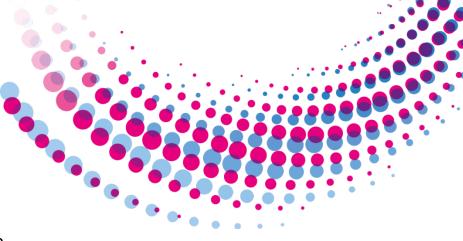


# Over 60 Years of ZSK: Process related Modularity and Flexibility Meets High Quality and Efficiency



Frank Lechner
Process Technology, Compounding & Extrusion



## History of Kneading and Compounding

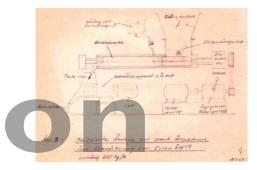


1879 Paul Pfleiderer founded the company in Stuttgart and Hermann Werner started the production of

Universal Kneaders UK.



Mischarten Lochplate



1953 License from Bayer (Erdmenger) was taken for the continuous Twin Screw Kneader ZSK.





2010 Constant increase of volume and torque



## Modular Design



Motor Coupling Gear box Processing section Discharge



Modular design for screw elements and barrels

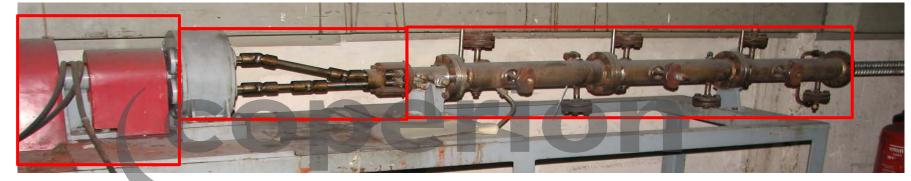


## Modular Design: Early Twin Screw Lab Extruder



Motor Gear box

Modular Process section



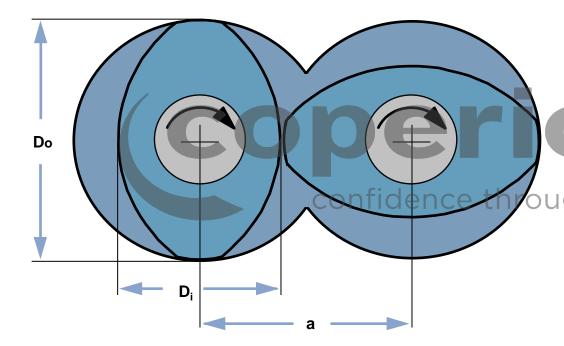
Lab Extruder 1940's Re-Erdmengen partnership





## Design Criteria for ZSK





 $D_0$  = Outer diameter

 $D_i$  = Inner diameter

**a** = Centerline distance

**D<sub>o</sub> / D<sub>i</sub> =** Diameter ratio determines shear, degassing and powder intake

M<sub>d</sub> / a<sup>3</sup> = Specific torque determines power density and filling degree

n = Screw speeddetermines shear and mixing



## Self-Cleaning Screw Profile

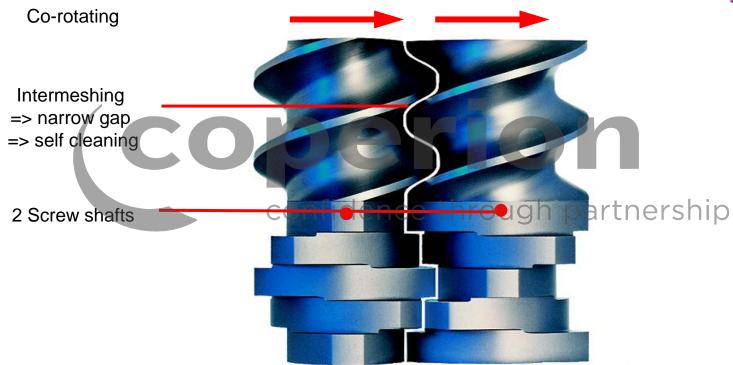






## Self-Cleaning Screw Profile

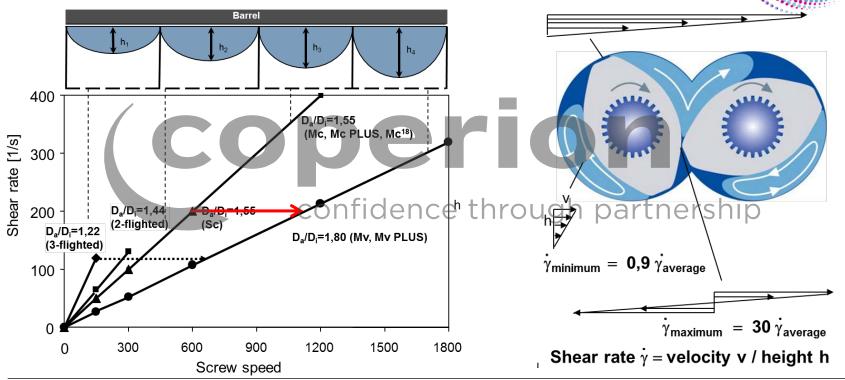






## Capacity Limits – Torque and Volume

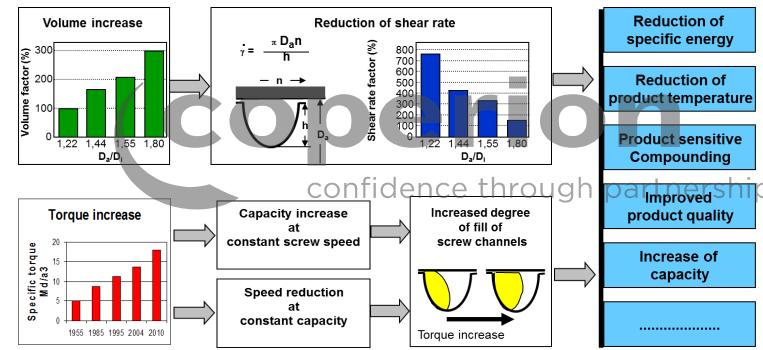






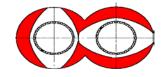
## Feed Rate and Quality Relating Parameters







## Working Principle of ZSK



2-flighted,  $D_o / D_i = 1.55$ 



3-flighted,  $D_o / D_i = 1.22$ 

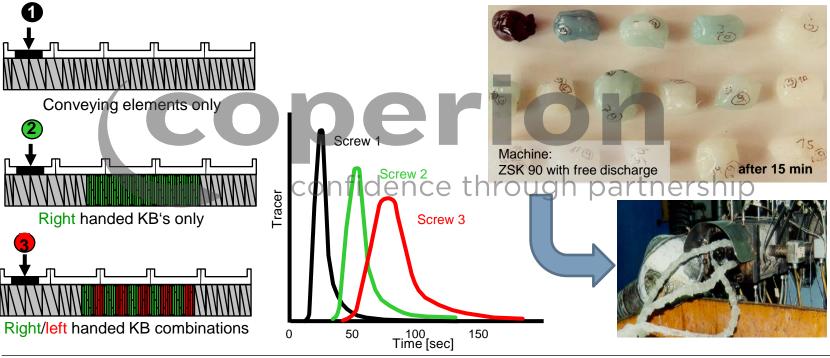






## Residence Time and Self-Cleaning

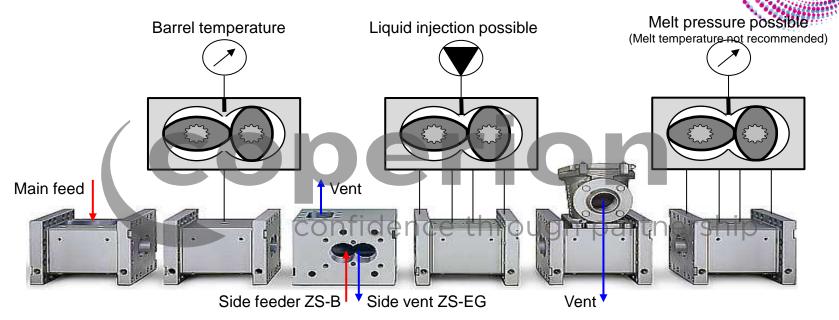






## Modular Design





#### Barrel length L/D approx. 4:

- $D_n/D_i = 1.55$  all sizes smaller than ZSK 250
- $D_0/D_i = 1.80$  all sizes

#### Barrel length L/D approx. 3:

- $D_0/D_i = 1.22$  and 1.44 all sizes
- D<sub>o</sub>/D<sub>i</sub> = 1.55 ZSK 250 ZSK 420



#### Materials to be Handled





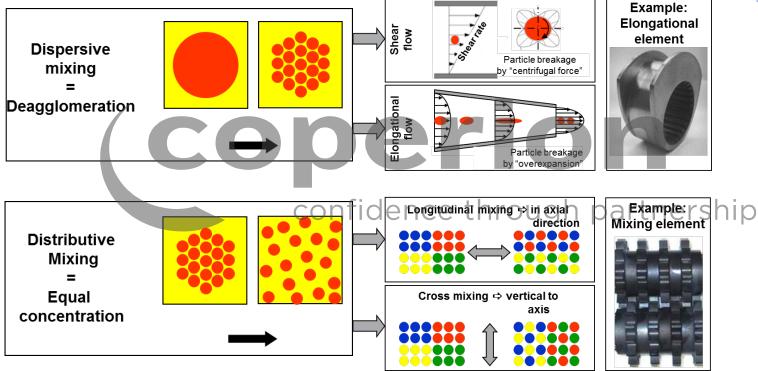


### **EXTRUSION DAYS Screw Elements BATCH-TO-CONT** Left handed Conveying **Pressure** elements elements Conveying build-up ence through partnership Kneading Mixing blocks **Kneading Mixing** elements (disperive mixing) (distributive mixing)



## Dispersive and Distributive Mixing



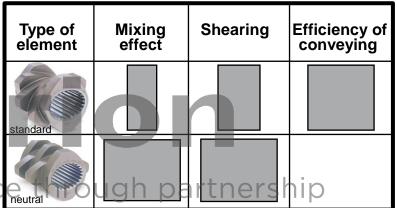


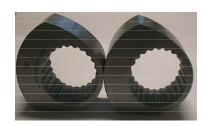


## Kneading Blocks for Dispersive Mixing: Working Principle



Type of element		Mixing effect	Shearing
X°	90°		
X	90°		confide







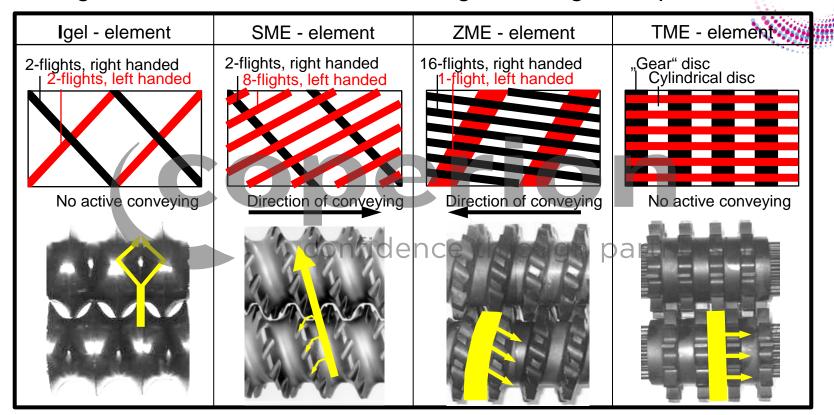






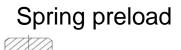
## Mixing Elements for Distributive Mixing: Working Principle

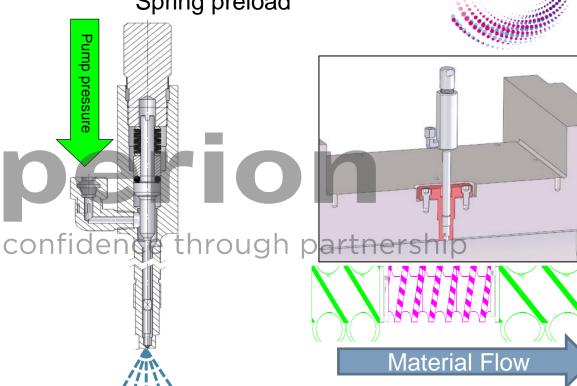




## Feeding of Liquids





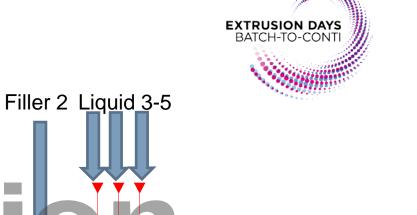




EXTRUSION DAYS BATCH-TO-CONTI

## Flexibility Based on Modular System

Filler 1



- >> Feeding of solids and Liquids on defined process sections.
- >> Viscosities from low mPas up 100.000Pas.
- >> Kneading, mixing or homogenisation of different materials can be done by screw profile continuously.

Liquid 2



Polymer 1 Liquid 1

Polymer 2

Additives

## Over 60 Years of ZSK: Process related Modularity and Flexibility Meets High Quality and Efficiency



- Different material (solids, pellets, powders, bales and liquids of different viscosities) can be continuously fed and homogenously mixed by using a ZSK.
- >> Distributive and dispersive mixing can be applied depending on the recipe and process requirements.
- >> Temperature control is given by the machine set-up, process parameters and feeding sequence.





