Sensory Science -Meats-

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Sensory Science

- Fairly young science
- Currently being used throughout the industry
- Food Industry; puts a more human element to taste, tenderness, juiciness, and overall acceptability
- Subjective Measurements

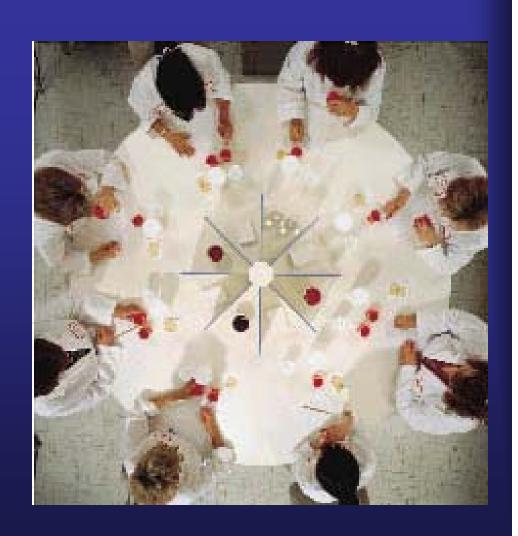
Sensory Science

- Food Industry
- Untrained sensory or taste panels
 - Conduct consumer panels in grocery stores or restaurants
 - Very informal
 - Not a lot of questions asked
 - Take the PepsiChallenge



Sensory Science

- Trained sensory or Taste panel
- Individuals trained to act as one
- Could be 6 + members per panel
- Trained for one commodity
- Meat

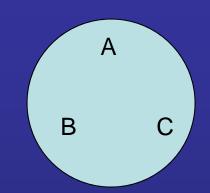


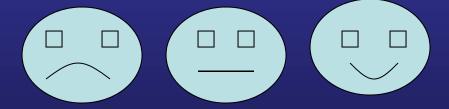
Trained Taste Panel

- We can ask more precise questions from these panelist
 - Beef Flavor Intensity
 - Amount of Connective Tissue
- Can be a mixture of men and women
 - Texas A&M all women
- Women tend to have more keen senses; especially smell and taste

Most common score cards

- Triangle Test
 - 3 samples, 2 alike
 - Ask which one is different
- Hedonic Scale
 - Usually for untrained panels
 - Smiley faces or check if strongly like, dislike, etc
- Line Scale
 - Used for trained panels
 - 15 cm line that panelist mark







Very Tough

Very Tender

Meats Sensory

- How to design a sensory experiment for meats
 - Taste Panel
 - Visual
 - Odor

Taste Panel

What factors do you

think we should control?

- Internal Temperature
 - 70°C (Medium)
- Lighting (Red)
- Size of Sample
- Rinse between samples
 - Water or Apple Juice



Visual Panel

- What factors do you think we should control?
- Lighting (1300 LUX)
 - Light Box
- Packaging
- Casing
- Temperature
- The number of questions

- Example Score Card
- Percentage of discoloration
- Color
- Reddish Pink to Gray
- Cherry-Red to Dark Brown
- Would you buy







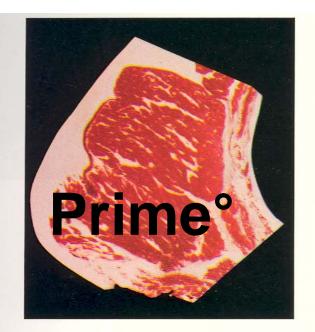


Odor Panels

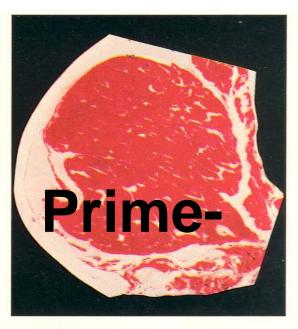
- What factors do you think we should control?
- Outside odors
- Specific instructions
 - What odor to detect
 - Rancid odor
- Odor from a cloth swatch



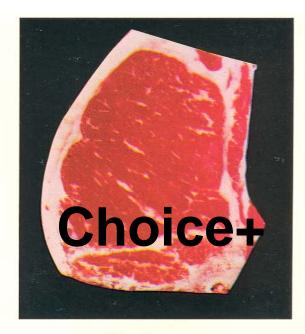
Other Factors to consider and/or to control



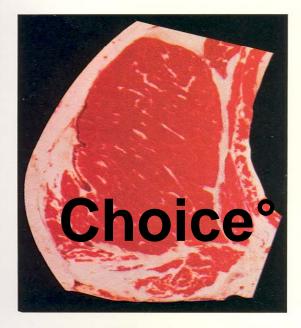
Moderately Abundant



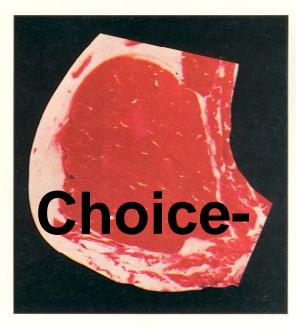
Slightly Abundant



Moderate



Modest



Small



Slight

Beef Quality Grades

- Consumer
 Preference Panels
 - Control QualityGrade
- Sometimes you cannot control the Quality Grade
 - Co-variant



Round Sausage

- Steep in water
- Large Diameter
 - Should you cook to 70°C?
- Casing
 - Beware of case hardening
 - Practice
- Serve a consistent size
- Hot Dogs cook to a consistent time



Ground Meats

- Hamburgers or Fresh Sausages
- Cook to safe temperature
- Consistent diameter and thickness
- Cook on a specific temperature
- Cook to a consistent time



Processed Meats

- Ready to Eat
- Bologna, Summer Sausage, Liver Sausage
- Slice to consistent thickness
- Consistent amount
- Apple Juice



Evaluating the Consumer

- Want the consumers thoughts on a product
 - Preliminary ProductTesting
 - Meets Expectations
 - Final Testing
- Two Types:
 - Qualitative
 - Quantitative



Qualitative Tests

- May not be used for sensory evaluation
- Guidance
- Focus Groups or One on One Interviews
- Determine the customers wants
- What needs are not being met



Qualitative Tests

- Must ask the right questions
- Cannot lead the customer
- Must appear neutral
- Should not be done in a group setting
- If so, never ask for a visual vote



Quantitative Testing

- Most commonly used consumer test
- Products likability
- Which sample is preferred
- Can be conducted in a central location or in-home studies



Types of Quantitative Tests

- Intercept Tests
 - Quick test
 - Ask only a few questions
 - 5 minutes or less
 - Product must be prepared in that time frame
 - Grocery stores, fairs, shopping malls, etc



Types of Quantitative Tests

- Pre-recruited Tests
 - Products that require more time to prepare
 - Consumers are given instructions on when and where to participate
- In-home Tests
 - Family products, athome storage, use on day 2
 - Specific instructions
 - Loose control



Conducting a Quantitative Test

- Must fit the target audience
- Number of consumers
- Preliminary Testing = 75 to 100 people
- Expectations Testing = 100 to 200 people
- Final Testing = 100 to 200 people
- Making claims = 300 to 800 people
 - 4 out of 5 dentists prefer …..
 - 8 out of 10 mom prefer the ……

Conducting a Quantitative Test

- Questionnaire should be easily understood
- Use specific language
 - Flavor Intensity
 - How much more would you be willing to pay for ….
- Stay away from "industry terms"
 - Grind Size
 - Connective Tissue