

Blade Selection



Blades are available in different styles. The appropriate selection is determined from the flow characteristics and physical consistencies of the materials to be processed.

Blades can be optionally constructed with cored interiors for cooling or heating.

Blades are constructed from cast steel, cast stainless steel, or other alloys.

Dispersion Blades



Provides a smooth folding action and is excellent for mixing a fiber reinforced product. Available in 135 degree or 180 degree spiral.

Sigma Blades



The most widely used blade for the process industry.

Masticator Blades



Used for a superior dispersion of difficult products such as rubber, plastics or abrasive materials.

Naben Blades



Also known as the Fishtail Blade. Suitable for mixing cellulose materials.

Blade Arrangement

The blades can be arranged tangentially (with optional rotation ratio) or overlapping (1:1 rotation ratio).

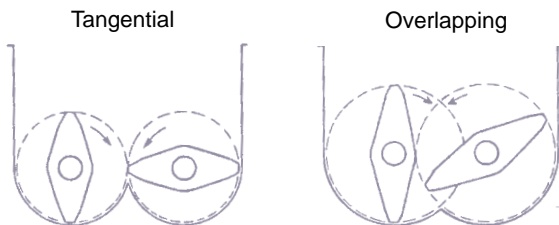


Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 1: Illustrates the tangential style. The paths of the blades do not cross, therefore, the speed of each blade can be randomly set. This arrangement is often used when super-high-viscosity materials are mixed.

Figure 2: Illustrates the overlapping style. The path of the two blades cross, therefore, the blades are arranged so that they do not touch each other and the rotation ratio is 1:1. This arrangement is primarily used for mixing or processing of medium- to high-viscosity materials.