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Design tools for sustainable meat substitutes: an overview of different manufacturing techniques



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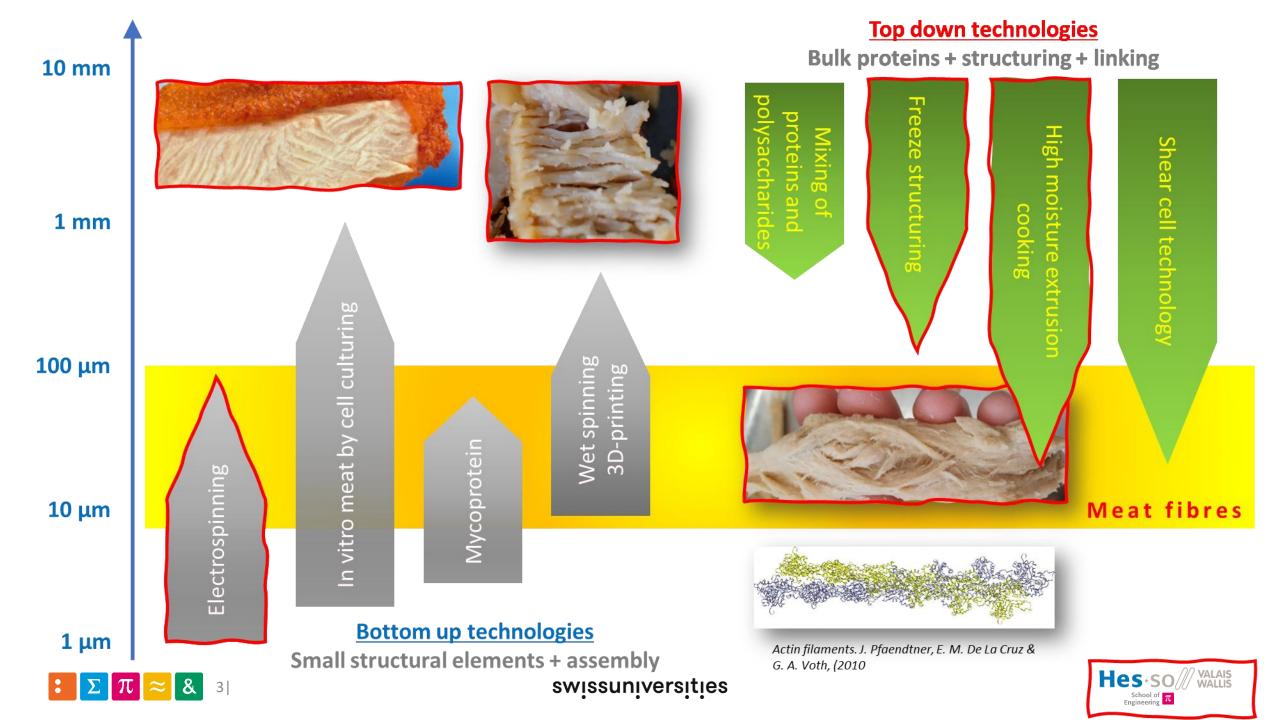
University of Applied Sciences

Western-Switzerland

School of Engineering - Sion

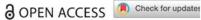








REVIEW

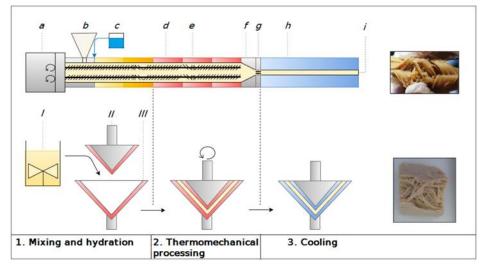


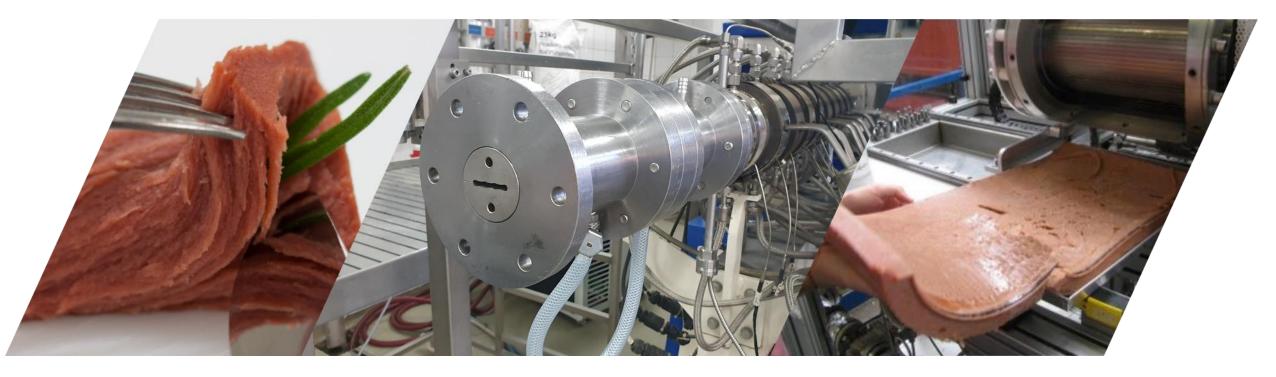


Thermo-mechanical processing of plant proteins using shear cell and high-moisture extrusion cooking

Steven H. V. Cornet^{a,b\$} , Silvia J. E. Snel^{a,c#\$} , Floor K. G. Schreuders^a , Ruud G. M. van der Sman^{a,b} , Michael Beyrer^{c#}, and Atze Jan van der Goot^a

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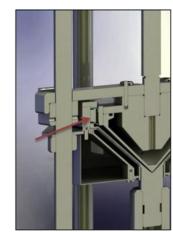
Thermo-mechanical fixation of the protein network in a Couette cell

no shear at final cooling



Influence of increasing shear rate on the layer formation in a pea protein isolate melt (Snel and Beyrer; unpublished)

Shear-induced structuring as a tool to make anisotropic materials using soy protein concentrate. Grabowska et al. 2016, Journal of Food Engineering 188, 77-86









Other processing conditions: 45% SPC, 30 rpm, 15 min





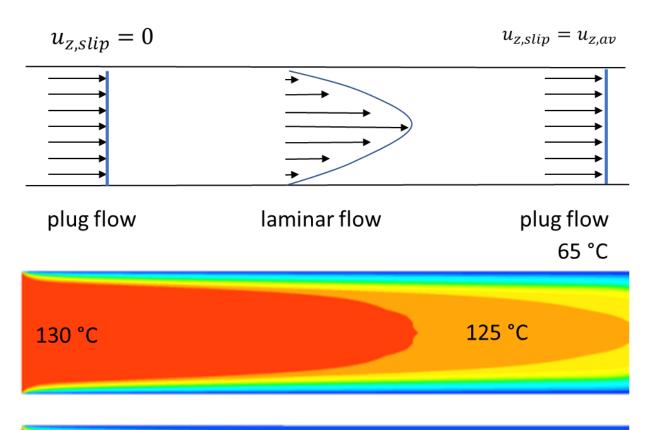




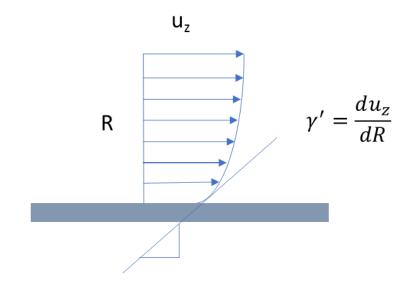


The viscosity gradient results in fibre formation (Cheftel et al., 1992)

u – profile in a cooling die (schematic)



Mooney analysis and correction of a slip at the wall. See also: D. Forte, 2016, The design of food extrusion dies.)



$$y'_{slip-corrected} \equiv \frac{4u_{z,av}}{R} - \frac{4u_{z,slip}}{R}$$

Temperature profile of a PPI melt in a recangular cooling die.

The throughput is a factor 4 different for the two examples

(Decaix, Kerche, & Beyrer, unpublished)





125 °C





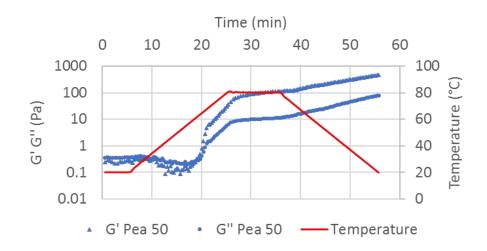


115 °C

80 °C



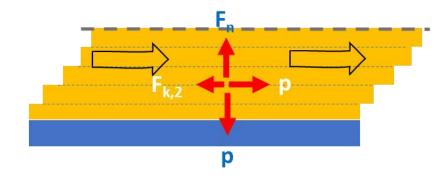
Sol-gel transition of pea protein and the effect of layer formation



(Rodriguez, Snel, & Beyrer, unpublished)



Factors influencing the sol-gel transition and final elasticity modulus G':
Water content (exceed the content of bound water); time-temperature
profile of heating-cooling, salt content; pH



- $\qquad \mathbf{F_{k,1}} > \mathbf{G'_{LVE}}$
- $F_{k,2} = \mu_{k,2} \times p_{static}$



- **G'**_{LVE} Elastic modulus of the gel (cohesion, for the LVE)
- F_{k,1}- Force of kinetic friction between the metallic surface and the protein melt (adhesion)
- F_{k 2}- Force of kinetic friction between layers of the viscoelastic solid
- $\mu_{k,2}$ coefficient of kinetic friction between layers of the viscoelastic solid













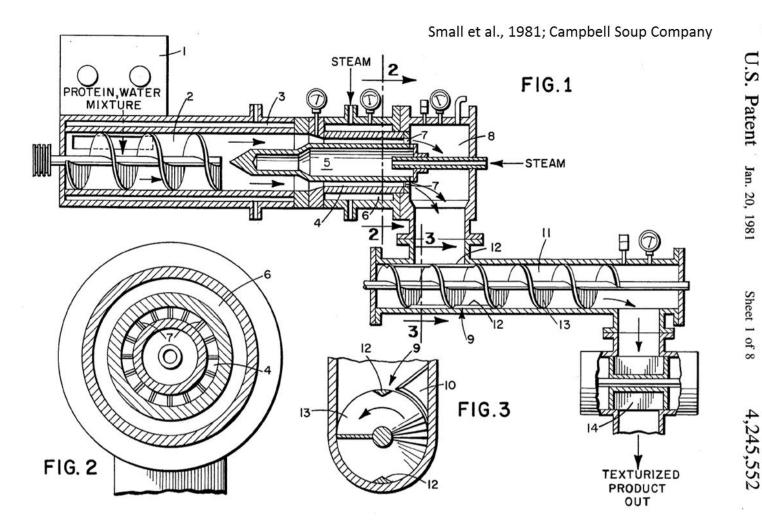






Textured vegetable protein - TVP

Meat analogue or meat extender





- Archer Daniels Midland, invented in the 1960s, TVP = trademark
- 1971 TVP approved for school lunch programs
- Typically high soy protein from pomace of oil pressing,
 including extraction with hexane
- Often used to replace ground meat: Bolognese, chili sin carne, tacos, burgers, ...
- Moisture content in the barrel around 20 to 25%
- Extrusion at 150 200 °C and direct expansion; shape:
 chunks, grains, nuggets













Technologies of meat analogue manufacturing are multifold, like the layer or fiber formation principles based on plant proteins. A better understanding of the thermo-mechanical transition of plant protein is fundamental for developing advanced equipment. Our approach considers both raw material properties and engineering.





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