

# PORK BEEF CHICKEN

## Rapid Defrosting with Radio Frequency

### BENEFITS OF THE RF TEMPERING & THAWING METHOD

- defrosting is achieved in minutes rather than hours or days, even for large product blocks and, if necessary, directly inside packaging used for storage (carton boxes, polyethylene bags, etc.);
- the processing speed and uniformity minimise the risk of product degradations: no drip loss; no deterioration of organoleptic, chemical and physical characteristics; no bacterial growth. Thus the very best product quality is preserved;
- The high processing speed of the radio frequency defrosting can be carried out continuously, with significant logistics advantages in product handling and production scheduling. The production can be organised according to "just-in-time" criteria - a great advantage in case of sudden orders, last-minute changes in the order under processing, etc.;
- radio frequency equipment requires much less floor space compared to the traditional, large defrosting rooms or equipment; overall processing costs can also be reduced drastically compared to conventional techniques.



## **RADIO FREQUENCY**

### **DEFROSTING**

In the meat processing industry, more than half of the raw material utilised is frozen: chicken, pork, beef, turkey, etc. This happens to ensure its preservation during transport between farms, processors and consumers. Sometimes the meat is purchased in large quantities when the price is lower, therefore, is frozen and stored for several weeks or months until processing.



When meat has to be processed, it is often first tempered or thawed using conventional methods available. These methods introduce a number of difficulties directly related to the heat transfer mechanisms:

- heat transfer is an intrinsically slow mechanism and, the larger the size of product, the longer is the time necessary for the defrosting process; this introduces a long delay between the removal of the meat from the cold stores and the next processing stage;
- since bacteria survive at negative storage temperatures, in the slow defrosting process there is a considerable opportunity for bacteria growth in the product;
- proportionally high drip losses may result from lengthy defrosting time, causing changes in the product texture and leading to an immediate and significant economic loss;
- it is not possible to speed up the defrosting process by increasing the heating fluid temperature, as this could cause severe deterioration of the product surface;
- a long defrosting time makes it unavoidable to carry out the process discontinuously (batch operation), resulting in high handling costs; besides, breakage, bruising and other damages to the product may result from such handling.

The drawbacks of conventional defrosting methods described above can be avoided using radio frequency (RF) fields to rapidly generate heat volumetrically within the product. The heating process is uniform and controlled, resulting in a significant reduction of drip losses. RF heating method offers flexibility in the production scheduling and is the ideal solution for many tempering, softening and thawing processes.

#### **How does the radio frequency defrosting method work?**

The meat blocks are placed on the machine's conveyor belt and are transferred through the RF unit (tunnel) passing between an upper and lower metallic plates. These plates (also called electrodes) form an electrical capacitor and the product in between the plates becomes the dielectric element of that capacitor. The electrode plates are connected to a radio frequency generator oscillating at a frequency of about 27 million cycles per second.

When the RF generator supplies high frequency alternating voltage between the capacitor plates, the dipolar water molecules of the frozen meat will vibrate and rotate in the attempt to align themselves according to the fast changing opposite plates polarities. This phenomenon causes intermolecular friction, which will in turn generate heat rapidly and uniformly within the whole product mass regardless of its size, weight, shape and thermal conductivity.

The amount of heat generated inside the product and the defrosting time are accurately controlled through the voltage applied on the electrode plates and the speed of the conveyor belt.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Construction in stainless steel AISI 304 / 316 with anti corrosion (passivation, pickling) treatment for even the most demanding environments.

Intralox belt in polyethylene with open structure for easy cleaning.

Integrated belt washing system, automatic pre-cleaning devices of the tunnel and complete internal access for cleaning through the multiple side panel doors.

PLC control system for multiple product recipes.

## PRODUCTION CAPACITIES

Production capacities can vary depending upon the type of product to be defrosted and the final temperature required. Here below an example:

*Meat:* frozen **beef** to be tempered from **-20°C** to **-5°C**  
*Size of machine:* **single module 75 kW<sub>RF</sub>**.  
*Max power output:* **75 kW<sub>RF</sub>**  
*Max power input:* **120 kVA**  
*Production Capacity:* **up to 2500 kg/h**

## MACHINE SIZE

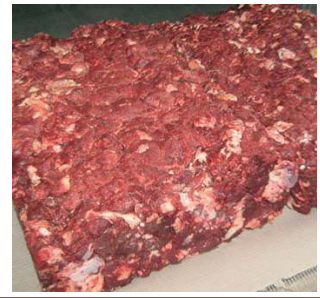
STALAM Radio Frequency machines are available in module sizes from 10 kW<sub>RF</sub> to 105 kW<sub>RF</sub> for defrosting food products. Multiple modules can be combined to increase the production capacity. If production capacities increase, an additional module is easily added to an existing system to increase the production volume.

| RF Power (kW <sub>RF</sub> ) | Length (mm)   | Width (mm) | Height (mm) | Belt width (mm) | Additional module length (mm) |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 10/20/30/40                  | 6000 to 8000  | 1800       | 3400        | 1200            | 2000 to 4000                  |
| 50/60/75/85/105              | 8000 to 10000 | 2400       | 3400        | 1800            | 4000 to 5000                  |



- **Beef Trimmings (7% fat)**

- Block 20 kg
- From -18°C to -3 / 0°C in 25 minutes



- **Beef Trimmings (15% fat)**

- Block 20 kg
- From -18°C to -4 / 0°C in 25 minutes



- **Pork Shoulder**

- Block 20 kg
- From -12°C to -4 / -1°C in 18 minutes



- **Pork (20% fat)**

- Block 16 kg in vacuumed bag
- From -12 °C to -4 / -0°C in 18 minutes



- **Beef**

- Block 25 kg
- From -20°C to -8 / -6°C in 20 minutes
- From -20°C to -4 / -2°C in 35 minutes (with LN2 option)



- **Whole Chicken**

- Cardboard Box 10 kg
- From -18°C to -2 / 0°C in 30 minutes



- **Chicken drumsticks**

- Cardboard box 10 kg
- From -18 °C to -2 / +2 °C in 30 minutes



- **Chicken Breast Fillet**

- Cardboard box 10 kg
- From -18°C to -3 / 0°C in 30 minutes



- **Beef Kidney**

- Block 23 kg
- From -18°C to -4 / -1°C in 30 minutes



- **Beef Tongue**

- Vacuumed bag 2,2 kg
- From -18°C to -3 / 0°C in 20 minutes



- **Pork Loins**

- Block 20 kg
- From -20°C to -2 / 0°C in 30 minutes



- **Pork back**

- Vacuumed bag 10 kg
- From -20°C to -5 / -2°C in 20 minutes



- **Pork Trim (72% lean)**

- Block 27 kg

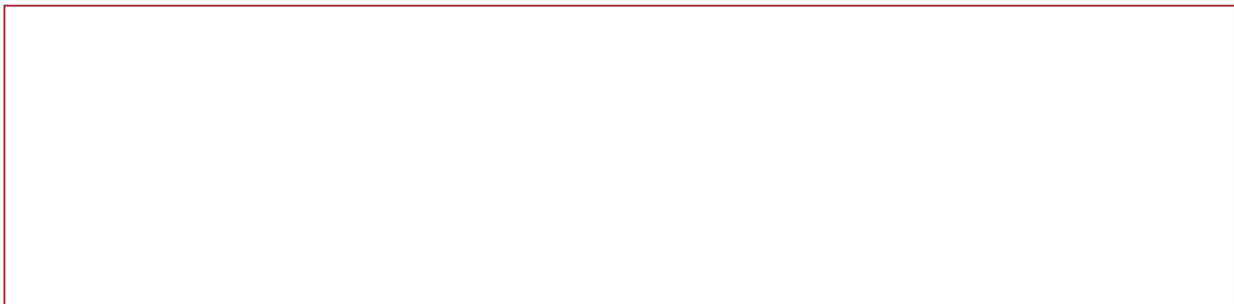
- From -18°C to -2°/ 0°C in 40 minutes
- From -18°C to -4°/ -2°C in 20 minutes



- **Pork Skinless Belly**

- Block 5 kg

- From -18°C to -5 / -3°C in 15 minutes



**STALAM**  
Radiofrequency Microwave Infrared

STALAM S.p.A.  
Via Dell'Olmo 7  
36055 Nove (VI)  
Italy

Tel.: +39 0424 597 400  
Fax: +39 0424 590 722  
E-mail: [stalam@stalam.com](mailto:stalam@stalam.com)  
[www.stalam.com](http://www.stalam.com)