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#### **Powder Mixing**

Ms. Shubhashree Das

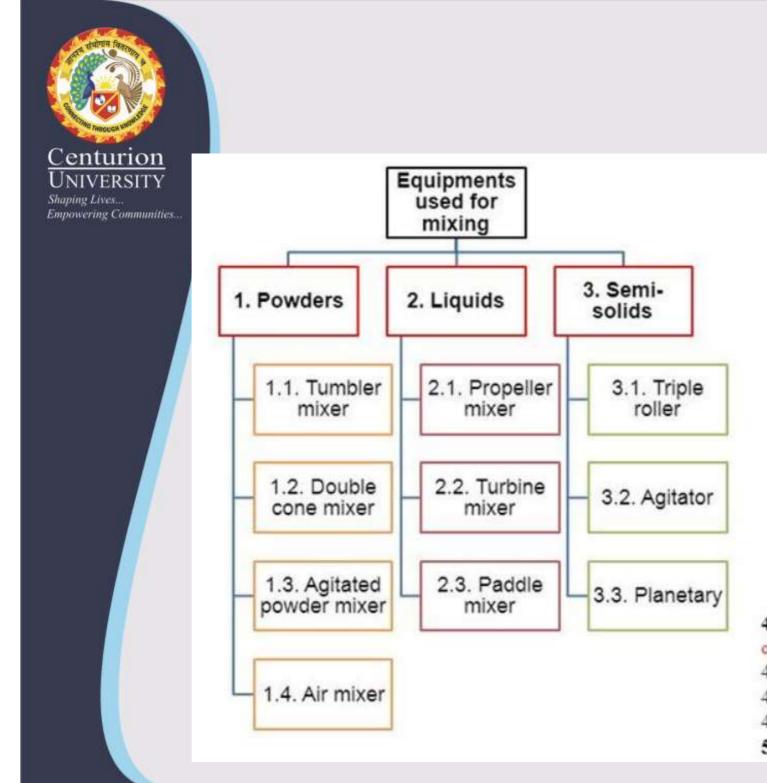
**Assistant Professor** 

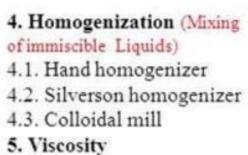
**School of Pharmacy** 

**Centurion University of Technology and Management** 

Balasore

shubhashree.das@cutm.ac.in







# 1. Mixing of powders

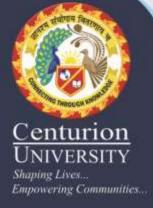




## 1.1. Tumbler mixer

- Consist of stainless steel vessel (various designs V shape, Y Shape, cylindrical shape etc.,) in which powders are mixed at slow motion.
- Due to rotation ingredients are come over one another.
- The rotation of the vessel should be slow enough so that the powders does not remain stationary against the side of the vessel.

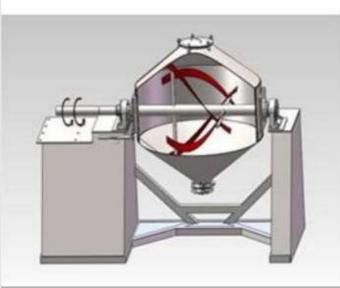


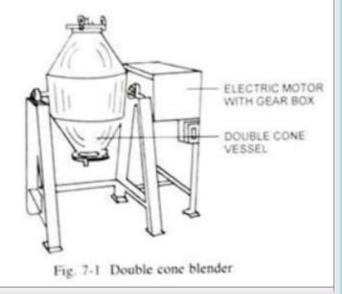


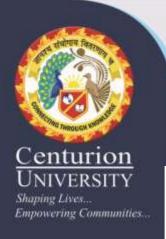
### **1.2. Double cone mixer**

Principle: Mixing is due to tumbling (rotate) and shearing (break) action with blade.

Construction: Made of stainless steel and available in capacity ranging from 5 to 200 kg. The rate of rotation range is 30-100 rpm.
Working: The material to be blended is loaded approx. 50-60% of the total capacity of the blender. As the blender rotates the material mixes by tumbling motion and shear action.



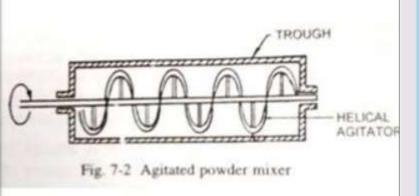


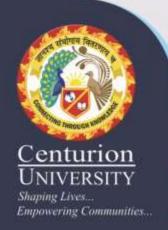


# 1.3. Agitated powder mixer

- 1. Consists of stationary vessel/trough inside which arms rotates and transmits shear (break) action.
- 2. The end-to-end movement is required for general mixing which can be achieved by fitting helical blades to the agitator.







# 1.4. Air mixer

- 1. The powders to be mixed are taken in a vertical cylindrical vessel and air is admitted at its base.
- 2. The air movement is used for mixing of powders.
- 3. The air should be admitted at shorter intervals but not continuously.



