

Pear fruit paste

Description

A very old method for preserving the flesh of the fruit.

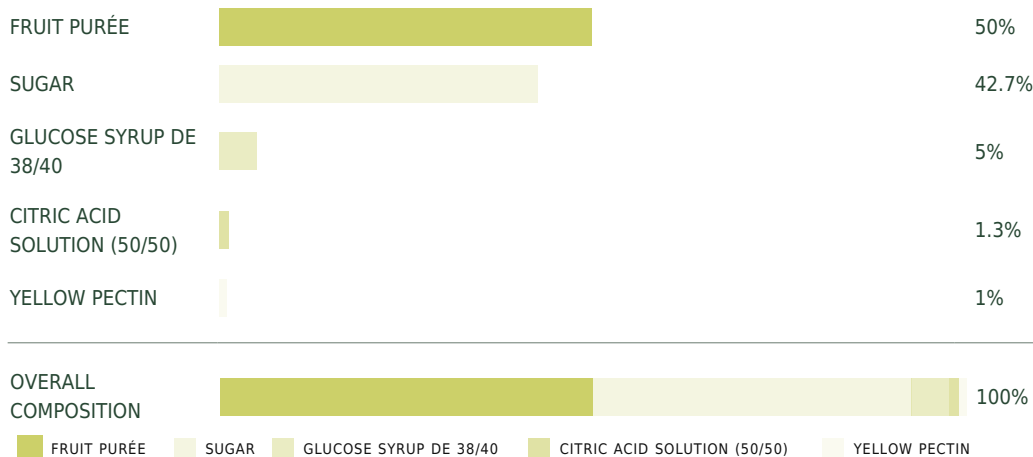
During cooking, water is evaporated and the aromas are concentrated, evolving towards a more jammy and greedy universe.

Checking the cooking process with a refractometer allows the quantity of dry matter and therefore of water remaining in the product to be checked to ensure its preservation and texture.

Suggested uses

- Chocolate-making
- Confectionery

Overall composition



Composition	1000 g	100%
YELLOW PECTIN	10 g	1%
Sugar	50 g	5%
PEAR FRUIT PURÉE	500 g	50%
Sugar	377 g	37.7%
GLUCOSE SYRUP DE 38/40	50 g	5%
CITRIC ACID SOLUTION (50/50)	13 g	1.3%

Technique

Combine the pectin and the smaller amount of caster sugar, then pour the mixture over the pear purée at 40°F (4°C).

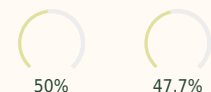
Bring to a boil while stirring all the time. Next, sprinkle in the second portion of sugar, bring back to a boil, then add the glucose syrup.

Cook until it reaches 74°Brix, or about 220°F/105°C.

Add the acid solution, mix and then pour out immediately.

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PLANT-BASED



FRUIT PURÉE ADDED SUGAR

Ingredients

Pear purée, Sugar, Glucose syrup DE 38/40, Citric acid solution (50/50), Yellow pectin



FREEZABLE

Trick

Cool to approx. 75°F (25°C) before measuring with a refractometer, as the temperature can affect the result.



FRUIT PURÉE USED

Green Williams Pear

TASTING TEMPERATURE

Chilled ,
Iced ,
Room temperature

WAYS OF CONSUMING

On site ,
Takeaway

STRENGTHS

Usual process and recipe ,
Plant-based recipe