SENSORY QUALITY CONTROL

- Primary consideration for food selection is the product's palatability or eating quality
- In order to have a market edge/success, the food and beverage industry should ensure that
 - ✓ the quality of food should be appealing and appetising
 - the eating quality attributes of aroma, taste, aftertaste, tactual properties and appearance should be acceptable to the consumer

 Definition of sensory evaluation (by Institute of Food Technologist-IFT):

"A scientific discipline used to **evoke**, **measure**, **analyze** and **interpret** those responses to products as perceived through **the senses** of sight, smell, touch, taste and hearing"



- Taste
- Smell
- Sight
- Touch
- Hear

Areas sensory analysis is applied to;

- ✓ inspection of raw materials
- ✓ product development
- ✓ product improvement
- ✓ cost reduction
- ✓ quality control
- ✓ selection of packaging material
- ✓ shelf life/storage studies
- establishing analytical/instrument/sensory relationship
- ✓ process development

Types of sensory analysis methods

✓ Difference (*or discrimination*) tests

✓ Descriptive analysis

Consumer acceptance testing

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Difference tests

Paired-comparison test
Triangle test
Duo-trio tests
Two-out-of-five test
A, Not-A test

Descriptive sensory analysis

- ✓ It uses several techniques
 - ✓ to discriminate products based on their sensory characteristics
 - ✓ a quantitative description of the sensory differences
- ✓ No judgment of "good" or "bad"

Descriptive sensory analysis

- The panel identifies and quantifies sensory characteristics of products
 - 8-12 panelists-trained
 - Detailed quantitative information

Descriptive Tests

- Quantitative Descriptive Analysis
- Sensory Spectrum
- Flavor Profile Analysis
- Texture Profile Analysis

Data Analysis

- Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) followed by post hoc tests for means separation
- Correlation and regression between attributes
- Data reduction techniques such as Principle Component Analysis (PCA), Factor Analysis, etc.

- The use of sensory evaluation in quality programs is not yet well established.
- There are variations in different food industries that are originated from;
 - the diversity in sensory evaluation used in the quality program
 - ✓ the purpose of the evaluation