Tetra Pak ${ }^{\circledR}$
Rotary Moulder 27 A4
Moulded stick production equipment


## Application

Tetra Pak ${ }^{\circledR}$ Rotary Moulder 27 A4 is a highly automated line for efficient production of moulded ice cream, water ice, fruit-juice ice and shebert products.

## Highlights

- Conical-shaped tank, with easy access for cleaning
- Improved brine flow to secure even cooling across all lanes
- Pump speed adjustment for brine flow control
- Servo-controlled extractor - up to 30 strokes/min
- Quick start-up thanks to cool-down during cleaning and reduced brine volumes
- Ergonomic platform design for improved operator access
- Unique, one-piece mould table enables maximum number of radial rows for increased capacity and longest possible hardening time
- Built-in crane assist for mould table


## Working principle

There are six main stages to producing moulded ice cream products on a rotary concept:

1. Filling of ice cream into the moulds
2. Freezing of the product in $\mathrm{a}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ cold brine bath
3. Insertion of wooden sticks into ice cream when mixtures is sufficiently hardened
4. Defrosting of a thin product outer layer in the mould via a $15-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(60-77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ warm brine bath
5. Extraction of the frozen product from the moulds
6. Lay-off for packing

Between extraction and lay-off, the moulded products may also be coated with chocolate as well as subsequently coated with dry ingredients.

## Basic design

## Mould table

The moulds for freezing and shaping the products are welded onto an circular plate, creating a rotating table on top of the brine tank. The one-piece mould table is made of stainless steel. The number of lanes defines the possible product width and the number of rows define the possible product thickness. A typical example configuration is 10 lanes with 150 radial rows. See the size and capacity section, below, for more information on various configurations.

## Brine tank

The double-walled circular brine tank is fully welded in stainless steel, with insulation between the walls. Two rail are placed on the outside of the brine tank for mounting the stick dispenser, the cleaning equipment, the filling equipment, etc. The brine tank is divided into a freezing zone with cold brine and a defrosting zone with warm brine.

## Cooling system

he primary cooling system consists of a semi-welded itanium plate heat exchanger using ammonia $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)$ as the refrigerant. Options for $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ or R 404 A are also available.

The secondary cooling system is a cold brine bath using pumps for circulation. The cold brine distribution trough is made of stainless steel with special nozzle plates to control the vertical brine distribution around the mould pockets. One pump secures the external flow through th late heat exchanger (the "external flow pump"). The other pump builds up sufficient flow in the mould sectio the "internal flow pump"). Both pumps are frequency controlled.

## Defrosting system

team, hot water or electrical elements heat warm rine for defrosting the products. The brine is sprayed vertically onto the underside of the moulds through nozzle system. The defrosting system is equipped with a separate centrifugal pump.

The warm brine temperature is typically set between $15-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(60-77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. A thermostat prevents operation of the extractor if the warm brine temperature is too low.

## Main drive

he Rotary Moulder 27 A4 is equipped with five servo
drives:
. Mould table index
Lamella chain index
3. Extraction movemen
4.Dipping movement
5. Lay-down movement (into the wrapper)

All drives are controlled through the PLC and the HMI. The uxiliary functions and other functions with limited power demands are controlled and actuated pneumatically.

The speed of the Tetra Pak Rotary Moulder 27 A4 depends n product type/size and relevant equipment, typically between 15 and 30 strokes per minute.

## Automation system

The standard automation platform is from Rockwell Allen-Bradley.
All functions and movements are controlled by the PLC
via the HMI on the integrated control cabine
All production data is adjusted through the touch screen operator panel/HM
All product dependent parameters are defined in a recipe control set-up for easy product change-over The touch screen also provides operation and diagnostic information

## Extractor and lay-off device

The extractor and lay-off device consists of an in-line chain conveyor with 46 extractor arms. These arms carry extractor tongs that hold the products in the sticks. The updated tong design includes a robust, moulded plastic arm with an embedded hard metal knife. To ensure the highest food safety standards, the tong is detectable in both metal detectors and $x$-ray systems.

A two-position lay-down system transfers the products from the extracting arms directly to the top of the lanes of the multi-lane wrapper. An individual exit function for pre-release just before the lay-off position, can be activated either manually or automatically if the pape lane is broken.

## Safety

The Tetra Pak Rotary Moulder A4 is equipped with a safety-fence system, including safety doors with lock handles and emergency stop buttons.


## Equipment options

## Filling equipment

A wide range of filling equipment is available for Tetra Pak moulding lines, including a combination of volumetric and time elapse systems, as well as top and bottom-up solutions. The optimal choice will depend on filling media, flavour and colour combinations, and inclusion type and size.

## Ice Cream volumetric filling

1. Drum filler-fixed volume, manual change-over
2. Combi filler-adjustable volume (on the fly)
" colour - standard
" colours per row - AAAAABBBBB (example)
, colours per lane - side-by-side/concentric/zebra

## Water ice top filler-time elapse filler

colour - standard
" 2 colour solution for twin-stick products
" 2,3 or 4 colours across the row available

## Core (pencii) filler for sauce filing - time elaps

» Choco, jam, caramel or similar
» 2 -string or central core string pattern

## ottom-up filler for high overrun and creamy textur

"Volumetric 1-colour solution, enabling large inclusions
, Volumetric 2 colours - side-by-side/front-back/ concentric
" Time elapse solution - 1 colour without inclusions, and with option for 2 colours per row

Back suction device for shell-and-core or multi-layer water ice

## Stick inserter

With the standard stick inserter device, an operator manually loads bundled sticks in magazines row-by-row. The device makes the insertion by means of vertical oneumatic pistons.
he Tetra Pak ${ }^{\oplus}$ Automatic Stick multi A2 is an automated alternative. The sticks are loaded into a magazine from boxes typically containing 10,000 sticks. The sticks are inserted by means of a collecting chain, stacking system, indexing belt and gripper system. A separate main drive, PLC control and HMI are included.

## Cleaning

A washing device is available for cleaning-in-place (CIP) of the mould-table. It requires connection to water and relevant cleaning detergents.

## Coating equipment

The extractor device is equipped with a coating system positioned below the lamella chain, transporting the
products from moulder to wrapper. The device compris a dipping cup and a drip tray with drip scraper. The height of the dipping is fixed, as the dipping level is adjusted by the servo up/down movement.

## Pump station

A pump station is available as an option. It features 100 -litre (26.5-gal) chocolate floor tank with an electrically-heated and thermostatically-controlled water jacket as well as an electrically-driven chocolate circulation pump. The floor tank is a separate unit on wheels, with hoses for connection to the dipping cup.


Ice cream top-filler


## Dry coater

As an alternative to having dry ingredients (nuts, flakes, etc.) mixed in the chocolate, this device can blow thes ingredients on the outside of the coating material just before it has finished drying

## Mould table trolley

The optional trolley (cart) is used for transport and storage of mould tables.

## Cooling unit

For factories without a central ammonia $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)$ cooling plant, a complete cooling unit, typically with R404A or R507A, is also available.

## Filler examples


$\square$


## Size and capacity

Size:
The number of lanes (moulds per radial row) depends upon the width of the ice cream product.

| Maximum width of product pockets | Radial row |
| :--- | ---: |
| $63 \mathrm{~mm}\left(2.48^{\prime \prime}\right)-$ | $8^{*}$ |
| $49 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1.93^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 10 (standard) * |
| $39 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1.54^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 12 | the ice cream product.


| Maximum thickness of product | Radial rows |
| :--- | ---: |
| Up to $21 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.83^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 160 * |
| $21-23 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.83-0.91^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 150 (standard) |
| $23-24,5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.9-0.97^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 145 |
| $24,5-25,5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.97-1.00^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 140 |
| $25,5-26,5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1.00-1.04^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 135 |
| $26,5-29 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1.040-1.14^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $125^{*}$ |

Typical products example A: Product thickness: 19 mm (0.75") B: Product width: 49 mm (1.93") . Product length: $119 \mathrm{~mm}(4.69$ D: Volume: 75 ml ( 4.58 in 3 )


Capacity
or a 10 -lane wide configuration, the capacity for typical products (see tables) will normally be in the range of up to 6,000 ice cream sticks/hour.

Capacities for water ice are approximately $20 \%$ lower than or ice cream. Actual capacity depends upon a number factors, including:
Number of radial rows
Number of products per radial row (number of lanes)
Product thickness
Recipe (e.g. sugar content and total solids content)
Overrun
Viscosity of ice cream mix
Brine temperature
Ice cream filling temperature
Number and types of filling operation
Capacity of the packing line

## Calculation example

There are 10 strokes between chocolate dip and laydown. This gives a drying time of 22.5 sec . at 16,000 sticks/hour

Example
Product width: $49 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1.93^{\prime \prime}\right)$
Product thickness: $19 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.75^{\prime \prime}\right)$
Number of radial rows: 160

- Number of pockets per row: 10
- Overrun of ice cream: 60 \%
- Evaporating temperature: $-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-49^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
- Brine temperature: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
- Ice cream filling temperature: $-3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+27^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

Capacity: approx. 16,000 per hour

The capacity is based on a mix recipe using good quality ingredients as follows:

| Fat | $10.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Skimmed milk powder, fat free | $10.5 \%$ |
| Sugar (sucrose) | $12.0 \%$ |
| Clucose syrup | $5.0 \%$ |
| Auxiliary ingredients | $0.5 \%$ |
| Total solids | $38 \%$ |
| Water | $62 \%$ |
| Total | $100 \%$ |



## Technical data

| Electric motors |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Mould table servo index drive | $2.5 \mathrm{~kW}(3.4 \mathrm{HP})$ |
| Servo choco dip | $1.6 \mathrm{~kW}(2.2 \mathrm{HP})$ |
| Lay-down servo | $1.6 \mathrm{~kW}(2.2 \mathrm{HP})$ |
| Extractor index servo | $2.5 \mathrm{~kW}(3.4 \mathrm{HP})$ |
| Cold brine pump | $5.5 \mathrm{~kW}(7.5 \mathrm{HP})$ |
| Booster pump to plate heat exchanger | $7.5 \mathrm{~kW}(10 \mathrm{HP})$ |
| Warm brine pump | $0.75 \mathrm{~kW}(1.0 \mathrm{HP})$ |
| Chocolate drip tray | $0.8 \mathrm{~kW}(1.1 \mathrm{HP})$ |
| Dry coating equipment | $1.1 \mathrm{~kW}(1.5 \mathrm{HP})$ |
| Vacuum pump | $2.2 \mathrm{~kW}(3 \mathrm{HP})$ |
| Juice return pump | $0.55 \mathrm{~kW}(0.75 \mathrm{HP})$ |

## Heating elements

Warm brine, heated either by electricity or by steam. The choice must be made when ordering.

| Installed max. effect |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Electricity | $3 \times 400$ Volts, 50 Hz AC |
| Standard connection | 130 Amps |
| Nominal load | 250 Amps |
| Main circuit breaker | 20 kW |
| - when thawing by means of steam | 45 kW |
| when thawing by means of electricity | $57 \mathrm{~kg}(126 \mathrm{lbs}) / \mathrm{h}$ |
| Low-pressure steam | $55-75 \%$ |
| Consumption of max. effect when in production | 3 kW |
| 100 litre chocolate container (Tetra Pak ${ }^{\oplus}$ | Pump Station) |
| Cable for main power according to local regulations |  |


| Pipe connections |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cold brine pipe size to / from plate heat exchanger | $100 \mathrm{~mm}\left(4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| Main inlet for air | 16 mm (112") |


| Air consumption |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard machine | $0.5 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{min}\left(18 \mathrm{ft}_{3} / \mathrm{min}\right)$ |
| Min. working pressure | $7 \mathrm{bars}(102 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| Max. dew point at atmospheric <br> pressure corresponding to | $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(41^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |



## Refrigeration load

Max. evaporator capacity up to $235 \mathrm{~kW} / 202,100 \mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{h}(66.8 \mathrm{TR})$ at
$-45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-49^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Weight in ready-to-work condition, approx. $12,000 \mathrm{~kg}(24,000 \mathrm{lbs})$

| Shipping data |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Net weight | $9000 \mathrm{~kg}(20,000 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| Gross weight | $11,200 \mathrm{~kg}(25,000 \mathrm{lbs})$ |
| Volume | $60 \mathrm{~m}^{3}\left(2120 \mathrm{ft}_{3}\right)$ |


| Main dimensions |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total height | $2227 \mathrm{~mm}\left(88^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| Height of table above floor | $1400 \mathrm{~mm}\left(56^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| Normally required floor-to-ceiling height | $3000 \mathrm{~mm}\left(118^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |

