

HK1 Mc



Moisture Measurement of Cheese



Content

- Introduction of Harrer & Kassen GmbH
- Microwave measurement basics
- HK1 Mc installation
- HK1-Mc calibration
- „Controlling“ rennet cheese production
- Customer benefit
- Maintenance

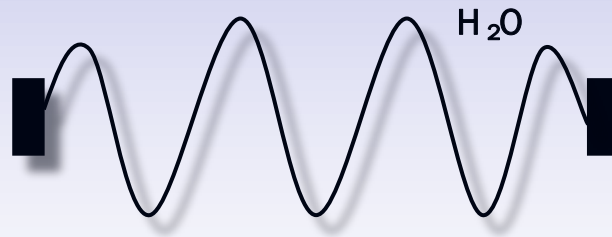
Harrer & Kassen GmbH

- **Founded in 1996**
- **More than 25 years experience with microwave instruments**
- **Development, Production and sales of on-line microwave and NIR process control instruments**
- **Development, Production and sales of NIR laboratory instruments**

Moisture measurement with microwaves

For the measurement an electromagnetic wave with very low energy is generated. This signal is coupled via an antenna into the product. Depending on the dielectric properties of the product the signal propagates in the product. After the signal has passed the product a second antenna receives the signal. Amplitude and phase shift of the received signal, related to the original signal are an expression for the water content of the product.

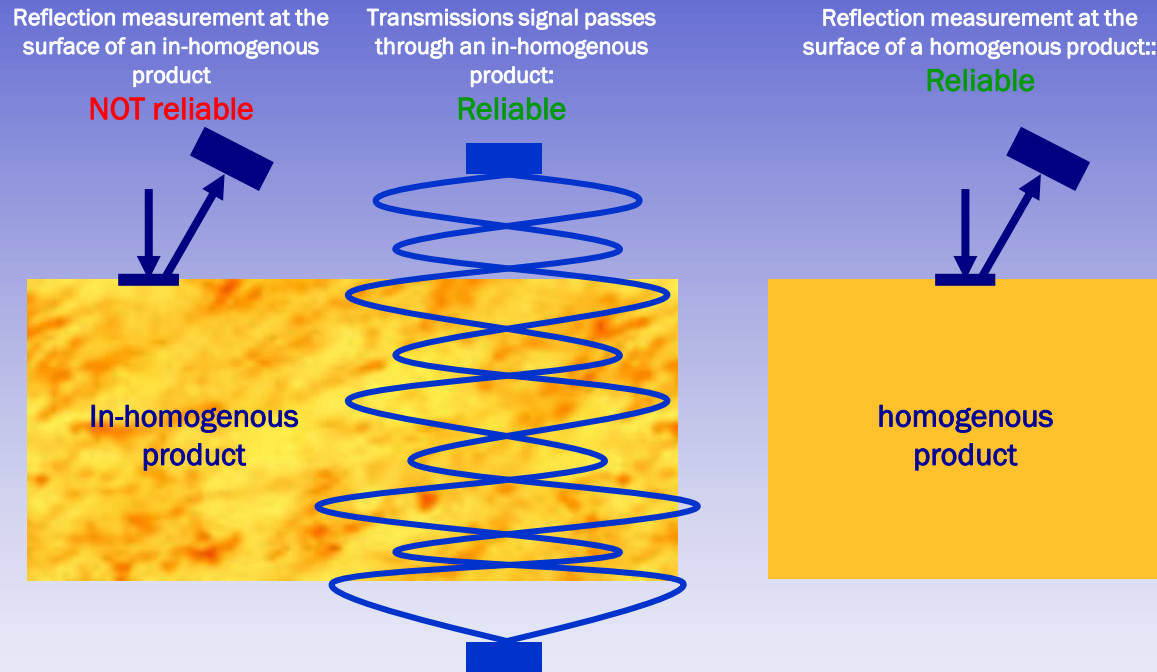
The microwave measurement is very stable and it has a quick response to product changes.



Conditions for a successful measurement:

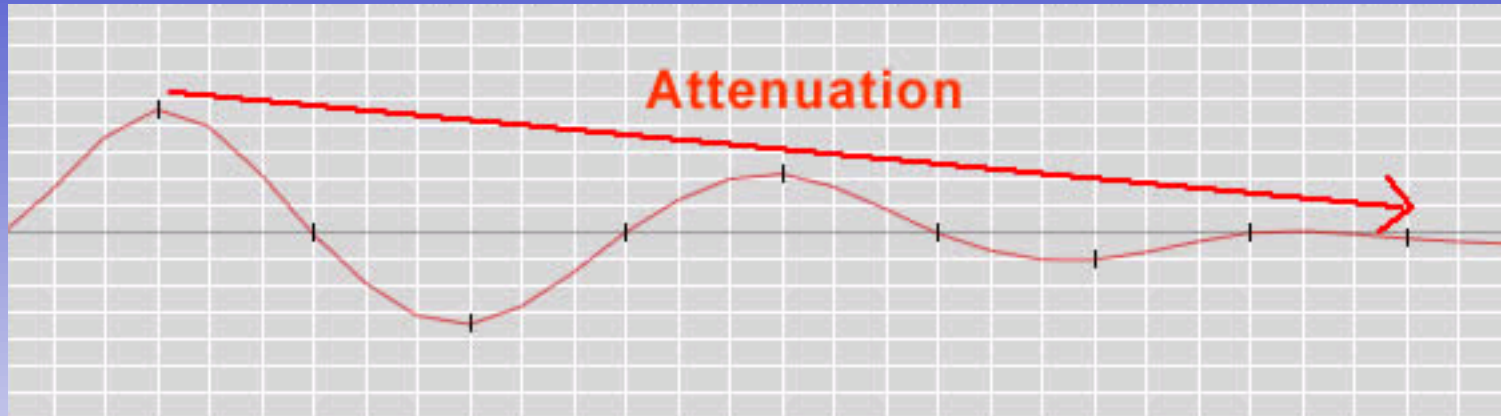
The product contains NO SALT and there is NO METAL between the antennas!

Measurement principles for moisture measurement: Reflection / Transmission



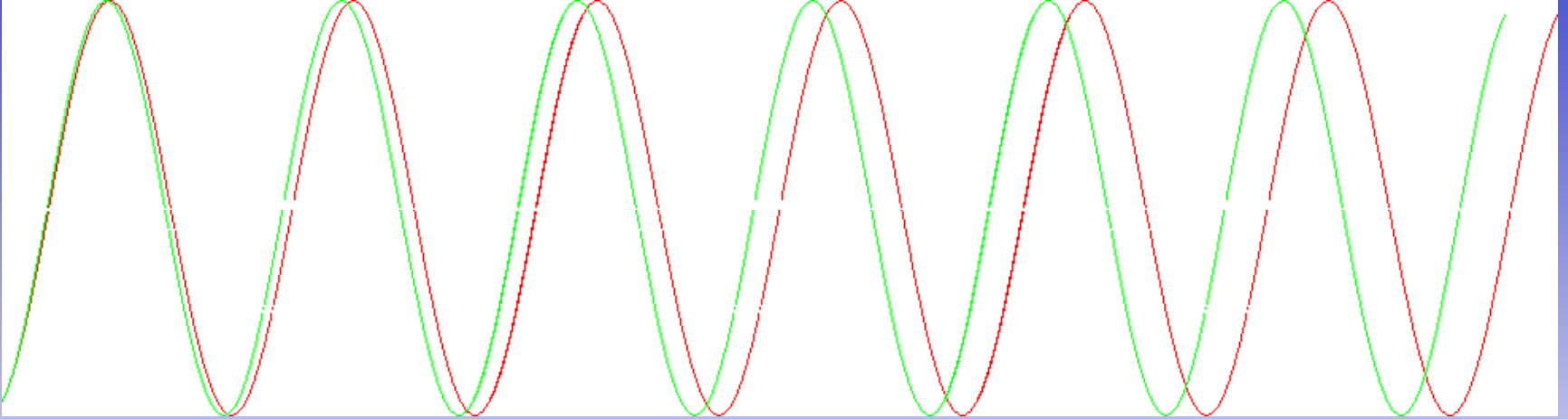
For a reliable moisture measurement of cheese blocks only the transmission measurement is suitable. Within a cheese block the moisture difference could be up to 1,5%.

Attenuation (Loss of signal power)



- While the signal is propagating through the product the am signal amplitude decreases. It is attenuated.
- The attenuation is influenced by many different product properties.

Phase shift

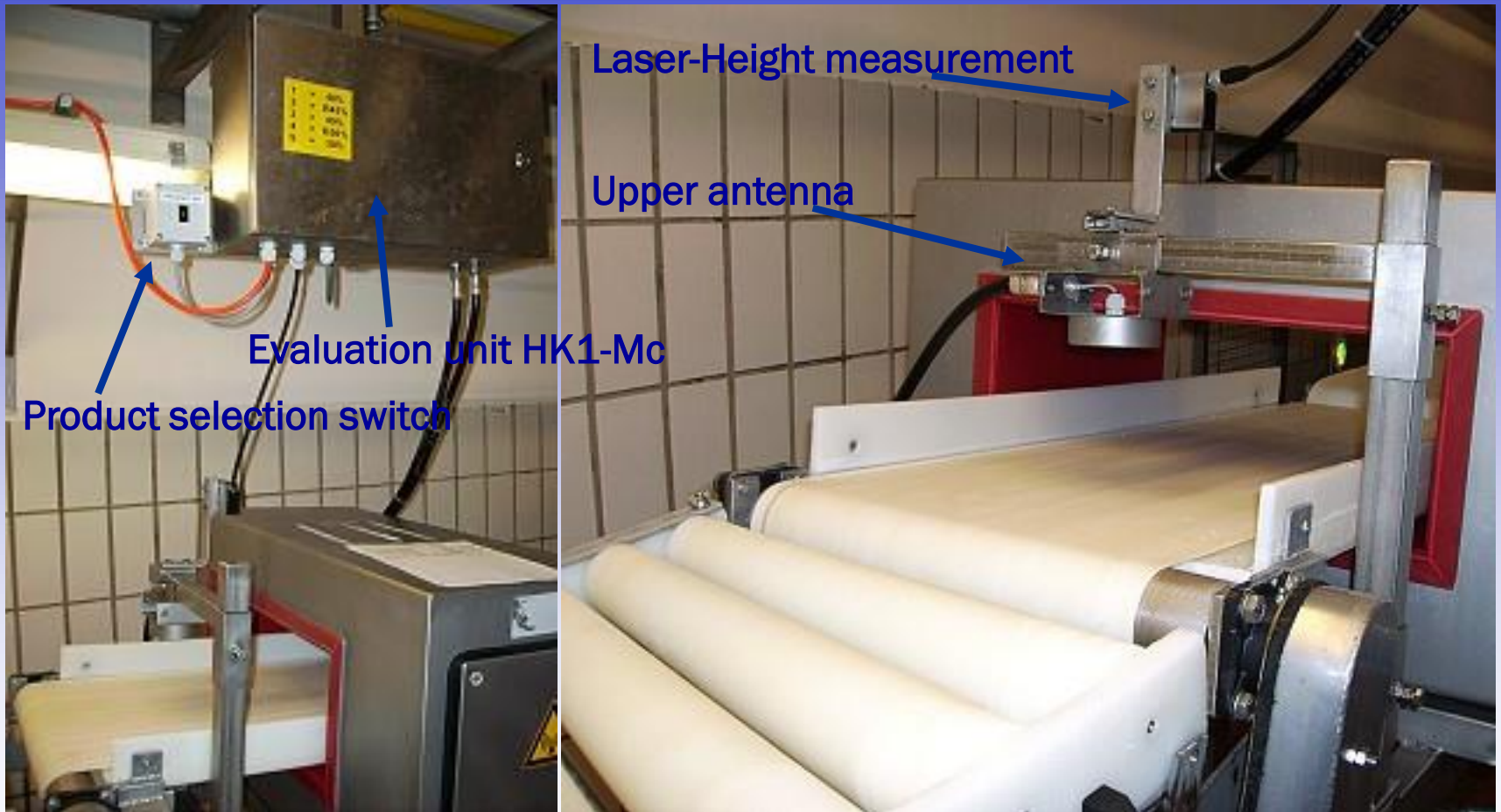


- After the signal has passed the product the phase shift related to the original signal has changed (green wave).
- The phase shift is measured in degrees and has a range from 0 to 360°

Measurement setup



HK1 Mc Installation example 1



Application: Semi hard cheese production

HK1 Mc installation example 2/3



Applikationen halbfester Schnitt-, Schnittkäseproduktion

0/4-20mA output signals

The measurement results are available as 0/4-20mA signals:

Output #1: Moisture of the actual measured cheese block.

Output #2: Averaged moisture over n cheese blocks.

Output #3: Height of the actual measured cheese block.

All measured values are also available at a serial interface (RS232 or RS485).

The HK1 Mc has two serial interfaces:

Com1: Measurement data string for PC or PLC.

Com2: For the HK Remote Key Pad or for a PC based remote control software.

The two interfaces could be configured independent from each other.

Calibration

A „good“ calibration is based on „good“ laboratory values. I.e. accurate sampling and analysis of the calibration samples.

It is good to have many calibration points, but it is more important to have the calibration samples well distributed over the entire measuring

Sampling for calibration

Production

Laboratory

Min 3 samples per block
(e.g. SEESAND Method)

Raw data measurement HK1 Mc



Average of
10-15 measurements per block

Average of the particular samples.



Regression



Calibration coefficients



Calibration sheet



Harrer & Kassen GmbH
Am Heschen 6 D-75328 Langenbrand Germany

% TS Cheese Calibration HK1 Mc

General Information		Product / System Parameter			Start Calibration Parameter		
Company:	Demo Company	Beltspeed V:	0,20	m/sec	Reference measurement done:	26.11.2008	date
User:	Demo User	Distance D:	7,5	cm	Reference Attenuation:	17,3	Db
Date:	02.12.2008	Delay Cycles:	4		Reference Phi:	208,2	PHI
Calibration No:	1	Size of cheese:	45,0	cm	Initial A0:	60,22	
Cheese type:	Edamer	Average height of cheese:	120,00	mm	Initial A1:	0,1000	
Comment:	Block Cheese	Average Lab value of cheese:	53	% TS	Initial Measurements per cheese:	13	

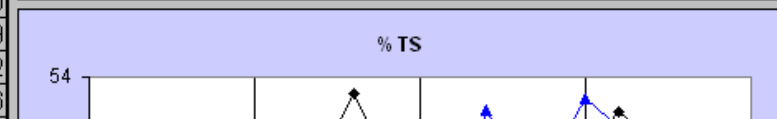
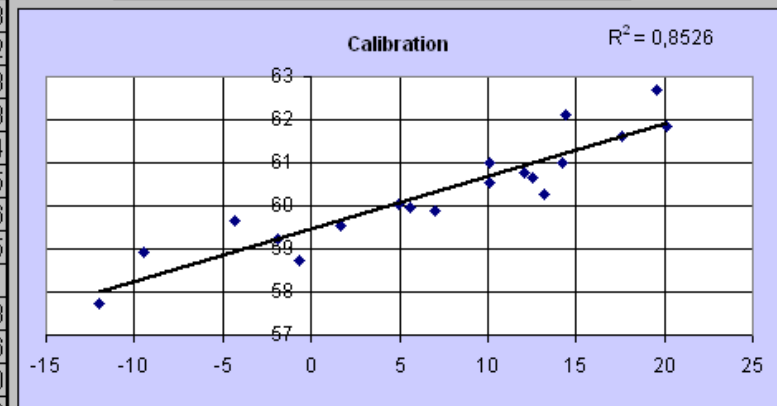
Input Calibration Data

NEW Calibration Parameters

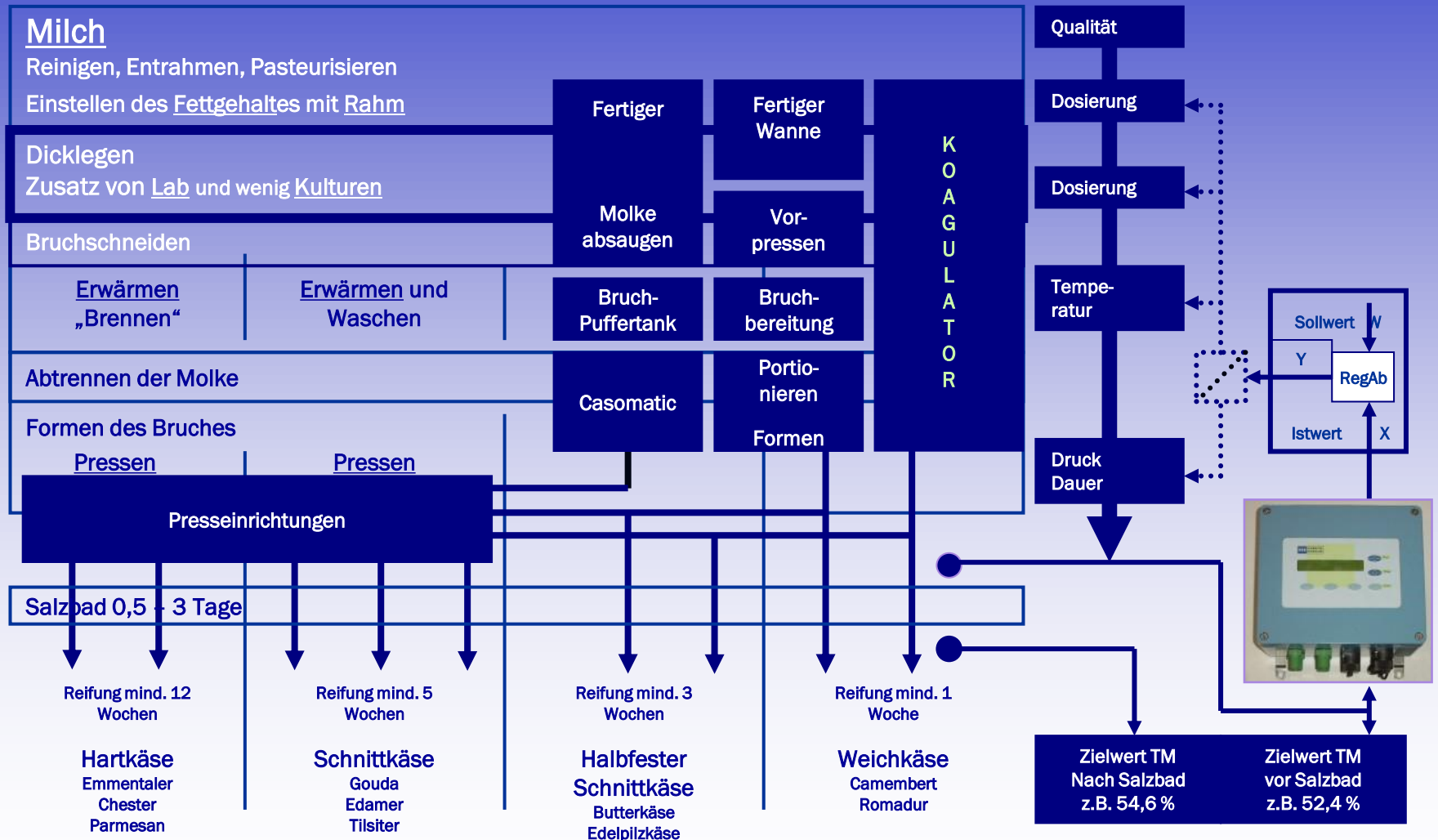
A0= 59,46 A1= 0,1223

Standard Deviation= 0,39

Nr.	Data From Production		Data from HK1 Mc				New Values	
	Date / Time	Lab	Height (H)	%TS (W)	A0	A1	New %TS	Deviation
1	02.12.2008 09:45	52,53	120,00	52,34	60	0,084	52,4	0,13
2	02.12.2008 10:05	52,30	119,00	52,05	60	0,084	52,18	0,12
3	02.12.2008 10:15	51,93	119,00	51,76	60	0,084	51,75	0,18
4	02.12.2008 10:20	53,16	120,00	52,84	60	0,084	53,13	0,03
5	02.12.2008 10:28	52,26	122,00	53,01	60	0,084	53	-0,74
6	02.12.2008 10:45	52,48	122,00	52,82	60	0,084	52,43	0,05
7	02.12.2008 11:08	53,18	122,00	53,31	60	0,084	53,44	-0,26
8	02.12.2008 11:10	53,83	119,00	52,81	60	0,084	53,28	0,55
9	02.12.2008 11:14	53,10	123,00	53,20	60	0,084	53,09	0,01
10	02.12.2008 11:54	51,81	122,00	52,66	60	0,084	52,49	-0,68
11	02.12.2008 12:21	52,86	119,00	52,27	60	0,084	52,5	0,36
12	02.12.2008 12:53	53,06	119,00	53,07	60	0,084	53,86	-0,60
13	02.12.2008 13:11	52,99	118,00	52,47	60	0,084	52,99	0,00
14	02.12.2008 13:19	53,48	122,00	53,14	60	0,084	53,19	0,29
15	02.12.2008 13:25	53,25	118,00	53,01	60	0,084	53,77	-0,52
16	02.12.2008 14:11	53,64	121,00	53,21	60	0,084	53,48	0,16



„Control“ of rennet cheese production



Customer benefit

Reliable moisture display for the whole production, while measuring every single cheese block.

Reliable cheese height display for the whole production, while measuring every single cheese block.

Measurement of moisture and cheese height in real time.

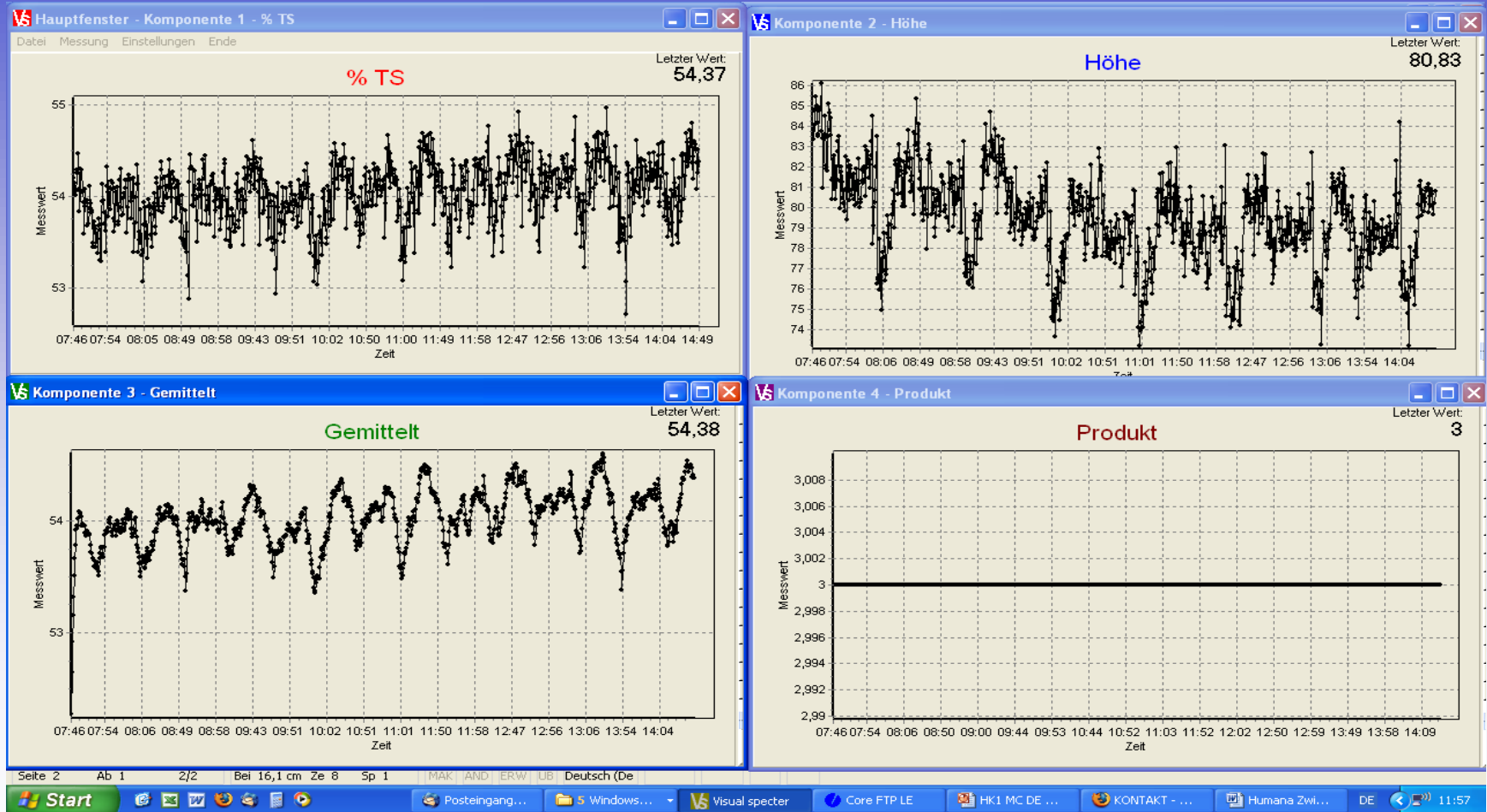
Based on the measurement results, the cheese production could be optimised.

Creation of auditable batch, production or customer oriented statistics.

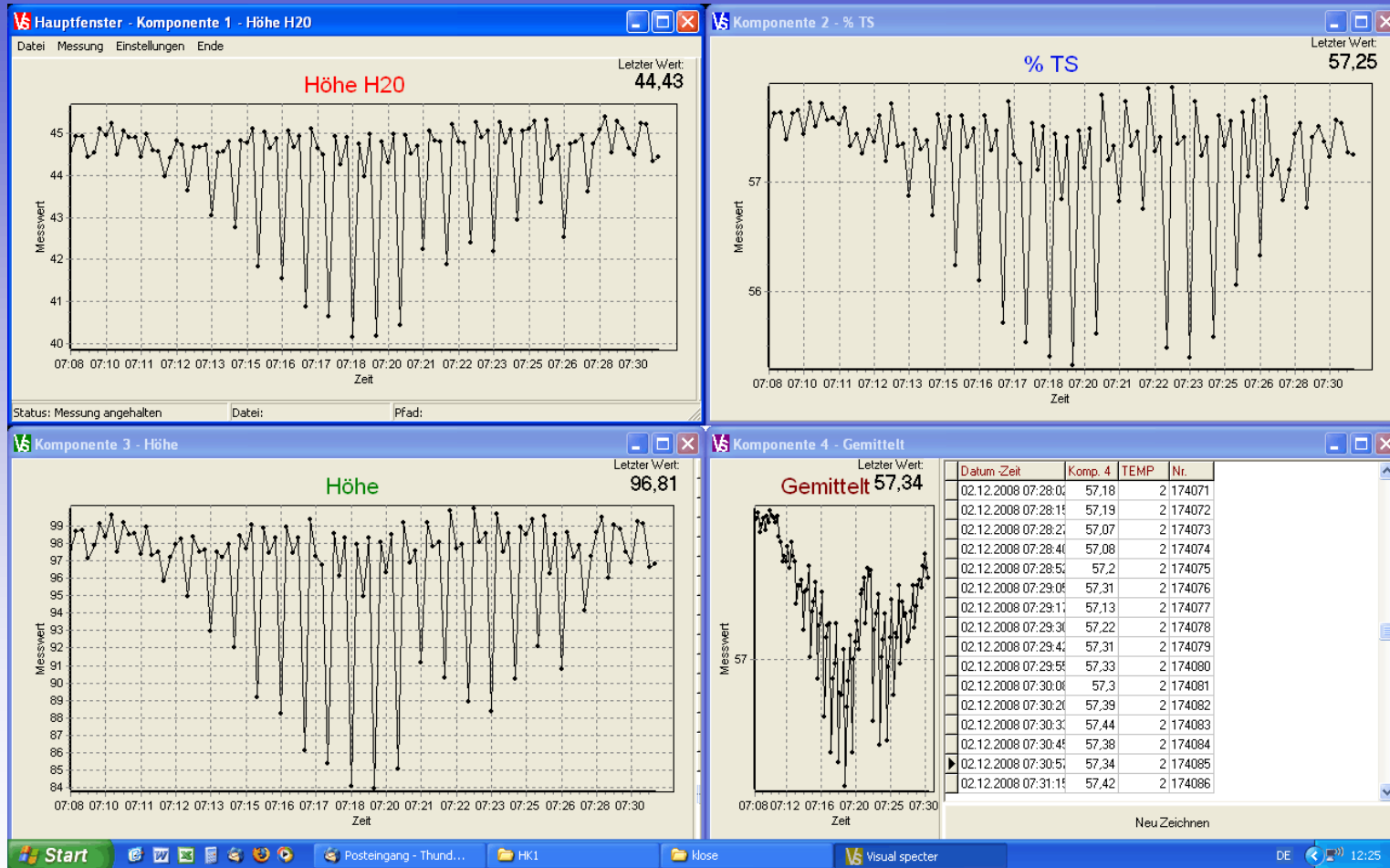
Reduction or elimination of periodic laboratory analysis for product quality control.

Raw material savings by optimising the production process.

Trend graph of a normal production batch



Trend graph showing problems at the press



Maintenance

No regular maintenance necessary

After cleaning the line, the laser should be cleaned with a soft towel.

Thank you



For your attention!

Harrer & Kassen GmbH
Managing Director Dr. Dipl. Ing. Horst Harrer
Am Heschen 4-6
75328 Langenbrand
Germany
Tel.: +49 (0)7084/9248-0
Fax: +49 (0)7084/924829

