

70%.

NO_x 56%,

NO_x

V = 190³ (135230, 14 51,8/68,3,
 : n_{min} = 860⁻¹; n_{x,max} = 4020⁻¹;
 N = 4,35 . . (3,1); = 0,5

n=3200⁻¹
 (n=2400⁻¹).

n_{x,max}
 N

n_{min}

;)

;)

- I₂O₃.

2 4

-95.

. 2.

2

n, -1	N, . .	,	/ ,
2000	3,1	0,006...0,4	570
2500	3,05	0,14...0,425	565
3000	4,05	0,19...0,41	1000
3500	4,35	0,214...0,445	1200

3

1)

79

2 ;

2)

:)

(t) 14 %;

3,5 ;

3,5

2,2

;)

:

(t) 17 %;

10 ;

10%;
 20-30 % .

3

	, m,	, m,	m,
1	830	465	245
2	670	596	400
3	870	600	400
4	740	660	460
5	700	540	510
6	720	560	490

7	1520	600	490
8	1400	720	440

1. // . 2002. 1. .22-21.
2. // .1990. 11. .47-49. 20.04.06

658.012

“ ” ()
“ ” ()

PARNABY ()
PARNABY
« »

The article gives comparative data on industrial testing of NTU "KhPI" hydrocyclone performance and of the hydrocyclone equipment produced by the PARNABY company (England). The technological categorization data of coal in the hydrocyclone and in the PARNABY hydrocyclone installation have shown the advantage of the former and the practicability of using the NTU "HPI" device in industry.

60 % 0,5-0,15
10 % [1, 2].

()

(> 0,5 , 15 %),

(< 0,045)

[3].

[4, 5].

[5 - 8],

[7].

PARNABY (),

81

[5].

« »

(« »)

[9].