

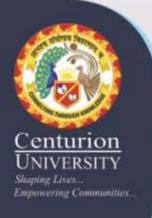
Intermediate moisture foods





Intermediate moisture foods (IMF)

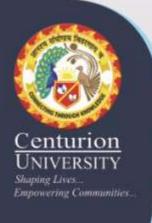
- A food product that has a water activity below that which is required for the growth of microorganisms.
- Generally, they contain moderate levels of moisture, of the order of 20-50% by weight.
- They contain sufficient dissolved solutes.
- Principle: high osmotic pressure associated with high concentration of solutes.



IMF

- Example:
- ➤ natural products honey.
- cakes, etc.
- > partially dried products figs, dates etc.







Honey



Jam



Dates and figs



Jelly



Jam

- Jam is a product made by boiling fruit pulp with sufficient amount of sugar to a reasonably thick consistency, firm enough to hold the fruit tissues in position.
- Apple, pear, sapota (chiku), peach, papaya, karonda, carrot, plum, straw-berry, raspberry, mango, tomato, grapes and muskmelon are used for preparation of jams.



Jam

Ripe firm fruits

1

Washing

1

Peeling

T

Pulping

(remove seed and core)

1

Addition of sugar (add water if necessary)

T

Boiling

(with continuous stirring)

1

Addition of citric acid

1

Judging of end-point

T

By further cooking Up to 105°C or 68-70% TSS or

By sheet test

1

Filling hot into sterilized bottles

1

Cooking

1

Waxing

1

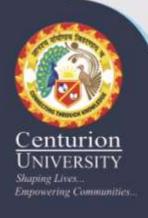
Capping

1

Storage

(at ambient temperature)



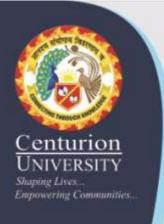


Problems

- Crystallization.
- Sticky or gummy jam.
- Premature setting.
- Surface graining and shrinkage.
- Microbial spoilage.



Microbial spoilage





crystallization



Premature setting



Sticky jam



Surface graining



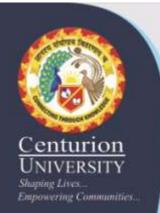
Jelly

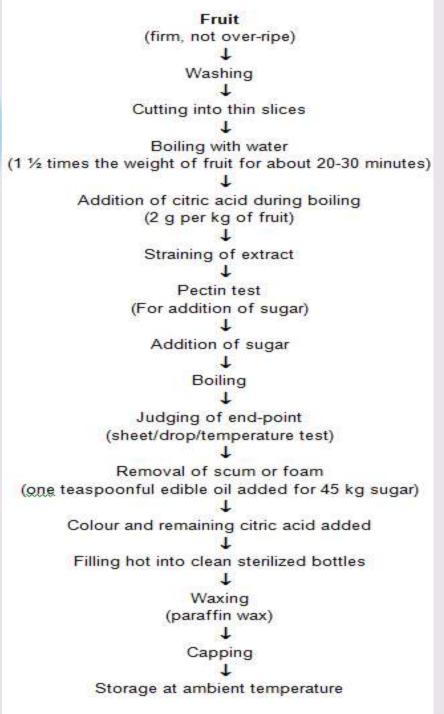
• semi-solid product prepared by boiling a clear, strained solution of pectin-containing fruit extract, free from pulp, after the addition of sugar and acid.

• Guava, sour apple, plum, karonda, wood apple, loquat, papaya and goose-berry are







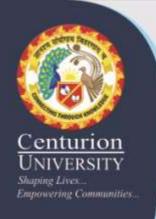






problems

- Failure to set.
- Cloudy or foggy jellies.
- Formation of crystals.
- Weeping of jelly.



Marmalade

- This is a fruit jelly in which slices of the fruit or its peel are suspended.
- used for products made from citrus fruits like oranges and lemons.
- Citrus marmalades are classified into
 - (i) jelly marmalade.
 - (ii) jam marmalade.





Types

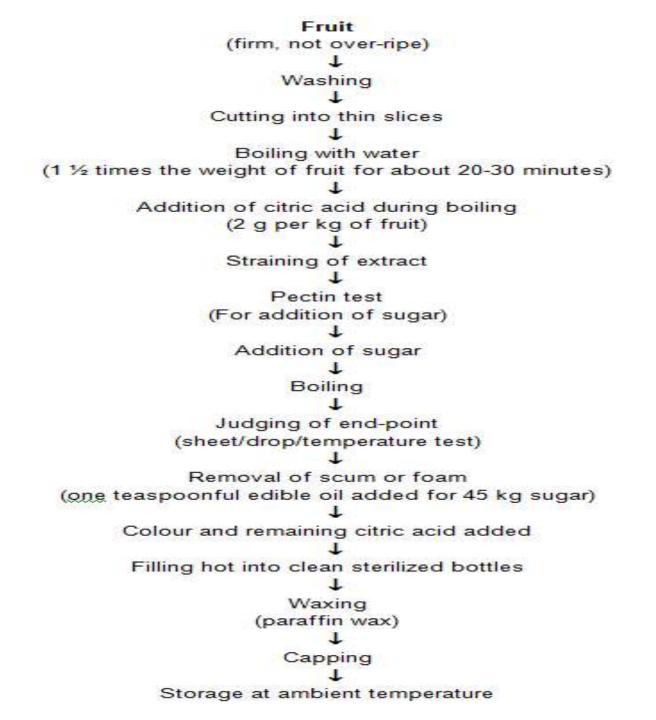


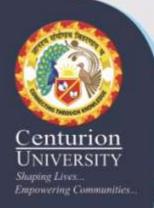
Jam marmalade



Jelly marmalade







FSSAI(Food Safety And StandardsAuthority of India)SPECIFICATIONS

Product		Specification
Jam		Fruit Pulp – 45% TSS(<i>Total soluble solids</i>)-65% Citric acid- 5g Preservative-40 ppm of SO ₂
Jelly		Fruit Pulp – 45% TSS-65% Citric acid -2 g Preservative-40 ppm of SO ₂
Marmalade		Fruit Pulp – 45% TSS-65% Citric acid -2 g Preservative-40 ppm of SO ₂ Shreds-62 g/lit



THANK YOU