# **Principles of Food Engineering [210]**

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

### (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	ANIMAL B	ANIMAL BIOSCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL SCIENCE					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate [Free Elective]					
COURSE CODE	210	210 SEMES		TER	TER 3 <sup>rd</sup>	
COURSE TITLE	PRINCIPLES OF FOOD ENGINEERING					
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES  if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEI	EKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS (ECTS)	
Le	Lectures and laboratory exercises				5	5
Total					5	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).			aching			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Field of Sc	cience				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:	No					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL):						

#### (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- $\bullet \quad \text{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7\&8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is the students to acquire basic engineering knowledge and necessary skills in order to become able to calculate basic quantities necessary in food processing. Specifically, the students will acquire knowledge in momentum, heat and mass transfer, and the ability to recognize, understand, analyze and explain these phenomena which are often encountered in food processing in order to a) explain changes that are observed in food processing and b) calculate the necessary parameters and variables in food processing.

Upon successful completion of this course the student will be able to:

- perform conversion of units
- make calculations using the steam tables
- acquire basic knowledge of the main physical properties of food
- conduct mass and energy balances
- calculate pump parameters and flow conditions of a liquid food and select the appropriate pump
- understand and distinguish the mechanisms of heat and mass transfer
- identify and calculate key quantities in heat and mass transfer e.g. heat and mass transfer coefficient, heat and mass transfer rate, thermal conductivity, diffusion coefficient, etc.
- distinguish the resistances to heat and mass transfer and calculate the flow rate of heat and mass in various applications e.g. insulation, heat exchangers, packaging etc.
- calculate the time needed to heat or to cool a product or to achieve certain mass transfer under certain initial and boundary conditions (local or average product temperature or concentration)
- compare heat and mass transfer phenomena and identify similarities and common physical laws that govern these phenomena

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear

below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment
Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender

issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Analyze and synthesize data and information

- Promote creative and induction thinking
- Work autonomously
- Work in teams

## (3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction, specific heat, enthalpy, steam tables
- 2. Thermal conductivity, viscosity, water activity
- 3. Mass and energy balance
- 4. Mechanical energy equation. Momentum balance
- 5. Fluid flow, pumps
- 6. Flow around submerged bodies, flow in beds of solids
- 7. Heat transfer by conduction, and convection
- 8. Heat exchangers. Heat transfer by radiation
- 9. Heat transfer by conduction in non-steady state
- 10. Mass transfer by diffusion
- 11. Mass transfer between phases. Mass transfer by diffusion in non-steady state
- 12. Review

#### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Theory and problem solving	
	Class notes	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Solution of exercises that require the use of H / Y	
COMMUNICATIONS	Using H/Y in lectures (power point, html)	
TECHNOLOGY		
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,		
communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	A a tive to	Semester
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity	workload
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures	39
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Tutorial	26
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Homework	25
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Independent study	35
visits, project, essay writing, artistic		
creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning		
activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Course total (25 h of workload per ECTS)	125
directed study according to the principles of		
the ECTS		

TEACHING METHOD In class teaching (power point presentation and blackboard writing)

# STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

I. Final written examination

(100% of the final course grade in THEORY) that includes:

- Multiple choice questions or Right/Wrong questions
- Short answer questions
- Judgment questions
- Descriptive, assay type questions –
   Calculation problems
- II. Final written examination (100% of the final course grade in LABORATORY) that includes:

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- Calculation problems
- Judgment questions

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1) NOTES OF FOOD ENGINEERING. Part I. S. YANNIOTIS. AUA, 2011 (in Greek).
- 2) FOOD ENGINEERING, 2nd Edition, X. N. LAZARIDES. S. GIAHOUDIS-M. GIAHOUDIS, 2007 (in Greek).
- 3) SOLVING PROBLEMS IN FOOD ENGINEERING, STAVROS YANNIOTIS, Springer, 2008.
- 4) INTRODUCTION TO FOOD ENGINEERING, P.R. SINGH and D>R> HELDMAN, 2nd Edition, Academic Press, 1993 (in Greek).