

Maschinenanlage zum Entfärbten von Blut und zur Herstellung von Blutemulsionen

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Verwertung von Blut bei der Herstellung von Brätwaren hat oft kräftig dunkelfarbige Produkte zur Folge. Dieses kann bei Anwendung von Blut-Fett-Kaseinat-Emulsionen, die nach einer Homogenisierung unter Druckgefälle zu Emulsionen von gleicher Farbe wie normales Fleisch entfärbt werden können, vermieden werden. Herstellung von solchen Emulsionen in fabrikmässiger Skala fordert eine Anlage, die die vorhandenen Rohwaren in wirtschaftlicher Beziehung am besten ausnutzt, und die ein in hygienischer Hinsicht befriedigendes Endprodukt ergibt. Wir haben eine solche Verarbeitungsanlage entwickelt.

Die Anlage besteht aus Blutsammelausrüstung, wo das Blut mittels Hohlmesser zu einer Anzahl numerierter Behälter geleitet wird. Die Körper werden mit der Behälternummer mittels eines automatischen Brandmarkgerätes mit elektrisch erhitzten Digitalziffern gezeichnet. Die Entfärbungsanlage besteht aus einer Fetschmelzanlage, die gleichzeitig als ein Mischbehälter für Fett, Blut und Wasser funktioniert, einem Emulgator, einer Hochdruckpumpe sowie Ausrüstung für Abkühlung der Emulsion. Die Bedienung erfolgt von einem Kontrollpaneel, wo die Zusammensetzung der Emulsion gemäss der Forderung an die fertige Emulsion eingestellt wird. In der Anlage ist es möglich, Fettabputz von der Zerlegeabteilung anzuwenden, da dieser in der Anlage direkt geschmolzen wird, und die Menge wird auf der Prozesstafel registriert. Danach werden auf der Prozesstafel die gewünschten Blut- und Proteinmengen, die automatisch beigegeben werden, eingestellt, und die Anlage führt kontinuierlich die Emulgierung, die Druckbearbeitung und die Abkühlung der fertigen Emulsion aus. Als ein Beispiel werden Emulsionen im Mischverhältnis 2 l Blut zu 1 kg Fett hergestellt.

Plant for Bleaching of Blood and Production of Blood Emulsions

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Utilization of blood at the production of comminuted meat will often result in heavily dark-coloured products. This may be avoided at the application of blood-fat-protein-emulsion which after homogenization under pressure drop can be bleached to emulsion of the same colour as normal meat. Production of such emulsions on an industrial basis requires a plant that most economically utilizes available raw materials and that produces an end product which in hygienic respect is satisfactory. We have developed such a process plant.

The plant consists of blood collecting equipment where the blood by means of hollow knives is led to numbered tanks. The carcasses are marked with the tank number by means of an automatic branding device with electrically heated digits. The bleaching plant consists of a fat rendering plant which at the same time acts as a mixing tank for fat, blood, and water. Furthermore, the plant consists of an emulsifier, a high-pressure pump, and equipment for cooling of the emulsion. The operation takes place from a control panel where the composition of the emulsion is regulated according to the requirement to the processed emulsion. It is possible to use trimmings in the plant from the deboning department, as it is directly rendered in the plant, and the amount is registered on the process panel, and the plant performs continuously the emulsification, the pressure operation, and the cooling of the ready emulsion. As an example there is produced emulsions in a ration of 2 l blood to 1 kg lard.

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Installation de Machines pour la Décoloration de Sang et pour la Production d'Emulsions de Sang

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L'utilisation de sang à la production de marchandises en viande hachée a une tendance à avoir pour résultat des produits de couleur extrêmement sombre. Ceci peut être évité par l'application d'émulsions de sang-graisse caséine, qui, après l'homogénéisation sous chute de pression, peuvent être décolorées par le moyen d'émulsions ayant la même couleur que celle de viande normale. La production d'une telle sorte d'éмульSIONS à l'échelle industrielle demande une installation, qui, de façon la plus économique, permet de tirer le meilleur parti des matières premières disponibles, et à point de vue hygiénique de donner un produit fini satisfaisant. Nous avons développé une telle installation de production.

L'installation s'est composée d'équipement pour la récupération de sang, où le sang, à l'aide de couteaux creux est mené à des récipients numérotés. Les corps sont marqués du numéro de récipient par le moyen d'un pistolet à marquer automatique aux chiffres digitaux chauffés par l'électricité. L'installation de décoloration s'est composée d'une installation pour la fonte de graisse, qui en même temps fait fonction de mélangeur pour la graisse, le sang et l'eau, d'un émulseur, d'une pompe à haute pression, ainsi que d'équipement pour le refroidissement de l'émuLsion. La manœuvre s'effectue d'un panneau de commande, où la composition des émulsions est réglée en accord avec les demandes à l'émuLsion finie. Dans l'installation il est possible d'utiliser des rebuts du débitement de découpage par liquéfaction directe dans l'installation, et la quantité est affichée sur le panneau de commande. Ensuite les quantités désirées en ce qui concerne le sang et les protéines sont réglées sur le panneau de commande, les quantités sont alimentées automatiquement, et l'installation assure une émuLsion, une opération d'usinage à pression et un refroidissement continu de l'émuLsion finie. Pour citer un exemple les émulsions sont faites au mélange 2 litres de sang à 1 kilo de graisse.

Установка для осветления крови и изготовления кровяных эмульсий.

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Как правило, использование крови при производстве колбасных изделий приводит к значительному затемнению продукта. Этого можно избежать, используя эмульсии из крови, жира и казеината, которые в результате гомогенизации при понижающемся давлении становятся более светлыми и принимают цвет натурального мяса. Для производства таких эмульсий в промышленных масштабах требуется установка, которая наиболее экономно использует сырье и дает производство, отвечающую всем требованиям гигиеничности. Нашей фирмой разработана такая установка.

Она состоит из коллектора крови, который с помощью полых ножей перекачивает кровь в пронумерованные баки. Автоматический пистолет, снабженный нагреваемыми электрическим способом цифрами, наносит на отдельные туши цифровое обозначение соответствующего бака. Установка для осветления крови включает в себя агрегат для растапливания жира, являющийся одновременно и смесителем жира, крови и воды; далее, эмульгатор, насос высокого давления и охладитель эмульсии. Контроль над процессом осуществляется через щит управления, с помощью которого программируется состав эмульсии с учетом требований к конечному продукту. В качестве сырья вполне можно использовать жировые отходы от разделывания туши: они раствориваются в самой установке, количество растопленного жира указывается на щите управления. Здесь же задаются нужные количества крови и протеина, добавление их производится автоматически, и установка обеспечивает непрерывный процесс эмульгирования, обработки давлением и, наконец, охлаждения готовой эмульсии.

В качестве примера назовем изготовление эмульсий с соотношением ингредиентов 2 литра крови на 1 кг жира.

Plant for Collection of Blood and Production of De-colored Blood Emulsions

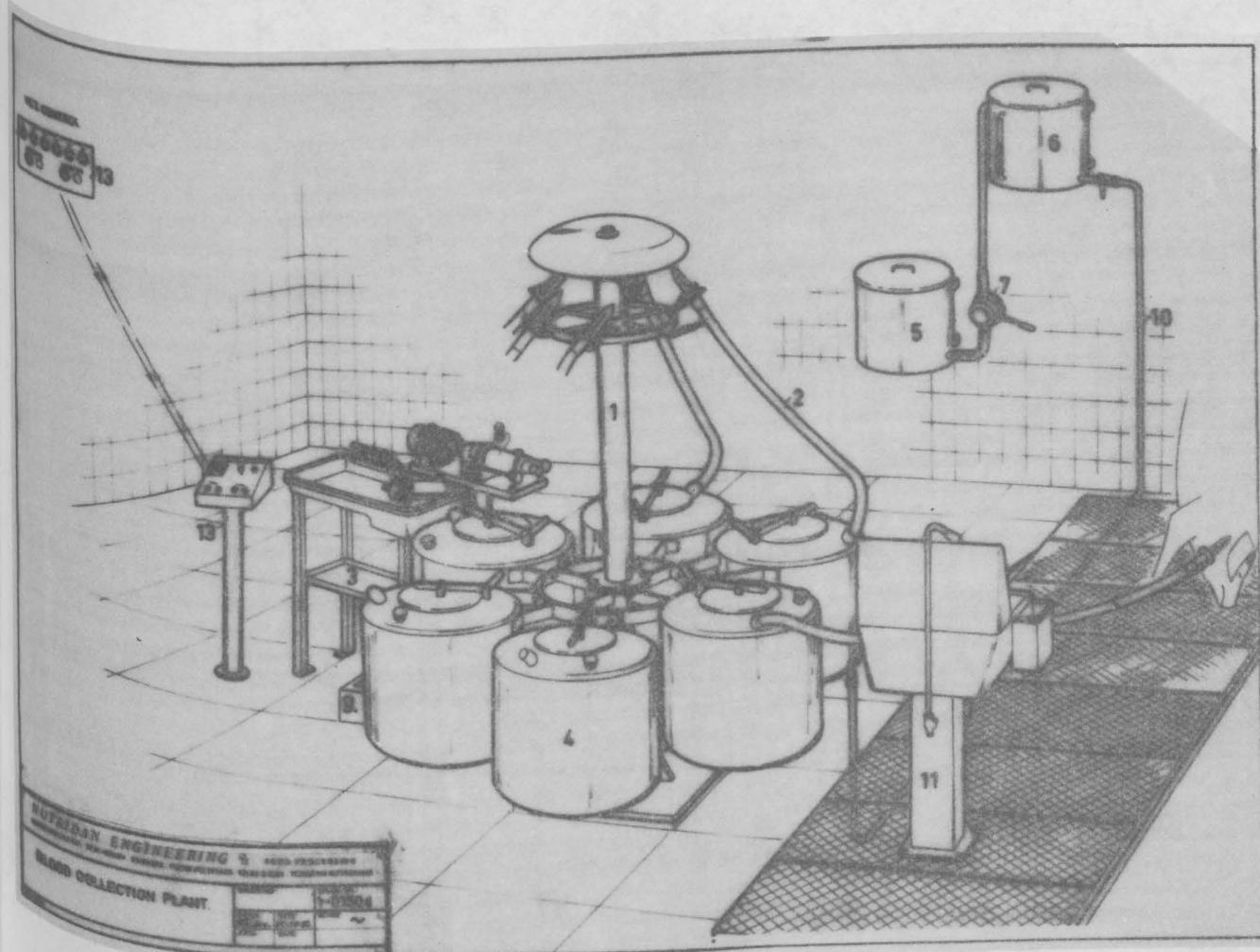
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Utilization of blood from slaughter animals as food has attracted considerable interest in recent years. Blood represents a vast reserve of high quality protein which might be used in meat products economically advantageous if certain conditions can be met. First of all the collection of the blood requires equipment which satisfies strict hygienic standards and is smooth, economical and reliable in operation. Secondly should the blood be so processed that it directly can be used to replace meat in a variety of products. In the following sections we shall give a brief outline of equipment designs we have developed for these purposes.

Blood Collecting Equipment

The blood is drained off in the killing area and it must be collected from the animals by using blood collecting equipment approved by the veterinary authorities.

Drawing No. 1-01504 shows our standard blood collecting equipment which is, however, modified in accordance with the conditions in the killing area, the slaughtering capacity, and the demands for automation. To fulfil the veterinary conditions, the equipment is provided with patent pending automatic branding equipment as shown on drawing No. 4-01716.



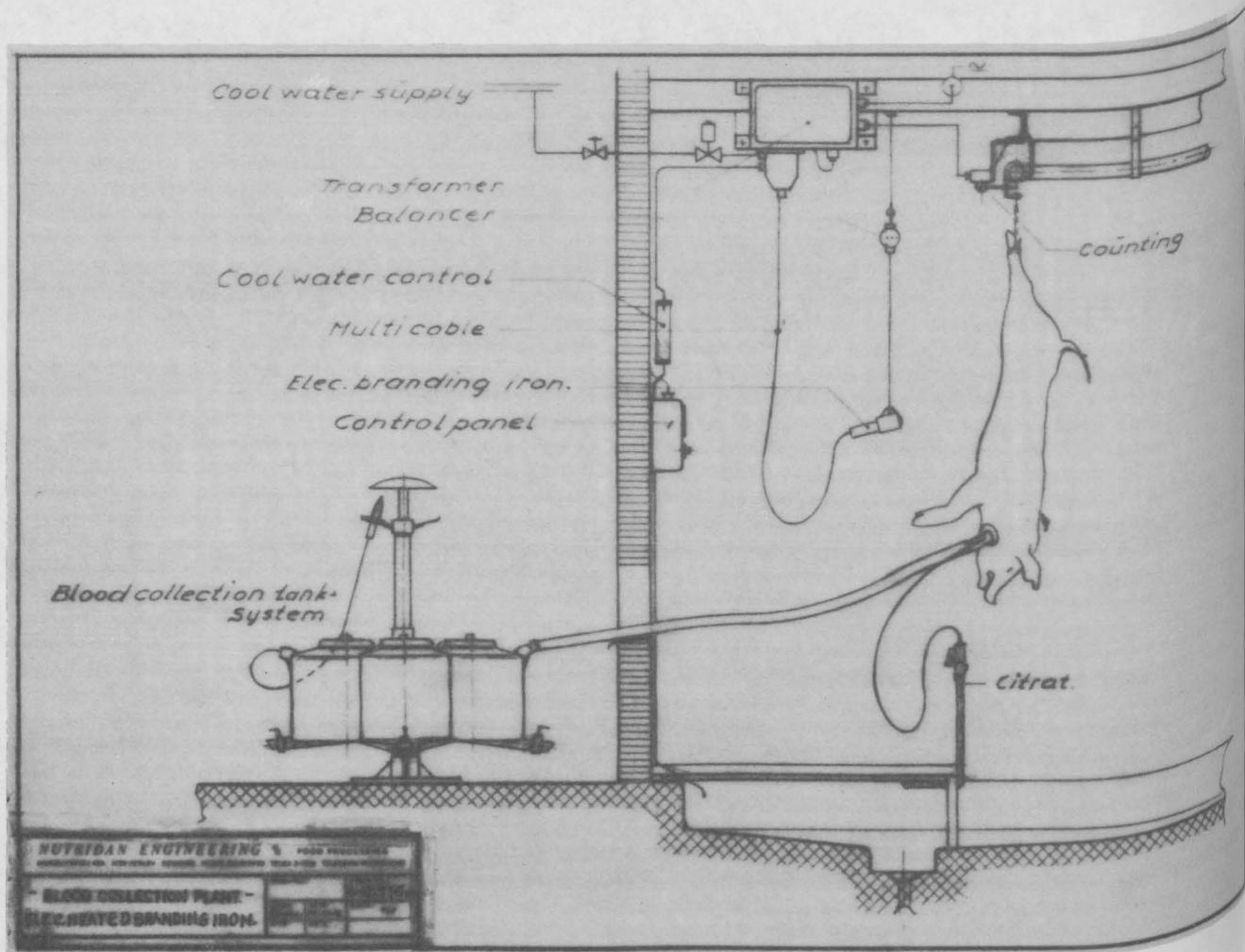
H 8:4

The branding equipment is provided with automatic electrically heated digital figures which change automatically when the one tank is turned to the next position. This ensures that the tank and branding numbers will always be identical. When the branding device is pressed against the body of the animal, the switch free branding impulse is released. This impulse is automatically controlled by a timing relay which automatically disconnects the impulse after the pre-set time.

Operation of the blood collecting equipment - drawing No. 1-01504 - is performed by the operator collecting the blood from the animals by means of the hollow knives (2).

The blood is led to the tanks (4) together with the anticoagulation liquid which is mixed with the blood in adequate quantity in the knife to prevent coagulation.

The plant is provided with an electric automatic control system (13), i.e. the veterinary controller in the slaughtering line alone decides which blood tanks are to be accepted.



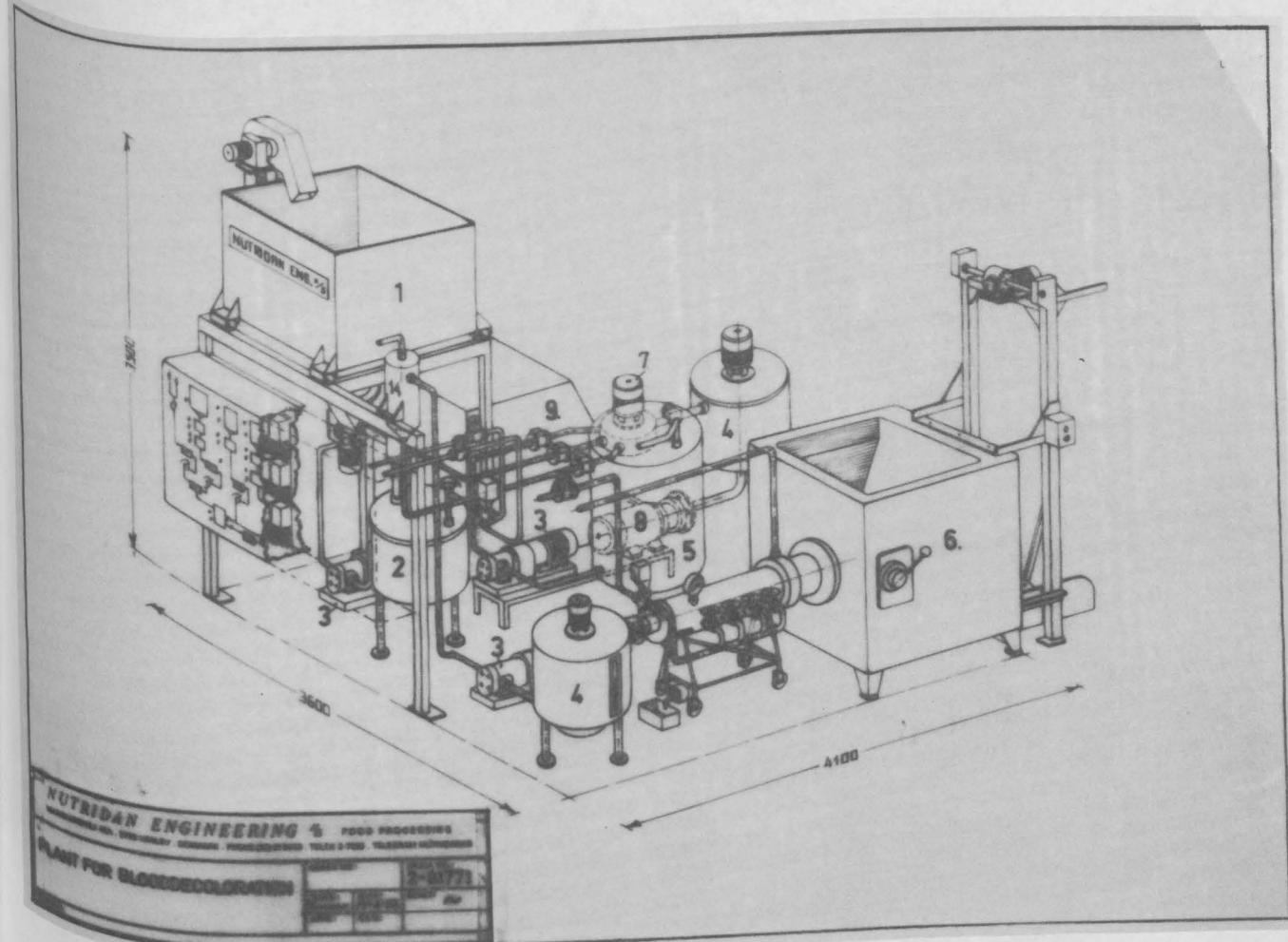
The De-colorating Plant

is shown on drawing No. 2-01771. The space requirements for the plant shown are 15 sq.m. The capacity is 200 lit blood/h, which gives an emulsion of about 600 lit/h. The volume of the finished product in proportion to the volume of blood depends on the demand to the finished product both as regards color as well as the quantity of water/fat.

The entire operation can proceed continuously by regulating the required quantities of fat, water and protein on the control panel in accordance with a given recipe.

The protein mix may be premixed in accordance with the recipe for the emulsion to form part of the finished product. The protein granulate is by means of a conveyor placed in the silo (1). From the silo the required quantity of protein is dosed into the damming tank (2) from which the variable-capacity pump (3) will transport the required volume to the mixing apparatus (7).

From the blood collecting equipment or a cooling tank placed after the blood collecting tank, the blood is pumped to the de-colorating plant pos. No. (5). From here the blood is pumped into the mixing apparatus (7) by means of a volume adjustable pump (3).



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Whether using block fat or crude fat from the cutting department, the material is minced in the meat mincer (6) before melting takes place by injecting steam into the closed tank (4).

A variable-capacity pump (3) ensures that the required quantity of fat is continuously delivered to the mixing apparatus (7). Greaves are discarded at the tank (4).

The mixture is now exposed to a strong physical load by being processed in the emulsifier (8) and the high pressure pump (9). Constant flow is, however, ensured by means of the equalizing tank (4).

The finished de-colored emulsion is in meat trucks transported into cold stores for cooling.

It is also possible to provide the de-colorating plant with cooling equipment in order that the blood emulsion leaves the plant in cooled condition.

The plant, which is patent pending, can be used for de-colorating of both pure blood and hemoglobin. If the plant is used for de-colorating of hemoglobin, it is necessary to add a plasma and hemoglobin separating plant.

By adding the produced emulsions to meat products it is possible to add 5% - 10% of blood to many meat products without changing taste or color of the finished product.