

## 622.727.1.3

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*Algorithm for evaluating of dust safety during the granite crushing by means of crushers that comprises dependence for calculation of total dust emission rate and simulation of dust dispersal in the working area considering the peculiarities of dust diffusion in the near zone and meteorological characteristics is developed. It allows to receive a rapid assessment of dust concentrations depending on the technological and meteorological parameters.*

*Keywords: granite crushing, dust emission, work area, diffusion.*

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50

(70...80 %).

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(

45...55 % [1].

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, , .

[2-4],

$Q(\lambda)$

$$Q = f(G, B, k_n, z) \tag{1}$$

$G$  - , / ;  $B$  - , ;  $k_n$  - ,

, ; - ,

, ;  $z$  - , / .

(1)

[2],

[3-6]

100

( )

100

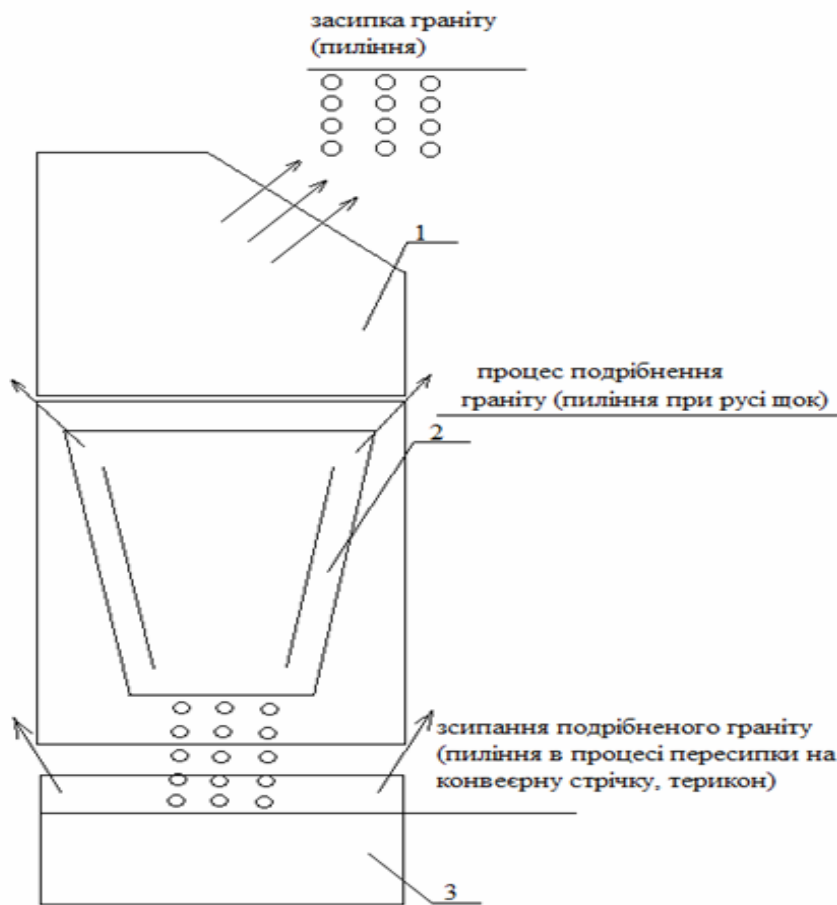
Nordberg

(1). 1, ( ),  
 : ( ),  
 , :  $Q$   
 :  
 $Q = Q + Q + Q$ , (2)

$Q$  -

, / ;  $Q$  -  
 , / ;  $Q$  -

, / .



. 1.

«Nordberg»: 1 -  
 ; 2 -  
 ; 3 -

[3]:

$$Q = Q = \frac{k_1 \times k_2 \times k_3 \times k_4 \times k_5 \times k_6 \times G \times 10^6 \times \dots}{3600}, \quad (3)$$

$k_1$  - ( - 0,02,  
 - 0,04);  $k_2$  - , ( - 0,04,  
 0-50 ( - 0,04,

– 0,02);  $k_3$  – ,  
 ;  $k_4$  – , (  $k_5$   
 ,  $k_4 = 1$ );  $k_5$  – , (  $k_5$   
 $= 1$ );  $k_6$  – , ;  $G$  – -  
 , / ; – , .

$$Q = \frac{k \cdot G \cdot 10^6}{3600};$$

$$k = \frac{d}{d}, \tag{4}$$

$d$   $k$  – (  $d$  )  
 $d$  ). , (2)–(4)

1 100 [2–4, 6–9].

$$V = 1...11 / , w = 86 \% ;$$

$$10,6^\circ , - D ($$

$$3 / , , > 50 \% ).$$

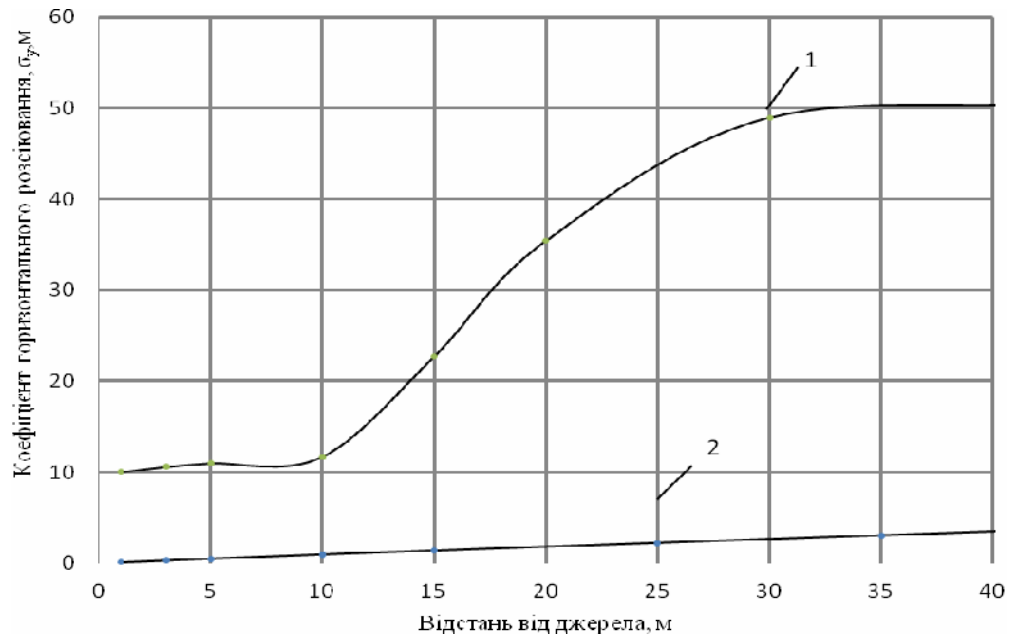
[9–11]

$y$   $z$  .  
 . 2–3 , . 2–3.  
 ( )

)  
 10, 11]

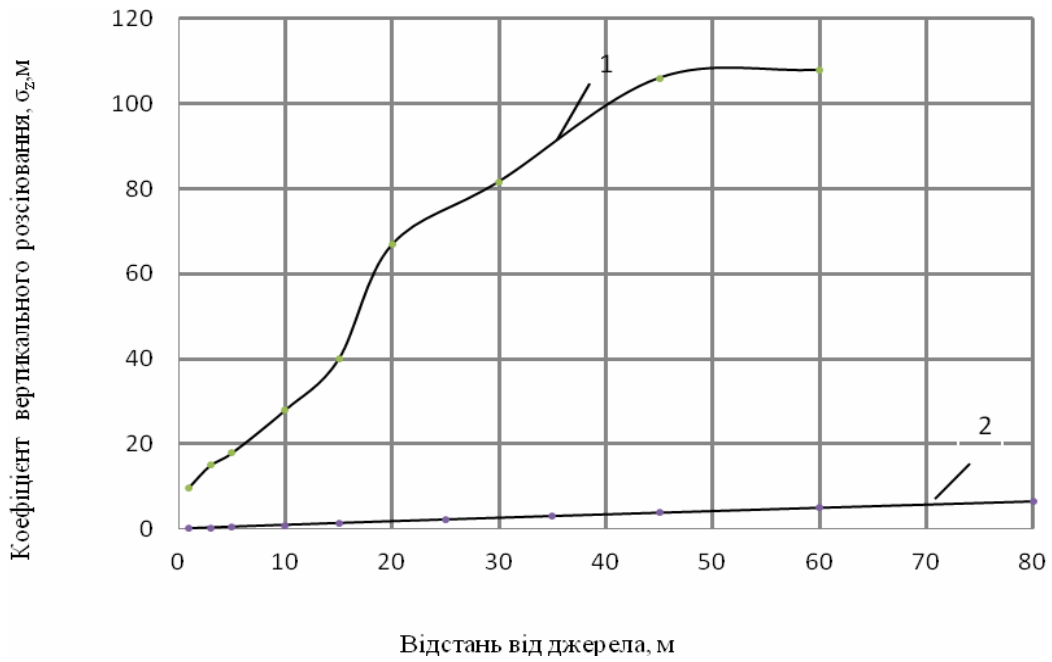
(15...60 )

[6–8, 10, 11],



2.1  
1 – [6-8, 10, 11]

; 2 –



2.2  
1 – [6-8, 10, 11]

; 2 –

– 0 15 , [6-8, 10, 11]

20 , (15-60 ) ,

60 ,

1-100 :

y' z  
[5, 8, 9]

y' z

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0,082x + 0,111, R^2 = 0,999; \\ z &= 0,109x^{0,936}, R^2 = 1; \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

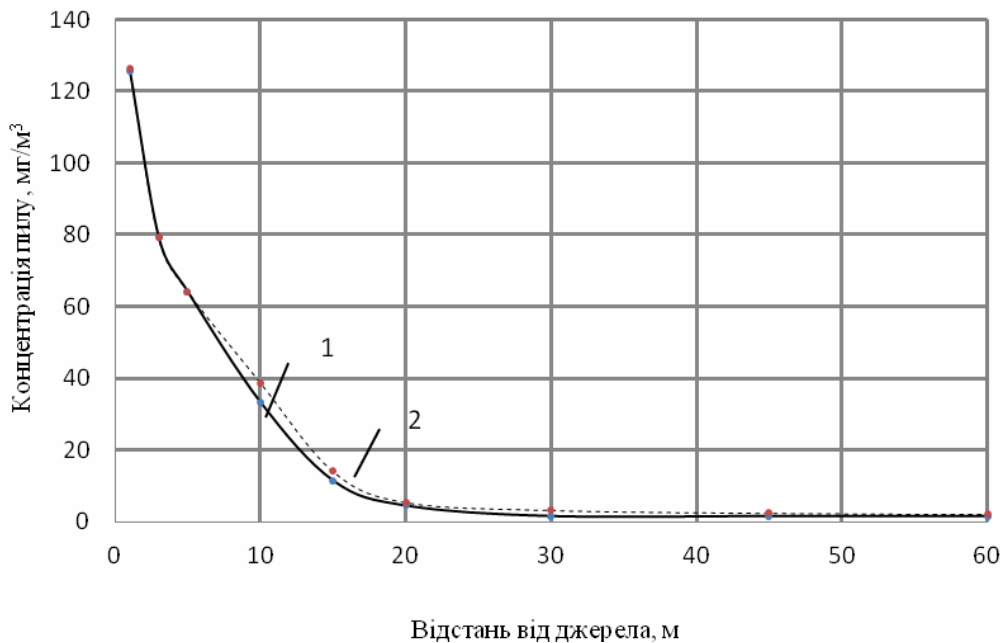
y' z:

$$\begin{aligned} 10 & : y = 0,179x + 9,975, R^2 = 0,969; \\ 15 & : z = 2,103x + 7,824, R^2 = 0,996; \\ 10-60 & : y = 25,81\ln(x) - 45,18, R^2 = 0,953; \\ 15-60 & : z = 16,83x^{0,465}, R^2 = 0,954. \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

. 4

y' z

(2)-(4),



. 4.

; 2 -

y' z

: 1 -

(2)–(4)

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- .
1. . . / . . . – ∴ , 1976. – 207 .
  2. . – . – 1985. – 37 .
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