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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 26887-2011

Grain and oil machinery - Desolventizers

粮油机械 蒸脱机

Issued on: September 29, 2011 **Implemented on: December 1, 2011**

Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine;
Standardization Administration of the PRC

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Foreword

Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix. The standard proposed by the National Food Authority. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee OILS. This standard was drafted. State Grain Reserve Xi'an Oil Research and Design Institute. The main drafters of this standard. Yang Fan, Duxuan Li. Grain and oil machinery steam offline

1 Scope

China's national standard for desolventizers used in oilseed processing. It specifies the terms and definitions, the working principle, the model designation and basic parameters, the technical requirements, the test methods, the inspection rules and the marking, packaging, transport and storage of the machines that use steam to remove solvent and moisture from the wet meal leaving a solvent extractor. Meal leaving an extractor is saturated with hexane, and it cannot be sold, fed or even stored in that condition - the solvent is valuable, it is flammable, and it must not remain in an animal feed. The desolventizer removes it, and in the same operation it toasts the meal: soybean meal in particular has to be heated to destroy the trypsin inhibitors and other antinutritional factors that make raw soy indigestible, and the heat that drives off the solvent is the heat that does it. The machine is therefore a desolventizer-toaster, a stack of steam-heated trays through which the meal descends, with live steam injected into the lower trays to strip the last solvent and to supply the moisture the toasting requires. The engineering is a balance held continuously: too little heat or time and solvent remains in the meal, too much and the protein is over-toasted and the meal loses the feed value that is the point of producing it. The standard specifies the residual solvent in the discharged meal, the indicators by which the degree of toast is judged, the heating surface and steam consumption, the retention time and its control, the vapour handling and solvent recovery, the sealing and the explosion protection. Issued on 29 September 2011 and in force since 1 December 2011.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions steam offline, the basic principles, model and basic parameters, technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules to And signs,

packaging, transportation and storage requirements. This standard applies to the use of steam to remove wet pulp Leaching of oil in the solvent and water equipment.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 150 steel pressure vessels

GB/T 191 Packaging - Pictorial signs

GB/T 3323-2005 Metal fusion welded joints radiography

GB/T 3768 Determination of sound pressure of sound power levels of noise sources using an enveloping surface reflectance measuring surface Simple Method

GB/T 5009.37 edible vegetable oil analysis of hygienic standard

GB 5226.1 mechanical and electrical safety of machinery - Electrical equipment - Part 1. General requirements

GB/T 5528 Animal and vegetable fats moisture and volatile matter content

GB/T 8873 Oils Oil Industry Terminology GB/T 13306 signs

GB/T 24854 grain and oil machinery products packaging technology GB Z158 workplace occupational hazard warning labels

JB/T 4711 Pressure vessel coated with transport packaging SBJ04 oil extraction factory fire safety norms

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 8873 and established in the following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 Wet meal wetmeal Plant oil by solvent extraction solvent-containing material after the removal of fat.

3.2 Steam offline desolventizer-toaster Direct and indirect steam stripping steam heating oil removal by the leaching process produces a wet meal of solvent and water equipment. form There DTDC steam offline, DT steam offline, high material layer steam offline, horizontal steam offline like.

4 Works

4.1 Direct steam stripping. steam directly into the material layer is heated wet meal and continue stirring the wet meal and water evaporation of the solvent with steam.

4.2 indirect steam heating method. steam within the internal compartment through the material under laminate or steam through the laminate material disposed on the steam pipe wet meal Heating, stirring the wet meal volatile solvent and water heating.