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Method development and validation of tribological measurements for differentiation of food in a rheometer

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1 2	Method development and validation of tribological measurements for differentiation of food in a rheometer
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9	
10 11	Abstract
12	Sensory perception of food is very important when it comes to consumer acceptance.
13	The sensory impression in the oral cavity plays a key role. Especially the haptic
14	properties are dominated by friction when the food is strained between the tongue
15	and the palate. Tribology enables friction measurements by determining the
16	coefficient of friction as the ratio between friction force and normal force. The aim of
17	this study was to develop a method for tribological measurement of food within a
18	simulated tongue-palate contact using varying surface combinations (tribopairs) in a
19	rheometer set-up. The impact of surface handling and sampling procedures on the
20	coefficient of friction was investigated in order to establish suitable conditions for the
21	tribological characterisation of food samples with varying composition.
22	Tribological measurements were carried out in a rheometer equipped with a tribology
23	module. Additionally, the characterisation of the used counter and ground surfaces
24	was conducted by AFM and SEM analyses.
25	The reliability and reproducibility of the developed method is highly affected by the
26	handling of the surfaces and the sampling of the foods, passing the run-in-period and
27	the number of compressions between ground and counter surface. A tribopair
28	consisting of a glass sphere on PDMS pins demonstrates the best usability with
29	respect to low standard deviation, good reproducibility and distinct differentiation of
30	all four sections of the Stribeck curve. The content of water in food systems has a
31	substantial influence on these parameters, which is related to varying adhesive
32	effects of the respective tribopair.
33	Keywords: Food tribology, Stribeck curve, Run-in-period, Rheometer set-up

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