

Microwave Technologies

MICROWAVE COOKING OF BACON 2016

A Short History

• The 1970s

- Continuous microwave precook bacon equipment introduced in the late 1970s
- Early operations were niche operations producing custom product for HRI customers
- The equipment was relatively crude
 - Slicing was done at slow speeds approximately 200 slices/minute
 - Available microwave power 100kW
 - Packaging was done by hand

• The 1980s

- By the mid-1980s major food companies took an interest in the process and requirements grew
- Equipment manufacturer meet the challenge by introducing:
 - High speed 3-lane slicer 750 slices per minute
 - More powerful microwave systems 300kW
 - Some packaging area automation conveyors

- The 1990s
 - Microwave precook installations reach 50 worldwide
 - Equipment manufacturers now offer
 - Slicing equipment operates at 1,100 slices per minute
 - Microwave power increased to an average 450kW
 - Automatic case packing

• The 2000s

- Precook bacon sales spike up dramatically
 - Retail packaged bacon introduced to the public
 - Widespread acceptance in the fast food industry of using precooked bacon as a flavor enhancer
 - Precooked slices and bits
 - Microwave precook installations reach over 100 worldwide
- Equipment manufacturers now offer
 - Slicing equipment operating up to 2,000 slices per minute
 - Microwave power exceeds 800kW per system and ventilation optimization introduced
 - Slicing, microwave and packaging equipment controls integrated into more unified system

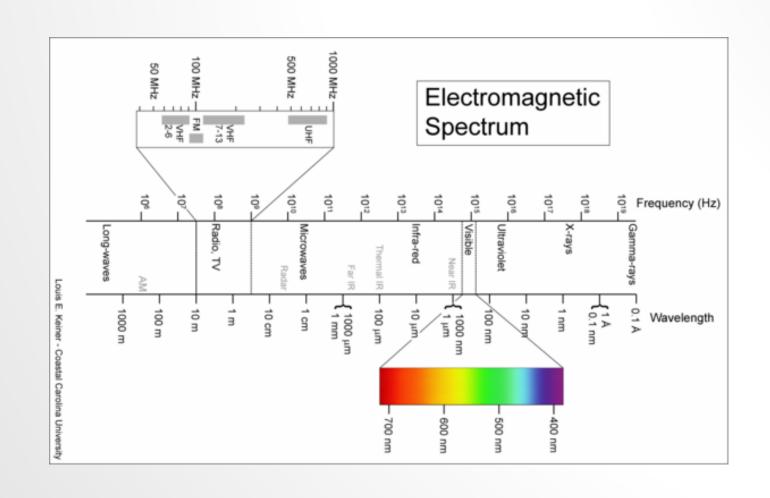
- Today
 - Retail annual bacon sales we're over US\$2 billion in 2006 (#)
 - But in 2013, bacon sales climbed 9.5% to an all-time high of nearly \$4 billion (^)
 - Forty-four percent of in-home bacon usage is precooked (*)

- (#) Meat and Deli Retailer Year 2006 Special Report on Bacon
- (^) "Bacon sales sizzle to all-time high" MarketWatch, April 18 2014
- (*) National Pork Board Research

Microwave Heating 101:

The Nature of Microwaves

- Microwaves refer to the electromagnetic waves in the frequency range roughly between of 30 to 300,000 MHz
- Electromagnetic waves are electrical and magnetic energy moving together through space
- Microwaves can pass through materials like glass, paper and some plastics and ceramics, absorbed by water and other biomasses, and reflected by metals



Microwave Heating Principles

- The alternating electromagnetic field within a microwave "cloud" leads to excitation (rotation& collision) of dipolar molecules and ions with materials
- The molecular friction created by this rapid movement—915 million times a second at a standard microwave frequency—generates heat and caused temperatures to rise

Microwave Oven Components

All microwave ovens are comprised of:

- Power supply
- Magnetron
- Applicator
- Stirrer
- Waveguide
- Suppression system
- Control box





75kW Microwave Power Supply (Generator or Transmitter)

75kW Magnetron







Radaring

Microwave Stirrers



Rotawave



Polarizer



Waveguide for 915MHz Frequency



Suppression System





Microwave Control Center

What is precooked bacon?

- By USDA definition, bacon which has been cooked to a finish yield of 40% or less
- In other words, if 1 pound of raw bacon is cooked to 0.4 pounds or less, it then may be labeled as fully cooked
- Most precooked bacon is considered shelf stable because water activity is low enough to prevent outgrowth of pathogenic organisms

Precook markets

- HRI
 - Case counts of 300 slices
 - Largest users are fast food restaurants
 - Used on sandwiches and hamburgers to add flavor
 - Cooked bits sold in bulk for pizza and salad toppings
- Retail
 - Packages of 12 to 20 slice counts
 - Usually found in the dairy/deli sections of the grocery
 - Positioned as a convenience food

Why precooked bacon with a microwave?

- Easy to do
- Quality not compromised
- By-products result in value not waste
- Profit

Bacon provides very good conditions for rapid microwave cooking

- It's thin in cross-section
- It contains dissolved salts (ionic compounds)
- It's got plenty of water (dipolar molecules)
- A 100g slice of raw bacon contains:
 - 40 g of water
 - 45 g of fat
 - 833 mg of salt

Quality

- Texture closely controlled
- Taste not compromised
- No burning or curling of the edges

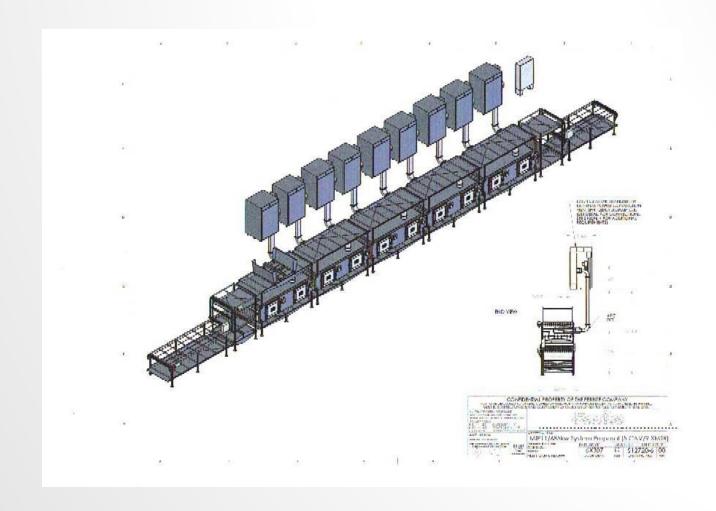
By-products

- With the exception of water removed, nearly all the by-products are recovered and sold or used
- Fat is collected and sold as flavoring ingredient, to pet food and cosmetic processors and/or used for supplemental power generation
- Bacon end and pieces and rejected slices
 - Ends and pieces can be fully coked for use as bits and pieces
 - Rejected slices are reduced in size and sold as bits and pieces

Profit

 The use of microwaves to process fully cooked bacon has been shown to be more cost effective than other methods that have been or are being used

Microwave Bacon Cooker









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Raw Bacon Entering Microwave



Cooked Bacon Exiting Microwave

Processing Variables

- Belly temperature
- Slice thickness
- Number of slices per minute
- Product density on belt
- Belt speed
- Microwave power
- Ventilation

- Belly temperature
 - Established in cooler prior to slicing
 - To ensure proper slice and blade life
 - Too warm
 - Results in poor slices
 - Too cold
 - Dulls slicer blade
 - Causes slices to curl

- Slice thickness
 - Set on slicer
 - To meet customer requirements
 - Usually set at slices per inch of belly

- Number of slices per minute
 - To meet production rates and proper cook
 - Function of microwave power and effective cavity length

- Product density
 - Function of belt speed, number of slices per minute and slice thickness

- Belt speed
 - Important to manage to maintain proper slice spacing into the oven
 - Balance between number of slices per minute and microwave power

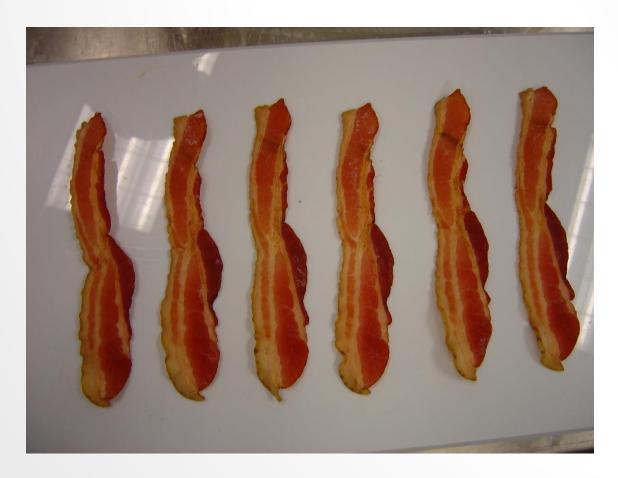
- Microwave power
 - Established to achieve target yield
 - Color

- Ventilation
 - Proper ventilation effects energy efficiency
 - Effects uniformity of cook

Quality Control Parameters

Quality parameters

- Cooked yield percentage
 - Determined by weighing product prior and after cook
- Cook temperature
 - Thermometer used
 - Measured as fully cooked bacon exits the oven
- Water activity
 - Tested using standard lab equipment
 - Important for shelf stability
- Product appearance
 - Grease removed via air knives at exit end of oven
 - Targeted color uniformity



High Quality Microwave Cooked Bacon

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We thank you for your time and interest! Please send any questions and comments to:

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