Horseflesh and Its Subproducts in Meat Foods Production

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SUMMARY: Technology and recipes for increased protein value sausages and pastes have been developed. Such food mass has a high protein content and low fat content. It contains optimulation amount of essential aminoacids, B complex vitamins, principal elements and vital trace elements. Sausages are balanced against 6-7 essential aminoacids, the paste is balanced against 3 essential amino acids - tryptophan, lysine, methionine. Production technology is cheap.

INTRODUCTION: Organoleptic combination, chemical composition and the cost of horsefless and its subproducts as well as milk protein and butter have been investigated. On the basis of the data taken low cost recipes and technology for increased protein value sausages pastes and food mass production have been developed. The ingredients involved made horseflesh -20-70%, subproducts - 5-30%, milk protein - 10-40%, blood - 2-10%, fat - 5-15%. Being low cost such food mass contains optimum amount of essential aminoacids, B complete vitamins, principal elements - calcium, phosphorus and also some trace elements.

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MATERIALS and METHODS: Given below is the liver milked paste production technology. paste can be processed in the open and closed forms. The recipe includes: blanched formated formated formate formate places and processed in the open and closed forms. The recipe includes: blanched formate formate formate formate can be processed in the open and closed forms. The recipe includes: blanched formate formate formate formate formate formate formate can be processed in the open and closed formate formate

RESULTS and DISCUSSION: The mass produced may be used for cooked sausages, sausages, in pies. Table 1 shows that the food mass spoken above contains protein minerals 1,5-2 times more and fats 2 times less than already known in the country product do.

Liver Food Mass Chemical Composition

Food mass			Table 1	
	Moisture	Protein	Fat	Ash
top grade liver mass	57,6±0,48	16,2±0,24	20,9±0,31	1,71±0,05
liver buttered mass	55,5±0,40	12,1±0,25	29,1±0,46	1,53±0,02

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with horse fat	53,01+0,31	13,5±0,85	30,3±0,85	1,51±0,02
liver with horse fat	59,8±0,35	27,6±0,36	12,8±0,34	1,4±0,05

Paste Minerals Content (mg %)

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Table 2

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Minerals	Top grade	Liver butter	Liver with	Liver milked
	liver mass	ed mass	horse fat	mass
calcium				
phosphorus	3,15	3,31	3,31	145,7
iron	221,0	224,2	236,2	270,0
manganese	6,601	5,136	6,140	3,150
Sinc	0,108	0,035	0,045	0,047
copper	0,185	0,152	0,265	0,145
nickei	0,245	0,310	0,320	0,0360
titanium		0,440	0,360	
tungsten	0,024	0,013	0,014	0,028
chromium	0,056	0,141	0,041	0,041
molybdenum	-	0,056	0,056	
6692	0,002	0,002	0,002	0,003
Silver	0,021	0,046	0,061	0,034
	0,002	0,002	0,003	0,002

 $_{\rm top}^{\rm Milk}$ raw being added the optimum calcium and phosphorus ratio has become 1: 1,85, while $_{\rm top}^{\rm grade}$ liver mass contains phosphorus 72,2 times more than calcium and the same values in $_{\rm top}^{\rm top}$ buttered and liver mixed with horse fat mass are 67,7 and 71,35. Paste protein $_{\rm top}^{\rm top}$ protein ity in vitro is shown in Table 3.

Table 3

8	top grade	liver butter	liver with	liver milked
total caloricity and ratio	64,2	85,4	84,4	54,1
Pat and protein ratio Digestibility			2.24	0,46
estibil:	1,29	2,40	2,24	0,46
-1 CA	45,6	44,3	48,1	58,5

 $g_{rade\ liver}$ milked paste possesses the highest protein digestibility value, then comes top $g_{rade\ liver}$ paste and liver buttered paste. Liver milked paste protein digestibility value g_{high} , its cost is lower. Protein value and quality values of the liver milked paste are

higher than those of the rest pastes and they are given in Tables 4 and 5. Other sorts of the same group food mass except liver milked paste do not meet diet products requirements they contain either pork fat and fried liver or fried or blanched liver sauce or broth. Live milked mass production technology has taken into consideration the existing requirements.

CONCLUSIONS: It should be noted that the pastes may be recommended in the diet of $peop^{j\ell}$ and of any age and especially children. They would get more milk protein of high digestibility value. Since extractives are removed by blanching, the milked liver paste may be included by diet of the people suffering from atherosclerosis, obesity, liver diseases, etc.

Food Mass Protein Quality Value Index

Table 4

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Food mass	Aminoacids p	protein ratio %	Protein quality values		
	tryptophan	oxyprolin			
top grade liver	1,42	5,95	0,238		
mass					
liver buttered					
mass	1,48	5,91	0,250		
liver with horse					
fat	1,34	5,40	0,248		
liver milked mass	1,49	5,21	0,285		

Food Mass Protein Value Index

Table 5

	Aminoacids	total amount	Protein	value index
	and pro	tein ratio %		
	essential	nonessential		
top grade liver				
mass	37,45	55,35		0,676
liver buttered				
mass	36,85	56,35		0,653
liver with horse				
fat	36,44	56,85		0,640
liver milked				
mass	39,95	54,65		0,731

It is necessary to note that the combination of meat, subproducts and balanced raw have resulted in the balanced ratio of protein, fat (1:1-0,8) and essential aminoacide finished products cost was reduced as well. Different acids content combination proves to important promoting gastric tract enzymes activity, thus improving meat and milk raw protein digestibility in the body.