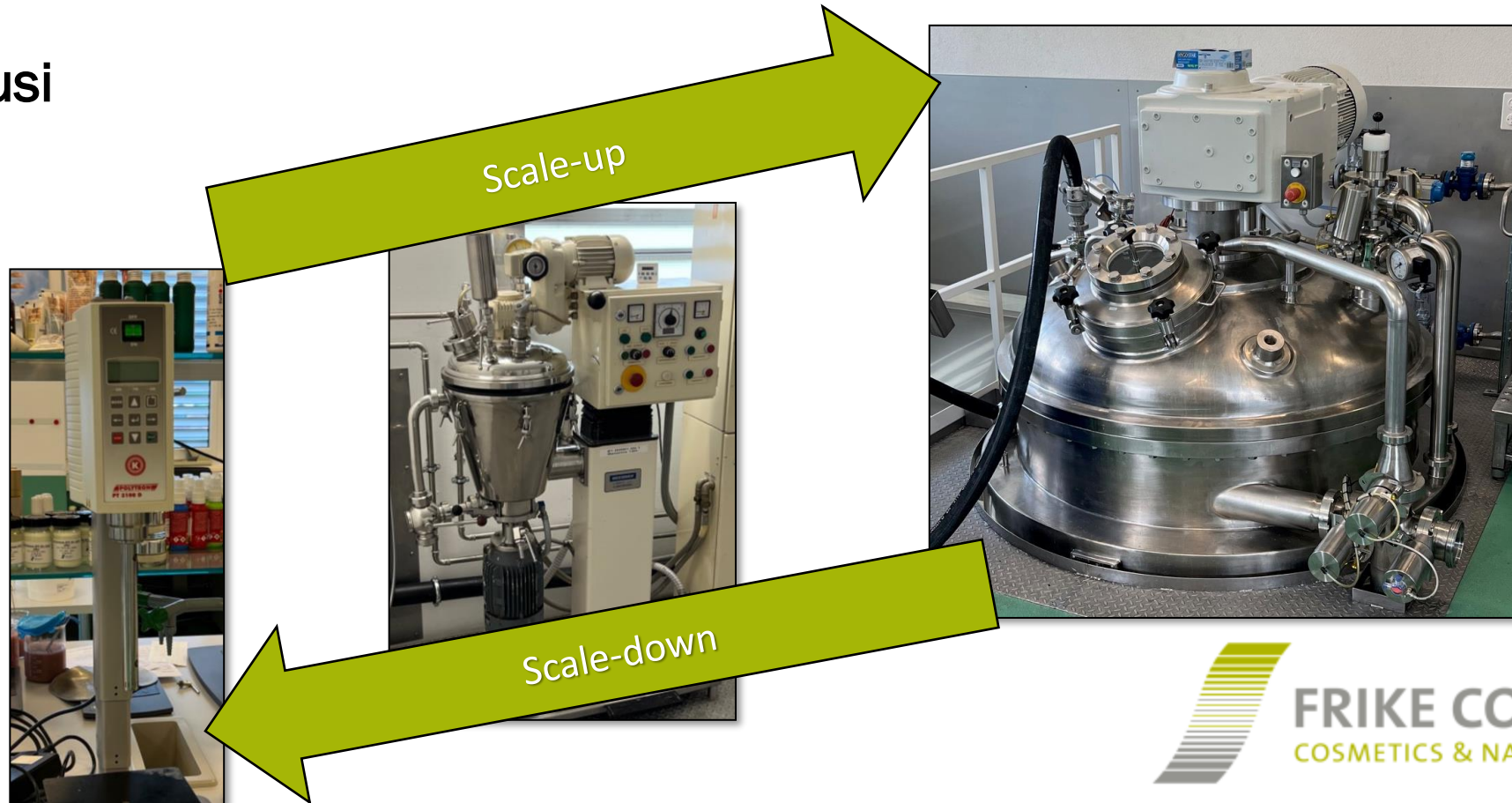


Process optimization through a more accurate scale-up and scale-down process

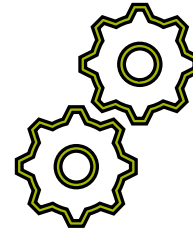
Yves Feusi



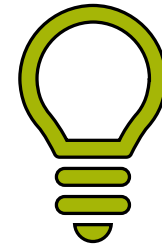
Company meets research project



Why did we join



How does it work in
practices



What were our insights

HSLU Hochschule
Luzern



Zürcher Hochschule
für Angewandte Wissenschaften

zhaw

Frike Company Goals



Reaching CO2
neutrality



Process control
through KPI

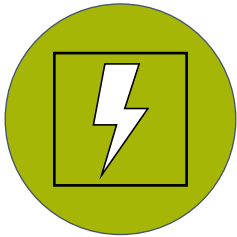


Same product
within scale-up



Faster
processing

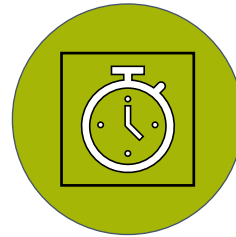
What is the added values for manufactures



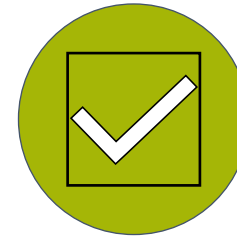
RESOURCES



VARIETY OF
FORMULAS



TIME PRESSURE



DEVIATING
ORDER
QUANTITIES



DIVERSE PLANT
PARK

How does it work in practices

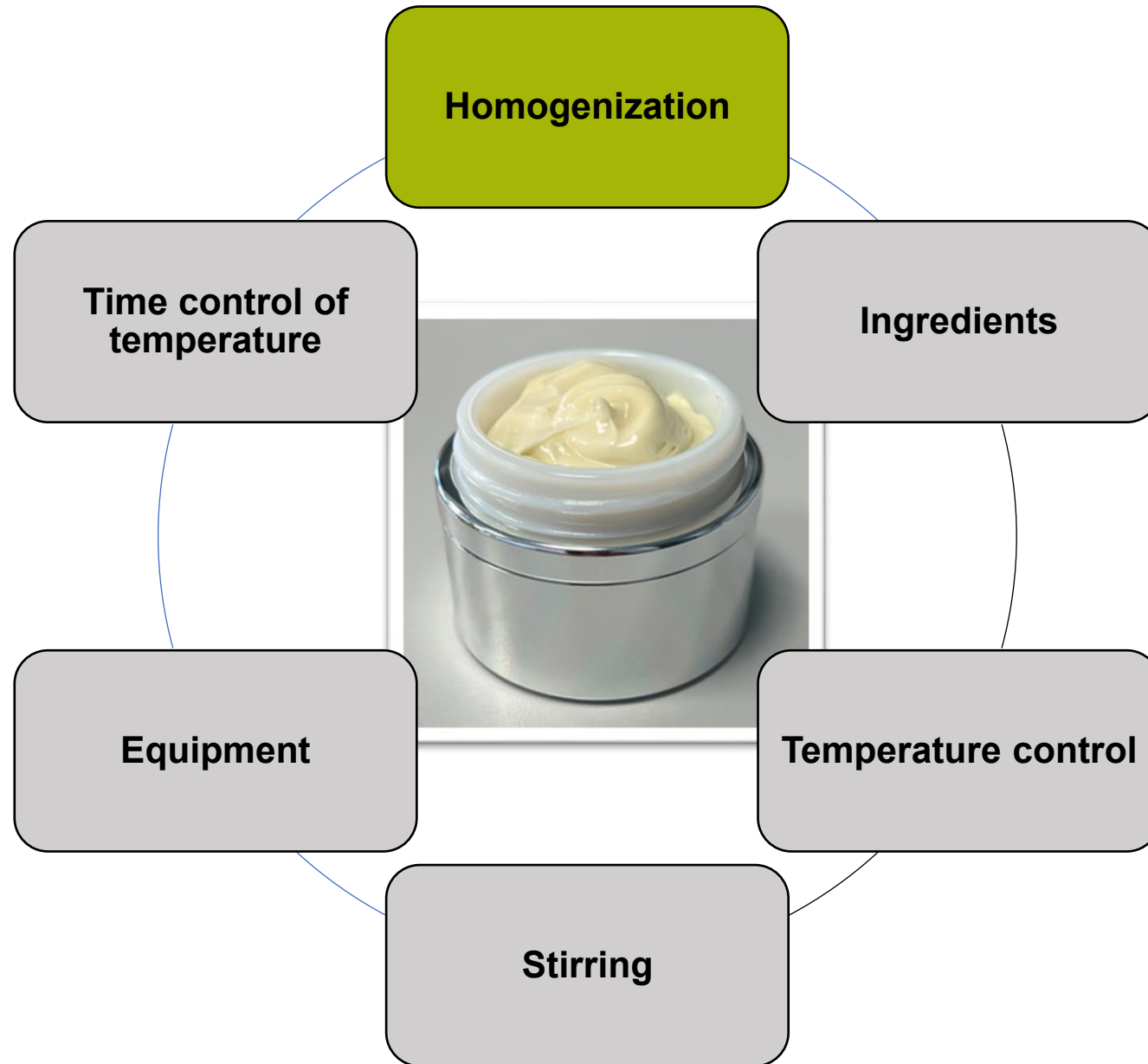
Theory

Measurements

Model

Verification example

Influence Factors of a Cream



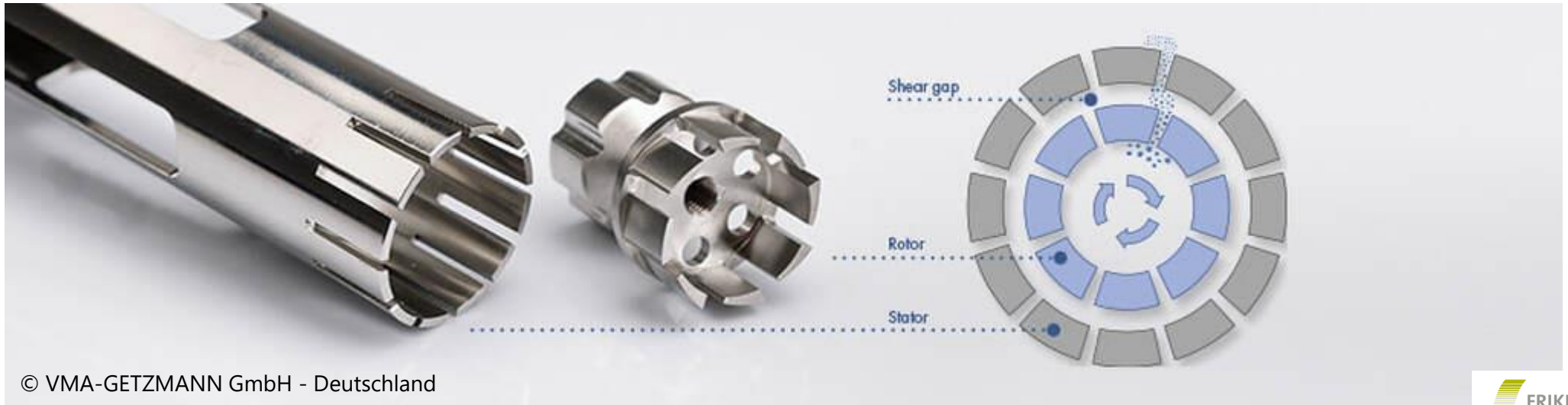
Theory (homogenization)

Shear rate

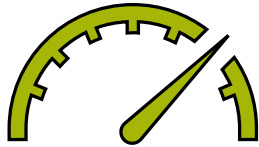
$$\dot{\gamma} = \frac{v(\text{speed})}{\delta(\text{gap/area})}$$

Specific Energy Input

$$E_M = \frac{P \text{ (Power)}}{M \text{ (Mass)}} \times t$$

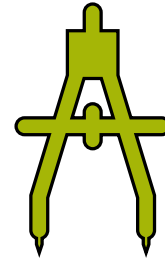


Measuring the process dimension



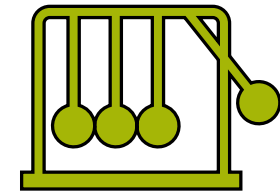
range of capacity

**Minimum and
maximum of Volume
and RPM**



**Dimensions of the
homogenistor**

**Diameter of rotor
and stator**



Energy input

**Energy input of the
homogeniser into the
product**

Range of Capacity

Process machine



Volume: 500 – 1500 l
Range: 500 – 3000 rpm
Homogenizer diameter: 168 mm
Homogenizer Gap: 0.75 mm

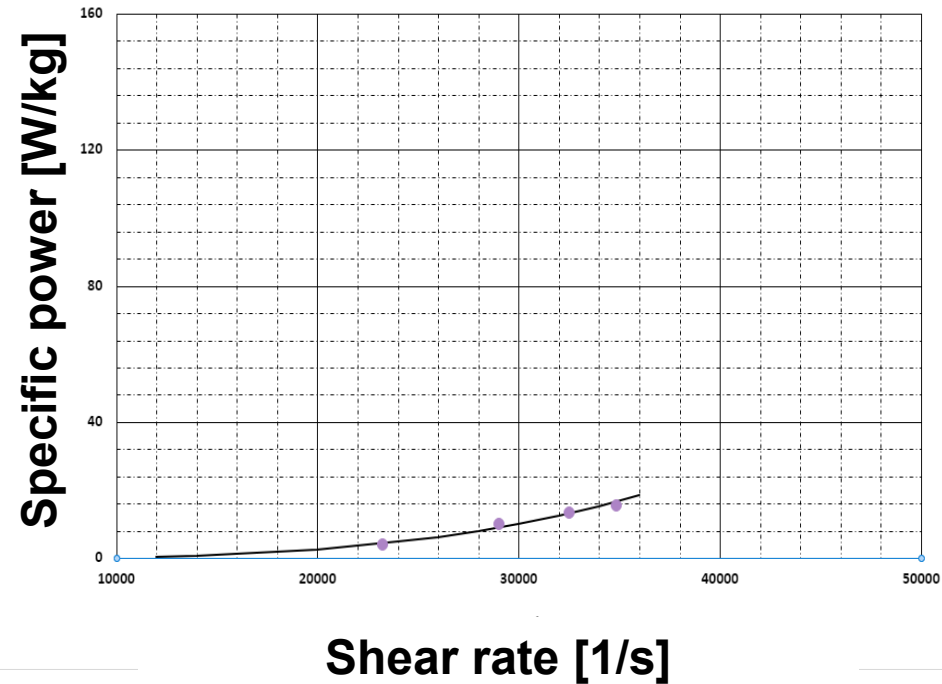
Lab homogenizer



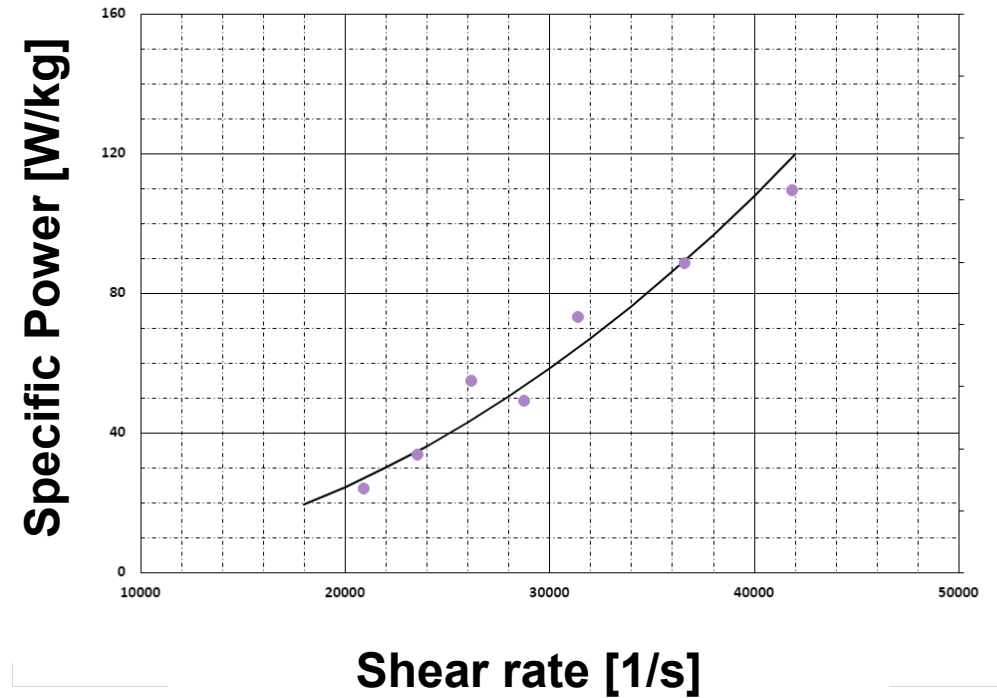
Volume: 0.3 – 1.5 l
Range: 1000 – 24000 rpm
Homogenizer Diameter: 15.6 mm
Homogenizer Gap: 0.3 mm

Measurements of energy input

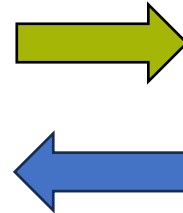
Process machine



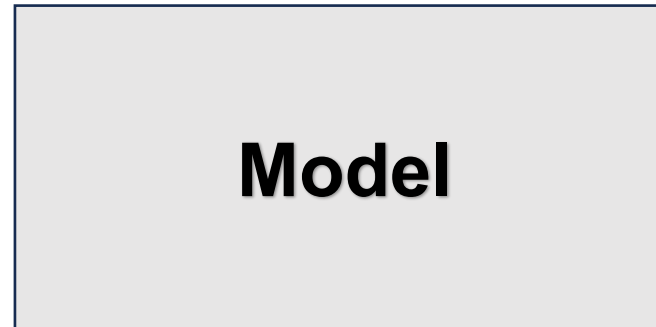
Lab homogenizer



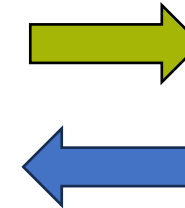
Homogenization Model



Down-scale



Up-scale



Hypothesis:
Identical Shear rate +
Identical Energy rate
= Identical Product

Example

800 kg
2000 rpm
300 s



1000 kg
3000 rpm
600 s

10 kg
5200 rpm
30 s



12 kg
7800 rpm
56 s

0.3 kg
8800 rpm
48 s



0.5 kg
13000 rpm
200s

Verification

- Down- Scale
- OW- Emulsion
- Rich in fatty acids



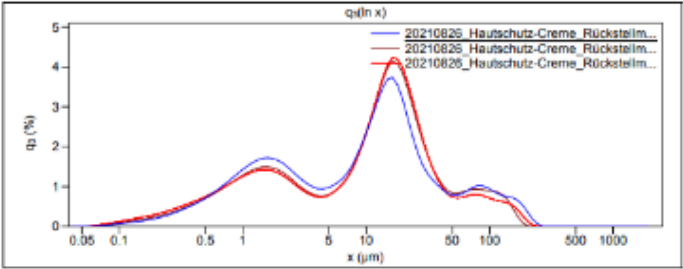
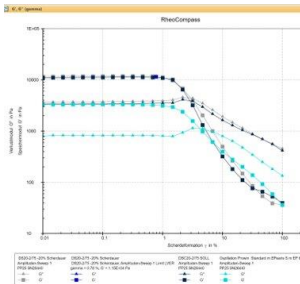
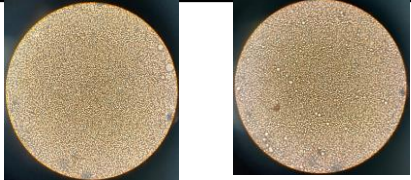
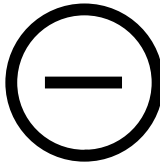
Batchsize: 1200 kg
Rpm: 2000
Time[s]: 300

Down-scale



Batchsize: 0.5 kg
Rpm: 8070
Time[s]: 48

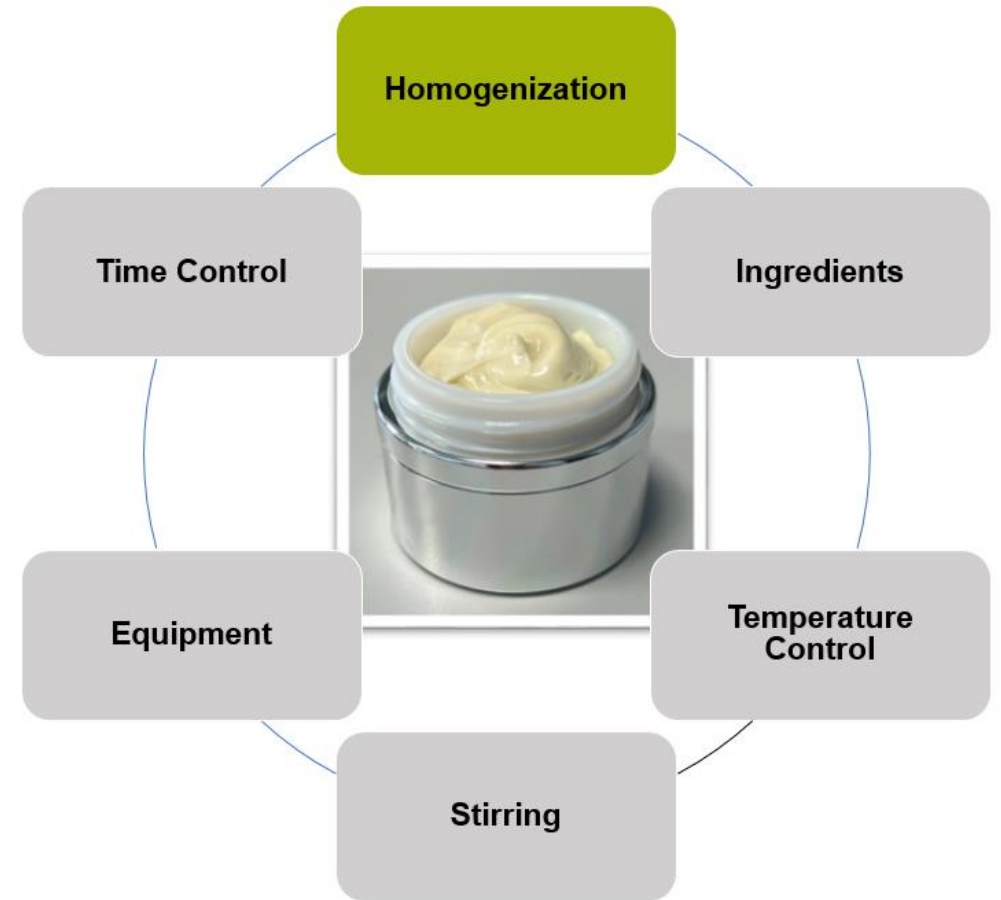
Results

Droplet separation		
Viscoelastic point		
Stability	Stable over 3 months at 40°C	
Microscope		
Viscosity/Sensory Panel	Viscosity was different/ Significant different (p=0.05%)	

But...

Not every cream is the same!

It is a simplyfied model



But the model works for the homogenization step!

Is it Worth?



Time Consuming



Increased
security



On the way to
CO2 Neutrality



Know-how

Definitely!

Thank you

For more questions, please contact:

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Cooperation:

Prof. Dr. Ludger J. Fischer, Hochschule Luzern
Petra Huber, ZHAW University of applied science
(Energieeffiziente Kosmetikherstellung, ein
Leitfaden mit 6 Effizienzkonzepten (2023, in
progress), DOI)

