



African Insect Science for Food and Hea

Adaptation and promotion of refractance window drying technology for production of high quality bioproducts

Project Overview

John H. Muyonga Project closure meeting, March 22nd 2022















Project duration and funding

- Started in December 2017, with target end date of Dec 2020
- Due to restrictions arising from COVID, project end date extended to June 2021
- Project budget was \$750,000

Challenge



- Diverse fruits and vegetables produced
 - Unique organoletic, functional and nutraceutical properties
- Seasonality
- Market access challenges
 - Low economic benefits
- Up to 80% loss
- Lack of appropriate preservation technology

Project aims

Development objective

 To create new business opportunities in food value addition and agro-processing equipment fabrication, contributing to job creation and income generation

Expected outcomes

- High value dried products from fruits, vegetables and herbs introduced into Uganda & Kenya markets
- Local fabricators making quality RWD equipment suitable for use by local agro-processors
- Increased use of locally produced food ingredients derived from fruits, vegetables and herbs
- Enhanced collaboration among farmers, agro-processors, researchers and support agencies

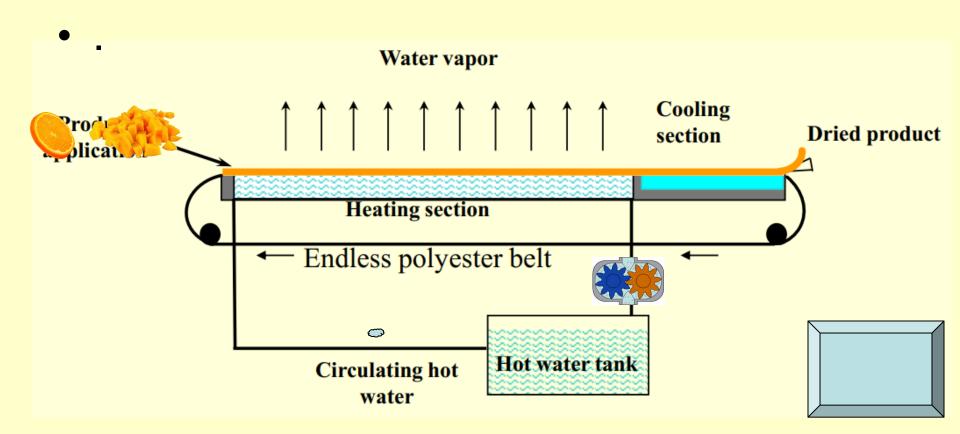
Why drying

- Widely used preservation technology
- Products are stable under ambient temperature
- Minimizes storage, transportation and packaging costs
- Dried natural products used as ingredients in variety of food products
- Variety of technological options

Why RWDT



- High quality product
- Mechanical simplicity
- Inexpensive
- Energy efficient
- Short drying time





Commercial RW dryers cost approx 1m US\$

Project activities and responsible partners

| Activity | Responsible partner |
|--|----------------------------|
| Design of dryers | Mak ABE & KIRDI |
| Fabrication of dryers | TONNET & KIRDI |
| Techno-economic evaluation of dryers | FONUS & EAN |
| Optimisation of drying processes | Mak FTN & JKUAT FST |
| Evaluation of RWD products | Mak FTN & JKUAT FST |
| Processors and fabricators capacity assessment | MTIC & KIRDI |
| Training of farmers and agro-processors | FONUS & EAN |
| Training of fabricators | Mak ABE & KIRDI |
| Promotion of RWD use | MTIC, FONUS & EAN |
| Training of graduate students | Mak & JKUAT |

Project outputs



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA THE INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY ACT, 2014

Reg. 43(1)

CERTIFICATE OF GRANT OF UTILITY MODEL

In accordance with the Industrial Property Act, 2014, this is to certify that a Utility Model having the No. <u>UG/U/ 2020/12</u> has been granted to PROF. JOHN H. MUYONGA; DR. JULIA KIGOZI and SHAFFIC SENYIMBA of Makerere, Kampala, Uganda; Makerere, Kampala, Uganda and Makerere, Kampala, Uganda on the <u>2nd day of November, 2020</u>.

In respect of an invention disclosed in Utility Model Application No. UG/U/ 2020/12_filed on the August 19, 2020 with Priority on: 19/08/2020____

Being an Invention entitled: THE ELECTRIC AND BIOMASS POWERED REFRACTANCE WINDOW DRYER APPARATUS

Dated at KAMPALA this 2nd day of November, 2020



Asst. Registrar of Patents

Developed RW dryers





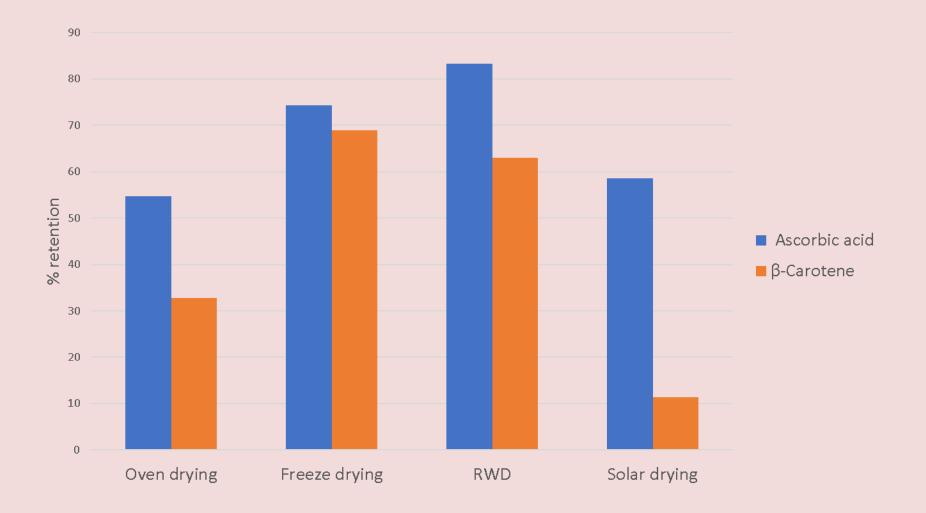




RW drying conditions for different products optimized

| Fruit/Vegetable | Input variables | Response variables | Optimized conditions |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Passion fruit juice | Drying temperature and time | Moisture, vitamin C, ß- carotene, total phenolic content and total anti- oxidant activity | 82.9 °C and 60 min |
| Pineapples | Drying temperature and puree/slice thickness | Drying time and vitamin C content | Puree: 86.2 °C and 2.9 mm for 58 mins Slices: 78.9°C and 2 mm for 96 mins |
| Mango puree | Drying temperature and puree thickness | Vitamin C, β-carotene and duration of drying (time) | 74.598 °C and 2.5 mm for 55.6 mins |
| Jackfruit puree | Drying temperature and puree thickness | Drying time, vitamin C, antioxidant activity and total carotenoid content | 93.4°C, 2.56 mm for 62 mins |
| Cow pea leaves | Drying temperature and time | vitamins A and C, protein and moisture content | 72.6°C and 60 mins |

Nutrient retention in jackfruit



Dried fruit products









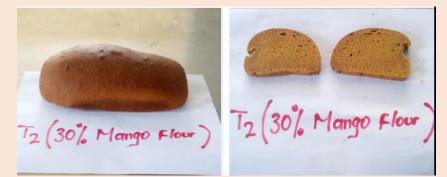


Protocols for utilisation of RWD products as ingredients in value added foods

- •Bread
- •Cakes
- Yoghurt
- Porridge flour
- Reconstituted juice

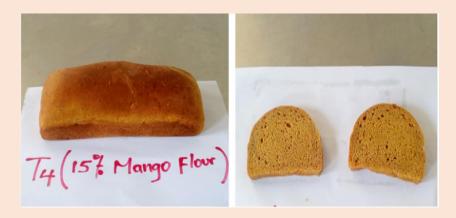
Bread containing different RW dried fruits

Ti (30% Pineopple Flour Ti (30% Pineopple Flour







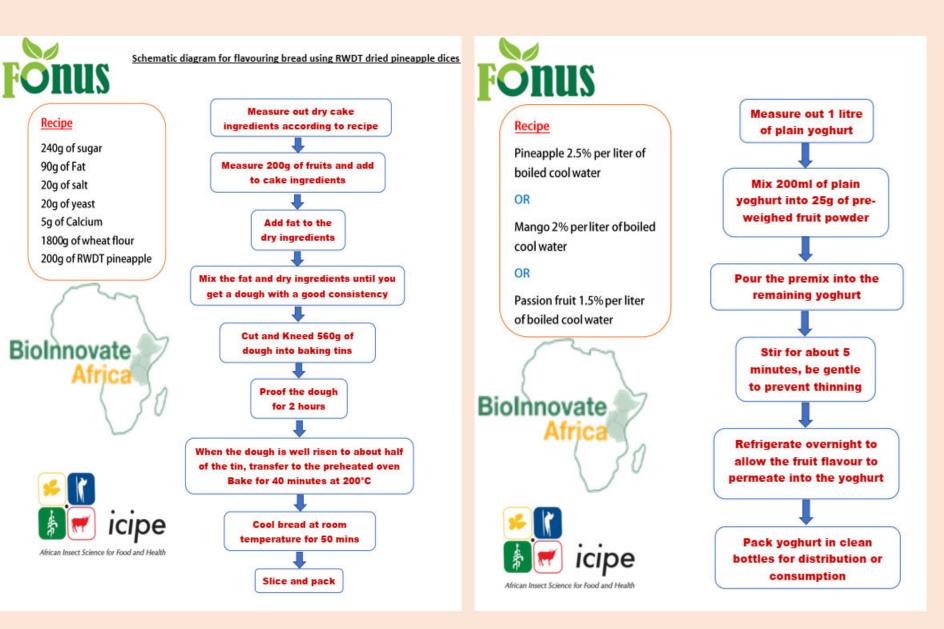




Cakes containing RW dried fruits



Protocols for use of RW dried fruits as ingredients



Guidelines for use of RW dried fruits as ingredients



BioInnovate

Food & Nutrition Solutions Lid Food Science Building, Makemer University P.O Bax 3132, Kompolo-Uganda Tek +28-312 515242 Mobi: 0727 47170 E-malif-CMUSI @gmail.com

ADAPTATION AND PROMOTION OF REFRACTANCE WINDOW DRYING TECHNOLOGY FOR PRODUCTION OF HIGH-QUALITY BIOPRODUCTS



Use of RWDT Products as Ingredients in Flavouring Bread and Cakes

> Recipes and Procedures [ANNEX 6]

> > © 2021





Makerere University

Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives



BioInnovate

Food & Nutrition Solutions Ltd

Food Science Building, Makerere University P,O Box 3132, Kampado-Uganda Tet + 256 312 315342 Mob: 0772 41 7170 E-matFONUS1 Bigmaticam

ADAPTATION AND PROMOTION OF REFRACTANCE WINDOW DRYING TECHNOLOGY FOR PRODUCTION OF HIGH-QUALITY BIOPRODUCTS

Use of RWDT products as ingredients in flavoring yoghurt and juice.

Recipes and Procedures

[ANNEX 7]

© 2021



Makerere University



Training of farmers and agroprocessors



Training covered use of RWD and use of RWD products as ingredient



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NJ mnSHT5100

https://youtu.be/NJmnSHT5100.

















Training of fabricators

• Sixteen fabricators trained and gained skills in fabrication of different components of the RWD





Twelve journal publications



Optimization of refractance window drying conditions for passion fruit puree



A. Asiimwe, J.B. Kigozi, E. Baidhe, J.H. Muyonga

School of Food Technology, Nutrition & Bioengineering, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Refractance window drying Passion fruit Optimization Response surface methodology Phytochemicals

ABSTRACT

Passion fruits (*Passiflora edulis*) have pleasant flavor, an acidic aroma and high vitamins and phytochemicals content. However, they are highly perishable. In this study, the effect of refractance window drying (RWD) temperature and time on nutrients and antioxidant activity of passion fruits was assessed. Response surface methodology (RSM) was used to optimize the drying temperature and time. Moisture, vitamin C, β -carotene and total phenolic content and total anti-oxidant activity were considered as the response variables. Optimal drying temperature and time conditions were found to be 82.5 °C and 60 min, respectively. The respective values for ascorbic acid, moisture, β -carotene, total antioxidant activity, and total phenolic content under optimal drying conditions were 58.8 mg/100 g solids, 11.1% wet basis, 8.8 µg retinol activity equivalent (RAE)/100g solids, 367.6 mg/100 g solids vitamin C equivalent (VCE) and 352.2 mg/100 g solids gallic acid equivalent (GAE), respectively. All models for prediction of these values were satisfactory and had a non-significant lack of fit (p < 0.05). The retention of ascorbic acid, β -carotene, total antioxidant activity, and total phenolic content at the optimal conditions was 90.2, 75.9, 89.7, 88.3%, respectively. Results show that RWD under optimal conditions gives passion fruit powder high nutritional quality.

J Food Sci Technol https://doi.org/10.1007/s13197-021-05302-2

ORIGINAL ARTICLE



Drying behaviour and optimization of drying conditions of pineapple puree and slices using refractance window drying technology

John H. Muyonga¹ Janet Natocho¹ · Julia Kigozi² · Emmanuel Baidhe² · Sophie Nansereko¹

Revised: 6 October 2021/Accepted: 20 October 2021 © Association of Food Scientists & Technologists (India) 2021

Abstract Refractance window drying technology can be used to produce high quality dried fruit products due to its excellent retention of heat sensitive nutrients, organoleptic properties and bioactive compounds. This study optimised conditions for drying of pineapple slices and pure using

Abbreviations

RWDRefractance window dryingRMSERoot mean square error



Asian Food Science Journal

20(9): 97-117, 2021; Article no.AFSJ.72518 ISSN: 2581-7752

Exploring the Potential of Jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam)

Sophie Nansereko1* and John. H. Muyonga1

¹School of Food Technology, Nutrition and Bioengineering, Makerere University. Kampala, Uganda.

Authors' contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration between both authors. Author SN designed the study, managed the literature searches, wrote the protocol and wrote the first draft of the manuscript. Author JHM reviewed and edited the manuscript. Both authors read and approved the final manuscript.

Journal of Advances in Food Science & Technology

8(2): 1-10, 2021 ISSN: 2454-4213



ADOPTION OF THE REFRACTANCE WINDOW DRYING TECHNOLOGY IN THE DRYING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN UGANDA

J. KIGOZI^{1*}, S. SSENYIMBA¹, R. MUTUMBA¹, E. BAIDHE¹, I. OLUK¹, P. TUMUTEGYEREIZE¹ AND J. MUYONGA¹

¹School of Food Technology, Nutrition, and Bioengineering, Makerere University, P. O. Box 7062 Kampala, Uganda.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

Received: 15 March 2021 Accepted: 21 May 2021 Published: 18 June 2021

Original Research Article

ABSTRACT

Farmers in Africa produce a variety of fruits and vegetables with unique nutritional and functional properties that are highly valuable on the international market. The nutritional and functional properties can only be preserved with the use of appropriate drying technologies. Open sun drying and solar drying that are most often used in Uganda require long drying time hence resulting in significant loss of flavor compounds, nutrients, bioactive compounds, and discoloration. With Refractance Window (RW), the fruits and vegetables are conveyed and dried over a bed of hot water using a mylar belt. The dryer therefore offers mechanical simplicity and relatively high drying speed. The advantages of the RW dryer over the conventional method creates an edge for its future development. However, available RW dryers are of very high capacities and cost making them unsuitable for the small-scale processors. In this study, a relatively low capacity (14 - 18 kg/hr of raw material) RW dryer was designed, fabricated, tested and assessed for potential adoption by the processors/farmers. It was noted that potential for adoption is largely constrained by high operation costs associated with electricity.



Arduino based control of the Food and Water Conveyance Systems of a Refractance Window Dryer

Raymonds Mutumba¹, Julia Kigozi^{1*}, Peter Tumutegyereize¹, Shaffic Ssenyimba¹ and John Muyonga²

¹Department of Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda

²Department of Food Technology and Nutrition, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda

*Corresponding author details: Julia Kigozi; jbulyakigozi@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

A refractance window dryer with a 14.5kg/hr throughput capacity was developed to effectively dry food product of 3mm on the conveyor belt. For efficient dryer performance an automated system for the conveyor belt movement and water conveyance system was designed. The automated system comprised of an ARDUINO centered control system, an arrangement of sensors, water pump and the conveyor motor. A computer program was written in Arduino environment, successfully compiled and uploaded on to the controller board to process all commands. The system was first simulated successfully in ISIS Proteus environment and connected onto a bread board for testing before attaching the motor onto the main circuit board. Performance tests done at 85°C revealed that there was no movement of the belt as temperature built steadily from 31.19°C until it reached a temperature of 92.0°C in the boiler. The maximum recorded water temperature was 98.06°C and the system had an operating range of 95±3°C. Achieving this led to an automated food conveyance system that was reliable and ensured high product quality. The Arduino based system worked well and is recommended for the refractance window dryer and can be up scaled to a bigger similar machine.

Publications

- Kigozi, J., Ssenyimba, S., Mutumba, R., Baidhe, E., Oluk, I., Tumutegyereize, P., & Muyonga, J. (2021). Adoption of the refractance window drying technology in the drying of fruits and vegetables in Uganda. *Journal of Advances in Food Science & Technology*, 1-10.
- Nyaguti, W. A., Wanjala, G. W., Kamau, J., & Warui, S. (2021). Techno-Economic Analysis of a Refractance Window Dryer Prototype Developed by Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute. Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology 40(28).
- Ssenyimba, S., Kigozi, J., Tumutegyereize, P., Muyonga, J. H., & Mutumba, R. (2021). Design and evaluation of a refractance window lab-scale dryer. *Journal of Engineering, Design and Technology*
- Muyonga, J. H., Natocho, J., Kigozi, J., Baidhe, E., & Nansereko, S. (2021). Drying behaviour and optimization of drying conditions of pineapple puree and slices using refractance window drying technology. *Journal of Food Science and Technology*, 1-10.
- Asiimwe, A., Kigozi, J. B., Baidhe, E., & Muyonga, J. H. (2022). Optimization of refractance window drying conditions for passion fruit puree. *LWT*, *154*, 112742.
- Nansereko, S., Muyonga, J., & Byaruhanga, Y. B. (2021). Optimization of drying conditions for Jackfruit pulp using Refractance Window Drying technology. *Food Science & Nutrition*

Publications

- Mutumba, R., Kigozi, J., Tumutegyereize, P., Ssenyimba, S., & Muyonga, J. Performance Analysis of An Arduino Based Calibration and Temperature Control System for A Refractance Window Dryer.
- Mutumba, R., Kigozi, J., Tumutegyereize, P., Ssenyimba, S., & Muyonga, J. Arduino based control of the Food and Water Conveyance Systems of a Refractance Window Dryer.
- Namayengo, F. M., Raymonds, M., Alex, A., & Muyonga, J. H. Techno Economic Analysis of Refractance Window Drying of Fruits: A Case of Small-Medium Scale Agro Processors in Uganda.
- Asiimwe, A., Kigozi, J. B., & Muyonga, J. (2021). Physicochemical Properties, Sensory Acceptance and Storage Stability of Yogurt Flavoured with Refractance Window Dried Passion Fruit Powder. *Asian Food Science Journal*, 38-49.
- Nansereko, S., & Muyonga, J. H. Exploring the Potential of Jackfruit (*Artocarpus heterophyllus Lam*). (2021). *Asian Food Science Journal*. Page 97-117 DOI: 10.9734/afsj/2021/v20i930346.

Menu

Search

MONITOR

Magazines

Simple technology to dry your farm produce

Friday, August 07, 2020 - updated on August 14, 2020



<u>https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/magazines/farming/simple-technology-</u> <u>to-dry-your-farm-produce-1916050?view=htmlamp</u>

Makerere University develops Refractance Window Dryer(RWD)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tWJ9EVkjfro

Supported training of 6 grad students (2 PhD & 4 M.Sc.)





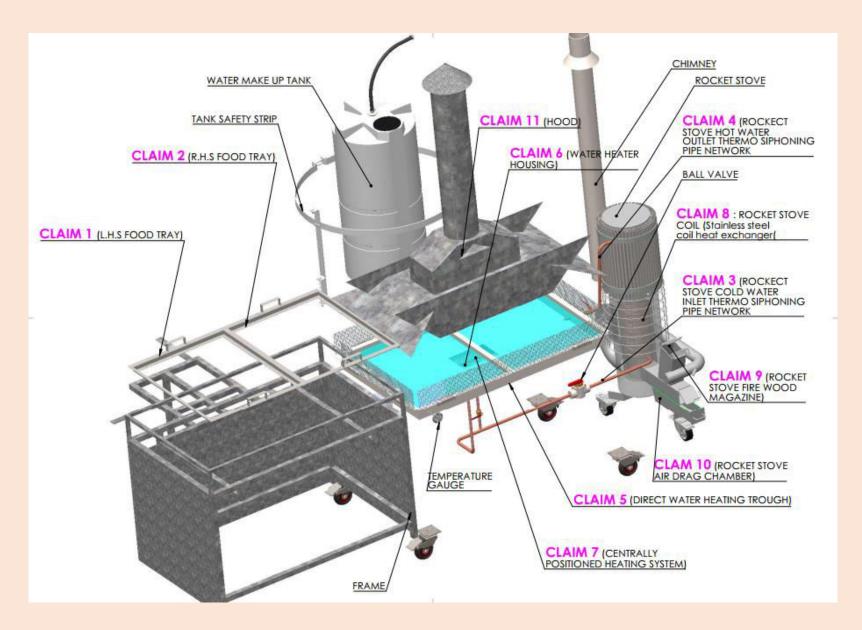


Institutional facilities improvement





One utility model and one patent application



Commercialisation arrangements

- Product development with materials dried using RWD as ingredients under development
- MoU between Makerere University and private firm to oversee utilisation of RW equipment at MUARIK for commercial production of value added foods
- Three (two in Uganda and one in Kenya) agromachinery companies equipped to produce RW dryers under technical guidance of Mak and KIRDI staff
- Engagement with development agencies about financing of farmer groups to procure RWD

