

Function.....

Inline machines work according to the principle of a rotor-stator-system. A bigh shear gradient is produced by the narrow gap between rotor and stator and the high peripheral speed of the rotor. The product passes through the slots of the rotor teeth into the shearing zone and leaves it through the slots of the stator. In low and medium viscosity products the machine performs the pumping action itself. The multi-tools system of the rotor and stator apply other mechanical forces to the product to increase the rate of particle size reduction.

Principle

The product is forced through the rotor-stator-system. The inner rotor ring accelerates the product to maximum speed. The stator reduces the speed of the product to zero and then it is again accelerated by the next rotor ring. This results in very effective particle size reduction and an bomogenous distribution of the particles in the liquid product.

Application.....

Two possible forms of operation are possible. Batch dispersing in a recirculating system or an inline system in siningle pass between two processing vessels. In a batch operation the product is circulated through the machine until the required particle size is achieved. When pumping the product through the inline machine to the next processing step, an additional dispersing process is applied. A multiple stage machine can improve this process. All machines may be operated in borizontal or vertical position.

Technology.....

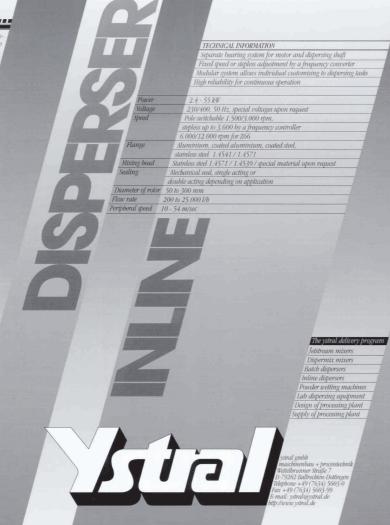
The dispersing head is connected to the motor via a coupling. The rotor-stator-system may, depending on the treated product, be equipped with up to six dispersing rings for each stage. The size of the slots are determined by the process and may vary from stage to stage. If necessary, the mixing chamber can be equipped with a cooling or beating manthe.

Sealing

Depending on the application, different types of sealing may be installed. Single seals or tandem double seals, cooled and lubricated by the product itself or by a separate cooling or thermo-siphon system, may be used according to the specific application.

Advantages.....

Easy installation and integration into existing plants and piping systems. Interchangeable rotor-stator systems with different slots and diameters allow adaptation to any possible change in a process. A closed dispersing system offers air free dispersion. The use of a frequency converter increases the range of application by using variable speed. The machine is easy to disassemble and to clean.





Inline machines work according to the rotor-stator principle using high peripheral speed. The combination of different particle size reduction systems results in a product with extremely finely distributed solids (suspensions) or droplets (emulsion) in a basic liquid medium. Continuous particle size reduction is effected with a high shear gradient in a rotor-stator system that may be adapted to a variety of different applications and dispersing tasks. Robust construction, high precision dispersing tools and a very high efficiency guarantee a cost-effective system.



Emulsion

Narrow droplet size spectrum and short operation time for vegetable and animal components type O/W and W/O...

Pigment suspension

Dilution of SLES

Homogenising

Dissolving

Good wetting and disagglomeration of pigments result in the maximum solids concentration.

Controlled dosing of each component produces a lumpfree mixture...

Pastes, gels, pectin, CMC pow-der and similar products are completely homogenous and lump-free....

Colloidal and real solutions may be produced in a very short time. The energy put into the solution accelerates the dissolving process. Other applications are: extracting, maceration and release of products..

ADVANTAGES

* short, reproducible processing

* constant product quality without fish-eyes and lumps. * narrow droplet spectrum for emulsions and bomogenous

distribution of the shear energy in the mixing chamber..... * reduction of the quantity of emulsifiers and powders due to better dispersing and, therefore, better utilisation * complete disagglomeration and suspension

* bigb pumping capacity redu-

ces local beating especially with high viscosity products...



TYPE

2.66

12000 min-1

500 to 3000 l/b

PUMPING RATE

21/42 m/sec

SHEAR SPEED

2800/5600 min-1 1200 to 6000 l/b 5 to 7.5 kW 21/42 m/sec

2.4 to 3 kW



Z 120 2 150 Z 150/3 Z 180 Z 180/3

3 to 5 kW 11 to 15 kW

1500/3000 min-1 3000 to 15000 l/b 3000 to 15000 l/b 1500/3000 min-1 4000 to 30000 Ub 1000 to 4000 Ub 22 to 37 kW | 1500/3000 min-1 | 5000 to 40000 l/b

16 m/sec 20 m/sec 25 m/sec





2.200

11 to 22 kW 3000 min-22 to 55 kW 3000 min -30 to 55 kW 3000 min-1

15000 to 100000 l/b 32 m/sec





Z 180 HCP 16 kW

3 to 5 kW

11 kW

22 kW

5600 min-1

1500/3000 min-

1500/3000 min-1

1500/3000 min-

800 to 3000 Vb













5 to 15 kW | 1500/3000 min 11 to 15 kW 15 to 18 kW 11 to 18 kW

20 m/sec 25 m/sec 7 m/sec 9 m/sec





X 180 TFB 18 to 22 kW

X 120

X 150

X 180



16 m/sec

20 m/sec

