

Science of Cooking – BCBT100 Summer 2016 - Bodwin

Drying

Most "spoilage microbes" need
water to survive
Removing water concentrates flavor
Food is slightly heated (130-160°F)
Prunes, raisins, figs, apricots



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Freeze-drying

Removes water while frozen Less heat-based deterioration Removes more water (usually) More shelf-stable





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Food is acidified Add acid (vinegar) Fermentation (low oxygen)

Pickles, sauerkraut, kimchi, etc



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Sugar Preserves

Too much sugar kills microbes! Jellies and Jams:

Pectin extracted from cell walls

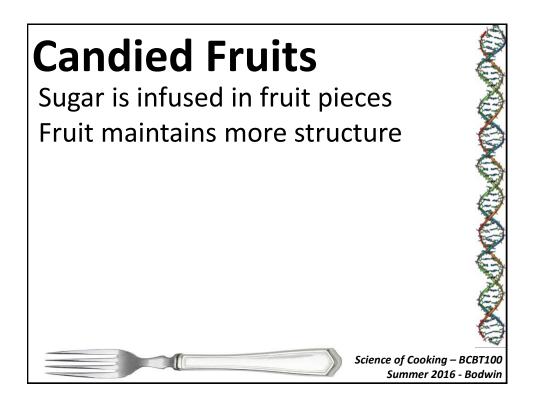
Negative charge in water

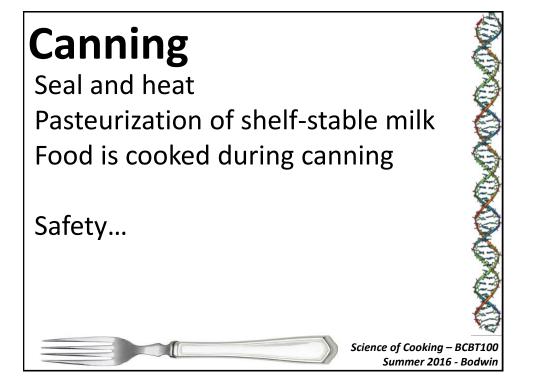
Sugar "dehydrates" solution

Acidify to allow pectin binding



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Osmosis

Transport of solvent (water) through a semipermeable membrane from areas of "low" concentration to areas of "high" concentration.

