

Rotosolver[®]

The Ultimate Energy Saver High Shear Mixer

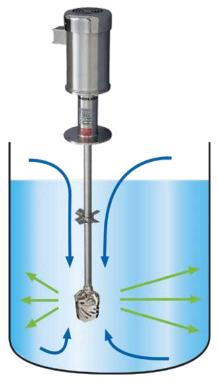
Rotosolver Delivers Performance & Efficiency

The Admix Rotosolver[®] high shear mixer has been an industry leader since 1993. Its patented design provides processors with significant advantages that greatly improve mixing operations. The Rotosolver delivers high shear and flow patterns that result in faster overall batch times, energy savings, batch to batch consistency, and improved product quality.

Less Energy Consumption: Through extensive streamlining and utilizing the latest CFD software and rigorous physical testing, our latest Rotosolver mixing impeller has been designed to maximize efficiency while producing mechanical and hydrodynamic shear and optimally direct flow that is beneficial to the process.

Improved Dispersion: With the Rotosolver, batches can be completed in less time. Powders are 100% hydrated and dispersed, with most mixtures becoming agglomerate-free in under 10 minutes This is due to the Rotosolver's multiple shear zones in combination with a high product flow that enhances the mixing performance in the tank.

Easy-to-Clean Design: The open design of the mixing chamber ensures that conventional CIP procedures provide maximum cleanability.



Flow pattern: Blue arrows = flow into the mixing head

Green arrows = expulsion from the mixing head

- Reduce energy consumption up to 30%
- Increase overall shear rates
- Reduce batch times for increased capacity
- Improved cleanability
- Retrofit available for existing installations
- Wet out and disperse Carbopol[®], Methocel[®], Opadry[®], Avicel[®], CMC, xanthan and guar gum, soy proteins, starches, pectin, carrageenan and other "tough" hydrocolloids and ingredients

Your Mixing Technology Partner

www.admix.com

Typical Selection of a Rotosolver Models and specifications

The following table lists many of our standard Rotosolver models, along with typical working volumes based on the specific design criteria listed below. All selections are based on a moderate level of mixing (mixing intensity of 7.0) and a specific gravity of 1.0. However, we can customize our mixers for specific applications.

Higher viscosities, greater mixing intensities, non-standard tank geometries or a specific gravity greater than 1.0 may require a different selection than shown. Different ingredients may require higher tip speeds for best performance and a different mixer selection may also be necessary. Please contact Admix for a design of the optimum mixer configuration.

Rotosolver Model		m Batch @ 1000 cP ⁽²⁾ (volume in gal)	Standard HP	Speed (RPM)	Mixing Head Diameter (inches)
RS-02	10	5	1	3600	2.4
80RS70	250	65	5	3600	2.75
90RS70	250	65	5	3600	2.75
100RS88	650	175	10	3600	3.5
112RS88	650	175	10	3600	3.5
132RS101	860	225	15	3600	4.0
132RS133	1250	300	10	1800	5.25
160RS159	2500	600	20	1800	6.25
180RS175	4000	1000	30	1800	6.7
200RS200	4000	1000	20	1200	7.9
225RS225	5000	1250	30	1200	8.9
250RS250	6250	1500	50	1200	9.8
315RS300	8000	2500	50	900	11.8
355RS300	8000	2500	60	900	11.8
400RS300	10000	2500	75	900	11.8

(1) **Maximum batch size (100 cP)** with a standard upper foil based on 100 cP and 1.0 specific gravity.

(2) **Maximum batch size (1000 cP)** with a standard upper foil based on 1000 cP and 1.0 specific gravity.





Admix, Inc. 144 Harvey Rd. Londonderry NH 03053 800-466-2369 / 603-627-2340 www.admix.com Admix Europe ApS Praestemosevej 2-4 3480 Fredensborg, Denmark +45 3213 8743 www.admix.dk

How It Works

The unique design of the Rotosolver produces high flow, in addition to high shear, resulting in batch process times that are much faster than conventional in-tank rotor/stator designs. The Rotosolver mix head design generates four stages of mixing action for optimal for dispersion:

Product flow is drawn into the mixing head from above and below. The resultant flow creates vigorous tank motion, pulling materials and powders from the top of the tank surface (typically the toughest to disperse), instantaneously exposing them to shear zones in the Rotosolver shear head, where these materials are mechanically ripped apart (dispersed).



The two high-velocity, counter-current streams converge within the shear head, creating high turbulence and hydrodynamic shear.

Pressure, created by the two streams, forces material out the side slots of the shear head, where the resulting radial streams are subjected to further mechanical shear, as material passes through the edges of the slots in the chamber wall.



The high velocity radially discharged streams impact the slower moving tank flow for additional hydrodynamic shear and circulation, thus ensuring high flow, with no dead spots in the mix tank.

EMPLOYEE OWNED... CUSTOMER FOCUSED