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

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÖNA

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ICS 23.120, 27.060.30

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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

Echangeurs thermiques - Aérofrigorifères à convection forcée pour la réfrigération - Procédures d'essai pour la détermination de la performance

Wärmeübertrager - Ventilatorluftkühler - Prüfverfahren zur Leistungsfeststellung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 May 2014.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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

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.

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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”.