

**Calory Answer**

コンピュータ本体・液晶モニタ・マウス・キーボードは付属しません



**Non-Contact Analyze of Nutrition Value**  
**by**

**Near Infrared Spectroscopy Technology**

제조사: **Joy World Pacific Co., Ltd. Japan**

한국총대리점: 씨엔티 교역

# Description

**Calorie Calculation**

**What is Calory Answer**

**For Measurement by Calory Answer**

**Application Example**



# 目次

1. Calory Answer의 特徴
2. 現在の Calory 算出方法과 機能比較
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4. 여러가지 활용 분야
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7. Calory Answer 이용사례 ①、②、③
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9. **Calory Answer**활용방향과 목표

# Calory Answer의 구조

근적외선을 식품에 조사, 탄수화물·지방·단백질에 흡수된 빛과 반사된 빛을 컴퓨터로 측정하여 열량을 연산하는 구조. 장치 측정 본체 내부에 음식을 원재료상태로도 또는 가공된 상태이거나 혹은 단일 품목이거나 또는 복합이더라도 용기에 넣어 측정 버튼을 누르는 것만으로, 1 분 ~ 3 분 정도로 비파괴 비접촉으로 열량 측정이 가능. 또한, 탄수화물·지방·단백질에 대해서도 측정가능.

## Calory Answer의 原理

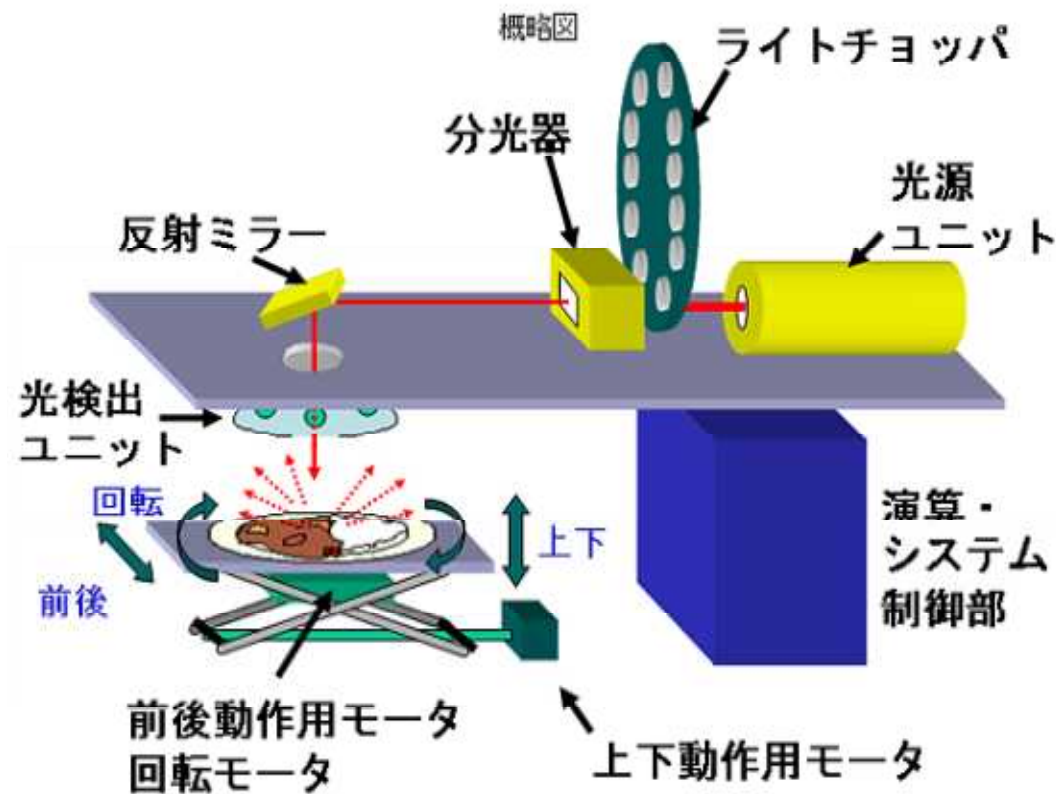


근적외선을 요리나 과자, 식품 및 식재료에 조사하면 특정 파장의 빛이 "칼로리"만큼 흡수됩니다. 그 흡수된 빛의 양을 측정하는 방법으로, 칼로리와 영양성분을 측정할 수 있습니다.

## 「Calorie Answer」의 構成

Calory Answer는 크게 빛의 조사부, 검출부, 연산 부로 구성.

- 조사부 : 백색광보다 근적외선 영역의 빛을 낸다. (분광)
- 검출부 : 식품, 식품 재료에 조사, 침투 및 반사된 빛을 검출, 전기 신호로 변환, 증폭한다.
- 연산 부 : 조사광과 검출빛을 비교하여 칼로리와 다른 성분의 값을 계산. 또한 측정 식품·식재 정보를 더 얻기 위해 테이블의 회전, 상하, 전후 동작 제어도 동시에 한다.



### 3 .Calory Answer의 特徵

**食事의 Calory 조절로、질병予防、健康維持・促進！！**

<특 징>

- 근적외선으로 바로 간편,正確하게 測定 !
- 조리후, 잔밥도 측정가능 !
- 지금 눈앞에 있는 음식을 測定 !
- 누구나 간편하게 측정 !

<용도・효과>

- 식사관리의 관습화
- 당뇨병환자의 식사관리에
- 요양시설의 식사 영양관리에
- 요리의 메-뉴 도구로

~ Data base 参照와 Calory Answer와의 차에 ~

**従来의 Calory 計算과는 이런 차이 ! ( 国産牛 등심 200g )**

**本 器**

**907kcal**



**바로 測定**

**1,094kcal**



**같은 량의 이만큼의 차이 !**



(牛肉A)



(牛肉B)

**従来의標準成分表에 의한計算**

**計算이 複雑**

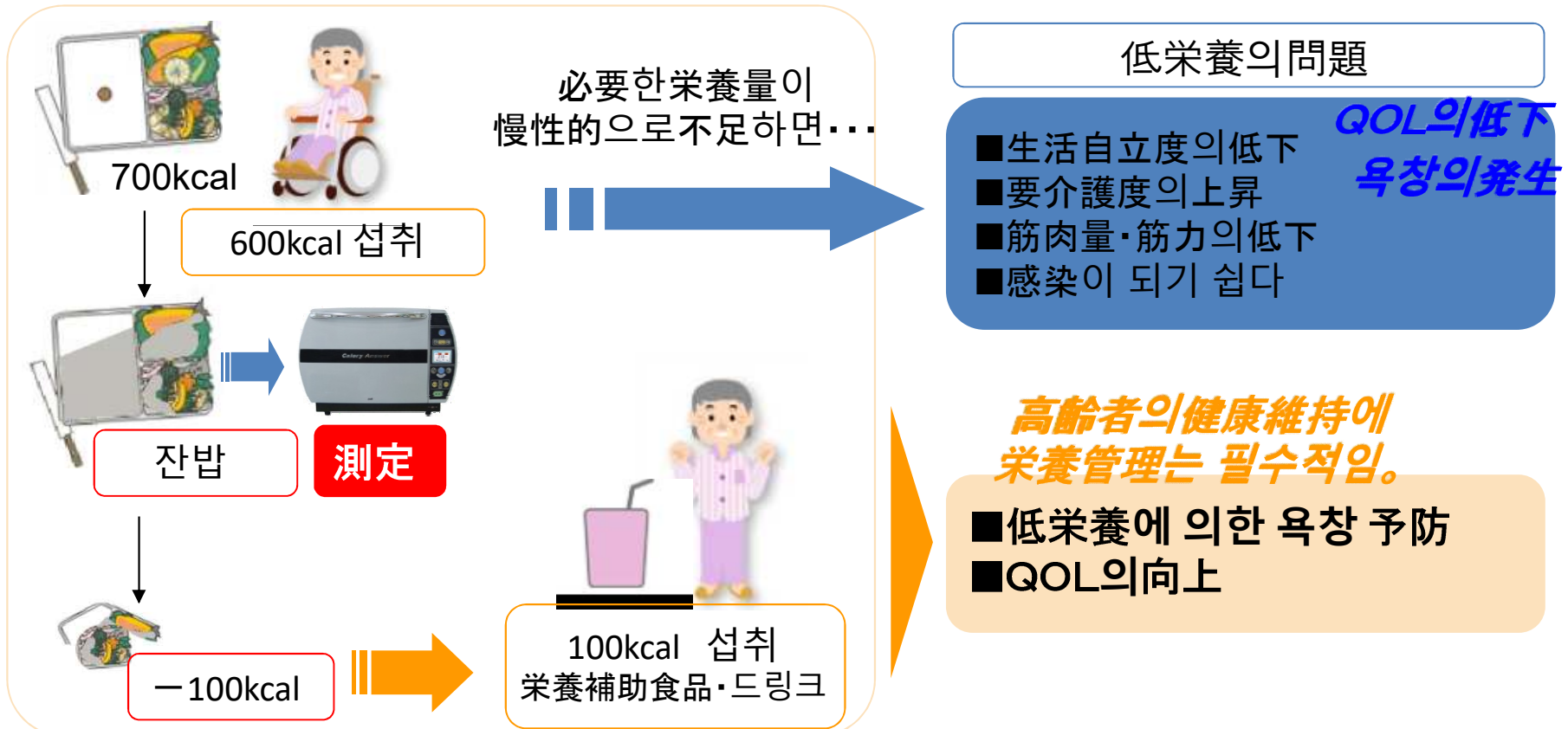
**996kcal**

**모두 같은 열량**

# 10. 새로운 부가가치로 ②

## ◆식사후 남은 食事의 栄養価를 測定 ~栄養管理의必需品~

최근、高齢者の 큰 問題로 대두되고 있는 低栄養의 제일 큰 原因은、「식사섭취량의 감소」임。삼킴기능의 장애나 운동량저하에 따른 食欲이 감소。栄養管理의 관점에서、栄養士가 그 사람들에게 필요한 영양섭취량을 계산해서 만든 식사도、그 사람들이 食事を 전부하지 않으면 전혀 의미가 없습니다。그러나、먹고 남은 식사가 어느 정도의 栄養量인지는 栄養士라도 눈으로 보고 판단하기는 쉽지 않습니다。Calory Answer를 이용하면、식사후 남은 잔밥의 栄養量도 간단하게 측정 할 수 있음。부족한 栄養量을 바로 파악、부족분을 보충하는 것은 高齢者の 健康維持에 연관이 된다。



# ***Calorie Calculation***



# Calculation of Food Calorie

## Use Standard Table of Food Composition (Database) Japan



Make  
recipe



- used region
- oil volume
- oil absorption ratio

integrate

**Nutrition Display**



Calorie : 400kcal  
Protein : 10 g  
Fat : 13 g  
Carbohydrate : 60 g

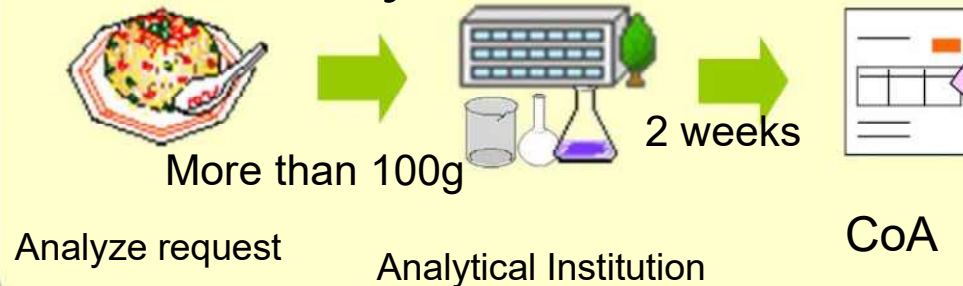
It is normally calculated the calorie of cooked foods by dietitian from the estimated volume based on formulated raw materials by using Standard Table of Food Composition, in Japan.

- Databook (commercial)
- Caluculation Software



# Calculation of Food Calorie

## Physicochemical Analysis at Food Analytical Institute



Check items	Test methods
Calorie [kcal]	※ 1
Moisture [g]	Evaporation
Protein [g]	Kjeldahl
Fat [g]	Acid hydrolysis
Carbohydrate [g]	Deduction
Ash [g]	Direct Inciation
Sodium [mg]	Flame atomic absorption

## Energy conversion coefficient

Standard	Atwater coefficient	Summation of each composition weight x Coefficient
	Protein : 4	
	Fat : 9	
	Carbohydrate : 4	
Deatail	FAO/WHO ( Average Value of the World	
	Atwater ( Universal Standard )	
	Coefficient of each food component (Japan Original)	

※ 1 : Energy calculation based on  
Standard Nutrition Table Japan



***Calory Answer***

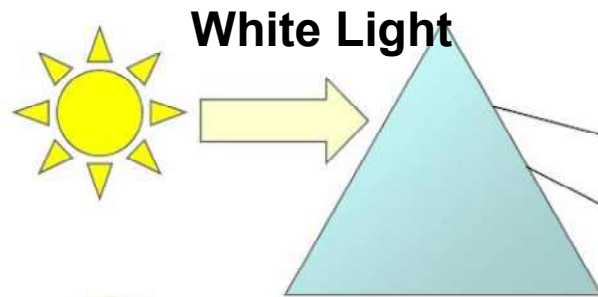
# About Calory Answer



- Use Near Infrared Light
- Easy and Simple measurement operation for Everybody
- Possible to measure cooked foods without knowing those recipes
- Nondestructive and Non-contact Inspection
- Patented Technology



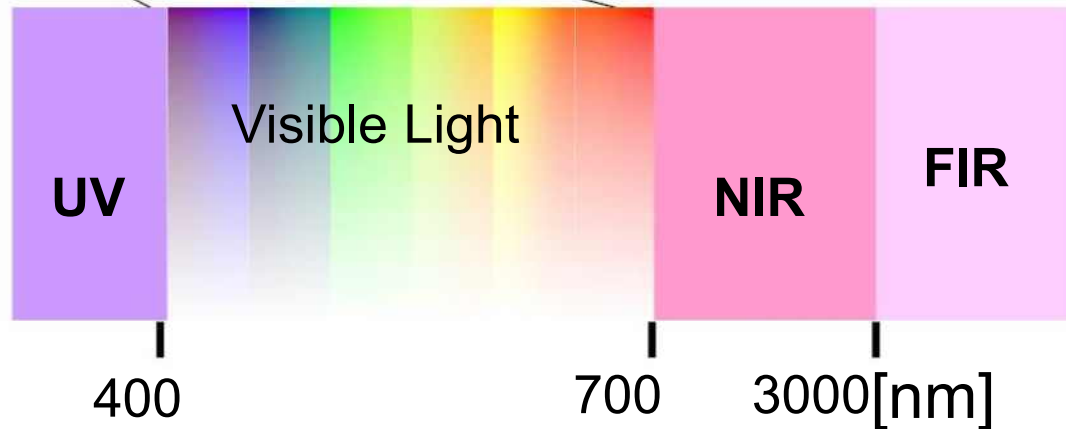
# Wave Length of Lights and Colors



**White Light :**  
All the colors mixed looks white  
Different colors with different wave length

Pass the light through prism and colors separates like rainbow

Spectroscopy  
(Diffraction)



wavelength



Short



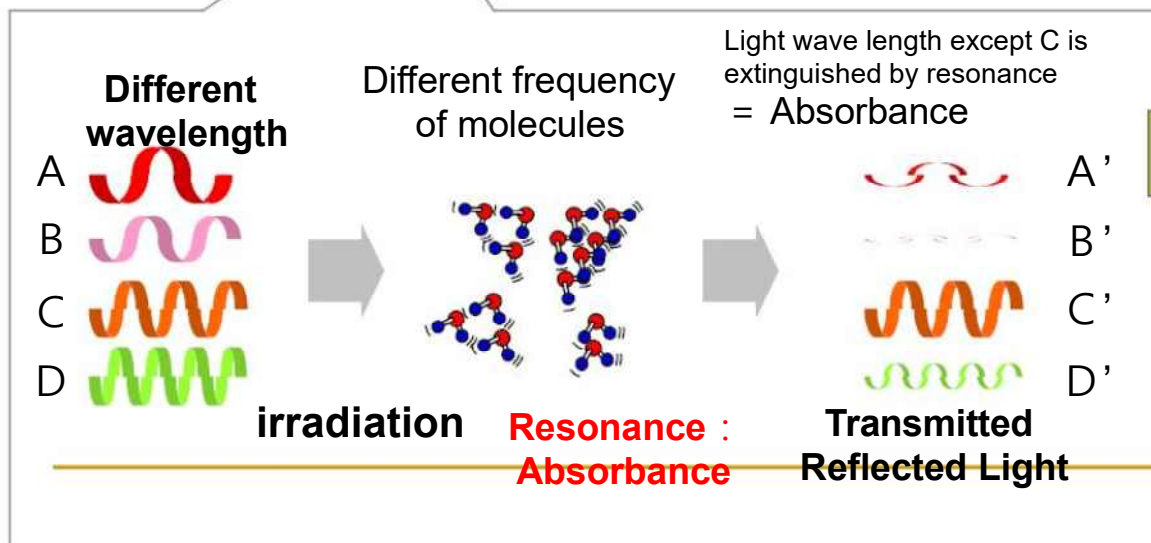
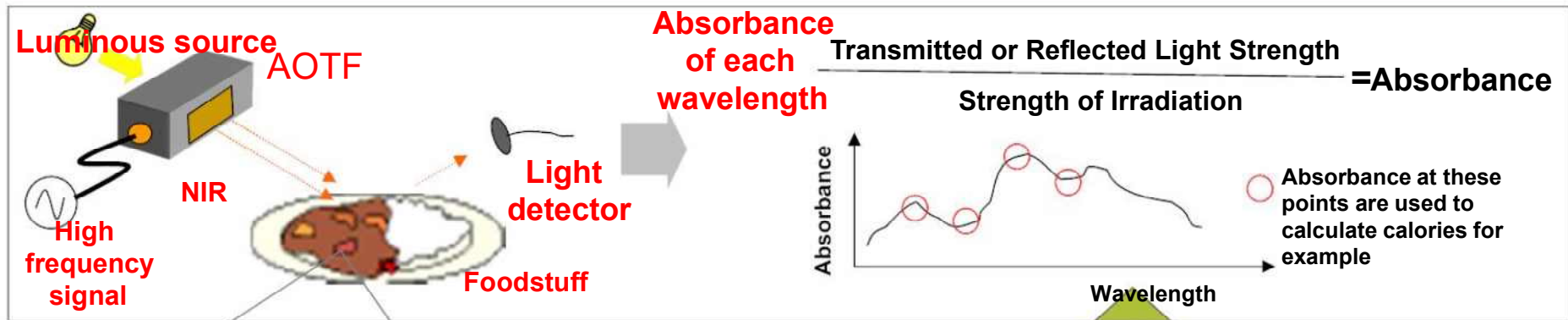
wavelength



Long

# Light absorbance

When irradiated same energy light as binding energy of carbohydrate, hydrogen and oxygen, which composed of foodstuff, light energy based on those amounts are extinguished.



Measure the absorbance intensity of reflected or transmitted light at each irradiated wavelength.



# Calory 계산방법과 기능비교 ①

	Calory Answer—	栄養士	Software	化学分析
方 法	근적외선분광분석	식품성분표에서 참조치적산	Data base에서 참조치 적산	시약증으로 물리량을 분석산출
工 程	장치에 식품을 넣기만 하 면됨※누구에게나 簡単	식품조리법을 기본으로 식재료별로 분 량계산하여 산정, 적산 ※인위적인 오차는 피할 수 없음		전문분석기관에 식품샘플을 보냄 ※인적 실수는 피할 수 없음
時 間	1分~10分	10分~120分	5分~30分	약 2주간
정확도 화학분석비교	평균오차 6.0%	산출기준 성분표의허용오차±20%		—
測定対象	조리전·조리후	조리전		조리전·조리후
cost				
merit	①시간도 수고도 불필요 ②조리법, 생산지등calory— 변동요인에 좌우 안됨	水分이 많은 食品도 食材料를 미리 알 고 있으면 계산가능		食品에 대해서唯一의 公定法
demerit	수분이 많은 식품은 측 정정확도가 떨어짐	①조리법, 생산지등, Calory—변동요인에 대응불가 ②식품잔사의 계산불가		①cost 大、소요시간 김 ②반복 측정불가

## -Comparison(2)-

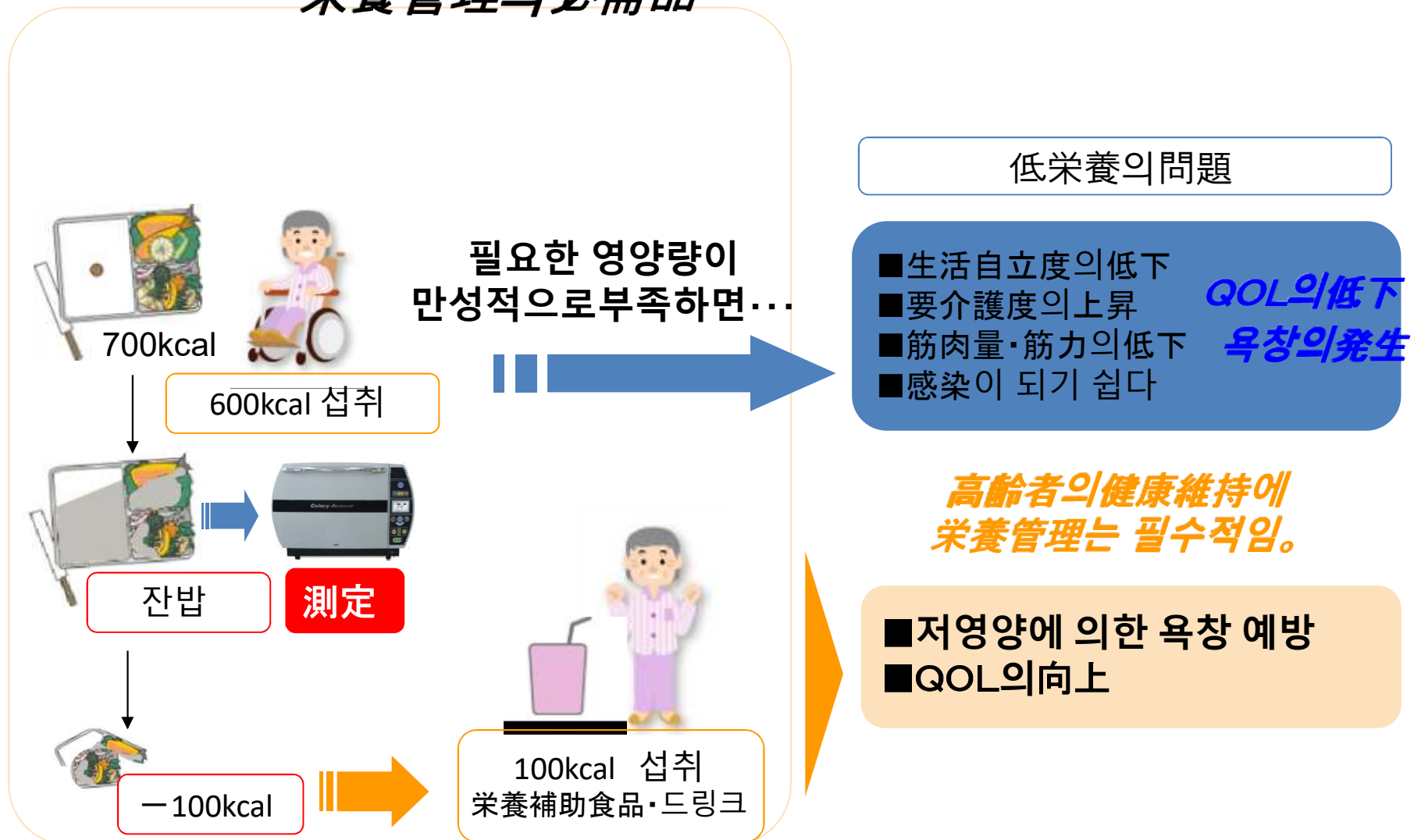
	Time	Sample prep	Accuracy	Cost	Repeatability
Laboratory based analysis	X	X	⊙	X	??
Database analysis	△	⊙	△	⊙	??
Calorie Answer	⊙	○	○	○	⊙

⊙ : Excellent   ○ : Good   △ : Poor   X : Bad



## 10. 새로운 부가가치로 ②

### ◆식사후 남은 食事의 栄養価를 測定 ~ 栄養管理의 必需品 ~



# ***Measurement Information***

# Test Results: Calory Answer

		in 100g sample						
Sample	Used Mode	Calorie (kcal)	Protein(g)	Fat(g)	Carbohydrate(g)	Moisture(g)	Sodium(mg)	Salt(g)
Biscuit	Snacks	432	7.6	10.0	77.8	2.6	320	0.8
		434	8.4	12.8	71.3	3.0	394	1
		434	8.4	12.9	71.1	3.0		
		433	8.2	13.1	70.7	3.0		
	Average	433.7	8.3	12.9	71.0	3.0	394.0	1.0
Sample	Used Mode	Calorie (kcal)	Protein(g)	Fat(g)	Carbohydrate(g)	Moisture(g)		
Bread	Rice, Prepared food, Bread	264	9.3	4.4	46.7	38.0	Standard Table of Food Composition in Japan 5th Revised and Enlarged Edition (五訂増補日本食品標準成分表、文部科学省)	
		286	12.0	8.8	39.7	38.0		
		286	11.7	8.9	39.9	39.0		
		286	11.6	8.8	40.0	39.0		
	Average	286.0	11.8	8.8	39.9	38.7		
Sample	Used Mode	Calorie (kcal)	Protein(g)	Fat(g)	Carbohydrate(g)	Moisture(g)		
Butter	Seasoning (rich fat)	745	0.6	81.0	0.2	16.2		
		711	0.0	78.3	1.6	14.0		
		716	0.0	79.0	1.3	15.0		
		711	0.0	78.2	1.8	15.0		
	Average	712.7	0.0	78.5	1.6	14.7		
Sample	Used Mode	Calorie (kcal)	Protein(g)	Fat(g)	Carbohydrate(g)	Moisture(g)	Alcohol (g)	Alcohol (%)
Beer	Brewed beverage	40	0.3	0.0	3.1	92.8	3.7	4.6
		37	0.0	0.0	2.8	93.0	3.7	4.6
		37	0.1	0.0	2.8	92.0	3.6	4.5
		43	0.0	0.0	4.2	91.0	3.7	4.7
	Average	39.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	92.0	3.7	4.6

# About measurement Mode

Mode	Classification	Remarks
General Food	General Cooked Foods	Reflection Cell Mode
Cakes Confectionaries	Japanese and Western Confectionaries	Reflection Cell Mode
Snacks	Low Moisture Confectionaries	Reflection Cell Mode
Beverages Coffee	Juice Coffee	Transmission Cell Mode

※ Another Optional Measurement Mode can be added  
Please ask to the Agent to be quoted

# Caution for Measurements



Detect the Component of Calorie

Indigestive Saccharinity Contains

Existence of molecules which consists of Sacchrinity

Change of Absorbance

Jet Black Color food components like Sepia and Brown Sugar

Weak light reflection (high absorbance)

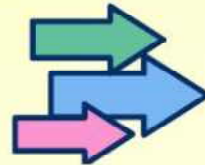


# What is Indigestive Saccharinity?

## Increase of indigestive saccharinity used products

**Indigestive Saccharinity?**  
**Saccharinity with low digestion by human**  
**(Sugar alcohols, Artificial sweeteners)**

**Conversion Coefficient**



erythritol	: 0 kcal/g
agar	: 2 kcal/g
maltitol	: 3 kcal/g
Sorbitol	: 3 kcal/g
xylitol	: 3 kcal/g



Used erythritol as sweetener ( 14g )

Existence of 14g indigestive saccharinity in 27.5g of carbohydrate



calorie	: 352 kcal
protein	: 6.2 g
Fat	: 24.1 g
Carbohydrate	: 27.5 g
moisture	: 41%

**Reverse operation**

Calorie that human can take in **296 kcal**

# ***Applications***

# Fully use

## Uses for

Displaying  
Nutrition Value

New Products  
Development

Nutrition intake  
counseling



**Display of calorie and nutrition value for own products**  
**Speed up tool for new products developments**  
**Control of nutrition by checking of leftover foods**  
**Quality control from recipe after cooked**



# Solution ( Utilization example )

**Target**

**At restaurant · Display of calorie in the menu !**

Upgrading of company image  
Consumer satisfaction up

**Calorie calculation by dieticians**

**Problems!**

Cook does not want to disclose the recipe  
Difficult to know the volume of a batter of fried foods  
More than 100 thousand of calculation items  
No recipe available

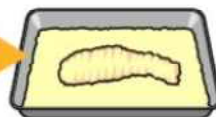
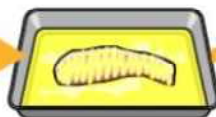
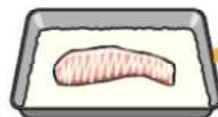
**Settled**



?



?



A batter fallen off at the time of drawing up

How much is the oil absorption volume?

How much were flour, egg and bread crumb coated on?

# Installation recommendation and its effets

Purpose	Object	Effectiveness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Display of calorie</li> <li>• Insistence of company stance</li> <li>• Increase efficiency of dietitian</li> <li>• Substitution of physicochemical analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restaurant chain</li> <li>• Daily foods shops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase of consumer sufficient</li> <li>• Increase of marquee</li> <li>• Cost down</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New product development</li> <li>• Development of cooking devices</li> <li>• Manufacturing process control</li> <li>• Control of raw materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restaurant Chain</li> <li>• Food industries</li> <li>• Electronic industries</li> <li>• Cooking devices manufactures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shorter development time</li> <li>• Additional value for products</li> <li>• Stable quality</li> <li>• Cost down</li> </ul>

# Calory Answer의 국내시장에서의 요구

## 食品Calory-測定機 Calory Answer—

### 健康분위기 조성①

40~74세의중고령자  
메타폴릭신드롬

건강관리에 관심이 높은 가정 \*1

\*2

### 의료기관

병원(종합·중소·특수 병원)  
요양시설  
당뇨병센터

\*3

### 연구소 등

공적·식품영양연구기관  
민간·식품관련 연구소

### 健康분위기조성②

10~30세의 젊은층  
체형유지와 체력강화  
에능인·모델·스포츠맨

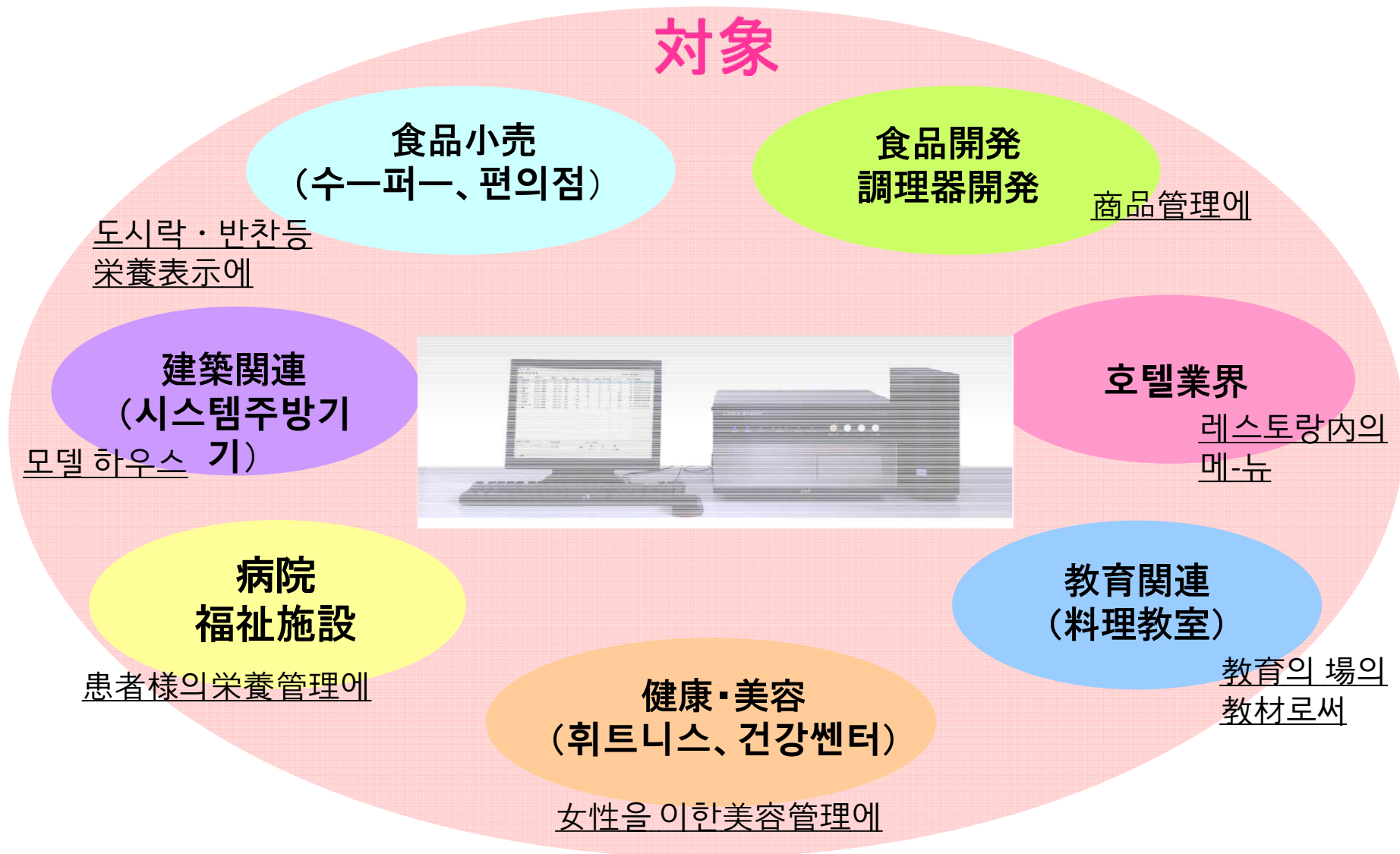
### 외식산업

대형슈퍼마켓  
백화점 지하식품 판매장  
레스토랑식당  
편의점

### 식품관련기업 등

식품제조업·식품유통업  
전기·가스 기업요리교실  
대학영양학부·각종영양학교  
주방기기 maker—

## 7.活用분야



**栄養表示、経費削減、開発의 방법으로써 광범위한分野에서利用되고 있음。**

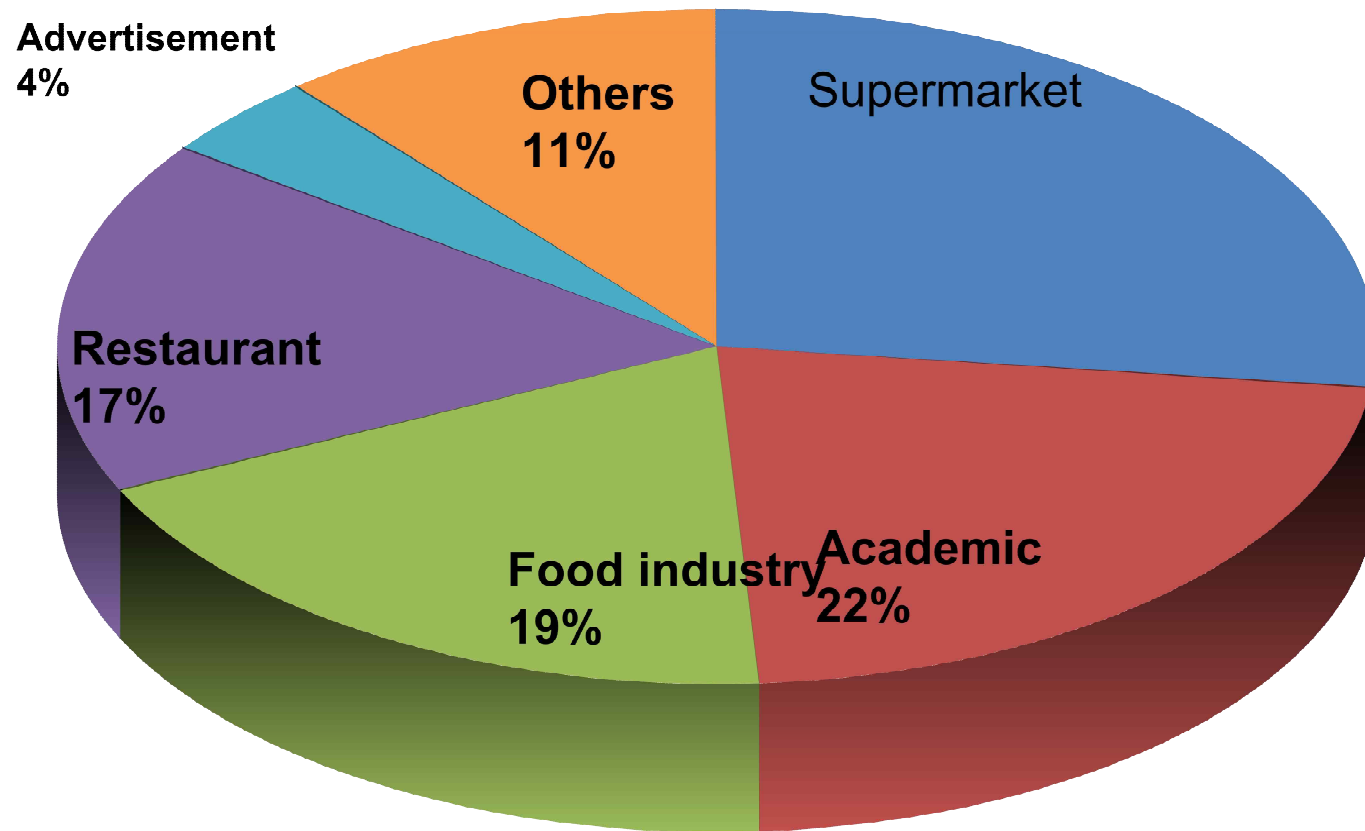
## Calory Answer 활용방향과 목표

- ▣ 농촌 수가공제품의 販促支援機器
- ▣ 測定値에서 独自の 品質基準을 設定
- 測定数値의 逆転発想活用
- 健康指向調理器具의 開発
- Concept Manu 開発・提案
- 新有機物 Energy一開発
- 測定難易Sample의 수납부문 증설
- 農商工제휴 事業의 核心機器

# Calory Answer CA-HM



# Calorie answer User



# Best for

Purpose	Object	Effectiveness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Display of calorie</li><li>• Insistence of company stance</li><li>• Increase efficiency of dietitian</li><li>• Substitution of physicochemical analysis</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Restaurant chain</li><li>• Daily foods shops</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increase of consumer sufficient</li><li>• Increase of marquee</li><li>• Cost down</li></ul>
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