Accepted Manuscript

A Review of Bulk Powder Caking

U. Zafar, V. Vivacqua, G. Calvert, M. Ghadiri, J.A.S. Cleaver

PII: S0032-5910(17)30151-1

DOI: doi:10.1016/j.powtec.2017.02.024

Reference: PTEC 12362

To appear in: Powder Technology

Received date: 31 October 2016 Revised date: 13 February 2017 Accepted date: 14 February 2017



Please cite this article as: U. Zafar, V. Vivacqua, G. Calvert, M. Ghadiri, J.A.S. Cleaver, A Review of Bulk Powder Caking, *Powder Technology* (2017), doi:10.1016/j.powtec.2017.02.024

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

A Review of Bulk Powder Caking

U. Zafar¹, V. Vivacqua¹, G. Calvert¹⁺, M. Ghadiri^{1*} and J.A.S. Cleaver²

¹ Institute of Particle Science and Engineering, School of Chemical and Process Engineering, University of Leeds, Leeds, LS2 9JT, UK

> ² Department of Chemical and Process Engineering, University of Surrey, Guildford GU2 7XH, England UK

Abstract

The handling and storage of bulk powders is common in many industries such as detergent, pharmaceutical, bulk chemical and food. A lot of materials are susceptible to changes with time that may lead to bulk powder caking, resulting in an unmanageable powder and process downtime, which impacts upon profitability. In this review the current state of the art related to powder caking is explored. The relevant interparticle interactions are discussed with respect to elastic and plastic deformations and the development of liquid and solid bridges due to capillary condensation, sintering and solvent evaporation. The environmental, i.e. temperature and humidity, and the mechanical conditions can heavily influence the transformation of a bulk powder and a number of studies are available that attempt to relate these conditions to caking. A significant amount of work related to the caking behaviour of amorphous powders is available in the literature. Amorphous materials are susceptible to caking due to environmental conditions influencing the glass transition temperature. Once the temperature of amorphous powders exceeds the glass transition, viscous flow occurs and cake strength increases. Crystalline solids may undergo transformations leading to caking. It can take a considerable time and cyclic environmental conditions for caking to occur. However, little research focuses on cyclic conditions and there is limited predictive capability. Finally the options available for attempting to reduce caking propensity are briefly covered and a section that discusses the available caking test methods is given.

^{*} Corresponding author: Tel.: +44 (0) 113 343 3406. E-mail address: m.ghadiri@leeds.ac.uk (M. Ghadiri).

⁺ Current address: Procter and Gamble, Newcastle Innovation Centre, Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 9BZ, UK.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4915235

Download Persian Version:

 $\underline{https://daneshyari.com/article/4915235}$

Daneshyari.com