

Supplementary material for the paper entitled:

Spray-dried nipa palm vinegar powder: Production and evaluation of physicochemical, nutritional, sensory, and storage aspects

Wilawan Palachum, Wiyada Kwanhian Klangbud, and Yusuf Chisti

Table S1. The levels of the various factors in experimental design.

Factor	Levels	Coded level		
		-1	0	1
X_1 , Air inlet temperature (°C)	3	150	170	190
X_2 , Maltodextrin concentration (%), w/v	2	15	-	20

Table S2. The factor values used in producing the various powdered NPV products.

Product	X_1 : Inlet temperature (°C)	X_2 : Maltodextrin concentration (%)
NPVp-1	150	15
NPVp-2	150	20
NPVp-3	170	15
NPVp-4	170	20
NPVp-5	190	15
NPVp-6	190	20

Table S3. The constraints used in estimating the overall desirability.

Variable	Target	Lower limit	Upper limit	Weight	Importance coefficient
<i>Input</i>					
Inlet temperature (T)	In range	150	190	1	-
Maltodextrin concentration (MD)	In range	15	20	1	-
<i>Output</i>					
Product yield (Y)	Maximize	46.73	58.32	1	+++++
Bulk density (BD)	Maximize	0.43	0.48	1	+++++
Moisture content (MC)	Minimize	2.05	3.1	1	+++++
Water activity (a_w)	Minimize	0.23	0.36	1	+++++

Table S4. The statistical models and comparison of predictions with the measured values.

Attribute	Statistical model ^a	Predicted value ^b	Measured data for NPVp-3
Y (%)	$Q = 53.22 + 1.62T[1] + 2.73T[2] + 1.88MD - 0.41T[1]MD + 0.45T[2]MD$	53.62	53.62 ± 0.11
BD (g mL ⁻¹)	$Q = 0.46 + 4.2 \times 10^{-3}T[1] + 1.2 \times 10^{-2}T[2] + 7.5 \times 10^{-3}MD - 2.5 \times 10^{-3}T[1]MD - 5.0 \times 10^{-3}T[2]MD$	0.47	0.47 ± 0.00
MC (% w/w)	$Q = 2.73 + 7.8 \times 10^{-2}T[1] - 0.18T[2] + 0.30MD - 6.0 \times 10^{-2}T[1]MD + 0.17T[2]MD$	2.08	2.08 ± 0.04
a_w (-)	$Q = 0.27 + 6.4 \times 10^{-2}T[1] - 3.0 \times 10^{-2}T[2] + 1.1 \times 10^{-2}MD + 1.4 \times 10^{-2}T[1]MD - 5.0 \times 10^{-3}T[2]MD$	0.23	0.23 ± 0.00
TSS (°Bx)	$Q = 21.88 - 8.3 \times 10^{-2}T[1] - 3.3 \times 10^{-2}T[2] + 2.05MD + 0.25T[1]MD - 0.20T[2]MD$	20	20.00 ± 0.00

Y (%), product yield; BD (g mL⁻¹), bulk density; MC (% w/w), moisture content; a_w (-), water activity; TSS (°Bx) total soluble solids.

^a Q is the predicted response; T is the coded value of inlet air temperature; $T[1]$ (= 0 at optimal temperature) is the first coefficient (the difference of level 1 from the overall average); $T[2]$ (= 1 at optimal temperature) is the second coefficient (the difference of level 2 from the overall average); MD (= −1 at optimal concentration) is the coded value of maltodextrin concentration.

^b Predicted for optimal conditions ($X_1 = 170$ °C, $X_2 = 15\%$ w/v).