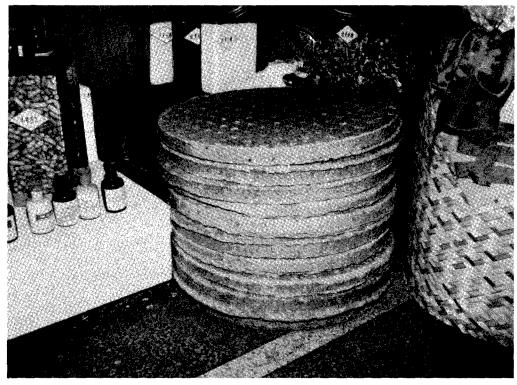
Fats and oils in the People's Republic of China



Oilseed meal cakes from presses at the People's Republic of China are stacked to await further processing.

When several fats and oils researchers from the People's Republic of China attended the 1980 ISF/AOCS World Congress in New York, it was the first time in many years that speakers from mainland China had participated in AOCS meetings.

China is the origin of soybeans—and thus much of the current fats and oils industry can trace its roots to mainland China. But, it has been many years since AOCS members have had a chance to hear reports at our national meetings on what was happening in fats and oils research on the mainland.

With the cooperation of Dr. Stephen S. Chang, program chairman for the ISF/AOCS meeting, JAOCS has received four papers by Chinese speakers. We think JAOCS readers who were unable to attend the meeting will find the reports interesting.

The papers provide a glimpse at how China is modernizing its solvent extraction industry, how soybeans are used for human food, how researchers are seeking improved cottonseed extraction to produce better quality oil and meal, and the status of the soap and detergent industry.

The Technical Developments of the Oil Solvent Extraction Industry in China

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ABSTRACT

The development of the oil solvent extraction industry in China is described. The first continuous oil solvent extraction plant (modeled on a Rotocel extractor) was built in 1955. Since then, other types of extractors have been installed and processes such as the desolventizing of extracted meal, the evaporation of miscella and the recovery of solvent vapor have been adopted. This essay documents improvements in technology and machinery and discusses future developments in the industry.

Oil solvent extraction is a new industry in China. Before 1954, there was only one batch solvent extraction plant. In