



### ● 用途 Applications

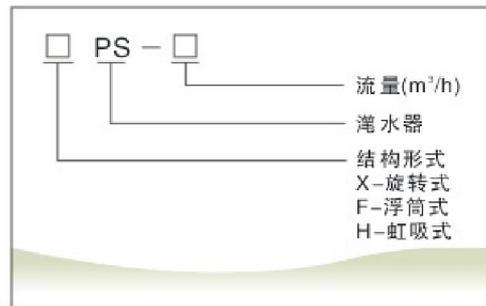
序批式活性污泥法（SBR法）处理污水因其工艺简单、投资少等优点，发展非常迅速，其主要分为四个阶段：进水/曝气、沉淀、排水、闲置，滗水器主要用于第三阶段，排除反应池内的上清液，达到自动控制，循环运行的目的。

主要有旋转式、浮筒式及虹吸式等，另外也可用堰门来控制排水。

The sequencing batch reactor (Method SBR) develops very fast due to its advantages such as simple process, low investment, and etc. it mainly covers four stages: water feeding/aerating, settling, water discharging and setting aside. The decanter is mainly used in the third stage to remove clear water in reaction tank.

Types of the decanter include rotating type, pontoon type and siphonage type, and etc, discharging water also may be controlled by the door of weir.

### ● 型号示例 Type and Its Indication



### ● 三种滗水器的性能比较 Performance Contrast Among Three Type of Decanters

| 项目      | 形式 | 旋转式滗水器                     | 浮筒式滗水器                        | 虹吸式滗水器                |
|---------|----|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 负荷      |    | 20~40L/m·s                 | 20~40L/m·s                    | 1.5~2.0L/m·s          |
| 滗水范围(m) |    | ≤4                         | 1.5~2.5                       | 0.4~1.0               |
| 工作原理    |    | 经过一个旋转臂上的出水堰将水引出池外         | 通过浮筒上的出水口将水引出池外               | 通过放排气阀的进、排气来控制水的虹吸与破坏 |
| 基本结构    |    | 回转接头、支架、堰板、丝杆、万向导杆及减速机等组成  | 浮筒、出水堰口、柔性接头、弹簧塑胶软管及气动控制拍门等组成 | 集水管、主管、电磁阀、支架等组成      |
| 控制形式    |    | 电动螺杆控制连杆动作，匀速滗水，快速回程，PLC控制 | 气动元件控制拍门动作，实现自动控制             | 电磁阀控制进排气，实现自动控制       |
| 主要优点    |    | 动作可靠，滗水深度大，出水负荷大           | 滗水负荷量大、滗水深度适中                 | 无运转部件，动作可靠，成本低，滗水深度较小 |

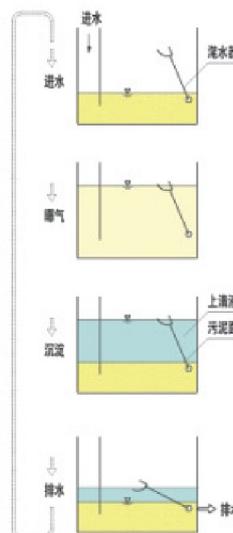
### ● XPS 型技术性能参数

Technical and Performance Parameters of Type XPS

| 型号       | 参数 | 滗水量 (m³/h) | 电机功率 (Kw) | 排水主管 DN(mm) | L (m) | H (m) | L1 (mm) | L2 (mm) | H1 (mm) |
|----------|----|------------|-----------|-------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| XPS-300  |    | 300        | 0.55      | 300         | 3     | 1~3   | 500     | 1000    | 250     |
| XPS-400  |    | 400        | 0.75      | 400         | 4     |       | 500     | 1000    | 300     |
| XPS-500  |    | 500        | 0.75      | 400         | 5     |       | 500     | 1000    | 300     |
| XPS-600  |    | 600        | 1.1       | 400         | 6     |       | 500     | 1000    | 300     |
| XPS-700  |    | 700        | 1.1       | 500         | 7     |       | 600     | 1200    | 400     |
| XPS-800  |    | 800        | 1.1       | 500         | 8     |       | 600     | 1200    | 400     |
| XPS-1000 |    | 1000       | 1.5       | 600         | 10    |       | 600     | 1400    | 400     |
| XPS-1200 |    | 1200       | 1.5       | 600         | 12    |       | 600     | 1400    | 400     |
| XPS-1400 |    | 1400       | 1.5       | 700         | 14    |       | 800     | 1600    | 450     |
| XPS-1500 |    | 1500       | 2.2       | 700         | 15    |       | 800     | 1600    | 450     |
| XPS-1800 |    | 1800       | 2.2       | 800         | 18    | 1000  | 1800    | 500     |         |
| XPS-2000 |    | 2000       | 2.2       | 800         | 20    | 1000  | 1800    | 500     |         |

### ● SBR 法工艺流程图

The Diagram of SBR Technical Process



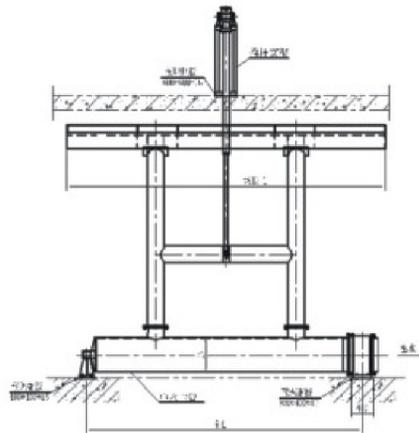
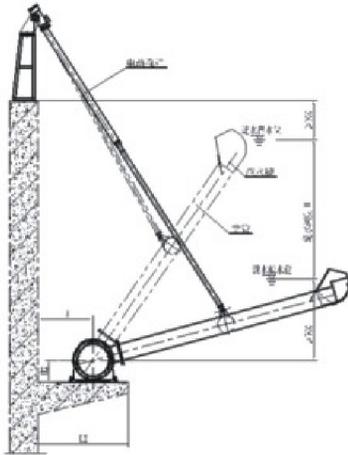


天河水务

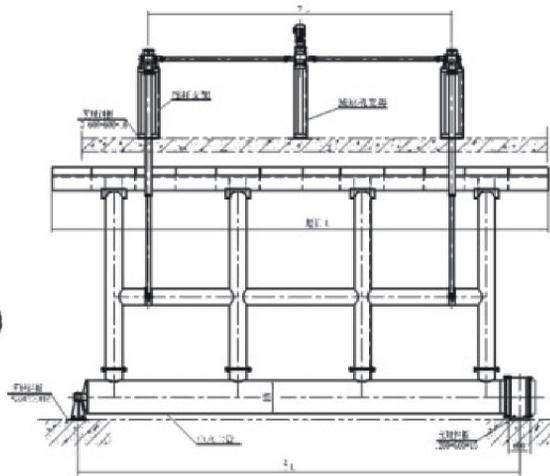
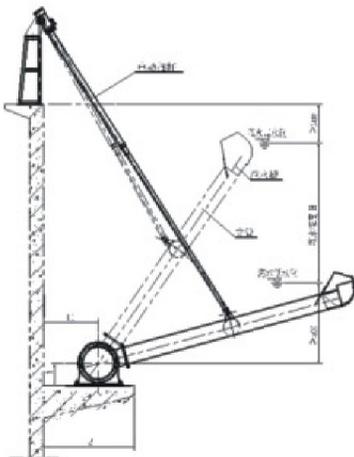
PS 型系列滗水器 TYPE-PS DECANTER

● XPS 型外形尺寸与埋件图

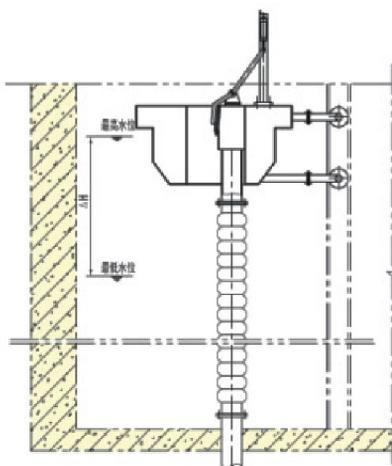
Outline Dimensions and Pre-embedded Parts' Drawing of Type XPS



XPS300-600



XPS700-2000



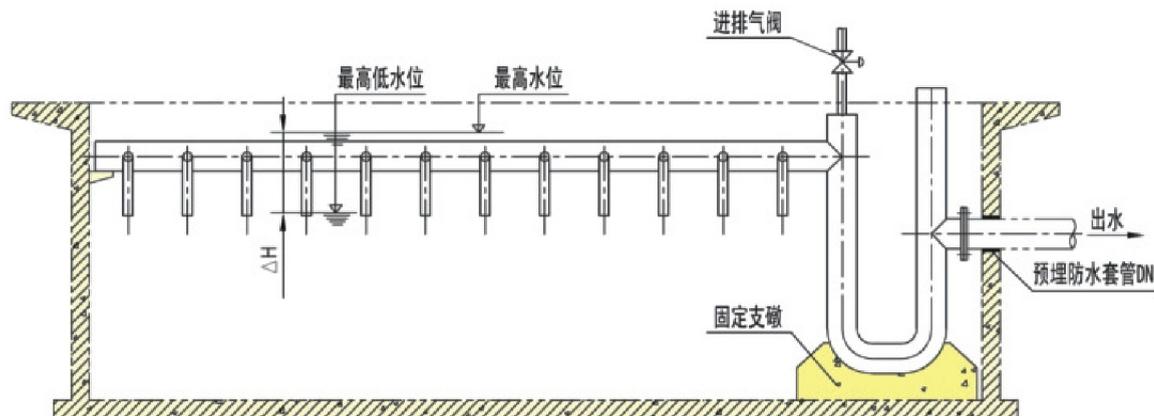
FPS型

● HPS、FPS型技术性能参数

Technical and Performance Parameters of Type HPS and FPS

| HPS型    |     | FPS型    |     |
|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| 型号      | 出水管 | 型号      | 出水管 |
| HPS-30  | 150 | FPS-10  | 100 |
| HPS-60  | 200 | FPS-15  | 125 |
| HPS-100 | 250 | FPS-65  | 200 |
| HPS-150 | 300 | FPS-100 | 300 |

● HPS 型外形结构 Outlines and Construction of Type HPS



● 选用须知 Requirements for Order

1. 选择滗水器三要素：池形面积  $S(m^2)$ ，出水量  $Q(m^3/h)$ ，滗水深度  $\Delta H(m)$ 。
2. 单台水量计算： $Q=S \cdot \Delta H/n \cdot t$   
 $n$ —滗水器数量(台)  $t$ —滗水时间(h)。
3. 表中滗水深度  $\Delta H$  指最大滗水深度，由用户根据实际情况确定。

1. Three key elements of the choice of decanter are area of the tank— $S(m^2)$ , volume of discharge water— $Q(m^3/h)$ , height of water to be decanted— $\Delta H(m)$ .
2. For a single Decanter, the volume of water is calculated as following:  
 $Q=S \cdot \Delta H/n \cdot t$   
 where  $n$  is the number of the Decanter  $t$  is the time for decanting.
3. The height of water to be decanted  $\Delta H$  in the chart means the maximum height, and the actual height depends on users' situation.



● 订货说明 Requirements for Order

1. 注明主体设备的材质(碳钢、不锈钢)，虹吸式可采用ABS管制作。
  2. 订货时请注明滗水深度及池高，虹吸式请注明池的面积及高度。
  3. 因池形式及滗水形式的不同，预埋件也不同，需要土建预埋件图时，请索要详细的资料。
  4. 需要泥位计、液位计等进行全自动控制时，请注明要求。
  5. 若沉淀与滗水过程同时进行，请注明滗水时间。
  6. 可提供远程PLC接口，需要时请注明。
1. Note material of the main Decanter (carbon steel, stainless steel), Decanter of siphonage type may be made of ABS pipes.
  2. Note the height of water to be decanted and note the depth of the tank, as to the siphonage type, note the area and height of the tank.
  3. The pre-embedded parts vary with types of tanks and decanting methods, the detailed reference material will be available on request when construction diagrams for pre-embedded parts are in need.
  4. When mud meter, water meter, and etc are used for automatic control, note that.
  5. Note the time for decanting when settling and decanting is going on at the same time.
  6. When connection ports, which are used PLC for the shipping of water to a distance, are in need, note that.