

FDE443 SENSORY ANALYSIS

Lesson-5

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Controls for Test Room, Product, and Panel-II

Special booth features

A small stainless steel sink and a water faucet

 Filtered water may be required if odor-free tap water is unavailable.

✓ A signal system

✓ A direct computer entry system located in each panel booth.

Descriptive Evaluation and Training Area

✓ A table in the panel leader's office for serving standards to train panelists, as a minimum.



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Descriptive Evaluation and Training Area

- When descriptive analysis is commonly performed, in large training and testing procedures, suggested equipment:
 - > A conference-style room several
 - > Audiovisual equipment
 - Preparation facilities





Examples for Descriptive Evaluation and Training Area

Test room design- Preparation Area

Preparation Area

✓ A laboratory for preparation of test samples.

 Each booth area and descriptive analysis area should have a separate preparation area



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Test room design- Preparation Area

✓ Typical preparation area should have:

- Benches, kitchen range, ovens, etc. for preparation
- Refrigerator and freezer for storage of samples
- Storage for glassware, dishes, glasses, trays, etc.
- Dishwashers, disposers, trash compactors, wastebaskets, sinks, etc.
- Frozen storage for panel member treats, if used
- Large garbage containers for quick disposal of used product, etc.



Test room design- Office area

Office Facilities

- ✓ An office within view of the panel booths
- ✓ Devices such as fax machines and printers should be at a sufficient distance



Test room design

Entrance and Exit Areas

✓ Separate entrance and exit areas in large facilities

✓In the exit area- a desk for panelists to study the samples and to put a "treat" to encourage participation.

✓ For nonemployee panelists, the entrance/exit area should havewaiting room with comfortable seats, coat closet or coat rack, and separate restrooms.

Storage for;

>Samples prior to preparation, after preparation, and at the time of serving

Reference samples and controls or standards

Large volumes of disposable containers and utensils

- Clean-up materials
- Paper scoresheets before and after use

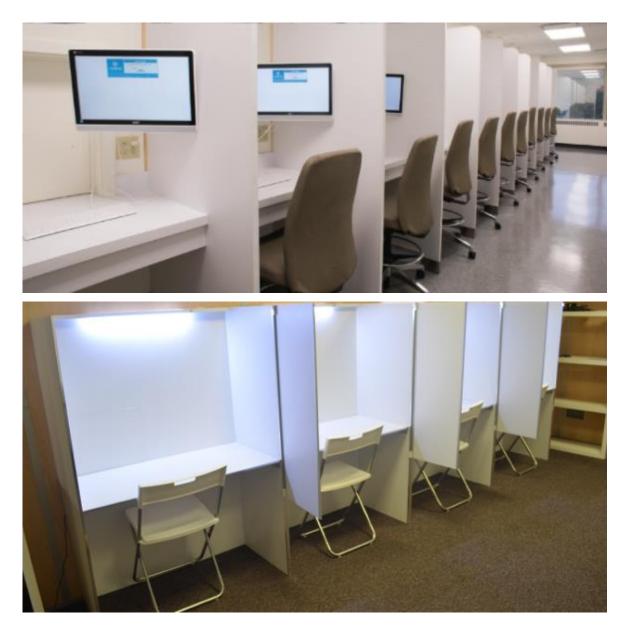


Color and Lighting

✓ The color and lighting in the boothsadequate viewing of samples while minimizing distractions

✓ Walls: off-White

 ✓ Booths: ev en, shadow-free illumination at 70 to 80 footcandles (fc) (typical of an office area).



Colored lights:

✓ Red, green, and/or blue lighting

 To mask visual differences between samples in difference tests





Air Circulation, Temperature, and Humidity

- ✓ Air conditioned at 22-24°C and 45 to 55% relative humidity.
- Activated carbon cannisters capable of removing all detectable odor.
- Frequent monitoring to prevent the filters from becoming ineffective and/or becoming an odor source.
- A slight positive pressure in the booth areas so as to prevent odor contamination from the sample preparation area or from outside.
- ✓ For testing of odorous materials, e.g., sausages or cheese, separate air exhausts from each booth.

Construction Materials

✓ The materials used in the construction and furnishing

Nonodorous — Avoid paper, fabric, carpeting, porous tile, etc. because they are odorous or may harbor dirt, molds, etc. which will emit odor.

Construction materials- smooth, easy to clean, and nonabsorbing

✓ Recommended materials: stainless steel, Teflon, and Formica.

✓ Nonodorous vinyl laminate: for ceilings, walls, and floors.

Construction Materials

 Color — A neutral, unobtrusive color scheme using off-white colors and few patterns

 Plumbing — Product trapped in pipes causes distracting and confounding odors in a sensory laboratory.