



METHODS OF ATTAINING BEST TEXTURE
IN CAKES

Thesis for the Degree of B. S.

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1902



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Methods of Attaining Best Texture in Cakes.
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by

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.....O.....

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THESIS

Object- to determine by definite experiment the reason for many already adopted rules of cake making; to establish a series showing the proportions and relative costs necessary in butter cakes without eggs; butter cakes with eggs; and sponge cake without baking powder; and estimate the definite variations in materials when eggs are added when bread and pastry flour are used; and to determine the value of soda with sweet milk and chocolate; and cream of tartar with sugar and eggs.

Introduction.

In cake baking a coal range was used. Heat tested by oven thermometer. Butter cakes baked at 375 degrees. Sponge cake put in at 335 degrees heat increasing to 375 degrees.

Ingredients used the best.

Pillsbury's bread flour.

Pillsbury's prepared pastry flour.

Fresh Creamery Butter.

Fresh Eggs.

Fine granulated sugar.

Royal Baking powder.

Baker's Chocolate.

Measurements-level.

Cup $1/3$ pt. divided into thirds and fourths.

Tea spoon

Table spoon.

Earthen bowl.

Wooden spoon with slits.

All measurements are made before the cake is combined

Tins for baking deep oblong. No grease used. When cake is done it is turned upside down on wire gauze to cool.

Abbreviations.

Tablespoon- T.

Teaspoon - t

Cup . . . c.

Baking powder- B. p.

Cream of tartar c of t.

In working experiments $1/3$ the recorded receipt was used. Each experiment worked three times.

Cost of materials for experiments.

(Estimated)

Butter 5 1/4 lbs.	. . . at	.30 . . .	\$1.05
Sugar (white) 7 lbs	. "	.03 . .	.42
Sugar (yellow) 2 1/2 lbs.	"	.05 . .	.13
Milk 4 qt.	 "	.05 . . .	.20
Flour(pastry) 10 lbs.	"		.35
Flour(bread) 4 lbs.	" . .02		.08
Baking powder 1/4 lb.	"		.10
Vanilla . . . 4 Oz.	" . .03		.20
Cream of tartar			.02
Eggs. . . . 7 doz..	" . .03		<u>1.40</u>
Total			3.65

Experiment I.

<u>To determine</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Result.</u>
Value of bread flour as compared with pastry flour for butter cake.	: 2/3 c. butter : 3 c. sugar. : 3 eggs. : : 1/4 t. salt. : : 1 c. milk.	: A Heavy, rises : high, solid, : : glazed surface. : : B. light fine : texture.
A. Bread flour.		
B Pastry flour.	3 c. flour. 3 t. B. p. 1. t vanilla	

C.		
Use of less amount	Same as D.	Not as fine and
of bread flour.	- 3 T. flour	tender as D. Much
	to 1 c.	lighter than A.

Creambutter, add sugar
cream well together, add
well beaten eggs with salt,
beat vigorously, add milk
alternately with flour sifted
with B.p., add vanilla last.

Experiment II.

Cake without egg.	3 T. butter	Rich, light,
	1 1/3 c. sugar	fine grained,
	1 1/3 c milk	white.
	3. c. flour	
	1/4 t salt	
	6 t. B. p.	
	1. t vanilla	

Experiment III.

Value of egg in	3/8 c butter	Cake porous,
Place of some B.p-	3 c. sugar	rather coarse.
1 egg for 1 t. Bp.	3 eggs	
	1/4 t. salt	
	1 c milk	
	3 c flour	

3 t B.p.

1 t vanilla.

Cream butter, add sugar,
add egg beaten slightly
with salt, add flour
sifted with B.p alter-
nately with milk- vanilla.

B.

Value of beating : Same as A.

yolks and whites	Cream butter, add sugar,	Very light,
separately.	: add well beaten yolk with :	
	: salt, beat well, add flour	a trifle
	: sifted with B.p. alternately:	
	with milk, beat well, cut	course,
	: and fold in well beaten	
	whites, add vanilla.	Evidently
		: too much
		B.p.

Experiment IV.

To correct last	Same as III, only	Very light,
experiment use I	using 1 1/3 t. B.p	fine, even,
egg well beaten		entirely satis-
for 1 1/3 t B.P		factory.

3 t B.p.

1 t vanilla.

cream butter, add sugar,
add egg beaten slightly
with salt, add flour
sifted with B.p alter-
nately with milk- vanilla.

B.

Value of beating : Same as A.

yolks and whites	Green butter, add sugar,	Very light,
separately.	: add well beaten yolk with :	
	: salt, beat well, add flour	a trifle
	: sifted with B.p, alternately:	
	with milk, beat well, cut	course,
	: and fold in well beaten	
	whites, add vanilla.	Evidently
		: too much
		B.p.

Experiment IV.

To correct last	Same as III, only	Very light,
experiment use I	using 1 1/3 t. B.p	firm, even,
egg well beaten		entirely satis-
for 1 1/3 t B.P		factory.

Experiment V.

Value of c of t in angel food.	A.	A.
	1 c. egg white	Line enolet, not
	1/4 t salt	light and tender
	1 c sugar	
	1 c flour	
	2/4 t vanilla	
	B.	B.
	Use 1 t c of t	Cake excellent,
	Add salt to white	fine grained.
	of egg, beat till	
	frothy, add c of t,	
	continue beating, add	
	sugar gradually, fold in	
	flour sifted five times,	
	add vanilla.	

Experiment VI.

The value of c of t in boiled frosting.	A.	A.
	1 c sugar	This coats
		nicely, not
		smooth and
		creamy.
A. without c of t	1/3 c water	
	1 egg, white	
	1 t vanilla	
B.	B.	B.
With c of t.	Same as A plus	Very satisfactory
	1/3 t c of t	
	Add c of t to sugar,	does not grain,
	add water, let boil	
	slowly without stir-	soft inside, coats
	ring till it threads	nicely.
	when dropped from	
	spoon. Add while hot	

to egg white beaten
dry. Beat well, add
vanilla, spread before
cold.

Experiment VII.

A.			A.
Value of soda in	1/2 c butter		Moist, dark,
chocolate cake	1 c sugar(white)		soda taste.
using white sugar.	2 eggs		

1/2 c milk

1 t soda

2 c flour

Filling:

1/2 c grated chocolate

1/2 c sugar (white)

1/2 c milk

B.		B.
Soda with yellow sugar.	using yellow sugar	Lighter
	in place of white.	than A,
	For filling- dissolve	dark
	chocolate, add sugar	colored,
	then milk, boil 1	soda taste.
	minute. Let cool before	Acid not
	adding to cake. Add	sufficient
	chocolate filling before	to counter-
	all flour has been added	act alkali.
	to cake.	

C	Value of	1/3 C Butter	C	Excellent
	baking powder	1 C Sugar (white)		light
	in chocolate	3 eggs		good text-
	cake with	1/3 C milk		ure and
	white sugar.	1 t B p		flavor.
		2 C Flour.		

Filling.

1/3 C grated chocolate
 1/3 C Sugar (white)
 1/3 C Milk.

D				
	Baking powder			
	with yellow sugar	Same as C		Good
		only using		not as
		yellow sugar		satisfactory
		in place of white		as C.

Cost of cake without egg, for summer and winter.

			Summer.	Winter.
3 T butter	3/8 lb.	at .15	.053	at .20 .075
1 1/2 c sugar	3/4 " . . . "	.03	.045	" .03 .045
1 1/2 c milk	3/4 qt.	" .03	.037	" .03 .037
3 c flour	3/4 lb.	" .03	.015	" .03 .015
1/4 t salt				
3 t B. p		" .001	.003	" .001 .003
1 t vanilla	1/8 oz.	" .007	<u>.003</u>	" .03 <u>.003</u>
Total.			.133	.133

Cost of butter cake for summer and winter.

3/8 c butter	1/8 lb.	at .15	.05	at .20 .066
3 c sugar	1 "	" .03	.03	" .03 .03
3 eggs	1/4 doz.	" .15	.037	" .20 .037
1 c milk	1/4 qt	" .03	.013	" .03 .013
3 c flour	3/4 lb.	" .03	.015	" .03 .015
1 t vanilla	1/8 oz	" .03	.003	" .03 .003
3 t B. p		" .001	<u>.003</u>	" .001 <u>.003</u>
Total			.133	.134

Cost of angel food for summer and winter.

1 c white of egg 10/12 doz at .15 \$0.125 @ 20 .133

1 c. sugar	1 1/2 lb. at .03	.03	.03	.03.
1 c flour	1/4 " "	.03	.005	.03 .005
1 t vanilla	1/3 oz. .05	.005	.05	.005
Total		.135		.305

Conclusion.

Experiment I. Bread flour from spring wheat proved less desirable for use in cake making than pastry flour made from winter wheat, but the result may be improved when bread flour is used by taking a smaller measure of bread flour; as in C-2 table, spoon less to a cup or 1/4 cup less for flour to whole receipt.

Experiment II. Without eggs a light fine grained cake can be made which can be recommended to serve agreeably and economically for a layer cake or short cake when eggs are scarce or expensive.

Experiment III. To obtain cake of better flavor and texture eggs are added. Knowing that eggs will help to make the batter light 1/3 the baking powder (3 teaspoons) was omitted and one egg was substituted for each teaspoonful of baking powder omitted.

First eggs were beaten separately, the result was a light, porous cake.

Secondly, the eggs were beaten separately the whites being cut and folded in just before baking. The cake was much lighter and the coarse texture suggested that the result might be even better if less baking powder were used. This led to experiment IV.

Experiment IV. In this one egg took the place of $1 \frac{1}{3}$ teaspoons of baking powder in the original eggless receipt. Therefore, three eggs were used and $1 \frac{1}{3}$ teaspoons baking powder. The eggs beaten separately as has been proved desirable and whites carefully cut and folded in just before baking. The result being a cake of very light, fine, even texture, gave support to the fact that careful preparation and adding of eggs make it possible to use a very much smaller amount of baking powder than cake receipts usually call for, - just one-half the amount used in the accepted receipt with which the work started.

Experiment V. Sponge cake without baking powder was made to determine the value of cream of tartar in baking powder and the result showed that the cream of tartar made a cake of better grain and finer texture though not necessarily lighter than when cream of tartar was omitted.

Experiment VI. To prove the value of cream of tartar in boiled frosting- Gives a smooth, creamy frosting. Without the cream of tartar the frosting is apt to be grainy to the touch if not in appearance.

Experiment VI. Use of soda in chocolate cake where sweet milk is used proved unsatisfactory and undesirable. Yellow sugar in no way proves preferable.

Relative costs of cakes. Angel Food or Sponge Cake show greater variation in price in summer and winter than butter cakes.

Comparison of cost is unsatisfactory as size of angel food and butter cake cannot be accurately estimated.

The cheapest cake for winter is the butter cake without egg.



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