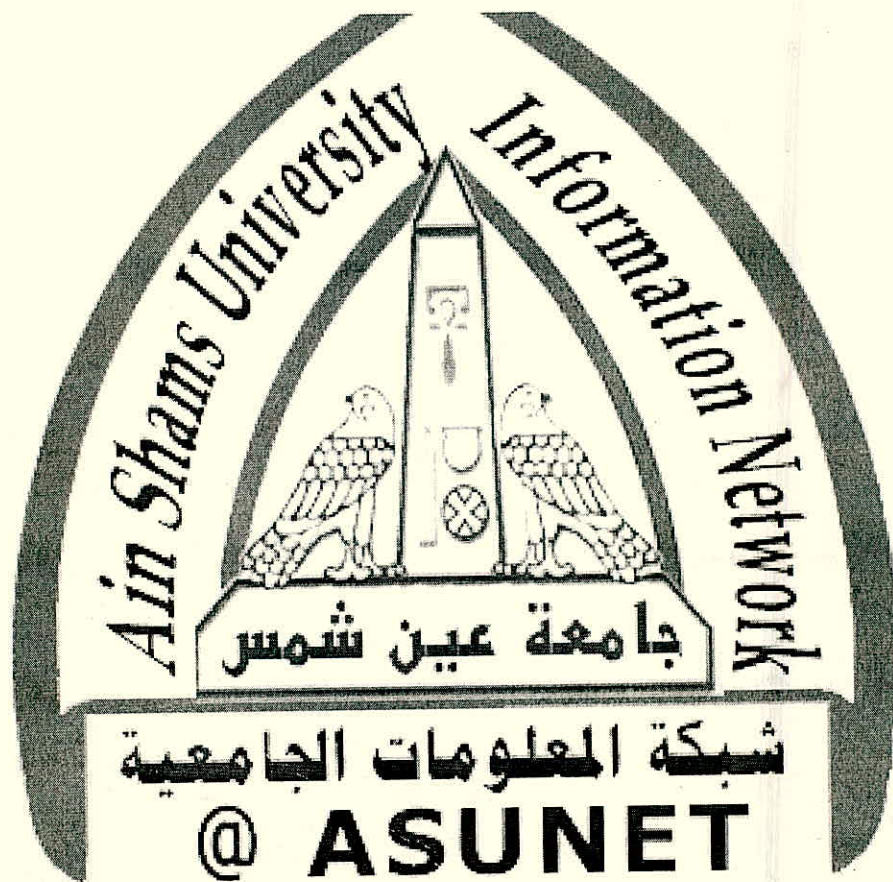




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التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



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بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

UTILIZATION OF SUGAR BEET PROCESSING WASTES

By

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B.Sc.Agric. (Agric . Microbiology) , Ain Shams University , 1986

M.Sc. Agric. (Agric. Microbiology) , Ain Shams University , 1995

A Thesis Submitted for Doctor of Philosophy

In

“ Environmental Science ”

Department of Agriculture Science

Institute of Environmental Studies & Research

Ain Shams University

2002

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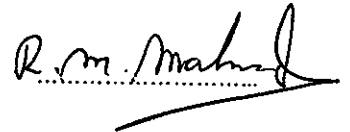
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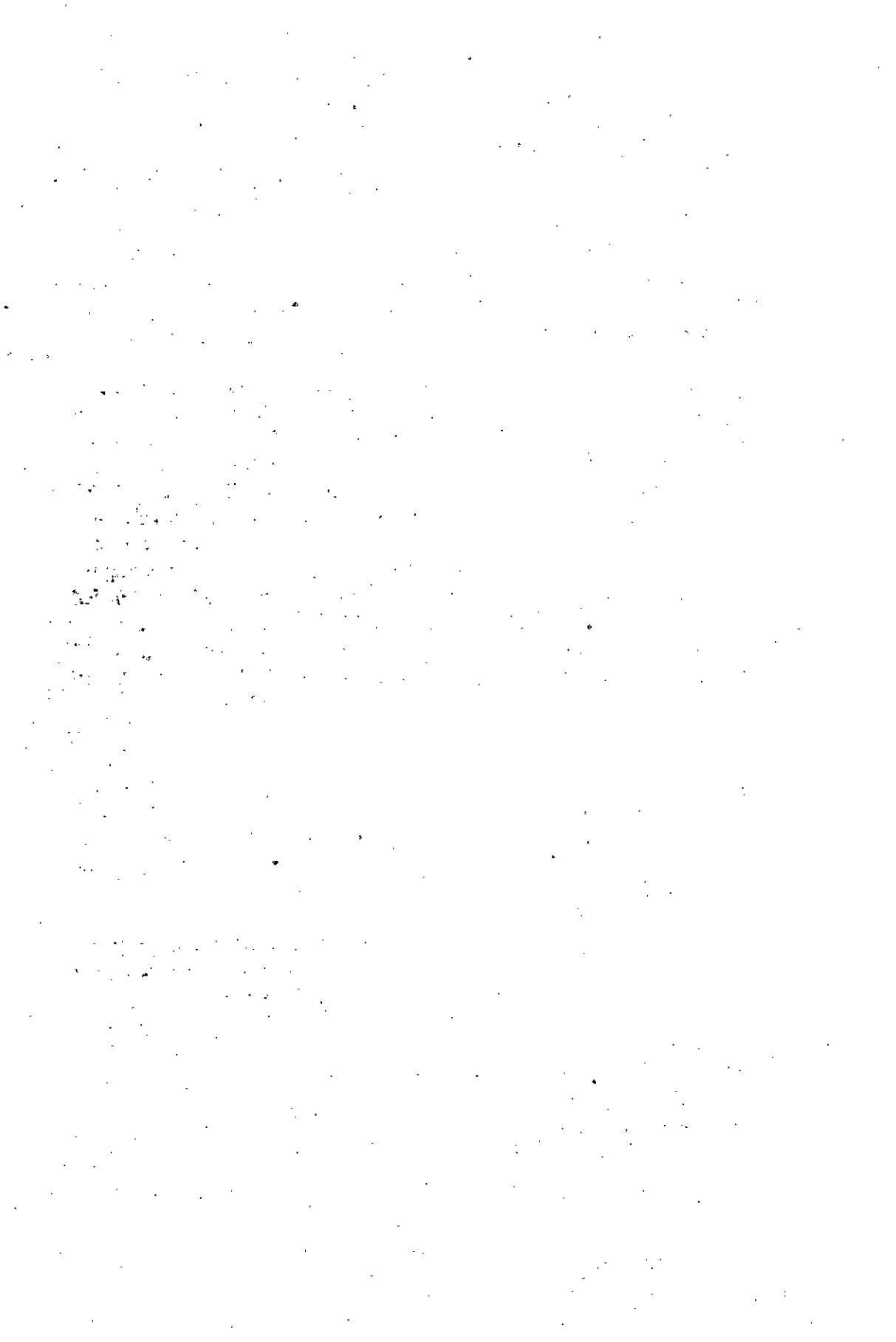
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ABSTRACT

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Sugar beet wastes as a by – product from the sugar factories was subjected to evaluate the physico – chemical functional and nutritional properties. Two main products were considered for food systems supplementation , i.e., sugar beet pulp protein isolate (SBPPI) and sugar beet pulp fiber (SBPF) . The SBPPI was used at different levels to supplement beef meat in burgers and sausages, while the SBPF was used to supplement wheat flour in bakery products (biscuit and cake) .

Sugar beet pulp protein isolate contained higher level of protein being 92%, however, physically the colour was observed in the light yellow. The isolate was deficient in lysine amino acid and had higher values of essential amino acids index , biological value, and protein efficiency ratio indicating the high protein quality. The obtained results of the functional properties concluded that beet wastes products had a good stability and can be readily mixed with the aqueous and oily systems . Sugar beet products were found to be higher nutritional values and the sensory evaluation proved that it can be used to replace beef meat up to 25 % for SBPPI, however, bakery products can be fortified with SBPF up to 20 % .

Burger or sausage samples substituted by isolate were found to be more cooking yield, lower cooking loss, lower shrinkage, higher water holding capacity and reduced the plasticity . On the other hand , the addition of sugar beet pulp fiber gave a better rating score in the baked cake or biscuit samples than that fortified with wheat bran .

The obtained results proved the higher potential to obtain good grade of product quality and the higher total protein and dietary fiber content , higher functional and nutritional properties in the beet pulp suggests that this by – product may has a potential use as an alternative sources for food systems .

Key words : Sugar beet pulp , proximate composition , protein isolate , dietary fiber , functional properties , food systems utilization .



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