

Structural, Textural, and Rheological Attributes of Emulgels for Cocoa Butter Replacement

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INTRODUCTION & AIM

Cocoa butter is the main saturated fat in chocolate that contributes to the sensory characteristics, texture, crystallization, thermal qualities, and rheological properties [2]. Due to its fatty composition, high production costs, sustainability concerns, and health issues, a search for alternatives to partially replace this fat in chocolate has been initiated [1]. Previous studies have shown that gels enhance the physical and functional properties in the confectionery industry, as in chocolate [2]. Understanding the rheological and textural characteristics of cocoa butter is essential to ensure the stability and quality of the final product. This research aimed to evaluate the structural, rheological, and textural attributes of emulgels for partial cocoa butter substitution in chocolate production.

METHOD

Table 1. Emulsion formulations with hydrocolloid solution and oleogel (8:2 w/w)

Treatment	Rice Bran Wax (g)	Monoglycerides (g)	Pectin (g)	Gelatin (g)	Xanthan Gum (g)
RB6MG1	4.8	0.8	0	0	0
RB6MG1-G1	4.8	0.8	0	0.2	0
RB6MG1-P1	4.8	0.8	0.2	0	0
RB6MG1-X1	4.8	0.8	0	0	0.2
RB4MG3	3.2	2.4	0	0	0
RB4MG3-G2	3.2	2.4	0	0.4	0
RB4MG3-P2	3.2	2.4	0.4	0	0
RB4MG3-X2	3.2	2.4	0	0	0.4
RB2MG5	1.6	4	0	0	0
RB2MG5-G3	1.6	4	0	0.6	0
RB2MG5-P3	1.6	4	0.6	0	0
RB2MG5-X3	1.6	4	0	0	0.6

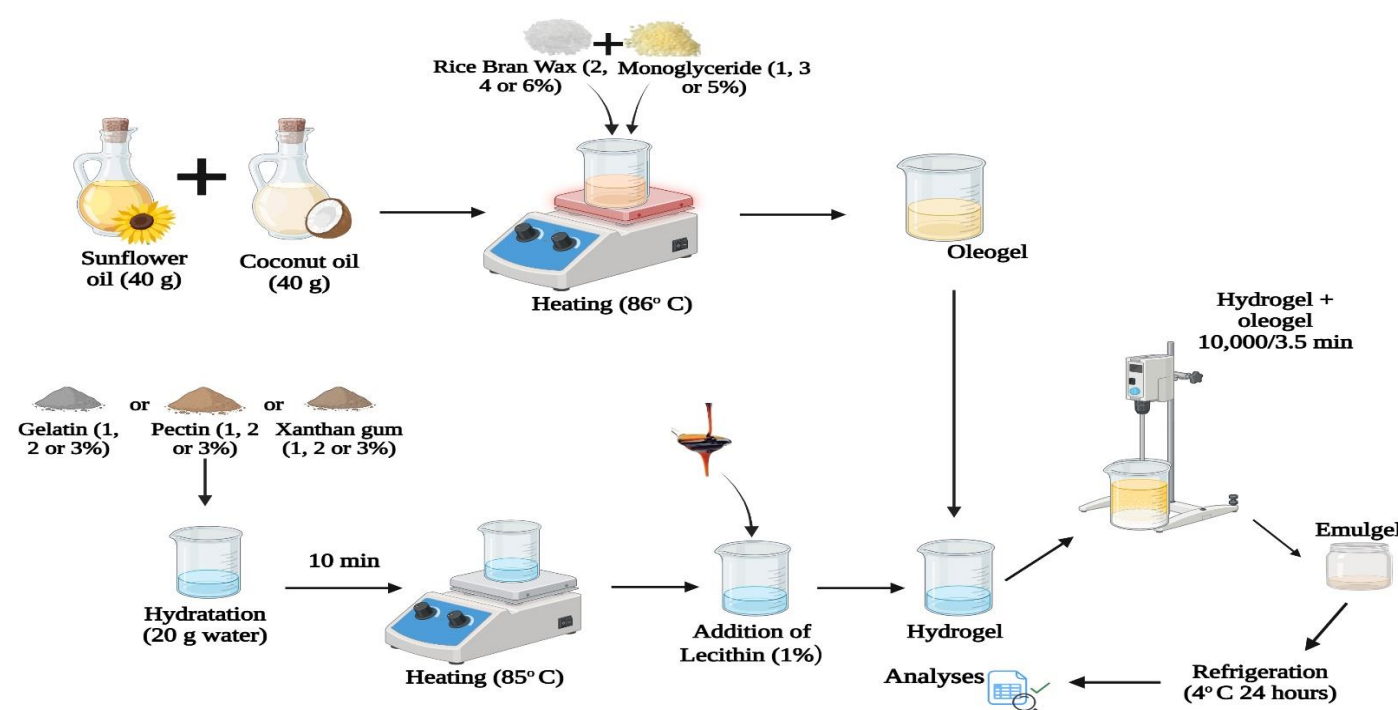
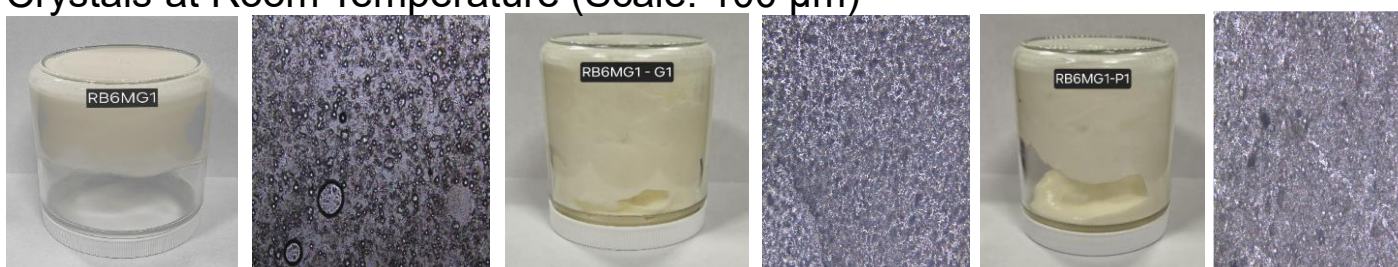


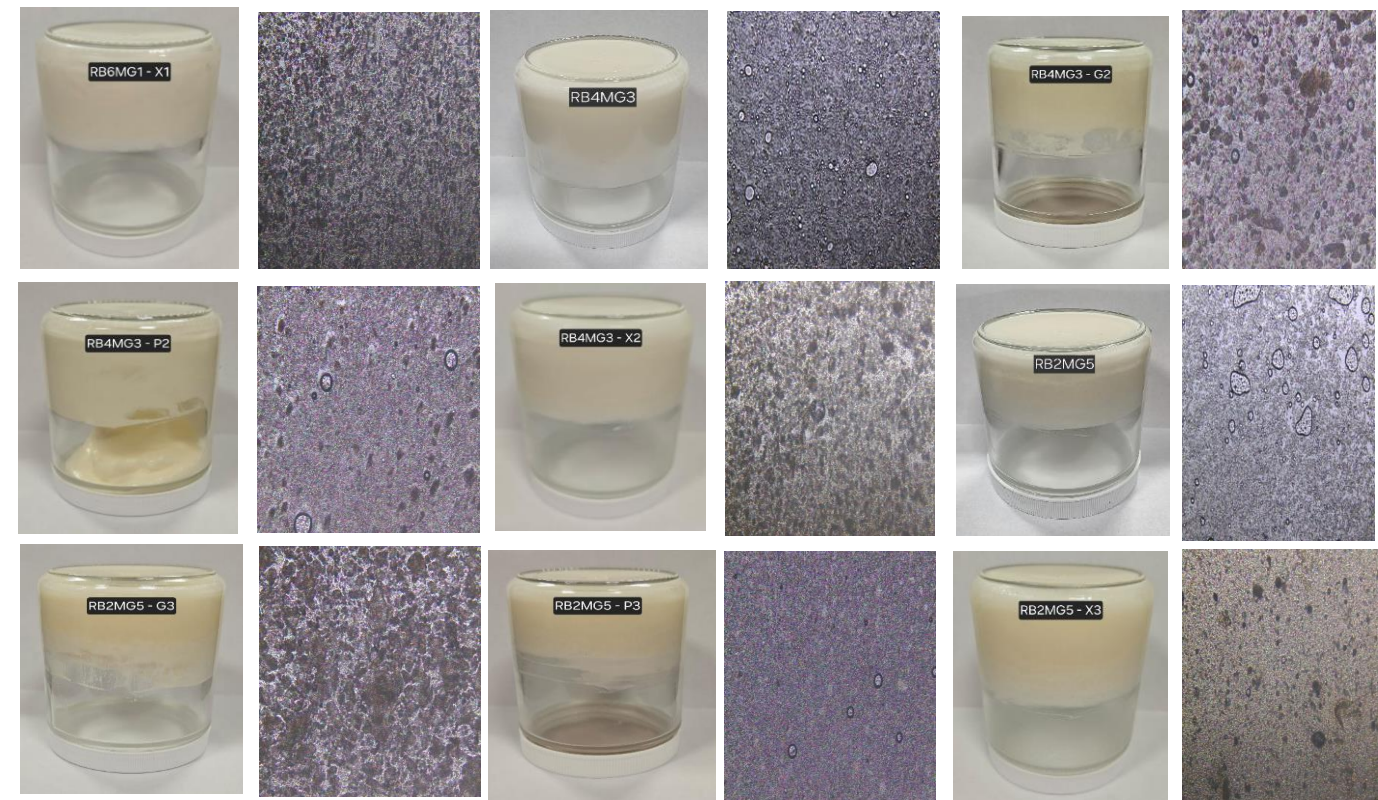
Figure 1. Methodology for the emulsions preparation

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Figure 2. Emulsions Visual Appearance and Optical Microscope Images of Crystals at Room Temperature (Scale: 100 μm)



RESULTS & DISCUSSION



Graph 1. Textural properties of emulsions at different ratios

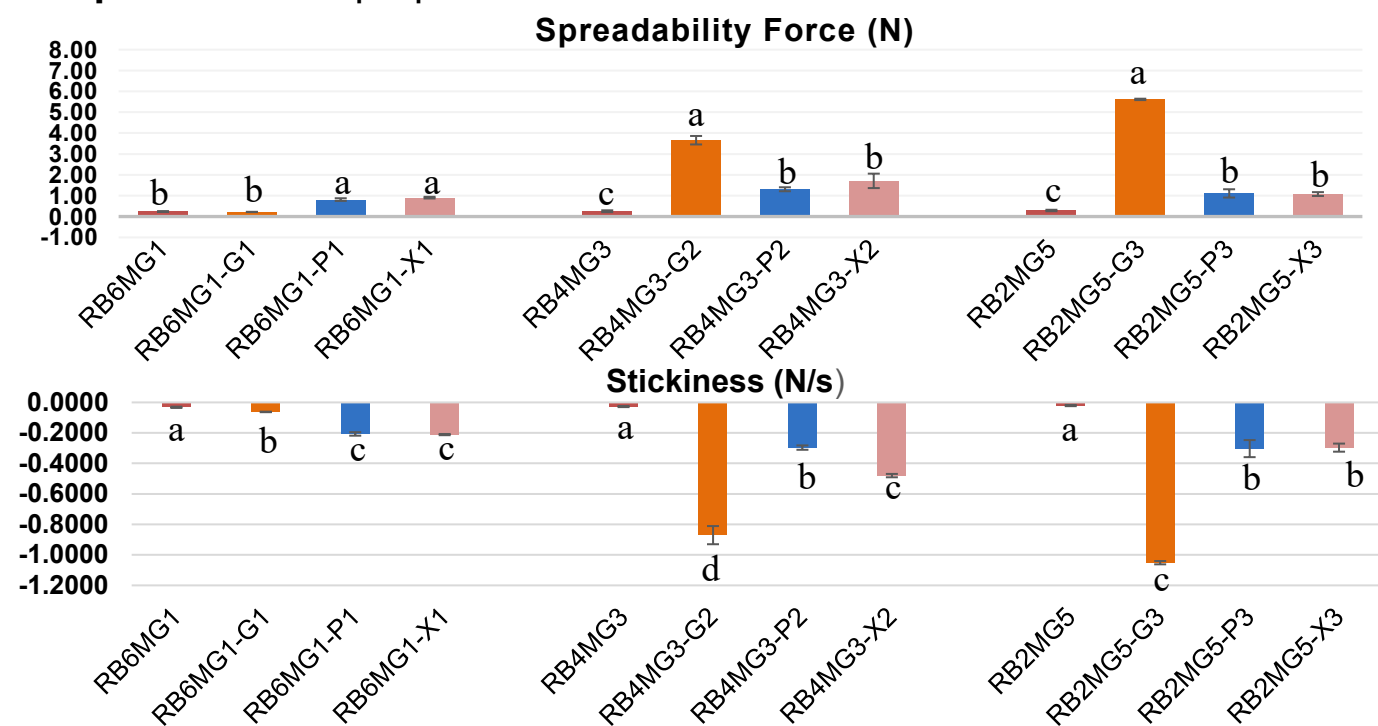


Table 2. Viscoelastic Rheological Parameters of Emulsions

Treatment	G' (kPa)	G'' (kPa)	Tan δ (G''/G')
RB6MG1	0.49 ± 0.11 ^c	0.16 ± 0.03 ^c	0.326
RB6MG1-G1	4.89 ± 0.39 ^a	1.37 ± 0.11 ^a	0.280
RB6MG1-P1	2.23 ± 0.46 ^b	0.85 ± 0.13 ^b	0.381
RB6MG1-X1	2.72 ± 0.34 ^b	0.92 ± 0.07 ^b	0.338
RB4MG3	1.62 ± 0.04 ^b	0.36 ± 0.01 ^c	0.222
RB4MG3-G2	3.36 ± 0.08 ^a	0.86 ± 0.00 ^b	0.255
RB4MG3-P2	1.46 ± 0.01 ^b	0.45 ± 0.00 ^c	0.308
RB4MG3-X2	4.03 ± 0.55 ^a	1.26 ± 0.17 ^a	0.312
RB2MG5	3.86 ± 0.10 ^b	0.86 ± 0.06 ^b	0.222
RB2MG5-G3	5.46 ± 0.14 ^a	1.22 ± 0.13 ^a	0.223
RB2MG5-P3	1.44 ± 0.03 ^d	0.45 ± 0.00 ^c	0.312
RB2MG5-X3	2.48 ± 0.34 ^c	0.74 ± 0.11 ^{bc}	0.298

CONCLUSION

Emulgels with hydrocolloids showed a cream-colored appearance and formed a well-structured network with higher viscoelasticity, requiring more force to spread and showing greater stickiness. The RB2MG5-G3 showed the best potential as a partial replacement for cocoa butter

REFERENCES

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