STUDIES ON THE USE OF CERAMIC MEMBRANES IN DAIRY INDUSTRIES

BY

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Sc. Agric. (Dairy Science and Technology)

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ABSTRACT

Abeer Fouad Zayan. Studies on the Use of Ceramic Membranes in Dairy Industries. Unpublished Master of Science, Ain Shams University, Faculty of Agriculture, Food Science Department (1997).

In the present study, performance characteristics of ceramic membranes were evaluated. The resultant milk retentate and lactitol as bulk sweetner were used in the manufacture of ice milk. Properties of ice milk mixes and resultant ice milk were studied.

Permeate flux in all runs fell rapidly at the beginning of operation and reached to a steady state after a period of 3 hours. Higher flow rate and flux were associated with the application of higher pressure and higher temperature. Ceramic membrane characterized with its high retention for protein, namely 92%. It retained also 52% of milk solids 100% of fat, 0.0% of lactose and 30.0% of milk ash. Analysis of minerals indicated partial concentration Ca⁺⁺ by 5 fold and 97% retention, K⁺⁺ by 5 fold and 33.2% retention, P⁺⁺ by 5 fold and 90% retention, Mg⁺⁺ by 5 fold and 73% retention, Mn⁺⁺ by 5 fold and 81% retention.

Concentration of buffaloes milk by 5 fold amino acids decreased by a minimum of 0.1% for Isoleucin to maximum of 51% for Glutamine and expressed on retention value by a minimum of 14% for Aspartic acid ceramic membrane retained about 15% of Thiamine, 69% of Glutamine, 22% of Proline, 45% of Glycine, and 15% for Alanine.

Lactitol as bulk sweetner had no effect of mix properties namely specific gravity weight pergallon expect slightly increase

in freezing point of the resultant ice cream using lactitol as a bulk sweetner lead to decrease energy value.

The level of acceptability increased as the proportion of lactitol was increased. Ice milk from 50% lactitol was criticised for its relatively soft body. Therefore, 100% lactitol was the best choice.

Key words: Ceramic membrane, UF parameters, Amino acids, Lactitol, diet ice milk, diabetic ice milk, Menirals.

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