

**25th Annual Grain Distillers Symposium  
October 25, 2021**

**NIR Instrumentation for Corn to Ethanol & CoProducts**

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Industry Sales Manager – Grain & Feed**

# Discussion Agenda



- **WHAT**
  - Analytical “Whats”
  - NIR Method Strengths
- **WHERE & WHO**
- **HOW**
  - NIR Technology
  - Approaches & Examples
- **Innovation**



# A HISTORY OF PIONEERING INVENTIONS



In 1956, Nils Foss identified the need for a portable moisture analyser

Fast, easy-to-use and dedicated, the Cera-Tester was the first FOSS innovation

Matching innovative technology to the demands of particular industries has been the foundation of FOSS ever since



1956

Cera Tester monitors moisture content in grain. The instrument is a highly popular world first.



1963

Milk becomes a major business area, and the Pro Milk helps to speed-up the analysis of fat content in milk.



1973

The Tecator Kjeltec™ paves the road for simpler, safer, less timeconsuming and more cost efficient Kjeldahl analysis.



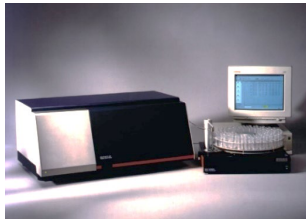
1980

Analysis of individual bacteria or somatic cells leads to dramatic improvements in raw milk quality.



1997

FOSS acquires Perstorp Analytical and improves consistency of analysis results throughout the grain industry via NIR.



1999

WineScan introduces FTIR analysis as an effective way of improving quality throughout the wine making process.



2003

Introduction of X-ray analysis of meat allows entire batches of meat to be checked for fat



2014

First commercial use of EyeFoss for quality assessment of grain using image analysis to replace the age-old method of visual inspection.



2015

MilkoScan Mars makes screening for milk adulteration available to any size of business, along with other quality tests.



2016

FOSS achieves record growth with revenue of 285 million EUR.

# ANALYTICAL METHOD “WHAT’S”

**FOSS**

**Precision is key for proper data usage.**

**PRECISION**

**SPEED**

**Speed is one of the biggest boosts technology brings toward ROI.**

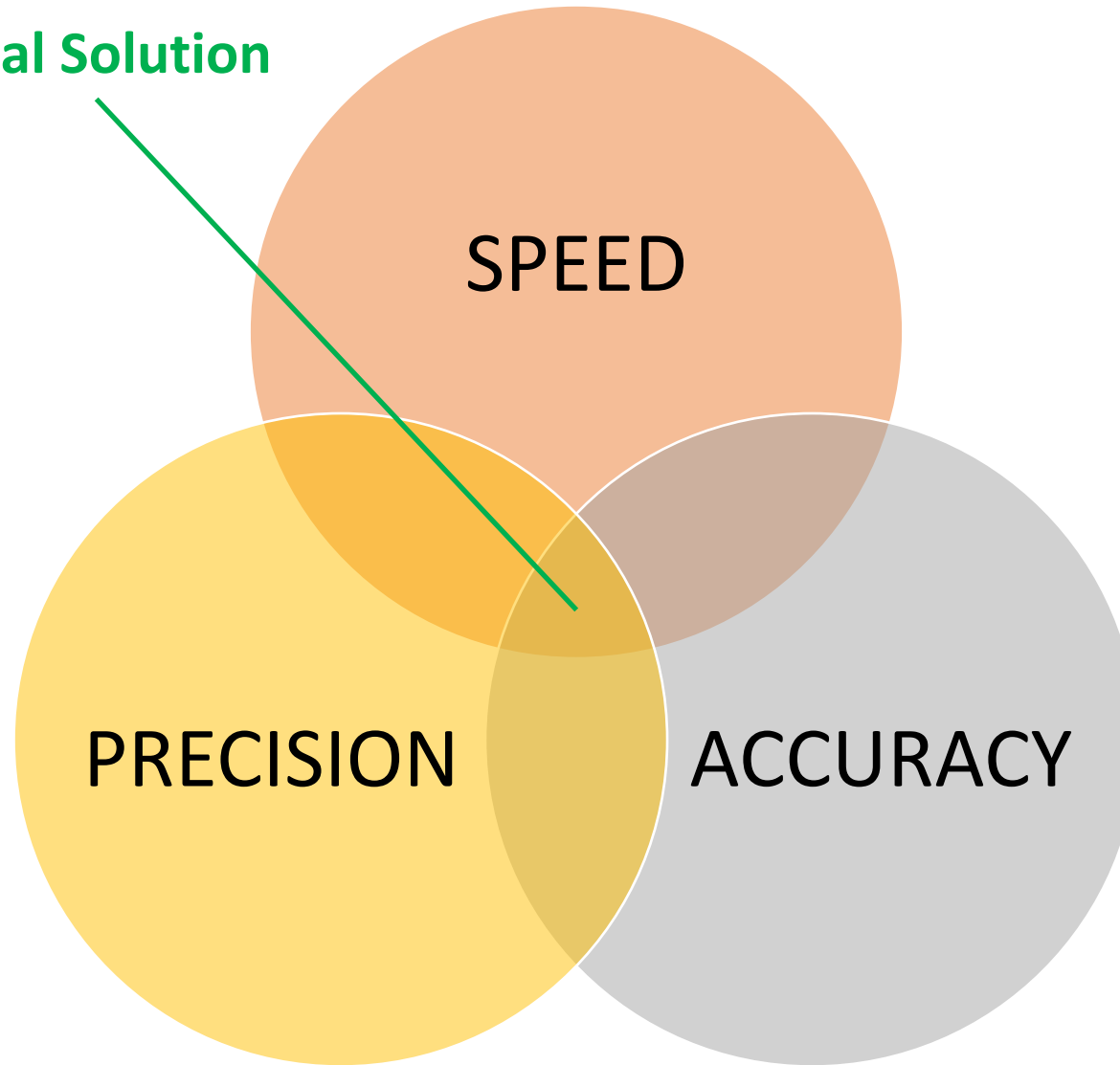
**Testing is first founded on targets of best accuracy.**

**ACCURACY**

# ANALYTICAL METHOD “WHAT’S”

**FOSS**

Ideal Solution



Any given analytical method has varying levels of these targets.

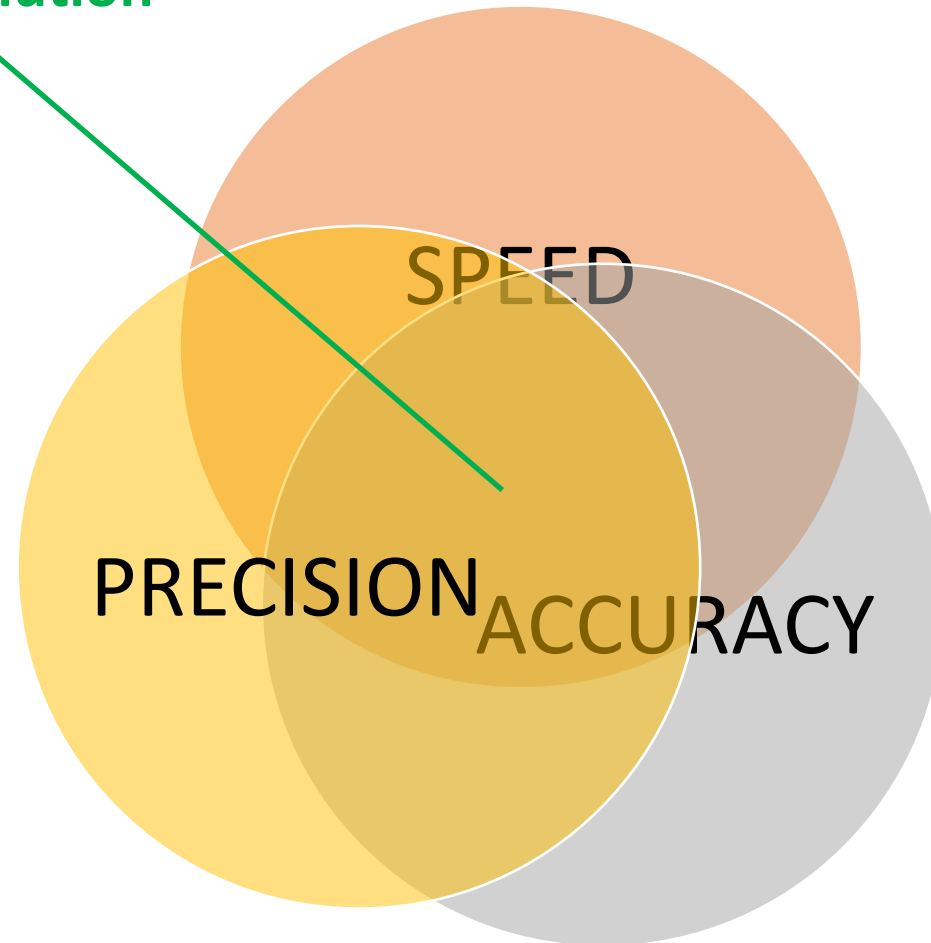
It is important to weigh the investment of resources toward any given application’s strengths and weaknesses.

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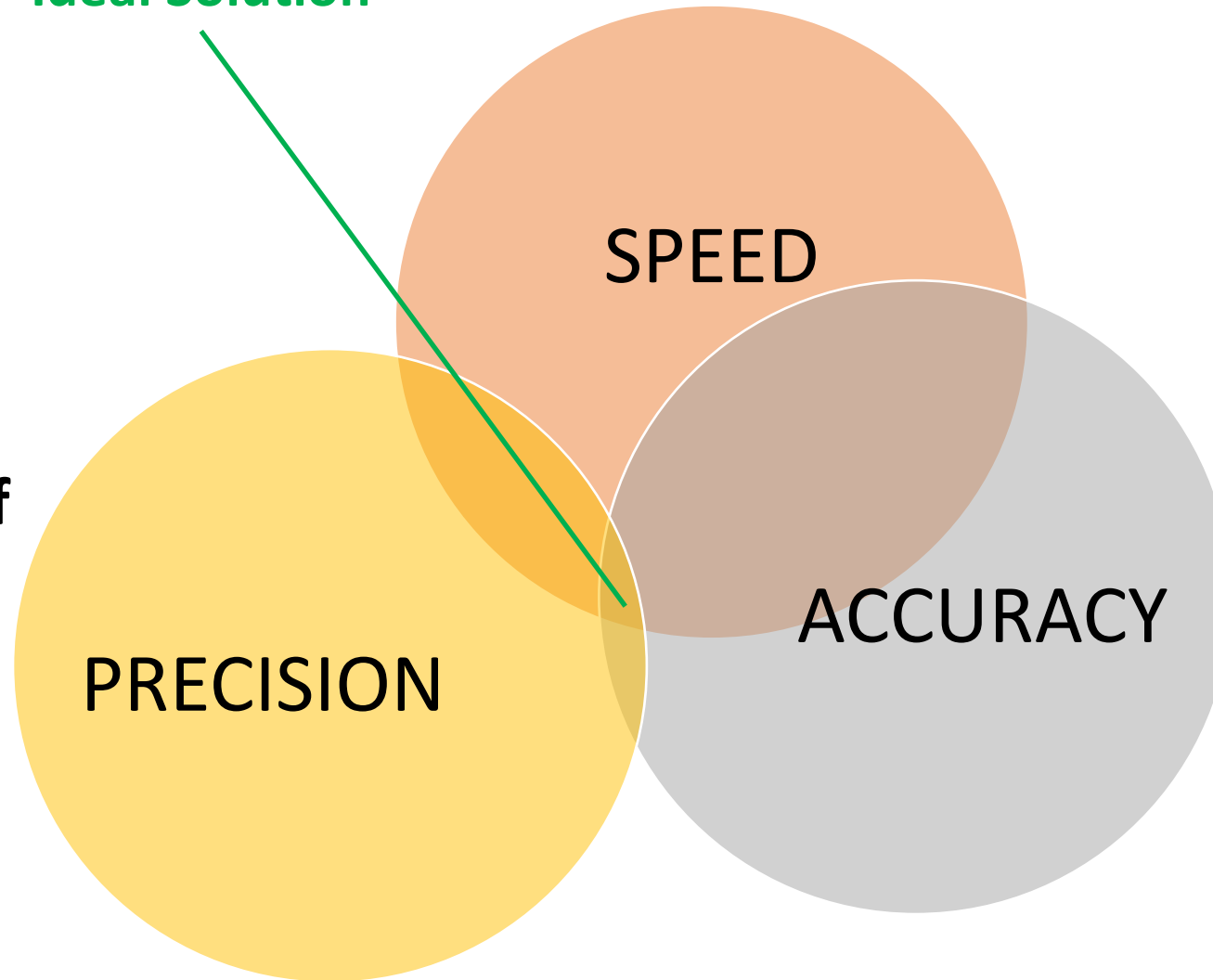


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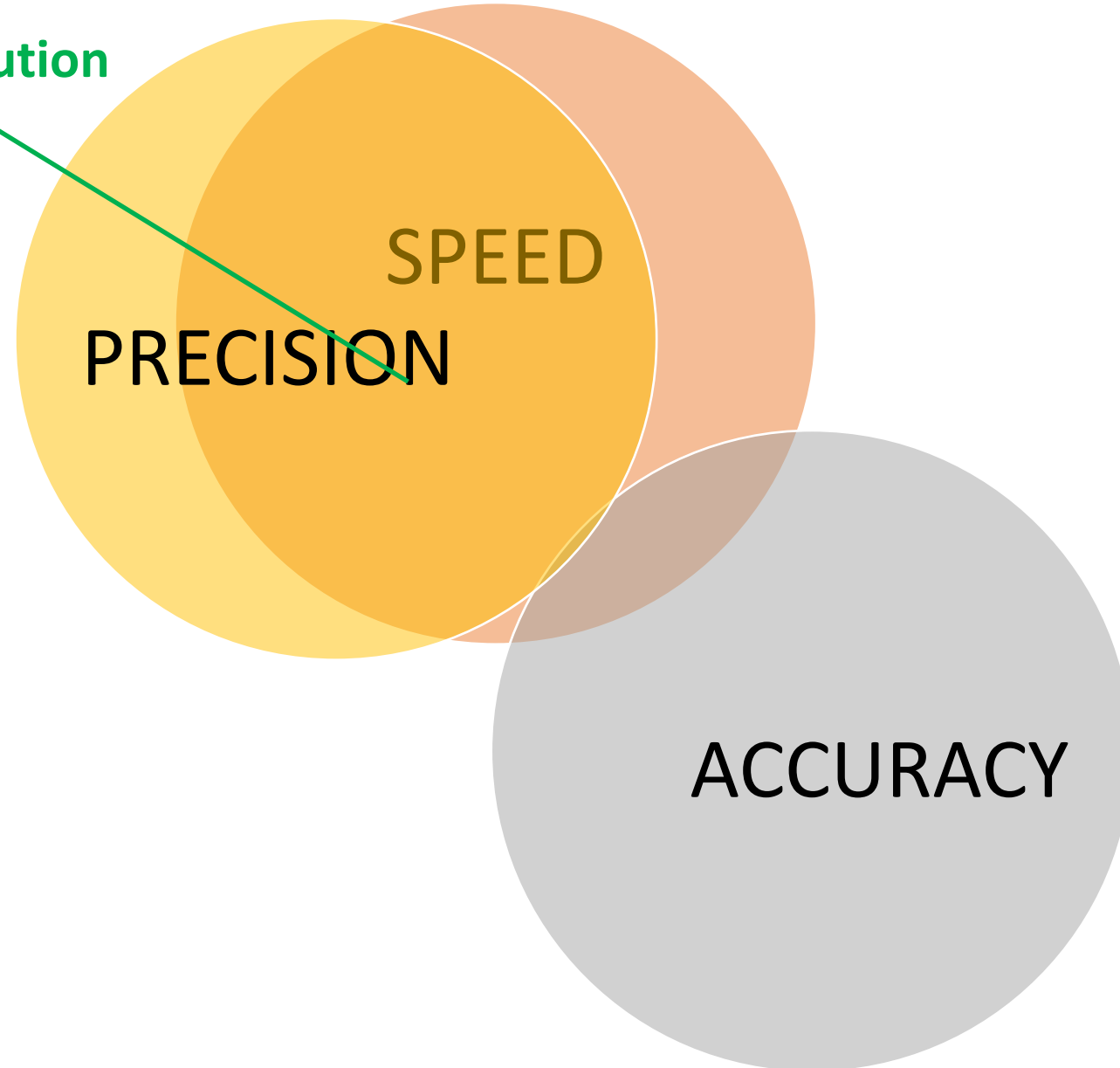
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# ANALYTICAL METHOD “WHAT’S”

**FOSS**

Ideal Solution

Any given analytical method has varying levels of these targets.



## Typical NIR Solution:

- Provides a 100% ROI within 6-12 months
- Deletes need for chemicals & most Lab Space Requirements
- Implements robust calibration(s) supporting daily production
- Removes need for highly trained personnel for daily operation
- Reduces need for traditional analytical testing methods by 95%

## “Typical NIR Solution”:

- Provides a 100% ROI within 6-12 months
- NonDestructive Testing, Deletes need for chemicals
- Implements **robust performance** supporting daily production
- Removes need for highly trained personnel for daily operation
- Reduces need for traditional analytical testing methods by 95%

## NIR Robust Performance:

- Reduces Down Time
- Calibration(s) specific to any/all products
- Ultra-High rate of data production (10-100+ rate increase)

# WHERE: NIR SERVES FUNCTIONS ACROSS A MULTITUDE OF INDUSTRIES



# FOSS

ANALYTICS BEYOND MEASURE



### RAW MILK TESTING




### DAIRY

### GRAIN, MILLING & OILS

### WINE




### MEAT




### FEED & FORAGE




### OTHER INDUSTRIES




### LABORATORIES




# WHERE: NIR SERVES FUNCTIONS ACROSS A MULTITUDE OF INDUSTRIES

# FOSS

Thousands of NIR units are in use across the globe including a wide range of conditions and analytical functions.

NIR provides one of the most rapid ROIs available from any analytical technique.

ANALYTICS BEYOND MEASURE

# WHERE & HOW NIR...

## HOW NIR HELPS CUSTOMERS INCREASE QUALITY AND DECREASE COSTS

### RAW MATERIAL

Ensure incoming production product meets specifications

### PROCESSING

Control of manufacturing process by reducing variability and making more consistent product

### FINISHED GOODS

Ensure safe products and compliance with regulatory requirements



- Crude Fiber**
- Moisture**
- Ash**
- Starch**
- Protein**
- Amino Acids**
- Color**
- More...**

On-farm

Receiving points

At-line/In-line production

Quality Control Laboratories

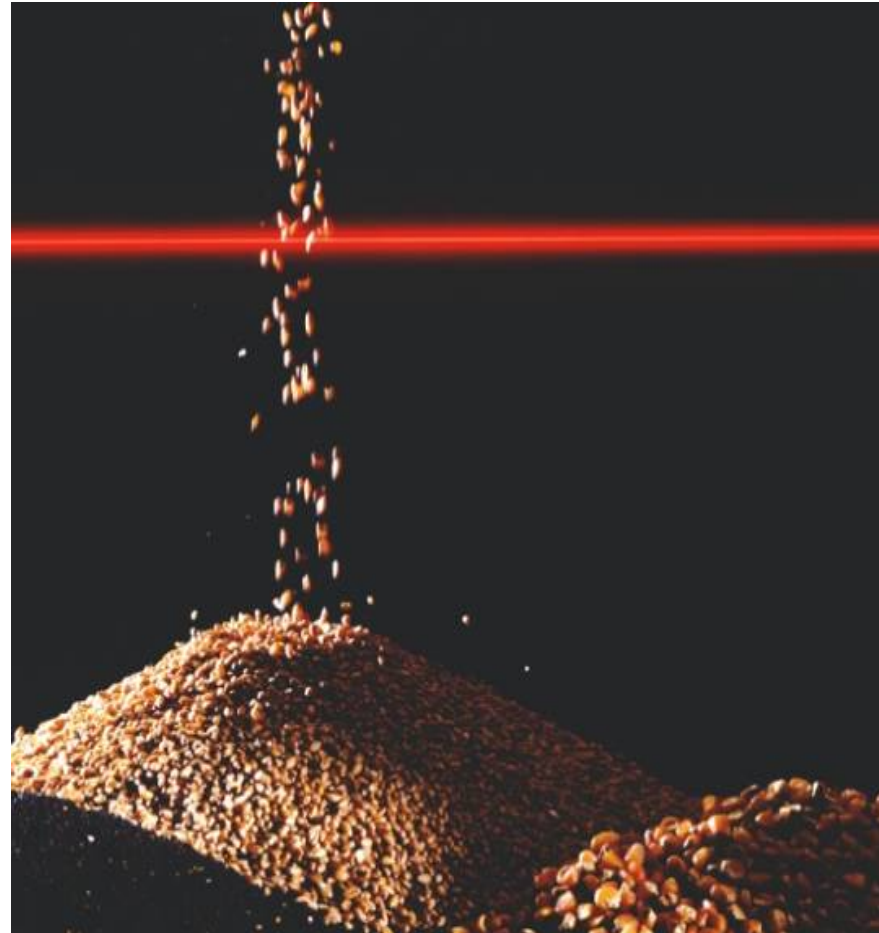
Finished products

# NIR TECHNOLOGY: HOW

**FOSS**

## HOW DOES IT WORK?

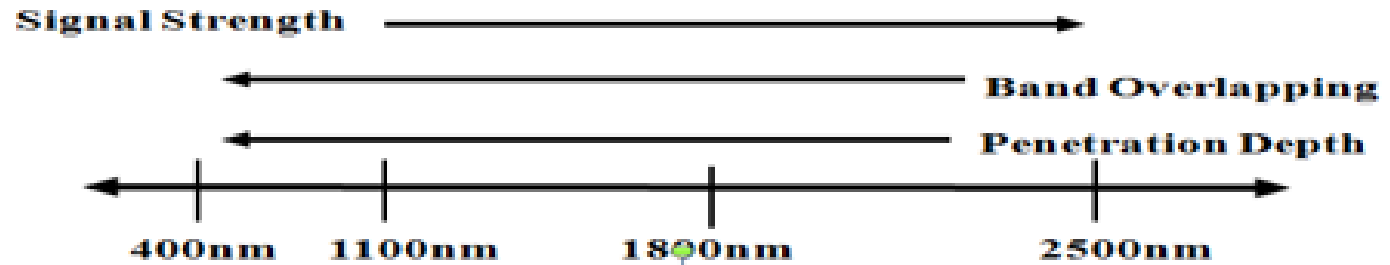
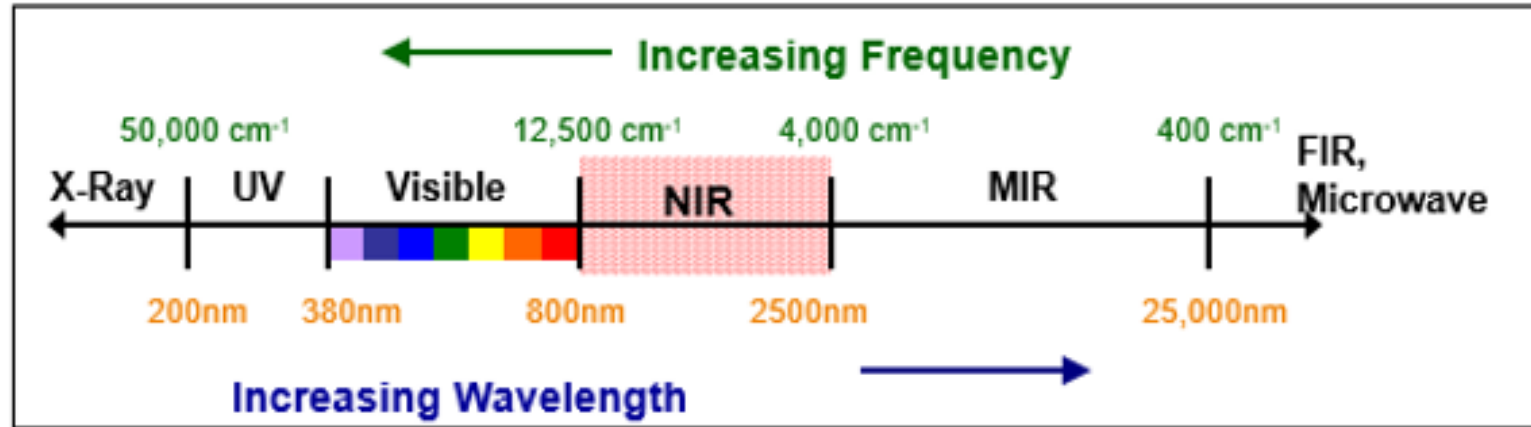
- Near Infrared Technology is based on a combination of spectrometry and powerful mathematics
- Near Infrared light is directed onto a sample
- Detected light is modified according to the composition of the sample
- The spectral modifications are converted to information regarding the composition of the sample
- These conversion algorithms are called "calibrations"



# NEAR-INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY

NIR is the spectrum of light just next to Visible Light.

Based on a sample reflecting or absorbing NIR light energy, a reference set of data is made and a calibration is developed.



# NEAR-INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY TECHNIQUES

**FOSS**

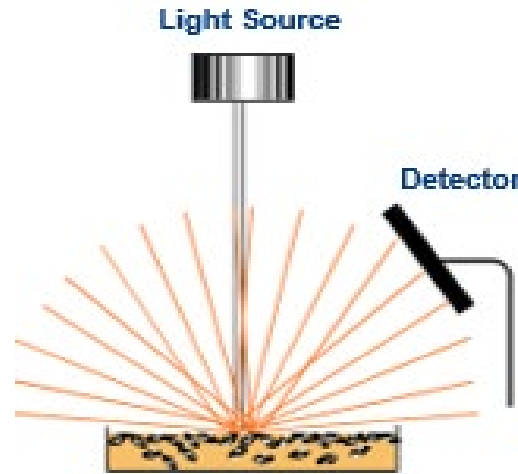
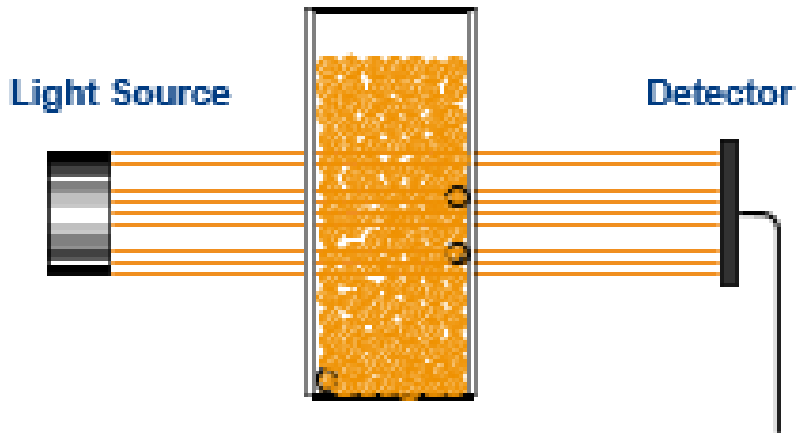
TRANSMITTANCE

+

REFLECTANCE

=

TRANSFLECTANCE



- Higher Energy Light = Shorter Wavelengths
- Sample penetration up to 30mm
- Less Homogeneous sample like whole grains
- Disadvantages (Provides less parameters)

+

- Lower Energy Light = Longer Wavelengths
- Sample penetration .1-1mm
- Need a Homogeneous sample
- Test more parameters (F,M,P,S,A,F, Amino/Fatty Acids)

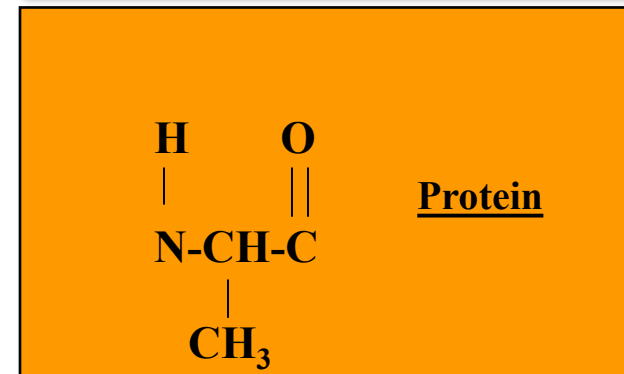
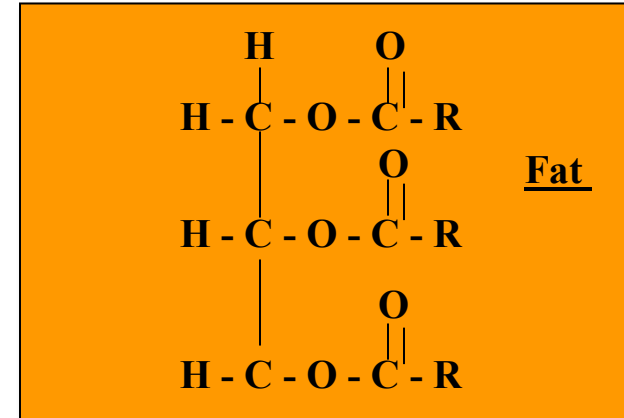
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- Combination of Transmittance and Reflectance
- Light Source penetrates sample and reflects off gold reflector cup that is placed on sample

# NIR HOW: ABSORBANCE BANDS

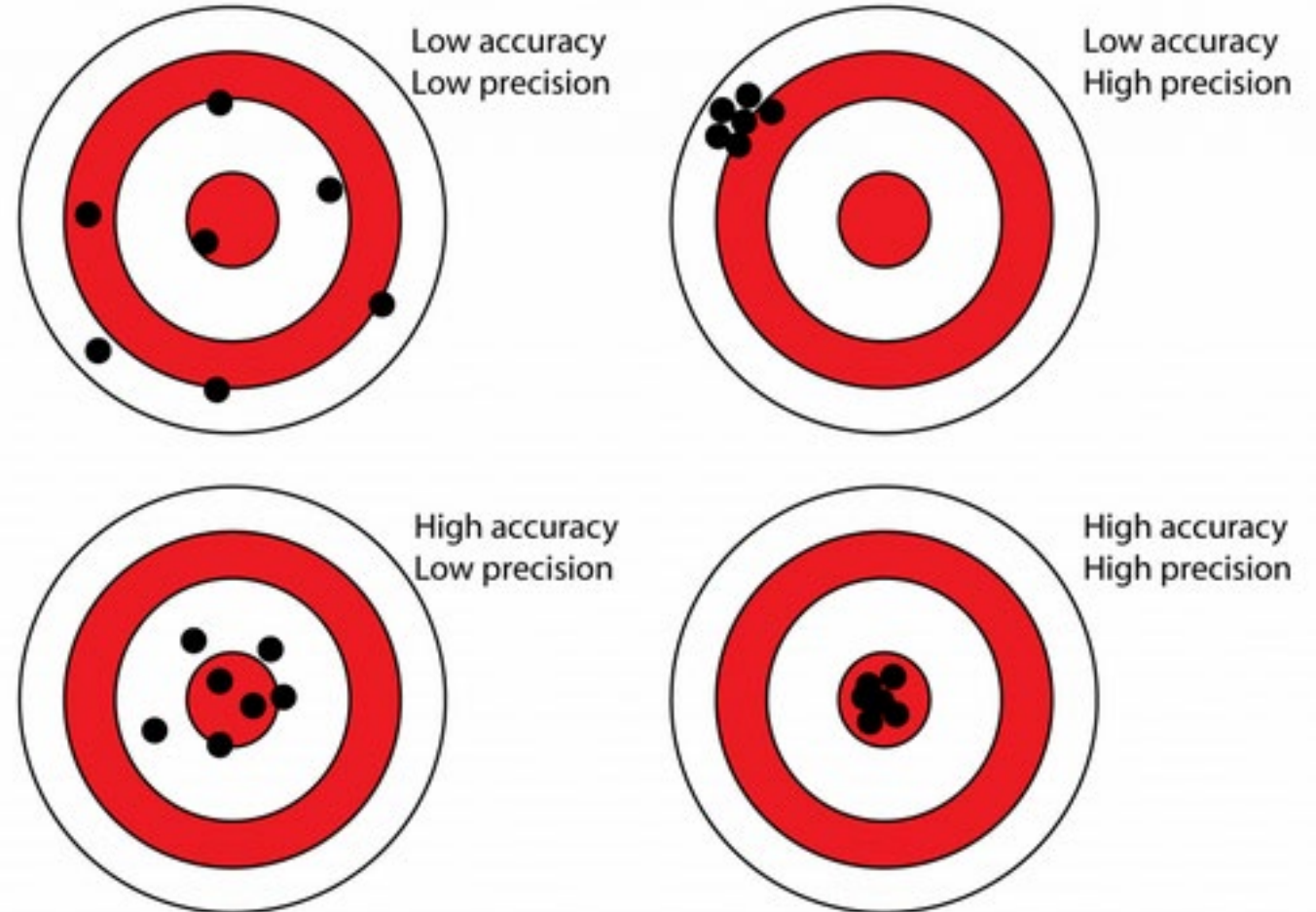
The absorbance bands observed in the Near Infrared region arise mainly from vibrations of molecules with bound hydrogen atoms.

- CH	<b>FAT</b>
- OH	<b>Moisture</b>
- NH	<b>Protein</b>



# ACCURACY VERSUS PRECISION

- **NIR is Highly Precise**
- **AOAC Approved Primary Method is Accurate and Precise**
- **Accuracy comes from the Primary Reference Method**
- **General Rule NIR will be within 1.5X to 2X the Error in the Reference Method**



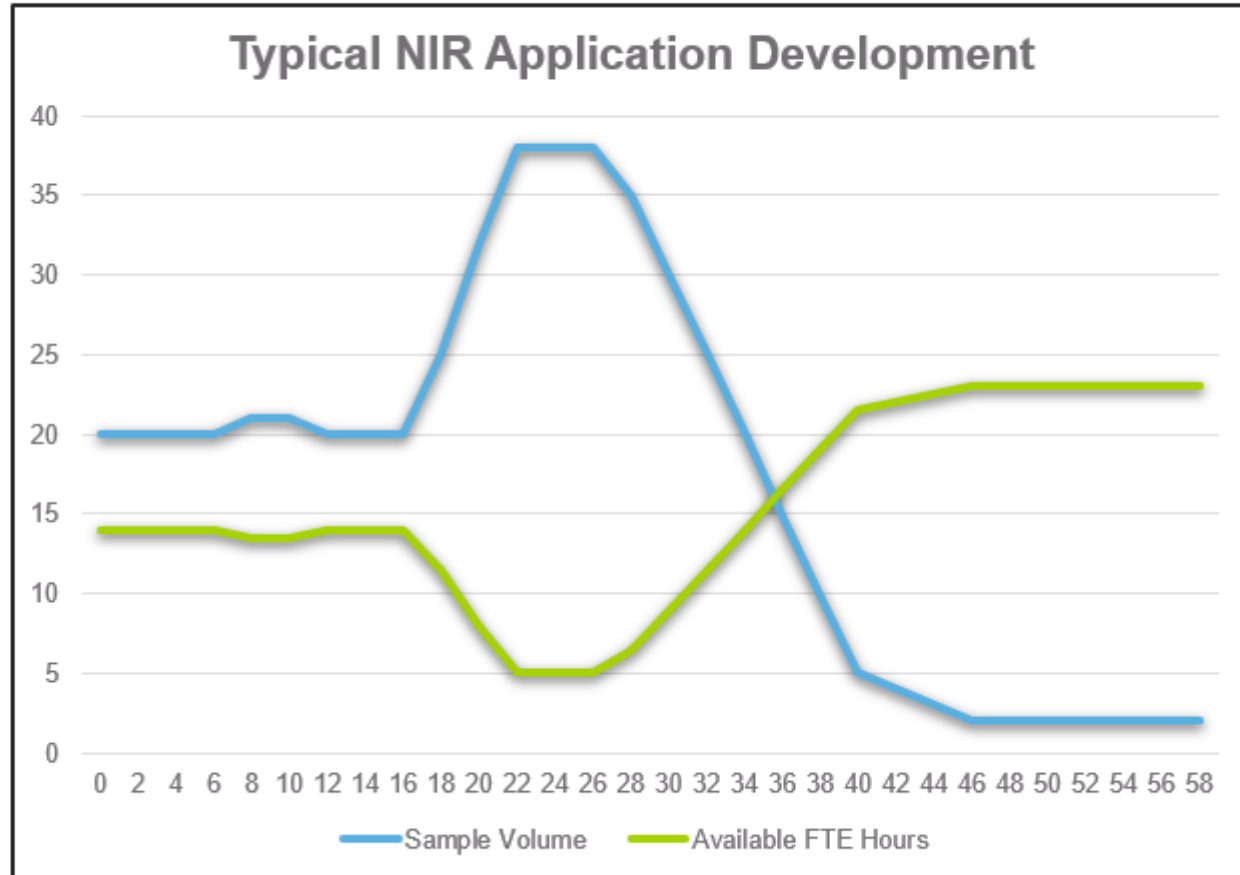
# HOW: NIR SPEED CAN HELP EVERYTHING

NIR Development times & savings vary per application and conditions.

The benefits of NIR provide:

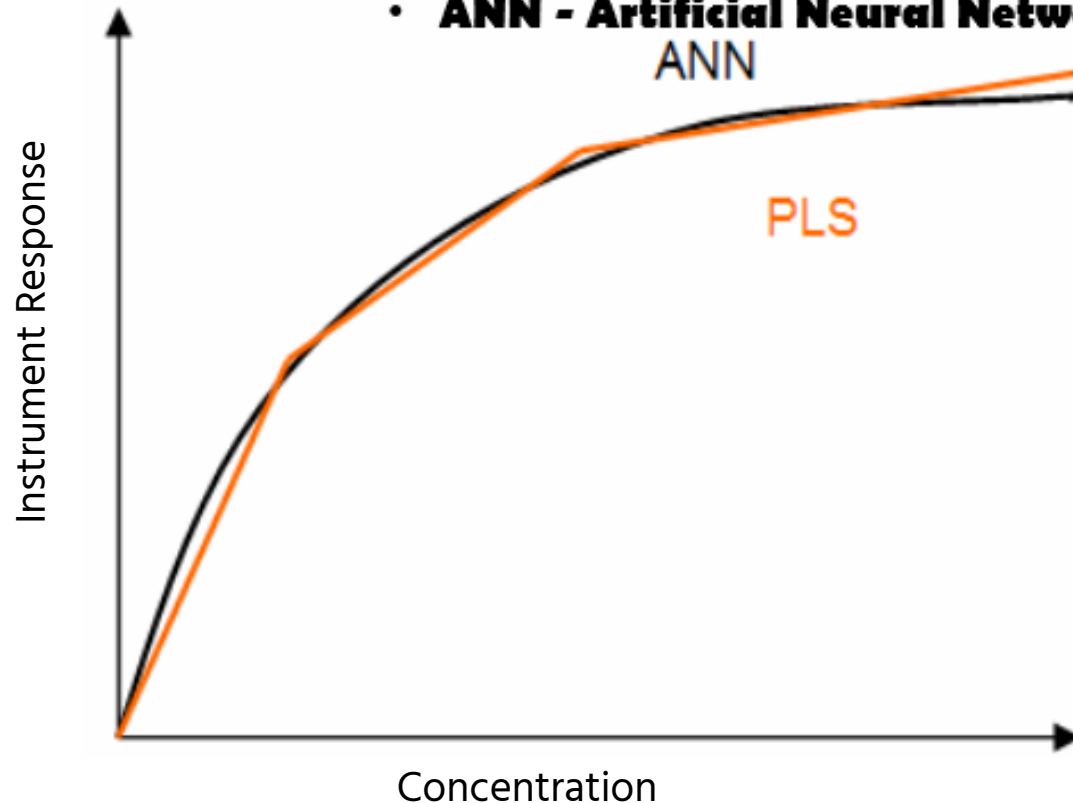
- Faster Results
- Less Cost
- Less Labor
- No Chemicals/Prep
- Non-Destructive

Robust calibrations can be developed from scratch.



# HOW: REGRESSION METHODS

- **PLS - Partial Least Square and**
- **\* MPLS - Modified form of PLS**
  
- **LOCAL**
- **ANN - Artificial Neural Network**



Commonly used method for NIR/FT-NIR

- + Good for medium sized individual calibrations
- One calibration per product
- Limited range per calibration
- + Commonly used for large related datasets
- Needs large data base to work
  
- + Ability to solve non-linearity problems
- + Ability to handle larger concentration ranges, i.e. fewer calibrations needed
- + A higher degree of transferability
- + Increased robustness and less work in adjusting and up dating the calibration
- Needs large data base to work

## Costs associated with building a calibration

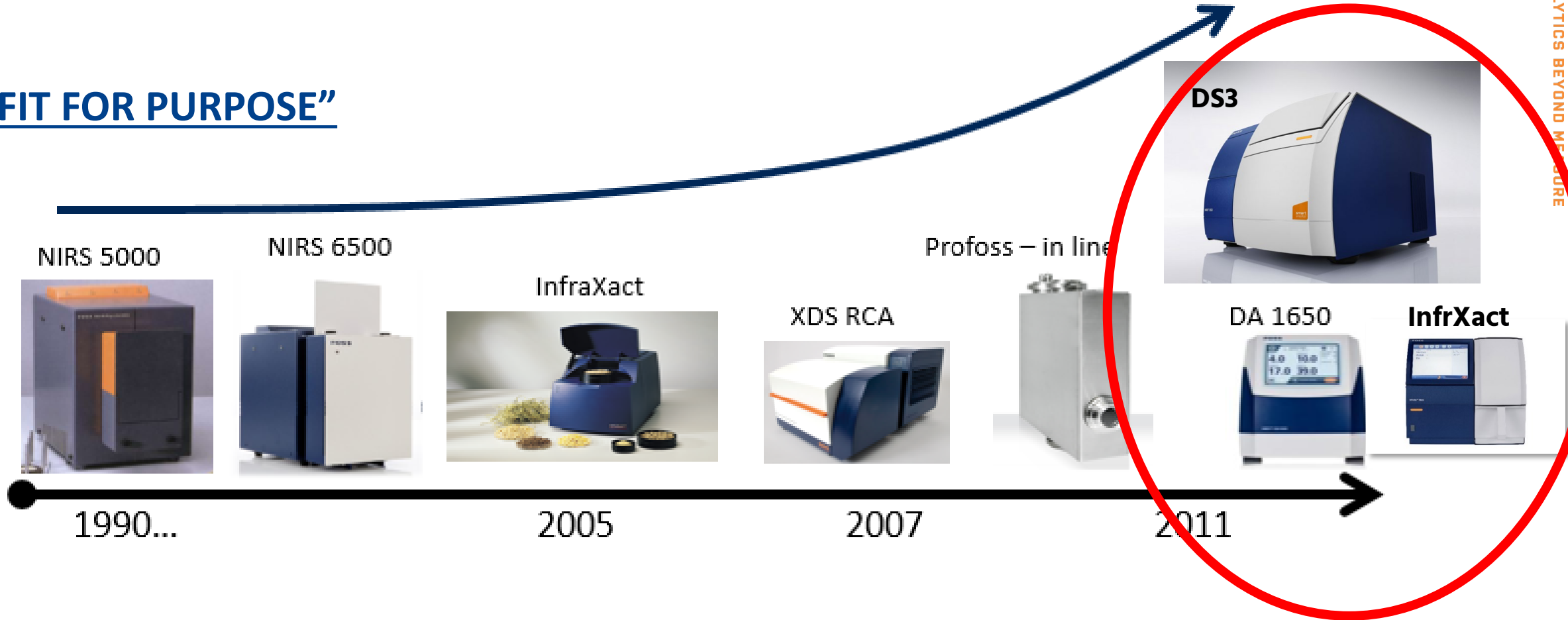
1. Calibration development
2. Validation
3. Calibration Maintenance

# FOSS NIR SOLUTION EVOLUTION

**FOSS**

ALWAYS EVOLVING TO MEET INDUSTRY NEEDS

“FIT FOR PURPOSE”



# WHERE & HOW NIR...

## HOW NIR HELPS CUSTOMERS INCREASE QUALITY AND DECREASE COSTS

### RAW MATERIAL

Ensure incoming production product meets specifications



On-farm



Receiving points

### PROCESSING

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At-line/In-line production



Quality Control Laboratories

### FINISHED GOODS

Ensure safe products and compliance with regulatory requirements



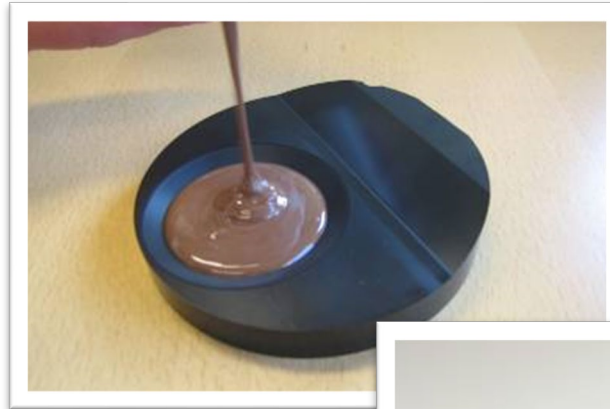
Finished products

**Crude Fiber**  
**Moisture**  
**Ash**  
**Starch**  
**Protein**  
**Amino Acids**  
**Color**  
**More...**

# FOSS NIRS DS2500 & DS3

**FOSS**

## SAMPLE CUPS



# FOSS NIRS DS2500

**FOSS**

## SPECIFICATIONS



The best signal to noise ratio  
The best wavelength range

- Scanning Monochrometer
- Wavelength range: 400- 2500 nm
- Spectral resolution: 0.5 nm
  - 4200 data points
- Wavelength accuracy: <0.05 nm
- Wavelength Precision: <0.005 nm
  
- Operating temperature: 41-104°F
- Humidity: <93% RH
- IP 65

# NIR TECHNOLOGY

**FOSS**

## WHY USE NIR VS. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS?

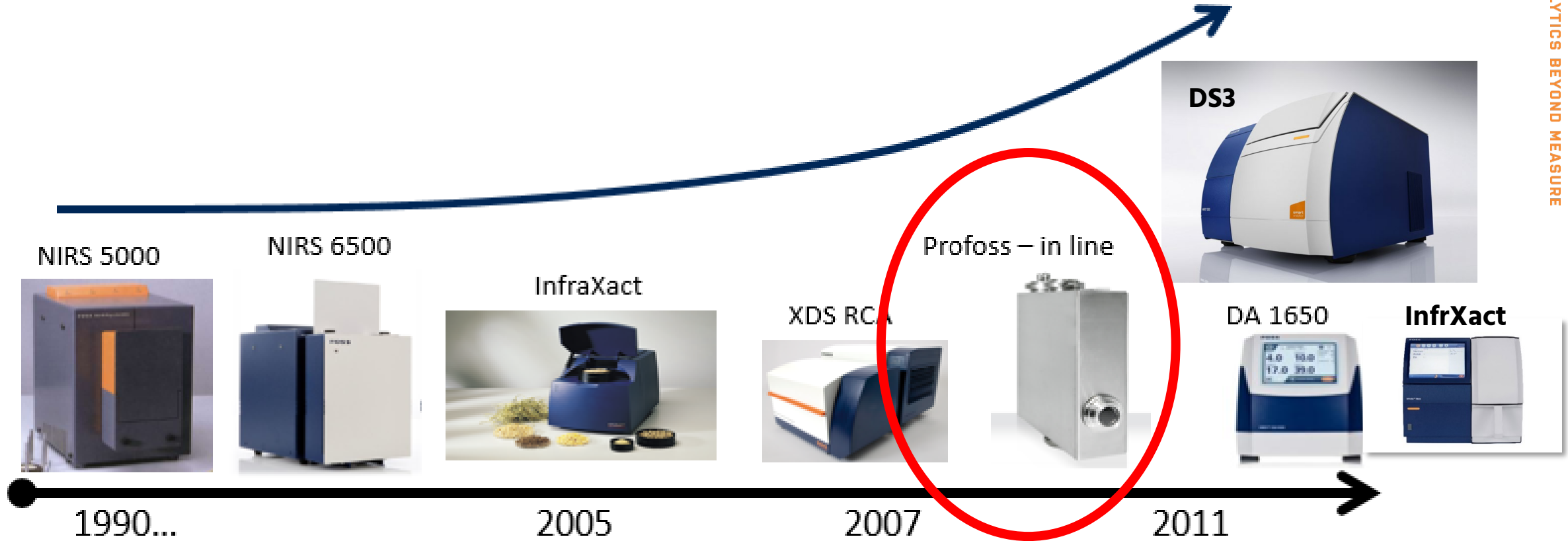


- No consumables/reagents
- Rapid Results
- Real time results to make adjustments during production
- Creates a more consistent end product
- Helps optimize raw material use
- Does not require trained lab tech to operate
- Does not degrade sample

# FOSS NIR SOLUTION EVOLUTION

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ALWAYS EVOLVING TO MEET INDUSTRY NEEDS



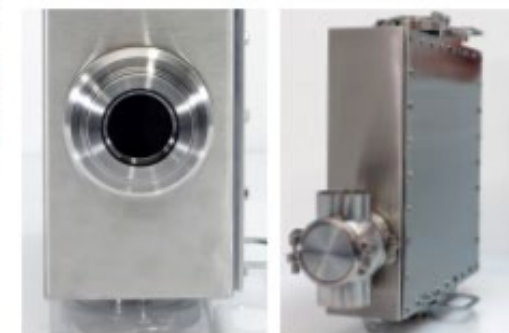
## PROFOSS IN-LINE NIR

## Dedicated sample interface



## Window reflectance:

In-line analysis of paste, granulates, powdered products etc in pipes or transport systems without bypass can be performed. The products pass over the interface window. The window reflection interface can easily be installed into the production line using standard GEA Tuchenhagen flowcells or welding an interface flange into the wall of the pipe/transport system.



Temperature:	150°C (302°F)
Pressure:	Production pressure < 21 bar (< 305 PSI) Shock pressure < 50 bar (< 725 PSI)
Lens:	Sapphire; Diameter 45 mm, thickness 12 mm, w. food grade EPDM O-ring seal
Hygiene:	USDA, Dairy
Pipe flowcells:	Fits directly into GEA Tuchenhagen Varinline Access units Type N (DN40 to DN150) with 68 mm opening)
Transport system:	Stainless steel welding flange

**ProFoss Complete Solutions**

# WHERE & HOW NIR...

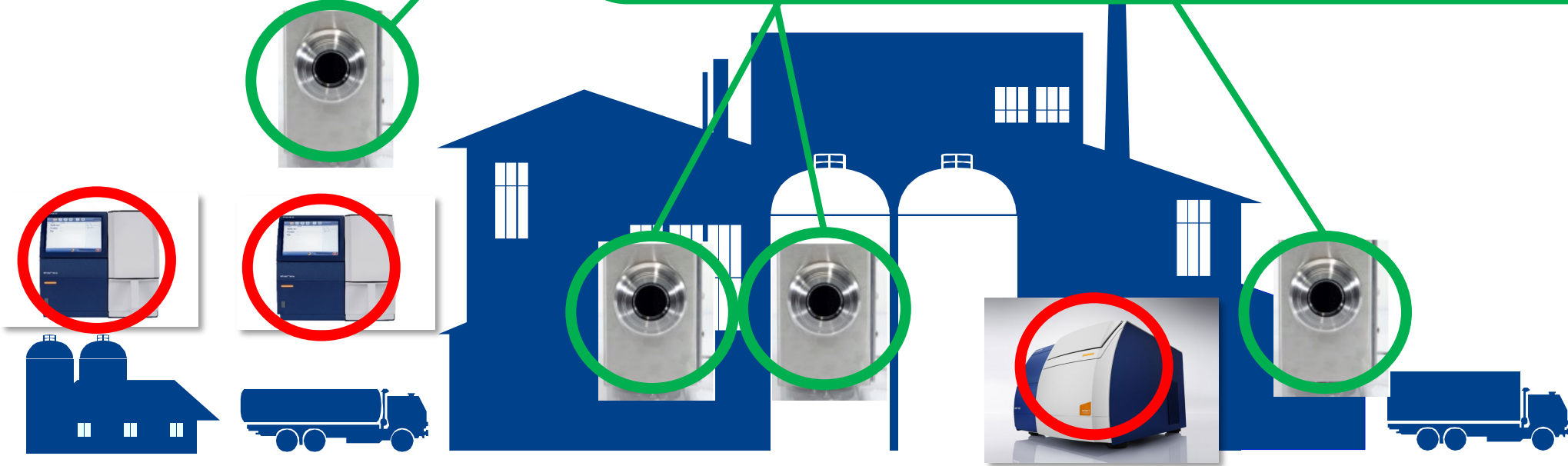
## HOW NIR HELPS CUSTOMERS

### RAW MATERIAL

Ensure incoming production product meets specifications

Examples of Inline Applications, Ethanol Production

- Inbound Material at Hammermill (Starch &...)
- Fermentation Monitoring (\*Development Required)
- DDG Output Lines (Protein, Moisture, ...)



On-farm

Receiving points

At-line/In-line production

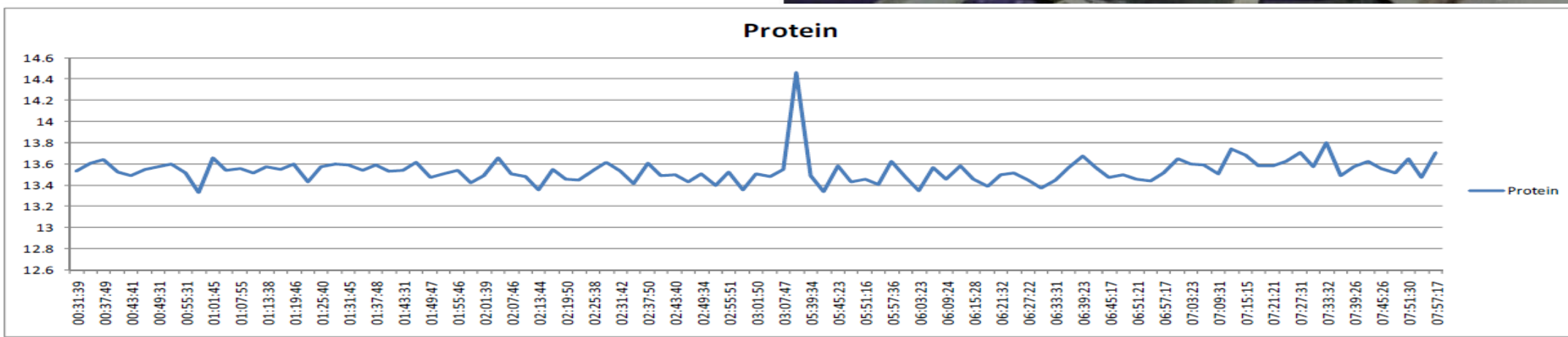
Quality Control Laboratories

Finished products

## PROFOSS IN-LINE NIR



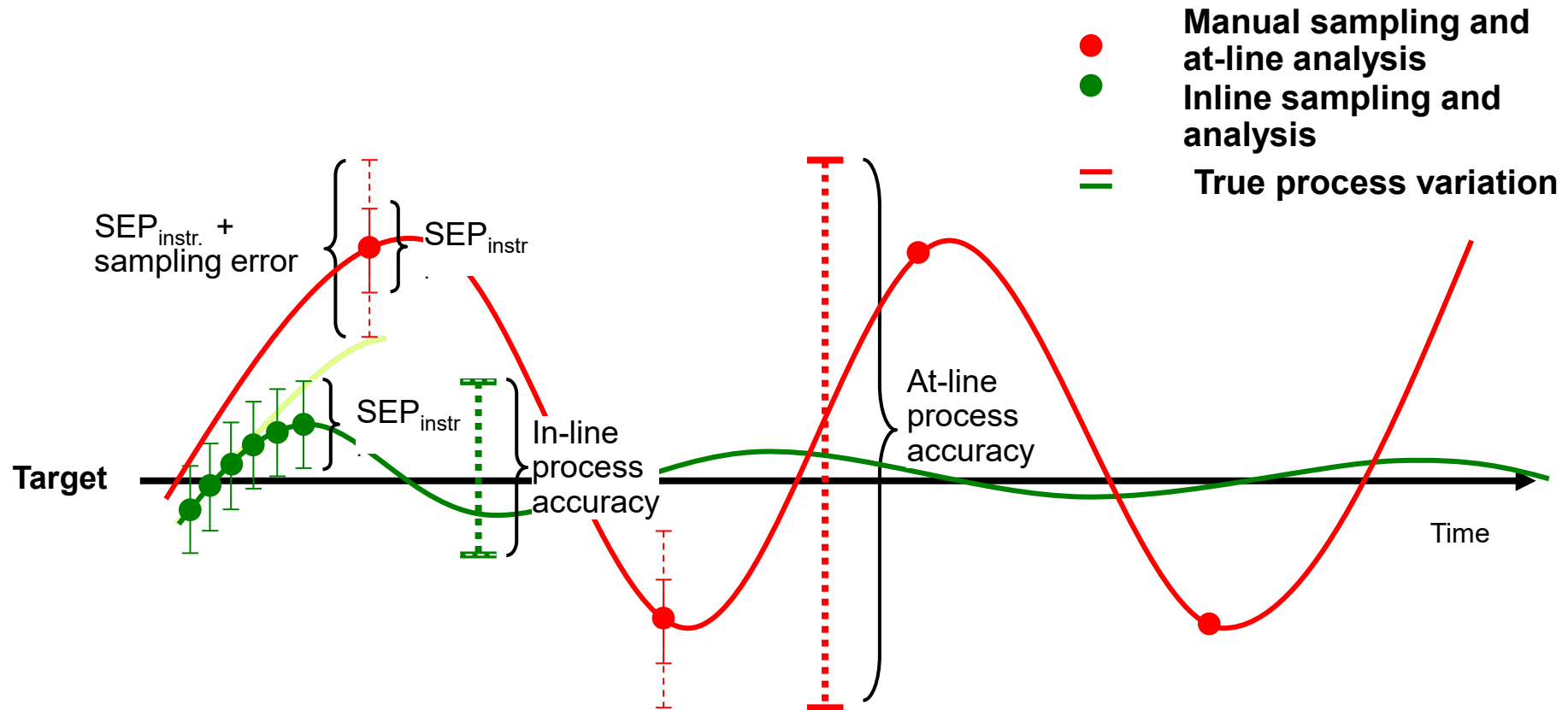
ANALYTICS BEYOND MEASURE



# HOW IS OVERALL PROCESS ACCURACY IMPROVED?

BY REDUCING ANALYZER, SAMPLING AND PROCESS VARIATION ERROR

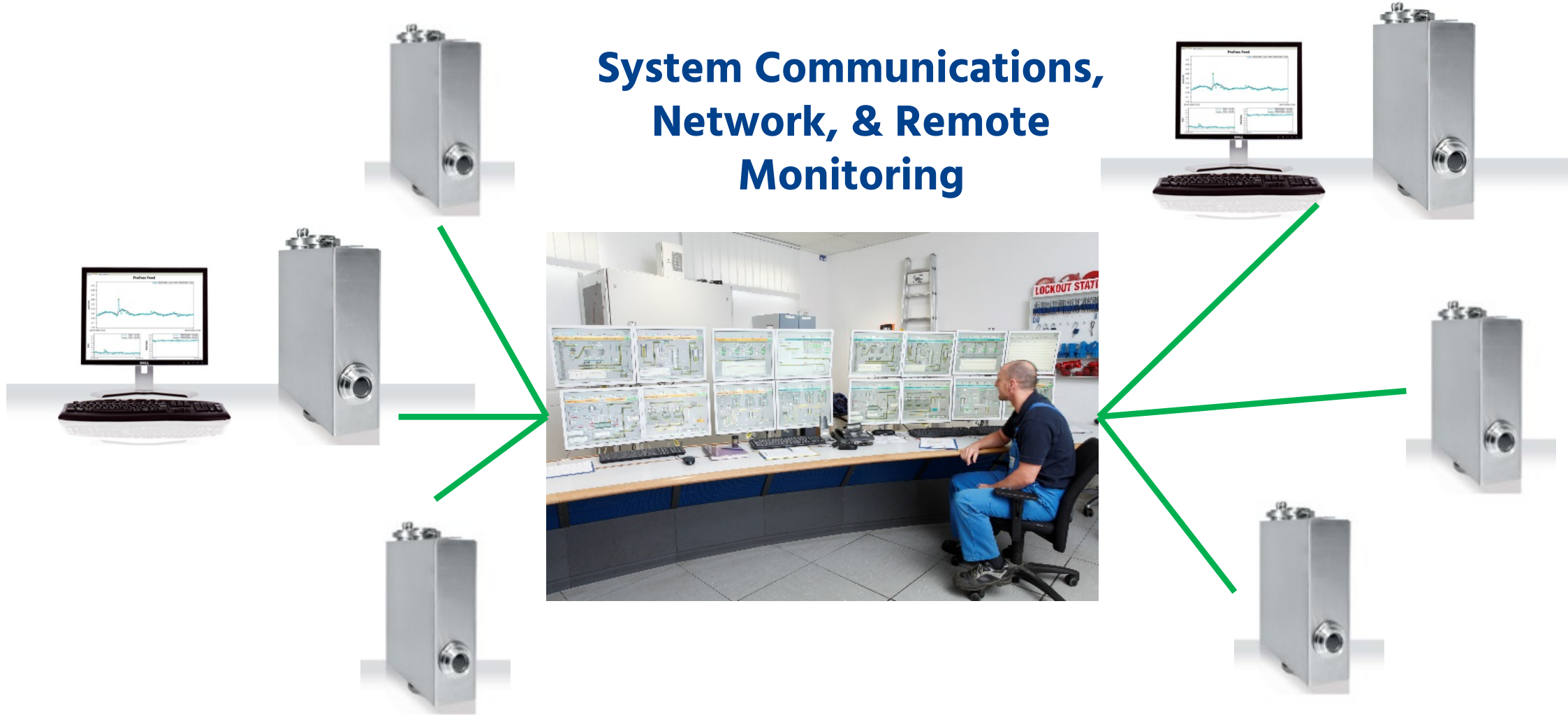
<b>Process accuracy</b>	=	<b>Std. error of prediction (SEP<sub>instr</sub>)</b>	+	<b>Sampling error</b>	+	<b>Process variation error</b>
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# PROFOSS IN-LINE NIR

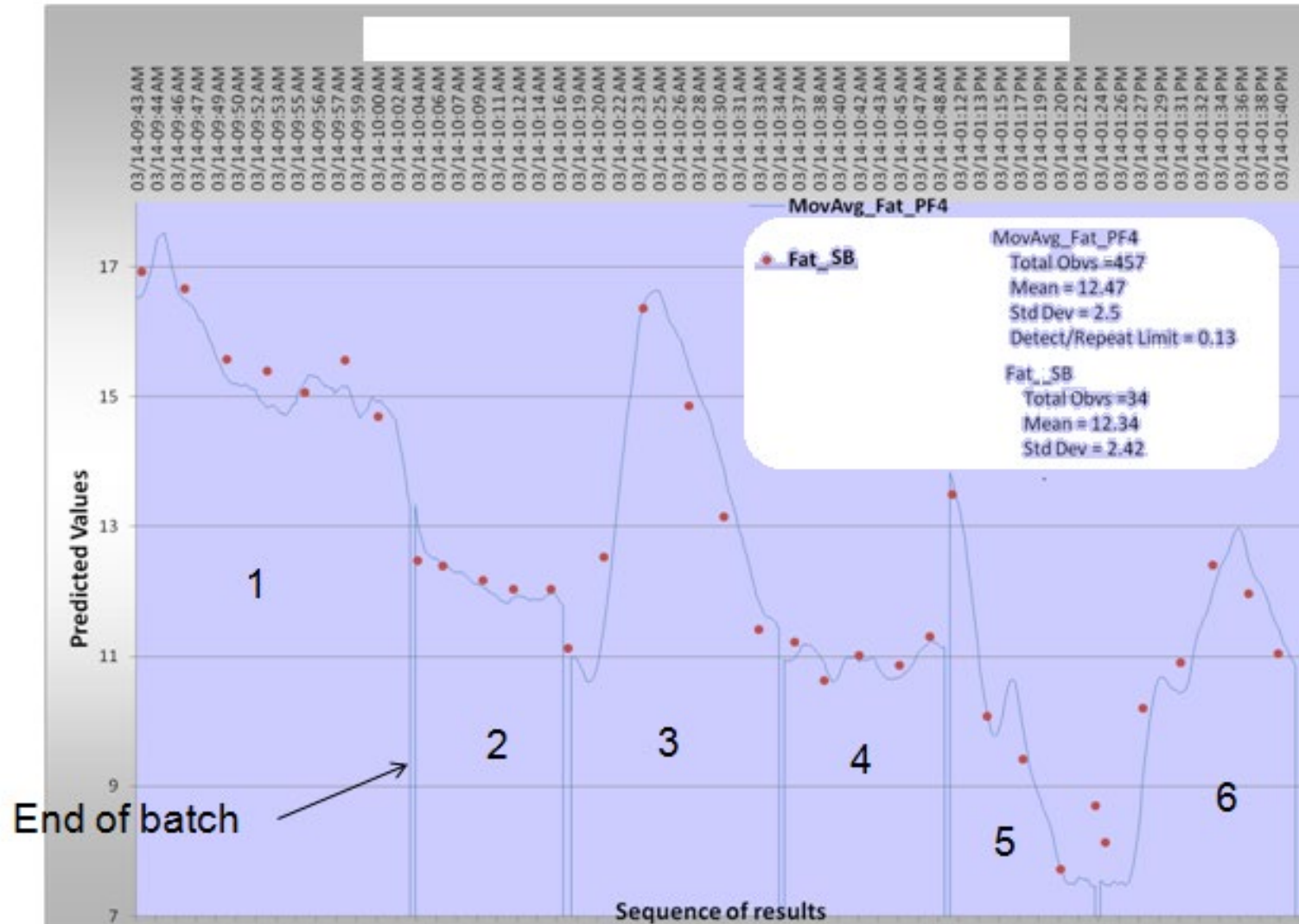
# FOSS

## System Communications, Network, & Remote Monitoring



### ProFoss Complete Solutions

# COMPARING (BENCHTOP TO PROFOSS)



# ANALYTICAL METHOD “WHATS”

**FOSS**

Ideal Solution



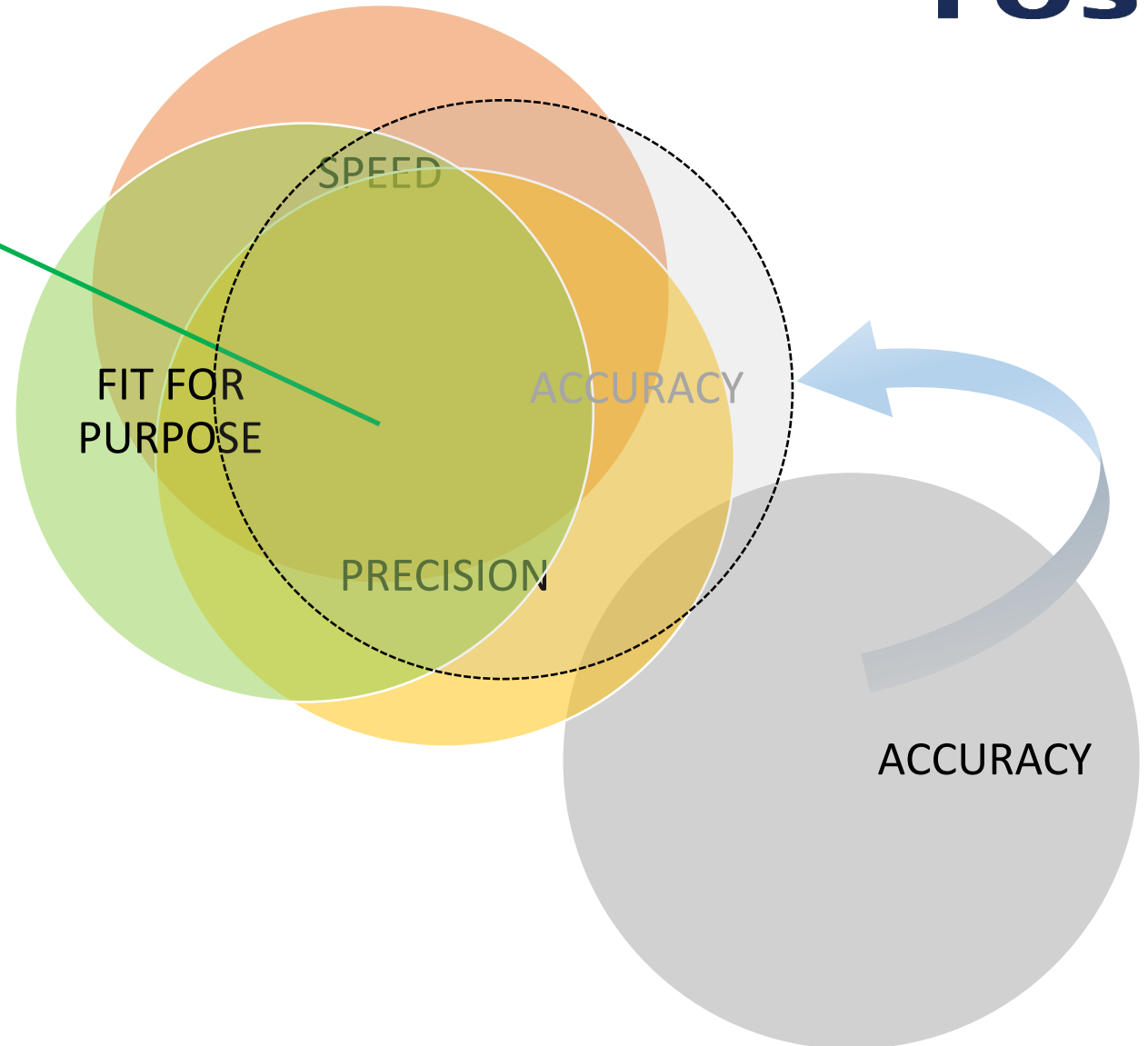
# NIR AT ITS BEST

# FOSS

**Ideal Solution**

## NIR Benefits

- Higher data rates = more control at less cost
  - Faster Results
  - Reduced Testing Costs
  - Higher Precision Potential
  - Easier Data Handling & Management
  - Active To-The-Minute Monitoring



## MYCOFOSS – MYCOTOXIN TESTING

# MycoFoss™

MycoFoss™ is the first ever mycotoxin testing solution to combine automation and speed in one. Accurate results on up to 6 mycotoxins are achieved within a few minutes. The fully automated process requires no special skills, just place the grinded sample and push start.

[SEE HOW IT WORKS](#)



**ProFoss Complete Solutions**

# Measuring ranges

## Singleplex solutions

Mycotoxin	Measuring range, ppb
Aflatoxins - AFLA (AFB1, AFB2, AFG1 and AFG2)	2 - 300 (automatic dilution above 100)
Deoxynivalenol - DON	200 - 30,000 (automatic dilution above 5,000)

## Multiplex solutions

Mycotoxin	Measuring range, ppb
Aflatoxins - AFLA (AFB1, AFB2, AFG1 and AFG2)	4 - 100
Deoxynivalenol - DON	200 - 5,000
Zearalenone - ZEA	30 - 500
Fumonisin - FUM (FB1, FB2 and FB3)	500 - 5,000
Ochratoxin A - OTA	5 - 100
Trichothecene 2 - T-2	50 - 500

Quality of materials, raw and finished, will continue to grow...

Variables be it weather driven, economics, or political, will drive trends of providing crop and finished goods quality checks...

Export and process efficiencies will continue to demand more quality and value...

When you need data on Protein, Moisture, Fat, Ash, Fiber, Starch, Color...

What is NIR doing for you right now?



**THANK YOU**