

## RECOMMENDED SIZE FOR COMPRESSOR INTAKE PIPING

The testing of high pressure breathing air can often result in a failure to meet the CSA standard unless procedures are followed to provide a source of fresh air for the compressor intake. The inlet source is to be provided from the cleanest ambient air supply possible. A compressor intake pipe is not a substitute for a cooling exhaust air fan.

The factors to consider when installing compressor intake piping in a building are the length of pipe, the diameter of the pipe and the number of 90-degree bends. All intake pipes must have a bug screen on the inlet end to avoid birds or bugs from entering the inlet system. Install a gooseneck end on the pipe or water trap to avoid water entry to the compressor air inlet filter.

### Installation guidelines for a maximum of four 90° bends

INLET CAPACITY	DISTANCE	* PIPE DIAMETER
≤ 13 SCFM	≤ 50 ft	3"
	50 – 100 ft	3"
	100 – 150 ft	4"
13 – 30 SCFM	≤ 50 ft	3"
	50 – 100 ft	4"
	100 – 150 ft	6"
30 – 50 SCFM	≤ 50 ft	4"
	50 – 100 ft	8"
	100 – 150 ft	10"

\* Add 1" in pipe diameter if the number of bends exceeds four.

### INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

- For ease of installation use PVC plastic pipe.
- The pipe is to be secured to the wall with proper clamps and fasteners in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations.
- The PVC plastic pipe is to be terminated three to 5 feet from the compressor intake with a stub reducer of equal size as the compressor inlet housing entrance pipe.
- Be sure to not terminate the suction pipe over the compressor cooling air exhaust causing any