



## MATHEMATICAL MODEL STUDY TO OPTIMIZE THE FREEZE DRYING PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF DRIED YOGURT

Hoang Van Chuyen<sup>1</sup>, Tam Le Minh<sup>1</sup>, Quoi Phung Phu<sup>1</sup>, Liviu Giurgiulescu<sup>2</sup>, Dzung Tan Nguyen<sup>1✉</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Food Technology, Faculty of Chemical and Food Technology, HCMC University of Technology and Education, No 01-Vo Van Ngan Street, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam.*

<sup>2</sup>*Chemistry-Biology Department, Technical University of Cluj Napoca, North University Center of Baia Mare, Romania, ✉[tandzung072@hcmute.edu.vn](mailto:tandzung072@hcmute.edu.vn)*

<https://doi.org/10.34302/crpjfst/2024.16.4.12>

---

### Article history:

#### Received

February 7<sup>th</sup>, 2024

#### Accepted

October 28<sup>th</sup>, 2024

---

### Keywords:

*Freeze-drying;*

*Yogurt;*

*Optimization;*

*Quality;*

*Energy consumption.*

---

### ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to build mathematical models for optimizing a technological process producing a freeze-dried yogurt product with good quality based on solving multi-objective optimization problems. The application of Utopia Point Method for the optimization process determined the optimal freeze-drying conditions including drying temperature of 36.6°C, drying pressure of 0.023 mmHg and drying time of 35.6 hours. The optimal drying process resulted in the freeze-dried yogurt product with a moisture content of 0.963%, a crispiness of 15.953 mN and 69.291% of viable beneficial microorganisms were preserved. In addition to the good quality criteria of the dried product, the drying process also consumed only 19.94 kWh of electrical energy to produce 1 kg of product, which suggests the high production applicability of the developed freeze-drying process.

---