CLAIMS

1. A process for preparing a pulverulent aromatic composition having a melting point Tm, comprising:

i) the introduction into a mixer, whose chamber has been heated beforehand to a temperature T below Tm, of at least two pulverulent elementary solids with organoleptic properties, said solids being introduced separately into said mixer,

ii) the mixing in said mixer, in the absence of any external liquid phase, of said solids at a temperature T below the temperature Tm, at least one of said pulverulent elementary solids being introduced into said mixer at a temperature Ti such that the mixing takes place under isothermal conditions at a temperature set at said temperature T, and

iii) the recovery of said pulverulent aromatic composition.

2. The preparation process as claimed in claim 1, in which said pulverulent elementary solids have a melting point of greater than or equal to 40°C.

3. The preparation process as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2, in which said solids are chosen from aromatic aldehydes, aromatic ketones, aromatic acids, aromatic esters, aromatic ethers, phenols, oxygenous heterocycles, nitrogenous heterocycles, sulfureous and nitrogenous heterocycles, sulfur compounds, terpenes and musks.

4. The preparation process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, in which each of said elementary solids is chosen from the same chemical family chosen from the families consisting of aromatic aldehydes, aromatic ketones, aromatic acids, aromatic esters, aromatic ethers, phenols, oxygenous heterocycles, nitrogenous heterocycles, sulfureous and nitrogenous heterocycles, sulfur compounds, terpenes and musks.

5. The preparation process as claimed in claim 4, in which each of said solids belongs to the family of aromatic aldehydes.

6. The preparation process as claimed in claim 5, in which one of the elementary solids is vanillin and the other elementary solid is ethylvanillin.

7. The preparation process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, in which each of said elementary solids belongs to a different chemical family chosen from the families consisting of aromatic aldehydes, aromatic ketones, aromatic acids, aromatic esters, aromatic ethers, phenols, oxygenous heterocycles, nitrogenous heterocycles, sulfureous and nitrogenous heterocycles, sulfur compounds, terpenes and musks.

8. The preparation process as claimed in claim 7, in which at least one of the elementary solids belongs to the family of aromatic aldehydes, aromatic ethers or oxygenous heterocycles.

9. The preparation process as claimed in claim 7 or claim 8, in which one of the elementary solids belongs to the family of aromatic aldehydes and the other elementary solid belongs to the family of aromatic ethers.

10. The preparation process as claimed in claim 7 or claim 8, in which one of the elementary solids is chosen from aromatic ethers and the other elementary solid is chosen from oxygenous heterocycles.

11. The preparation process as claimed in claim 6, in which the chamber of said mixer is heated to a temperature T of between 48 and 53°C.

12. The preparation process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 11, in which said two pulverulent elementary solids are introduced at a temperature Ti, said temperature Ti being chosen such that $T - 20°C \leq Ti \leq T + 20°C$.

13. The preparation process as claimed in claim 6, claim 11 or claim 12, in which the vanillin and the ethylvanillin are preheated to a temperature of between 50 and 65°C.

14. The preparation process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 13, in which said steps i) and ii) are performed under an atmosphere of wet nitrogen or of dry nitrogen.

15. The preparation process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 14, such that it comprises the introduction of at least one excipient during the implementation of said step ii) and/or the mixing of at least one excipient with said composition recovered after said step iii).

16. The preparation process as claimed in claim 15, such that the total amount of said excipient(s) is introduced at room temperature into said mixer heated to said temperature T.

17. The preparation process as claimed in claim 15 or claim 16, such that said excipient is chosen from fatty substances, fatty alcohols, sugars, polysaccharides, silica, vanillin and ethylvanillin.

18. The preparation process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 17, such that said aromatic composition has a melting point Tm of greater than or equal to 30°C.

CLAIMS

1. A process for preparing a pulverulent aromatic composition having a melting point Tm, comprising:

i) the introduction into a mixer, whose chamber has been heated beforehand to a temperature T below Tm, of at least two pulverulent elementary solids with organoleptic properties, said solids being introduced separately into said mixer,

ii) the mixing in said mixer, in the absence of any external liquid phase, of said solids at a temperature T below the temperature Tm, at least one of said pulverulent elementary solids being introduced into said mixer at a temperature Ti such that the mixing takes place under isothermal conditions at a temperature set at said temperature T, and

iii) the recovery of said pulverulent aromatic composition,

wherein each of said solids belongs to the family of aromatic aldehydes.

2. The preparation process as claimed in claim 1, in which said pulverulent elementary solids have a melting point of greater than or equal to 40°C.

3. The preparation process as claimed in claim 1 or in claim 2, in which one of the elementary solids is vanillin and the other elementary solid is ethylvanillin.

4. The preparation process as claimed in claim 3, in which the chamber of said mixer is heated to a temperature T of between 48 and 53°C.

5. The preparation process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 4, in which said two pulverulent elementary solids are introduced at a temperature Ti, said temperature Ti being chosen such that $T - 20°C \leq Ti \leq T + 20°C$.

6. The preparation process as claimed in claim 3 or claim 4, in which the vanillin and the ethylvanillin are preheated to a temperature of between 50 and 65°C.

7. The preparation process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 6, in which said steps i) and ii) are performed under an atmosphere of wet nitrogen or of dry nitrogen.

8. The preparation process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 7, such that it comprises the introduction of at least one excipient during the implementation of said step ii) and/or the mixing of at least one excipient with said composition recovered after said step iii).

9. The preparation process as claimed in claim 8, such that the total amount of said excipient(s) is introduced at room temperature into said mixer heated to said temperature T.

10. The preparation process as claimed in claim 8 or claim 9, such that said excipient is chosen from fatty substances, fatty alcohols, sugars, polysaccharides, silica, vanillin and ethylvanillin.

11. The preparation process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 10, such that said aromatic composition has a melting point Tm of greater than or equal to 30°C.