Thesis Title	Preparation of Sparkling Oriental Pear Juice : Pyrus Pathanak	pyrifolia var.
Author	Miss Rujira Pattaragulwanit	
M.S.	Food Science and Technology	
Examining Committee	Associate Prof. Dr. Naiyatat Poosaran	Chairman
	Assistant Prof. Ratana Attabhanyo	Member
	Assistant Prof. Dr. Sittisin Bovonsombut	Member

Abstract

Pear juice was prepared from oriental pear, Pathanak variety. The maturity was 21 weeks after bloom. The fruit was lye peeled for 2.5 min and cut into quarters before crushing. To prevent enzymatic browning reaction, pieces of pear were soaked in the mixture solution of potassium metabisulfite and ascorbic acid at the concentrations of 200 and 300 mg/l respectively. After crushing, the pulp was treated with 50 mg/kg of pectinases and incubated at room temperature for 90 min and pressed by hydraulic press at 5 metricton/m². Pressed juice was heated up to 90 °C to stop the enzymatic reaction. The juice yields of 60.72% with enzyme treated and of 50.08% without enzyme treated were obtained. The optimal conditions for clarification of pear juice were investigated. Pectinase concentrations of 0, 50, 100, 150 and 200 mg/l were employed. The incubation temperature was kept constant at 45 °C, and the incubation time were 0, 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 hours. It was revealed that the optimal condition for clarification was as follow : 100 mg/l of enzyme, 45 °C, and 1 h incubation. Brix/Acid ratios of 22.37, 28.53, 34.94 and 41.64, which were equivalent to total soluble solid of 8, 10, 12 and 14 degree brix respectively, were studied. It was found that B/A ratio of 41.64 was significant different at P 0.01. From mathematical point of view, it was found that the optimal B/A ratio for clarified pear juice was 46.41 which was equivalent to total soluble solid of 15.2 degree brix. By using $2^2 + 2$ c.p. factorial design, effects of B/A ratio and carbonation level of sparkling oriental pear juice were investigated. It was revealed that B/A ratio of 56 and carbonation level of 3.4 were significant different at P 0.05. Storage of sparkling oriental

pear juice at 5 °C and 37 °C for 14 weeks, it was found that colour value L , total acidity and reducing sugar after inversion decreased , but colour value a* and b* , turbidity and reducing sugar before inversion increased along with time. However , volume of carbondioxide and pH value were stable. Storage temperature at 37 °C had more effect to the parameters than those at 5 °C. No microorganisms was found during storage for 14 weeks at 5 °C and 37 °C. Test panels prefered sparkling oriental pear juice kept at 5 °C to 37 °C. It was significant different at P 0.05.