ABSTRACT
The coefficient of performance (COP) and exergetic performance of a household refrigerator was investigated for R600a. The coefficient of performance, exergy efficiency, and the efficiency defect in the four major components were analyzed. It was found that the COP of R600a was 10.3% higher than that of R134a, a higher exergy efficiency of 42.8% was obtained. Generally, R600a performed better than R134a in terms of COP, exergy efficiency, and the efficiency defect.

KEY WORDS: COP, exergetic efficiency, R134a, R600a