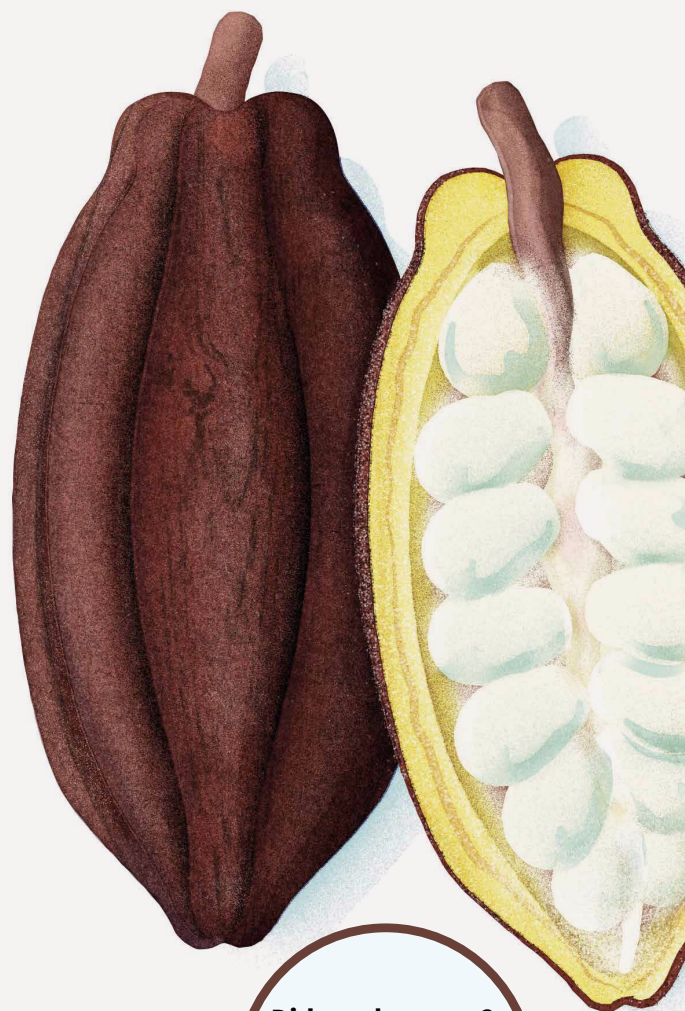


# Melting chocolate

Did you know chocolate begins to **melt** at a **temperature** lower than that of the human body? That's why when you put some in your mouth it begins to melt.

So what is the **melting point** of chocolate? There isn't an exact point. There's a **range**, because it's a **mixture**.



## Did you know ...?

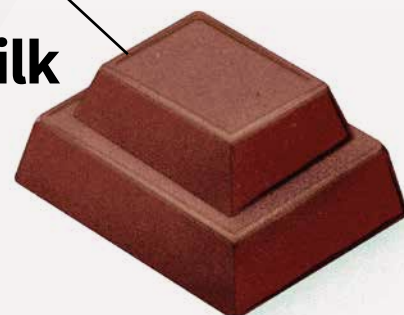
Dark chocolate contains theobromine, which is **toxic for dogs**. So don't give them any!



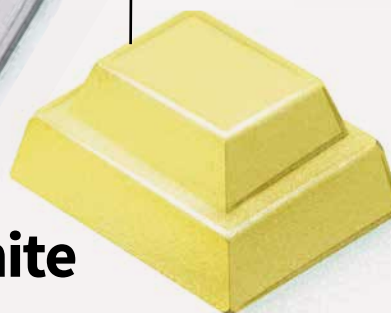
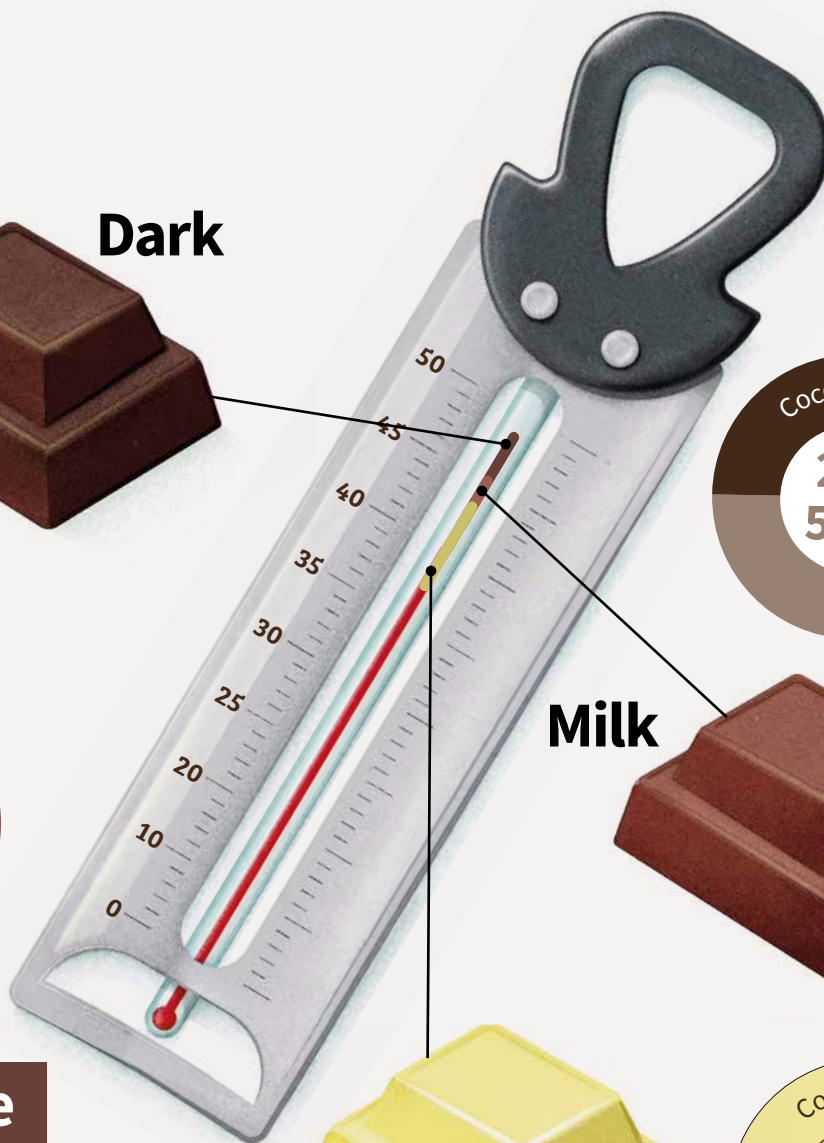
## Tempering

To make chocolate melt in your mouth, chocolatiers try to maximise the amount of Type V crystals in their creations using a process called **tempering**. This involves:

- **Heating** the chocolate to about  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to make sure all the various crystal forms are melted.
- **Cooling** it gradually to  $28^{\circ}\text{C}$  to give a mixture of Type IV and Type V crystals.
- **Heating it again**. This time to  $32^{\circ}\text{C}$  to melt the Type IV crystals, leaving only Type V. It is then poured into moulds where it sets.



**Did you know ...?**  
Different types of chocolate melt over different **temperature ranges**, because they contain different amounts of ingredients.



## What is chocolate made from?

**Cocoa** is the simple answer.

- Cocoa comes from the seed pods of cocoa trees.
- The seed pods contain beans, which are fermented, roasted and processed.
- Other ingredients, such as **sugar and milk**, are added to make the finished chocolate.
- The beans from the cocoa tree contain roughly 50% **cocoa butter**, which is **chocolate's main ingredient**.
- Cocoa butter is made up of three fats in roughly equal amounts. The **ratio of these fats** strongly affects **chocolate's melting range**.

**Did you know ...?**  
Chocolate with Type VI crystals is sometimes used to make **heat-resistant** chocolate for army survival packs.

## Crystallisation

The **fats in cocoa butter** can form **six different types** of crystals, which melt at different temperatures:

Type	Melts at	Taste notes
I	17.3 °C	Soft, crumbly
II	23.3 °C	Crumbly, melts easily
III	25.5 °C	Firm but melts easily
IV	27.3 °C	Firmer but melts easily
V	33.8 °C	<b>Best for eating:</b> melts near body temperature, crisp snap
VI	36.3 °C	Too hard

The melting range of chocolate depends on the types of crystals that chocolatiers create in the mixture.

### Download this

Poster, fact sheet and activity for age range 11-14 from the *Education in Chemistry* website: [rsc.li/3u6Welq](http://rsc.li/3u6Welq)