

Original Articles

Role of Ozone Concentrations and Exposure Times in Extending Shelf Life of Strawberry

イチゴの賞味期限延長におけるオゾン濃度と曝露時間の役割

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Abstract

Efficiency of three aqueous ozone concentrations (0.075 ppm, 0.15 ppm, 0.25 ppm) and two exposure times (2 and 5 min) were investigated for maintaining strawberry quality. Exposure to 0.075 ppm and 0.15 ppm ozone delayed the changes in pH, total soluble solids, firmness and electrical conductivity. All ozone treatments prevented mold growth during storage. However, the 0.25 ppm ozone treatment caused loss of strawberry quality due to high ozone concentration. The results have shown that; low (0.075 ppm) and middle (0.15 ppm) ozone concentrations can be applied to extend the shelf-life of strawberries by at least 3 weeks under refrigerated conditions.

3種類のオゾン水濃度(0.075ppm, 0.15ppm, 0.25ppm)と2種類の曝露時間(2分と5分)によるイチゴの品質維持の効率性を調べた。0.075ppmと0.15ppmのオゾンに曝露することで、pH、全可溶性固形分、硬度、電気伝導率の変化を遅らせることができた。すべてのオゾン処理は、貯蔵中のカビの成長を防止した。しかし、0.25 ppmのオゾン処理は、高濃度のオゾンのためにイチゴの品質の損失を引き起こした。その結果、低濃度(0.075ppm)と中濃度(0.15ppm)のオゾン処理を実施することで、冷蔵下でのイチゴの賞味期限を3週間以上延長できることが示された。

Keywords: Ozone, Aqueous Ozone, Strawberries, Shelf Life, Fourier Transform Near Infrared

キーワード： オゾン、水性オゾン、イチゴ、賞味期限、近赤外フーリエ変換