





An overview on the types of non-pressure and pressure agglomeration

AGGLOMERATION:





PRESSURE



AKA: TUMBLE GROWTH | AGITATION | **WET GRANULATION**

HOW IT WORKS

Material is tumbled in the presence of binder, causing fines to become tacky and pick up additional fines, growing the pellet in a process called coalescence.

AKA: ROLL COMPACTION | BRIQUETTING | **DRY GRANULATION**

HOW IT WORKS

Under extreme pressure, some materials will adhere to themselves and bind together.

NON-PRESSURE

PELLETIZING

PIN MIXER PUG MILL DISC PELLETIZER ROTARY DRUM COMBINATION



The process of using a binder in combination with a rolling action in order to encourage fines to collect and densify by coalescence.

MICRO-PELLETIZING

PIN MIXER **PUG MILL**



A process focused on de-dusting or producing small, micro-pellets.

CONDITIONING

PIN MIXER **PUG MILL ROTARY DRUM**



A process focused on preparing a material for use as a feedstock or in an application. A dry solid and liquid are homogeneously mixed.

GRANULATION

ROTARY DRUM



Same as pelletizing, but usually refers to applications in the fertilizer industry, though not always. A chemical reaction may or may not be employed.

PRESSURE

COMPACTION GRANULATION

COMPACTOR



END

a cohesive unit. Considered a dry process; a binder is typically not used, but can be helpful.

Uses mechanical force to press material fines into

BRIQUETTING

BRIQUETTER



END

agglomerate material fines into a large, pillow-shaped briquette. Reserved for larger agglomerates.

Also a dry process that relies on extreme pressure to

Pressure and non-pressure agglomeration techniques each offer their own unique advantages

NON-PRESSURE VS. PRESSURE

compaction granulation. Here's how they stack up: **DISC PELLETIZING COMPACTION GRANULATION**

and disadvantages. Two of the most commonly compared processes are disc pelletizing and

SSSSS

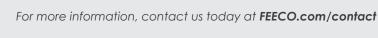
SSSSS Capital Costs

Rounded, Smooth Pellets	Product Produced	Coarse Granules
+++++	Amount of Dust & Attrition	++++
	Breakdown Time	••••
Typically Yes	Liquid	No (but one may be helpful)
Typically Yes	Drying Step	No (unless a binder is used)



in the processes described here, see our **Agglomeration Equipment Infographic**





FEECO.com/agglomeration

Find out in our feasibility testing lab - The Innovation Center.