Modelling temporal sensory data via a graphic theoretical approach

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Sensometrics 2018 Data Analysis Workshop















































# Sweet & Thin & Acidic





# (Raw time)





# P1 at 5 s





# P1 at 5 s





Dry





# P1 at 5 s



# P1 at 10 s



# P1 at 15 s



# P1 at 20 s



# P1 at 25 s

# **TDS** (Standard time)

# **Time standardization**



# **Time standardization**



**Time standardization** (trim before first response)

#### **Time standardization**

(trim before first and after last response)







# P1 25/100





# P1 50/100



# P1 75/100

## **Time standardization**







# P1 25/100



# P1 50/100



# P1 75/100

Thick

Thin

# TDS (P1 & P8, Standard time)





# **mTDS & TCATA** Product 4 Dual trimmed & Time standardized

#### Time standardization

(trim before first and after last response)













Cloving

Thin

Bitte

Vanilla

Acidi





**mTDS** 

























Bitte

Vanilla

Acidio







Acidio







# mTDS (1<sup>st</sup>)

# Vanilla

Cloying

# Acidic

Bitter

### Sweet



# mTDS (2<sup>nd</sup>)







**TCATA** data are simple and enable investigation of marginal response rates, as well as the possibility of investigating concurrent perception.

Attributes remain 'checked' at the end of the evaluation.

#### **Potential Solution**

TCATA Fading would be expected to help by allowing assessors to attend to the onset of attributes (not the offset of attributes).

**TDS** data are simple and enable investigation of marginal response rates.



The meaning of 'dominance' may be unclear.

Massaging is required to investigate

concurrent perception.

#### **Potential Solution**

Is it the sensation that is **most striking**, <u>or</u> the **sensation that catches the attention**??







Standardized time (LeftRight)

**mtds** data could be useful if the experimenter wants a detailed investigation into more than one sensory modality: a list of flavour attributes and the list of texture attributes can be used, providing more precision into each modality.



Solution

Joining two evaluations as if these evaluation occurred simultaneously seems questionable due to sensory adaptation, etc. Also: same cautions as for TDS.

Data collected within sensory modality. Perhaps they should be analyzed within modality as well?

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