

# Characterizing wine finish using TCATA product contrails

**John C. Castura**

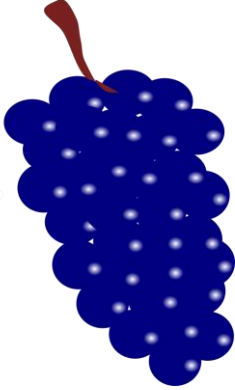
Compusense Inc.

**Allison K. Baker**

**Carolyn F. Ross**

Washington State University





Hand-picked  
Syrah Grapes



Crush & destem



Grape must

Must  
25.9 °Bx

6  
fermenters

4  
fermenters

21 °Bx

Musts

27 °Bx

21  
°Bx

Musts

27  
°Bx



~10.5%  
ethanol  
v/v

Wines

~15.5%  
ethanol  
v/v

~10.5%  
ethanol  
v/v

“low”



~10.5%  
ethanol  
v/v

“low”

~15.5%  
ethanol  
v/v

“high”



~15.5%  
ethanol  
v/v

“low-to-high”

~15.5%  
ethanol  
v/v

“high”

# 3 wines

**Low**

~10.5%  
ethanol  
v/v

“low”

**Adjusted**

~15.5%  
ethanol  
v/v

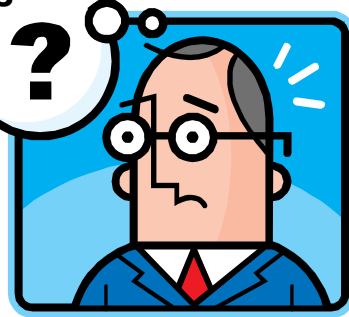
“low-to-high”

**High**

~15.5%  
ethanol  
v/v

“high”

How do flavours evolve  
in the finish of these  
wines



**3 wines**

**Low**

~10.5%  
ethanol  
v/v

“low”

**Adjusted**

~15.5%  
ethanol  
v/v

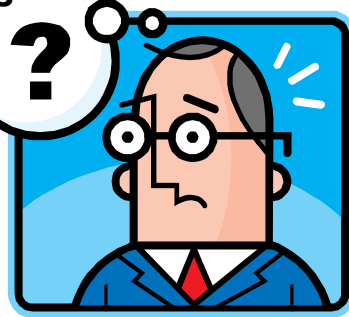
“low-to-high”

**High**

~15.5%  
ethanol  
v/v

“high”

How do flavours evolve  
in the finish of these  
wines



# Temporal Check All That Apply (TCATA)



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

**Check and uncheck words** to track changes in the wine.  
(Check *all* that apply. Uncheck all that *do not* apply.)



0:00

Heat

Sour

Earthy

Other

Astringent

Bitter

Red Fruit

Spices

Green

Dark Fruit

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

**Check and uncheck words** to track changes in the wine.  
(Check *all* that apply. Uncheck all that *do not* apply.)



0:10

Expectorate now

Heat

Sour

Earthy

Other

Astringent

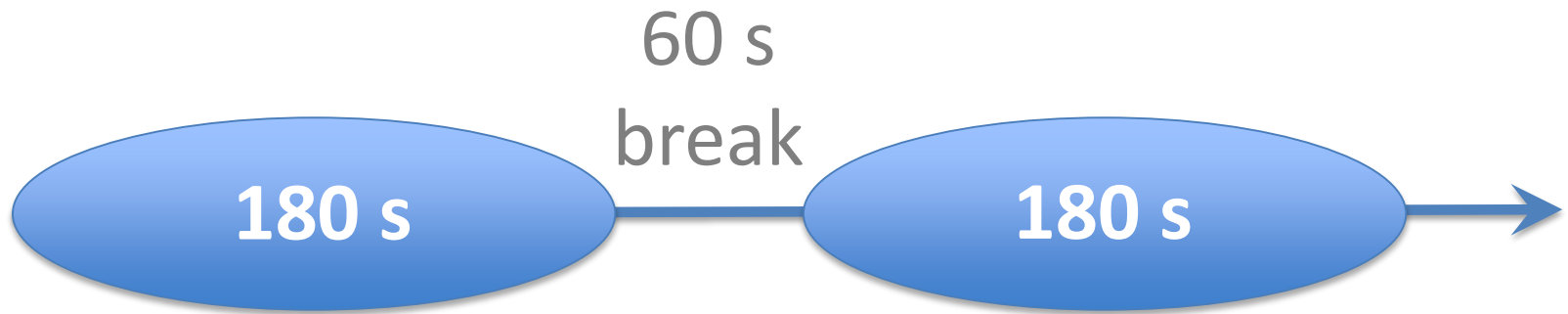
Bitter

Red Fruit

Spices

Green

Dark Fruit



Sip 1  
evaluation

Sip 2  
evaluation

$n = 13$   
(4 replicates)





# TCATA raw data

Astringent

Bitter

Dark Fruit

Earthy

Green

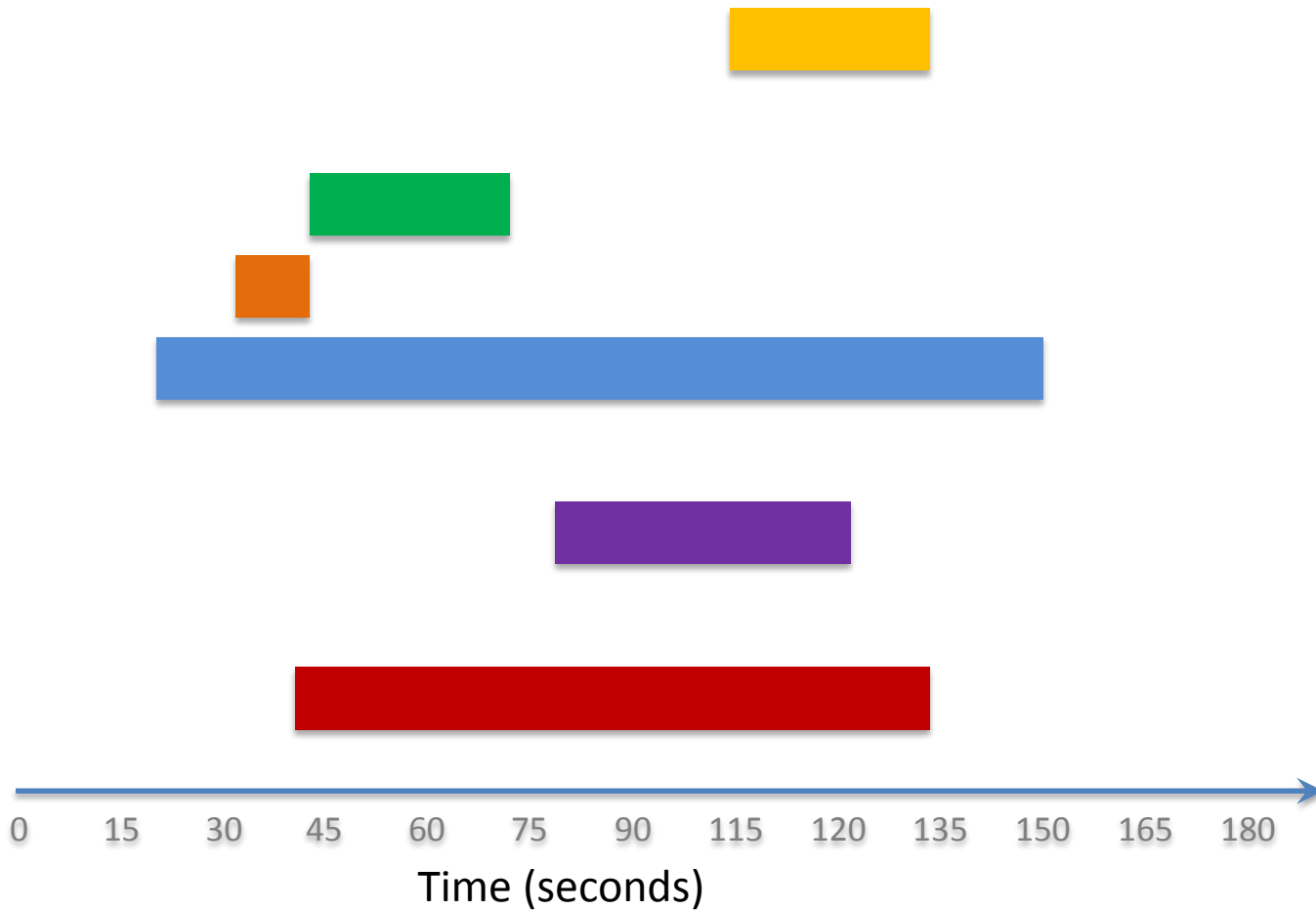
Heat

Other

Red Fruit

Sour

Spices

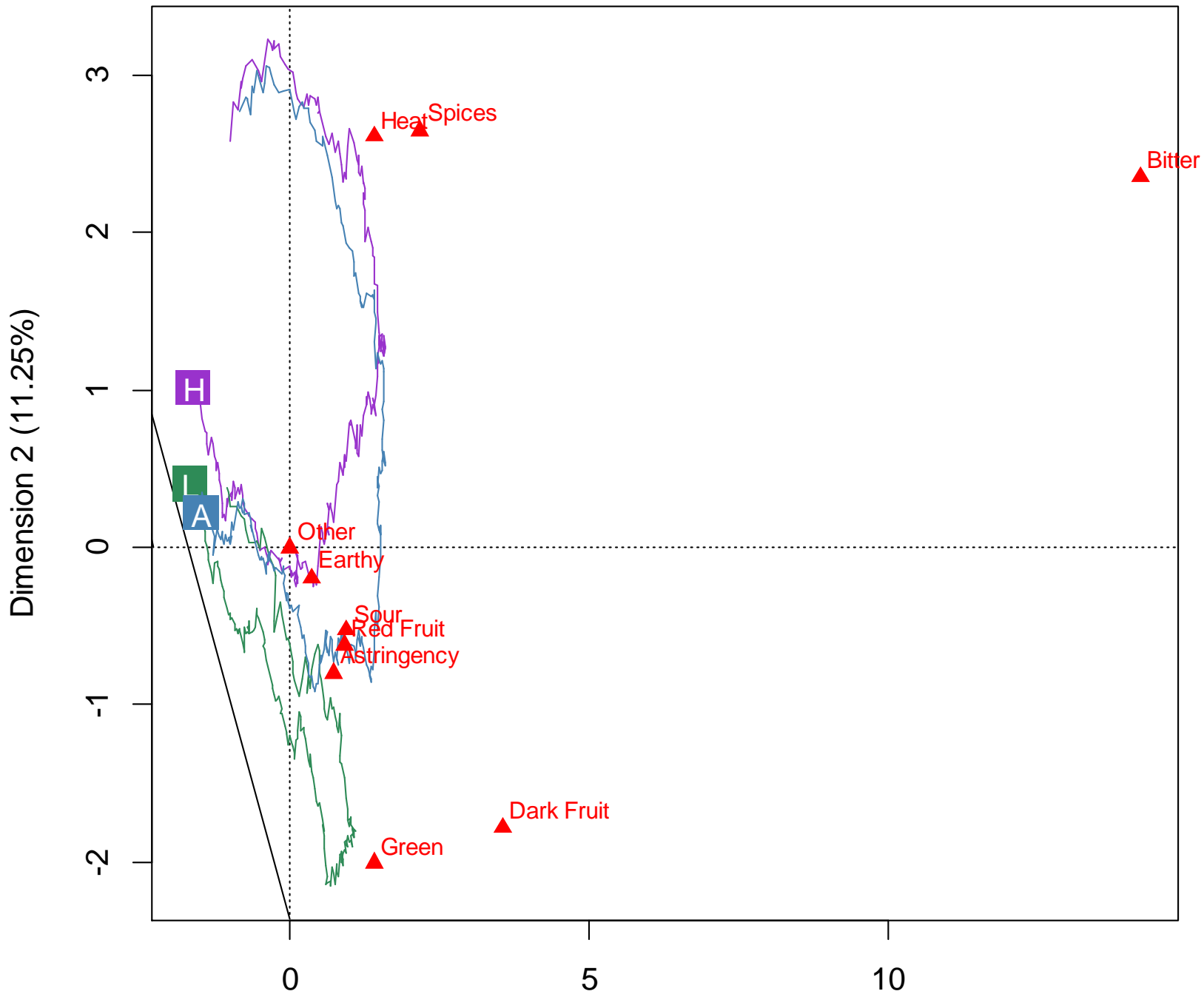


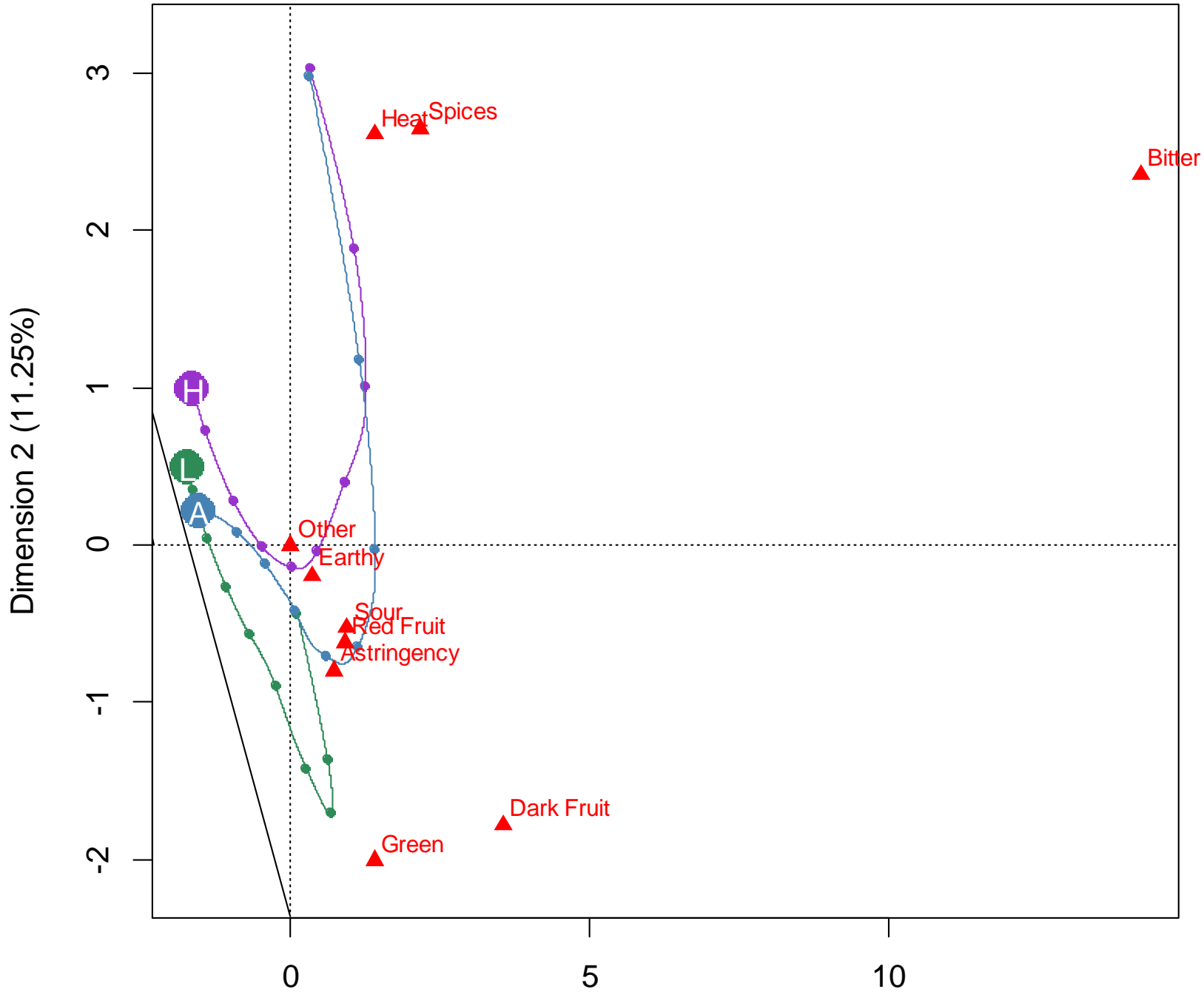












How well do these product paths represent the evolution of flavours in the finish of the wines?

Intuitively, we understand that we can be misled if we rely too heavily on point estimates.

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$$\bar{x} = 21.7$$

$$\bar{y} = 18.6$$

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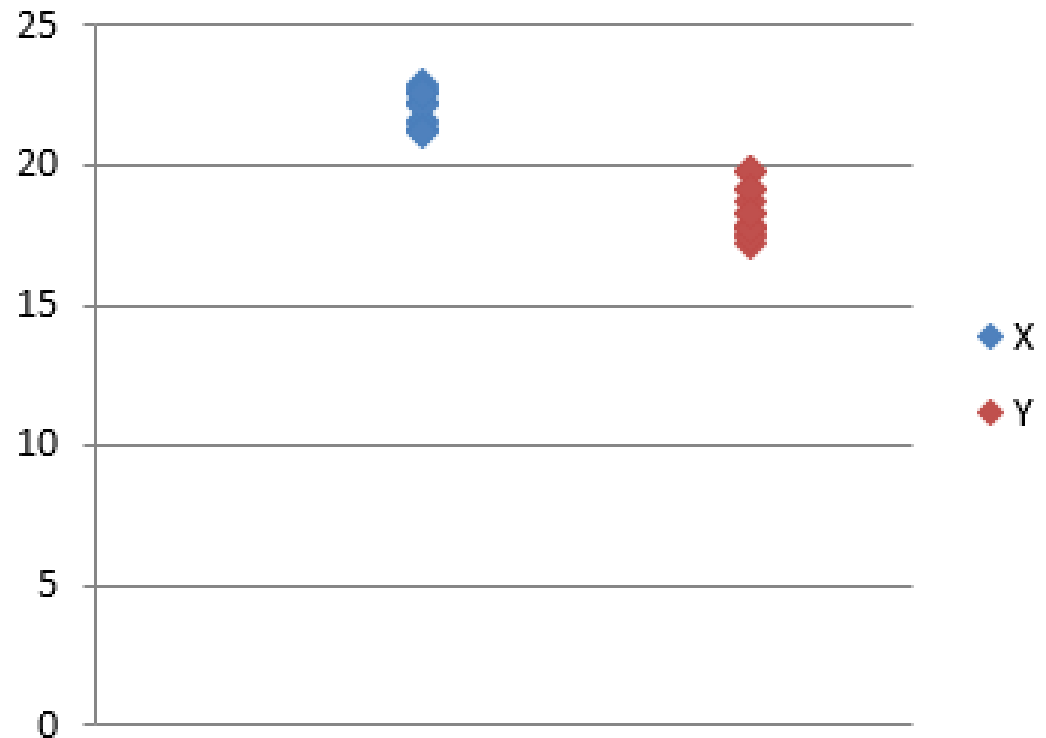
*So, is  $X > Y$ ?*

Intuitively, we understand that we can be misled if we rely too heavily on point estimates.

$$\bar{x} = 21.7$$

$$\bar{y} = 18.6$$

*So, is  $X > Y$ ?*



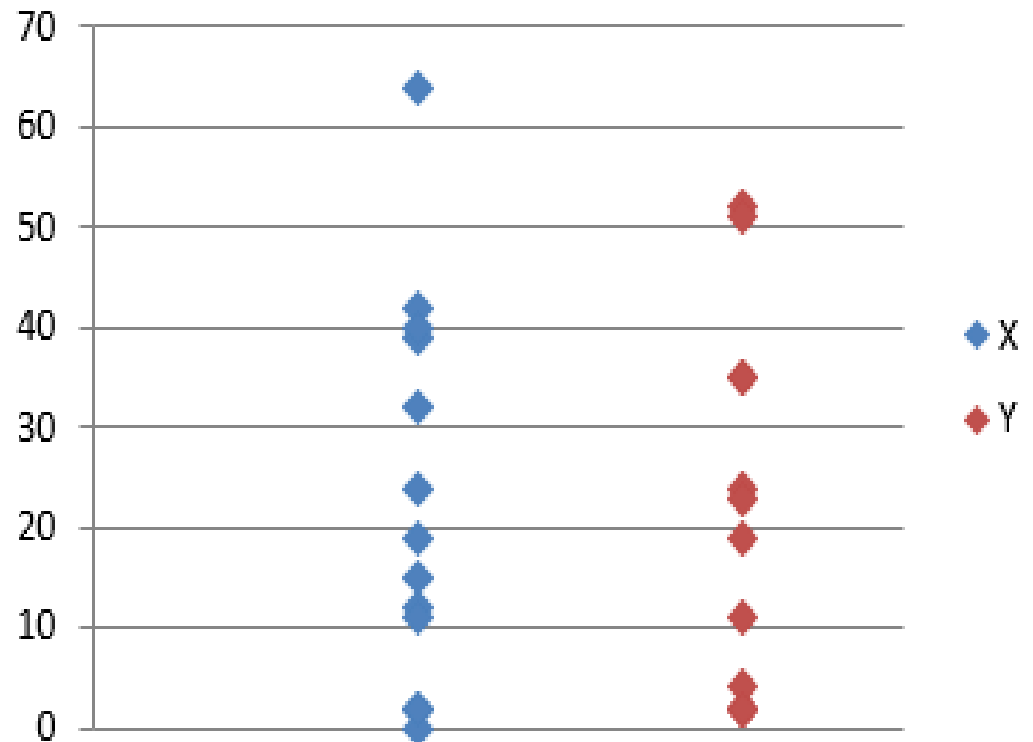


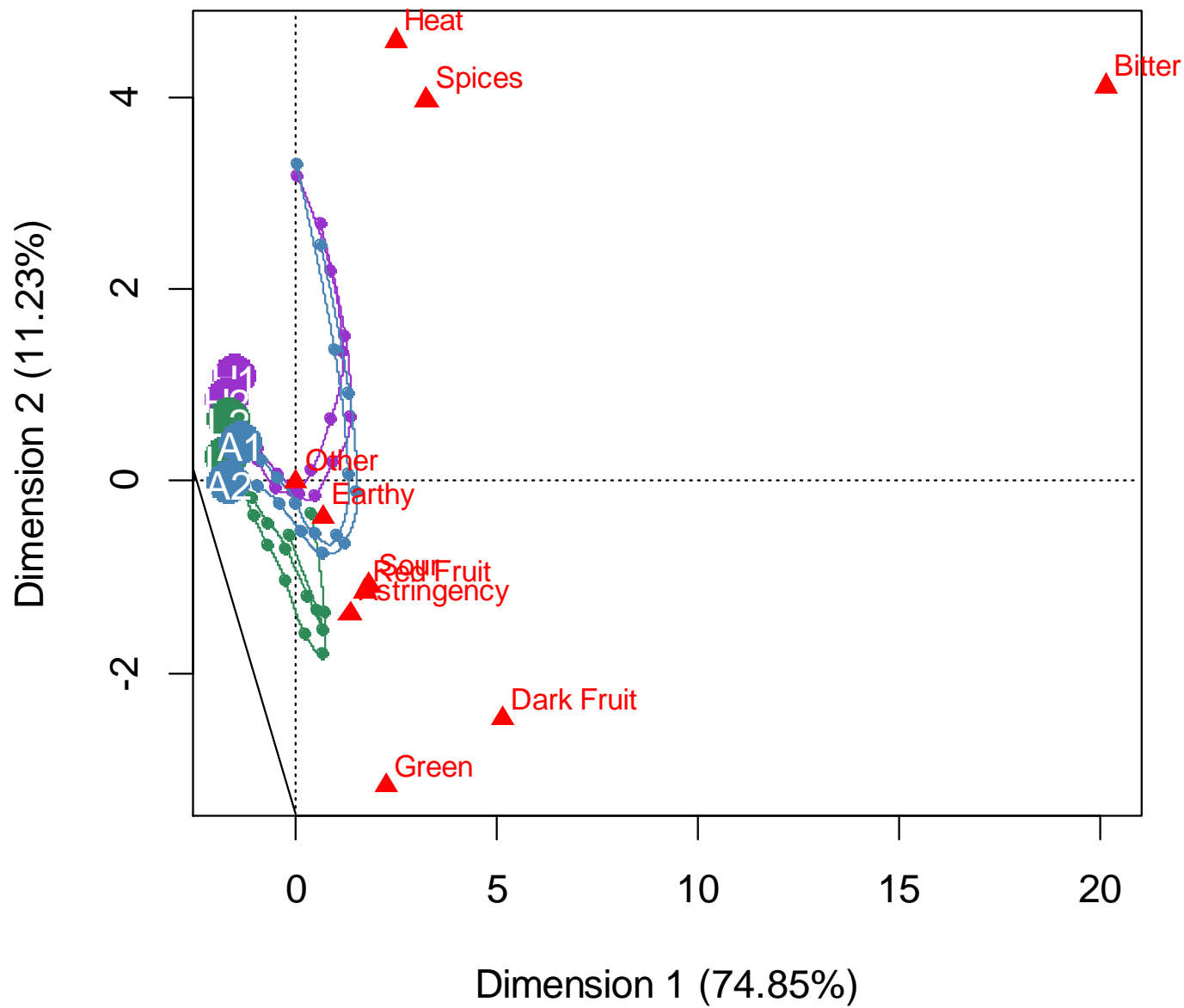
Intuitively, we understand that we can be misled if we rely too heavily on point estimates.

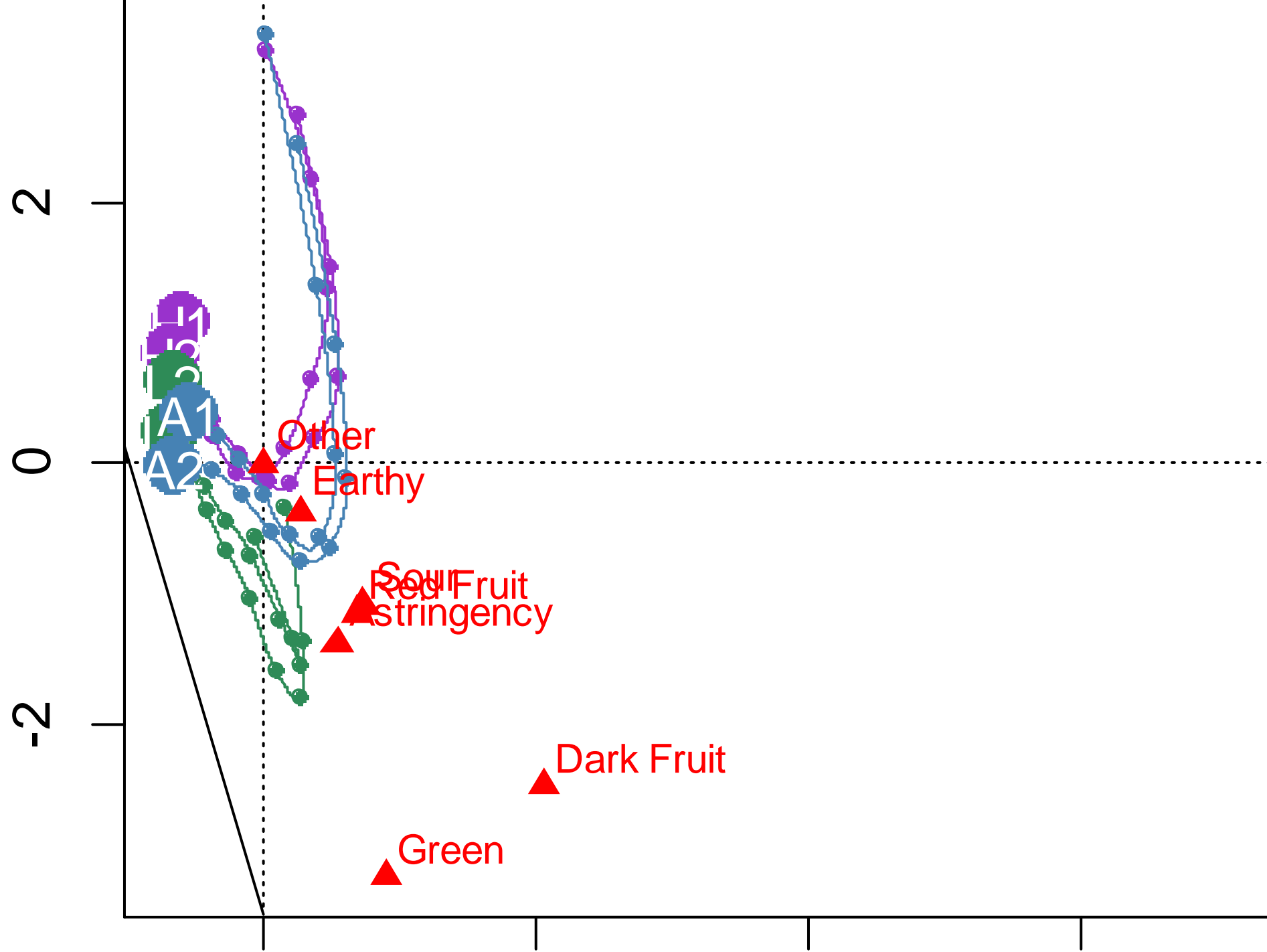
$$\bar{x} = 21.7$$

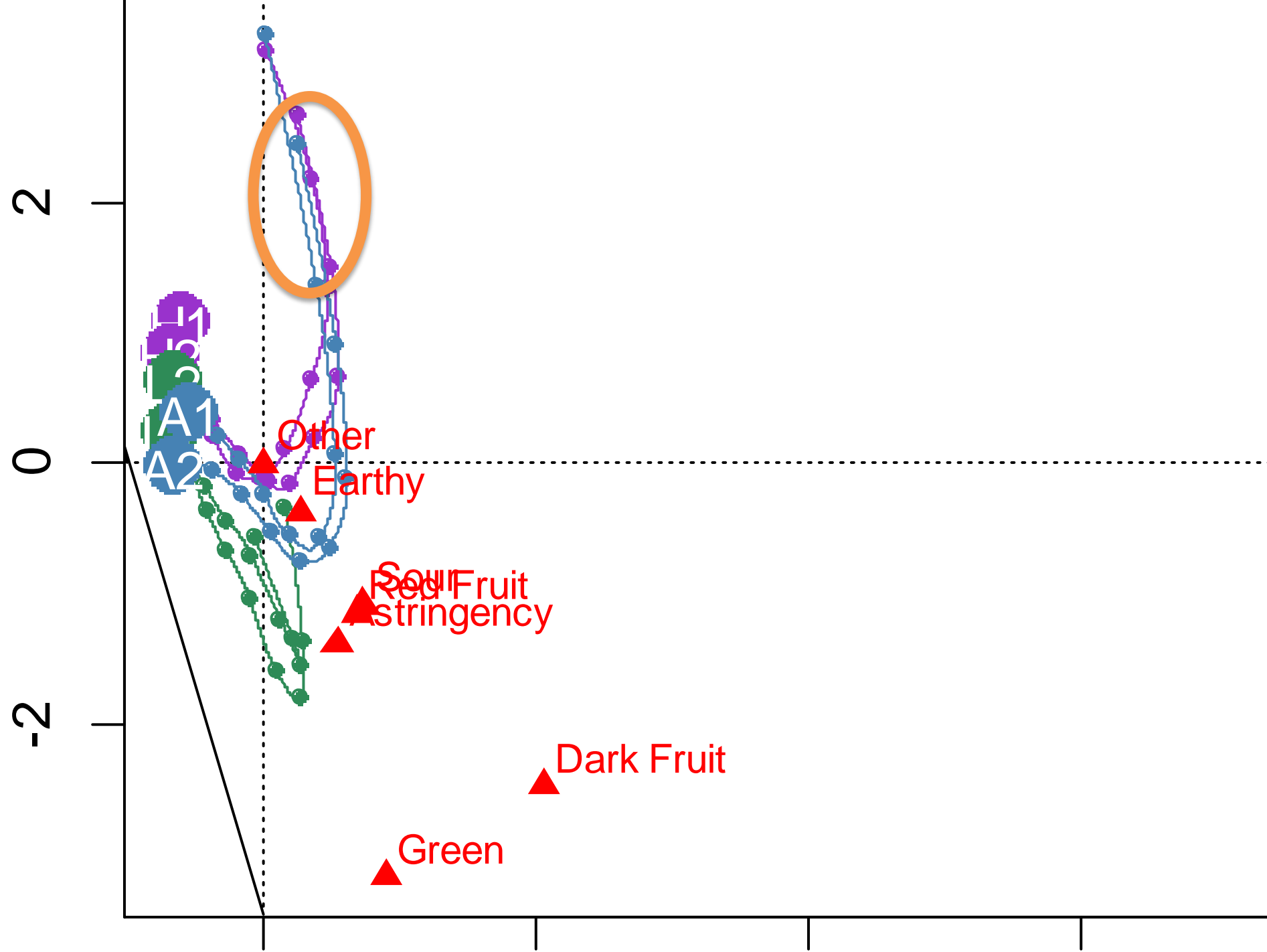
$$\bar{y} = 18.6$$

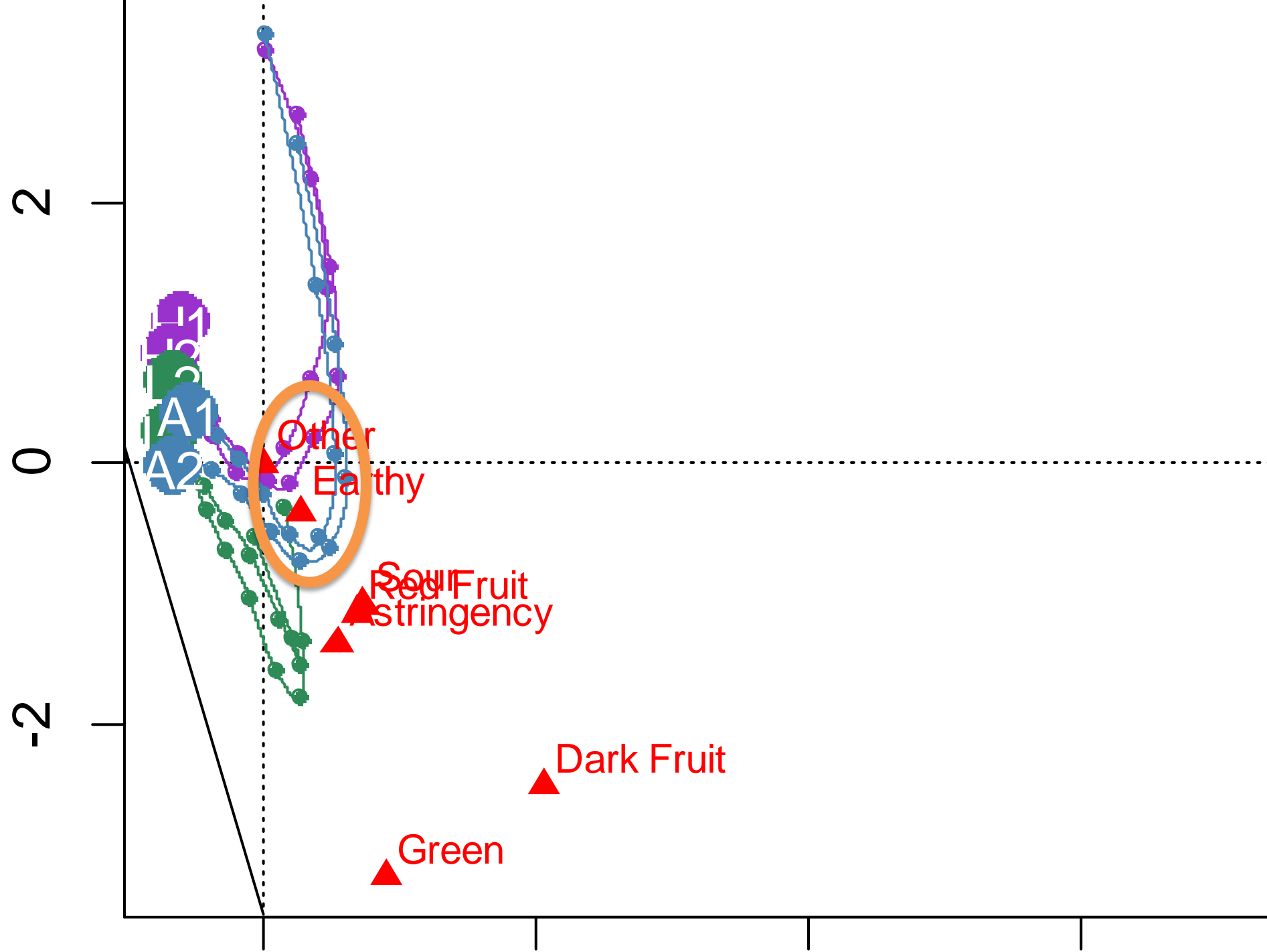
*So, is  $X > Y$ ?*









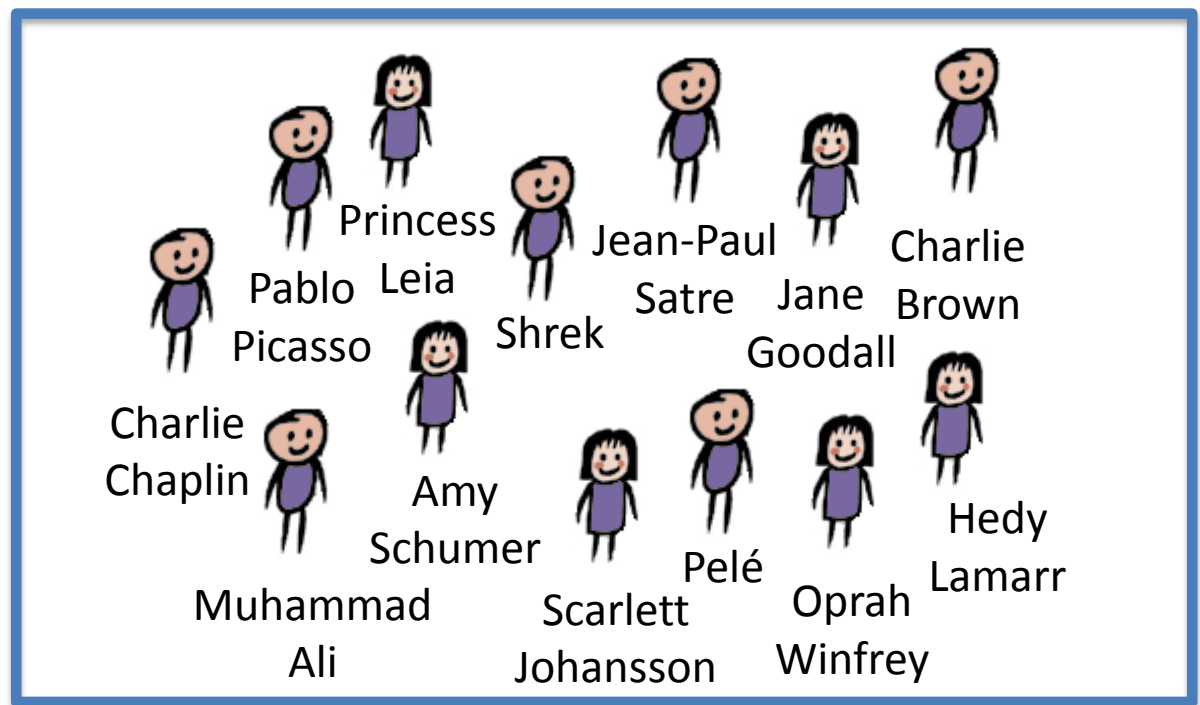


# Data resampling

Assume that observed data is representative of underlying data distribution...

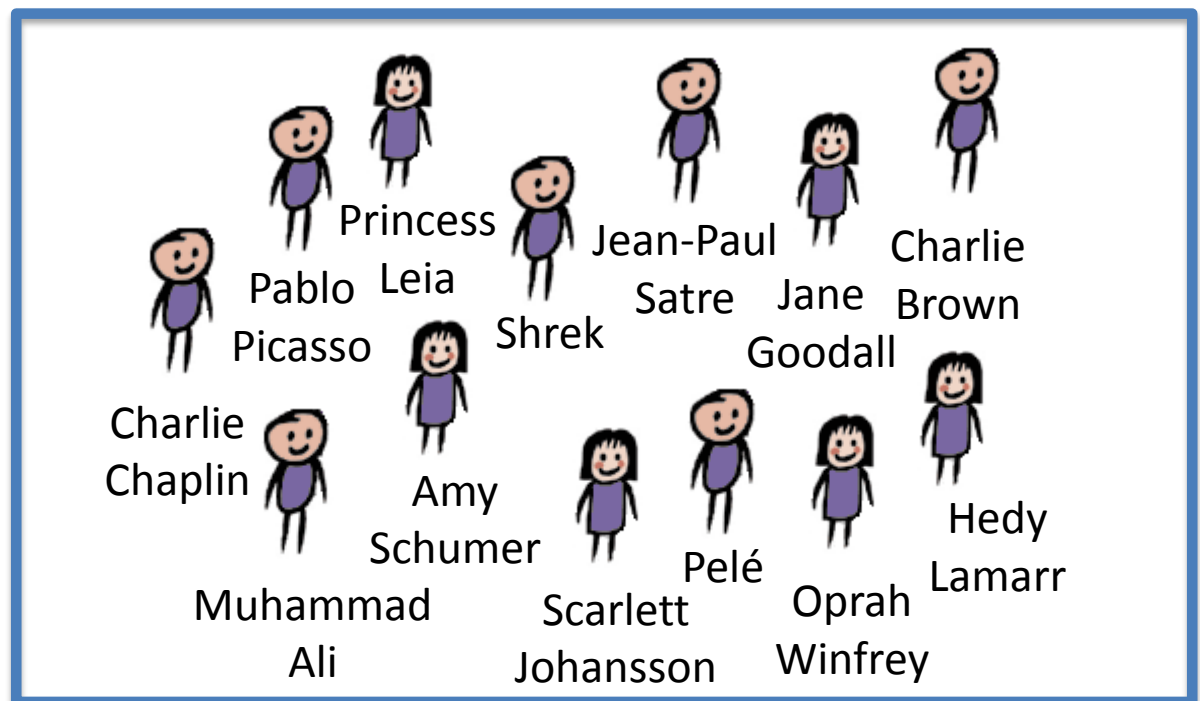
# The Real Panel

(n=13)



# The Real Panel

(n=13)



# Virtual Panel 1

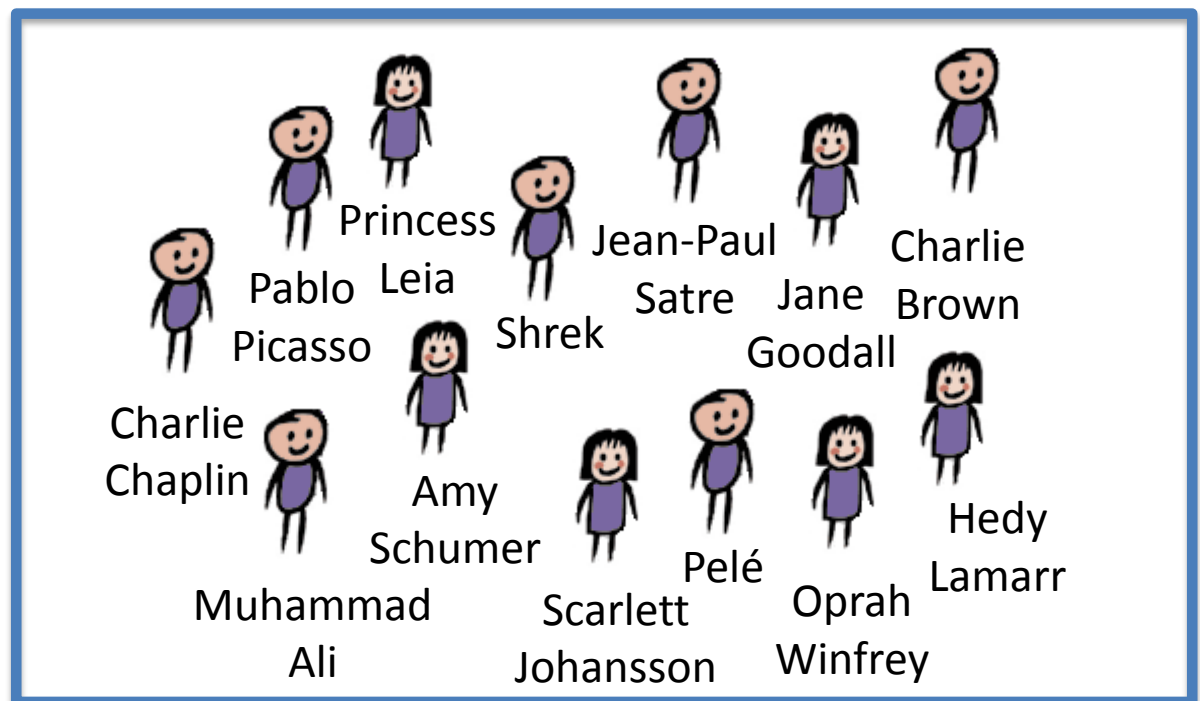
(n=13)





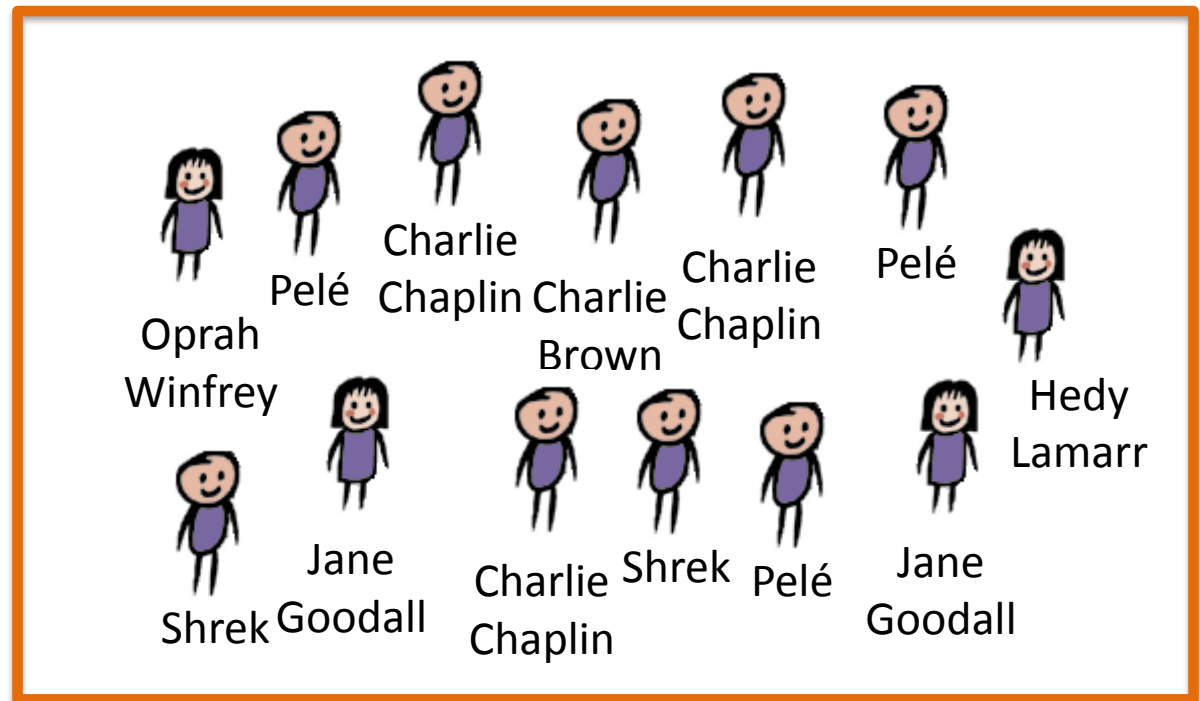
# The Real Panel

(n=13)



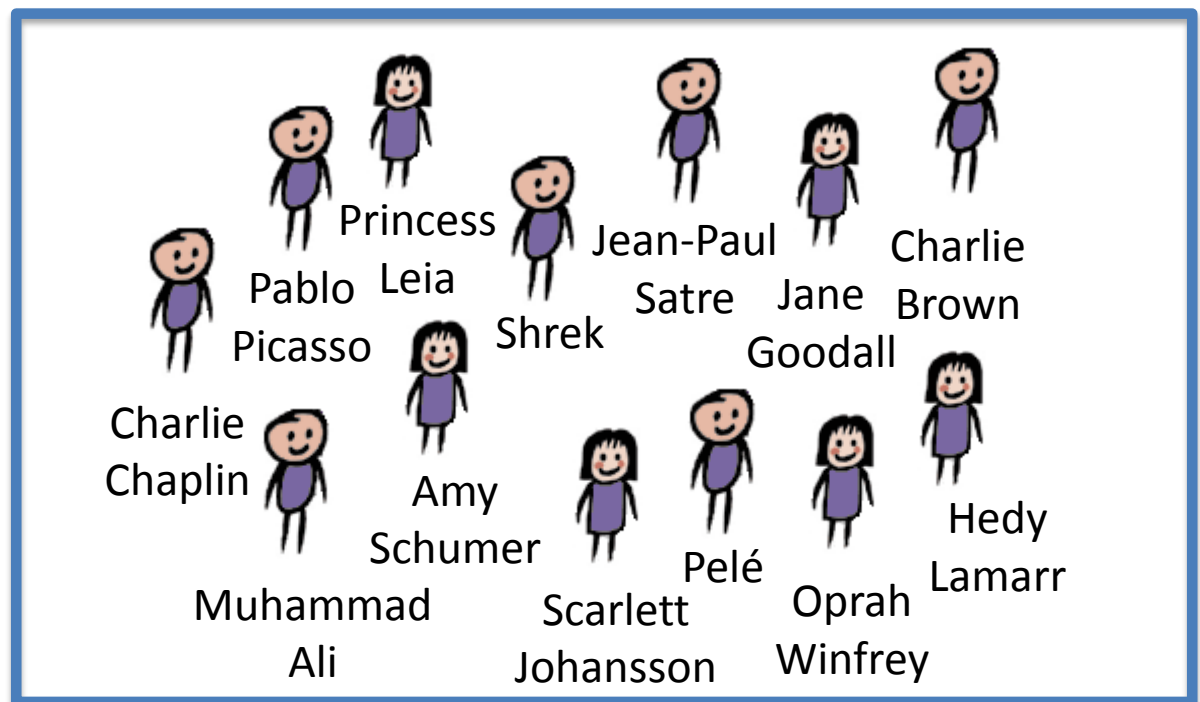
# Virtual Panel 1

(n=13)



# The Real Panel

(n=13)



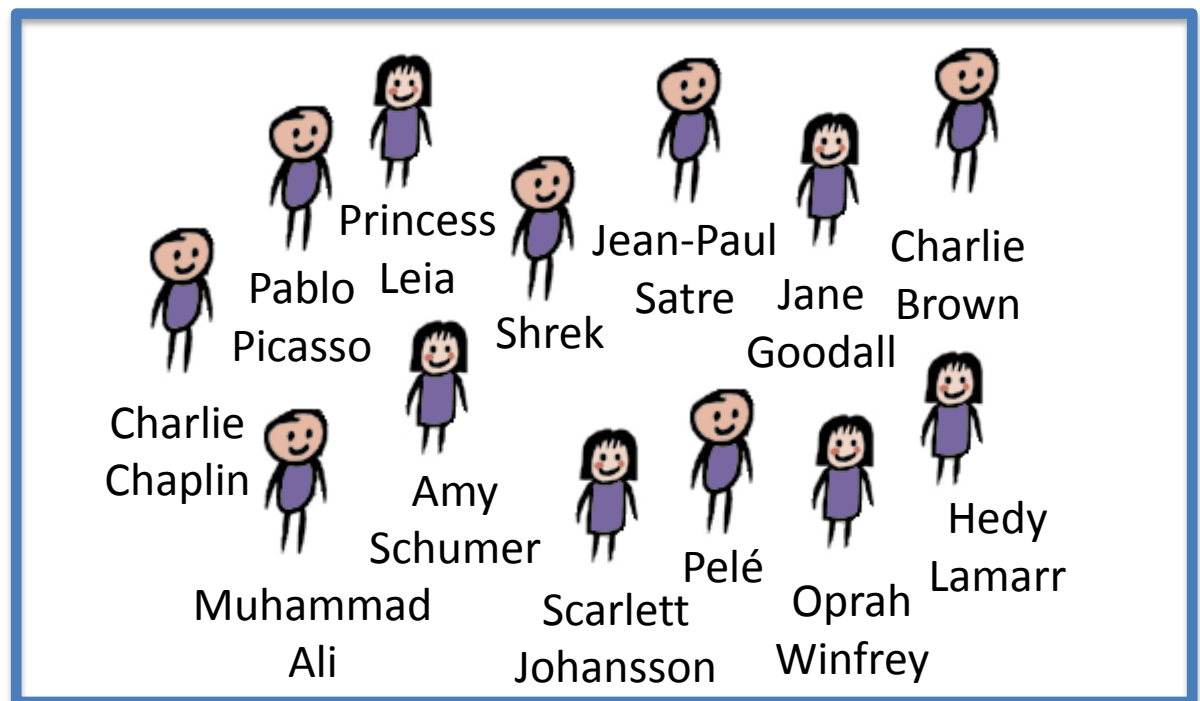
# Virtual Panel 2

(n=13)



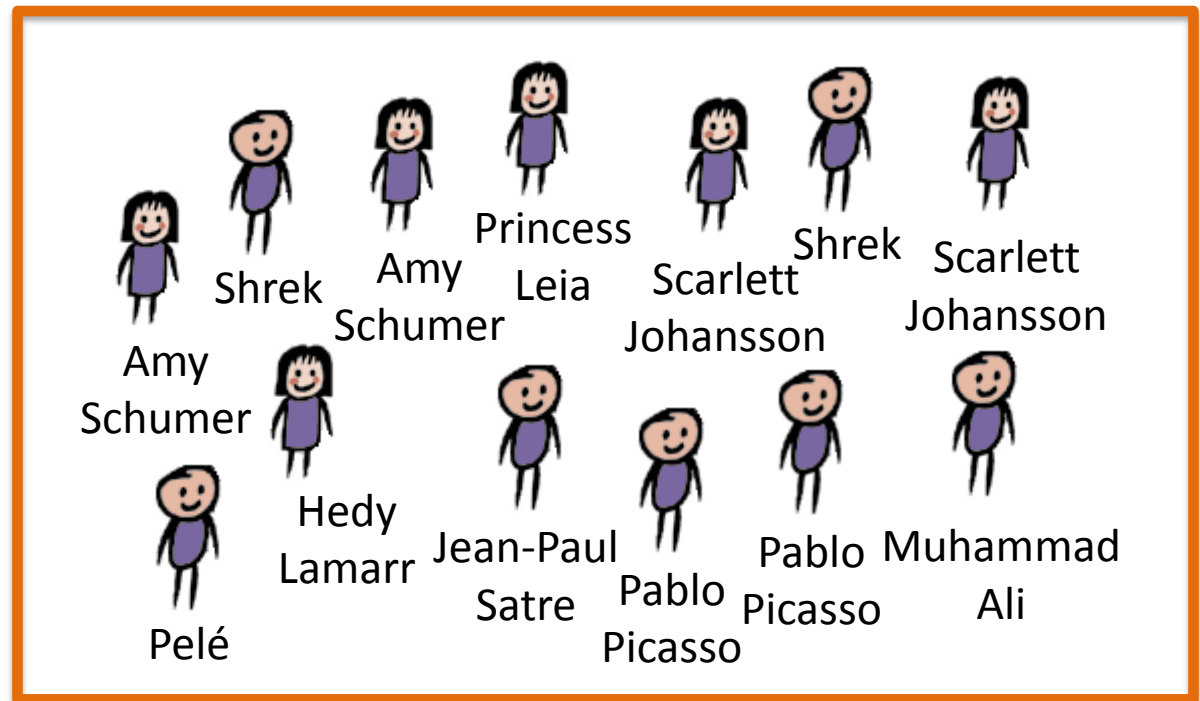
# The Real Panel

(n=13)



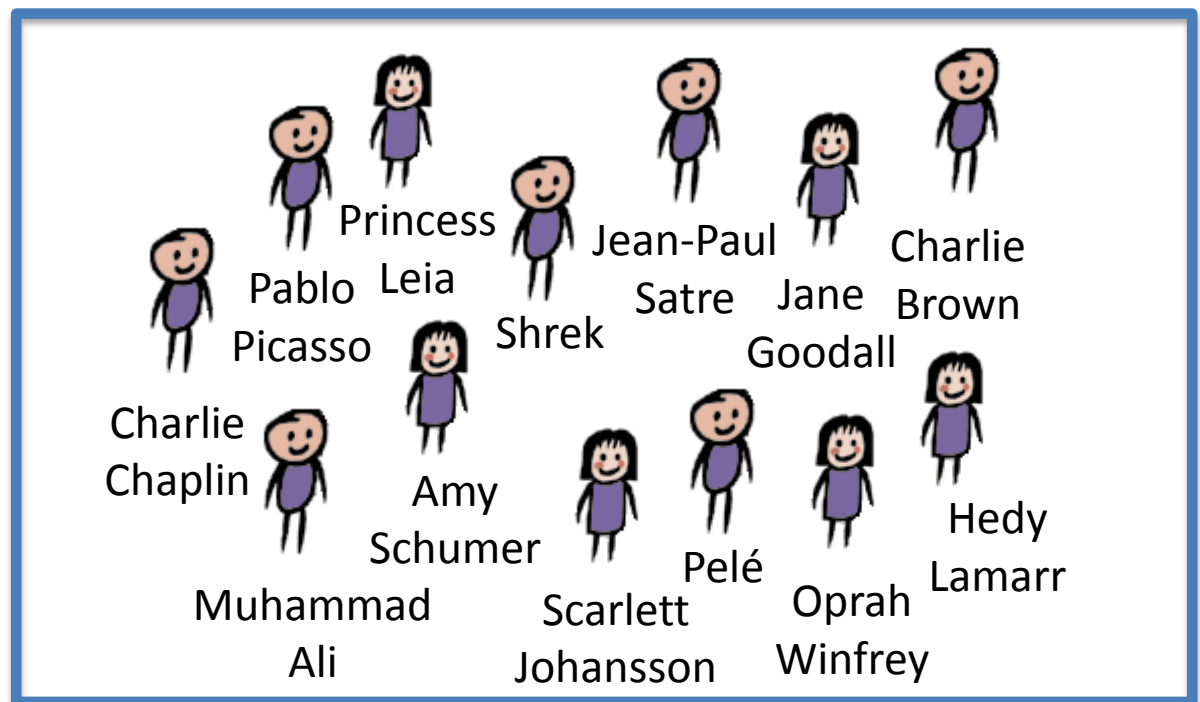
# Virtual Panel 2

(n=13)



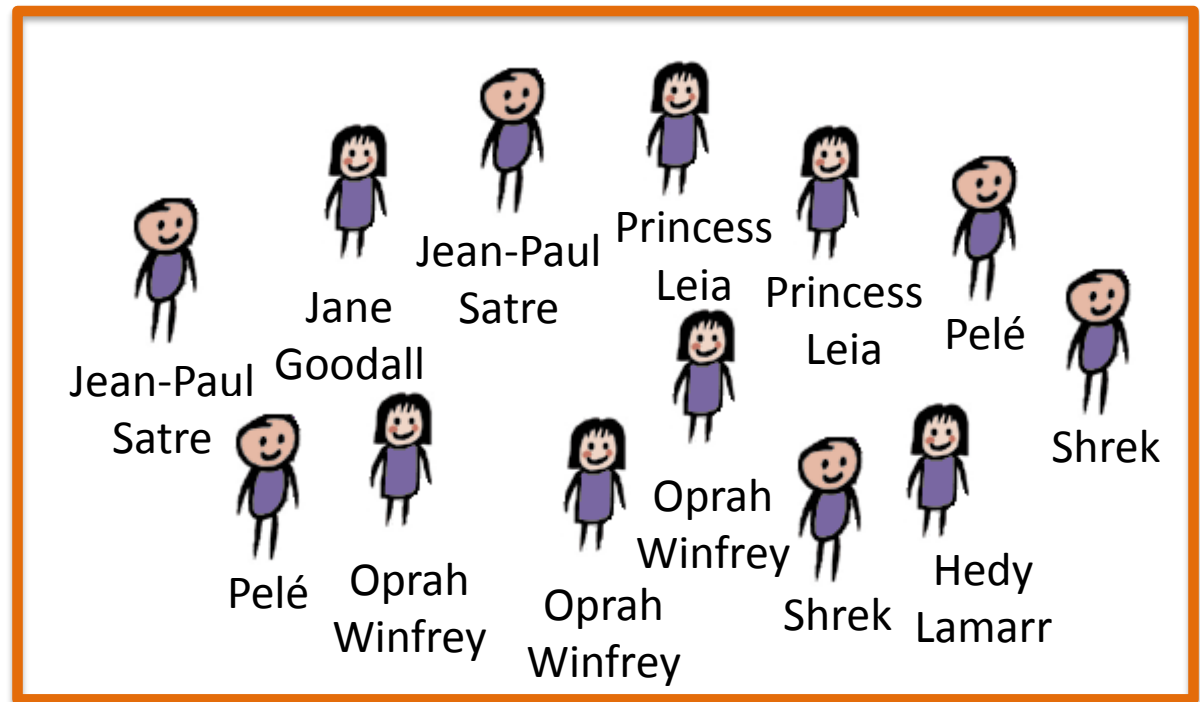
# The Real Panel

(n=13)



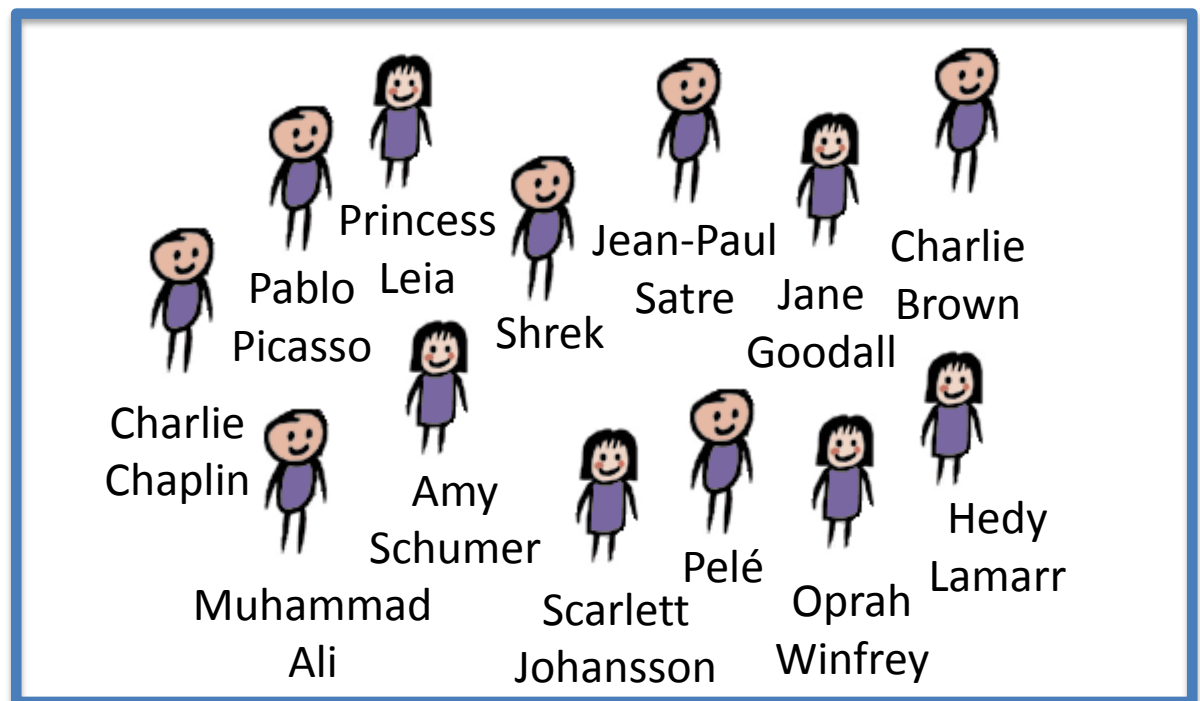
# Virtual Panel 3

(n=13)



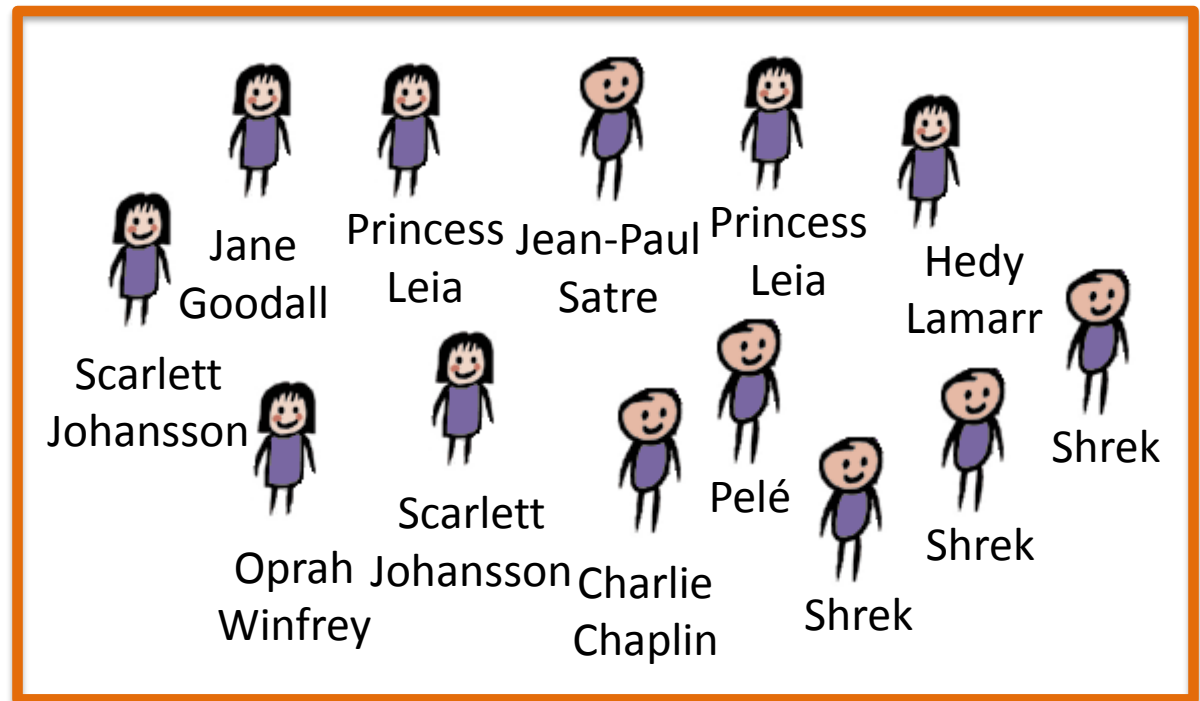
# The Real Panel

(n=13)



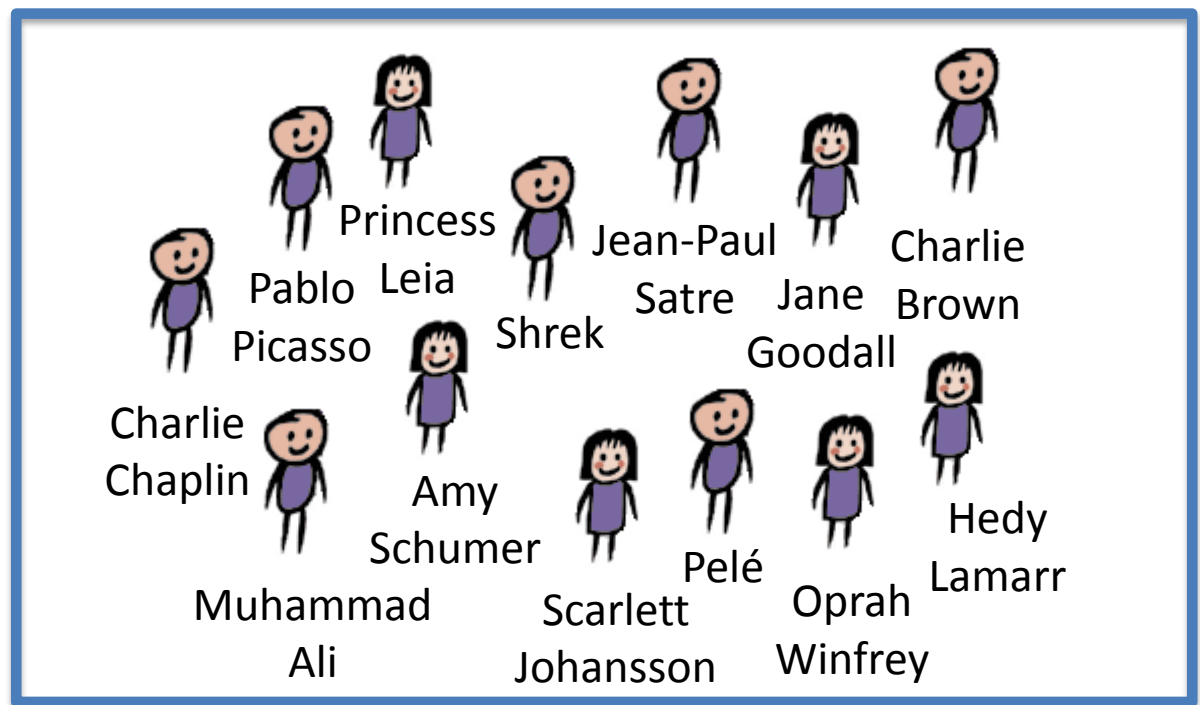
# Virtual Panel 4

(n=13)



# The Real Panel

(n=13)



...and so on...

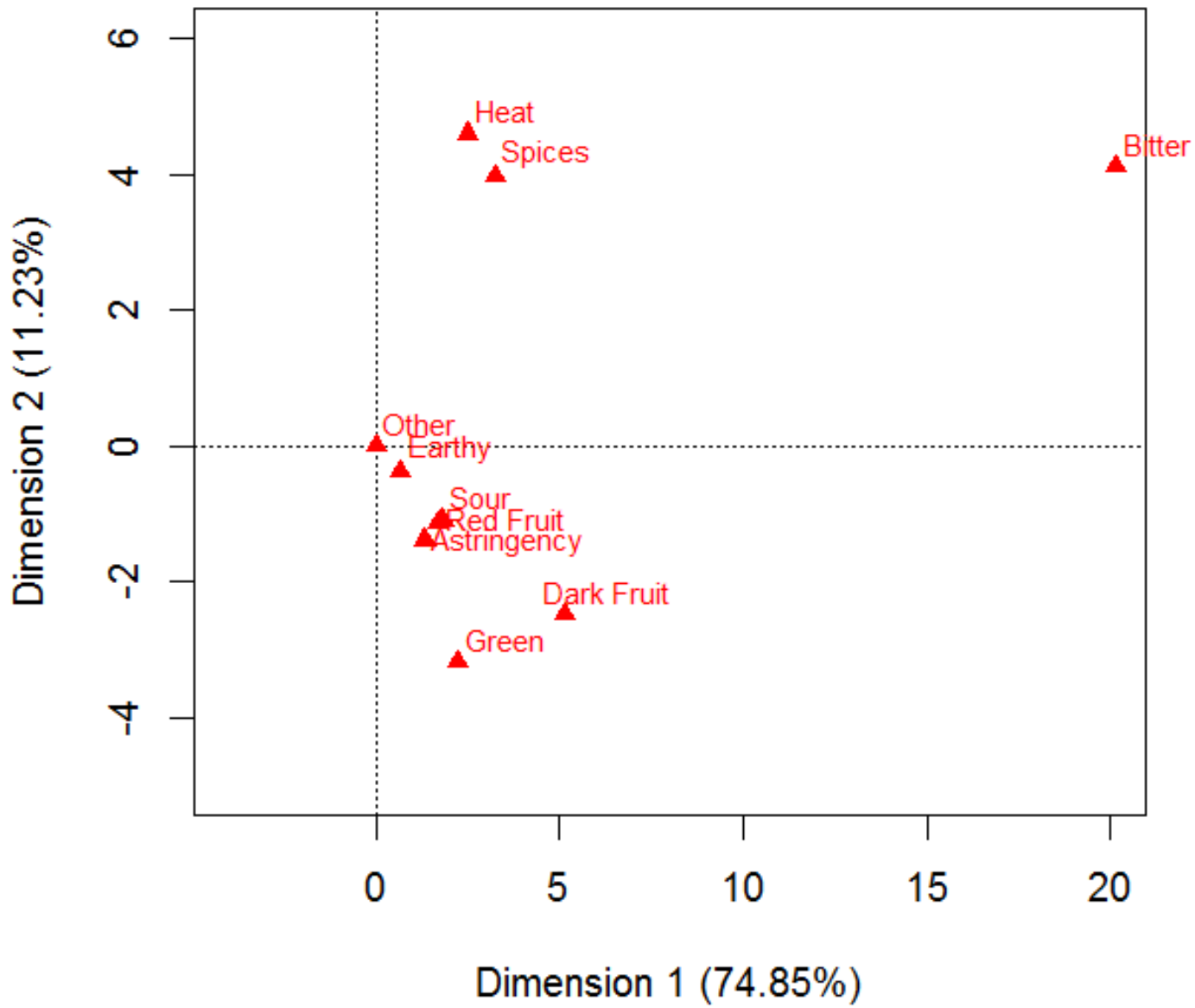
# Partial bootstrap

**1 real panel (n=13)**

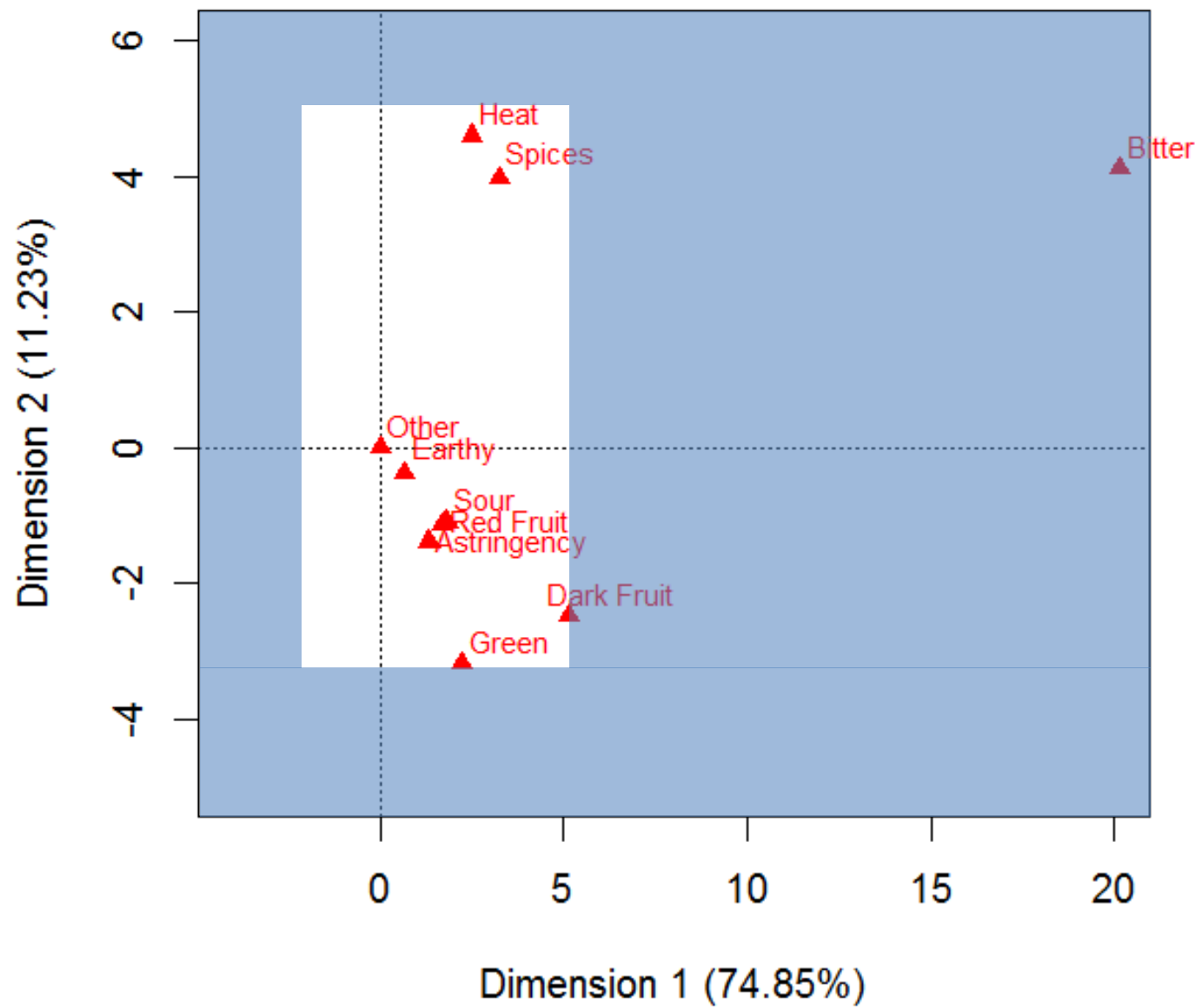
**+**

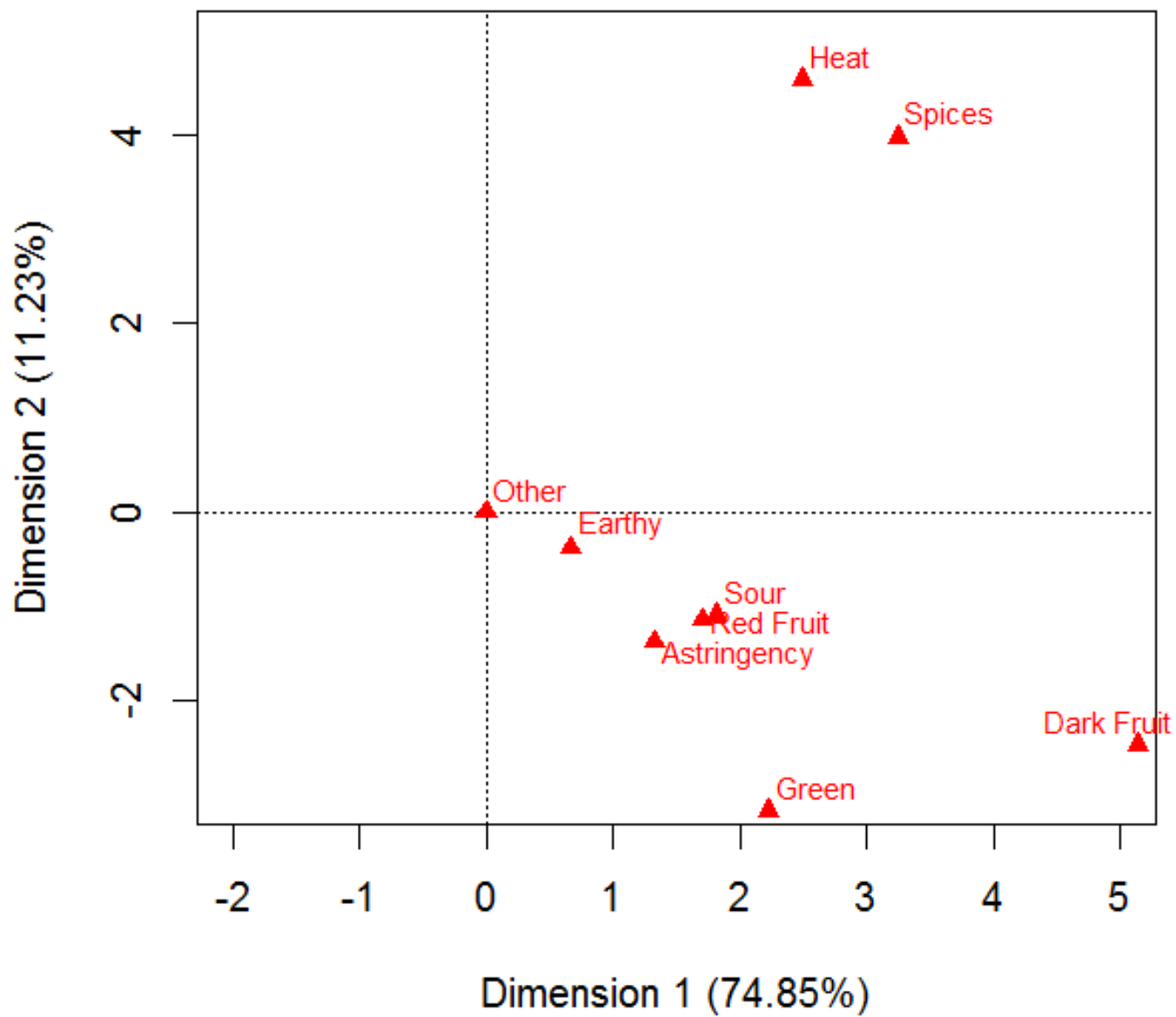
**499 virtual panels (n=13)**

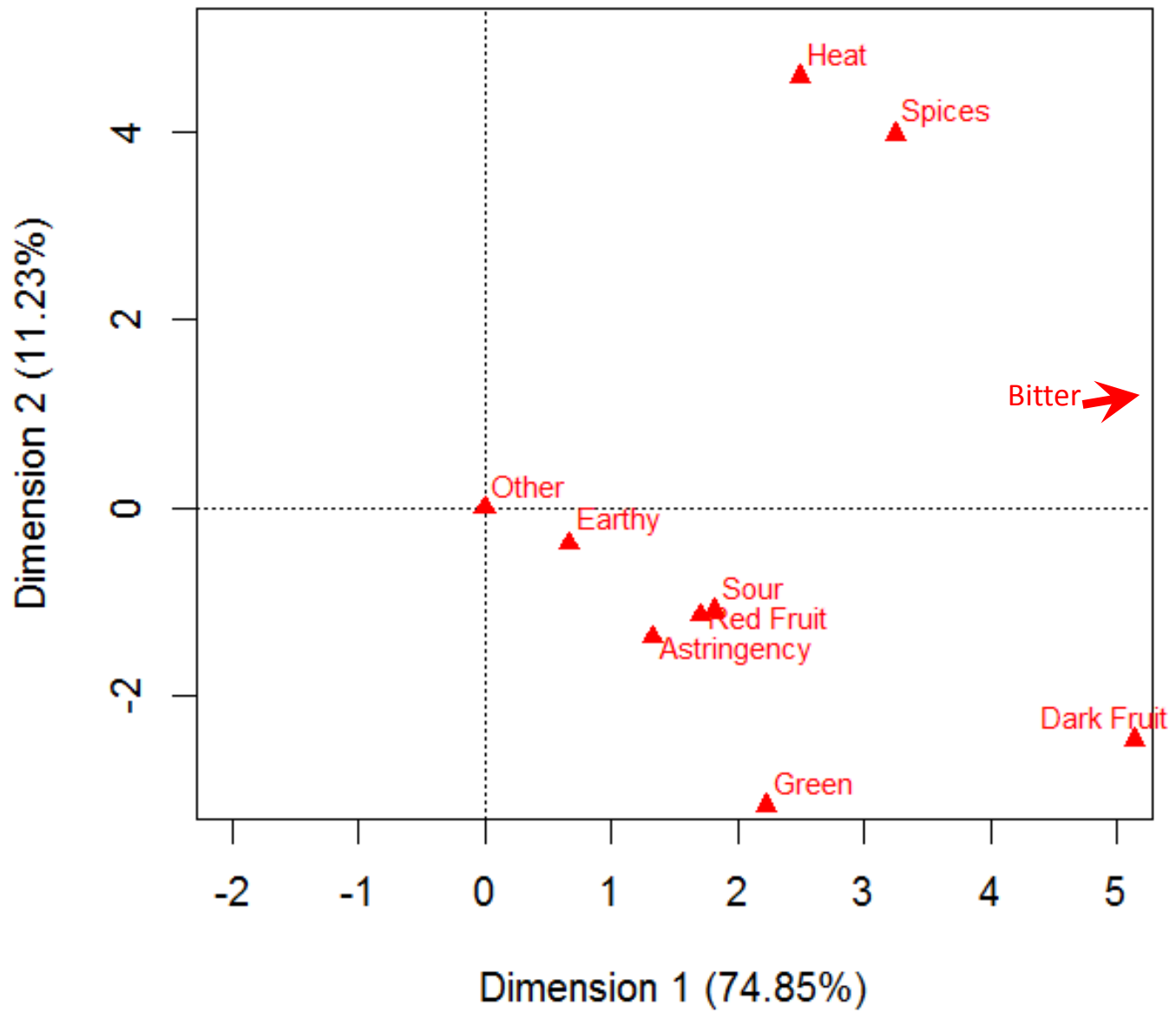
For each panel, obtain and project coordinates for each product×time into the multivariate sensory space











# High alcohol

Sip 1

H1

Sip 2

H2

# Low alcohol

Sip 1

L1

Sip 2

L2

# Adjusted (Low-to-High) alcohol

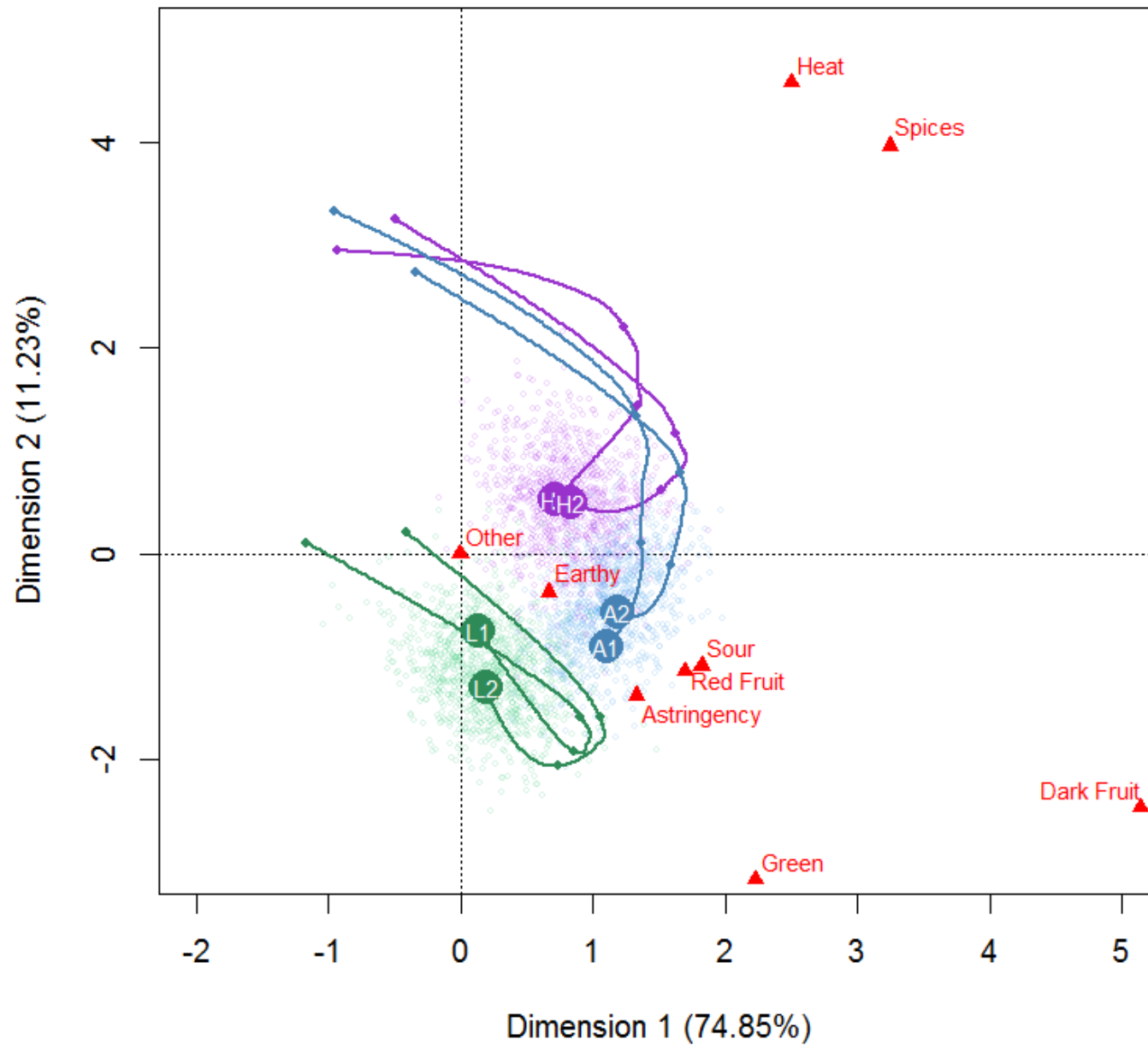
Sip 1

A1

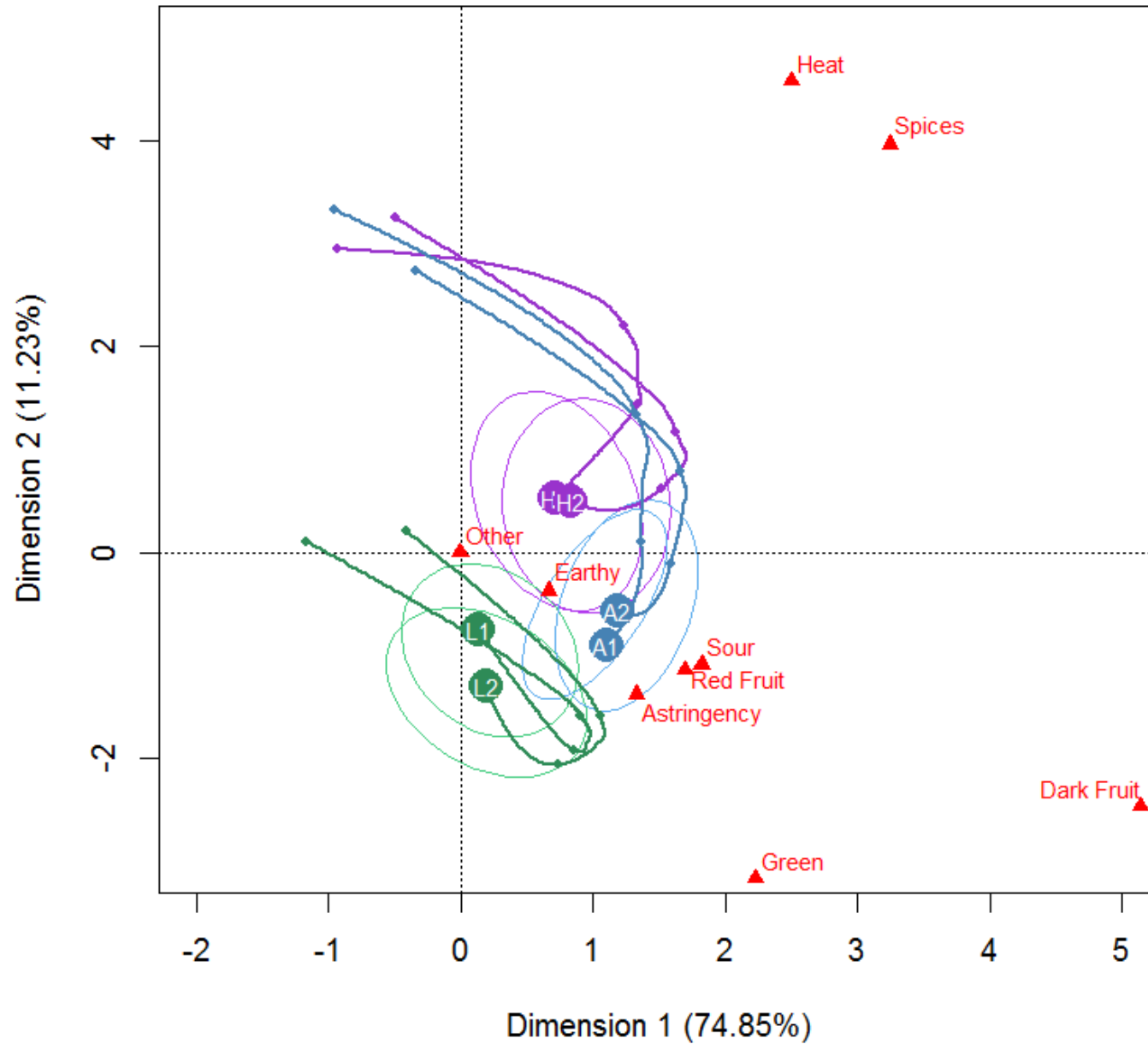
Sip 2

A2

0:45.0



0:45.0



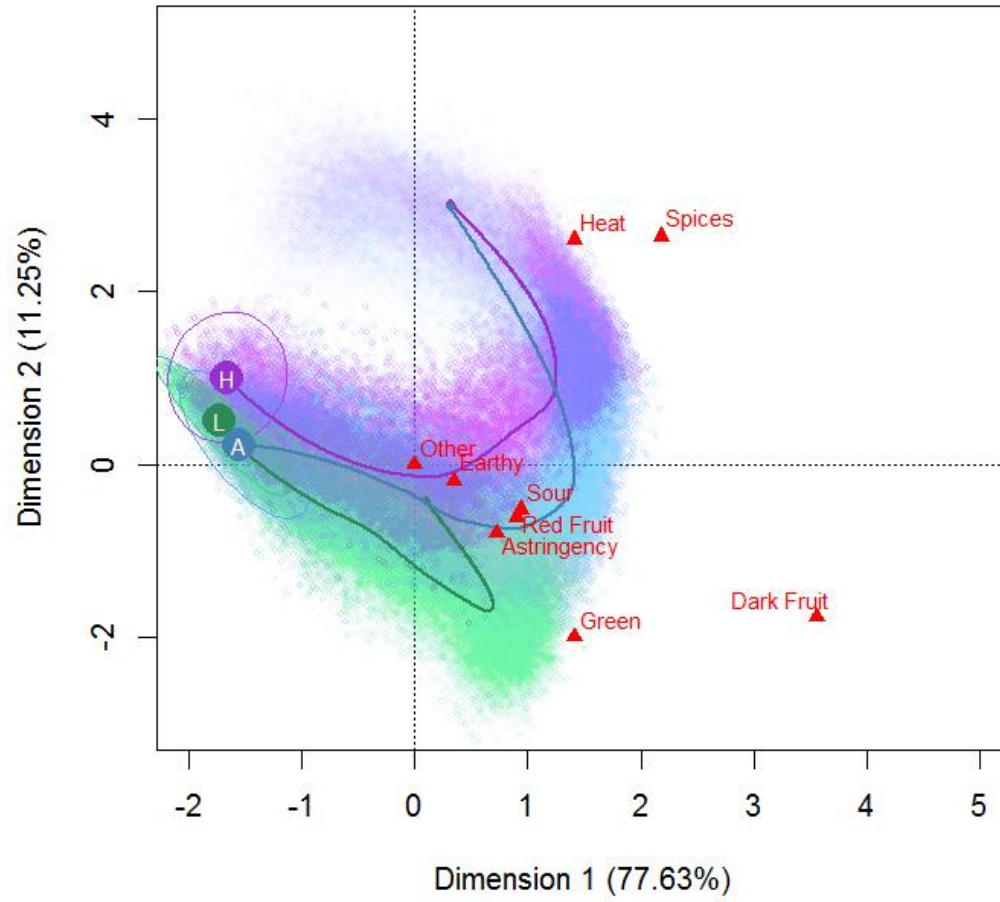
# **TCATA**

## **Product Contrails**





1:40.0



*What is the evolution of attributes for the three wine treatments?*

High alcohol



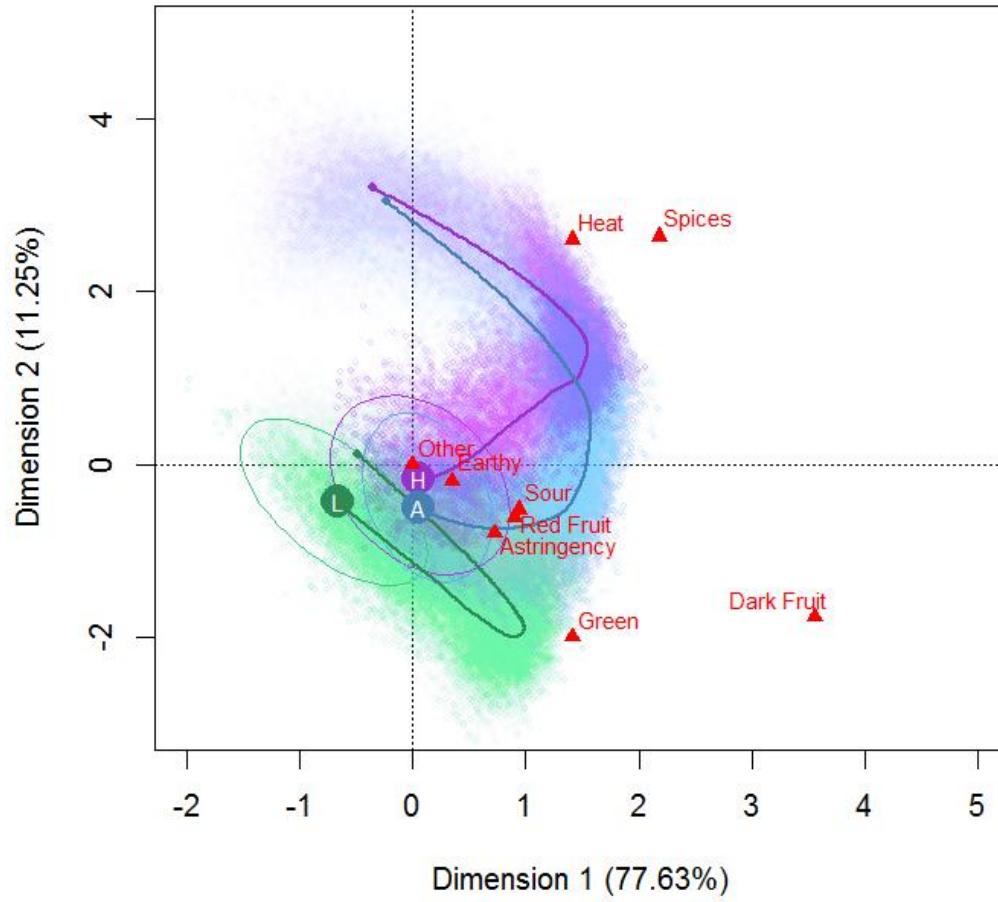
Low alcohol



Adjusted (Low-to-High) alcohol



1:04.0



*Is the evolution for Sip 1 different from the evolution for Sip 2 for any of the wine treatments?*

# High alcohol

Sip 1

H1

Sip 2

H2

# Low alcohol

Sip 1

L1

Sip 2

L2

# Adjusted (Low-to-High) alcohol

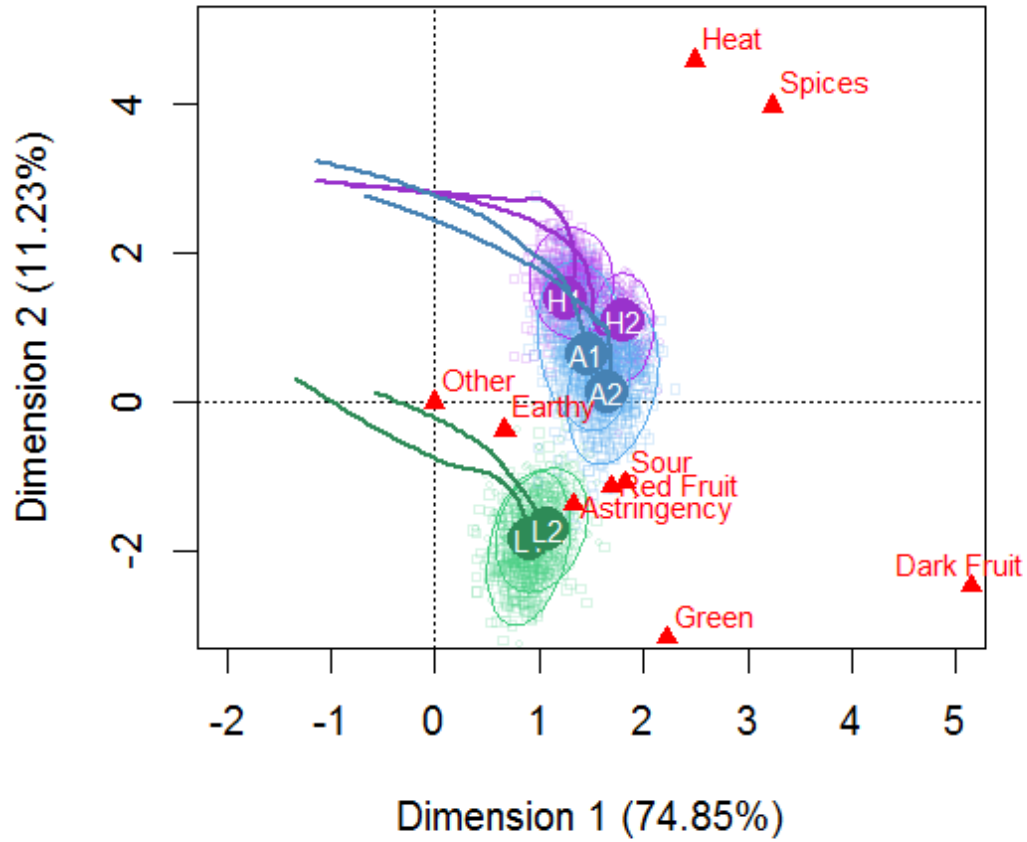
Sip 1

A1

Sip 2

A2

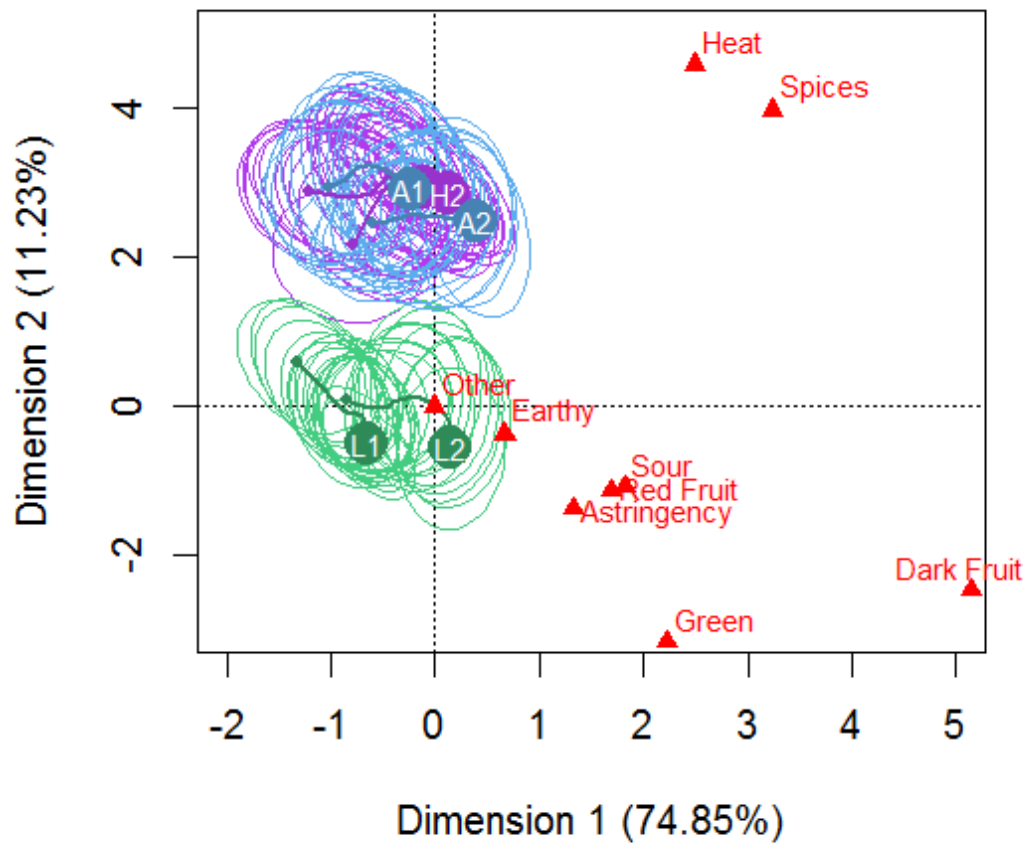
0:30.0



Another view...



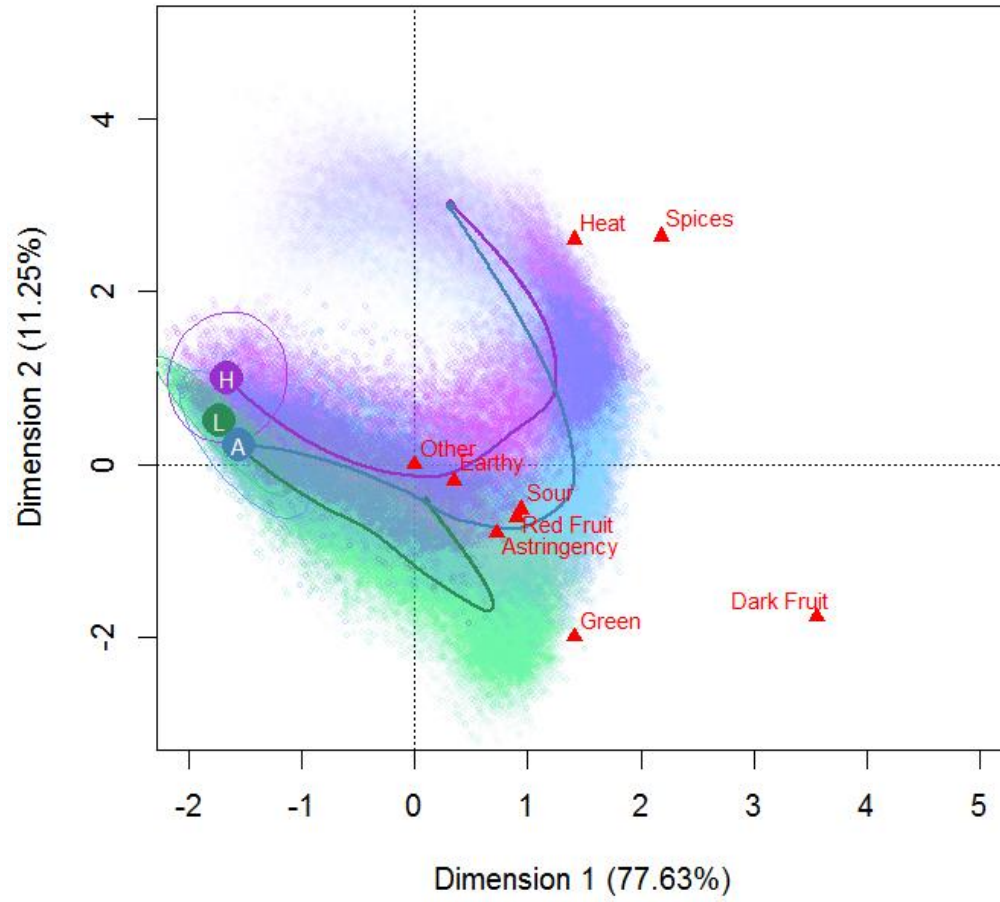
0:17.0



# TCATA Product Contrails

- Assist with interpretation
- Assist with hypothesis generation
- Give a better sense of uncertainty

1:40.0



# TCATA Publications

- Castura et al. (2016). Temporal Check-All-That-Apply (TCATA): A Novel Temporal Sensory Method for Characterizing Products. *Food Quality and Preference*, 47A, 79-90. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.foodqual.2015.06.017>
- Ares et al. (2016). Comparison of TCATA and TDS for dynamic sensory characterization of food products. *Food Research International*, in press. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.foodres.2015.10.023>.
- Boinbaser et al. (2015). Dynamic sensory characterization of cosmetic creams during application using Temporal Check-All-That-Apply (TCATA) questions. *Food Quality and Preference*, 45, 33–40. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.foodqual.2015.05.003>
- Oliveira et al. (2015). Sugar reduction in probiotic chocolate-flavored milk: Impact on dynamic sensory profile and liking. *Food Research International*, 75, 148-156. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.foodres.2015.05.050>

# *Thank you for your attention!*

John C. Castura



Allison K. Baker



WASHINGTON STATE  
UNIVERSITY

Carolyn F. Ross



AfroSense 2015  
STIAS Conference Centre, Stellenbosch, South Africa  
23-26 November 2015