

Food Packaging Technology

B. Tech. (Agricultural Engineering) 4th Year

Form Fill Seal (FFS) Packaging System

It is a high-speed, automated packaging process in which a package is formed from packaging material, filled with food, and sealed in one continuous operation.

Importance of FFS in Food Industry

1. It minimizes the chances of food contamination
2. It helps in maintaining freshness of the packaged food
3. It protects food from spoilage caused by ingress of moisture, oxygen, and microorganisms
4. It supports modified atmosphere packaging (MAP)

Advantages	Limitations
High packaging speed	High initial machine cost
Reduced labour cost	Limited flexibility in package design
Improved hygiene and safety	Requires skilled operation and maintenance
Uniform package quality	Not suitable for very fragile foods
Lower material wastage	
Extended shelf life of food products	

Types of Form Fill Seal packaging systems

Vertical Form–Fill–Seal (VFFS)			Horizontal Form–Fill–Seal (HFFS)		
Movement of packaging material	Desirable properties of food material	Application in food industry	Movement of packaging material	Desirable properties of food material	Application in food industry
Vertical	Suitable for granular, powdered, and liquid foods	Rice, sugar, flour Milk powder Chips, snacks	Horizontal	Suitable for solid and semi-solid foods	Biscuits Chocolate bars Bread, cheese

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Materials Used in FFS Packaging	Desirable properties of the packaging material for FFS
Plastic films (LDPE, HDPE, PP)	Heat sealing ability
Laminates (PET/PE, PET/Al foil/PE)	Mechanical strength
Paper–plastic composites	Food safety compliance Barrier to moisture, oxygen, and light

Flow chart (Steps Involved in Form–Fill–Seal packaging system)

Packaging film unwinding

Packaging film is fed from a roll

(Continuous or intermittent movement of packaging material)



Forming

Formation of package

Film is shaped into a pouch or container



Filling

Food product is accurately dispensed

Filling precise amount of food product in the package



Sealing

Heat sealing closes the package

Immediate heat sealing of package to prevent contamination



Cutting

Individual packs are separated

Dispensing of fresh and safe food products

Applications of FFS Packaging in Food Industry

1. Milk and dairy products
2. Snack foods
3. Cereals and pulses
4. Frozen foods
5. Confectionery products

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Exercise

1. Assertion: The form-fill-seal (FFS) method is often more efficient in terms of logistics and storage compared to using pre-formed containers.

Reason: FFS systems utilize flat roll stock materials, which occupy significantly less space during transport and storage than empty, fully formed cans or jars.

- A. Both the assertion and the reason are true, but the reason is NOT the correct explanation of the assertion.
- B. The assertion is false, but the reason is true.
- C. Both the assertion and the reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- D. The assertion is true, but the reason is false.

2. What is a key advantage of the form-fill-seal (FFS) packaging method compared to using preformed containers?

- A. It reduces costs by using pre-made containers shipped from a separate facility.
- B. It is only suitable for packaging solid food items like cheese and sausage.
- C. It exclusively uses rigid materials like metal and glass for maximum protection.
- D. It combines container formation, filling, and sealing into a single in-line operation.

3. In the vertical form-fill-seal machine, what is the step that occurs immediately after the pouch is filled with the product?

- A. Top seal
- B. Pouch cutoff
- C. Former
- D. Side seal

4. What is a key advantage of form-fill-seal (FFS) systems over using preformed containers like cans?

- A. FFS creates containers in-line from roll-stock, reducing storage and handling costs.
- B. FFS systems use materials that are inherently more durable than preformed cans.
- C. Preformed containers require more complex machinery on the packaging line.
- D. Preformed containers cannot achieve a truly hermetic seal.

5. What is a major logistical disadvantage of using preformed containers like cans?

- A. They cannot be hermetically sealed.
- B. They are more difficult to sterilize than flexible films.
- C. They require large food companies to have facilities distant from the food plant.
- D. They can only be used for solid food products.

Answer

1	2	3	4	5
C	D	A	A	C