## COURSE OUTLINE

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Food and Nutritional Sciences			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Food Science & Human Nutrition			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Bachelor			
COURSE CODE	1075	SEMESTER 8 <sup>th</sup>		8 <sup>th</sup>
COURSE TITLE	Physical Properties of Foods			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures and laboratory experime	nts		5	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).		5	5	
COURSE TYPE	ŕ			-
general background,	Specialised general Knowledge			
special background, specialised	· · · · · ·			
general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Fried Fundamentary Fried Descent at the			
	Food Engineering, Food Preservation			
and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	no			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course material includes the:

Theory, methodology and use of physical properties of foods. The physical properties include the: thermal, mass, structural, optical, rheological, electrical and acoustic ones. The objectives of the course are to:

a) Acquire the fundamental knowledge of physical properties that is needed for the product design, testing and analysis of systems, processes, storage and handling of biological materials. Their application in formulation engineering and nanotechnology of foods is also an objective.

b) to master the use of experimental testing equipment with respect to physical properties and to correlate objective tests to subjective ones such as sensorial trials.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
technology	Respect for the natural environment
Adapting to new situations	Showing social, professional and ethical
Decision-making	responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
Working independently	Criticism and self-criticism
Team work	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an international environment	
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	Others
Production of new research ideas	

- Retrieve, analyze and synthesize data and information
- Team working
- Working independently

### (3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction.Course structure and objectives.
- 2. Applications of physical properties in food process. Examples
- 3. Density, Porosity and structural properties. Theory and specific examples (Lab. 1)

- 4. Thermal properties. Theory, methodology, applications (Lab. 2)
- **5.** Rheological properties I. Theory, methodology, applications. Viscosity and viscoelasticity. Components' selection upon their viscosity (Lab. 3)
- 6. Rheological properties II. Texture. Sensorial and fundamental definitions. Examples (Lab.4)
- 7. Acoustic properties. Theory, methodology, applications.
- 8. Optical properties. Theory, methodology, applications. (Lab.5)
- 9. Mass transfer properties. Theory, methodology and applications (Lab. 6)
- 10. Electrical properties. Theory, methodology, applications
- **11.** Examples of food quality evaluation using combined physical properties data. Case studies (Lab.7)
- **12.** Objective-Subjective measurements of physical characteristics. Sensorial vs. fundamental characteristics (Lab. 8)
- 13. Overview. Evaluation of P.P. use in several applications

The above lectures will be complemented with laboratory experiments on the following topics:

- 1. Density- porosity determination in several foods (dry foams, fruits)
- 2. Rheological properties of food. Temperature effects (chocolate, honey, starch)
- 3. Texture measurements (foamy structures, fruits, candies)
- **4.** Colour and structural parameters' measurements (bread, coloured candies)- Image analysis software
- 5. Diffusivity (mass transfer). Moisture transfer in dried baked rolls or water activity measurements
- **6.** Quality evaluation upon physical properties characteristics (combined measurements)
- 7. Sensory evaluation of specific foods. Example: Oral texture vs. fundamental values

### (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

<b>DELIVERY</b> Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	In class teaching (power poi Distance learning (ppt, selec news)	int presentations) cted sites, review papers, ift
	Communication: e-class aua	a, e-mail
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Ppts , e-learning	
COMMUNICATIONS	Notes	
TECHNOLOGY	Image Analysis Software (Image ProPlus)	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Sensory Evaluation Testing	Software (SIMS 2000)
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity Lectures	Semester workload 36
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Activity Lectures Laboratory meetings	Semester workload 36 24
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of	Activity Lectures Laboratory meetings Term papers	Semester workload 36 24 35
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements,	Activity Lectures Laboratory meetings Term papers	Semester workload 36 24 35
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching advectional visits.	Activity Lectures Laboratory meetings Term papers	Semester workload 36 24 35
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Activity Lectures Laboratory meetings Term papers	Semester workload 36 24 35
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b> The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Activity Lectures Laboratory meetings Term papers	Semester workload 36 24 35

The student's study hours for each learning	Personal study	32
activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Total contact hours and training	127
principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short- answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	I. Final written examination grade) that includes: - Short answer questions - Judgment questions - Graphs interpretation - Short problems II. Laboratory performance ( III.Lab reports (20%) IV. Individual report (selected)	(50% of the final course (10%) ed physical property) ( 20%)

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books	
-	Lazou A. 2019. Physical Properties of Foods.
-	Steffe J.1996. Rheological Methods in Food Process Engineering Freeman Press www.egr.msu.edu/~steffe/ ISBN 0963203614, 9780963203618
-	Rao M.A. Rheology of Fluid and Semisolid Foods: Principles and Applications Aspen Publishers ISBN 0-8342-1264-1
-	De-Wen Sun series editor 2012. Physical Properties of Foods - Novel Measurement Techniques and Applications Compemporary Food Engineering Series ISBN-10: 1439835365
-	Moskowitz H.R. 1987. Food Texture: Instrumental and Sensory Measurement M. Dekker, New York
-	MCKenna M., 2003, Texture in Food Volume I: Semi-solid foods, Texas, USA
-	Kilcast D., Texture in Food, Volume II: Solid Foods, C.H.I.P.S., Texas, USA
-	Figura L. and Teixeira A. 2007. Food Physics. Springer ISBN 3540341943, 9783540341949
-	Rao, Rizvi and Datta 2010 (third ed.) Engineering Properties of Foods. Taylor & Francis. ISBN 0824753283, 9780824753283
-	Karel M. & Lund D. B. Physical Principles of Food Preservation
-	Sahin S. & Sumnu S. G. 2006. Physical Properties of Foods. Springer

