

**DRYING OF AROMATIC RICE IN FLUIDIZED BED DRYER
FOLLOWED BY FIXED BED DRYER AND SUN
DRYING METHOD**

A THESIS

BY

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STUDENT ID: 1405196

SEMESTER: JULY – DECEMBER, 2015

**MASTER OF SCIENCE (MS)
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Submitted to the
Department of Food Engineering and Technology,
Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University, Dinajpur-5200

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

**MASTER OF SCIENCE (MS)
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DINAJPUR-5200

JULY-DECEMBER, 2016



DEDICATED
TO MY
BELOVED PARENTS
AND
WELL WISHERS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

*I express the deepest sense of gratefulness to the “**Almighty God**” Who has enabled me to complete the thesis work. I take this opportunity with pride and enormous gratification to express the feelings of thanks and gratefulness from the bottom of my heart to all the persons who backed me directly or indirectly throughout the materialization of this research work at this magnitude.*

*First and foremost, I deem it a rare opportunity to pronounce my deep sense of gratitude to the tutelary **Dr. Md. Sazzat Hossain Sarker, Associate Professor and Chairman,** Department of Food Engineering and Technology, Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University (HSTU), Dinajpur, for his exemplary guidance, which enabled my research efforts to come in shape with meaningful conclusions. His concern and endearing demeanor always encouraged me enthusiasm in research, which otherwise bound to be lackadaisical. His keen interest in my research progress would have been unrequited if I had not heed his remarks of excellence.*

*With great pleasure I thank Co-supervisor, **Dr. Md. Ayub Hossain, Principal Scientific Officer,** Farm Machinery and Postharvest Process Engineering Division, Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute, Gazipur-1701, for his valuable advice, exclusive suggestions and provisions of facilities and supports needed to complete this research work.*

*The author expresses especially grateful to **Dr. Md. Abdur Rahman, Dr. A K M Saiful Islam and Dr. Golam Kibria,** Farm Machinery and Post Harvest Technology Division and to the staff of Bangladesh Rice Research Institute, Gazipur, for their limitless help in milling the dried samples in their laboratory. The author also thanks to the staff of the Department of Food Engineering and Technology, Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University (HSTU), Dinajpur for coordination and helping to my research work.*

It is an incontrovertible fact that the help I received from and I owe my special thanks to Md. Abdus Samad, Principal, Uttaran Polytechnique Institute, Kalitola, Dinajpur and Technicians, Uttaran Engineering Workshop, Dinajpur for their excellent service during research period.

Above all I would like to acknowledge my Beloved Parents, brother, sister, for vital and moral support without which this effort of mine would have not paid off.

The Author

ABSTRACT

Drying and management of aromatic rice (*Oryza sativa L.*) are important issues because of its increased demand in Bangladesh. Feasibility of two-stage drying of aromatic rice (locally known as *Chinigura*) and the effects of the drying technique on milling quality were investigated. The milling quality of dried aromatic rice was compared with existing industrial milling results where Louisiana State University (LSU) dryer was used. A laboratory fluidized bed dryer was used for the first stage drying to reduce the initial high moisture content of 22-24% (wb) to 18-19% (wb). A fixed bed dryer and sun drying method were used for the second stage drying for further drying of paddy up to the milling level of 14% (wb) or less. The thicknesses in fluidized bed drying were 8 cm, 10 cm and 12 cm. Three drying air temperatures of 65°C, 85°C and 100°C were applied for each bed thickness. The fixed bed dryer was operated at the temperature of 40°C and fixed bed thickness of 30 cm. The tempering of paddy was done at product's temperature in a closed container for 30 minutes of each dried samples after first stage drying in the fluidized bed dryer. Shorter drying time (4.33 to 4.67 hr) required in application of the two stage drying technique contrast to drying time needed by industrial method (10-12 hours).

Two stage drying employing fluidized bed drying and sun drying yielded to 0.6% to 17.35% higher head rice yield than existing industrial drying method. On the other hand, two stage drying with fluidized bed dryer followed by fixed bed dryer gave 4.45% to 14.2% higher head rice yield than industrial drying method. The bed thickness and drying temperature had significant effect on the quality of aromatic rice. On the other hand, milling recovery, whiteness in terms of lightness (L^*) and aroma of dried aromatic rice samples were insignificantly varried for all tested samples. Therefore, two-stage drying technique equipped with fluidized bed dryer may be recommended for drying of aromatic rice to save drying time as well as energy.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AOAC	Association of Official Agricultural Chemists
ASAE	American Society of Association Executives
BRRRI	Bangladesh Rice Research Institute
BARI	Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute
BRF	Bangladesh Rice Foundation
db	Dry Basis
EMC	Equilibrium Moisture Content
FPMU	Food Planning and Monitoring Unit
FMC	Final Moisture Content
FBD	Fluidized Bed Dryer
FD	Fixed Bed Dryer
HSTU	Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University
HRV	Head Rice Yield
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
IMC	Initial Moisture Content
LSU	Louisiana State University
MC	Moisture Content
MT	Metric Ton
min	Minute
RH	Relative Humidity
SPEC	Specific Energy Consumption
wb	Wet Basis
<i>et al.</i>	and others
⁰ C	Degree centigrade
%	Percentage
g	Gravitational acceleration
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
cm	Centimeter
m	Meter

