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Compressed air — Contaminant measurement —

Part 4: **Particle content**

Air comprimé — Mesurage des polluants — Partie 4: Teneur en particules



ISO 8573-4:2019(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 8573-4:2019". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



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Foreword

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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).

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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 118, *Compressors and pneumatic tools, machines and equipment*, Subcommittee SC 4 *Compressed air treatment technology*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8573-4:2001), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical corrigendum ISO 8573-4:2001/Cor.1:2002.

A list of all parts in the ISO 8573 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

Particles are a common contaminant in compressed air and this document details the correct sampling methodology and assists the user in selecting equipment and instrumentation and the determination of particle size and concentration.

In addition, it is to be used to assess compressed air purity such that the purity class can be stated in accordance with ISO 8573-1 for particles of Class 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, and can be used only by agreement between consenting parties when measurements to purity Class 0 are to be performed.

This document does not detail the methods to be used to determine the mass concentration of particles as required for the particle purity Classes of 6, 7 and *X* as detailed in ISO 8573-1 of the series, for which ISO 8573-8 is required.

Historically it was the intention to only consider solid particles for the purposes of the particle purity class measurement. The detection methods detailed here however are not substance selective and thus this standard reports all particles present in the compressed air within the size ranges measured.

By reference to the other standards in the ISO 8573 series the component parts of the particle concentration can be assessed e.g. oil, water or solid particles. Solid particles may also include debris, carbonaceous matter and viable microorganisms.

The annexes of this document provide general guidance to the types of equipment available to the user for the measurement of particle concentration in compressed air.