

EXAMINATION OF THE SURFACE CHANGES OF UV-C TREATED CARROTS

Balázs Szegedi¹, Réka Dobozi², Katalin Papp-Sziládi¹

 ¹Department of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, University of Szeged, Mars tér 7, H-6724 Szeged, Hungary
²Department of Food Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, University of Szeged, Moszkvai krt. 5-7, H-6725 Szeged, Hungary
e-mail: szegedib@mk.u-szeged.hu

ABSTRACT

After harvesting, the carrot surface is more exposed to microbial contamination, so the vegetable is subjected to a rough wash. Washing does not result in sterility, but it greatly reduces surface contamination. As a result of washing, the epidermal layer is damaged and the carotenoid compounds begin to oxidize, resulting in an aesthetic defect. UV-C irradiation provides an opportunity to delay surface browning, with which we can achieve further germ reduction as well. During our tests, we developed a treatment device that illuminates the carrot with UV-C light while it is being rotated. We assessed possible microbiological changes and the degree of surface browning without treatment and after treatment. Based on our experience, UV-C lighting effectively reduced the total number of surface microbeads and delayed the formation of brown spots.

Keywords: UV-C, UV-C treatment, Carrot, Carrot preserving



