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## PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION AND TECHNOLOGICAL AND THERMAL PROPERTIES OF TAMARIND (*TAMARINDUS INDICA* L.) FROM THE CERRADO OF GOIÁS, BRAZIL

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## Article history: ABSTRACT Received: Brazil is a country with different biomes and the Cerrado is known for its rich resources and flora. Among the fruits in the Cerrado, we can highlight 18 February 2018 the tamarindeiro, whose fruit, tamarind, exhibit excellent nutritional quality. Accepted: Tamarind is enough explored on the continent of origin (Africa), however 28 March 2019 surveys involving all utilities of the plant are still insignificant. So, the **Keywords:** objective of the work was to characterize shells, pulp and tamarind seeds of Calorimetry, the Cerrado, Goiás, as to physico-chemical, technological and thermal Tamarind pulp, properties. The collected fruits obtained average proportions of $22.2 \pm 1.1\%$ Tamarind seeds, shells, $44.0 \pm 2.4\%$ pulp and $14.4 \pm 1.6\%$ seeds, and approximately 20% Tamarind shells. fibers. It presented high carbohydrate content and low water activity for the three portions and lower values of ash, lipids and proteins. The shell and seed flours presented high content of total dietary fiber and fruit pulp presented acid pH $(3,02 \pm 0,01)$ and high titratable acidity $(29,82 \pm 0,24)$ . The seed flour had a water absorption and solubility index greater than the shell flour, and lower oil absorption index. The tamarindo pulp presented 4 peaks in your thermogram, being the first relative to the gelatinization of starch, 2 and 3 peaks suggested the formation of carbohydrate-lipid complexes and protein denaturation and 4 peak the glass transition. Tamarind shell and seed flour showed similar behavior to pulp after 115 °C, with 2 endothermic peaks. Concluded that the integral tamarind fruit has specific physico-chemical, nutritional, thermal and technological characteristics and suitable for use in the food industry.

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