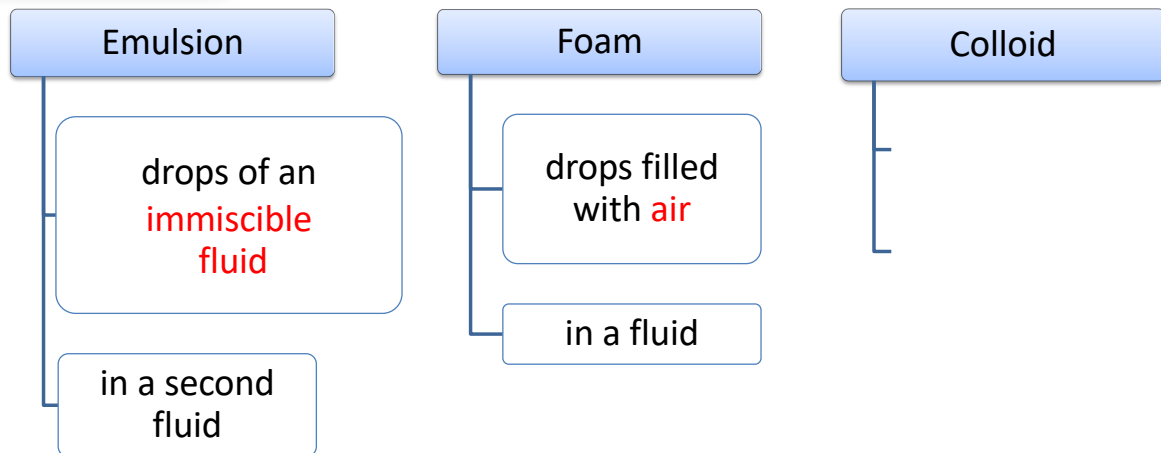




Foams, Colloids, and Ice Cream



Emulsions, Foams, and Colloidal Suspensions





Foams

Foams are very much like **emulsions**

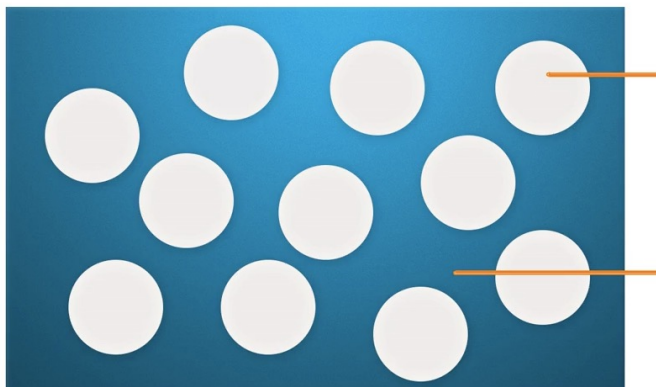
- instead of having drops of a fluid inside a second fluid, they have bubbles of air inside of a fluid.
 - can have a foam that is **solid**
 - can have a foam that's **liquid-like**



Foams

An amazing thing about a foam is that you're mixing **a fluid and a gas**.

- a fluid wants sit **at the bottom of a bowl**.
- a gas wants to **expand everywhere**.
- mix them together, and you make bubbles of the gas inside the fluid and you can end up with something that is a solid.





Foams

Drops in a foam can be destabilized much more easily than in the case of an emulsion. Why?

Air is much lighter (less dense)!

The bubbles tend to cream, go to the top, ***much more easily.***



Foams

Can whisk the air into the liquid to make the foam.



immersion
blender



Incorporate air
(e.g. KitchenAid)



Foams

Second way to make foam:

use whipped cream dispenser

- a compressed gas— typically, **nitrous oxide**, which is very **soluble** in things like milk.
- mixed with the milk under high pressure.
 - forcing the two to mix



Use high-pressure gas (e.g. iSi Whip)



Additional way to stabilize a foam

Besides adding a surfactant, there are other ways of stabilizing a foam

-can do this by **gelling** the liquid phase.

That's a very common way that chefs use to create desserts.

A mousse is a foam where the liquid phase has been gelled.

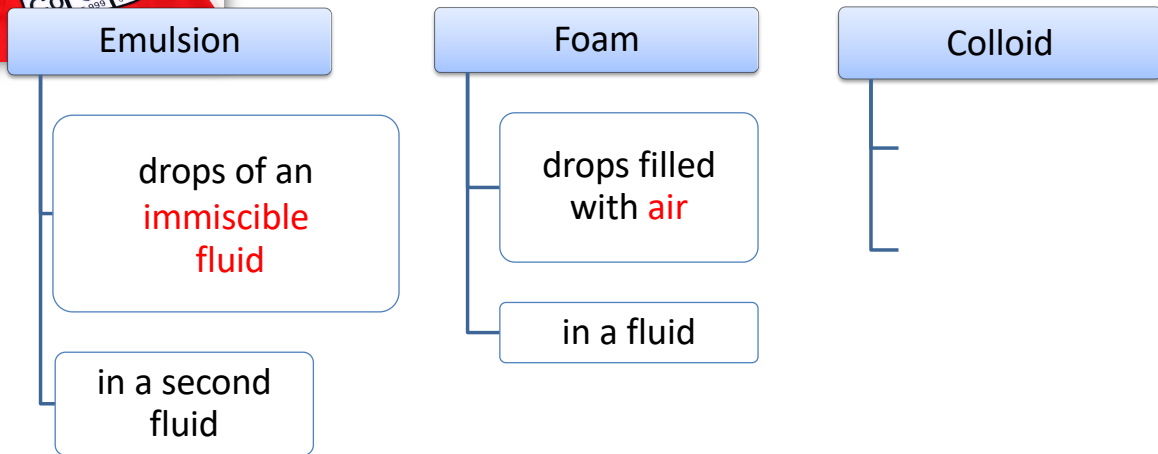
Tools for a gel:

- can freeze it
- can add some gelling agent





Emulsions, Foams, and Colloidal Suspensions

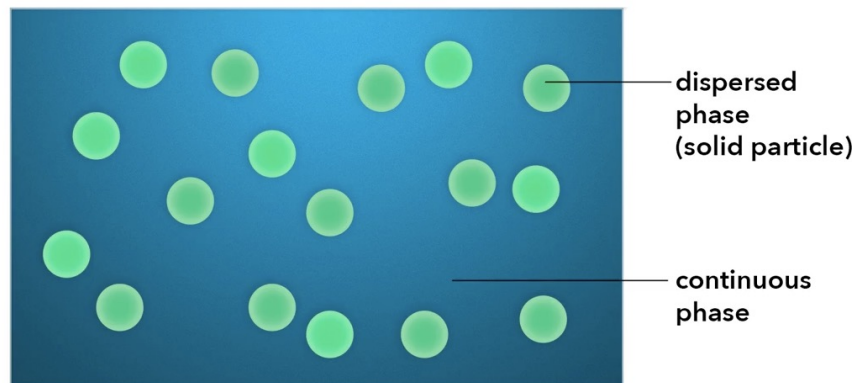


immiscible: to not form a homogenous mixture when added together



Colloidal Suspension

a colloidal suspension is a suspension of small solid objects in the fluid.





Colloidal Suspension

Colloidal suspensions, aka **colloidal dispersions** are also commonly used in food.

An example is coffee.

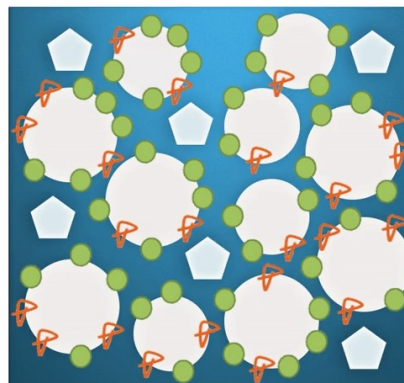
- The black in coffee is made up of small, black particles, or colloidal particles of coffee, that give the black color.



Ice Cream

ice cream encompasses all the types of **dispersions**

- a foam, an emulsion, and colloidal particles.
- a **foam** because there are lots of bubbles of air inside of it.
- an **emulsion** because of the fat drops in the milk.
- a **colloidal** suspension because some of these fat drops are solid like objects.





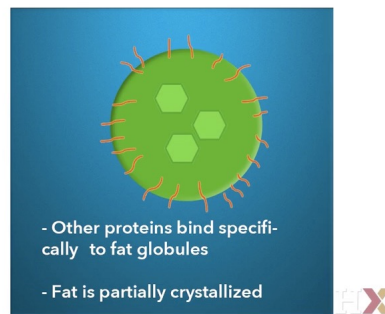
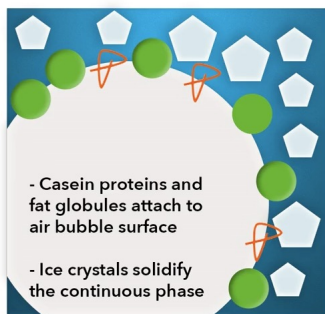
Ice Cream

The stability of ice cream arises both because:

- there are colloidal particles or fat particles that stabilize the interface of the bubbles
- because the water phase is frozen and becomes a solid.
 - prevents the motion of the drops of the air from coming to one another and coalescing.

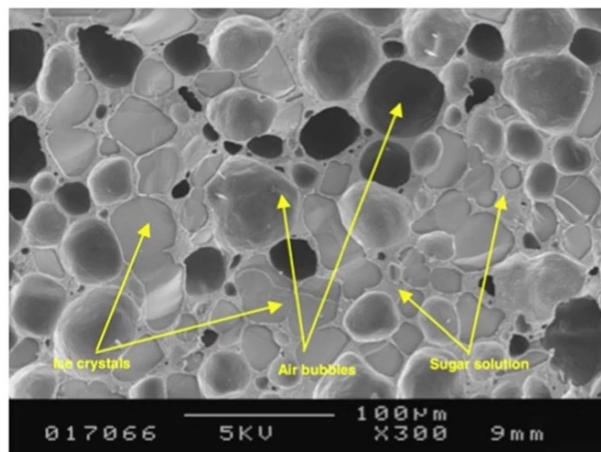
ICE CREAM IS A FOAM, EMULSION, AND DISPERSION

Stability depends on all properties



Ice Cream

A combination of a foam, emulsion, and crystals



C Clarke,
"Physics of Ice Cream"
Physics Educ. 2003.

Here's an image of ice cream taken with an electron microscope.

- You can see these bubbles of air.



Ice Cream

Ice Cream is a result of chemical technology

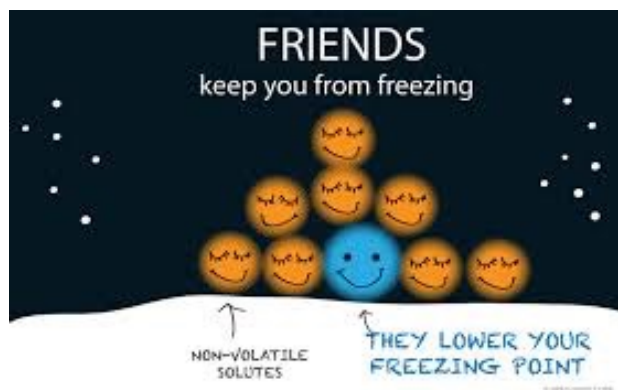
- More crystals (**fat or water**) lead to less smooth and more “crunchy” ice
- **Whipping, emulsifiers and sugar** all influence the crystals as they freeze
- To “ice the cream”
 - create an environment **colder** than the freezing point of the water in milk



Ice Cream

Freezing point depression

- A solution of water and solute (some other compound) will have a **lower freezing point** than pure water
- This is a result of ions interfering with the ability of water to **form a lattice** (cage) of bonded molecules.





Formally looking at melting point

The freezing point is influenced by *the small amount of dissolved solids (salt ions) rather than the solute (water molecules)*

$$\Delta T_f = K_f c_m$$

- ΔT_f = is the change of temp
- K_f = is a constant for the solvent (water)
- c_m = is the concentration of the ions

What does this tell us?

The more salt particles - the bigger the freezing point depression

- this is how frogs and other mammals can survive freezing