

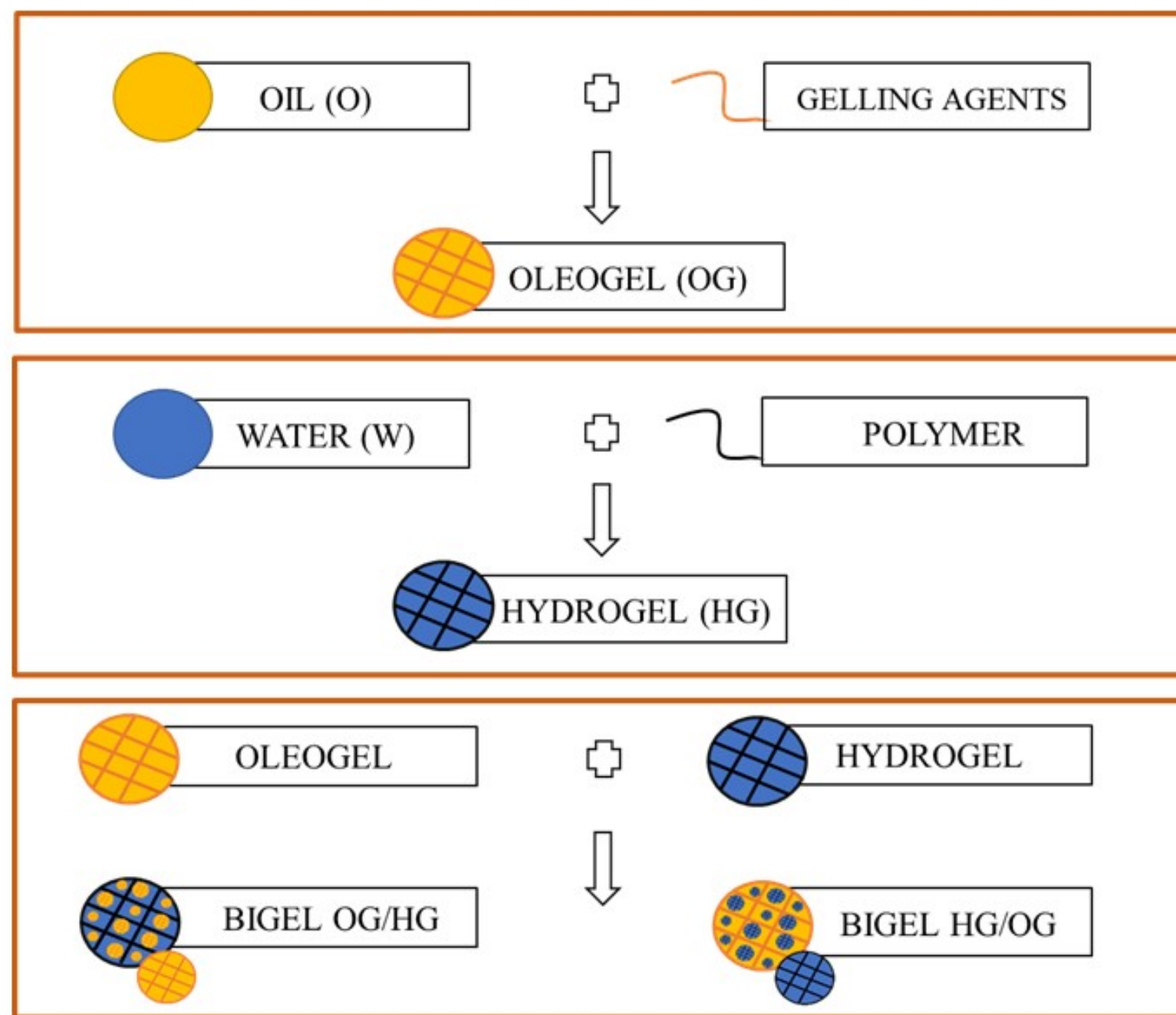
# Designing of bigels as fat alternatives in confectionery products

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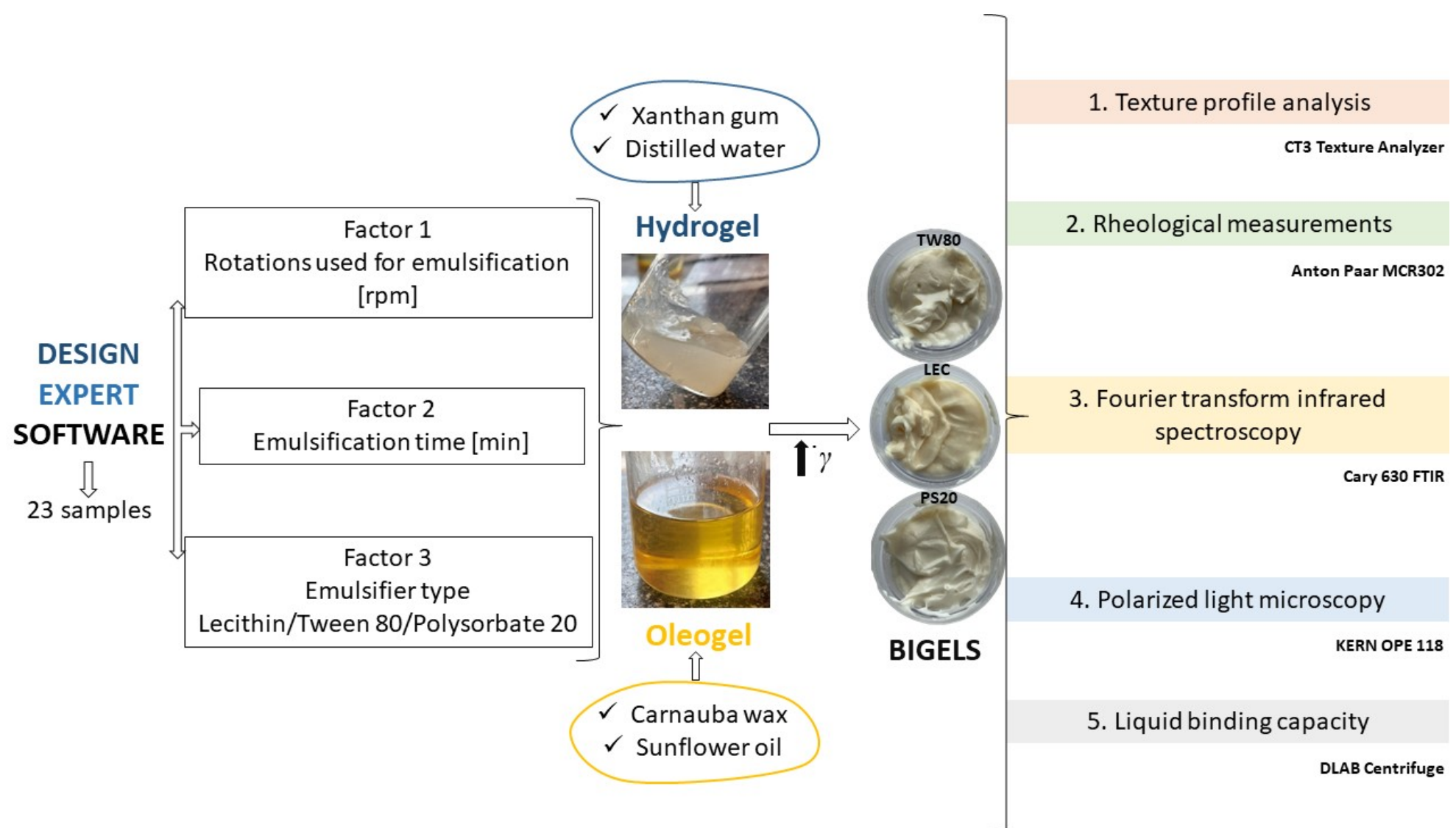


## INTRODUCTION



Bigels have a structured internal and external phases and combine the advantages of oleogel and hydrogel. The significant advantages of bigels are their improved stability while an important property is their non-thermoreversibility.

## MATERIALS & METHODS



To determine the potential application, the samples were subjected to mechanical grinding for 10 minutes to simulate the mixing process with the ingredients necessary to obtain a confectionery product and the results were intercorrelated with the textural analysis results.

Block	Run	Factor 1 Emulsification [rpm]	Factor 2 Emulsification time [minutes]	Factor 3 Emulsifier type
Day 1	1	10 000	5	Polysorbate 20
Day 1	2	12 500	10	Tween 80
Day 1	3	15 000	7.5	Polysorbate 20
Day 1	4	10 000	7.5	Polysorbate 20
Day 1	5	15 000	7.5	Polysorbate 20
Day 1	6	12 500	10	Tween 80
Day 1	7	15 000	5	Lecithin
Day 1	8	15 000	10	Lecithin
Day 1	9	10 000	10	Lecithin
Day 1	10	12 500	5	Tween 80
Day 1	11	10 000	5	Lecithin
Day 2	12	15 000	7.5	Tween 80
Day 2	13	10 000	7.5	Tween 80
Day 2	14	12 500	7.5	Polysorbate 20
Day 2	15	12 500	10	Polysorbate 20
Day 2	16	10 000	7.5	Lecithin
Day 2	17	12 500	7.5	Lecithin
Day 2	18	12 500	5	Lecithin
Day 2	19	12 500	5	Polysorbate 20
Day 2	20	12 500	10	Polysorbate 20
Day 2	21	10 000	5	Tween 80
Day 2	22	15 000	7.5	Tween 80
Day 2	23	12 500	7.5	Lecithin

## CONCLUSIONS

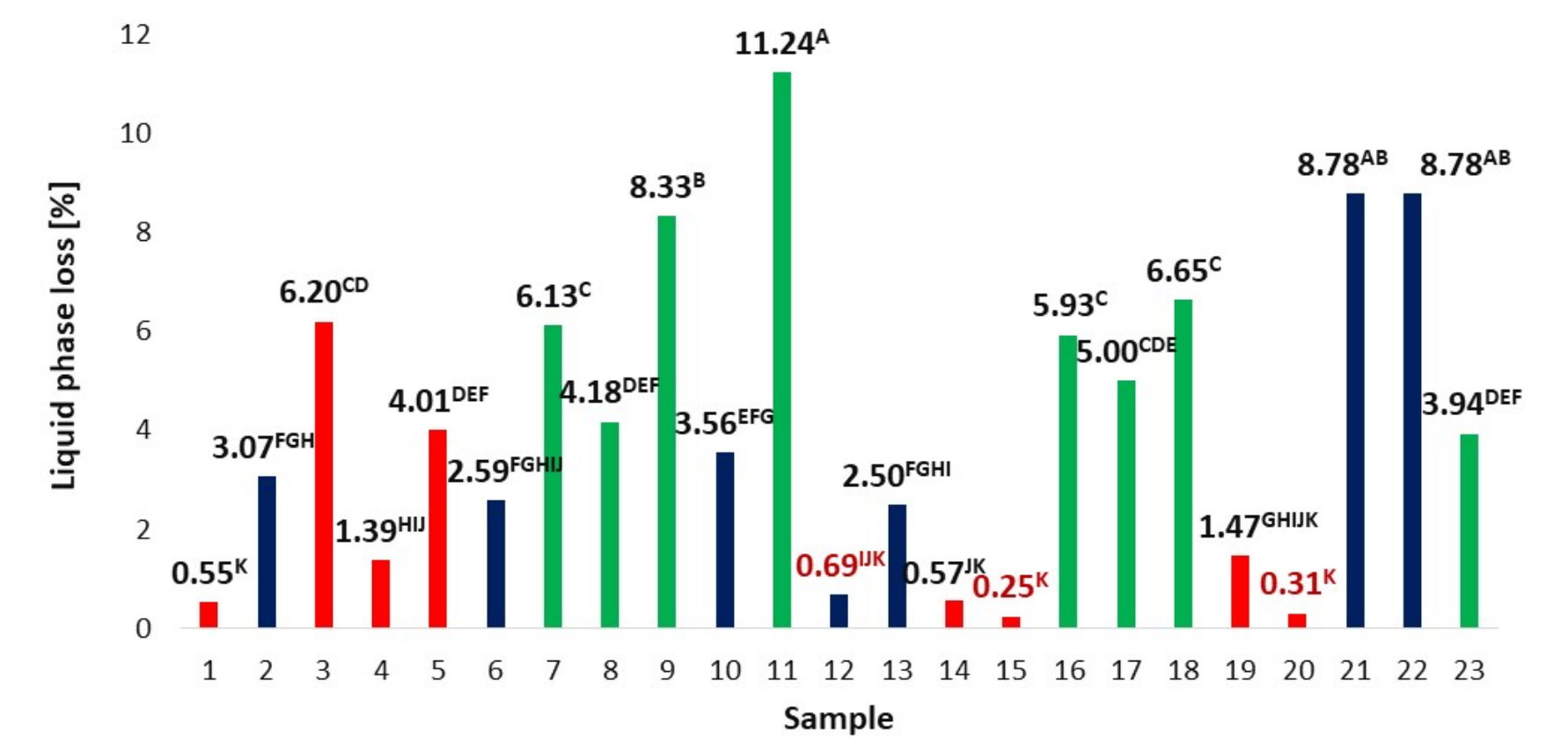
Bigels can present the **functionality** of solid fats, but with a significantly reduced content of trans and saturated fatty acids. The **emulsification time**, **rotations** and the **type of emulsifier** used significantly influence the hardness. Following the determinations and the **correlation** of the results of the **stability** after mechanical grinding and the **textural parameters**, sample 3 with Polysorbate 20 and sample 22 with Tween 80 were included into the study regarding the application in the food industry for the production of a cocoa cream (80% bigel, 10% powdered sugar and 10% cocoa powder). In addition to satisfying the need for unsaturated fatty acids enrichment of food, the addition of bigels to food matrices allow the production of **low-caloric** confectionery products.

## RESULTS

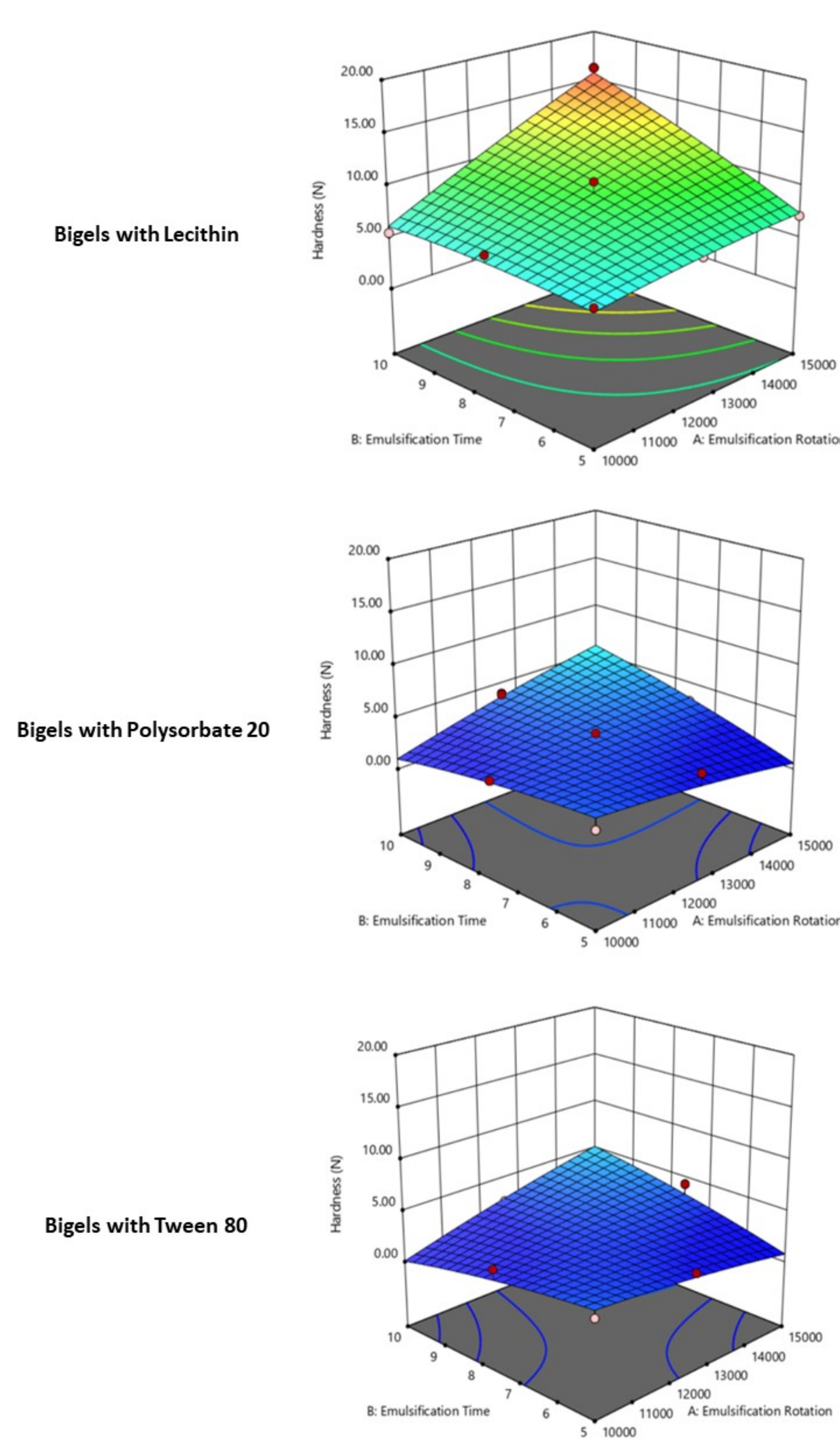
### TEXTURE PROFILE ANALYSIS

Sample	Hardness [N]
1	2.45 <sup>H</sup> ±0.12
2	2.43 <sup>H</sup> ±0.10
3	2.99 <sup>GH</sup> ±0.36
4	2.78 <sup>GH</sup> ±0.11
5	3.25 <sup>GH</sup> ±0.51
6	2.59 <sup>GH</sup> ±0.08
7	7.18 <sup>CD</sup> ±0.55
8	16.28 <sup>A</sup> ±1.58
9	5.51 <sup>DEF</sup> ±0.95
10	2.80 <sup>GH</sup> ±0.59
11	6.12 <sup>CDE</sup> ±0.30
12	2.57 <sup>GH</sup> ±0.38
13	3.16 <sup>GH</sup> ±0.50
14	3.52 <sup>GH</sup> ±0.49
15	4.01 <sup>FGH</sup> ±0.40
16	6.99 <sup>CD</sup> ±1.07
17	7.72 <sup>C</sup> ±0.42
18	6.81 <sup>CD</sup> ±0.29
19	3.50 <sup>GH</sup> ±0.47
20	3.91 <sup>FGH</sup> ±0.64
21	2.77 <sup>GH</sup> ±0.45
22	4.38 <sup>EF</sup> ±0.55
23	10.47 <sup>B</sup> ±0.81

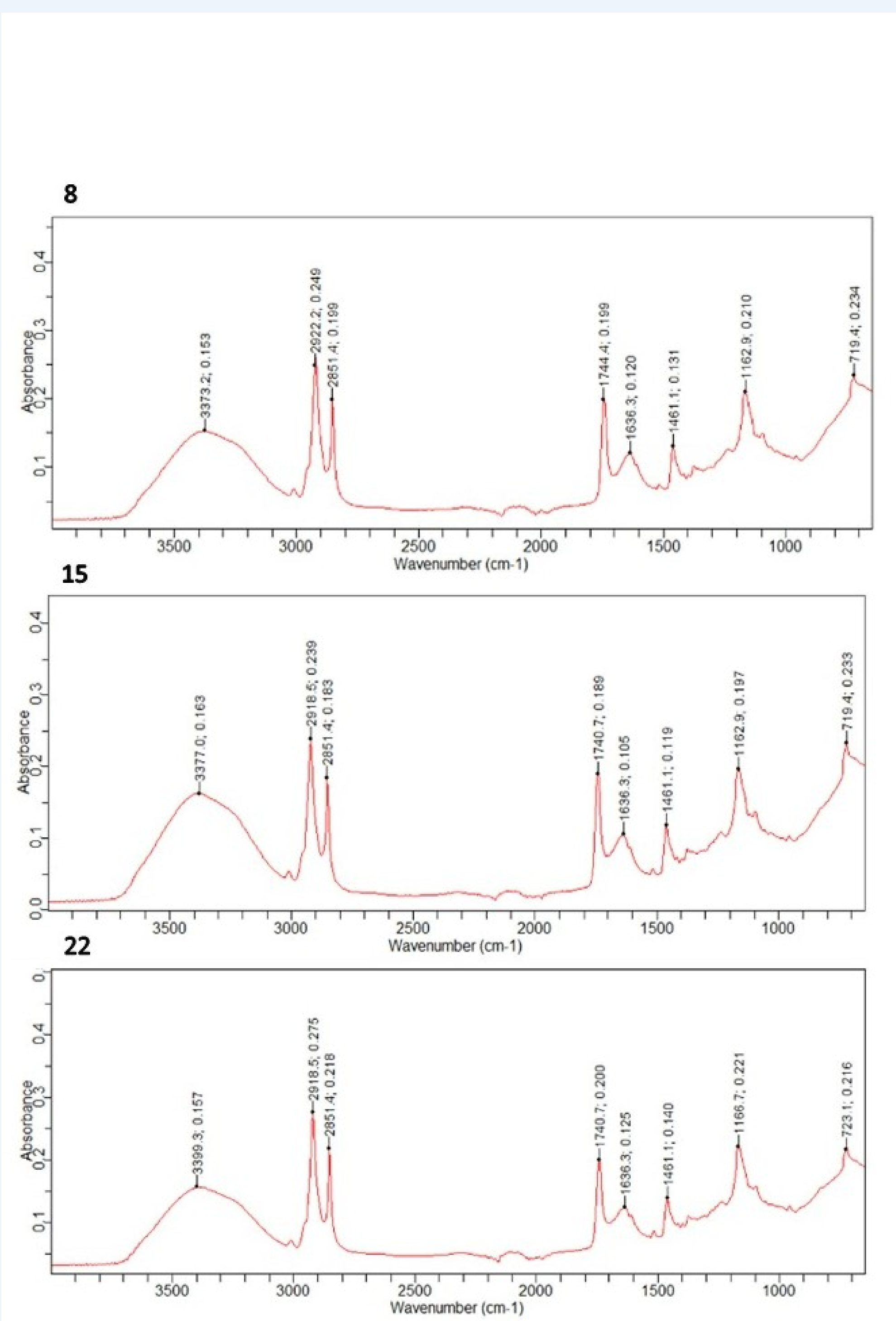
### LIQUID BINDING CAPACITY- EXPRESSED AS LIQUID PHASE LOSS AFTER CENTRIFUGATION AND DRAINAGE



### THE EFFECT OF EMULSIFICATION TIME AND ROTATIONS ON THE HARDNESS OF THE BIGELS



### FTIR SPECTRA FOR SAMPLE 8, 15 AND 22



### FREQUENCY SWEEP TEST

Sample	Storage modulus G'	Loss modulus G''
1	8465.17 <sup>U</sup> ±479.13	1061.94 <sup>K</sup> ±69.64
2	11412.00 <sup>GH</sup> ±467.72	1396.57 <sup>GH</sup> ±33.04
3	24268.67 <sup>AB</sup> ±1215.31	2480.37 <sup>AB</sup> ±182.38
4	16484.33 <sup>EF</sup> ±798.10	1891.23 <sup>DEF</sup> ±126.07
5	20750.33 <sup>CD</sup> ±1655.62	2355.33 <sup>BC</sup> ±107.02
6	11130.67 <sup>HI</sup> ±444.72	1455.43 <sup>FGH</sup> ±96.46
7	10959.00 <sup>HI</sup> ±633.22	1463.40 <sup>FGH</sup> ±92.00
8	23088.33 <sup>BC</sup> ±522.58	2348.60 <sup>BC</sup> ±280.19
9	16936.00 <sup>EF</sup> ±997.70	1767.60 <sup>DEF</sup> ±139.65
10	10108.03 <sup>U</sup> ±200.36	1204.50 <sup>HI</sup> ±69.55
11	14427.67 <sup>FG</sup> ±100.96	1642.23 <sup>EF</sup> ±23.11
12	16150.00 <sup>EF</sup> ±2533.39	1816.20 <sup>DEF</sup> ±382.16
13	7736.80 <sup>A</sup> ±332.19	952.05 <sup>K</sup> ±8.41
14	18501.33 <sup>DE</sup> ±37.61	2062.60 <sup>BCDE</sup> ±130.11
15	23026.33 <sup>BC</sup> ±204.65	2423.47 <sup>BC</sup> ±119.35
16	14208.67 <sup>FGH</sup> ±1175.85	1516.80 <sup>FGH</sup> ±93.62
17	18367.67 <sup>DE</sup> ±965.08	2012.73 <sup>CDE</sup> ±95.83
18	14724.67 <sup>F</sup> ±150.40	1769.53 <sup>DE</sup> ±7.50
19	8351.40 <sup>U</sup> ±675.30	1000.48 <sup>K</sup> ±20.08
20	27141.00 <sup>A</sup> ±2612.08	2906.83 <sup>A</sup> ±258.25
21	8419.30 <sup>U</sup> ±890.92	1116.41 <sup>U</sup> ±110.09
22	14810.67 <sup>F</sup> ±695.27	1715.43 <sup>EF</sup> ±78.60
23	14810.67 <sup>F</sup> ±695.27	2210.27 <sup>BCD</sup> ±45.75

### NUTRITIONAL COMPARISON BETWEEN CONVENTIONAL COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE AND BIGEL BASED COCOA-CREAMS

