

Sampling Procedure and Control Charts



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FOOD TECHNOLOGY

K.S.RANGASAMY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

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Defining the Population and Sample Frame

Population

Complete set of items under study, e.g., all widgets produced in a batch.

Sample Frame

List from which samples are drawn, such as production records or inventory logs.

Example

Batch of 10,000 widgets produced on Monday serves as population.

Probability Sampling Methods

Simple Random Sampling

Each item has an equal chance for selection.

Stratified Sampling

Population divided into subgroups sampled proportionally.

Example: Stratify by machine, sampling 10 widgets from each subgroup.

Systematic Sampling

Select every kth item, e.g., every 10th widget.

Cluster Sampling

Randomly select clusters from groups of items.



Non-Probability Sampling Methods

- ☐ Convenience Sampling
Samples readily accessible to the inspector.
- ☐ Judgment Sampling
Experts select representative items carefully.
- ☐ Quota Sampling
Sample reflects known population proportions.
- ☐ Snowball Sampling
Participants recruit additional ones; less relevant here.

Use with caution as bias risks are higher compared to probability sampling.

Sample Size Determination

1 Factors Affecting Sample Size
Variability, confidence level, and margin of error.

2 Formulas
 $n = (z \cdot \sigma / E)^2$ for means; $n = (z^2 \cdot p \cdot (1-p)) / E^2$ for proportions.

3 Example
5% margin of error, 95% confidence, $\sigma = 1$.

4 Tools
Statistical software and online calculators assist selection.



Types of Control Charts

Variables Charts

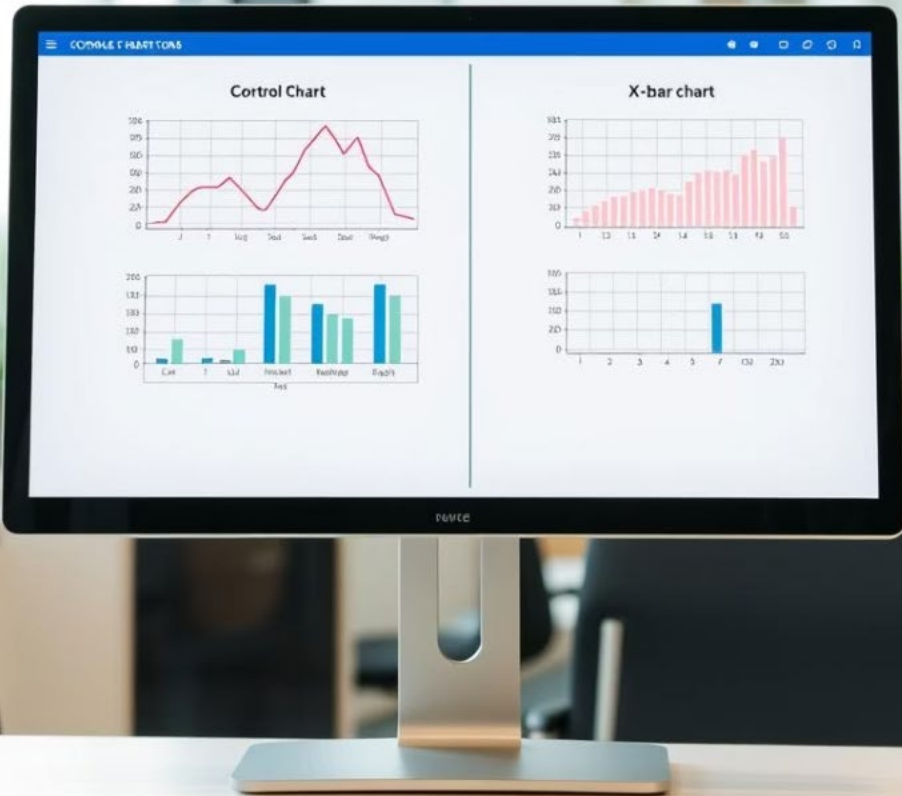
X-bar and R charts for continuous measurements like diameter.

Attributes Charts

p-chart and c-chart track proportions and counts of defects.

Example

Track widget diameter and defect rates using different charts.



Constructing Control Charts

Example Formula

$UCL = \bar{\bar{X}} + A_2 * \bar{R}$; $LCL = \bar{\bar{X}} - A_2 * \bar{R}$ for \bar{X} -bar chart.

Center Line

Calculate mean or proportion as chart's base.

Control Limits

Compute upper and lower limits, usually ± 3 standard deviations.



Interpreting Control Charts



Actionable Signals

Points outside control limits indicate out-of-control process.



Trends and Patterns

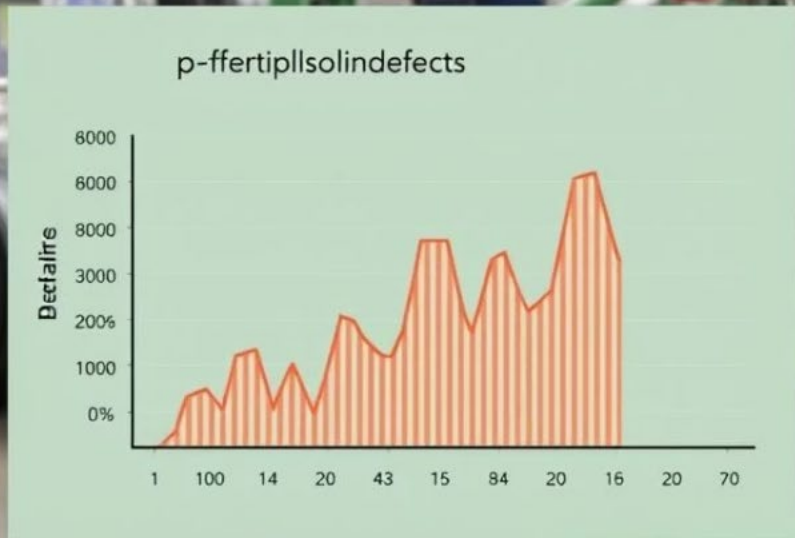
Sequences or cycles may show systematic variation.



Run Tests

Identifies non-random patterns requiring investigation.

Eliminate assignable causes to restore process control.



Control Chart Examples



X-bar and R Chart

Shows increasing trend in widget diameter over time.



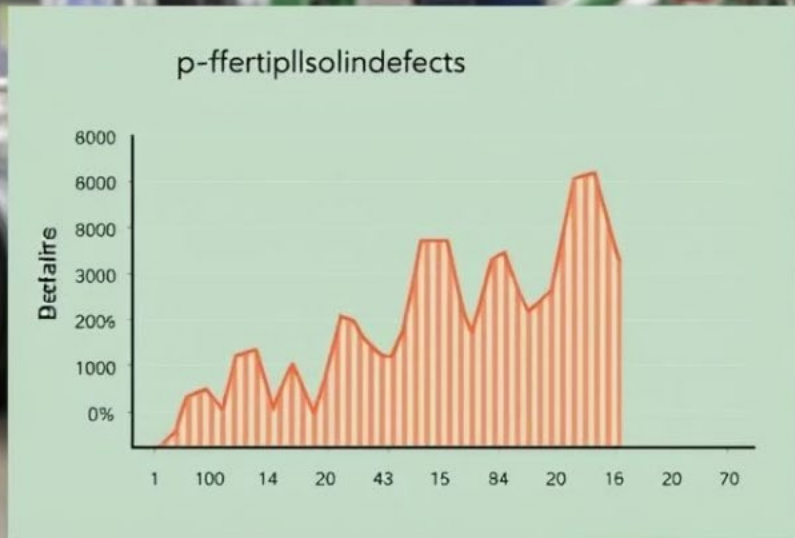
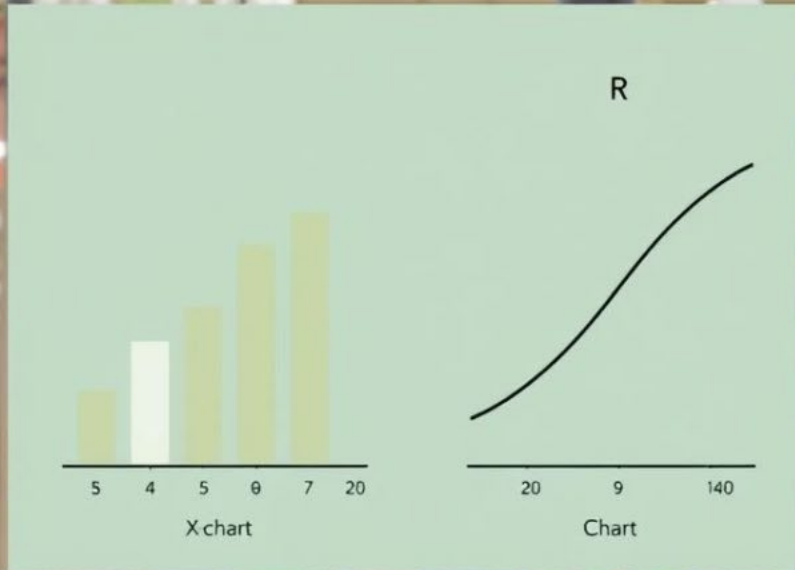
P-Chart Spike

Sudden rise in defective rate after machine maintenance.



Corrective Actions

Adjustments post-maintenance resulted in defect reduction.



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Formulated Foods: Dietary and Therapeutic Applications



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Formulated Foods: Dietary and Therapeutic Applications

Formulated foods are designed to precisely meet nutritional needs. They play a key role in health by addressing dietary gaps and aiding medical treatments across various populations and conditions.



What are Formulated Foods?

Engineered Profiles

Foods designed with balanced macronutrients for specific requirements.

Enhanced Nutrients

Includes vitamins, minerals, and bioactive compounds for health benefits.

Optimized Texture and Taste

Texture and flavor modified for better digestibility and acceptance.



The Science of Formulation



Lifespan Nutrient Needs

Formulations based on Dietary Reference Intakes and Recommended Dietary Allowances.



Processing Techniques

Using emulsification and encapsulation for nutrient stability.



Bioavailability Focus

Maximizing absorption and metabolism of nutrients.



Shelf-Life Optimization

Ensuring product stability during storage and use.

Formulated Foods in Specific Diets

Infant Formulas

Nutrition tailored for newborn growth and development.

Gluten-Free Foods

Support celiac disease and gluten sensitivity management.

Vegan/Vegetarian Options

Ensure adequate protein and micronutrient intake without animal products.

Sports Nutrition

Enhance athletic performance, recovery, and endurance.



Infant Formulas: A Closer Look



Types

- Cow's milk-based
- Soy-based
- Hypoallergenic



Essential Nutrients Regulation

- DHA and ARA fatty acids
- Prebiotics for gut health



FDA oversight under 21 CFR Part 107 ensures safety.



Market

Global value exceeds \$25 billion, growing 5% annually.



Therapeutic Uses: Medical Foods



Definition

Formulated for specific dietary management of diseases.



Examples

- PKU formulas for phenylketonuria
- Renal formulas for kidney disease
- Diabetic formulas for glucose control



Supervision

Used under medical guidance for safety and efficacy.

Enteral and Parenteral Nutrition

Enteral Nutrition

Nutrients delivered directly to the gastrointestinal tract.

- Used when oral intake is insufficient but GI tract is functional

Parenteral Nutrition

Nutrients delivered intravenously, bypassing the GI tract.

- Used in bowel obstruction, malabsorption, or severe malnutrition

Market Size

Estimated over \$8 billion annually worldwide.



Disease-Specific Formulations

Diabetes

Low glycemic index formulas to control blood sugar.

Renal Disease

Manage electrolytes with low phosphorus and potassium con

Cancer

High protein, high calorie formulas to support treatment.

Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Elemental diets to ease malabsorption and reduce inflamma



The Future of Formulated Foods



Personalized Nutrition

Custom formulations based on genetics and lifestyle.



Ingredient Innovation

Novel proteins, prebiotics, and probiotics improve health.



3D Food Printing

Custom textures and nutrient profiles for individual needs.

Challenges and Considerations

Regulation

Complex rules require careful compliance and clear labeling.

Consumer Acceptance

Trust and perception impact market success.

Cost & Accessibility

Pricing often limits reach, especially in low-income groups.

Ethical Issues

Infant formula marketing raises concerns about influence on breastfeeding.



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WORLD TRADE ORDER: FUNCTIONING AND CODEX



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What is the World Trade Order?

Established 1995

Consists of 164 member states governing international trade

Core Principles

- Non-discrimination
- Transparency
- Free trade

Key Agreements

- GATT
- GATS
- TRIPS



WTO's Role in Food Trade

SPS Agreement

Sanitary and phytosanitary measures to protect health

TBT Agreement

Technical barriers to trade ensuring product standards

Dispute Settlement

Resolves trade conflicts among member countries



Codex Alimentarius: The Food Code

Established 1963

Jointly by FAO and WHO for international food standards

Scope of Standards

- Hygiene
- Additives
- Contaminants
- Labeling

Purpose

Protect consumer health and promote fair trade practices



Key Principles of Codex



Science-Based
Standards rely
on scientific
evidence and
research



Risk Assessment
Evaluates
potential health
impacts before
setting
standards



Transparency
Stakeholders
participate in
decision-making
processes



Consensus-Driven

Decisions made
by agreement
among member
countries

How Codex Standards Are Developed

Proposal

Initiate new standards based on need or issues

Preparation & Circulation

Draft standards circulated for member review

Comments & Adoption

Gather feedback and finalize through consensus

Committees

Eight committees cover specific food areas and requirements



Codex & WTO: A Symbiotic Relationship

WTO Recognition

Codex standards are official benchmarks for food safety

Compliance Benefits

Following Codex implies adherence to SPS measures

Trade Facilitation

Reduces technical barriers and eases food product trade



Case Study: Aflatoxins in Peanuts

Codex Standard

Limit aflatoxins to 15
 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ total in peanuts

EU Stricter Limits

4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ limit poses import
restrictions

Trade Disputes

Efforts underway to
harmonize and ease trade
barriers



Challenges and Criticisms

- Capacity Gaps
Developing countries struggle to implement Codex standards
- Industry Influence
Concerns about corporate impact on decision-making
- Need for Inclusivity
More transparency and participation required



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