COMMERCIAL REDESIGN **VEGETABLE** PROCESSOR

ASWIN S, 156130017

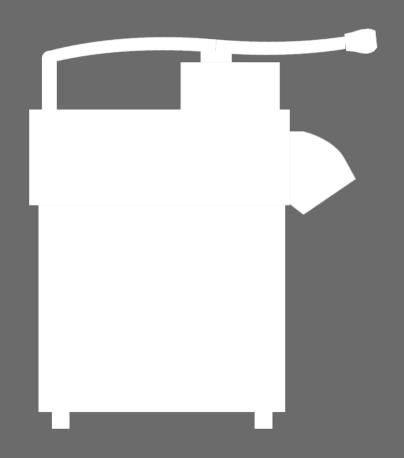
Guided by Prof. B K Chakravarthy

Commercial Vegetable Processor

Processing involves Cutting or/and Peeling Separate Machines for Both Different Types of Vegetables – Onion, Potato Different Types of Cutting

Commercial Kitchens

Existing Vegetable Processor



Context

- Type Based on quantity of preparation
- Table top product

Hotels & Banquet Halls

- Infrastructure and resources for mass processing of vegetables. Smaller Manual Cutting
- On site catering (in the hotel itself) facilities for Meetings, Conferences and even weddings based on their capability.

Hostels & Institutions

- Number of Occupants is high
- Quick and mass production Continuously



FOOD PREOCESSORS - International

EXISTING PROCESSORS - Indian

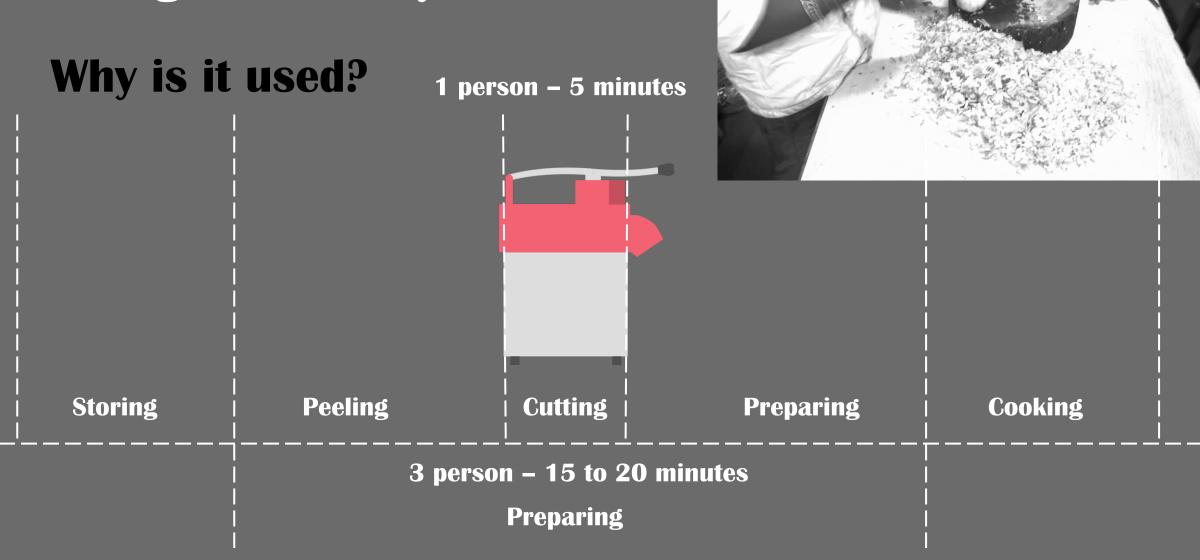




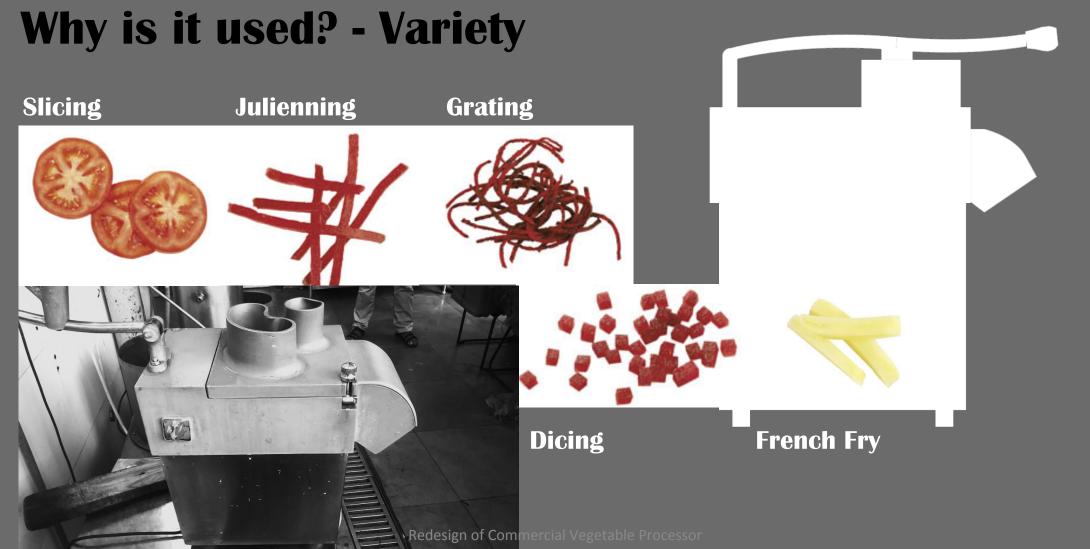




Background Study



Background Study





These machines will be operated by professional chefs who will be trained to use the product.

RELEVANCE

Redesign project

Fundamental technologies & Manufacturing processes

Indian Market - Scenario

Small Industries - Design

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Aim

To redesign of Vegetable Processor for using in commercial kitchens.

Objectives

- To understand and rethink on possibilities in redesigning existing process of working of Commercial Vegetable Processors.
- To design a Commercial Vegetable processor based on given material and manufacturing constraints.
- To solve existing issues in the process of cutting and other associated functions in the product.

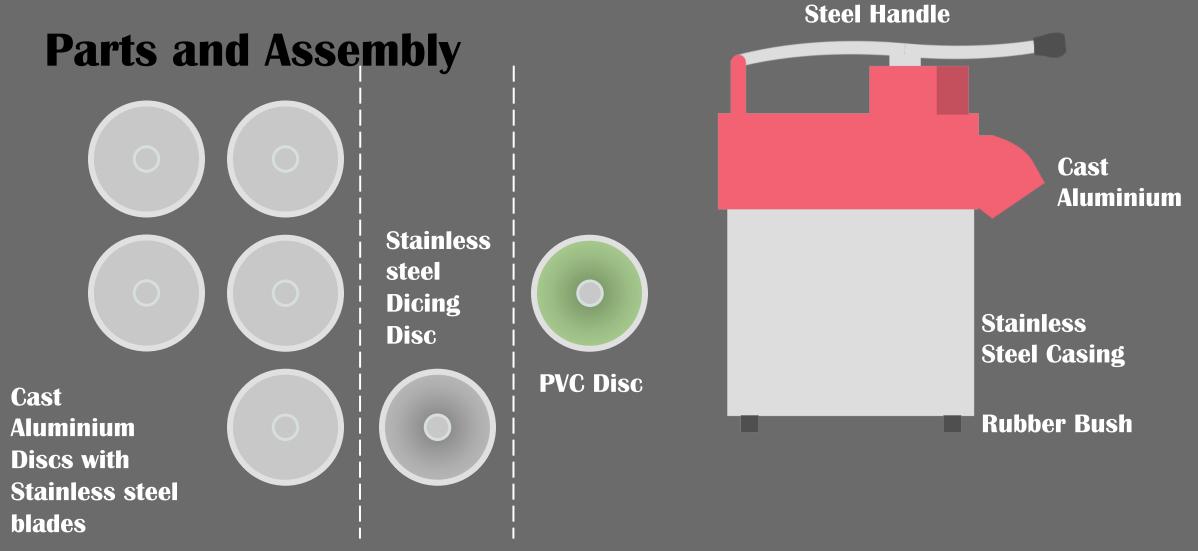
RESEARCH





TARGET CUSTOMERS

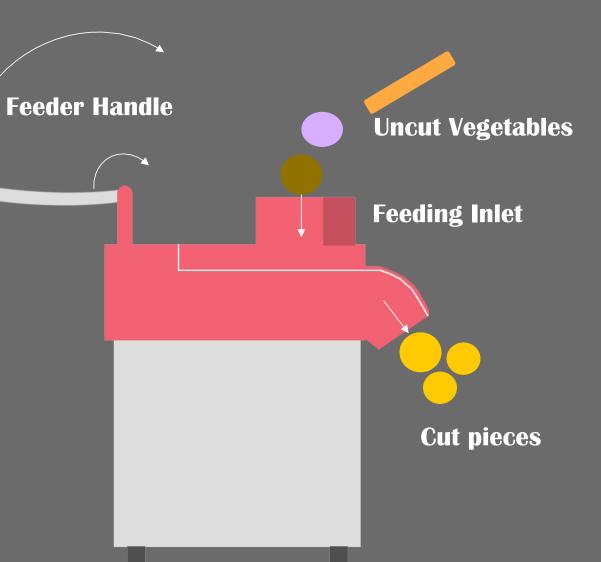
- Private and Government institutions having a commercial kitchen intended for mass preparation of culinary items.
- Other customers will also include large Restaurants or Catering service providers.

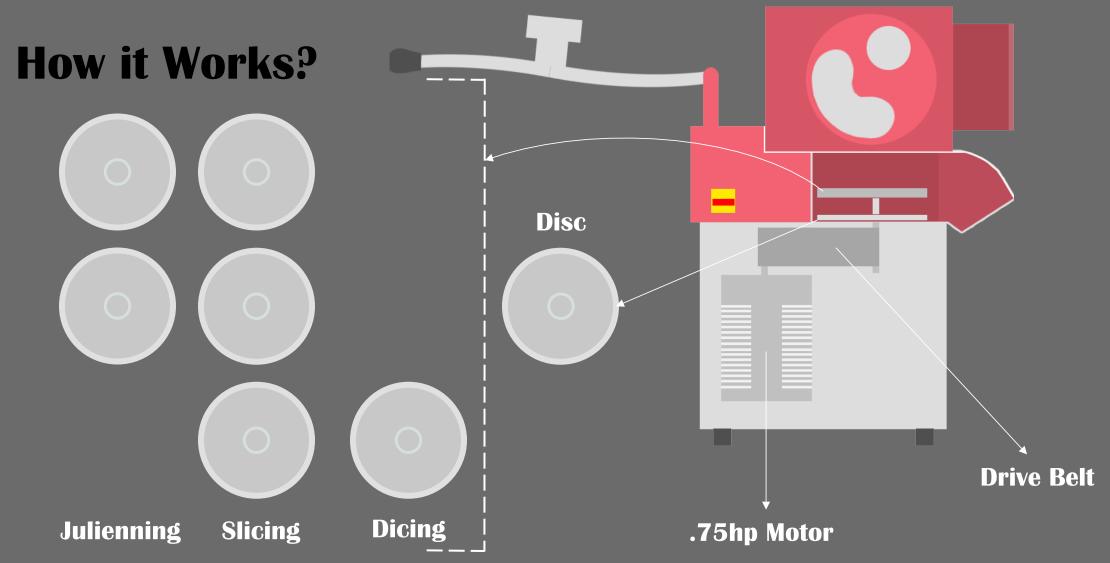


How it Works?







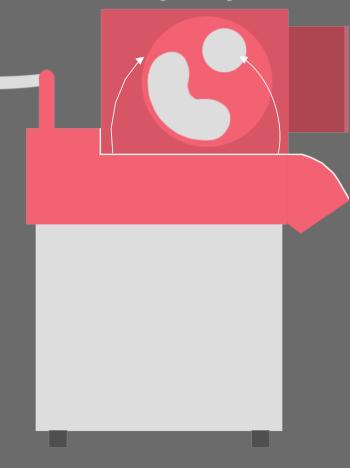


How it Works?



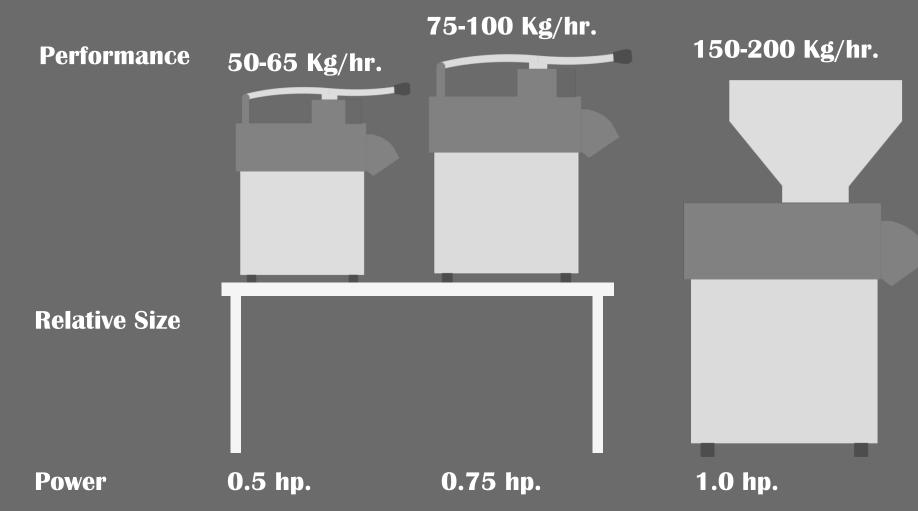






Product Variants

Rs. 48000/-



Performance Issues

Improper Use & Lack of awareness cause damage of blades. Frequent Change of blades, Less options in blades.



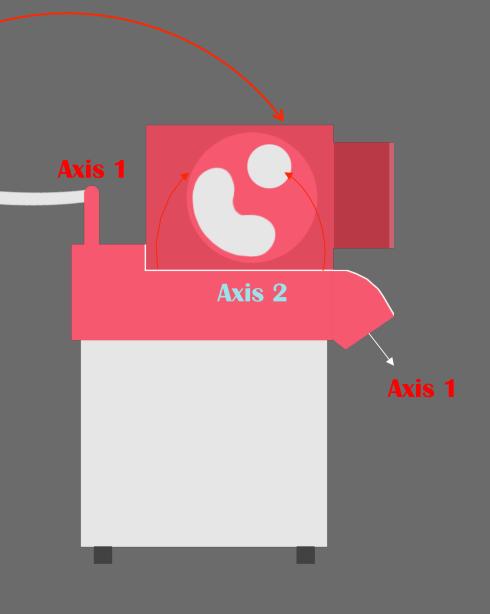
Rs. 2300/-



Usability Issues

Manual Operations in different axis Feeder handle occupying unnecessary space

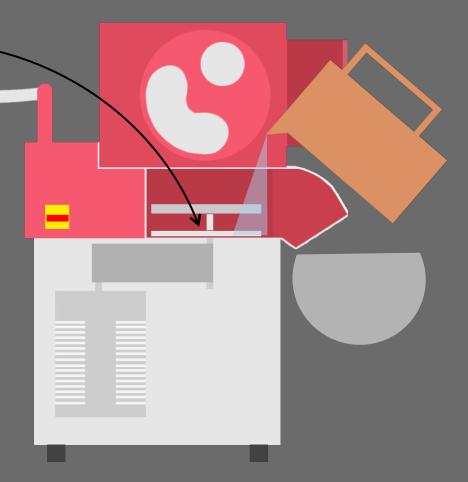




Functional Issues

Cutting area being fixed makes cleaning a difficulty No collecting unit/Area for finished vegetables





Quality Issues

Lack of Hygiene due to difficulty in cleaning of parts Lack of Hygiene due to way of use





Environment

Lack of Hygiene due to difficulty in cleaning of parts Lack of Hygiene due to way of use









TECHNOLOGY INPUT

Type of motor to be used:

Type of motor to be used depends on the application.

Cutting and grinding machines require high starting torque for the process:

Single phase – not self starting, so used with capacitor start Induction Motor (or capacitor start, capacitor run Induction Motor)

Three phase – self starting, at higher cost

Speed control is required only if more than cutting function is there

Direction of rotation:

Direction of rotation, with the exception of certain larger 2-pole motors. The direction of rotation can be reversed by interchanging any two of the three conductors connected to the starter switch or motor.

TECHNOLOGY INPUT

Speed of the vegetable cutter:

Speed of the cutter is to be obtained from a study of similar existing products.

Ac motors are overwhelmingly preferred for fixed speed applications. The speed of the AC motor depends only on three variables:

- 1. The fixed number of winding sets (known as poles) which determines the motor's base speed.
 - a) 2 poles 3000 rpm
 - b) 4 poles 1440 rpm
 - c) 6 poles 960 rpm
- 2. The frequency of the ac line voltage.
 - In india input ac standard is 50hz, ~240v
 - Variable speed drives change this frequency to change the speed of the motor.
- 3. The amount of torque loading on the motor, which causes slip.

MATERIAL COMPARISON

WEIGHT	ALUMINIUM	1/3 rd of	STEEL	PARTS AND BODY		
CORROSION RESITENCE	ALUMINIUM	<	STEEL	EXPOSED PARTS		
FATIGUE STRENGTH	ALUMINIUM ALLOYS	<	STEEL	CUTTING, MOVING PARTS (Blades)		
WELDING	ALUMINIUM	NOT GOOD AS	STEEL	MANUFACTURING		
HARDNESS	ALUMINIUM	<	STEEL	ABRASION, SCRATCH		
COST	RAW ALUMINIUM	VARIES WITH TYPE	RAW STEEL	Alloy steel < Aluminium Alloys (42%) < Stainless Steel		
MACHINING	ALUMINIUM ALLOYS	FASTER	STEEL	Alloy steel < Aluminium Alloys (42%) < Stainless Steel		

WHICH MATERIAL?

WHERE?

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

- **Performance issues**: The products tend to lose efficiency by time. This is due to lack of power of the motor. Improper use of blades and carelessness results in wearing of blades.
- **Productivity issues**: The inappropriate positioning of the feeding mechanism results in less productivity. Other associated functions beside cutting is not taken care of.
- **Usability issues**: Position of control panel is away from view of the user.
- **Ergonomic Issues**: position of feeding handle is given less importance to ergonomics
- **Maintenance Issues**: During applying high pressure jet, the product is difficult to clean when lid is closed and spills water when lid is open.
- **Hygiene issues**: Crevices in the cutting chamber, lid and blades create left overs which is difficult to clean.
- **Environment Issues**: Environment does not integrate well to the product

PROJECT BRIEF

DESIGN BRIEF

Design a commercial vegetable processor for a new manufacturer who

wants to enter into the business of kitchen products

DESIGN DIRECTIVES

Manufacturing Constraints

Product is designed with manufacturing constraints like:

- Use of Aluminium Casting or Stainless steel
- Use of limited amount of plastic
- Use of Motor and related parts with the manufacturer.

Process

Design for cutting all vegetables commonly processed in commercial kitchen.

Design for slicing, julienning, dicing, cutting

Design for collecting vegetables processed.

DESIGN DIRECTIVES

Business

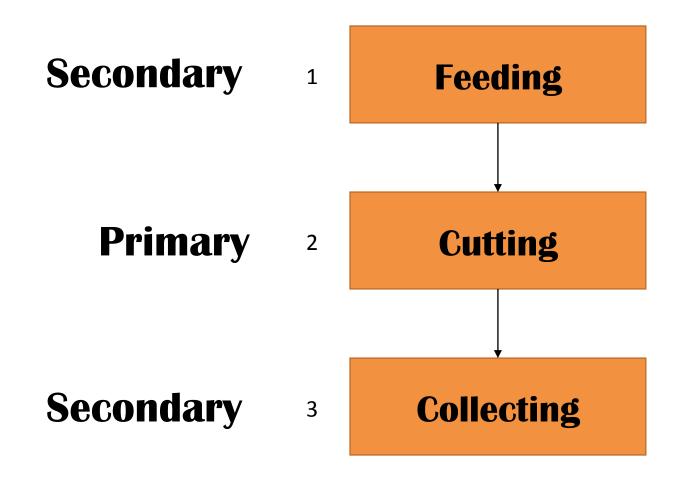
Product should exhibit form and **aesthetics** which is unique compared to similar products in the market. It should address issues in existing products.

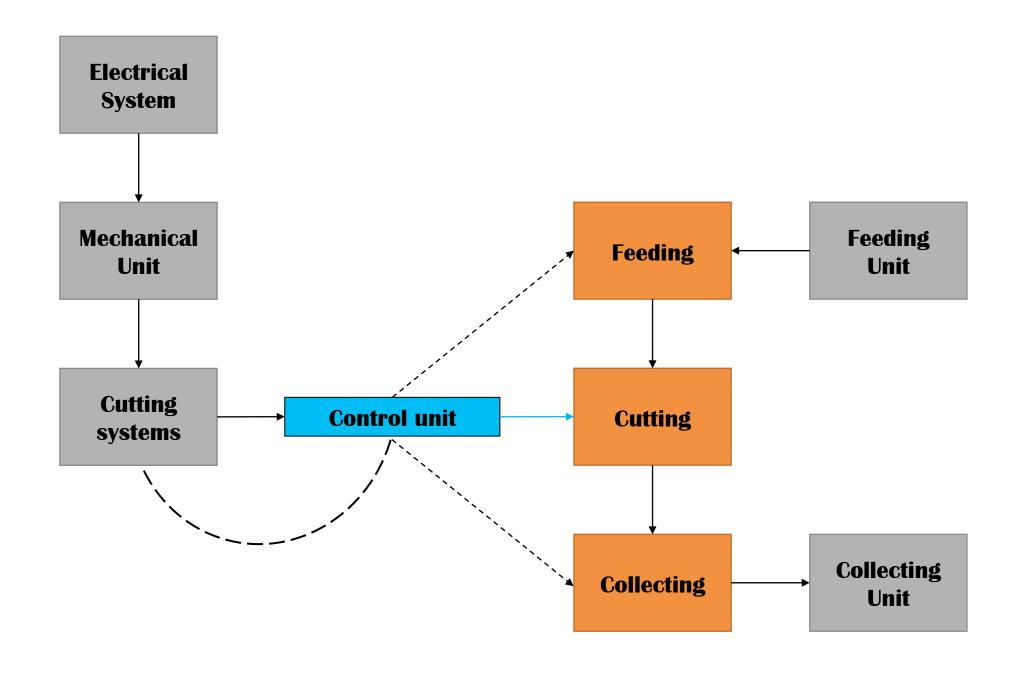
A design that can make use of the expertise of the manufacturer in products utilising motors. (Eg: Air curtain, Hand drier, Shoe polisher).

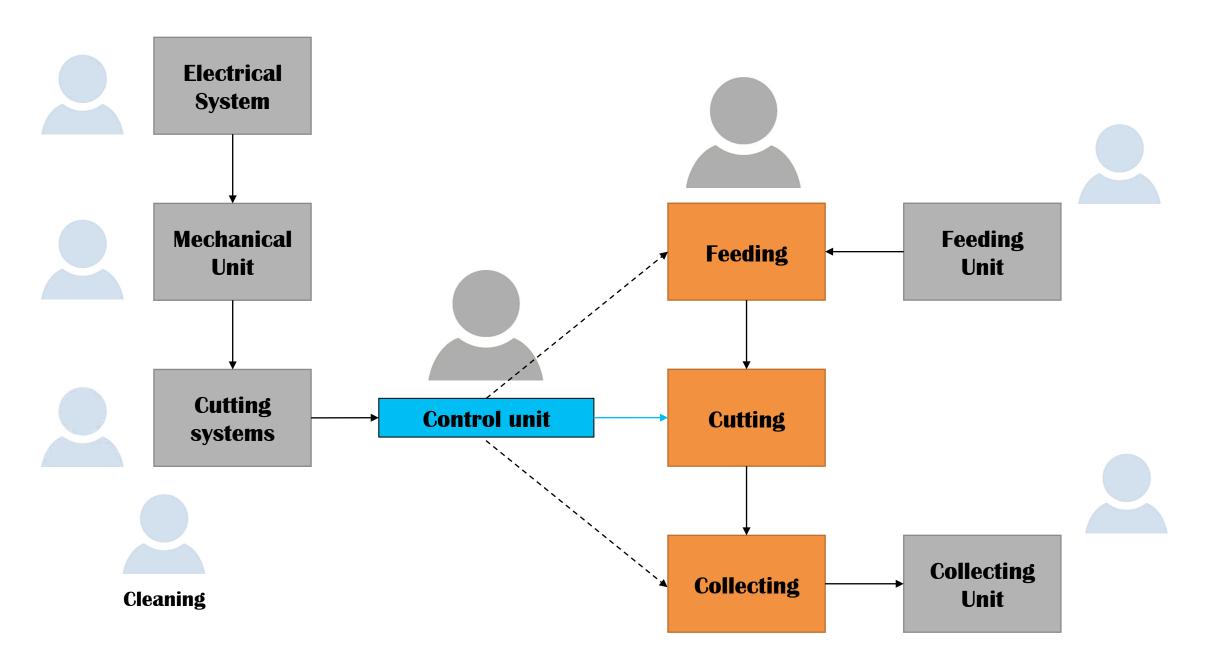
A design that reduces tooling and material cost such that it can compete in the present market.

DESIGN

FUNCTION STRUCTURE







DESIGN BASIS

- Performance:
- Productivity
- Ergonomics
- Maintenance
- Materials and Manufacturing
- Cost
- Market

SYNCHRONIC STUDY













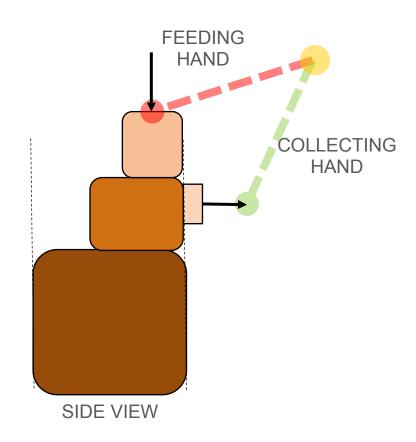
SYNCHRONIC STUDY

Product	Power (w)	Voltage (phase)	Load (kg/hr)	Feeding	Ejection	Interface	Blade dia. (mm)	Speed (rpm)
Robot coupe	750	Single	300	Тор	Side	Normal	200	Fixed 375
Santos	450	Single		Front	Front	Normal	170	Fixed 1000
Electrolux	370	Single		Тор	Front	Touch	178	Fixed 360
Minigreen	250	Single	200	Тор	Front	Normal	175	Fixed 1000
Aurea	750	Single, 3	<200	Front	Front	Normal		Fixed 350
Metcalfe	750	Single		Front	Front	Normal		
Bartscher	550	Single		Front	Front	Normal		

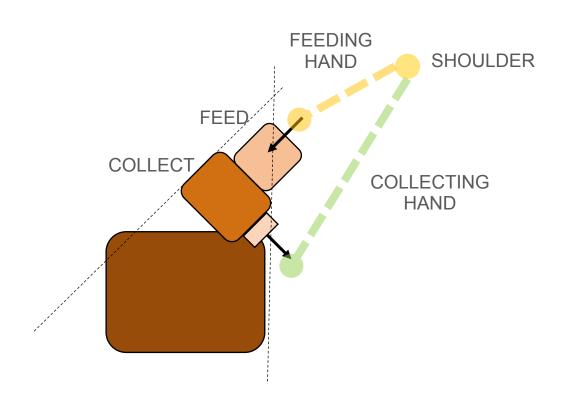
Bulk Feeding, Continuous Feeding.

Typical Organisation of Parts.

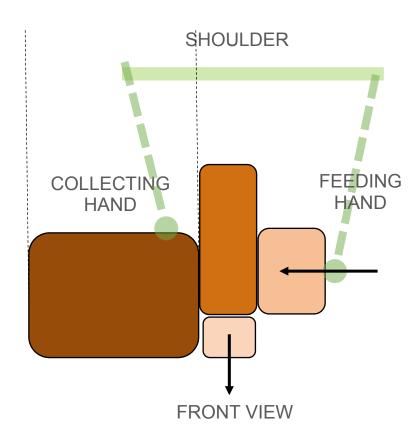
ORGANISATION



ORGANISATION



ORGANISATION



BRAINSTORMING AND IDEA SELECTION

Ejection method
Gravity ejection
Centrifugal ejection
Blade ejects
Splitting vessel ejection
Falls down
Water pressure ejection
Ejection by Side holes
Continous ejection
ejection inside machine
Fixed Vessel ejection
Separate Vessel ejection
Side way trays
Throw away ejection
Explode sideways ejection
Ejection into Central Chamber
Bulk Ejection
No ejection

Cutting chamber
Fixed Chamber
Movable Chamber
Rotating Chamber
Sliding Chamber
Fixed blades, chamber moves
Detachable Chamber
Chamber with vessel
Modular Chamber
Cutting and Collecting is same vessel
Side Cutting, Central Collecting
Cutting Outside Unit
Horizontal Chamber
Pivoted Chamber
Folding Chamber
Funnel Shaped chamber

Collection method
Gravity collection
Centrifugal collection
Blade ejects collection
Splitting vessel collection
Falls down collection
Water pressure collection
Side holes collection
Continous collection
Inside machine
Fixed Vessel
Separate Vessel
Side way trays
Throw away
Explode sideways
Central Chamber
Rectangular Chamber

Ideas Based on Objects **Sliding Collectors** with different functions **Manual Feed by** Container **Rotating Feed Feed by Vibration Tension Feed by Spring Eccentric Axis Pivoted Hook** VIBRATION TRAY **Pivoted Collector**

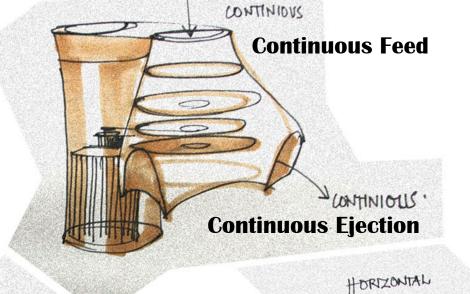
Configuration

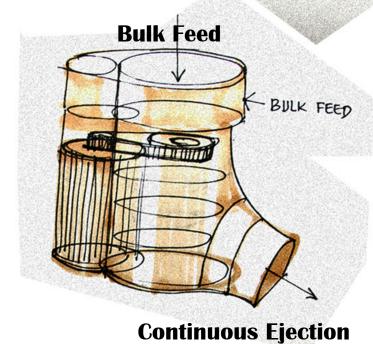
Continuous Collection

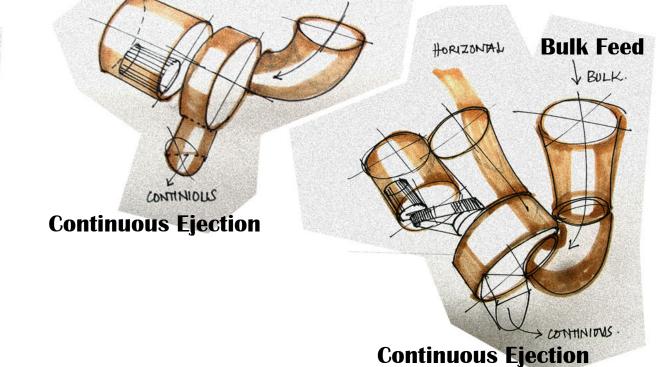


Configuration

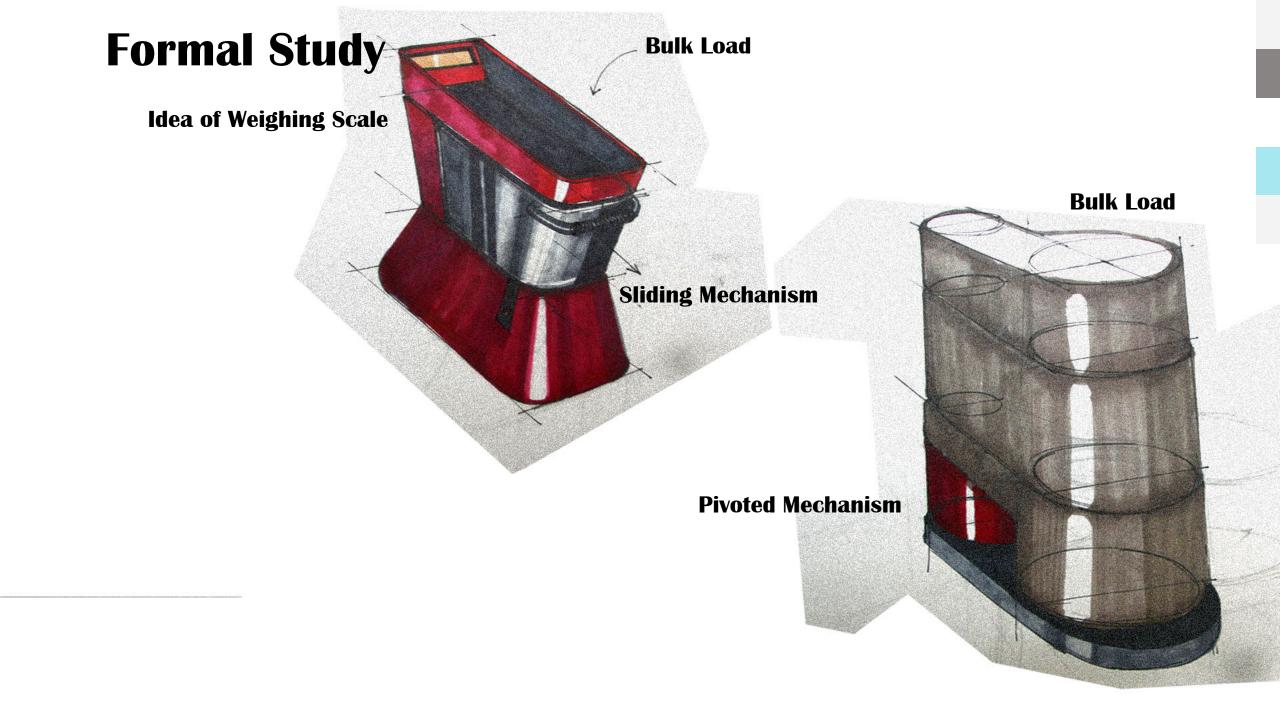
Continuous Ejection





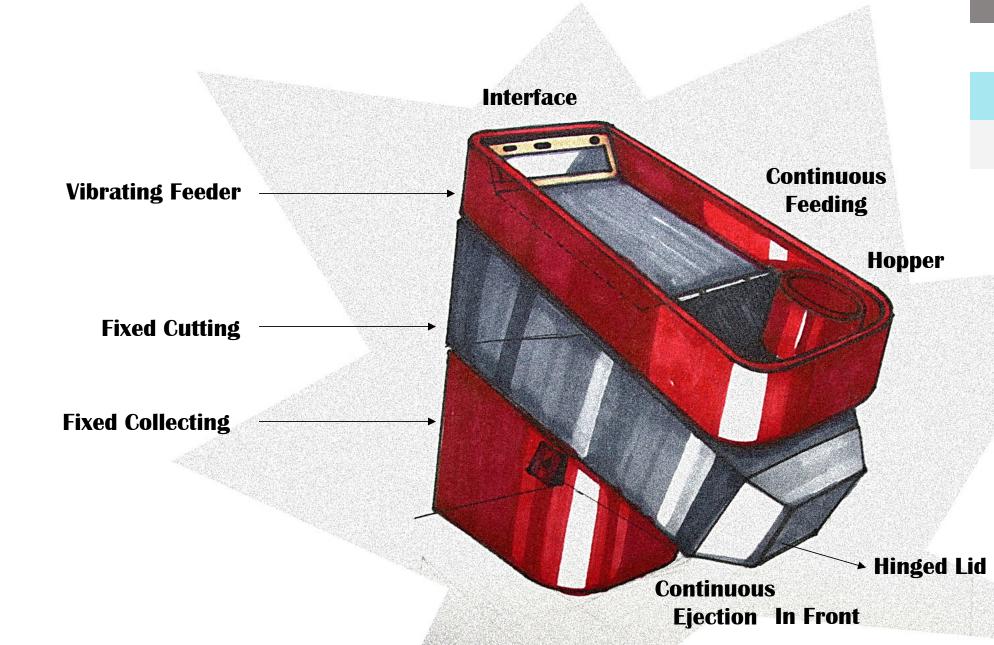


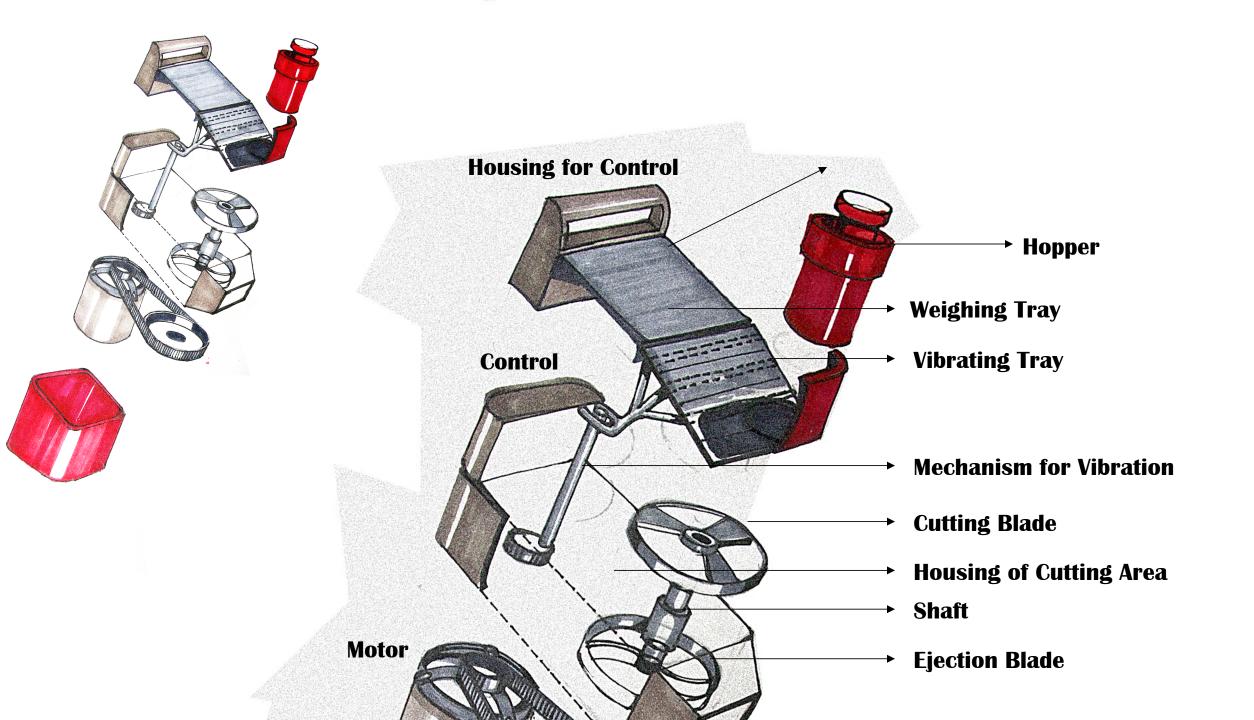
Continuous Feed

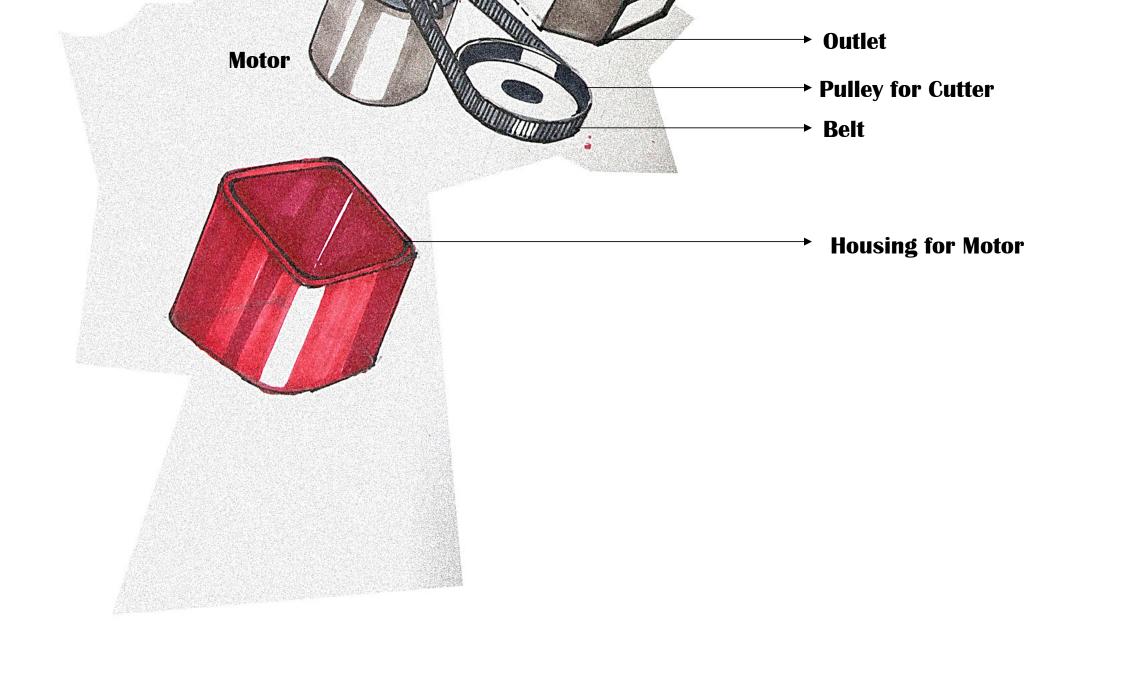


Concept 1

Inclined Layout

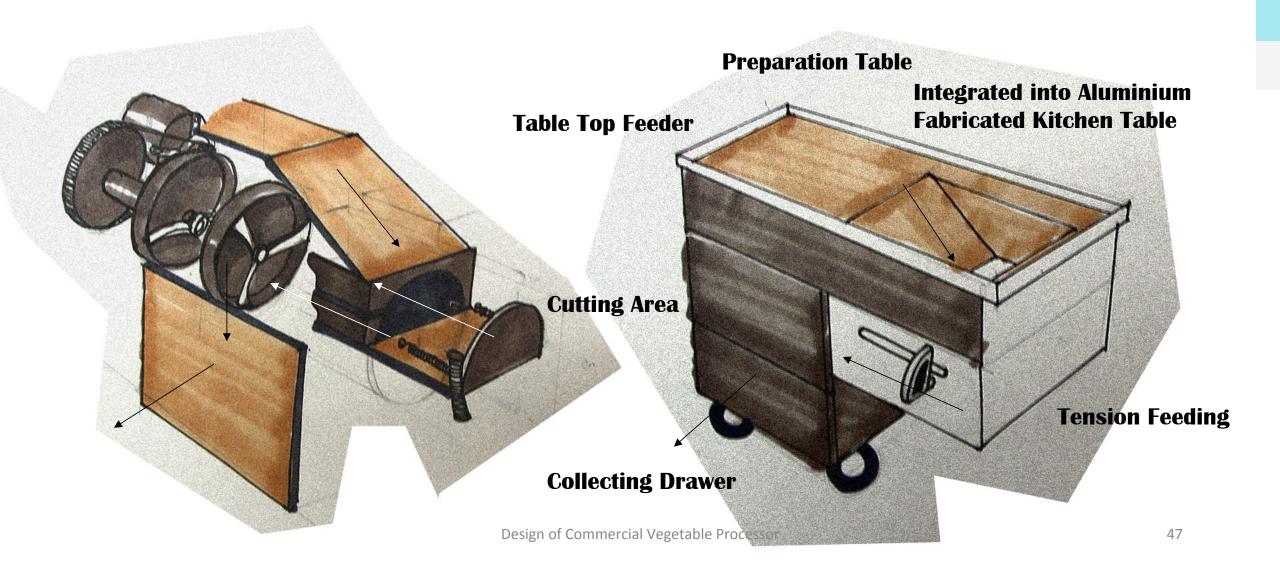






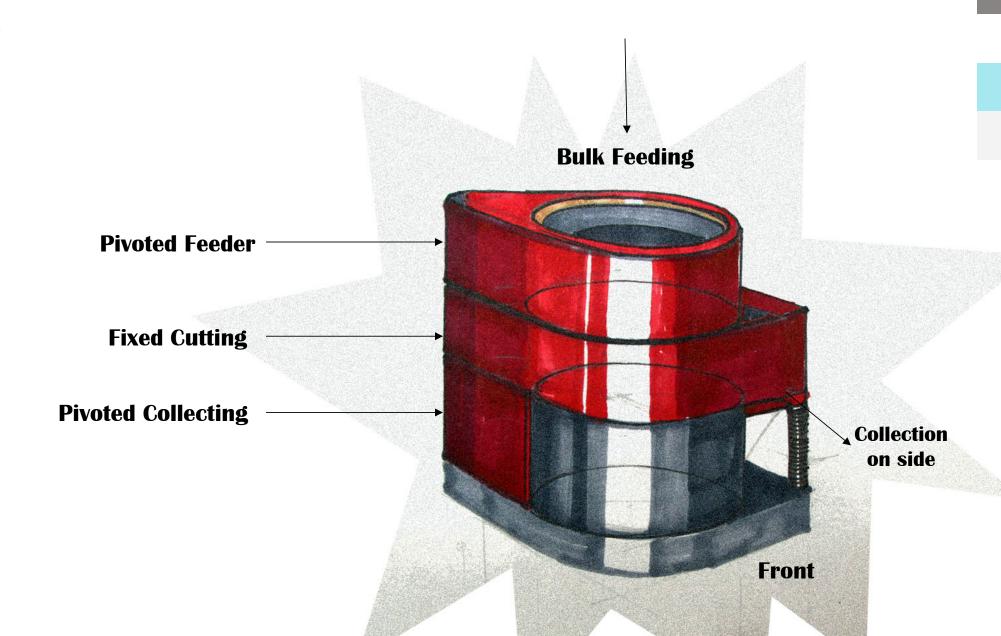
Concept 2

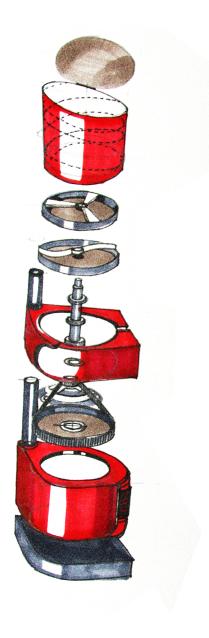
Horizontal Layout

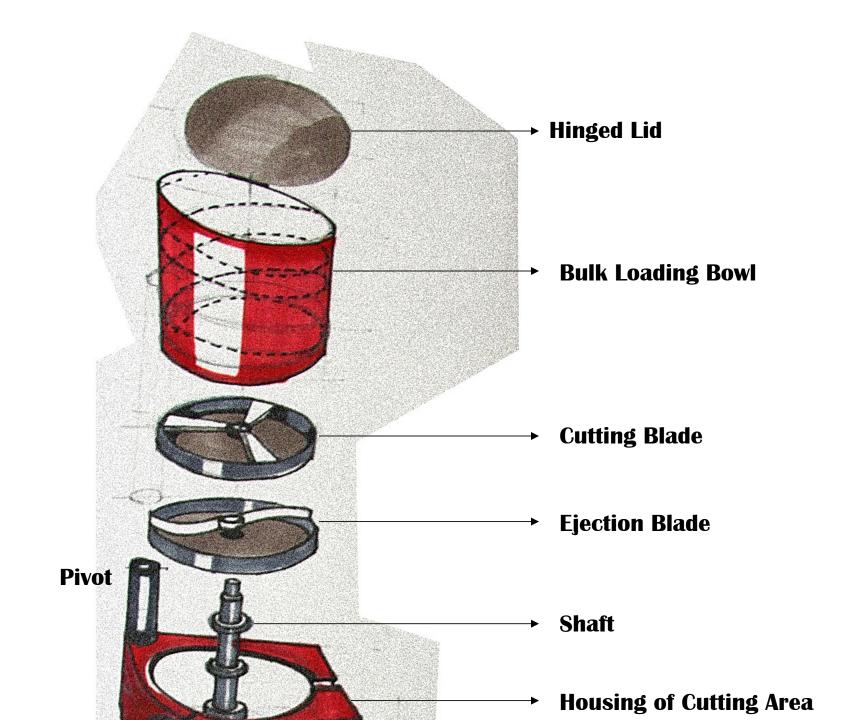


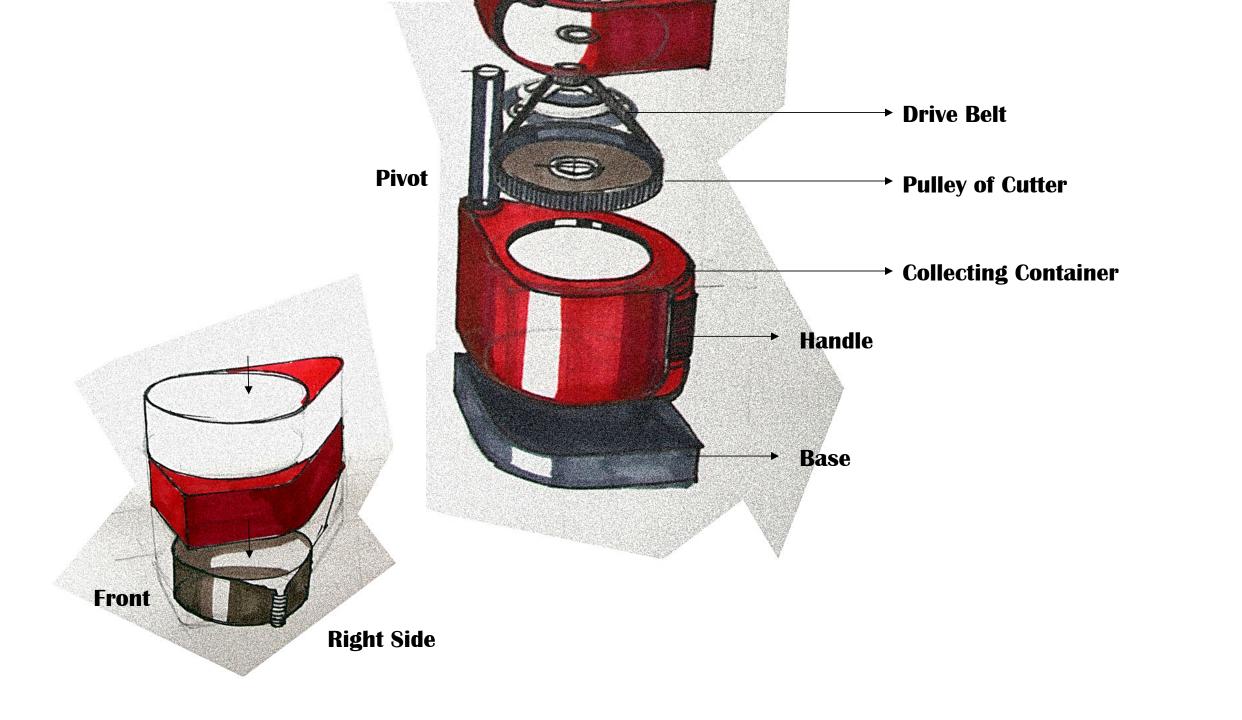
Concept 3

Vertical Layout

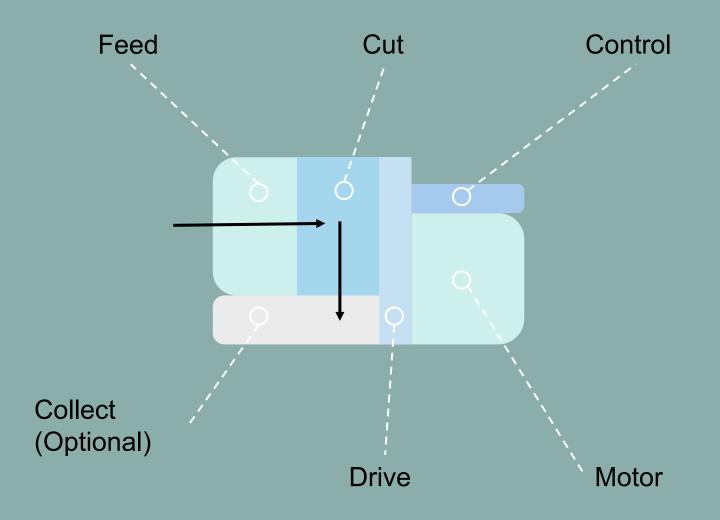








CONCEPT



Final Configuration after assessment

Performance -

Productivity -

Ergonomics -

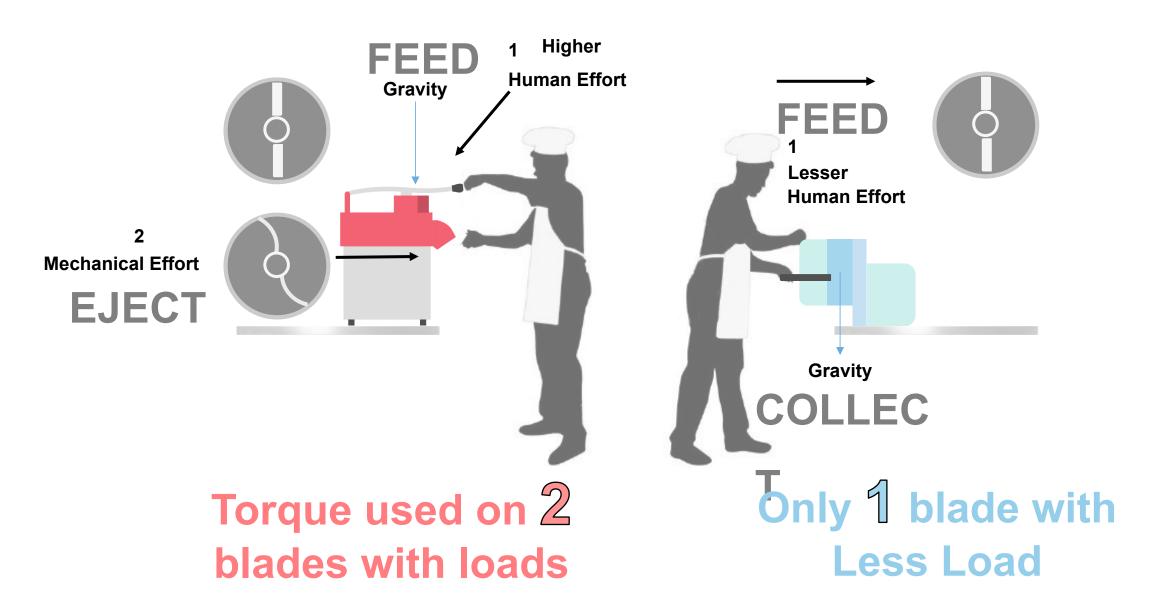
Maintenance -

Materials & Manufacturing - Similar

Cost – "Cannot say because of lack of detail" - Manufacturer

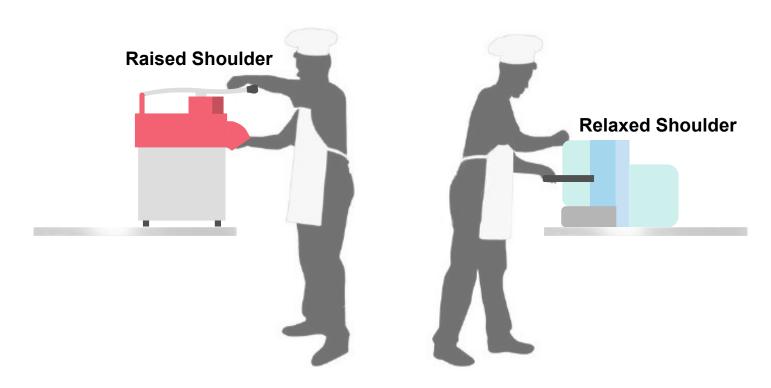
Market – Unique Product

Choosing the concept



Comparison – Efficiency for the same power

"2 hours for Lunch, 2 hours for Dinner, 45 minutes for Salad"



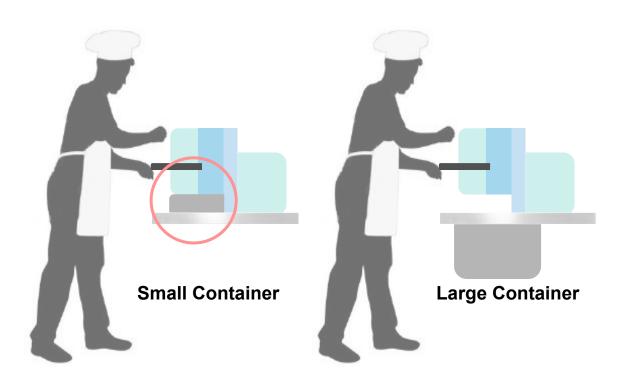
Relaxed shoulders effect the productivity drastically

Designed for large containers

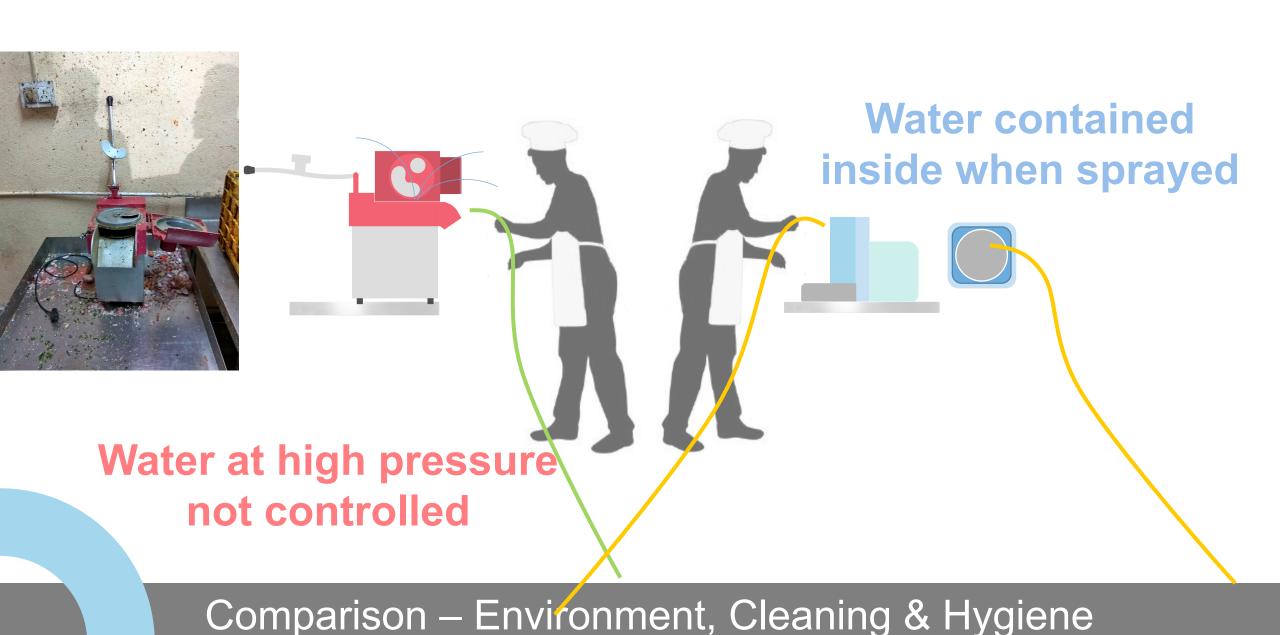




Machine and table should be compatible



Comparison – Usability, Productivity





MOTOR: 1hp single phase induction @1500 rpm with running capacitor

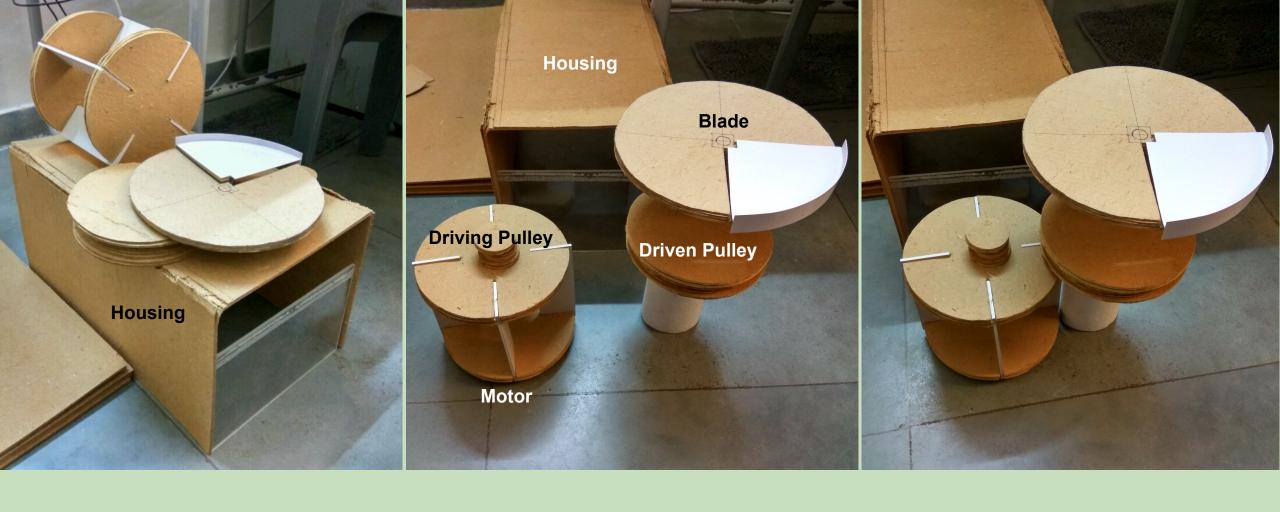
DRIVE: Belt drive, to reduce speed to ~400-500 rpm

SHAFT: 1/2" Food grade (304, 316) steel

BLADE: 200mm (or 8 inch) diameter

To develop product volume

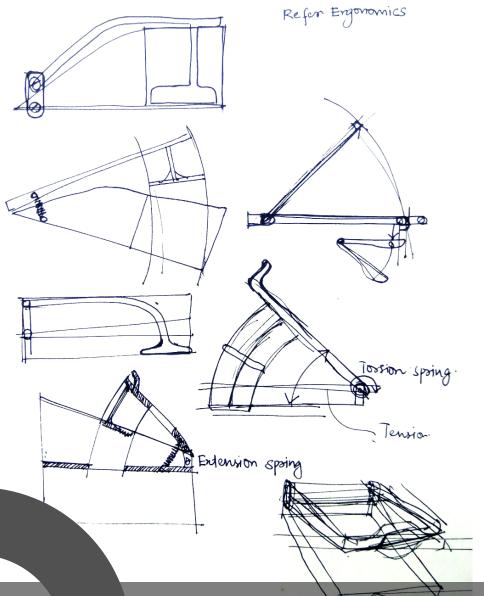
Manufacturing Constrains - Dimensions



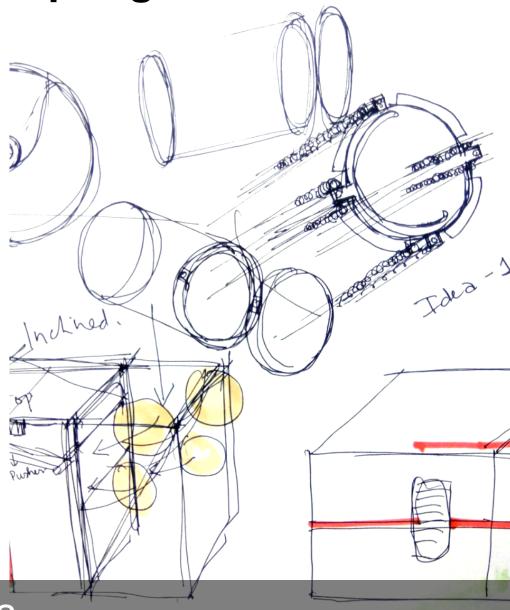
To develop dimensions and understand design possibilities

Full scale Mock up of parts and housing

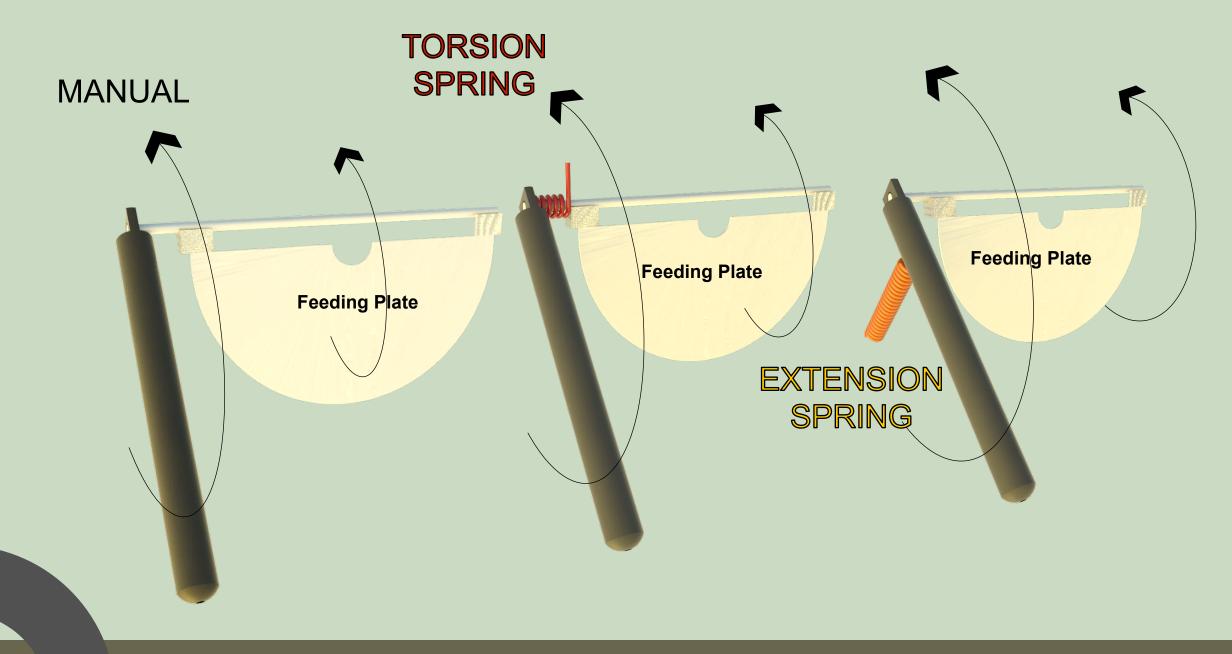
Spring Assisted Lever



Spring Assisted Slider



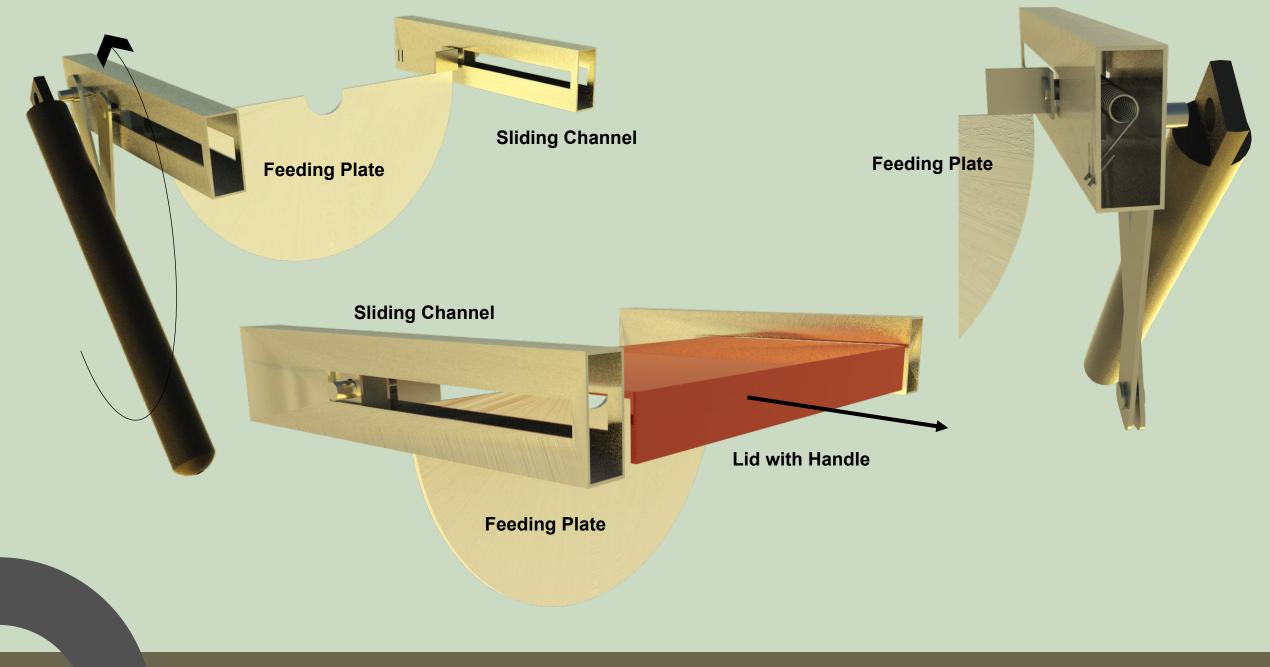
Feeding Mechanism - Ideations



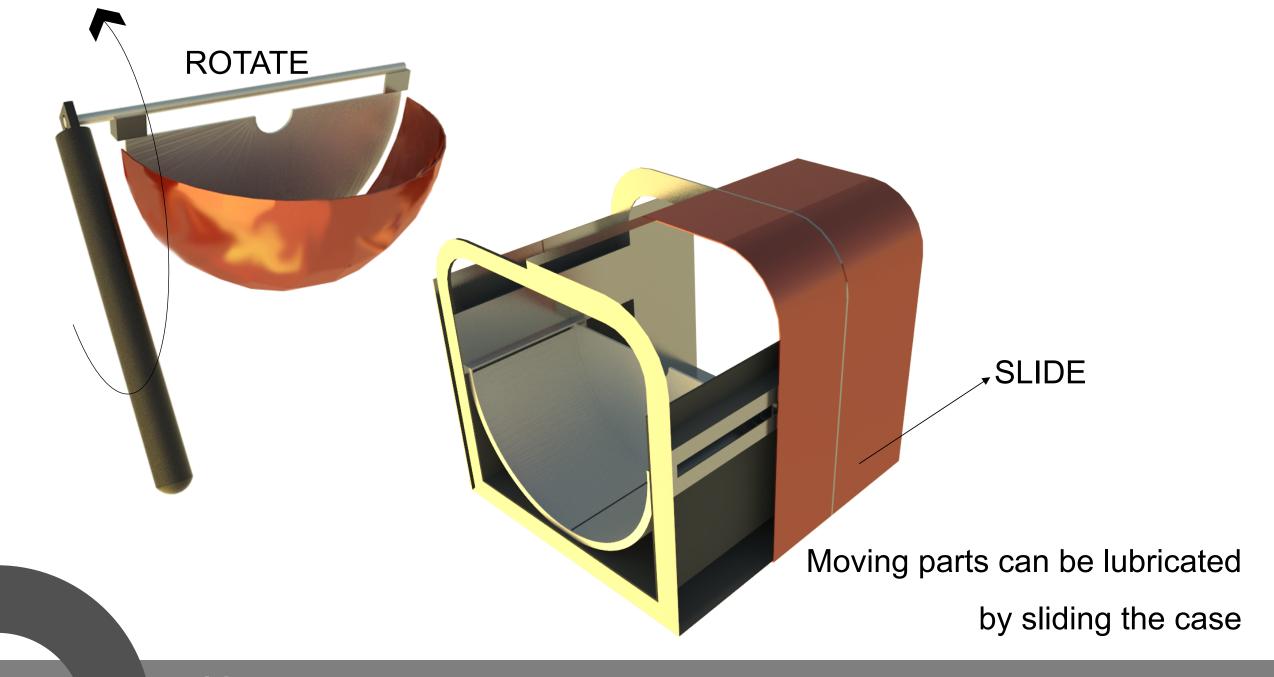
Feeding Mechanism – Spring assisted lever

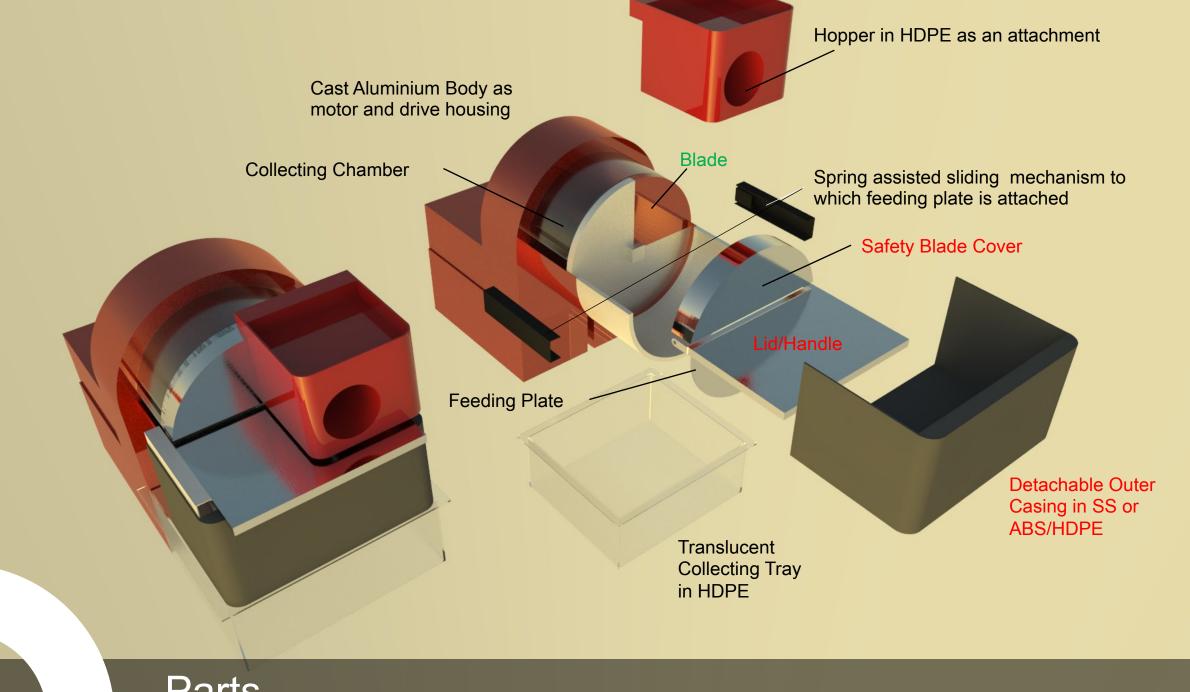


Feeding Mechanism – Testing Using Mockup

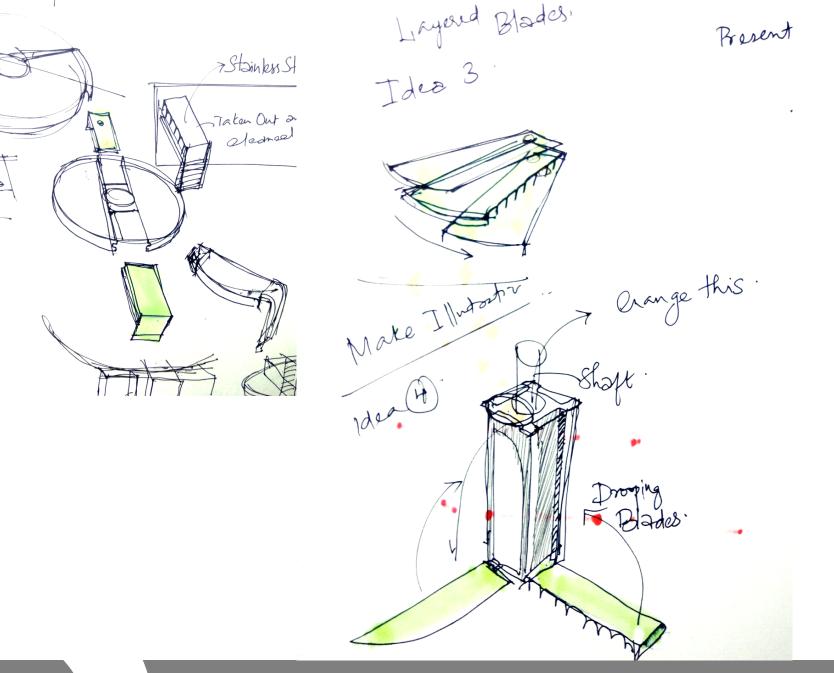


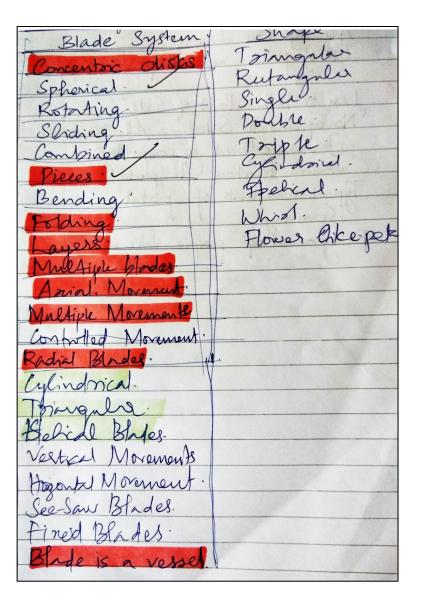
Feeding Mechanism – Spring assisted Slider



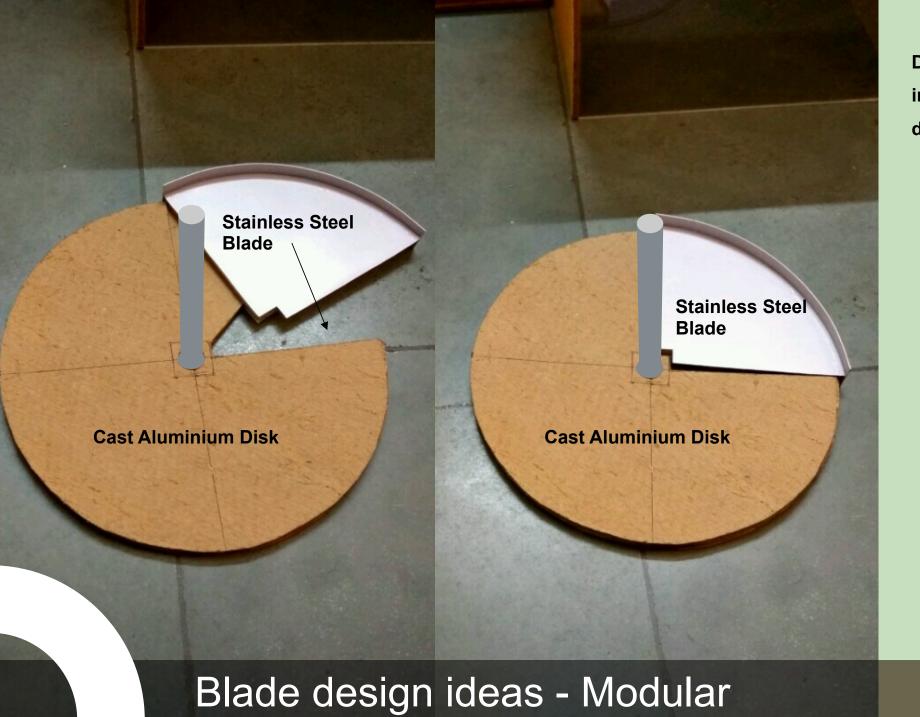


Parts

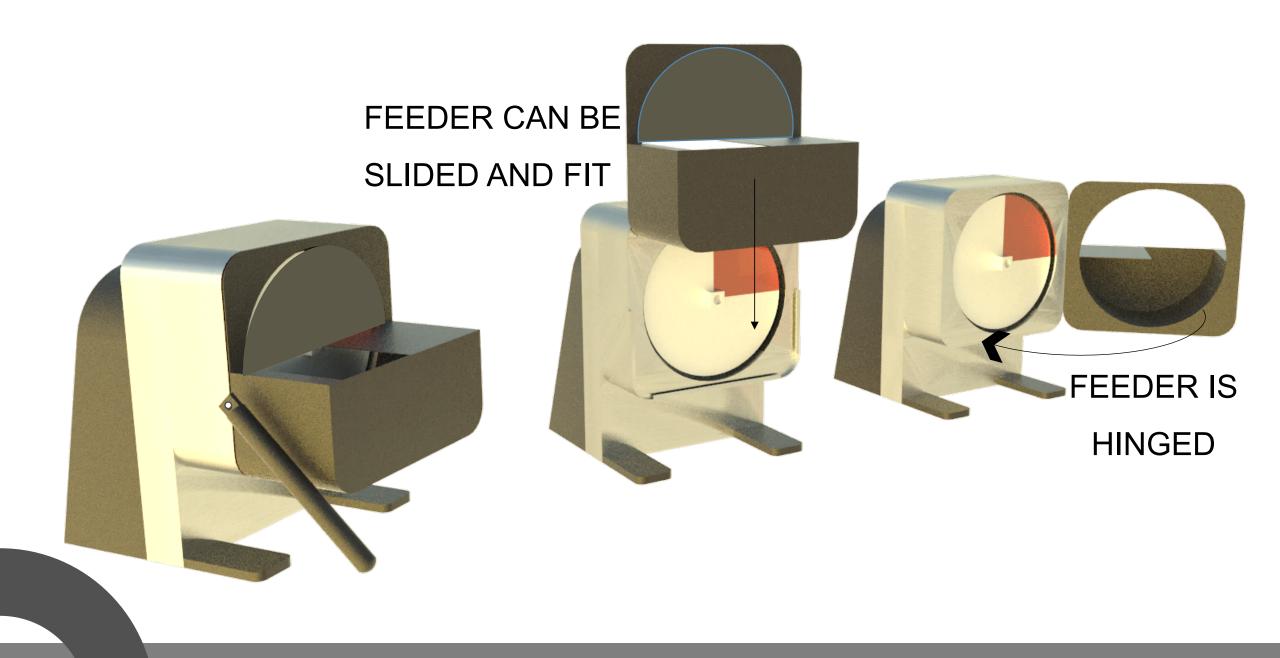




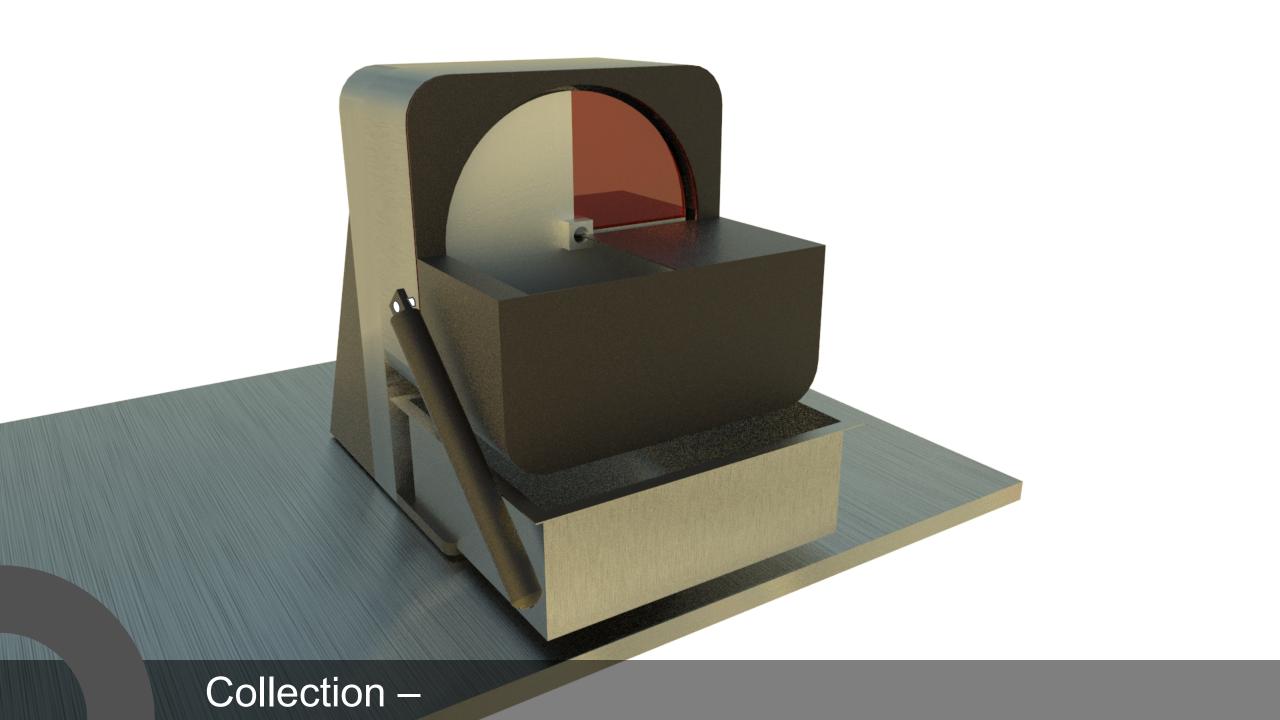
Blade Design – Attempt to reduce cost of product

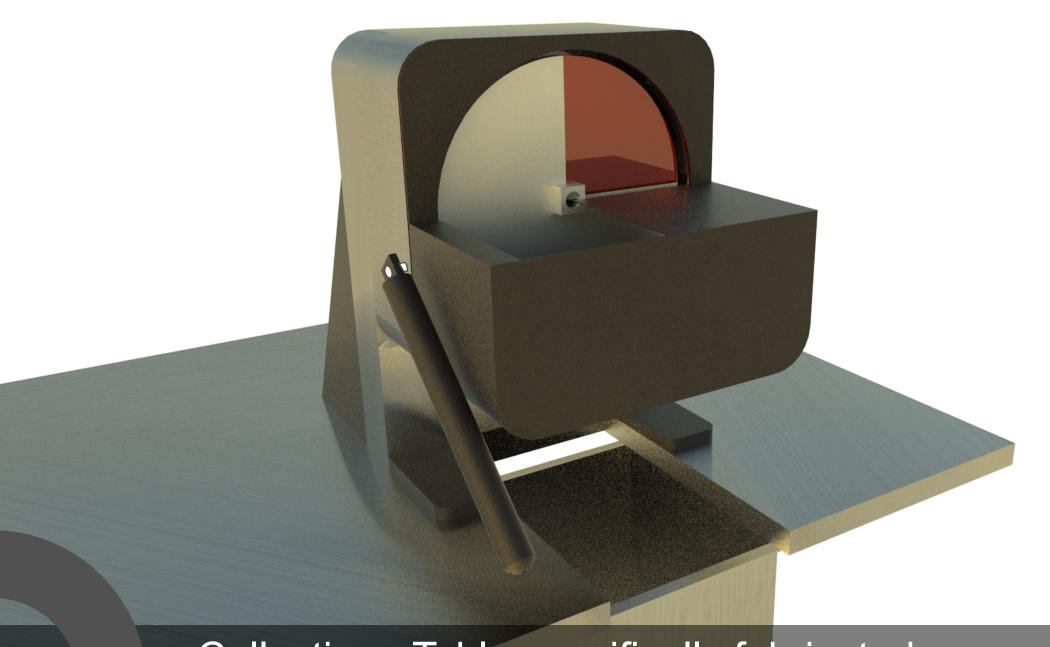


Different types of blades can be integrated into the disk to get different type of cuts in this way

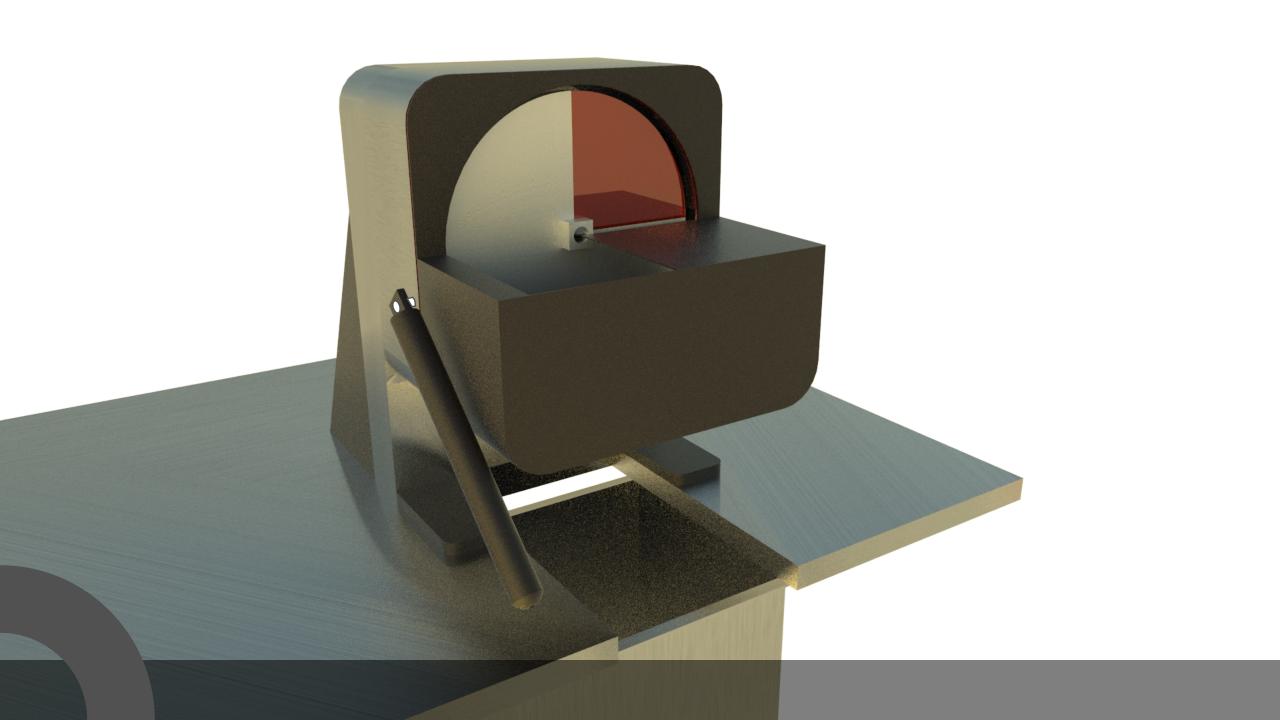


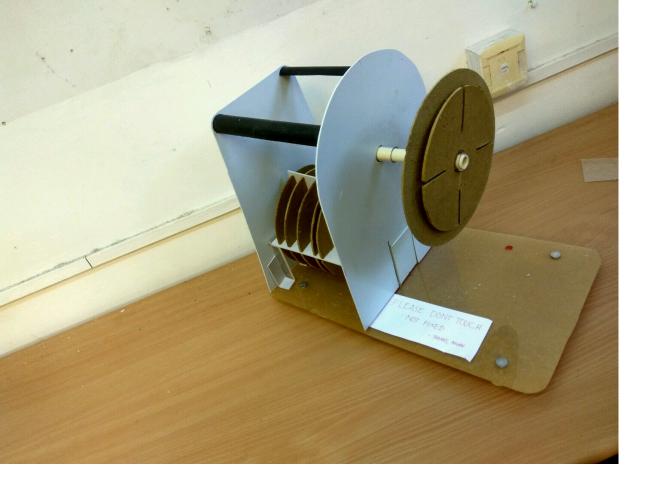
Changing Blades





Collection— Table specifically fabricated







Manufacturer

Materials

Stabilise

Parts Required

Container?

Separate Slender

Feeding!

User

Final Concept



Normal Mode

Motor Housing





Normal Mode





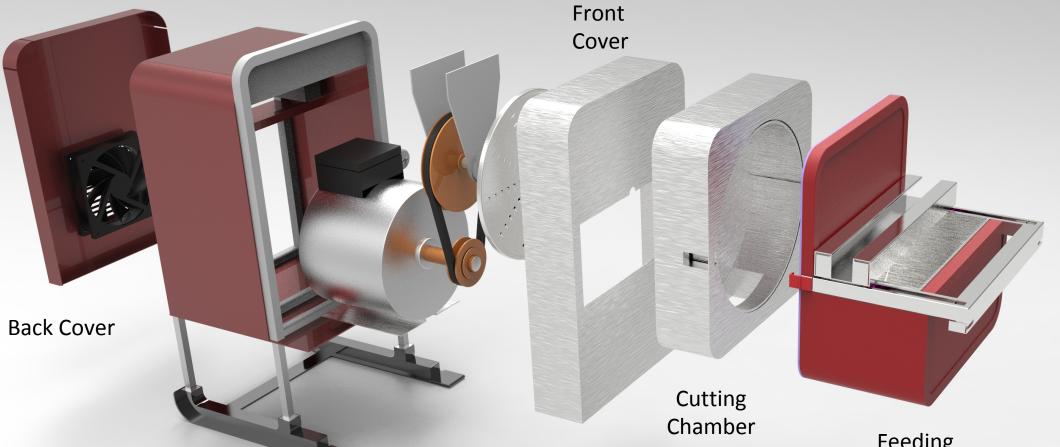
Extended



Housing

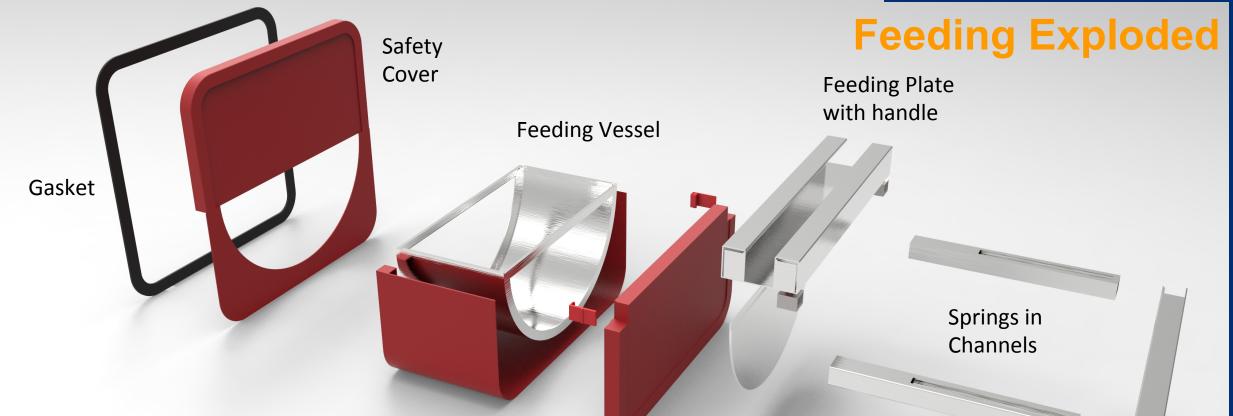
Render

Exploded

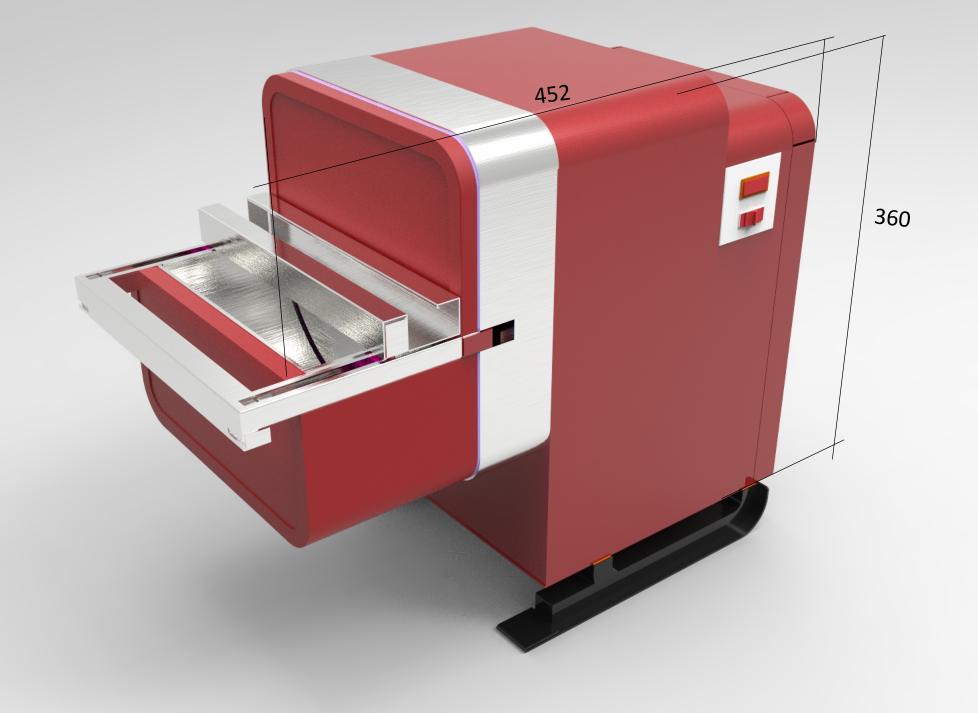


Feeding Chamber





Handle for Opening

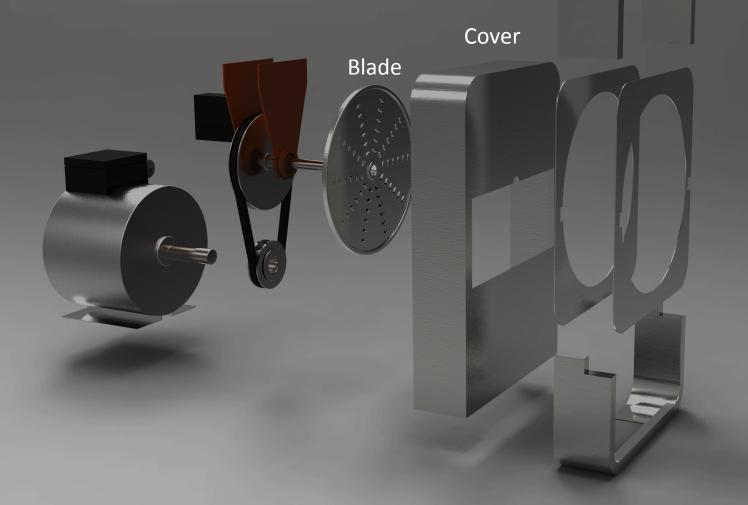




Chamber Parts

Render

Cutting Exploded

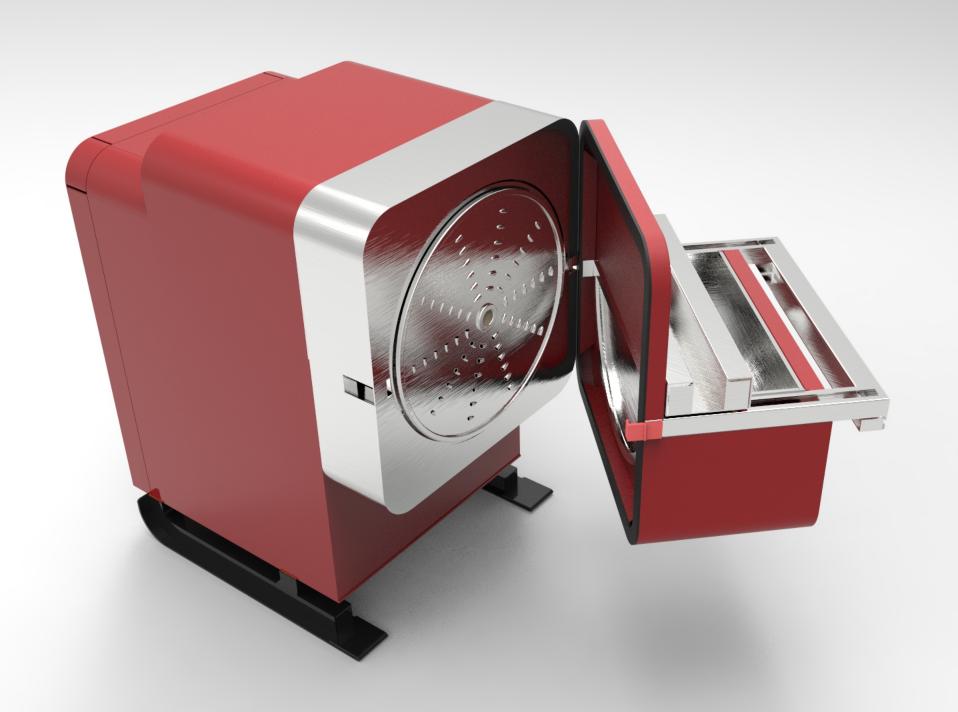




Cutting Area



Outlet







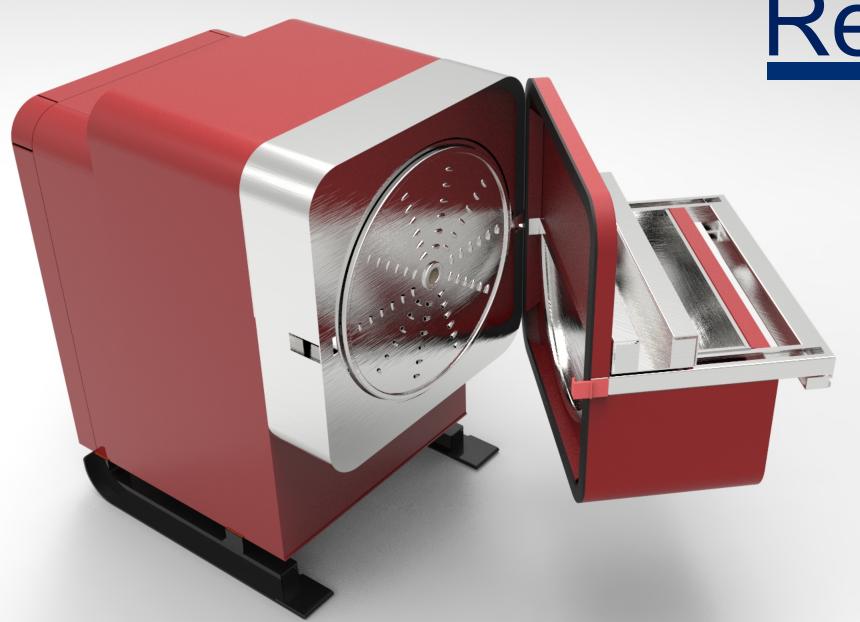
Refinement





Refinement





Refinement

Thank you