Chapter VI

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Experimental results of vacuum evaporation of orange juice are as followed:

6.1 The Mass Balances

The precision of the experimental results was considered by taking mass balances around the evaporating chamber in which the process of evaporation had taken place. The results are shown below:

6.1.1 Overall mass balance

Table 4. Overall Mass Balance

Run	Feed rate	Hot plate	Weight	for the	entire p	eriod of	the exp	.run,kg
NO.	liter/	temp., °C	Feed, F	Concentd P	Measd. Cond. Cm	Calcd. Cond. Cc	loss	%loss
1	0.240	61.2	14.70	8.20	6.50	6.50	0	0
2	0.265	65.1	14.72	5.00	9.70	9.72	0.02	0.136
3	0.290	65.8	13.20	4.80	8.40	8.40	0	0
4	0.318	66.1	9.65	3.53	5 .1 0	6.12	0.02	0.26
5	0.344	68.7	16.35	6.80	9.25	9.55	0.35	1.83
6	0.370	57.7	14.55	8.97	5.50	5.5 8	0.08	0.52
7	0.265	64.2	14.40	6.25	8.05	8.15	0.10	0.69

6.1.2 Component mass balance

Table 5. Component Mass Balance

Run	Concent	tration x	Solid content, kg				Water content, kg					
NO.	Feed, CF	Product p	in Feed SE	in Pro- duct, S _p	loss	%loss	in Feed,	in Product	C m	Сс		
1	9	16	1.323	1 •31 0	0.013	0.98	13.377	6.890	6.50	6.487		
2	9	26	1.326	1.300	0.026	1.96	13.394	3.700	9.70	9.694		
3	11	28.5	1.452	1.368	0.084	5.78	11.748	3•432	8.40	8.316		
4	10	25.0	0.965	0.880	0.085	8.80	8.685	2.645	6.10	6.040		
5	10	24	1.635	1.632	0.003	0.18	14.725	5.168	9.25	.9•557		
6	10.5	16.8	1.527	1.507	0.020	1.31	13.022	7•485	5.50	5.537		
7	12.2	28	1.756	1.750	0.007	0.39	12.643	4.500	8.05	8.143		
						1				100000000		

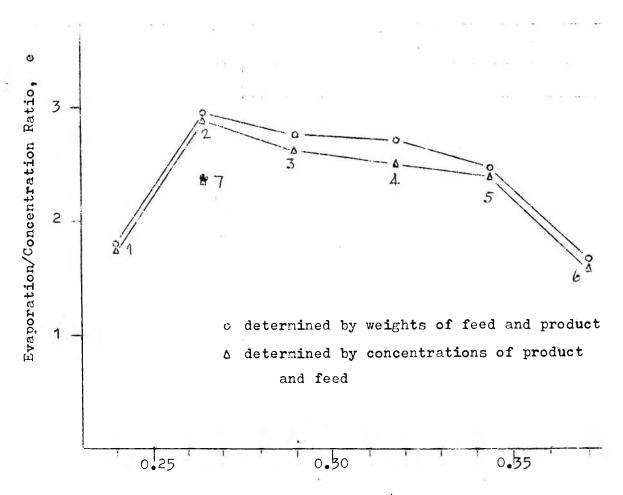
6.2 Evaporation/Concentration Ratio

The ratios of C_p to $C_{\overline{p}}$ and F to P were calculated. The results are shown in Table 6 and plotted in Figure 16.

Table 6. Evaporation/Concentration Ratio (e)

Run	Foed rate	Concentra		weight	weight, kg		
NO.	liter/min	C _F	C _P	е	F	P	e e
1	0.240	9	16.0	1.78	14.70	8.2	1.79
2	0.265	9	26.0	2.89	14.72	5.0	2.94
3	0.290	11	28.5	2.59	13.20	4.8	2.75
4	0.318	10	25.0	2.50	9.65	3.52	2.74
5	0.344	10	24.0	2.40	16.35	6.8	2.40
6	0.370	10.5	16.8	1.60	14.55	8.98	1.62
7	0.265	12.2	28.0	2.30	14.40	6.25	2.30





Feed flow-rate, liter/min

Figure 16. Variation of Evaporation/Concentration
Ratio with Feed Flow-rate

6.3 The Heat Balance

Heat balance around the evaporating chamber was also taken, and the amount of heat transferred from the hot water to the evaporating chamber was calculated for each of the experimental runs. The results are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Hoat Balance Around the Evaporating Chamber

Run NO.	Enthalpy of feed, q Cal×10 ³	Enthalpy of product, q ₂ Cal×10 ³		Amount of heat transfer, q ₄ Cal × 10 ³
1	558.6	342.7	4026.7	3810.8
2	699.2	149.6	6016.7	5467•1
3	620.4	151.2	52 08 . 0	473 8 . 8
4	547•1	121.5	3784.0	3358.4
5	772.5	235.5	5739.6	5202.6
6	959•4	374.4	3412.1	2827.1
7	803.5	200.7	4998.6	4395•8

6.4 Temperature Difference and Heat Transfer Coefficient

From the experimental data, the Seban-Shimazaki's correlation equation and the Fourier's equation, the temperature differences for heat transfer and the heat transfer coefficient on the hot-water side were calculated. The results are shown in Table 8.

Table 8. Temperature Differences and Heat Transfer Coefficient of Hot-water

Run NO.	h Cal/sec cm ²⁰ C	T _v °C	Th-Tv	Th - Ts	T _Ś - T _S	T _s - T _v
1	0.025	51.5	33•1	15.6	6.8	9•7
2	0.035	53.0	36.2	15.3	8.8	12.1
3	0.040	52.5	35•3	13.3	8.7	13•3
4	0.037	53. 0	35•8	14.1	8.6	13.1
5	0.035	53.5	34.2	12.1	6.9	15•2
6	0.022	55.0	31.7	16.5	6.0	9.2
7	0.037	54.0	30.9	12.9	7.8	10.2

h denoted heat transfer coefficient of the hot-water

 $[\]mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{v}}$ denoted average temperature of boiling liquid

 $[\]mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{h}}$ denoted average temperature of hot-water

T's denoted plate temperature (hot-water side)

 T_s denoted plate surface temperature

6.5 The Mass Flow-Rate of Concentrated Juice

The mass flow-rates per unit width of concentrated juice were calculated from the theoretically derived equation, and the results are compared with the experimental values, as shown in Table 9.

Table 9. Comparison between Experimental Mass Flow-rate and Theoretical Mass Flow-rate of Concentrated juice

Experimental Run NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mass flow- rate of concentrated	.1560	.0856	.0945	•0958	.1013	.2050	•1189
juice, gsod Theoretical	.0245	.0365	•0835	.1140	.1068	.2600	.1174

6.6 Analysis of Juice Before and After Processing

The solid content, pH value, acidity, and vitamin C content of orange juice used in the experiments were determined before and after processing. The results are listed in Table 10.

Table 10. Analysis of Juico Before and After Processing

D		Before p	rocessin	g		After	processi	ing
Run NO.	Bx pH		acidity, vit.C mg/100ml		Вx	Вх рН		vit.C mg/100ml
1	9	4.0	1.08	29•5	16	3•9	2.03	-*
2	9	4.3	0.44	32.7	26	4.3	1.41	-
3	11	4.2	0.63	24.5	28.5	4.2	1.88	-
4	10	4.4	0.42	37.6	25	4.3	1.22	•
5	1 0	4.5	0.42	27.0	24	4.5	1.01	_
6	10.5	4.4	0.36	40.5	16.8	4.3	0.60	-
7	12.2	4.1	0.56	23.5	28	4.1	1.40	-
							1	. /

^{*} vitamin C contents after processing were untitratable

6.7 The Characteristics of Concentrate Juice

The characteristics of concentrated juice: color, appearance, taste, and aroma, were noted immediately after processing. The results are shown in Table 11.

Run NO. Characteristics	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

color	good	good	good	good	good	good.	good
appearance	good	good	good	good	good	good	good

very

bitter bitter bitter bitter bitter bitter

Table 11. The Characteristics of Concentrate Juice

The color was decided by visual consideration as well as the appearance, the aroma by smelling, and the taste by tasting. The color was bright orange yellow and the appearance was seemed thick and consistency. Aroma was somewhat with metallic, boiled pumpkin, and a little orange, while the taste was quite bitter.

Since the last two characteristics were unable to be tolerant, the further study of these characteristics would be carried out only for the first two ones.

6.8 The Storage Tost

taste

The variations of quality (with and without preservatives), color, and appearance of concentrate juice with the period of storage were investigated. The results are listed in Tables 12,13,14 and 15.

The addition of preservative was performed before packing.

Table 1	.2.	The	Study	of	Keeping	Quality
 Rur	1	4			<u> </u>	- 6

Meth.	Run NO. day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Denoted
	1	_	_	-			-	-	
	2	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	- no signs of
1*	3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	m icr oorgani s m
	4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ development of
	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	moId on the
	2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	surface
2*	3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
3 *	3	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	4	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4*	3	-	-	-	-			-	
	4	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
	5		-	-	-	-	-	-	

^{1*} concentrate juice with no additives pasteurized at 70°C packed in tighted bottle

concentrate juice with added citric acid to pH around 3.7 and 100 ppm.sodium metabisulfite, pasteurized and packed by the same way as 1

³ and 4, the same as 2 except 200 and 300 ppm.of sodium metabi-sulfite were used respectively.

Table 13. The Color Observation of Concentrate—Juice

The samples were added with citric acid to pH around 3.7 and

300 ppm sodium metabisulfite and kept at room temporature.

Run NO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
concn weok Bx	16	26	28.5	25.0	24	16.8	2 8
1	accep- table	accep- table	accep- table	accep- table	accep- table	accep- table	accop- table
2	\$ 9	21	6.8	CB.	C 0	C®	79
3	13	C0	n	C9	99	92	17
4	69	ભ	roject	ce	C g	Ç0	roject
5	97	roject	C#	ca	5.6	n	C3
6	89	(9	CE.	reject	69	ÇP	CO
7	re	69	66	CQ.	reject	64	63
8	60	66	: 9	81	50	66	n
9	C19	58	C\$	Ca .	ÇB	68	¢\$
10	C0	60	Q e	n	00	6.5	ec
11	ମା	₹₽	89	π	50	69	tā.
12	FQ	ti .	₽₩	CØ	ÇO	¢9	co .

Table 14. The Appearance Observation of Concentrates - juice. Conditions were the same as of color observation.

Run NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
concn week	16	26	28.5	25.0	24	16.8	28
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	+	- ,	65	-	-	+	-
3	++		-	+	+	++	-
4	++	+	+	+	+	++	+
5	++	++	+	++	++	++	+
6	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
7	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
8	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
9	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
10	1+	++	++	++	++	++	++
11	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
12	++	++	++	++	++	++	++

- no precipitation
- + cloud begins to develope, no precipitation
- ++ two separated layers were seen

Remarks: the developed cloud disappoared as the bottle was reversed.

Table 15. The Appearance and Color* Observation of Concentrate -Juice.

The samples were kept at home refrigerator with no additive and no pasteurization.

Run NO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
concr. weok Bx	16	2 6	28.5	25	24	16.8	2 8
1							
	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
2	+	-	-	-	-	+	-
3	++	+	+	+	+	++	-
4	++	++	++	++	++	++	+
5	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
6	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
7**							
				6			

- denoted no precipitation
- + cloud begins to develop, no precipitation
- ++ two separations were seen
- * color still acceptable
- ** after the end of the 6th week, short-circuit occured within the refrigerator and it took 2 days to reqair, all the samples became sourwith thin layer of molds on the surface, gases were also produced, and the precipitate was scattered.