Approved New Technical Programme

01.	Experiment number and title (As per CJA)	:	Exp.# 1 13.5.3.69 Design and development of centrifugal dewatering machine for vegetable.	
02.	Budget Head		12935	
03.	Collaborative department, if any		Nil	
04.	Location and Agro-climatic sub region	:	Centre of Excellence on PHT, NAU, Navsari South Gujarat heavy rain fall zone (AES-III)	
05.	Investigators		 PI: F. M. Sahu, Assistant Professor Co PI: 1. Dr. A. K. Senapati, Assistant Professor 2. Dr. P. S. Pandit, Assistant Professor 3. Dr. V. K. Sharma, Assistant Professor (FMP) from 2019 	
06.	Year of commencement	:	2016-17	
07.	Season	:	Annual	
08.	Crop and variety	:	Different leafy vegetables and cut vegetables	
09.	Background and Justification			

An important factor for the stability of fresh-cut product is moisture control. After washing, the excess water should be removed from the fresh-cut product before packaging, to prevent rapid microbial development and enzymatic processes that lead to product quality deterioration. Various methods exist to remove washing water, including centrifugation, passing the produce over vibrating screens with air blasts, or blotting. Water remaining on the product is a critical issue. The most widely used method to dewater product in the fresh-cut industry is via centrifugation (spinning to force water to the outside of a perforated basket). There is a growing importance in the food industry about the use of low speed basket centrifuge to dewater or dry the surface water of washed fresh cut vegetables, especially salads greens, for later use in modified atmosphere packaging. The key factors while considering this system are duration and speed of centrifugation. Minimal centrifugation can leave residual water on the produce surface, thus favoring microbial growth, while excessive centrifugation can result incellular damage and cause cellular leakage, greatly reducing quality. Fresh-cut products are often left with toomuch moisture, which causes rapid deterioration.

The centrifuge can be loaded manually with the aim to gently and effectively remove the water from the surface of the product after washing. Even for this machine, attention must be paid in the construction phase of simplicity, heavy duty and hygiene. The centrifugal system should offer the possibility to select the correct rotational speed for each product. In the model's operation, the cycle of centrifugation usually start with modest load, especially in the case of delicate products such as certain types of salads. These then undergoes increasing spinning speed (i.e., accentuated progressively) followed by decreasing spinning speed before the discharged of dewatered product. The basket must have the inner surface completely smooth without central axis or contact part that could directly damage the product. For hygiene reasons, contact part should be food grade plastic and SS304 along with branded drive with motor that could deliver at the same time an almost silent operation sequence cycle. The machine should lighter construction, batch type and have reusable rotating perforated baskets, to facilitate rapid loading and unloading of the centrifuge. The reusable perforated baskets should usually of light construction, often plastic to allow easy manual handling and economic replacement. Plastic have low tolerance for acceleration and deceleration forces but are well suited for undemanding application. In a view to develop a portable dewatering machine for vegetable, this study is taken with following objectives:

10	Objectives	:	 Design of a centrifugal dewatering machine suited for fresh and cut- vegetables. Development and fabrication of the machine. Evaluation of effect of speed and operation duration on dewatering of vegetable.
11.	Experimental details	:	

	(a)	Treatments	:	Design Variables		
				Dependent Variables	Independent Variables	
				Size and Shape of inner basket	Bulk density of crop	
				Power requirement of machine	Moisture content of crop before and after washing	
				Dimension and shape of outer bowl	Weight of crop before and after washing	
				Structure of machine	Material of basket	
					Opening diameter (perforation) of basket	
					Weight and dimensions of kinematics component of machine	
				Treatment details for performance evaluation and standardization:		
				Spinning speed: 400, 500, 600 rpm Spinning duration: 2, 4, 6 minute		
	(b)	Design	:	-		
	(c)	Replications	:	Three		
				Comparison of the commercially available machine and its specifications with developed machine		
12		Conceptual Design				

