Australian Standard™

Cleanrooms, workstations, safety cabinets and pharmaceutical isolators—Methods of test

Method 13: Determination of relative humidity in cleanrooms

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out the method for determining the relative humidity in cleanrooms within the temperature range of 5°C to 40°C and where the tolerance for relative humidity is not less than ±4%.

The method is restricted to wet-bulb temperatures not lower than 1°C and dry-bulb temperatures not higher than 40°C.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS
1386 Cleanrooms and clean workstations
1386.1 Part 1: Principles of clean space control
1807 Cleanrooms, workstations, safety cabinets and pharmaceutical isolators—Methods of test
1807.0 Part 0: List of methods and apparatus

3 DEFINITIONS For the purpose of this Standard the definitions given in AS 1386.1 and AS 1807.0 apply.

4 PRINCIPLE The difference in the readings between the wet-bulb and dry-bulb thermometers (wet-bulb temperature depression) together with the readings of the dry-bulb thermometer provides the basis for the assessment of relative humidity.

5 APPARATUS A psychrometer of any of the following types as specified in AS 1807.0 is required:

(a) Aspirating psychrometer.

(b) Whirling (sling) psychrometer.

(c) Electronic psychrometer.

6 PROCEDURE

6.1 Location Select location(s) where the air constitutes a representative sample, and is least affected by the proximity to machinery, personnel, or other sources of thermal radiation.