

# A comparison of two rapid methods for dynamic sensory profiling: TDS and Temporal CATA

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# My Goal for this Presentation

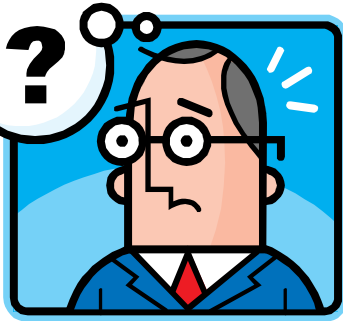
I want to make you curious about temporal sensory methods and what they do and don't deliver. Especially **Temporal Check-All-That-Apply**, the method that I'm about to present.

I want you to become interested in its potential, to want to play with it, and to get real benefit from it in your work.

I also want you to learn from it, criticize it, tweak it, and to try to improve it. Then I want for you, and I, to take what we've learned and to create new methods that surpass it, so that we can throw it away, and start again with something even better.



How do Flavors  
evolve in this product



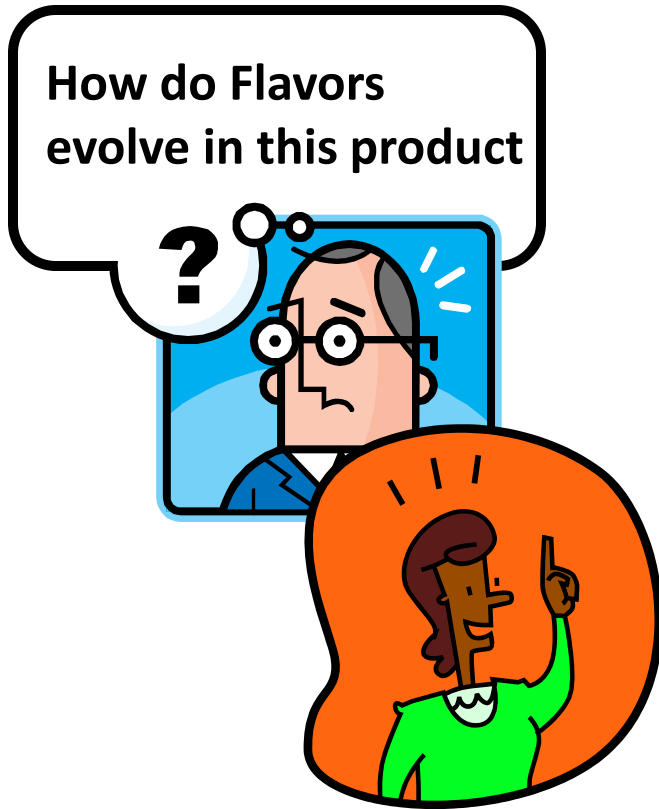
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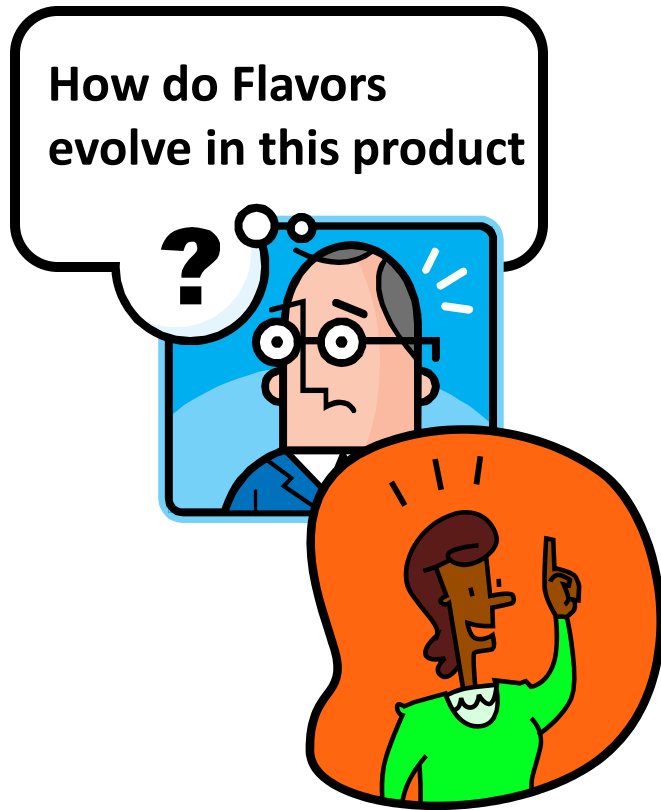


## Flavor Profile method

(cf. Caul, 1957)

Order of elicitation of Flavor characteristics is one aspect of the characterization of complex food... especially important is the early development of appropriate sensations.





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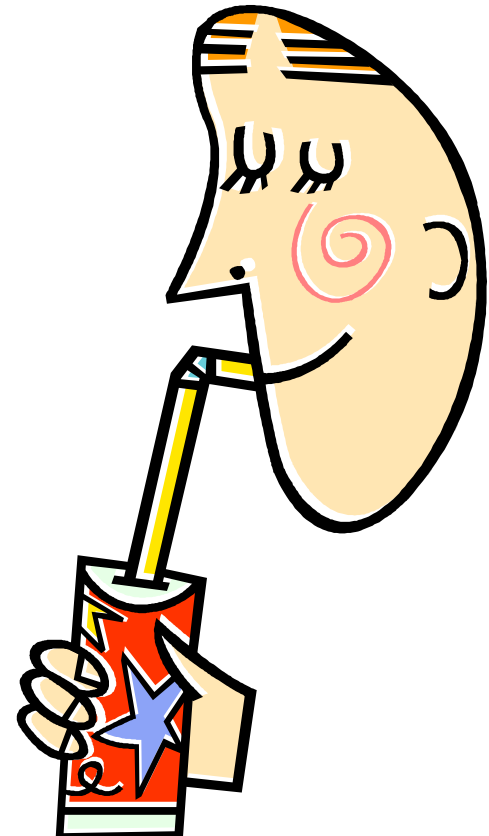
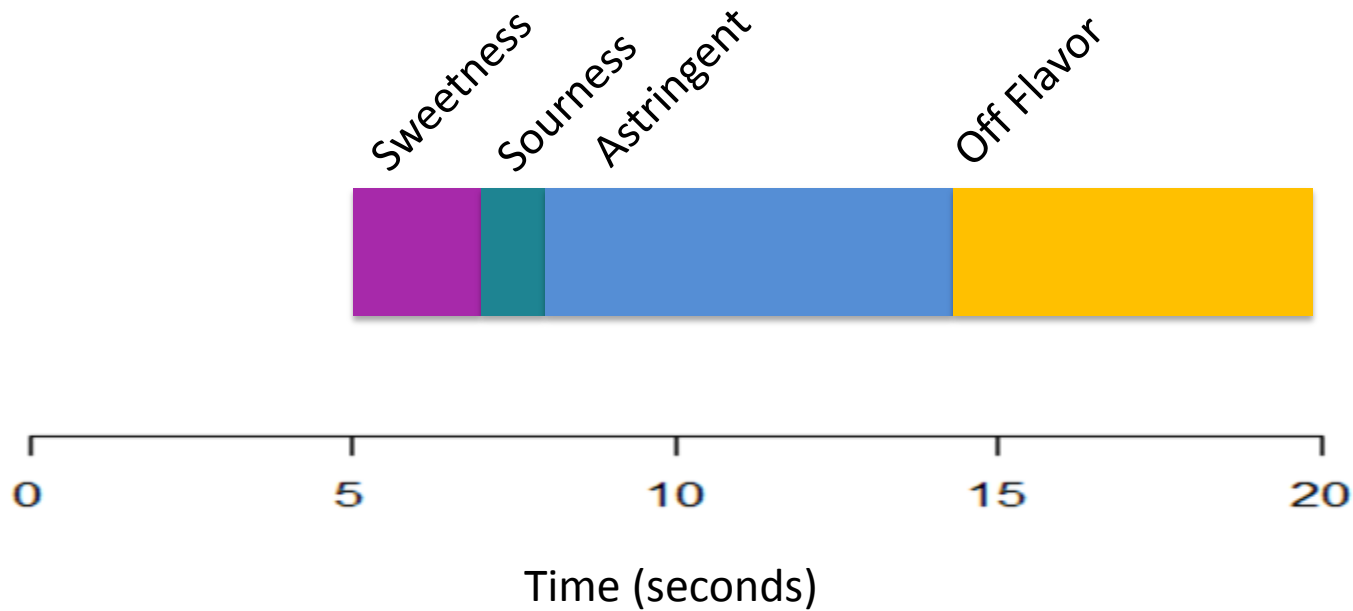
## Temporal Dominance of Sensations (TDS)

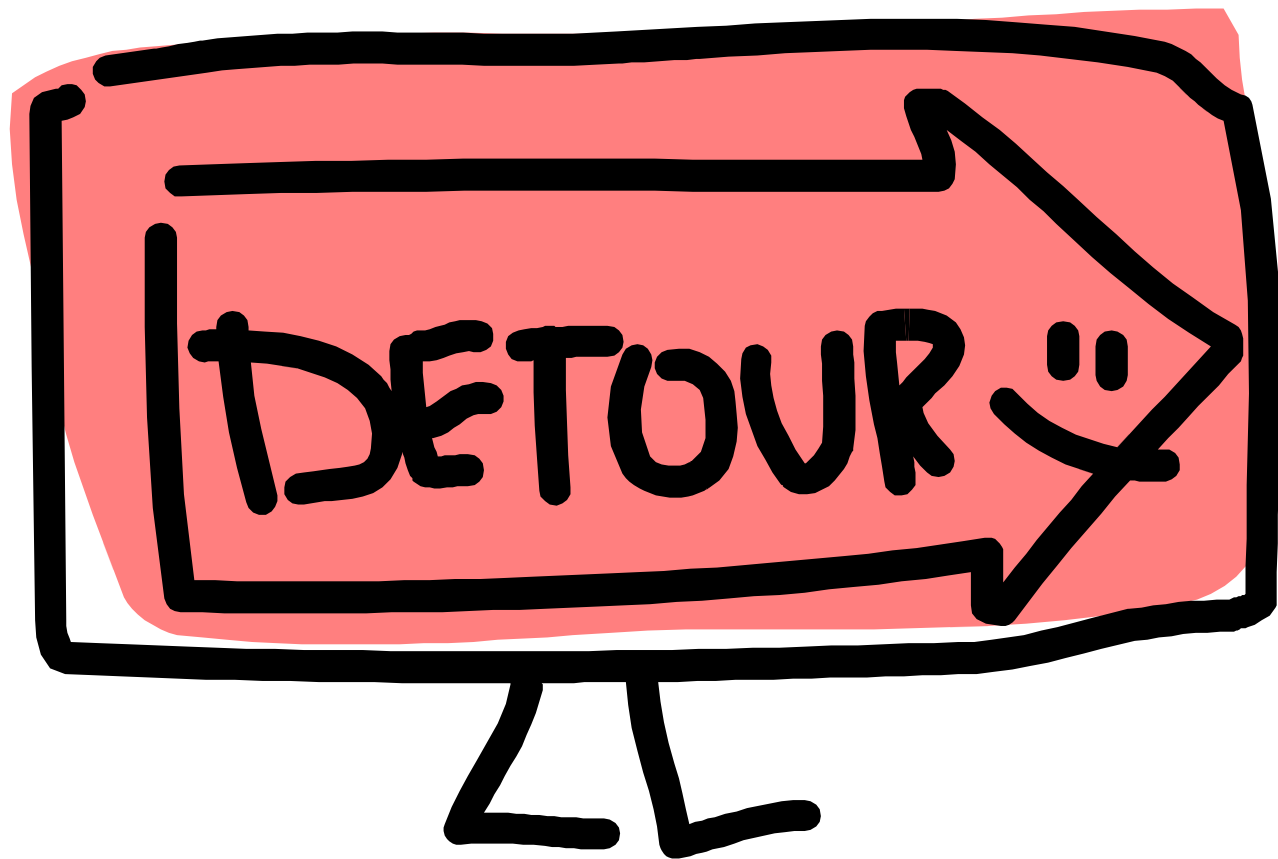
(Pineau et al., 2009)

"...the new sensation popping up at a given time..."

# TDS

Data provides a **sequence of dominant sensations** over time.







# Check-All-That-Apply (CATA)

From the orange

the

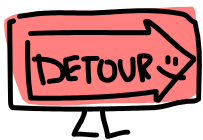
☐ S

☐ Sweetness

☐ Orange Flavor

**DETOUR** →

LL



# Check-All-That-Apply (CATA)

From the following list, check the **words** that **describe** the **orange juice** that you just tasted (check ***all*** that apply).

☐ Astringent

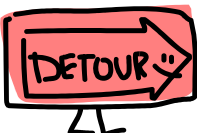
☐ Off Flavor

☐ Sourness

☐ Bitterness

☐ Sweetness

☐ Orange Flavor





# Temporal Check-All-That-Applies (TCATA)

- Extends CATA to **continuously track sensory properties**.
- Builds on earlier methods  
(Flavor Profile, TDS, ...)
- Could be used by trained assessors or consumers.

# Temporal CATA

**Check and uncheck words** to track changes in the orange juice. At each moment, the words that are **checked** should **describe** the **orange juice** (check *all* that apply, in that moment).



0:20

☐

Astringent

☐

Off Flavor

☐

Sourness

☐

Bitterness

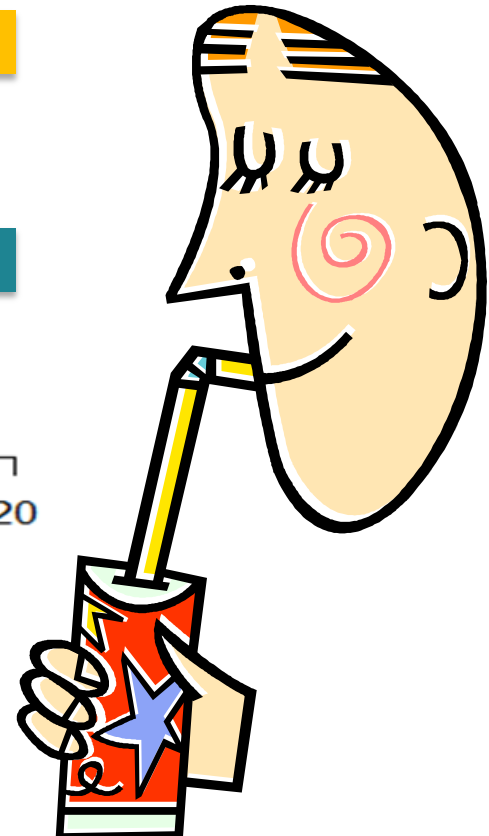
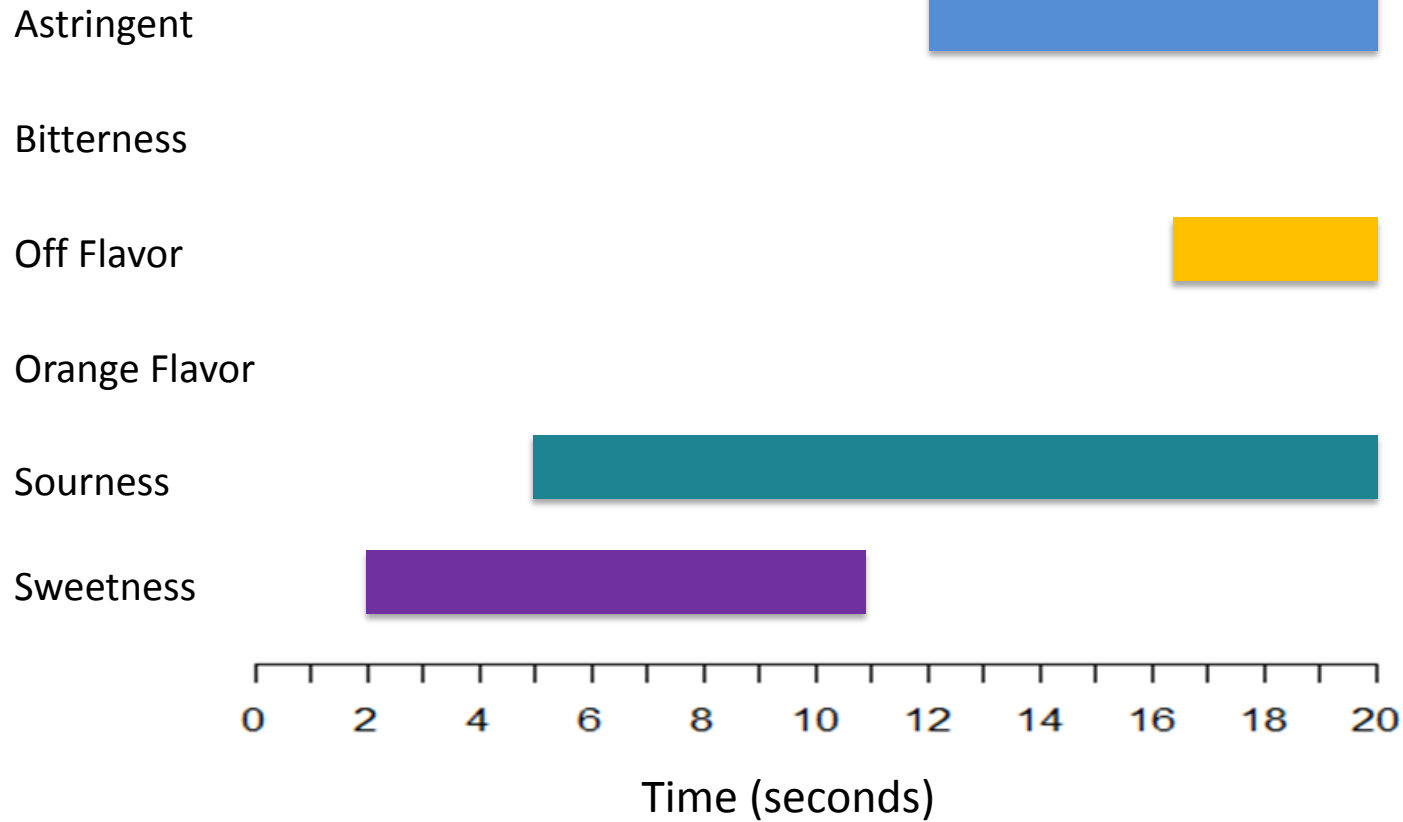
☐

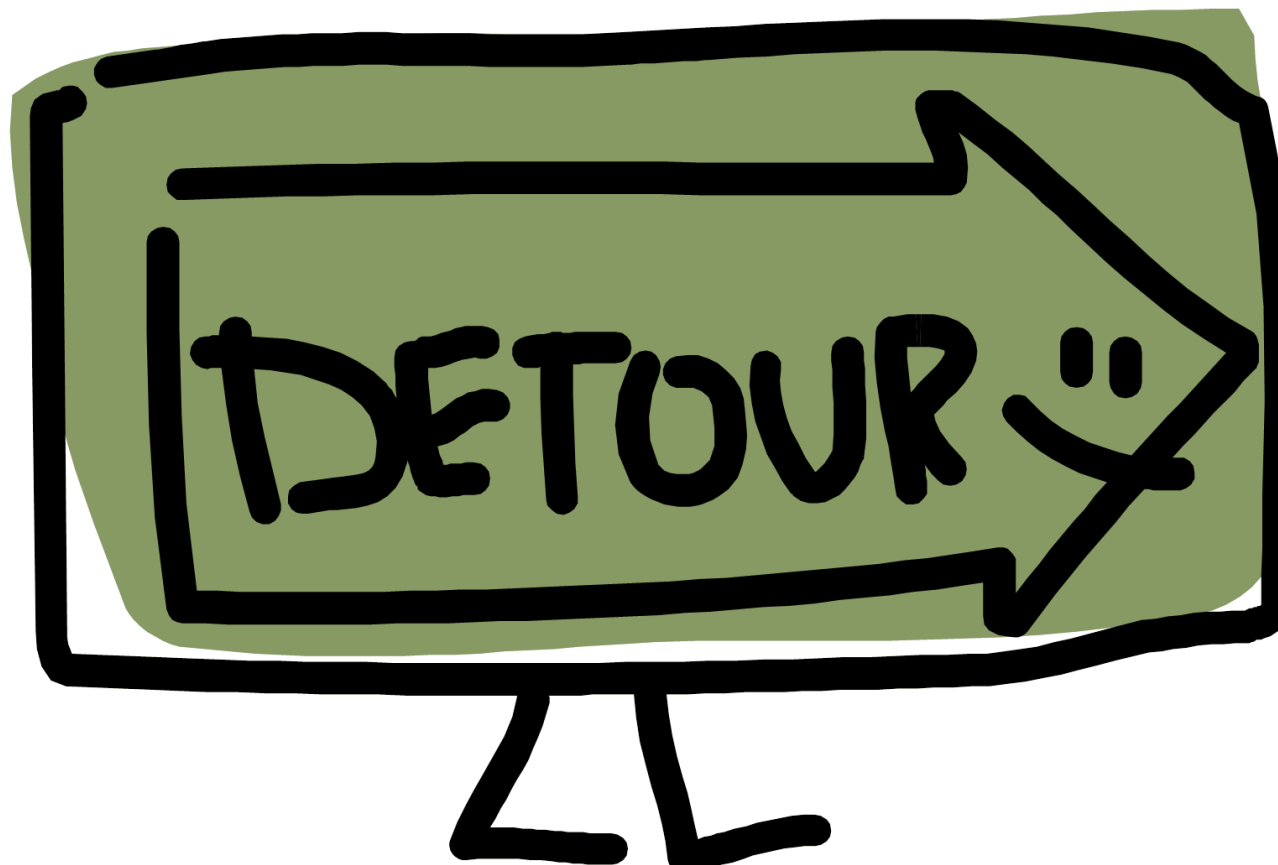
Sweetness

☐

Orange Flavor

# Temporal CATA



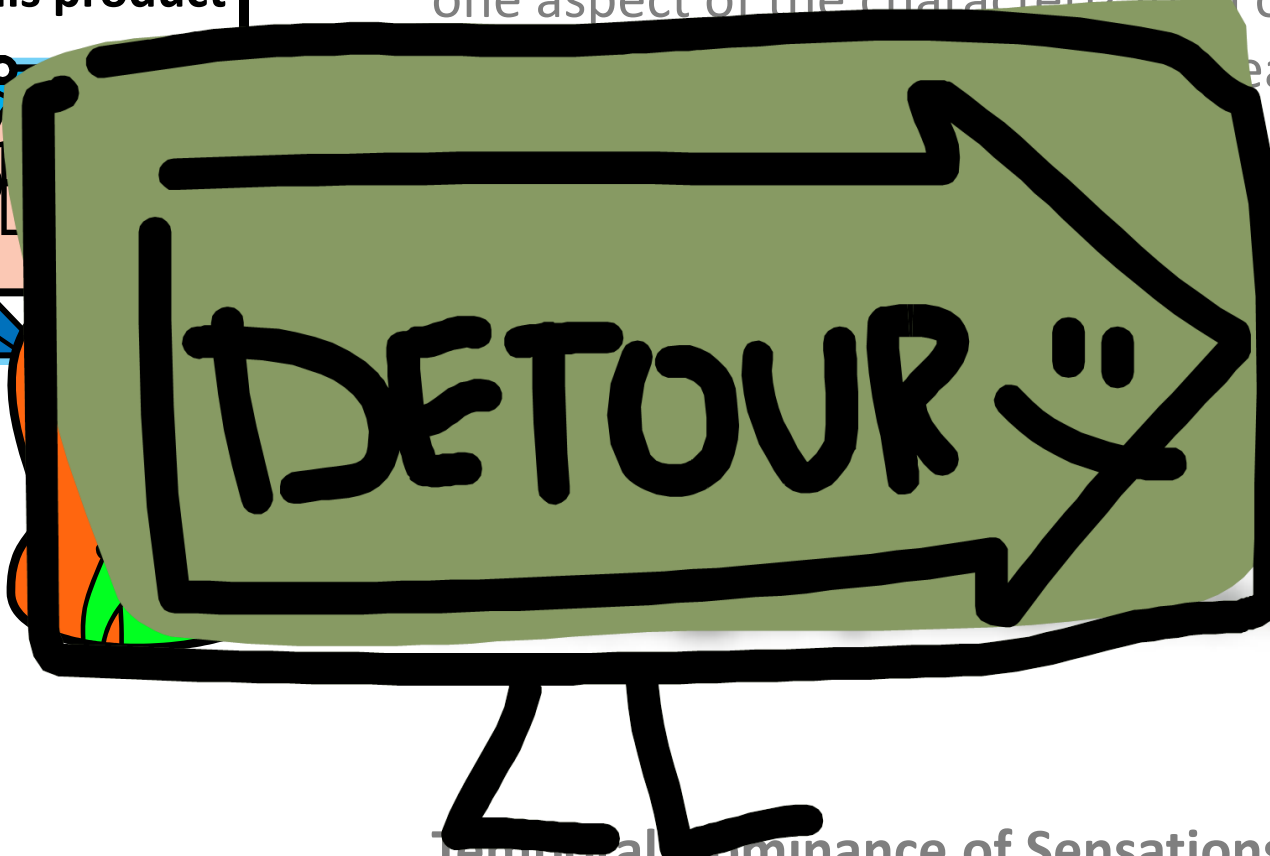
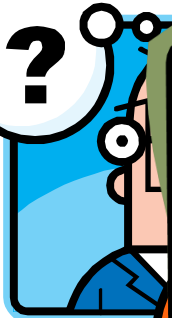


## Flavor Profile method

(cf. Caul, 1957)

Order of elicitation of Flavor characteristics is one aspect of the characterization of complex early sessions.

How do Flavors evolve in this product



## Temporal Dominance of Sensations (TDS)

(Pineau et al., 2009)

"...the new sensation popping up at a given time..."







## Flavor Profile method

(cf. Caul, 1957)

Order of elicitation of Flavor characteristics is one aspect of the characterization of complex food... especially important is the early development of appropriate sensations.

## Time Quality Tracking

(Zwilling & Halpern, 1991)

TQT is highly similar to TDS. The authors find evidence of assessors processing sensations in parallel.

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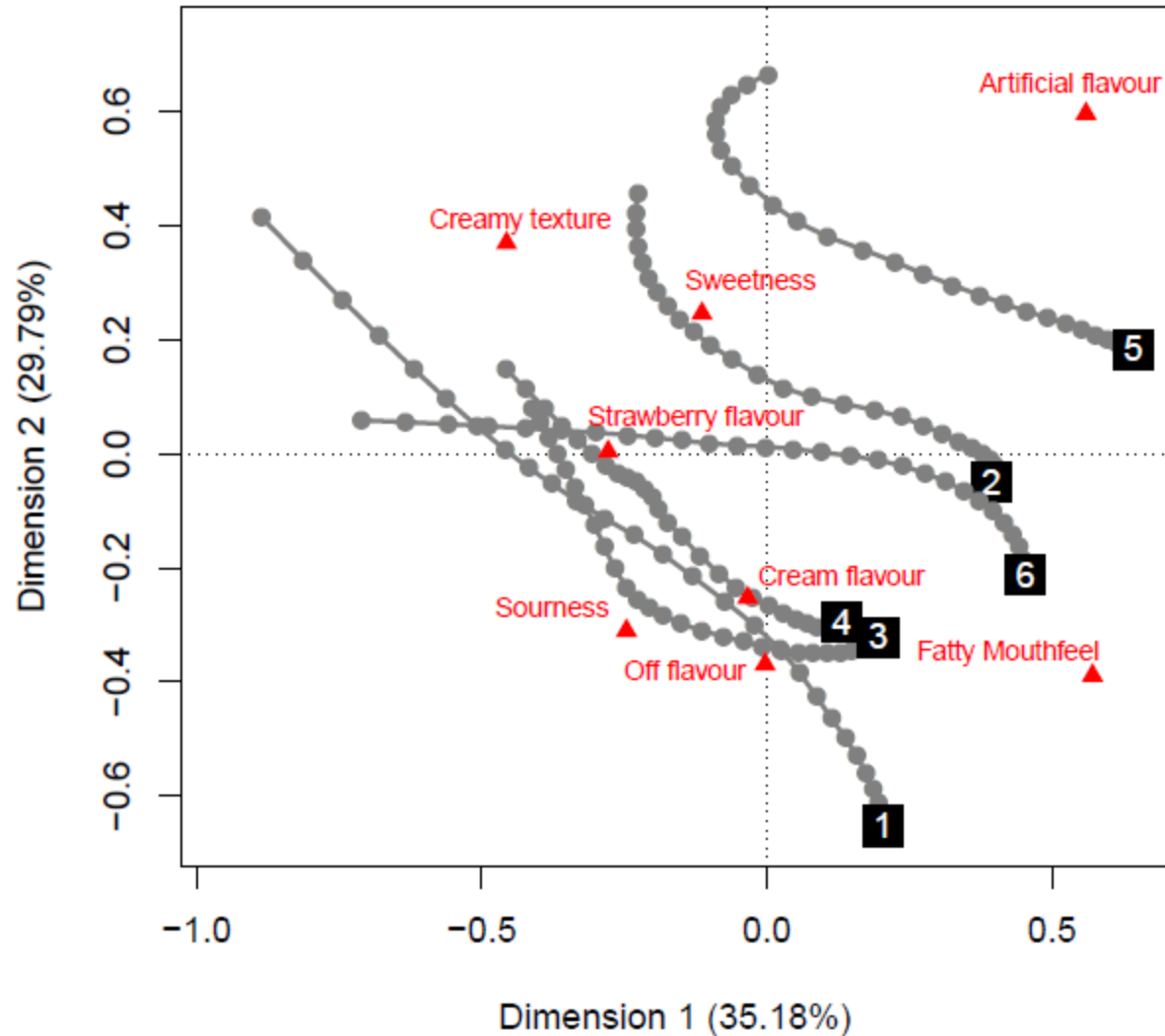
"...the new sensation popping up at a given time..."



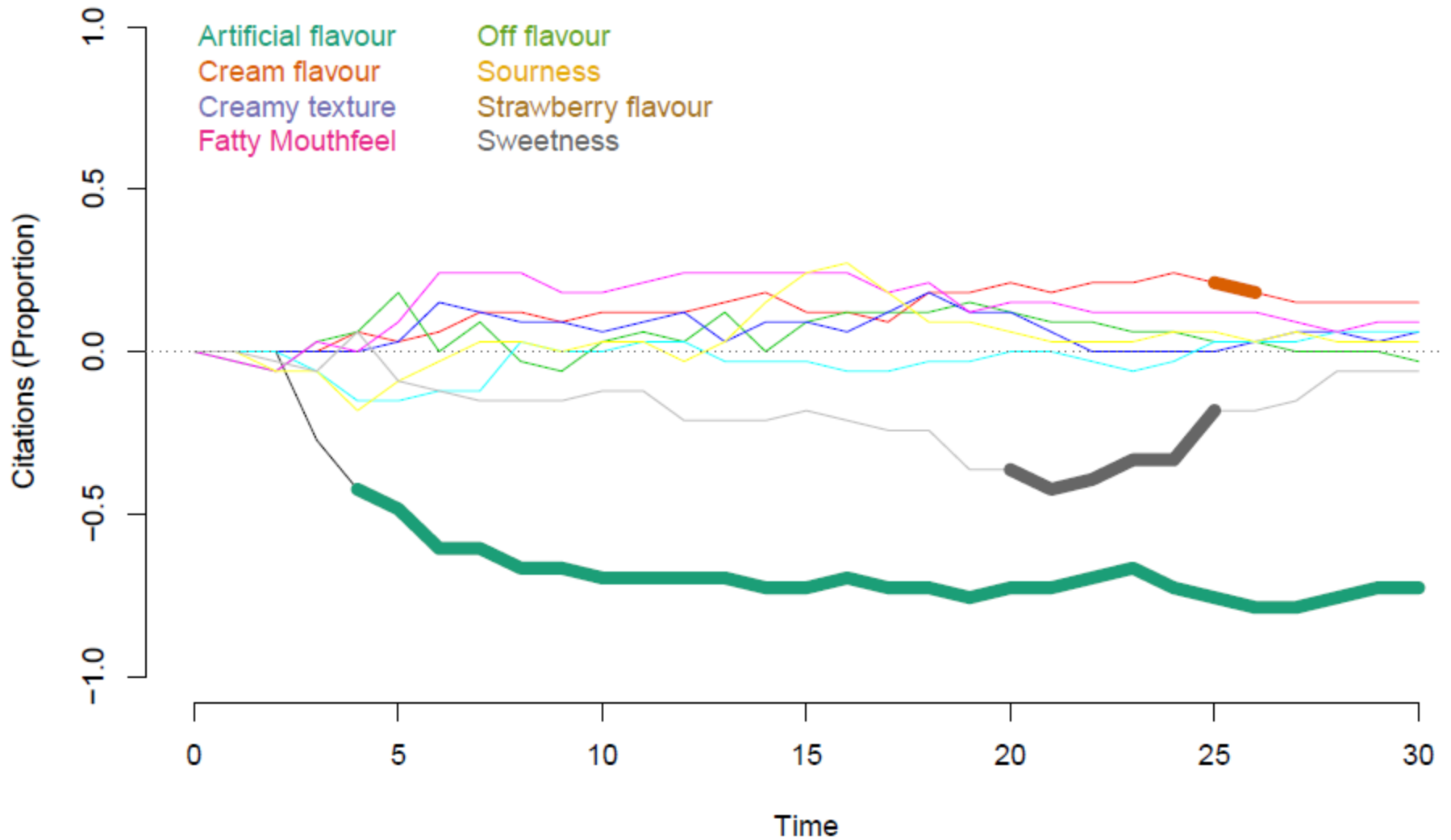


|                                                   | TDS                                                       | TCATA                                    |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>Respondent's task</b>                          | Indicate the dominant attribute at each moment            | Describe the sample at each moment       |
| <b>Underlying model for processing sensations</b> | Sequential, slow                                          | Sequential<br>Parallel                   |
| <b>Data</b>                                       | Multinomial<br>(often treated as binomial for simplicity) | Binomial<br>(straightforward statistics) |

# TCATA @ Sensometrics 2014



# TCATA @ Sensometrics 2014



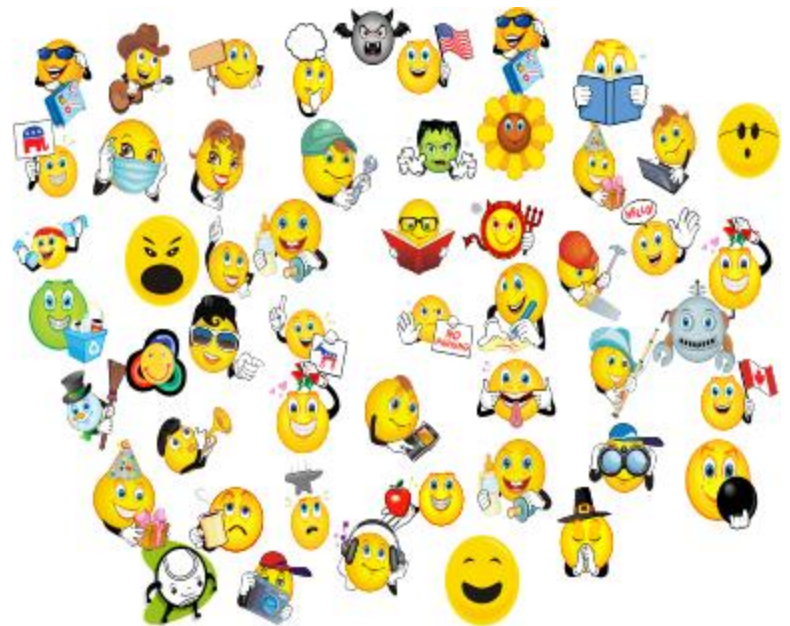
# Orange Juice Study

(March 2014)

TDS consumers



TCATA consumers



Each panel evaluated the same 6 orange juices

# Orange Juice Study

(March 2014)

TCATA consumers



6 orange juices



# Orange Juice Study

(March 2014)

Did consumers  
check multiple  
attributes?

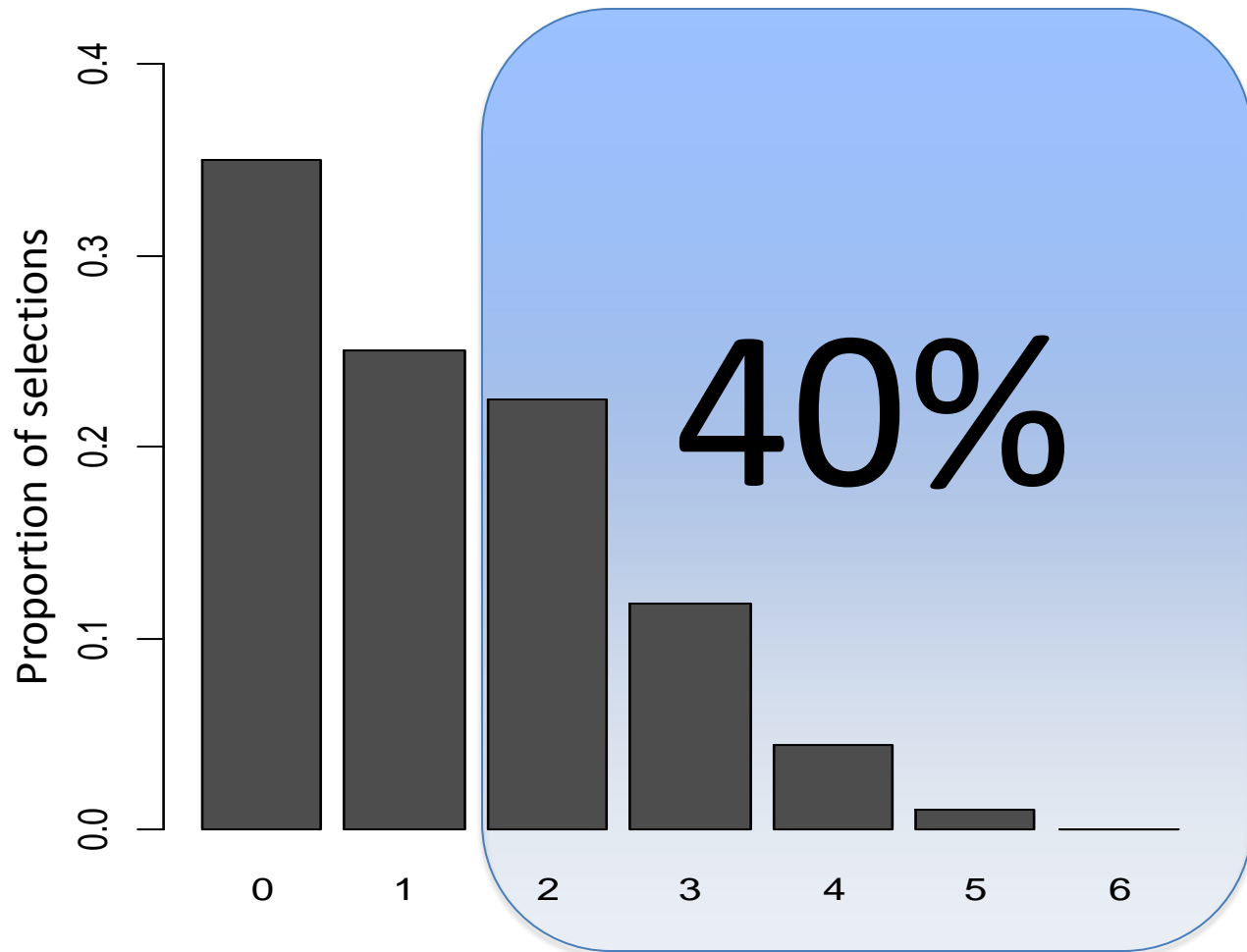
Did consumers  
uncheck attributes?

TCATA consumers



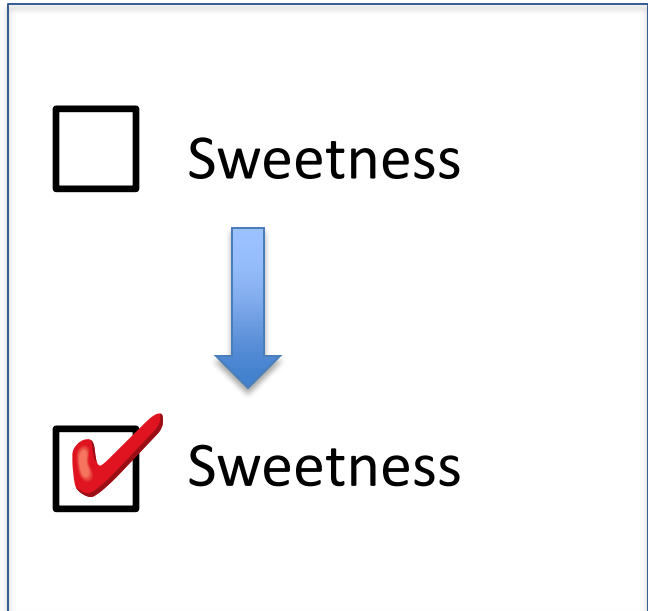
6 orange juices

# Concurrent attribute selections

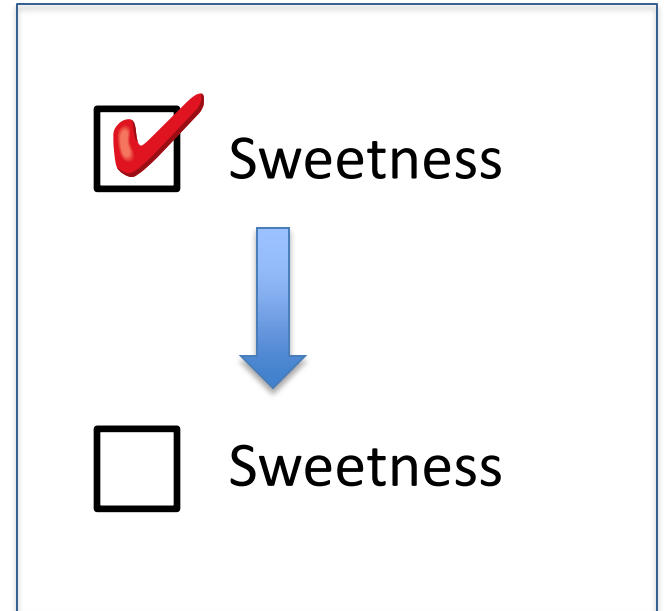


Number of concurrent attributes selected by consumers in the TCATA orange juice evaluation

# Odds



VS.



1.4 : 1

**3 key findings:**

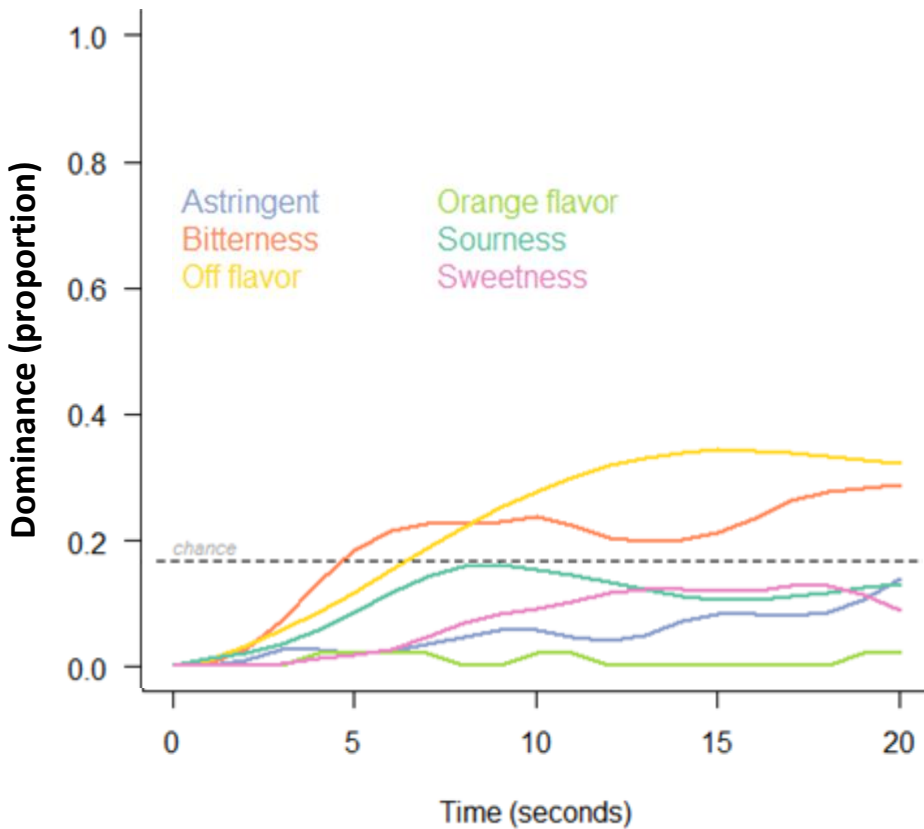
**TDS – TCATA**

**1. TCATA and TDS orange juice profiles are similar for several juices.**

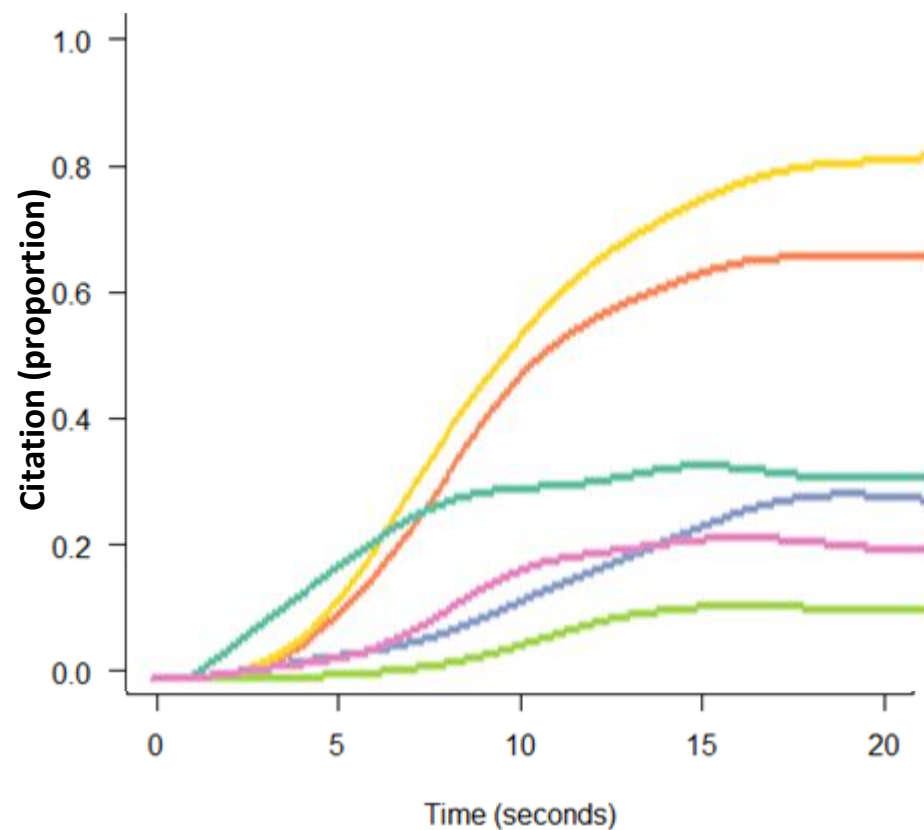
**This tells us that both methods are capturing “signal” (not just noise).**

# Results for Orange Juice 4

## TDS



## TCATA

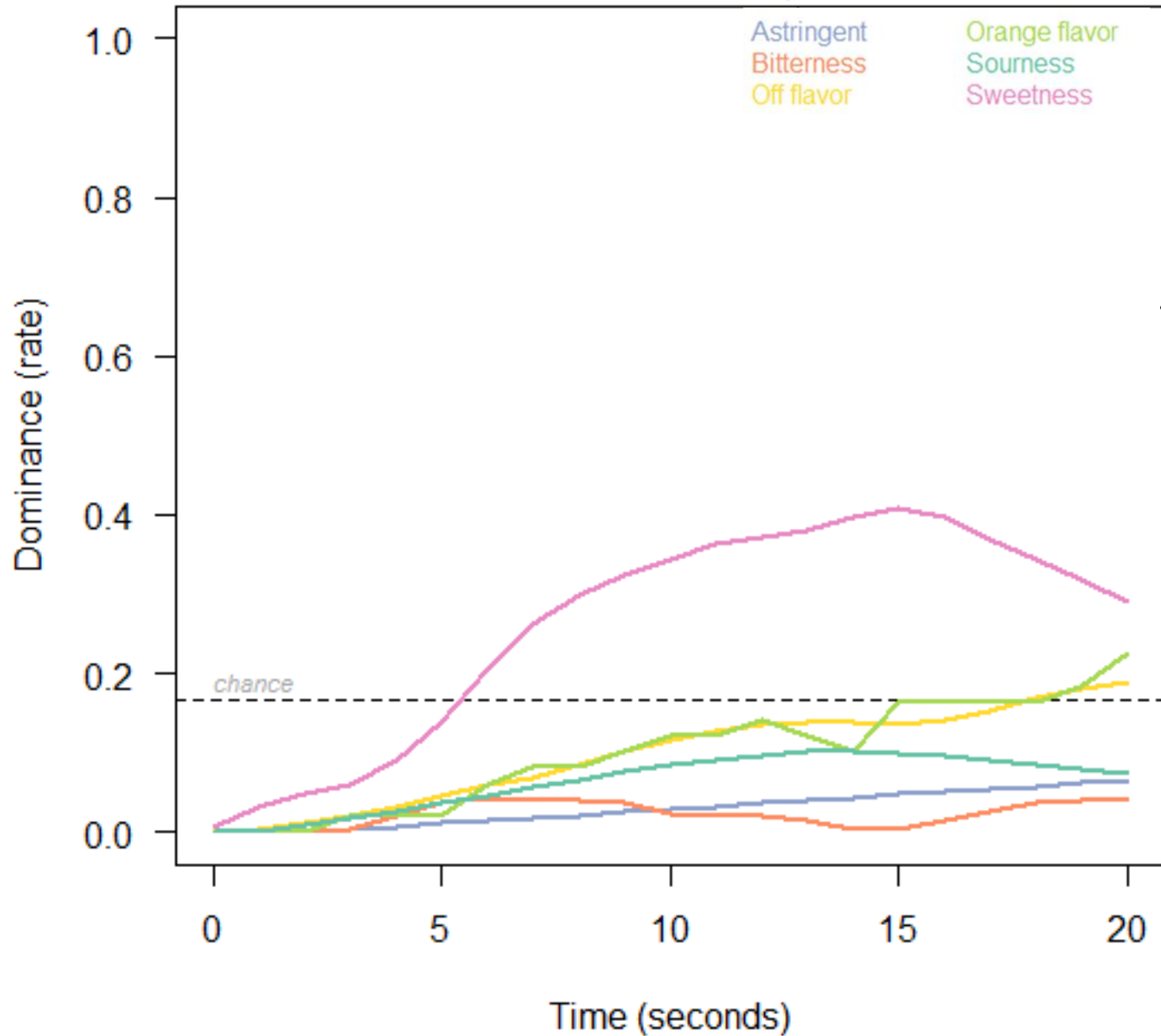


## 2. TDS shows a “kingmaker effect”.

We gain information about one attribute, at the expense of other attributes.

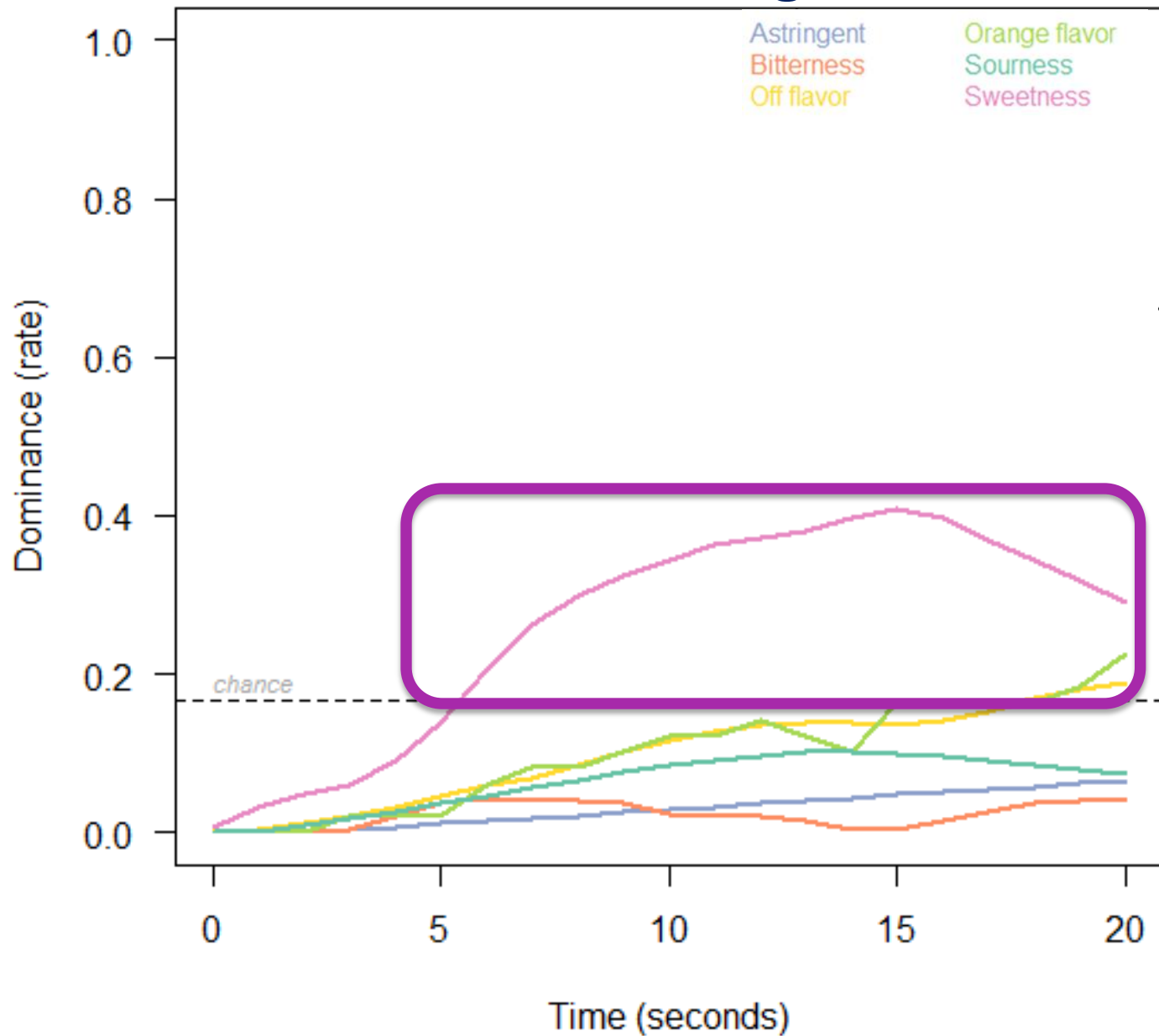


## TDS Results for Orange Juice 2





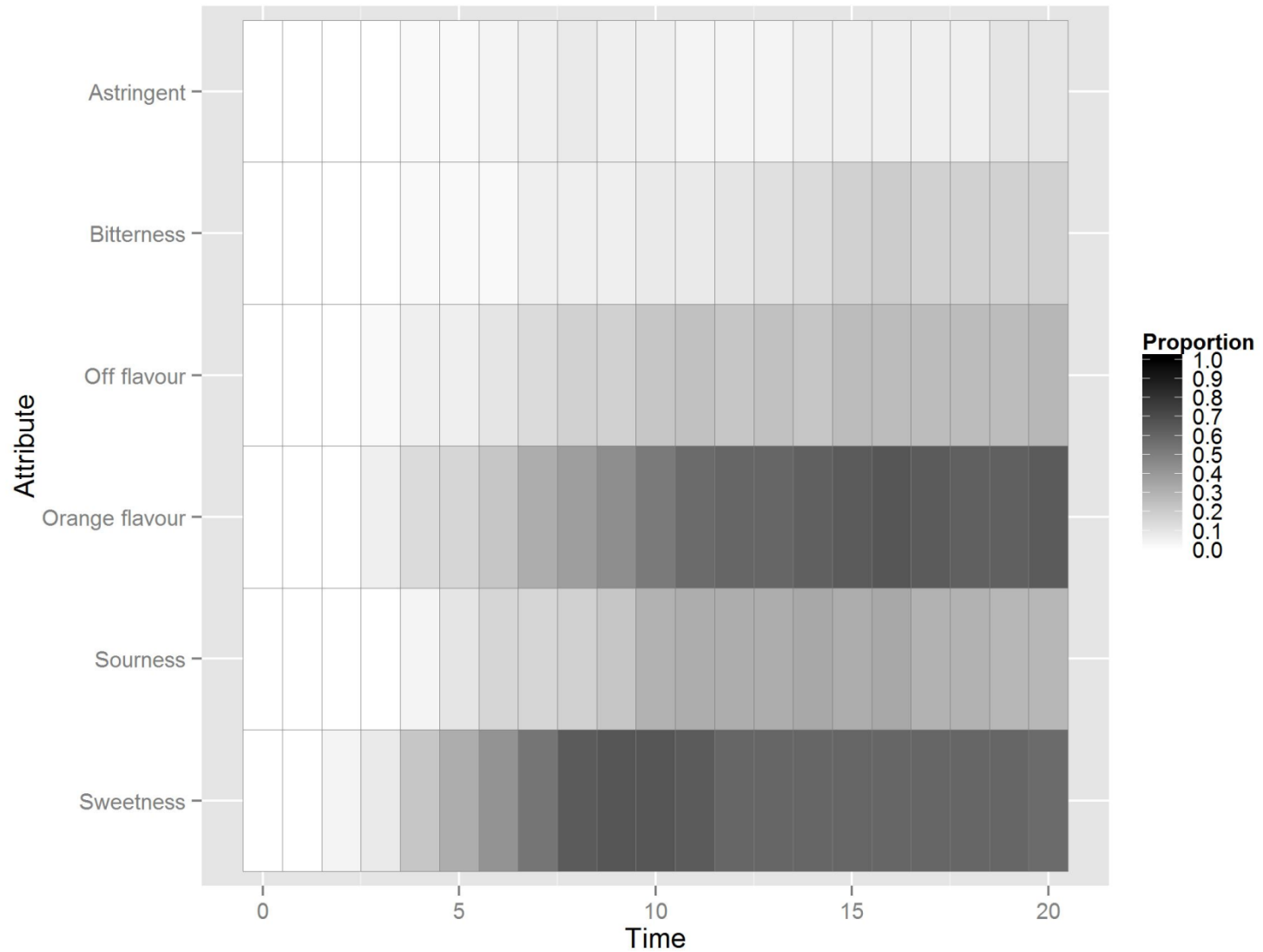
## TDS Results for Orange Juice 2



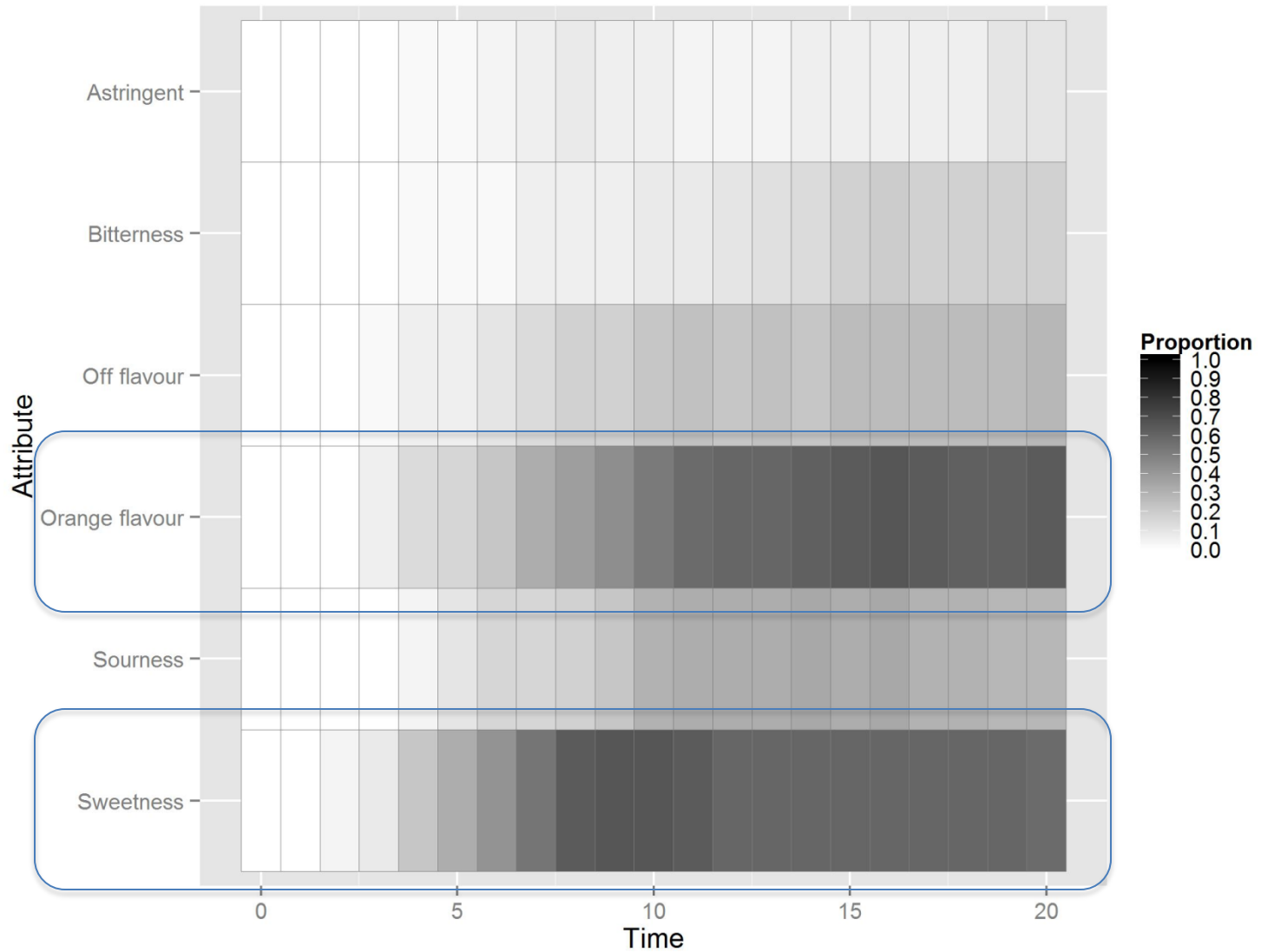
TCATA allows multiple attribute selection so there is no **“kingmaker effect”**.

We gain information about secondary attributes, at the expense of the primary attribute.

# TCATA Results for Orange Juice 2



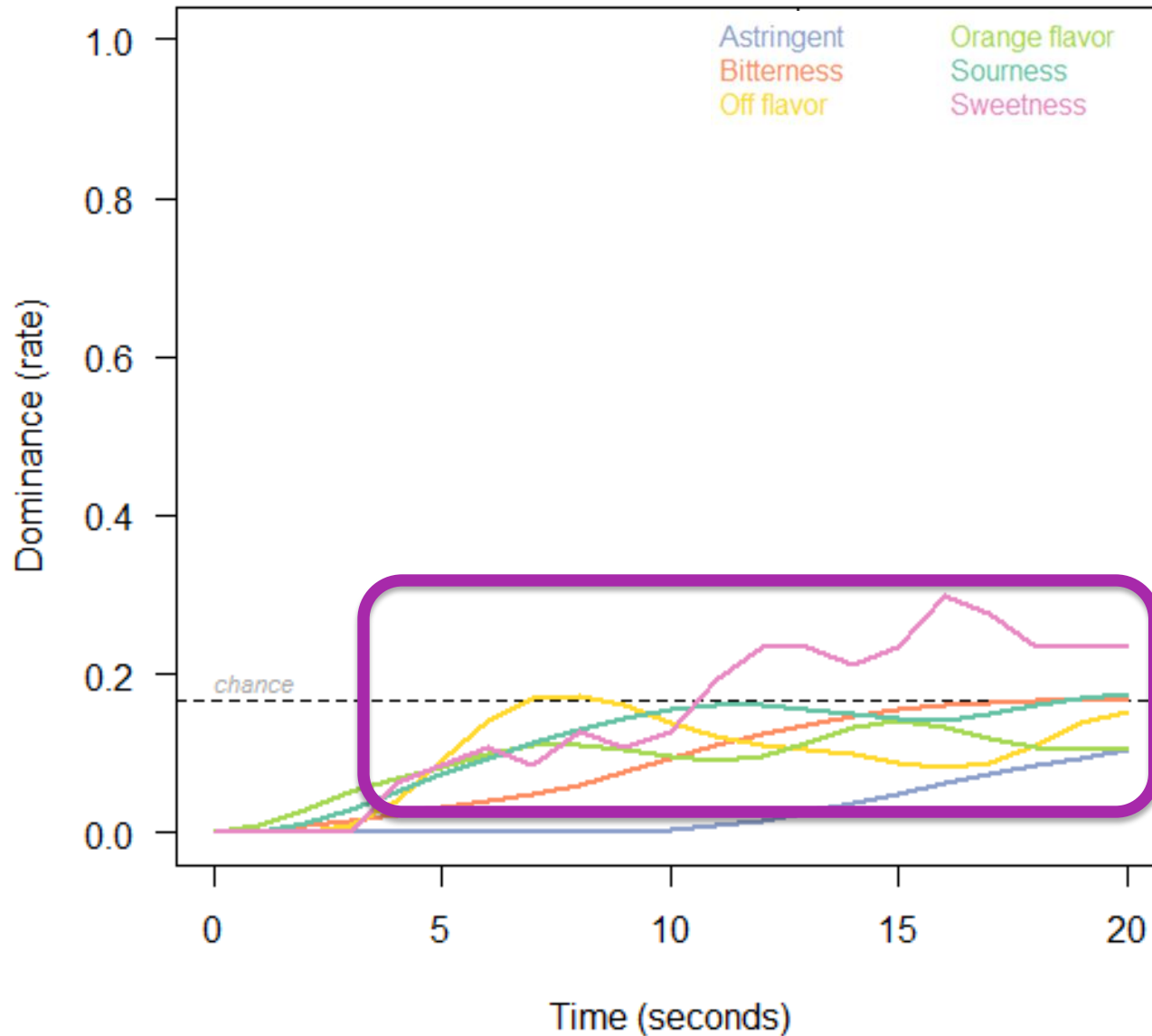
# TCATA Results for Orange Juice 2



### **3. TDS is affected by a “damping effect”.**

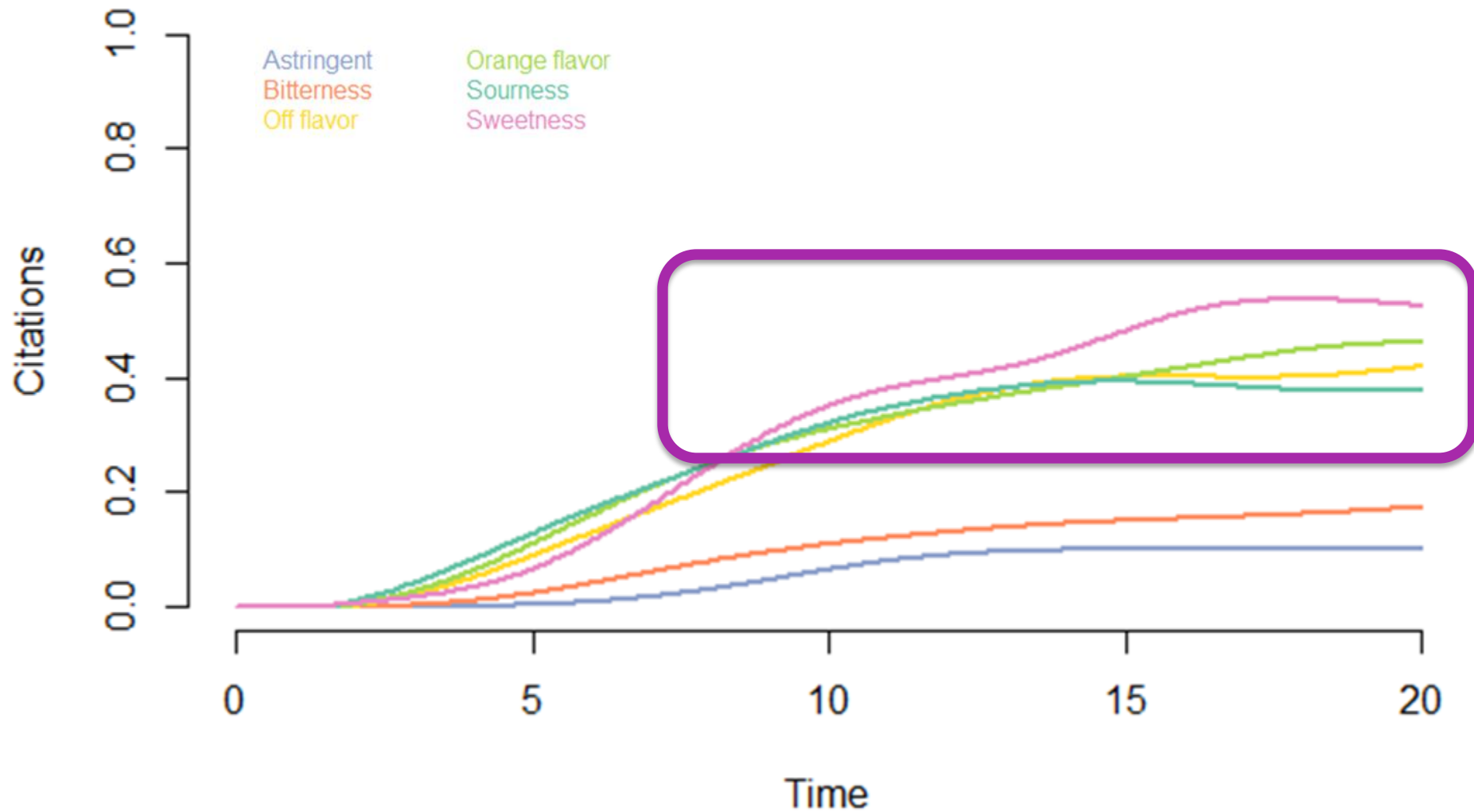
**Due to competition, the importance of several attributes is obscured.**

# TDS Results for Orange Juice 5



In TCATA, there is no “**damping effect**”.

# TCATA Results for Orange Juice 5





**How do Flavors  
evolve in this product**



## **Flavor Profile method**

(cf. Caul, 1957)

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## **Time Quality Tracking**

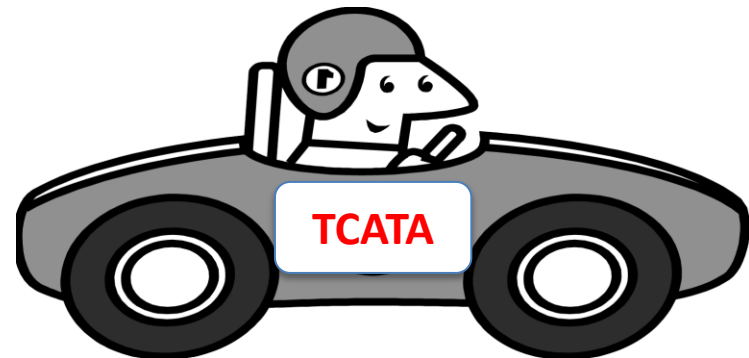
(Zwillingner & Halpern, 1991)

TQT method is highly similar to, but with more control than, TDS. The authors find evidence of assessors experiencing sensations in parallel, suggesting a limitation with TQT.

## **Temporal Dominance of Sensations (TDS)**

(Pineau et al., 2009)

“...the new sensation popping up at a given time...”



# *Thank you for your attention!*

John C. Castura

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Lucía Antúnez

Ana Giménez

Gastón Ares

