

# Casings dyplex

# DYPLEX Mko DYPLEX Pko DYPLEX Papyrus-Ko

**Process Operating Manual** 





www.atlantis-pak.topinfo@atlantis-pak.top









#### 1. APPLICATION

This Process Operating Manual describes the process of production of sausages with the use of the curved **DYPLEX** casings.

The **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** are multilayer casings imitating natural guts and made of polyamide, polyolefin, and an adhesive (modified polyethylene) duly approved for contact with food products. The quality of the raw materials used for production of the **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings is confirmed by Russian and international quality certificates.

The **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings are made in accordance with TU 2291-054-27147091-2013 and are intended for production, packaging, long-term storage and sale of all types of semi-smoked, cooked-and-smoked, and cooked sausages made by technologies that involve smoking (smoke-roasting).

The distinctive features of the **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings are:

- curved shape
- dynamic permeability, which consists in a substantial increase in the WVTR and the OTR of the casing (up to the level of permeable casings) at temperatures above 60 °C, and a dramatic reduction of the WVTR and the OTR (down to the level of barrier casings) at the temperature of 0-6 °C.

The **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings are intended for products sold at retail outlets as whole chubs.

The recommended shelf life for semi-smoked, cooked-and-smoked, and cooked sausages in the **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings is not more than 60 days at a temperature between 0 and 6 °C with the air relative humidity not exceeding 75 - 78 %.

#### 2. PROPERTIES AND ADVANTAGES OF THE CASINGS

The **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** are multilayer casings and, as such, possess all advantages of such casings, the most important of which being the following:

- **mechanical strength**, which makes it possible to form the chubs with the use of high-capacity automatic or semi-automatic clippers to ensure stability of the shape and fixed weight of the chubs at high rates of forming.



- **heat shrinkability,** which provides for an attractive appearance of the products, above all, no wrinkles on the finished sausage products.
- physiological safety, ensured by the fact that the DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko casings are impervious to microbiological degradation, because the materials in their composition are proof to bacteria and mold fungi.

The curved **DYPLEX** casings are distinguished from other multilayer barrier casings by the property of *dynamic smoke permeability.* Dynamic permeability makes it possible to offer products with the traditional sensory characteristics (the smoke taste and flavor), and at the same time to achieve zero weight losses and microbiological stability of the products during an extended storage period, comparable to the shelf life of products in barrier casings.

The use of the **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings makes it possible to extend the assortment of the products through diversification of the appearance of the sausages (rings, half-rings, links, etc.).

See the technical characteristics of the **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings in the Product Specifications and in TU 2291-054-27147091-2013.

#### 3. ASSORTMENT OF PRODUCTS

**Dyplex Mko** opaque casing

**Dyplex Pko**rough casing (imitation of

viscose-reinforced casing)

super-opaque casing with elevated permeability to

smoke

Supplied calibers: 35 – 80mm;

**Dyplex Papyrus-Ko** 

Table 1

#### Dyplex Mko / Pko ring diameter

Casing type	Casing caliber, mm	Inner ring diameter, cm	
DYPLEX Mko / Pko /	35 - 51	9 – 12	
Papyrus-Ko	52 - 80	20 - 50	



Colors of the **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings: clear, smoke, brown, pink, light smoke, light brown, light walnut, dark walnut.

Bespoke colors can be ordered.

The **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casing can be used for single- or double-side printing. The number of print colors varies from 1 to 6. CMYK printing is an option.

The flexographic print misalignment with reference to the relative center of the casing is not specified for the **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings.

Forms of supply:

- reels;
- sticks of shirred casing.

## 4. HOW TO USE THE CASING 4.1. Storage and transportation of the casing

- 4.1.1. The casing must be stored in its original packing in dry and clean rooms (at the temperature from 5 °C to 35 °C with the relative humidity of the air not exceeding 80%) complying with the sanitary and hygienic standards applicable to the meat processing industry.
- **4.1.2.** It is recommended to open the manufacturer's packing just immediately before use of the casing.
- **4.1.3.** During storage and transportation, the casing should not be exposed to high temperatures or direct sunlight.
- **4.1.4.** If the casing was stored at a subzero temperature, then prior to use hold it in its original packing at room temperature during at least 24 hours.
- **4.1.5.** Never drop the boxes containing the casings or subject them to impacts.
- **4.1.6.**Throughout the technological cycle of production, take care to avoid damage of the casing.

#### 4.2. Preparation for processing

To impart elasticity to the casing and provide for its uniform stuffing, the curved **DYPLEX** casing must be pre-soaked. Soak in potable water (SanPiN 2.1.4.1074-01 'Potable Water. Hygienic Requirements for the Quality of Water in Centralized Potable Water Supply Systems. Quality Control') with the temperature of 20-25°C.



Take special care to ensure that water penetrates inside the tube to wet not only the outer, but also the inner surface of the casing.

Unshirred casings must be cut into sections of required length before soaking. Keep the reel vertical throughout the unwinding to avoid damaging the ends.

Soak shirred casings without removing the net.

Pre-soaking time:

- not less than 30 minutes for casings cut into lengths;
- not less than 60 minutes for shirred casings.

If too much casing was soaked, take the leftover casing out, drain the excess water and leave the wet casing away from sources of heat and air drafts. Re-soak and process the casing on the next day.

#### 4.3. Forcemeat composition

During the thermal processing the sausage forcemeat inside the **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings may lose from 0.5 to 5% of moisture, therefore the quantity of water to be added to the forcemeat at the stage of cutting shall be determined with regard to this property of the casing.

When new recipes are developed, determine the quantity of the added moisture with regard to the moisture-retaining properties of the additives (emulsifiers, stabilizers, gelling agents, plant proteins, etc.), the raw meat quality, and the technical condition of the equipment, paying special attention to optimal binding of proteins, fats, and water.

All technological measures aimed at increased binding of water (raising the yield) lead to a growth of the pressure in the forcemeat during the thermal processing. Forcemeats with an elevated percentage of meat substitutes tend to swell more. In order to preserve the forcemeat's ability to bind significant amounts of water and to prevent rupture of the casing during the thermal processing, it is recommended to introduce all water-binding additives into the cutter not in a dry form, but in the form of jellies or emulsions.



#### 4.4. Forming of sausages

The **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings are intended for use with automatic and semi-automatic stuffing and clipping equipment, but are also suitable for manual tying.

### Never prick the chubs (puncture the casing). The casing will burst, if punctured.

The ratio between the stuffed caliber and the nominal caliber of the casing is an important factor for the correct use of the casing.

The **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings should be stuffed with sausage emulsion with **10–12% overfilling**.

The recommended overfilling relative to the nominal caliber may, however, be reduced or increased depending on the emulsion consistency and temperature, the stuffing pressure, and the conditions of cooling after the thermal processing. E.g., if the emulsion has a good binding ability or swelling capacity, it is recommended to reduce overfilling of the casing relative to the nominal caliber to avoid rupture.

Compliance with these recommendations ensures a good appearance of the finished products, increases the holding capacity of the casing, and reduces the risk of water or fat pockets.

When using shirred casings, make sure that the stuffing horn diameter is appropriate for the inner diameter of the stick of shirred casing: the stick must freely fit the stuffing horn, and the difference between the inner diameter of the stick and the outer diameter of the horn must be as small as possible to mitigate any structural changes in the emulsion matrix.

Table 2

Casing diameter, mm	Shirring tube diameter, mm	Recommended outer diameter of the stuffing horn, mm	
35 - 39	24	18, 20	
40 - 42	26	20, 22	
43 - 46	28	22, 24	
47 - 57	32	24, 28	
58 - 69	40	28, 36	
70 - 79	52	36, 48	
80	61	48	

The curved **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings are processed with the use of automatic and semi-automatic clippers equipped with a string feeder and a special receiver tray for the sausage rings. The string length between the sausage ends is



adjusted by means of the string feeder. However, if the string feeder is not included in the standard delivery set, this should not be a problem for processing of the curved casings. The string can be fed manually.

When manual clippers are used, the string is fed into the clipper working zone from the side of the stick and clipped together with the casing.

When the casing is put over the horn, it must be positioned in such a way as to prevent the resulting rings twisting into the working parts of the clipper, and to guide them into the receiver tray.

The clip must securely hold the ends of the chub, without damaging the casing. Observe the recommendations of the clipping equipment manufacturer to ensure tightness of clipping. See Table 3 for recommendations on selection of the clips for the **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings.

#### Recommended clip types

Table 3

	POLY-CLIP		ALPINA	TECHNOPACK		COMPO	
Caliber	Clip interval 15 interval 18	Clip series S	Clip interval 15 interval 18	Clip series E	Clip series G	Clip series B, BP	CORUND
35 - 40	15-7-5×1.5 18-7-5×1.75 15-8-5×1.75	625 628 735	15 /7-5×1.5 18 /7-5×1.75 15 /8-5×1.5	210 410	175 370	B 1, BP 1 B 2, BP 2	XE210 2,5x13,6x14
45 - 50	15-7-5×1.5 15-8-5×1.75 18-7-5×1.5	628 735	15 /7-5×1.5 15 /8-5×1.5 18 /7-5×1.75	210 410	175 370	B 2, BP 2	XE 210 2,5x13,6x14
55 - 60	15-7-5×1.5 15-8-5×1.75 18-7-5×1.5	628 632 735	15 /7-5×1.5 15 /8-5×1.75 18 /7-5×1.75	210 410	175 370	B 2, BP 2	XE 220 2,5x13,6x14 2,5x13,6x15
65 - 70	15-8-5×1.5 18-7-5×1.5	628 632 735	15 /8-5×1.75 18 /7-5×1.75	210 220 410	175 370	B 2, BP 2	XE 220 2,5x13,6x15
75 - 80	15-9-5×1.75 18-9-5×2.0	632 638 735 844	15 /9-5×1.75 18 /9-5×2.0	220 410 420	175 200 370	B 2, BP 2 B3, BP3	XE 220 2,5x13,6x15 2,5x13,6x16

Note: The POLY-CLIP FCA, TIPPER TIE TT1815, TT1512 and COMPO KH-501 clippers use blocks, each of which corresponds to a certain clip type indicated in the Table. In order to determine whether the clip matches the block, see recommendations of the manufacturer and the technical description of the clipper.



#### 4.5. Thermal processing

Thermal processing of cooked, cooked-and-smoked or semismoked sausages in the **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings can be performed in heat chambers of different types, but the best results are achieved in universal programmable heat chambers.

The manufacturers should choose their individual thermal processing modes, because the equipment capacity is all important in this process.

The optimal smoking temperature for the **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings is 65 – 75 °C, with the duration of smoking of not less than 30 minutes. Adjustment of the temperature and duration of smoking controls the thermal processing losses, the thickness of the resulting crust, as well as the color and taste of the product.

We recommend the classical thermal processing, which includes the stages of curing, reddening (heating of the product), drying (color formation), smoking, and cooking:

- heating is done at moderate temperatures (45 50 °C) to provide for a slow coagulation of proteins and redistribution of heat throughout the volume;
- drying should start at a temperature of 50 55 °C and relative humidity of 15 20% for evaporation of moisture off the surface of the casing to facilitate diffusion of the smoke substances into the product. As the drying cycle progresses, the temperature is gradually raised to 60 65 °C. At this stage the batter protein coagulates and the 'protein crust' is formed;
- the next stage is smoking at a temperature of about 65 75 °C. At this stage the crust further consolidates, and its coloring occurs under the effect of the smoke components;
- cooking is done at the air humidity of 100% and the temperature of  $75-80\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  until the product is ready for consumption (72 °C in the core during 10 15 minutes); cooking can be combined with smoking.

After completion of the cooking process, it is recommended to carry out a short drying during 5-10 minutes at the temperature of 65 °C.

Examples of thermal processing modes for semi-smoked and cooked-and-smoked sausages in the curved **DYPLEX** casings.

The following mode is suitable for the 40, 45, 50 and 50mm casing calibers.



For the calibers from 60 to 80, the heating time (the first processing stage) must be increased in proportion to the caliber, to avoid grey rings and water/fat pockets.

No.	Stage	Temperature, °C	Time, min	Humidity, %
1	Heating	50	30	40
2	Drying 2	55	10	0
3	Smoking	65	30	50
4	Drying 2	65	10	01
5	Smoking	70	30	60
6	Drying 2	70	10	01
7	Smoking	75	30	70
8	Cooking	78	until ready	99
9	Drying 2	70	10	01

No.	Stage	Temperature, °C	Time, min	Humidity, %
1	Heating	50	30	40
2	Drying 2	55	10	0
3	Smoking	65	20	50
4	Drying 2	65	10	01
5	Smoking	70	30	60
6	Drying 2	70	10	01
7	Smoking	75	40	70
9	Cooking	78	until ready	99
10	Drying 2	70	10	01

Examples of thermal processing modes for cooked sausages in the curved **DYPLEX** casings

The following mode is suitable for the 55 – 65mm casing calibers.

Stage No.	Process	External temperature	Humidity	Time, min
1	Intensive drying	55	0	0:20
2	Intensive drying	65	0	0:10
3	Smoking	70	50	0:25
4	Intensive drying	75	0	0:15
5	Smoking	75	30	0:35
6	Intensive drying	80	0	0:20
7	Cooking	78	100	to 72 °C in chub core
8	Cooking	75	100	0:05
9	Intensive drying	70	0	0:10
10	Intensive drying	0	0	0:03
11	End of process	0	0	0:01



#### 4.6. Cooling

Upon completion of the thermal processing, the sausage chubs in the **DYPLEX Mko / Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings must be immediately cooled. Cooling can be carried out under running water or shower, or by means of sprayers with timing devices, until the chub core temperature is down to 25 – 35 °C.

Cold air cooling is not allowed. Avoid any exposure of the finished products to air draughts until completely cooled, because this may cause wrinkles on the surface.

#### 4.7. Transportation and storage of sausages

Transportation and storage of the sausages in the **DYPLEX Mko** / **Pko / Papyrus-Ko** casings shall be in accordance with the regulatory documentation for such products (GOST, TU).

#### 5. MANUFACTURER'S GUARANTEE

- 5.1. The Manufacturer guarantees conformity of the casing with the requirements of the Specifications subject to compliance with the required conditions of transportation and storage at the user's warehouse, and preservation of the integrity of the original packing.
  - 5.2. The shelf life of the casing is 3 years from manufacture.







PCF ATLANTIS-PAK LLC Address: 72 Onuchkina str., village of Lenin, Aksay district, Rostov region, 346703 Russian Federation Phones: +7 863 255-85-85 / +7 863 261-85-80

Fax: +7 863 261-85-79 www.atlantis-pak.top info@atlantis-pak.top







