CLAIMS

1. A stirring member (M) that comprises at least two blades and is able to be fastened to a rotation shaft, wherein each blade has a leading edge facing the fluid to be stirred and a trailing edge facing away from the leading edge, wherein each blade has an outer edge, a distal end of the outer edge being defined as an end remote from the shaft while a proximal end is defined as opposite to the distal end, wherein each blade is obtained by bending a flat sheet, each blade having two longitudinal bends, the length of each bend being greater than 60% of the maximum radius of the blade,

wherein an angle between the leading edge and a radial axis of the blade passing through a center of rotation and perpendicular to the outer edge, referred to as an angle of incidence, is positive,

so that the distal end of the outer edge meets the fluid before the proximal end when the member is in rotation,

and wherein said angle of incidence is between 4° and 20°.

2. The stirring member (M) as claimed in claim 1, wherein the length of each bend is greater than 75% of the maximum radius of the blade.

3. The stirring member (M) as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the two bends are parallel.

4. The stirring member (M) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein at least one of the bends is perpendicular to the outer edge of the blade.

5. The stirring member (M) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the angle of incidence is between 6° and 15°.

6. The stirring member (M) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein it comprises only two blades.

7. The stirring member (M) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein each blade has, on account of the presence of the two bends, a substantially U-shaped cross section in a plane parallel to an axis of rotation of the member and parallel to the outer edge of the blade.

8. The stirring member (M) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein each blade has, on account of the presence of the two bends, a substantially Z-shaped cross section in a plane parallel to an axis of rotation of the member and parallel to the outer edge of the blade.

9. The stirring member (M) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein
a section plane is defined as a plane transverse to a longitudinal direction of the blade,
an intersection line is defined as an intersection between the section plane and a plane orthogonal to an axis of rotation of the member, and
a departure angle is defined as an angle between the intersection line and a trailing edge face of the blade, the departure angle being between 30° and 70°.

10. The stirring member (M) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein if the width of the blade at its distal end is denoted l and the width of the blade at its base near an axis of rotation of the member is denoted L, then $l > 0.5\ L$.

11. The stirring member (M) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein for each blade, an angle of attack between a face containing the leading edge and a central face is between 13° and 25°.

12. The stirring member (M) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein if the width of the blade at its distal end is denoted l and the width of the blade at its base near an axis of rotation of the member is denoted L, then $l > 0.75\ L$.

13. The stirring member (M) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein a first bend (A), defined as the one which will meet the fluid first, is made along an axis passing through an axis of rotation of the member.

14. The stirring member (M) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the distal end of the trailing edge is situated forward of the proximal end of this same trailing edge and with respect to the direction of rotation of the member, so that said distal end of trailing edge meets the fluid before said proximal end of trailing edge.