Accepted Manuscript

Impact of the baking protocol on the structure of French crêpes

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PII: S0260-8774(16)30252-7

DOI: 10.1016/j.jfoodeng.2016.07.002

Reference: JFOE 8610

To appear in: Journal of Food Engineering

Received Date: 11 October 2015

Revised Date: 24 June 2016 Accepted Date: 14 July 2016

Please cite this article as: Guibert-Martin, S., Jury, V., Bouchet, B., Roellens, G., Lioret, P., Lebail, A., Impact of the baking protocol on the structure of French crêpes, *Journal of Food Engineering* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.jfoodeng.2016.07.002.

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1	<u>Title</u>
2	Impact of the baking protocol on the structure of French crêpes
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13	<u>Abstract</u>
14	The purpose of this study is to understand and describe the mechanisms occurring during the baking
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	of a French crêpe product with a focus on the impact of the baking temperature on the formation of the "leopard" appearance. A French crêpe is a very thin bakery product (ca. 0.7 mm thick), which is baked in less than 20 seconds at 240 °C +/- 20 °C in industrial conditions. Different microscopic techniques were used to understand the impact of the process parameters on the crêpe structure and the formation of the "fleur". Crêpe baking is a very rapid process during which boiling occurs at selected locations of the crêpe-surface contact zone. The onset of boiling leads to the detachment of the crêpe batter from the baking surface: it is related to the balance between the resistance of the batter undergoing the baking transition and the vapor pressure inside the blister formed between the baking surface and the crêpe.
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