

Sorption properties of pumpkin edible films incorporated with different hydrocolloids

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INTRODUCTION

- 1. Edible fruit and vegetable films history and characteristic
- 2. Application of edible fruit and vegetable films
- 3. Film-forming properties of fruit and vegetable purée

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- 1. Aim and research material
- 2. Pumpkin purée production
- 3. Film preparation

RESULTS

- 1. Water sorption isotherms
 - 25°C
- 2. Water sorption kinetics
 - 5 and 25°C



Fig.1. Vegetable films by Tara H. McHugh

CONCLUSIONS

Photograps: http://archive.boston.com



FRUIT AND VEGETABLE EDIBLE FILMS



Edible films incorporated with fruit and vegetable purée

1996 – the first scientific publication

2012 - GemWraps® - the first commercial edible films incorporated with purée









Fig. 2. Potential applications of edible film incorporated with purées proposed by NewGem Foods™ company

INTRODUCTION

FILM-FORMING PROPERTIES OF PURÉE





Fibre

Particle size $D_{4,3}, D_{3,2}$



Cellulose



Water

Protein



PURÉE



Hemicellulose

Lignin

Glucose Fructose Saccharose



Pectin



Photograps:

http://chemistryafterall.es.tl

http://www.embrapa.br

http://www.nytimes.com

Starch

MATERIALS AND METHODS

AIM HYPOTHESIS





AIM

The aim of this research was the develop the recipe of hydrocolloid edible films incorporated with pumpkin purée as well as the analysis of sorption properties of obtained edible packaging.



The interactions between purée compounds and hydrocolloids added to the solution determine physicochemical properties of edible films.

Photographs:

http://offgrodniczka.blogspot.com private collection





MATERIALS AND METHODS

MATERIAL

Material – pumpkin edible films

Pumpkin:

variety: Ambar

species: Cucurbita maxima Duch.

Orgin:

The Experimental Field Station of the Department of Plant Genetics, Breeding and Biotechnology (SGGW-WULS) located in Wolica.



Fig. 4. Pumpkin edible film

















PUMPKIN PURÉE PRODUCTION



STEP I

SHREDDING

• SHREDS



HEATING

STEAM t = 10 min



HOMOGENIZATION

t = 3 minRPM = 1100-5650





EDIBLE FILM PREPARATION

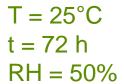


 $T = 120^{\circ}C$ t = 1,5 h

STEP II

$$p \sim 130 - 230 \text{ hPa}$$

t ~ 1,5 - 2 h



FILM-FORMING | SOLUTION



DEGASSING



POURING OUT



DRYING CONDITIONING

Gelling

T = 80°C t = 30 min <u>Plastification</u>

T = 50°C t = 20 min Pumpkin purée 40% (w/v)





0,03 g DM / 1 cm² teflon









RECIPIES



RECIPIES					
SYMBOL	HYDROCOLLOID % (w/v)		Calcium chloride % (w/w of hydrocolloid)	GLYCEROL % (v/w of hydrocolloid)	PUMPKIN PUREÉ % (w/v)
GEL4 GEL8 GEL12	Pork gelatin	4, 8, 12	0	50	40
SPI4	Sov protein				
SPI8 SPI12	isolate	4, 8, 12	0	50	40
SA1 SA1.5 SA2	Sodium alginate	1, 1.5, 2	0	50	40
HMAP1 HMAP1.5 HMAP2	High- methoxyl apple pectin	1, 1.5, 2	1	50	40
LMAP1 LMAP1.5 LMAP2	Low- methoxyl apple pectin	1, 1.5, 2	1	50	40



SORPTION PROPERTIES



GAB

Oswin's model (1946)

Lewicki's model (1998)

Peleg's model (1993)

Halsey's model (1948)

Kinetics model

$$u = \frac{u_m C k a_w}{(1 - k a_w)[1 + (C - 1)k a_w]}$$

$$u=h(\frac{a_w}{1-a_w})^z$$

$$u = \frac{F}{(1-a_w)^G} - \frac{F}{1+a_w^H}$$

$$u = Aa_w^B + Da_w^E$$

$$u = \left(-\frac{A}{\ln a_w}\right)^{\frac{1}{B}}$$

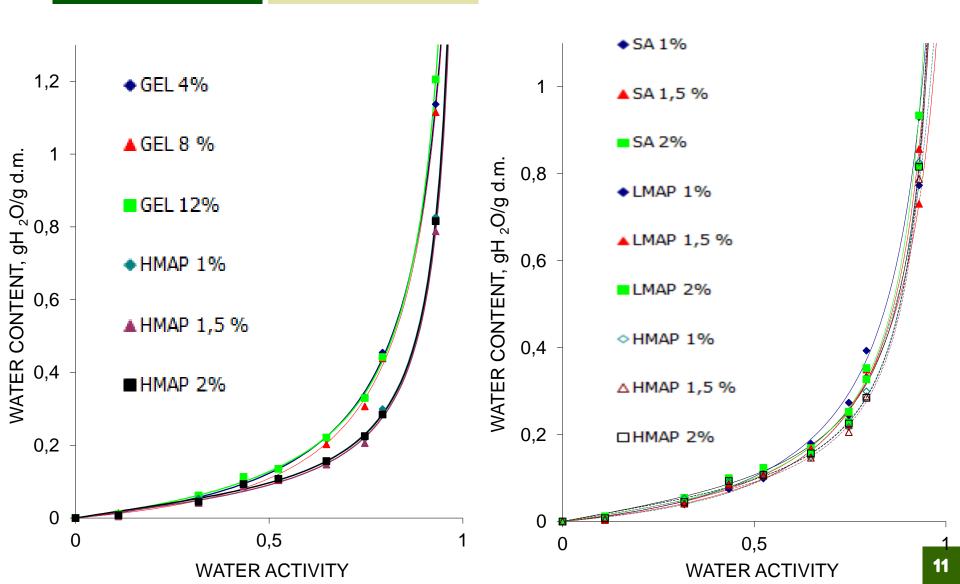
$$y = a + b(1 - \frac{1}{1 + bcx})$$

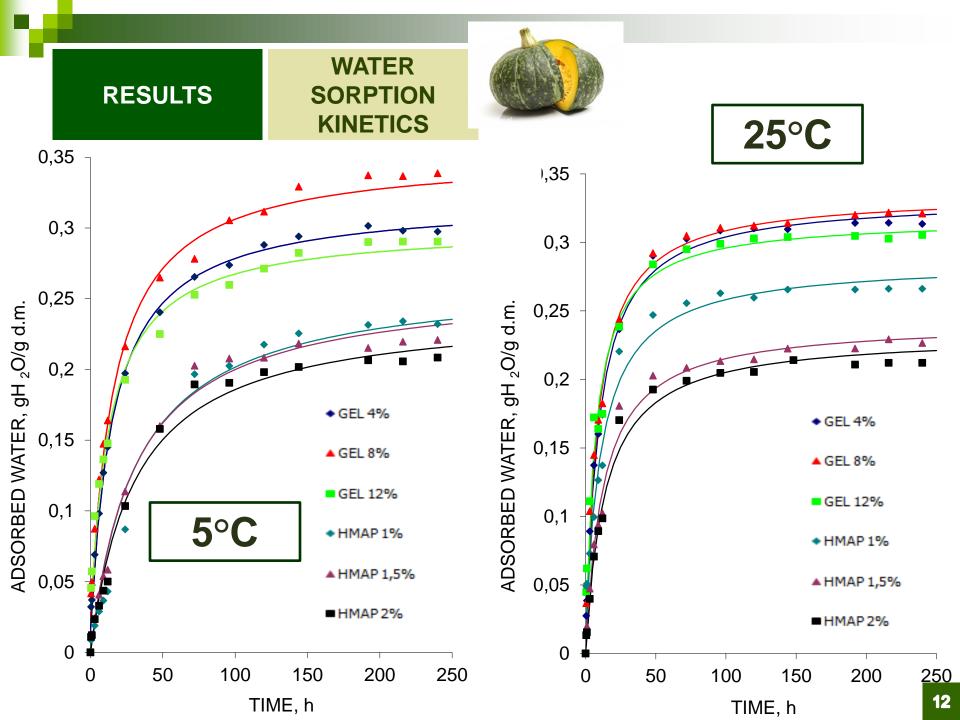
RESULTS

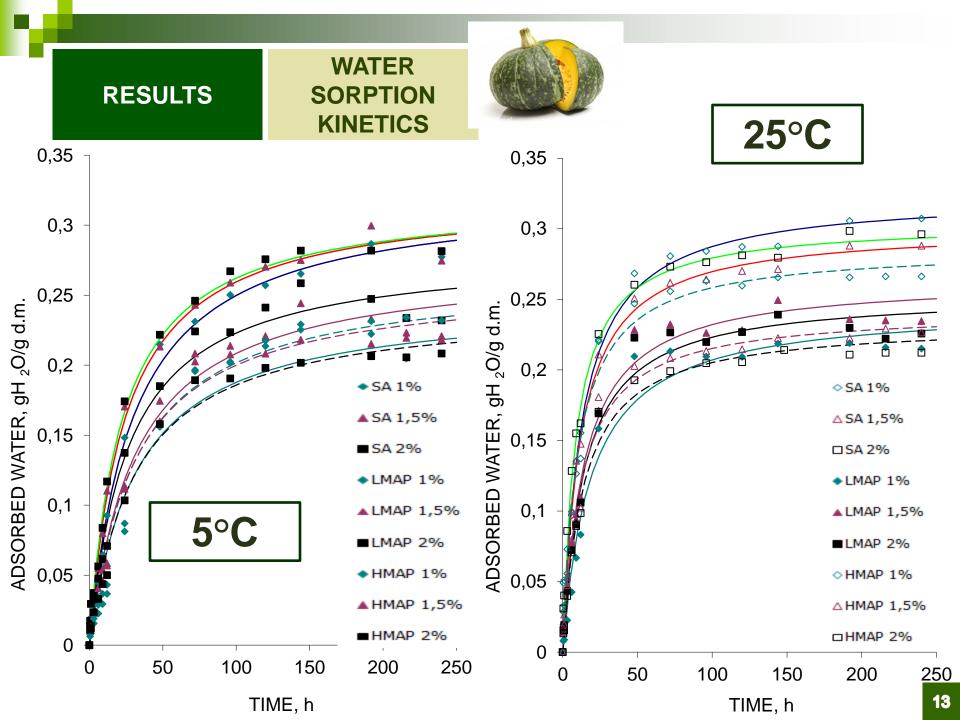
WATER SORPTION ISOTHERMS

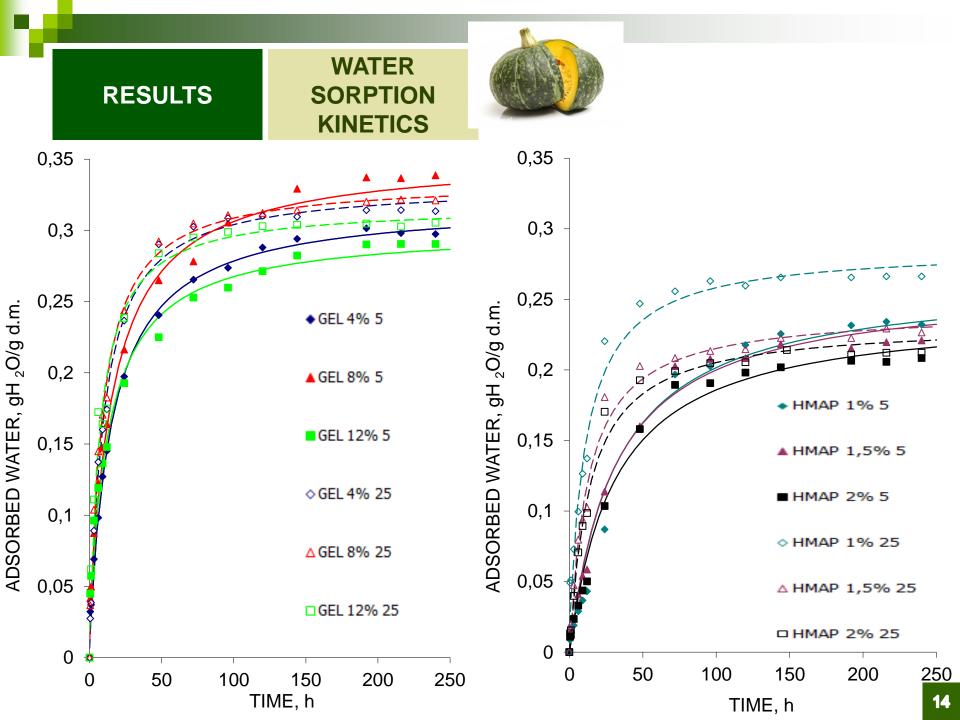


25°C









CONCLUSIONS

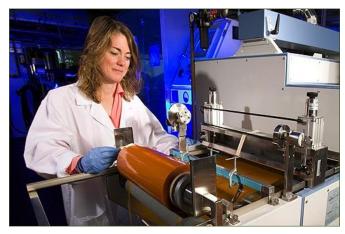
FUTURE OF EDIBLE FILMS



















- Chemical composition of pumpkin purée made from pumpkin Cucurbita maxima, variety Ambar testifies to its film-forming potential.
- 2. Water sorption isotherms at 25°C for both protein and polysaccharide hydrocolloids have a shape characteristic for food products rich in mono- and oligosaccharides. On this basis sorption isotherms can be included in type III isotherms.
- The analysis of water sorption kinetics shows there is no significant influence of temperature on the amount of adsorbed water, which enables their application to products demanding different storage conditions.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

