



XCELIS® Ethanol Solutions

USING A PORTABLE PROBE TO QUICKLY MEASURE SODIUM IN PROCESS SAMPLES

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FELC, October 5th, 2021

GRAIN PROCESSING APPLIED INNOVATION CENTER

- **Technical team dedicated to our Fuel Ethanol and Carbohydrate Processing customers**
- **Product development**
 - DISTILLASE® XP
 - DISTILLASE® CX
 - DISTILLASE® DXT
 - SPEZYME® HN
- **Lab-based support**
 - Pre-trial testing
 - Trial evaluation
 - Optimization
 - Troubleshooting
- **Located in Cedar Rapids, IA**



GRAIN PROCESSING APPLIED INNOVATION CENTER

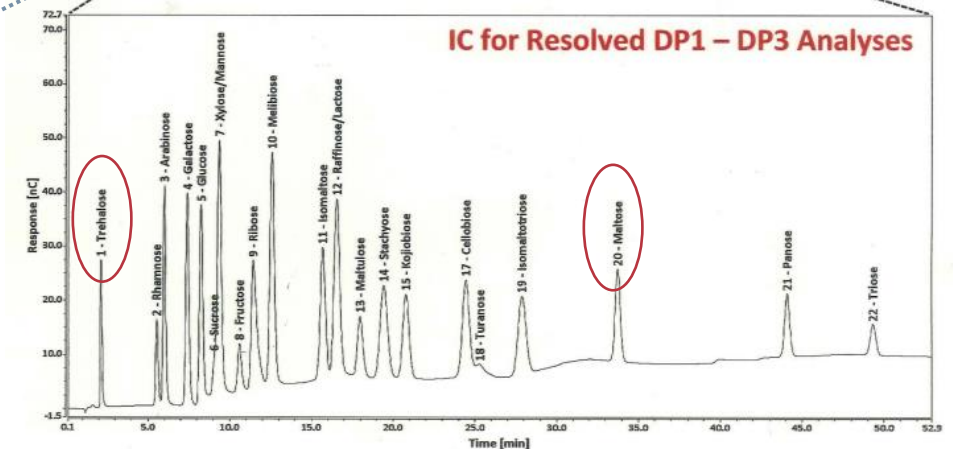
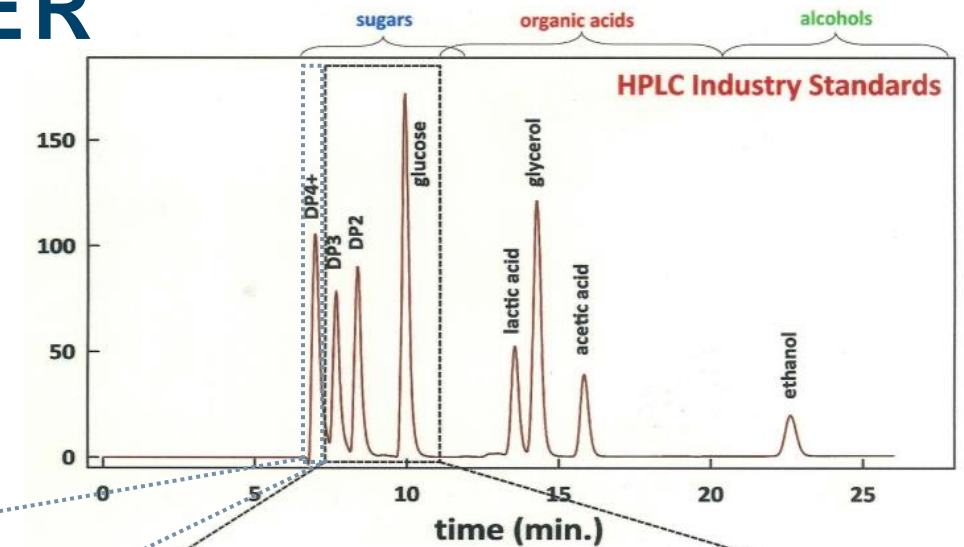
• Fermentation Services

- Prop and ferm studies
- DP4+ composition
- Detailed sugar analysis
- HPLC checks
- Residual starch
- Nitrogen measurements
- Inhibitors (fusels, sodium, sulfite, organic acids, etc)

• Liquefaction Services

- Cook studies
- Solubility
- Cations (Sodium, etc)

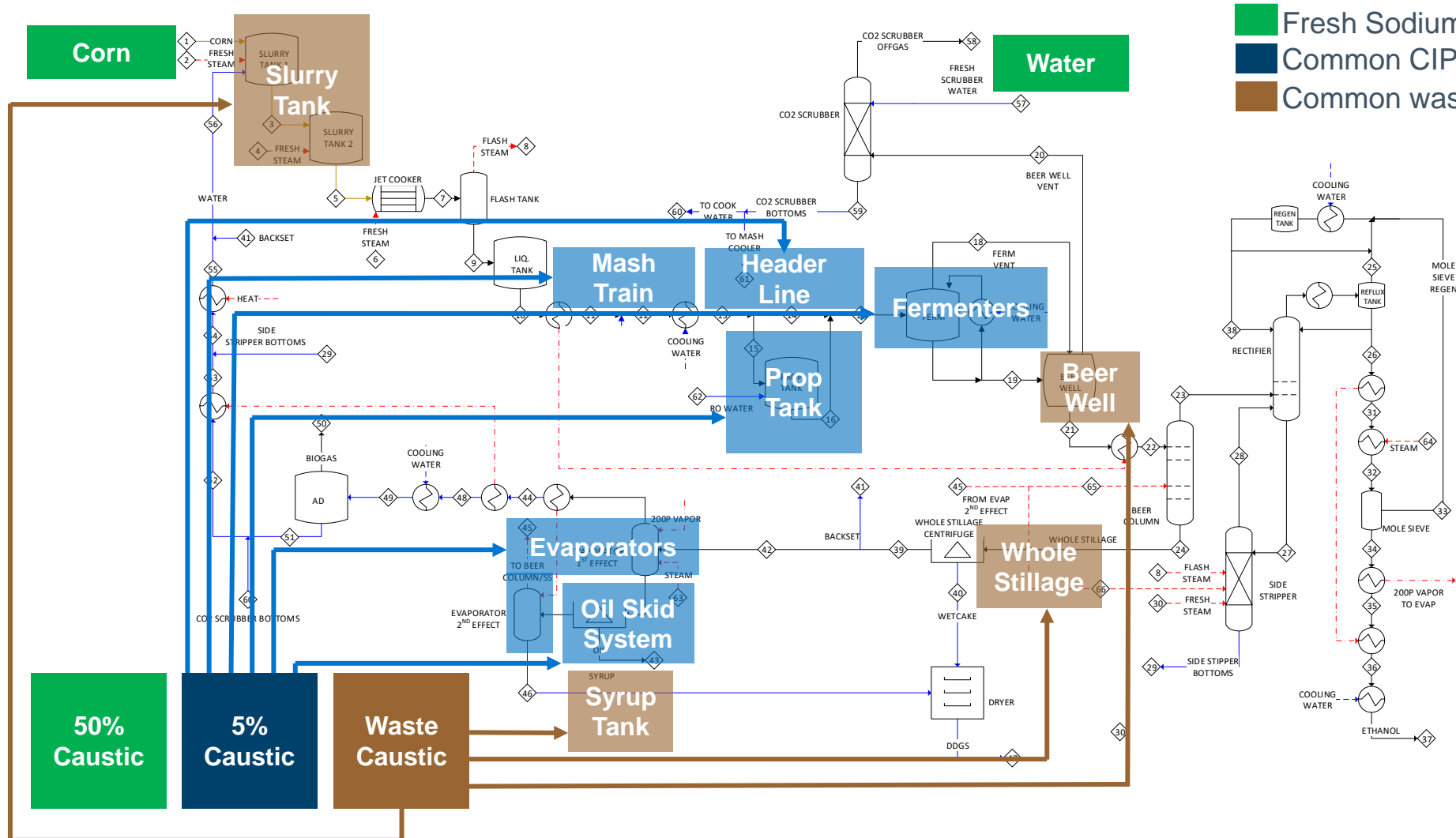
Component	%w/v
Available Starch	0.04
Phytic Acid and Breakdown Products	0.14
Non-Starch Polysaccharides	0.06
Sulfate	0.03
Chloride	0.02



- Sodium sources and its importance in the dry grind process
- Sodium probe background and protocol development
- Case Studies

- **Sodium sources and its importance in the dry grind process**
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SODIUM SOURCES IN THE DRY GRIND PROCESS



- Fresh Sodium Sources
- Common CIP locations
- Common waste caustic destinations

- Waste caustic is the primary source of sodium in most plants
- In ICM-style plants, methanator effluent is no longer a significant source in the front end

FACTORS THAT CAN AFFECT SODIUM LEVELS

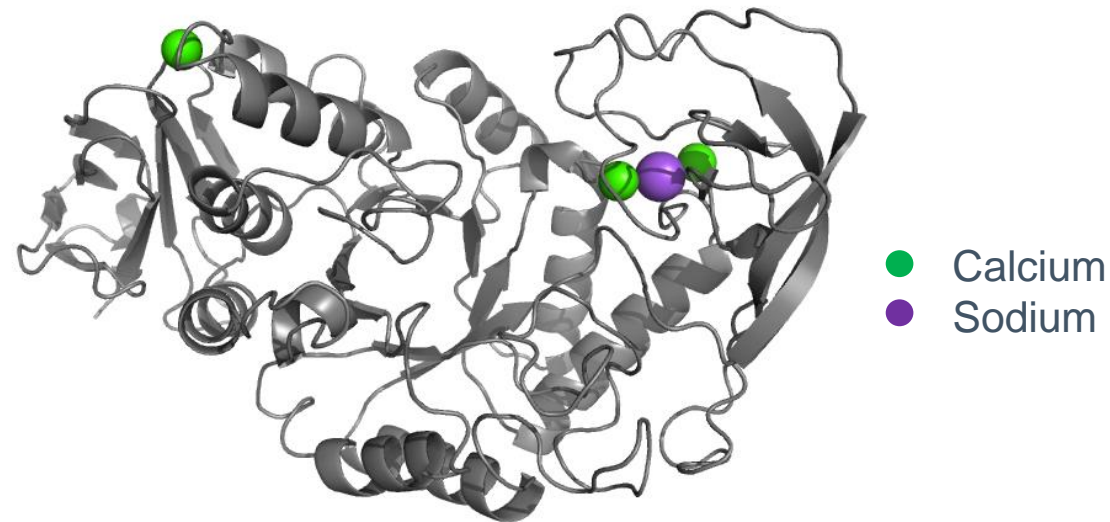
- Changes in CIP procedure
- Leaks in CIP valves (e.g. spray ball in ferm)
- Change in waste caustic destination
- Change in CIP agent (e.g. acid CIP)
- Change in well source

Potential Impacts

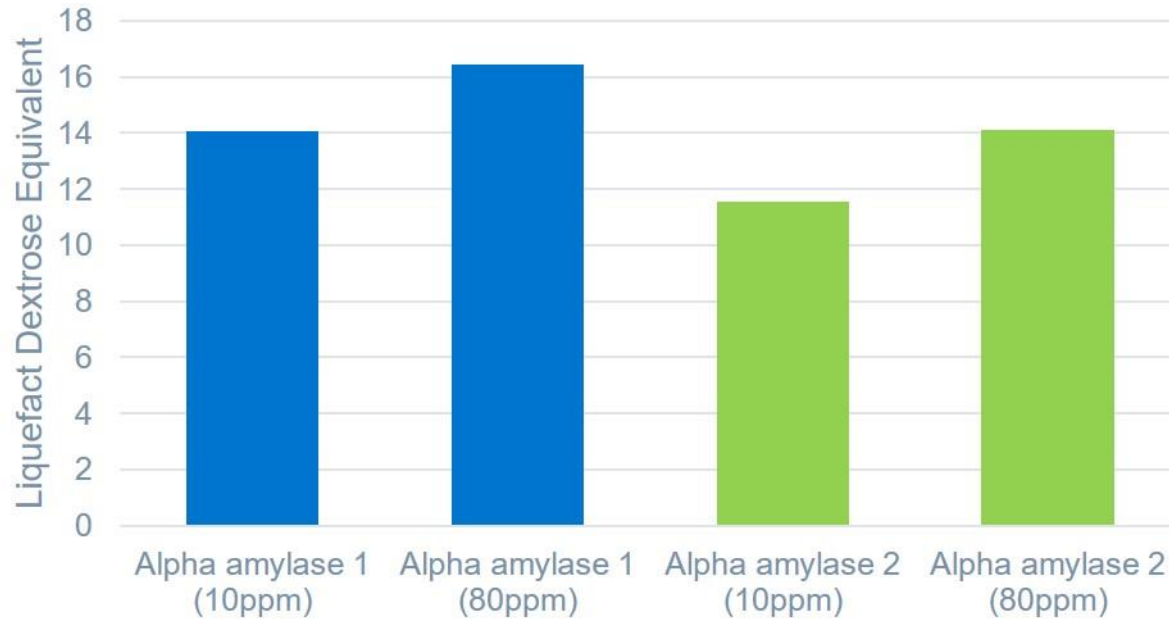
- Sodium levels that are too low can negatively affect liquefying alpha-amylase performance
- Sodium levels that are too high can negatively affect yeast performance

SODIUM EFFECTS ON ALPHA-AMYLASES

- The rate at which alpha amylase breaks down starch can be affected by multiple factors such as - temperature, pH, substrate concentration, enzyme concentration, inhibitors, and sodium concentration
- Ca^{2+} — Na^{+} — Ca^{2+} triad helps preserve the ordered folding of secondary structures, thereby stabilizing the tertiary structure of the enzyme.



SODIUM EFFECTS ON ALPHA-AMYLASES

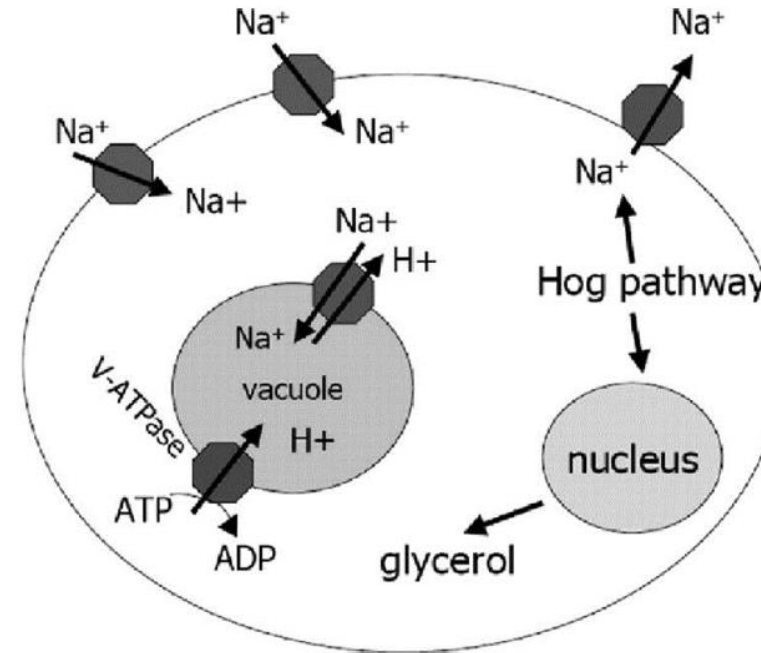
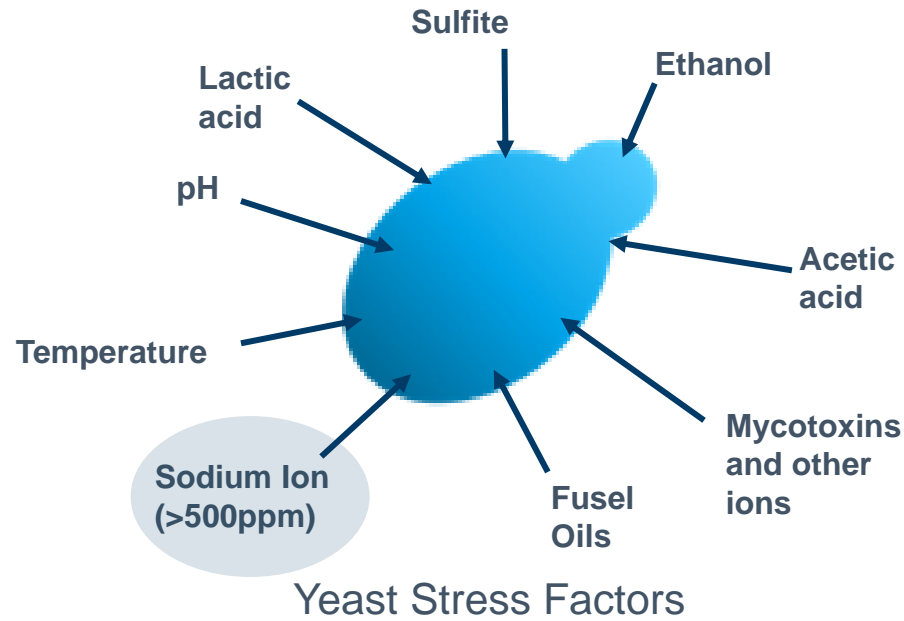


Typical sodium values in slurry:

- ICM-style plant using caustic CIP: ~100ppm
- ICM-style plant not using caustic CIP: ~10-30ppm
- Delta T-style plant using caustic CIP: ~40ppm
- Delta T-style plant not using caustic CIP: ~10-30ppm

- Depending on the level, sodium can affect liquefying alpha-amylases in the dry grind process
- Some alpha-amylases have been engineered to perform in a variety of conditions

SODIUM EFFECTS ON YEAST

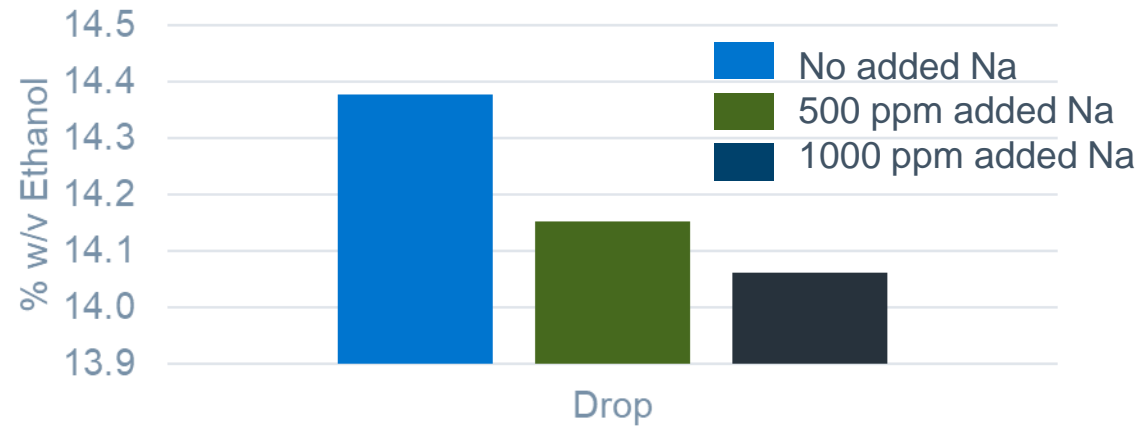


Potential Impacts

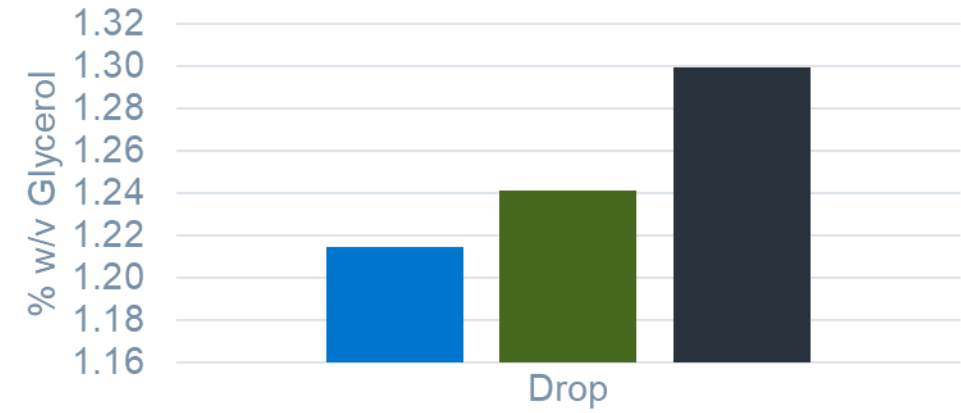
- Decrease in ethanol yield
- Decrease in yeast growth rate
- Increase in glycerol

SODIUM IMPACT ON YEAST – LAB DATA

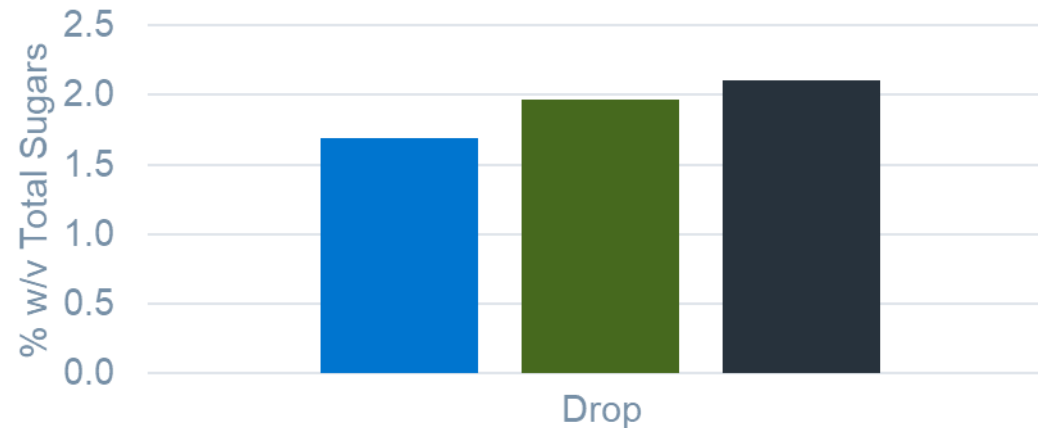
Decrease in Ethanol Yield



Increase in Glycerol

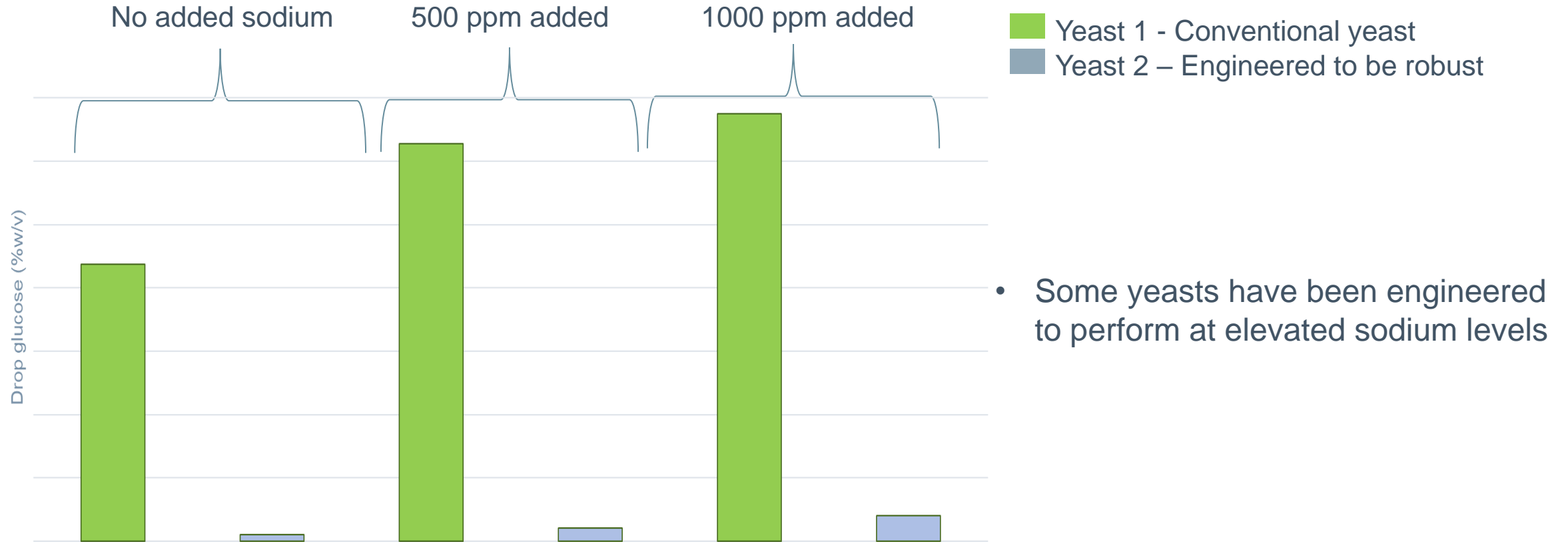


Increase in Total Sugars

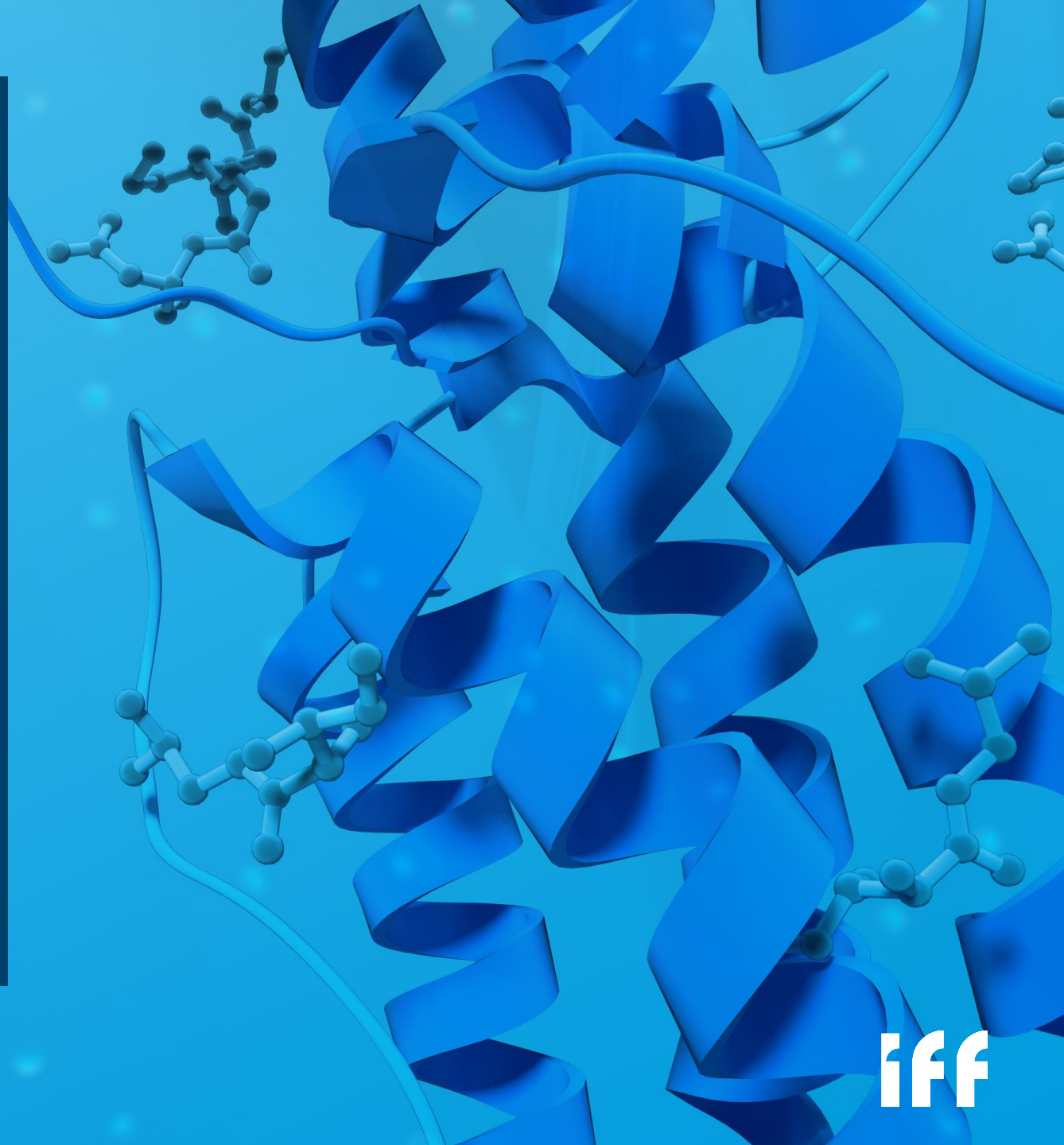


- Depending on the level, sodium can affect yeast performance in the dry grind process
- Some yeasts have been engineered to perform at elevated sodium levels

SODIUM IMPACT ON A VARIETY OF YEASTS

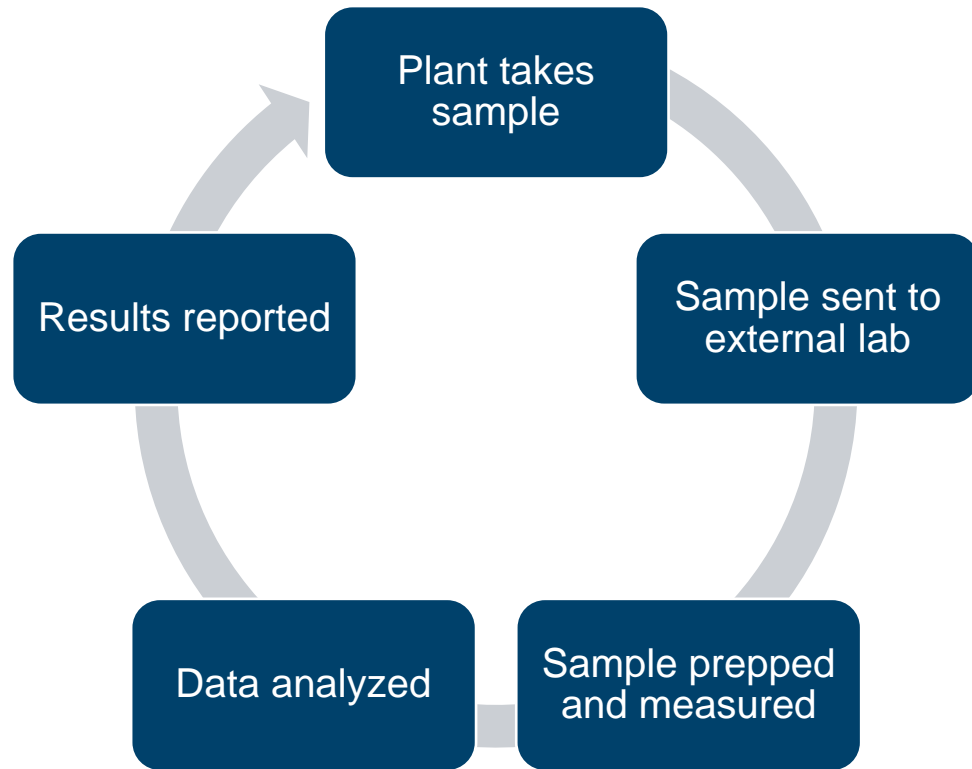


- Sodium sources and its importance in the dry grind process
- **Sodium probe background and protocol development**
- Case Studies



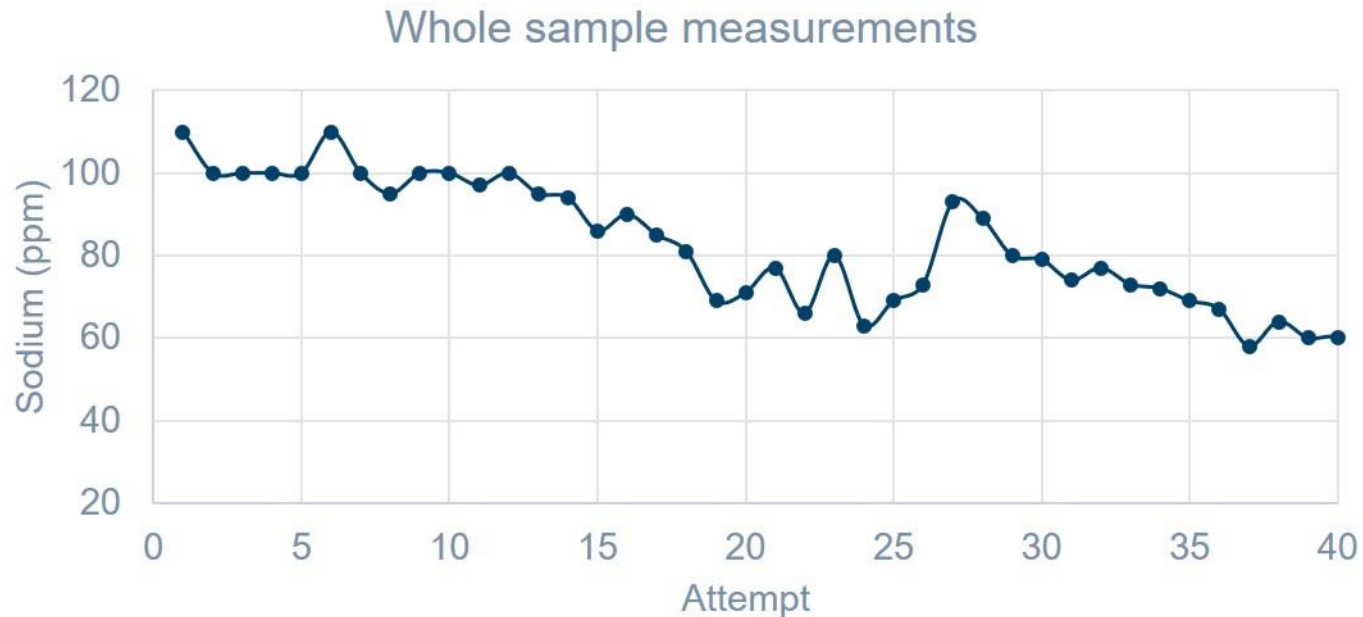
CHALLENGE AND OPPORTUNITY

Typical sodium measurement workflow can take days to weeks to obtain results



SHORT PROBE LIFESPAN

Issue #1

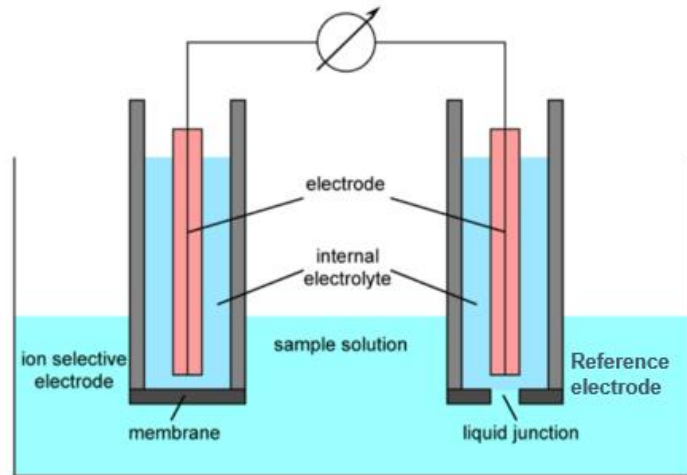


“Error Display” message on probe screen

- Multiple measurements results in drifting values and error over time
- Tried extra rinses, fresh standards, etc

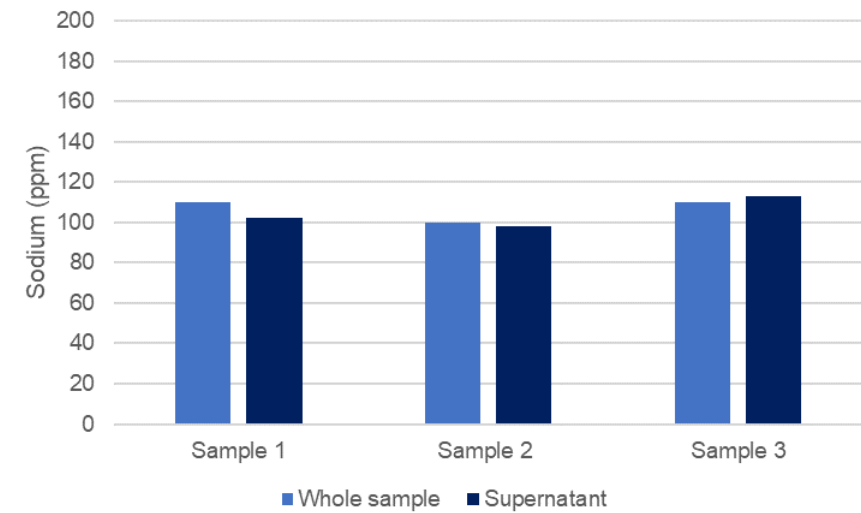
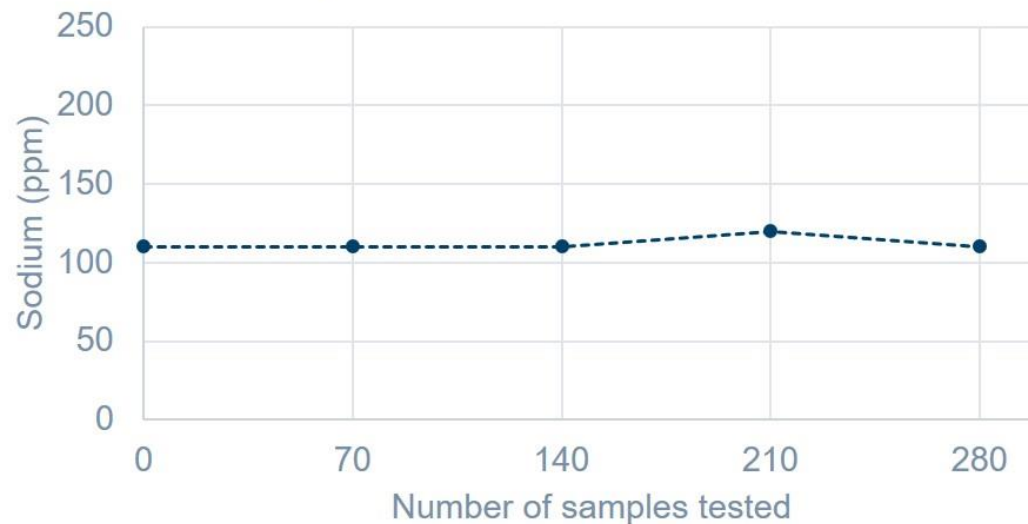
SHORT PROBE LIFESPAN – POSSIBLE CAUSE AND SOLUTION

Issue #1



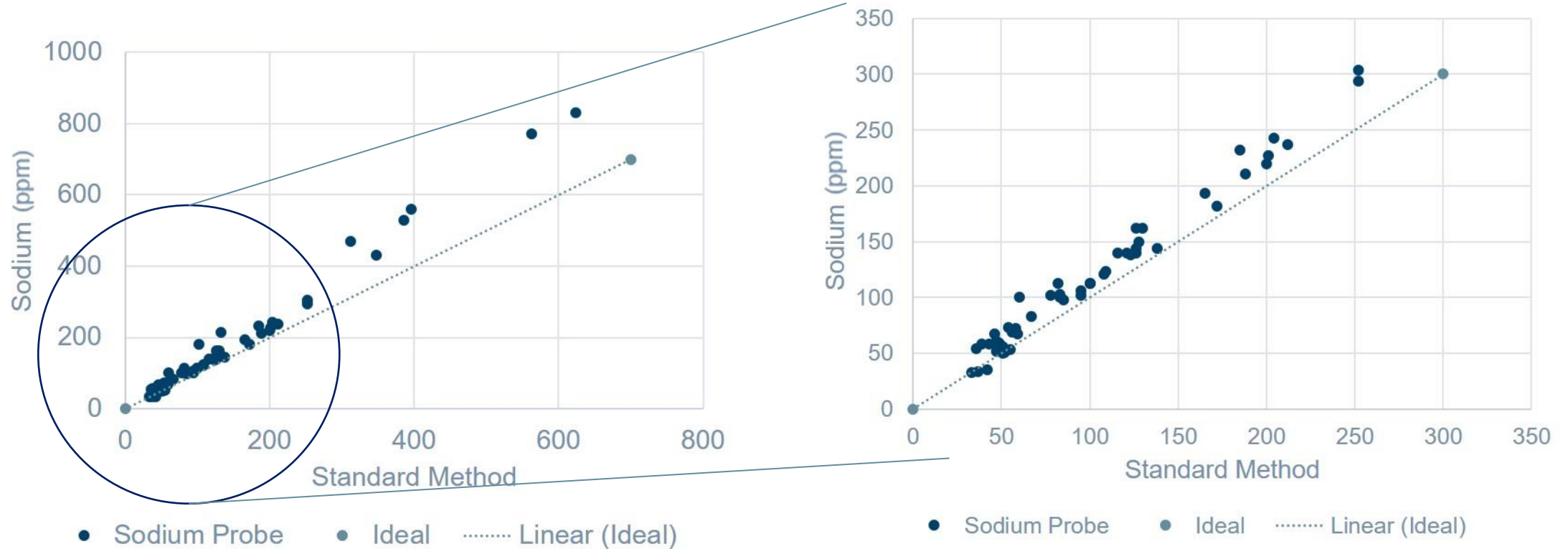
- Figured out that probe was fouling from solids in samples
- Recommendation: use clarified samples – centrifuge and/or filter

Supernatant Measurements



ACCURACY

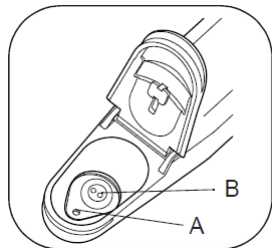
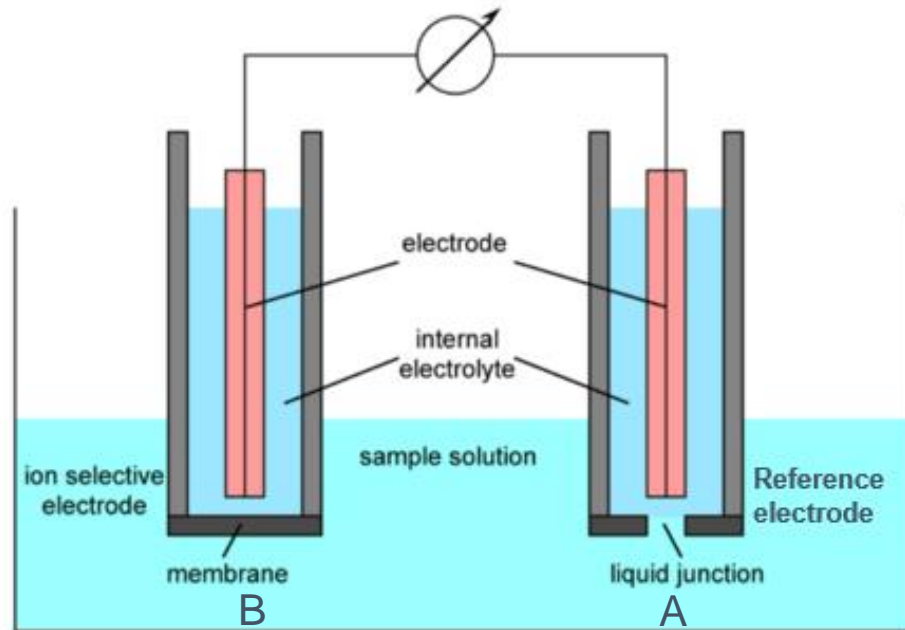
Issue #2



- Sodium probe values are nearly always higher than standard methods (IC, ICP-OES)
- In some cases, the probe values could lead to false positives for fermentation stressors

ACCURACY – POTENTIAL CAUSE

Issue #2



Flat Sensor: This sensor consists of a liquid junction (A) and response membrane (B). Both A and B must be covered with the sample.

- Ion selective electrodes can be sensitive to other ions, eg potassium
- There are many cations beyond sodium in many dry grind samples.
- Eg, slurry typically contains ~2000 ppm potassium, 10-20 ppm Ca, and 400-600 ppm magnesium ions
- **Selectivity Coefficient (k)** describes how the interfering ion affects the sodium measurement

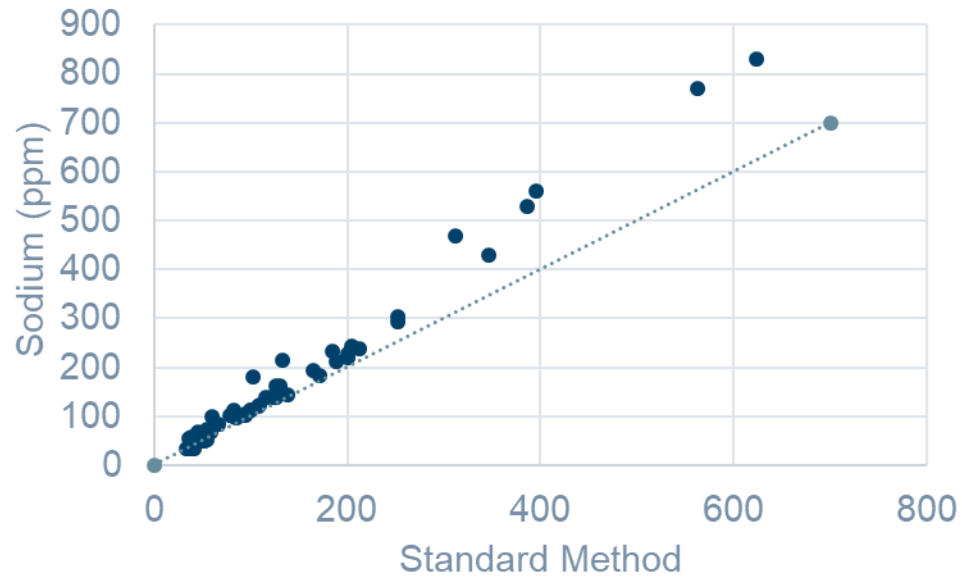
HORIBA LAQUAtwin Na+ B-722, Manual code – GZ0000297060

figure adapted from

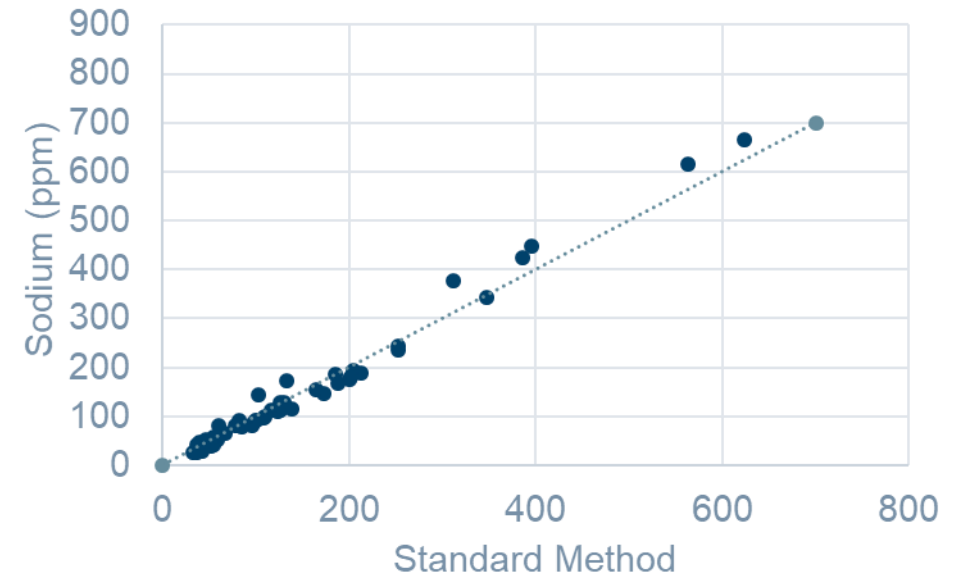
[https://chem.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Analytical_Chemistry/Physical_Methods_in_Chemistry_and_Nano_Science_\(Barron\)/01%3A_Elemental_Analysis/1.07%3A_Ion_Selective_Electrode_Analysis](https://chem.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Analytical_Chemistry/Physical_Methods_in_Chemistry_and_Nano_Science_(Barron)/01%3A_Elemental_Analysis/1.07%3A_Ion_Selective_Electrode_Analysis)

ACCURACY – SOLUTION

Issue #2



Correction



• Sodium Probe • Ideal Linear (Ideal)

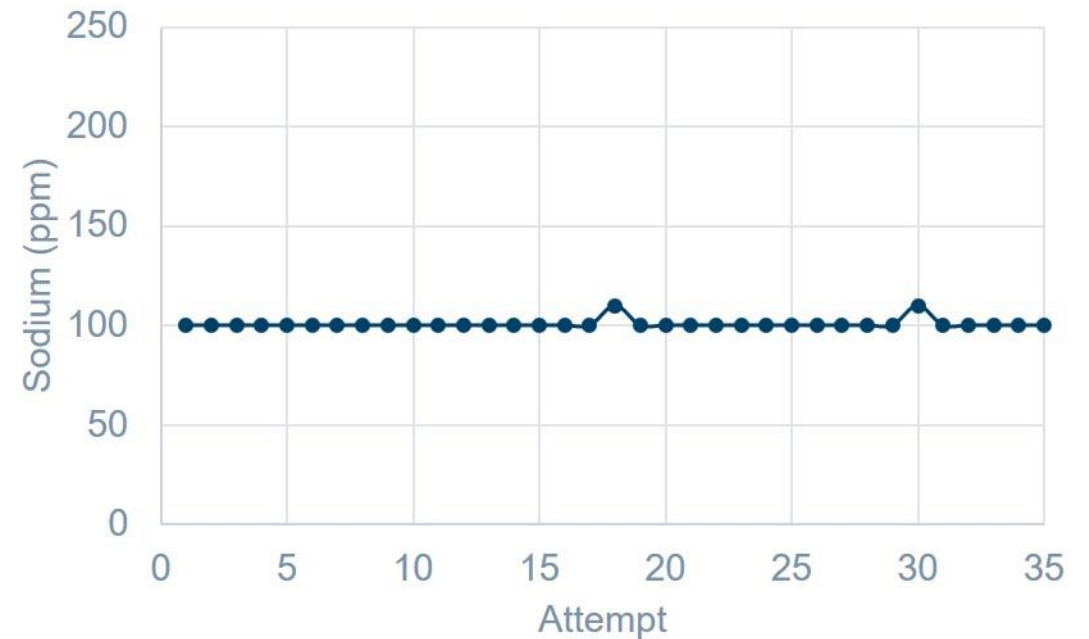
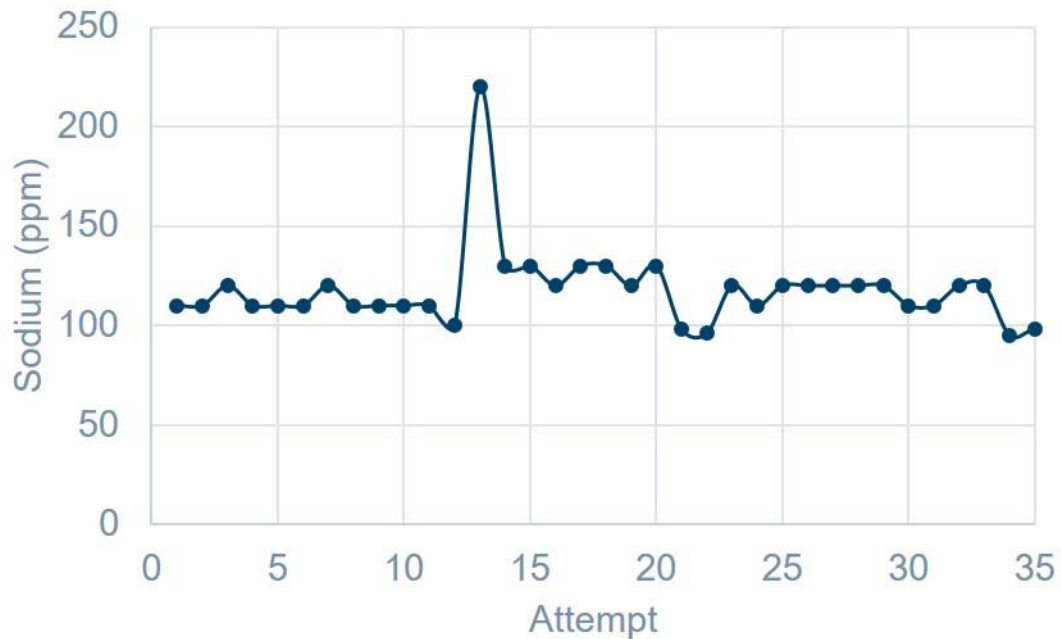
• Sodium Probe • Ideal Linear (Ideal)

- To address accuracy, we measured sodium values in many samples using the probe and standard methods (IC, ICP-OES)
- Tried different ways of correcting and came up with a correction strategy
- Correction strategy is simple and works well in most cases for relevant sample types across plants

DRIFTING

Issue #3

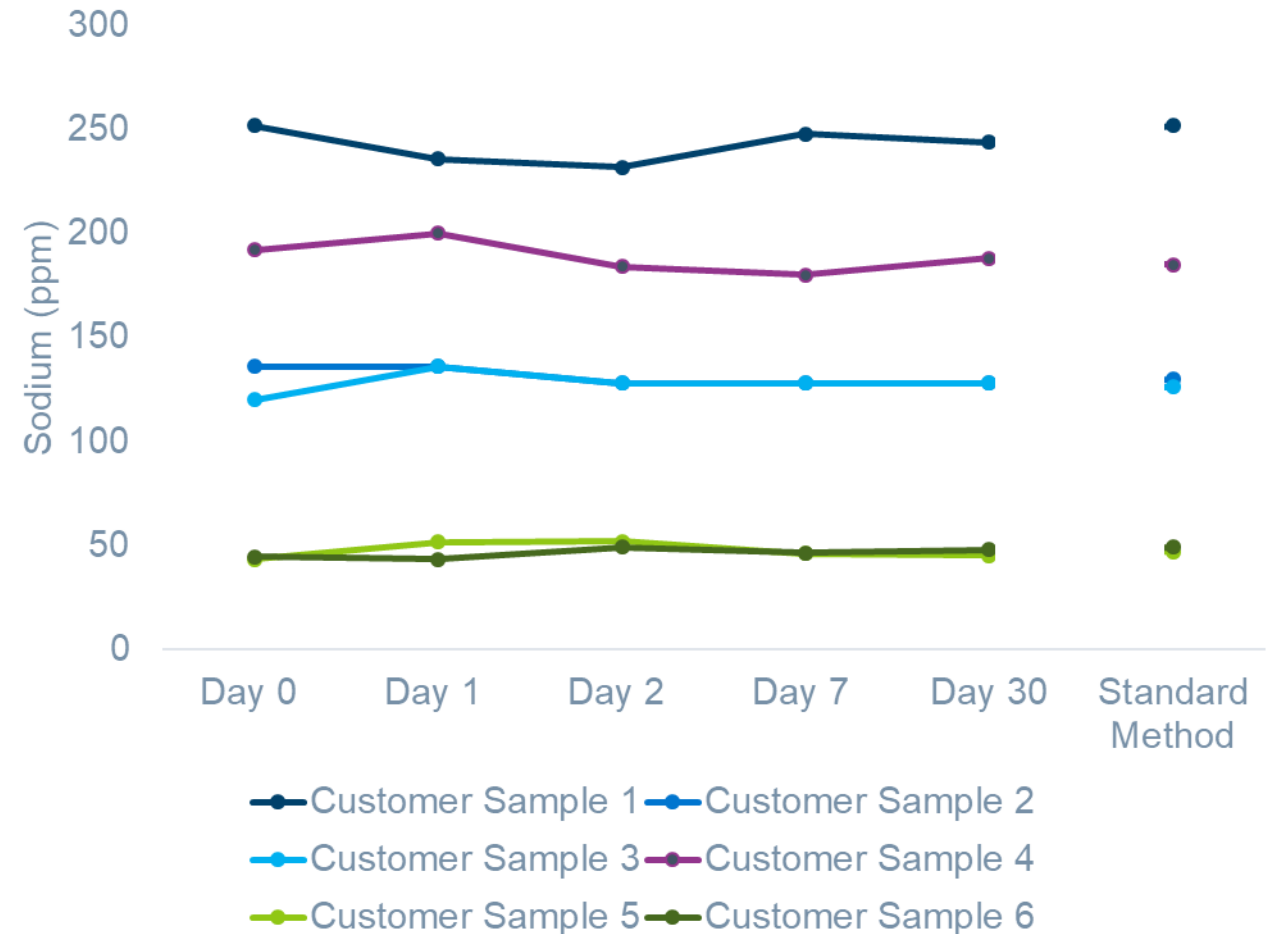
- After measuring multiple samples the probe values starts to drift
- This may not be obvious if measuring a variety of samples in the plant
- **Solution: periodic recalibration**



PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

Fouling, accuracy and drifting issues resolved

- With our protocol, the probe is accurate, stable, and lasts a long time
- We have validated it on a variety of samples from a variety of ethanol plants

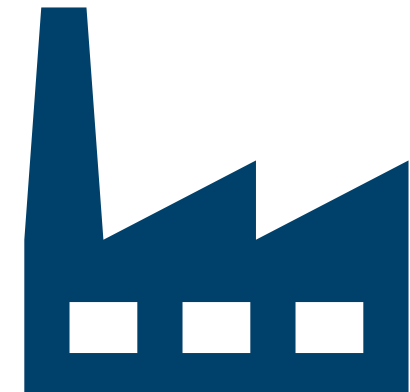


- Sodium sources and its importance in the dry grind process
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- **Case Studies**

SODIUM MAPPING DURING ACID CIP TRIAL

Case Study #1

- **Background:**
 - An ethanol plant wanted to start an acid CIP trial.
 - The plant was concerned about not having the optimum sodium concentration for alpha-amylase performance as sodium levels would be reduced in the plant.
- **Plan:**
 - The IFF Tech Service Account Manager set up a sampling plan to measure sodium concentrations so that if levels got too low, the plant would not be surprised with impacts to alpha-amylase performance
 - Liquefact, backset, and other relevant process streams were measured onsite with the sodium probe before, during, and after the trial



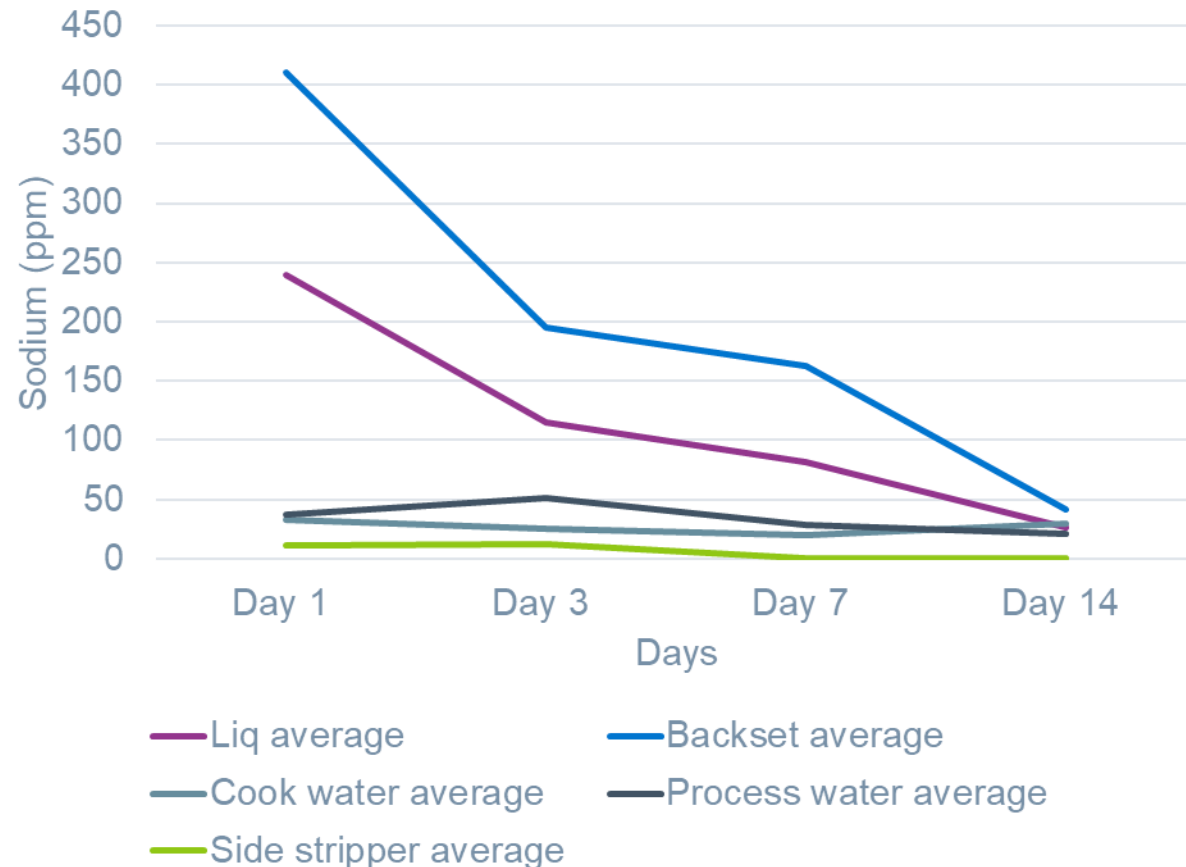
Caustic CIP



Acid CIP

SODIUM MAPPING DURING ACID CIP TRIAL

Case Study #1

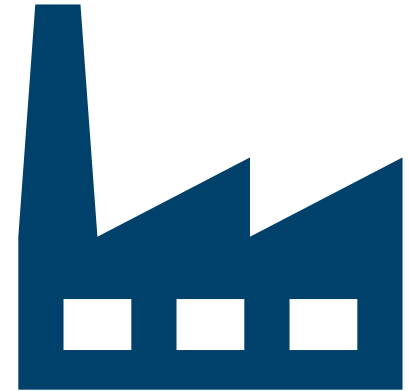


- Sodium cycled down quickly
- However, the final sodium levels in the liquefact were sufficient for the alpha-amylase and no issues were observed
- Plant uses bleach in their fresh water and we could measure the sodium that this provided
- Understanding the water treatment and what water feeds the cook area are all critical to finding the right sample set to collect/test
- Handheld sodium probe was very helpful in keeping track of sodium concentration in real time to potentially identify issues early

DIAGNOSING A CAUSTIC LEAK

Case Study #2

- **Background:**
 - Ethanol plant noticed their caustic tank level dropping over time
 - Suspected a leak but did not know the location
- **Plan:**
 - The IFF Tech Service Account Manager brought his sodium probe to the plant and conducted a detailed sodium mapping across the plant on two different days to find the source of the leak



Caustic Tank Level Dropping



Leak?

DIAGNOSING A CAUSTIC LEAK

Case Study #2

SUMMARY

- We think this sodium probe is a simple, effective, and inexpensive way to measure sodium in your plant
- We developed a Standard Operating Procedure that incorporates the findings presented here and are happy to share it with plants. Talk to your Technical Service Account Manager or Sales Account Manager for details.
- Please stop by the IFF booth for goodies and a chance to win a sodium probe
 - Booth #27



HORIBA LAQUAtwin Na-11

STAY CONNECTED



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