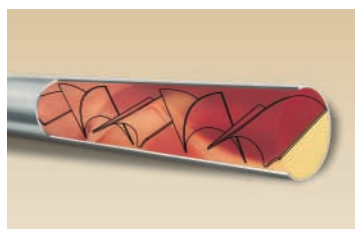
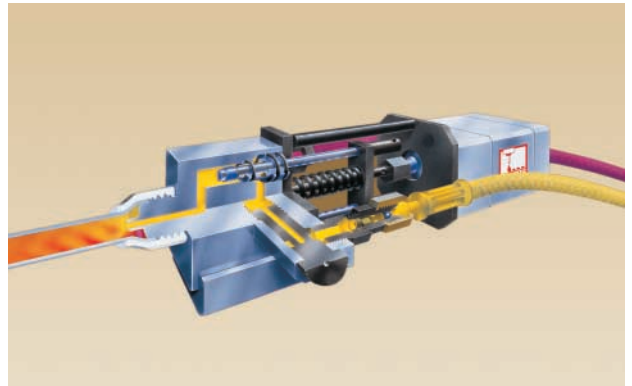


# Mixing systems

When processing multi-component materials, mixing of the components becomes extremely important. Wide differences in media viscosity, short pot life, components which are difficult to mix etc., require different mixing systems. DOPAG metering and mixing units today use three different mixing systems.

## Static mixer



Plastic mixing systems

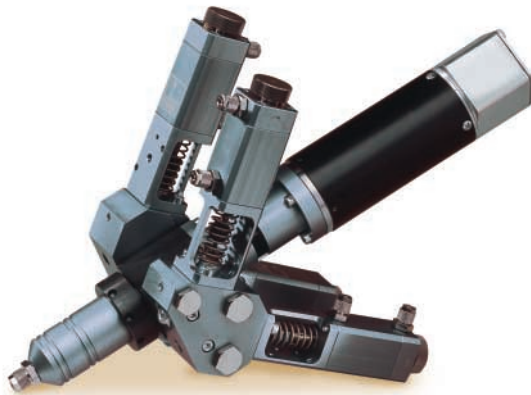
The static mixer consists of a twin dispensing valve with “snuff back” effect and a plastic mixer tube. The valve is activated pneumatically or electrically. The static mixer operates without flushing agents because the components are routed separately until they enter the mixing tube.



### Static-dynamic mixers

Static-dynamic mixers are used for materials which are difficult to mix. For example with components of widely differing viscosities. The static-dynamic mixer is a combination of dispensing valve and motor.

It is mechanically connected to the mixing elements in the plastic tube and therefore rotates the elements. The motor drive is either pneumatic or electric.



### Dynamic mixers

Dynamic mixers can mix materials with an extremely short pot life, widely differing viscosities and/or mixing ratios. The mixing rotor in the mixing chamber mixes the components evenly within a very short period of time. The mixer head can be operated either cooled or heated. The mixer motor is driven pneumatically or electrically.