

GOVP1199904368

641.3457
L2936

최 종
연구보고서

밤 및 밤 가공품의 수출확대방안 연구

Studies on Improvement of Export of Chestnut and
Chestnut Processed Products

연구기관

경북대학교

농 립 부

·

가

·

1

80%

가

가

가

,

,

,

, P.E

가

가

가

가

CA

CA

,

,

,

CA

.

가

가

가

.

가

가

가

·

.

1.

1 가

CA

, 3%, 가 3, 5, 7, 12% CA

가 . 2

,

benzoic acid , CO2 ,

ice coating

0 , -3

1%, 3% 가 3%, 8%

. 3 2 가

ice coating

benzoic acid

CA

UV

lamp

-2.5 , 3%, 8%

.

2. 가

가 1

,

. 2 가

texture

. 3 water pack

.

가

.

3.

가

가

가

가

가

.

가

가

,

가

가

.

가

2가

texture

.

가

-

,

,

가

, texture,

-

가

가 ,

.

가

.

65. Brix

.

가

.

,

,

,

.

,

,

,

-

.

가

.

.

1.

가

가

benzoic acid , CO2 ,

UV

가

.

benzoic acid

(1)

CO2

가

ice coating

. Ice coating

가

UV

가

80Kg

CA

chamber

가

0

가

0

가

10

4 5

가

6

가

가

7

가

benzoic acid

ice

coating

-2.5

3%

가

8%

UV

2.

가

가

EDTA

가 가

가

water pack

가

98

80

3

가 가

가

가

8

5 , 20

6

가

가

3. 가

가

5 65. Brix 가

, ,
가 가

가

가

가가

가

가

, ,

,
가

10% 가

가

가

가

hydroxypropylation, oxidation, acetylation, heat-moisture treatment

가

. 가

blanching

low-temperature blanching(65 , 30)

가

가

.

blanching

가

가

.

Summary

. Title

Study on Improvement of Export of Chestnut and Chestnut Processed Products

. Objective and importance of the project

Chestnut and chestnut processed products have been annually exported more than 100 million dollars, and over 80 % of them are peeled chestnuts. However, sugared and water pack products of chestnuts are getting increased. In order to increase export of raw and processed products of chestnuts, techniques for long term stability of raw material, improvement of the quality of current products, and development of new processed product are required.

There are still some limitations in keeping quality of chestnut in terms of disinfestation and long-term storage. Thus, better preservation methods are required to improve their increase in exportation as well as in domestic consumption. Controlled atmosphere(CA) storage and gamma irradiation were applied for the long-term storage of fresh chestnuts.

. Scope and Contents of the Project

1. Development of long-term storage technology of chestnut

The first year storage pretreatment was water soaking. The following CA storages were done under the air compositions of 3% O₂, 3, 5, 7, and 12 % CO₂ at 0 °C, respectively. In second year, storages were done under 1 and 3% O₂

3 and 8% CO₂ at 0 and -3 °C, respectively. In order to prevent mold and microbial degradations, three different physical and chemical pretreatments such as benzoic acid soaking, high CO₂ treatment and γ -irradiation were conducted as alternative pretreatments to conventional one. In addition to these pretreatments, ice-coating method was applied to each samples pretreated before CA storage. In third year, storage temperature was set at -2.5 °C only, and CA condition was the combination of 3% O₂ and 8% CO₂. Pretreatment was benzoic acid soaking and ice-coating. In the 1st project year, the storage stability of water-soaked chestnuts was evaluated following gamma irradiation, which included the effect of cold-water soaking for 48 hrs on disinfestation, irradiation effects on sprout inhibition and shelf-life extension, and CA(O₂ : CO₂ = 3:5, 0 °C) storage effects on shelf-life extension. In the 2nd year, the combination effects of irradiation and CA storage (O₂ : CO₂ = 1:3, 0 °C) were investigated by determining the storage qualities of 0.25 kGy-irradiated chestnuts from the physicochemical and organoleptic points of view. In the 3rd year, the comparative effects of gamma irradiation and methyl bromide fumigation on disinfestation of chestnuts were determined.

2. The development of quality improving technology and quality estimation of chestnut processed products for export

The recent status of chestnut import and marketing in Japan were investigated, and the quality of the peeled chestnut by its grade was also done. To improve the current boiling process of chestnut processed products, the optimization of boiling process in terms of time and temperature was studied by response surface method. The prediction model equation on hardness

and cohesiveness of chestnut by different boiling conditions was acquired. In order to improve the sterilizing process, water pack products were produced by pilot scale process under the different sterilizing temperatures and times, and the quality evaluation of the resulting products were investigated during 6 months storage. Among the several peeling treatments for raw chestnut by alkali and acids, 2% HClO₄ treated at 50 °C for 30 mins was the most efficient for peeling inner peels of chestnut. The physical properties of Eungi and Chukpa chestnuts were investigated to offer basic data for establishing mechanical peeling system

3. Development of the new processed products using chestnuts

The almost manufactured goods using chestnuts are the peeled chestnuts and the sugared, especially demand of the sugared chestnuts has been increased gradually and need of development of processing and products of sugared chestnuts is also required. Also according to the recent processing methods, whole chestnuts were used commonly, so development of new types of products which using wormy chestnuts, just like chestnut powder, paste, was needed. Processing of sugared chestnuts is consisted two important points, one is a penetration into the chestnuts, and the other is a texture of the products. So to improvement of quality of sugared chestnut products, the effects on the sugar penetration characteristic, texture and the preference by different processing conditions; boiling and sugaring methods, concentrations and kinds of sugar solutions and kinds of additives, were investigated. In addition, storage stabilities of chestnut products were examined. As the new products, several kinds of chestnut paste, chestnut powder, chestnut starch goods were

developed and their qualities were evaluated. From these products, some products, just like instant soup were applied. By the sugared chestnuts processing, raw chestnuts were boiled in water and sugared into sugar syrup (65 ° Brix) with general heater and microwave oven. Chestnut paste was made of chestnut powder processed with blanching and drying of raw materials. Kidney bean sediment, Yanggang and juk which processed with paste were developed. Native chestnuts was modified to hydroxypropylated, oxidized, acetylated, heat-moisture treated chestnut starch. Chestnut juk was made of chestnut powder processed with low-temperature blanching.

. Results and Recommendations

1. Development of long-term storage technology of chestnut

The results obtained were followings 1) Three different pretreatments were efficient to suppress rot of chestnut but did not show big differences among the pretreatment methods. 2) Ice-coating was proven to be very effective on maintaining constant moisture content and suppressing surface mold. 3) UV sterilization system equipped with CA storage chamber was found to reduce the development of mold growth. 4) Storage temperature (-2.5 °C) prevented sprouting of chestnut. As a result, we recommend following condition : benzoic acid soaking, ice-coating, and CA storage at -2.5 °C under 3% O₂, 8% CO₂. The long-time water soaking (48 hrs) for disinfecting harvested chestnuts induced the increased rate of sprouting, rotting, quality loss and mold growth in the stored samples. The sprouting of chestnuts, however, was controlled by

irradiation at 0.25 kGy, thereby extending their storage life. Methyl bromide fumigation showed the effectiveness in disinfecting quarantine insects, but was very detrimental to the quality of stored samples even in a short-term period. Therefore, gamma irradiation at 0.5 to 1 kGy was found as an alternative means to disinfect the chestnuts in 20 to 30 days after treatment, and the quality of irradiated samples was acceptable for more than 4 to 6 months. As a result, irradiation at 1 kGy seems practically applicable to disinfection, sprout inhibition and long-term storage of chestnuts, and thus the revision of approved dose, from 0.25 kGy to 1 kGy, is should be considered to construct infrastructures required for the implementation of this technology in the near future.

2. The development of quality improving technology and quality estimation of chestnut processed products for export

In Japan, the largest export market for chestnut products, the amount of chestnut import from China has been increased in recent. Nevertheless, the quantity of Korean chestnut products was popular, but excess of EDTA and residual SO₂ have been the point of buyer's claim. The quantity of peeled and sugared chestnuts for export were fairly good between the guideline of export quality, but the more rigid quality control on field is demanded. On the result of texture profiles in boiling process of chestnut products, changes of hardness and cohesiveness were highest among the 3rd stages of 98 -30min. The boiling process of chestnut products was optimized by the response surface analysis and the prediction model equation was established. On the result of improving the current sterilization process, it is possible to reduce

sterilization time and temperature to 85 °C for 20 min. These results will be contributed to establish new process for reducing cost and improving quality of chestnut products. Among the several peeling treatments for raw chestnut by alkali and acids, 2% HClO₄ treated at 50 °C for 30 mins was the most efficient for peeling inner peels of chestnut. The physical properties of Eungi and Chukpa chestnuts were investigated to offer basic data for establishing mechanical peeling system in the chestnut processing factories.

3. Development of the new processed products using chestnuts

Sugared chestnut processed with microwave oven had higher moisture, lower lipid, sugar and tannin contents than processed with heater. In pectin substances, the contents of total pectin and hydrochloric acid soluble pectin were very low in product boiled and sugared with microwave oven. In the processing of sugared chestnut, boiling with general method and sugaring with microwave was considered most effective in sugaring rate and texture of the products. Water absorption index of blanched samples were higher than nonblanched and it affects to the yield of paste produce. The yield of paste was the highest in BF (blanched, freeze dried) paste. In sensory evaluation of chestnut paste, color was good in BF paste, texture was good in RF (not blanched, freeze dried), BF but overall acceptability. Kidney bean sediment, yanggang and juk which processed with paste were developed. Most proper mixing rate of paste to process kidney bean sediment and yanggang was 10% in overall acceptability by sensory evaluation. To using chestnut effectively, chestnut starches and powder were processed. Physicochemical properties of modified starches with hydroxypropylation, oxidation, acetylation and heat

moisture treatment were investigated. Properties of modified starches were superior to that of native chestnut starch. Therefore modified chestnut starches are very available for the manufacture of food product. In order to improve the quality of chestnut powder, low-temperature blanching were carried different conditions. Most proper blanching condition of chestnut powder was 65 °C, 30minute in treatment by amylogram, Water binding capacity and swelling power. For that reason low temperature blanching was less damage than general blanching, it is to improve the utility of chestnut.

1	.....	1
2	.....	4
1	.....	4
2	.....	5
1.	.....	5
2.	.....	5
3. CA	가	9
3	.....	11
1. CA	.....	11
2.	.....	35

2	가	67
1	.....	67
2	.....	68
1.	.....	68
2.	.....	68
3.	.....	71
4.	.....	71
5.	.....	72
3	.....	73
1.	가	73
2.	가	84
3.	가	91
4.	.....	99

4	가	108
1		108
2		109
1.		109
2.	가	110
3.		114
4.		114
5.	가	117
3		121
1.		121
2.		132
3.	가	147
5		166
6		171

CONTENTS

. Introduction	1
. Development of Long-term Storage	
Technology of Chestnut	4
1. Preface	4
2. Materials and methods	5
1) Materials	5
2) Pretreatments and storage conditions	5
3) Determination of chestnut quality in CA storage	9
3. Result and discussion	11
1) Development of CA storage technique for the chestnuts	11
2) Storage properties of gamma-irradiated chestnuts	35
. The Development of Quality Improving	
Technology and Quality Estimation	
of Processed Chestnut Products for Export	67
1. Preface	67
2. Material and methods	68
1) Material	68
2) Quality estimation	68
3) Optimization study of boiling process for processed chestnut products	71
4) Study of improving sterilizing process for processed chestnut products	71
5) Peeling experiments	72

3. Result and Discussion	73
1) The present status of processed chestnut products	73
2) Optimization of boiling process for processed chestnut products	84
3) Study of improving sterilizing process for processed chestnut products	91
4) Study of efficient chestnut peeling	99

. Development of the processed products

using chestnuts	108
1. Preface	108
2. Material and methods	109
1) Material	109
2) Quality evaluation	110
3) Development of sugared chestnuts	114
4) Development of chestnut paste	114
5) Development of chestnut starch and powder	117
3. Result and discussion	121
1) Development of sugared chestnuts	121
2) Development of chestnut paste	132
3) Development of chestnut starch and powder	147

. Results and Recommendations

. Reference

1

가가

1968

가	1978	34,000 M/T	1992	102,000
MT		450,000 M/T		

45% (1).

8 10

32% 가 가

가 가

가 가 90%

92 1

가 가 가 가

가 가

가 가

가

가 ,

가가

(2, 3).

가

3

3

6 8

가

가

가

가

가

가

pH

,

가

(4). water pack

가

pH

가

shelf-life

가

가

가

, 가

(5-7). 가

가

,

가

(8-10).

가

가

가가

가

(4),

(3)가 ,

가

. 가

가 (6),

(11), 가 ,

, 가
 가 , 가
 blanching 가 (12)
 가 (13),
 (14), (15)가
 .
 , CA
 CA .
 CA .
 가
 .
 ,
 .
 , 가
 , , 가
 . 가
 가
 , 가
 cost blanching 가
 .

2

1

가
 . Vit C (156 kcal/100g
 35 mg/100g, Vit C 28 mg/100g)
 , . , , ,
 .
 8 10 ,
 가
 가
 가 , ,
 48kg 50kg
 .
 ' 90 가 가
 가 가
 가 가
 가 가
 .
 (2), (3, 4), (17),
 (18), (19, 20), CA (21), (16, 22-23)
 가 ,
 가 , , , (25)
 가

.

,

CA (26)

CA

가

, CA

2

1.

CA

'95 , '96 , '97

20 30g

.

,

(*Castanea cretana*)

10

.

2.

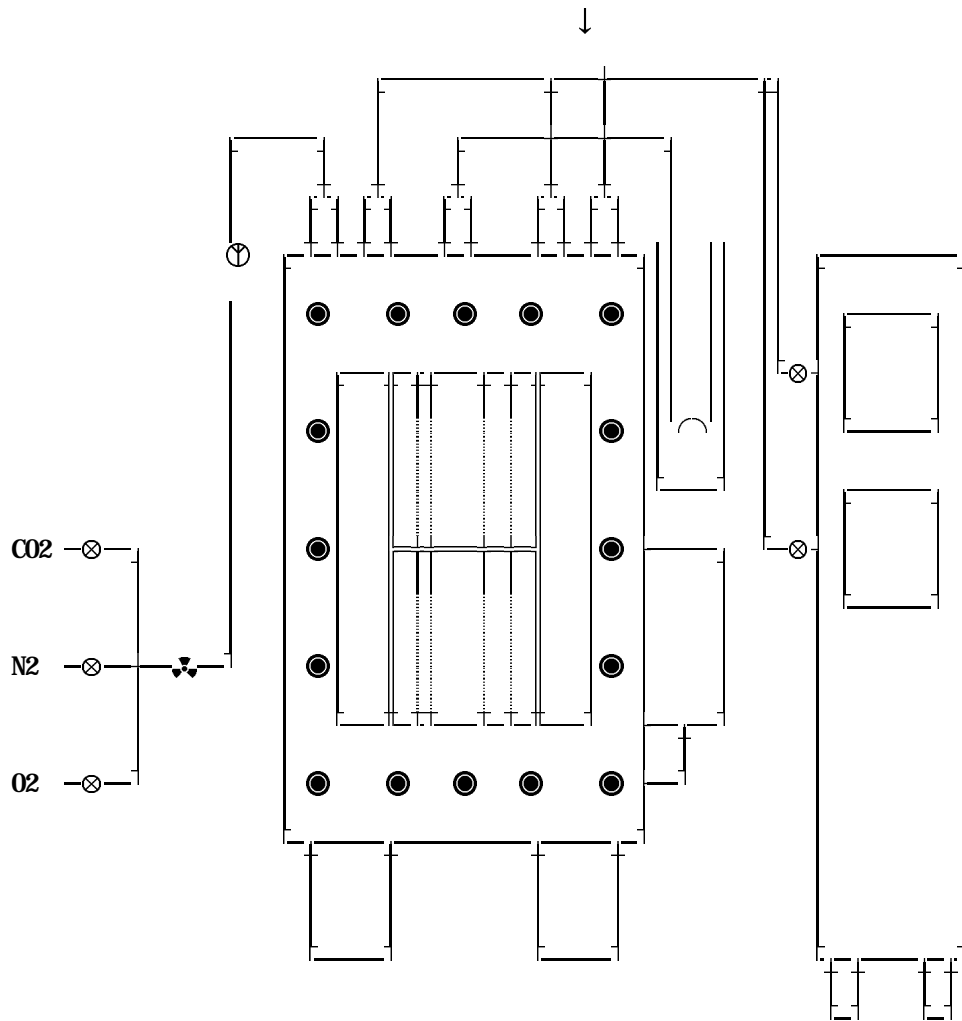
1

(

48)

가

.



: Pump : Flow meter : CA storage cabinet : Gas outlet
 : Manometer : Breathe bag : O2 Analyzer : CO2 Analyzer

Fig. 1. Diagram of CA storage chamber and gas analyzer

3 , CA 3% 가 3, 5,
 7, 12% Fruit Control Co. (Italy) CA chamber(75 cm × 80 cm × 102

cm, 60 kg) (27)

CA

(Fig 1).

2

benzoic acid

, CO2

CA

ice

coating

gas

0 -3

Table 1

-3 CA

가

1%/3%(O2/CO2)

CO2 가

3%/8%(O2/CO2)

Table 1. Storage conditions of chestnut

Temp	O2/CO2	Pretreatment
0	21%/0%	Control
	1%/3%	Non. Benzoic acid High con. CO2 - ray
	21%/0%	Control
-3	1%/3%	Non. Benzoic acid High con. CO2 - ray
	3%/8%	Non. Benzoic acid High con. CO2 - ray
	21%/0%	Control

7 MBr 4g/kg, 0.9x1.4x 0.2
 m³, 21 4 (sheet)
 0.25 10 kGy
 가 PVC
 polyethylene film (0.08 mm) (5 ± 2)
 가 .

3. CA 가
 1 CA
 , , , , , 가
 .
 CA chamber
 syringe gas chromatography
 가 .
 (28), (29, 30), (31), (32)
 가 Folin-Denis (20)
 . 3
 , , , (), (Hunter L, a, b, E)
 10
 .
 2 CA
 4 , (28), ,
 (Hunter L, a, b)
 phenol-H₂SO₄ (32) , HPLC (29, 30)

, 1 Folin-Denis (32) .
 10-15
 sample 3
 .
 3 2 Vit C (33) 가 2
 , , (Hunter L, a, b), Vit C(33),
 (32), sucrose
 10 sample 3
 .
 , 가 , 가
 () 가 1mm
 .
 ,
 (Atako Co., Japan) kg unit .
 color/color difference meter (Mnolta,
 model CR-200, Japan) Hunter's color value (L, a, b, E) 5
 .
 (20±3) KOH (34) mg/kg/hr
 10 , 3
 . 가
 (35) MBr
 (18±5) 3 , 17
 , 23 28

. , , C
 3 105
 (28), Somogyi (36), 25%-HCl 가 Somogyi
 (36) , C 2, 4-DNP colorimetry (33),
 Folin-Denis (32) .
 가 ,
 (taste) (flavor) 8 (hedonic
 scaling) (37) .

3

CA
 1. CA
 CA 3%
 가 3, 5, 7, 12% , ,

가. CA

1)

. 20

0

가

29.78 ng/kg/hr

16.45ng/kg/hr

Table 3

-3

0

CA

가

Table 3. CO₂ evolution of Chestnut

Storage condition	Respiration rate (CO ₂ mg/kg/hr)
20	29.78
0	16.45
- 3	14.75
CA(3%O ₂ /3%CO ₂)	14.58
CA(3%O ₂ /5%CO ₂)	14.36
CA(3%O ₂ /7%CO ₂)	14.29
CA(3%O ₂ /12%CO ₂)	14.25

2)

Table 4

85-90% (38)
가

Table 4. Changes of chemical composition of chestnut according to storage conditions

Storage conditions (02 C02)	Misture (%)	Reducing sugar (%)	Total sugar (%)	Starch (%)	Tannin (mg%)
0	62.35*	1.25	28.69	22.11	18.86
	61.19**	2.35	26.50	17.35	20.51
3	62.35	1.20	27.00	20.55	10.00
	61.05	2.00	26.50	16.00	17.71
CA(3:3)	63.20	0.85	25.00	30.50	11.00
	61.70	1.20	23.00	29.00	15.29
CA(3:5)	62.20	0.70	26.75	31.00	11.00
	60.28	1.15	25.91	30.50	16.36
CA(3:7)	62.70	0.60	27.14	31.50	10.52
	61.10	0.90	25.50	29.50	14.94
CA(3:12)	61.30	0.60	27.85	31.37	11.05
	61.57	0.94	25.15	29.38	12.54

Initial condition moisture : 60.79%, Reduced sugar : 0.41%, Total sugar : 29.12%, Starch : 33.45%, Tannin : 11.34 mg%

*: 6month after storage, **: 9month after storage

가

가

가 CA

0 가 -3

CA

가 .

가 가

0 가 -3 가가 CA 가

가 가 .

tannin gallic acid 3,6-digallol, pyrogallol

polyphenol peroxidase, cytochrome oxidase

tannin

가 가 . (0) > (

3) > CA CA .

2. CA

1 2 CA

가.

1)

2	CA	Table 5	4	0
	CA	가	8	0
	35 40%	CA		12 19%

-3 coating 4

0 가 CA 가

8 가 32 35% CA

4 가

coating -3 가

0

coating 가

CA

Table 5. Changes of weight of chestnut during CA storage (Unit : %)

Temp.	O ₂ /CO ₂	Pretreatment	Eungi			Chukpa		
			Storage period (month)			Storage period (month)		
			0	4	8	0	4	8
0	21%/0%	Non.	100	81.8	64.6	100	75.2	59.3
		Non.		85.2	84.6		88.9	82.2
	1%/3%	Benzoi c acid		85.9	81.9		90.3	87.9
		Hi gh con. CO ₂		87.9	86.7		88.9	86.4
		- ray		89.4	86.8		92.5	88.4
-3	21%/0%	Non.		98.1	67.4		83.0	65.1
		Non.		112.0	111.1		107.8	107.1
	1%/3%	Benzoi c acid		109.2	107.4		107.9	107.2
		Hi gh con. CO ₂		108.6	108.4		104.6	104.5
		- ray		104.8	104.1		110.1	105.0
	3%/8%	Non.		109.6	110.6		110.5	108.9
		Benzoi c acid		111.4	111.9		112.0	111.9
		Hi gh con. CO ₂		106.2	104.1		109.5	105.2
		- ray		108.6	108.7		108.5	112.2

2)

coating 가
 가 8 Table 6
 27 43% -3
 . CA 0 51 57%
 58 62%
 . -3 CA
 가 coating CA

Table 6. Changes in moisture contents of chestnut during CA storage (Unit: %)

Temp.	O ₂ /CO ₂	Pretreatment	Eungi		Chukpa	
			Storage period (month)		Storage period (month)	
			0	8	0	8
0	21%/0%	Non.	62.0	33.8	64.5	26.8
		Non.		56.6		61.6
	1%/3%	Benzoi c aci d		50.6		57.9
		Hi gh con. CO ₂		55.9		57.6
		- ray		53.0		59.6
-3	21%/0%	Non.		43.3		37.5
		Non.		63.6		65.9
	1%/3%	Benzoi c aci d		62.9		65.7
		Hi gh con. CO ₂		62.2		64.4
		- ray		63.6		65.7
	3%/8%	Non.		64.5		61.4
		Benzoi c aci d		63.3		65.4
		Hi gh con. CO ₂		64.0		66.3
- ray			62.0		66.2	

3)

Table 7 0 , 20%
 CA 10% . -3
 15% 20%
 CA 2.5 10%

가

가

Table 7. Rotting rate of chestnut during CA storage (Unit : %)

Temp	O ₂ /CO ₂	Pretreatment	Eungi			Chukpa		
			Storage period			Storage period		
			(month)			(month)		
			0	4	8	0	4	8
0	21%/0%	Non.	0	0	20.0	0	2.5	25.0
		Non.		0	12.5	0		17.5
	1%/3%	Benzoi c aci d		0	7.5	0		15.0
		High con. CO ₂		0	10.0	0		15.0
		- ray		0	10.0	0		12.5
-3	21%/0%	Non.		0	15.0	0		20.0
		Non.		0	7.5	0		10.0
	1%/3%	Benzoi c aci d		0	7.5	0		7.5
		High con. CO ₂		0	5.0	0		7.5
		- ray		0	2.5	2.5		5.0
		Non.		0	7.5	2.5		10.0
	3%/8%	Benzoi c aci d		0	2.5	0		7.5
		High con. CO ₂		0	2.5	0		7.5
- ray			0	2.5	0		7.5	

4)

CA Table 8, 9 0 L
 가 b
 CA
 .
 -3 L
 가 b CA
 가 가
 . -3 CA
 0 가 가
 b 가 가 4 0
 가 가 가 가 .
 가 가 가

Table 8. Changes in L, a and b value of chestnut during storage at 0 (Hunter color score)

Pretreatment & Storage conditions	Hunter color	Eungi			Chukpa		
		Storage period (month)			Storage period (month)		
		0	4	8	0	4	8
1/3 Non.	L	81.95	85.56	83.98	80.28	84.39	89.33
	a	-3.22	-4.44	-3.55	-3.23	-3.43	-3.9
	b	44.75	44.45	45.18	43.96	46.88	29.98
1/3 benzoic acid	L	81.95	85.44	84.71	80.28	83.34	87.95
	a	-3.22	-4.24	-2.92	-3.23	-4.32	-4.50
	b	44.75	49.18	42.94	43.96	49.12	37.90
1/3 High con. CO ₂	L	81.95	86.84	85.00	80.28	83.66	88.51
	a	-3.22	-3.88	-3.27	-3.23	-2.67	-4.26
	b	44.75	45.7	40.94	43.96	48.80	33.87
1/3 -ray	L	81.95	86.49	84.46	80.28	86.59	85.43
	a	-3.22	-3.38	-3.22	-3.23	-4.00	-3.26
	b	44.75	40.96	45.96	43.96	41.5	42.95
Control	L	81.95	83.96	84.67	80.28	86.26	87.80
	a	-3.22	-3.74	-2.34	-3.23	-3.83	-3.88
	b	44.75	46.72	35.96	43.96	46.63	43.92

Table 9. Changes in L, a and b value of chestnut during storage at -3 (Hunter color score)

Pretreatment & Storage conditions	Hunter color	Eungi			Chukpa		
		Storage period (month)			Storage period (month)		
		0	4	8	0	4	8
1/3 Non.	L	81.95	85.40	85.74	80.28	85.47	87.94
	a	-3.22	-4.26	-3.24	-3.23	-4.53	-4.30
	b	44.75	37.34	37.06	43.96	38.27	31.06
1/3 benzoic acid	L	81.95	86.03	86.05	80.28	85.79	88.42
	a	-3.22	-4.84	-3.37	-3.23	-5.28	-4.67
	b	44.75	37.44	35.87	43.96	41.26	33.19
1/3 High con. CO ₂	L	81.95	86.27	87.53	80.28	82.33	87.91
	a	-3.22	-5.24	-4.64	-3.23	-4.11	-4.57
	b	44.75	38.69	35.6	43.96	43.04	36.03
1/3 -ray	L	81.95	85.60	89.28	80.28	87.58	88.38
	a	-3.22	-5.04	-3.74	-3.23	-4.88	-4.11
	b	44.75	36.61	26.74	43.96	35.31	32.08
3/8 Non.	L	81.95	84.55	86.31	80.28	85.71	86.61
	a	-3.22	-4.87	-3.71	-3.23	-4.61	-4.41
	b	44.75	40.73	37.00	43.96	37.68	34.01
3/8 benzoic acid	L	81.95	87.21	87.95	80.28	86.15	88.29
	a	-3.22	-4.92	-4.06	-3.23	-5.07	-4.36
	b	44.75	34.66	30.89	43.96	40.84	31.88
3/8 High con. CO ₂	L	81.95	86.36	88.44	80.28	86.47	88.59
	a	-3.22	-5.4	-4.03	-3.23	-5.13	-3.95
	b	44.75	37.19	33.82	43.96	37.87	29.63
3/8 -ray	L	81.95	85.44	85.30	80.28	86.88	87.72
	a	-3.22	-5.48	-4.38	-3.23	-4.21	-4.1
	b	44.75	38.22	36.17	43.96	32.36	31.92
Control	L	81.95	84.66	87.22	80.28	89.93	89.20
	a	-3.22	-3.39	-3.75	-3.23	-4.71	-4.10
	b	44.75	40.91	43.17	43.96	35.47	41.20

2)

Table 11, 12

	sucrose	mal tose		
	glucose	fructose가	. 0	8
	glucose	fructose가		4 glucose
	fructose가	. -3		8 1%/3% CA
		glucose	fructose가	
4		fructose가		8 3%/8% CA
	fructose가	.		

Table 11. Changes in free sugar contents of chestnut during storage at 0

(Unit: g/100g f. w.)

Pretreatment & Storage conditions	Sugar	Eungi			Chukpa		
		Storage period (month)			Storage period (month)		
		0	4	8	0	4	8
1/3 Non.	Fructose	-	-	-	-	0.095	0.094
	Glucose	-	-	-	-	-	0.12
	Sucrose	1.41	12.36	11.39	1.57	11.49	7.41
	Maltose	0.29	0.57	0.85	0.27	0.60	0.72
1/3 benzoic acid	Fructose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Glucose	-	-	0.06	-	-	0.28
	Sucrose	1.41	9.80	12.88	1.57	8.30	9.40
	Maltose	0.29	0.48	0.84	0.27	0.60	0.85
1/3 High con. CO ₂	Fructose	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
	Glucose	-	-	0.12	-	-	0.41
	Sucrose	1.41	9.44	10.77	1.57	11.72	11.53
	Maltose	0.29	0.52	0.27	0.27	0.53	0.39
1/3 -ray	Fructose	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.090
	Glucose	-	-	0.07	-	-	0.174
	Sucrose	1.41	13.23	12.77	1.57	11.69	8.49
	Maltose	0.29	0.54	0.75	0.27	0.99	0.726
Control	Fructose	-	-	0.21	-	0.14	-
	Glucose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sucrose	1.41	10.89	11.16	1.57	14.85	12.12
	Maltose	0.29	0.47	0.28	0.27	0.75	0.23

Table 12. Changes in free sugar contents of chestnut during storage at -3

(Unit: g/100g f. w.)

Pretreatment & Storage conditions	Sugar	Eungi			Chukpa		
		Storage period (month)			Storage period (month)		
		0	4	8	0	4	8
1/3 Non.	Fructose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Glucose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sucrose	1.41	7.44	5.84	1.57	5.97	7.58
	Mal tose	0.29	0.63	0.55	0.27	0.594	0.70
1/3 Benzoi c aci d	Fructose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Glucose	-	-	0.06	-	-	-
	Sucrose	1.41	6.64	8.7	1.57	6.53	7.38
	Mal tose	0.29	0.52	0.71	0.27	0.53	0.54
1/3 High con. CO2	Fructose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Glucose	-	-	0.084	-	-	-
	Sucrose	1.41	8.4	8.68	1.57	7.66	7.18
	Mal tose	0.29	0.597	0.43	0.27	0.67	0.66
1/3 -ray	Fructose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Glucose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sucrose	1.41	7.89	8.47	1.57	7.29	7.79
	Mal tose	0.29	0.59	0.58	0.27	0.68	0.596
3/8 Non.	Fructose	-	-	-	-	-	0.19
	Glucose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sucrose	1.41	6.55	6.42	1.57	5.59	5.16
	Mal tose	0.29	0.65	0.48	0.27	0.56	0.69
3/8 Benzoi c aci d	Fructose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Glucose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sucrose	1.41	7.18	7.35	1.57	7.14	5.57
	Mal tose	0.29	0.59	0.64	0.27	0.58	0.65
3/8 High con. CO2	Fructose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Glucose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sucrose	1.41	5.5	6.13	1.57	6.41	6.19
	Mal tose	0.29	0.59	0.57	0.27	0.57	0.49
3/8 -ray	Fructose	-	-	-	-	-	0.081
	Glucose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sucrose	1.41	7.94	5.02	1.57	6.63	7.19
	Mal tose	0.29	0.64	0.47	0.27	0.55	0.82
Control	Fructose	-	-	0.067	-	0.082	0.083
	Glucose	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sucrose	1.41	11.15	15.37	1.57	10.33	13.24
	Mal tose	0.29	0.66	0.73	0.27	0.55	0.54

-3

가

0

. -3

가

4

가

1/3(02%/02%) CA

4

가

Table 13. Water-soluble tannin contents of chestnut during CA storage(internal)

(Unit: mg%)

Temp.	O ₂ /CO ₂	Pretreatment	Eungi			Chukpa		
			Storage period (month)			Storage period (month)		
			0	4	8	0	4	8
0	21%/0	Non.	102.0	144.4	-	122.3	174.4	-
	1%/3	Non.		137.2	-		139.6	-
		Benzoi c acid		145.2	-		147.4	-
		High con. CO ₂		156.7	-		167.5	-
		- ray		162.3	-		150.1	-
21%/0%	Non.	102.0	129.4	-		138.5	-	
-3	1%/3%	Non.		110.1	116.7		113.5	115.2
		Benzoi c acid		121.2	129.4		112.2	119.4
		High con. CO ₂		119.4	132.3		122.3	124.2
		- ray		122.7	123.4		117.4	120.3
	3%/8%	Non.		118.4	115.4		117.5	112.4
	Benzoi c acid		116.3	119.2		122.5	107.6	
	High con. CO ₂		116.5	116.2		124.4	112.3	
	- ray		132.5	119.8		116.7	119.5	

Table 14. Water-soluble tannin contents of chestnut during CA storage(external)

(Unit: mg%)

Temp.	O ₂ /CO ₂	Pretreatment	Eungi			Chukpa		
			Storage period (month)			Storage period (month)		
			0	4	8	0	4	8
0	21%/0%	Non.	158.3	173.2	-	162.3	199.3	-
	1%/3%	Non.	161.3	-	154.4	-		
		Benzoi c aci d	150.4	-	167.6	-		
		Hi gh con. CO ₂	162.4	-	177.5	-		
		- ray	175.6	-	178.8	-		
-3	21%/0%	Non.	151.3	-	155.3	-		
	1%/3%	Non.	134.2	146.2	160.2	131.4		
		Benzoi c aci d	135.3	145.5	173.1	136.6		
		Hi gh con. CO ₂	129.3	164.6	148.2	146.5		
		- ray	135.4	140.2	146.2	156.7		
3%/8%	Non.	128.4	140.4	142.4	116.8			
	Benzoi c aci d	120.2	135.3	132.6	118.4			
	Hi gh con. CO ₂	118.4	134.5	167.6	134.5			
	- ray	149.5	140.7	149.5	136.3			

Table 15. Water-soluble tannin contents of chestnut during CA storage(total)

(unit: mg%)

Temp	O ₂ /CO ₂	Pretreatment	Eungi			Chukpa		
			Storage period (month)			Storage period (month)		
			0	4	8	0	4	8
0	21%/0%	Non.	124.4	145.3	161.2	142.3	177.3	172.4
	1%/3%	Non.		150.2	155.4		147.3	138.4
		Benzoi c aci d		148.3	150.8		159.2	131.2
		Hi gh con. CO ₂		169.5	190.1		170.5	145.2
		- ray		159.4	147.8		152.4	182.3
-3	21%/0%	Non.		143.2	186.2		147.2	210.1
	1%/3%	Non.		123.4	130.5		142.9	128.6
		Benzoi c aci d		128.4	134.2		147.2	127.4
		Hi gh con. CO ₂		126.3	138.3		126.6	139.5
		- ray		131.4	135.4		126.6	154.2
3%/8%	Non.		125.6	123.2		143.2	134.1	
	Benzoi c aci d		116.4	132.6		127.2	107.1	
	Hi gh con. CO ₂		116.2	126.5		136.4	126.3	
	- ray		140.3	137.3		125.4	133.1	

3.

1, 2

CA

가

가.

1)

3 CA CA ice coating
 가 가
 4 CA
 icr-coating 가
 가 .

Table 16. Changes of weight of chestnut during CA storage (Unit: %)

Temp	O ₂ /CO ₂	Pretreatment	Eungi					Chukpa				
			Storage period (month)					Storage period (month)				
			0	2	4	6	8	0	2	3	6	8
	21%/0%	Control	100	102.2	97.8	96.6	89.2	100	99.5	97.6	95.4	92.4
-2.5		Non.	102.2	104.9	103.8	98.1		100.5	100.7	98.8	97.5	
	3%/8%	benzoic acid	101.8	103.8	102.2	100.2		100.0	100.2	99.5	98.2	
		UV	102.5	103.8	102.9	99.5		99.9	100.8	99.0	97.8	

2)

CA
 가 가 가
 가 .
 CA

Table 18. Changes in L, a, b value of chestnut during CA storage

Pretreatment	Hunter color	Eungi					Chukpa				
		Storag period (month)					Storag period (month)				
		0	2	4	6	8	0	2	4	6	8
Non.	L	87.17	86.46	84.93	85.44	87.98	87.98	84.01	86.58	86.83	87.39
	a	-5.42	-5.84	-5.39	-6.19	-5.78	-5.57	-4.94	-5.42	-6.52	-6.36
	b	38.26	36.24	38.83	33.37	34.40	36.22	38.59	40.14	42.68	38.62
benzoic acid	L	87.17	84.94	86.27	87.36	87.03	87.98	84.18	86.18	87.61	88.97
	a	-5.42	-4.95	-5.79	-5.80	-5.77	-5.57	-5.67	-5.47	-5.99	-5.50
	b	38.26	34.89	35.31	34.38	35.22	36.22	43.78	40.57	38.62	32.28
UV	L	87.17	85.72	85.42	84.65	88.08	87.98	85.98	86.19	85.69	88.13
	a	-5.42	-5.77	-4.52	-7.15	-6.15	-5.57	-5.93	-5.96	-6.25	-5.30
	b	38.26	36.82	32.50	37.76	38.97	36.22	41.12	37.83	45.45	34.08
Control	L	87.17	86.57	86.71	84.27	87.16	87.98	85.52	85.85	88.22	88.75
	a	-5.42	-4.91	-5.16	-6.22	-5.74	-5.57	-5.99	-6.05	-6.50	-6.46
	b	38.26	32.00	37.85	33.11	34.29	36.22	42.19	40.22	38.50	36.87

1) Ascorbic acid

2 ascorbic acid

UV

가

ascorbic acid ascorbic acid
 2 가 4
 가 CA .

Table 18. Changes in total ascorbic acid contents of chestnut during CA storage
 (Unit: ng/100g)

Temp	O ₂ /CO ₂	Pretreatment	Eungi					Chukpa				
			Storage period (month)					Storage period (month)				
			0	2	4	6	8	0	2	4	6	8
	21%/0%	Control	28.91	24.47	21.63	20.4	12.3	30.18	24.47	20.19	19.8	14.29
-2.5		Non.	26.63	23.20	18.94	17.36		25.01	21.66	18.12	14.69	
	3%/8%	benzoic acid	28.91	28.19	24.61	19.19	15.21	30.18	25.68	23.42	18.04	13.55
		UV	24.64	23.92	17.2	13.67		24.64	22.13	17.9	13.65	

Table 19. Changes in oxidized ascorbic acid contents of chestnut during CA storage
 (Unit: ng/100g)

Temp.	O ₂ /CO ₂	Pretreatment	Eungi					Chukpa				
			Storage period (month)					Storage period (month)				
			0	2	4	6	8	0	2	4	6	8
	21%/0%	Control	5.73	5.32	2.94	6.31	2.73	5.19	4.83	2.60	8.2	3.74
-2.5		Non.	4.86	3.19	6.53	3.77		4.79	3.07	6.01	4.33	
	3%/8%	benzoic acid	5.28	3.54	7.21	3.16		5.11	3.22	6.36	4.20	
		UV	5.09	3.26	4.83	2.24		4.70	3.13	6.99	3.68	

2)

가

가

가가

CA

가가

가

UV

가

Table 20. Changes in soluble tannin contents of chestnut during CA storage

(Unit: mg/100g)

Temp	O ₂ /CO ₂	Pretreatment	Fungi					Chukpa				
			Storage period (month)					Storage period (month)				
			0	2	4	6	8	0	2	4	6	8
-2.5	21%/0%	Control	104.1	121.0	132.9	153.1	144.2	106.7	140.7	138.5	132.9	145.1
		Non		137.3	124.0	140.2	136.9		140.7	137.3	142.8	148.6
	3%/8%	benzoic acid		133.4	124.9	156.1	145.1		150.5	133.7	142.4	142.1
		UV		105.2	126.1	153.9	142.9		122.3	129.9	119.7	142.9

3) Sucrose

sucrose

CA

가

CA

Table 21. Changes in sucrose content of chestnuts during CA storage

(Unit: 100g/g)

Temp.	O ₂ /CO ₂	Pretreatment	Eungi				Chukpa			
			Storage period (month)				Storage period (month)			
			0	2	4	6	0	2	4	6
-2.5	21%/0%	Control	1.37	2.82	2.92	3.16	2.85	3.13	1.87	1.98
		Non.		2.74	2.15	1.96		1.87	2.22	2.49
	3%/8%	benzoic acid		2.46	2.86	1.28		1.54	3.18	2.00
		UV		3.39	2.35	1.8		1.79	3.04	2.04

1.

가 (48)
가
가 CA

가.

1) ()

(0) CA (O₂ : CO₂ % = 3 : 5, 0) (가 1 mm)

Table 1 2 .

9

가

7 %, 0.15 kGy

9 18 %

0.25 0.35 kGy

1 2 %

CA)

Table 1. Sprouting and rotting rates of gamma-irradiated chestnuts after 6(9) months of storage at 0

Quality parameter	Irradiation dose (kGy)							
	Soaking-pretreated				Unsoaked control			
	0	0.15	0.25	0.35	0	0.15	0.25	0.35
Sprouting rate (%)	0(7)	0(18)	0(1)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(2)	0(0)
Rotting rate (%)	11(41)	9(54)	6(37)	10(46)	0(6)	2(6)	1(21)	4(26)

Table 2. Sprouting and rotting rates of gamma-irradiated chestnuts after 6(9) months of storage at controlled atmosphere (O₂ : CO₂ % = 3 : 5, 0)

Quality parameter	Irradiation dose (kGy)							
	Soaking-pretreated				Unsoaked control			
	0	0.15	0.25	0.35	0	0.15	0.25	0.35
Sprouting rate (%)	0(7)	0(9)	0(2)	0(0)	0(0)	0(1)	0(1)	0(0)
Rotting rate (%)	7(37)	3(44)	6(37)	4(46)	1(15)	3(9)	4(17)	5(20)

2)

(0, Table 1)

CA (Table 2) 9 가 37 54 %, 가
 6 26 %
 0.25 kGy 0.25 kGy
 0.15 kGy

3)

가 가 Table 3
 4 6 2 8 %
 9 4 14 %
 5 6 % CA chamber
 가 9 2 4 %

Table 3. Changes in weight loss of gamma-irradiated chestnuts during storage at 0 (unit : %)

Storage period (months)	Irradiation dose (kGy)							
	Soaking-pretreated				Unsoaked control			
	0	0.15	0.25	0.35	0	0.15	0.25	0.35
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1.45	0.55	1.08	3.82	1.69	0.91	0.75	4.81
6	4.85	2.23	4.09	5.77	5.13	3.79	2.42	7.11
9	9.43	8.00	5.45	4.35	14.17	11.29	6.09	12.36

4)

. Table 5

가 , CA 가

Table 4. Changes in weight loss of gamma-irradiated chestnuts during storage under controlled atmosphere (O₂ : CO₂ % = 3 : 5, 0) (unit : %)

Storage period (months)	Irradiation dose (kGy)							
	Soaking-pretreated				Unsoaked control			
	0	0.15	0.25	0.35	0	0.15	0.25	0.35
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1.02	0.29	0.36	0.58	0.57	0.24	0.38	0.70
6	2.39	1.43	1.46	2.55	2.04	0.89	1.44	3.17
9	3.11	2.06	2.00	2.69	4.29	1.54	1.76	3.92

Table 5. Hardness of internal flesh of gamma-irradiated chestnuts during storage (unit : kg)

Storage period (months)	Irradiation dose (kGy)							
	Low temperature (0 °C)				CA (O ₂ CO ₂ %=3: 5)			
	0	0.15	0.25	0.35	0	0.15	0.25	0.35
0	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
3	0.71	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.72
6	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.72	0.72	0.72
9	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72

5)

Hunter L (/) E ()
 color/color difference meter , Table 6 7

Table 6. Changes in Hunter color L value (whiteness) of internal flesh of gamma-irradiated chestnuts during storage

Storage period (months)	Irradiation dose (kGy)							
	Low temperature (0 °C)				CA (O ₂ :CO ₂ %=3:5)			
	0	0.15	0.25	0.35	0	0.15	0.25	0.35
0	88.27	89.01	88.41	88.82	88.57	88.95	88.67	88.34
3	90.40	90.73	88.99	90.03	89.07	90.12	90.07	89.61
6	89.19	89.40	89.37	89.95	90.35	90.65	69.87	73.04
9	88.21	87.84	86.37	86.18	87.36	86.88	88.89	87.25

CA 9 C, 28% (23). 62 63% 25 27%

Table 7. Changes in Hunter color E value of internal flesh of gamma-irradiated chestnuts during storage

Storage period (months)	Irradiation dose (kGy)							
	Low temperature (0 °C)				CA (O ₂ CO ₂ %=3: 5)			
	0	0.15	0.25	0.35	0	0.15	0.25	0.35
0	21.32	20.72	21.65	21.66	22.82	22.35	20.21	23.23
3	21.13	20.52	20.64	20.86	21.80	22.12	19.77	22.16
6	20.58	20.03	17.65	18.86	18.69	17.72	18.83	20.20
9	19.76	22.05	23.46	21.29	19.82	22.18	22.80	18.63

Table 8. Changes in total sugar contents of gamma-irradiated chestnuts during storage (unit : % f.w.)

Storage period (months)	Irradiation dose(kGy)							
	Low temperature(0 °C)				CA(O ₂ CO ₂ %=3: 5)			
	0	0.15	0.25	0.35	0	0.15	0.25	0.35
0	28.24	28.12	28.02	28.84	28.24	28.12	28.02	28.84
3	28.69	28.36	28.34	28.08	26.75	27.76	28.21	28.64
6	27.73	28.31	27.81	27.02	25.32	27.72	28.24	28.34
9	25.91	27.12	27.23	27.05	25.91	27.05	27.48	27.16

Table 9. Changes in vitamin C contents of gamma-irradiated chestnuts during storage (unit : mg%, f. w.)

Storage period (months)	Irradiation dose(kGy)							
	Low temperature(0 °C)				CA(O ₂ :CO ₂ =3:5)			
	0	0.15	0.25	0.35	0	0.15	0.25	0.35
0	18.97	14.63	14.52	14.10	18.97	14.63	14.52	14.10
3	16.86	13.44	14.43	13.63	16.94	13.89	13.79	13.22
6	11.73	11.09	11.78	11.13	11.96	12.60	11.63	12.80
9	9.68	10.96	10.38	10.49	9.38	10.29	9.82	10.20

Table 10. Changes in soluble tannins of gamma-irradiated chestnuts during storage (unit : f. w. mg/g)

Storage period (months)	Irradiation dose(kGy)							
	Low temperature(0 °C)				CA(O ₂ :CO ₂ =3:5)			
	0	0.15	0.25	0.35	0	0.15	0.25	0.35
0	11.34	10.10	11.29	10.02	11.34	10.10	11.29	10.02
60	10.86	9.38	10.90	10.69	11.29	9.29	10.49	9.89
120	9.53	10.00	10.18	9.74	10.96	8.11	8.17	9.93
180	10.51	10.05	10.75	10.59	10.36	9.72	9.04	9.90

. C
 . 6
 가 ,
 가 ,
 가 ,
 CA,
 가 ,
 가 .
 2. CA
 '96 10 ,
 (0) 3 가 600
 . 가
 3 1
 (48) ,
 가 0.25 kGy
 (25 × 45 × 25 cmH) (0 ± 1) controlled

atmosphere (CA, O₂ : CO₂ % = 1 : 3 %, 0) 가
 . 3 , , ((Hunter L, a, b, E),
 , C, (taste) (flavor)
 () 가 .

가.

(0) CA (O₂ : CO₂ % = 1 :
 3, 0) (가 1 mm)
 , 0.25 kGy 9
 (23) .
 4 가 CA
 6 35 % 80 % .

가 15 %, CA 가 10 %, CA 가 8 %
 가 45 %

가 가 CA
 가
 (38), 가 .

가 (Table 11).

(Fig. 1), 6 가 ,
 CA 가

Hunter color L, b E color/color
 difference meter Fig. 1 Table 12, 13 .

(Table 12) /

(slight), (appliance) 가

가 .

6 가 . 가 CA

가 ,

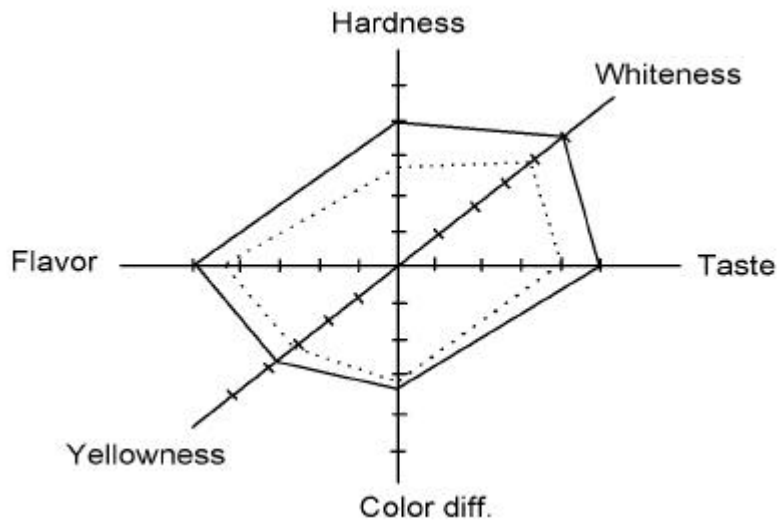
가 ,

가 , 6

가 가 (Table 13).

E 가

(0 , Control)



(0 , 0.25 kGy)

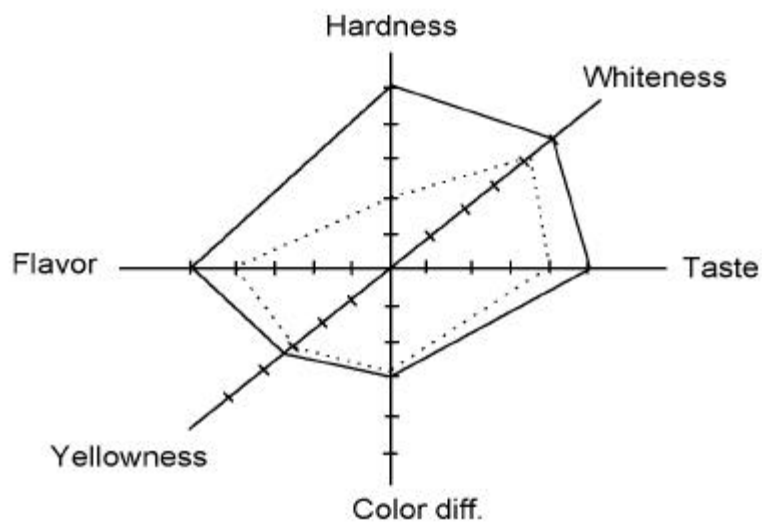


Fig. 1. Quality changes in chestnuts during storage at 0 for 3 months following gamma irradiation (— : before storage, ... : after storage).

Table 11. Changes in hardness of chestnuts during storage following gamma irradiation) (unit : kg)

Storage period (days)	Irradiation dose (kGy)			
	Low temperature (0)		CA (O ₂ : CO ₂ %=1: 3)	
	0	0.25	0	0.25
External tissue²⁾				
0	0.95	0.92	0.95	0.92
3	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.88
6	0.87	0.94	0.94	0.88
Internal tissue²⁾				
0	0.79	0.83	0.79	0.83
3	0.71	0.75	0.73	0.77
6	0.80	0.80	0.78	0.72

1)Chestnuts were pre-stored at low temperature for 3 months before gamma irradiation.

2)External/internal hardness of chestnut flesh after harvest was about 0.95 and 0.79.

Table 12. Changes in Hunter color L value of internal flesh of gamma-irradiated chestnuts during storage

Storage period (days)	Irradiation dose (kGy)			
	Low temperature (0)		CA (O ₂ : CO ₂ %=1: 3)	
	0	0.25	0	0.25
External tissue				
0	84.67	85.24	84.67	85.24
3	80.54	79.19	78.01	79.87
6	82.66	81.43	83.61	83.98
Internal tissue				
0	86.69	87.19	86.69	87.19
3	83.70	84.96	82.40	84.02
6	86.38	86.10	88.05	87.32

28%

(38),

(40).

가

6

CA

C

12 %

가

9

6

, CA

(Table 14).

가

, Fig. 1

(0.25 kGy)

(24).

Table 14. Changes in vitamin C content of irradiated chestnuts during storage
(unit : ng%, f. w.)

Storage period (days)	Irradiation dose(kGy)			
	Low temperature(0)		CA(O ₂ :CO ₂ =1:3)	
	0	0.25	0	0.25
0	18.17	15.89	18.17	15.89
3	12.86	16.83	10.95	7.16
6	9.97	13.22	3.35	6.33

1)Chestnuts were pre-stored at low temperature for 3 months before gamma irradiation.

, C

(38).

가

(23),

(

,)가

가

. 3

nethyl bronide

.

3. MBr

가.

(蟲害)

.

,

,

,

,

,

.

.

.

가

(*Curculio*

sikkinensis Heller)

(*Lichocrocis punctiferalis* Guenee) 2

.

가

,

MBr

.

3 MBr 100 % (Fig. 2).
 3 ,
 Fig. 2 0.5 kGy 가
 1 kGy 4 kGy
 100 % 17 1 kGy
 , 23 0.5 kGy 100 %

MBr 3
 ,
 (Fig. 3). , 3 1 kGy 3 kGy
 100 % 17 2 kGy ,
 28 0.5 kGy 100 % (Fig. 3).
 MBr 가
 , 3 kGy
 가 가 0.5 kGy 30 100 %

가
 . Fig. 4 가 (23±3) 1
 가 가 ,
 10 kGy .
 5 kGy 가

, 10 kGy
가 .

PVC

(5±2)

polyethylene film(0.08 mm)

가

, , (), ,
, , C .
가 .

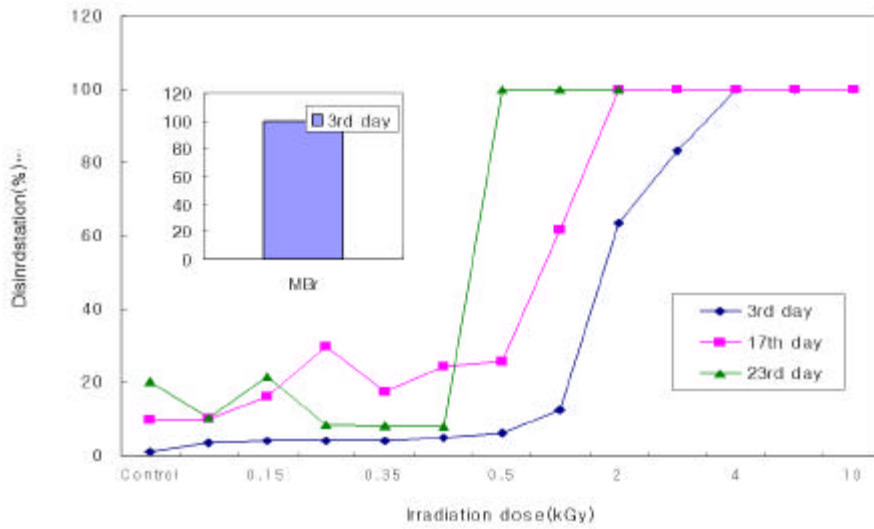


Fig. 2. Comparative effects of gamma irradiation and methyl bromide fumigation (MBr) on disinfestation of *Curculio sikkimensis* Heller () of chestnuts.

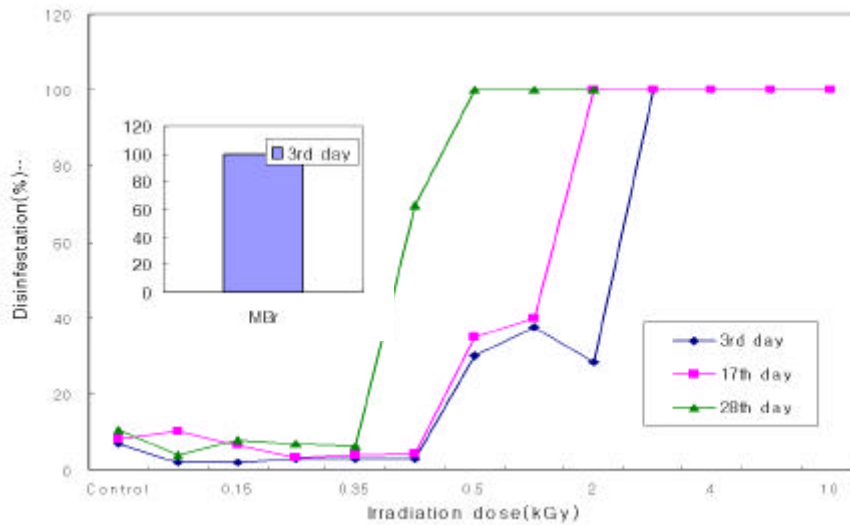


Fig. 3. Comparative effects of gamma irradiation and methyl bromide fumigation (MBr) on disinfestation of *Lichococcus punctiferalis* Guenee () of chestnuts.

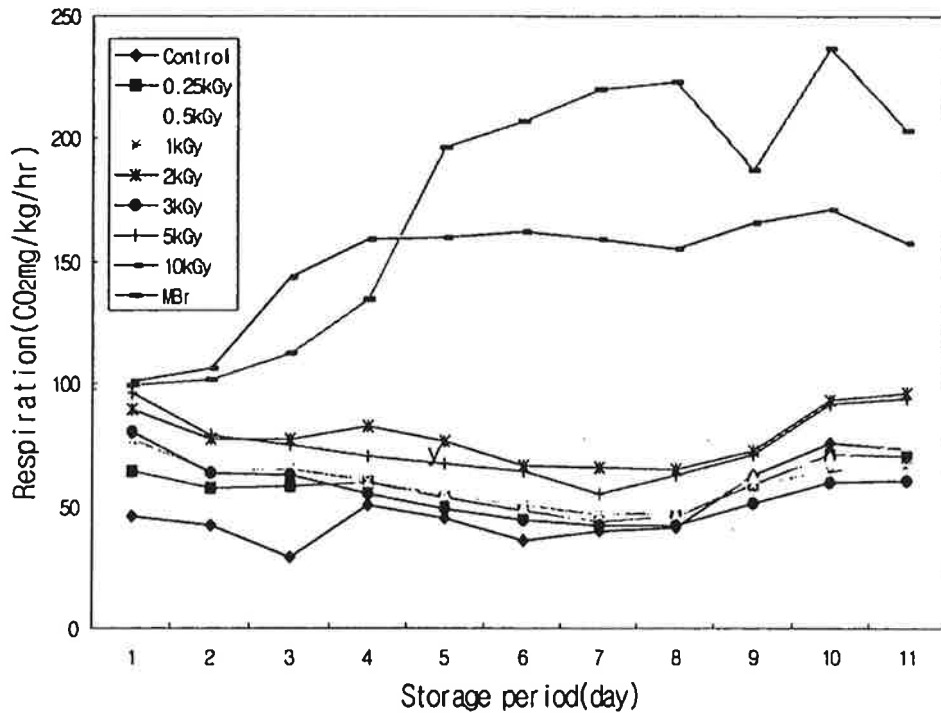


Fig. 4. Changes in respiratory pattern of gamma-irradiated and methyl bromide (MBr)-fumigated chestnuts.

1) 발아(근)율

본 실험에 사용된 밤 시료의 수분함량은 약 58~60 % 수준으로서 5 °C 내외의 저장고에 저장하였을 때 대조구에서는 저장후 1개월 경부터 7% 내외로 외부발아되었다 (Table 15). 그러나 보건복지부에서 발아억제를 위해 허가한 0.25 kGy 이상 조사구와 훈증처리구에서는 발아현상이 나타나지 않았다.

2)

1 2 10 kGy
 6%, 27%
 (Table 16, Fig. 5). MBr

4 . 0.25, 0.5 kGy
 (Fig. 6).

Table 15. Sprouting rate of gamma-irradiated and methyl bromide-fumigated chestnuts during storage at 5 . (unit : %)

Storage period (months)	Control	Irradiation dose(kGy)							Methyl bromide
		0.25	0.5	1	2	3	5	10	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
3	9	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
4	9	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
5	9	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
6	9	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

Table 16. Rotting rate of gamma-irradiated and methyl bromide-fumigated chestnuts during storage at 5 (unit : %)

Storage period (months)	Control	Irradiation dose(kGy)							Methyl bromide
		0.25	0.5	1	2	3	5	10	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
2	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	6	27
3	7	3	3	6	7	7	3	7	31
4	13	8	6	23	25	22	8	45	74
5	23	14	50	41	57	38	13	61	99
6	47	27	77	82	79	83	80	100	100

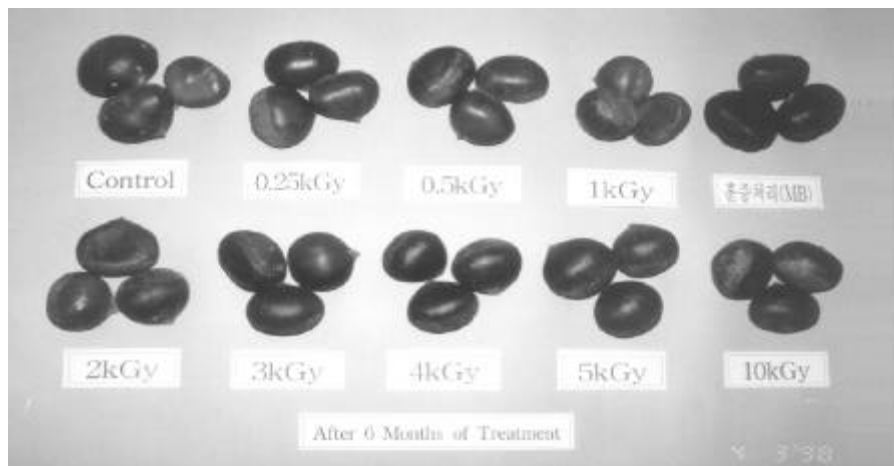


Fig. 5. Overall appearance of gamma-irradiated and methyl bromide(MBr)- fumigated chestnuts after 6 months of storage at 5 .

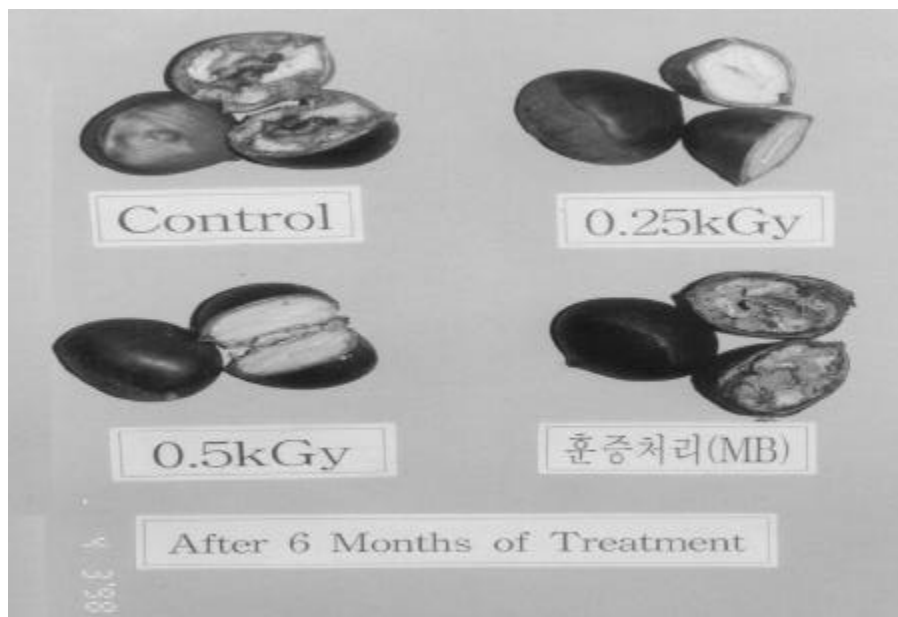


Fig. 6. Decay of gamma-irradiated and methyl bromide (MBr)-fumigated chestnuts after 6 months of storage at 5 .

3)

methyl bromide 가

. Fig. 7

가
10 %

4

, 0.25 1 kGy

가

(23),

(38)

4)

(Insect injure)

. Table 17

2

2

2%

, 5

6

2 6%

가

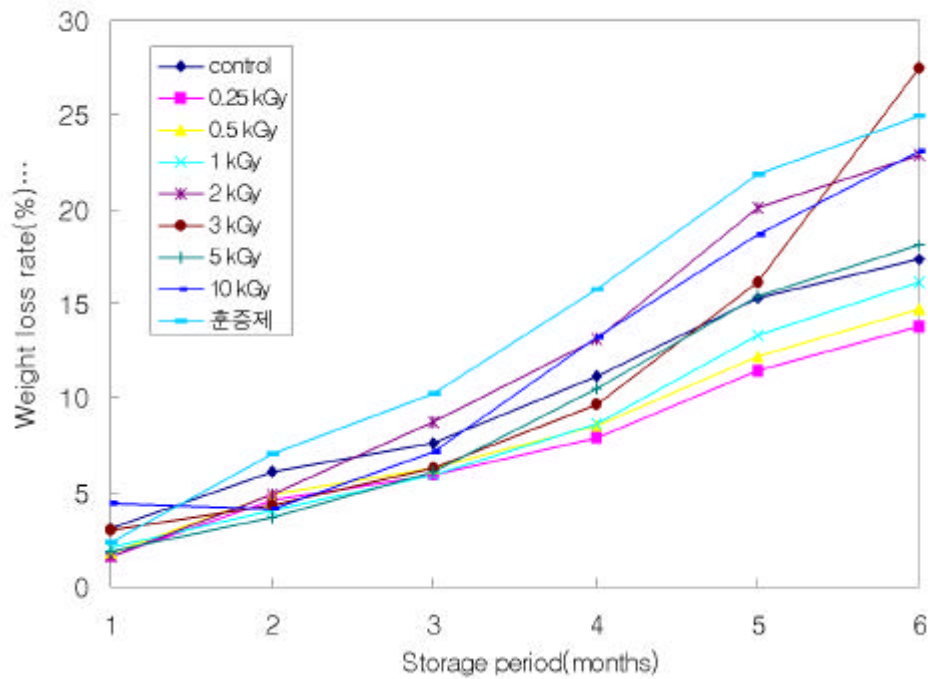


Fig. 7. Weight changes in chestnuts during storage at 5 after gamma irradiation and methyl bromide (MBR) fumigation.

Table 17. Insect injury of gamma-irradiated and methyl bromide-fumigated chestnuts during storage at 5 (unit : %)

Storage period (months)	Control	Irradiation dose (kGy)							Methyl bromide
		0.25	0.5	1	2	3	5	10	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2
3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	4
4	3	4	3	2	2	2	3	4	4
5	4	6	3	6	2	2	4	5	4
6	6	6	3	6	2	2	4	5	4

5)

. Table 18

5kGy

MBr

가

1 kGy

4

3 5 %

10 kGy

6

23 26 %

가

3 kGy

Table 18. Changes in hardness of gamma-irradiated and methyl bromide-fumigated chestnuts during storage at 5 (unit : g)

Storage period (months)	Control	Irradiation dose(kGy)							Methyl bromide
		0.25	0.5	1	2	3	5	10	
External tissue									
0	0.96	0.94	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.91
2	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.87	0.86	0.85
4	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.87	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.83	0.89
6	0.94	0.90	0.92	0.87	0.81	0.86	0.93	0.71	0.67
Internal tissue									
0	0.82	0.81	0.79	0.81	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.78
2	0.79	0.78	0.77	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.73	0.71	0.69
4	0.77	0.76	0.80	0.68	0.75	0.74	0.74	0.67	0.74
6	0.77	0.69	0.77	0.73	0.64	0.77	0.81	0.53	0.55

6)

	(external)	(internal)
Hunter's color L, a, b	E	
/ (L value)	5 kGy	
가	(10 kGy)	
L	6	가
3 kGy	6	
(a value)		
(b value, Table 20)		6
가		

Table 19. Changes in Hunter's color L value of gamma-irradiated and methyl bromide-fumigated chestnuts during storage at 5

Storage period (months)	Control	Irradiation dose(kGy)						Methyl bromide	
		0.25	0.5	1	2	3	5		10
External tissue									
0	81.53	82.18	83.58	84.03	79.50	82.06	81.02	76.66	75.46
2	80.37	84.01	80.13	83.92	81.01	83.95	80.83	82.68	80.65
4	83.00	81.66	79.13	77.21	78.19	78.74	77.27	74.88	66.39
6	81.63	80.63	79.97	81.27	82.45	80.46	77.02	66.59	76.36
Internal tissue									
0	87.89	88.82	88.37	88.14	88.80	87.70	88.04	81.94	83.16
2	86.39	88.33	89.20	87.00	86.65	87.18	86.69	83.49	82.69
4	86.85	86.43	86.58	87.01	86.97	83.57	79.71	78.07	72.83
6	88.76	89.46	88.84	87.38	79.75	86.49	77.99	64.63	73.13

Table 20. Changes in Hunter's color b value of gamma-irradiated and methyl
 bronide-fumigated chestnuts during storage at 5

Storage period (months)	Control	Irradiation dose (kGy)							Methyl bronide
		0.25	0.5	1	2	3	5	10	
External tissue									
0	40.88	43.77	42.27	40.86	44.83	41.26	41.77	39.24	42.53
2	37.54	40.66	40.28	42.86	38.30	40.91	41.75	43.15	43.67
4	43.97	42.01	37.84	42.72	37.96	40.84	39.89	39.07	28.99
6	40.21	37.71	36.25	35.78	36.31	34.46	38.86	30.27	23.59
Internal tissue									
0	21.07	22.96	23.41	21.08	21.54	20.75	22.47	19.60	21.24
2	22.90	18.90	18.43	21.12	21.24	20.09	22.50	12.67	21.04
4	26.15	23.49	21.80	23.22	19.95	19.96	23.15	23.52	27.38
6	19.69	18.39	17.65	20.14	21.59	20.37	30.14	21.16	22.68

L : degree of lightness (white + 100 0 black)

a : degree of redness (red + 100 0 - 80 green)

b : degree of yellowness (yellow + 70 0 - 80 blue)

E : overall color difference.

7)

C

. Table 21

가

/

(40).

4

가

가

6

C

(Table 22),

4

가

6

C

6

50%

C 4
C 가 (41),

Table 21. Changes in reducing sugar of gamma-irradiated and methyl bromide-fumigated chestnuts during storage at 5 (unit : %, d.b.)

Storage period (months)	Control	Irradiation dose(kGy)							Methyl bromide
		0.25	0.5	1	2	3	5	10	
0	1.54	1.66	2.42	2.40	2.90	2.52	2.38	2.26	1.14
2	1.44	1.25	1.51	1.77	1.57	1.73	1.55	1.52	1.65
4	2.56	2.90	3.18	3.22	2.31	3.34	3.14	2.90	1.67
6	1.22	1.19	1.13	1.75	1.10	1.71	2.95	2.47	1.52

Table 22. Changes in vitamin C of gamma-irradiated and methyl
 bronide-fumigated chestnuts during storage at 5 (unit : ng/100g, d. b.)

Storage period (months)	Control	Irradiation dose(kGy)							Methyl bronide
		0.25	0.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.0	
0	46.74	51.90	53.80	49.71	53.23	45.03	56.13	51.52	54.66
2	48.38	47.25	48.09	49.92	49.90	47.00	49.15	47.90	57.39
4	24.55	30.45	29.64	24.22	26.64	33.97	29.04	21.77	2.97
6	25.37	21.63	21.63	19.32	21.35	22.47	18.18	20.56	2.64

4.

가

, methyl bromide 가
 0.5 1 kGy 가 20 30
 , 6
 (FAO, IAEA, WHO) Codex
 (Co 137Cs ()
 가 10 MeV (electron beam)
 5 MeV X 가 40
 200 가 가 , 30
 . 1998 10 ()
 (max. 0.25 kGy) 10 kGy 가 .
 ,
 1 kGy ,
 가 .
 1 kGy 가
 ,
 (: 0.25 kGy) .

Table 23. 가 (1998. 12.)

		가 (kGy, max)	가
,	,	0.15	1987. 10. 16
		0.25	1987. 10. 16
()	,	1	1987. 10. 16
(가)	,	7	1991. 12. 14
,	,		
	,	7	1991. 12. 14
()	,	5	1991. 12. 14
	,	7	1995. 5. 19
	,	10	
	,	7	
	,	7	
()	,	7	
2	患者食	10	

3

가

1

가 1992 1
가
(1). 가 가
가 가
가 가
pH , 가
가 가
, 가
(5-7)
가 가
, 가
(8-10).
가
.
,
.

2

1.

96 97 10

N(20 26g)

2.

가.

AOAC (42)

1) : 105 가

2) : micro Kjeldahl

6.25

3) : Soxhlet

4) : 550

5) : Henneber Stohmann AOAC

6) 가 : 100 , , , ,

(43)

0.2% NaOH 가

Biuret

phenol phthal ein

50

Folin-Denis ()
 gallic acid 760nm (44).

2, 4-DNP (45)

가 Abbe refractometer

0.45µm membrane filter , 70%

HPLC(LC-10A, Shinadzu Co. , Japan) HPLC

(42).

Table 1. Operating conditions of HPLC for the analysis of free sugar in water pack chestnut

Itens	Conditions
Instrument	Shinadzu LC-10A, Shinadzu Co. , Japan
Column	Sugar-pak (30cm × 3.9mm i. d.)
Column temperature	90
Mobil phase	50mg Ca-EDTA/1 H ₂ O
Flow rate	0.5Ml/min
Detector	RI
Injection volum	10µl

pH
 pH meter(Nettler Deltaco) pH
 Vacuum can tester(Japan)
 Tention neter(OHBA KEIKI SS, Japan) 10
 12 0,
 45, 90, 135, 180 texture analyzer(TA-XI2, England)
 15

Table2. The operating conditions of textureneter for texture analysis of chestnut

Itens	Conditions
Instrument	Texture Analyser(TA-XI2, England)
Clearance	7mm
Plunger	5mm
Force Threshold	30.0g
Contact Force	5.0g
Contact Area	19.63mm ²
T. P. A speed	3mm

(46),
 nutrient broth agar, desoxycholate agar,
 thioglycollate 37 2 3

3.

가 가 가

(47, 48).

4.

95 , 40 water pack

Table 3. Experimental conditions for sterilizing process of water pack

c h e s t n u t

Treatment	Boiling condition	Sterilizing temp. ()	Sterilizing time(min)
A12	T1 ¹ (20) T2 ¹ (80) ** MS(0.3) ***	95	20
B13	T1(20) T2(80) MS(0.3)	95	30
C14	T1(20) T2(80) MS(0.3)	95	40
D22	T1(20) T2(80) MS(0.3)	90	20
E23	T1(20) T2(80) MS(0.3)	90	30
F24	T1(20) T2(80) MS(0.3)	90	40
G32	T1(20) T2(80) MS(0.3)	85	20
H33	T1(20) T2(80) MS(0.3)	85	30
I34	T1(20) T2(80) MS(0.3)	85	40
J12	T1(40) T2(60) MS(0.2)	95	20
K23	T1(40) T2(60) MS(0.2)	90	30
L34	T1(40) T2(60) MS(0.2)	85	40

* First stage(70) retention time. (min), ** Second stage(98) retention time. (min),

*** Amounts of Naron soft. (%)

5.

가.

1)

NaOH 20%
 3, 6, 9, 12% 4 , 6, 9 ,
 65 .

NaOH 2, 4, 6%, 10, 15, 20 ,
 40 .

1 (가), 2 (가), 3 (),
 4 (가), 5 (가) 5

2)

HCl, HClO4 HNO3
 1%, 2%, 3% , 45, 50, 55 20 ,
 30 .

12 , 48

2%

50 20 .

(Sea sand)

1. 가

가.

1

88%

96%

92 1

94 1 4

Table 4. The actual exports of chestnut according to year and products

(unit: ton, thousand dollar)

Year	Peeled-chestnut		Can		Raw chestnut		Yellow chestnut		Total	
	Quantity	Sum	Quantity	Sum	Quantity	Sum	Quantity	Sum	Quantity	Sum
'90	32,630	88,552	3,452	4,757	387	963	2	7	36,471	94,279
'91	31,230	94,048	2,329	4,128	356	1,049	-	-	33,915	99,222
'92	29,743	94,887	2,649	5,639	463	1,362	-	-	32,855	101,888
'93	20,464	82,774	4,556	10,112	686	2,120	-	-	25,706	95,006
'94	29,942	130,082	2,515	5,912	1,589	4,713	-	-	34,046	140,707
'95	647	4,339	562	2,526	112.5	250	-	-	1,321.5	7,115

*

, 95

7

.

10 11, 12 ,

90%

가 90% 93

. 91

95%

가

가

1)

1100 , ,

가 . ,

가 ,

93 ,

19.3% 2 7

Table 5. Present condition of chestnut production of Japan according to year

Year	Culture area(ha)	Fruiting area(ha)	Output(ton)	Shipment(ton)
1988	39,900	35,900	42,700	33,100
1989	38,100	35,100	39,500	30,000
1990	37,600	34,500	40,200	30,100
1991	36,700	33,700	32,400	23,400
1992	35,500	32,600	33,600	24,200
1993	34,400	31,900	27,100	19,200
1994	-	-	32,900	-

2)

8 11

92% 가 .

가 (1kg) 가 ,

가 , 甘栗 가 ,

Table 6. Consumption style of chestnut in Japan

Raw chestnut	Processed chestnut
甘栗()	,

가 80 300 90 400

93 544 . 86 352 55% 가
가 .

Table 7. Wholesale price of raw chestnut in Japan (Yen/kg)

City Year	Tokyo	Osaka	Sapporo	Nagoya	Fukuoka
'91	486	622	536	570	517
'92	431	586	405	612	597
'93	544	632	533	637	539
'94	362	522	263	557	449

3)

가)

50%

10 20 kg

90%

天津栗 .

95%

Table 8. The import trend of chestnut in Japan

Items	Importer	Year				
		90	91	92	93	94
Raw chestnut					1,742	1,767
	S. Korea	1,065	1,049	1,117	(654)	(722)
	China	28,271	26,825	26,894	31,388	26,350
	Total	29,495	28,013	28,145	33,191	28,320
Peeled-chestnut				(278)	(294)	(290)
	S. Korea	15,888	15,207	14,617	9,281	14,317
	China	(712 ³)	(778)	(762)	(861)	(839)
	N. Korea	-	124(451)	117(447)	559(399)	570(415)
	Total	15,888	15,362	14,809	9,851	14,888
Canned chestnut		(712)	(774)	(757)	(834)	(823)
	S. Korea	79(555)	110(470)	110(470)	27(465)	13(601)
	China	-	52(312)	52(312)	274(409)	423(549)
	Italy	47(2,166)	37(2,055)	37(2,055)	-	-
	Total	151(1,167)	226(794)	163(875)	324(445)	516(549)

* Yen/kg

)

,

가

가

가

가

가

)

,

- 4 9 :
 - 7 10 :
 - 14 :
- Table 9 가
가 EDTA,

Table 9. Example of entry prohibition by contravention of the Food Sanitation Law

Items	Examples	Contury
	EDTA ,	

. 가
가

1)

가) :

) : 18

-) 가 : 10kg
- , 5
-) : (5)
-) 가 : (, , , ,)
-) - (SS)- 3 ()
-)
-) Size grading : size
-) : grade
-) : (18L) 12.5kg
-) : (0.4%, pH 4.0 ± 0.2,) ,
- 3
-)

Table 10. Size classifications according to product grade

Grade	Size	Diameter(mm)	Weight range(g)
A	L	over 33	over 17
	M1	31-33	13-17
	M2	29-31	10-14
	S	26-29	8-11
	SS	26.0	6-9

2)

가)

69 71% , 8.2 9%, 0.8 1.33%, 0.7 1.0%,
 0.8 1.1% , , 가 ,
 가 가 .
 () 가

Table 11. Proximate composition of chestnut (wet basis, g%)

Grade	Moisture	Crude protein	Crude lipid	Crude fiber	Crude ash	N-free extract
M1	71.29	8.20	1.30	0.84	1.10	17.27
M2	71.23	9.28	0.83	1.00	0.88	16.78
H	70.31	9.00	1.33	0.95	0.84	17.57
S	70.64	8.74	0.98	0.76	1.55	17.33
SS	69.48	8.20	1.55	0.73	0.98	19.06
CN	46.25	4.93	1.94	1.25	2.17	43.46

* L, M1, M2, H, S, SS : , CN : ()

, , C Table 12
 C 가
 12 14% , , C

가
 가 , 가
 , 가 Table
 14 .
 ,
 가 가
 , 가 .

Table 14. The microbial population of chestnut product (× 10³ cell/ml)

	Ground water	Processing water	Raw chestnut		Peel ed-chestnut					
			Outer peel	Inner peel	Fresh	M1*	M2	H	S	SS
Bacteria	1.1	4.4	140	56	1.3	17	35	6.6	4.6	37
Coliform	-	1.4	-	11	0.33	0.1	0.4	-	0.25	-

* Initial refer to Table 11

80% ()
 9 11 18L, 9L ,
 5kg
 , , .

가
 M 190.8 ± 20.3, M
 180 ± 35.4 가 가

2. 가

가 water pack
 가
 가가 loss가
 , (49, 50).
 가
 0.1% 가 60 30
 , EDIA 가 70
 20 가 98 80

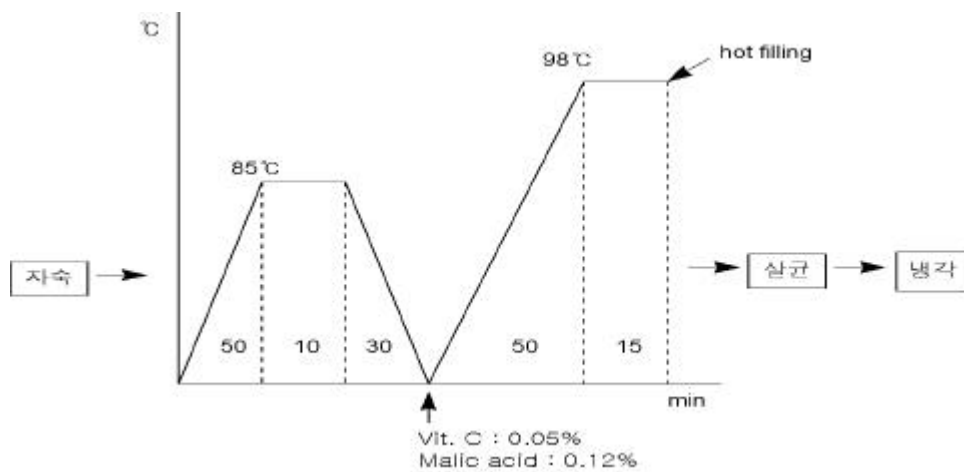


Fig. 1. Diagram of boiling process of chestnut.

가.

96 10

M1

(20-26g)

texture analyzer (TA-XI2, England)

Table 16

Process	springness()	gumness	cohesiveness()	adhesive-ness	hardness()	chewiness
Raw chestnut	0.910*	1680.84	0.189	-467.49	7.876	1698.40
10 min	0.944	654.47	0.181	-59.03	3.670	618.02
20 min	0.928	524.70	0.200	-51.50	3.682	481.77
30 min	0.837	102.68	0.310	-36.86	0.313	76.40

Table 16. The changes of texture during boiling process of chestnut

Process	Properties					
	springness	gumness	cohesive-ness	adhesive-ness	hardness	chewiness
Raw chestnut	0.910*	1680.84	0.189	-467.49	7.876	1698.40
	0.944	654.47	0.181	-59.03	3.670	618.02
	0.928	524.70	0.200	-51.50	3.682	481.77
	0.837	102.68	0.310	-36.86	0.313	76.40

* Values reported are means of 15 observations.

	(T1),		(T2),	(MS)
	23	6	,	가
	2			
15		15		

Table 17. The central composite design by RSM computer program for optimization during boiling process of chestnut

Treat No.	Rt* of stage (T1)		Rt of stage (T2)		MS**	
	coded	uncoded	coded	uncoded	coded	uncoded
1	-1	10	-1	60	-1	0.2
2	-1	10	-1	60	1	0.4
3	-1	10	1	80	-1	0.2
4	-1	10	1	80	1	0.4
5	1	30	-1	60	-1	0.2
6	1	30	-1	60	1	0.4
7	1	30	1	80	-1	0.2
8	1	30	1	80	-1	0.4
9	-1	10	0	70	0	0.3
10	1	30	0	70	0	0.3
11	0	20	-1	60	0	0.3
12	0	20	1	80	0	0.3
13	0	20	0	70	-1	0.2
14	0	20	0	70	1	0.4
15	0	20	0	70	0	0.3

*Rt means retention time (min), **MS means concentration of naron soft (%)

가 가
 70 T1 23 , T2가 72 , 가 0.25%
 . 0.16 kg . 2 가
 0.25% T1 T2 .
 T1 가 T2 60 72 가
 가 72 가 . 가
 70 , 98 holding time
 (13, 15).

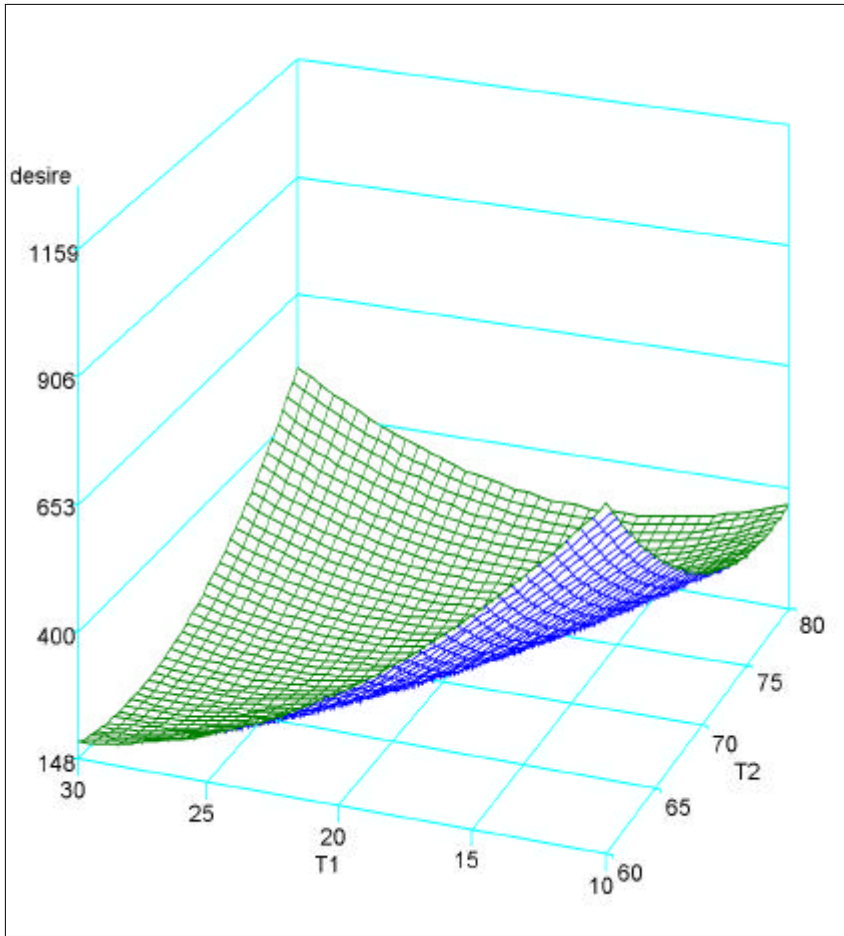


Fig. 2. Response surface of hardness at different levels of independent variables during boiling process of chestnut (MS=0.25%)

가 T1 17 ,
 T2가 76 , 0.26% . 3 가
 0.26% T1 , T2 . T1 10
 30 가 가 . T2

$$Y1 \text{ (Cohesiveness)} = -1.025 + 0.005T1 + 0.028T2 + 1.596 M + 0.0004 T1^2 - 0.0001 T2^2 - 1.427 M^2 - 0.00007 T1T2 - 0.005 T1M - 0.009T2M \text{ ----- (1)}$$

$$Y2 \text{ (Hardness)} = 16.556 - 0.209 T1 - 0.302T2 - 23.240M + 0.001T1^2 + 0.001T2^2 + 11.956M^2 + 0.001 T1T2 + 0.033 T1M + 0.225 T2M \text{ ----- (2)}$$

, 0.313 kg,

0.310 가

Table 18 .

Table 18. Theoretical values of boiling processing variables of chestnut by response surface method

Texture variables	Processing		
	T1* (min)	T2** (min)	MS (%)
Cohesiveness	41	60	0.2
	10	87	0.2
	10	60	0.51
Hardness	43	60	0.2
	10	96	0.2
	10	60	0.57

*T1 means 2nd stage retention time (70), **T2 means 3rd stage retention time (98), MS means concentration of naron soft(%).

가

가 .

3. 가

95, 90, 85 ,

20, 30, 40 9

3 , 12 . 600ml

water pack

(51).

가.

가 Abbe refractometer

. 가

45 가 가

. 가 .

sucrose, glucose, fructose가 , sucrose

가 . sucrose 0.959 1.273%,

glucose 0.120 0.335%, fructose 0.121 0.156% sucrose 0.870

1.418%, glucose 0.240 0.495%, fructose 0.280 0.755% .

sucrose 90 1/3 1/2

. sucrose .

glucose 가 .

50% 250% 가 .

fructose , 45

가 .

water pack 가

sucrose 90 glucose fructose

가 가 .

Table 19. Changes in the soluble solid contents of water pack chestnut juice during storage in room temperature (°Bx)

Tretnent	Storage day				
	0	45	90	135	180
A12	2.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2
B13	2.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.8
C14	2.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
D22	1.9	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.7
E23	1.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.9
F24	2.0	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.0
G32	2.1	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.0
H33	2.3	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9
I34	2.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1
J12	1.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.7
K23	1.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
L34	2.1	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.6

Table 20. Change in the sucrose contents of water pack chestnut during storage in room temperature (%)

Treat -nent	Storage day									
	0		45		90		135		180	
	flesh juice		flesh juice		flesh juice		flesh juice		flesh juice	
A12	0.981	1.389	0.995	1.382	0.686	0.697	0.566	0.572	0.542	0.580
B13	1.094	1.418	0.996	1.425	0.407	0.607	0.691	0.655	0.624	0.639
C14	1.012	1.185	0.765	1.706	0.353	0.323	0.375	0.334	0.420	0.375
D22	1.171	1.240	1.012	1.469	0.296	0.595	0.620	0.616	0.586	0.620
E23	1.273	1.218	0.899	1.302	0.593	0.584	0.581	0.610	0.571	0.598
F24	0.959	1.152	1.028	1.235	0.565	0.555	0.480	0.497	0.486	0.454
G32	1.180	0.870	1.004	1.027	0.503	0.473	0.493	0.520	0.472	0.512
H33	0.977	1.382	1.302	1.375	0.468	0.479	0.556	0.578	0.515	0.537
I34	1.057	0.853	0.667	1.285	0.620	0.624	0.668	0.660	0.624	0.606
J12	1.105	1.279	1.103	1.224	0.576	0.577	0.532	0.405	0.505	0.430
K23	1.099	0.980	0.827	1.299	0.529	0.535	0.539	0.558	0.529	0.525
L34	1.063	0.985	1.571	1.223	0.629	0.663	0.586	0.644	0.577	0.620

Table 21. Changes in the glucose contents of water pack chestnut during storage in room temperature (%)

Treat- ment	Storage day									
	0		45		90		135		180	
	fresh	juice	fresh	juice	fresh	juice	fresh	juice	fresh	juice
A12	0.130	0.280	0.250	0.545	0.635	0.754	0.565	1.162	0.594	0.985
B13	0.156	0.360	0.145	0.698	0.351	1.076	0.712	0.821	0.692	0.795
C14	0.134	0.623	0.148	0.496	0.632	1.133	0.691	1.168	0.630	1.041
D22	0.124	0.755	0.158	0.758	0.581	0.841	0.650	0.768	0.592	0.698
E23	0.124	0.190	0.108	0.625	0.605	0.762	0.584	0.757	0.598	0.725
F24	0.147	0.457	0.144	0.632	0.558	1.113	0.538	0.691	0.540	0.688
G32	0.122	0.414	0.134	0.741	0.503	0.630	0.456	0.684	0.440	0.675
H33	0.139	0.328	0.096	0.568	0.537	0.569	0.619	0.695	0.518	0.684
I34	0.149	0.293	0.148	0.495	0.581	0.775	0.654	0.785	0.720	0.733
J12	0.130	0.280	0.133	0.612	0.601	0.780	0.594	0.565	0.585	0.613
K23	0.120	0.280	0.102	0.820	0.518	0.687	0.583	0.612	0.590	0.594
L34	0.142	0.414	0.293	0.547	0.589	0.780	0.472	0.654	0.512	0.662

Table 22. Changes in the fructose contents of water pack chestnut during storage in room temperature (%)

Treat- ment	Storage day									
	0		45		90		135		180	
	fresh	juice	fresh	juice	fresh	juice	fresh	juice	fresh	juice
A12	0.129	0.467	0.202	0.410	0.121	0.668	0.108	0.659	0.112	0.362
B13	0.335	0.324	0.220	0.364	0.089	0.605	0.129	0.679	0.104	0.654
C14	0.275	0.502	0.193	0.656	0.111	0.607	0.121	0.674	0.125	0.660
D22	0.159	0.495	0.225	0.354	0.118	0.701	0.115	0.630	0.094	0.595
E23	0.133	0.278	0.165	0.297	0.111	0.612	0.103	0.608	0.107	0.612
F24	0.295	0.310	0.216	0.310	0.111	0.595	0.098	0.585	0.085	0.565
G32	0.142	0.308	0.206	0.142	0.096	0.531	0.083	0.530	0.091	0.512
H33	0.128	0.363	0.267	0.266	0.100	0.508	0.103	0.604	0.109	0.557
I34	0.132	0.245	0.208	0.318	0.112	0.587	0.115	0.617	0.104	0.594
J12	0.146	0.358	0.195	0.285	0.113	0.647	0.106	0.621	0.095	0.631
K23	0.137	0.240	0.193	0.311	0.095	0.551	0.102	0.608	0.100	0.617
L34	0.120	0.310	0.298	0.282	0.109	0.633	0.082	0.530	0.080	0.520

. pH
 pH 가 water
 pack 가 pH 4.7 ± 0.2
 pH 가 4.5 5.0
 6 4.78 5.15

Table 23. Changes in the pH of water pack chestnut during storage in room temperature

Treatment	Storage				
	0	45	90	135	180
A12	4.67	5.01	5.06	4.82	5.02
B13	4.58	5.05	4.92	5.04	5.04
C14	4.66	4.91	4.87	4.72	4.78
D22	4.71	4.99	5.04	4.96	4.84
E23	4.59	5.05	5.11	5.00	5.30
F24	4.68	4.89	4.94	4.82	5.26
G32	4.60	4.88	5.10	5.32	5.11
H33	4.72	5.35	6.18	4.92	4.94
I34	4.85	4.71	4.75	4.70	4.82
J12	4.66	5.13	5.16	5.09	5.07
K23	4.75	5.04	5.06	5.05	5.15
L34	4.59	5.31	5.34	5.28	4.98

135 20cmHg . (Table 24).

Table 25 가
 45 가 가

water pack 가

J12, K23, L34

가가

water pack

Table 24. Changes in the degree of vacuum of water pack chestnut can during storage in room temperature (cmHg)

Sample	Storage day				
	0	45	90	135	180
A12	22.4	15.9	18.0	18.0	17.6
B13	23.0	20.8	18.7	16.9	18.2
C14	19.7	18.2	25.0	22.1	20.1
D22	20.2	20.1	19.8	18.6	18.9
E23	21.3	22.0	21.2	16.8	15.4
F24	19.7	15.9	18.0	16.1	14.8
G32	22.6	20.0	26.0	22.1	20.1
H33	23.0	20.1	20.0	20.0	21.5
I34	18.3	22.3	21.6	18.5	18.2
J12	18.7	26.0	22.3	19.3	18.6
K23	20.4	25.9	24.3	18.7	15.4
L34	19.7	24.0	21.2	21.0	20.1

Table 25. Changes in the firmness of water pack chestnut during storage in room temperature (g)

Treatment	Storage day				
	0	45	90	135	180
A12	152.3	161.8	156.6	196.8	189.6
B13	174.5	147.5	163.3	160.0	170.2
C14	164.1	230.0	227.5	266.2	204.5
D22	157.2	191.6	177.2	171.2	165.8
E23	159.2	209.4	168.1	221.1	200.1
F24	166.6	203.8	151.8	195.5	203.5
G32	190.3	217.0	177.7	146.0	156.2
H33	183.4	192.0	156.8	199.8	185.2
I34	170.7	240.5	199.3	172.5	162.3
J12	162.2	231.5	253.1	240.2	220.3
K23	161.9	203.0	224.3	238.5	210.6
L34	172.2	192.0	236.1	198.2	195.3

Hardness() Table 26

450 550g 가

water pack

J12, K23, L34

0.175 0.240

(adhesiveness) -47.79 -24.01

Table 26. Changes in the hardness of water pack chestnut during storage in room temperature (g)

Treatment	Storage day				
	0	45	90	135	180
A12	393.9	462.9	429.6	475.6	329.3
B13	422.9	464.9	573.6	488.8	452.6
C14	592.7	563.3	588.2	638.7	397.5
D22	384.1	567.2	585.7	471.2	532.0
E23	482.2	504.1	416.8	520.6	353.2
F24	493.1	465.9	471.5	447.3	408.6
G32	410.5	480.9	513.9	518.8	391.4
H33	444.9	494.3	432.8	524.0	472.6
I34	424.5	563.1	517.2	505.5	379.2
J12	493.0	552.7	514.5	511.7	482.1
K23	407.8	529.8	507.2	524.7	349.4
L34	482.4	511.3	581.6	565.0	401.1

Table 27. Changes in the cohesiveness of water pack chestnut during storage in room temperature

Treatment	Storage day				
	0	45	90	135	180
A12	0.215	0.205	0.226	0.199	0.189
B13	0.219	0.194	0.205	0.214	0.221
C14	0.177	0.180	0.196	0.185	0.187
D22	0.169	0.177	0.206	0.188	0.200
E23	0.165	0.208	0.204	0.225	0.212
F24	0.183	0.200	0.186	0.240	0.192
G32	0.179	0.182	0.189	0.175	0.183
H33	0.227	0.193	0.168	0.192	0.227
I34	0.195	0.197	0.215	0.215	0.234
J12	0.199	0.196	0.191	0.203	0.213
K23	0.223	0.219	0.182	0.199	0.195
L34	0.196	0.205	0.215	0.188	0.208

Table 28. Changes in the adhesiveness of water pack chestnut during storage in room temperature

Treatment	Storage day				
	0	45	90	135	180
A12	-51.39	-37.42	-41.96	-29.22	-22.09
B13	-64.19	-36.24	-25.02	-32.71	-39.20
C14	-64.87	-45.44	-30.42	-35.08	-33.34
D22	-39.05	-31.30	-22.03	-47.79	-44.28
E23	-77.74	-44.99	-44.86	-43.96	-35.07
F24	-53.81	-38.08	-114.93	-22.14	-31.56
G32	-45.45	-32.62	-23.64	-31.63	-23.32
H33	-52.09	-33.02	-16.01	-24.81	-27.91
I34	-56.84	-60.05	-28.60	-35.44	-31.15
J12	-59.39	-36.03	-30.82	-43.77	-27.73
K23	-47.79	-47.37	-34.77	-33.65	-25.51
L34	-33.71	-34.36	-43.83	-24.01	-30.88

Nutrient broth agar , desoxycholate agar,
thioglycollate 37 2 3

6 , ,

12

G32

H33 . G32 H33 85 20 , 30
90 가 .

Table 29. Changes in the microbial population of water pack chestnut during storage in room temperature

Treat -ment	Storage day														
	0			45			90			135			360		
	T. B	C. B	A. B	T. B	C. B	A. B	T. B	C. B	A. B	T. B	C. B	A. B	T. B	C. B	A. B
A12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
H33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
I34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

total bacteria, coliform bacteria, anaerobic bacteria

4.

가.

NaOH, 가 , glycerin

NaOH 20% 3, 6, 9, 12% 4 ,
 6, 9 , 65
 .
 NaOH 2, 4, 6%, 10, 15, 20 ,
 40 .
 Table 30 NaOH 9% 가 12%
 가 . 20% .
 NaOH 9% 12% 가

Table 30. Degree of peeling of outer peels of chestnut by alkali treatment

		3%		6%		9%		12%	
		6min	9min	6min	9min	6min	9min	6min	9min
H ₂ O	score	1*	1	1	2	4	4	5	5
	coloring	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+
20% EtOH	score	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	5
	coloring	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+

* degree of peeling, 1: very poor; 2: poor; 3: fair; 4: good; 5: very good

가 가 , Table 31 NaOH 4% 6%
 가 가 . NaOH 4% 6%
 20 가
 5% 15

Table 31. Degree of peeling of inner peels of chestnut by alkali treatment

Time	2		4		6	
	Score	coloring	Score	coloring	Score	coloring
10 min	2*	-	3	-	3	-
15 min	3	-	5	-	5	+
20 min	4	-	5	+	5	+

* degree of peeling, 1: very poor; 2: poor; 3: fair; 4: good; 5: very good

HCl HCl04 1%, 2%, 3%
 45, 50, 55 20 , 30 Table 32 .
 HCl HCl04 1% 가 2% 30
 가 , 가 3% 가
 가
 HCl04 2% 50 30 가
 , 가
 가 .

Table 32. Degree of peeling of inner peels of chestnut by acid treatment

Acid	Treat-ment Temp. Time Conc.	45		50		55	
		20min	30min	20min	30min	20min	30min
		HCl	1%	0*	0	0	0
2%	2		3	2	4	2	4
3%	3		4	5	5	5	5
HClO4	1%	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2%	0	2	3	5	3	4
	3%	3	3	4	5	5	5
HNO3	1%	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2%	2	3	2	3	3	3
	3%	3	3	4	4	4	4

* degree of peeling, 1: very poor; 2: poor; 3: fair; 4: good; 5: very good

가 12

, 48

Table 33

, 12 HCl HClO4 가 . HClO4

12

48

가 가

12

가

Table 33. The degree of peeling of inner peels of chestnut by acid treatment with sinking in water

Sinking time(hr)	Treatment	2%, 50 , 20min		
		HCl	HClO4	HN03
0		1*	2	2
12		4	5	3
48		4	5	4

*degree of peeling, 1: very poor; 2: poor; 3: fair; 4: good; 5: very good

가

가

S(15 20g) , M(20 25g) , I(25 30g)

S(15 20g) , M(20 25g) , I(25 30g), XL(30

35g)

Table 34

Table 34. Physical properties of chestnut

Kinds	Items Size	Weight(g)	Length(cm)		Volume(ml)	peel weight(g)	
			Long	Short		Outer	Inner
Eungi	XL(30-35g)	32.41 ± 3.35	4.69 ± 0.21	3.10 ± 0.22	38.68 ± 1.06	3.62 ± 0.19	3.43 ± 0.21
	I(25-30g)	27.28 ± 3.30	4.42 ± 0.26	2.92 ± 0.22	33.02 ± 1.41	3.11 ± 0.54	2.76 ± 1.09
	M(20-25g)	22.74 ± 3.33	4.15 ± 0.21	2.72 ± 0.28	26.93 ± 1.07	2.63 ± 0.35	2.32 ± 0.65
	S(15-20g)	18.61 ± 3.48	3.93 ± 0.40	2.43 ± 0.27	23.00 ± 0.98	2.15 ± 0.07	1.94 ± 0.90
Chukpa	I(25-30g)	26.73 ± 3.30	4.40 ± 0.17	2.81 ± 0.40	32.04 ± 0.70	3.14 ± 0.19	2.13 ± 0.50
	M(20-25g)	22.47 ± 3.47	4.17 ± 0.05	2.58 ± 0.49	27.12 ± 2.12	2.80 ± 0.86	1.92 ± 0.62
	S(15-20g)	18.36 ± 4.02	3.91 ± 0.01	2.33 ± 0.60	22.94 ± 0.71	2.43 ± 0.29	1.64 ± 0.39

. (Table 35, 36)

가

0.6778,

0.8475,

0.6661,

0.5903

가

Table 35. Correlation coefficients among physical properties of Fungi chestnut

	Weight	Volume	Long length	Short length	Outer peel weight	Inner peel weight
Weight	-					
Volume	0.7887	-				
Long length	0.7966	0.6004	-			
Short length	0.8683	0.6993	0.7455	-		
Outer peel weight	0.6778	0.6077	0.4531	0.4485	-	
Inner peel weight	0.8475	0.7411	0.6234	0.7778	0.6531	-

Table 36. Correlation coefficients among physical properties of Chukpa chestnut

	Weight	Volume	Long length	Short length	Outer peel weight	Inner peel weight
Weight	-					
Volume	0.6657	-				
Long length	0.8119	0.5470	-			
Short length	0.6687	0.4227	0.2188	-		
Outer peel weight	0.6661	0.4614	0.6860	0.2572	-	
Inner peel weight	0.5903	0.3118	0.4950	0.4379	0.3711	-

가 R2

R2

가

$$Y1() = -2.1174 + 0.0588X1 + 0.0166X2 - 0.1253X3 + 0.5628X4 + 0.2968X5$$

(R²=0.7617)

$$Y1() = -1.1432 + 0.0392X1 - 0.0132X2 + 0.4710X3 + 0.2928X4 - 0.029X5$$

(R²=0.3473)

Y1 = inner peel weight

X1 = weight

X2 = volume

X3 = long length

X4 = short length

X5 = outer peel weight

$$Y2() = -0.1512 + 0.1043X1 - 0.0089X2 + 0.2394X3 - 0.1213X4 - 0.0274X5$$

(R²=0.6771)

$$Y2() = -0.0866 + 0.0771X1 + 0.0018X2 + 0.4430X3 - 0.2814X4 - 0.0262X5$$

(R²=0.5164)

Y2 = outer peel weight

X1 = weight

X2 = volume

X3 = long length

X4 = short length

X5 = inner peel weight



Fig. 4. Photograph of peeled chestnut by acid treatment.

4 가

1

, 가 가 가

가 (1).

가

.

, , .

70% , ,

(), , , 90% 가

. 가 pH

. 가 shelf-life

(12), , 가

가

가 . 가

,

가가 가

.

(5.6), 가

가 . 가

(6)가 ,

(11, 49, 54) 가 ,

, 가 (5)
 . 가 가
 가 blanching 가
 가 (13, 69,),
 ,
 가 가 가 가
 .
 (55, 56),
 , 가 ,
 , 가 가
 가 ,
 (66, 71, 72) , 가
 . 가 cost
 blanching blanching 가
 (57-59) 가 .

2

1. 1995-1997 (Castanea bungena) ()
 , 6% .

2. 가

가.

1) : 105 가 .

2) : Micro Kjeldahl ,
6.25 .

3) : Soxhlet .

4) : 550 .

5) : Henneber Stohmann AOAC .

Abbe 가 (。 Brix)

. 가 , Vitamin C, Pectin

1) 가 : Folin-Denis .

2) Vitamin C : 2, 4-dinitrophenylhydrazine .

3) Pectin : McComb pectin .

4) : Nelson-Sonogy phenol

-H₂SO₄ .

Chronometer(Minolta Co., Japan, Model CR-200)

(lightness, L), (redness, a), (yellowness, b) (brownness,

∇E) . L=97.79, a=-0.38, b=+2.05

. 5 .

(63)

head space (100g)

petri dish . 30 N2 gas

100Mℓ ∅ 6 × 120mm 80mg Tenax-TA trap

5 -80 .

5Mℓ diethyl ether N2 gas 100μℓ gas

chromatograph(GC) , GC-MS .

. Texture(65)

Texture rheometer . 가 2.5cm,

2.5cm, 2cm texture . 7

, puncture test TPA curve 7 parameter

. , ,

- 1) :
- 2) : Refractometer(ATAGO, 日本) . Brix .
- 3) : Brookfield .

- 1) : 1g() 20nl 1
- 2,000 × g 15 45 ° 1

가

$$(\%) = \frac{\text{가}}{\text{-----}} \times 100$$

2) : 0.25g() 50nl
 20nl 가 water bath 30 가
 2,000 × g 20 .
 .
 = -----

. 가 amylose (70)
 48 200ng 100nl 가 90 45
 1nl 50nl 1N NaOH 0.5nl 가
 3 가 1N HCl 0.5nl 가 potassium
 hydrogen tartarate 0.09g 가 45nl가
 (0.2% I₂ + 2% KI) 0.5nl 가
 20 spectrophotometer 680nm
 가 .

$$\text{가} = \frac{\times 4}{(mg / 100ml)}$$

anylose .

$$\% A_{mylose} = \frac{\text{가} - \text{가}}{\text{가} - \text{가}} \times 100$$

anylose anylopectin 가 0.983, 0.196 .

0.2%

50 95 5 30 가

가 . spectrophotometer

625nm .

(DSC, Ronetric, U.K) .

(Tc) (Tc), (H)

. Amylogram

Brabender/Visco/Amylograph 50 95 1.5 /min

. X-

X- (X-ray Diffractometer, PHILIPS, Netherland) Target :

Cu, Voltage : 30KV, Current : 20mA, Full scale range : 2000cps, Scanning

speed : 8°/min 2 : 0 45° .

가 10
 가 1 2
 3 5 (1 : . 2 : . 3 :
 . 4 : . 5 :) 가 .

3.

가. (5, 6, 12)

. : 가 55 EDTA 0.05%,
 stankiton 0.3% 95 가 naron soft 0.3% ,
 5 가 .

. microwave : microwave

. : : 1:1.5

98 가 가 .
 . microwave : microwave

4.

가.

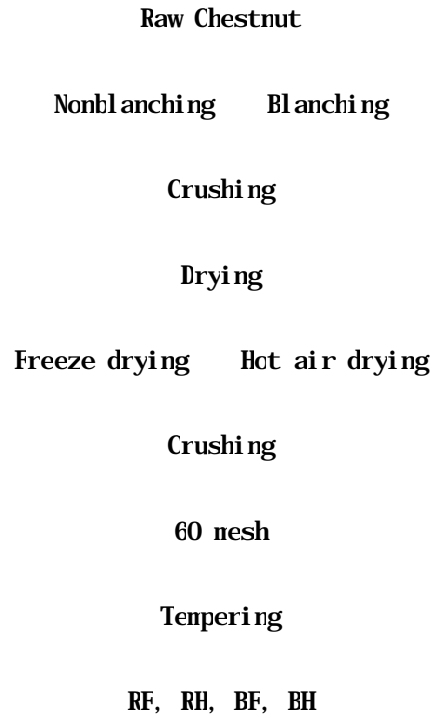
blanching

. Blanching 85 , 5

가 , . 1

, -50 ,

20 , 60 .
 가 Blanching 2.5 , 2



RF : Raw chestnut paste by Freeze drying RH : Raw chestnut paste by Hot air drying
 BF : Blanching chestnut paste by Freeze drying BH : Blanching chestnut paste by Hot air drying

Fig. 1 Processing of chestnut paste.

가
 1)

Fig. 2 (0 50%)

Kidney bean 500g

Immersion(7hr)

Heating 15min with water 1.5

Water 1.5 addition after away cooking water

Heating(80min. in 95)

60mesh

Washing(preservation in 4 refrigerator)

Centrifugation(3000rpm)

Hot air drying(60)

60mesh

Fig. 2 Production of dry kidneybean sediment

2)

1997

,

.

Fig. 2

.

68%

.

가

15 ° Brix

(0 20%)

,

(, 20cm) 250Mℓ 60
 5g , .
 97
 30 , 90 2 가 . (가 15cm,
 10cm, 3cm) , 30 4
 24 , 1 , texture,

3)

가 , 가 가 .
 60 , 97 1
 30 , 90 1 가 . Table 1 .

Table 1. Mixing rate of gruel with chestnut (unit : g)

Compounds	A	B	C	D	E	F
chestnut paste	0	5.0	10	15	20	25
rice flour	24	20	16	12	8	4
glutinous rice	6	5	4	3	2	1
NaCl			0.4			
water			130			

5. 가

가.

1) (64)

1kg 2 3 가 Varing blendor

100mesh 3 12
2 (35)
100mesh

2)

100mesh
0.2% NaOH
가 5

3) Hydroxypropyl (67, 68)

가 35% slurry
water bath 40 Na2S04 30g
1N NaOH pH 11.5 . Propylene oxide
6% 가 40 shaking water bath
40 . Propylene oxide
1N HCl pH 5.0
가

4)

35% slurry 1N NaOH 가
 pH 10 . 40 가 sodium hypochlorite
 6% 가 3 7% HCl . (pH 5.0 ± 0.2)

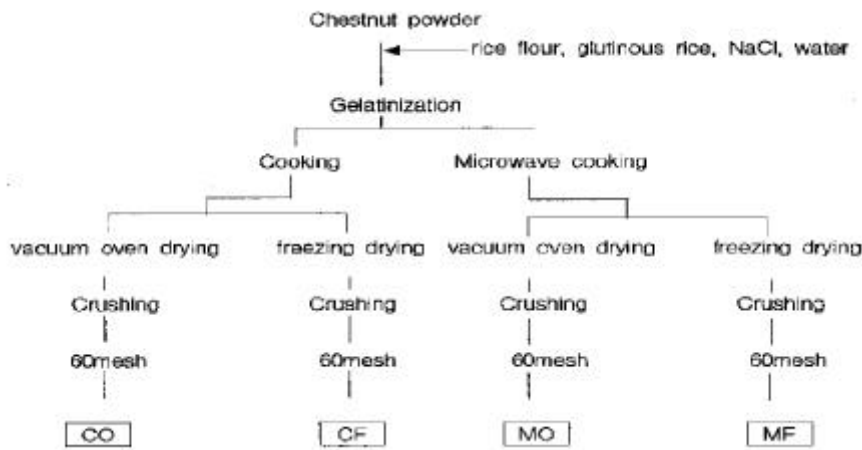
5)

35% 35 3% NaOH 0.15M
 pH 8.5 1,000rpm 3

6)

27%가 가
 6
 100 air oven 16 ,

가
 가 blanching
 . Blanching 45 , 55 , 65 , 75 30
 blanching 60 .
 1 10%



CO : Cooking chestnut gruel by vacuum oven drying CF : Cooking chestnut gruel by vacuum freezing drying MO : Microwave cooking chestnut gruel by vacuum oven drying MF : Microwave cooking chestnut gruel by vacuum freezing drying

Fig. 4 . Processing of convenience chestnut juk

3

1.

가.

· : 6% 가
 EDTA SO₂ 가 , 95 Maron soft
 가, 가 .
 · : 65. Brix 12
 가 38 41. Brix가 , ,

1)

가) , microwave , microwave
 , microwave(17, 18)
 microwave

Table 2

Table 2. Changes of hardness and sugar content according to boiling and soaking methods

Time (min)	G. G.		G. M.		M. M.	
	hard ness	sugar content	hard ness	sugar content	hard ness	sugar content
0	0.81	18	0.82	18	0.87	18
10	0.78	22	0.76	22	0.81	25
20	0.76	25	0.67	25	0.64	26
30	0.63	26	0.67	30	0.71	28
40	0.72	28	0.57	32	0.39	32

* G. G. : boiled in water and soaked in sugar syrup(65. Brix) with heater
 G. M. : boiled in water with heater and soaked in sugar syrup (65. Brix)
 with microwave oven(2,450 MHz)
 M. M. : boiled in water and soaked in sugar syrup(65. Brix) with microwave
 oven

Table 3. Approximate components of sugared chestnuts according to boiling and soaking methods

Component	G. G.	G. M	M. M.
moisture(%)	50.55	54.20	51.80
crude protein(%)	6.076	5.208	4.340
crude lipid(%)	0.536	0.659	0.078
crude ash(%)	0.176	0.956	0.188
tannin(mg/100ml)	18.18	12.09	8.43
total sugar(mg/100ml)	98.08	66.67	22.44
reducing sugar(mg/100ml)	25.00	16.67	37.50

* G. G. : boiled in water and soaked in sugar syrup(65. Brix) with heater

G. M. : boiled in water with heater and soaked in sugar syrup(65. Brix) with microwave oven(2,450 MHz)

M. M. : boiled in water and soaked in sugar syrup(65. Brix) with microwave oven

microwave

가

. microwave

가 가

microwave

가 가

가 가 가

가

. microwave

가 ,

,

Table 3

microwave

, 가

microwave

가 가

2) , 가

가)

(10. Brix) 35, 45, 55, 65, 75. Brix

가

95 가

5 가

65. Brix

, 30 , 60 , 90

가

(Table 4).

Table 4. Changes of sugared chestnuts according to mash concentration and soaking temperature

Time (h)	35. Brix			45. Brix			55. Brix			65. Brix			75. Brix		
	r	30	60 90	r	30	60 90	r	30	60 90	r	30	60 90	r	30	60 90
0	22	2	24 26	26	28	24 29	30	31	36 34	33	33	36 38	36	36	38 38
9	22	2	24 28	26	28	28 29	30	31	34 34	37	36	36 40	36	36	40 44
15	26	2	24 29	26	28	28 34	30	32	32 40	35	35	37 43	34	40	42 48
20	24	2	26 30	28	30	30 38	32	35	36 45	34	39	38 44	36	38	42 51
24	23	2	25 26	27	26	27 37	32	34	39 42	31	32	34 38	32	34	34 45

(r : room temp.)

Table 4

가

55 65. Brix

가

가 가 . 가 가
 가 가 72
 가 가
 .
 55 65. Brix
 . 90 12
 15 가

)
 Table 5 가 isomaltoligo ,
 가 . Table 5
 , fructooligo

Table 5. Changes of sugar contents according to different sugars

(65. Brix)

Time(h)	sugar	glucose (purified)	glucose (crystal)	isomaltose	fructose	maltitol	fructose syrup (55%D. E.)
0	26	30	32	24	26	32	32
3	32	32	30	32	28	30	30
9	36	34	30	32	32	28	38
12	36	36	40	41	32	30	41
15	38	36	36	41	36	36	40
18	36	36	40	36	28	34	35
24	38	38	38	40	38	30	38

가 isomaltose
가 fructose

Table 6. Panel score of sugared chestnuts according to different sugars

	Sugar	Glucose (purified)	Glucose (crystal)	Isomaltose	Fructose	Maltitol	Fructose syrup (55%D. E.)
Color	2.17	2.33	2.83	3.33	3.17	3.17	4.67
Odor	1.83	3.33	3.30	2.33	3.50	3.17	3.17
Taste	3.67	2.83	3.17	1.83	3.00	2.67	3.50
Texture	3.50	3.33	3.50	2.00	3.50	2.50	3.33
Hardness	3.17	2.83	3.00	2.00	3.33	2.33	2.67
Preference	2.89	2.93	3.10	2.30	3.30	2.77	3.47

Table 7. Changes of sugar contents according to different sugars
(60. Brix)

Time(h)	Sorbitol	Fructooligo sugar: sugar(1:1)	Isomaltooligo sugar: sugar(1:1)	Glucose: sugar (1:3)
0	8	8	8	8
24	27	22	28	26
48	26.8	24	24	26

가 60. Brix
 가 fructooligo
 가 .
) 가
 gun , Ca , 1%
 (Table 8). Ca
 가 LBG gun 가 .
 E .

Table 9. Content of pectic substances according to boiling and soaking methods

Pectin	G. G.	G. M	M. M.
WSP	97.23	91.89	88.74
HMP	45.29	29.27	96.02
HSP	247.63	343.09	-
total pectin	390.16	464.25	184.75

* WSP : water soluble pectin
HMP : hexametaphosphate soluble pectin
HSP : hydrochloric acid soluble pectin

microwave
(가)
. 가
microwave 가 .
HMP microwave 가
microwave 가 HMP
. HSP microwave
. microwave
microwave 가 microwave
가 .
Fig 5 200 1,000 microwave
. microwave 가
, microwave 가

가 .

4)

65. Brix

microwave 가 98 5 가 12

, , (98 , 60)

.

4 40

가

. , ,
2 , 가 ,

가 35, 45. Brix

1

가

75, 85. Brix 24

2.

가.

가

1)

Fig. 6

blanching

8

가

16

가

. Blanching

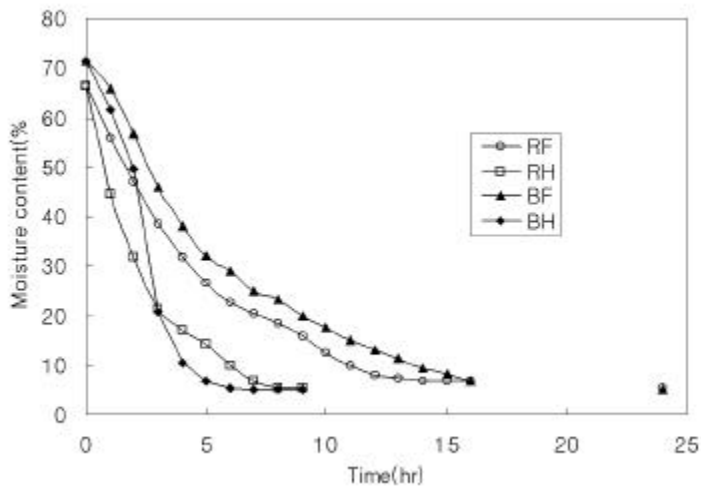


Fig. 6 Moisture content of chestnut during dry period.

2)

Table 10

blanching

가 blanching

Table 10. Proximate composition of chestnut paste

(unit : %, wet basis)

Conditiona	RF	RH	BF	BH
Moisture	62.40	63.43	68.6	69.4
Crude protein	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2
Crude lipid	0.81	0.78	0.23	0.24
Crude ash	0.62	0.61	0.48	0.46
Crude fiber	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9

a) Condition refer to Figure 1

3) 가 tannin Vitamin C

가 tannin blanching

가 . Vitamin C

blanching

Vitamin C

Table 11. Contents of tannin and vitamin C in chestnut paste

(unit : ng%, wet basis)

Conditiona)	RF	RH	BF	BH
Tannin	60.12	60.40	29.03	27.50
Vitamin C	38.49	24.27	13.95	1.63

a) Condition refer to Figure 1

4)

blanching

Table 12. Contents of total sugar and reducing sugar in chestnut paste
(unit : g/100g, wet basis)

Conditiona	RF	RH	BF	BH
Total sugar	6.42	6.11	5.58	5.40
Reducing sugar	2.29	2.17	2.45	2.22

a) Condition refer to Figure 1

5)

Table 13. Color of chestnut paste

blanching

a) blanching

가) b) E) blanching 가

Table 13. Color of chestnut paste

Conditiona	color			
	L value	a value	b value	E value
RF	72.31	-0.94	26.96	35.64
RH	73.09	0.94	22.02	31.79
BF	74.75	-5.40	26.73	34.13
BH	73.43	-5.29	26.94	35.02

a) Condition refer to Figure 1

6)

Fig. 7, Fig. 8, Fig.

9, Fig. 10 Table 14 . R. T 40.0 decane
 가 , acid phenol 가 .
 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-nethyl phenol

blanching

blanching 가

blanching

가

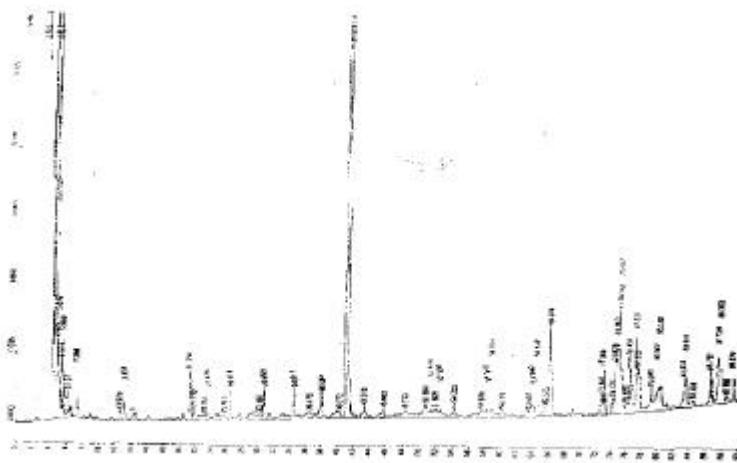


Fig.7 GC chromatogram of the volatile flavor components extracted from Raw chestnut paste by Freeze drying

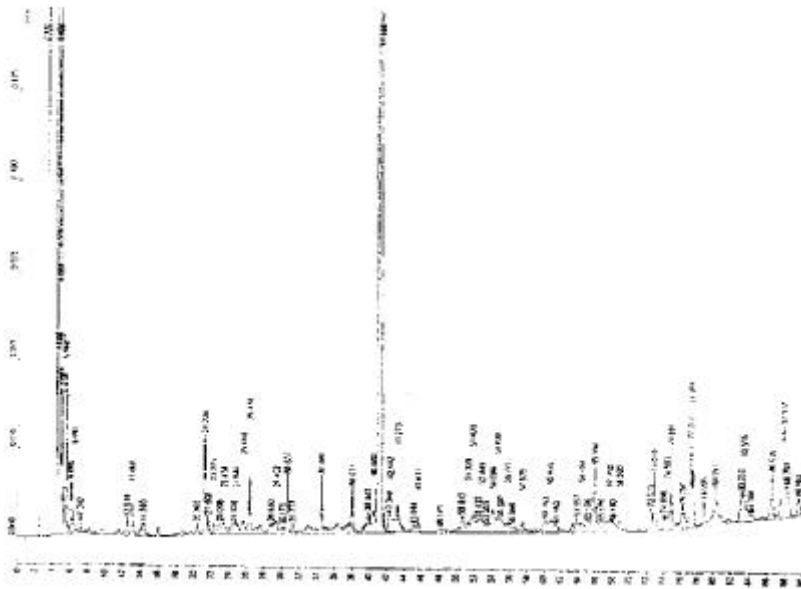


Fig.8 GC chromatogram of the volatile flavor components extracted from Raw chestnut paste by Hot air drying

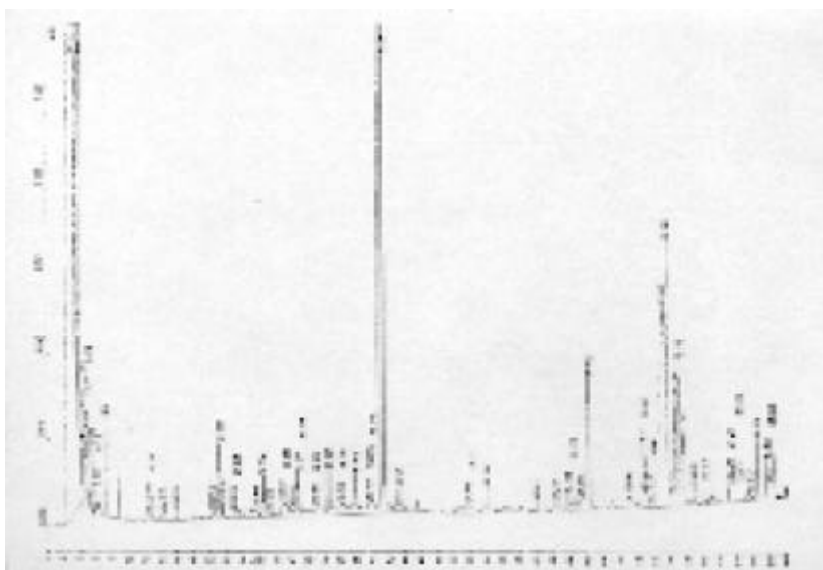


Fig.9 GC chromatogram of the volatile flavor components extracted from Blanching chestnut paste by Freeze drying

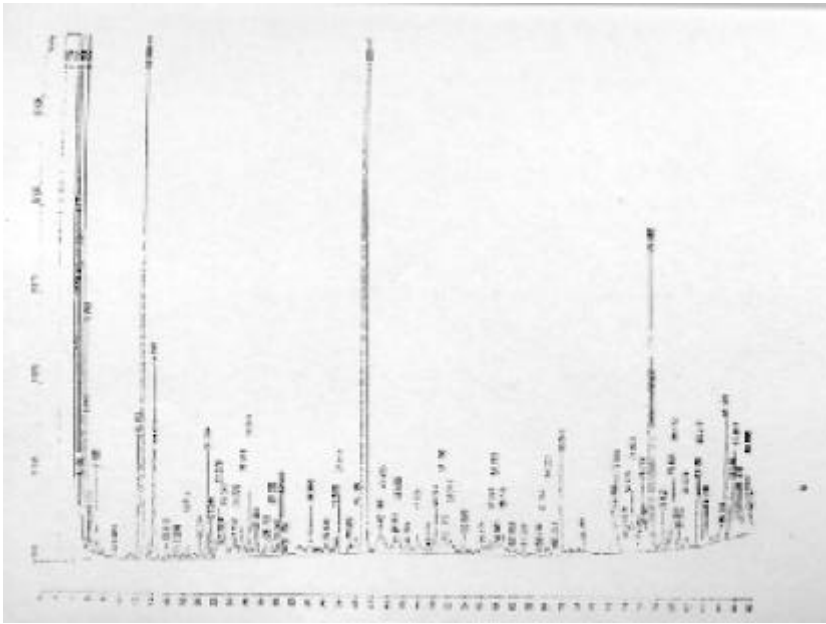


Fig.10 GC chromatogram of the volatile flavor components extracted from Blanching chestnut paste by Hot air drying

Table 14. Volatile compounds extracted from chestnut paste

Compound	RF	RH	BF	BH	R. T.
Bis(1-nethylpropyl) ethannedi oic acid				+	12.9
4-ethyl-2,2,6,6-tetranethyl-heptane	+	+	+	+	21.2
Dodecane	+	+	+	+	30.6
2,6,10,14-tetranethyl-heptadecane	+	+	+	+	34.3
2,6,10-trinethyl-tetradecane	+	+	+	+	38.0
1-dodecanol		+	+	+	39.9
2,6-bis(1,1-dinethyl ethyl)-4-nethyl phenol	+	+	+	+	41.3
2,5-di phenyl-2,5-cycl ohexadi ene-1,4-di one	+	+			50.6
(5-chloro-2-hydroxy-4-nethyl phenyl) methanone		+		+	65.9
pentatriacontane	+		+		66.1
1,2-benzene dicarboxylic acid	+	+	+	+	75.5
11,14-elcosadienoic acid			+	+	77.1
Nethyl 9,12-octadecanoic acid			+	+	77.3
4-chloro-2-nitrobenzene alcohol		+	+	+	80.1
2,6-di (T-butyl)-4-pentyl phenol				+	86.5

7)

가 Table 15 . blanching
 가 blanching
 가 가 (20) blanching 가
 가 . 가
 blanching 가 가 .

blanching 가 가 , blanching
가 가 .

Table 15. Sensory scores of chestnut paste

Conditiona	RF	RH	BF	BH
Color	2.5	1.6	4.5	3.2
Snell	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.1
Taste	3.1	3.9	3.5	3.8
Overall quality	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.4

a) Condition refer to Figure 1

. 가 가
1) 가
가)

Table 16 .

가 .

Table 16. Total solid of kidney bean sediment with chestnut paste

(unit :. Brix)

Conditionz)	control	5%	10%	30%	50%
Total solid	65.40	65.15	64.5	63.55	62.0

a) Mixing rate of chestnut paste

)

Table 17 . L 가
 가 a . b
 10% 가 30%, 50% 가
 가 , E .

Table 17. Change of color according to mixing ratio of kidney bean sediment with chestnut paste

Conditiona	color			
	L value	a value	b value	E value
Control	33.89	6.82	8.08	64.59
5%	34.16	5.95	7.1	64.14
10%	35.21	5.52	6.6	63.02
30%	37.58	5.00	7.55	60.69
50%	37.67	4.14	7.42	60.53

a) Mixing rate of chestnut paste

)

Table 18 .
 5%, 10% 가 가 가 가
 . 10% 가 , 10%, 30%
 가 . 10% 가 가
 가 가 .
 10% 가 가 가 .

Table 19 .

5%, 10% 가

5% 가 가

Table 18. Sensory score of kidney bean sediment with chestnut paste

Conditiona	control	5%	10%	30%	50%
Color	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.7
Snell	2.7	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9
Taste	3.3	3.4	4.0	2.8	3.3
Texture	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1
Overall quality	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.1

a) Mixing rate of chestnut paste

Table 19. Sensory score of kidney bean sediment with chestnut paste(in beet sugar bread)

Conditiona	control	5%	10%	30%	50%
Taste	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.7
Overall quality	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.7

a) Mixing rate of chestnut paste with kidney bean sediment.

2) 가

가)

Table 20, Table 21

L , 가 가
L 가
가 . a 가
. b , 15% 가 가

Table 20. Internal color of Yanggang with chestnut paste

condition ^{a)}	color			
	L value	a value	b value	E value
control	26.69 ± 0.1	3.57 ± 0.04	2.14 ± 0.06	27.01
5%	28.43 ± 0.2	3.28 ± 0.07	1.75 ± 0.02	28.67
10%	28.88 ± 0.38	3.34 ± 0.04	1.93 ± 0.05	29.14
15%	29.10 ± 0.12	3.29 ± 0.18	2.06 ± 0.16	29.36
20%	29.65 ± 0.18	3.19 ± 0.15	2.39 ± 0.13	29.80

a) Mixing rate of chestnut paste.

Table 21. External color of Yanggang with chestnut paste

condition ^{a)}	color			
	L value	a value	b value	E value
control	28.38 ± 0.65	3.25 ± 0.18	1.39 ± 0.12	28.60
5%	28.20 ± 0.13	3.26 ± 0.18	1.38 ± 0.06	28.42
10%	28.99 ± 0.09	3.40 ± 0.16	1.50 ± 0.16	29.22
15%	29.77 ± 0.12	3.27 ± 0.31	1.60 ± 0.05	29.99
20%	29.91 ± 0.18	3.38 ± 0.05	1.86 ± 0.15	30.16

a) Mixing rate of chestnut paste.

) Texture

가 Table 22 . Gumminess, chewiness
 10% 가 가 가 , hardness 15%
 가 . Adhesiveness
 springness 가 .

Table 22. Texture of Yanggang with chestnut paste

Condition)	Control	5%	10%	15%	20%
Springness	0.977	0.977	0.974	0.976	0.972
Gumminess	66.118	70.041	73.334	70.784	64.649
Fractureness	—	—	—	—	—
Cohesiveness	0.494	0.533	0.576	0.558	0.580
Adhesiveness	-298.760	-314.688	-352.852	-348.752	-355.658
Hardness	133.83	131.33	134.23	126.96	111.57
Chewiness	64.541	68.407	72.371	69.088	62.899

a) Mixing rate of chestnut paste.

) 가 Table 23 . 5% 가
 , 10% 가 15% 가 ,
 15% 가 . 10% 가 가
 가 .
 가 10% 가 가
 가 .

Table 23. sensory score of Yanggang with chestnut paste

Condition)	Control	5%	10%	15%	20%
Color	4.0	4.1	3.3	2.4	2.7
Snell	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.6
Taste	2.6	3.0	3.6	3.8	3.1
Hardness	3.2	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.9
Chewiness	3.1	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.8
Overall quality	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.0

a) Mixing rate of chestnut paste.

3) 가

가)

가

Table 24

가

가

,

Table 24. Yield and total solid of gruel with chestnut paste

(yield : %, total solid :. Brix)

condition)	A	B	C	D	E	F
Yield	75.39	78.17	78.20	78.70	79.82.	79.75
Total solid	8.0	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.8

a) Conditions refer to table 1

)

Fig. 11 . 가 가

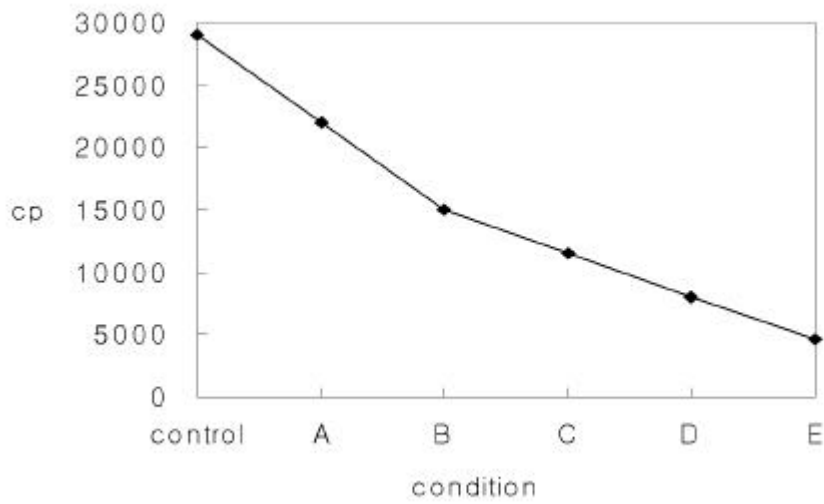


Fig. 11 Viscosity of gruel with chestnut paste.

Conditions refer to table 1

)

가 Table 18 . L a 가
, b 가

Table 25. Color of gruel with chestnut paste

Condition)	A	B	C	D	E	F
L	66.99	62.78	61.99	61.33	59.79	56.58
a	-1.68	-3.44	-3.56	-3.65	-3.77	-3.96
b	-1.79	3.98	4.30	4.91	5.39	5.44
E	67.03	63.00	62.34	61.63	60.15	57.08

a) Conditions refer to table 1

)

가 Table 26 . , ,
 가 E
 . F 가 E
 . 가
 E 가 가 .

Table 26. Sensory score of gruel with chestnut paste

Condition)	A	B	C	D	E	F
Color	2.5	3.0	3.18	3.45	3.73	3.55
Smell	2.22	2.64	3.36	3.18	3.43	3.36
Taste	2.45	2.55	3.09	3.0	3.55	3.27
Texture	2.04	2.36	3.09	3.18	3.27	3.73
Overall quality	2.26	2.52	3.0	3.19	3.64	3.2

a) Conditions refer to table 1

3. 가

가. 가

1)

가

가 가 ,

- 가 가 가 .

Table 27. Colors of native and modified chestnut starches

Sample	L	a	b
NCS _a)	95.71	-0.23	+4.13
CSIA _b)	96.89	-0.22	+3.01
HCS _c)	95.44	-0.28	+3.74
OCH _d)	95.04	-0.80	+3.15
ACH _e)	96.29	+0.07	+2.37
HTCH _f)	89.34	+0.71	+10.60

a) NCS : native chestnut starch b) CSIA : chestnut starch isolated by using alkali c) HCS : hydroxypropylated chestnut starch d) OCH : oxidized chestnut starch e) ACH : acetylated chestnut starch f) HTCH : heat-moisture treatment of chestnut starch

2)

Table 28 .

hydroxypropyl

hydroxypropyl 가

가 가 . , , -

-

가 .

가 .

Table 28. Water binding capacities of native and modified chestnut starches

Sample	Water binding capacity(%)
NCS	233.8
CSIA	239.5
HCS	244.5
OCH	172.5
ACH	169.0
HTCH	175.9

3)

60 가

80 가 .

hydroxypropyl . 80

. hydroxypropylation

가 hydroxypropyl

hydroxypropyl 가 .

hydroxypropylation 가 가 가

. - 가

가 가 가

. anylose anylopectin ,

,

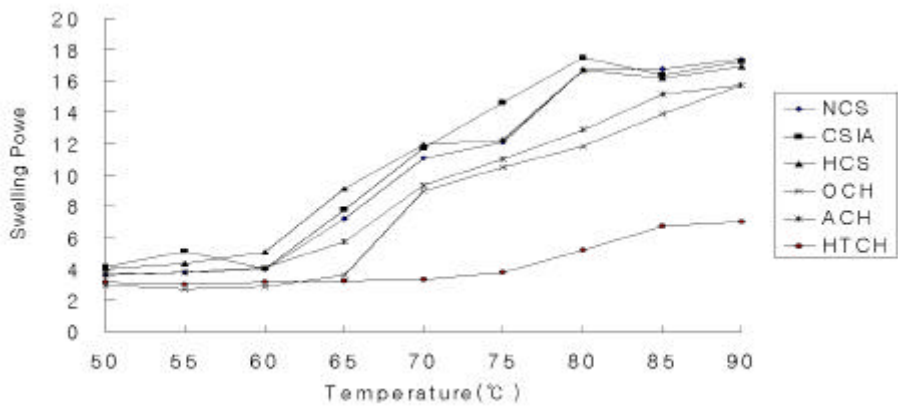


Fig. 12. Swelling power of native and modified chestnut starches

4) 가(blue value, BV) anylose

blue value anylose
 anylose 42.44% . anylose 22.7%, 54%
 anylose
 . hydroxypropyl - blue value가 anylose
 hydroxypropyl hydroxypropyl
 anylose (27) , , 가
 .

Table 29. Blue value and anylose content of native and modified chestnut

Sample	Blue value	Amylose content(%)
NCS	0.53	42.44
CSIA	0.52	41.30
HCS	0.47	34.70
OCH	0.54	44.22
ACH	0.58	48.90
HICH	0.46	34.07

5)

0.2%

가

. 가 가

가

-

가

가 가

.

가

가

. -

가

.

Table 14. Endotherm characteristics and enthalpies of gelatinization of native and modified chestnut starches

Sample	Endothermic temperature(°C)		H(ncal /mg)c)
	T _i (°C)a)	T _p (°C)b)	
NCS	64.44	69.52	2.11
CSIA	64.11	69.59	1.43
HCS	62.80	69.58	1.42
OCH	63.58	68.12	1.83
ACH	61.00	69.44	2.17
HTCS	77.41	82.96	1.17

a) Onset temperature

b) Peak temperature

c) Enthalpies of gelatinization

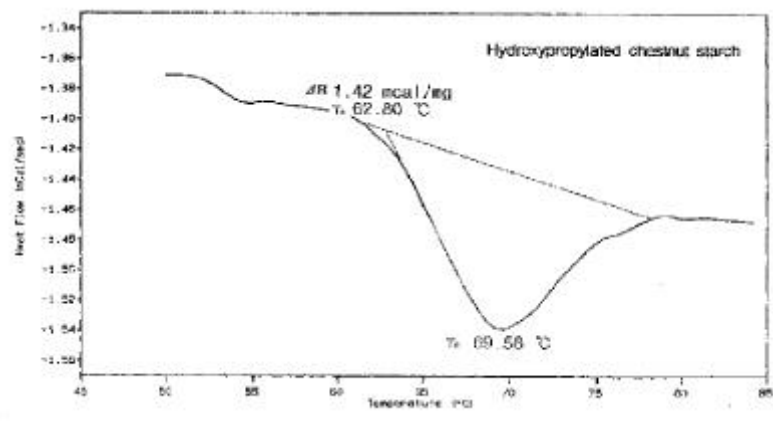
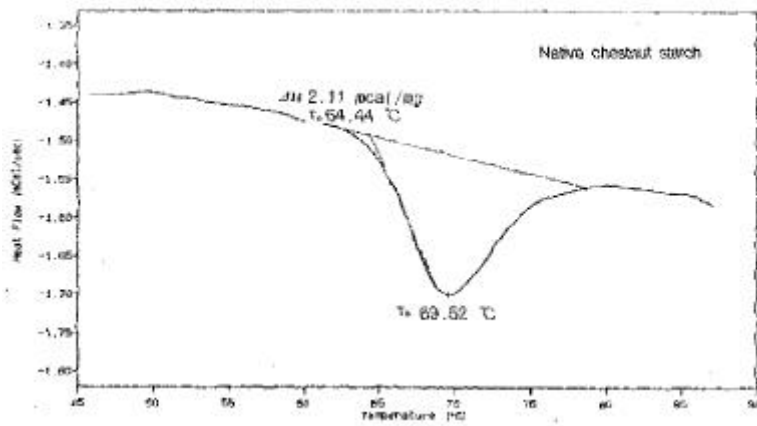


Fig. 14. DSC characteristics of native and hydroxypropylated chestnut starch

To: onset temperature T_p : peak temperature

7) Anylogram

Brabender/Visco/Anylograph			DSC			
가	가	-	peak	가	peak	가 605B.U
	-			가		
Brabender hot-paste			shear force			
가	shear force					

Table 30. Brabender viscoanylogram characteristics of native and modified chestnut starches

Sample	Initial pasting temp. ()	Peak height (B. U)	Peak temp. ()	Viscosity at 95 (B. u)	30min. height (B. U)	Viscosity at 50 (B. U)
NCS	69.5	550	91	540	480	810
CSIA	69	510	96.3	500	485	805
HCS	68	575	96.5	570	560	935
OCS	69.5	605	97	600	590	930
ACS	68	648	94	647	580	1105
HICS	95.4	no peak	-	10	83	150

8) X-

2 가 5.3, 10.8, 11.5, 15.2, 17.1, 22.5, 23.5, 44.5

B peak .

hydroxypropyl 2

가 peak 가 1 . hydroxypropyl
 peak 가 가 가

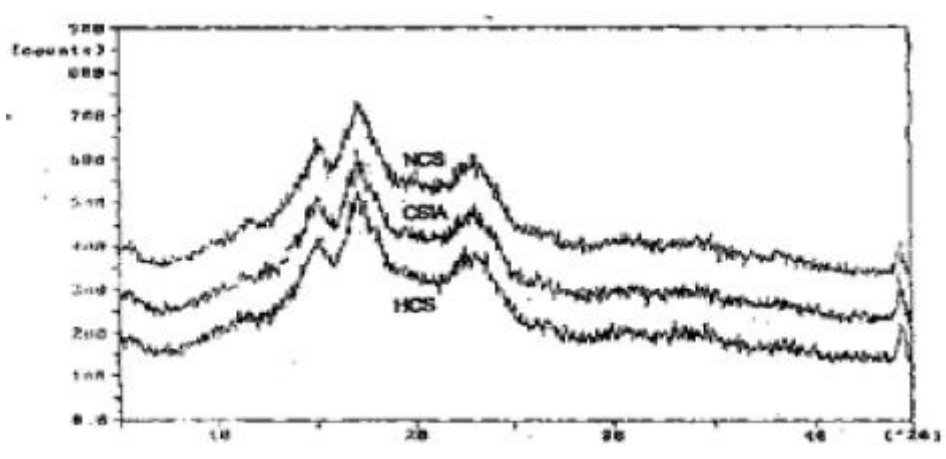


Fig. 14. X-ray diffraction patterns of NCS, ICSA and HCS

가 가

1)

Blanching

6

가

Fig. 15

45

, blanching 가

Table 31. Color value of chestnut powder by various blanching methods

	Color			
	L value	a value	b value	E value
A	93.20	-2.81	+15.86	14.75
B	92.85	-2.40	+14.70	13.73
C	90.02	-2.88	+18.13	18.03
D	87.24	-3.17	+21.81	22.57

A : blanched 30min at 45 B : blanched 30min at 55 C : blanched 30min at 65 D : blanched 30min at 75

3) 가 Vitamin C

가 Vitamin C Table 32. . 가

blanching 가

. Vitamin C 45 blanching

가 가 .

Table 32. Contents of water-soluble tannin and vitamin C in chestnut powder

(unit : ng%, wet basis)

Item	A	B	C	D
Tannin	23.71	22.85	18.52	17.31
Vitamin C	11.33	10.56	10.11	10.37

A : blanched 30min at 45 B : blanched 30min at 55 C : blanched 30min at 65 D : blanched 30min at 75

4)

Table 33 . blanching

, 65 blanching 가

Table 33. Contents of total sugar and reducing sugar in chestnut powder

(unit : g/100g, wet basis)

Item	A	B	C	D
Total sugar	5.26	5.12	5.88	5.62
Reducing sugar	0.73	1.05	2.14	1.05

A : blanched 30min at 45 B : blanched 30min at 55 C : blanched 30min at 65 D : blanched 30min at 75

5)

Fig. 11 . blanching 가

가 가 . blanching 45 가 55
75 가 가 .

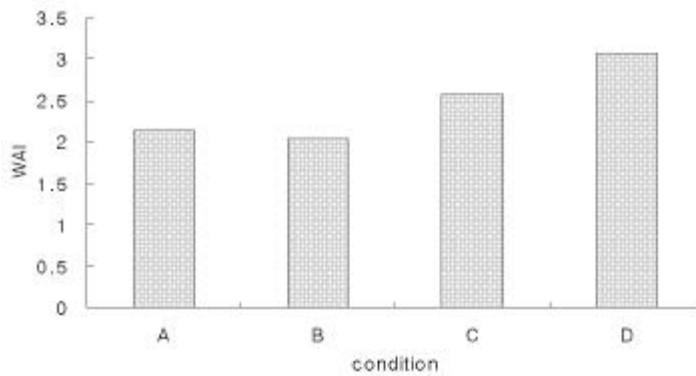


Fig. 11. Water absorption index of chestnut powder by various blanching methods

Fig. 12 . blanching 가 55 가
65 blanching 가 .

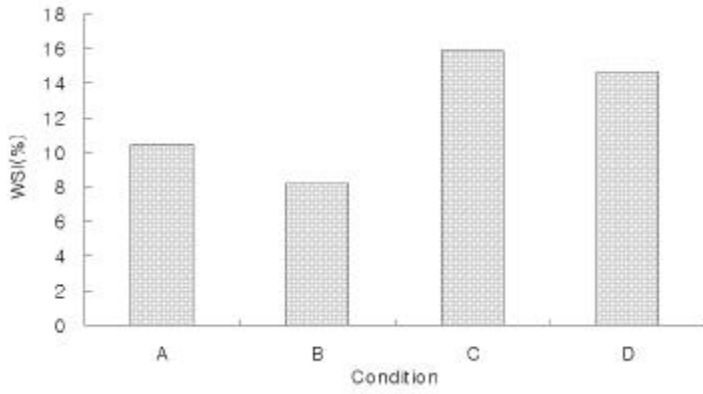


Fig. 12. Water soluble index of chestnut powder by various blanching method

6)

50 , 60 , 70 , 80 , 90

Fig. 13 . 45 blanching 가 가
. 45 55 blanching 가
. 65 , 75 blanching 가 .

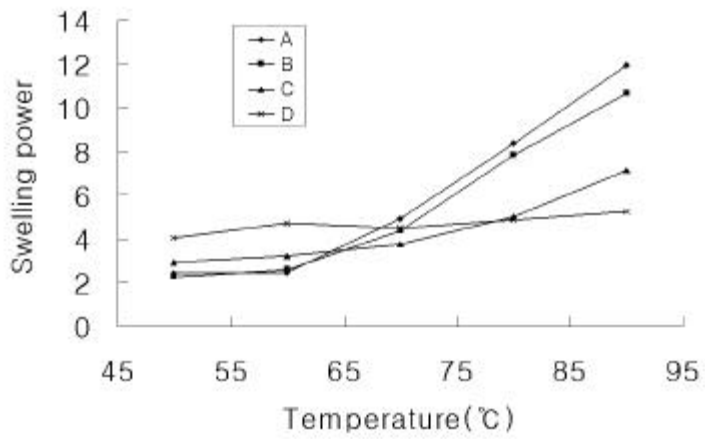


Fig. 13. Swelling power of chestnut powder by various blanching methods

A : blanched 30min at 45 B : blanched 30min at 55 C : blanched 30min at 65 D : blanched 30min at 75

60, 70, 80, 90

Fig. 14 . 45, 55 blanching

가 , 65, 75 blanching 80

Table 34. Brabender viscographic characteristics of chestnut powder blanched at different temperature

Treatment	Temperature ()		Viscosity(B. U.)					
	Initial increase	Peak	Peak (P)	Hold 30 min at 95 (H)	Cool to 50 (C)	Consist -ency (C-H)	Break down (P-H)	Set- back (C-P)
A	70	79	1020	580	815	235	440	-205
B	70.5	77	885	340	645	305	545	-245
C	72	50	610	335	610	275	275	0
D	74.5	50	310	170	310	140	140	0

A : blanched 30min at 45 B : blanched 30min at 55 C : blanched 30min at 65 D : blanched 30min at 75

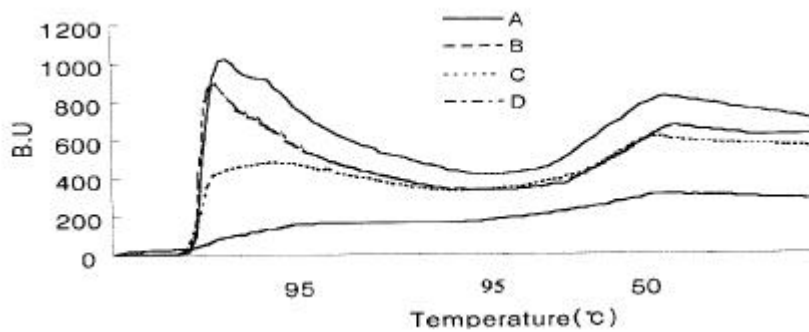


Fig. 15. Anylogram of chestnut powder blanched at different temperature. A : blanched 30min at 45 B : blanched 30min at 55 C : blanched 30min at 65 D : blanched 30min at 75

가

1)

가 가 Table 35 .
가 .

Table 35. Yield of gruel with chestnut powder

Condition)	C0	CF	M0	MF
Yield	77.38	75.89	74.4	71.43

a) Condition refer to Figure 3

2)

가 가 가 Table 36 .
가 . L 가 b
가 .

Table 36. Color of convenience chestnut gruel powder

Condition)	C0	CF	M0	MF
L	82.69	84.52	94.42	92.39
a	-1.91	-2.11	-2.64	-2.53
b	16.73	15.57	11.79	11.39
E	20.23	18.05	9.3	9.72

a) Condition refer to Figure 3

3) 가

가 Fig. 16 .

가

가

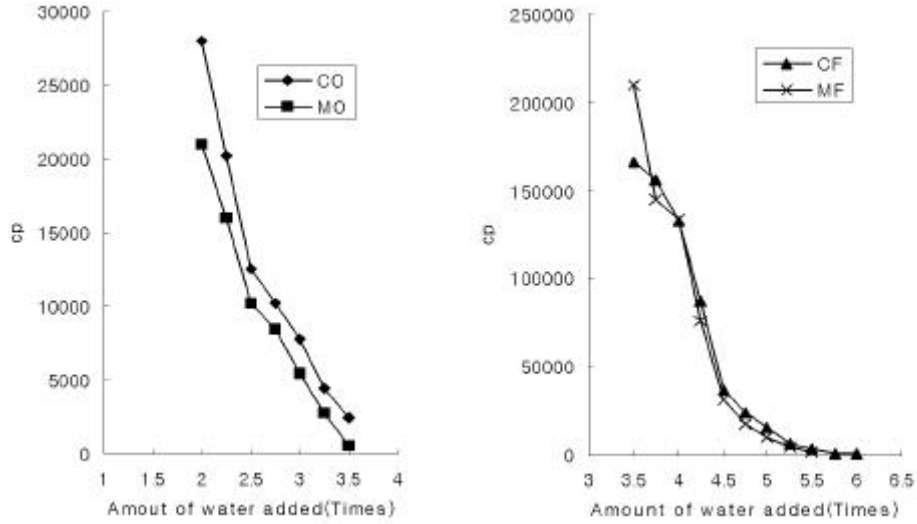


Fig. 16. Viscosity of chestnut gruel according to the amount of water added.

CO : Cooking chestnut gruel by vacuum oven drying CF : Cooking chestnut gruel by vacuum freezing drying
 MO : Microwave cooking chestnut gruel by vacuum oven drying MF : Microwave cooking chestnut gruel by vacuum freezing drying

4)

가

가

Table 37.

가

가

, 가

3.0

가 ,

6

가

가

Table 37. Sensory characteristics of chestnut gruel according to the amount of water addition

sample	Water addition (tines)	Sensory characteristics				Overall acceptability
		Color	Snell	Taste	Texture	
CO	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.2
	2.5	2.9	1.9	2.6	2.0	2.3
	3.0	4.0	2.7	3.3	4.0	3.0
	3.5	3.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.1
MO	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.0
	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.6
	3.0	3.6	3.0	4.0	3.8	3.6
	3.5	3.6	2.7	3.6	2.9	3.1
CF	4.5	2.3	3.4	2.9	1.9	2.2
	5.0	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.3
	5.5	3.6	2.3	1.9	3.0	2.7
	6.0	3.8	2.2	2.0	3.6	2.9
MF	4.5	2.3	3.3	3.1	1.9	2.5
	5.0	2.3	3.7	2.6	2.0	2.5
	5.5	3.0	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.6
	6.0	4.0	2.3	2.2	3.4	3.3

CO : Cooking chestnut gruel by vacuum oven drying CF : Cooking chestnut gruel by vacuum freezing drying MO : Microwave cooking chestnut gruel by vacuum oven drying MF : Microwave cooking chestnut gruel by vacuum freezing drying

1 (0.25 kGy)

()

가 . .

(48) , .

, , .

nethyl bromide

가 . 0.5

1kGy 가 20 30

, 4 6

.

1kGy ,

가 ,

가 .

(0.25kGy) 1kGy

.

benzoic acid

ice coating

-2.5

3%, 가 8% UV

10

4 5 가 7

가 .



[Empty box]

[Empty box]

[Empty box]

[Empty box]

[Empty box]

[Empty box]

0

Ice coating

: 2-3
,

-2.5 , 3%0%/8%CO2 CA , UV

: 6-7
,

2

가

,

.

가

EDTA

가 가

가

가

가

.

water pack

15

.

98

80

가 가

,

가

.

가

85 , 20

6

가

가

가

.

NaOH 9%, 40

6

,

HClO4 2%

50

30

가

.

.

,

,

,

.

가

.

3 가

가

55 65. Brix 가

.

,

.

Blanching

가

,

blanching

가 가

hydrocarbone , alcohol

, phenol , ketone

, 2, 6-bis(1, 1

-di nethylethyl)-4-nethyl phenol

blanching

가 가

가

가

.

가

가

, ,

10% 가

가

가

가

. Hydroxypropylation, oxidation, acetylation, heat-moisture treatment

Light transmittance, X-ray diffraction, Blue

value and amylose contents, Characteristics of gelatinization

가

. 가

blanching 가 , Visco/anylogran,
WBC, Water binding capacity, Swelling power low-temperature
blanching(65 , 30) 가 가
. 가
.

6

1. (1996)
2. , , (1982)
 , 11(3), 41-46
3. Yin, H., Kim, J. O., Shin, D. W., Suh, K. B. (1980) Study on the storage of chestnut. *Korean J. Food Sci. Technol.*, 12(3), 170-175.
4. Nha, Y. A. and Yang, C. B. (1996) Changes of constituent components in chestnut during storage. *Korean J. Food Sci. Technol.*, 28(6), 1164-1170.
5. , , , (1979) 가
 , 1 . , Flake가 . ,
 , 51
6. , , , (1979) 가
 , 2 . ,
 , 71
7. , (1974) 가 ,
(8), 45-50
8. , (1989) ,
 , (20), 71 77
9. 眞部孝明 (1970) クリ成分と加工法に関する研究(第七報), 食品公報, 17(6),
242-246
10. 眞部孝明 (1970) クリ成分と加工法に関する研究(第七報), 食品工誌, 17(6),
11. , , , , (1995)
 , 24(4), 601-605
12. , , , , (1991)

- , 9(21), 21-25
13. (1984),
16(3), 314-318
 14. (1992)
24(4), 594-600
 15. (1995),
27(6), 1017-1027
 16. Hayashi, T., Ohta, H., Hayakawa, A., and Kawashina, K. (1983) Effect of gamma-irradiation and cold-storage on the sucrose content of chestnuts. *Nippon Shokuhin Kogyo Gakkaishi*, 30(10), 557-561.
 17. 田村民和 (1970) クリの低温貯藏 體時報. 49. 372
 18. 森一英男, 片岡寛 (1949) 生體ホルモソの 栗果に對する發芽防止效果. 農友園, 42, 127
 19. Lee, B. Y., Yoon, I. H., Kin, Y. B., Han, P. J., Lee, C. M. (1985) Studies on storing chestnut sealing with polyethylene film. *Korean J. Food Sci. Technol.*, 17(5), 331-335
 20. (1985) polyethylene film
17(5), 33
 21. 加藤薰, 山下育彦, 西康克浩 (1972) 果實そ菜の CA貯藏に 關する 研究(第1報).
くり果のCA貯藏による 發芽抑制とかつ 變色防止 效果. 日本食品工業學會誌. 19,
371
 22. Uchiyana, Y. (1966) Effect of gamma irradiation on sprout inhibition and its physiological mechanism of chestnuts. *J. Japan. Soc. Hort. Sci.*, 35(3), 86-94
 23. (1983)

- batch scale . 4 .
 , 15(3), 231-237
24. , , , (1983)
 batch scale . 5 .
 , 15(3), 238-244
25. 原田昇 (1971) クリ果の貯蔵に関する研究 (第 8 報). 貯蔵 中 における, クリ
 果の發根, 發芽 要因 についての再検討, 大阪教育大學紀要, 20の , 143
26. , (1992) “ CA ”
 .
27. 加藤薫 (1976) CA 貯蔵 現況 CA装置 開發, 日本 Cold chain 研究士,
 134-140
28. Osborne, D.R. and Voogt, P. (1981) *The Analysis of Nutrients in Foods*, AP,
 London, p. 107-108
29. Kozukue, N., Kozukue, E., Kishiguchi, M. and Lee, S.W. (1978) Studies on
 keeping-quality of vegetables and fruits. . Changes in sugar and
 organic acid contents accompanying the chilling-injury of egg plants. *Sci.*
Hortic., 8, 19
30. Andrew P. Medicott and Anthony K. Thompson (1985) Analysis of sugars and
 organic acids in ripening mango fruits(*Mangifera indica L. var Keitt*) by
 high performance liquid chromatography, *J. Sci. Food Agric*, 36, 651-666.
31. , , , , (1993) ,
 .
32. Schanderl, S.H. (1970) Tannins and related phenolics, In *Methods in Food*
Analysis, 2nd ed., AP, New York, p. 701-711
33. (1982) . , ,

464-476

34. 大久保増太郎 (1968) 青果物の新鮮度 保持に 關する 研究. 第5報, トマト 果實
の 呼吸に 及ぼす 環境條件とくに ガス組成の 影響. 日本園藝學雜誌, 37,
256-260
35. / (1994) , ,
36. Kobayashi, T. and Tabuchi, T. (1954) A method employing a tribasic sodium
phosphate buffered reagent for estimating semimicro quantities of reducing
sugars. *J. Agric. Chem. Soc., Japar.*, 28, 171-174
37. Larnond E. (170) Methods for Sensory Evaluation of Food, Canada Department
of Agriculture, Publication 1284, p. 36
38. , , , (1983)
. , 가 , p.
75- 110.
39. , , , (1986)
. , 29(3), 288-293
40. Kwon, J. H., Yoon, H. S., Sohn, T. H., Byun, M. W., and Cho, H. O. (1984)
Effect of gamma irradiation on the physiological characteristics of garlic
bulbs during storage. *Korean J. Food Sci. Technol.*, 16(4), 408-412.
41. , (1981) vitamin C
gibberellin . , 10(1), 117-122.
42. AOAC (1984) Official method of analysis. 14th ed., Association of Official
Analytical chemist, Washington
43. Yanamoto, K., Sawada, S. and Onogaki, T. (1973) Properties of rice starch
prepared by alkali method with various conditions. *Lenpun Kagaku*, 20, 99
44. Anerine, M. A., Ough, C. S. (1980) Methods for analysis of nuts and win.

John Wiley & Sons. New York, pp. 176

45. , , , , , (1994) ,
 , p. 356-359
46. Harrigan, W. F. and McCance, M. E. (1976) *Laboratory methods in food and dairy microbiology*, Academic Press, London, p. 139
47. Myers, R. H. (1986) *Response surface methodology*, p. 65
48. (1990) , , p. 575
49. , , (1974) 가 1
가 가 , 6(2), 98-108
50. , , , , , (1981)
 - , , , ,
9, 13-19
51. , (1968) 加工研究, , 1107-1121
52. , (1982) 가 ,
(), 980
53. , (1968) , (),
1107
54. , , , , , (1990)
 . , 8, 33-39
55. James Giese (1992) *Advances in Microwave Food Processing*, *Food Technol.*, 9, 118-123
56. Tsuyki, H. (1982) Utilization of high frequency and microwave heating in food industry. *Nippon Shokuhin Kogyo Gakkaishi*, 29, 123
57. A. Quintero-Ramos, M. C. Bourne, A. Anzaldua-Morales (1992) Texture and rehydration of dehydrated carrots as affected by low temperature

- blanching, *J. Food Sci.*, 57(6), 1127-1139
58. J. Garcia-Reverter, M. C. Bourne, A. Mulet (1994) Low temperature blanching affect firmness and rehydration of dried cauliflower florets, *J. Food Sci.*, 59 (6), 1181-1183
59. Maweshmaila, Timothy durance, Benoit girard (1996) Water blanching on headspace volatile and sensory attributes of carrot, *J. Food Sci.*, 61(6), 1131-1134
60. D. G Medcalf and K. A Gilles (1975) Wheat starches comparision of physicochemical properties, *Cereal chen.*, 42, 558-561
61. , , (1994) 가
 , , 26(6), 696-703
62. , (1995) 가
 , , 24(2), 234-241
63. (1988) , 30-43
64. , , (1982) ,
 , 25(4), 218-223
65. H. K. Leung, F. H. Barron and D. C. Davis (1983) Textural and Rheological Properties of Cooked Potatoes, *J. Food Sci.*, 48, 1470-1474
66. Jackson, D. S., Gonez, M. H. Vaniska, R. D. Rooney, L. W (1990) Effects of single screw extrusion cooking on starch as measured by aqueous high-performance size-exclusion chromatography. *Cereal Chen.*, 67, 529
67. , , (1991)
 . , 23(2), 175
68. , , (1991)

- , , 23(3), 317
69. , , , (1989)
 , , 21(6), 766
70. C. Takeda, Y. Takeda, and S. Hizukuri (1983) Physicochemical properties of lily starch, *Cereal Chem.*, 60(3), 212
71. Thomas E. Luallen (1985) Starch as a functional ingredient, *Food Technol.*, 59
72. , (1994)
 , , 26(5), 638