Introduction

Technology of Refermentation to Increase

S4-P-01

Quality of Coffee Beans

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Figure 3: Microfermentor



Table 1: List of identified volatile compound by GC-MS

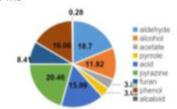


Figure 2: Distribution percentage of each volatile compound (12 hours)

Results/Discussion

The identified volatile compounds can be grouped into 9 groups, acids, pyrazine, furans, phenols, aldehydes, alcohol, acetate, pyrrole and alkaloids. Based on the nine groups of volatile compounds, there are five groups that have a high percent area, namely acids, alcohol, pyrazine, phenol and aldehyde

The coffee used is Canephora coffee. The refermentation technology is done by making the condition of the coffee beans the same as before being dried, which has a water content of 50-60%. After that, it is fermented using starter for 12 hours in microfermentort

In our study, coffee bean refermentation

technology were used to improve the quality of coffee beans. The microreactor is equipped during fermentation process with temperature control, stirring speed, and the numbers of starter added.

Conclusion/Perspectives

Materials/Methods

Technology of refermentation can increase quality of coffee bean. From organoleptic test, this technology can increase score 5 point to be specialty coffee (>80). In addition, some compounds decrease such as glucose dropped to 6.9%, caffeine to 1.4%, and protein to 12.89%. However, volatile compound aroma increase such as acid, alcohol, aldehyde, and acetate group that contributed to give the pleasant aroma

References:

Afriliana, asmak. 2019. Technology of Refermentation Coffee Beans. novel techniques in nutrition and food sciences, Vol 3.