

TABLE OF CONTENTS

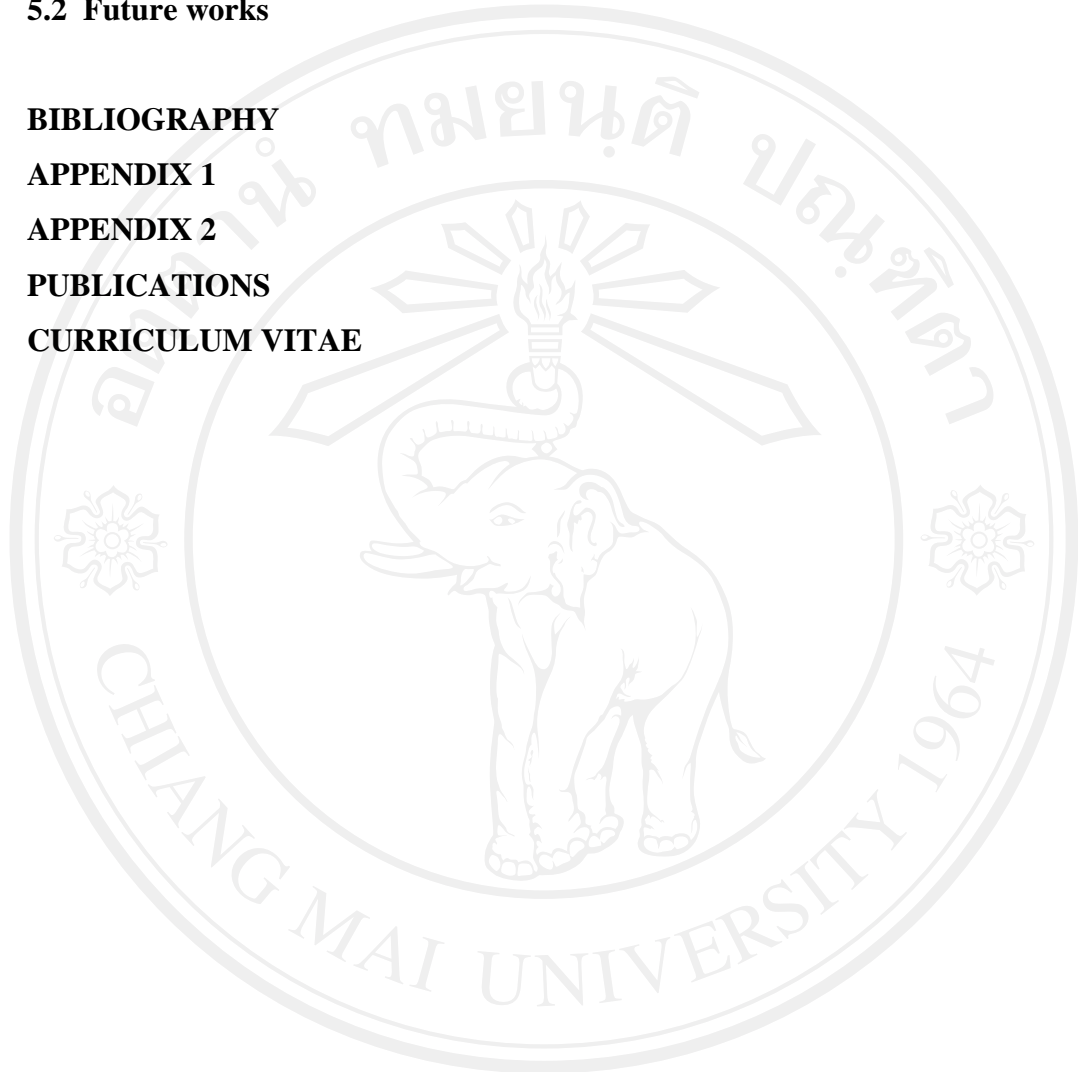
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
ABSTRACT (THAI)	iv
ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
LIST OF TABLES	xiii
LIST OF FIGURES	xv
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xix
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	4
2.1 Biodegradable films	4
2.1.1 Chitosan	4
2.1.2 Methylcellulose	7
2.1.3 Composite films	9
2.2 Antimicrobial biodegradable films	12
2.3 Vanillin	14
2.4 Release of antimicrobial agents from films	19
2.5 Antimicrobial film applications for food	21
2.5.1 Inhibitory effect of antimicrobial films	21
2.5.2 Film properties after incorporation of antimicrobial agents	26
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	27
3.1 Formulations and properties of chitosan/cellulose derivative based film	27
3.1.1 Film formulations	27
3.1.2 Film properties	28
3.1.2.1 Determination of film thickness	28
3.1.2.2 Determination of mechanical properties	28

3.2	Effect of vanillin and plasticizer on chitosan/methylcellulose films	28
3.2.1	Film formulations	28
3.2.2	Film properties	30
3.2.2.1	Determination of film thickness	30
3.2.2.2	Determination of mechanical properties	30
3.2.2.3	Determination of water vapor permeability	30
3.2.2.4	Determination of oxygen permeability	30
3.2.2.5	Determination of opacity and color	31
3.2.2.6	Determination of film thermal properties	31
3.2.2.7	Determination of film solubility	32
3.2.2.8	Sorption behavior	32
3.2.2.9	Morphology observation	32
3.3	Release of vanillin and migration test	32
3.3.1	Factors affecting release of vanillin from the films	32
3.3.1.1	Effect of temperature	32
3.3.1.2	Effect of initial vanillin concentration in film	33
3.3.1.3	Effect of pH	33
3.3.1.4	Swelling behaviour	33
3.3.1.5	Solvent preparation	34
3.3.1.6	Vanillin determination	34
3.3.2	Migration of vanillin from film	34
3.3.3	Release of vanillin on fruit pieces	35
3.4	Inhibition effect of chitosan/methylcellulose film and chitosan/methylcellulose film incorporating vanillin as an antimicrobial agent	36
3.4.1	Standard disk diffusion technique	36
3.4.2	<i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> inoculation and determination number of <i>E. coli</i> and <i>S. cerevisiae</i>	36

3.5. Application of chitosan/methylcellulose film and chitosan/methylcellulose film incorporating vanillin on fresh-cut cantaloupe and pineapple	37
3.5.1 Fruit preparation	37
3.5.2 Quality evaluation of fruit wrapped with antimicrobial films	37
3.5.2.1 Flesh color	40
3.5.2.2 Firmness	40
3.5.2.3 L-ascorbic acid	40
3.5.2.4 Respiration rate	41
3.5.2.5 Ethanol content	41
3.5.2.6 Total soluble solids (TSS), titratable acidity (TA) and pH	41
3.5.2.7 Weight loss	41
3.5.2.8 Sensory evaluation	42
3.5.2.9 Statistical analysis	42
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	43
4.1 Formulations and properties of chitosan/cellulose derivative based films	43
4.1.1 Film formulations	43
4.1.2 Thickness and mechanical properties of the films	44
4.1.3 Effect of plasticizer on properties of chitosan/methylcellulose films	47
4.2 Effects of vanillin and plasticizer on chitosan/methylcellulose films	47
4.2.1 Thickness	47
4.2.2 Mechanical properties	49
4.2.3 Water vapour permeability	51
4.2.4 Oxygen permeability	51
4.2.5 Opacity and color	52
4.2.6 Film thermal properties	56
4.2.7 Film solubility	56
4.2.8 Sorption behavior	58
4.2.9 Morphology observation	61

4.3	Release of vanillin and migration test	65
4.3.1	Factors affecting release of vanillin from the films	65
4.3.1.1	Kinetics of vanillin released from the chitosan/methylcellulose film	65
4.3.1.2	Comparison of experimental data with theoretically calculated values	67
4.3.1.3	Effect of temperature	67
4.3.1.4	Effect of initial vanillin concentration in film	71
4.3.1.5	Effect of pH	72
4.3.1.6	Swelling behaviour	74
4.3.2	Migration of vanillin from film	76
4.3.3	Release of vanillin on fruit pieces	76
4.4	Inhibition effect of chitosan/methylcellulose film and chitosan/methylcellulose film incorporating vanillin as an antimicrobial agent	79
4.4.1	Standard disk diffusion technique	79
4.4.2	<i>Escherichia coli</i> inoculation and determination of number of <i>Escherichia coli</i>	84
4.4.3	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> inoculation and determination of number of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	87
4.5	Quality evaluation of fruit wrapped with antimicrobial films	90
4.5.1	Flesh color	91
4.5.2	Firmness	91
4.5.3	L-ascorbic acid	94
4.5.4	Respiration rate	97
4.5.5	Ethanol content	98
4.5.6	Total soluble solids (TSS), titratable acidity (TA) and pH	98
4.5.7	Weight loss	102
4.5.8	Sensory evaluation	105

CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSIONS	108
5.1 Overall conclusions	108
5.2 Future works	110
BIBLIOGRAPHY	111
APPENDIX 1	122
APPENDIX 2	124
PUBLICATIONS	126
CURRICULUM VITAE	141



ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
Copyright© by Chiang Mai University
All rights reserved

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
2.1 Inhibition effect of vanillin on a variety of microorganisms	17
2.2 Application of cellulose derivatives and chitosan in antimicrobial food packaging	22
2.3 Application of antimicrobial packaging in different food systems	23
3.1 The ratio of chitosan, methylcellulose (MC) and hydroxypropyl cellulose (HPC) in film-forming solution	27
3.2 Film formulations with varying PEG and vanillin concentration	29
4.1 Thickness of composite films from different ratios of chitosan and cellulose derivatives	44
4.2 Thickness of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing different combination levels of vanillin and plasticizer (PEG)	47
4.3 L, a*, b*, chroma, hue angle and opacity of films containing different combination levels of vanillin and plasticizer (PEG)	54
4.4 Solubility of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing different combination levels of vanillin and plasticizer (PEG)	58
4.5 K, C, Vm and SSE of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing different plasticizer concentrations	61
4.6 K, C, Vm and SSE of chitosan/methylcellulose film containing different vanillin concentrations	61
4.7 Diffusion exponent (<i>n</i>) and constant (<i>k</i>) of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing vanillin in different systems and temperatures	66
4.8 Diffusion coefficient of film containing high vanillin concentration in water, cantaloupe juice and pineapple juice at 10, 25 and 35°C	71

4.9	Inhibition effect of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing varying amount of plasticizer and vanillin against <i>Escherichia coli</i> at 10°C	80
4.10	Inhibition effect of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing varying amount of plasticizer and vanillin against <i>Escherichia coli</i> at 37°C	80
4.11	Inhibition effect of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing varying amount of plasticizer and vanillin against <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> at 10°C	83
4.12	Inhibition effect of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing varying amount of plasticizer and vanillin against <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> at 25°C	84
4.13	Sensory scores (9=like extremely, 8=like very much, 7=like moderately, 6=like slightly, 5=neither like nor dislike, 4=dislike slightly, 3=dislike moderately, 2=dislike very much, and 1=dislike extremely) of cantaloupe during storage at 10°C for 2 and 8 days	106
4.14	Sensory scores (9=like extremely, 8=like very much, 7=like moderately, 6=like slightly, 5=neither like nor dislike, 4=dislike slightly, 3=dislike moderately, 2=dislike very much, and 1=dislike extremely) of pineapple during storage at 10°C for 2 and 6 days	107

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
2.1 Structure of chitosan	4
2.2 Structure of vanillin	15
3.1 Dried films of (A) chitosan film, (B) and (C) low and high plasticized chitosan/methylcellulose films, (D), (E) and (F) low, medium and high vanillin containing films	29
3.2 Film specimen fix on aluminum cup containing distilled water	31
3.3 Film disks threaded onto a stainless steel wire	35
3.4 Fresh-cut cantaloupe without wrapping (A), wrapped with stretch film (B), chitosan/methylcellulose film (C) and vanillin film (D)	38
3.5 Fresh-cut pineapple without wrapping (A), wrapped with stretch film (B), chitosan/methylcellulose film (C) and vanillin film (D)	39
4.1 Films prepared from chitosan (CH) and methylcellulose (MC) or hydroxypropyl cellulose (HPC)	43
4.2 Tensile strength of (A) chitosan/methylcellulose mixture (CH:MC) and (B) chitosan/hydroxypropyl cellulose mixture (CH:HPC)	45
4.3 Percent elongation of (A) chitosan/methylcellulose mixture (CH:MC) and (B) chitosan/hydroxypropyl cellulose mixture (CH:HPC)	46
4.4 Tensile strength (A) and percent elongation (B) of chitosan/methylcellulose films with varying plasticizer (PEG) concentrations	48

4.5	Tensile strength (A) and percent elongation (B) of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing different combination levels of vanillin and plasticizer (PEG)	50
4.6	Water vapor permeability (A) and oxygen permeability (B) of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing different combination levels of vanillin and plasticizer (PEG)	53
4.7	Opacity (A) and b* value (B) of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing different combination levels of vanillin and plasticizer (PEG)	55
4.8	DSC thermograms of high plasticized chitosan/methylcellulose films containing different levels of vanillin	57
4.9	Heat flow of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing different combination levels of vanillin and plasticizer (PEG)	57
4.10	Sorption isotherms of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing different levels of plasticizer (A) and vanillin (B)	60
4.11	Morphologies of low plasticized chitosan/methylcellulose film	62
4.12	Morphologies of high plasticized chitosan/methylcellulose film	63
4.13	Morphologies of high plasticized chitosan/methylcellulose film incorporating vanillin as an antimicrobial agent	64
4.14	Release profiles for vanillin in chitosan/methylcellulose films immersed in water (A), cantaloupe juice (B) and pineapple juice (C) at 10, 25 and 35°C	69
4.15	Release profiles for vanillin in chitosan/methylcellulose films containing 3 vanillin concentrations at 10°C	70
4.16	Release profiles for vanillin in chitosan/methylcellulose films immersed in citrate buffer pH 3.5, 5.0 and 6.5 at 10°C	70
4.17	Arrhenius plot of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing vanillin in water, cantaloupe juice and pineapple juice at 10, 25 and 35°C	72

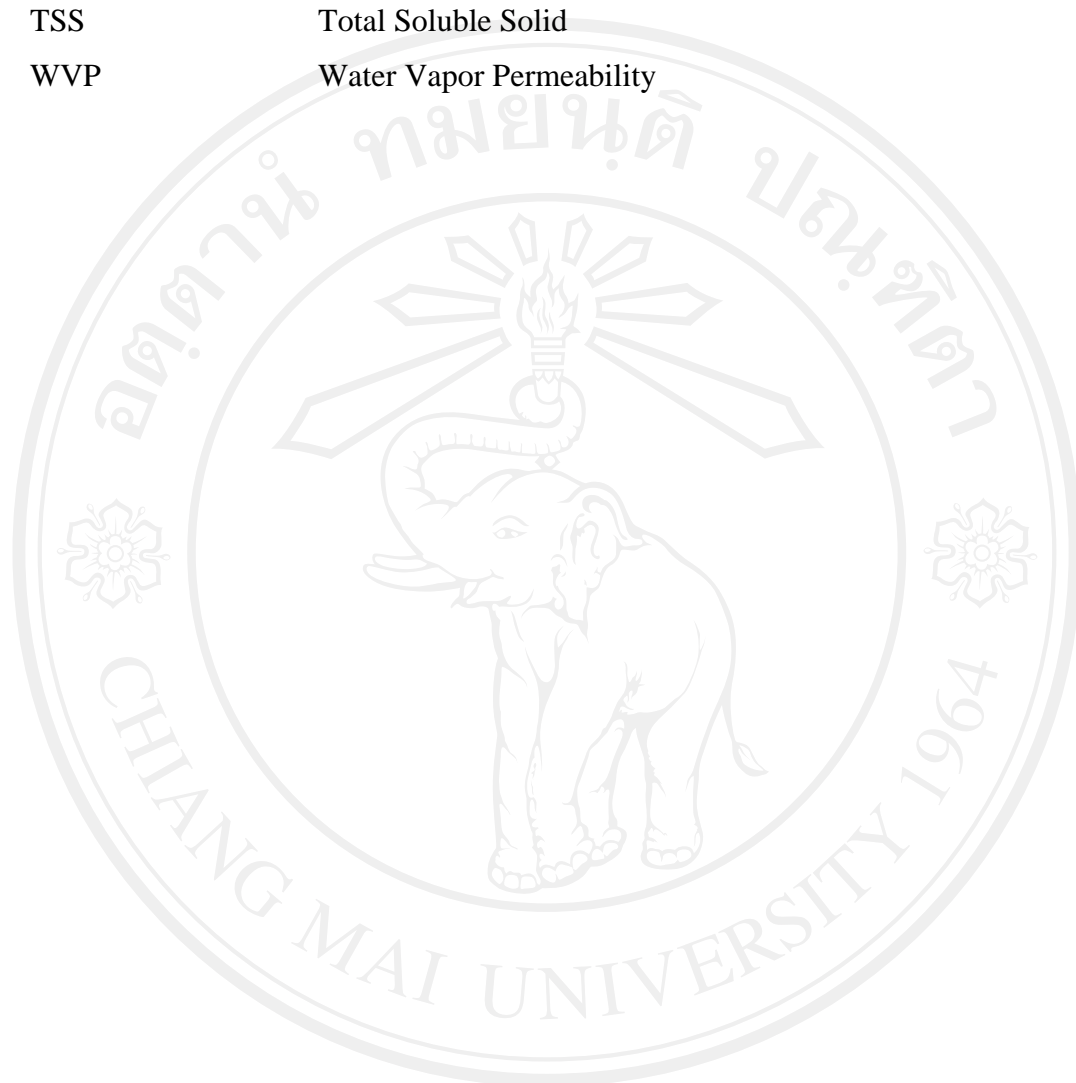
4.18	Percentage of vanillin released out of vanillin films in different concentrations of citrate buffer at pH 3.5 and 6.5	73
4.19	Swelling behavior of chitosan/methylcellulose film containing high vanillin immersed in pineapple juice at 10, 25 and 35°C	74
4.20	Swelling behavior of chitosan/methylcellulose film containing high vanillin immersed in citrate buffer pH 3.5, 5.0 and 6.5 at 10°C	75
4.21	Migration of vanillin from chitosan/methylcellulose films into food simulants	77
4.22	Percentage of vanillin released out of chitosan/methylcellulose films containing high vanillin to fresh-cut cantaloupe and pineapple pieces stored at 10°C	78
4.23	Percentage of vanillin released out of chitosan/ methylcellulose films containing high vanillin to fruit pieces (solid line) compared with fruit juices (dash line) stored at 10°C	78
4.24	<i>Escherichia coli</i> growth underneath different films during storage at 10°C for 7 days	81
4.25	<i>Escherichia coli</i> growth underneath chitosan/methylcellulose films containing medium vanillin with different plasticizer concentrations during storage at 37°C for 2 days	82
4.26	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> growth underneath different films during storage at 25°C for 2 days	85
4.27	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> growth underneath chitosan/methylcellulose films containing medium vanillin with different plasticizer concentrations during storage at 10°C for 6 days	86
4.28	Numbers of <i>Escherichia coli</i> on inoculated cantaloupe (A) and pineapple (B) during storage at 10°C for 8 days	88
4.29	Numbers of <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> on inoculated cantaloupe (A) and pineapple (B) during storage at 10°C for 20 and 12 days, respectively	89

4.30	Color of vanillin films after removal from fresh-cut pineapple	90
4.31	Fresh-cut cantaloupe wrapped with different film types on day 0	92
4.32	Mold incidence on fresh-cut cantaloupe after storage at 10°C for 12 days	93
4.33	Hue angle of fresh-cut pineapple during storage at 10°C for 12 days	94
4.34	Firmness of fresh-cut cantaloupe during storage at 10°C for 12 days	94
4.35	Standard curve of L-ascorbic acid	95
4.36	L-ascorbic acid content of fresh-cut cantaloupe (A) and pineapple (B) during storage at 10°C for 10 and 12 days, respectively	96
4.37	L-ascorbic acid content of pineapple juice supplemented with 1,000 and 2,000 mg/L vanillin during storage at 10°C for 12 days	97
4.38	Respiration rate of fresh-cut cantaloupe (A) and pineapple (B) during storage at 10°C for 12 days	99
4.39	Ethanol content of fresh-cut cantaloupe (A) and pineapple (B) during storage at 10°C for 12 days	100
4.40	Total soluble solids of fresh-cut cantaloupe (A) and pineapple (B) during storage at 10°C for 12 days	101
4.41	Total acidity of fresh-cut cantaloupe (A) and pineapple (B) during storage at 10°C for 12 days	103
4.42	Weight loss of fresh-cut cantaloupe (A) and pineapple (B) during storage at 10°C for 12 days	104

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AA	L-ascorbic acid
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Material
BET	Brunauer-Emmett-Teller
CFU	Colony Forming Unit
CH	Chitosan
D	Diffusion Coefficient
FTIR	Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy
GAB	Guggenheim-Anderson-deBoer
GC	Gas Chromatography
GRAS	Generally Recognized as Safe
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
HPC	Hydroxypropyl Cellulose
HPLC	High Performance Liquid Chromatography
HPMC	Hydroxypropyl Methylcellulose
LDPE	Low Density Polyethylene
MC	Methylcellulose
MIC	Minimum Inhibitory Concentration
MUG	Methylumbelliferyl Glucuronide
OP	Oxygen Permeability
OPP	Oriented Polypropylene
P	Permeability
PA	Polyacetate
PC	Polycarbonate
PCTFE	Polychlorotrifluoroethylene
PEG	Polyethylene Glycol
PETP	Polyethylene Terephthalate
PP	Polypropylene
PS	Polystyrene
RH	Relative Humidity

S	Solubility
TA	Titrateable Acidity
TSS	Total Soluble Solid
WVP	Water Vapor Permeability



ลิขสิทธิ์มหาวิทยาลัยเชียงใหม่
Copyright© by Chiang Mai University
All rights reserved