

Why treatment of compressed air?

Basically there are three components of compressed air, classified by DIN ISO 8573-1:2010

class	Particles			Water residue		Oil residue
	0,1μ<d≤0,5μ	0,5μ<d≤1,0μ	1,0μ<d≤5,0μ	(vaporous)		(liquid& gaseous)
				PDP		
0	In accordance with system operator's or supplier's specification and more stringent than class 1					
1	≤ 20.000	≤ 400	≤ 10	≤ -70°C		≤ 0,01 mg/m ³
2	≤ 400.000	≤ 6000	≤ 100	≤ -40°C		≤ 0,1 mg/m ³
3	---	≤ 90000	≤ 1000	≤ -20°C		≤ 1 mg/m ³
4	---	---	≤ 10.000	≤ +3°C		≤ 5 mg/m ³
5	---	---	≤ 100.000	≤ +7°C		---
6	Mass concentration C _p (mg/m ³)		0 < C _p ≤ 5	≤ +10°C		---
7			5 < C _p ≤ 10	Water residue C _w g/m ³	C _w ≤ 0,5	---
8			C _p < 10		0,5 < C _w ≤ 5	---
9			---		---	5 < C _w ≤ 10
X	---	---	C _w > 10		> 5 mg/m ³	
	Max. number of particles / m ³ at indicated size [μm] measured according to ISO8573-4 Reference conditions: 1 bar (g), 20°C, 0% r.h.			Max. pressure dew point measured according to 8573-3 at operating pressure Reference conditions: 1 bar (g), 20°C, 0% r.h.		Max. residual oil content measured according to ISO8573-2 and ISO8573-5 Reference conditions: 1 bar (g), 20°C, 0% r.h.