1. Record Nr. UNINA9910298656803321 Autore Coupland John N Titolo An Introduction to the Physical Chemistry of Food / / by John N. Coupland New York, NY:,: Springer New York:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4939-0761-1 Edizione [1st ed. 2014.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XIII, 182 p. 182 illus., 8 illus. in color.) Collana Food Science Text Series, , 1572-0330 Disciplina 664.07 Soggetti Food—Biotechnology Chemistry, Physical and theoretical Food Science Physical Chemistry Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Kinetics and Thermodynamics -- Simple Solutions --Crystallization -- Surfactants -- Polymers -- Gels -- Surfaces --Multiphase systems -- Index. Familiar combinations of ingredients and processing make the Sommario/riassunto structures that give food its properties. For example, in ice cream the emulsifiers and proteins stabilize partly crystalline milk fat as an

structures that give food its properties. For example, in ice cream the emulsifiers and proteins stabilize partly crystalline milk fat as an emulsion, freezing (crystallization) of some of the water gives the product its hardness, and polysaccharide stabilizers keep it smooth. Why different recipes work as they do is largely governed by the rules of physical chemistry. This textbook introduces the physical chemistry essential to understanding the behavior of foods. Starting with the simplest model of molecules attracting and repelling one another while being moved by the randomizing effect of heat, the laws of thermodynamics are used to derive important properties of foods such as flavor binding and water activity. Most foods contain multiple phases, and the same molecular model is used to understand phase diagrams, phase separation, and the properties of surfaces. The remaining chapters focus on the formation and properties of specific structures in foods – crystals, polymers, dispersions and gels. Only a basic understanding of food science is needed, and no mathematics or

chemistry beyond the introductory college courses is required. At all stages, examples from the primary literature are used to illustrate the text and to highlight the practical applications of physical chemistry in food science. John Coupland is a Professor of Food Science at Penn State where he teaches food chemistry and the physical chemistry of foods. His research is largely focused on food colloids.