



The Role of Robotics in Food Manufacturing and Processing

Filippo Sanfilippo*

Department of Production and Operation Management, University Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Johor, Malaysia

E-mail: filipposanfilippo@unibo.it

INTRODUCTION

Robotics has revolutionized numerous industries, and the food manufacturing and processing sector is no exception. With advancements in technology, robotics systems are increasingly integrated into food production lines, offering enhanced efficiency, precision, and safety. This article explores the significant role of robotics in food manufacturing and processing, discussing applications, benefits, challenges, and future prospects (Adafer R, et al. 2020 & Bechthold A, et al. 2019).

Introduction to robotics in food industry

Robotics in food manufacturing involves the use of automated systems to perform tasks traditionally handled by human workers. These systems range from robotic arms and grippers to autonomous vehicles and drones, designed to streamline production processes and ensure product consistency (Bruins MJ, et al. 2019 & Cremonini AL, et al. 2019).

Applications of robotics in food manufacturing

Packaging and sorting robots are employed for packaging products into containers, trays, or boxes with high speed and accuracy. Vision systems enable robots to identify products, sort them based on size or quality, and package them accordingly.

Assembly and handling robotic arms handle delicate food items during assembly processes, such as sandwich making or sushi preparation. They can also perform repetitive tasks like placing toppings on pizzas or assembling ready-to-eat meals.

Quality control vision-guided robots inspect products for defects, ensuring uniformity in size, shape, and color. This

reduces waste and improves product quality by identifying abnormalities that may go unnoticed by human inspectors.

Processing and cutting robots equipped with specialized tools perform precise cutting, slicing, and portioning of meat, vegetables, and other food products. They ensure consistent portion sizes and reduce human error in processing operations.

Sanitization and hygiene autonomous robots equipped with UV-C lights or disinfectant sprayers sanitize production environments, reducing the risk of contamination and maintaining hygiene standards (Dahl WJ, et al. 2020 & Dror DK, et al. 2018).

Benefits of robotics in food manufacturing

Improved efficiency robots operate 24/7 without fatigue, increasing production throughput and reducing cycle times compared to manual labor. Enhanced safety automation reduces human exposure to hazardous environments or repetitive tasks, minimizing workplace injuries and improving employee safety.

Consistency and quality robotics ensures consistent product quality and adherence to strict manufacturing standards, reducing variability in output. Labor savings while initial investment costs may be significant, robots reduce labor costs over time by performing tasks more efficiently than human workers (Ejike UC, et al. 2020 & Kagawa Y, et al. 2013).

Challenges and considerations

Complexity of operations adapting robotic systems to handle variable food products, shapes, and sizes requires advanced sensing and adaptive control technologies. Food safety regulations robots must comply with stringent food safety regulations to ensure products meet hygiene and contamination standards.

Received: 03-Jun-2024, Manuscript No. AJFST-24-142284; **Editor assigned:** 05-Jun-2024, Pre QC No. AJFST-24-142284(PQ); **Reviewed:** 19-Jun-2024, QC No. AJFST-24-142284; **Revised:** 21-Jun-2024, Manuscript No. AJFST-24-142284 (R); **Published:** 28-Jun-2024

Citation: Sanfilippo (2024). The Role of Robotics in Food Manufacturing and Processing. AJFST: 089.

Integration and maintenance installing and integrating robotic systems into existing production lines can be complex and require specialized expertise. Regular maintenance is crucial to prevent downtime and ensure optimal performance.

Future directions and innovations

Advances in collaborative robots (cobots) allow them to work safely alongside human operators, enhancing flexibility and adaptability in production environments. Integration of artificial intelligence (AI) enables robots to learn and adapt to changing production demands, optimizing efficiency and decision-making. Robotics contribute to sustainable food production by reducing energy consumption, minimizing waste, and supporting precision agriculture practices (Liu H, et al. 2019 & Peng C, et al. 2018).

CONCLUSION

Robotics is transforming the food manufacturing and processing industry by improving efficiency, safety, and product quality. As technology continues to advance, robotics will play an increasingly crucial role in meeting global food demands while ensuring sustainability and adhering to stringent food safety standards. Collaborative efforts among industry leaders, researchers, and policymakers are essential to driving innovation and overcoming challenges in the integration of robotics into food production.

REFERENCES

- Adafer R, Messaadi W, Meddahi M, Patey A, Haderbache A, et al. (2020). Food timing, circadian rhythm and chrononutrition: A systematic review of time-restricted eating's effects on human health. *Nutri.* 12: 3770.
- Bechthold A, Boeing H, Schwedhelm C, Hoffmann G, Knüppel S, et al (2019). Food groups and risk of coronary heart disease, stroke and heart failure: A systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of prospective studies. *Crit Rev Food Sci Nutr.* 59: 1071-1090.
- Bruins MJ, Van Dael P, Eggersdorfer M (2019). The role of nutrients in reducing the risk for noncommunicable diseases during aging. *Nutrients.* 11: 85.
- Cremonini AL, Caffa I, Cea M, Nencioni A, Odetti P, et al (2019). Nutrients in the prevention of Alzheimer's disease. *Oxidative Med Cell Longev.*
- Dahl WJ, Mendoza DR, Lambert, JM (2020). Diet, nutrients and the microbiome. *Prog Mol Biol Transl Sci.* 171: 237-263.
- Dror DK & Allen LH (2018). Overview of nutrients in human milk. *Adv Nutr.* 278S-294S.
- Ejike UC, Chan CJ, Okechukwu PN, Lim RLH (2020). New advances and potentials of fungal immunomodulatory proteins for therapeutic purposes. *Crit Rev Biotechnol.* 40: 1172-1190.
- Kagawa Y, Maeda T, Kato Y, Ueda I, Kudo T, et al (2013). Influence of the slow infusion of a soybean oil emulsion on plasma cytokines and ex vivo T cell proliferation after an esophagectomy. *J Parenter Enteral Nutr.* 37: 123-8.
- Liu H, Cui SW, Chen M, Li Y, Liang R, et al (2019). Protective approaches and mechanisms of microencapsulation to the survival of probiotic bacteria during processing, storage and gastrointestinal digestion: A review. *Crit Rev Food Sci Nutrition.* 59: 2863-78.
- Peng C, Svirskis D, Lee SJ, Oey I, Kwak HS, et al (2018). Design of microemulsion system suitable for the oral delivery of poorly aqueous soluble beta-carotene. *Pharm Dev Technol.* 23: 682-8.