Production

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Thesis Title

hour intervals.

A Study of Mass Transfer in The Papaya Glace

Abstract

A mass transfer of water and sugar during syruping process

of the papaya glace production were studied. In the process of this study, the effects of processing conditions on the quality of the final products were also studied.

It was found that to acquire acceptable quality of the final

products, mature papaya must be soaked in the sulphur dioxide solution containing 1% calcium chloride for at least 2 weeks, with the blanching time of 45 minutes. Syruping by a step-wise increase in the syruping concentration of 5% at an interval of 12 hours gave better papaya glace quality than syruping by a st.p-wise increase in the syruping concentration of 10% at 24

It was found that the change in the sugar concentration of the papaya with time during syruping followed a hyperbolic function at low starting syrup concentration (<40%) and a sigmoidal function at high starting syrup concentration. The decreasing of sugar concentration in the syruping solution with time also followed a sigmoidal function. The average convective diffusitivity

(K) over syruping was found to be 9.95×10^{-7} gm./cm. min..