Escola Superior Agrária [PSantarém]

#### POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE OF SANTARÉM

## INTERNATIONAL VALUE EK

#### INTERNATIONALIZATION IN TIMES OF PANDEMIC: CHALLENGES AND GOOD PRACTICES

## Food Emulsions

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Santarém, may 14<sup>th</sup> of 2021

## Emulsion

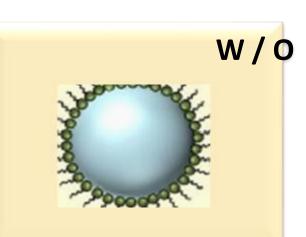
Multiphase thermodynamically unstable system consisting of two immiscible phases, one aqueous phase and a lipid phase, in which one phase is dispersed in another in the form of spherical drops. In the interface is possible to stabilizes this system.

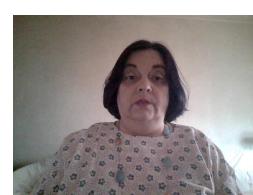
Basically, there are two types:

oil-in-water (o/w) - dispersed phase is lipid, and the continuous phase is aqueous, forming a normal micelle at the interface;

water-in-oil (w/o) - dispersed phase is aqueous, and the continuous phase is lipid, with an inverse micelle forming at the interface (McClemments, 2007).





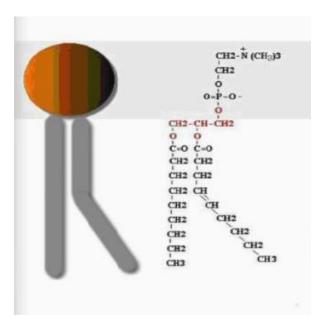


## Emulsion

There is competition at the interface for adsorption of various emulsifier components, they are amphiphiles substances which have polar and nonpolar groups having affinity for both phases (Dickinson et al., 2013).

The emulsifier reduces the interfacial tension between immiscible phases.

It is the membrane that holds the drops.

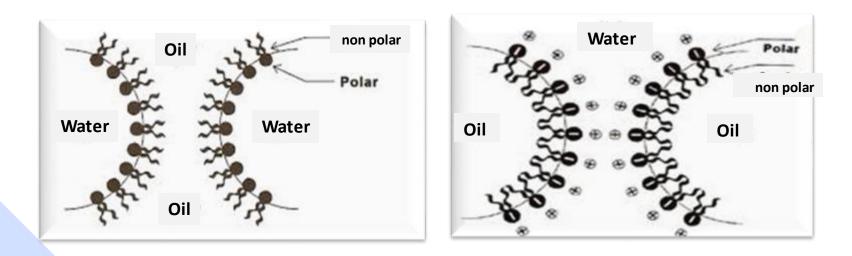


Several emulsifiers can be used, such as mono acyl glycerols (MAG), diacyl glycerols (DAG) and triacyl glycerols (TAG)

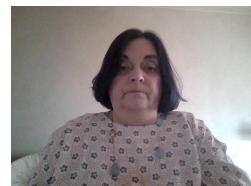


## Emulsion

Wilder Dwight Bancroft (1867-1953) suggested that the phase in which the emulsifier is more soluble can form the continuous phase by reducing the interfacial tension on that side of the film.



Hydrophilic emulsifier Hydrophobic emulsifier



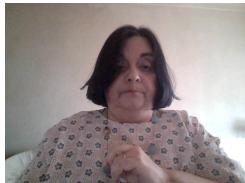
## Food Emulsions

Vegetable spread cream is essentially a w / o emulsion

#### Lipid phase

#### **Hydrophobic Substances:**

blend of vegetable oils, colorants, stabilizers, emulsifiers, phytosterols, lecithin, MAG, DAG and TAG, flavourings, antioxidants, and liposoluble vitamins.



## Food Emulsions

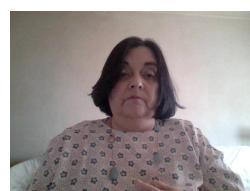
Vegetable spread cream is essentially a w / o emulsion

**Aqueous phase** 

**Hydrophilic Substances:** 

Skimmed milk proteins, sorelho and buttermilk, and small amounts of salt,

preservatives, thickeners and water-soluble vitamins.

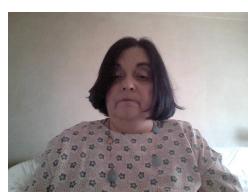


## Food Emulsions

Vegetable spread cream is essentially a w / o emulsion

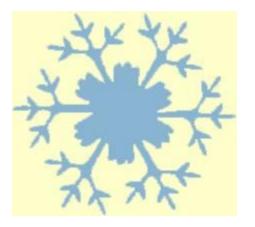
Interface

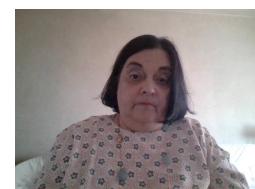
Solid fat crystals and emulsifiers, that forms a three-dimensional network which surrounds the drops of the dispersed aqueous phase, and is embedded in the continuous lipid phase, forming a membrane at the interface.

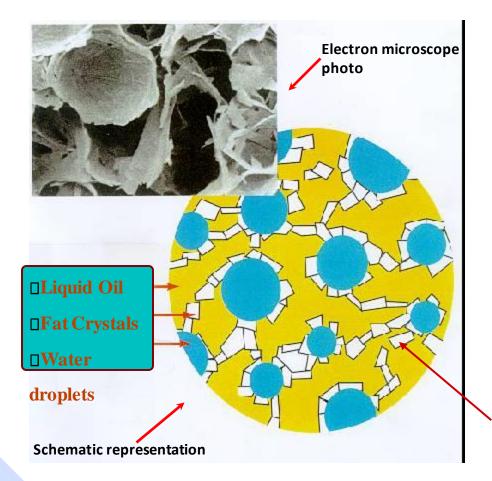












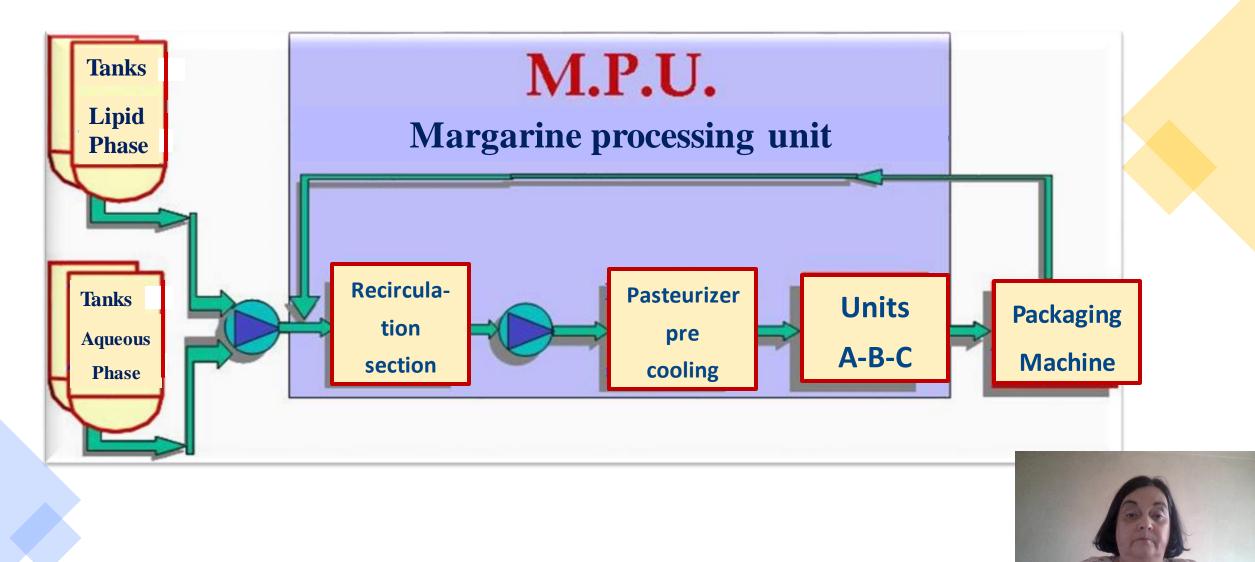
#### What we have to do

- □ Mix all Ingredients
- **Create Crystals**
- Manipulate Crystals
- **Create Water Droplets**

It is like a sponge soaked in the lipid phase, wherein the droplets of the aqueous phase are entrapped in the lipid crystals network.

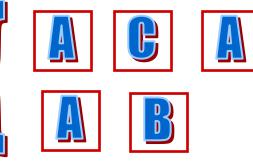
The rheological behaviour of a spreadable cream mainly depends on the crystalline form of the fatty acid and the processing techniques used.





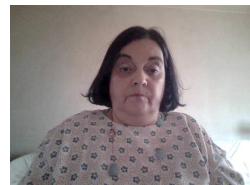
#### **CRYSTAL MANIPULATION-***WORKING*

*Spreads* High fat content



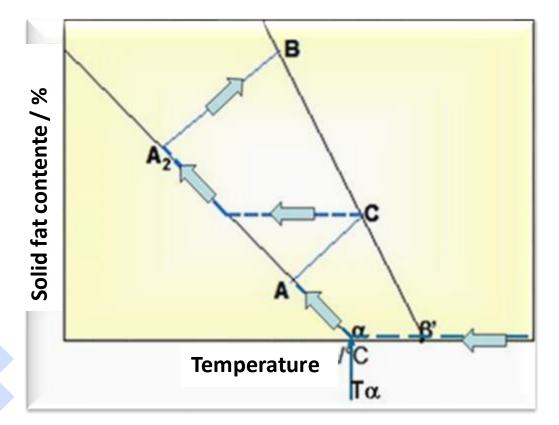
Spreadable creams are not only stabilized by emulsifiers, but mainly by fat crystals. Emulsifiers simply make the task easier.

Spreads Low fat content

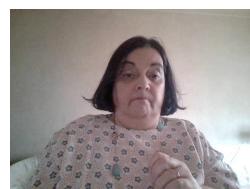


## Manufacturing spreadable creams CRYSTAL MANIPULATION-WORKING

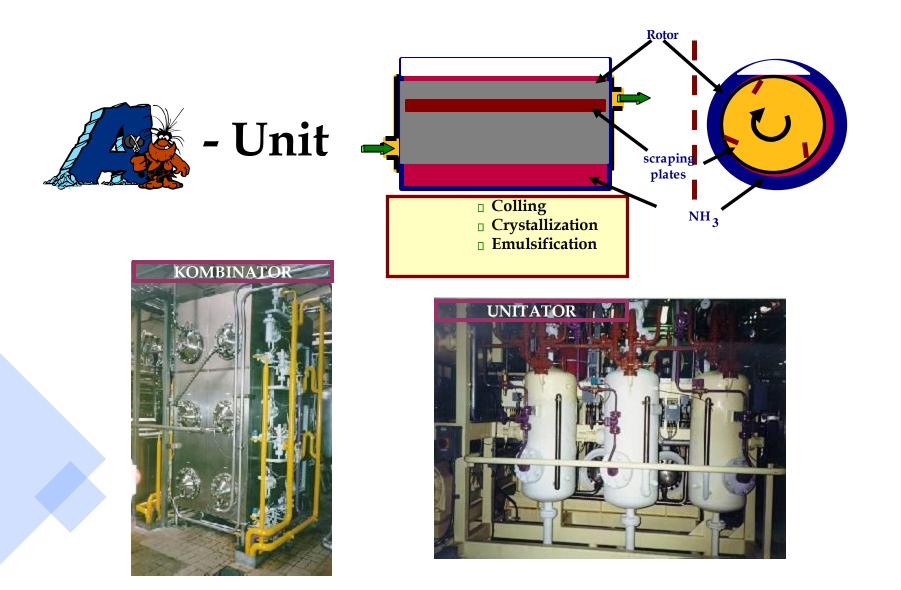
Cooling steps (A) and rest (C) are repeated and can be combined. There is conversion of  $\alpha$  to  $\beta'$  lipid crystals, polymorphism.

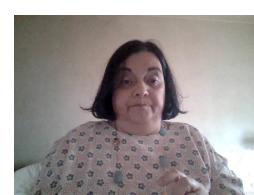


Then the liquid is transported to crystallization unit (B), where crystalline structure of spread cream continues to grow, resting until it has suitable firmness for packaging.

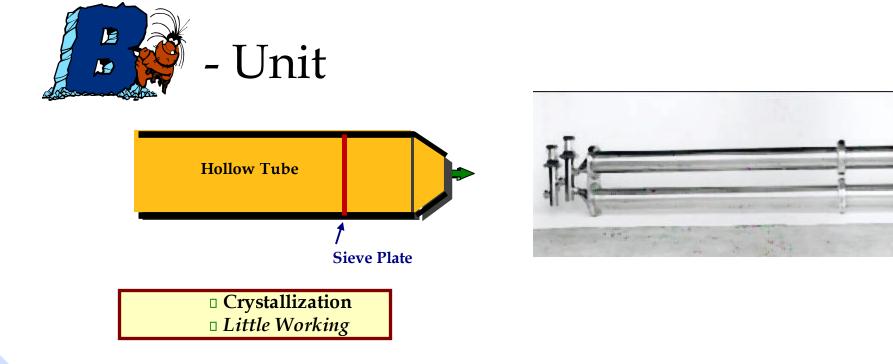


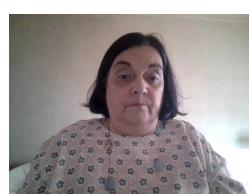
**A - UNITS - TWO MAIN TYPES** 



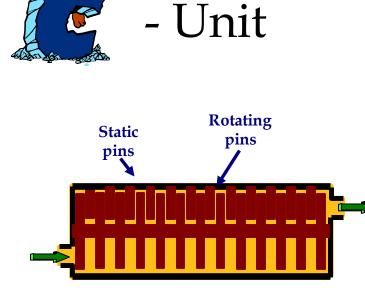


**THE B - Unit** 





## Manufacturing spreadable creams THE C - Unit CRYSTAL MANIPULATION-*WORKING*



Crystallization
Continuos Work









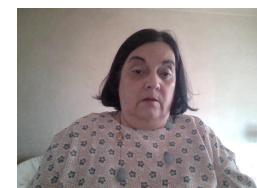
<u>Lima, M. G. O. L. B.</u>; Laranjeira, C. M.; Henriques, M. O. I.; Ruivo, P.; Matos, M. F.; Mira, H.; Oliveira, A.; Raimundo, A.; Ribeiro, A.; Brandão, C.; Felix, N.; Guerra, M.; Macedo, A.; Carvalho, M. J.; Caldeira, I.; Canas, S.; Alves, M.; Orvalho, T.; Diogo, A. C..

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UNIÃO EUROPEIA Fundo Europeu de Desenvolvimento Regional





#### **MAIN GOAL:**

- To formulate and design innovative food emulsion like spreadable cream.
- Using sustainable methodologies with potential application in certain markets such as gourmet, diet and vegan.
- Valuing underutilized regional raw materials.
- Verification of gastronomic applications in food pairing and food design.





#### Spreadable creams developed with different additions:



Strawberry fructose syrup with aqueous phase of vegetable origin. Processed (roasted) red pepper with aqueous phase of vegetable origin. Processed (braised) yellow pepper with aqueous phase of vegetable origin.



Processed *Shiitake mushroom* with aqueous phase of vegetable origin or with aqueous phase enriched with whey protein concentrates, obtained from ultrafiltration of goat cheese whey.

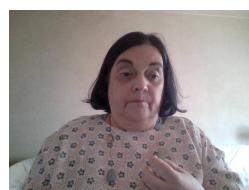




They must be kept under refrigeration conditions at 5 °C.

The methodology used for food emulsions prototyping process development included a technological essay associated with analytical and sensory evaluation. Physicochemical, microbiological and proximal analysis were carried out for all final prototypes verifying their stability and safety.

Prototypes were subjected to food pairing & food design.



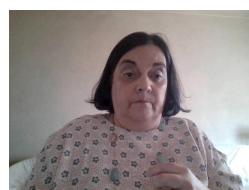


**METODOLOGY - Technological Process on laboratory scale** 

Main ingredients of the w / o emulsion:

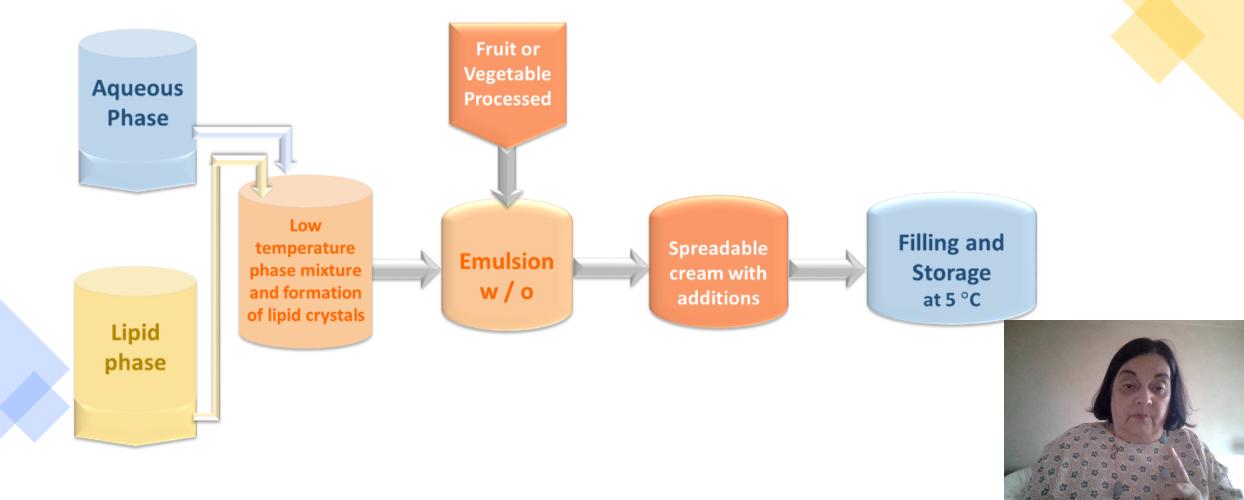
- Aqueous phase vegetable origin or whey protein concentrates (pasteurized); acidity regulator, lemon juice.
- Lipid phase blend of sunflower oil, coconut fat or cocoa butter and soy lecithin.

Laboratory technological process included five steps.





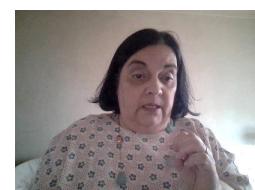
## METODOLOGY - Technological Process on laboratory scale





## METODOLOGY — Prototype Strawberry Spreadable Cream







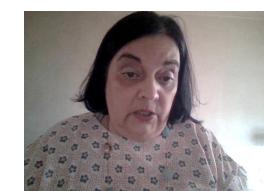
## Food pairing & food design - Strawberry Spreadable Cream



#### **Dessert:**

- Strawberry spreadable cream;
- White chocolate cream;
- Strawberry;
- Shavings of dark chocolate
- Green caramel leaf.

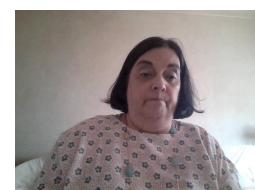






## METODOLOGY — Prototype Red pepper Spreadable Cream







## Food pairing & food design - Red pepper spreadable cream



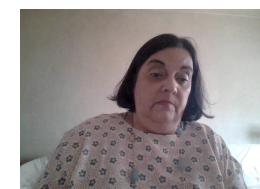
Cooked rice with Red pepper (roasted) spreadable cream.



#### **Couvert - Dip with**

- Red pepper spreadable cream;
- Real crab meat;
- In ciabatta bread.

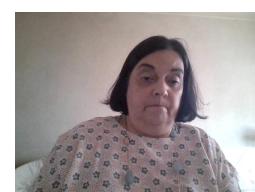






## METODOLOGY – Prototype Yellow pepper Spreadable Cream







## Food pairing & food design Yellow pepper spreadable cream



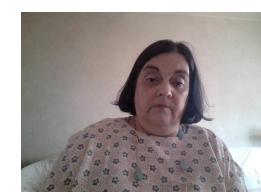
**Cooked rice with yellow pepper** (braised) spreadable cream.



#### Fish

Loin of fresh cod cooked at low temperature in Yellow pepper spreadable cream; with broad bean puree and dill.

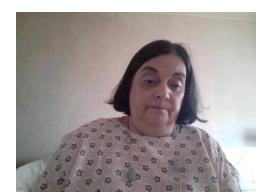






## METODOLOGY – Prototype Shiitake mushroom Spreadable Cream







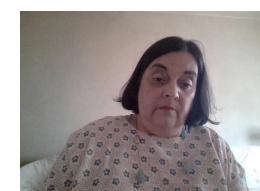
## Food pairing & food design - Shiitake mushroom Spreadable



#### Fetuccine:

- Shiitake mushroom spreadable cream;
- nuts and basil.







#### **Final Thoughts**

- These were innovative products, so it was very difficult to establish analogy with reference values for nutritional and even microbiological evaluation.
- No pathogenic microorganisms were detected, reinforcing the need to guarantee good manufacturing practices.
- As these prototypes combine a vegetable spreadable cream with healthy processed vegetables, it may be an asset in the nutritional point of view.
- Food pairing showed that prototypes alone had a very pleasant taste, good spreadability and were suitable for gastronomic applications.



### Emulsio Line - Teams

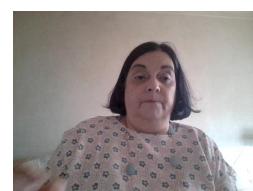


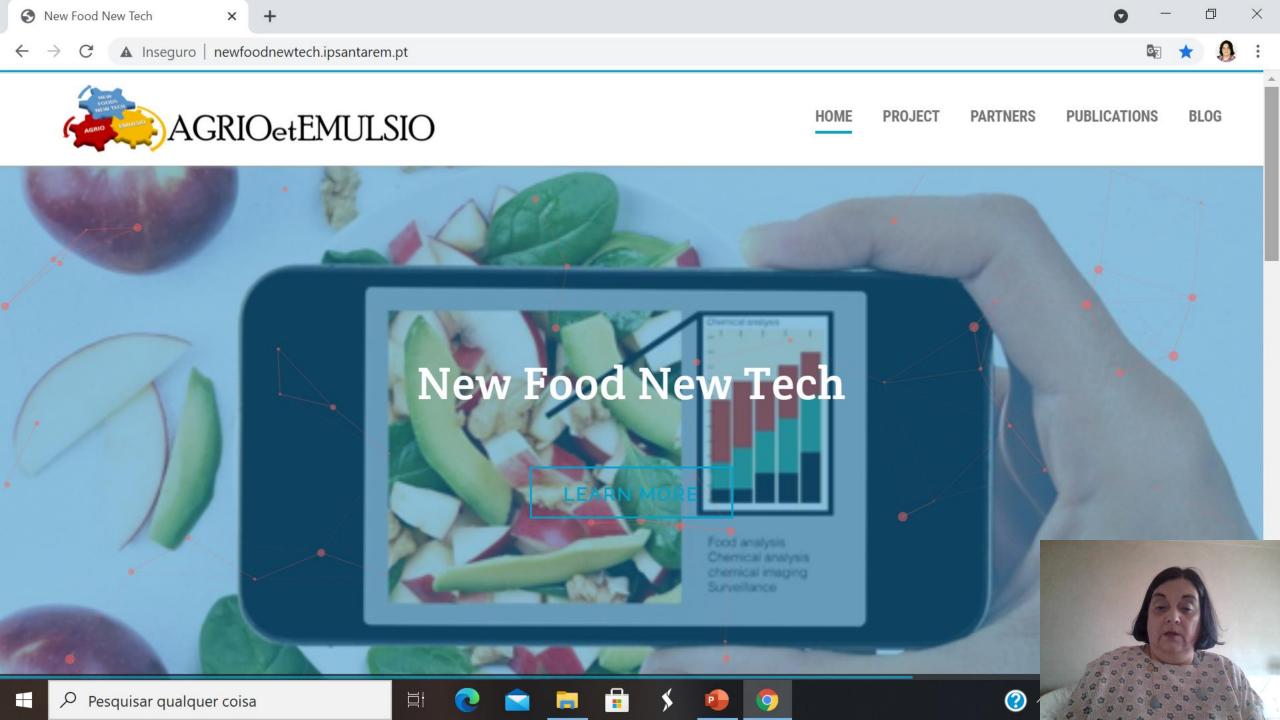




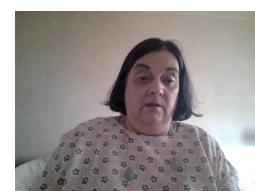












# Thank you!!!

