

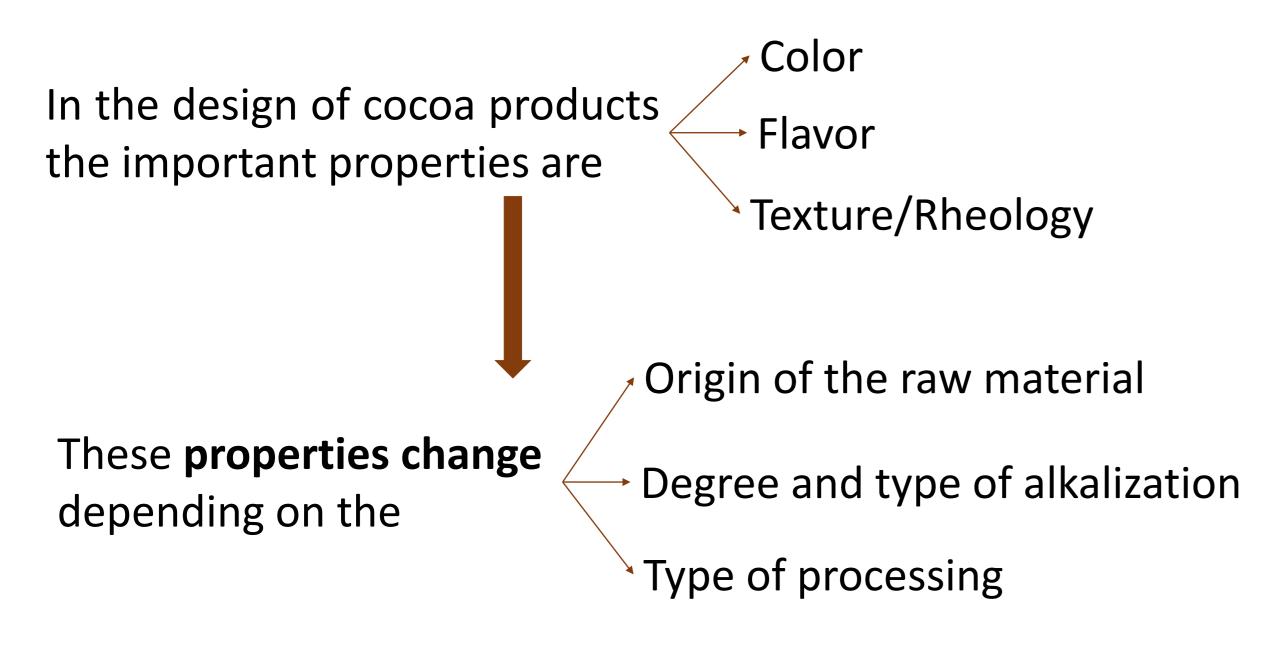
Effect of origin, grade, and type of processing on aromatic and physicochemical profile of different applications of cocoa powder



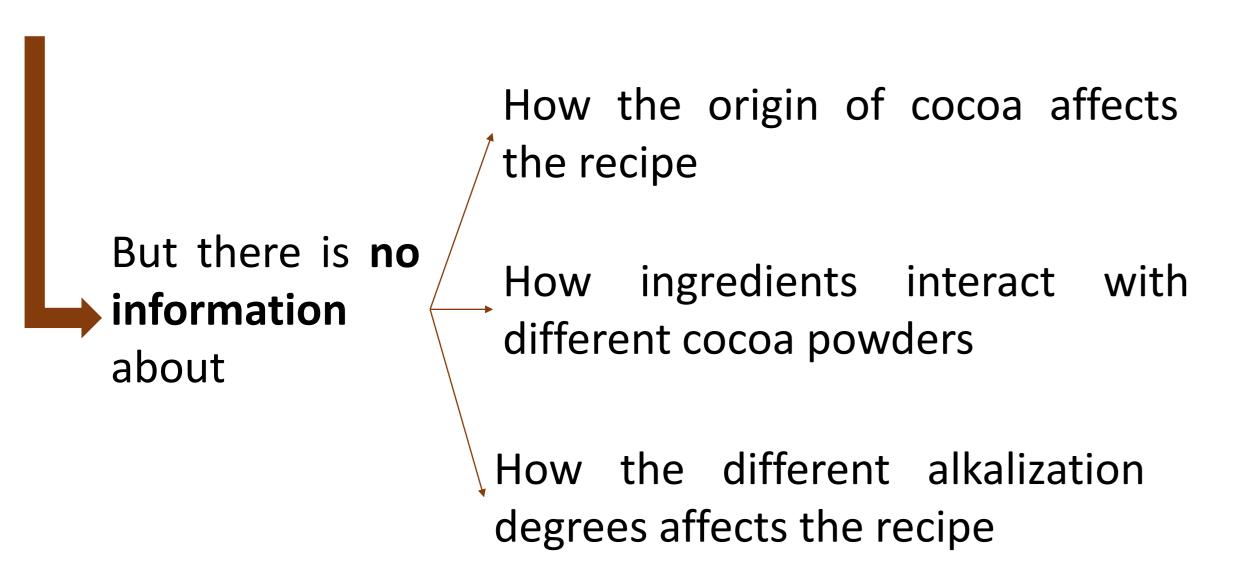
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State of the art



Different studies have traditionally studied the influence of cocoa addition to food matrices



Objectives

- Study how properties of final product changes when it is produced with cocoas from:
 - Depending on the origin
 - Ivory Coast
 - Ghana
 - Indonesia
 - Depending on the alkalization process
 - Depending on the chemical agents to alkalize:
 - K2CO3
 - NaHCO3
 - KOH
- Reformulate recipes to elaborate **healthier products** (no sugar added, functional ingredients...).
- Develop new innovative applications including cocoa powder.
- Relationship between physical-chemical parameters of the raw material and the results in application.
- Relationship between the **volatile constituents** of the cocoa powder and the volatile components of the final application.

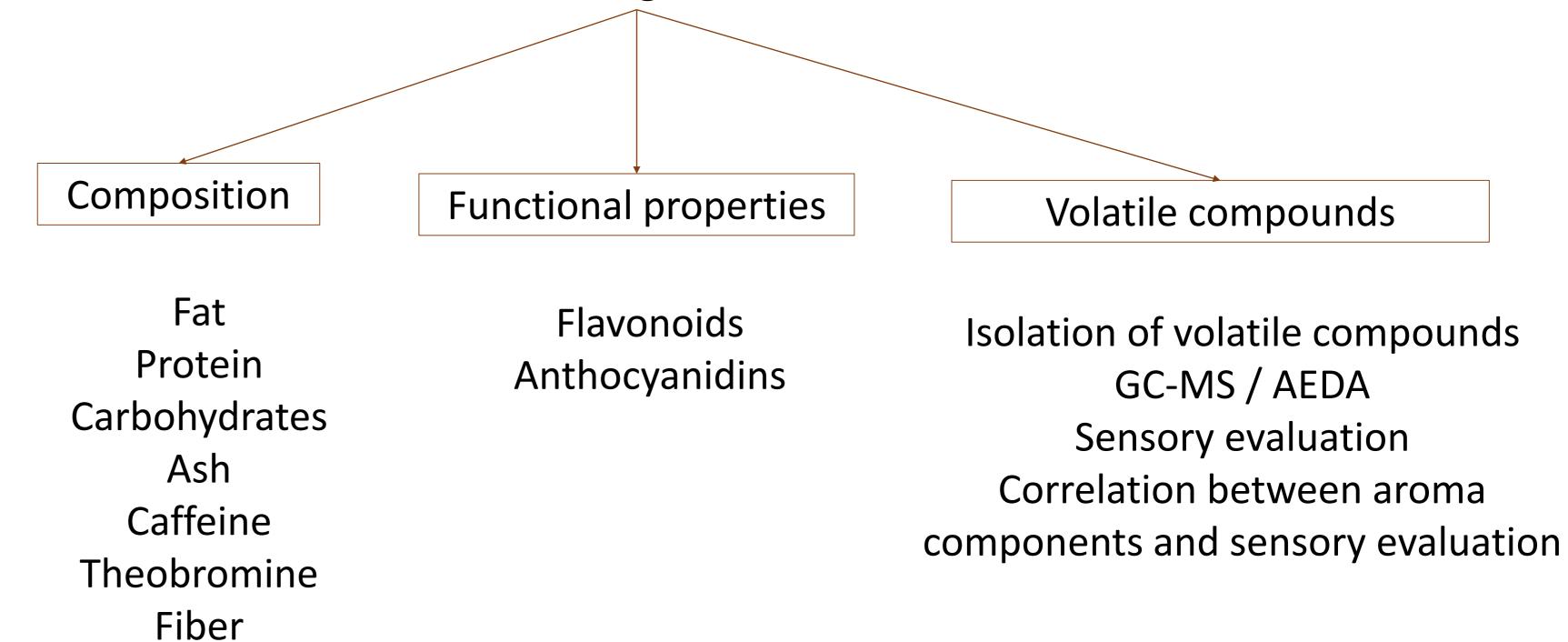
Applicability of results

- New use of the cocoa ingredients
- New options for healthy recipes
- Creation of innovative recipes
- Depending on the results, the industry can be advised of the best cocoa powder for each application.
- Study of how the processing of the cocoa powder influence the recipe

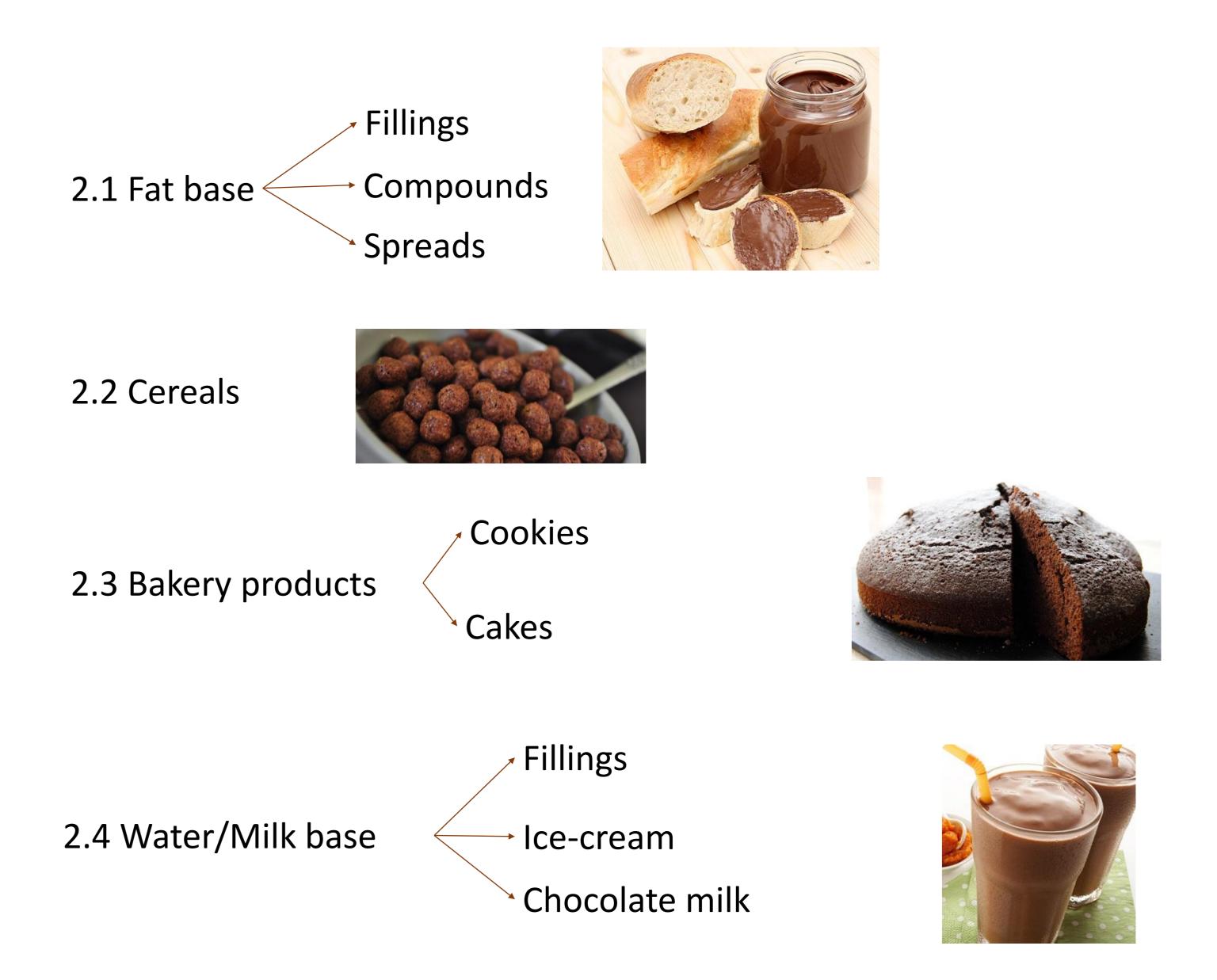


Working plan





2. Preparation of different applications



3. Determination of different parameters in the products

- Texture (cake, cookies)
- Rheology (dough and final applications)
- Color (all the applications)
- DSC (chocolate)
- Poliphenols, antioxidant capacity
- pH
- Moisture
- Sensory evaluation
- 4. Correlation between type of raw material, processing and the application.