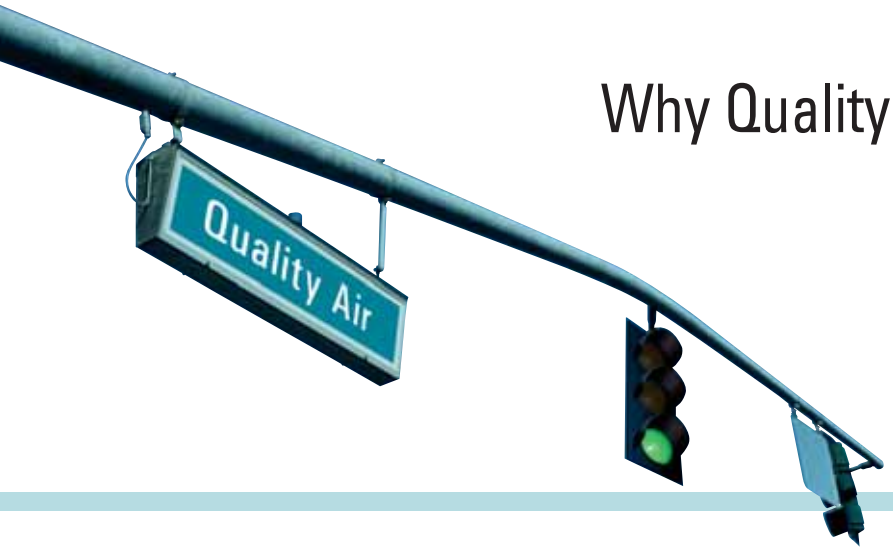
Atlas Copco Air Dryers

FD series
Refrigeration air dryers

QUALITY
DRY AIR

Atlas Copco



Why Quality Air?

When the air that surrounds us is compressed, its vapour and particle concentration increases dramatically. The compression process causes the oil and water vapours to condense into droplets, and then mix with the high concentration of particles. The result is an abrasive oily sludge that in many cases is also acidic. Without air treatment equipment, much of this corrosive sludge will enter the air net.

Effective Quality Air equipment is an investment with a solid return: it efficiently reduces the contamination in the air that would otherwise produce corrosion in the pipework, lead to premature pneumatic equipment failure and cause product spoilage.

The high cost of low quality air

When it comes to tools, machines and instruments, poor air quality will cause more breakdowns, repairs and replacements. In addition to the remedial costs, the resulting downtime and production delays are often far more expensive than any repair.

The threat to an impeccable reputation

Where the compressed air comes in contact with the product, the stability, scrap rate and final quality of the product can be significantly affected by contamination. Aside from the costs to correct the situation, the potential damage to your product's reputation can not be underestimated.

Money disappearing into thin air

The pipe work that carries the compressed air is often forgotten when calculating the potential cost of poor quality air. Aggressive condensate will cause corrosion, leading to air leaks and a costly waste of energy.
A leak of 3 mm is roughly equivalent to an energy waste of 3.7 kW. After one year, this can add up to € 1800.

Persistent pressure on the environment

The energy waste caused by leaks and the unsafe disposal of untreated condensate will adversely affect our environment. Apart from the stringent legislation that imposes heavy fines in case of non-compliance, every waste of energy negatively influences the bottom line. Caring for the environment can be smart business !

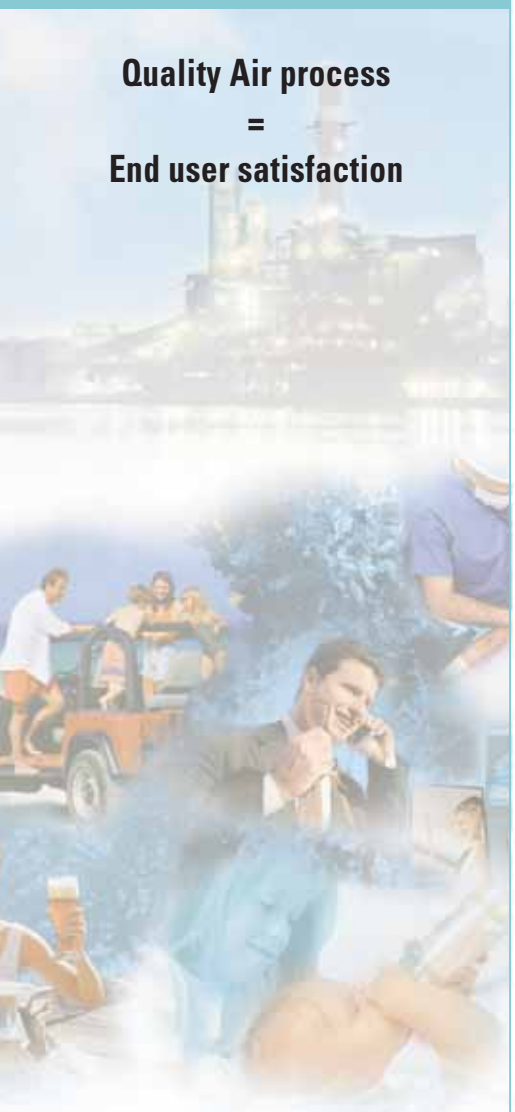
From products to total solutions

Based on years of experience, Atlas Copco has the know-how to determine the exact requirements and to offer the right equipment from an extensive range of air treatment products. In addition to providing total solutions, Atlas Copco has built an aftermarket organisation to support your complete installation… from a local point of contact, around the globe.

From compressor to dryer and down to the last filter, Atlas Copco can be your single partner for total quality compressed air solutions.

The complete Quality Air Solution

Quality Air process
=
End user satisfaction



Particles / dust

filtration

filters
DD, DDp, PD & PDp

0 1 2

Water

drying

adsorption dryers
MD
(for ZR/ZT/ZE/ZA Compressors)

2 3

adsorption dryers
XD

0 1 2 3

refrigerant dryers
FD/ID

4

draining

electronic water drain
EWD

oil/water separation

OSC

Oil

filtration

BD

CD

0

filters
DD, PD & QD

0 1 2

OSD

air compression

oil-free compressors
ZH/ZR/ZT/ZE/ZA/LF/SF/LFX/H/
S/P/HX-HN/PETPACK®

oil-injected compressors
GA/GR/GX/LE/LT

Air quality classes ISO 8573-1	Dirt (solid particles)				Water		Oil
	Maximum number of particles per m³ particle diameter (d) size, µm				Max. pressure dewpoint		Max. concentration
	≤ 0.10	0.1 < d ≤ 0.5	0.5 < d ≤ 1.0	1.0 < d ≤ 5.0	°C	°F	mg/m³
0	As specified by the equipment user or supplier and more stringent than class 1						
1	*	100	1	0	-70	-94	0.01
2	*	100 000	1000	10	-40	-40	0.1
3	*	*	10000	500	-20	-4	1
4	*	*	*	1000	3	+ 37.4	5
5	*	*	*	20000	7	+ 44.6	> 5

* Not specified

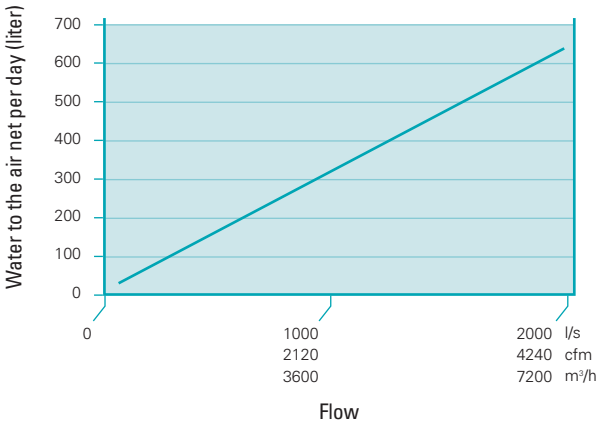
A well designed compressed air system ensures that the air quality demands of the process are closely met. With the desired ISO class as a guide, the appropriate components can be selected.
Atlas Copco offers a complete product range that never requires a customer to compromise.

FD dryers - moisture doesn't stand a chance

Moisture: an avoidable threat ?

Compressed air entering the air net is always 100% saturated with water vapour. When cooling down, this moisture will condense, causing damage to your air system… and to your finished products. The amount of water is directly proportional to the flow and although an aftercooler will eliminate 2/3 of the moisture, the remaining third can still be very destructive.

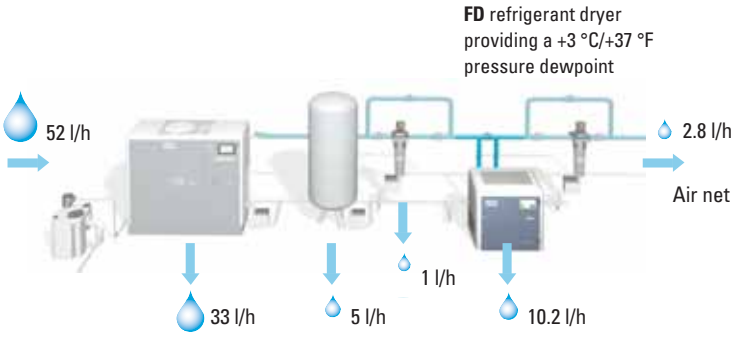
WATER TO THE AIR NET IF NO DRYER INSTALLED



FD adds dryness to the equation

Atlas Copco FD refrigerant dryers eliminate the moisture before it can cause any damage. They ensure a reliable process and impeccable end products by offering quality dry air to your compressed air system, with a pressure dewpoint of +3 °C/+37 °F.

WATER ENTERING AND LEAVING THE COMPRESSOR & DRYER (EXAMPLE)

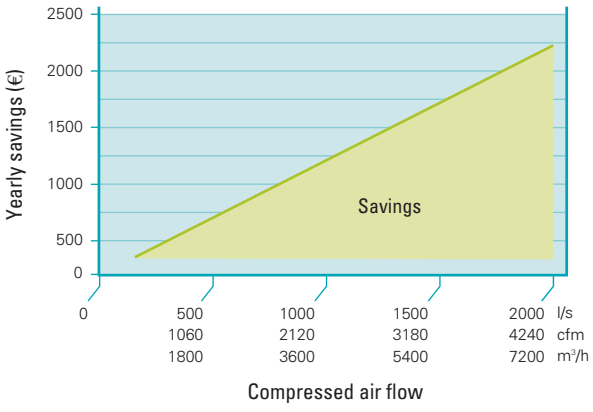


Reference conditions
Compressor flow 1050 l/s - 2226 cfm - 3780 m³/h FAD – Compressed air temp. 35 °C
Ambient air temp. 25 °C – Ambient relative humidity 60% – Pressure: 7 bar(e)

Low pressure drop, big savings

The FD dryer was designed to give the smallest possible pressure drop, approximately 0.2 bar, to ensure the lowest operating cost. Systems with a pressure drop of even a mere 0.1 bar more, add thousands of Euros annually in running costs. Using Atlas Copco Quality Air products directly results in substantial savings.

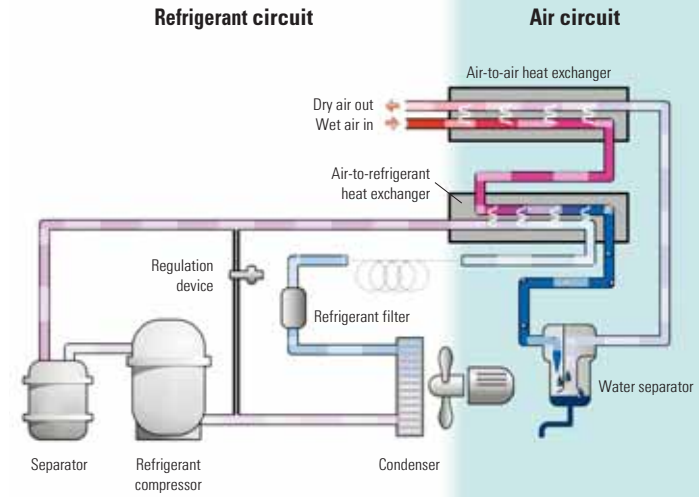
POSSIBLE SAVINGS FOR EACH 0.1 BAR (1.4 PSI) PRESSURE DROP



FD - a proven design

Refrigerant circuit

- **Refrigerant compressor**
  brings the gaseous refrigerant to a high pressure and a high temperature.
- **Condenser**
  cools the refrigerant slightly so that it changes from gas to liquid; refrigerant is more effective in the liquid state.
- **Refrigerant filter**
  protects the expansion device from harmful particles.
- **Expansion device**
  reduces the refrigerant's pressure, thereby lowering its temperature and increasing its cooling capacity; the refrigerant is now almost all liquid, with some residual gas.
- **Separator**
  ensures that only refrigerant gas can enter the compressor, as liquid would cause damage.
- **Regulation device**
  the hot gas bypass or automatic expansion valve regulates the amount of refrigerant passing through the air-to-refrigerant heat exchanger, ensuring a stable pressure dewpoint.



FD 280 REFRIGERANT DRYER

Air circuit

- **Air inlet**
  hot saturated air enters the dryer and is cooled by the outgoing air via the air-to-air heat exchanger. Reducing the temperature of the inlet air reduces the load on the refrigerant circuit.
- **Air outlet**
  re-heats the outgoing air to prevent condensation on the factory's pipework.
- **Air-to-refrigerant heat exchanger**
  transfers heat from the compressed air to the cold refrigerant, forcing water vapour in the compressed air to condense. The more effective the heat transfer, the cooler the air becomes and the more water vapour condenses.
- **Water separator**
  collects and drains off condensate from the cooled air flow. The more efficient the separation the better the pressure dewpoint, as droplets which are not collected revapourise and degrade the pressure dewpoint.

FD - cost effective and reliable drying performance

Minimal energy consumption - lowest running cost

- *low pressure drop reduces compressor running costs*
- *high efficiency fan motors*
- *aluminium heat exchanger with highest possible heat transfer*
- *VSD models' energy consumption proportional to water load*
- *electronic no loss drain eliminates compressed air losses*

First class performance, first class air quality

- *oversized compressor & condenser provide extra capacity*
- *assured and stable pressure dewpoint*
- *innovative heat exchanger enables excellent air cooling*
- *high efficiency water separation ensures low pressure dewpoint*
- *air heated on exit to avoid pipe work condensation*

Reliable performance in difficult conditions

- *oversized refrigerant circuit guarantees low pressure dewpoint*
- *water separator remains efficient at higher loads*

User friendliness

- *simple control panel*
- *minimal routine maintenance*
- *pressure dewpoint remote alarm signals - standard & optional*

Minimal maintenance downtime

- *long service intervals*
- *few component replacements*
- *ergonomic design for fast removal & refit of components*

Environment conscious

- *low energy consumption*
- *compliant to the strictest environmental regulations*
- *CFC free refrigerants*
  - *FD 5-95: R134a*
  - *FD 110-2000: R404a*

Features & options	FD 5-95	FD 110-280	FD 300-1200	FD 750/850/1000/ 1600/2000 VSD/FS *
Electronic hot gas bypass	–	–	–	Std
Hot gas bypass	Std	Std	–	–
Automatic expansion valve	–	–	Std	–
Air-to-air heat exchanger	Std	Std	Std	Std
Elektronikon® control	–	–	–	Std
Digital pressure dew point readout	Std	Optional	Optional	Std
Analogue pressure dew point readout	–	Std	Std	–
SMART pressure dew point alarm	Std	–	–	–
Pressure dewpoint alarm	–	Optional	Optional	Std
Voltage free contacts for remote alarm signal	Std	Optional	Optional	Std
Control panel protection to IP10	Std	–	–	–
Control panel protection to IP54	Optional	Optional	Optional	Std
Integrated electronic no loss drain	Std	Optional	Optional	Std
Anchor pads	Optional	Optional	Optional	Optional
Integrated filters to give class 1 protection	Optional	–	–	–
Integrated filter to give class 2 protection	Optional	–	–	–
Integrated OSD oil/water condensate separator	Optional	–	–	–

*VSD: Variable Speed Drive – FS: Fixed Speed

Excellence by design

- First rate air quality –
  a stable pressure dewpoint of +3°C / +37°F
- Reduced energy costs through low pressure drop
  and efficient heat exchanger
- Designed and tested for operation
  in harsh climates
- Operating reliability through quality
  components and manufacturing
- Minimal maintenance cost and downtime due
  to service friendly design
- Environmentally friendly refrigerants –
  compliant with all international regulations
- Small footprint and forklift slots for fast
  and simple installation
- Operator friendly through a simple,
  comprehensive control panel
- Complete range to match all application
  and ambient requirements;
  air and water cooled versions
- Available as an integrated dryer with
  Full Feature compressor models

Save 25% or more on your energy bill

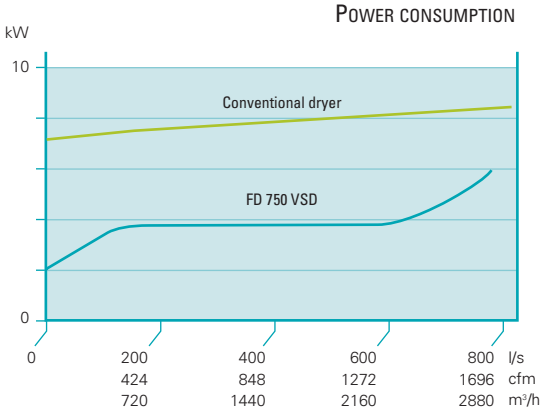
FD VSD

Variable load, variable energy = maximum savings

The VSD (Variable Speed Drive) controlled FD refrigerant compressor exactly matches the energy input to the need defined by the water load to the dryer. When the water load decreases, so will the speed of the refrigerant compressor… and the energy consumption of the FD dryer. Energy will no longer be wasted, which results typically in more than 25% savings when compared to conventional dryers.

η-drive

POWER CONSUMPTION



Technical data

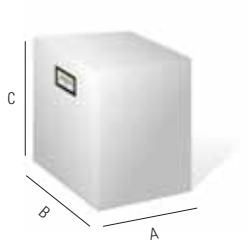
FD refrigerant dryer range - 50 Hz

FD	Air flow at outlet with a PDP of +3 °C / 37 °F		Pressure drop		Maximum working pressure		Electrical supply	Dimensions						Weight		Compressed air connections
								A		B		C				
Type	l/s	cfm	bar	psi	bar	psi		mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	kg	lb	
FD 5 (A)	6	13	0.09	1.31	14.5	210	110-230V	558	22.0	515	20.3	582	22.9	45	99	R 3/4
FD 10 (A)	10	21	0.09	1.31	14.5	210	110-230V	558	22.0	515	20.3	582	22.9	45	99	R 3/4
FD 15 (A)	15	32	0.20	2.90	14.5	210	110-230V	558	22.0	515	20.3	582	22.9	45	99	R 3/4
FD 20 (A)	19	40	0.23	3.34	14.5	210	110-230V	558	22.0	515	20.3	582	22.9	46	101	R 3/4
FD 25 (A)	24	51	0.24	3.48	14.5	210	110-230V	558	22.0	515	20.3	582	22.9	47	104	R 3/4
FD 30 (A)	30	64	0.09	1.31	13	189	110-230V	650	25.6	698	27.5	925	36.4	84	185	R1
FD 35 (A)	35	74	0.11	1.60	13	189	110-230V	650	25.6	698	27.5	925	36.4	84	185	R1
FD 45 (A)	45	95	0.15	2.18	13	189	110-230V	650	25.6	698	27.5	925	36.4	85	187	R1
FD 65 (A)	65	138	0.25	3.63	13	189	230V	650	25.6	698	27.5	925	36.4	92	203	R1 1/2
FD 95 (A)	95	201	0.25	3.63	13	189	230V	650	25.6	698	27.5	925	36.4	96	212	R1 1/2
FD 110 (A)	110	233	0.15	2.18	13	189	230V	877	34.5	696	27.4	810	31.9	122	269	R1 1/2
FD 130 (A)	130	276	0.21	3.05	13	189	230V	877	34.5	696	27.4	810	31.9	122	269	R1 1/2
FD 170 (A)	170	360	0.19	2.76	13	189	230V	973	38.3	804	31.7	820	32.3	155	342	R2 1/2
FD 230 (A)	230	488	0.19	2.76	13	189	230V	973	38.3	804	31.7	820	32.3	167	368	R2 1/2
FD 280 (A/W)	280	594	0.24	3.48	14.5	210	230-500V/3	973	38.3	840	33.1	910	35.8	175	386	R3
FD 300 (A/W)	314	666	0.15	2.18	14.5	210	230-415V/3	1167	45.9	937	36.9	1125	44.3	265	584	R3
FD 380 (A/W)	380	806	0.09	1.31	14.5	210	230-415V/3	1167	45.9	937	36.9	1125	44.3	305	673	R3
FD 450 (A/W)	450	954	0.15	2.18	14.5	210	230-415V/3	1167	45.9	937	36.9	1125	44.3	315	695	R3
FD 600 (A/W)	600	1271	0.20	2.90	13	189	230-500V/3	1500	59.0	970	38.1	1324	52.1	430	947	DN100
FD 750 VSD/FS (A/W)	750	1589	0.30	4.35	13	189	400-500V/3 (*)	1500	59.0	970	38.1	1324	52.1	430	947	DN100
FD 850 VSD/FS (A/W)	850	1801	0.13	1.88	13	189	400-500V/3 (*)	1500	59.0	970	38.1	1800	70.8	560	1234	DN150
FD 1000 VSD/FS (A/W)	1000	2118	0.18	2.61	13	189	400-500V/3 (*)	1500	59.0	970	38.1	1800	70.8	560	1234	DN150
FD 1200 (W)	1150	2436	0.24	3.48	10.5	152	230-500V/3	1540	60.6	1481	58.3	1414	55.6	750	1653	DN150
FD 1600 VSD/FS (A)	1600	3390	0.13	1.88	13	189	400-500V/3 (*)	2660	104.7	1350	53.1	1880	74.0	1300	2866	DN200
FD 1600 VSD/FS (W)	1600	3390	0.13	1.88	13	189	400-500V/3 (*)	2000	78.7	1350	53.1	1880	74.0	1100	2425	DN200
FD 2000 VSD/FS (A)	2000	4237	0.22	3.19	13	189	400-500V/3 (*)	2660	104.7	1350	53.1	1880	74.0	1345	2965	DN200
FD 2000 VSD/FS (W)	2000	4237	0.22	3.19	13	189	400-500V/3 (*)	2000	78.7	1350	53.1	1880	74.0	1155	2546	DN200

Reference conditions

Air inlet temperature : 35 °C / 95 °F
Ambient temperature : 25 °C / 77 °F
Working pressure : 7 bar(e) / 102 psig
Max. inlet temperature :
FD 5-25 60 °C / 140 °F
FD 30-2000 55 °C / 131 °F
Max. ambient temperature :
FD 5-25 50 °C / 122 °F
FD 30-2000 45 °C / 113 °F

20 bar(e)/290 psig version available
(A) Air cooled version
(A/W) Air and water cooled versions
(W) Water cooled version
VSD Variable Speed Drive
FS Fixed Speed
(*) VSD models, only 400V available



For other compressed air inlet temperatures and pressure dewpoint temperatures, multiply the dryer air flow by the following factors K_1 :

FD 5-230	Pressure dewpoint temperature					
Inlet temperature	3 °C	5 °C	7 °C	10 °C	15 °C	18 °C
25 °C	1.00	1.20	1.41	1.72	2.20	2.46
30 °C	1.00	1.17	1.32	1.54	1.96	2.25
35 °C	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.38	1.74	2.00
40 °C	0.98	1.08	1.14	1.28	1.54	1.76
45 °C	0.85	0.92	1.00	1.09	1.37	1.53
50 °C	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.92	1.15	1.33
55 °C	0.57	0.60	0.65	0.75	0.94	1.12

FD 280-2000	Pressure dewpoint temperature			
Inlet temperature	3 °C	5 °C	7 °C	10 °C
25 °C	1.00	1.20	1.41	1.72
30 °C	1.00	1.17	1.32	1.54
35 °C	1.00	1.15	1.25	1.38
40 °C	0.85	0.95	1.05	1.15
45 °C	0.72	0.79	0.85	1.00
50 °C	0.60	0.67	0.74	0.86
55 °C	0.49	0.56	0.62	0.70

For other compressed air inlet pressures, multiply the dryer air flow by the following factors K_2 :

bar(e)	4	6	7	8	10	12	15	20
	0.80	0.95	1.00	1.05	1.15	1.25	1.35	1.45

For other cooling medium temperatures, multiply the dryer air flow by the following factors K_3 :

°C	25	30	35	40	45
	1.00	0.95	0.88	0.81	0.74

Example:

What is the inlet capacity for an FD 45 at the following conditions :
Inlet temp. : 45 °C - Pressure dewpoint : 10 °C - Inlet pressure : 10 bar(e) - Ambient temp. : 35 °C

Retrieve the correction factors from the tables :
K_1 = 1.09 / K_2 = 1.15 / K_3 = 0.88 / $Q_{nominal}$ for FD 45 = 45 l/s at reference conditions

Q_{actual} = K_1 x K_2 x K_3 x $Q_{nominal}$
= 1.09 x 1.15 x 0.88 x 45 l/s
= 49.6 l/s

Technical data

FD refrigerant dryer range - 60 Hz

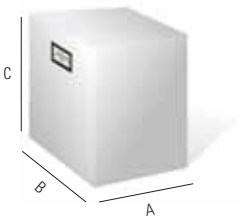
FD	Air flow at outlet with a PDP of 39 °F / 4 °C		Pressure drop		Maximum working pressure		Electrical supply	Dimensions						Weight		Compressed air connections
								A		B		C				
Type	l/s	cfm	bar	psi	bar	psi		mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	kg	lb	
FD 5 (A)	6	13	0.09	1.31	14.5	210	115-230V	558	22.0	515	20.3	582	22.9	45	99	NPT 3/4
FD 10 (A)	10	21	0.09	1.31	14.5	210	115-230V	558	22.0	515	20.3	582	22.9	45	99	NPT 3/4
FD 15 (A)	15	32	0.20	2.90	14.5	210	115-230V	558	22.0	515	20.3	582	22.9	45	99	NPT 3/4
FD 20 (A)	19	40	0.23	3.34	14.5	210	115-230V	558	22.0	515	20.3	582	22.9	46	101	NPT 3/4
FD 25 (A)	24	51	0.24	3.48	14.5	210	115-230V	558	22.0	515	20.3	582	22.9	47	104	NPT 3/4
FD 30 (A)	30	64	0.09	1.31	13	189	115-230V	650	25.6	698	27.5	925	36.4	84	185	NPT 1
FD 35 (A)	35	74	0.11	1.60	13	189	115-230V	469	18.5	657	25.9	919	36.2	84	185	NPT 1
FD 45 (A)	45	95	0.15	2.18	13	189	230V	469	18.5	657	25.9	919	36.2	85	187	NPT 1
FD 65 (A)	65	138	0.25	3.63	13	189	230V	469	18.5	657	25.9	919	36.2	92	203	NPT 1 1/4
FD 95 (A)	95	201	0.25	3.63	13	189	230V	469	18.5	657	25.9	919	36.2	96	212	NPT 1 1/2
FD 110 (A)	113	240	0.15	2.18	13	189	200-230V	877	34.5	696	27.4	810	31.9	122	269	R 1 1/2
FD 130 (A)	135	286	0.21	3.05	13	189	200-230V	877	34.5	696	27.4	810	31.9	122	269	R 1 1/2
FD 170 (A)	175	371	0.25	3.63	13	189	230-575V/3	973	38.3	804	31.7	820	32.3	155	342	R 2 1/2
FD 230 (A)	235	498	0.22	3.19	13	189	230-575V/3	973	38.3	804	31.7	820	32.3	167	368	R 2 1/2
FD 280 (A/W)	265	562	0.22	3.19	14.5	210	230-575V/3	973	38.3	840	33.1	910	35.8	175	386	R3
FD 300 (A/W)	340	720	0.09	1.31	14.5	210	230-440V/3	1167	45.9	937	36.9	1125	44.3	305	673	R3
FD 380 (A/W)	463	980	0.15	2.18	14.5	210	230-440V/3	1167	45.9	937	36.9	1125	44.3	315	695	R3
FD 450 (A/W)	590	1250	0.21	3.05	14.5	210	230-440V/3	1491	58.7	911	35.9	1011	39.8	350	772	R3
FD 600 (A/W)	600	1271	0.20	2.90	13	188	230-575V/3	1500	59.0	970	38.1	1324	52.1	430	947	DN100
FD 750 VSD/FS (A/W)	750	1589	0.30	4.35	13	188	380-460V/3	1500	59.0	970	38.1	1324	52.1	430	947	DN100
FD 850 VSD/FS (A/W)	850	1801	0.13	1.88	13	188	380-460-575V/3 (*)	1500	59.0	970	38.1	1800	70.8	560	1234	DN150
FD 1000 VSD/FS (A/W)	1000	2118	0.19	2.75	13	188	380-460-575V/3 (*)	1500	59.0	970	38.1	1800	70.8	560	1234	DN150
FD 1200 (W)	1036	2195	0.18	2.61	10.5	152	230-575V/3	1540	60.6	1481	58.3	1414	55.6	750	1653	DN150
FD 1600 VSD/FS (A)	1600	3390	0.13	1.88	13	188	380-460-575V/3 (*)	2660	104.7	1350	53.1	1880	74.0	1300	2866	DN200
FD 1600 VSD/FS (W)	1600	3390	0.13	1.88	13	188	380-460-575V/3 (*)	2000	78.7	1350	53.1	1880	74.0	1100	2425	DN200
FD 2000 VSD/FS (A)	2000	4237	0.22	3.19	13	188	380-460-575V/3 (*)	2660	104.7	1350	53.1	1880	74.0	1345	2965	DN200
FD 2000 VSD/FS (W)	2000	4237	0.22	3.19	13	188	380-460-575V/3 (*)	2000	78.7	1350	53.1	1880	74.0	1155	2546	DN200

Reference conditions

Air inlet temperature :	100 °F / 38 °C
Ambient temperature :	100 °F / 38 °C
Working pressure :	102 psig / 7 bar(e)
Max. inlet temperature :	
FD 5-25	140 °F / 60 °C
FD 30-2000	131 °F / 55 °C
Max. ambient temperature :	
FD 5-25	122 °F / 50 °C
FD 30-2000	113 °F / 45 °C

290 psi(g)/20 bar(g) version available
CSA/UL variants supplied with NPT thread
CSA/UL variants supplied with ANSI flange

(A) Air cooled version
(A/W) Air and water cooled versions
(W) Water cooled version
VSD Variable Speed Drive
FS Fixed Speed
(*) VSD models, only 460V available



For other compressed air inlet temperatures and pressure dewpoint temperatures, multiply the dryer air flow by the following factors **K_1** :

FD 5-230	Pressure dewpoint temperature				
Inlet temperature	39 °F	45 °F	50 °F	59 °F	64 °F
86 °F	1.09	1.30	1.55	1.85	2.10
95 °F	1.03	1.22	1.40	1.63	1.83
100 °F	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.49	1.66
113 °F	0.91	1.02	1.11	1.21	1.30
122 °F	0.76	0.83	0.93	1.06	1.12
131 °F	0.61	0.68	0.75	0.87	0.95

FD 280-2000	Pressure dewpoint temperature		
Inlet temperature	39 °F	45 °F	50 °F
86 °F	1.09	1.30	1.55
95 °F	1.03	1.22	1.40
100 °F	1.00	1.15	1.30
113 °F	0.80	0.96	1.07
122 °F	0.66	0.76	0.84
131 °F	0.54	0.63	0.69

For other compressed air inlet pressures, multiply the dryer air flow by the following factors **K_2** :

psig	58	87	102	116	145	174	218	290
	0.80	0.95	1.00	1.05	1.15	1.25	1.35	1.45

For other cooling medium temperatures, multiply the dryer air flow by the following factors **K_3** :

°F	77	86	95	100	113
	1.10	1.06	1.02	1.00	0.93

Example:
What is the inlet capacity for an FD 45 at the following conditions :
Inlet temp. : 113 °F - Pressure dewpoint : 50 °F - Inlet pressure : 145 psi(e) - Ambient temp. : 95 °F

Retrieve the correction factors from the tables :
K_1 = 1.11 / **K_2** = 1.15 / **K_3** = 1.02 / $Q_{nominal}$ for FD 45 = 95 cfm at reference conditions

Q_{actual} = **K_1** x **K_2** x **K_3** x $Q_{nominal}$
= 1.11 x 1.15 x 1.02 x 95 cfm
= 123.7 cfm

The face of innovation

What sets Atlas Copco apart as a company is our conviction that we can only excel in what we do, if we provide the best possible know-how and technology to really help our customers produce, grow and succeed.

There is a unique way of achieving that - we simply call it the Atlas Copco way. It builds on **interaction**, on long-term relationships and involvement in the customers' process, needs and objectives. It means having the flexibility to adapt to the diverse demands of the people we cater for.

It's the **commitment** to our customers' business that drives our effort towards increasing their productivity through better solutions. It starts with fully supporting existing products and continuously doing things better, but it goes much further, creating advances in technology through **innovation**. Not for the sake of technology, but for the sake of our customer's bottom line and peace-of-mind.

That is how Atlas Copco will strive to remain the first choice, to succeed in attracting new business and to maintain our position as the industry leader.

ISO 9001
A consistent quality earned us the industry's leadership and the customer's trust.

ISO 14001
Atlas Copco's Environmental Management System forms an integral part of each business process.

Never use compressed air as breathing air without prior purification in accordance with local legislation and standards.

Atlas Copco

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