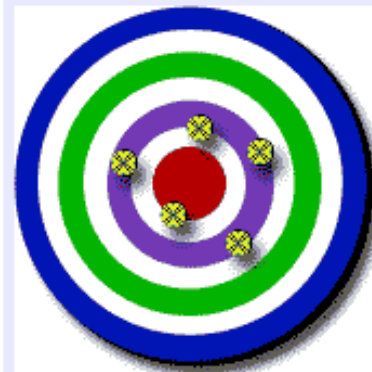


From Last Time:



Low Accuracy
High Precision



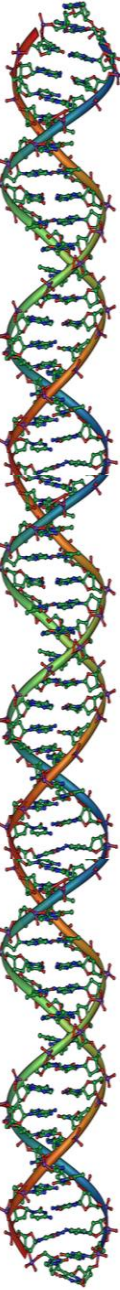
High Accuracy
Low Precision



High Accuracy
High Precision



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Absolute Scales

Kelvins

$$1\text{K} = 1^{\circ}\text{C}$$

“Zero” really means “zero”

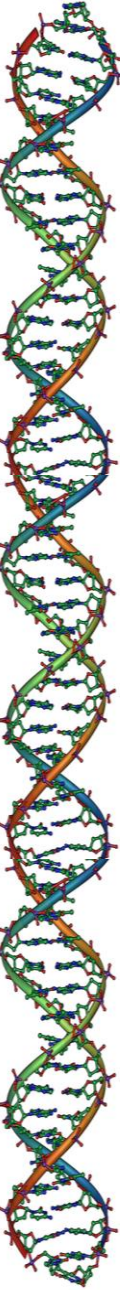
$$0^{\circ}\text{C} = 273.15\text{K}$$

Rankine (rarely used)

$$1^{\circ}\text{R} = 1^{\circ}\text{F}$$

“Zero” is absolute zero

$$0^{\circ}\text{F} = ??^{\circ}\text{R}$$



Temp!

Scales

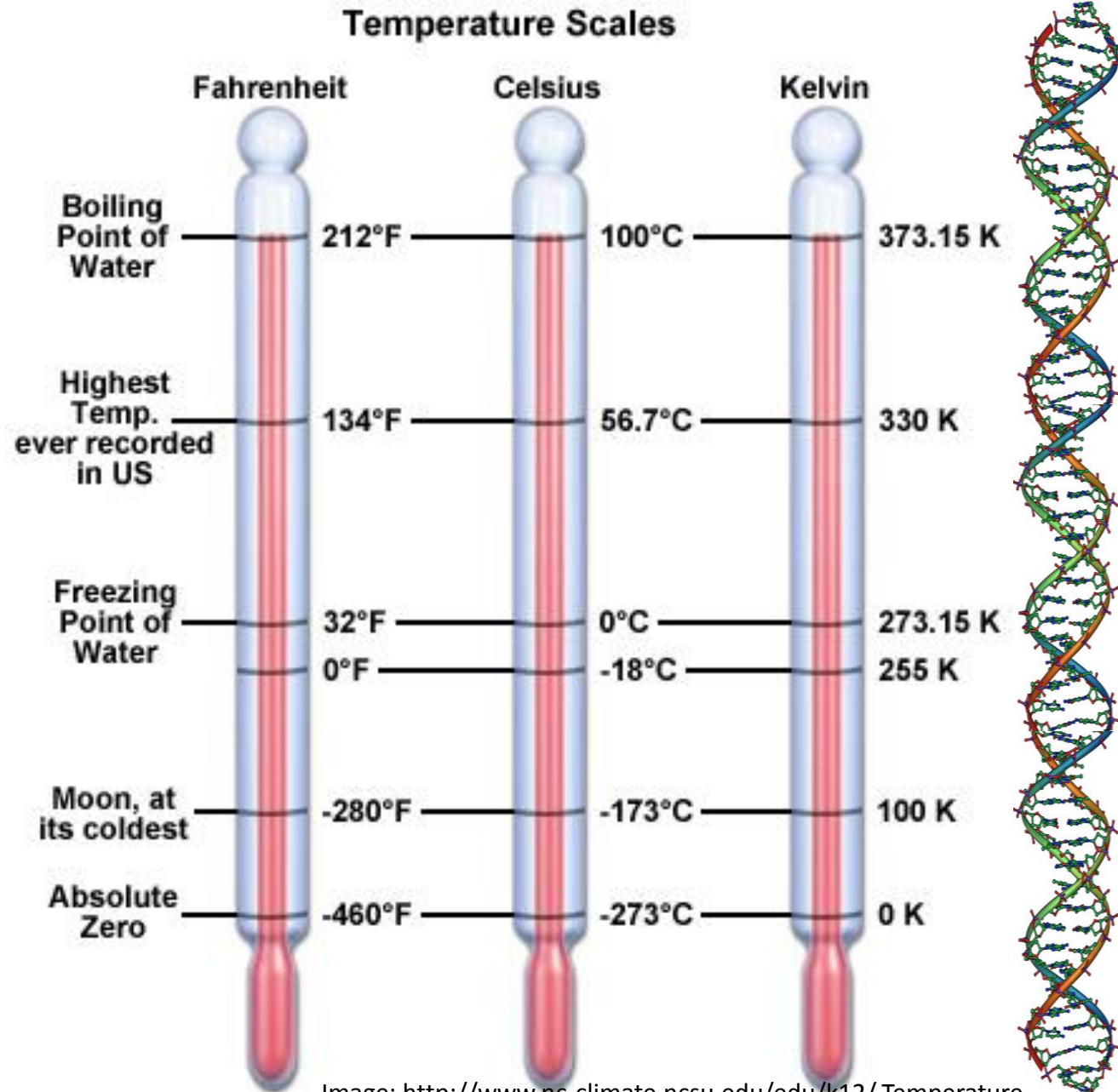


Image: <http://www.nc-climate.ncsu.edu/edu/k12/.Temperature>



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Heat Management

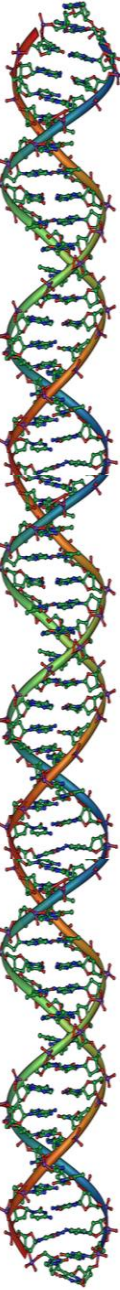
Specific Heat Capacity –

the amount of heat energy required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of a substance 1°C.

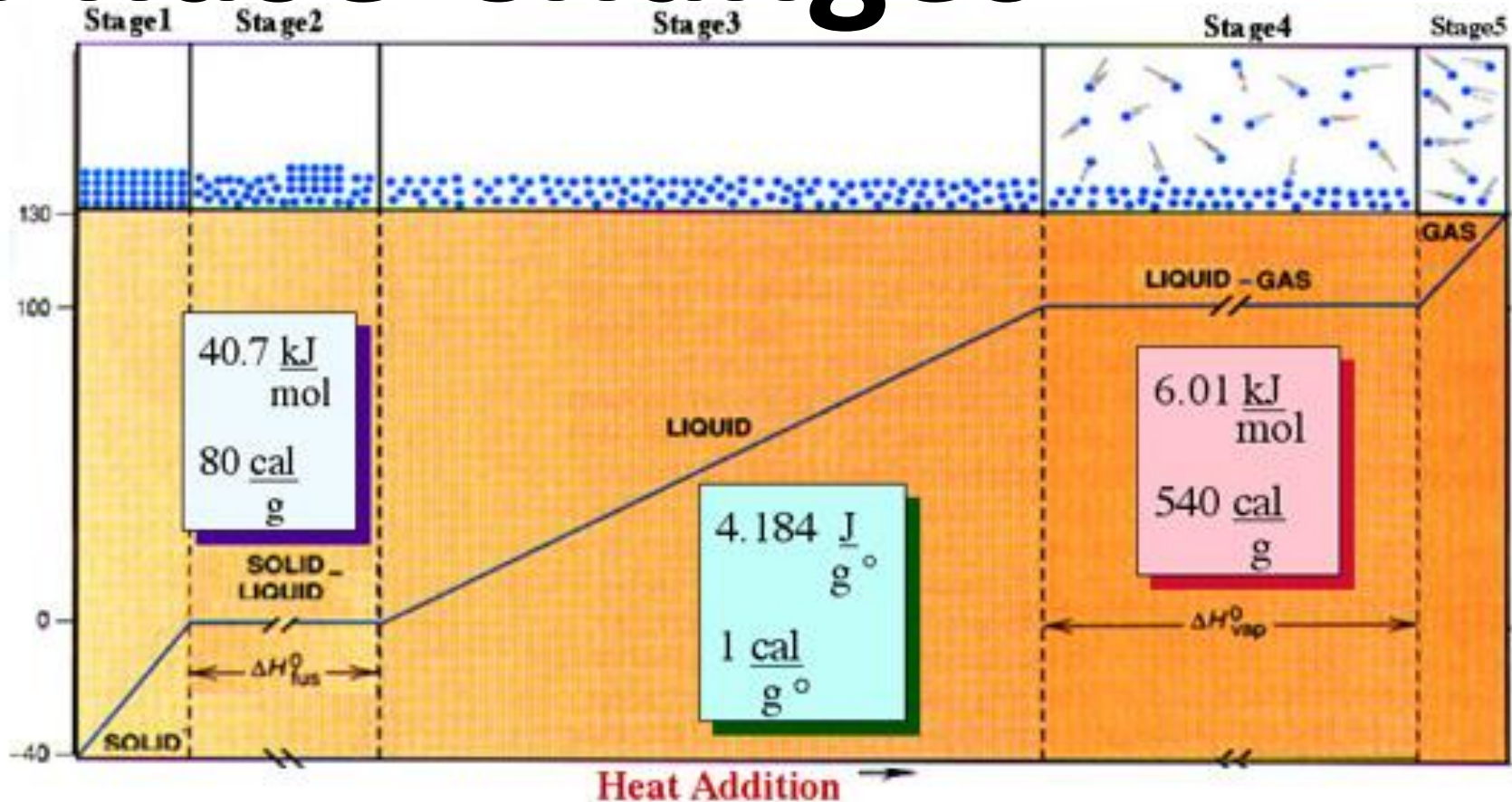
For water, 1 calorie per gram °C

“Dietary Calorie” vs. calorie

http://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/specific-heat-capacity-food-d_295.html



Phase Changes



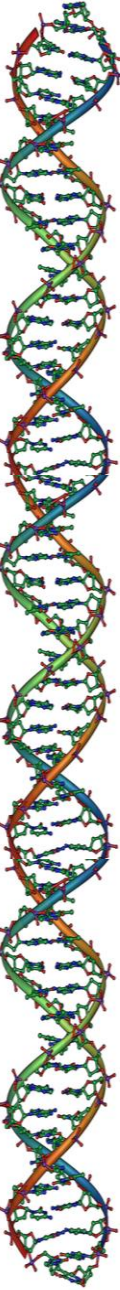
What is the energy needed to take 1g H₂O at 0°C to 100°C ?

$$80 + 100 + 540 = 720 \text{ cal}$$

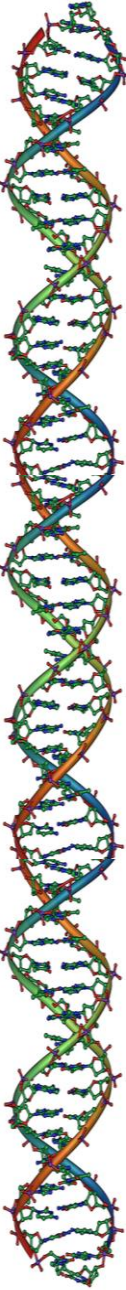
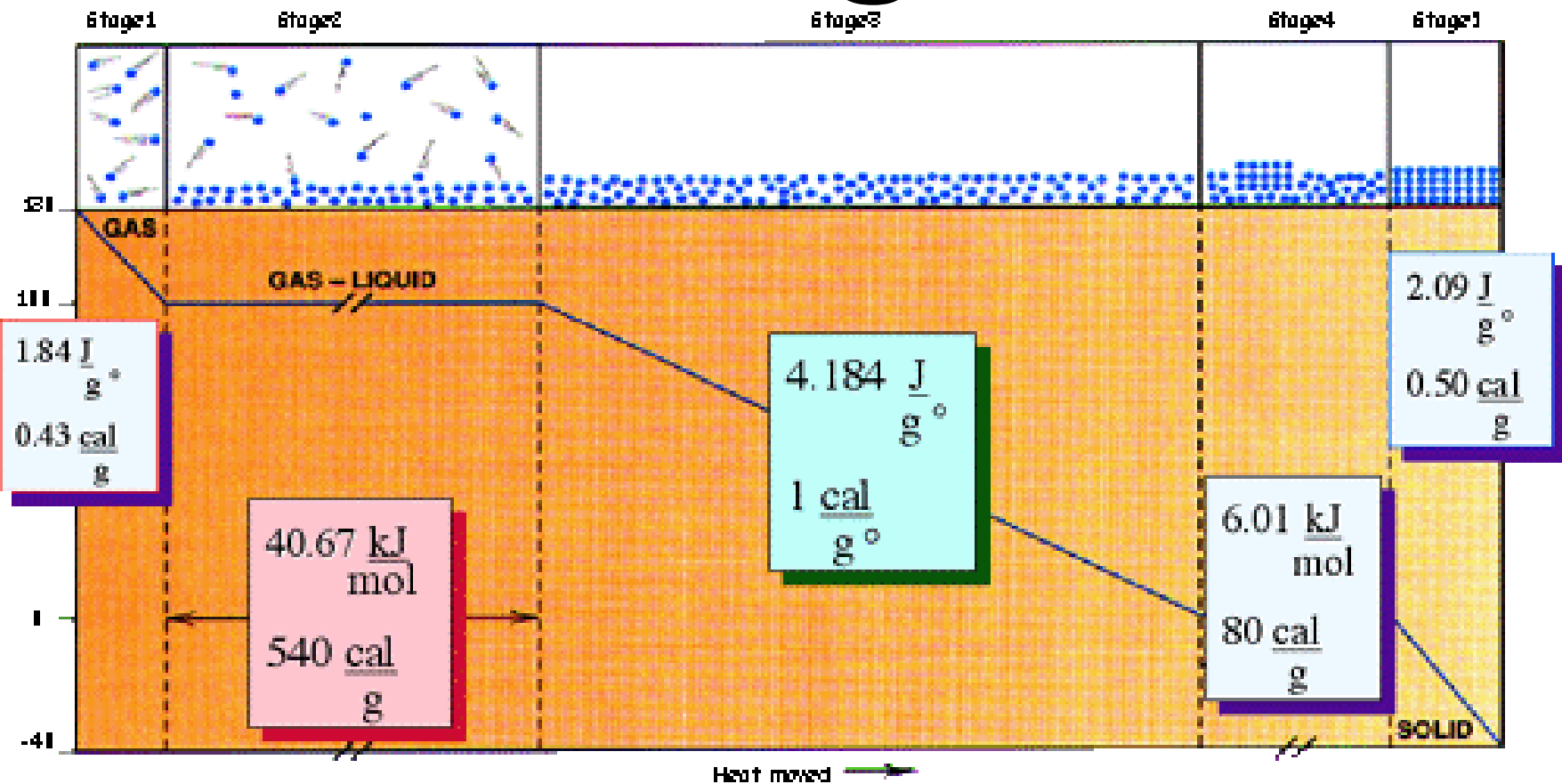
Image: http://faculty.sdmiramar.edu/fgarces/zCourse/All_Year/Ch100_OL/aMy_FileLec/04OL_LecNotes_Ch100/02_EnergyStateMatter/203_StMatter/203_StMatterIMF.htm



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Phase Changes



What is the energy needed to take 1g H₂O at 0°C to 100°C ?

540+100+80=720cal

Image: <http://faculty.sdmiramar.edu/fgarces/zCourse/All Year/Ch100 OL/aMy FileLec/04OL LecNotes Ch100/02 EnergyStateMatter/203 StMatter/203 StMatterIMF.htm>



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Egg Whites – Whip It!

Foams – Meringue (albumin only)

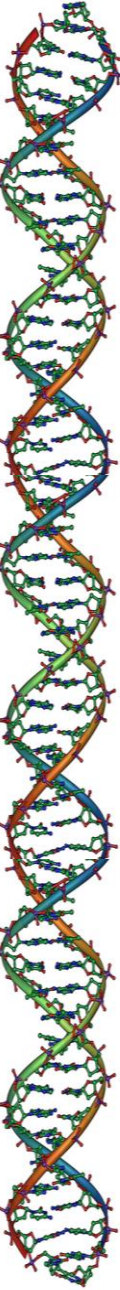
Review micelles – water/air interface

Similar in concept to whipped cream or
yogurt curdling

Mechanical shearing of protein bundles

Soft foam – water lubricates bubbles

Hard/Stiff/Dry peaks – protein bubble
walls squeeze out excess moisture



Cream of Tartar

Potassium tartrate – adds acid

Prevents disulfide bond formation

Proteins need to interact, but not TOO strongly

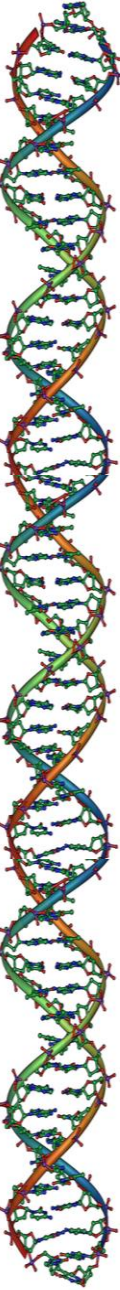
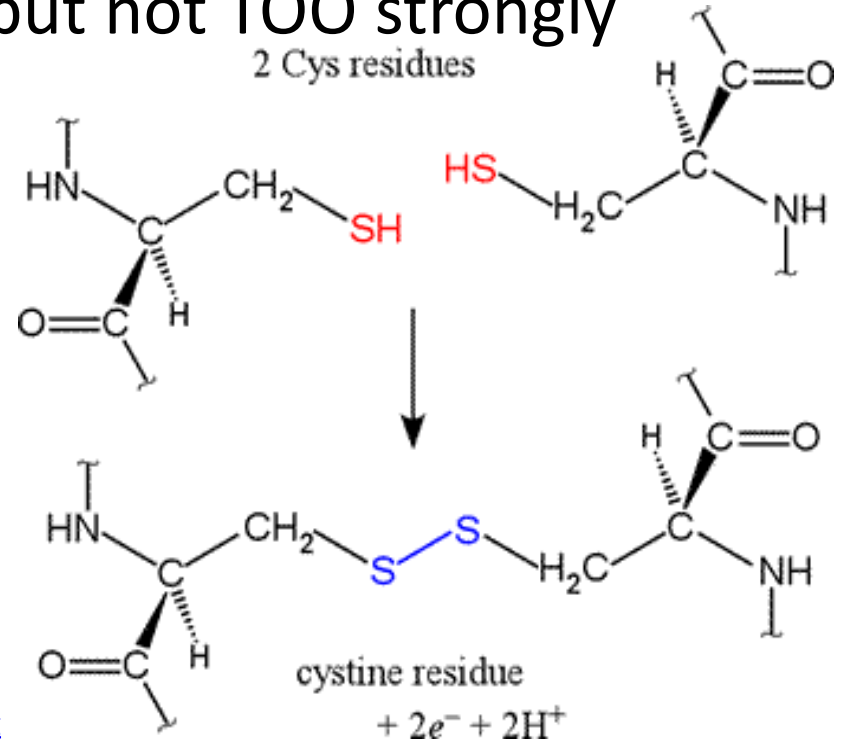
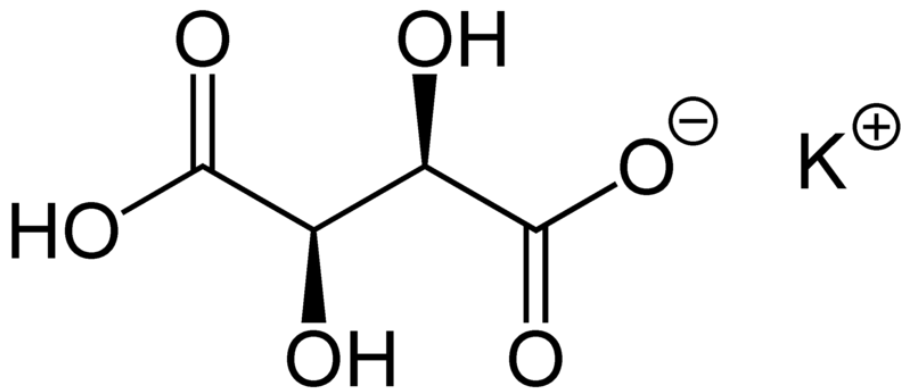


Image: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Weinstein_Strukturformel.png

Image: http://guweb2.gonzaga.edu/faculty/cronk/biochem/D-index.cfm?definition=disulfide_bond



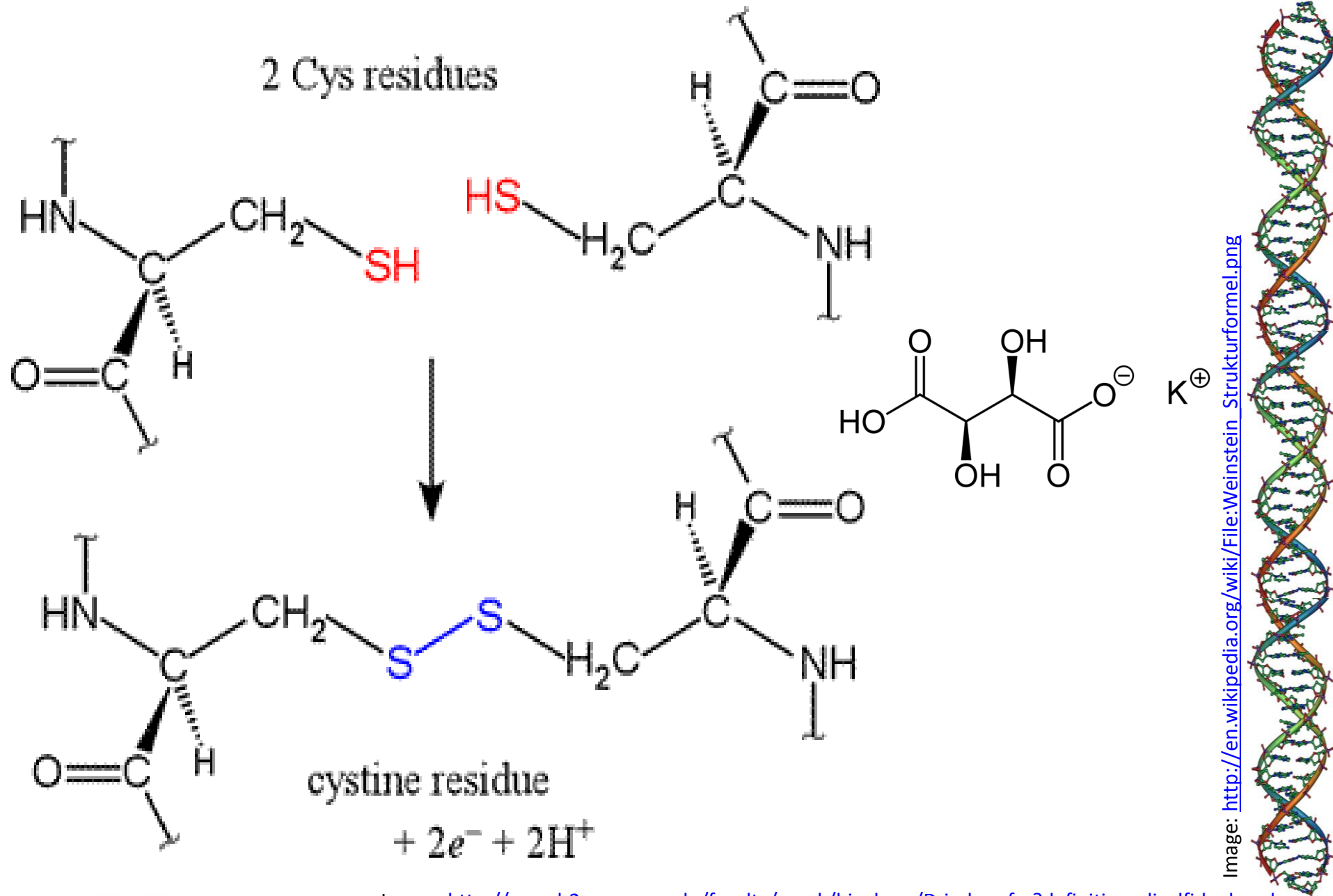


Image: http://guweb2.gonzaga.edu/faculty/cronk/biochem/D-index.cfm?definition=disulfide_bond



Setting White Foams

Heating dehydrates

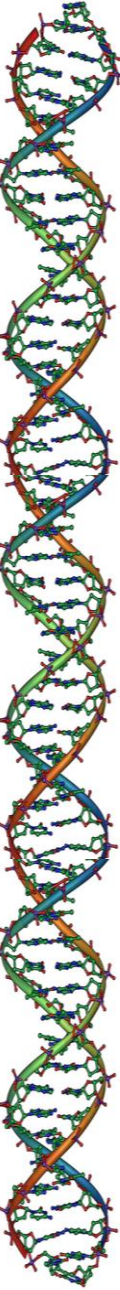
Ovalbumin denatures at higher T

Secondary network, reinforces

Role of sugar

Strengthens “cages” with sugar strands

Delays dehydration (ovalbumin denature)



Whipped yolks

Fat prevents foam

A little yolk ruins a meringue

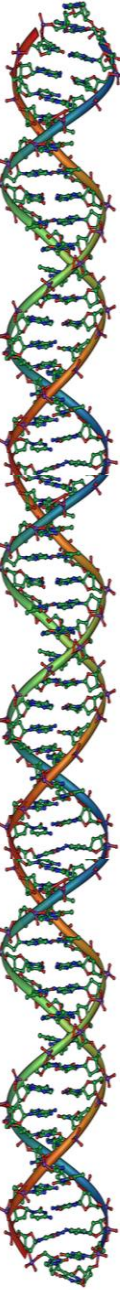
Air bubbles lighten color

Low “free” water content

The beginnings of a custard

Network of egg proteins

Suspends milk fat

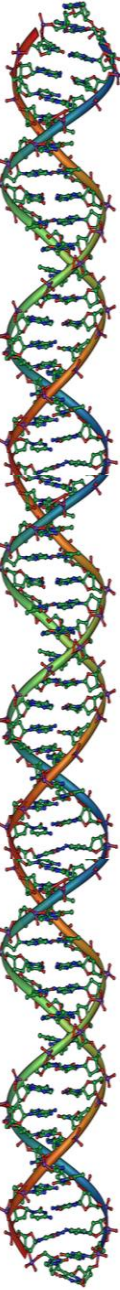


Whipped Whole Eggs

Not as fluffy as whites

Not as silky as yolks

Will they foam?



Cooking Eggs

Balance of fat, protein, water, air

Water – high heat capacity

Fat – solidifies, liquifies, separates

Protein – denatures or not?

Air – excellent insulator {Why?}

