

PREVIOUS COFFEE UDLSS

- From Bean to Cup: a history of coffee Michael Firmin, 19 Sep 2014
- Coffee Shops Around Vancouver Michael Firmin, 13 Sep 2013
- ABCs of Brewing Coffee
 Alexandru Totolici, 5 Oct 2012
- Coffee Vs. Chocolate Battle Royale: War of the Chemical Stimulants Mihir Nanavati & Nathan Taylor, 16 Mar 2012
- Coffee
 Tom Hazelton, 19 Mar 2010







COFFEA ARABICA FLOWERS



COFFEA FRUITS



COFFEE FRUIT AND BEANS



MOST POPULAR COFFEE SPECIES

Coffea arabica

- Originated it Ethiopia
- Ideally cultivated at about 1400m altitude
- 60% of the world's production

Coffea canephora

- Commonly known as robusta
- Indigenous to Western Africa
- Mostly grown in Vietnam and Africa
- Easier to grow than Arabica, therefore cheaper
- Stronger flavor, but more bitterness



COFFEE LEGENDS

- Abul Hasan ash-Shadhili, an Islamic Scholar (~1200)
 - Observed birds of unusual vitality in Ethiopia
 - Ate the same berries and experienced the same vitality
- Islamic World
 - Coffee as replacement for the forbidden wine
 - Helps fast during the day and stay awake at night
- Kaldi, Ethiopian goat-herder (~800)
 - Noticed the energizing effect of the berries on his goats
 - When presented to the local monastery,
 the monks disapproved and threw them in the fire
 - The smell led them to rescue the beans and make a drink

CREDIBLE HISTORY

- Yemen's Sufi monasteries (~15th century)
 - Used for concentration
 - Spread north to the large cities of Cairo, Damascus, and Constantinople
- Forbidden in 1511 by conservative imams in Mecca
- Ban overturned in 1524 by order of the Ottoman Sultan
- Introduced to Europe through Malta (~16th century)
 - Prepared by Turkish slaves
- Introduced to Vienna after the Battle of Vienna (1683)
 - Using supplies from the defeated Turks

COFFEE IN THE AMERICAS

- Brought to the Caribbean as seedlings in 1720
 - Starting mass-cultivation in the South-American colonies
- Surge in popularity after the Boston Tea Party 1773
 - More patriotic than drinking tea
- Brazil as largest coffee producer since 1852
- Modern trends
 - Fair Trade: Increased prices to increase farmers' share
 - Sugary coffee drinks can use cheaper beans



CHERRY TO BEAN

Wet Process (washed)

- Sorted by immersion in water
 - Ripe fruit sinks, unripe floats
- Fruit is stripped from the seed
 - Remaining pulp removed by fermentation
- Sun or machine dried



Dry Process (unwashed)

- Traditional method
- Dirt, soil, leaves removed with a large sieve in a process called winnowing
- Unripe cherries removed by hand
- Sun dried





MILLING

- Remove remaining layers of dry skin
- Clean the beans
- Sorting by size and density
- Removing discolored or defective beans
- Separating by color



DECAFFEINATION

- Invented by German merchant Ludwig Roselius (1903)
 - Steaming the coffee beans
 - Using benzene as solvent to remove caffeine
 - Later other solvents (for example ethyl acetate)
- Swiss Water Method (1933 / 19800)
 - Create Green Coffee Extract (GCE) out of beans
 - Mix CGE with beans to migrate caffeine
 - Use carbon absorbers to extract caffeine from CGE
- In testing decaf can contain about 10mg of caffeine (compared to ~200mg of regular coffee)



ROASTING

- Roasting at around 175 °C
- Weight loss of about 15%
- Double the size
- Home roasting
 - Can be done in a pan or wok
 - Common until the early 20th century







INSTANT COFFEE

- Invented 1881 in France
- Invented 1890 in New Zealand
- Advanced process by Nescafé 1938
- Brewed with very hot water
- Concentrated by evaporation
- Freeze drying to remove water
 - Frozen and broken into small pieces
 - Warmed in a vacuum chamber
 - Water removed by condensation
- Half the caffeine content

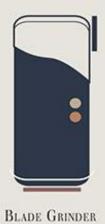














GRIND APPARATUS

Burr-grinding

- Beans are crushed or "torn"
- Multiple size settings
- Good for most brewing

Chopping

- Similar to a blender
- Cheaper than burr-grinder
- Non-uniform results

Pounding

- Finest result
- Required for Arabic or Turkish coffee





French Press

- Also coffee plunger
- Patented by Italian designer in 1929
- Cold Brew for Ice Coffee
 - Cold water
 - Steeping for 12 to 24 hours
 - Diluted with water before serving





- Paper Coffee Filter
 - Invented 1908 by German housewife Melitta Bentz
 - Clear, light-bodied coffee

- Automatic Drip
 - Wigomat as first electric drip coffee maker
 - Patented 1954 in Germany

- Vietnamese Filter
 - Metal filter
 - On condensed milk with ice

Espresso Machine

- Very hot water
- High pressure
- First patented 1884
 Improved 1905

Aeropress

- Invented 2005
- Coffee is steeped for a few seconds, then forced through a filter
- Moka Pot
 - Boiling water to create pressure
 - Water forced upwards through coffee





I HAVE BROUGHT THESE FOR TASTING



https://popchart.co/products/the-compendious-coffee-chart