

The cleaning agents are pumped through the pipe one after the other, as in the example, or distributed in the tank using spray nozzles or jet cleaners. Mechanical cleaning is carried out through shear force which is generated by flow velocities of at least 1.5 m/s.

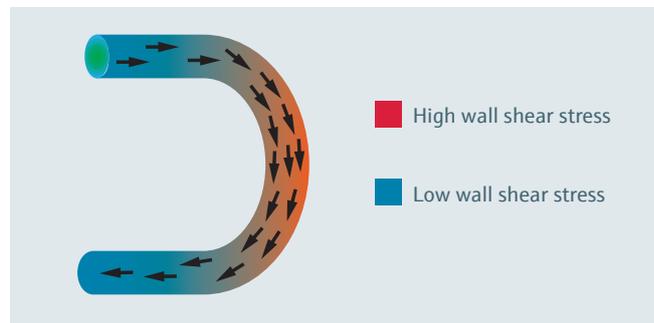


Typical CIP Process Steps

What are the challenges of CIP?

Automated cleaning in a closed process ensures the plant is operation in sanitary conditions. The cleanliness of the plant cannot be assumed based on empirical values. Hygienic conditions must be verifiable.

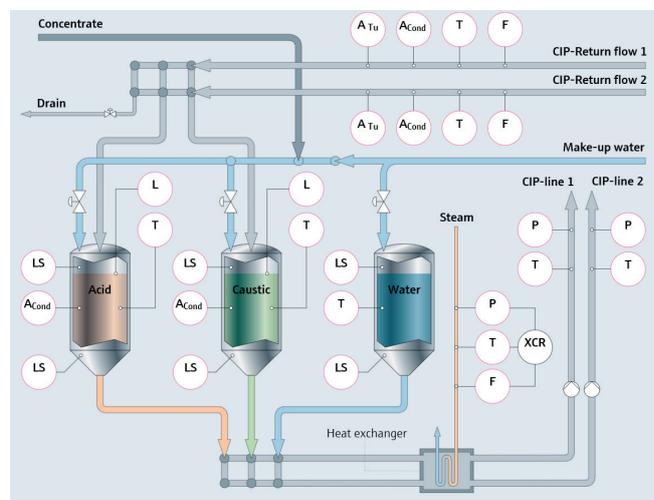
Mechanical factors can complicate the process. Pipe bends, for example, cause flow profiles that affect cleaning. These and other critical points must be checked separately whether the desired cleaning effect has been achieved. This is a challenge in closed systems and is even more difficult as residues vary from product to product depending on the media properties. Manufacturers often try to attain increased process reliability over longer cleaning cycles. However, they risk wasting cleaning agent, which increases disposal and energy costs. In addition, the uncertainty whether the product residues have been completely removed by cleaning remains.



Simulation of wall shear stress in a pipe bend

How is the successful cleaning automatically checked today?

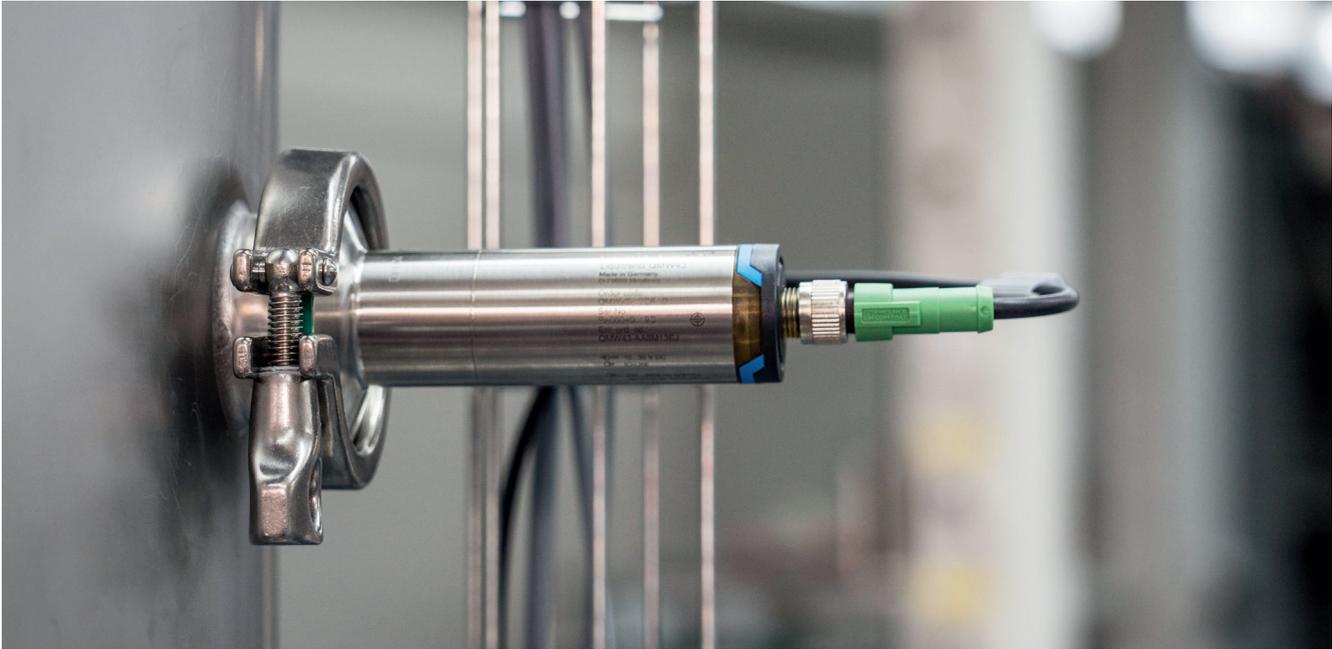
In addition to conventional measurement technologies, such as conductivity measurement and turbidity measurement in the CIP return, the Liquitrend QMW43 offers new possibilities to optimize cleaning time. The device is installed at critical points of the process, verifies the cleaning status and thus provides information about the cleaning efficiency. Liquitrend QMW43 measures the buildup thickness on the sensor. Contamination on the sensor surface is continuously monitored before, during and after the cleaning process. Due to the flush-mounted installation, the sensor represents the surrounding conditions in the pipe or tank.



CIP Process

How does Liquitrend QMW43 increase the plant efficiency?

In addition, the evaluation of the conductivity measurement can be used to draw conclusions about the type of buildup, i.e. whether the residue comes from the produced product or cleaning agent. Thus, the Liquitrend QMW43 supports the plant operator in determining the cause of contamination. If the sensor no longer shows any buildup or conductivity, cleaning of the cortical point can be considered complete. This allows optimization of the cleaning process according to the actual conditions on the tank or pipe, realizing time and cost savings.



Installation of Liquitrend QMW43

Possible savings using an example from soft drink production

before	CIP cycle	1 x week
	CIP total duration	2.5 hours
	Product	soft drink (0.75 l/20.0 oz bottle)
	Retail selling price	approx. 2.85 €/ \$ 1.99 per bottle
after	⇒ Savings of about 15 min CIP time per cycle by using Liquitrend QMW43	
	⇒ Means increase of production capacity around 2,830 l/99,600 oz soft drink per week (line size 2") and thereby an increase of the yearly capacity of 147,030 l/38840 gal.	
	⇒ Means a production plus of 196,000 0.75 l/20 oz soft drink bottles and thereby an additional turnover of 550,000 €/ \$ 390,000.	

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