

Innovative Way of Making Millet and Sorghum *Couscous* by Using a Single Screw Mini-Extruder for West African Market



MOUSTAPHA MOUSSA, BRUCE HAMAKER
PURDUE UNIVERSITY AND INRAN/NIGER, SMIL-USAID
CAPE TOWN, APRIL 2018



- ❑ Millet and sorghum foods including *couscous*, porridges and beverages are popular products in many African countries
- ❑ Couscous is a steamed product made from cereal flours
 - ❑ Traditional preparation:
 - ❑ Decortication and milling grain into flour (mortar and pestle)
 - ❑ Mixing flour with water
 - ❑ Agglomerating the flour-water mixture into couscous granules by hand rolling
 - ❑ Steaming and drying
- ❑ Manual intensive and laborious process
 - ❑ Low efficiency, generally limited to household use, limited quantity available in marketplace

❑ In past years, several attempts were made to mechanize flour agglomeration which constitutes the most critical step in sorghum and millet couscous making in West Africa

❑ Though, quality consistency, production efficiency and yield are problematic at the commercial level



Moussa, Hamaker, Chen, Campanella ,Int J. of Food Science & Technology, 2011; Aboubacar and Hamaker ,Cereal Chem, 2000

□ There exist significant market opportunities for processed sorghum and millet in Niger and West Africa :



- ❑ Extrusion technology allows for high production amount of grain based foods and with high potential to be used as nutrition vehicle.
- ❑ Include instant flours for making agglomerated couscous like products and thin and thick porridges
- ❑ Extrusion technology help improve grain processing capacity/scaling up; helps make uniform desirable products range with improved nutrition; safety and quality and market

Jean Marie Bouvier, Osvaldo H. Campanella, Wiley Blackwell, 2014;

Single screw mini-extruder development at Purdue University

Motivation

Mission to Mars

6-8 month

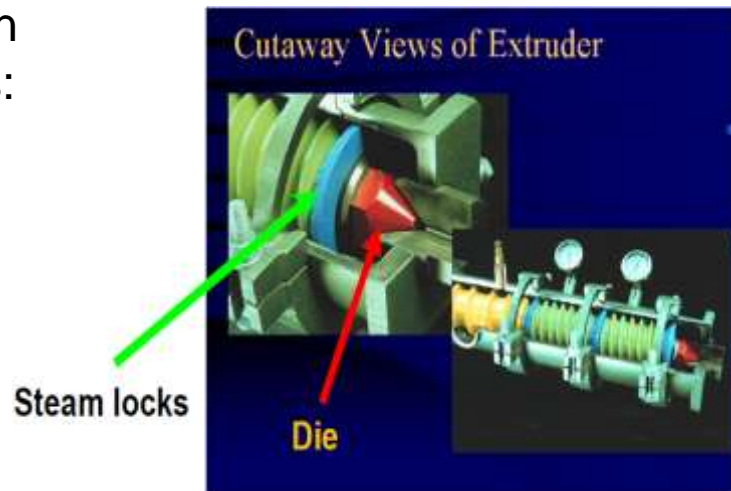
outbound

600 days

surface stay

6-8 month return

Lift cost to Mars:

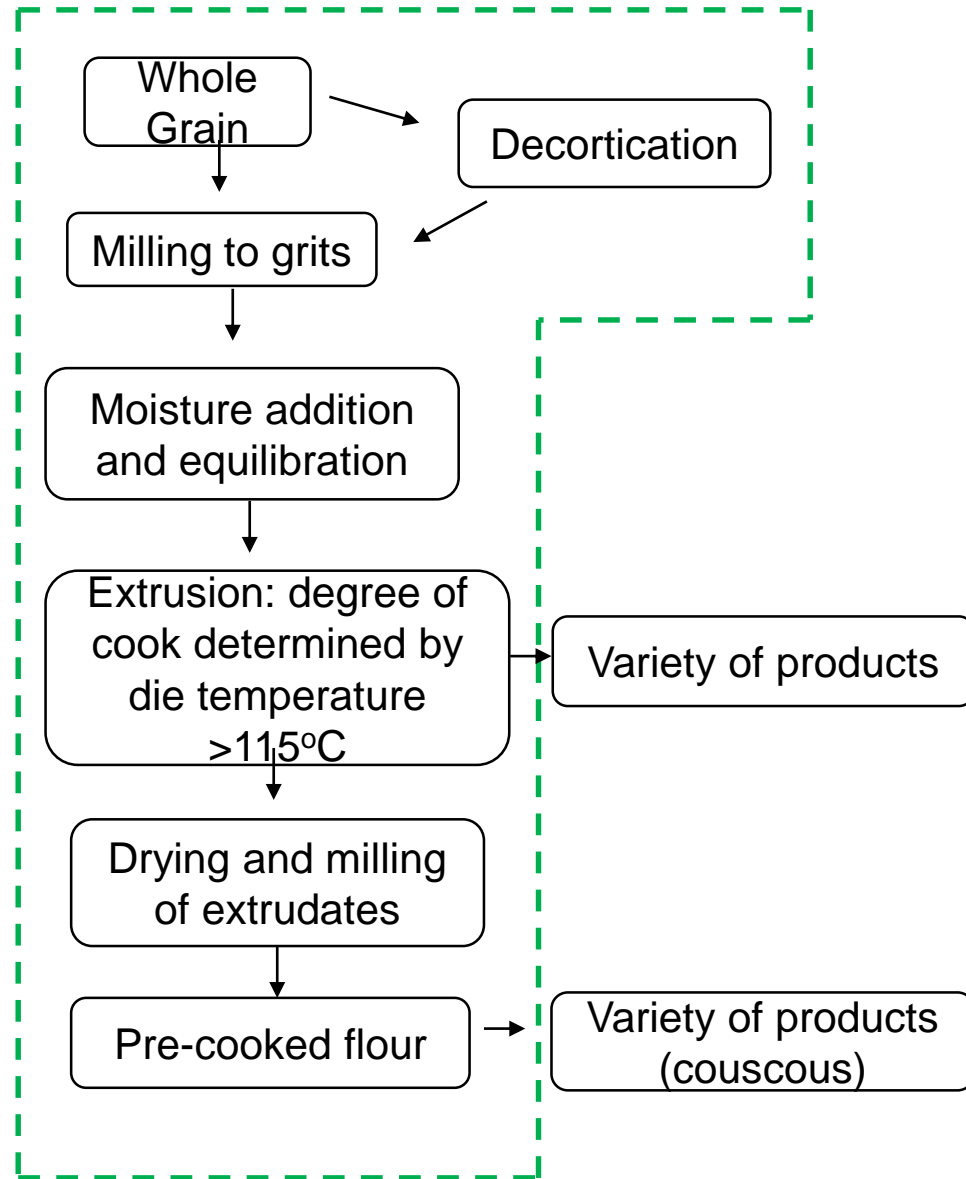


http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/juno/launch/

- ❑ A low-cost single-screw extruder was installed at INRAN and staff trained
- ❑ In novel work, a high quality couscous product was developed using the extruder whereby production was **increased ten-fold**; and shorten steps of processing millet grains to couscous and related foods and cost reduction over the conventional method



Extrusion Process flow



Overall goal :

Expand Market for Sorghum and Millet Grains to benefit smallholders farmers by Strengthening Entrepreneur Processors with innovative extrusion technology to diversify, scale up and promote nutritionally healthy cereal based foods in Niger and West Africa

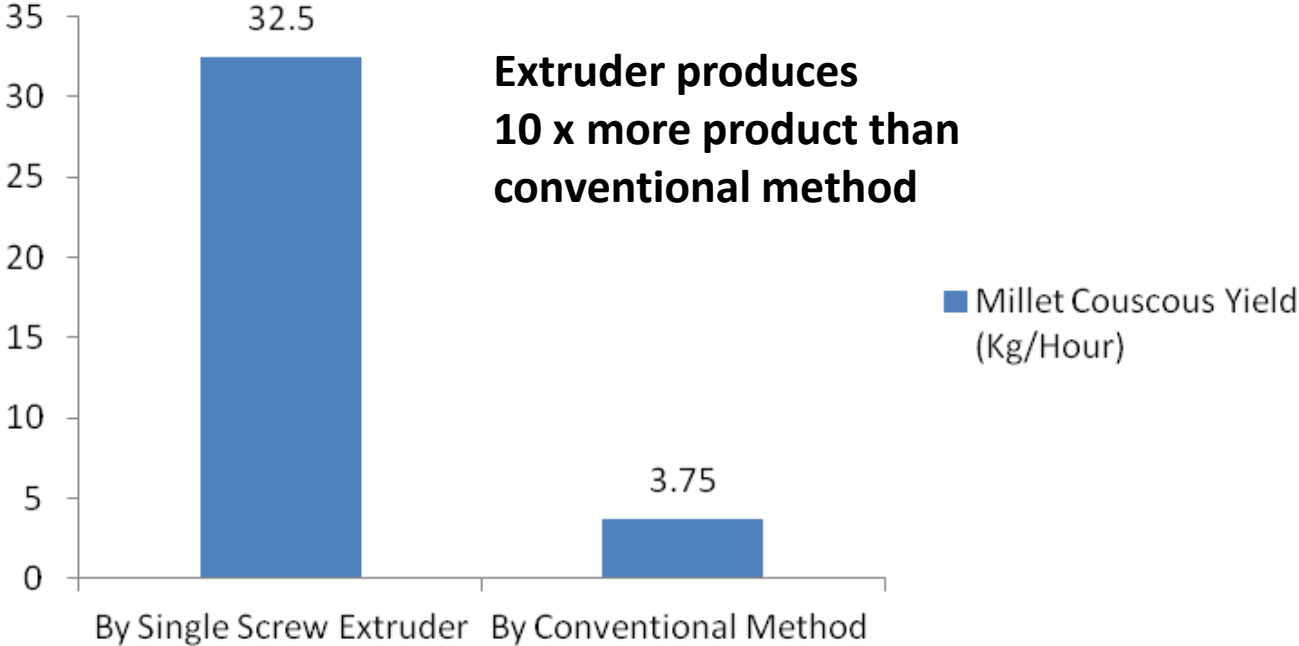
Specific Objectives:

- Develop and optimize processes of making extruded millet products including agglomerated (*couscous*), porridges and fortified and other related nutritious products
- Test marketing of extruded millet products
- Promote and facilitate scaling up and uses of the Single Screw Extruder in West Africa

Millet grain processing capacity of the single screw extruder

Millet Varieties	Initial Grain (Kg)/Hr	T(°C)	Speed(RPM)	Extrusion Output (Kg)/Hr	Product Recovery(%)
ICRI TABI	36	130	874	34.8	97
9SOSAT	36	138	875	33.6	93
89305	36	131	875	31.8	88
99001	36	130	875	31.2	87
PPBSerkin H	36	128	872	31.2	87
MIL DE SIAKA	36	128	875	34.8	97

Millet Couscous Yield (Kg/Hour)



Particle distribution of millet couscous samples (%)

<i>Couscous Samples</i>	<i>1.68mm</i>	<i>1mm</i>	<i>0.85mm</i>	<i><0.85mm</i>
Control (conventional)	13.40 ^c	64.61 ^a	16.88 ^a	5.11 ^c
Extruded (94206)	39.46 ^b	32.26 ^b	6.55 ^a	21.73 ^a
Extruded(Sosat)	61.60 ^a	19.13 ^c	15.92 ^a	15.43 ^{ab}
Extruded(GB)	67.36 ^a	21.54 ^c	2.98 ^a	7.59 ^{bc}
Extruded(Jirani)	67.01 ^a	19.61 ^c	6.20 ^a	7.18 ^{bc}
Extruded(Icri-tabl)	33.52 ^b	43.14 ^b	6.90 ^a	16.43 ^a
Extruded(221)	39.55 ^b	32.15 ^b	6.56 ^a	21.75 ^a

Corresponding mesh size: 1.68mm , 1mm, 0.85mm. Values are means of triplicate determinations. Different superscripts within columns indicate significant differences (P<0.05, Duncan's Multiple Range test).

Color of millet couscous

<i>Couscous Samples</i>	l^*	a^*	b^*
Control (conventional)	27.72 ^d	3.71 ^a	14.89 ^b
Extruded (94206)	36.74 ^c	2.04 ^b	14.10 ^{bc}
Extruded(Sosat)	39.57 ^b	1.85 ^b	14.29 ^{bc}
Extruded(GB)	42.32 ^{ab}	1.6 ^b	13.15 ^c
Extruded(Jirani)	41.72 ^{ab}	1.10 ^c	11.45 ^d
Extruded(Icri-tabl)	41.35 ^{ab}	2.08 ^b	14.26 ^{bc}
Extruded(221)	43.49 ^a	1.88 ^b	17.02 ^a

l^* = black (0) to white (100), a^* =green (-) to red (+), b^* = blue (-) to yellow (+). Values are means of triplicate determinations. Different superscripts within columns indicate significant differences ($P < 0.05$, Duncan's Multiple Range test).

Somewhat softer extruded millet couscous compared to the cooked conventional couscous

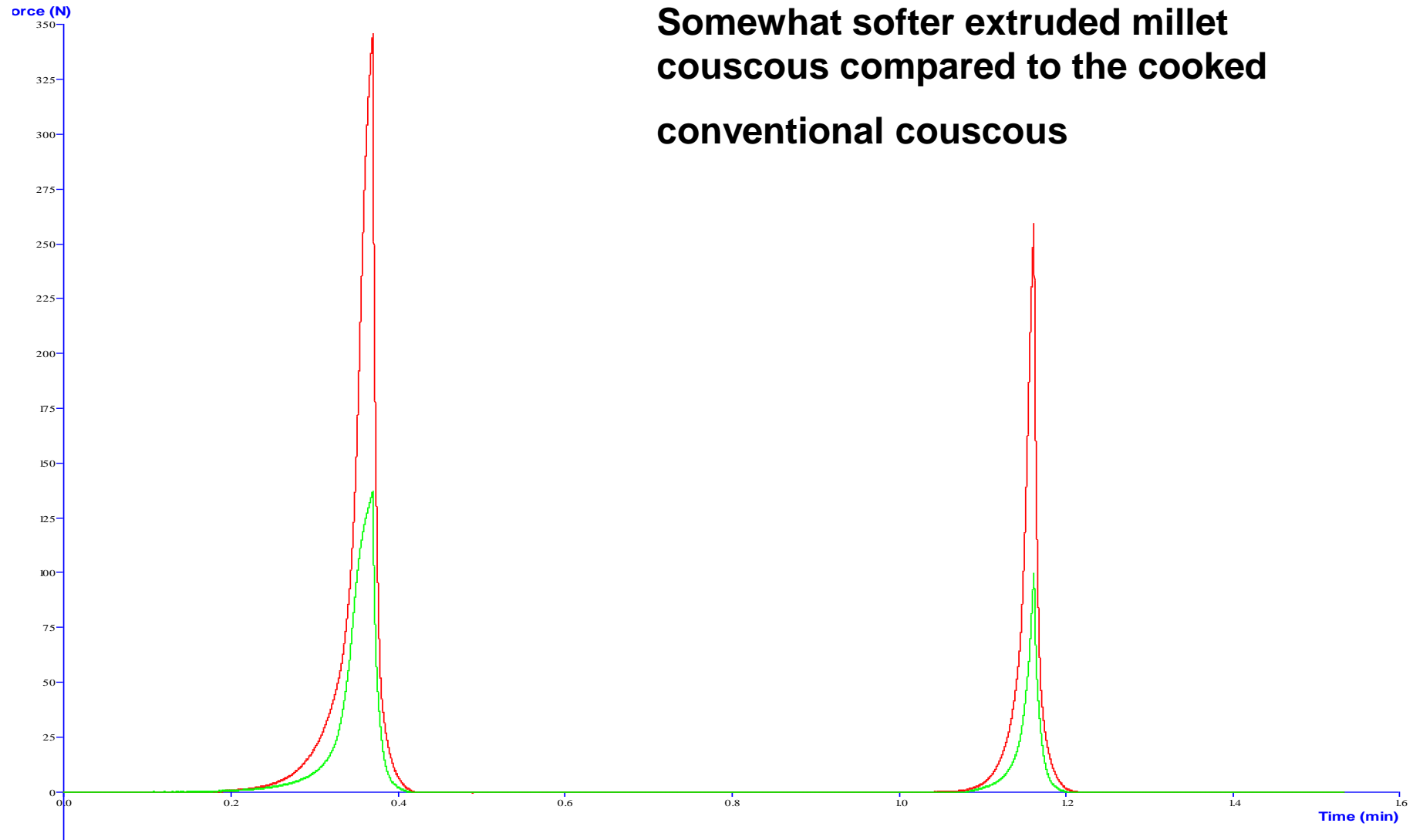
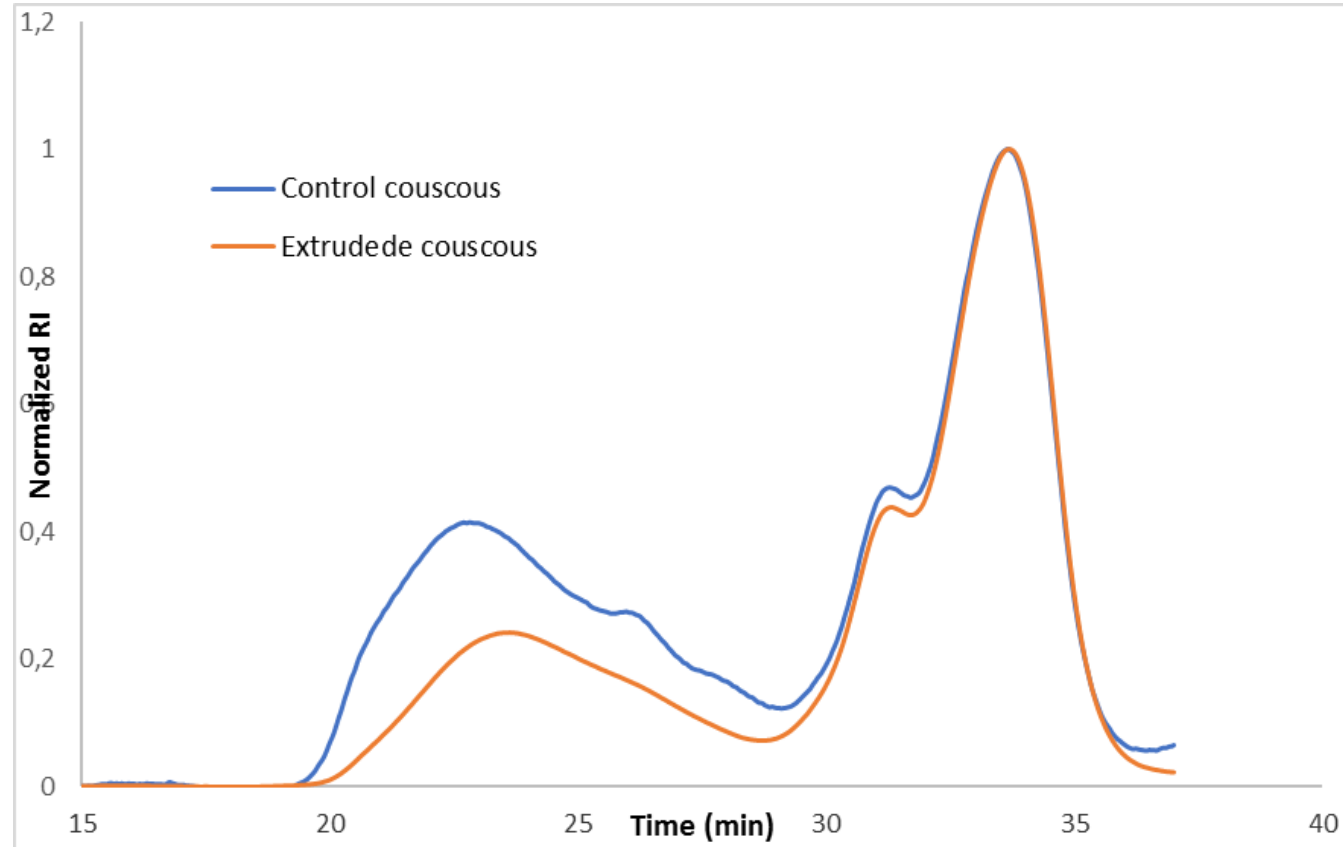


Figure2. Two (02) stroke peaks by compression test using TPA representing the Hardness (textural characteristic) of extruded millet couscous (green color) versus conventional one (red color). Values are means of triplicate determinations ($P < 0.05$, Duncan's Multiple Range test).

Note: TA. HD plus texture analyser (Stable Micro-System conditions include: 50 kg load cell 75% Strain; test speed 0.5mm/s; 3.00s and 50g trigger force)

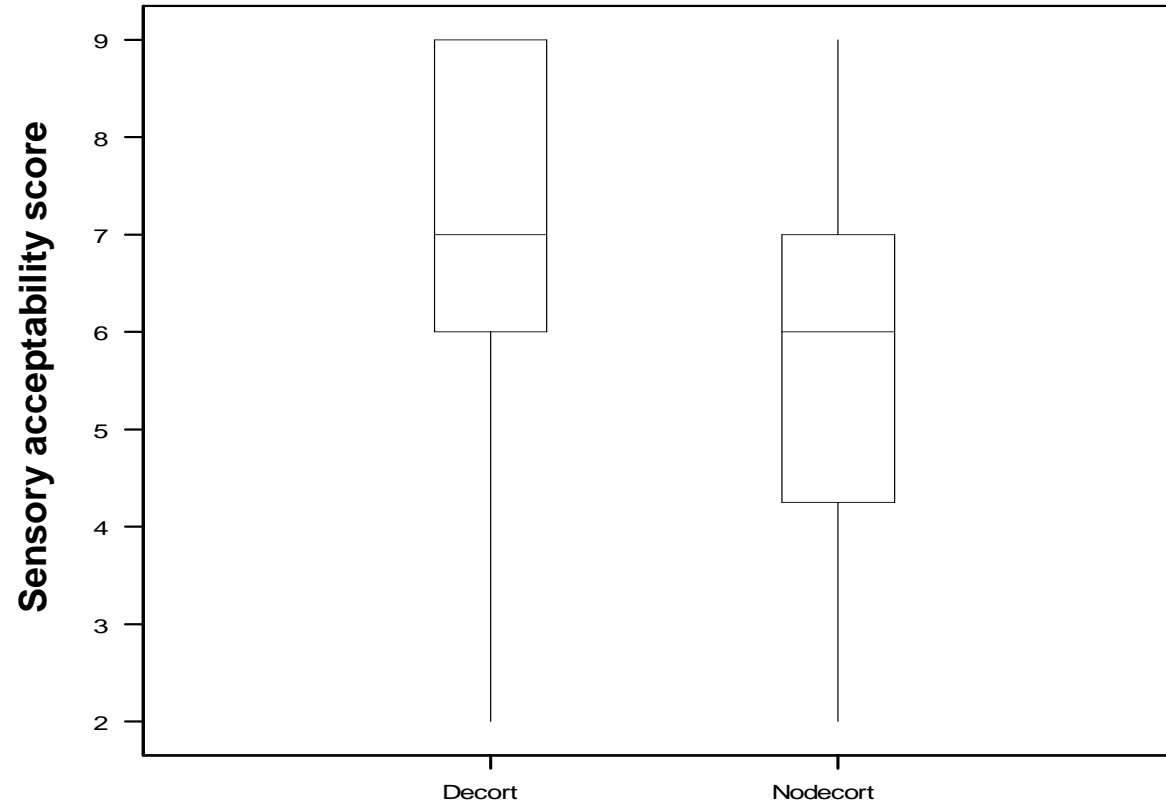
Less starch fragmentation makes a smoother texture of extruded couscous



Size-exclusion chromatography (Normalized RI versus Time) patterns of sample extract. Extruded couscous (orange color) and conventional couscous (blue color).

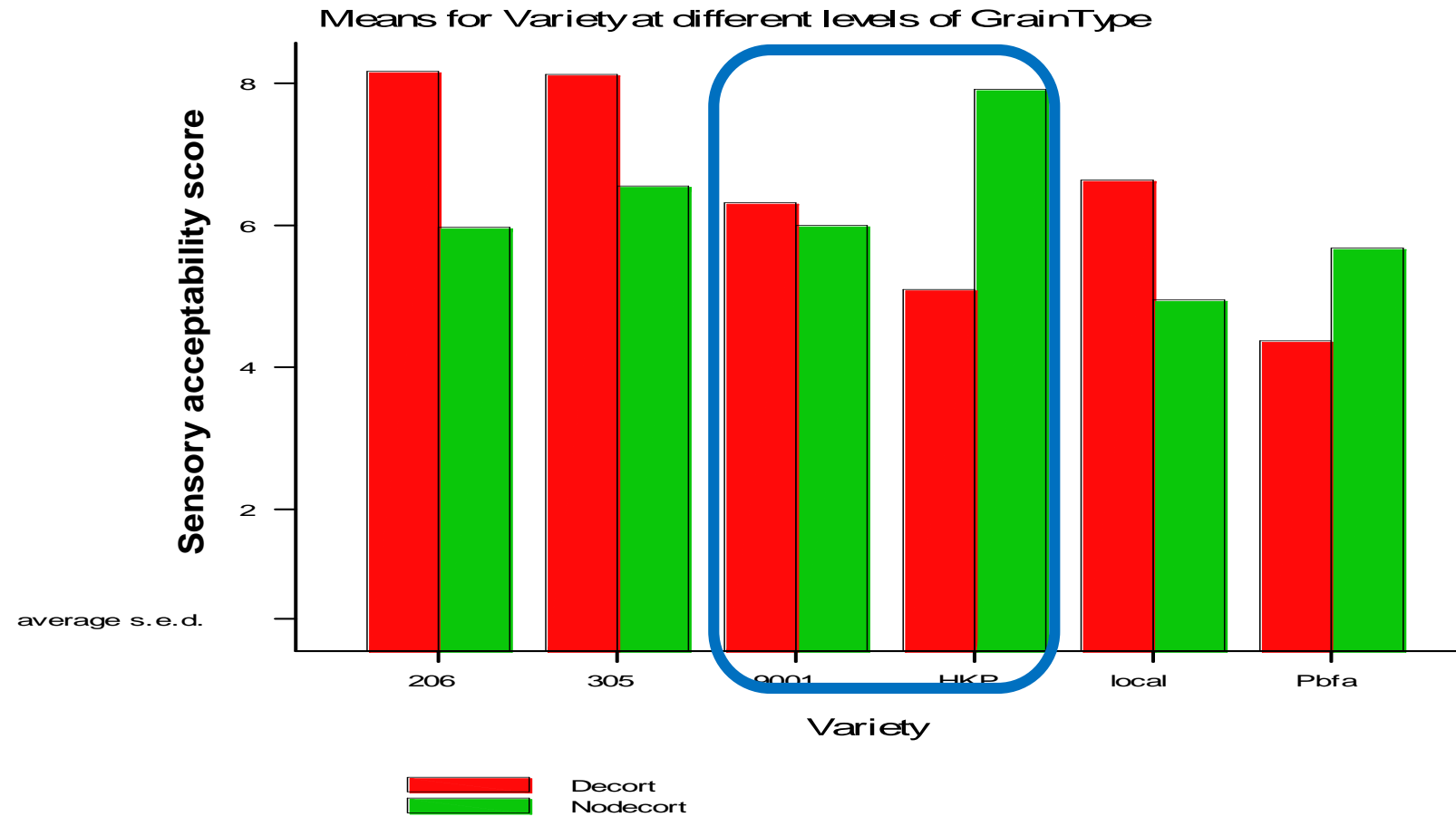
Note: low peak area for extruded couscous indicates process-induced amylopectin fragmentation

Decorticated vs whole grain extruded couscous – decorticated is somewhat more preferred



Box Plot of consumer overall liking/acceptability (taste, color, odor, texture) of extruded millet couscous) made from decorticated and whole millet grains in Niger. Values are means of panelist scores analyzed at ($P < 0.05$) using GenStat statistical method.

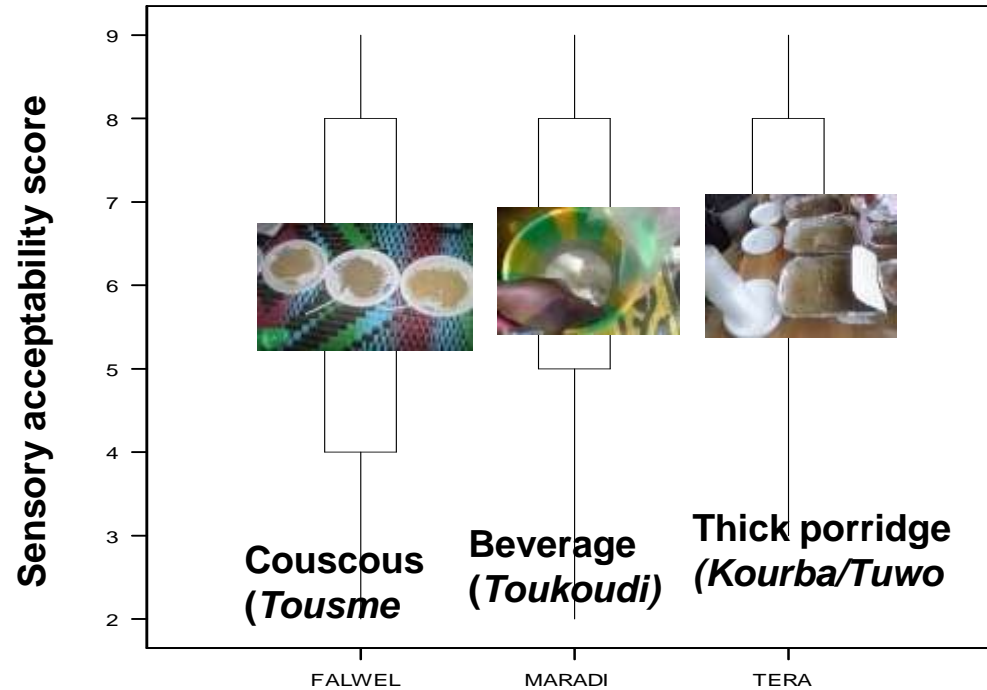
Differences between decorticated vs whole grain by varieties – some have equal acceptability



Values are means of panelist scores analyzed at ($P < 0.05$) using GenStat statistical method.

Test and evaluate various types of millet foods made using the Single Screw Extruder

Consumer overall liking/acceptability (taste, color, odor, texture) of 3 extruded millet foods (couscous, beverage, and thick porridge) made from millet grains SAMPLES grown and tested in Falwel, Tera and Maradi.



Values are means of panelist scores analyzed at ($P < 0.05$) using GenStat statistical method.

Conclusions

- ❑ Using a small-scale single screw extruder technology, production of highly acceptable couscous was 10 times higher than that made manually
- ❑ This study reveals the potential of developing and diversifying millet foods using the extrusion technology
- ❑ The single screw extruder is an effective means of diversifying uses of millet grains and boosting performance level of processed millet foods

Ongoing Work

1-Market study to learn about market potential of extruded foods in Niger



2- Fortification by co-extrusion using natural fortificants



Acknowledgement of funding



Collaborative Research on Sorghum and Millet



COLLABORATIVE CROP RESEARCH PROGRAM
HELPING SMALLHOLDER FARMERS FEED THEIR WORLD.

THE MCKNIGHT FOUNDATION

KANSAS STATE
UNIVERSITY

PURDUE
UNIVERSITY



THANK YOU



NC STATE UNIVERSITY

**Plants for
Human Health**
INSTITUTE

