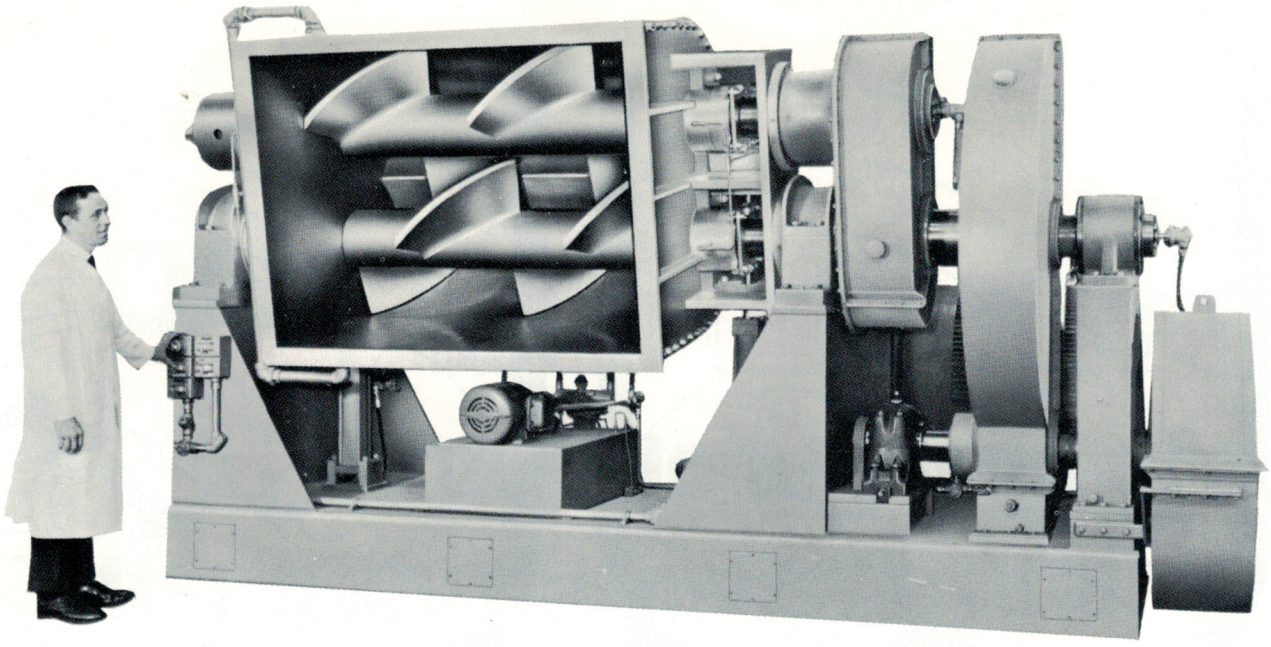
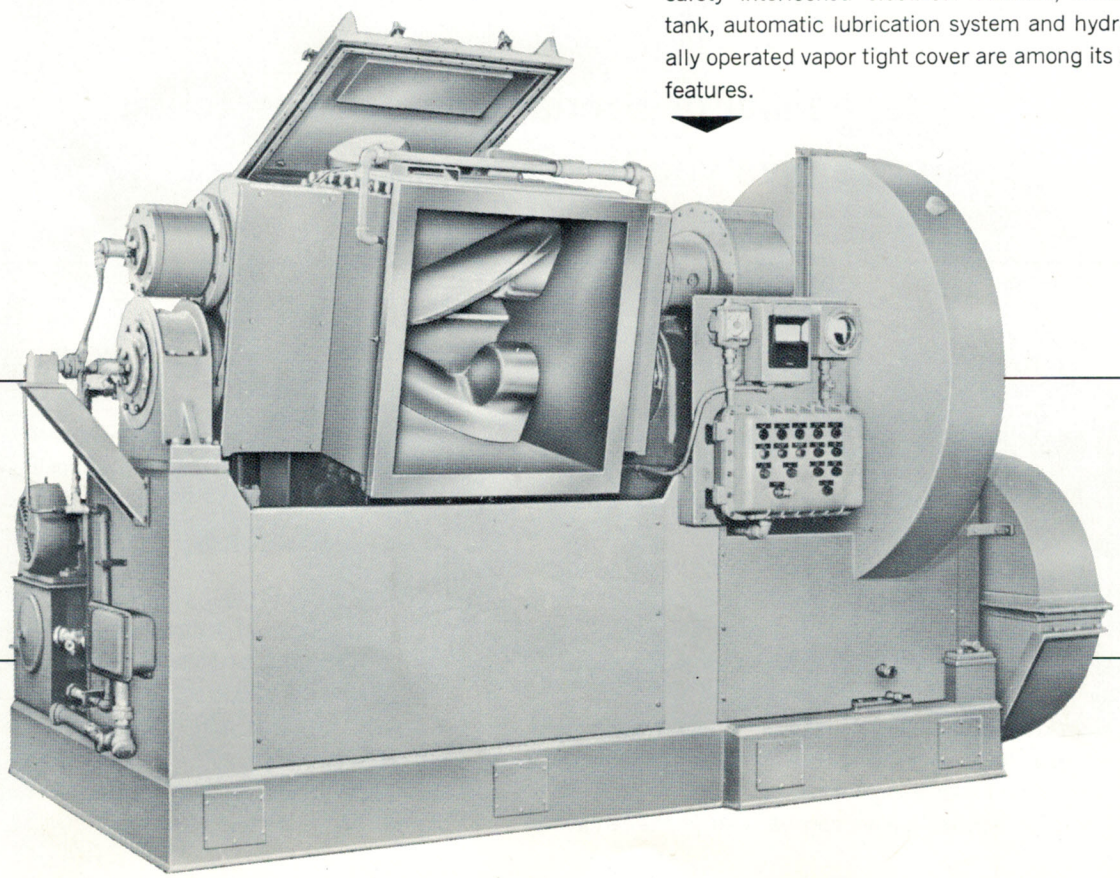


DAY 300 gallon "Mix-Matched" Double Arm Mixer with 150 H.P. drive used for the production of sealants. This machine features hydraulic tilt mechanism, machined tank, anti-friction bearings, and double nobben agitator blades.

DAY 50 gallon "Mix-Matched" Double Arm Mixer with 125 H.P. drive used for the mixing of magnetic tape coatings. This mixer utilizes 135° spiral, overlapping agitator blades, is jacketed for heating and/or cooling of the product. Hydraulic tilt, full safety interlocked electrical controls, machined tank, automatic lubrication system and hydraulically operated vapor tight cover are among its many features.

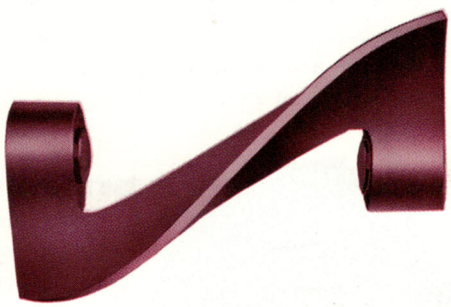


mix-matched Day agitators

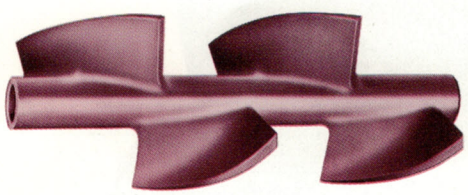
Day offers many different styles of agitators, and only Day offers complete lines of double arm mixers with either overlapping or tangential operation. From these many choices, Day engineers can provide the right agitator action and blade type to suit your mix. Day agitators are usually made of cast steel, but can be provided in stainless steel, bronze, Monel and other rust, acid or abrasion resistant alloys. Cored agitators can be provided where additional cooling or heating is required.

sigma type agitator blade is best for all around use. It may be used with either tangential or overlapping action. Both actions provide excellent mixing characteristics.

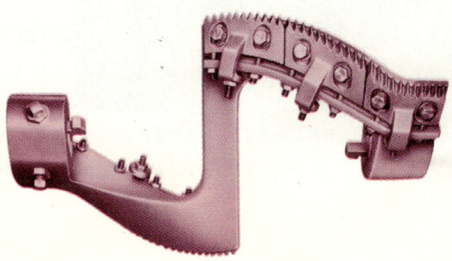
135° spiral agitator blades provide the same smooth blending and folding action as the 180° spiral but have been designed for the larger overlapping type mixers.



180° spiral agitator blades provide excellent mixing for fiber reinforced products. They do not have the same heavy shearing action of other types, and therefore produce a smooth homogenous mix with no fiber breakdown.

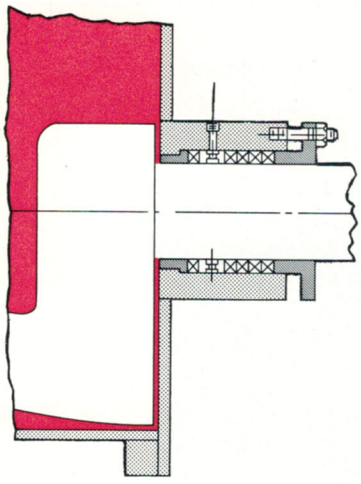


double nobben agitator blades produce the extra shearing action required on certain materials. This agitator resists blade distortion from stresses in the mixing load. It is available in both overlapping and tangential action mixers.

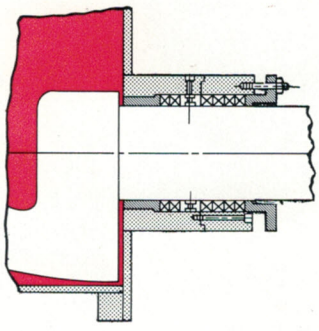


serrated agitator blades are used where it is necessary for the blade to either get a "grip" on the mix, or where materials in the mix are so heavy and dense that a tearing action is required. For highly abrasive materials, replaceable serrated shoes can be provided.

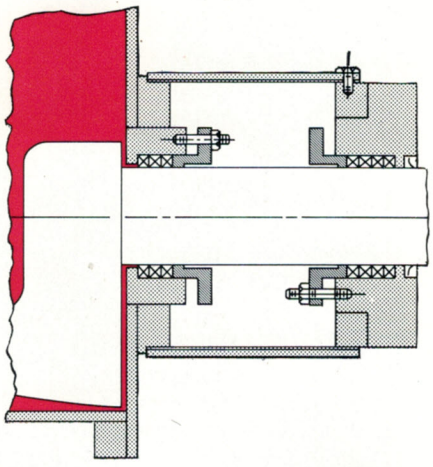
Day mix-matched stuffing boxes



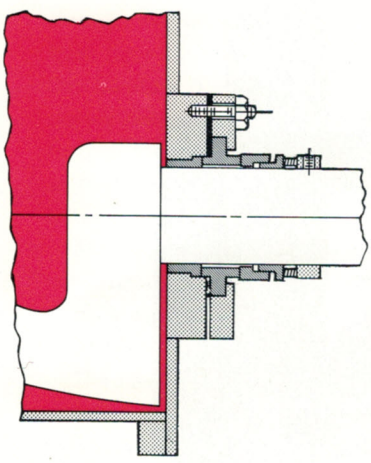
air seal type stuffing boxes employ pneumatic pressure at 4 to 10 lbs. to prevent the product being mixed from entering the stuffing box. The air is introduced into the lantern ring and forms a positive seal at the tank head. By pulling a vacuum through the lantern ring, air seal stuffing boxes may be adapted to vacuum operation.



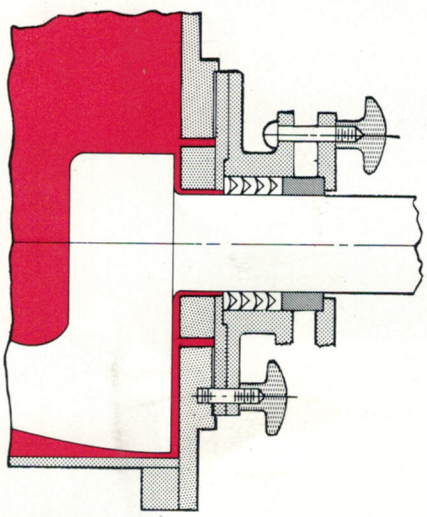
split type air seal stuffing boxes are available on larger, heavy duty mixers. By removing the cap screws and sliding the gland housing and follower rack, ready access to the lantern ring and packing is achieved. After servicing the entire unit may be quickly re-assembled.



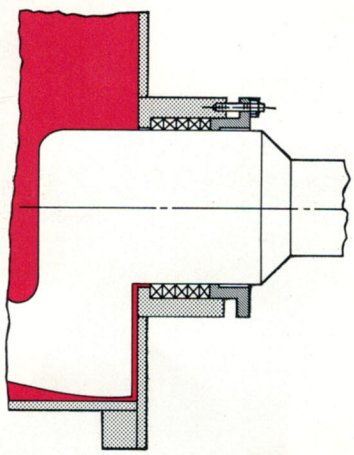
divided type stuffing boxes are designed for vacuum applications and consist of two separate stuffing boxes separated by a vacuum chamber which prevents lubricants from working into the mix. This design provides ample space for ease of maintenance.



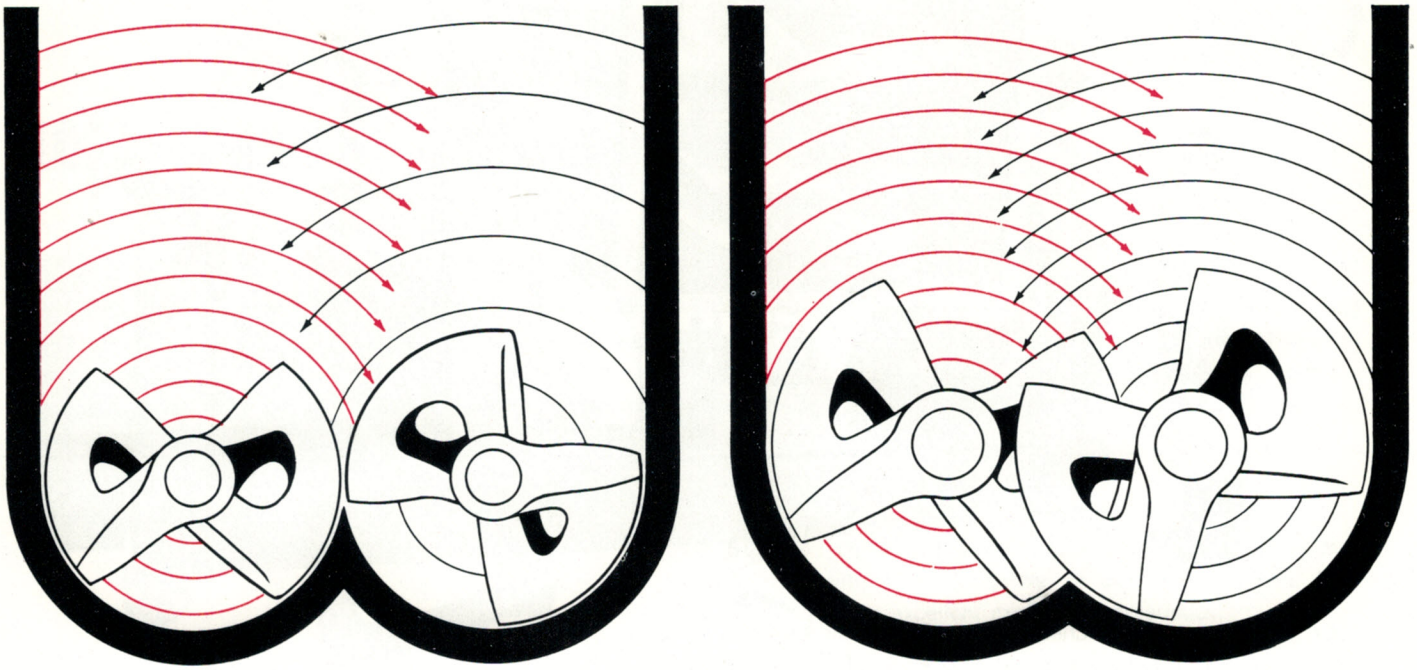
mechanical seals are employed on pressure and vacuum applications where leakage through the stuffing box cannot be tolerated. Precision lapped sealing faces provide a positive seal and eliminate the need for packing. A wide variety of mechanical seal types are available for all applications.



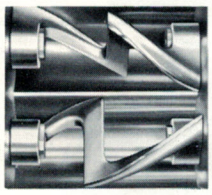
sanitary type stuffing boxes are recommended for food or pharmaceutical applications where completeness and ease of cleaning are a must. Entire unit can be disassembled in a matter of minutes without the use of tools. For vacuum or pressure applications the sanitary seal is incorporated in the divided type stuffing box.



extended hub type stuffing boxes can be designed for critical applications where product build-up between the agitator hub and tank head cannot be tolerated. This design eliminates the step between the agitator hub and shaft in the product zone.



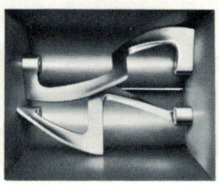
tangential or overlapping agitator action . . . design to give you the perfect mix for your product.



tangential action In this design, the agitators rotate in the troughs of the tank, meeting tangentially just above the saddle. The front agitator rotates faster than the rear, usually in the ratio of 3 to 2. Materials that are fed in sheets or chunks or otherwise have a tendency to ride on top of the agitators lend themselves to tangential agitator action. The larger nip between the agitators and the variation in speed pulls the materials into the agitators for effective dispersion.

Tangential agitator action is generally used for materials of heavier viscosities such as adhesives, polyester pre-mixes, flush colors and brake lining compounds.

All types of agitator blades can be used in the tangential design.



overlapping action In the overlapping design, the agitators overlap just above the saddle of the tank. Due to the overlapping design, both agitators rotate at the same speed.

Materials that flow freely or "creep" down into the agitators lend themselves to overlapping agitator action. This design offers a faster interchange of material from one agitator trough of the mixer to the other for smooth homogenous dispersions.

Overlapping agitator action is generally used on materials of lighter viscosities such as pigments, clay coatings, creams and ointments.

All types of agitator blades can be used in the overlapping design.