



P17. Chemical and microbiological stability of the low caliber apple slices prepared by osmotic dehydration

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ABSTRACT

Osmotic dehydration has received greater attention in recent years as an effective method for fruits and vegetables preservation. Process for preparation of Royal Gala apple slices using osmotic dehydration was standardized. The study was carried out with selected apples of smaller caliber, produced in the Alcobaca region.

For this study apples were selected by their degree of maturation and absence of mechanical damages. Fully apple fruits were peeled and slices of 4 mm thickness were prepared. The apple slices were immersed in a sucrose solution (50% w/w) and in sucrose/sodium chloride solutions with NaCl concentrations (1% and 3%). After 4 h soaking, quick washing, blotting, the samples were drying at 20°C up to constant weight. The dried products were packed in glass containers and stored at ambient conditions. The chemical and microbial stability were monitored for 6 months. The osmo-dried apple slices prepared with 50% sucrose/1% sodium chloride showed an overall chemical acceptability (a_w of 0.192; °Brix of 26.3; pH of 3.82; Na content of 0.51g/100g). Microbiologically the product was stable (aerobic mesophile osmotolerant or osmophilic bacteria counts < 2.75 log cfu g⁻¹; fungi counts < 1.75 log cfu g⁻¹) and safe (*Clostridium* spores and *Staphylococcus* were not confirmed in this study) up to 6 months of storage at ambient conditions.

KEYWORDS: Royal Gala apple, Osmotic dehydration, Chemical and Microbial stability



15-16 october 2018 | University of Évora

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