

APPARATUS AND PROCEDURES FOR FORMING AN EXTRUDED FROZEN NOVELTY WITH HIGH INCLUSIONS FROM A MOULDABLE MATERIAL

5 The present invention relates to apparatus and procedures for forming a novelty (such as for example, an ice cream novelty with high solids inclusions) and in particular, but not necessarily solely, apparatus and procedures (and the products of any such procedures) for forming an extruded frozen novelty with high inclusions from a mouldable material.

10 As referred to in "Ice Cream" (Fourth Edition and subsequent editions prior to the date of this application) W S Arbuckle (The AVI Publishing Company, Inc., Westport, Connecticut, USA) frozen novelties, typified by those made of ice cream and/or water ices, are frequently extruded and cut across the axis of the extrusion into individual pieces. Such novelties are referred to as being extruded novelties.

15 The full content of all such prior art editions of Arbuckle are hereby here incorporated by way of reference.

20 As used herein "an extruded frozen novelty with high inclusions from a mouldable material" preferably includes an extruded or co-extruded edible material to be maintained at below 0°C (eg; ice cream and/or water ice or mixtures thereof) and the high inclusions may be any solid or solids [preferably edible] (eg; fruit pieces, confectionery items, etc.). By high inclusions are preferably sufficient such inclusions to preclude or discourage a simple wire or blade cutting transversely of the extrusion or co-extrusion axis of the mouldable material owing to the potential for such a wire or blade to encounter a solid region and thus provide other than a clean separation of a discrete quantum of the high inclusion material from the extrusion mass thereof.

25 As used herein the term "nozzle means" can be both singular and plural to the extent required should there be a wish to extrude more than one material into each cavity or to dedicate different nozzles to specifically indexed cavities, ie; every alternate cavity.

30 As used herein "cavity" insofar as the carousel is concerned preferably means no more than an opening to define a periphery, and, as used herein "recess" means both said opening and a base thereof or top thereof depending on whether or not the nozzle feeds from above (preferred) or below.

35 It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide apparatus, procedures and products which provide at least an alternative to existing apparatus, procedures and products.



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Accordingly in a first aspect the present invention consists in **apparatus for forming a novelty from a mouldable material**, which apparatus comprises or includes

a carousel (as hereinafter defined) have a plurality of open mould cavities formed therein (whether to the same shape or not), said carousel being rotatable so as to index each cavity to "stations" as herein defined,

means providing a filling "station" which includes or comprises

a nozzle, chute or other means (hereafter "nozzle means") for injecting or extruding the material into a mould cavity of the carousel when appropriately indexed therewith

means to "close" the indexed mould cavity so as to define a "recess" into which said mouldable material, can fill

said nozzle (or means in fixed relation thereto) being capable of co-acting with said carousel as there is relative movement to act as "shearing means" which has the effect upon rotation of the carousel of shearing the quantity of material within the recess from that material still within said nozzle means, and

means providing a cavity emptying "station" comprising or including

means which after such "shearing" in use will cause the movement of such material contained within an appropriately indexed cavity of the carousel out of the cavity onto a support surface whilst retaining, at least in part, some of the shape of the cavity in the material.

Reference to "carousel" and "station(s)" herein does not preclude a stationary "carousel" having a carousel-like relativity to movable stations ie; it is the relativity of the mould cavities to the nozzle means, shearing means and the emptying means that is important.

Preferably the shearing means has the effect of smoothing (at least to some extent) the top of a dispensed amount of material and/or the bottom of the next to be dispensed amount of materials from the nozzle means.

Preferably the apparatus is of a kind that can operate a system of operations substantially as hereinafter described with reference to any one or more of the accompanying drawings.

In yet a further aspect the present invention consists in apparatus capable of performing a method substantially as herein described by references to Figures 5A through 5H.

In still a further aspect the present invention consists in a method of forming a novelty from a mouldable material (for example, high solids content ice cream, ie; the

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solids being discrete larger particles), which method comprises extruding the material (e.g. from nozzle means) into a cavity (at least) temporarily provided with a bottom, thereafter causing relative movement between means forming at least part of said cavity and the extrusion nozzle means or the equivalent so as to shear the cavity contained quantity of material from any such material remaining in said extrusion nozzle means or the equivalent and thereafter (preferably after the provision of a stick into the material) discharging the moulded quantity of material from the cavity no longer having a bottom (e.g. by appropriate means) on to a support surface.

Reference herein to extrusion, to extrusion nozzle means, etc. is without a mandatory requirement of the extruded cross-section of the mouldable material conforming to the cross-sectional shape of the cavity.

Preferably said cavity is at least in part provided as part of the carousel.

Preferably said method is performed using apparatus as hereinbefore defined and/or substantially as hereinafter described in more detail.

As referred to herein the materials involved include any suitable novelty material that preferably requires freezing to be mouldable and/or shape retaining but which preferably includes discrete items therein (eg; fruit chunks, confectionary chunks, etc.) which would render accurate cutting thereof difficulty by procedures other than those of the present invention. The present invention however does not preclude the use of such apparatus in such a method with mouldable material not including such components.

In still a further aspect the present invention consists in a novelty item (preferably stuck) resulting from use of apparatus in accordance with the present invention, the use of a method of the present invention or substantially hereinafter described when manufactured by a method substantially as hereinafter described with or without reference to any one or more of the accompanying drawings.

As used herein reference to relative movement or movement of the carousel includes within its ambit intermittent or continuous movement. It is envisaged that the apparatus will be operated at high speed and therefore with conventional equipment in conjunction with the carousel and related apparatus the present invention incremental movement such that there is stationery indexing of cavities serially etc. at the "stations" is preferred as it offers the least complicated engineering solution.

One preferred form of the present invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which;

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic plan view of apparatus in accordance with the present invention showing the filling station as "A", a stick insertion station as "B", the

provision of a sharing means between stations "A" and "B" arising from the rotation of the carousel to index between those conditions (continuously or preferably intermittently) and showing an emptying means and station "C", the arrow to the right showing the direction of progress of a support surface defined by a conveyor and the arrow about the carousel showing the preferred direction of continuous or preferably intermittent indexed rotation thereof relative to the stations,

Figure 2 is an enlarged version of the carousel proper as shown in Figure 1,

Figure 3 is an elevational view of apparatus as depicted in Figures 1 and 2 looking along the axis of the conveyor and showing the position of the port surface of the conveyor under regions of the carousel which will index with the emptying means above the support surface,

Figure 4 is a view also in side elevation showing part of the apparatus of Figure 3 but transversely of the conveyor direction,

Figures 5A through 5H is a diagrammatic representation of the procedures of the present invention showing (without recognising the different projection that will be afforded by the rotation of the carousel about its arc of movement, ie; the drawing being presented diagrammatically in a linear fashion for ease of explanation), a series of steps in which;

- Figure 5A shows the carousel interposed between nozzle means and an underlying plate which co-acts with the cavity of the carousel to provide a closed bottom recess into which material (shown as a dotted matrix) fills under the assistance of urging of a normal extrusion kind and preferably also gravity,
- Figure 5B shows the arrangement of Figure 5B as the carousel rotates to the right showing how the nozzle means provides for a shearing thereof, the dotted outline showing how (if desired) a plate or other means in fixed relationship to the nozzle means can assist in maintaining the smoothness of the quantum of material emerging to the right of the nozzle means,
- Figure 5C shows the carousel moved further rotationally in the arrowed direction and now substantially free of the nozzle means although it may possibly be under the dotted plate of Figure 5B,
- Figure 5D shows the next serially presentation of a cavity to the nozzle means such a cavity now being supported underneath by the closing plate of the filling station,
- Figure 5E shows a stick having been inserted into the moulded mass, such stick insertion if desired occurring whilst there is a protective plate top and bottom

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of the quantum of material if deemed appropriate (this however is not shown in Figure 5E for ease of explanation),

- Figure 5F shows the stucked novelty then moving from the preferred stationery condition of Figure 5E to a next stage where the emptying means is capable of moving downwardly on to the mass of material of the now bottomless cavity indexed therewith so as to press the material down on to the underlying freezing plate and/or conveyor,
- Figure 5G shows the next stage of that ejection of the quantum of material from the indexed cavity, the small arrows simply being representative of the provision of a blast of a gas such as air to help free the material from the pad or other means used to eject it, and
- Figure 5H shows the discrete item on the support surface free of the carousel and in a condition where it can be moved off for any downstream processing including coating, packaging or the like.

Persons skilled in the art will appreciate how the sequence of steps described generally in relation to Figures 5A through 5H provide a departure from prior art methods of forming a novelty and particularly a stucked frozen core novelty.

Preferably all of the materials that have a food contact capability are of a food grade material selected from stainless steel or an appropriate plastics material. Preferably the apparatus operates in conditions that supports the shape retaining characteristics of the material.

A preferred form of material is a premium or ice cream having high solids contents with some discrete edible inclusions, for example, nuts, fruit, confections, etc.

Preferably the apparatus has the carousel depicted as 1 mounted about an axis of rotation as shown to rotate incrementally in the arrowed direction shown in Figures 1 and 2 so as to serially present mould cavities 8 first to the filling station "A" at which an extrusion nozzle 2 extrudes material into the underlying indexed cavity 8, then has that quantum of the material sheared from the remainder of the material in the filling nozzle 2 prior to presentation at station "B" to a stick insertion stage. The material 4 in the cavity 8 has a stick 3 inserted therein in a manner known in the art and/or described in Arbuckle.

The carousel 1 then rotates through index conditions to where the emptying station "C" is reached at which point a pneumatic or hydraulic or solenoid actuated means preferably downwardly (and in a reproducible manner) depresses the quantum of material from within the mould cavity down on to the underlying support surface 6 provided by the conveyor thus leaving stucked ice cream products 9 on the conveyor

6 which bear the semblance of the shape of the cavities from which they have been depressed.

Preferably the cavities are unbottomed and to the extent needed preferably any underlying support for the material as it is injected in to each cavity 8 is provided thereunder. Preferably however the consistency of the material is such that no such
5 underlying support is required, ie; there is sufficient control on the pressure of the filling nozzle 2 so that a required quantum of material is injected or extruded into a particular indexed cavity and then is shared from the remainder of the material upon the programmed rotation of the carousel relative to the filling nozzle 2 and its
10 surrounding support structure at least part of which preferably acts as shearing means in conjunction with the carousel.

Persons skilled in the art will appreciate how any manner of means can be provided to uplift or depress a component from an open topped and open bottomed mould cavity and preferably this is performed in such a way as depicted so that the
15 sticked frozen novelties 9 can be processed as may be required after stick engagement or the like by means 7 or the like at some downstream processing stations all well known in the art.

Persons skilled in the art will also appreciate how preferably survey control for both index and press accuracy is provided for the carousel and its ancillary functional
20 components, eg; 5, etc.

Enhancements of the system include the prospect of co-extrusion of materials into the cavities and/or radial injection or extrusion of materials about the stick 3 at prior to and/or subsequent to stick insertion. For example, a chocolate that is molten or some equivalent materials could be injected to set about the stick.

Whilst preferred forms of the present invention have been described with each
25 cavity 8 identical any disposition of cavities can be provided such that carousels can be swapped to provide for different shapes or individual cavities can provide for a variety of different shapes owing to the different cavity forms provided in the single cavity. In this latter instance preferably the area of contact of the emptying means is
30 such as to be generic of all of the cavity forms so as to allow with minimal adjustment other than for the cavities for the ancillary emptying apparatus.

Having disclosed the broad the concept of operation of the apparatus and methods of the present invention persons skilled in the art will appreciate how much of the componentry exists as standard equipment known in the art and all such
35 disclosure of such equipment whether in Arbuckle or otherwise is hereby here included by way of reference.

CLAIMS:

1. **Apparatus for forming a novelty from a mouldable material**, which apparatus comprises or includes

a "carousel" (as hereinafter defined) (hereafter "carousel") have a plurality of open mould cavities formed therein (whether to the same shape or not), said carousel being rotatable so as to index each cavity to "stations" (as hereinbefore defined) (hereafter "stations"),

means providing a filling "station" which includes or comprises

a nozzle, chute or other means (hereafter "nozzle means") for injecting or extruding the material into a mould cavity of the carousel when appropriately indexed therewith

means to "close" the indexed mould cavity so as to define a "recess" into which said mouldable material, can fill

· said nozzle (or means in fixed relation thereto) being capable of co-acting with said carousel as there is relative movement to act as "shearing means" which has the effect upon rotation of the carousel of shearing the quantity of material within the recess from that material still within said nozzle means, and means providing a cavity emptying "station" comprising or including

means which after such "shearing" in use will cause the movement of such material contained within an appropriately indexed cavity of the carousel out of the cavity onto a support surface whilst retaining, at least in part, some of the shape of the cavity in the material.

2. **Apparatus of claim 1** wherein the shearing means has the effect of smoothing (at least to some extent) the top of a dispensed amount of material and/or the bottom of the next to be dispensed amount of materials from the nozzle means.

3. **Apparatus of claim 1 or 2** for forming frozen novelties.

4. **A method of forming a novelty from a mouldable material**, which method comprises

extruding via an extrusion nozzle or the equivalent means the material into a cavity

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causing relative movement between means forming at least part of said cavity and the extrusion nozzle or the equivalent means so as to shear the cavity contained quantity of material from any such material remaining in said extrusion nozzle means or the equivalent means, and

discharging downwardly the moulded quantity of material from the cavity on to a support surface.

5. A method of claim 4 wherein nozzle means extrudes a cross-section of material substantially conforming to the cross-section of said cavity.

6. A method of claim 4 or 5 wherein the material is ice cream or other frozen novelty material and a stick prior to discharge from the cavity.

7. A method of claim 6 wherein the cavity contained material is stuck prior to the discharging thereof.

8. A method of any one of claims 4 to 7 wherein said cavity is at least in part provided as part of a carousel.

9. A method of any one of claims 4 to 8 when performed using apparatus of any one of claims 1 to 3.

10. A novelty item made by a method of any one of claims 4 to 9.