International Standard





INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION MEXACHAPODHAR OPPAHUSALUN TO CTAHDAPTUSALUNOORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Compressors, pneumatic tools and machines – Preferred pressures

Compresseurs, outils et machines pneumatiques – Pressions préférentielles

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Descriptors : compressors, pneumatic equipment, pressure

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 5941 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 118, Compressors, pneumatic tools and pneumatic machines, and was circulated to the member bodies in July 1978.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :1979

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Austria Belgium Czechoslovakia Finland France Germany, F. R. Hungary India Ireland Korea, Rep. of Netherlands Poland 9c88ad 52108/iso-5941-1979 Sweden United Kingdom Yugoslavia

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Australia

🗵 International Organization for Standardization, 1979 🔹 ●

Compressors, pneumatic tools and machines – Preferred pressures

0 Introduction

In the field of fluid power systems and components, nominal Pressures are already the subject of ISO 2944, in which all nominal pressures have been chosen between 0,12 and 5. The stated pressures are effective (gauge) pressures, given in 1 000 bar¹) as preferred and non-preferred values according to bars. the R 5 and R 10 series of preferred numbers. ISO 5941:1979

In the compressor industry, with its *de facto* standardized rated in the source for some fields of application, deviations and the source for some fields of application, deviations are : ISO 2787, *Rotary and perculations* is the source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application. The source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application. The source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application. The source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application. The source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application. The source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application. The source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application. The source for some fields of application is the source for some fields of application. The source for some fields of appli

7 bar (\approx 100 lbf/in² gauge);

18 bar (\approx 250 lbf/in² gauge).

In addition, only one pressure, 12,5 bar, has been taken from the non-preferred values in the range given in ISO 2944. The standardized rated pressure range for the compressor field thus contains only half as many values as the range for the fluid power field, which must be considered as an advantage.

The range of design pressures given for pneumatic tools and machines is very limited and concentrated on those which are *de facto* standardized by usage.

If a manufacturer has to choose a design pressure outside the standard range for a new tool or a new application, the range of rated pressure for compressors may be used for guidance.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard lays down a series of preferred pressures to be used as reference pressures when presenting

ISO 2787, Rotary and percussive pneumatic tools – Acceptance tests.

performance data for compressors, pneumatic tools and

ISO 2944, Fluid power systems and components – Nominal pressures.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply :

3.1 rated pressure (for compressors) : A pressure in the range specified in this International Standard to meet the users' and manufacturers' needs for established pressure levels between 0,4 and 400 bar.

NOTE – It can be presumed that a compressor has its optimal or near optimal performance at its rated pressure.

3.2 design pressure (for pneumatic tools or pneumatic machines) : The pressure at which the tool or machine is normally intended to be used. This is the pressure at which the performance tests for the machine should be run (see, for example, ISO 2787).

4 Rated pressures for compressors

The preferred rated pressures are given in table 1. For the range covered, the series of values included in ISO 2944 is also listed. In column 3 a number of pressures which are found in sales literature as nominal pressures or maximum pressures for compressors, for compressor units or for air receivers used with them are listed.

			bar ¹⁾		
Nominal pressure from ISO 2944	Preferred rated pressure for compressors	Other pressures in common use		4 ²⁾	Rock-drills and other equipment in coal-mines Spray-painting guns for car-service stations
0,4	0,4				and small factories
(0,5)					Rock-drills for general use
0,63 (0,8)		0,8			Equipment for road-construction and building industries
1,0	1,0			6,3	Engineering tools for machine-shops,
(1,25)					metal-producing industries, shipyards, etc.
1,6	1,6	2,0, 2,5			Air motors for various uses
(2,0)					Spray-painting guns for mass production
2,5	2,5	3,2, 3,5			Sandblasting equipment for mass production
(3,15)		T-L OTANI		10	Rock-drills for ''down the hole'' method
4,0	4,0	I'I'eb,0,S'5,5ANI	DAI	KD PKE	Heavy rock-drills for "down the hole"
(5,0)		(stand	ard	s itoh ai)	method
6,3		(stanu	aru	3.11011.41) 25	For future use
	7,0	8,0, 8,5, 8,8, 9			
(8,0)				<u>1)1976</u> ar = 0,1 MPa	
10	10 http:	s://standards.it/sh.ai/catalog			137-496f-bab8-
(12,5)	12,5	14, 15, 9688adf	52108/is	so-5941-1979	
16					
	18	20	1		
(20)					
25	25	30, 31,5			
(31,5)					
40	40	50			
(50)					
63	63				
(80)					
100	100				
(125)					
160	160	140			
250	250				
400	400				

Table 1 — Rated effective (gauge) pressures for compressors, in bars¹⁾

5 Design pressures for pneumatic tools and pneumatic machines

The preferred design pressures and their fields of application are listed in table 2.

Table 2 – Design effective (gauge) pressures for

Preferred design pressure bar ¹⁾	Examples of typical applications		
4 ²⁾	Rock-drills and other equipment in coal-mines		
4-,	Spray-painting guns for car-service stations and small factories		
	Rock-drills for general use		
	Equipment for road-construction and building industries		
6,3	Engineering tools for machine-shops, metal-producing industries, shipyards, etc.		
	Air motors for various uses		
	Spray-painting guns for mass production		
10	Sandblasting equipment for mass production Rock-drills for ''down the hole'' method		

pneumatic tools and pneumatic machines

1) 1 bar = 0,1 MPa