gvb} = 73\%$	$L_{gv} = 2.40$	$V_{gb}$	0.058

$$TDA = (H_o \cdot L_{oh}) + (H_g \cdot T_{gh} \cdot L_{gh}) + (V_o \cdot L_{ov}) + (V_{gb} \cdot T_{gvb} \cdot L_{gv}) = 2.067$$

20 Combined negative temperature

TDA-fig5



	$L_{oh} = 2.50$	$H_o$	1.130
$T_{gh} = 100\%$	$L_{gh} = 2.50$	$H_g$	0
	$L_{ov} = 2.50$	$V_o$	0
$T_{gv} = 73\%$	$L_{gv} = 2.40$	$V_g$	0.058

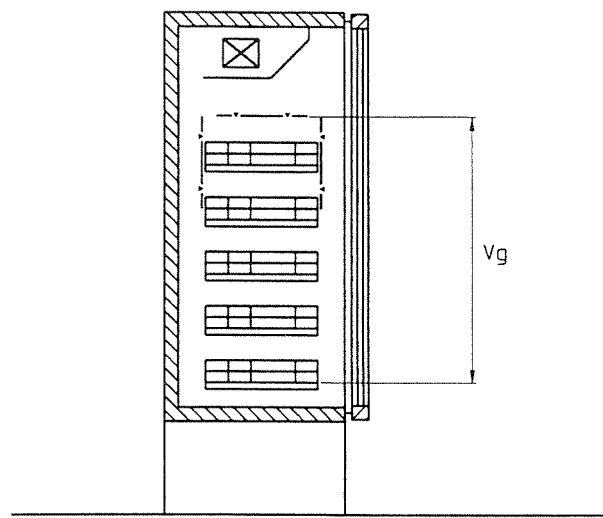
$$TDA = (H_o \cdot L_{oh}) + (H_g \cdot T_{gh} \cdot L_{gh}) + (V_o \cdot L_{ov}) + (V_g \cdot T_{gv} \cdot L_{gv}) = 2.927$$

	$L_{oh} = 2.50$	$H_o$	1.084
$T_{gh} = 100\%$	$L_{gh} = 2.50$	$H_g$	0
	$L_{ov} = 2.50$	$V_o$	0
$T_{gv} = 100\%$	$L_{gv} = 2.50$	$V_g$	0

$$TDA = (H_o \cdot L_{oh}) + (H_g \cdot T_{gh} \cdot L_{gh}) + (V_o \cdot L_{ov}) + (V_g \cdot T_{gv} \cdot L_{gv}) = 2.710$$

21, 23 Chest negative temperature ( wall, island )

TDA-fig6



	Loh = 2,50	Ho	0
Tgh = 100%	Lgh = 2,50	Hg	0
	LoV = 2,50	Vo	0
Tgv = 64%	Lgv = 2,25	Vg	1.053
TDA=(Ho*Loh)+(Hg*Tgh*Lgh)+(Vo*LoV)+(Vg*Tgv*Lgv)			1.516

26 Glass door

TDA-fig7