

Fundamental Physics for Food Technology and Innovation (4011106)

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Waves and Vibrations in Food Processing

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Overview of topics to be covered:

- A. Understand basic concepts of waves and vibrations
- B. Identify applications of waves in food processing
- C. Explain how ultrasonic waves affect food materials
- D. Recognize the importance of vibration control in food equipment





Introduction to Waves

- Definition: A wave is a disturbance that transfers energy through matter or space
- Types of waves relevant to food industry:
 - Mechanical waves (sound, ultrasound)
 - Electromagnetic waves (microwave, infrared)

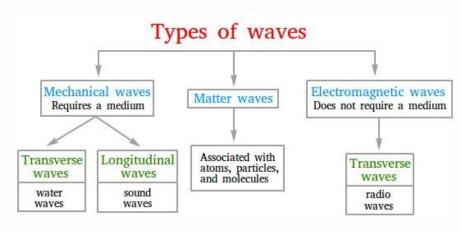


Figure 1: Types of waves physics





Basic Wave Properties

Key characteristics:

- Wavelength (λ): Distance between two consecutive crests
- Frequency (f): Number of cycles per second
- Amplitude (A): Maximum displacement from equilibrium
- Wave speed (v): $v = \lambda f$

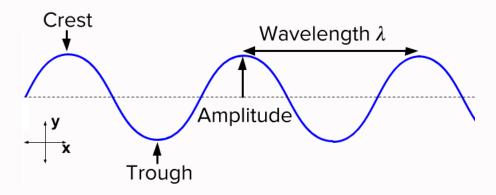


Figure 2: Wave properties diagram





Applications in Food Industry

- 1. Ultrasonic Processing Homogenization
 - Extraction
 - Emulsification
- 2. Quality Control
 - Non-destructive testing
 - Texture analysis

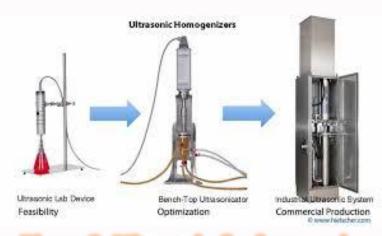


Figure 3: Ultrasonic food processing





Vibrations in Food Processing Equipment

Common applications:

- Vibratory conveyors
- Screening and sorting
- Packaging systems



Figure 4: Vibratory conveyor food





Wave Energy in Food Processing

Energy transfer principles:

- Cavitation effects
- Heat generation
- Mechanical effects on food structure



Figure 5: Ultrasonic cavitation food\



Case Study: Ultrasonic Cutting

Benefits:

- Clean cuts for soft foods
- Reduced product waste
- Improved efficiency



Figure 6: Ultrasonic food cutting





Standing Waves in Food Processing Equipment

Key Concepts:

- Formation of standing waves
- Resonance frequency
- Impact on equipment performance and maintenance
- Prevention of equipment damage

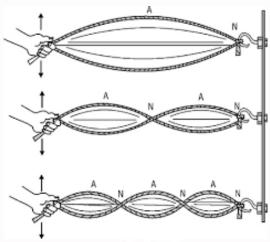


Figure 7: Standing waves physics





Acoustic Methods in Food Quality Assessment

Applications:

- Texture analysis through sound waves
- Ripeness determination in fruits
- Internal structure analysis
- Defect detection in packaged products

Equation: Acoustic velocity (v) = $\sqrt{(E/\rho)}$

where:

- E = elastic modulus
- $\rho = density of medium$

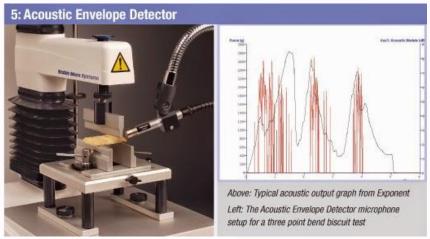


Figure 8: Acoustic food testing





Modern Industrial Applications

Emerging Technologies:

- 1. Power Ultrasound
 - Microbial inactivation
 - Enhanced extraction
 - Improved crystallization

2. Acoustic Drying

- Reduced drying time
- Energy efficiency
- Product quality preservation



Figure 9: Power ultrasound food





Safety Considerations in Wave Applications

Important Factors:

- Frequency exposure limits
- Equipment maintenance schedules
- Operator safety guidelines
- Quality control parameters



Figure 10: Industrial safety equipment





References.

- 1. Fellows, P. (2023). Food Processing Technology: Principles and Practice. Woodhead Publishing.
- 2. Mason, T.J., & Peters, D. (2022). Practical Sonochemistry: Applications in Chemistry and Engineering.
- 3. CRC Press. Zhang, H. (2021). Ultrasound: Science and Technology. Academic Press.





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