



Dough conditioners and oil uptake reduction in corn chips

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R&D



Agenda

- Nixtamalization process
- Corn flour differences
- How to prepare tortilla chips
- Water reduction in recipe/oil intake
- Customer preferences
- Conclusion

Nixtamalization process

Nixtamalization

Origin: **Mesoamerican**

- AZTECS
- MAYAN

NIXTLI: ASHES
TAMALLI: DOUGH



Ashes were the first calcium source to cook corn

Main objective: softening the pericarp and endosperm to allow an easier grinding



Nixtamalization process

Water

+

Lime

+

Corn Kernels

Traditional

Industrial

- Time
- Lime Concentration
- Finished Product



MVAG – Micro-Visco Amylograph

- Flour suspension
- Heating and cooling
- Retrogradation



Micro-Amylograph Test

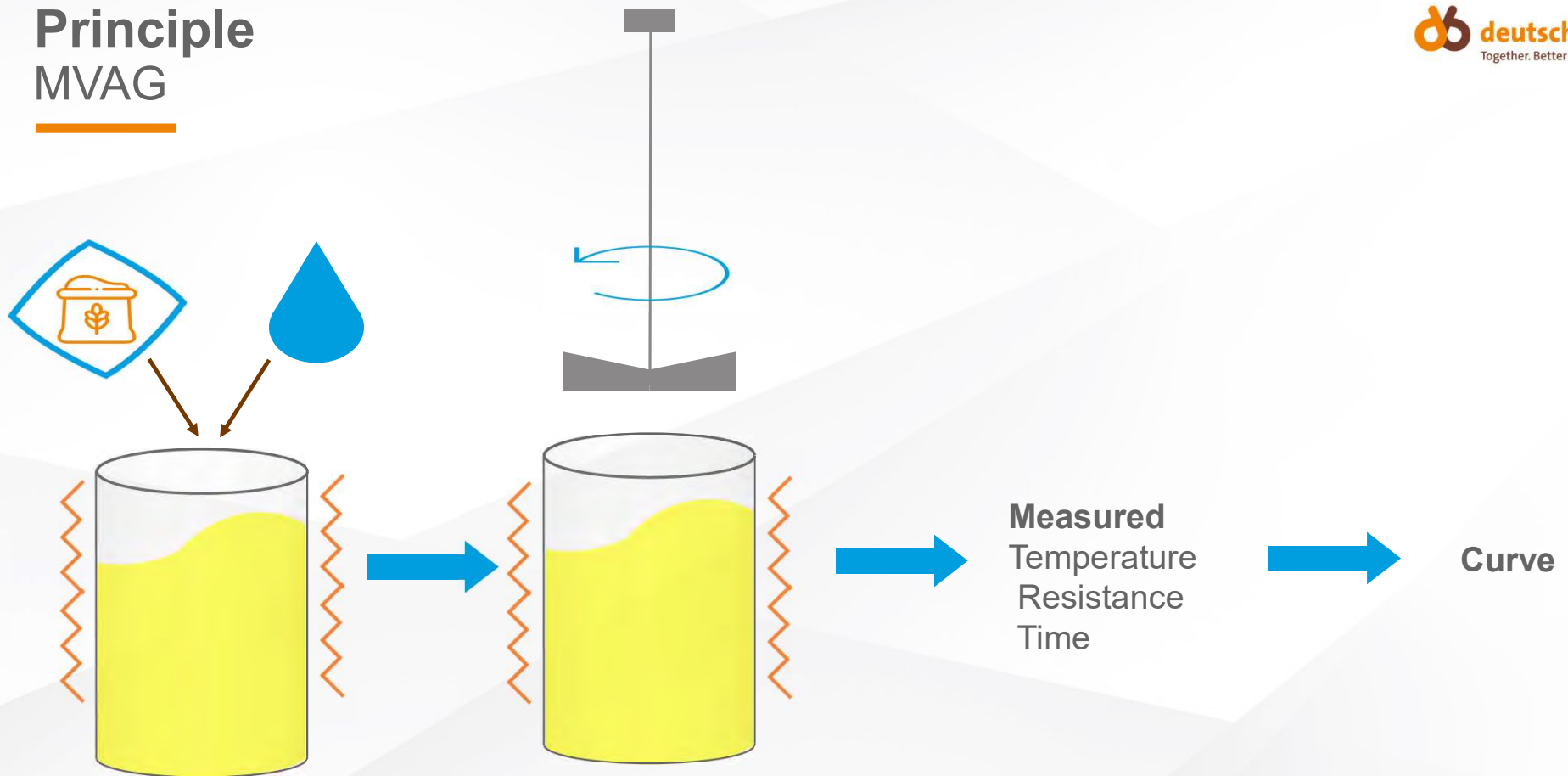
Viscosity measurements are useful to evaluate the quality and properties of corn flour.

Controlled mixing of water and corn flour with the addition of heat provides the parameters to measure the viscosity properties.

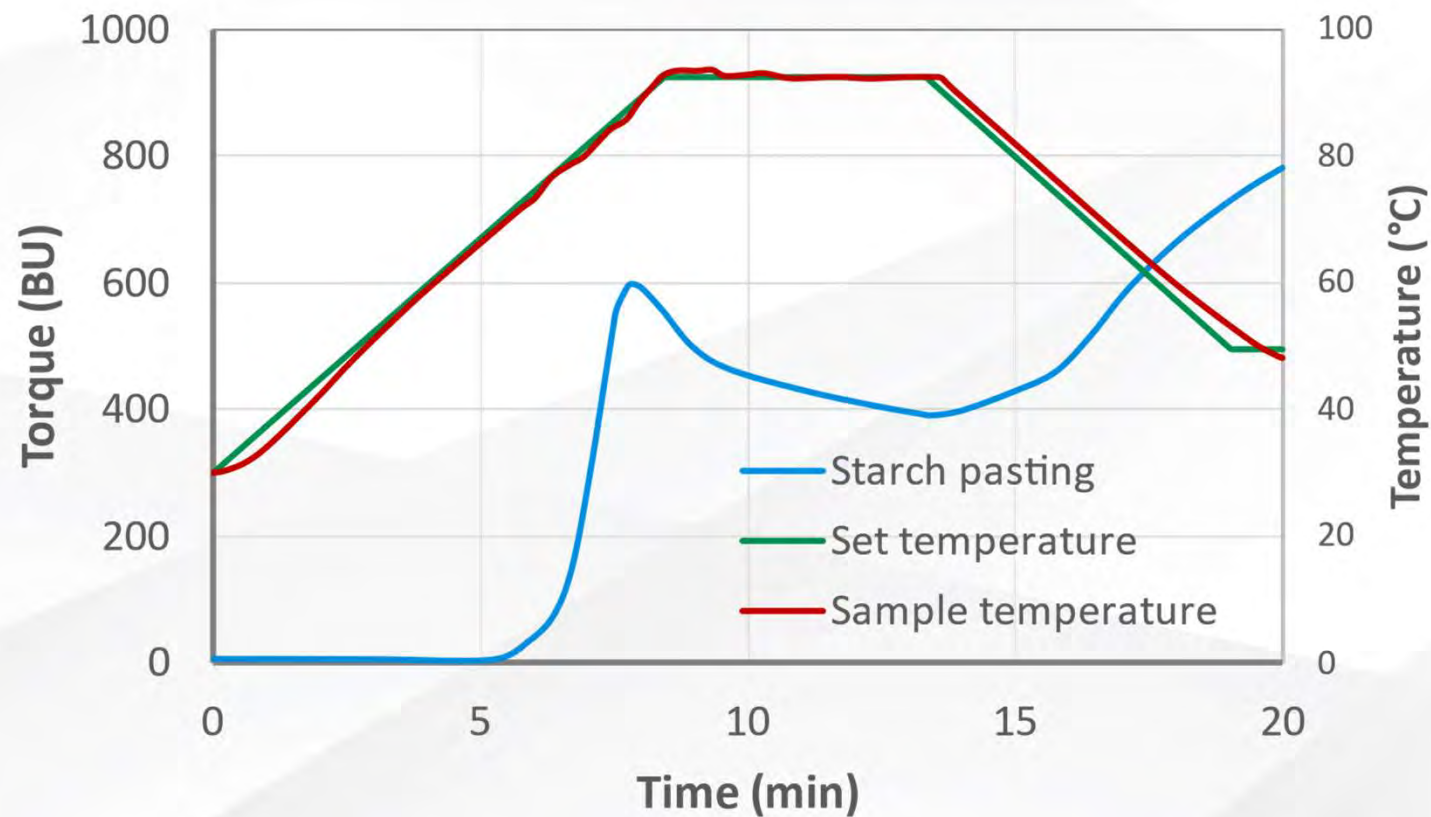
RVA/Viscoamylograph Brabender.



Principle MVAG

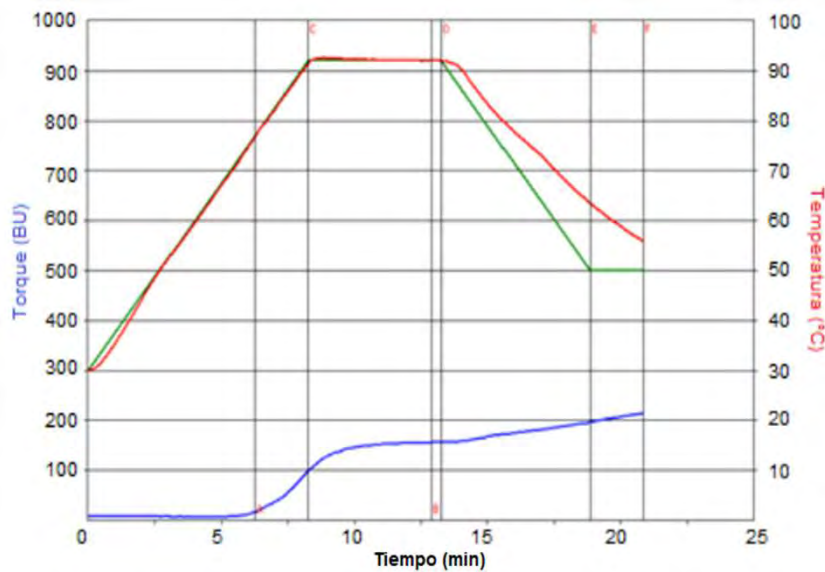


Micro-Visco Amylo-Graph–Pasting Curve of wheat flour

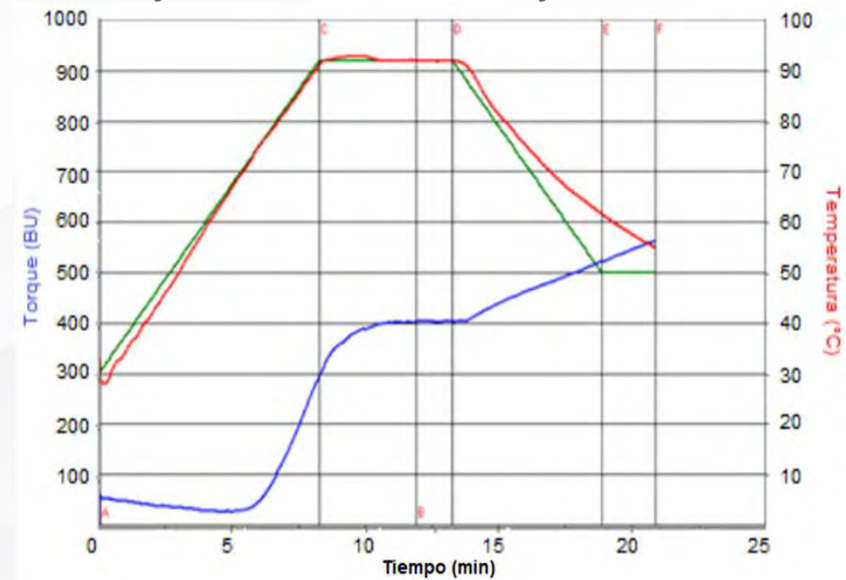


Food Additive Effects

No Additives

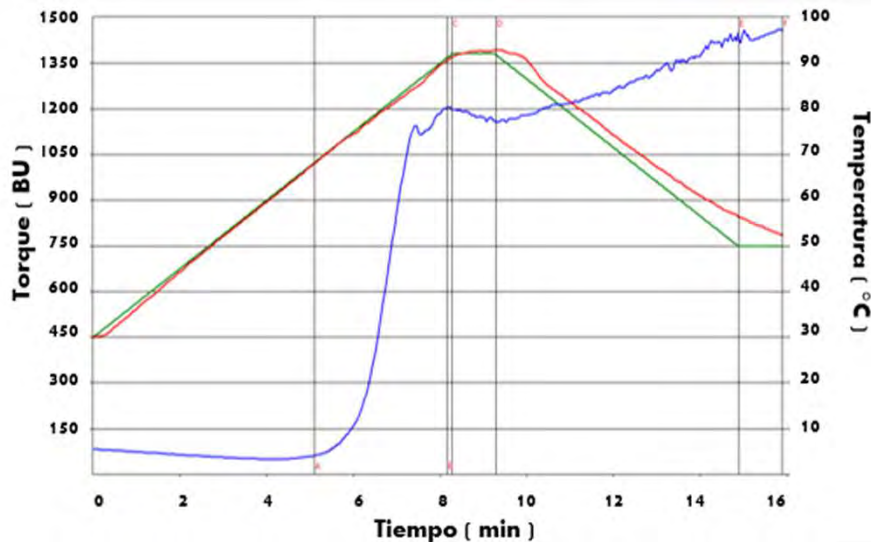


Hydrocolloid and Enzyme Mix

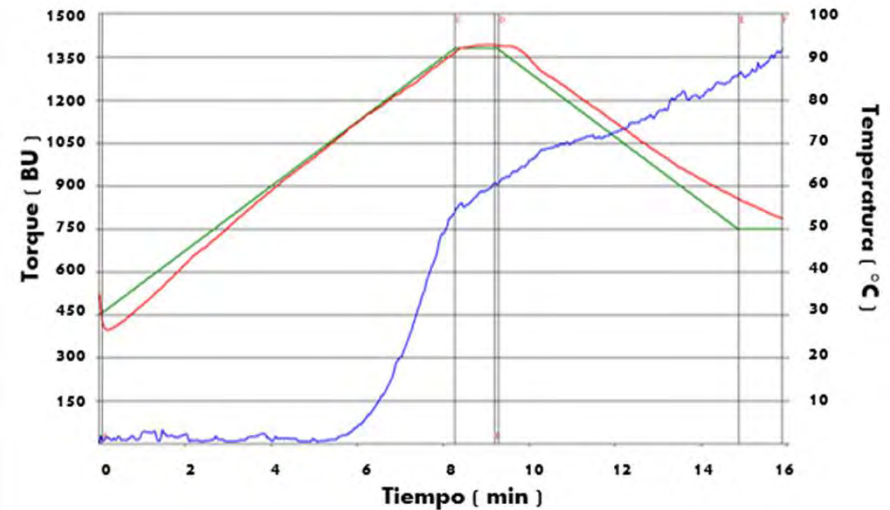


- Increased viscosity suggests corn flour with improver absorbs more water

Micro-Visco Amylo-Graph–Pasting Curve of Corn Flour



“Tortilla flour”



“Snack flour”

- Cooking level
- Particle size
- Water absorption



Main modifications
on starch

Corn flour differences



“Tortilla flour”

100 – 300 μm

Particle size

Endosperm

Partially modified

Other components

Pericarp traces



“Snack flour”

200 – 700 μm

Slightly modified

**Pericarp not
hydrolyzed**

Texture Analyser Test

Corn flour: No Additives



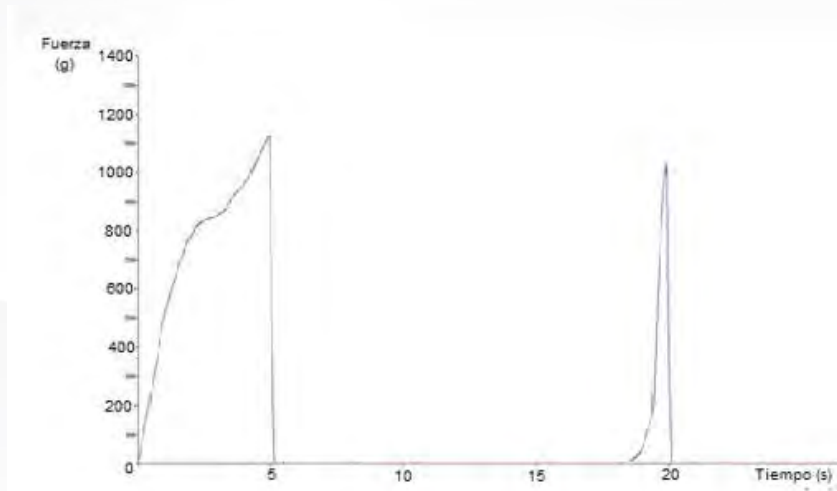
Hydrocolloid and Enzyme Mix



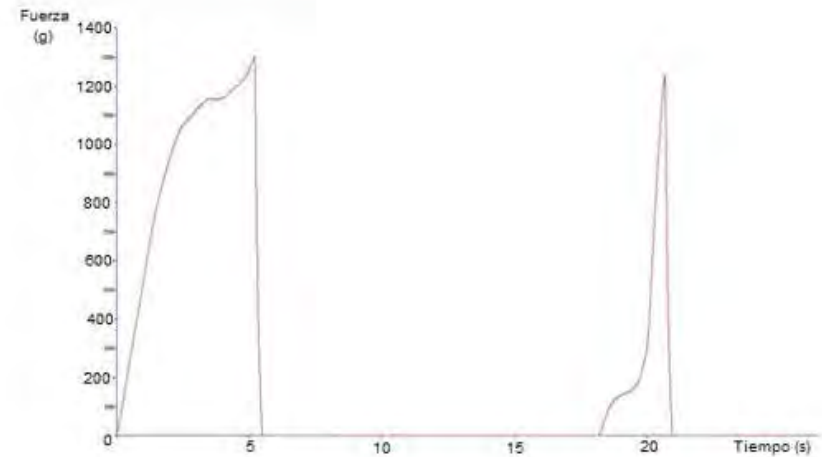
- Texture Analyser TA.TX plus
- TPA measures the dough's force to estimate the consistency of the dough

Texture Analyser

Reference: No additives



Hydrocolloid and Enzyme Mix



- Higher water absorption with the same (or better) consistency and dough structure.
- It is possible to improve water absorption and machinability.

Farinograph

- Mixing behavior
- Water absorption
- Dough development time
- Stability
- Softening



Principle

Farinograph Wheat



300 g



**Optimum
consistency**

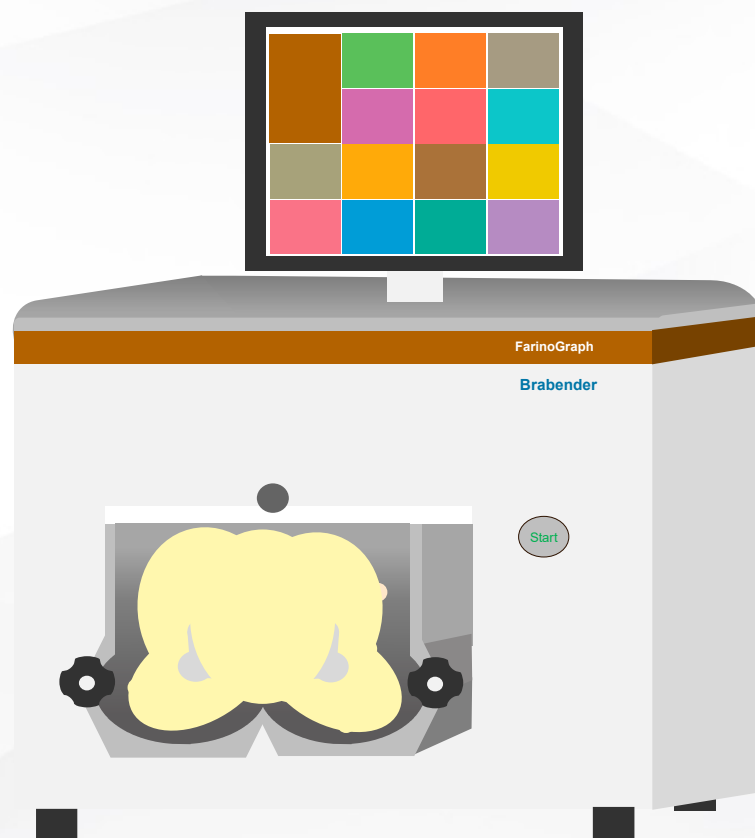
Principle Farinograph Corn



**Optimum
consistency**

100 g

Farinograph



Preparation

Process



Mixing



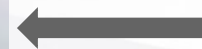
Sheeting



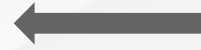
Transport



Drying



Frying



End product

Differences during preparation



Tortilla flour

Coherent masa

120–150% water absorption



Snack flour

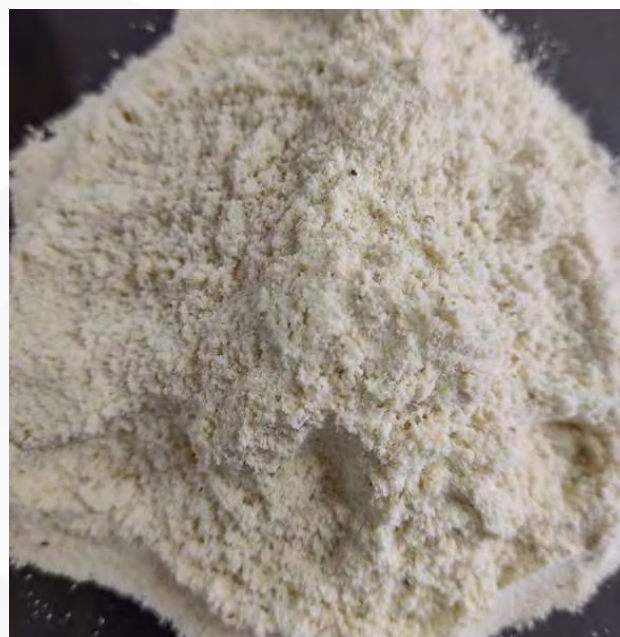
No cohesiveness. No MASA

80–90% water absorption

Recipe

Coarse milled corn (60%)
Standard Corn flour (40%)

85-95% water absorption
75-85°F dough temperature
8-20min mixing time



Recipe Modified

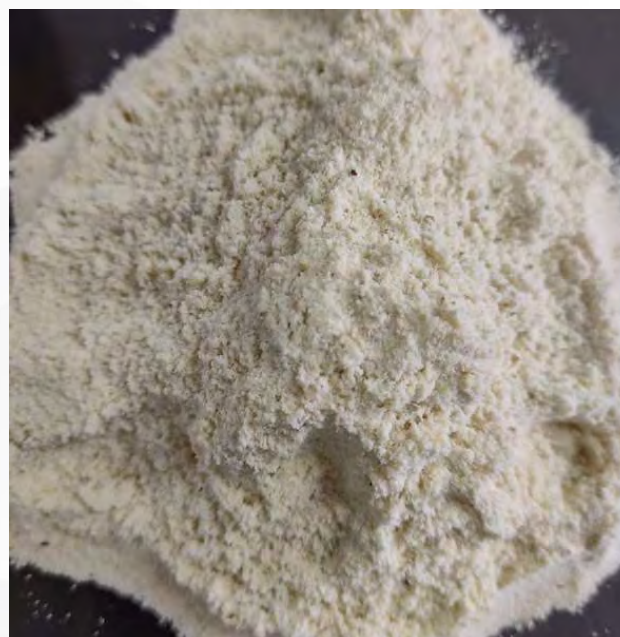
Coarse milled corn (100%)

0,3-0,8% TopBake T-CH

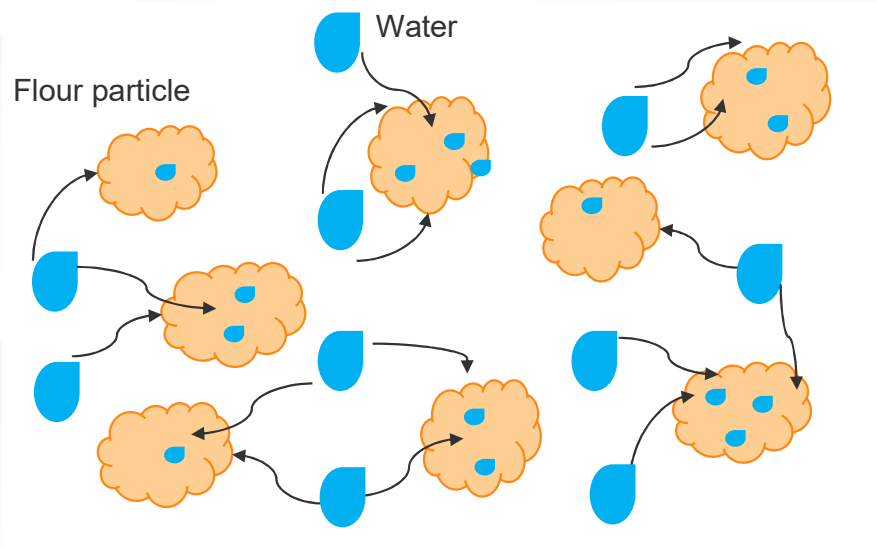
60-70% water absorption

75-85°F dough temperature

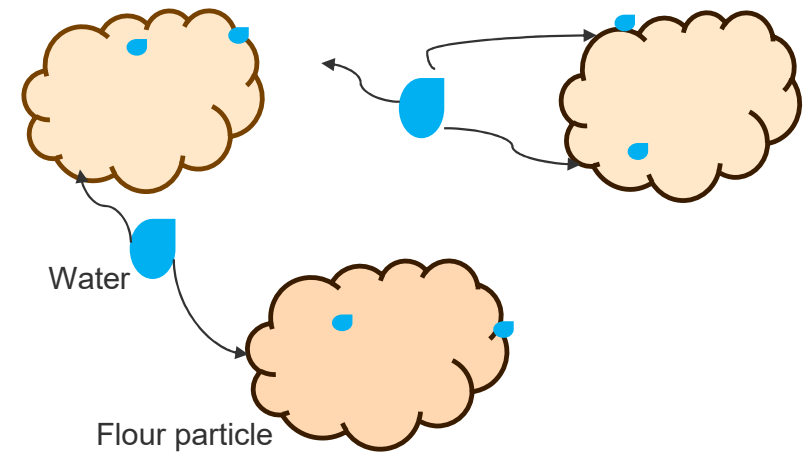
4-15min mixing time



Particle size



Tortilla flour



Snack flour

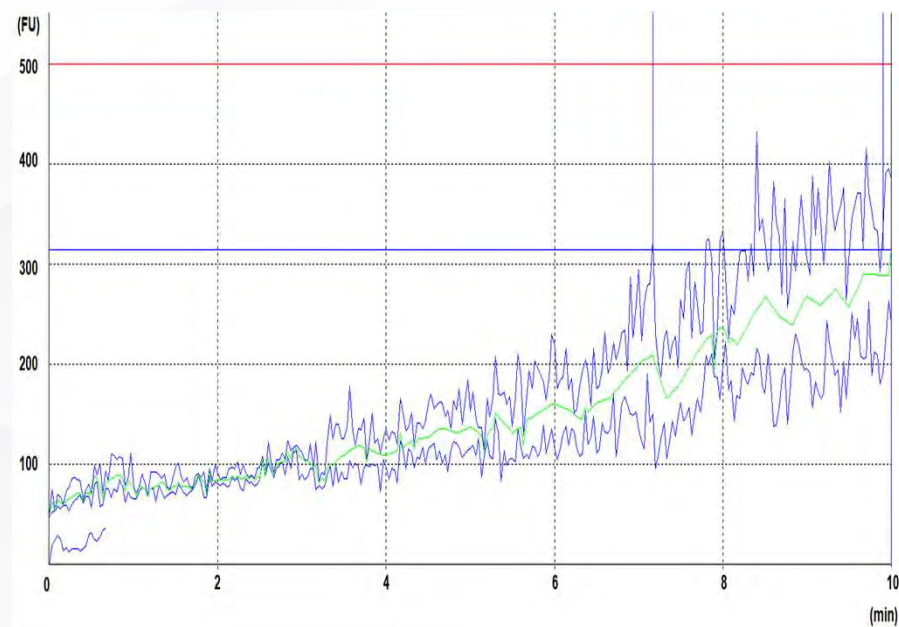
Farinograph Test

Snack flour



Farinograph Test

Snack flour and dough conditioner - 10% water



Dough Characteristics

- 90% Absorption
- 70°F Water
- 14 min



Dough Characteristics

- 60% Absorption
- 70°F Water
- 2 min



Dough Characteristics

- 60% Absorption
- 70°F Water
- 5 min



Dough Machinability

- Stainless-steel roller
- Ambient dough temperature
- Improved machinability
- Reduced mixing time



Dough Characteristics

- 55% Absorption
- 70°F Water
- 8 min



Dough Machinability

- Stainless-steel roller
- Ambient dough temperature
- Improved machinability
- Slightly reduced mixing time



Tortilla chips



- 350°F Baking temperature
- 45-50 sec baking time
- Humidity 23-25%

Tortilla chips



- 360°F frying temperature
- 45-50 sec. frying time
- Decrease oil absorption
- Sturdy products

Tostadas



- 355°F frying temperature
- 45-50 sec. frying time
- Decrease oil absorption
- Sturdy products

Resistance test



Tortilla chips



Reduced water:



Energy and time to evaporate water

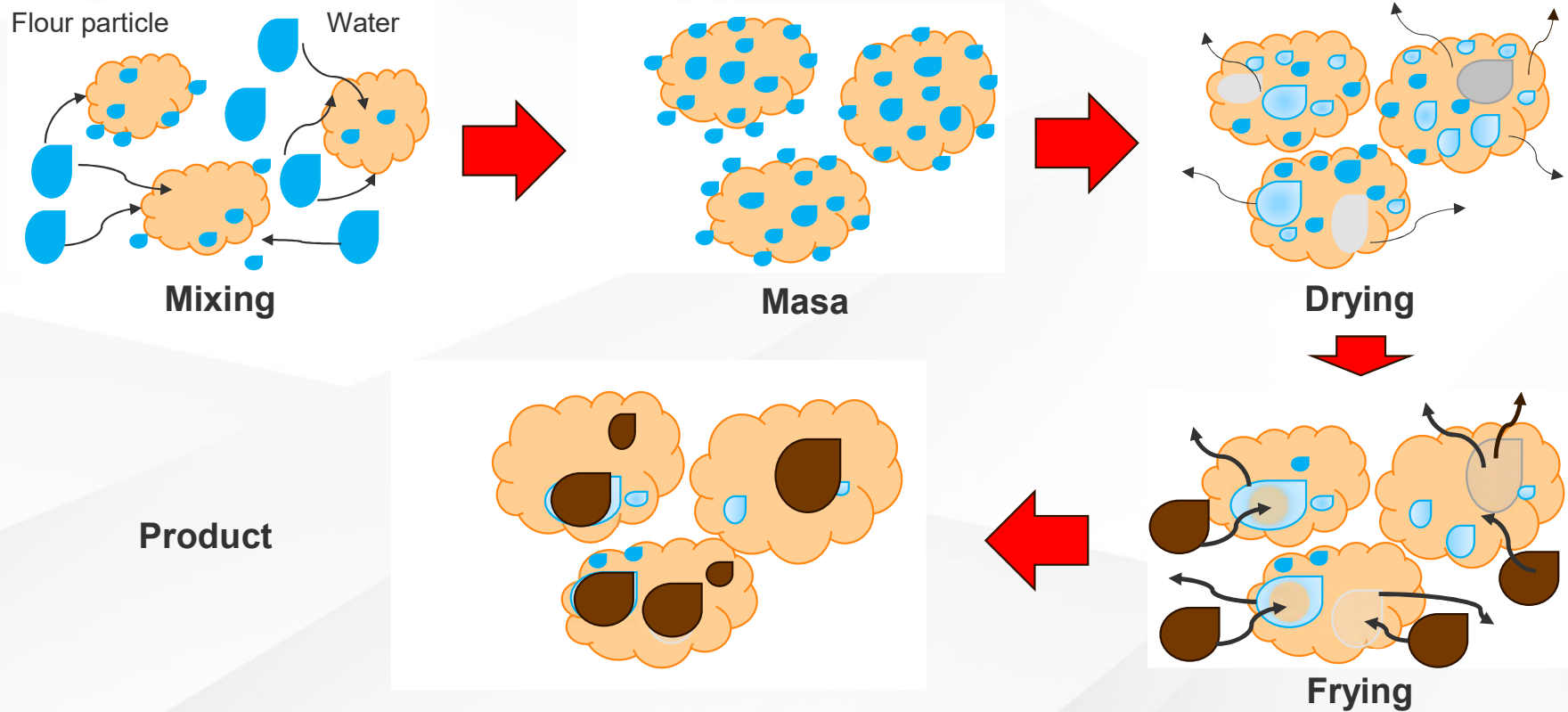


Oil absorption

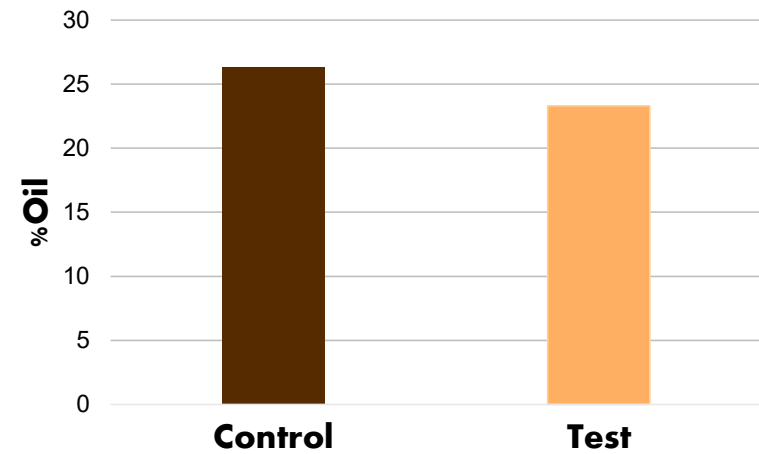
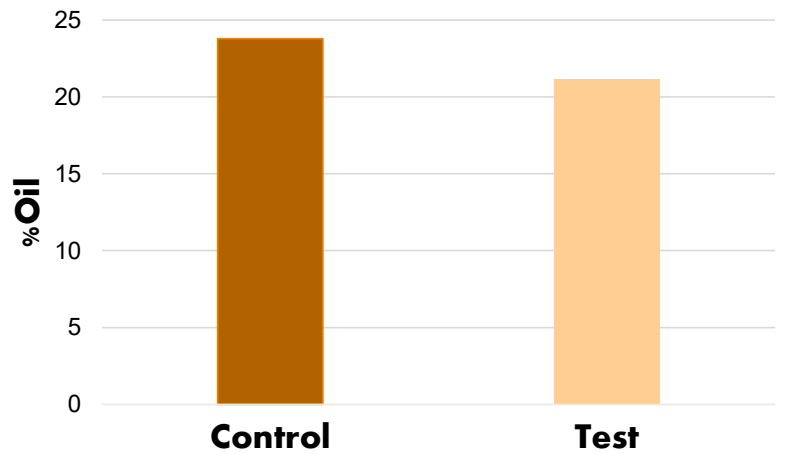


Resistance and force of products

Moisture ↔ Oil



Oil content

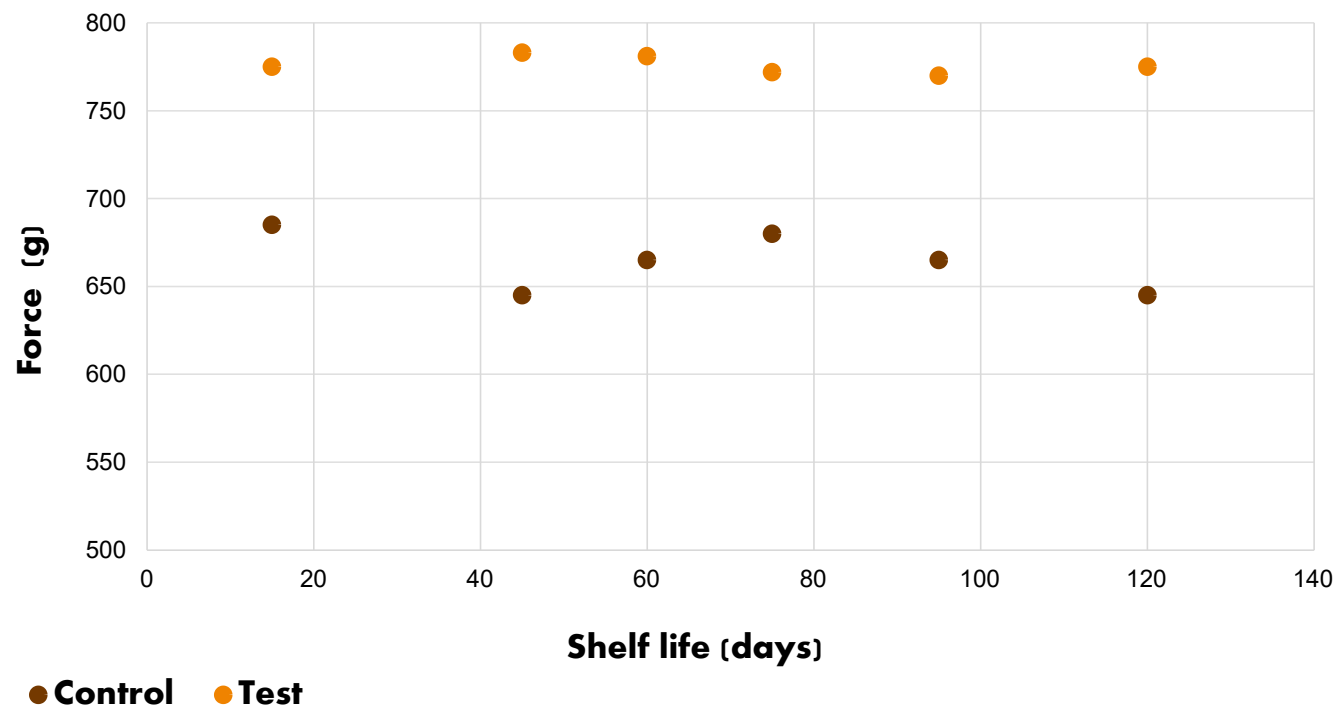


Customer Experience

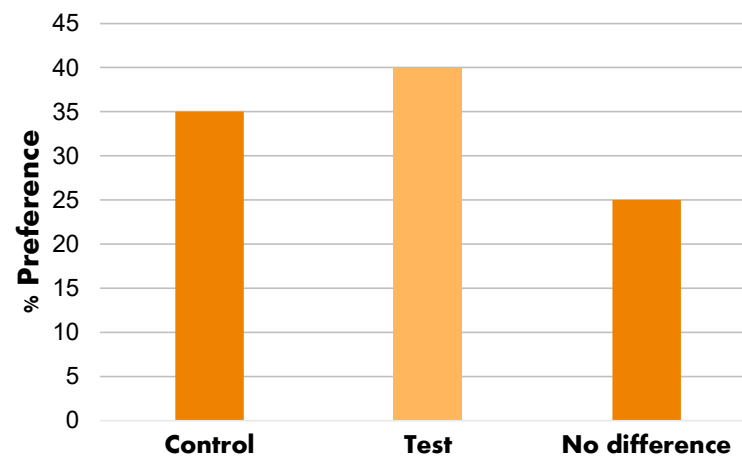
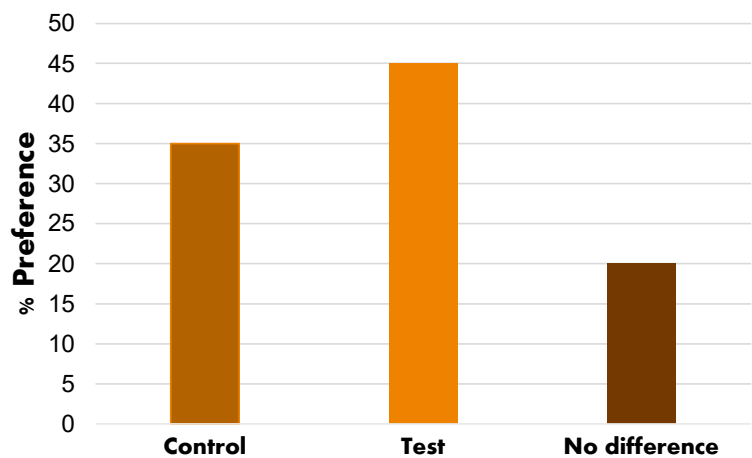
 **STERN TECHNOLOGY CENTER**
Futuremaker

Texture

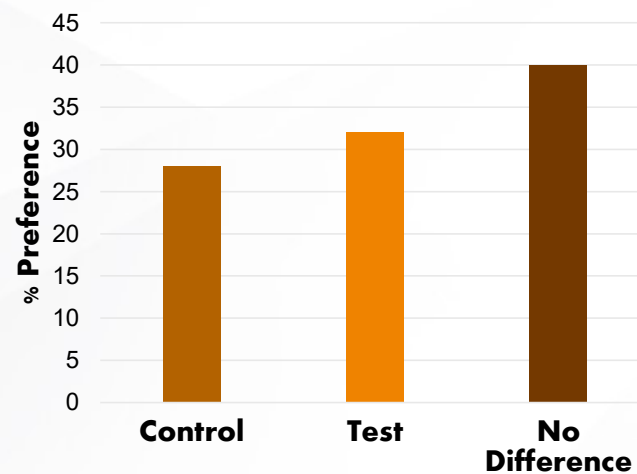
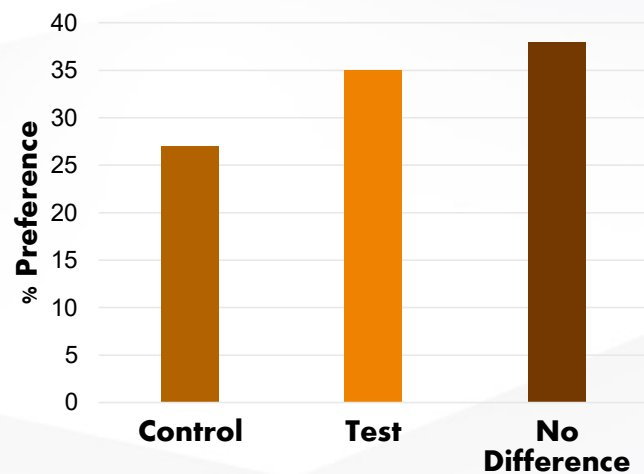
Hardness/Resistance



Crunchiness



Flavor



Conclusion

Enzyme blend

Corn dough conditioner

- Reduces the water in the formula
- Reduce mixing time
- The dough is machinable
- The chips absorbs less oil

Final Product



- Decreases oil absorption
- Improves crunchiness
- No bubbles





**Thank you very much for your attention
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