



# BLACK PEPPER

## water content determination

Water in the structure of food products, including spices, is one of essential factors that initiate product degradation. For this reason the goal is to limit its amount, mainly through diverse drying processes. It also applies to paper that derives from grains dried together with skin, which as a result of dehydration are shriveled. The sensory values of the pepper result from presence of piperine ( $C_{17}H_{19}O_3N$ ) on the outer layer of pepper grains, which raises the body temperature, boosts metabolism and production of digestive juices. Ground pepper is hygroscopic so it is necessary to periodically check its moisture and assure suitable storage and transportation conditions. The amount of water in pepper must not exceed 13%, which can be quickly and precisely verified with the use of MA/R and MA/X2 moisture analyzers by Radwag.



The application note includes basic information for validation of the black pepper drying method with the use of MA/R and MA/X2 moisture analyzers series by Radwag Wagi Elektroniczne. The application note may be the basis for elaborating own drying method with special regard to distinctive features of the product in question.



## Black pepper – water content determination

The method with the use of IR radiation

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### TERMS

ACCURACY of determining water / dry matter content is the difference between the result of the water / dry matter content received in the moisture analyzer method and the result of the water / dry matter content received while drying the same sample through a reference method.

PRECISION is a degree of compliance between independent results of the test, received in specific conditions. The measure of precision is a standard deviation from a series of several measurements.

### REFERENCE METHOD

The reference method parameters are usually specified in standards or other discipline-specific documents as the so-called guides. If such documents are unavailable, the drying temperature that does not cause the sample to change colors is used. Such an approach applies to previously dehydrated products and raw products.

### SAMPLE PREPARATION

Before testing, the sample must be stored in a tightly sealed container. Before testing, fragment the sample with a grinder if it takes a form of grains.

### ACCESSORIES

Laboratory dryer, glass weighing vessels with a lid, AS 220.X2 analytical balance, laboratory spoon, electric grinder.

### METHOD DESCRIPTION

Place the sample with a mass of ca. 5 g in pre-dried glass weighing vessels. Specify the real mass of the sample in question with the use of the balance whose weighing accuracy is 0.1 mg (AS 220.X2). Put weighing vessels with the sample and lids in the temperature-controlled laboratory dryer. Dry samples at the temperature of 105°C for 1 hour. After this period, remove vessels and put into the desiccator to let them cool down and weigh afterwards. Place samples in the laboratory dryer again and keep on drying for 30 minutes. Cool them down and weigh again. Repeat the procedure until you obtain a stable sample mass or record the sample mass growth after drying.

### RESULTS

Sample name	BLACK GROUND PEPPER
Water content (%)	12.96
Standard deviation (%)	0.21

## BLACK PEPPER – WATER CONTENT ANALYSIS WITH THE MOISTURE ANALYZER

The water content testing with the use of the moisture analyzer (IR radiation) entails two phenomena: convection and radiation. The sample temperature rises from outer layers to the bottom of the sample. The temperature gradient in the sample structure minimizes through optimization of the thickness of the dried sample and drying temperature. Too high drying temperature may lead to surface burning of the sample, which may be hard to diagnose if the sample color is dark.

### SAMPLE PREPARATION

Before testing, the sample must be stored in a tightly sealed container. Before testing, fragment the sample with a grinder if it takes a form of grains.

### ACCESSORIES

MA/R or MA/X2 moisture analyzer, laboratory spoon, disposable aluminum weighing pans, electric grinder.

### METHOD DESCRIPTION

Set drying parameters presented below. Collect the sample with a mass of ca. 2 g and distribute a thin layer of the sample throughout the weighing pan. Lock the drying chamber manually or automatically.

### DRYING PARAMETERS / RESULTS

Sample name	BLACK GROUND PEPPER
Drying profile	Standard
Drying temperature	100°C
Sample mass (g)	~ 2
End of analysis	Auto 2
Water content (%)	13.10
Standard deviation (%)	0.15
Analysis time $\bar{x}$ (min)	5

### ACCURACY OF THE MA/R ÷ MA/X2 METHOD

Sample name	BLACK GROUND PEPPER
Water content (%) – Ref.	12.96 ± 0.21
Water content (%) – MA R/X2	13.10 ± 0.15
Analysis accuracy (%)	0.14

### RESERVATION

The method in question has been verified by the Research Laboratory, yet the results do not include factors arising from diversity of tested samples, operators' personal skills as well as measuring capability used by moisture analyzer users. For this reason Radwag shall not be held responsible for drying parameters but they can be used to elaborate own drying method.

