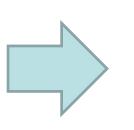
# **CREAM SEPARATION**

# Centrifugation

### **Principle of separation**

Centrifuge increases the forces on particles many fold



The particles that do not settle readily or at all in gravity settlers can be separated from fluids.

# Centrifugation

If gravity separation is too slow because of:

 closeness of the densities of the particle and the fluid, or



 association forces holding components together (as in emulsions)

Centrifuges are also used in *centrifugal filtration*, where the centrifugal force is used (not the pressure difference) to separate the solids through a filter medium.

# Centrifugation

Major applications of Centrifuges

Separation of
immiscible
liquids

Tubular bowl centrifuge

Disc bowl centrifuge

Clarification of liquids by removal of small amounts of solids

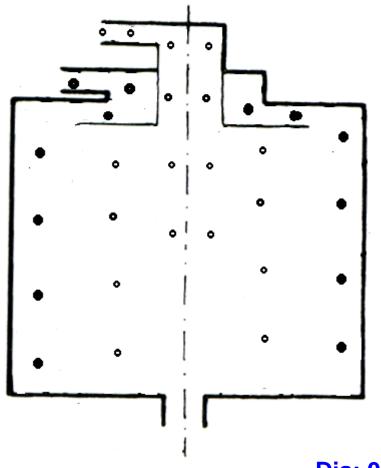
**Solid bowl clarifier** 

Nozzle centrifuges/ valve discharge centrifuges Removal of solids from liquids

Conveyor bowl Screen conveyor Basket centrifuge Reciprocating conveyor centrifuges

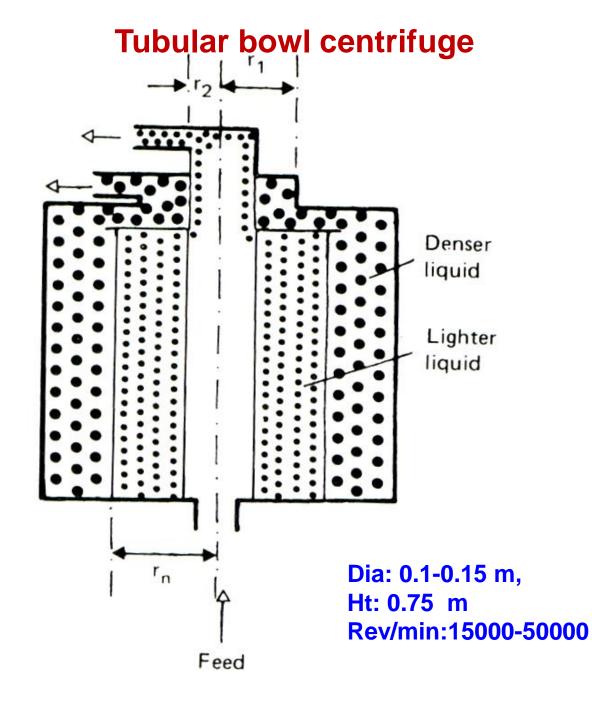
#### **Cream separation**

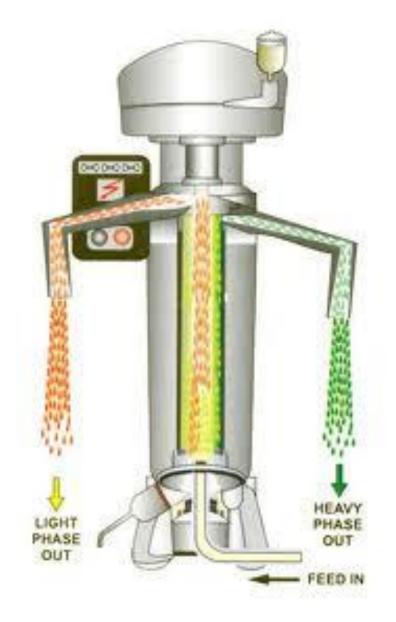
**Tubular bowl centrifuge** 



Dia: 0.1-0.15 m, Ht: 0.75 m Rev/min:15000-50000

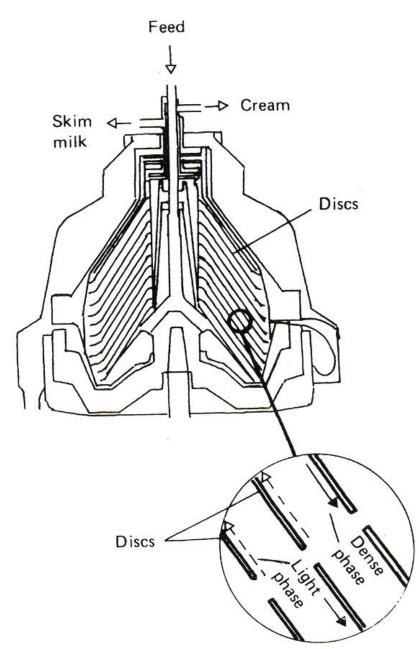
- Vertical cylinder (or bowl), typically 0.1-0.15 m in diameter and 0.75 m long.
- Rotates inside a stationary casing (15000-50000 rev/min depending on the diameter).
- Tubular bowl centrifuges, which develop about 13000xg force, are also known as super centrifuges.
- Feed liquor is introduced continuously at the base of the bowl and the two liquids are separated and discharged through a circular weir system into stationary outlets.
- Some narrow centrifuges known as ultra centrifuges have a diameter of 75 mm and very high speeds of about 60000 rev/min.







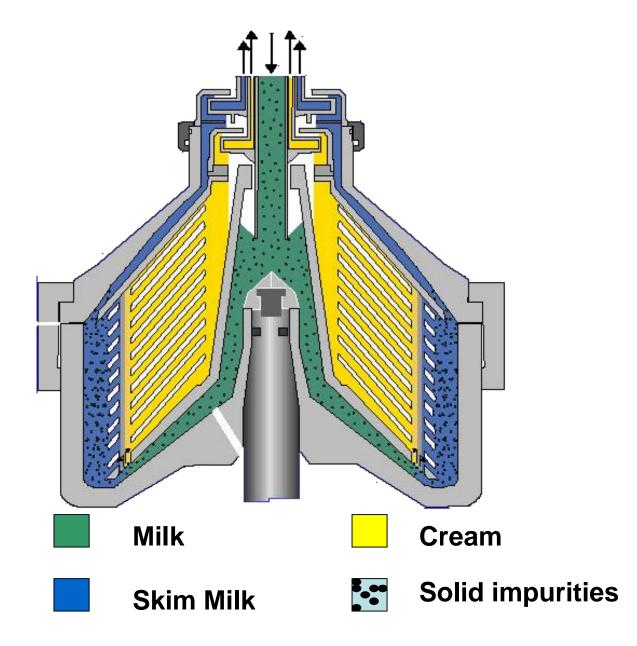






Dia: 0.2-1.2 m Rev/min:20007000 Cone gap: 0.5-1.27 mm

- Cylindrical bowl (0.2-1.2 m dia), which contains a stack of inverted metal cones.
- Cones rotate at 20007000 rev/min.
- Fixed clearance between cones: 0.5-1.27 mm; have matching holes which form flow channels for liquid movement.
- Due to the centrifugal force,
  - Denser fraction moves towards the wall of the bowl, along the underside of the discs.
  - Lighter fraction moves towards the centre along the upper surfaces.
- Both liquid streams are removed continuously by a weir system at the top in a similar way to the tubular bowl system.





- Disc bowl and tubular centrifuges can have capacities of up to 150000 l/h.
- Better separation is obtained by the disc bowl centrifuge due to the formation of thinner layers of liquid.
- Periodic cleaning of deposited solids is required.

#### **Applications** :

- Separation of cream from milk
- Clarification of oils, coffee extracts and juices
- Separation of starch-gluten.

#### **Domestic cream separator**



## **Domestic cream separator**





# **Thank You**