doi:10.1351/goldbook.P04795

precipitation

1. The sedimentation of a solid material (a precipitate) from a liquid solution in which the material is present in amounts greater than its solubility in the liquid.

   Source:
   PAC, 1990, *62*, 2167 *(Glossary of atmospheric chemistry terms (Recommendations 1990))* on page 2207

   See also:
   Orange Book, p. 84
   PAC, 1994, *66*, 577 *(Definitions of terms relating to phase transitions of the solid state (IUPAC Recommendations 1994))* on page 589
2. Electrostatic precipitation: Separation of particles or droplets suspended in a gas or air. A large potential difference (12 to 30 kV dc) is required between the spaced electrodes in the precipitator. The charged particles are attracted to an electrode of opposite charge and collected.

   Source:
   PAC, 1990, *62*, 2167 *(Glossary of atmospheric chemistry terms (Recommendations 1990))* on page 2207
3. Precipitation (in meteorology): Rain, snowfall, hail, etc.

   Source:
   PAC, 1990, *62*, 2167 *(Glossary of atmospheric chemistry terms (Recommendations 1990))* on page 2207

 Copyright © 2014 IUPAC