

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

**Heat balancing of
continuous dryer for ores
and other materials**

JIS R 0304^{—1991}

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

**In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.**

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the practical heat balancing of continuous dryer intended for ores and their processed products.

Remarks 1. The ores and processed products are defined as the following:

- (1) Ores: Coal, clay, sand, water-granulated slag, limestone, etc.
 - (2) Processed products: Processed and formed products of brick, pottery, etc. and further, casting mould and the like.
2. The standards applicable to this standard shall be given in Attached Table 1.
 3. The units and numerical values given in { } in this Standard are in accordance with the traditional units, and are appended for informative reference.

2. Definitions

The definitions of main terms to be used in this Standard shall be as follows:

- (1) materials All matters, from raw materials to products, which are intended for drying.
- (2) dry materials The materials in the state⁽¹⁾ of zero in moisture.

Note (1) The state of zero in moisture means the state when the material has been heated at a temperature of $107 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ for not less than 1 h and the difference in moisture has become less than 0.5 %.

Furthermore, the calculation of moisture shall be in accordance with 5.3.2. However, the calculation for coal shall be in accordance with JIS M 8811.

- (3) raw materials Materials before drying.
- (4) dry products Materials after drying.

3. Basis

3.1 The heat balancing shall be in accordance with the results of a continuous not less than 5 h measurement in operating a dryer regularly.

3.2 The heat balancing shall be carried out for each 1 t of dry material in the raw materials.