

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

შეკუმშული ჰაერი - დამაბინძურებლების გაზომვა -ნაწილი 4: ნაწილაკების
შემადგენლობა

საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სანახავად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

სსტ ისო 8573-4:2019/2020

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

2 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2020 წლის 10 მარტის № 28 განკარგულებით

3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის საერთაშორისო ორგანიზაციის სტანდარტი ისო 8573-4:2019 „შეკუმშული ჰაერი - დამაბინძურებლების გაზომვა -ნაწილი 4: ნაწილაკების შემადგენლობა”

4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2020 წლის 10 მარტი №268-1.3-016816

დაუშვებელია წინამდებარე სტანდარტის სრული ან ნაწილობრივი კვლავწარმოება, ტირაჟირება და გავრცელება სსიპ საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ნებართვის გარეშე

**Compressed air — Contaminant
measurement —**

**Part 4:
Particle content**

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





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Units	2
5 Reference conditions	2
6 Particle type	2
6.1 General.....	2
6.2 Liquid particles.....	2
6.3 Solid particles.....	3
6.3.1 General.....	3
6.3.2 Microbiological particles.....	3
7 Selection of method	3
7.1 General.....	3
7.2 Sampling on sampling disc surface in conjunction with a microscope.....	3
7.3 Sampling using particle sizing and counting instruments.....	4
7.3.1 General.....	4
7.3.2 Instrument selection.....	4
7.3.3 Instrument calibration.....	4
7.3.4 Coincidence and dilution.....	4
8 Sampling techniques	5
8.1 General.....	5
8.2 Full flow sampling.....	5
8.3 Partial flow sampling.....	5
9 Evaluation of test results	6
9.1 Influence of humidity, temperature and pressure.....	6
9.2 Number concentration.....	6
10 Test report	6
Annex A (informative) Example test report on determination of particle content in compressed air	8
Annex B (informative) Description of measurement methods and particle sizing	10
Annex C (informative) Full flow sampling	14
Annex D (informative) Isokinetic sampling	17
Annex E (informative) Compressed air diffuser	22
Annex F (informative) Particle concentration dilution	24
Bibliography	26

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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.