

are particularly economical in production processes having a system of compressed gas (air or nitrogen) and not requiring careful purification of the gas used.

Combination mixers are used for preparing different plastic compounds when mixing has to be accompanied by heating and subsequent rapid cooling of the components and also in the case of dry loose mixtures with subsequent humidification.

In view of the great variety of compositions of paste-like and loose materials and of their specifications, selection of the mixer in each specific case should conform to the recommendations of the North Donets Branch of NIIkhimmash.

With introduction of the standard it will be possible to do away with the unreasonable variety of types of mixers and establish a single system of nomenclature of their types.

ERRATUM

In *Khimicheskoe i Neftyanoe Mashinostroenie*, No. 1 (1975), formula (1) appearing on page 10 should read as:

$$\frac{gh_1}{w^2} = 0.866 \cdot 10^{18} \left(\frac{wr \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \Delta t}{\rho_1 c_1 v_1 t_1} \right)^{-2.931} \left[\frac{r \sqrt{\sigma(\rho_1 - \rho_2)}}{c_1 \Delta tp} \right]^{-3.687}$$