# Air preparation: the basics

Air preparation is the basis for the right compressed air quality at the start of every machine or application. This is what determines the safety and reliability of all pneumatic systems.







## Switching and regulating

On/off valves and pressure regulators



#### Measuring

Pressure and flow sensors



### Safety

Soft-start and security valves. LOTO for operating functions.









#### Condensate

Water separators, adsorption dryers and membrane air dryers



#### **Particles**

Surface and cartridge filters



#### Oil

Activated carbon filters

#### The variables

The guidelines for compressed air purity are described in ISO 8573-1:2010. They divide the compressed air quality in 7 classes based on 3 variables.

Air purity class	Particle size				Vapour		Oil
	≤ 0.1 µ	0.1μ-0.5μ	0.5μ-1.0μ	1.0μ-5.0μ	Pressure dew point	Vapour	Aerosols/ vapour
	Particles/Nm3				°Cdp	g/Nm3	Mg/Nm3
0	As specified by the equipment user and more stringent than Class 1						
1	N.S.	≤ 20,000	≤ 400	≤ 10	≤-70	≤ 0.003	≤ 0.01
2	N.S.	≤ 400,000	≤ 6,000	≤ 100	≤ -40	≤ 0.11	≤ 0.1
3	N.S.	N.S.	≤ 90,000	≤ 1,000	≤-20	≤ 0.88	≤ 1
4	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	≤ 10,000	≤+3	≤ 6	≤ 5
5	N.S.	N.S.	N.S.	≤ 100,000	≤ +7	≤ 7.8	> 5
6	Cp: 0 mg/Nm3 < CP ≤ 5 mg/Nm3 ≤ +10 ≤ 9.4						-
7	Cp: 5 mg/Nm3 < CP ≤ 10 mg/Nm3						_
Х	Cp: CP > 10 mg/Nm3						-
Reference conditions:							
Temperature: 20 °C / Pressure: 1 bara / H <sub>2</sub> O pressure: 0 bar as per ISO-8573-1:2010 /							

Temperature: 20 °C / Pressure: 1 bara / H<sub>2</sub>O pressure: 0 bar as per ISO-8573-1:2010 Class 4 Cp: Mass concentration; Cw: liquid water concentration; N.S.: Not specified.

