

OPTIMUM WHEAT TEMPERING

A proper wheat tempering is obtained when:

- The flour moisture content is satisfy the market rules 13,5 15%
- We maximize the extraction of low ash flour from the wheat 78-80 % by reducing the bran pulverization to minimum



TEMPERING FACTORS

The wheat tempering is a combination of 2 element:

• H20 [kg/h]

Time [h]



TEMPERING WATER

The amount of tempering water to be added to the raw wheat is easily defined with the following calculation:

- H20 tempering = (FL H20 + M loss W H20)/100 x Q
- W H20 = raw wheat moisture [%]
- FL H20 = flour moisture [%]
- M Loss = milling loss or evaporation during process [%]
- Q = amount of wheat in [Kg/h]



TEMPERING WATER

- W H20 = raw wheat moisture 12%
- FL H20 = flour moisture 14,5%
- M Loss = milling loss 2,5%
- Q = wheat 15.000 Kg/h (300Mt/24h)
- H20 tempering
- $(14,5 + 2,5 12)/100 \times 10.000 = 750 \text{ Kg/h}$



TEMPERING TIME

The total time required by the wheat to absorbed the H20 is subject to the following:

- Wheat Type (physical characteristic)
- Amount of Lignin and Cellulose that make bran layers
- Virtuosity of the starchy kernel
- Amount of protein
- Raw wheat initial Moisture



TEMPERING TIME

Soft Wheat = 6 - 10 h

Medium Protein Wheat = 8 - 16 h

Hard Wheat = 15 - 25 h

Australian Hard Wheat = 24 - 36 h

Average raw wheat moisture 11 - 12,5% Australian Hard Wheat 8 - 10%



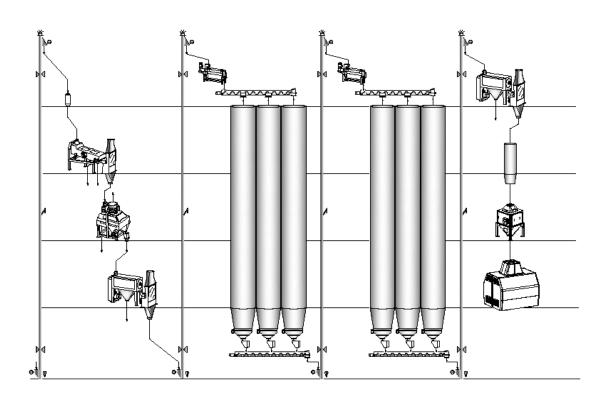
TEMPERING PARAMETER SETTING

Hard wheat 11-13% protein contents
Raw moisture 12 % H2O

- 750 Kg/h H2O
- Resting time of 22 24 h
- 1st tempering 12 h and 50 % of H2O
- 2nd tempering 12 h and 50 % of H2O

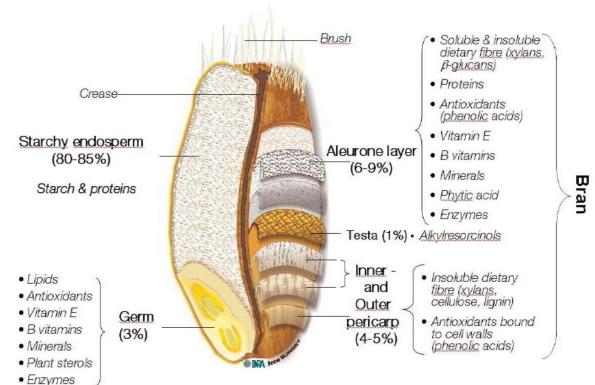


STANDARD TEMPERING PROCESS





WHEAT KERNEL





WATER ROUTE

If pericarp is the most water proof protection envelop of the wheat to where is enter the tempering water?

The highest amount of tempering water is absorbed trough the germ opening which is less than 10 % of the total kernel surface!!!

It is clear now the long time needed to be absorbed and the high moisture on the bran roller mill 2 BK-5 BK



OMAS TEMPERING REVOLUTION

By removing part of the external pericarp We will remove the most water proof layers

Therefore allow the water to be absorbed by a wider surface in a shorter time.

How can we obtained that?



GIOTTO: SOFT HARD WHEAT DECORTICATOR



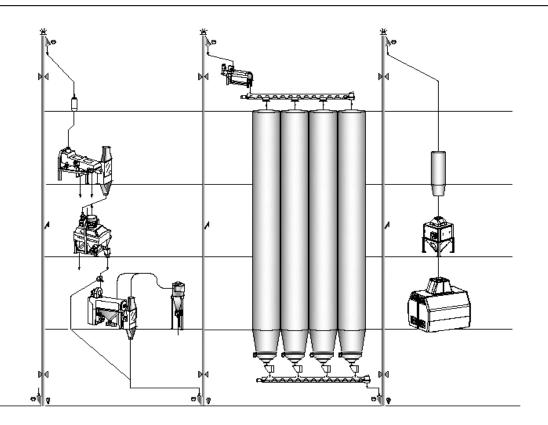


GIOTTO DECORTICATOR





GIOTTO INSTALLATION





GIOTTO REMOVED PERICARP 0,2 – 1,5 %



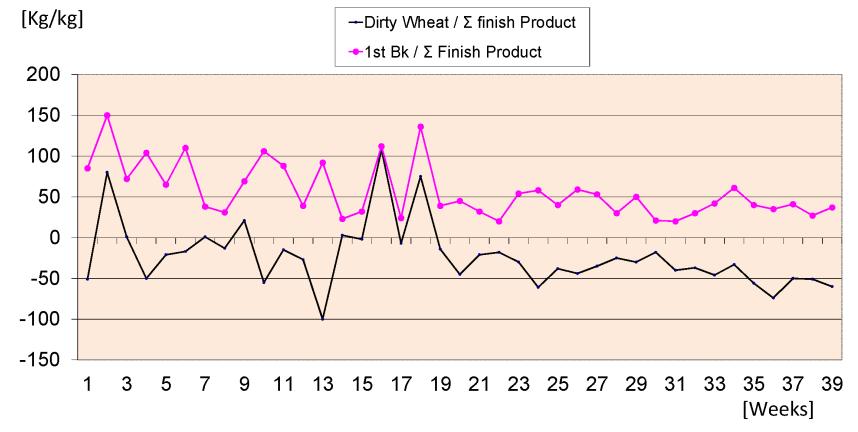




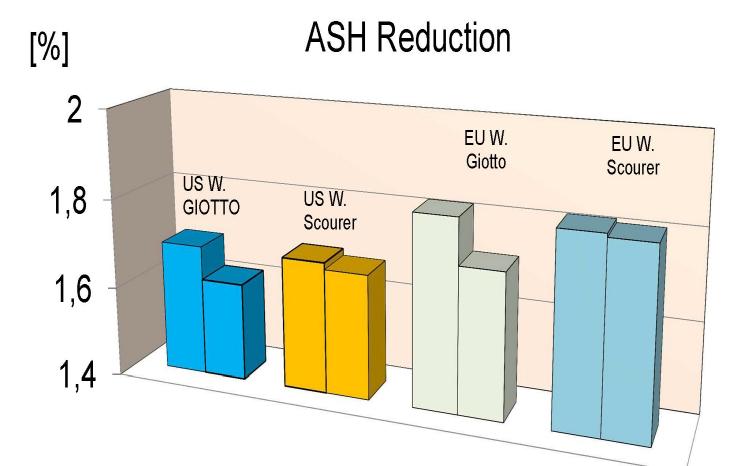




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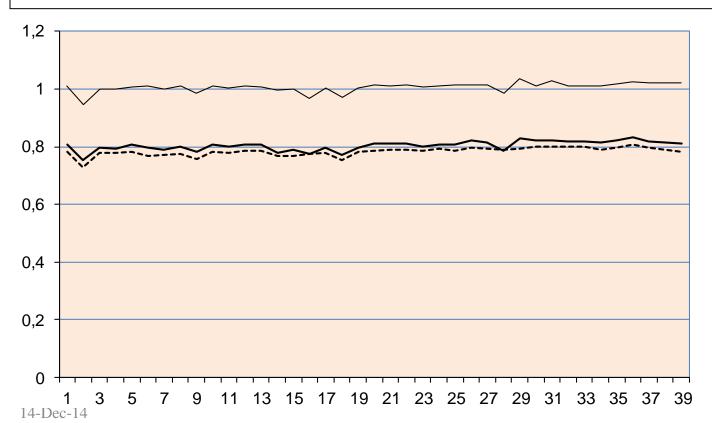






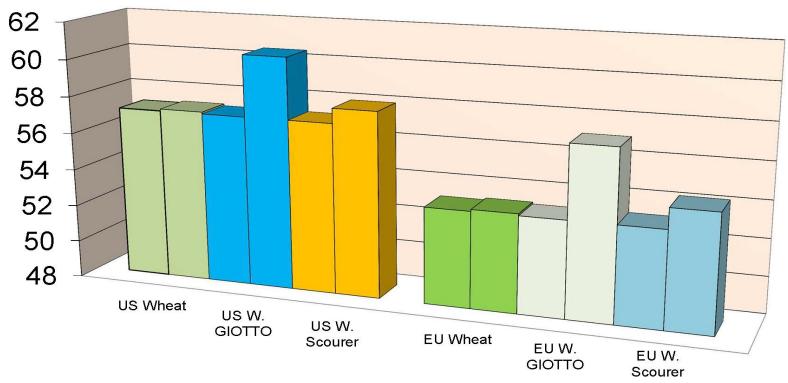


GIOTTO IMPACT ON MILLING YIELD



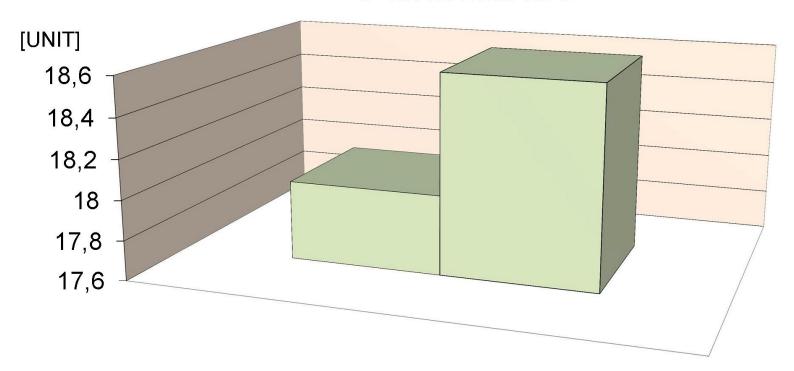




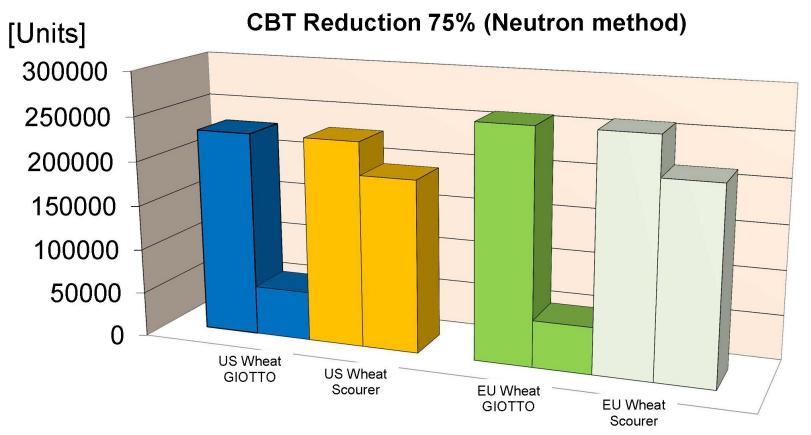




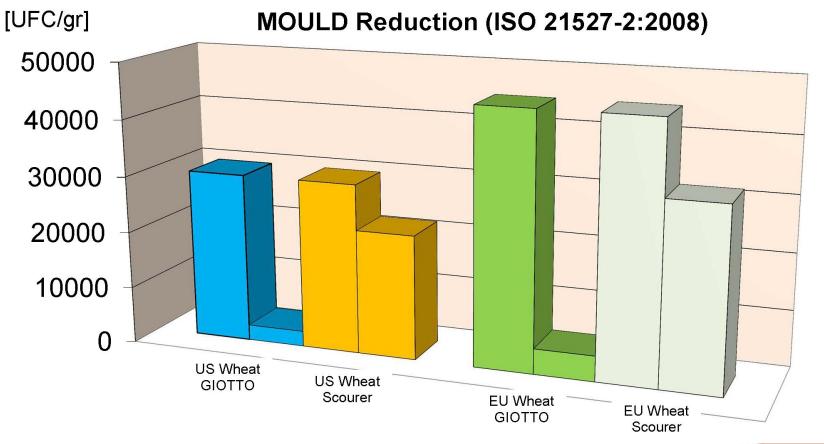
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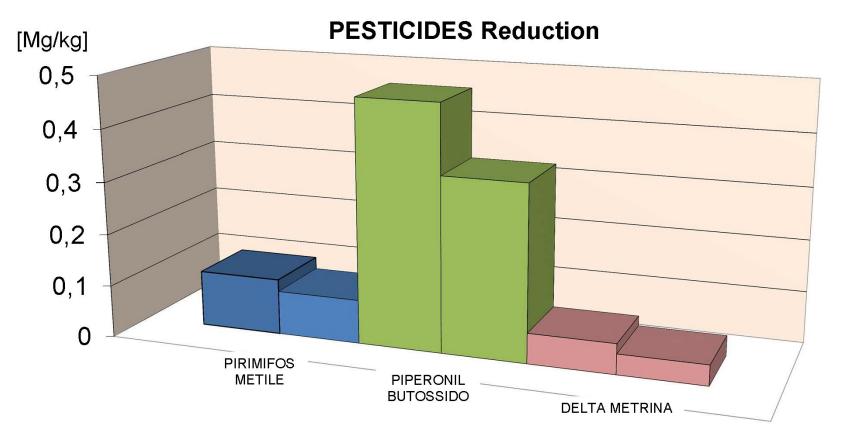






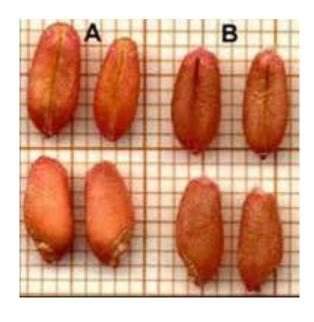




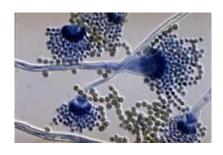




GIOTTO ON INFESTATED WHEAT KERNELS



A ASPERGILLUS

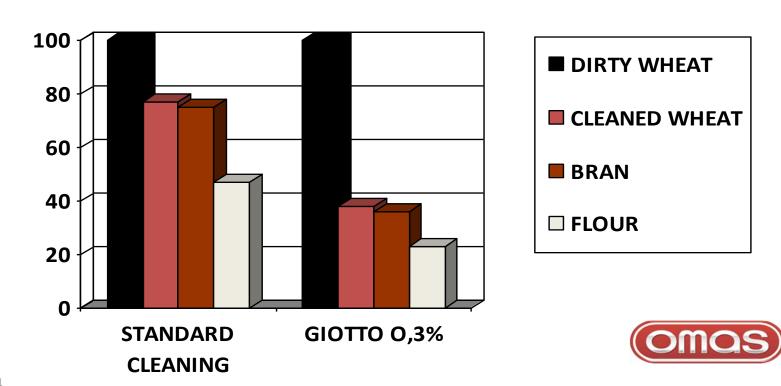


B FUSARIUM





GIOTTO IMPACT ON MICOTOXINS DISTRIBUTION



GIOTTO ACHIVED GOALS

Giotto in operation produced the following results:

- 1) Reduction of tempering time from form 30 to 40 %
- 2) No variation of milling loss -0,1 % (+40.000 \$ / year)
- 3) Reduction of water to be add to wheat 0,5 %
- 4) Decreased of the milling loss from 2,5 to 2 %
- 5) Reduction of sifter box cleaning (1st Break from 3-6 months)
- 6) Reduction of wheat ash contents 3 10 %
- 7) Low ash flour extraction increased of 1%



GIOTTO AUTOMATION

Motorized Outlet Giotto Local Board Plant Supervisor Plant Motor Control Center **Power Consumption**

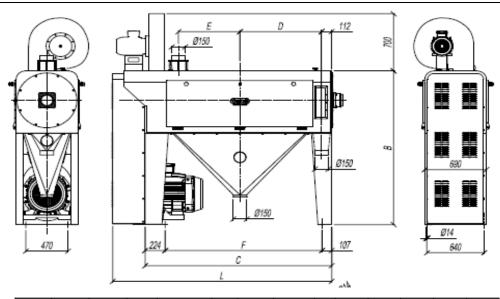


GIOTTO ADDITIONAL BENEFIT

- HIGHER STANDARD OF CLEANING IN MILLING PLANT
- EXTENDED FLUTES LIFE ON BREAKS ROLL
- HEALTYER WHOLE MEAL FLOUR
- HEALTYER BY PRODUCTS



GIOTTO DATA SHEET



TIPO/TYPE	MOTORE/ MOTOR [KW]	VENT. / FAN [KW]	Q [T/h]	ASPIRAZIONE / ASPIRATION [m³/min]	L [mm]	L STACCIO [mm]	Ø MANTELLO [mm]	B [mm]	PESO [kg]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	F [mm]
SS/50-22	22	2,2	10	60	1860	1000	520	1740	1400	1498	620	395	1167
SSI50-37	37	4	15	70	2250	1500	520	1880	1900	2083	912	687	1752
SSI50-45	45	4	20	80	2250	1500	520	1880	2000	2083	912	687	1752



THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION !!!

