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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 16845.1-1997

Replacing GB/T 16845-2008

**Dust collector -- Terminology
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

This standard is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard instead of GB/T 16845-2008 "dust collector terms", compared with GB/T 16845-2008, in addition to editorial changes to the main to change as follows.

- the terms "inertia, filter, wettable" are broken down into the terms "inertial precipitator" and "wetting" (See 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.2 of the 2008 edition);
- Added "filter type dust collector" Related terms. Backflush bag filter (see 2.3.6.2), filter media (see 2.3.6.7), blended filter (See 2.3.6.12), bag (see 2.3.6.12), bag (see 2.3.6.24), (See 2.3.6.33), air separation (see 2.3.6.34), cleaning resistance (see 2.3.6.36), cleaning duration (see 2.3.6.38), cleaning interval (see 2.3.6.39);
- Added "Electrostatic Precipitator" Related Terminology. Low Low Temperature Electrostatic Precipitator (see 2.5.1.1), Low Temperature Electrostatic Precipitator (see 2.5.1.2), High Temperature (See 2.5.1.3), mobile plate electrostatic precipitators (see 2.5.1.4), wet electrostatic precipitators (see 2.5.1.5), number of channels (see 2.5.1.9), the number of electric fields (see 2.5.1.10), the ash-sulfur ratio (see 2.5.1.21), the moving plate (see 2.5.4.3), the sprinkler system (see 2.5.6.1), water film (see 2.5.6.2), spray coverage (see 2.5.6.3), high frequency, high voltage direct current (see 2.5.7.2), constant current DC power supply (see 2.5.7.3), three-phase high voltage DC power supply (see 2.5.7.4), pulse high voltage power supply (see 2.5.7.5), energy saving optimization control System (see 2.5.7.14), razor optimization control system (see 2.5.7.15);

(See 2.6.1), electrical area (see 2.6.1.1), bag area (see 2.6.1.2), mixed with (See 2.6.1.3);

--- modified, improved the relevant terms (see 2.1 ~ 2.6);

--- Remove the "dust tightness", "manufacturing air leakage rate", "conversion leakage rate" and "dust removal unit" and so on (see the 2008 edition of 2.1.14, 2.2.2.6.9, 2.2.2.6.10, 2.2.4.2).

This standard is proposed by the National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China.

This standard is regulated by the National Environmental Protection Industry Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC275).

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1 Scope

This standard defines the terms of the precipitator, including basic terms, terms of inertial dust collectors, filter-type dust collectors, wet-type dust removal Terminology, Electrostatic Precipitator Terminology and Compound Precipitator Terms.

This standard applies to dust collectors.

This standard does not apply to air filters and household cleaners in industrial ventilation and air conditioning.

2.1 Basic terminology

2.1.1

Dust collector dustcollector; dustseparator from the dust-containing gas 1), to collect dust 2).

2.1.1.1

Inertialdustcollector A dust collector that separates dust from dust-laden gas using inertial forces.

2.1.1.2

Filter. Porouslayerdustcollector the use of porous media filter to capture dust dust dust dust.

2.1.1.3

Wet dust collector wetdustcollector; wetscrubber A precipitator that separates dust from a dust-laden gas by the washing of liquid (usually water).

2.1.1.4

Electrostatic precipitator the use of high-voltage electric field on the adsorption of dust dust, the dust from the dust separated from the dust collector. That is, in the high voltage electric field, So that the dust suspended in the dust in the gas by the role of gas ionization charge, charged dust in the electric field force, the opposite polarity of the electricity Polar motion, and adsorption on the electrode, by rapping, erosion, etc. to fall off from the electrode surface, while the role of gravity in the ash bucket Dust.

2.1.1.5

Composite dust collector complexofdustcollector Will be two or more than the principle of dust together organically composed of dust collector, such as electric - cyclone dust collector, spray - impulse dust collector, Dry - wet one dust collector, electric - bag composite dust collector.

1) When the dust particles in the dust particle size is small so that the sedimentation rate can be ignored, the dust gas can also be called aerosol, in this standard does not use aerosol Glue the word.

2) Dust (solid particles) According to the particle size and source can be called dust particles, dust, soot, etc., in this standard collectively referred to as dust.