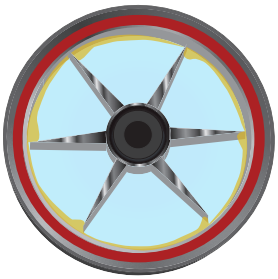
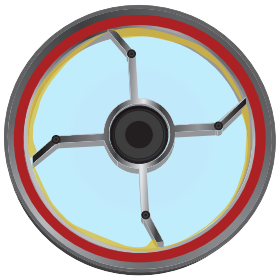
Designs for a Variety of Applications

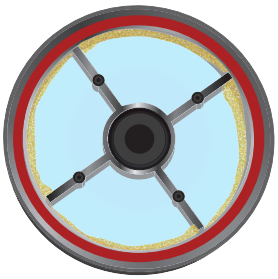
Rotor Designs



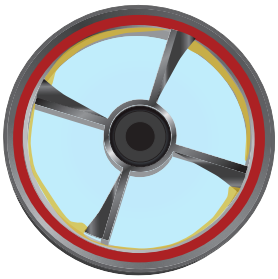
Fixed Clearance
For all horizontal designs and most vertical applications for less viscous liquids, generally less than 50,000cps.



Wiped Film/Hinged Blade
For materials with very high fouling tendencies or vaporization ratios.

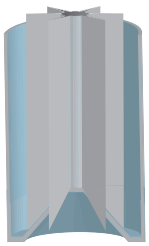


Drying
For solids-containing streams from which liquid must be evaporated or distilled.

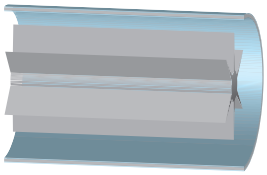


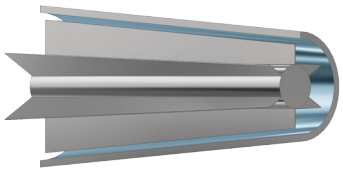
Transported Flow
This rotor design provides positive transport for viscous materials which do not flow by gravity—usually those of 50,000cp or more.

Rotor Orientation



Vertical
Used for most applications, the vertial configuration provides reliable, efficient processing of viscous and fouling fluids. Units are available with either an external or internal bottom bearing.

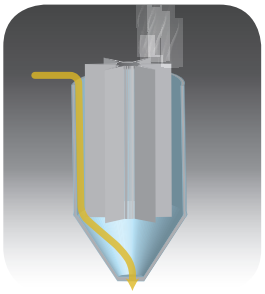


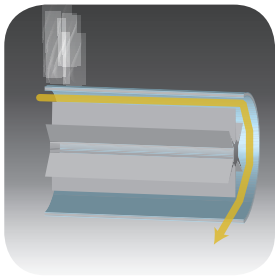


Horizontal
These designs are ideal for applications where longer residence times are required for mass transfer and reactions, or where headroom is limited. The tapered configuration allows adjustment of the rotor clearance to control residence time, and assumes heat transfer surface wetting at low throughput rates.

Vapor Flow

Countercurrent
Used for most vertical applications since it maximizes both heat and mass transfer efficiencies and accomodates internal vapor/liquid entrainment separation.





Co-Current
The best choice for application where there is heavy vapor loading, foaming or flashing.