### ผลของอุณหภูมิและระยะเวลาการเก็บต่อกุณภาพของน้ำนมพาสเจอไรซ์



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## EFFECT OF STORAGE TEMPERATURE AND TIME ON THE QUALITIES OF PASTEURIZED MILK

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หัวซ้อวิทยานิพนธ์ ผลของอุณหภูมิและระยะเวลาการเก็บต่อคุณภาพน้ำนมพาสเจอไรซ์

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#### บทกักย่อ

ได้ทุกลองสุ่มตัวอย่างน้ำนมคืบซึ่งผ่านกระบวนการลดอุณหภูมิที่ 4°ช. และน้ำนมพาสเจอไรซ์ ที่บรรจุในภาชนะบรรจุแล้วจากโรงงานต่าง ๆ จำนวน 5 แห่ง แห่งละ 3 ครั้ง เป็นเวลา 6 เคือน โคยเก็บตัวอย่างในภาชนะปิดที่มีฉนวนกันความร้อนมาทำการตรวจวิเคราะห์หาเอนไซม์ กุณภาพทางจุลชีววิทยา เกมี และการประเมินผลทางประสาทสัมผัส โดยตัวอย่างน้ำนมดิบจะ ทำการตรวจวิเคราะท์ทันทีหลังการสุ่มตัวอย่าง ส่วนตัวอย่างน้ำนมพาสเจอไรซ์จะเก็บที่อุณหภูมิ 5±1.0°ซ., 7±1.0°ซ., 10±1.0°ซ., 15±1.0°ซ.,และ 20±1.0°ซ. แล้วตรวจตัวอย่างเป็น ระยะ การวิเคราะห์หาเอนไซม์ ตรวจไม่พบ protease ทั้งในน้ำนมคิบและน้ำนมพาสเจอไรซ์ ที่ทุกอุณหภูมิและระยะเวลาการเก็บ ส่วนปริมาณ lipase ที่ตรวจนั้นจะคงที่ทั้งในน้ำนมคิบและน้ำ นมพาสเจอไรซ์ที่ทุกอุณหภูมิและระยะเวลาการเก็บ ผลการตรวจวิเคราะห์ทางจุลินทรีย์ พบว่า ปริมาณจุลินทรีย์จะเพิ่มขึ้นเป็นสัคส่วนพรงกับระยะเวลาที่เก็บที่ทุกอุณหภูมิการเก็บ ค่า acidity เพิ่มขึ้นตามระยะเวลาการเก็บ และ flavor score ลคลงตามระยะเวลาที่เก็บ โดยที่อัตรา เร็วของการเปลี่ยนแปลงจะเพิ่มขึ้นเมื่ออุณหภูมิการเก็บสูงขึ้น ส่วนองค์ประกอบทางเกมีของน้ำนมนั้น จะก่อนข้างกงที่ที่ทุกอุณหภูมิและระยะเวลาการเก็บ และพบว่าน้ำนมจะมีคุณภาพค้านประเมินผลทาง ประสาทสัมผัสเป็นที่ใม่ยอมรับ เมื่อมีปริมาณ standard plate count ในช่วง log 7-9 cfu/ml (colony forming units/ml milk) ซึ่งสัมพันธ์กับค่า acidity ≥ 0.2% และ flavor score ๔ 4 จากคะแนนสูงสุค 9 คะแนน การเก็บน้ำนมพาสเจอไรซ์ที่อุณหภูมิ 5±1.0°ซ. และ 7+1.0 ช. จะทำให้น้ำนมมีอายุการเก็บอย่างน้อย 2 และ 1 สัปดาห์ตามลำดับ แต่ไม่ควรเก็บ น้านมที่อุณหภูมิสูงกว่า 10 ซ.

Thesis Title

Effect of Storage Temperature and Time on the

Qualities of Pasteurized Milk

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#### ABSTRACT

Samples of precooled raw milk and packed pasteurized milk were taken from five dairies. Raw milk was analyzed immediately after sampling. Pasteurized milk was kept at 5±1.0°C, 7±1.0°C, 10±1.0°C, 15±1.0°C and 20±1.0°C and analyzed periodically as scheduled until the milk was rejected. The analysis was conducted triplicately during 6 months. The studied qualities were microbiological, chemical, enzymatic and organoleptic properties. The correlations between microbiological counts and storage time of pasteurized milk at all storage temperatures were linear. The composition of milk was found to be rather constant at all storage temperatures and times. The acidity of milk increased while the flavor scores decreased as storage time increased. The milk was not accepted when standard plate counts reached log 7-9cfu/ml (colony forming units/ml milk) which related to the acidity>0.2% and flavor scores <4(using 1-9 Hedonic Scale).

Enzyme protease was not found in raw and pasteurized milk, but the presence of enzyme lipase showed constantly both in raw and pasteurized milk.

Shelf-life of pasteurized milk depended on the storage temperatures and should not exceed 10°C. At temperature of 5±1.0°C and 7±1.0°C, pasteurized milk could be kept at least 2 and 1 week respectively.



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