

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Glossary of Terms for Pollution Control Equipment

JIS B 8530—1979

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

Printed in Japan

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

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

J I S

Glossary of Terms for Pollution Control
EquipmentB 8530-1979
(Reaffirmed: 1985)1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the glossary of terms for pollution control equipment.

2. Classification of Terms

The terms shall be classified as follows:

- (1) Air pollution control equipment
- (2) Waste water treatment equipment
- (3) Wastes treatment equipment
- (4) Noise control equipment
- (5) Vibration control equipment

3. Number, Term, Reading, and Definition

The numbers, terms, readings, and definitions shall be as follows:

2
B 8530-1979

(1) Air Pollution Control Equipment

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
1000	大気汚染防止装置	TAIKI OSEN BŌSI SŌTI	Equipment for treatment or dilution of dusts, soots, and smoke, harmful gases, offensive odors, etc. generated from an environmental pollution source.	air pollution control equipment	
1100	粒子分離装置	RYŪSI BUNRI SŌTI	Equipment for separation and collection of solid and liquid particles contained in gas.	separator	
1101	重力集じん装置	ZYURYOKU SYUZIN SŌTI	Equipment for separation of particles in dusty gas from the gas by gravitational natural sedimentation.	gravitational dust collector	
1102	慣性力集じん装置	KANSEIRYOKU SYUZIN SŌTI	Equipment for separation of particles from gas by inertial force by making dusty gas collide against a baffle plate or the like to perform rapid directional conversion of an air current. Remark: When used for separation of mist ⁽¹⁾ , it is called KANSEIRYOKU MISUTO SYORI SŌTI (Japanese) (inertial mist separator). Note ⁽¹⁾ The mist herein means liquid particulates contained in gas.	inertial dust collector (inertial mist separator)	



No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
1103	遠心力集じん装置	ENSINRYOKU SHŪZIN SŌTI	Equipment for separation of particles from gas by centrifugal force by giving slewing motion the dusty gas. Remark: When used for separation of mist, it is called ENSINRYOKU MISUTO SYORI SŌTI (Japanese) (centrifugal mist separator).	centrifugal dust collector (centrifugal mist separator)	
1104	洗浄集じん装置	SENZYŌ SYŪZIN SŌTI	Equipment for separation of particles from gas by washing dusty gas with liquid drops or a liquid film and by contriving adhesion and cohesion coarsening of the particles. Remark: When used for separation of mist, it is called SENZYŌ MISUTO SYORI SŌTI (Japanese) (scrubbing mist separator).	scrubbing dust collector (scrubbing mist separator)	
1105	ろ(濾)過集じん装置	ROKA SYŪZIN SŌTI	Equipment for separation of particles from gas by passing through a filter medium. Remark: When used for separation of mist, it is called ROKA MISUTO SYORI SŌTI (Japanese) (filter mist treatment apparatus).	air filter	

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
1106	電気集じん装置	DENKI SYŪZIN SŌTI	Equipment for separation of particles from gas by a method wherein charge is given to particles in dusty gas by corona discharge, and this charged particles are separated from the gas by electric force or the like, or otherwise the particles in the dusty gas are contrived to cohere and be coarsened by electrostatic cohesion. Remark: When used for separation of mist, it is called DENKI MISUTO SYORI SŌTI (Japanese) (electric-mist-treatment apparatus).	electrostatic precipitator	
1107	音波集じん装置	ONPA SYŪZIN SŌTI	Equipment for separation of particles from gas by contriving cohesion and coarsening of the particles in the dusty gas by acoustic waves. Remark: When used for separation of mist, it is called ONPA MISUTO SYORI SŌTI (Japanese) (acoustic wave mist treatment apparatus).	sonic precipitator	
1108	冷却ミスト処理装置	REIKYAKU MISUTO SYORI SŌTI	Equipment for separation of mist by contriving cohesion of the mist by cooling the gas containing mist.	cooling mist separator	

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
1200	ガス処理装置	GASU SYORI SŌTI	Equipment for removal or making harmless of harmful gas ⁽³⁾ contained in exhaust gas ⁽²⁾ . Notes ⁽²⁾ The exhaust gas means the gas exhausted accompanying chemical reactions such as combustion or the like. ⁽³⁾ The harmful gas herein contains offensive gas and solvent gas.	gas treatment equipment	
1201	吸着法ガス処理装置	KYŪTYAKU HŌ GASU SYORI SŌTI	Equipment for removal of harmful gas in exhaust gas by adsorbent ⁽⁴⁾ or ion exchange resin. Note ⁽⁴⁾ There are activated carbon, silica gel, alumina, molecular sieve, semicoke, activated carbon slurry, etc.	gas treatment equipment by adsorption process	
1202	吸収法ガス処理装置	KYŪSYŪ HŌ GASU SYORI SŌTI	Equipment for removal of harmful gas in exhaust gas by absorbent ⁽⁵⁾ . Note ⁽⁵⁾ For absorbents, there are liquid water, acid, alkali, and solid alkali salt, manganese oxide, fused alkali salt, and alkali slurry.	gas treatment equipment by absorption process	



6
B 8530-1979

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference English equivalent
1203	酸化吸気ガス処理装置	SANKA KYŪSYŪ HŌ GASU SYORI SŌTI	Equipment with which harmful gas in exhaust gas is oxidized by oxidizing agent⁽⁶⁾ and said oxide is removed by absorption with absorbent⁽⁷⁾ and otherwise equipment for direct removal by absorption of harmful gas by liquid oxidizing agent⁽⁸⁾. Notes (6) There are hydrogen peroxide, ozone, sodium chlorite, and sodium hypochlorite. (7) There are liquid water, acid, and alkali. (8) There are potassium permanganate, sodium hypochlorite, and chlorine water.	gas treatment equipment by oxidation absorption process
1204	酸化法ガス処理装置	SANKA HŌ GASU SYORI SŌTI	Equipment for direct oxidation and decomposition of harmful gas in exhaust gas by gas oxidizing agent⁽⁹⁾. Note (9) There are ozone and chlorine.	gas treatment equipment by direct oxidation process
1205	触媒酸化法ガス処理装置	SYOKU BAI SANKA HŌ GASU SYORI SŌTI	Equipment for oxidation and decomposition of harmful gas in exhaust gas by bringing the exhaust gas into contact with an oxidation catalyst⁽¹⁰⁾. Note (10) There are noble metals such as platinum, palladium, etc., and oxides of iron, manganese, nickel, etc.	gas treatment equipment by catalytic oxidation process



No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
1206	還元法ガス処理装置	KANGEN HŌ GASU SYORI SŌTI	Equipment for decomposition of harmful gas in exhaust gas by reducing agent ⁽¹⁾ . Note ⁽¹⁾ There are ammonia, urea, sulfite, etc.	gas treatment equipment by reduction process	
1207	接触還元法ガス処理装置	SESSYOKU KANGEN HŌ GASU SYORI SŌTI	Equipment for reducing decomposition or removal of harmful gas in exhaust gas with reducing agent ⁽¹⁾ by using a catalyst ⁽²⁾ . Notes ⁽²⁾ There are oxides of vanadium, iron, chromium, copper, and nickel. ⁽³⁾ There are ammonia, methane, carbon monoxide, and hydrogen sulfide.	gas treatment equipment by catalytic reduction process	
1208	電子線照射法ガス処理装置	DENSI SEN SYŌSYA HŌ GASU SYORI SŌTI	Equipment for removal of harmful gas in exhaust gas by irradiation of electron beam to the exhaust gas.	gas treatment equipment by electron beam irradiation process	
1209	直接燃焼法ガス処理装置	TYOKUSETU NENSYŌ HŌ GASU SYORI SŌTI	Equipment for combustion and decomposition of harmful gas by heating exhaust gas at 650°C and over. Remark: It is used principally for treatment of offensive substance and solvent gas.	gas treatment equipment by flame incineration process	

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
1210	凝縮法ガス処理装置	GYŌ SYUKU HŌ GASU SYORI SŌTI	Equipment with which harmful gas in exhaust gas is condensed to be separated as liquid. Remark: There are equipments for cooling compression, cooling absorption, ordinary temperature ordinary pressure absorption, cooling low pressure absorption, low temperature circulating absorption, and cooling condensation.	gas treatment equipment by condensing process	
1211	マスキング法悪臭処理装置	MASUKINGU HŌ AKUSYŪ SYORI SŌTI	Equipment for masking an unpleasant offensive odor by a substance having strong aroma. Remarks 1. It applies to an offensive odor of a comparatively small odor concentration. 2. There are wood vinegar, camphor, fruit oil, aromatic tree oil, etc. as a masking agent.	masking deodorizing equipment	
1212	中和法悪臭処理装置	TYŪWA HŌ AKUSYŪ SYORI SŌTI	Equipment for removal of unpleasant feeling of an offensive odor by an additive. Remark: There are many combinations of an offensive odor and an additive. There are skatole and coumarin, and ethyl mercaptan and eucalyptus oil as a representative combination.	counteraction deodorizing equipment	