

How to Adapt Cookie Dough for 3-D Projects: A Series of Controlled Recipe Tests Key Video Graphics (Displayed in Order of Appearance in the Video)



- Flour-to-fat ratio (higher = less spreading)
- Amount of leavening (less = less spreading)
- Type of fat (shortening = less spreading than unchilled butter)
- Use of egg (leads to a more pliable, resilient dough that's easier to handle and roll)





KEY PROCESS-RELATED VARIABLES THAT IMPACT DOUGH SPREADING

- Dough thickness (thinner = less spreading)
- CHILLING DOUGH AFTER ROLLING/BEFORE BAKING (CHILLING = LESS SPREADING IF PRIMARY FAT IN DOUGH IS BUTTER)





RECIPE-RELATED VARIABLES FOR GINGERBREAD CONTROL

- Flour-to-fat ratio (already high at 3.4, by weight)
- Amount of leavening (1 1/2 tsp. baking soda to 5 cups all-purpose flour)
- Type of fat (100% vegetable shortening, aka Crisco)
- Use of egg (1 per 5 cups all-purpose flour)





ADAPTING GINGERBREAD FOR 3-D PROJECTS: CONCLUSIONS

- Reluctant to increase already high flour-to-fat ratio (3.4, by weight) due to possible toughening of dough and/or making it harder to roll and shape
- DECREASING FLOUR AND SUBSTITUTING BUTTER FOR SHORTENING BOTH LEAD TO UNACCEPTABLE CRACKING OF CURVED COOKIES
- CUTTING LEAVENING IN HALF REDUCES CRACKING A LOT, BUT DOUGH TEXTURE IS HEAVIER





ADAPTING GINGERBREAD FOR 3-D PROJECTS: CONCLUSIONS

- EGG IS ESSENTIAL TO MAINTAINING AN EASY-TO-ROLL (AND SHAPE) DOUGH
- FREEZING (FOR 15 MINUTES) AFTER ROLLING CAN REDUCE CRACKING, BUT RESULTS ARE VARIABLE
- Yes! Rolling dough thinner (to 1/8 inch) virtually eliminates cracks on curved cookies, without impacting dough texture or handling





Four More Key Processes To Minimize Misshaping

- ROLL AND CUT DIRECTLY ON SILICONE MAT
- Use silicone mat versus parchment paper (latter buckles more in oven)
- Use rolling pin with guides or other form of rolling guides (especially for cookies viewed from side)
- MINIMIZE CREAMING OF FLOUR AND FAT (TO AVOID DOMED COOKIES)





RECIPE-RELATED VARIABLES FOR SUGAR COOKIE CONTROL

- Flour-to-fat ratio (low at 1.8, by weight)
- Amount of leavening (relatively less than gingerbread at 1 1/2 tsp. baking powder to 2 cups all-purpose flour, which is equivalent to ~ 1 tsp. baking soda to 5 cups all-purpose flour)
- Type of fat (both; 3 ounces butter to 2 ounces shortening)
- Use of egg (1 per 2 cups all-purpose flour)





Adapting Sugar Cookie Dough for 3-D Projects: Conclusions

• Low flour-to-fat ratio (1.8, by weight) in control leads to disastrous spreading and cracking of curved cookies

- ROLLING DOUGH THINNER

 (TO 1/8 INCH) AND REDUCING
 LEAVENING BY HALF ARE NOT
 ENOUGH TO ENSURE CRACK-FREE
 CURVED COOKIES
- BLINDLY INCREASING FLOUR-TO-FAT RATIO TO MATCH ANOTHER ADAPTED RECIPE'S RATIO CAN LEAD TO UNDESIRABLE RESULTS, I.E., HARD-TO-ROLL DOUGH (IT'S BEST TO GRADUALLY INCREASE FLOUR-TO-FAT RATIO IN CONTROLLED TESTS)





Adapting Sugar Cookie Dough for 3-D Projects: Conclusions

• INCREASING FLOUR ABOUT 20% (TO A 2.0 TO 2.1 FLOUR-TO-FAT RATIO) AND ROLLING DOUGH THINNER (1/8 INCH) LEADS TO CRACK-FREE CURVED COOKIES, WHILE STILL MAINTAINING AN EASY-TO-ROLL DOUGH <u>AND</u> PALATABLE TEXTURE





TOP TIPS FOR ADAPTING COOKIE DOUGH FOR 3-D PROJECTS

- Remember: Any dough can be adapted for 3-D work
- BUT, <u>CONTROLLED</u> TESTING IS REQUIRED - AND KNOWING WHICH RECIPE- AND PROCESS-RELATED VARIABLES MOST IMPACT DOUGH SPREADING
- CHANGE ONE VARIABLE PER TEST TO BEST UNDERSTAND ITS IMPACT
- START BY ROLLING THE DOUGH THINNER (ABOUT 1/8 INCH), TO AVOID ALTERING THE DOUGH'S HANDLING, TASTE, AND/OR TEXTURE





TOP TIPS FOR ADAPTING COOKIE DOUGH FOR 3-D PROJECTS

- IF THE PRIMARY FAT IN YOUR DOUGH IS BUTTER, BE SURE IT'S WELL CHILLED
- IF THAT DOESN'T WORK, THEN CONSIDER ALTERING RECIPE VARIABLES (IN ADDITION TO ROLLING DOUGH THINNER)
- Reduce leavening to start, to avoid changing dough handling
- AND, IF THAT DOESN'T WORK, ADD FLOUR GRADUALLY UNTIL CURVED COOKIES BAKE CRACK-FREE



