



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 328:2014

Heat exchangers - Forced convection unit air coolers for refrigeration - Test procedures for establishing the performance

I.S. EN 328:2014

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

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I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

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Heat exchangers - Forced convection unit air coolers for refrigeration - Test procedures for establishing the performance

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Wärmeübertrager - Ventilatorluftkühler - Prüfverfahren zur Leistungsfeststellung

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Contents	Page
Foreword.....	4
Introduction	5
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Symbols	11
5 Standard capacity	13
5.1 Basis of standard capacity data.....	13
5.2 Standard conditions for the cooling capacity	14
5.2.1 General.....	14
5.2.2 Refrigerants	14
5.2.3 Liquids	15
5.3 Conditions for the nominal air flow rate.....	15
5.4 Conditions for nominal fan power	15
6 Manufacturer's data	15
7 Measurements.....	16
7.1 Uncertainty of measurements	16
7.2 Measurement criteria.....	17
7.2.1 Pipe side temperature measurement.....	17
7.2.2 Superheating temperature	18
7.2.3 Temperature at expansion device inlet	18
7.2.4 Liquid temperatures	18
7.2.5 Water temperatures (balancing air heater)	18
7.2.6 Air temperature measurement.....	18
7.2.7 Pressure measuring points	19
7.2.8 Flow rates	19
7.2.9 Oil content	19
7.2.10 Non azeotropic refrigerant.....	19
8 Testing methods and equipment	20
8.1 Testing methods	20
8.1.1 Capacity	20
8.1.2 Air flow.....	20
8.1.3 Heat exchange with the ambient.....	20
8.2 Equipment	20
8.2.1 Calorimeter room.....	20
8.2.2 Refrigerant / liquid pipes.....	22
8.2.3 Expansion device.....	22
8.2.4 Flashgas	22
8.2.5 Air flow measurement	22
8.2.6 Liquid receiver	22
9 Test procedures	23
9.1 General.....	23
9.2 Calibration of the calorimeter room.....	23
9.3 Measurement of the cooling capacity	24
9.3.1 Air humidity	24
9.3.2 Subcooled refrigerant temperature.....	24

9.3.3	Steady-state conditions	24
9.3.4	Test duration	24
9.3.5	Conducting the test	25
9.3.6	Air inlet temperature	26
9.3.7	Data to be recorded	26
9.4	Measuring the fan performance	26
10	Calculating the cooling capacity	27
10.1	Heat loss factor	27
10.2	Cooling capacity	27
10.2.1	From the air side energy input	27
10.2.2	From flow rate of refrigerant	27
10.2.3	From the flow rate of liquid	27
10.2.4	Measured capacity	28
11	Conversion to standard conditions	28
11.1	Cooling capacity	28
11.1.1	General correction for atmospheric pressure	28
11.1.2	Refrigerants with direct expansion operation	28
11.1.3	Refrigerants - operation with liquid overfeed by pump circulation	29
11.1.4	Liquids	29
11.2	Calculating the standard liquid side pressure drop	30
11.2.1	General	30
11.2.2	Single Test	30
11.2.3	Duplicate Tests	30
11.3	Nominal air flow	31
11.4	Nominal fan power	31
12	Test report	31
Annex A	(informative) Bubble point temperature	32
A.1	Diagram bubble point temperature	32
Annex B	(normative) Test installation for direct expansion operation	33
Annex C	(normative) Test installation for liquids	35
Annex D	(informative) Superheating and capacity	36
Annex E	(normative) Test arrangement	37
Annex F	(normative) Operation with liquid overfeed by pump circulation	38
F.1	Scope	38
F.2	Standard conditions	38
F.3	Measurements	39
F.4	Testing methods and equipment	39
F.5	Test procedures	40
F.6	Capacity calculations	41
F.7	Conversion to standard conditions	42
Annex G	(informative) Procedure to measure the oil content	45
Bibliography	46

EN 328:2014 (E)

Foreword

This document (EN 328:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 110 "Heat exchangers", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 328:1999 and EN 328:1999/A1:2002.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below:

- a) Clause 3 "Terms and definitions" is modified;
- b) The revised standard takes into account the application of CO₂.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European Standard is one of a series of European Standards dedicated to heat exchangers.

EN 328:2014 (E)

1 Scope

This European Standard is applicable to non-ducted unit air coolers for refrigeration operating:

- a) with direct dry expansion of a refrigerant;
- b) with liquid overfeed by pump circulation of a refrigerant;
- c) with a liquid.

This standard specifies uniform methods of performance assessment to test and ascertain the following:

- product identification;
- standard capacity;
- standard liquid pressure drop;
- standard refrigerant pressure drop (for operation with liquid overfeed by pump circulation only);
- nominal air flow rate;
- nominal fan power.

It does not cover evaluation of conformity.

It is not applicable to air coolers for duct mounting or with natural air convection.

This standard does not cover technical safety aspects.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO/IEC 17025, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025)*

EN 60034-1, *Rotating electrical machines - Part 1: Rating and performance (IEC 60034-1)*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

physical definitions

3.1.1

forced convection unit air cooler

refrigeration system component transferring heat from air to a refrigerant or liquid. The air is mechanically circulated over the heat transfer surface by integral fan(s) and fan drive(s)

Note 1 to entry: The heat transfer coil includes refrigerant distributing and collecting headers.

Note 2 to entry: In the following “forced convection unit air cooler” is referred to as “unit cooler”.

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