

AMFT22 FOOD PROCESS ENGINEERING AND ECONOMICS

UNIT-1 RHEOLOGY AND TEXTURE OF FOOD MATERIALS

- 1.1 Concept of rheology, elastic, plastic and viscous behavior, viscoelasticity, rheological models and constitutive equations.
- 1.2 Methods of texture evaluation, subjective and objective measurements.
- 1.3 Aerodynamic and hydrodynamic characteristics. Application to separation, pneumatic handling and conveying.
- 1.4 Material handling: Material handling machines and conveyors.
- 1.5 Pre-treatment unit operations: Cleaning, Dehulling and Dehusking, Sorting & Grading, Peeling, Mixing and Forming. Size reduction and separation.
- 1.6 Agitation and Mixing. Mechanical Separations: Centrifugation, liquid-liquid centrifugation, liquid solid centrifugation, clarifiers, desludging and decanting machines.
- 1.7 Filtration: Principles involved in filtration. Pressure and vacuum filtration.
- 1.8 Expression: batch and continuous type. Extraction and Leaching, Crystallization and Distillation: Basic principles involved. Baking, Roasting and Frying equipment

UNIT-2 THERMAL PROCESSING

- 2.1 Concept of thermos bacteriology: Arrhenius analogy, its application in design.
- 2.2 Determination of heat resistance of microorganisms.
- 2.3 Thermal processing: Blanching, Pasteurizations and Sterilization- principles, different methods and equipments.
- 2.4 Processing in containers, process time, Tevaluation, Design of batch and continuous sterilization. Design and analysis of fermenter.
- 2.5 Shelf life: Calculation of shelf life. Shelf life requirements, Deteriorative reactions. Accelerated testing. Transport properties of barriers.
- 2.6 Simulations of product- package environment interaction. Shelf life simulation for moisture, oxygen, and light sensitive products.

UNIT-3 WATER BINDING AND DRYING

- 3.1 Raults Law. Water sorption Isotherms - Hysteresis. Water activity measurement method.
- 3.2 Water binding and its effect on enzymatic and non enzymatic reactions and food texture.
- 3.3 Control of water activity and moisture.
- 3.4 Permeability: Theoretical considerations. Permeability of gases and vapours. Permeability of multilayer materials.
- 3.5 Permeability in relation to packaging requirement of foods.
- 3.6 Drying: Principles of drying, drying rate kinetics, Classification, mass and energy balance.
- 3.7 Different types of dryers and components - roller, spray, tray, compartment, fluidized bed etc.

UNIT-4 METHODS OF FOOD PROCESSING

- 4.1 Low Temperature: Freezing of Foods, Types of freezers including, ice cream freezers, Freeze concentration and freeze drying.

- 4.2 Freezing curves, phase diagrams, methods of freeze concentration, design problems.
- 4.3 Membrane processes: Ultra filtration, Reverse osmosis, Electrodialysis, per-evaporation and micro filtration.
- 4.4 High Temperature: Extrusion: Extrusion cookers, cold extrusion, single and twin screw extrusion. Low pressure and high pressure extrusion, properties of Food materials, its significance in equipment design,
- 4.5 Processing and handling Evaporation: Principles of evaporation, types and selection evaporators, mass and energy balance.
- 4.6 Design of single and multiple effect evaporators, recompression heat and mass recovery and vacuum creating devices.
- 4.7 Fouling of evaporators and heat exchanges.
- 4.8 Non – Thermal Methods: Microwave and Dielectric & Infrared heating: Physical parameters.
- 4.9 Heat transfer phenomenon. Equipment and application. Irradiation - Principle and its equipments, Blending and pulverization equipments.

UNIT-5 LAYOUT AND COST ESTIMATION

- 5.1 Technology scale up- Product and process layout- Expansion and Improvements of Existing Facilities
- 5.2 Inventory control- Cost Indexes - Capacity vis-a-vis Costs- Factored Cost Estimate
- 5.3 Break- even point- Improvements- Module Cost Estimation- Unit Operations Estimate
- 5.4 Detailed Cost Estimate- Accuracy of Estimates- .

References Books

- 1 Sahay, K. M. and K.K.Singh...“Unit operation of Agricultural Processing”, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
- 2 Berk, Zeki. “Food Process Engineering and Technology”. Elsevier, 2009.