

Técnicas emergentes de procesado y estabilización.

Antonio Morata

Universidad Politécnica de Madrid

Spain

antonio.morata@upm.es

<https://blogs.upm.es/wineprof/antonio-morata/>

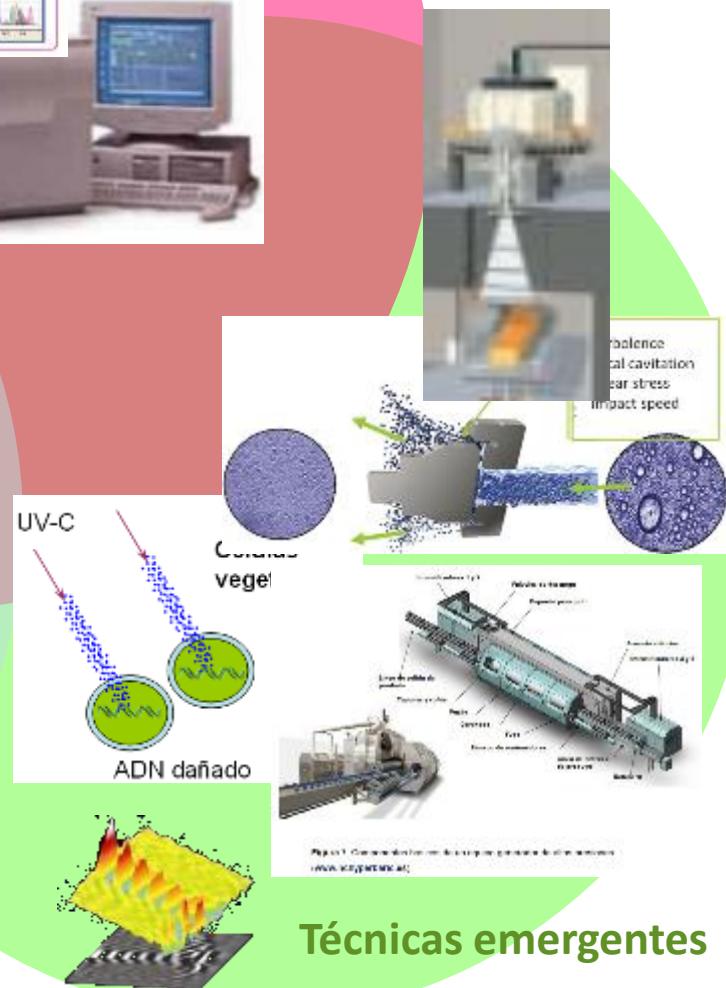
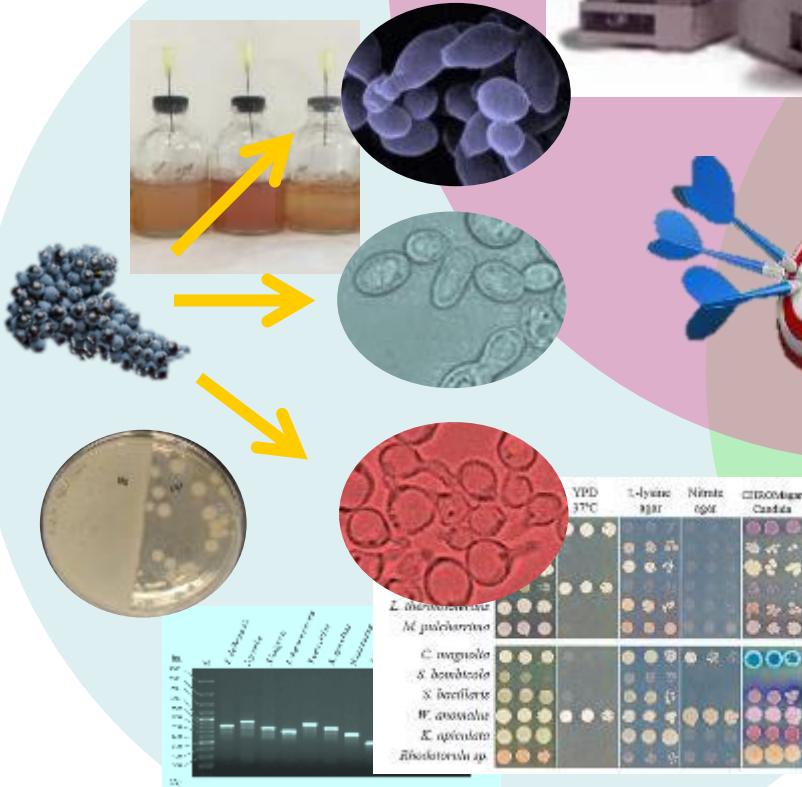
<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Antonio-Morata>

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/antonio-morata-barrado-00b07a82/>



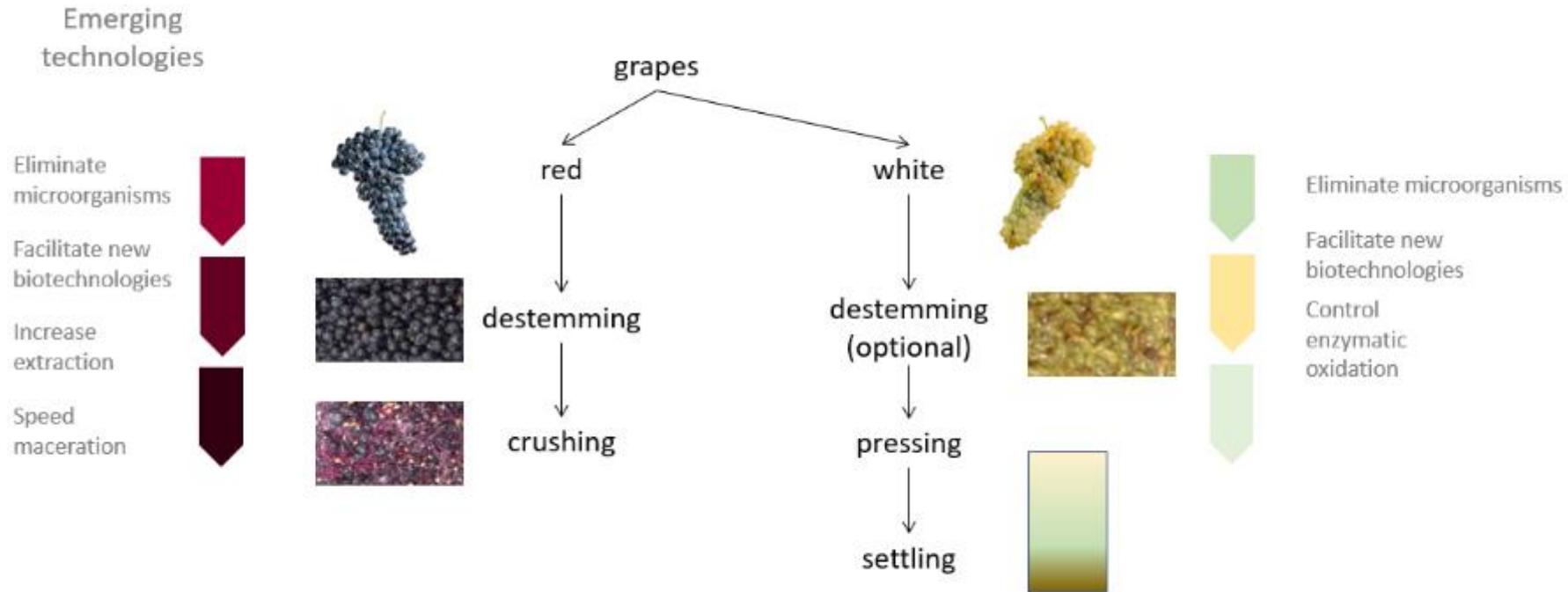
Análisis instrumental

Enología Biotecnologías de fermentación



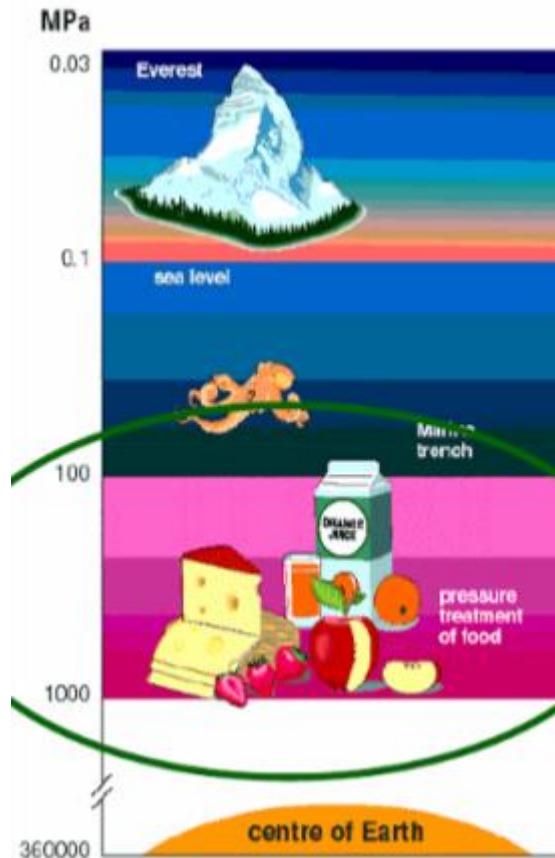
Técnicas emergentes

Emerging technologies



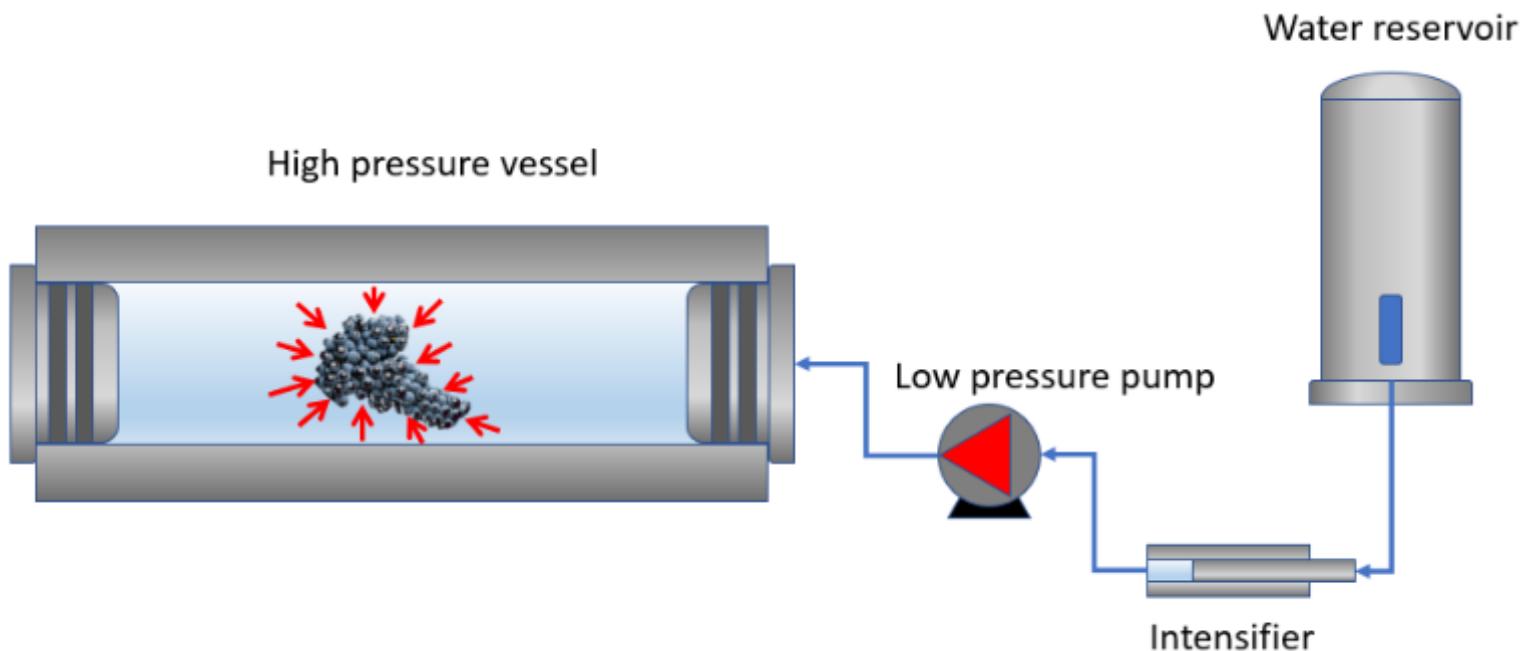
HHP, UHPH, irradiation, PL, PEF, US

HHP. High hydrostatic pressure

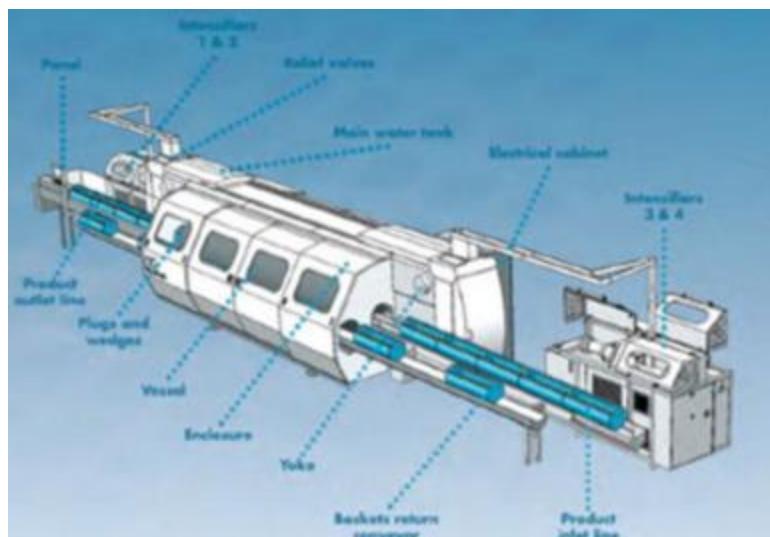


HHP. 400-600 MPa ≈ 4000-6000 bar

HPP is a non-thermal process that keep food under high hydrostatic pressure (transmitted by water) reaching up to 600 MPa



Presenta una capacidad de producción de hasta 50 equipos HPP por año. Existen más de 60 equipos industriales de altas presiones en producción distribuidos mundialmente. NC Hyperbaric ha instalado el 35% de los equipos de altas presiones en producción a nivel mundial, y el 80% desde 2005 (Figura 40).



www.nchyperbaric.com

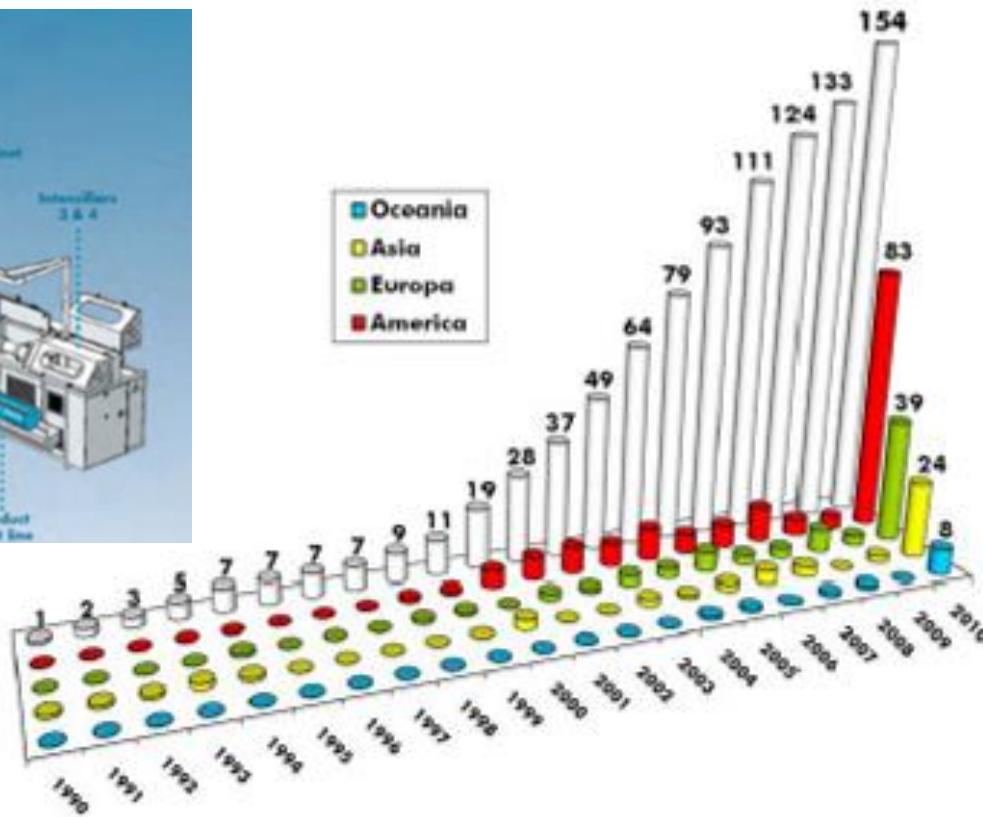
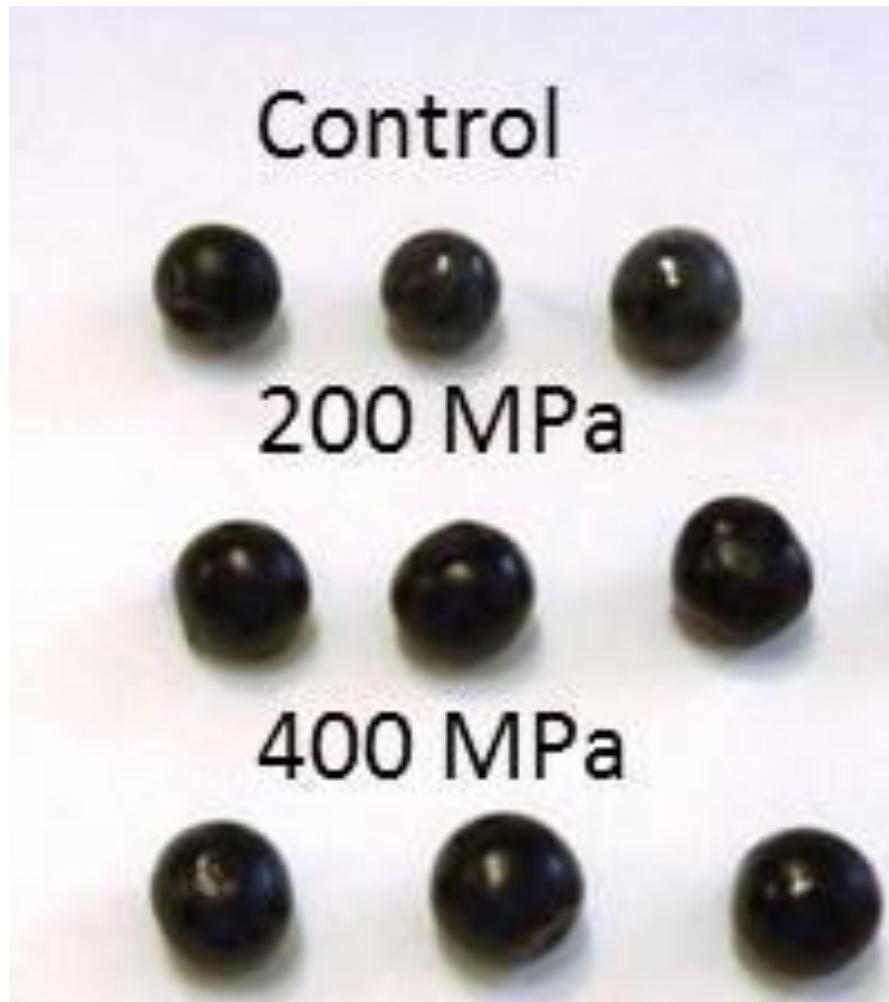


Figura 40. Número de equipos industriales versus año de instalación y continentes (NC Hyperbaric, 2010).

Improving microbiological quality

HHP.

- ΔT^a adiabatic compression 2-3 °C/100 MPa
- Pressurization do not affect covalent bonds. Protect sensory quality.



**External shape
and color
unaffected**

Morata, A., Loira, I., Vejarano, R., Bañuelos, M. A.,
Sanz, P. D., Otero, L., Suárez-Lepe, J. A. Grape
Processing by High Hydrostatic Pressure: Effect on
Microbial Populations, Phenol Extraction and Wine
Quality. Food Bioprocess Technol. Food and
Bioprocess Technology 2015, 8, 277-286.



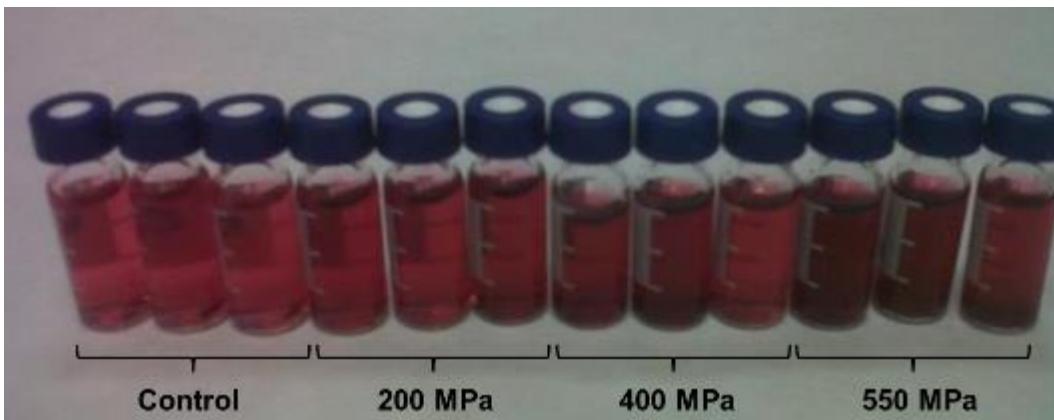
B

Control

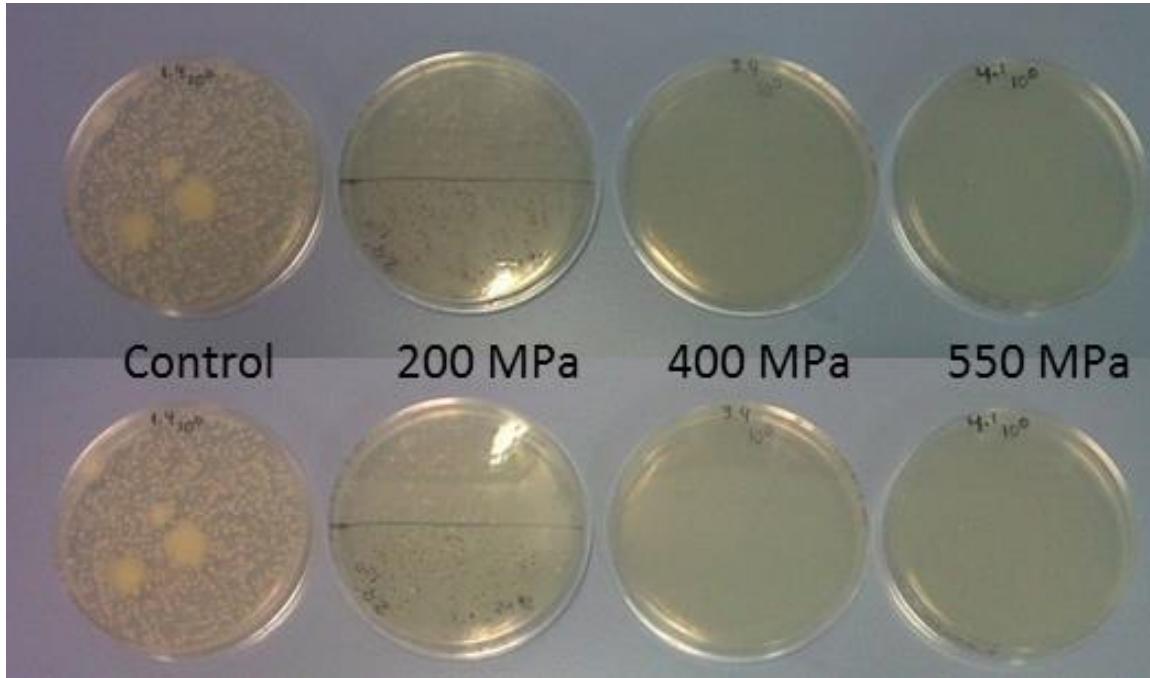
200 MPa

400 MPa

Phenol extraction



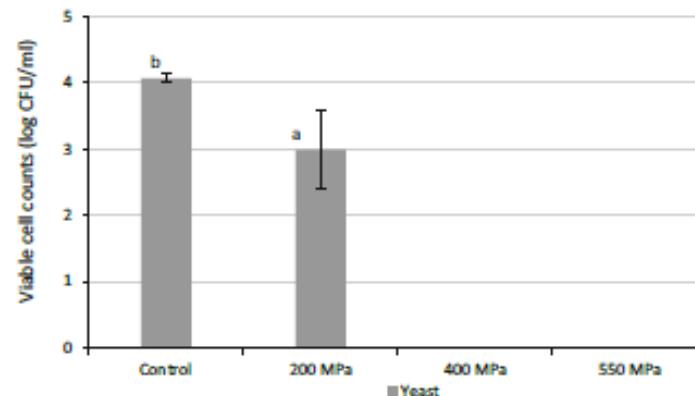
Morata, A., Loira, I., Vejarano, R.,
Bañuelos, M. A., Sanz, P. D., Otero, L.,
Suárez-Lepe, J. A. Grape Processing by
High Hydrostatic Pressure: Effect on
Microbial Populations, Phenol Extraction
and Wine Quality. *Food Bioprocess
Technol.* Food and Bioprocess
Technology 2015, 8, 277-286.



Food Bioprocess Technol

Fig. 3 Microbial counts in crushed control and HIP-treated grapes at the beginning of fermentation. a Yeast, b Bacteria. Values are means \pm standard deviations of four replicates. Different letters in the same series indicate significant differences between means ($p < 0.05$)

microbiological quality



Morata, A., Loira, I., Vejarano, R., Bañuelos, M. A., Sanz, P. D., Otero, L., Suárez-Lepe, J. A. Grape Processing by High Hydrostatic Pressure: Effect on Microbial Populations, Phenol Extraction and Wine Quality. *Food Bioprocess Technol. Food and Bioprocess Technology* 2015, 8, 277-286.

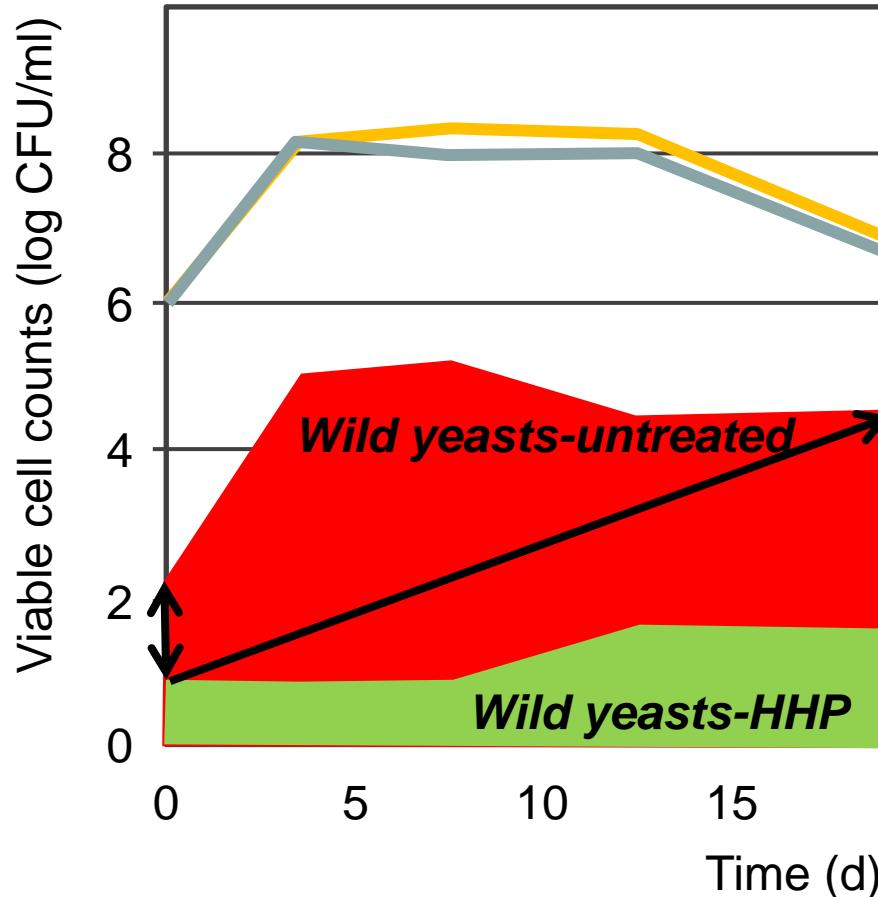
HHP & non-Saccharomyces



POLITÉCNICA
"Engineering the future"

INTERNATIONAL
CAMPUS OF
EXCELLENCE

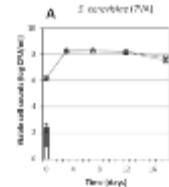
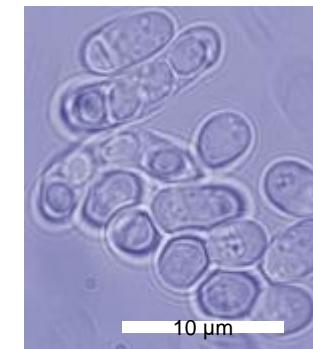
Schizosacccharomyces pombe



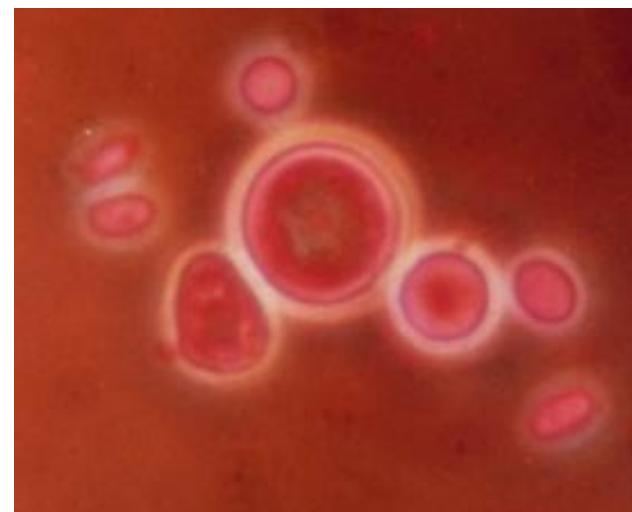
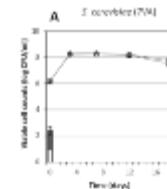
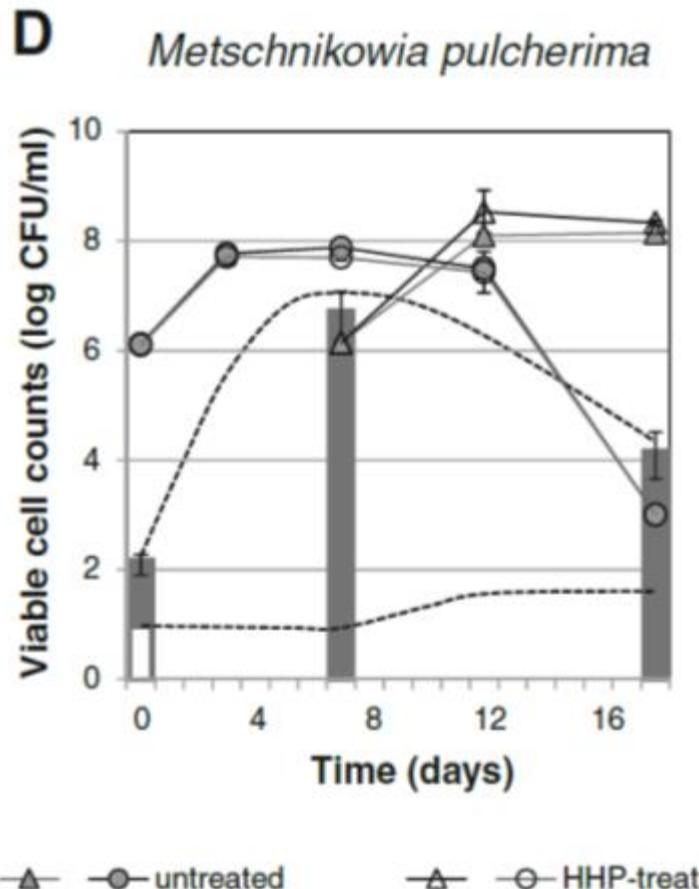
S. pombe untreated
S. pombe HHP

↑

↓



Metschnikowia pulcherrima



Food Bioprocess Technol (2016) 9:1769–1778
DOI 10.1007/s11947-016-1760-8

ORIGINAL PAPER

Grape Processing by High Hydrostatic Pressure: Effect on Use of Non-*Saccharomyces* in Must Fermentation

Maria Antonia Bañuelos¹ · Iris Loira² · Carlos Escott² · Juan Manuel Del Fresno² ·
Antonio Morata² · Pedro D. Sanz³ · Laura Otero³ · Jose Antonio Suárez-Lepé²

UHPH. Ultra High-Pressure Homogenization

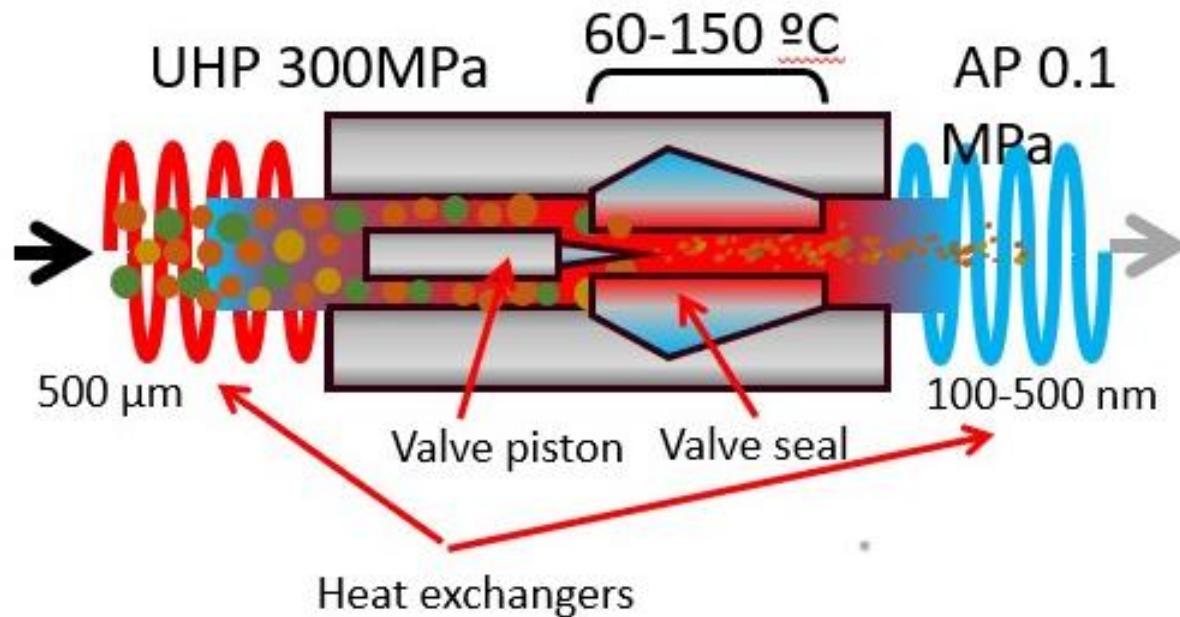


POLITÉCNICA
"Engineering the future"

INTERNATIONAL
CAMPUS OF
EXCELLENCE

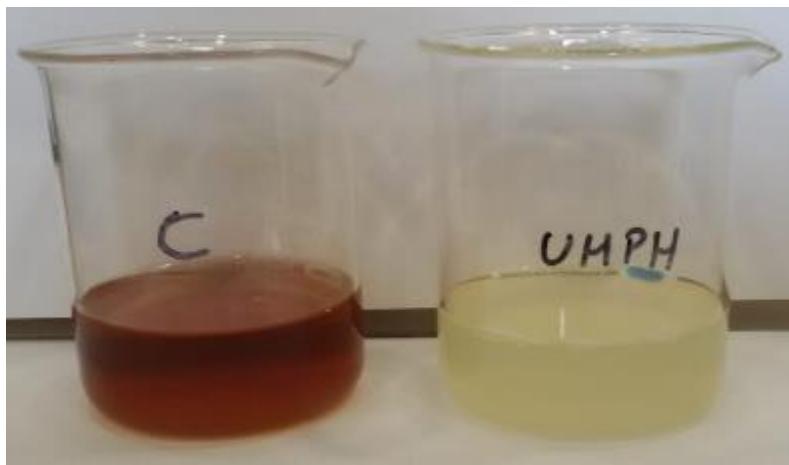


YPSICON valve P>300MPa



3xsound speech (Mach 3)

- Pasteurization/sterilization
- Nano-fragmentation
- Enzyme inactivation
- Nano-covering
- Nano-encapsulation



M.A. Bañuelos, et al.

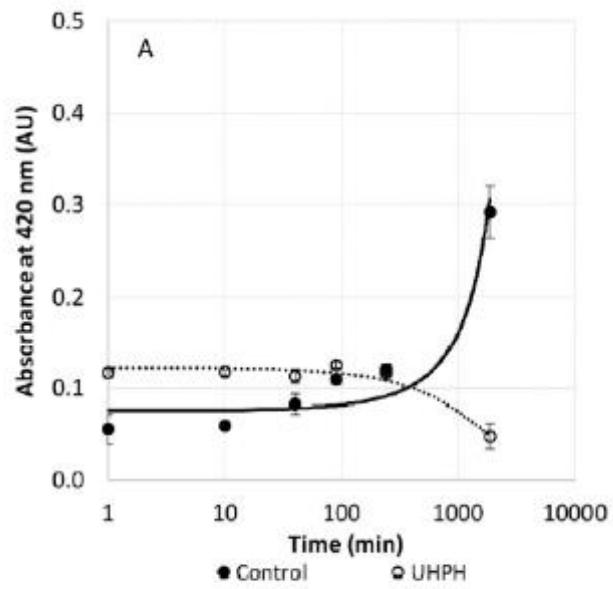


Fig. 2. Absorbance at 420 nm in control and UHPH-processed musts (a) and colour changes by enzymatic oxidative browning in triplicate (b), UHPH-processed (left) and controls (right).



POLITÉCNICA

"Engineering the future"

Food Chemistry 332 (2020) 127417



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available online

Food Chemistry

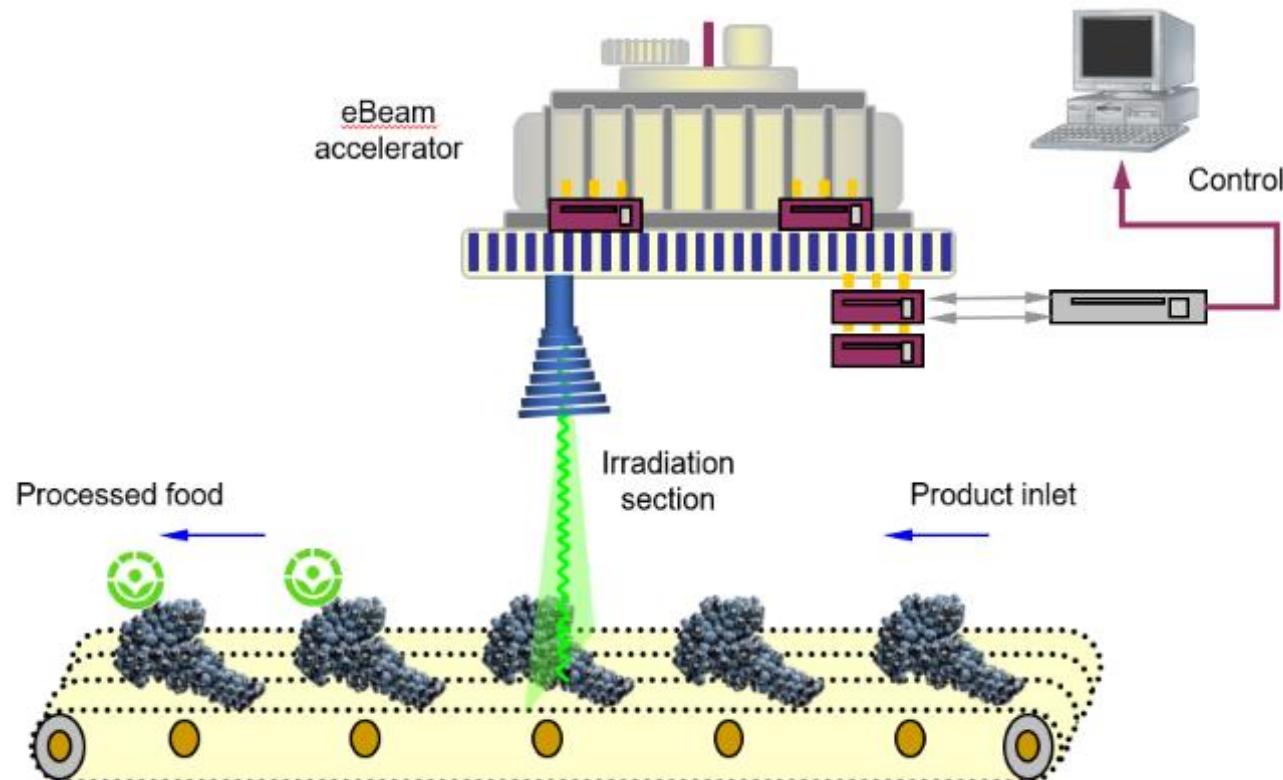
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/foodchem



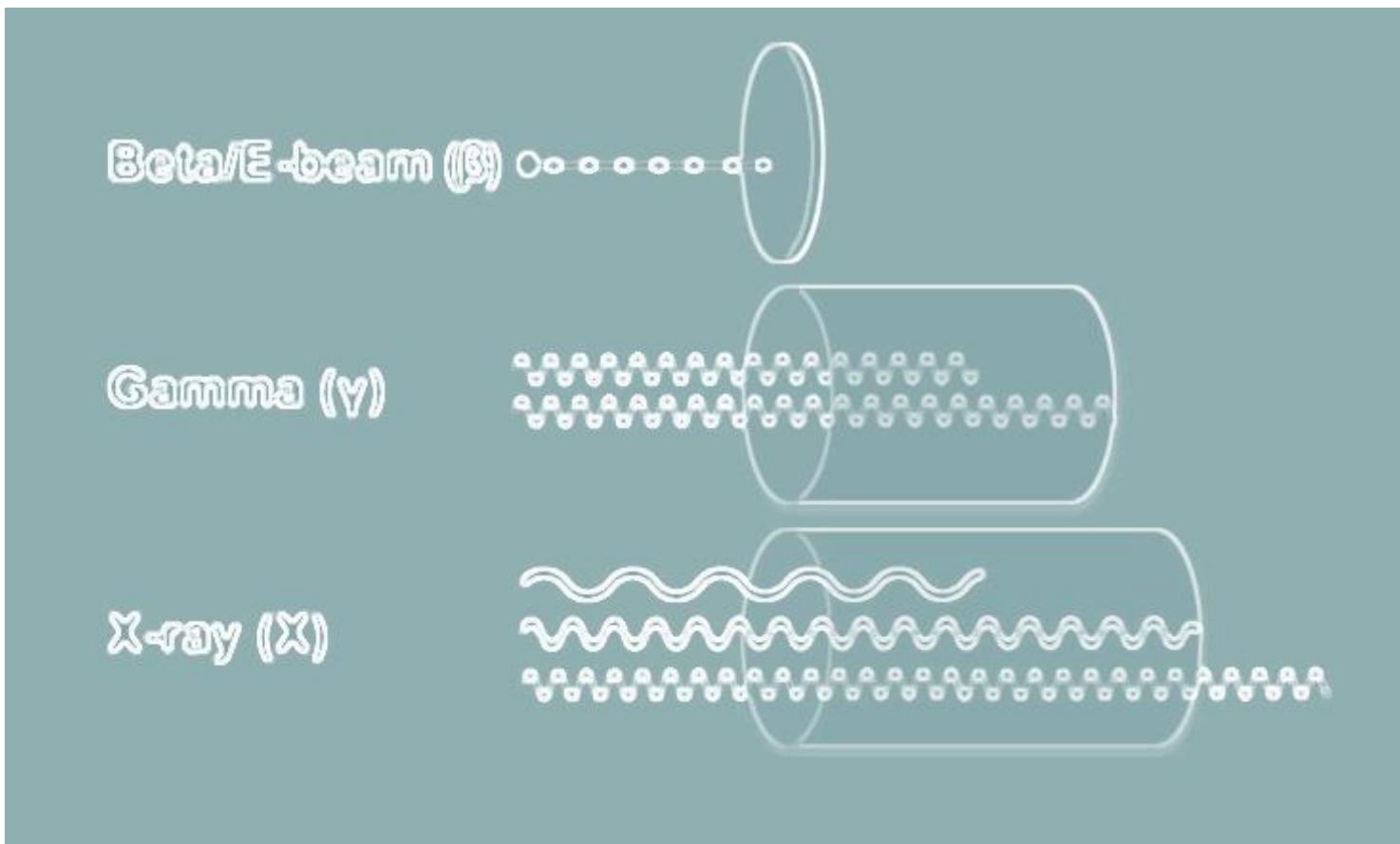
CrossMark

INTERNATIONAL
CAMPUS OF
EXCELLENCE

e-Beam irradiation



e-beam irradiation

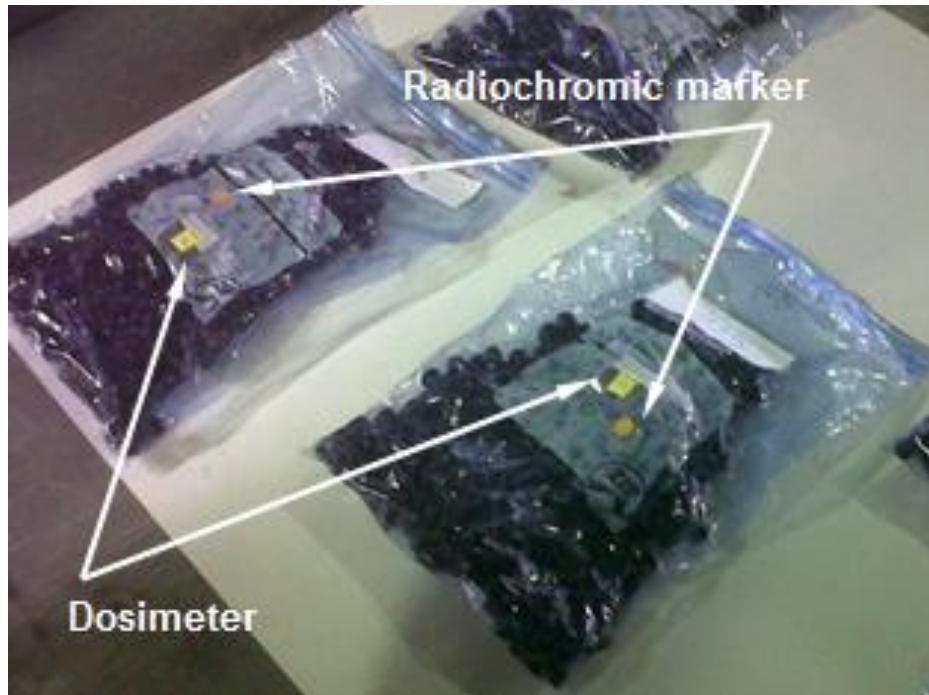


e-beam irradiation

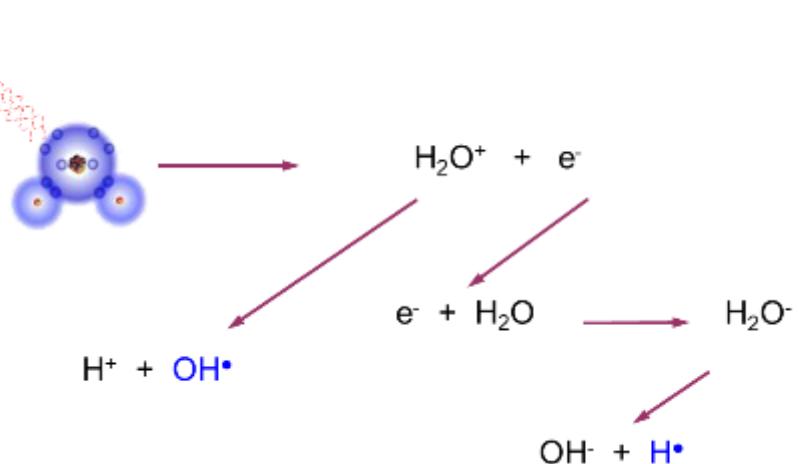


INTERNATIONAL
CAMPUS OF
EXCELLENCE

POLITÉCNICA
"Engineering the future"



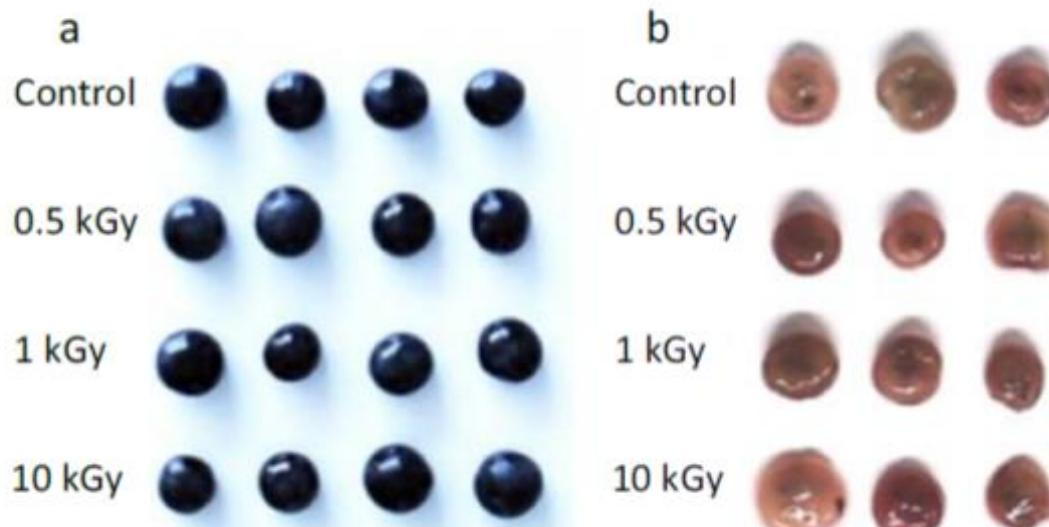
Radiación
ionizante



e-beam irradiation

Food Bioprocess Technol

Fig. 1 Appearance of irradiated grapes. a External surface. b Peeled



Food Bioprocess Technol
DOI 10.1007/s11947-015-1540-x

ORIGINAL PAPER

Electron Beam Irradiation of Wine Grapes: Effect on Microbial Populations, Phenol Extraction and Wine Quality

Antonio Morata¹ · María Antonia Bañuelos² ·
Wendu Tesfaye¹ · Iris Loira¹ · Felipe Palomero¹ ·
Santiago Benito¹ · María Jesús Callejo¹ · Ana Villa² ·
M. Carmen González¹ · Jose Antonio Suárez-Lepe¹

e-beam irradiation

Food Bioprocess Technol
DOI 10.1007/s11947-015-1540-x

ORIGINAL PAPER

Electron Beam Irradiation of Wine Grapes: Effect on Microbial Populations, Phenol Extraction and Wine Quality

Antonio Morata¹ · María Antonia Bañuelos² ·
Wendu Tesfaye¹ · Iris Loira¹ · Felipe Palomero¹ ·
Santiago Benito¹ · María Jesús Callejo¹ · Ana Villa² ·
M. Carmen González¹ · José Antonio Suárez-Lepé¹

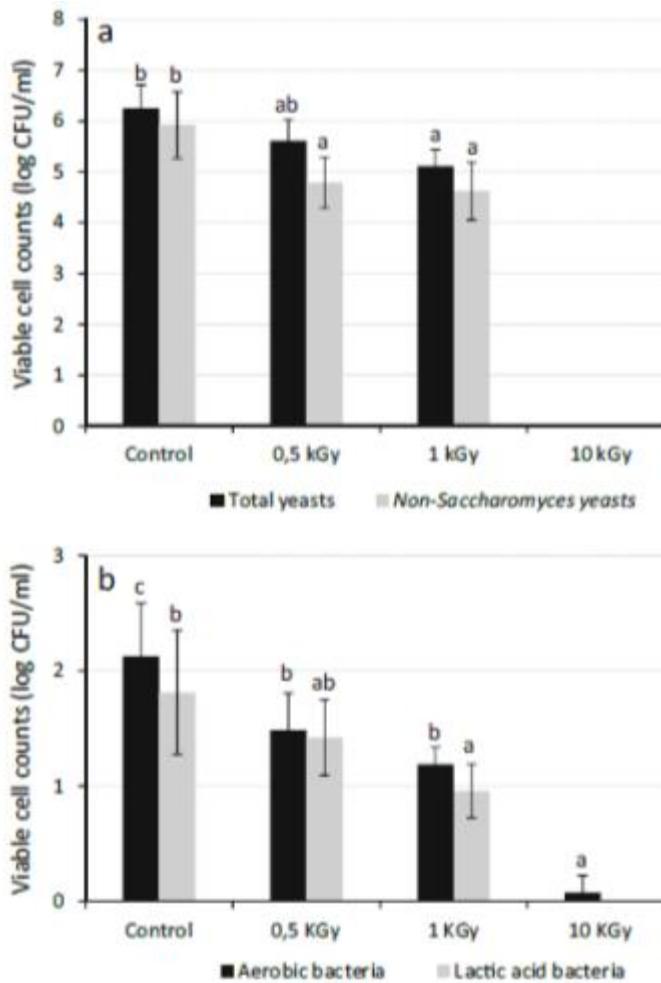
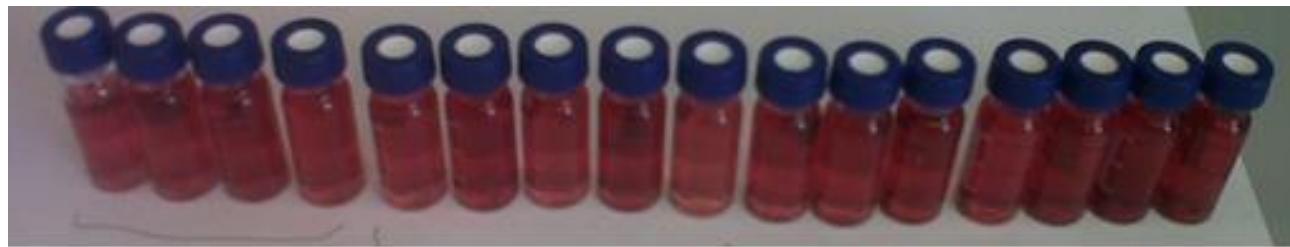


Fig. 2 Microbial counts (viable cells) in the must from crushed control and irradiated grapes (log cfu/mL). a Yeasts. b Bacteria. Different letters in the same series indicate significant differences between means ($p<0.05$)

e-beam irradiation



Control

0,5 kGy

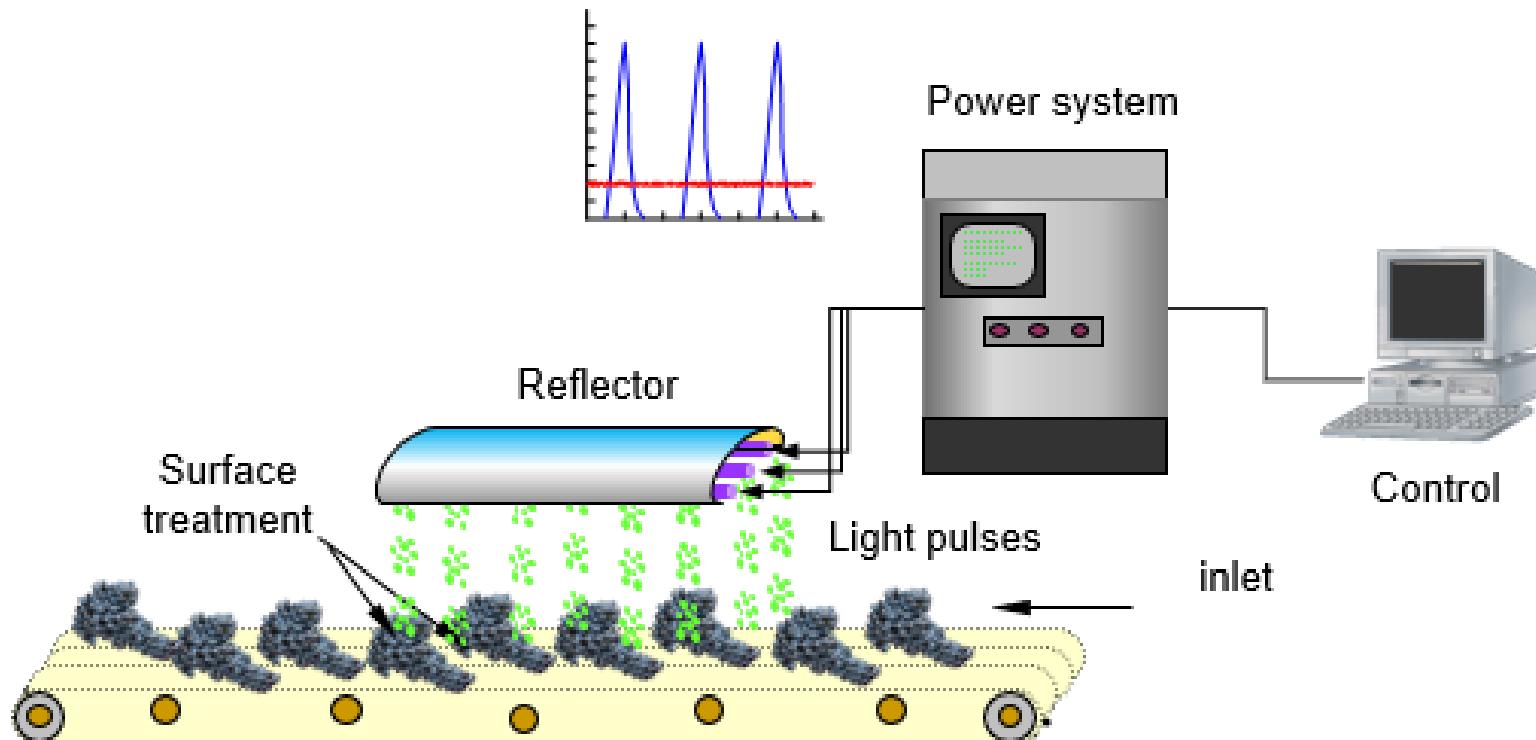
1 kGy

10 kGy



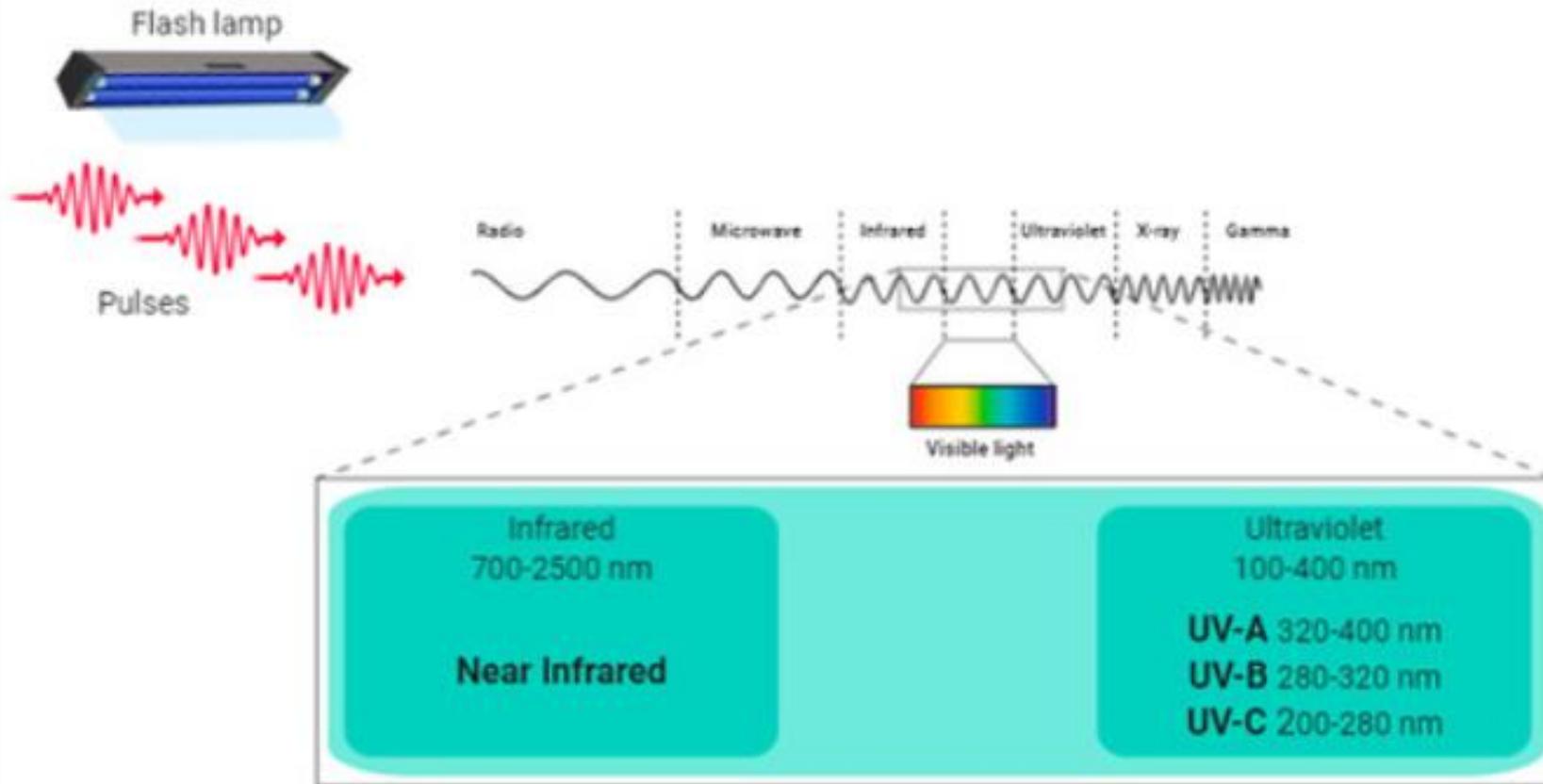
Pulsed Light

Pulsed light intensity and frequency





Pulsed Light



<https://doi.org/10.3390/beverages6030045>

Pulsed Light



Treatment conditions

Grapes cut in half

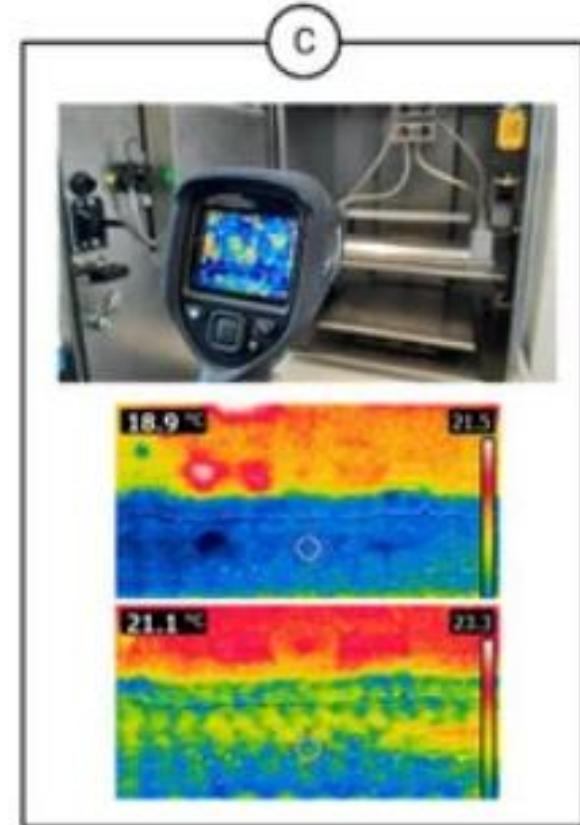
Height: 7 cm

Fluence: 0.9 J/cm²

Power: 1 MW

Pulses: 5

Pulse duration: 0.2–2 ms



foods

Open Access Article

Improvement of Must Fermentation from Late Harvest cv. Tempranillo Grapes Treated with Pulsed Light

by  Carlos Escott ¹   Carmen López ¹   Iris Loira ¹   Carmen González ¹   María Antonia Barriuelos ²   Wendu Tesfaye ¹   José Antonio Suárez-Lepe ¹  and  Antonio Morata ¹ 

Article Menu

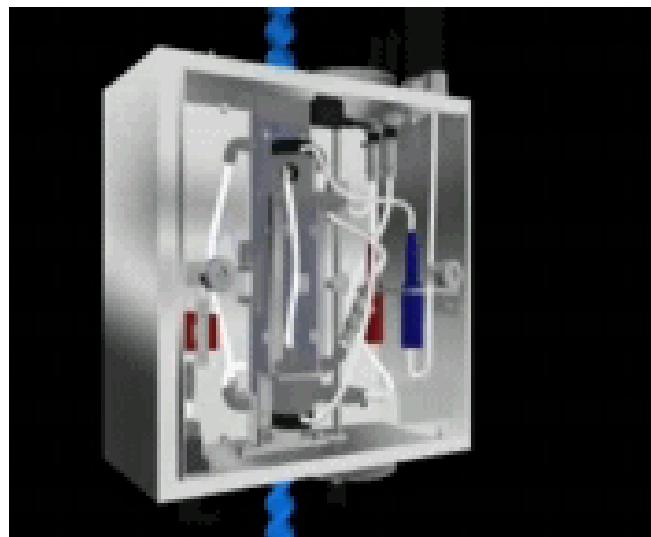
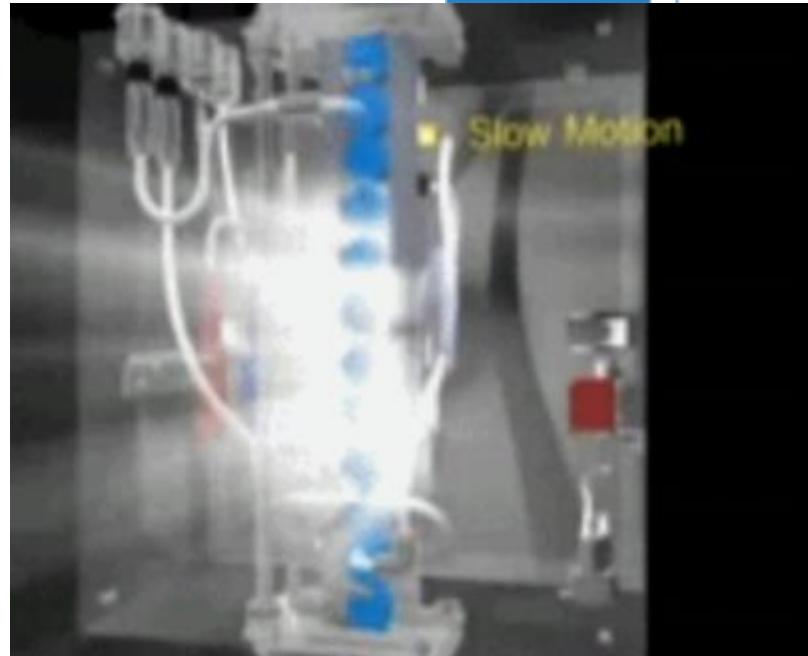
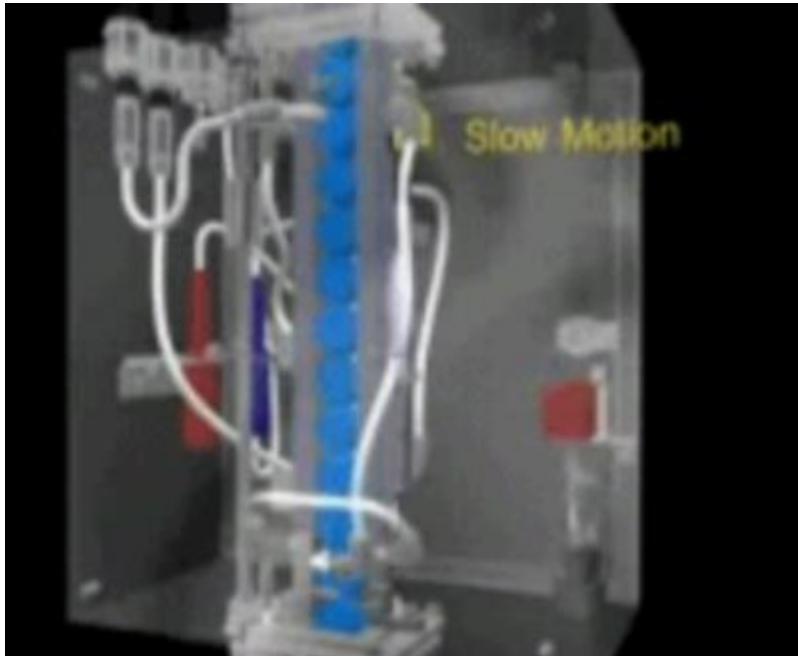
<https://doi.org/10.3390/foods10061416>

Pulsed Light



POLITÉCNICA

INTERNATIONAL
CAMPUS OF
EXCELLENCE

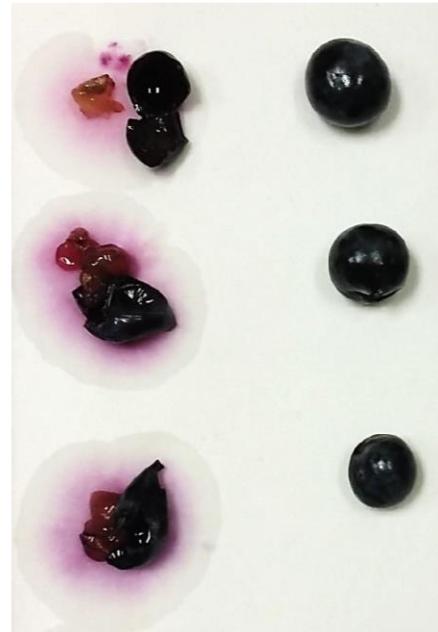


Pulsed Light

Control

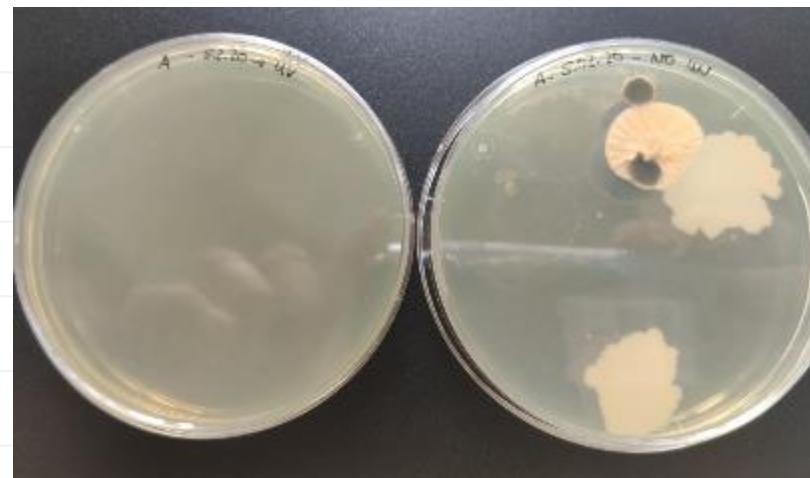
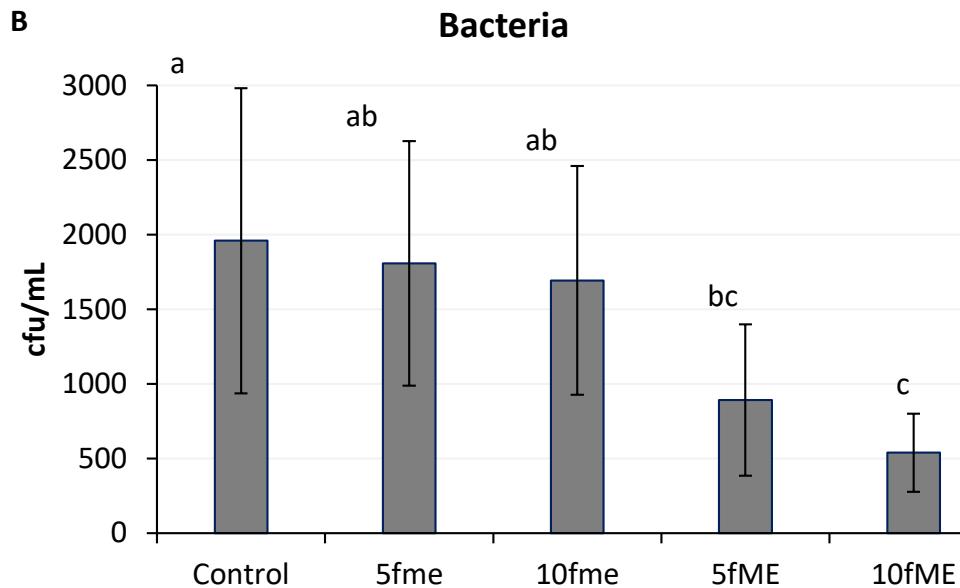
5 pulses

10 pulses



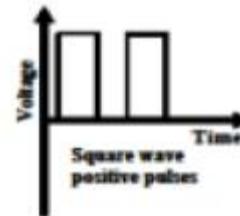
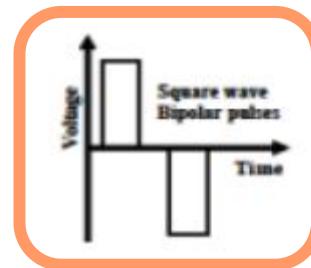
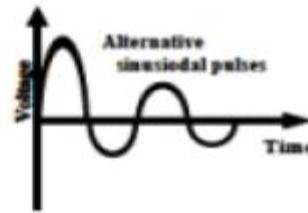
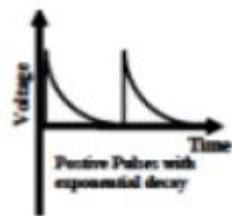


Pulsed Light





Pulsed electric fields



10-40 kV/cm
40-60A
us

Pulsed electric fields

Effects of antimicrobials with and without pulsed electrical field (PEF) treatment on microbial reduction (log values) in white grape juice at 50 °C (4–8 replications, 65 kV/cm field, peak-to-peak, and 4 mm electrode gap)

<i>Treatments</i>	<i>Microbial log reductions, mean and standard deviation</i>
Control, no pulse	1·5±1·1 ^a
20 pulses	4·0±0·3 ^b
30 pulses	4·1±0·2 ^b
40 pulses	4·2±0·5 ^b

Wu, Y., Mittal, G. S., Griffiths, M. W. 2005. Effect of Pulsed Electric Field on the Inactivation of Microorganisms in Grape Juices with and without Antimicrobials. Biosystems Engineering, 90, 1-7

Pulsed electric fields

Maceration time: 1 hour
Low temperature



Control



**1kV/cm-
50 pulses**



**3kV/cm-
50 pulses**



**5kV/cm-
50 pulses**



**8kV/cm-
50 pulses**

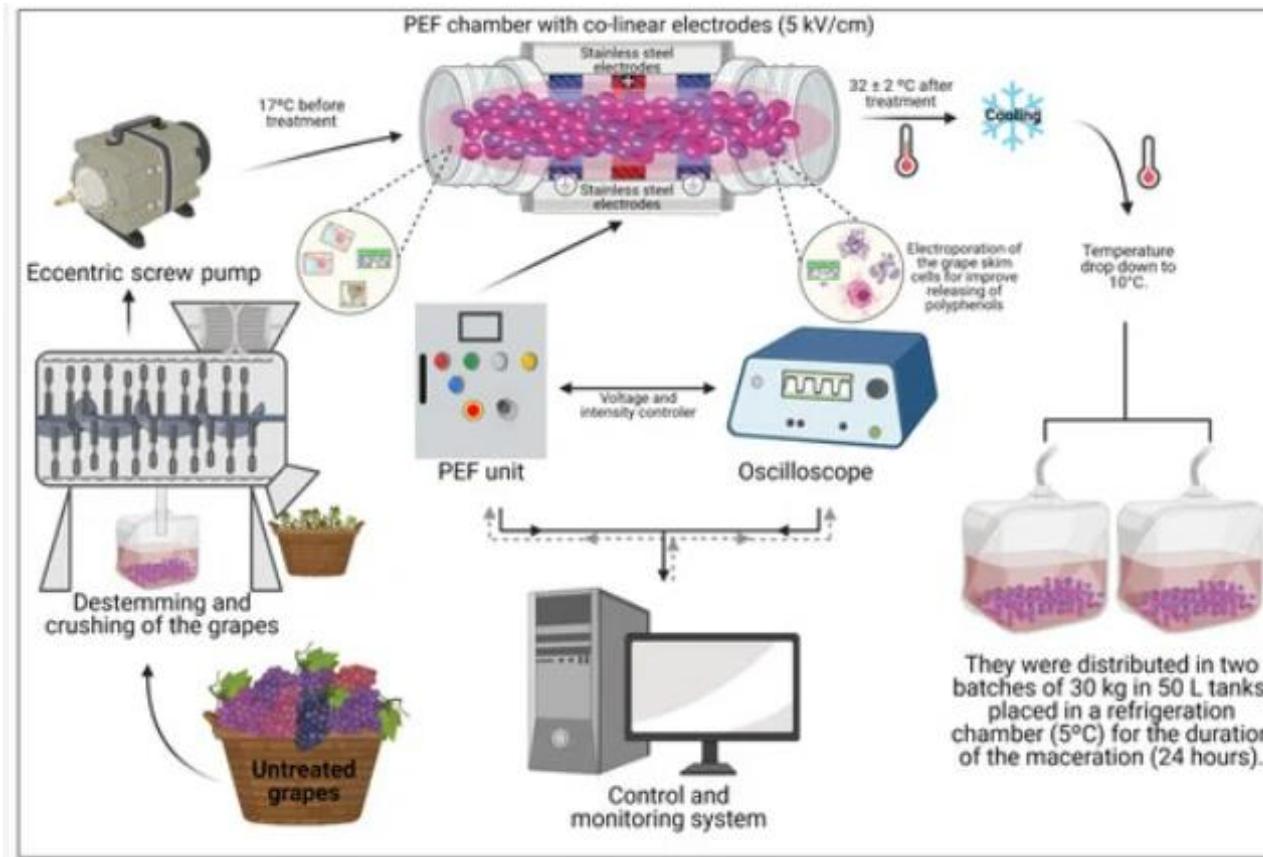
Pulsed electric fields



POLITÉCNICA

"Engineering the future

INTERNATIONAL
CAMPUS OF
EXCELLENCE



[Submit this lesson](#)

[Review for this document](#)

[Edit a Special Issue](#)

[Article Menu](#)

Many thanks!

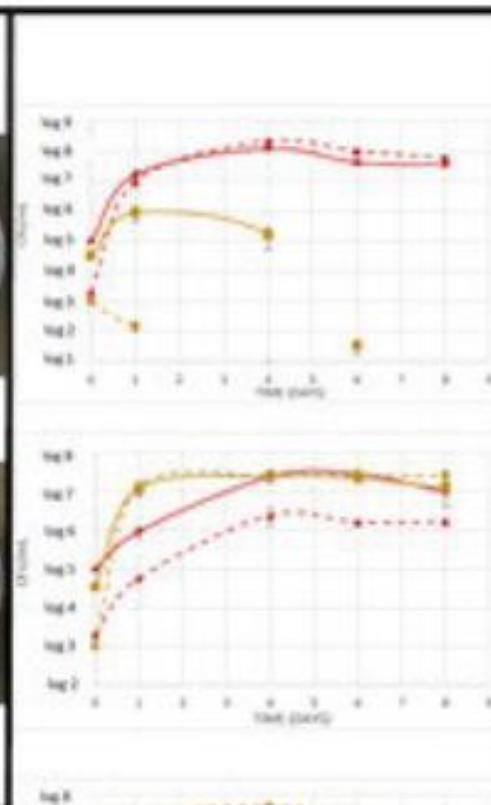
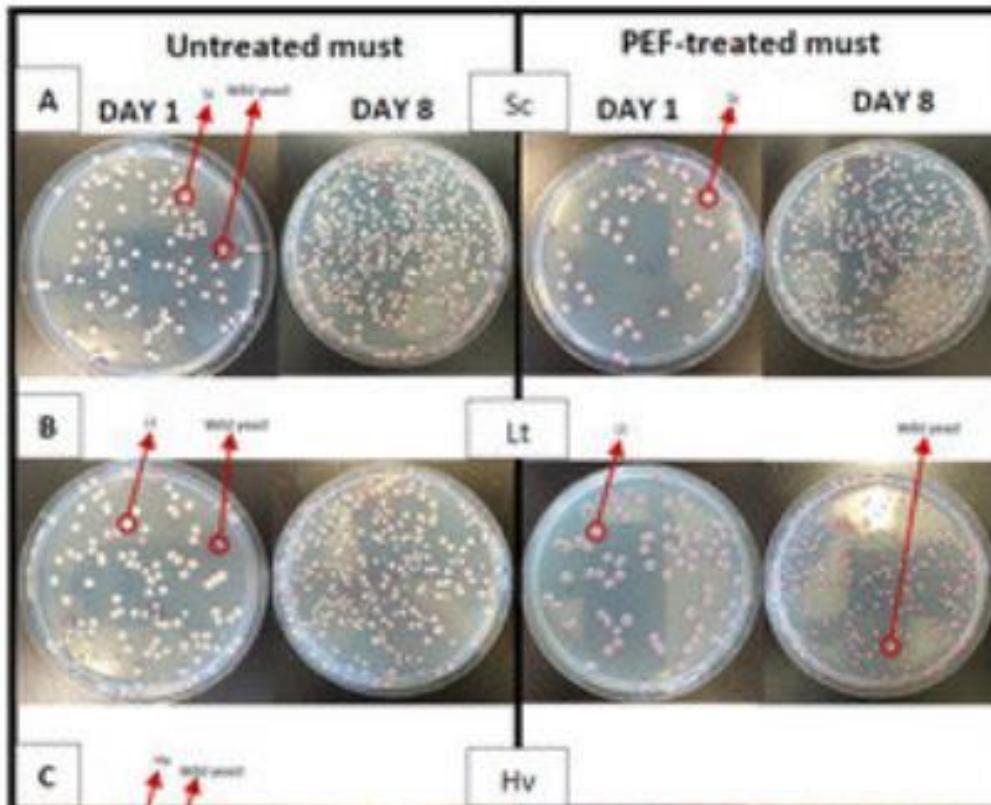
Pulsed Electric Fields to Improve the Use of Non-Saccharomyces Starters in Red Wines

by                                                           <img alt="Google Scholar Metrics Metrics Metrics icon" data

¹ named IPM, Chemistry and Food Technology Department, ETSIAAB, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Avda. Pintor de Horno 2, 28040 Madrid, Spain.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/foods10071472>

Pulsed electric fields



 foods

[Submit to this Journal](#)
[Review for this Journal](#)
[Edit a Special Issue](#)

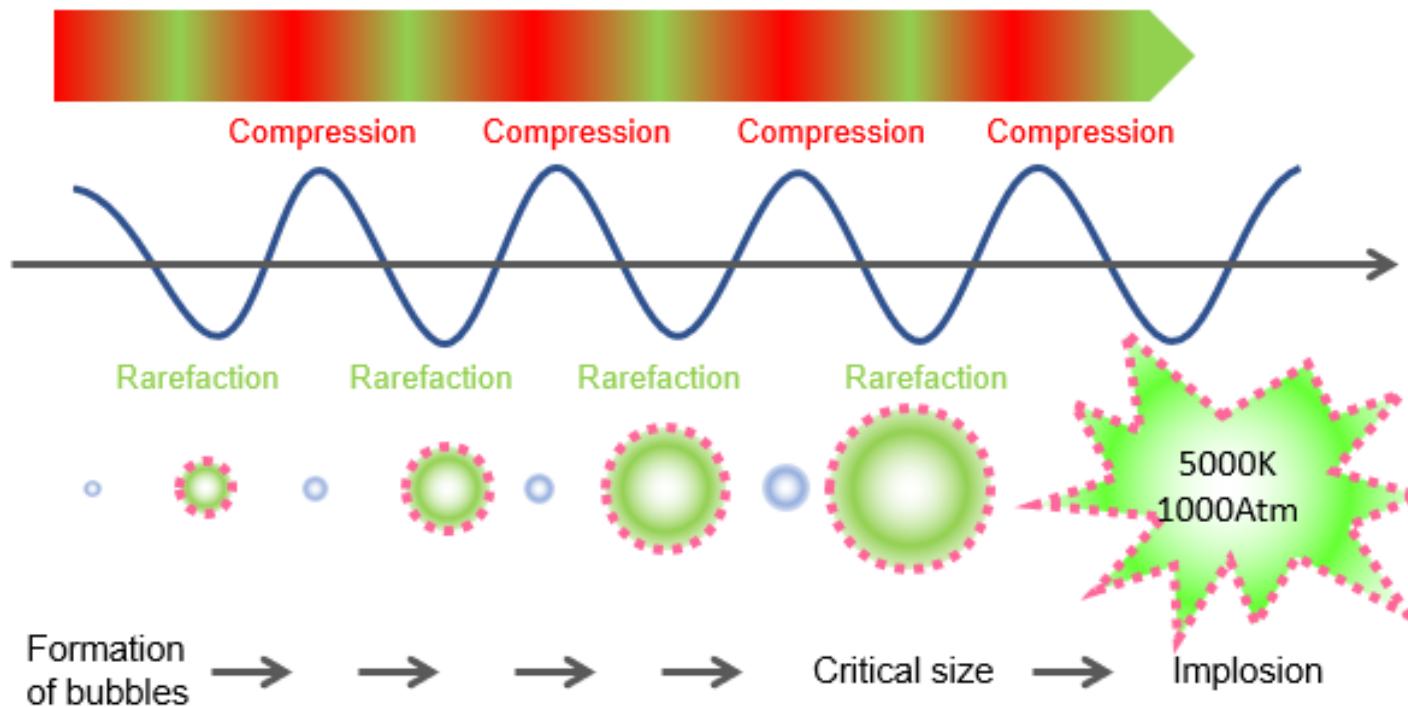
[Article Menu](#)

User Access [Area](#)
Pulsed Electric Fields to Improve the Use of Non-Saccharomyces Starters in Red Wines

by                      <img alt="ORCID icon" data-bbox="8028



Ultrasounds

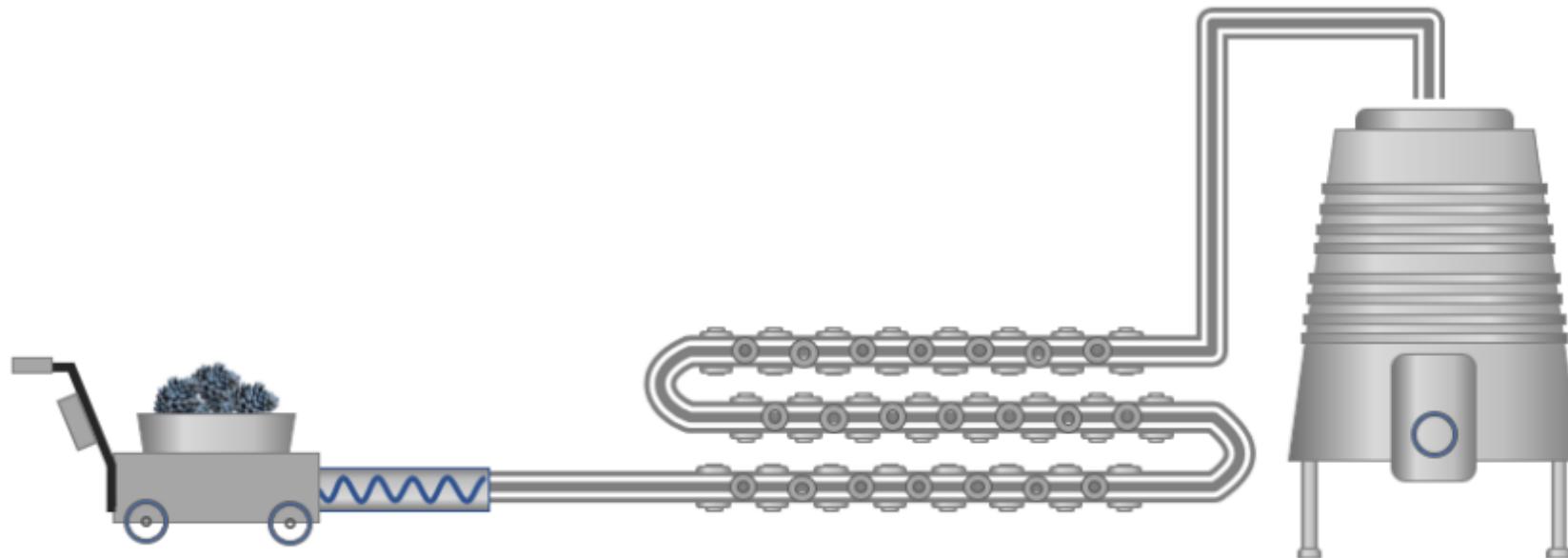




POLITÉCNICA
"Engineering the future"

INTERNATIONAL
CAMPUS OF
EXCELLENCE

Ultrasounds



Conclusions

- Non-thermal technologies
- Accelerated phenol extraction
- Gentle with pigments and aromatic molecules
- Antimicrobial effectivity
- PPO control
- SO₂ reduction

- Facilitate new biotechnologies
 - Use of non-*Saccharomyces*
 - Coinoculation (Yeast-Bacteria)

Emerging Technologies to Increase Extraction, Control Microorganisms, and Reduce SO₂

<https://www.intechopen.com/chapters/71684>

Use of UHPH to Obtain Juices With Better Nutritional Quality and Healthier Wines With Low Levels of SO₂

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fnut.2020.598286/full>



White Wine Technology

1st Edition

 Write a review

Editor: Antonio Morata

Paperback ISBN: 9780128234976

Imprint: Academic Press

Published Date: 6th September 2021

Muchas gracias!

Antonio Morata

Universidad Politécnica de Madrid
Spain

antonio.morata@upm.es

<https://blogs.upm.es/wineprof/antonio-morata/>

<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Antonio-Morata>

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/antonio-morata-barrado-00b07a82/>