

The invention refers to the mechanical engineering and may be used in technological processes for production of building-purpose mixes, in powder metallurgy, as well as in the food and processing industry.

The continuous mixer, according to the invention (variant 1), contains a horizontally placed frame in the form of a body of revolution, the wall of which is made double, and includes the inner and outer shells. The cavity, formed between the shells, is filled up with liquid, in the lower part of the cavity being placed an electric heater, and in the upper one - a thermal sensor. Inside the frame there is placed a shaft with mixing members fixed in a helical line. The frame is provided with a bunker for loading of dry components. The inner part of the frame is divided into two consecutive technological zones: the zone for mixing of dry components with water and the zone for compaction of the finished mass, with that the part of the frame, bounding the first zone, is made cylindrical and the part, bounding the second zone - in the form of a truncated cone. Onto the shaft portion, placed in the zone for compaction of the finished mass, there is fixed a conic screw conveyer.

The inner part of the continuous mixer frame, according to variant 2, is divided into three consecutive technological zones: the zone for mixing of dry components with water, the zone for mixing of the obtained mix with fibrous materials and the zone for compaction of the finished mass. The mixing members, fixed onto the shaft portion, placed in the second zone of the frame, are shaped in the form of L, the free ends of which are bent towards the outlet of the frame. The mixer is additionally provided with a bunker for loading of the fibrous material and a pipe for supply of the technological water.

The section of the changeable filling channel, according to the 1-st and 2-nd variants of the invention may be made of different profiles.

The result consists in the possibility of obtaining reinforced building mixes of a dense structure.

Claims: 3

Fig.: 2