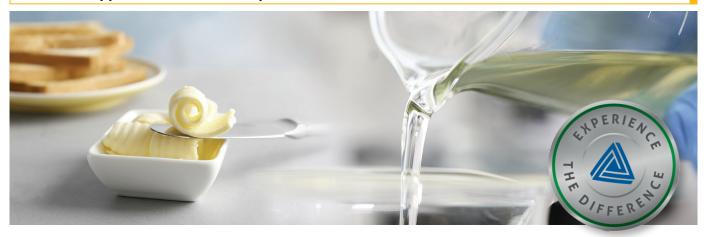


# **Customer application: Butter oil separation**

**FOOD** 

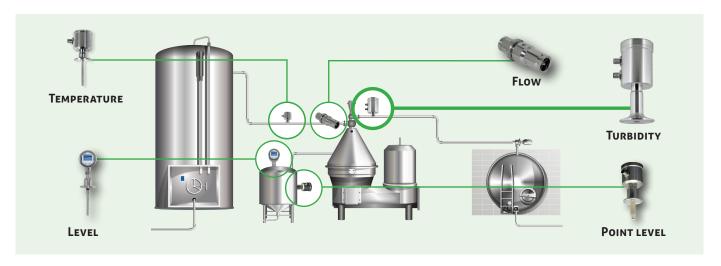


# Reliable butter oil separation through automated phase separation with turbidity measurement

During the production, processing, and packaging of butter, the processing equipment is regularly cleaned and remaining butter residues are washed out with pre-tempered water to ensure reliable hygienic production.

From this mixture, high-purity butter oil can be separated as a valuable raw material.

An important instrument for its automated, economical, and high-quality refinement is the **ITM-51 turbidity sensor** with a measuring range that is perfectly adapted to this application. In addition, sensors for flow rate, point level and temperature that match the specific medium support the process control for maximum system efficiency and reliability.



## The application

The water-butter oil mixture from the plant rinsing process is pumped into a stacking tank in which natural phase separation already takes place. In a separator, the butter oil phase should be concentrated to a refinement degree of 99.5%. However, visual control during phase separation did not allow sufficient accuracy for the final product. Continuous sampling offered

better quality, but this required a lot of manpower and proved to be very cost-intensive.

Finally, automated phase separation based on high-precision turbidity measurement of the butter oil mixture with the ITM-51 turbidity sensor proved to be the most efficient method for ensuring consistently high and verifiable production quality in practical operation.

### The Anderson-Negele solution

The ITM-51 turbidity sensor uses the backscattered light method, which detects the reflection of particles in the medium. With only one sensor head, it can be integrated very easily and front-flush into the pipe system using a weld-on socket or adapter.

For precise separator control, the ITM-51 was **programmed individually in the application itself.** For this purpose, samples were taken in a test run, analyzed in the laboratory and compared with the values displayed in the sensor. In the practical test case, a range of 0-50 % TU was preset for a target maximum value of 0.5 % water content in the butter oil mixture.

The high process reliability in the separation of the phases ensures a constant quality of the butter oil. It also means that waste water management is considerably simplified, since the residual water is only contaminated to the minimum.

#### **Further Anderson-Negele instruments**

#### Flow

The reliable operation of the separator is monitored by one flow meter in the separator inlet and one in the separator outlet. Due to the low conductivity of the butter oil mixture, magnetic-inductive flow meters cannot be used here. The HM turbine flow meter is ideal for this application. Independent of the conductivity of the media, it achieves a very high measuring accuracy of  $\pm 0.5\,\%$  due to a rotor with non-contact pulse measurement.

#### Level / Point level

At certain intervals, the residual mass from the separator has to be emptied into a discharge drum. The fill level of this container must be monitored for automated control of the entire process. For this purpose, continuous level measurement with the potentiometric NSL-F is possible, which ensures fast and very precise level monitoring even with the pasty, creamy mass. Alternatively, an LS point level detector can be used, which is likewise independent of the conductivity of the medium and indicates with a full signal that emptying of the discharge container is required.

#### **Temperature**

Process monitoring based on temperature is made possible by a large number of different sensor types. In this application, the flush version of the TSM/TSB version is ideal, as no components protrude into the tube and the product flow remains completely unobstructed and can be cleaned by pigs.

#### Sensors used / recommended in this application (Process connections exemplary) **Turbidity** Flow Level Point level **Temperature** ITM-51 НМ **NSL-F** LS TSM/TSB **Advantages Advantages Advantages Advantages Advantages** · Compact, robust, · Compact turbine flow · Maximum use of · Reliable, · Very high precision cost-saving and meter, measuring resources through capacitive point and variety of level monitoring, cost-effective accuracy ±0.5 %. precise measurement options for optimal · Glass-free sapphire · For dosing and independent of adaptation to all even with foam, pasty optics filling applications, or adhesive media conductivity and applications · Very high accuracy independent of Conductivity foam · Front flush design ±2 % of measured conductivity $< 50 \mu S$ · Dielectric constant possible · Cost-effective · For open and from >20 for difficult · Many options for value · Process temperature alternative to pressurized vessels media head size, transmitter, up to 226°F (130°C), magnetic-inductive from 50...3000 mm · Response time <1 s LCD display, process CIP cleaning up to systems Measuring accuracy · Different variants adaption, rod 284°F (140°C) / 120 Very simple and fast < 1 % of the rod and options for length... min. rotor removal length optimal adaptation to · CIP cleaning up to · Front flush design, applications therefore pig cleaning 290°F (143°C) / 120 possible

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