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Isamu Kaneda Editor

Rheology of Biological Soft Matter

Fundamentals and Applications



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Preface

Rheology is a research field that involves learning about transformation and flow over a wide range. In the twentieth century, the main subject of rheological study was the melt or the solution of the synthetic macromolecule, and excellent results were obtained both experimentally and theoretically. Therefore, many technical books in the field have been published. Although "hard material"—steel, concrete, and kinds of plastics—were the characteristic words of material science through the twentieth century, "soft matter" became the main target of material science in the twenty-first century.

There are many "interfaces" between humans and materials in various areas. Therefore, the importance of rheology for soft material has increased. For example, the quantitative estimation of food texture is the most important issue in the food science field. In particular, special foods for the elderly have been actively developed due to the progression of aging in the population. Because elderly people lose mastication and swallowing capability, developers have to consider the rheological properties of their products seriously. Cosmetics also work in such "interfaces". Because cosmetic products are used every day, the feeling of the products when applied strongly affects their palatability to consumers. Regenerative medicine has also been focused on in recent years. Artificial organs or tissue are in direct contact with living tissue; therefore, their rheological properties are key points for their development.

Not coincidentally, newly developed rheology equipment, which can detect quite low torque by using an air-bearing system and novel methods such as microrheology techniques, may drive such a trend. Specifically, in the fields of food, cosmetic, and personal care products, rheological properties are quite important for both consumers and the related industries. Namely, the dynamic characteristic values such as food texture or the feeling of lubrication with cosmetics are the most important as such product characteristics. In those cases, rheological parameters can become the benchmark of the development of these products. The topics presented in this book deal not only with application aspects but also with selected fundamental research.

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Contents

Part I Fundamentals

| 1 | Bridging the Gap Between Single-Molecule Unbinding Properties and Macromolecular Rheology Makoto Takemasa, Andrew N. Round, Marit Sletmoen, and Bjørn Torger Stokke | 3 |
|-----|--|-----|
| 2 | Zero-Shear Viscosities of Polysaccharide Solutions Takahiro Sato | 39 |
| 3 | Gel-Solvent Friction Masayuki Tokita | 69 |
| Par | t II Applications: Foods | |
| 4 | Swallowing and the Rheological Properties of Soft Drink and Agar Gel Hatsue Moritaka | 97 |
| 5 | Moisture Distributions and Properties of Pasta Prepared or Cooked Under Different Conditions Takenobu Ogawa and Shuji Adachi | 119 |
| 6 | Rheological Studies on Gelation Kinetics of Powdered Soybean in the Presence of Glucono -8-Lactone Miki Yoshimura | 149 |
| 7 | Linkage Between Food Rheology and Human Physiology During Oral Processing: Human Eating Behavior Deduced by Instrumental Compression of Food on a Soft Substrate | 171 |
| 8 | Gelation Characteristics of Heat-Induced Gels Mixed Meat with Fish Proteins Yasuhiro Funatsu and Tomohito Iwasaki | 199 |

| 9 | Rheology Modifiers for the Management of Dysphagia Graham Sworn | 233 |
|-----|--|-----|
| 10 | The Effect of Preparation Conditions on the RheologicalProperties of Gomatofu (Sesame Tofu)Emiko Sato | 265 |
| Par | t III Applications: Cosmetics and Personal Care Products | |
| 11 | Rheology Control Agents for Cosmetics Isamu Kaneda | 295 |
| 12 | Rheological Properties of Personal Lubricants Aaron S.M. Goh, Beng Sim Chuah, and K.C. Nguyen | 323 |
| Par | t IV Applications: Biological Tissues | |
| 13 | Development of PVA Hydrogels with Superior Lubricity for Artificial Cartilage Atsushi Suzuki, Saori Sasaki, and Teruo Murakami | 339 |
| 14 | Physical Properties of Pig Vitreous Body Masahiko Annaka and Toyoaki Matsuura | 375 |