





# Using the Solvent Retention Capacity (SRC) Test in Functionality Testing for Flour

24th Annual IAOM Mideast & Africa District Conference & Expo, Sousse, Tunisia 05 to 08 November 2013.

#### **Thanks and Notes:**

- Thanks to the IAOM for inviting me to speak, and to USW for arranging for me to be here today.
- Thanks also to my colleagues Roy Chung and Phua Lock Yang from our Singapore office for sharing much of their valuable research on this subject.
- Thanks also to the team at the Wheat Marketing Center of Portland, OR for teaching me all about SRC.
- Disclaimer: I am a simple miller and not a cereal scientist and do not pretend to know all about cereal chemistry!



### Analogous

#### Direct

#### Measure

#### Measure



Look at the car



CHEQUING ACCOUNT STATEMENT Page : 1 of 1

JOHN JONES 1643 DUNDAS ST W APT 27 TORONTO ON M6K 1V2

Statement period Account No. 2003-10-09 to 2003-11-08 00005- 123-456-7

Date	Description	Ref. \	Withdrawals	Deposits	Balance
2003-10-08	Previous balance				0.55
2003-10-14	Payroll Deposit - HOTEL			694.81	695.36
2003-10-14	Web Bill Payment - MASTERCARD	9685	200.00		495.36
2003-10-16	ATM Withdrawal - INTERAC	3990	21.25		474.11
2003-10-16	Fees - Interac		1.50		472.61
2003-10-20	Interac Purchase - ELECTRONICS	1975	2.99		469.62
2003-10-21	Web Bill Payment - AMEX	3314	300.00		169.62
2003-10-22	ATM Withdrawal - FIRST BANK	0064	100.00		69.62
2003-10-23	Interac Purchase - SUPERMARKET	1559	29.08		40.54
2003-10-24	Interac Refund - ELECTRONICS	1975		2.99	43.53
2003-10-27	Telephone Bill Payment - VISA	2475	6.77		36.76
2003-10-28	Payroll Deposit - HOTEL			694.81	731.57
2003-10-30	Web Funds Transfer - From SAVINGS	2620		50.00	781.57
2003-11-03	Pre-Auth. Payment - INSURANCE		33.55		748.02
2003-11-03	Cheque No 409		100.00		648.02
2003-11-06	Mortgage Payment		710.49		-62.47
2003-11-07	Fees - Overdraft		5.00		-67.47
2003-11-08	Fees - Monthly		5.00		-72.47
	*** Totals ***		1,515.63	1,442.61	

#### Look at the bank account

#### Conclusion

#### Conclusion



- 1
- House Loans
- Business Loans
- •HUGE Car Loan!
- •No cash.

**RICH MAN** 

POOR MAN

# Why am I excited about SRC?

- SRC provides a quick, inexpensive way to give us a Functionality Profile for flour – based on a more direct measure of the key quality contributors (the bank account).
- Relatively linear response gives us the opportunity to use this test to blend.
- Proven success with soft wheat, and now on hard (bread) wheat testing.
- Cumulative functionality testing of mill streams is now a possibility.



#### History



- Developed originally by the Nabisco Company in the US for cookie and cracker flour.
- SRC technology is a unique diagnostic tool for predicting flour functionality, and its applications in wheat breeding, milling, and baking are increasing as a result of its extraordinary power and scope.
- Developed originally for soft wheats, but increasingly SRC is being used in hard wheat applications.

### **SRC Function**

- SRC examines the glutenin, gliadin and pentosan characteristics of the flour, and the level of starch damage in the flour.
- These values describe the flour's ability to absorb water during the mixing process and its ability to release that water during the baking process.
- The combined pattern of the four SRC values establishes a practical flour quality profile useful for predicting functionality and specification conformance.

# Solvent Retention Capacity (SRC) AACC Method 56-11

# **Flour Composition**



Water 13 – 14 %

Starch 70 – 75 %

Protein 9 – 14 %

Pentosans < 2 %

Fat < 1%

Ash < 1 %

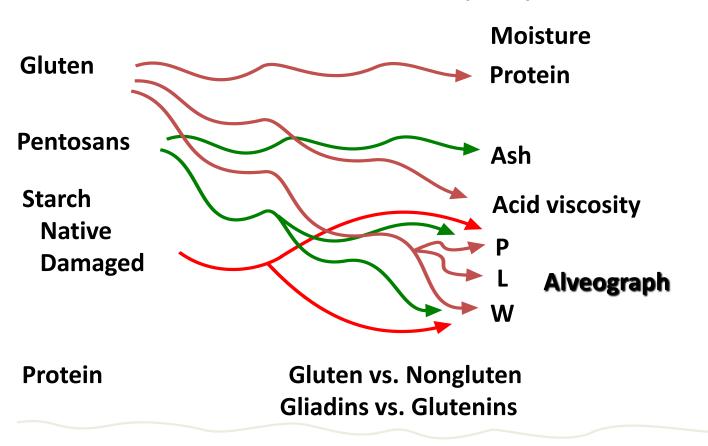
# Literature Values for Water Holding Capacity

(Wheat: Chem & Tech, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed, 1988)

Components	Water Holding Capacity
Gluten (gliadins and glutenins)	2.8 g H <sub>2</sub> O / g dry gluten
Non glutenin proteins	Negligible
Pentosans (Soluble and Insoluble)	10 g H <sub>2</sub> O / g dry pentosan
Starch	
Native raw	$0.3 - 0.45 \text{ g H}_2\text{O/g dry starch}$
Damaged raw	$1.5-10 \text{ g H}_2\text{O/g dry starch}$
Gelatinized/pasted	≥ 10 g H <sub>2</sub> O/g dry starch

# Link Functional Components to Flour Specifications?

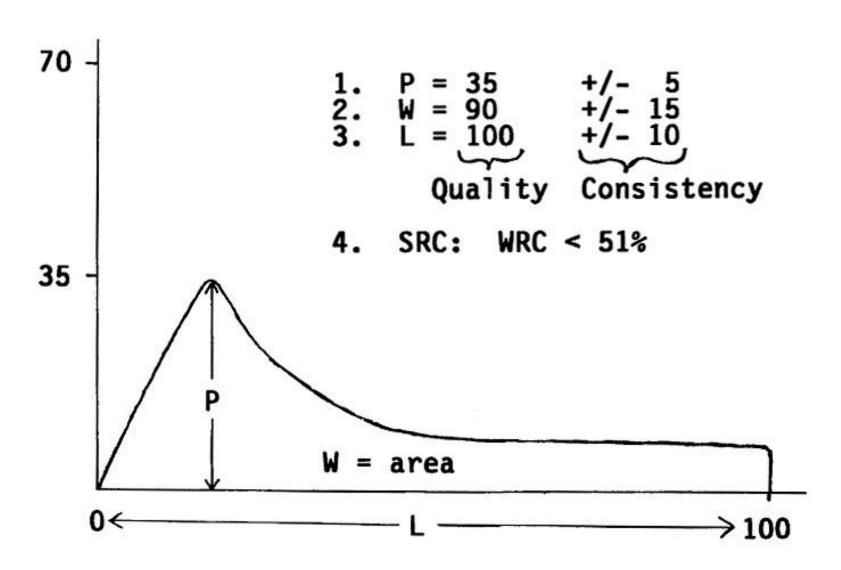
Kweon, Miklus, Slade, & Levine (2003)



Pentosans ≠ Ash

# Idealize Alveograph Profile - cookies

Kweon, Miklus, Slade, & Levine (2003)



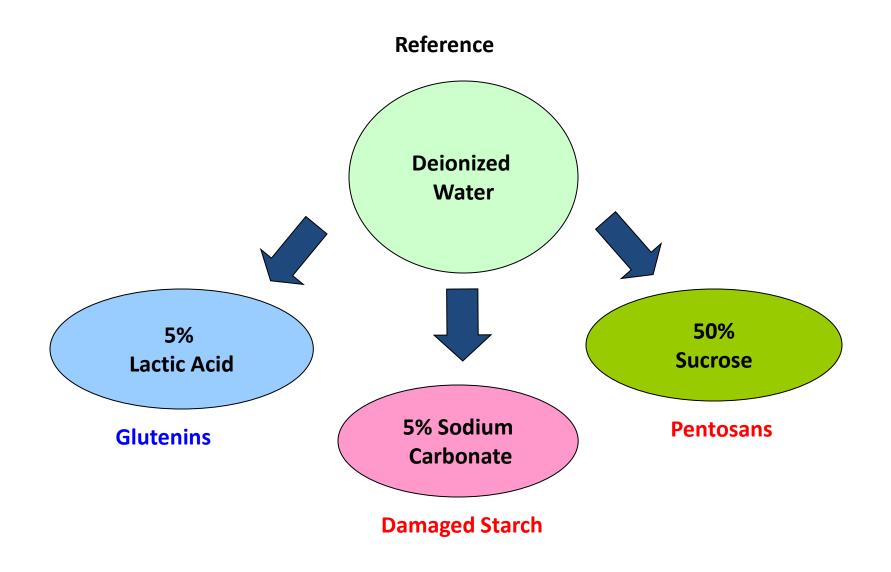
# How Can We Measure Contributions From Functional Components Directly?

Slade, & Levine (1993h)

#### DIAGNOSTIC SOLVENTS

12		<b>EXPLORE</b>	MIMIC
HE	WATER *	ALL	SALTINES
PHYSICAL CHEM	SUCROSE-WATER *	PENTOSANS	RICH CRACKERS SWEET CRACKERS COOKIES
돌	LACTIC ACID **	GLUTENINS	SPONGE
	Na CARBONATE*	DAMAGED STARCH	~ ALKALINE NOODLES
	PENTOSANASE	PENTOSANS	* WHITE & WHOLE WHEAT FLOURS FOR RAPID MICRO
310СНЕМ	a-AMYLASE	DAMAGED STARCH	** ONLY WHITE FLOURS DUE TO ANOMALOUS
310(	PROTEASE	GLUTEN	ACID SWELLING BRAN

# **SRC Standard Diagnostic Solvents**



(AACC Method 56-11)

**Selective Solvation** 

5 g Flour 25 g Solvent 20 min Solvation

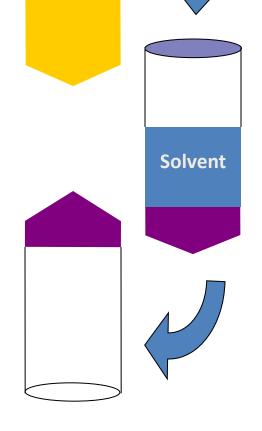


Centrifugation

1000 g (Gravity)
15 minutes

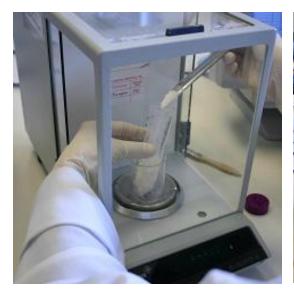


Overturn 180° angle for 10 minutes



#### **Selective Solvation**

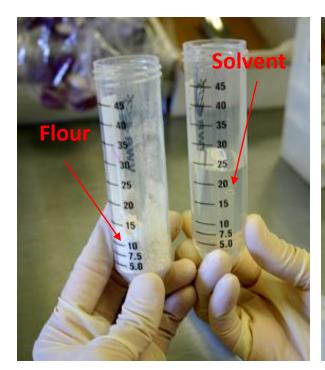
- Weigh 5 g of flour
- Weigh 25 g of each solvent: Water, 50% Sucrose,
   5% Lactic Acid and 5% Sodium Carbonate







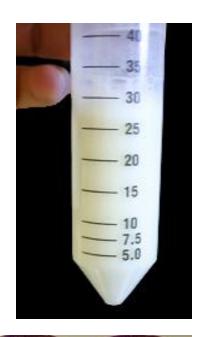
- Start the timer
- Pour the solvent into the flour samples
- Shake the mixture well

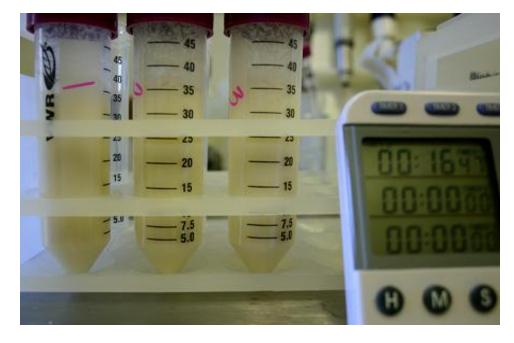


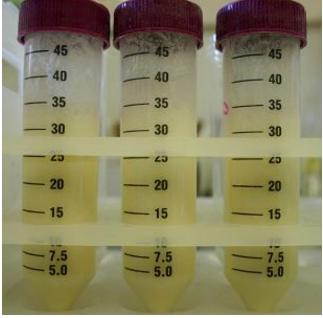




- Shake the mixture every 5 minutes
- Shake the mixture for 5 times
- Each time, shake the mixture for 5 seconds

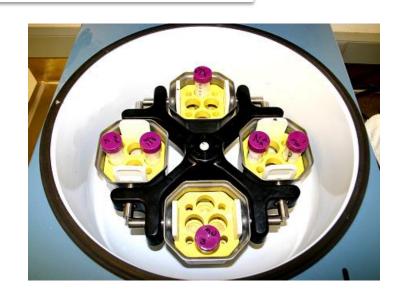




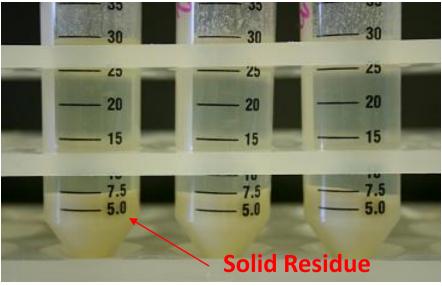


#### Centrifugation

- Place the samples into the Centrifuge
- Centrifuge the samples for 15 minutes at 1000 g

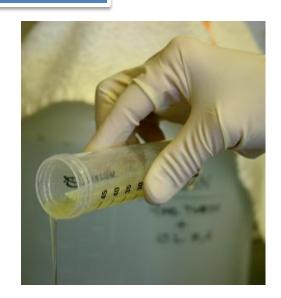






#### **Drainage**

- Decant supernatant
- Overturn tubes to drain off excessive solvent for 10 minutes
- Cap tubes before weighing







- Weigh the drained samples
- Calculate the weight gain SRC is the weight of solvent held by flour after centrifugation

% SRC = 
$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} \frac{\text{Gel weight}}{\text{Flour weight}} & X \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{86}{100 - \% \text{ flour moisture}} \end{array}\right) - 1 \right] \times 100$$

#### **Report:**

- SRC Water
- SRC Sucrose
- SRC Lactic Acid
- SRC Sodium Carbonate



# Gluten Performance Index

 A new predictive SRC parameter, the gluten performance index (GPI), defined as

lactic acid SRC

### (sodium carbonate SRC+ sucrose SRC)

 has been found to be an even better predictor of the overall performance of flour glutenin in the environment of other modulating networks of flour polymers.

\* AACC

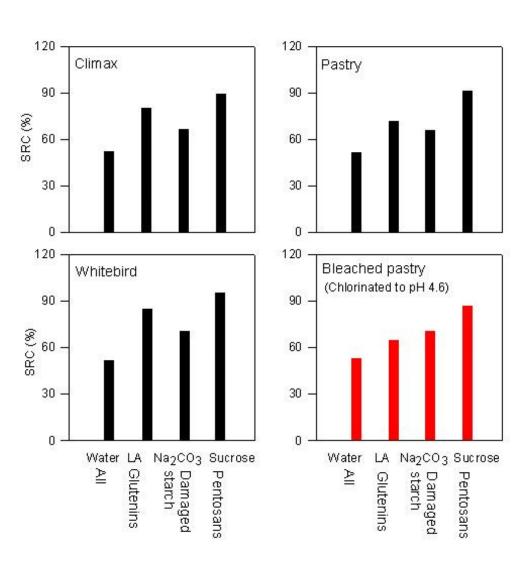
# Significance of SRC Test Solvents (1)

- When the flour blends are made from mill streams of the SAME WHEAT SOURCE, Water Holding Capacity alone can be predictive of rheology and baking performance
- When the flour blends are made from flours of DIFFERENT WHEAT SOURCES, all diagnostic solvents must be compared.
- Sodium carbonate is the most predictive solvent for measuring flours with variable amounts of damaged starch

# Significance of SRC Test Solvents (2)

- Lactic acid is the most predictive solvent for measuring variable gluten quality due to differences in the Glutenin elastic proteins
- Sucrose is the most predictive solvent for measuring Pentosan variations in flours
- Damaged starch and the water-extractable Pentosans are extremely DETRIMENTAL to cookie and cracker baking; but they are beneficial to bread baking, because of their high water absorbing ability

#### Flour Functionality = PATTERN of SRC Values

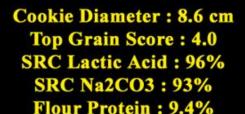


#### **SRC Behavior Patterns**

- Serve as a fingerprint
- Predict end-product performance
- Recommend to satisfy end-use requirements

#### **COOKIE SPREAD TEST**







Cookie Diameter: 8.2 cm
Top Grain Score: 1.5
SRC Lactic Acid: 107%
SRC Na2CO3: 85%
Flour Protein: 9.8%



Cookie Diameter: 8.2 cm
Top Grain Score: 0.0
SRC Lactic Acid: 118%
SRC Na2CO3: 84%
Flour Protein: 11.4%



Cookie Diameter: 8.4 cm
Top Grain Score: 3.0
SRC Lactic Acid: 111%
SRC Na2CO3: 83%
Flour Protein: 10.3%



Cookie Diameter: 8.8 cm
Top Grain Score: 5.0
SRC Lactic Acid: 80%
SRC Na2CO3: 78%
Flour Protein: 10.0%



### SRC Equipment & Chemical Costs

#### **Equipment**

Grand Total	_	\$8239
Sucrose (1 Kilogram)	-	\$32
Sodium Carbonate (500gm)	-	\$65
Lactic Acid (500ml)	-	\$57
<u>Chemicals</u>		
Centrifuge Tubes (With Racks)	-	\$180
Centrifuge Buckets	-	\$754
Centrifuge Rotor	-	\$1205
<b>Eppendorf Multi-purpose Centrifuge</b>	-	\$4200
Analytical Balance	-	\$2500

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Above estimated values are in USD & may vary among suppliers

# So – how to use SRC in your mill?



#### SRC Reference Guide – soft wheat products

**Absorption:** 100% Distilled Water

Pentosan: 50% Sucrose Solution

Damage Starch: 5% Sodium Carbonate Solution

Glutenin: 5% Lactic Acid Solution

Type of SDC Solvents	Weight of Solvent @ 14% Moisture Basis							
Type of SRC Solvents	Cracker Flour	Cookie Flour	Wafer Flour					
100% Water	50 to 70	50 to 70	50 to 70					
50% Sucrose	80 to 110	80 to 110	80 to 110					
5% Sodium Carbonate (pH 11)	60 to 85	60 to 85	60 to 85					
5% Lactic Acid (pH 2)	100 to 120	85 to 100	80 to 100					

SRC values for Water, Sucrose, and Sodium Carbonate solvents are preferred to be lower than the figures listed in the table for weakness

SRC value of Lactic Acid solvent in return requires slightly higher than the figures listed in the table to provide some strength to the end products.

#### **SRC Reference Guide – Hard Wheat Flour**

**Absorption:** 100% Distilled Water

Pentosan: 50% Sucrose Solution

Damage Starch: 5% Sodium Carbonate Solution

Glutenin: 5% Lactic Acid Solution

Type of SRC Solvents	Weight of Solvent @ 14% Moisture Basis						
Type of SRC Solvents	Bakers Flour Range	Target					
100% Water	65-70	70					
50% Sucrose	105-115	110					
5% Sodium Carbonate (pH 11)	80-90	Max 88					
5% Lactic Acid (pH 2)	>140	150					
Gluten Performance index	0.75						

#### Table of lab test correlations to bread volume – S. African study

	WhPro	W_Glu	D_Glu	F_Abs	F_Val	F_D_T	F_Stab	E_Area	E_R_Max	E_Ext	A_Str	A_Stab	A_Dist	VOLUME
WhPro	1.000									2	The major condition depleted, Your complete may not have already memory to most it lights.	open the engal or the engal risk task canadad Austra's our canadas, secr	their specifies the signer, if the risk of differences, you may transfer dealers the	may be but
W_Glu	0.883	1.000												
D_Glu	0.906	0.978	1.000											
F_Abs	0.409	0.488	0.478	1.000										
F_Val	0.512	0.406	0.473	0.452	1.000									
F_D_T	0.556	0.437	0.499	0.478	0.923	1.000								
F_Stab	0.352	0.191	0.265	0.286	0.872	0.820	1.000							
E_Area	0.397	0.263	0.339	0.184	0.713	0.648	0.746	1.000		L				
E_R_Max	0.138	0.015	0.083	0.111	0.650	0.549	0.719	0.912	1.000					
E_Ext	0.639	0.568	0.623	0.168	0.499	0.496	0.432	0.690	0.388	1.000				
A_Str	0.421	0.363	0.424	0.443	0.814	0.782	0.741	0.785	0.732	0.525	1.000			
A_Stab	-0.136	-0.056	-0.050	0.576	0.404	0.331	0.343	0.273	0.447	-0.133	0.564	1.000		
	0.628	0.490	0.543	-0.037	0.447	0.464	0.418	0.628	0.403	0.748	0.531	-0.282	1.000	
Volume	0.521	0.562	0.582	0.122	0.408	0.387	0.253	0.350	0.180	0.537	0.464	0.005	0.531	1

Table of	Completions	avector then 700/
i able of	Correlations	greater than 70%

	WhPro	W_Glu	D_Glu	F_Abs	F_Val	F_D_T	F_Stab	E_Area	E_R_Max	E_Ext	A_Str	A_Stab	A_Dist	VOLUME
WhPro	1.000													
W_Glu	0.883	1.000								D	1	53 (	10/	
D_Glu	0.906	0.978	1.000							Protei				
F_Abs				1.000						W.Glu				
F_Val					1.000					D.Glut				
F_D_T					0.923	1.000								
F_Stab					0.872	0.820	1.000			Extens	so Ext:	53.7%		
E_Area					0.713		0.746	1.000						
E_R_Max							0.719	0.912	1.000					
E_Ext										1.000				
A_Str					0.814	0.782	0.741	0.785	0.732		1.000			
A_Stab												1.000		
A_Dist										0.748			1.000	
Volume														1.000

# 'Best Case' Correlation Table

Singl	e c	ass.	variety	& State	region.
יסיייטי			variety		. 60.0111

		variety	a state re	-Sioiii	
	Wheat protein	Flour Protein	Wet Gluten	Gluten Index	Bake volume
Wheat Protein	100.0%				
Flour Protein	98.0%	100.0%			
Wet Gluten	93.1%	94.7%	100.0%		
Gluten Index	38.3%	40.7%	30.3%	100.0%	
VOLUME	73.0%	73.7%	75.4%	37.0%	100.0%

N= 16,670

# PART 2 – a real world implementation of SRC.

	Protein As is	SRC Water	SRC Sucrose	SRC Lactic Acid	SRC Na2CO3	GPI	Water Absorbtio n	Dev. Time	Stability	Dept. Time	MTI	Height NW (cm)	height LW (cm)	Volume NW (cc)	Volume LW (cc)
Protein As is	1.000														
SRC Water	-0.238	1.000													
SRC Sucrose	-0.214	0.917	1.000												
SRC Lactic Acid	-0.403	-0.235	-0.039	1.000											
SRC Na2CO3	-0.255	0.975	0.923	-0.216	1.000										
Gluten performance Index	-0.083	-0.775	-0.645	0.775	-0.773	1.000									
Water Absorbtion	0.139	0.871	0.827	-0.463	0.874	-0.857	1.000								
Dev. Time	0.116	-0.608	-0.471	0.518	-0.580	0.707	-0.622	1.000							
Stability	0.027	-0.777	-0.668	0.421	-0.773	0.755	-0.805	0.786	1.000						
Dept. Time	0.009	-0.787	-0.648	0.602	-0.749	0.867	-0.801	0.759	0.782	1.000					
МТІ	0.122	0.555	0.403	-0.447	0.559	-0.609	0.637	-0.549	-0.864	-0.605	1.000	)			
Height NW (cm)	-0.179	-0.552	-0.460	0.643	-0.620	0.778	-0.709	0.535	0.623	0.625	-0.609	1.000	)		
height LW (cm)	-0.261	-0.567	-0.447	0.699	-0.620	0.813	-0.739	0.538	0.647	0.643	-0.636	0.970	1.000		
Volume NW (cc)	-0.136	-0.585	-0.490	0.620	-0.654	0.784	-0.727	0.552	0.640	0.637	-0.613	0.997	0.966	1.000	
Volume LW (cc)	-0.218	-0.595	-0.473	0.680	-0.649	0.821	-0.755	0.553	0.668	0.658	-0.650	0.969	0.997	0.969	1.000

# SRC correlations on blended wheat flour from different origins, classes and varieties

origins, classes aria varieties								
						Gluten		
	Protein As			SRC Lactic	SRC	performance		
	is	SRC Water	SRC Sucrose	Acid	Na2CO3	Index		
Protein As is	100.0%							
SRC Water	-23.8%	100.0%						
SRC Sucrose	-21.4%	91.7%	100.0%			$\hat{0}$ $\hat{0}$		
SRC Lactic Acid	-40.3%	-23.5%	-3.9%	100.0%				
SRC Na2CO3	-25.5%	97.5%	92.3%	-21.6%	100.0%			

-77.5%

87.1%

-60.8%

-77.7%

-78.7%

55.5%

-55.2%

-56.7%

-58.5%

-59.5%

-64.5%

82.7%

-47.1%

-66.8%

-64.8%

40.3%

-46.0%

-44.7%

-49.0%

-47.3%

77.5%

-46.3%

51.8%

42.1%

60.2%

-44.7%

64.3%

69.9%

62.0%

68.0%

-77.3%

87.4%

-58.0%

-77.3%

-74.9%

55.9%

-62.0%

-62.0%

-65.4%

-64.9%

-8.3%

13.9%

11.6%

2.7%

0.9%

12.2%

-17.9%

-26.1%

-13.6%

-21.8%

Gluten performance Index

Water Absorbtion

Dev. Time

Dept. Time

Height NW (cm)

height LW (cm)

Volume NW (cc)

Volume LW (cc)

Stability

MTI

100.0%

-85.7%

70.7%

75.5%

86.7%

-60.9%

77.8%

81.3%

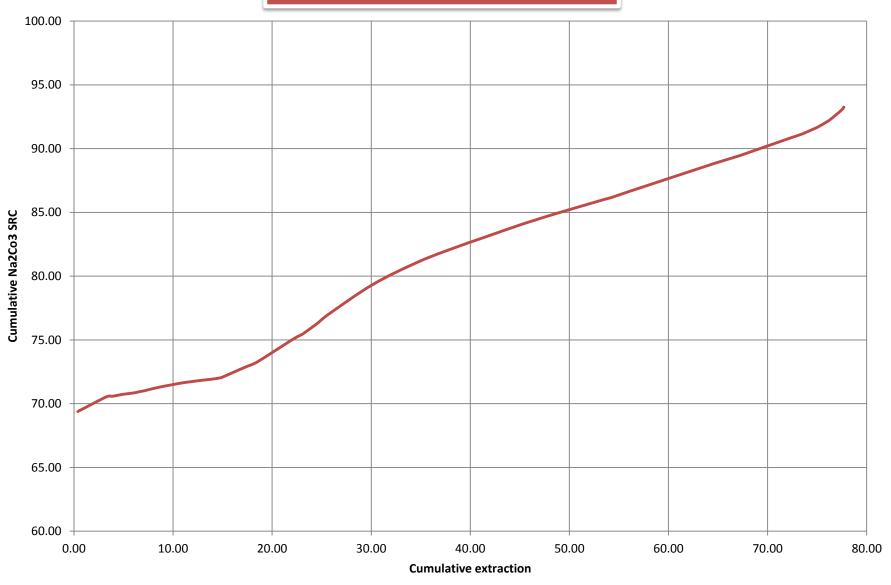
78.4%

82.1%

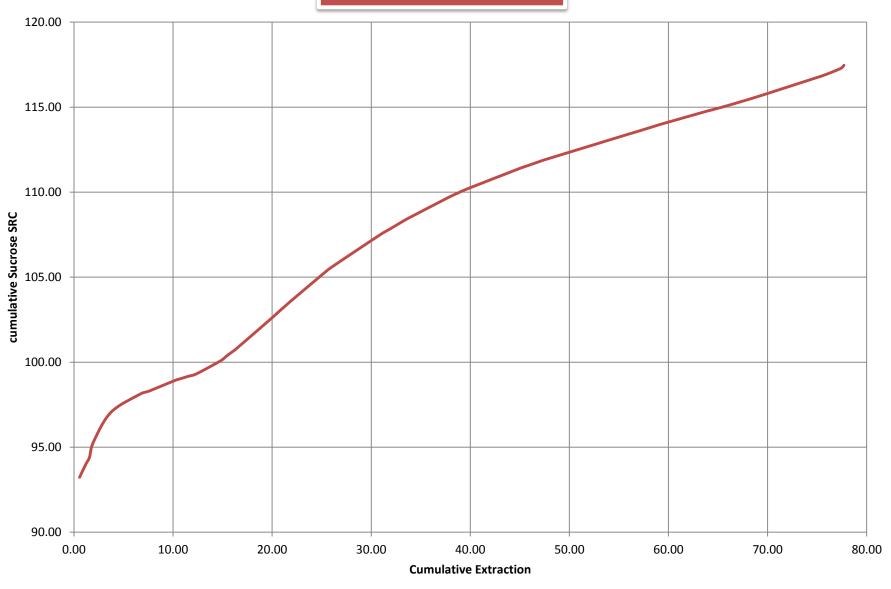
Reduction stages	Winds : 0/	Moisture (%)	Ash db (%)	SRC			
	Yield in %			Water	Sucrose	Lactic Acid	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>
C3A G (I)	8.44	13.08	0.35	74.73	121.83	173.20	103.23
C1/2A F (I)	4.86	14.80	0.38	71.19	117.62	177.00	92.79
C3A H (I)	4.71	12.93	0.38	78.38	129.94	169.18	109.20
C1/2A H (I)	5.48	14.24	0.38	70.48	120.42	177.94	96.95
C1/2A F (II)	0.97	14.13	0.40	69.66	120.13	163.80	92.69
C1/2AH (II)	1.48	14.21	0.40	71.22	114.12	166.05	95.48
C1/2A G (II)	1.63	14.13	0.41	72.06	119.33	162.80	93.68
C1/2A G (I)	3.31	14.19	0.41	71.62	115.93	161.78	95.28
C5 H (I)	4.25	13.32	0.43	73.03	119.86	161.93	92.80
C5 G (I)	4.57	13.44	0.44	71.28	124.54	162.89	92.74
C3 B (II)	1.76	14.00	0.44	63.60	99.00	145.60	77.80
C3 B (I)	3.65	14.04	0.47	66.82	110.82	144.03	84.22
C1/2B K (I)	1.58	13.90	0.48	75.20	124.34	155.90	101.17
C3A G (II)	0.11	12.41	0.50	78.11	119.34	130.34	104.03
C1/2B J (I)	1.44	14.04	0.52	71.28	121.10	154.12	96.29
C5 H (II)	0.50	12.68	0.53	74.72	123.57	146.61	96.98
C5 G (II)	0.71	13.09	0.53	75.74	123.24	149.56	99.29
DIV 1 F (II)	0.61	14.39	0.54	59.93	94.68	117.59	71.98
DIV 1 E (I)	2.59	14.84	0.55	61.78	100.76	140.35	72.89
DIV 1 E (II)	0.57	14.37	0.56	61.70	93.23	161.12	70.73
B2 A (I)	0.81	14.75	0.57	60.00	101.36	147.36	71.29
B2 C (I)	0.95	14.88	0.58	61.05	101.06	149.76	71.35
B2 B (I)	0.97	18.74	0.58	68.27	118.44	153.36	79.28
DIV 3 (II)	0.36	14.17	0.58	64.53	107.61	152.30	74.95
DIV 1 F (I)	2.93	14.46	0.58	61.46	99.47	133.25	70.71
B2 D (I)	0.96	15.14	0.60	60.12	99.65	143.83	72.69
DIV 3 (I)	2.44	14.58	0.62	63.10	103.98	156.93	72.97
C3A H (II)	0.04	11.45	0.62	93.27	148.82	143.97	133.28
B1 C (I)	0.40	15.39	0.66	60.80	100.85	125.44	71.98
B3 C (I)	0.59	15.03	0.67	64.17	107.28	160.72	72.47
B1 D (I)	0.40	14.87	0.68	61.03	98.81	123.86	71.33
B3 D (I)	0.40	14.76	0.69	63.44	113.28	155.86	73.74
B3 B (I)	0.56	14.85	0.69	62.00	107.25	150.68	73.31
B1 E (I)	0.39	15.11	0.70	60.67	95.73	119.23	69.39
C4 (I)	0.68	13.37	0.74	84.65	124.95	134.48	110.46
C6 (I)	2.25	13.17	0.84	77.19	126.81	129.78	104.82
C6 (II)	0.67	12.94	0.88	78.60	124.63	126.01	107.05
DF (II)	0.30	13.61	1.05	7023	123.79	114.43	87.95

#### Mill Stream Analysis

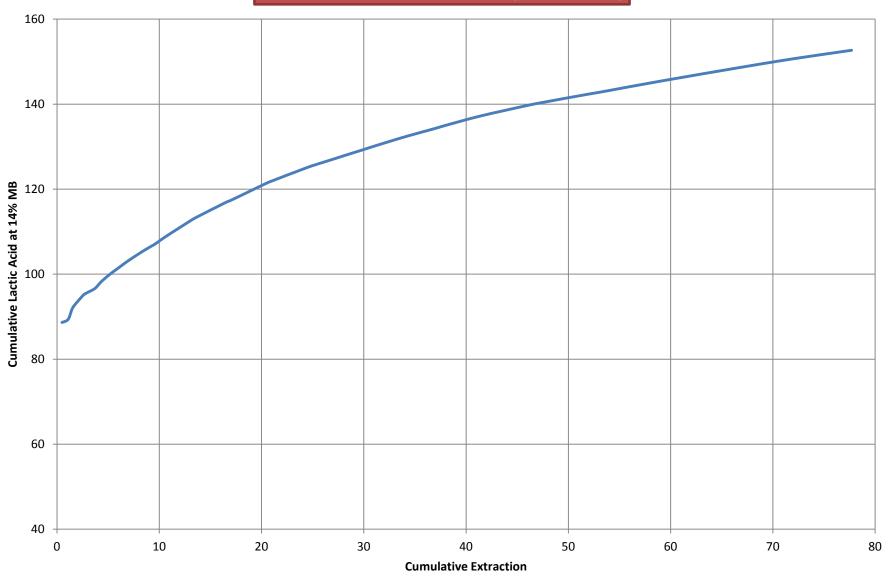
#### **Cumulative Sodium Carbonate SRC**



#### **Cumulative Sucrose SRC**

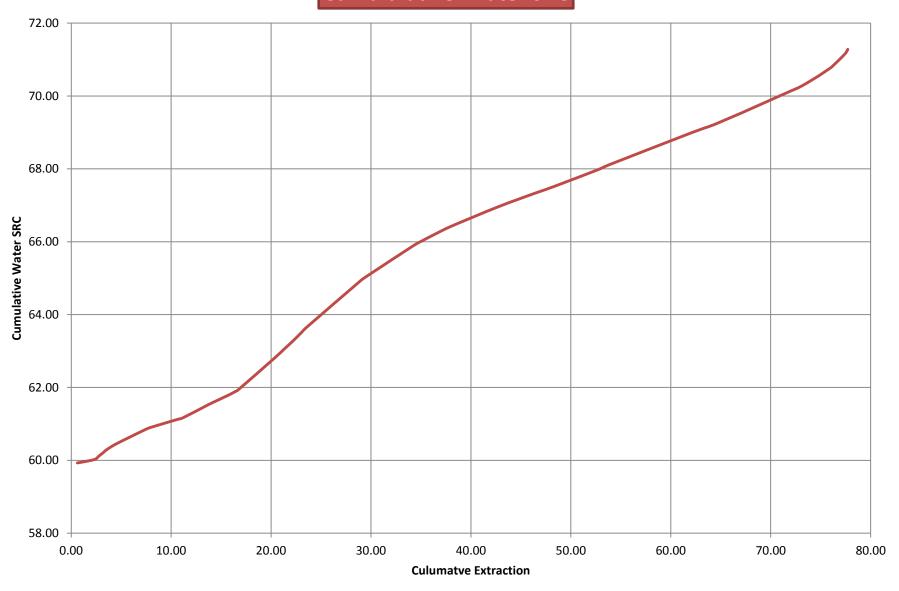


### Cumulative Lactic Acid % (at 14 m.b.)

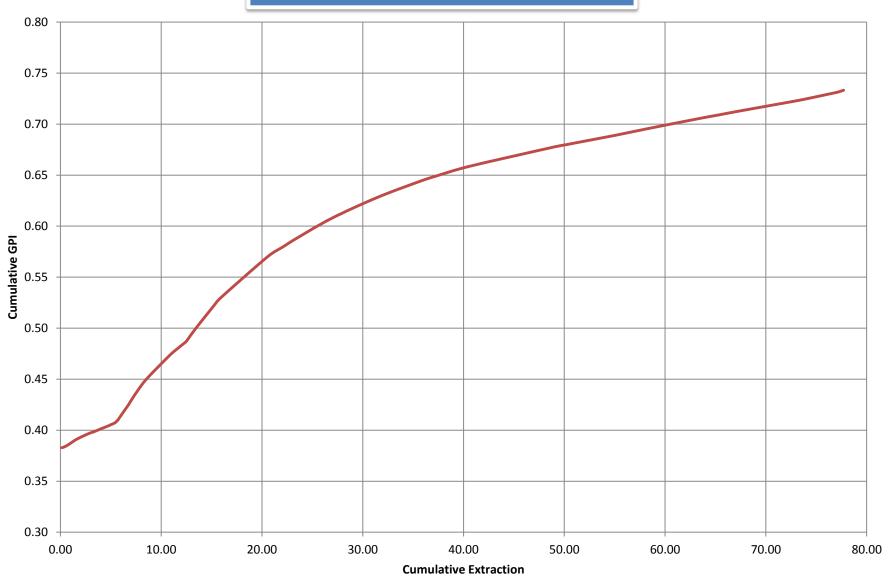


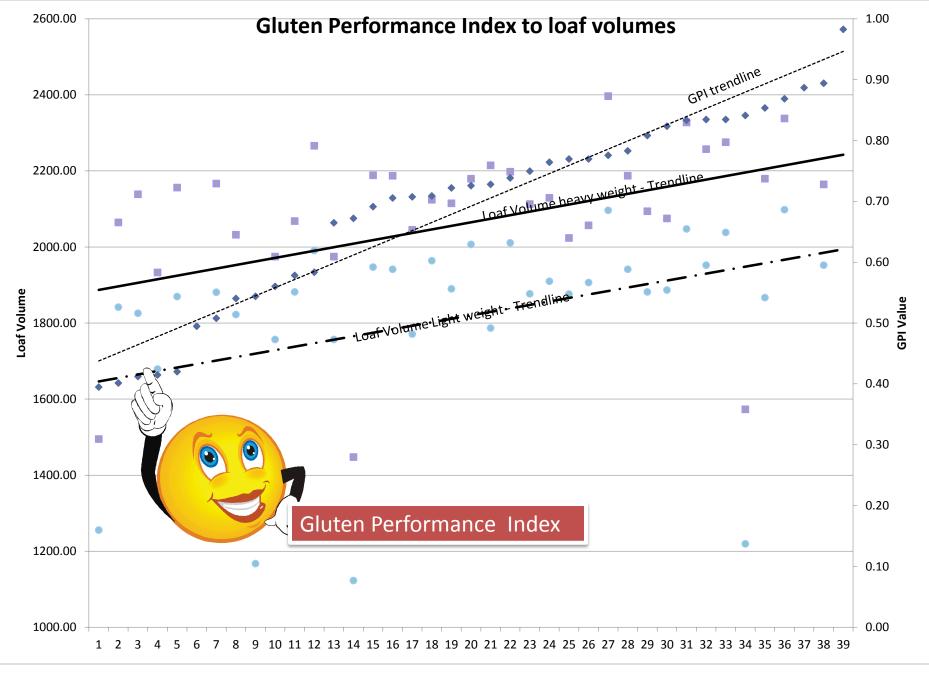
— Accumulated Lactic Acid % (at 14 m.b.)

### **Cumululative Water SRC**



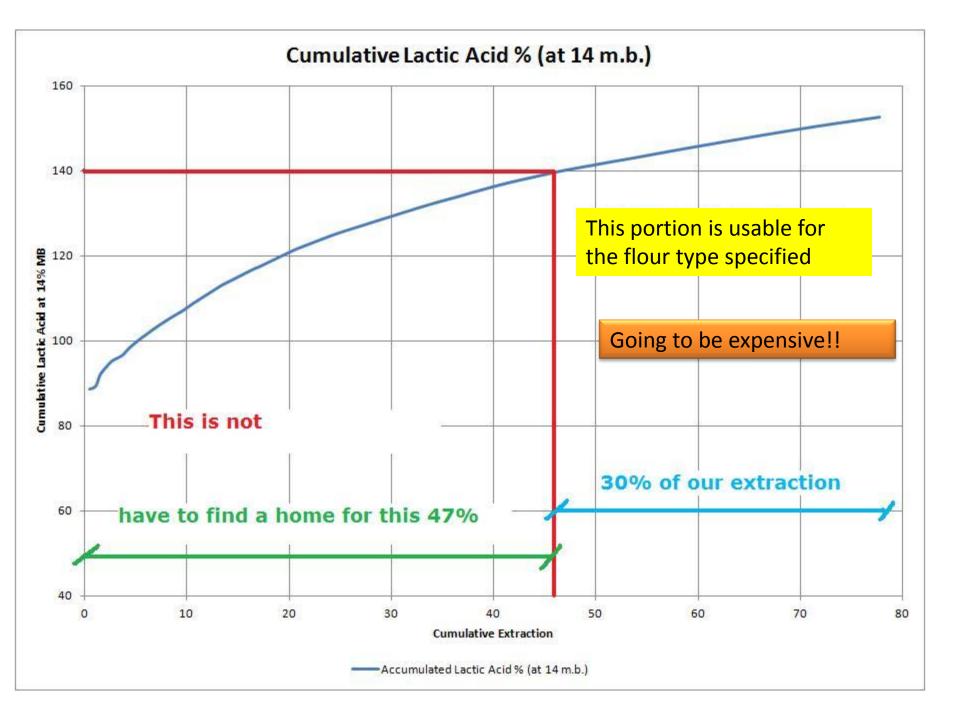
#### **Cumulative Gluten Performance Index**

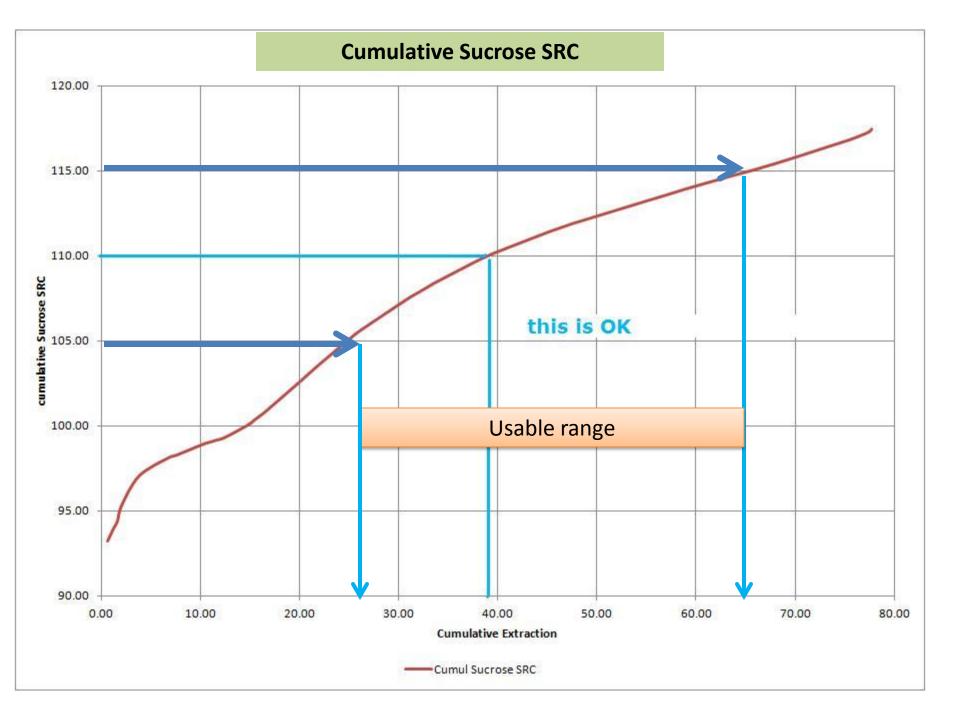


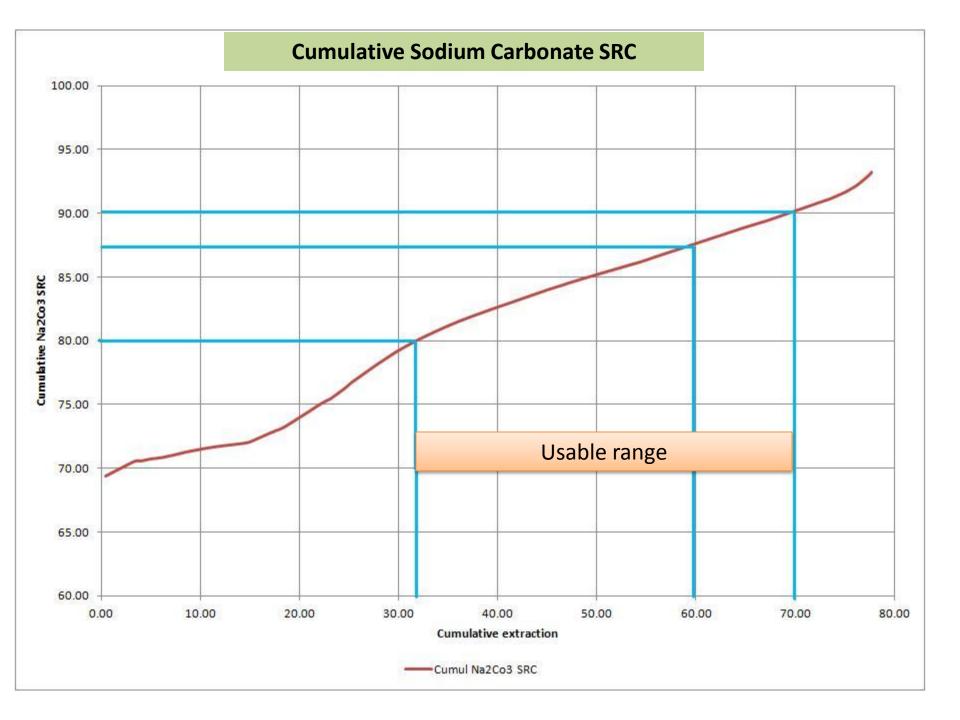


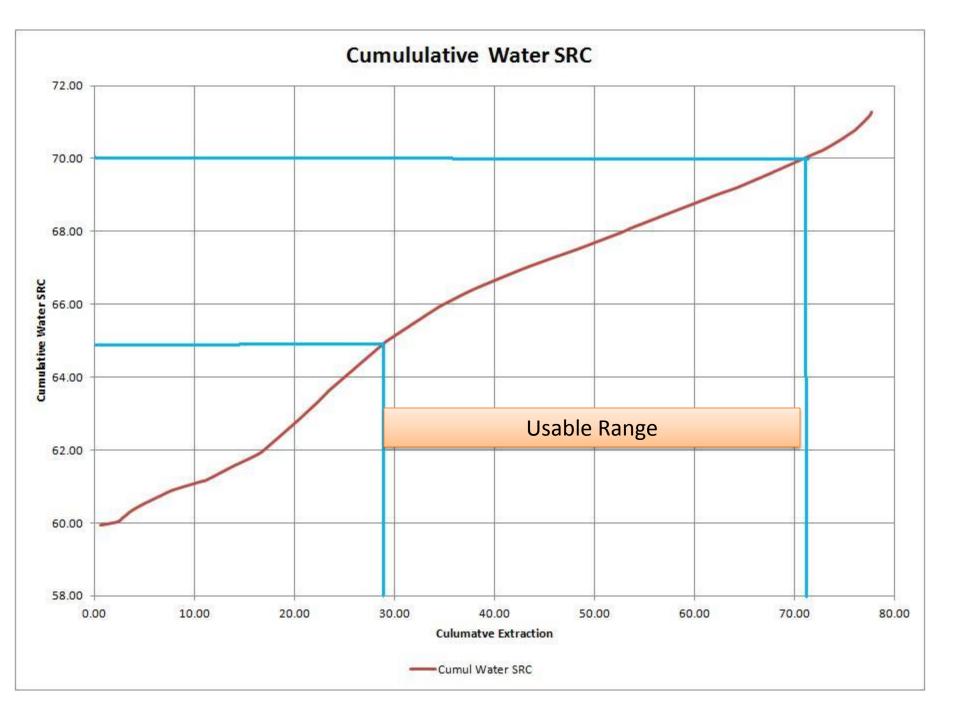
## Can I make this type of flour?

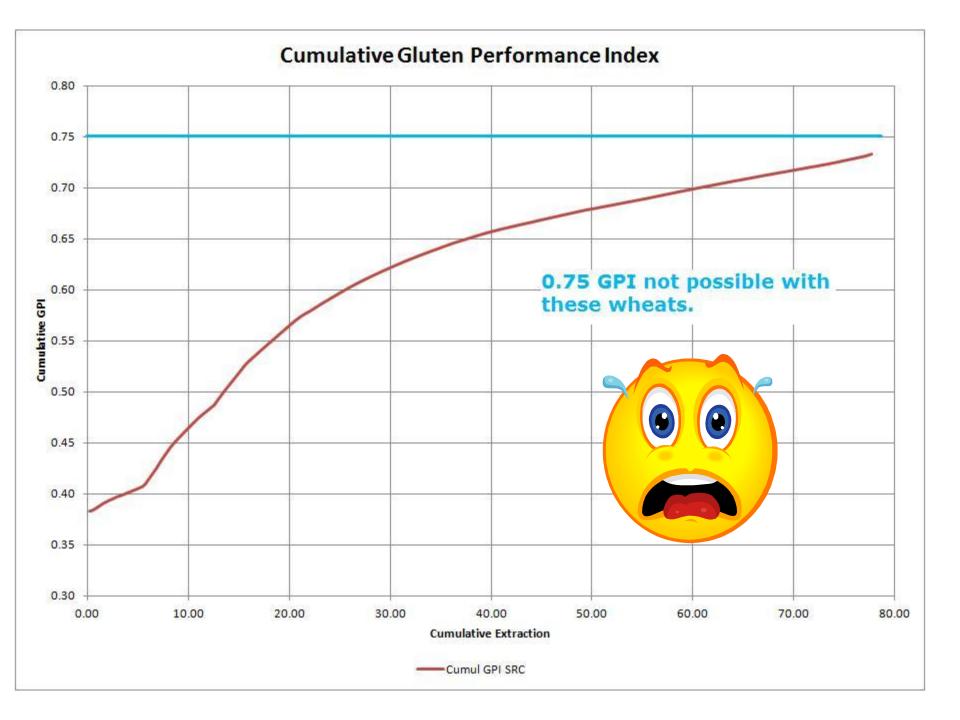
Type of SRC Solvents	Weight of Solvent @ 14% Moisture Basis	
	Bakers Flour Range	Target
100% Water	65-70	70
50% Sucrose	105-115	110
5% Sodium Carbonate (pH 11)	80-90	Max 88
5% Lactic Acid (pH 2)	>140	150
Gluten Performance index	0.75	









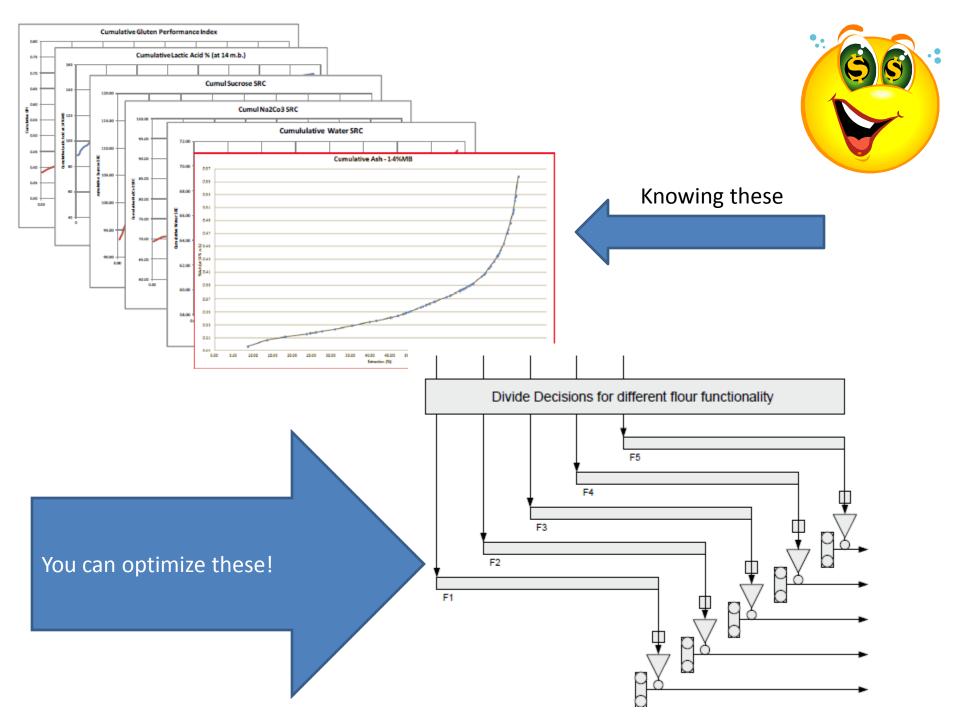


## Conclusions

- The type of flour specified cannot be made with any streams of the type of wheat we had on the mill!
- 2. If we were able to make the GPI, then the flour price would be very high due to only 30% extraction.
- 3. Better to find this out before we supply the customer than afterwards!



Back to the drawing board!



### This means giving the customer what he or she values most!



## **Further Reading**

OPTIMIZING WHEAT BLENDS FOR CUSTOMER VALUE CREATION:
A SPECIAL CASE OF SOLVENT RETENTION CAPACITY

by

NIKOLAS C HAAS B.S., Kansas State University, 2006

# Thank You for your valued business, and for your attention today. We wish you every success for the future!



The wheat you want from producers you can depend on.



