



# In-line ice cream overrun measurement

Process instrumentation and measurement solutions for the food industry

measure the facts

# **Overrun measurement**



Stabilisation



# Startup process







# Solution proposed by Krohne

- Perform an in-line density measurement using a Coriolis flow meter on the frozen ice cream
- Combine it with a temperature and a pressure measurements
- Correlate these three measurements with the ice cream overrun

# Benefits:

- Faster start-up
- Less waste or rework ice cream
- More consistent product



measure the facts

# Coriolis measurement Principle





# Coriolis measurement

Entrained Gas Management (EGM<sup>™</sup>)

# Diagrams represent effect of full, empty and entrained gas

- Signal attenuation
- Rapid changes
- Synthesized drive control to maintain a signal with 2 phases
- Signal digitalized inside the sensor to account for fast changes of frequency







# Coriolis measurement

#### Immune to 2-phase flow enabled by EGM<sup>™</sup>





Converter: enabler of EGM<sup>™</sup> by synthesized drive control - superior density measurement

#### Accuracy depends on the 2 phase flow pattern:

- Air volume fraction
- Density of continuous phase
- Morphology of the dispersed phase
- Viscosity of the continuous phase

> measure the facts

# **Overrun measurement**



In-line **Density**, **Pressure** and **Temperature** to be correlated with the off-line **Density** 

# Density of ice cream

#### Ice cream is a <u>3 phases</u> system:

- Solid: Ice
- Liquid: Matrix = cream mix, sugar, fat -
- Gaz: Air -

 $\rho_{ice} = f(T)$ Viscous media  $\rho_{air} = f(P)$ 

Density of ice cream is a combination of density of each phase:

 $\rho_{\text{ice cream}} = X_{\text{v air}} \rho_{\text{air}} + X_{\text{v mix}} \rho_{\text{mix}} + X_{\text{v ice }} \rho_{\text{ice}}$ 

ρ<sub>ice cream</sub> = f (Pressure, Temperature, Overrun)



KROHNE



Enyu Guo et al. RSC Adv 2017





> measure the facts

## Pressure effect



> measure the facts

# Combined effects of temperature and pressure

 $\rho_{\text{offline}} = a \rho_{\text{inline}} + b$ 

**a** and **b** are both functions of P and T



Offline density (g/cm3)

measure the facts

# Setting a correlation

By correlating the measured density in temperature and pressure, the off-line density, and then Overrun, can be predicted within an accuracy of 5%





# Thank you for attention !

