# **Peaberry Coffee Beans Shape Influence in Final Cup Quality** Eduardo Duque-Dussán<sup>1</sup>\*; Juan R. Sanz-Uribe<sup>1</sup>; Paula A. Figueroa-Varela<sup>2</sup>

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## Introduction

- **Peaberries** are small, ellipsoidal coffee beans from single-embryo fertilization.
- Factors like **environment** and **pollination issues** cause their formation.
- They make up 5-7% of coffee crops, with some Ethiopian varieties reaching **16%**.
- Peaberries, though seen as defects, often have better quality due to uniform drying and roasting.
- The study compared peaberries and standard beans in terms of drying, roasting, and mechanical properties.

## Results

- After evaluating the beans in the mentioned processes, the peaberries displayed:
  - $\rightarrow$  Reduced orthogonal dimensions.
  - $\rightarrow$  Faster drying times (15vs. 18h).
  - $\rightarrow$  More uniform compressive and shear forces for failure.
  - $\rightarrow$  Uniform roasting profiles in the inner domain.
  - $\rightarrow$  Score of 81.77 vs 81.97, both "very good specialty coffee" SCA.





#### Tests evaluated peaberries' impact on coffee quality.





Figure 1. Peaberry radiuses.

## Methodology

- The study used *Coffea arabica L. var. Cenicafé 1* from Cenicafé, Manizales, with beans picked in Chinchiná.
- Beans were processed via <u>wet method</u> to obtain 8 kg of dry parchment coffee at Cenicafé(4.991873, -75.597159; 1306 m.a.s.l).
- The coffee was roasted in a **PROBAT roaster at 200°C for 8-12** minutes to a medium-high profile 55 agtron.

Figure 3. Inner domain comparison.

Bigger air gaps are seen in the standard bean: Burned edges (low air thermal conductivity) X



- Evaluated characteristics:
  - micrometer (*L*, *w*, *t*).
  - $\rightarrow$  **Drying**: Gravimetric principles ISO 6673:2003.
  - → Roast profiles image analysis: Fiji.
  - -> Compressive and shear tests: MARK-10 ESM 1500S testing machine.
  - *→ Colorimetry*: Konica Minolta CR410 Chroma Meter colorimeter. → *Coffee cupping*: Q-Grader panel (SCA protocol)



**Figure 4.** Transversal and longitudinal cuts colour intensity.

![](_page_0_Picture_37.jpeg)

Figure 4. Heat distribution patterns during roasting. A. Rotating peaberry. B.Standard grain in unstable equilibrium. C. Standard grain in stable equilibrium.

Figure 2. A. Compressive and shear tests. B. Colorimetry

### Conclusions

- Peaberries, despite being seen as <u>defects</u>, have <u>advantageous</u> traits due to their shape.
- They dry **faster**, roast **more evenly**, and achieve **high cupping scores**.
- Research could improve methods to **recover** and **utilize** peaberries.
- Better commercialization of peaberries could boost market trends and grower **income**.

![](_page_0_Picture_46.jpeg)

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![](_page_0_Picture_49.jpeg)

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![](_page_0_Picture_52.jpeg)

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