The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of several bright red sour cherries. The cherries are clustered together, with some showing their stems and small green leaves. The lighting is soft, highlighting the glossy texture of the fruit's skin.

**DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF  
SOUR CHERRY (*Prunus cerasus* L.) POMACE:  
INFLUENCE OF FREQUENCY CONCENTRATION pH  
TEMPERATURE AND PARTICLE SIZE**

**Duygu BASKAYA SEZER**

Supervisor: Dr Jasim AHMED

Advisor: Prof Dr Gulum SUMNU

Co-advisor: Prof Dr Serpil SAHIN

# *Landfills reduce waste?*



- **SC production: 1.2 MT**
- **Largest producer:**  
The Republic of Turkey  
(0.2 MT)
- **Leftover: 0.4MT**

# Objectives of the study

*To determine process parameters for fast and uniformly treated-samples*

- Extraction of bioactive compounds from SCP by dielectric heating
- Formulation of the fortified baked products
- Valorization of waste and by-products

# Juice industrial waste : **Sour cherry pomace(SCP)**

## Independent Variables

## Dependent Variables

<b>Frequency</b>	(915, 2450 MHz)	$\epsilon'$
<b>Particle size (Ps)</b>	(50, 100, 140, 200, 230 mesh)	$\epsilon''$
<b>Temperature (T)</b>	(0, 20, 40, 60, 80°C)	$D_p$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Conventional</i></li><li>• <i>Microwave</i></li></ul>		
<b>Concentration (C)*</b>	(2.5, 5, 7.5, 10, 12.5%)	
<b>pH</b>	(2.0, 4.0, 6.0, 8.0, 10.0)	
<b>Sugar content</b>	(0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1%)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Glucose</i></li><li>• <i>Sucrose</i></li></ul>		
<b>Salt content</b>	(0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1%)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Sodium chloride</i></li></ul>		

\*Medium distilled water

# Temperature, concentration, particle size effects on $\epsilon''$

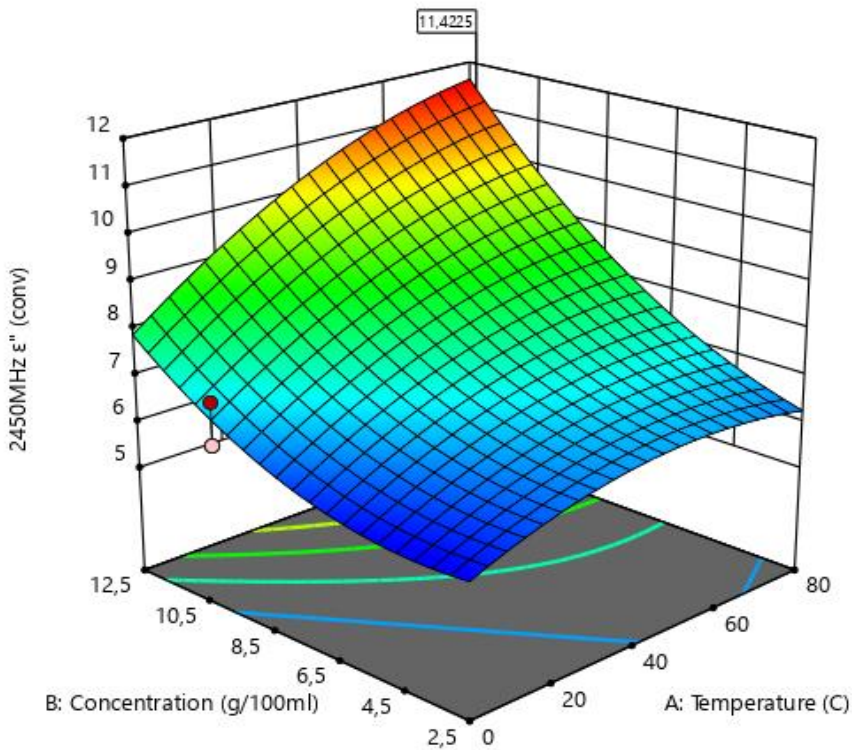
	Conventional heated				MW heated			
Source	Sum of Squares	Coefficients	p-value		Sum of Squares	Coefficients	p-value	
Model*	59.29		< 0.0001	significant	63.37		< 0.0001	significant
A-Temperature	<b>8.33</b>	<b>+0.95</b>	<b>0.0004</b>		<b>26.35</b>	<b>+1.69</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	
B-Concentration	<b>37.82</b>	<b>+2.15</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>		<b>28.76</b>	<b>+1.88</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	
C-Particle size	0.1419	+0.13	0.5096		0.7105	+0.29	0.0470	
AB	<b>1.89</b>	<b>+0.74</b>	<b>0.0316</b>		0.2374	+0.26	0.2198	
AC	0.5716	-0.37	0.2000		0.0485	-0.11	0.5673	
BC	1.19	+0.48	0.0757		0.0461	+0.09	0.5768	
A <sup>2</sup>	1.36	-0.60	0.0604		4.32	-1.07	0.0002	
B <sup>2</sup>	1.75	+0.82	0.0371		0.4201	+0.40	0.1123	
C <sup>2</sup>	0.2785	-0.31	0.3607		0.2381	-0.29	0.2192	
Residual	3.04				1.39			
Lack of Fit	0.4109		0.9686	not significant	0.9248		0.2313	not significant
Pure Error	2.62				0.4607			
Cor Total	62.32				64.75			

\*Results for 2450MHz

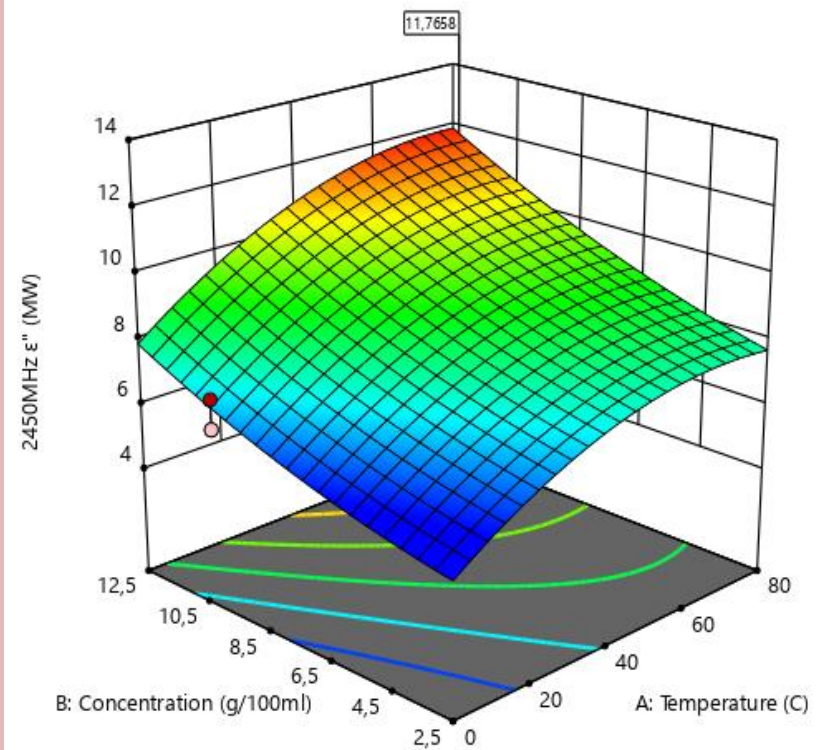


# Influence of concentration and temperature on maximum $\epsilon''$

## Conventional VS Microwave



11.42

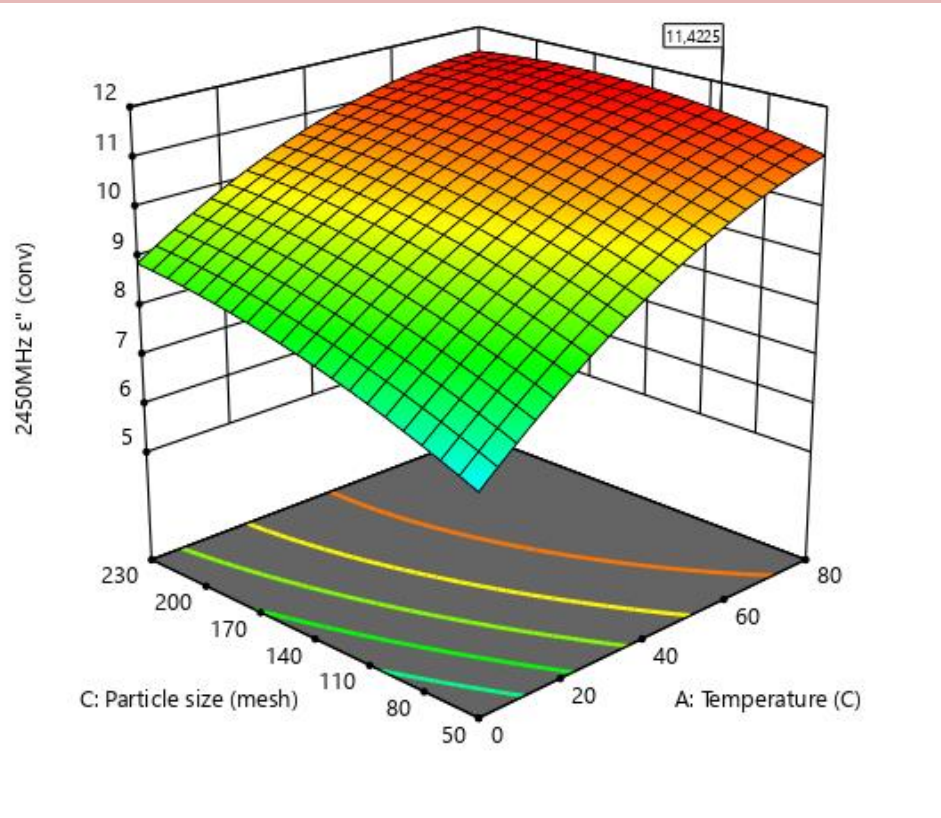


11.76

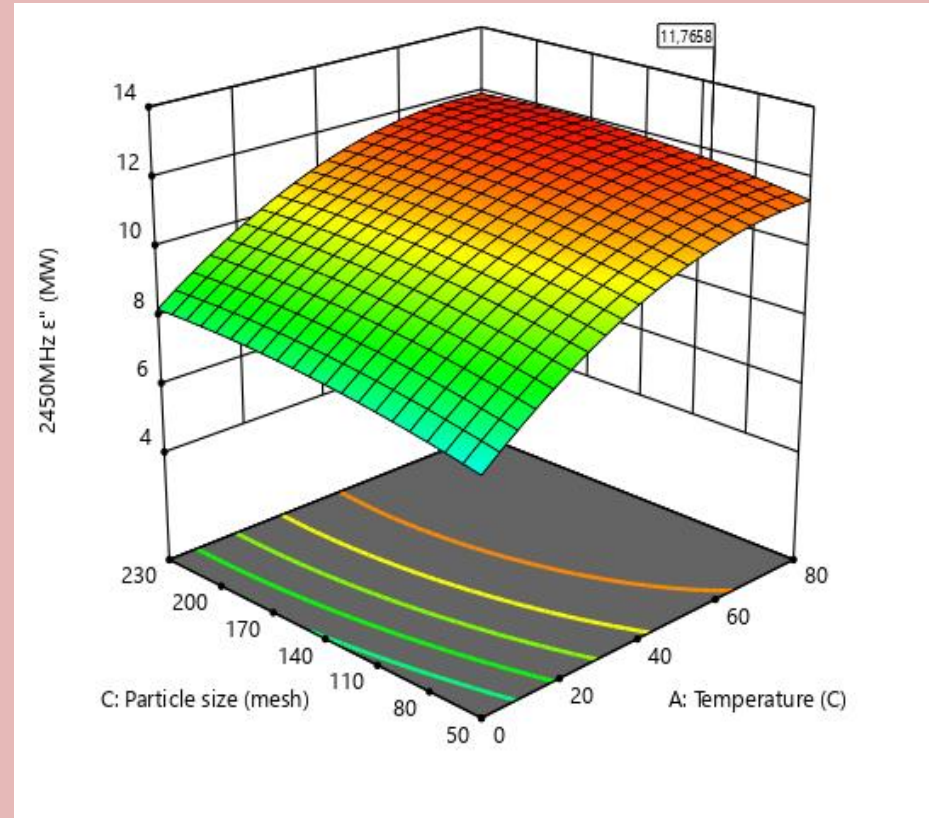
*Particle size 100 mesh (149  $\mu\text{m}$ )*

# Influence of particle size and temperature on maximum $\epsilon''$

## Conventional VS Microwave



11.42

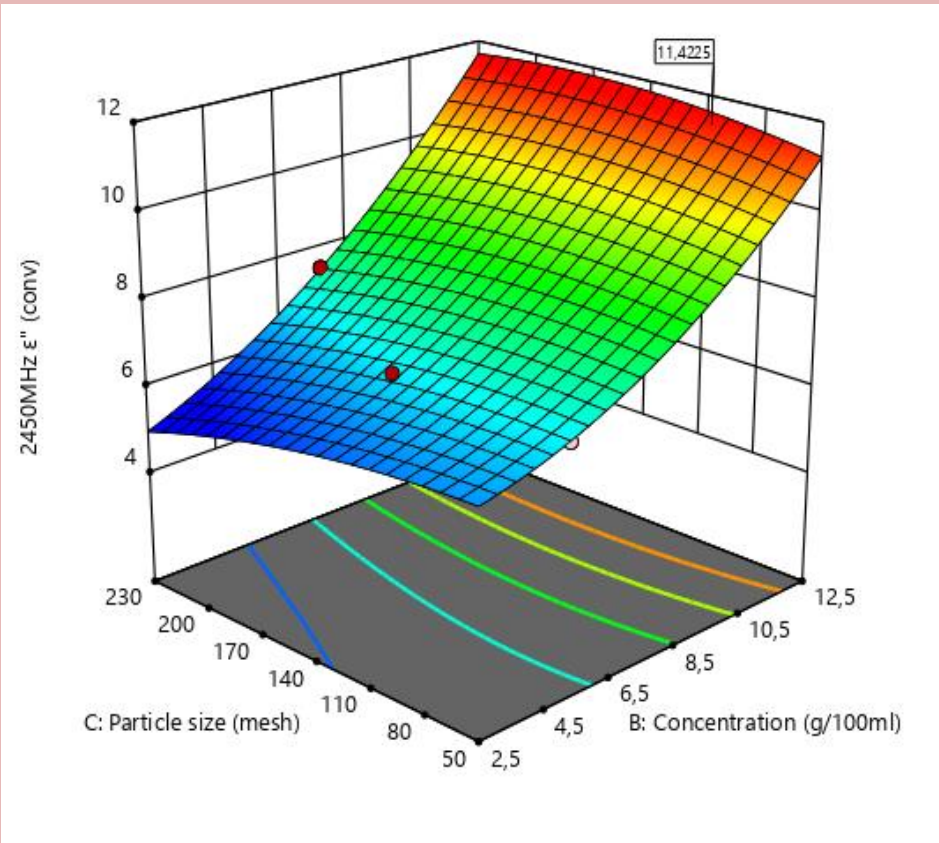


11.76

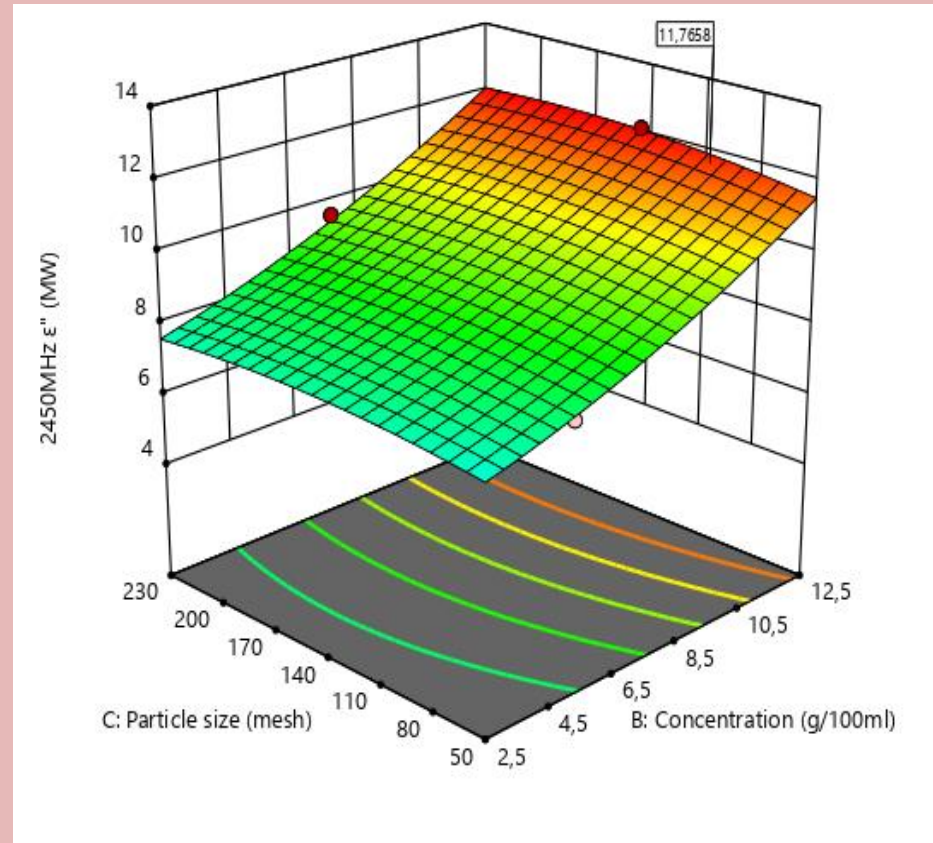
Concentration 12.28 %

# Influence of particle size and concentration on maximum $\epsilon''$

## Conventional VS Microwave



11.42



11.76

Temperature 80°C



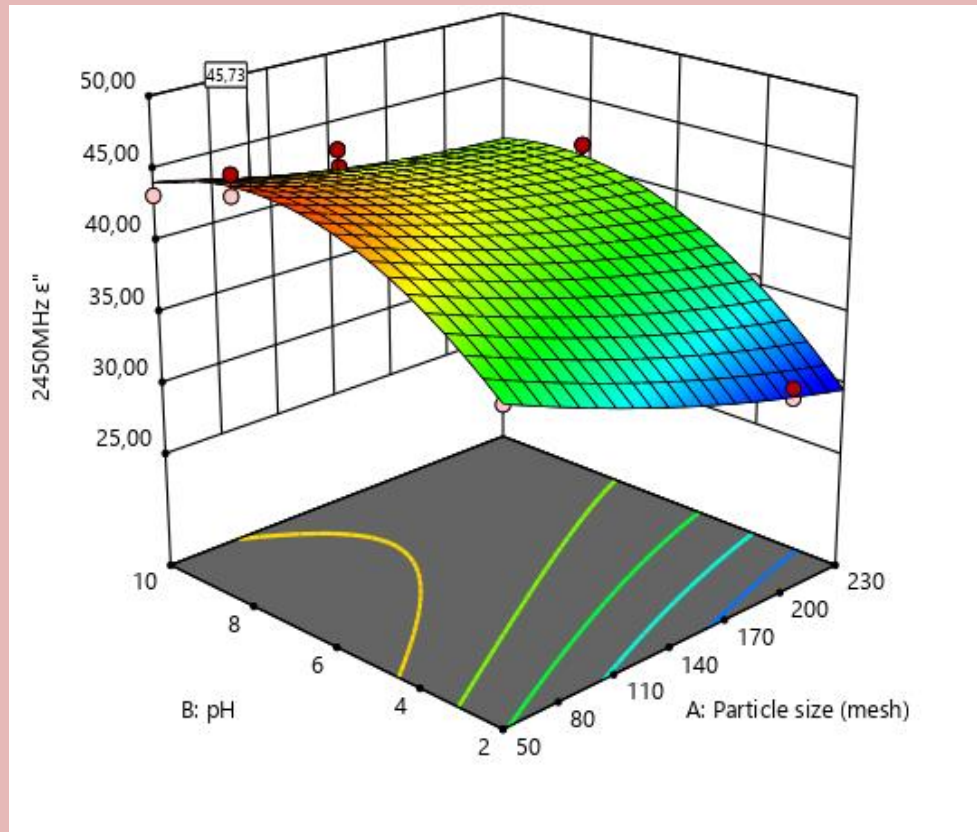
# pH and particle size effects on $\epsilon''$

Source	Sum of Squares	Coefficients	p-value	
Model*	307.40		< 0.0001	significant
A-Particle size	65.84	-2.96	< 0.0001	
B-pH	<b>130.35</b>	<b>+4.29</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	
AB	5.47	+1.15	0.0457	
A <sup>2</sup>	1.25	+0.72	0.3006	
B <sup>2</sup>	46.16	-4.12	< 0.0001	
Residual	10.52			
Lack of Fit	9.22		0.0767	not significant
Pure Error	1.30			
Cor Total	317.92			

\*Constant parameters : Concentration =10% (w/v), particle size= 100 mesh (149  $\mu\text{m}$ )

\*Results for 2450MHz

# Influence of pH and particle size on maximum $\epsilon''$



30.52 – 46.44

45.73

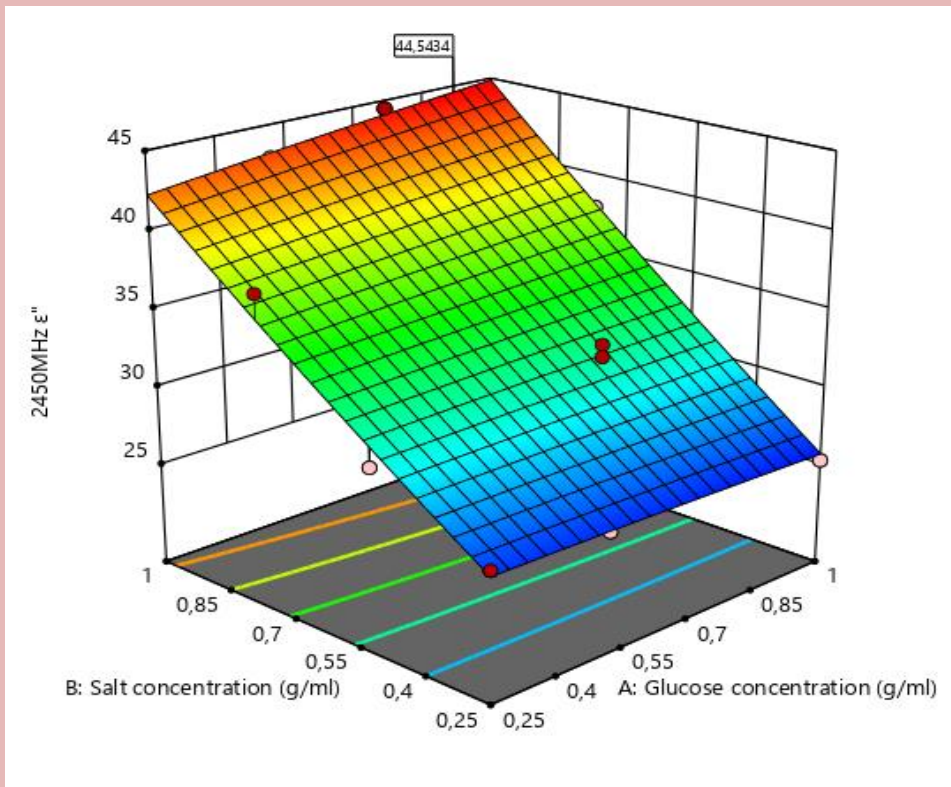
# Sugar and salt concentration effects on $\epsilon''$

	Glucose + Sodium chloride				Sucrose + Sodium chloride			
Source	Sum of Squares	Coefficients	p-value		Sum of Squares	Coefficients	p-value	
Model*	443.49		< 0.0001	significant	131.86		< 0.0001	significant
A-Sugar concentration	1.27	+0.52	0.3638			+0.19	0.3331	
<i>B-Salt concentration</i>	<b>378.88</b>	<b>+8.84</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>		<b>120.15</b>	<b>+4.65</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	
AB	1.35	+0.78	0.3500					
A <sup>2</sup>	0.0080	-0.06	0.9406					
B <sup>2</sup>	0.2846	+0.36	0.6586		2.05	-0.96	0.0075	
Residual	7.91	1.32			1.57			
Lack of Fit	7.39	1.85	0.1272	not significant	1.33		0.4500	not significant
Pure Error	0.5203	0.26			0.2471			
Cor Total	451.41				133.43			

\*Constant parameters : Concentration =7.5% (w/v), particle size= 100 mesh (149  $\mu\text{m}$ )

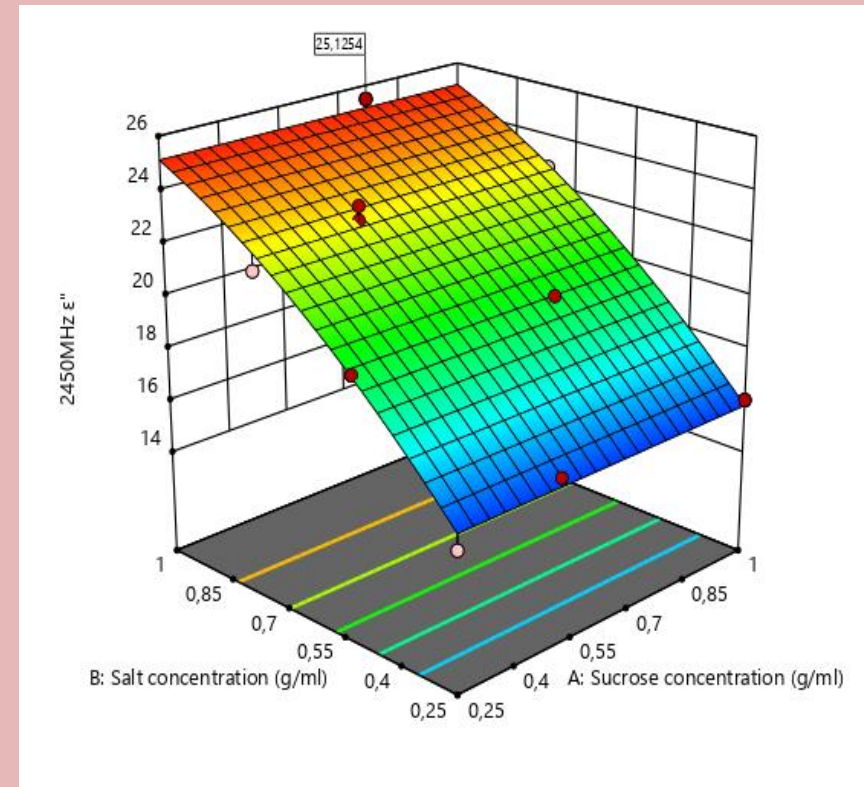
\*Results for 2450MHz

# Influence of salt and sugar concentrations on maximum $\epsilon''$



25.21-44.57

44.54



15.23-25.47

25.13



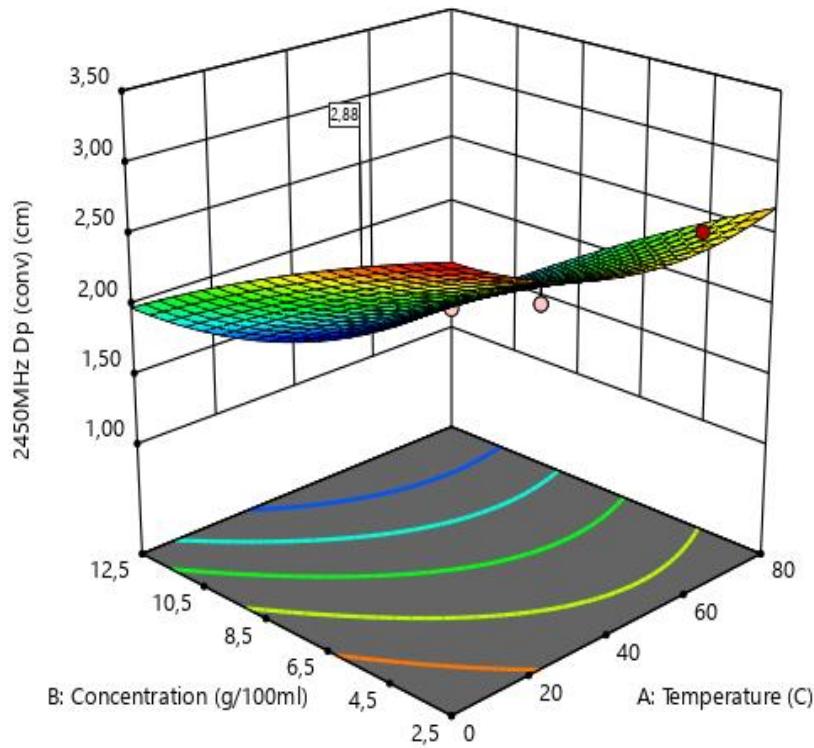
# Temperature, concentration, particle size effects on $D_p$

	Conventional heated				MW heated			
Source	Sum of Squares	Coefficients	p-value		Sum of Squares	Coefficients	p-value	
Model*	4.27		< 0.0001	significant	5.01		< 0.0001	significant
<i>A-Temperature</i>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>-0.34</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>		<b>2.74</b>	<b>-0.54</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	
<i>B-Concentration</i>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>-0.52</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>		<b>1.66</b>	<b>-0.43</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	
C-Particle size	0.0022	-0.02	0.7762					
BC	0.2010	-0.19	0.0153					
A <sup>2</sup>	0.3136	+0.29	0.0039		0.7774	+0.45	< 0.0001	
Residual	0.3692				0.2517			
Lack of Fit	0.1611		0.8716	not significant	0.1823		0.4497	not significant
Pure Error	0.2080				0.0694			
Cor Total	4.64				5.26			

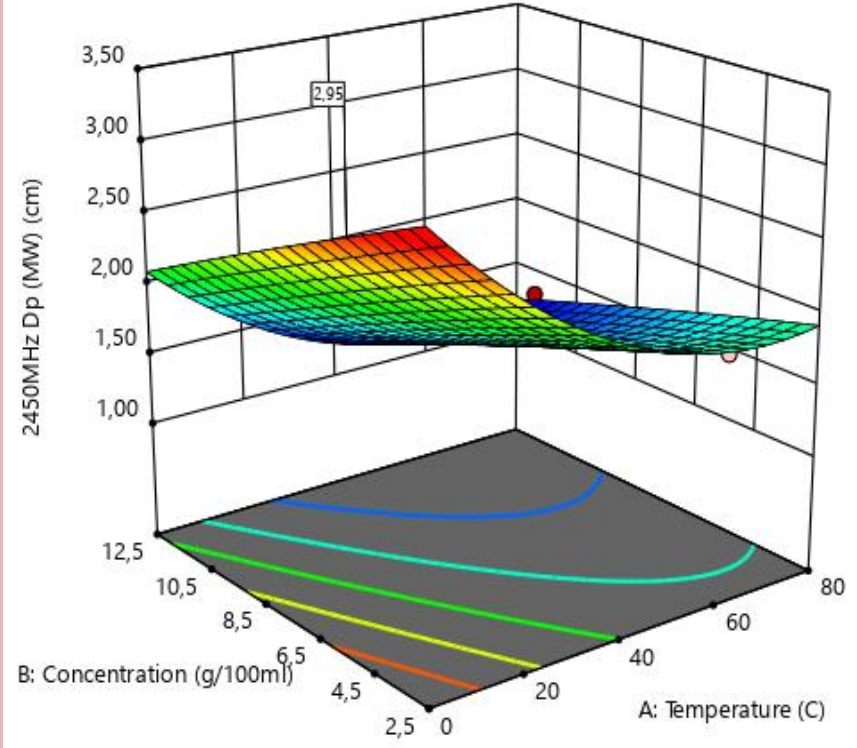
\* Results for 2450MHz

# Influence of concentration and temperature on maximum $D_p$

## Conventional VS Microwave



1.36-2.97  
2.88

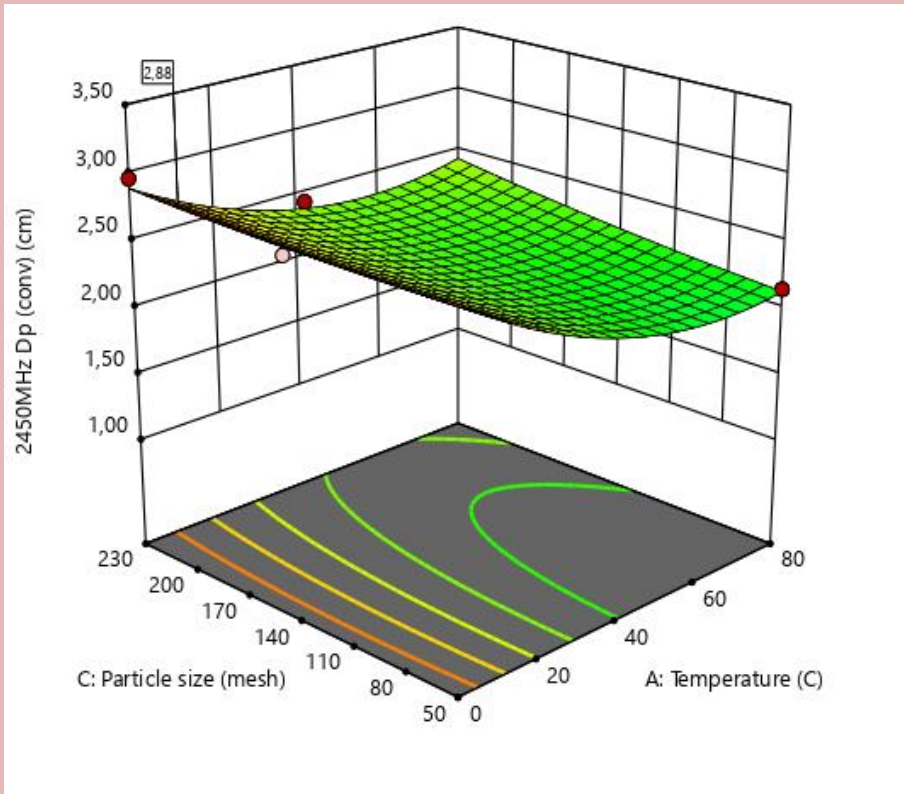


1.29-3.01  
2.95

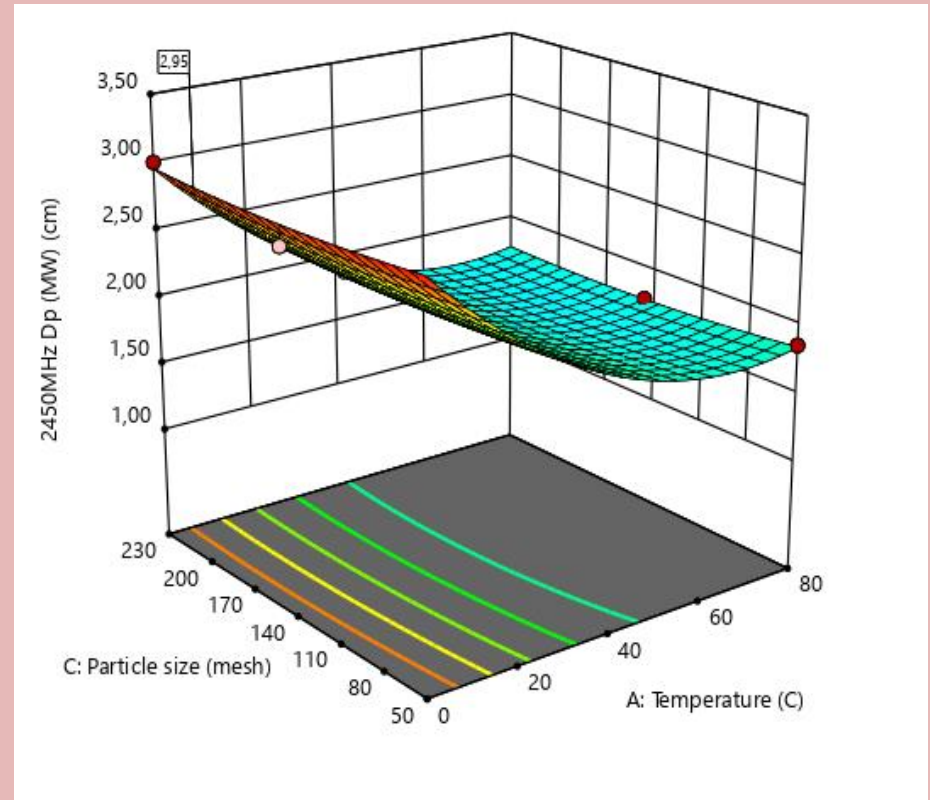
*Particle size 200 mesh (74  $\mu$ m)*

# Influence of particle size and temperature on maximum $D_p$

## Conventional VS Microwave



1.36-2.97  
2.88

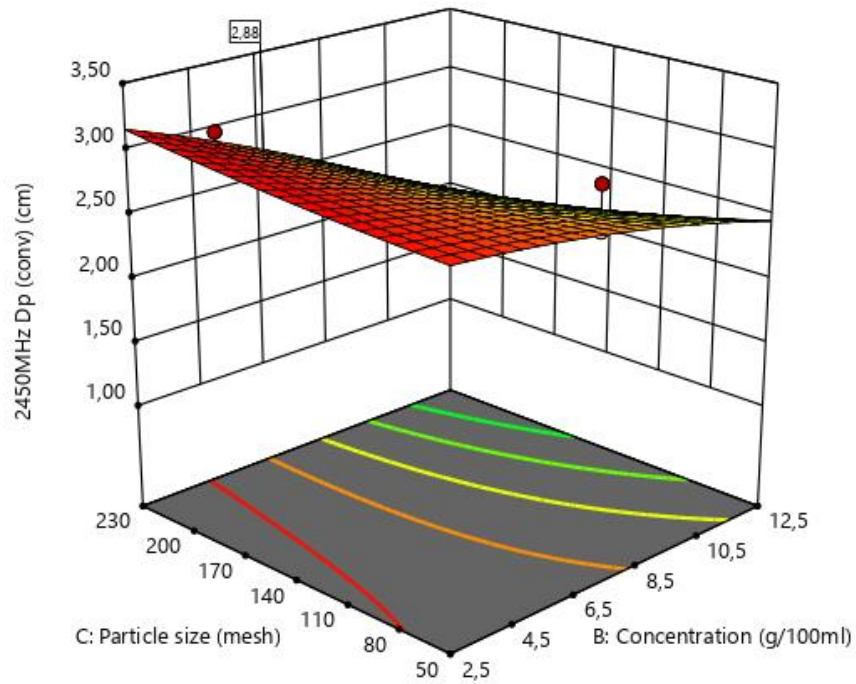


1.29-3.01  
2.95

*Concentration 5%*

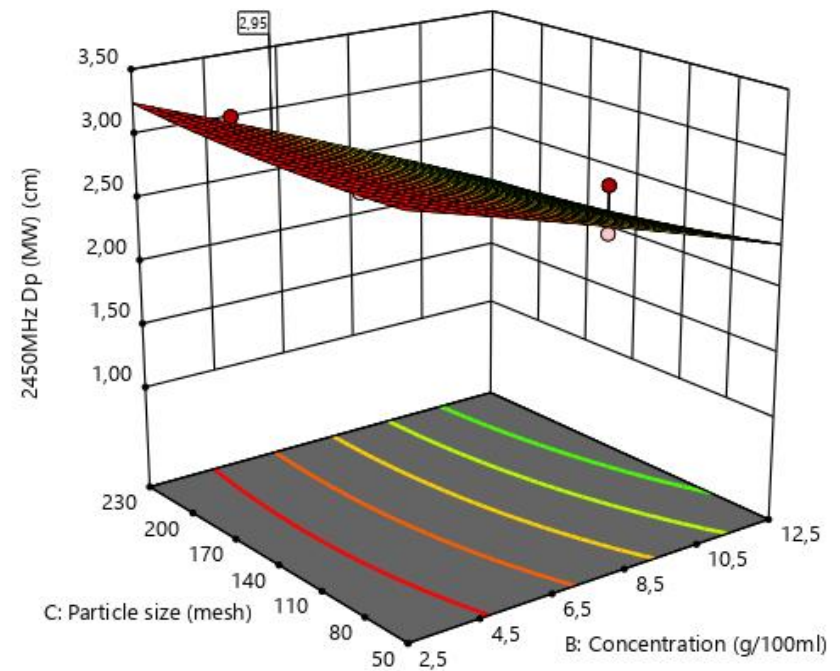
# Influence of particle size and concentration on maximum $D_p$

## Conventional VS Microwave



1.36-2.97

2.88



1.29-3.01

2.95

Temperature  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$



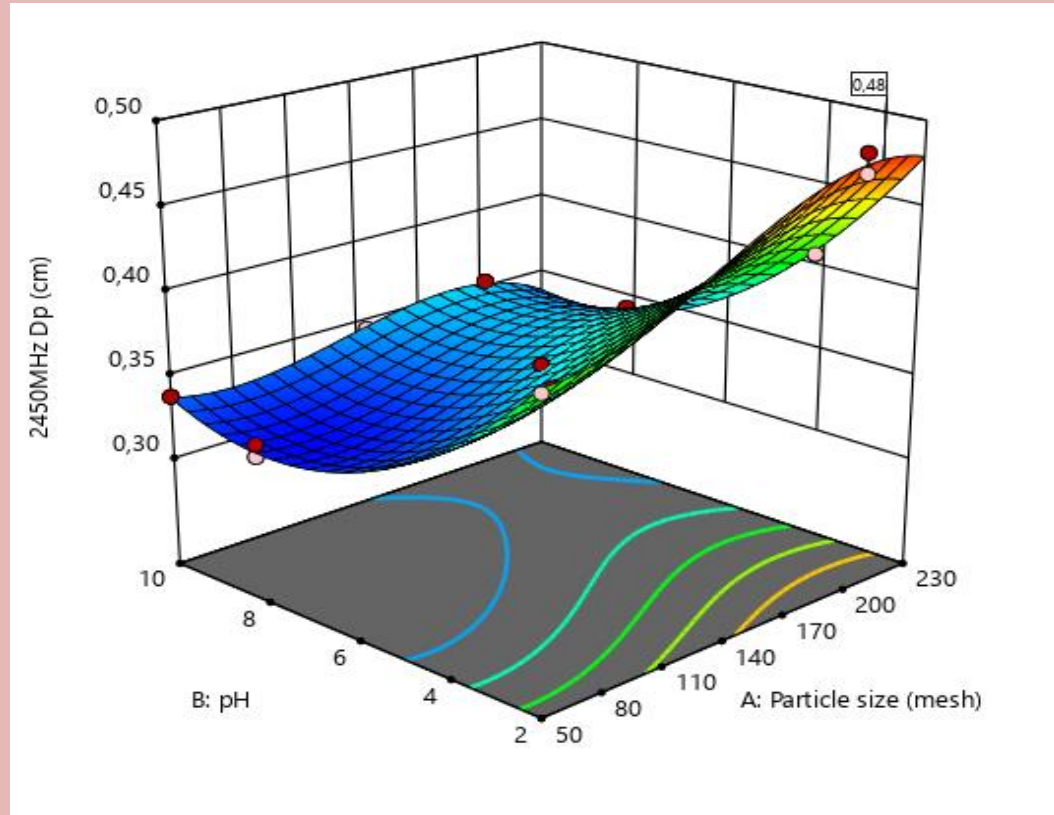
# pH and particle size effects on $D_p$

Source	Sum of Squares	Coefficients	p-value	
Model*	0.0390		< 0.0001	significant
<i>A-Particle size</i>	<b>0.0033</b>	<b>+0.02</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	
<i>B-pH</i>	<b>0.0215</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	
AB	0.0012	-0.02	0.0006	
A <sup>2</sup>	0.0001	-0.01	0.1269	
B <sup>2</sup>	0.0070	+0.05	< 0.0001	
Residual	0.0005			
Lack of Fit	0.0004		0.1757	not significant
Pure Error	0.0001			
Cor Total	0.0395			

\*Constant parameters : Concentration =10% (w/v), particle size= 100 mesh (149  $\mu$ m)

\*Results for 2450MHz

# Influence of pH and particle size on maximum $D_p$



0.32-0.49

0.48

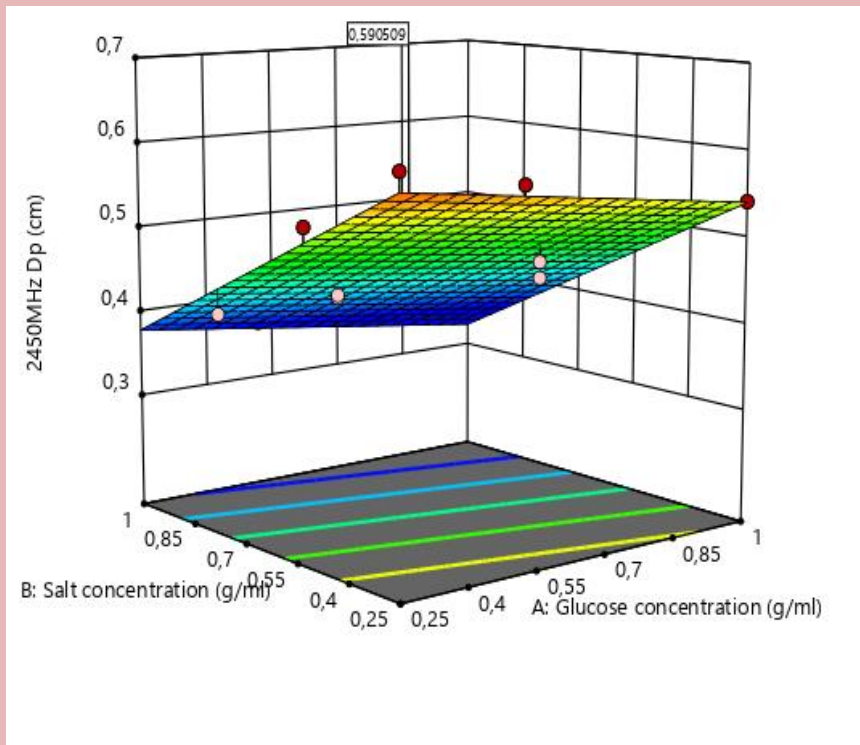
# Sugar and salt concentration effects on $D_p$

	Glucose + Sodium chloride				Sucrose + Sodium chloride			
Source	Sum of Squares	Coefficients	p-value		Sum of Squares	Coefficients	p-value	
Model*	0.0709		< 0.0001	significant	0.2232		< 0.0001	significant
<i>A-Sugar concentration</i>	<b>0.0038</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>0.0244</b>					
<i>B-Salt concentration</i>	<b>0.0662</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>		<b>0.1840</b>	<b>-0.1819</b>	<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	
B <sup>2</sup>					0.0142	+0.0799	0.0001	
Residual	0.0047				0.0031			
Lack of Fit	0.0045		0.1288	not significant	0.0027		0.3591	not significant
Pure Error	0.0002				0.0004			
Cor Total	0.0756				0.2263			

\*Constant parameters : Concentration =7.5% (w/v), particle size= 100 mesh (149  $\mu$ m)

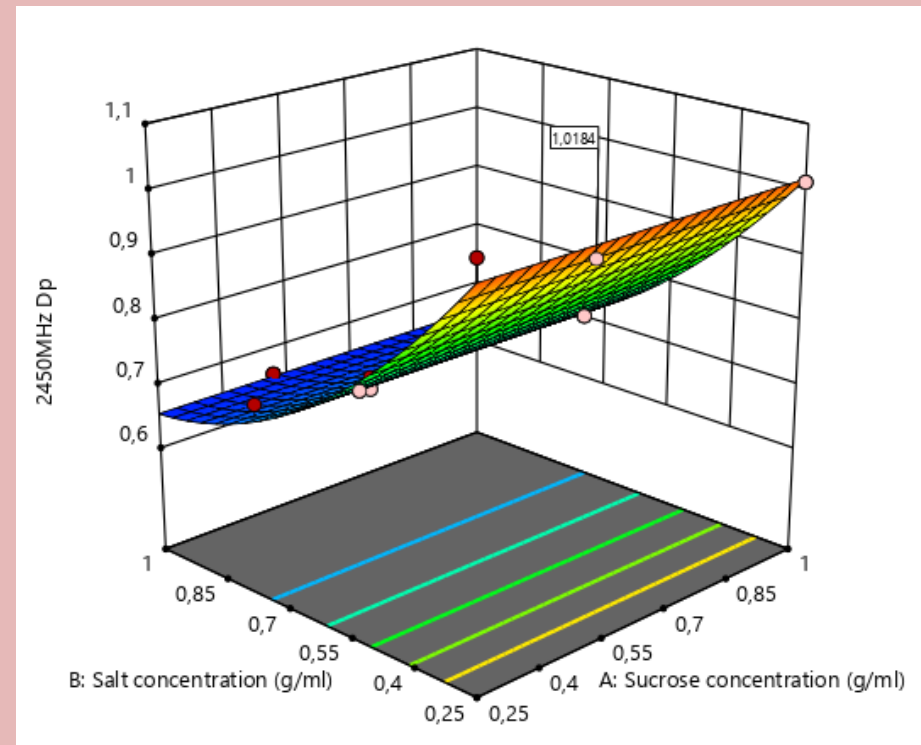
\*Results for 2450MHz

# Influence of salt and sugar concentration on maximum $D_p$



0.37-0.61

0.59



0.64-1.05

1.02



# Optimum conditions for $\epsilon''$ and Dp

	Conventional	Microwave		Conventional	Microwave
<b>Maximum <math>\epsilon''</math></b>	<b>11.42</b>	<b>11.76</b>	<b>Maximum Dp</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>2.99</b>
T °C	80		T °C	6	
C %	12.28		C %	2.5	
Ps mesh	100		Ps mesh	200	
<b>Maximum <math>\epsilon''</math></b>	<b>45.73</b>		<b>Maximum Dp</b>	<b>0.48</b>	
pH	7.5		pH	2	
Ps mesh	50		Ps mesh	200	
<b>Maximum <math>\epsilon''</math></b>	<b>44.54</b>		<b>Maximum Dp</b>	<b>0.59</b>	
Glucose %	0.91		Glucose %	0.27	
Salt %	1		Salt %	0.25	
<b>Maximum <math>\epsilon''</math></b>	<b>25.13</b>		<b>Maximum Dp</b>	<b>1.02</b>	
Sucrose %	0.75		Sucrose %	0.5	
Salt %	1		Salt %	0.25	

$\epsilon'$	Adj-R <sup>2</sup>	Pred-R <sup>2</sup>	Significant effects	
<b>T&amp;C&amp;Ps (conventional)</b>	0.94	0.78	temperature	
<b>T&amp;C&amp;Ps (microwave)</b>	0.94	0.85	temperature	
<b>pH&amp;Ps</b>	0.99	0.94	pH	particle size
<b>Salt+Glucose</b>	0.95	0.86	salt	glucose
<b>Salt+Sucrose</b>	0.91	0.87		
$\epsilon''$				
<b>T&amp;C&amp;Ps (conventional)</b>	0.91	0.84	concentration	
<b>T&amp;C&amp;Ps (microwave)</b>	0.96	0.91	concentration $\sim$	temperature
<b>pH&amp;Ps</b>	0.95	0.93	pH	particle size
<b>Salt+Glucose</b>	0.97	0.87	salt	
<b>Salt+Sucrose</b>	0.99	0.98	salt	
$Dp$				
<b>T&amp;C&amp;Ps (conventional)</b>	0.91	0.85	concentration $\sim$	temperature
<b>T&amp;C&amp;Ps (microwave)</b>	0.94	0.92	temperature $\sim$	concentration
<b>pH&amp;Ps</b>	0.98	0.96	pH	
<b>Salt+Glucose</b>	0.92	0.89	salt	glucose
<b>Salt+Sucrose</b>	0.98	0.97	salt	

# Conclusion

- It is worth investigating SCP suspension prepared with combination of *coarser particles (>297 $\mu$ m)*, *pH 7.5 solution*, *and addition of 1% NaCl*.
- pH&Ps interaction quite higher on  $\epsilon''$  *than T&C&Ps* and salt&sugar effects.
- The influences of  $\epsilon'$ ,  $\epsilon''$  and  $Dp$  values at 915 MHz were found same with the parameters for 2450 MHz .
- All the responses in 915 MHz were higher than those at 2450 MHz.





# TURKEY - ANTALYA

*Photo by TUI UK*