

# Challenges in Jaffa cakes production: raw material quality and process parameters (experiential)

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### Agenda

- About company
- Interesting information
- Lubrication of still belt with fat and potentional problems
- Jelly depositing and corrections
- Conclusions



## History

## Jaffa Crvenka company was established in 1975.





**2006....2019** – New categories of product

wholegrain biscuits : O'cake brands

> salty crackers: Tak

➤ wafel products: Napolitanke







2017.- aqusition with Banini company



### **Company**

Jaffa is equpped with 9 production lines:

#### **Location Crvenka:**

- Production line for Jaffa cakes
- Production line for Munchmallow
- Production line for wafer products
- Production line for hard biscuits













### **Company**

#### **Location Kikinda:**

- Sendvich biscuit production line
- Formed biscuit production line
- Salty sticks production line
- Salty crackers production line











### Interesting information...

- When we sort one by another all biscuits which we are produce per year we would get a length corresponding to the length of the Chinese wall (7612 km)
- Daily production: 40.000 eggs



Ginis's record in consuming Jaffa cakes:



17 pieces /minute





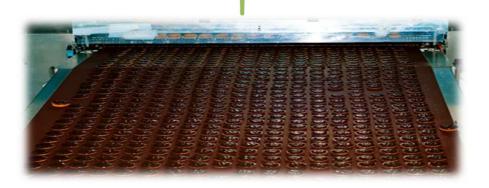
### **Structure of Jaffa cakes**

## soft aerated biscuit + jelly + chocolate

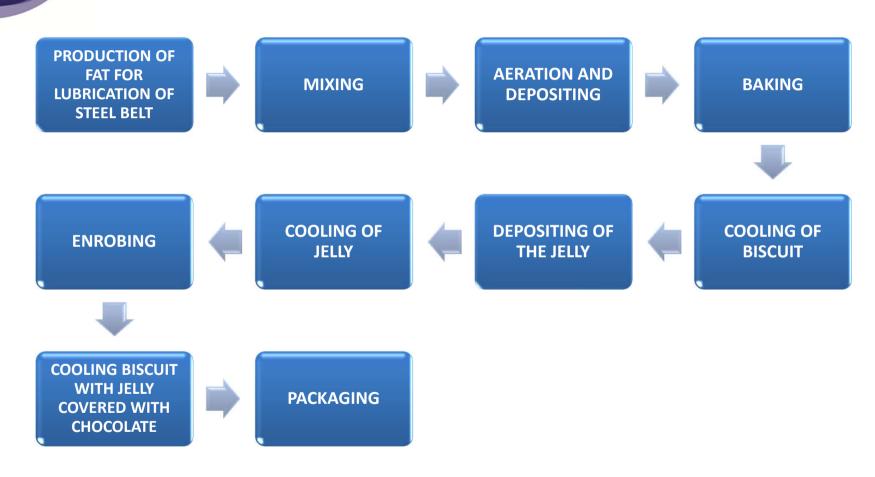






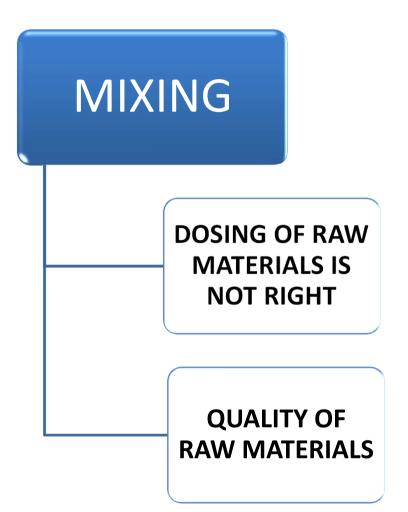


















BATTER
AERATION AND
DEPOSITING

**QUALITY OF FLOUR** 

TEHNICAL PROBLEMS:
COMPRESSED AIR
PUMP AND TIME
OPENING OF NOZZLES





### **BAKING**

PROBLEMS WITH TEMPERATURE IN THE OVEN

HUMIDITY OF BISCUIT







### **ENROBING**

TEMPERATING OF CHOCOLATE

LOW % OF CHOCOLATE





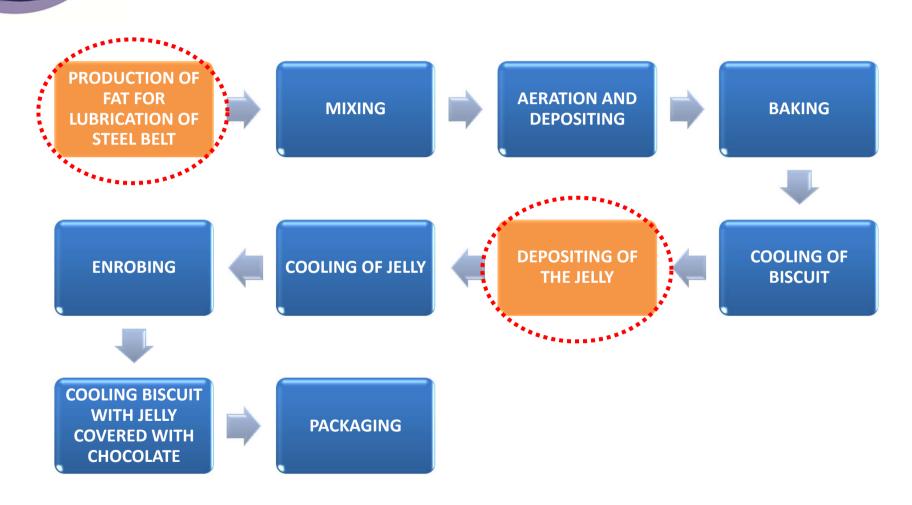


## PACKAGING

PROBLEM WITH PACKAGES LENGHT

**NET WEIGHT** 







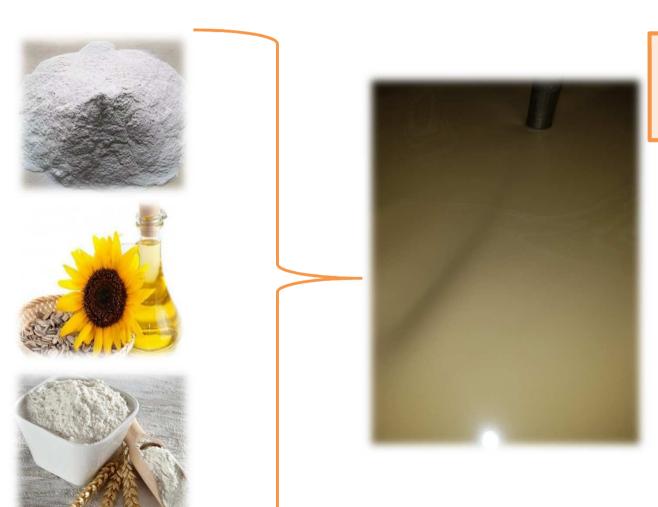
### **Quality parameters of Jaffa cakes**

- humidity: 10-12%
- shape of biscuit: circle
  - diameter of biscuit
    - height of biscuit





## Fat for the lubrication of steel belt...



- min. 12h
- $\mu$ = 1.5-3.0 Pas ( 27°C )
- uniform particle size



## The lubrication process of the steel belt and potencional problems





<u>Potencional</u> <u>problems:</u>





too little grease on the steel belt



### Too much grease on the steel belt...





### **Characteristics of biscuit:**

bigger and unequal diameter

 linking up of biscuit rows in the baking process



## Too much grease on the steel strip...





### **Characteristics of biscuit:**

 edge of biscuit is sharp and discolorated

smudged with a particles of grease



### Too much grease on the steel belt...





### Characteristics of biscuit:

- diameter of biscuit is steel in range (55-58mm)
- lower hight of aerated biscuit

corrections in the process of jelly depositing



### Too little grease in the steel belt...







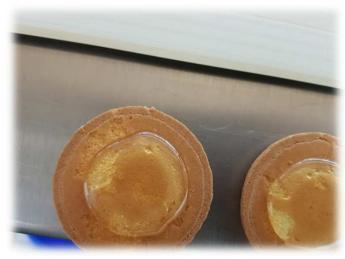
### **Characteristics of biscuit:**

- biscuit with smaller diameter
- biscuit is higher



### Too low grease in the steel strip...





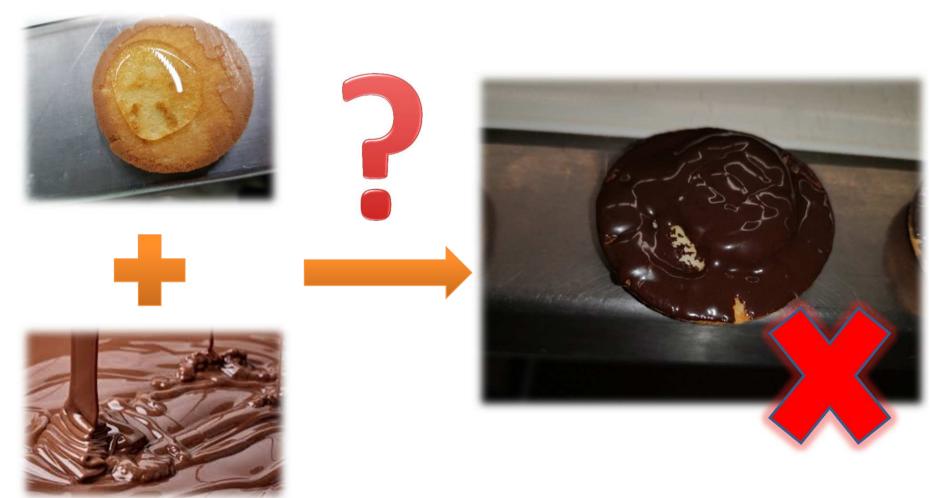
### **Characteristics of biscuit:**

bottom site of biscuit will be damaged

 shape of jelly will not be circle and will not covered all damaged surface of bisciut



## Too low grease in the steel belt...





## Jelly depositing and corrections in a process

### **Depositing of jelly**



- T= 60-61 °C
- DB= 74.5-76.5%
- pH1= 4.0-5.0
- pH2= 2.5-3.5
- pump of acid: 30-31%







### **Corrections in the process**

- 1. T= 60-61 °C
- T<sub>1</sub>= 62-63°C
- jelly will covered all damaged surface
- 2. decrease citric acid in the jelly (reduce the pump of acid from 31% to 29%)

Be careful with this kind of correction because damage of jelly structure can occur and the jelly should be hard enough before enrobing process.



### Quality test for jelly struture...

First indicator of jelly structure after cooling (pH= 2.5-3.5):





✓ easy separation from the surface of biscuit

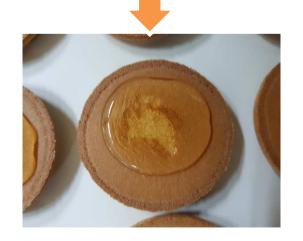
★ the intersection of jelly by cleaveage is sharp



### **Corrections in the process**

1. T= 60-61 °C T1= 58.5-59.5°C jelly will be colder and higher

2. increase citric acid in the jelly (increase the pump of acid from 31% to 32.5%)



Be careful with corrections: if amount of citric acid are too high, jelly will stuck in the nozzles of depositor and we will need to stop the production





### **Conclusions:**

- The reason for using of roll off fat for lubrication process of steel belt in Jaffa cakes production is finacial: it is chepear than other lubrication grease;
- For stabilized baking process it is necessary too have a proper viscosity of roll off fat and uniform particle size
- Problem with quantity of grease for lubrication can be solved in process of jelly depositing with changes of jelly temperature and amount of citric acid in the situation when the diameter of biscuit after baking is in the appropriate range



## Thank you for your attention!

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