

“Ultrasound Pretreatment of Corn Slurry for Enhanced Saccharification”

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Iowa State University, Ames, IA

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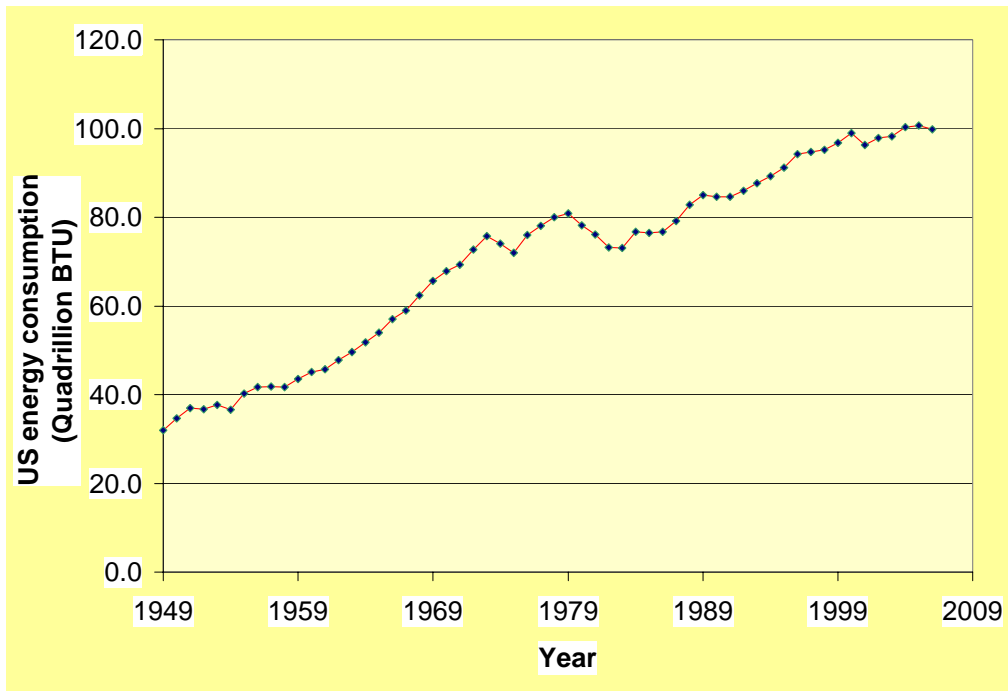
37th Ultrasonics Industry Association Symposium

The Sheraton Suites, Alexandria, Washington DC

7-9 April 2008

INTRODUCTION

- **U.S. Annual energy consumption has reached 100 Quadrillion BTU in 2005**
- **28% energy consumption comes from the transportation sector**



Reference: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

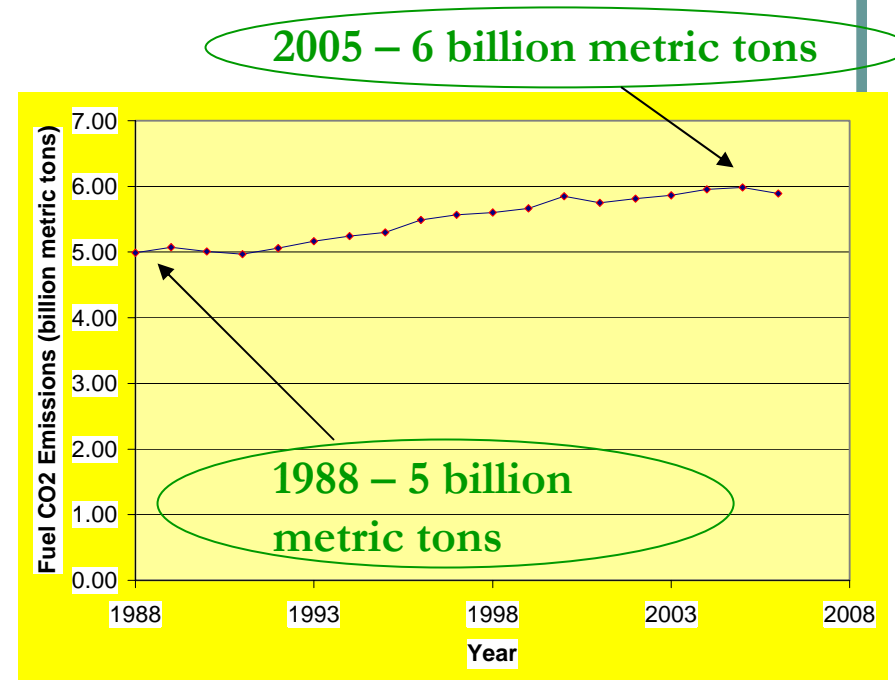
Also available at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/>

INTRODUCTION

Current Issues on Petroleum:

- Dependence on foreign oil
- Threat to national security
- Gasoline prices continued to increase
- Increasing Greenhouse gas emissions

Year	Gasoline (\$/Gallon)
1993	1.07
2000	1.52
2003	1.60
2006	2.61
2007	2.84
Feb 2008	3.08



Reference: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Also available at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/>

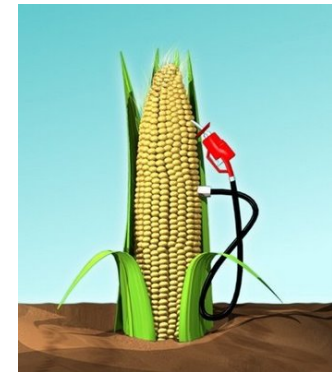
BIORENEWABLE ENERGY



- Stronger demand for renewable fuel
- Ethanol and Biodiesel are among the leading biorenewable energy used

Net Energy Value (NEV) is defined as the energy content of ethanol minus the fossil energy used to produce ethanol.

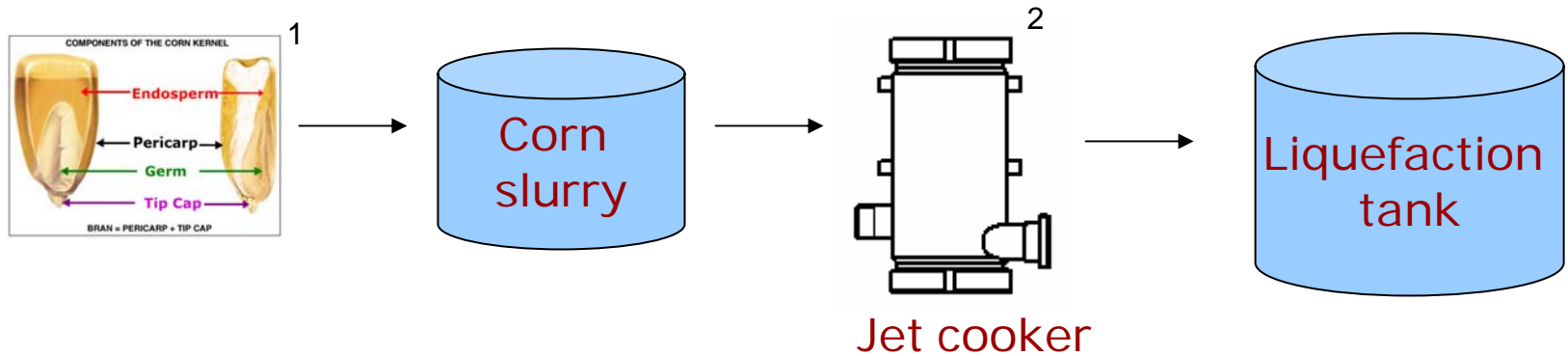
	NEB (Btu per gallon)	Output to input ratio
Pessimistic Approach ¹	-22,119	0.78
Optimistic Approach ²	+21,105	1.34



¹Pimentel D. Natural Resources Research 12:127-134, 2003.

²Shapouri H., Duffield J., and Wang D. USDA, agricultural economic report number 814, 2002.

DRY GRIND MILLING



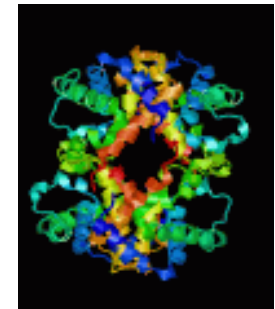
- **Recent technologies in ethanol production**
- **Ultrasonics, a potential pretreatment**
- **Dry milling plant requires 37,000 Btu³ thermal energy per gallon ethanol produced**
- **[Ultrasonics in Dry Grind Milling Animation](#)**



RESEARCH OBJECTIVES



- Investigate the efficiency of a batch lab-scale ultrasonic system in disintegrating corn particles



- Determine the efficiency of ultrasonics as liquefaction pretreatment method

- Study the effects of ultrasound on enzyme



MATERIALS

Ultrasonics

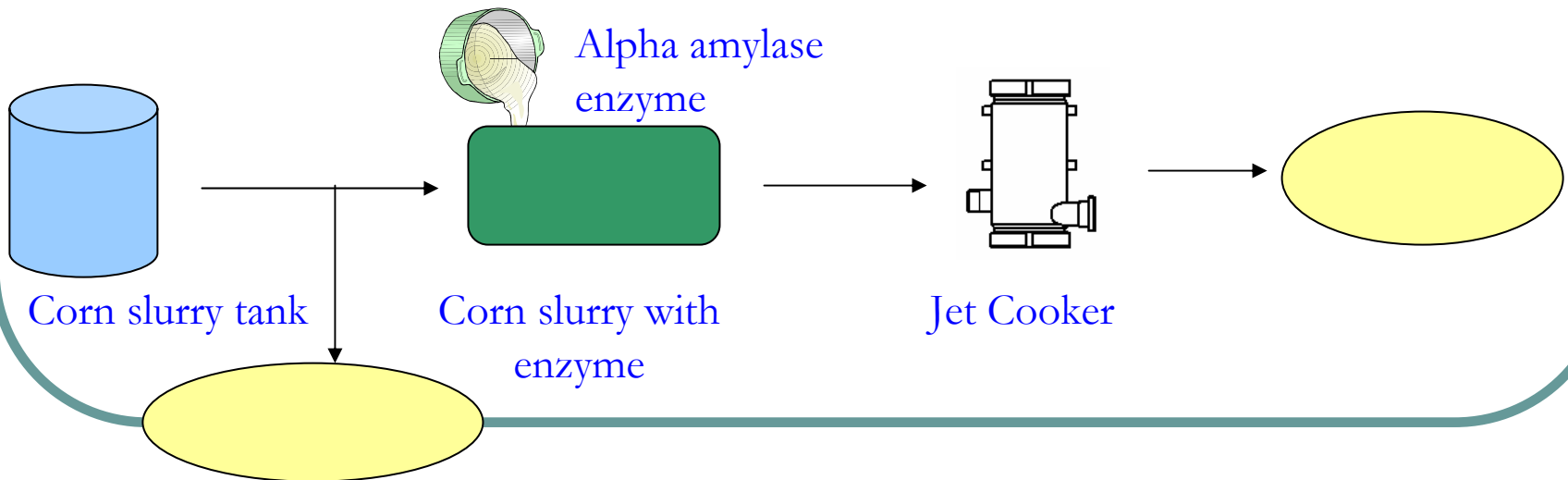
- Branson Ultrasonics 2000 series unit
- Output 2.2 kW & 20kHz

Enzyme

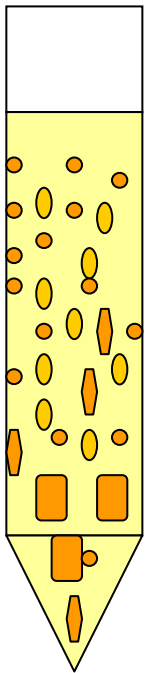
- STARGEN 001 (Genencor International)

CORN

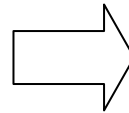
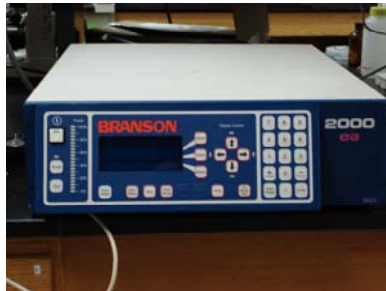
- Dry ground corn (Lincolnway Energy)
- Corn Slurry (Midwest Grain Processors)



BATCH EXPERIMENTS

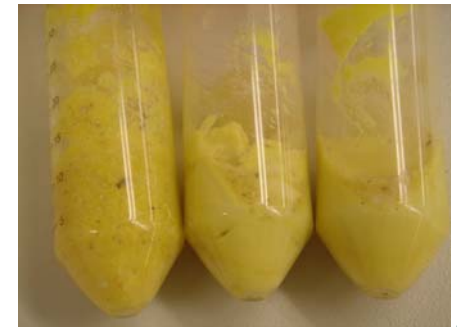
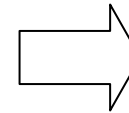


Corn slurry;
acetate buffer
pH 4.3



Liquefaction &
Saccharification
for 3 hours at
32°C

After centrifugation; Reducing
sugar analysis is conducted



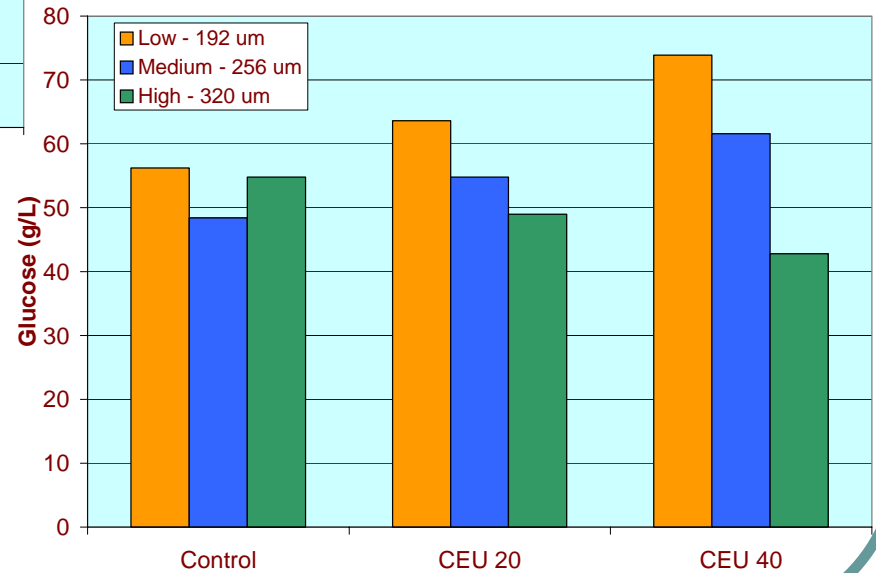
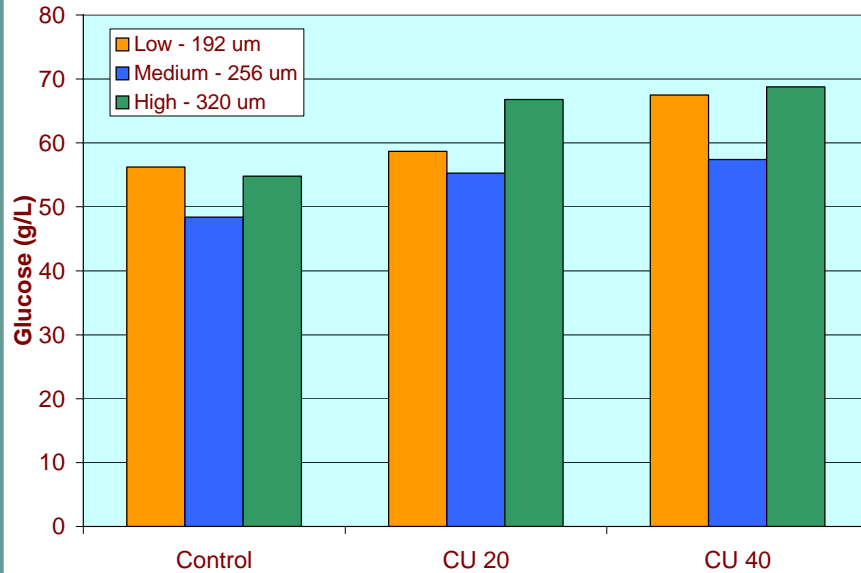
All experiments will be conducted in
duplicate and analysis in triplicate

EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS

Sample Nomenclatures	Power Inputs (Watts) Amplitude (μm)		Experiments
<i>Control</i>	<i>0</i>		<i>Raw or cooked corn slurry with enzyme</i>
CU₂₀/CU₄₀	Low (192 μm)	274 \pm 5	Raw or cooked corn slurry with enzyme addition after sonication for 20 or 40 seconds
	Medium (256 μm)	350 \pm 5	
CEU₂₀/CEU₄₀	High (320 μm)	475 \pm 15	Raw or cooked corn slurry with enzyme addition during sonication for 20 or 40 seconds

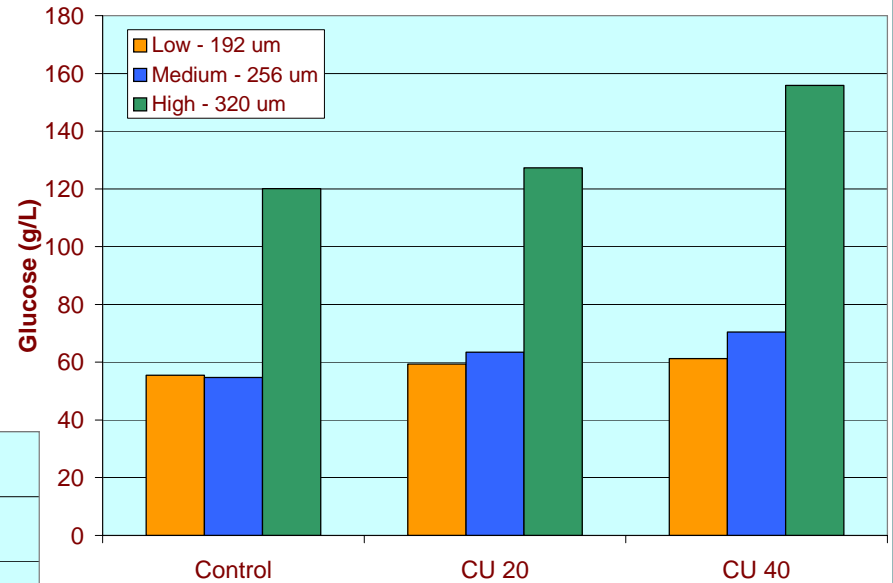
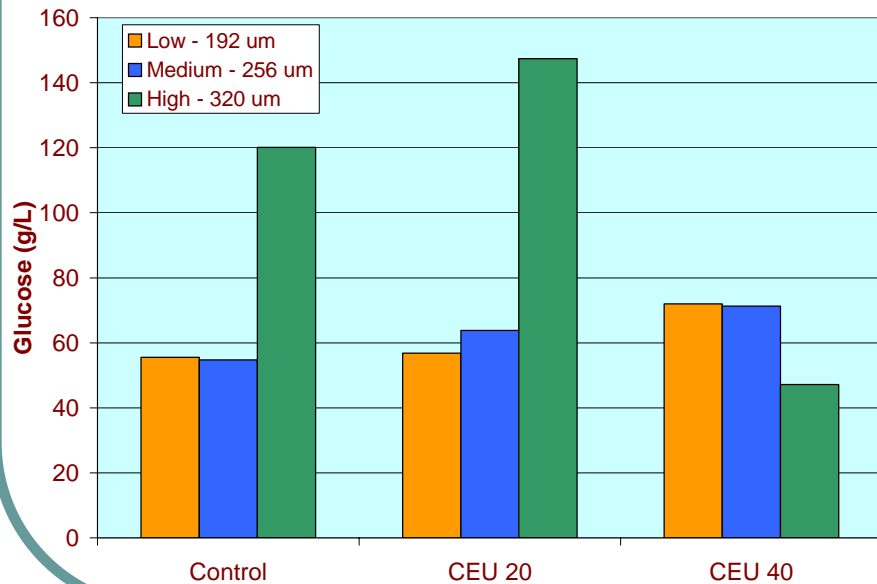
RESULTS

(Glucose Yield – Raw Corn Slurry)

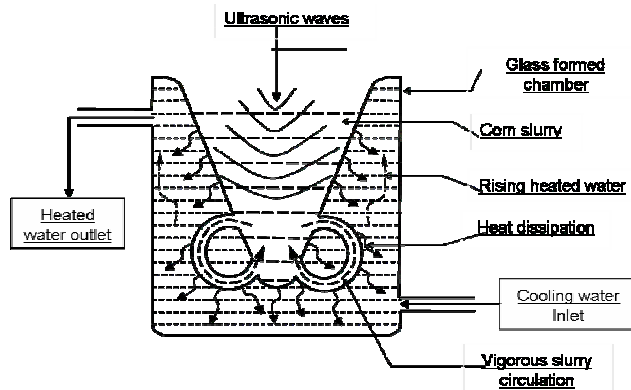
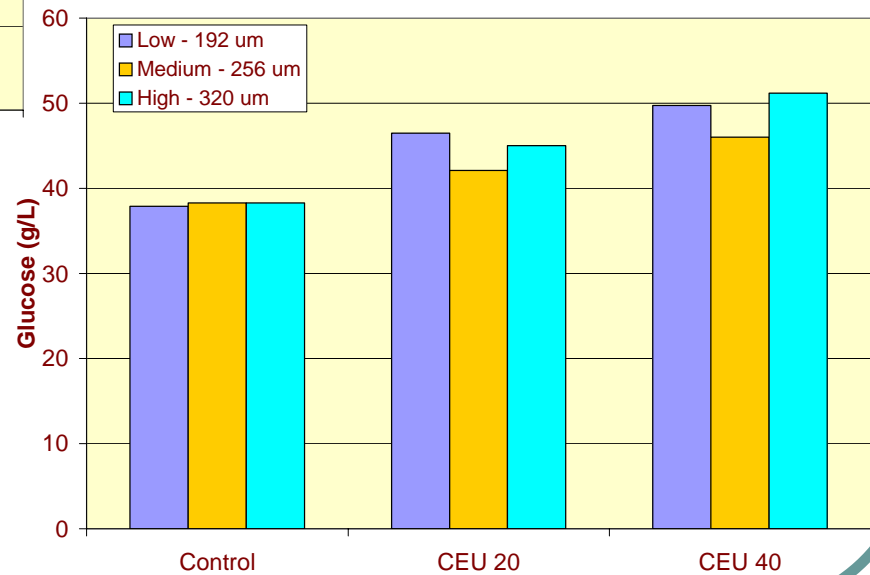
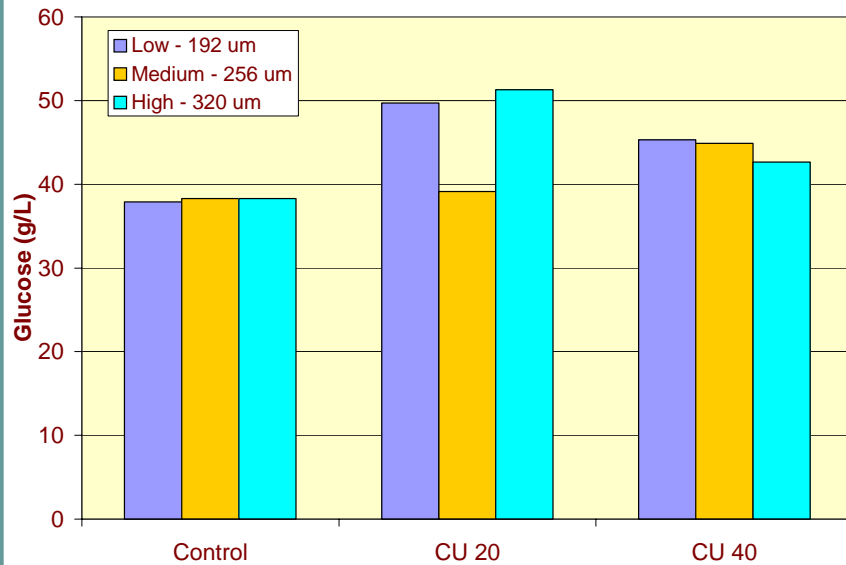


RESULTS

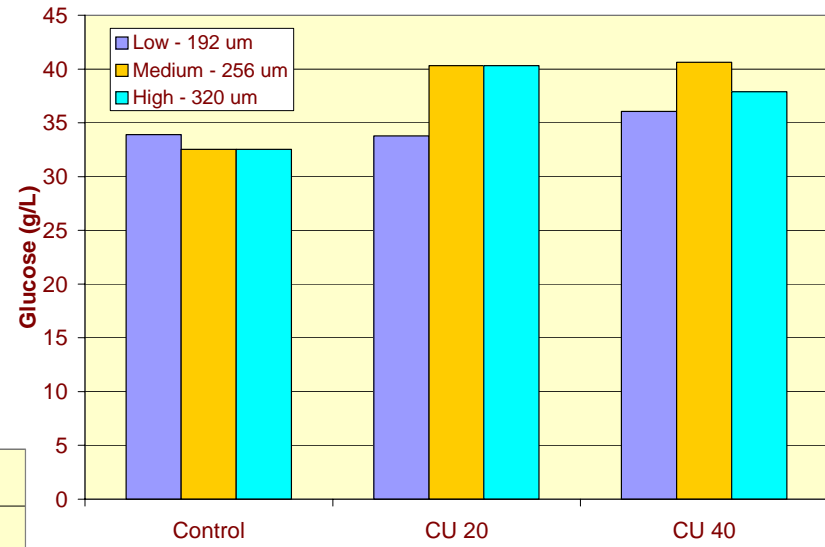
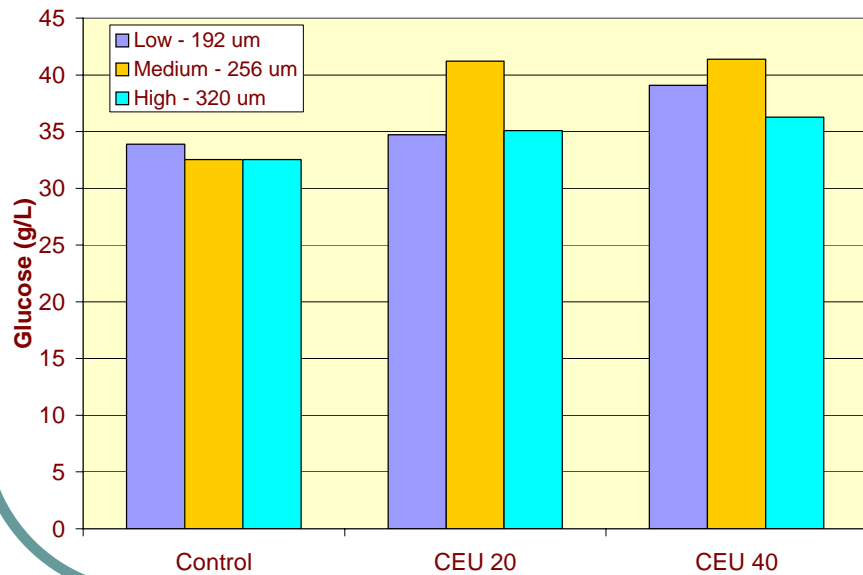
(Glucose Yield – Cooked Corn Slurry)



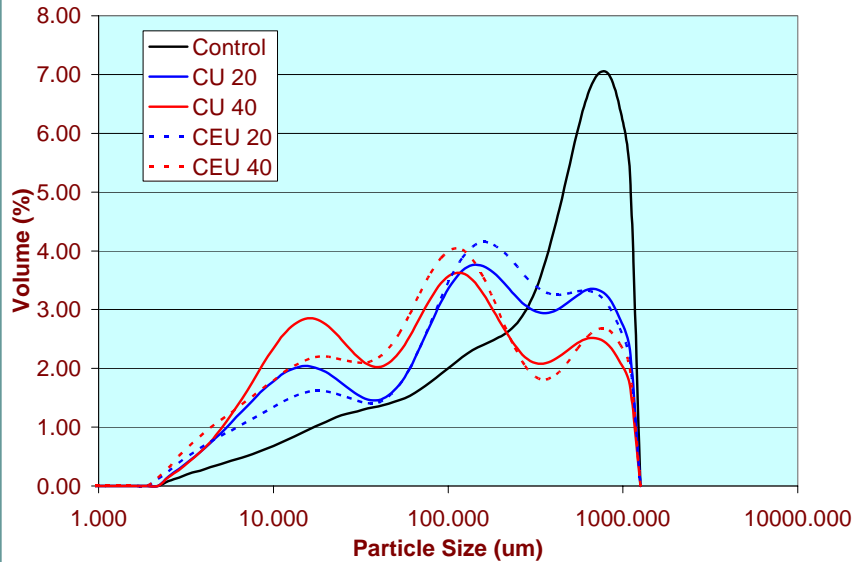
Temperature Controlled Experiments (Glucose Yield – Raw Corn Slurry)



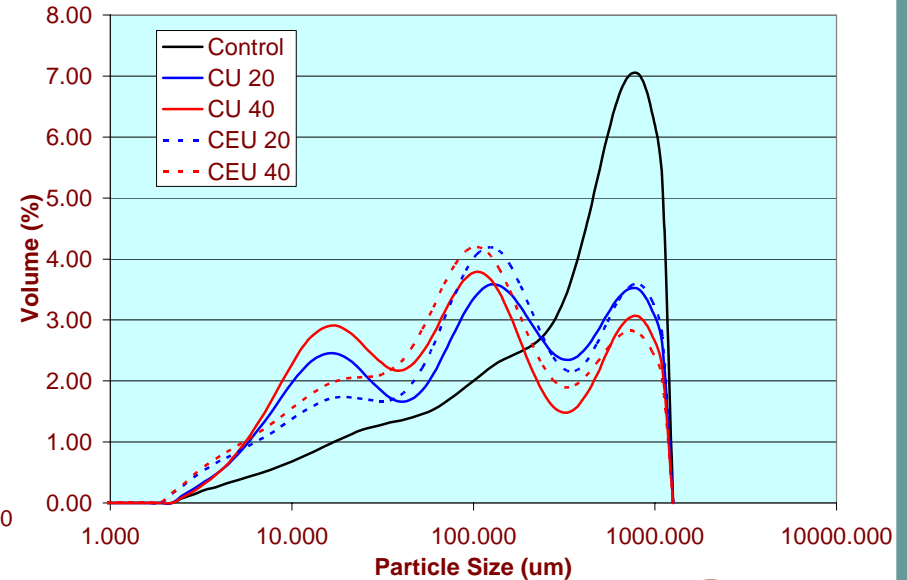
Temperature Controlled Experiments (Glucose Yield – Cooked Corn Slurry)



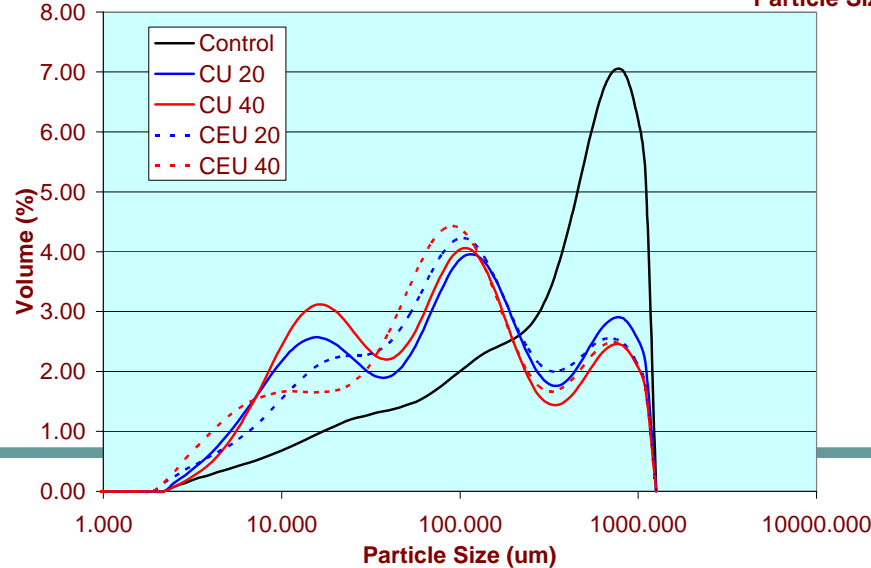
Particle Size (Raw Corn Slurry)



LOW - 192µm

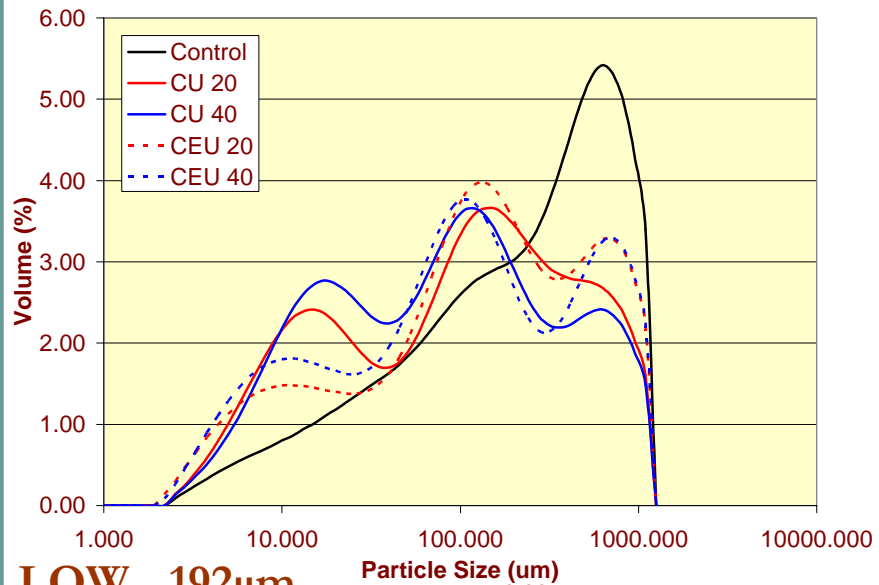


MED - 256µm

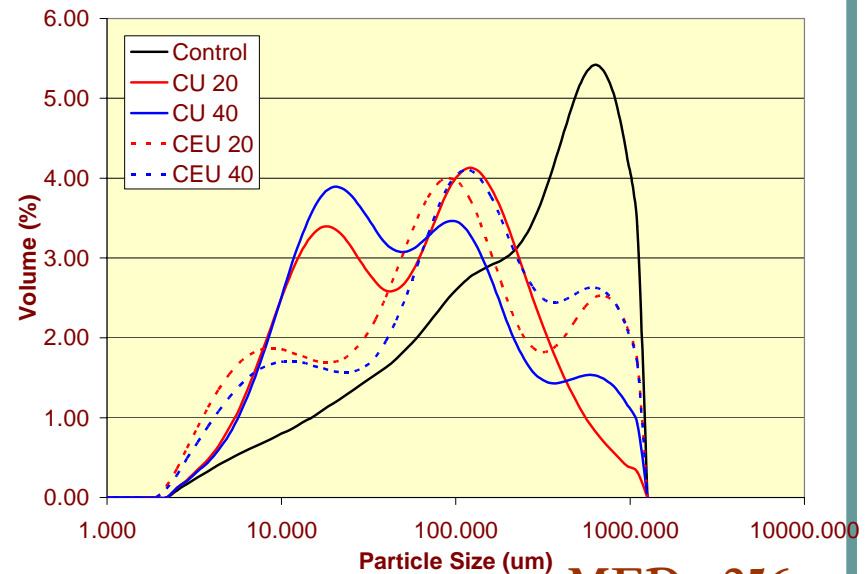


HIGH - 320µm

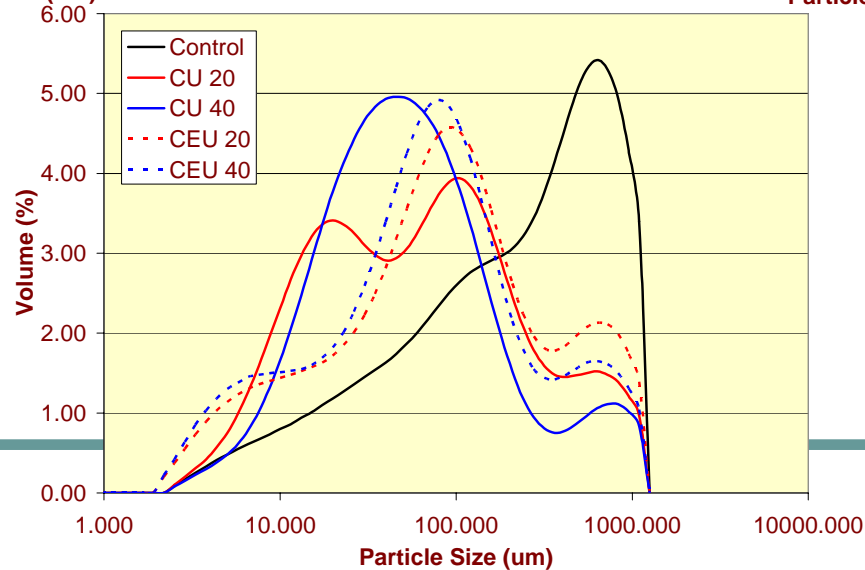
Particle Size (Cooked Corn Slurry)



LOW - 192µm



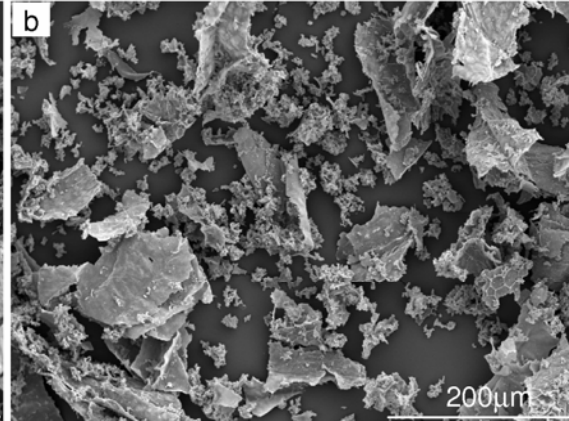
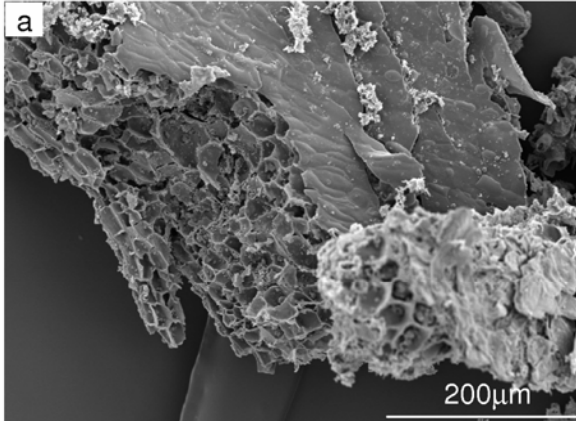
MED - 256µm



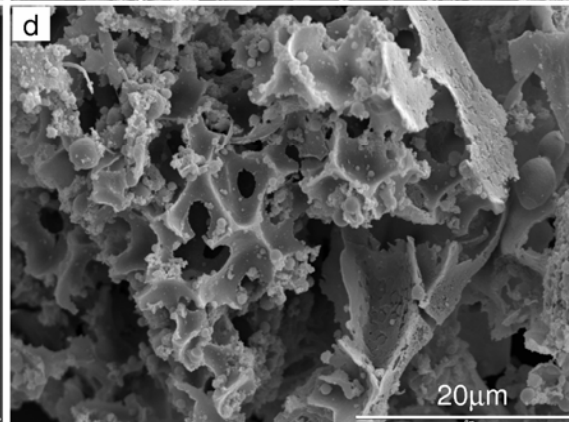
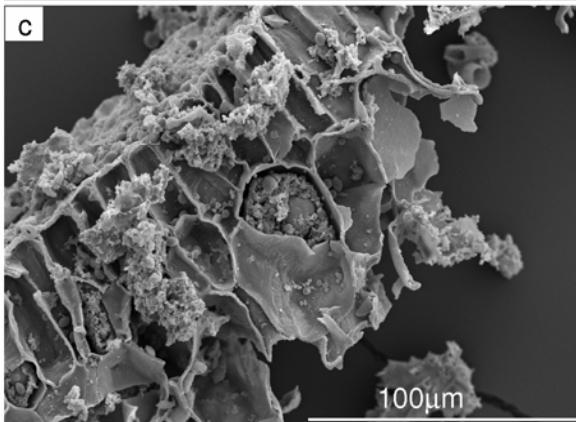
HIGH - 320µm

SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPE (SEM) IMAGES

Raw
Corn
Slurry



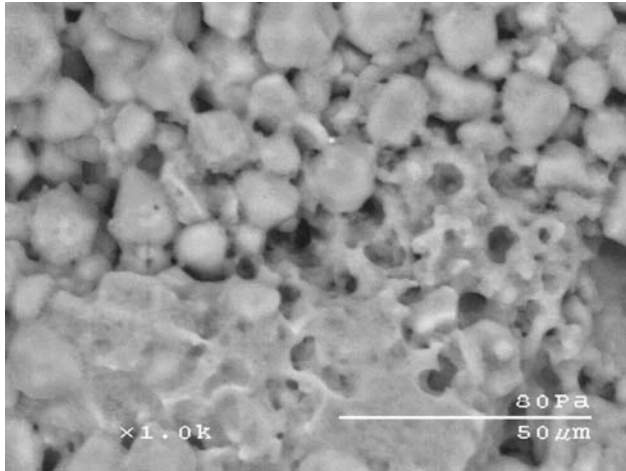
Cooked
Corn
Slurry



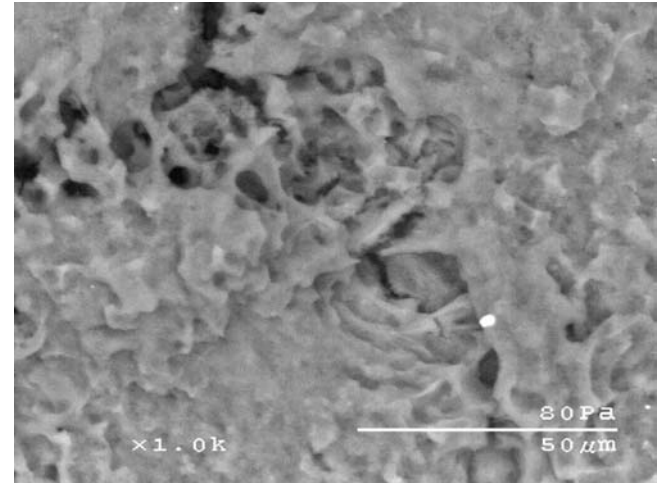
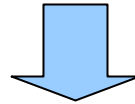
Raw Corn
Slurry
Sonicated
for 40s at
320µm

Cooked
Corn Slurry
Sonicated
for 40s at
320µm

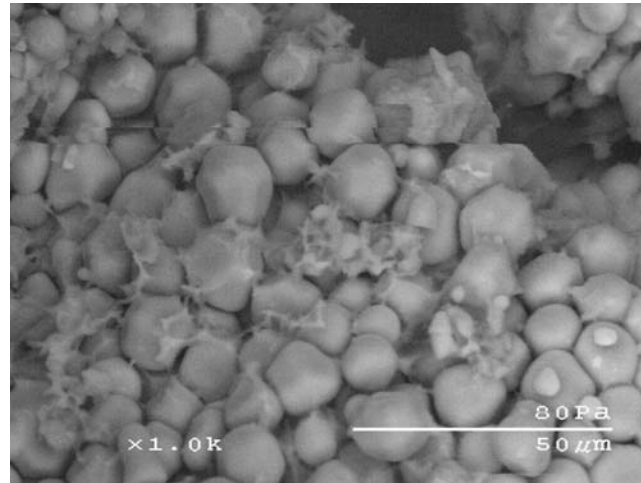
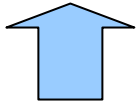
SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPE (SEM) IMAGES



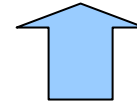
Ground corn
unsonicated



Corn slurry
sonicated for 20
seconds at 320 μm

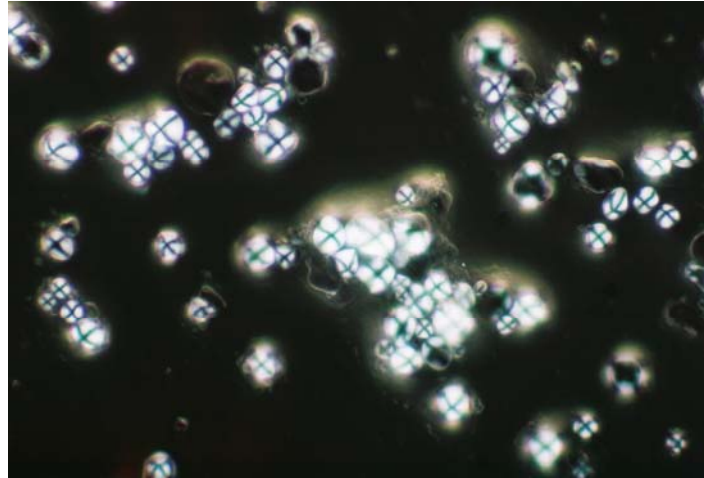
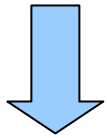


Corn slurry
sonicated for 40
seconds at 320 μm

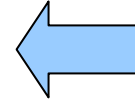


POLARIZED MICROSCOPE IMAGES

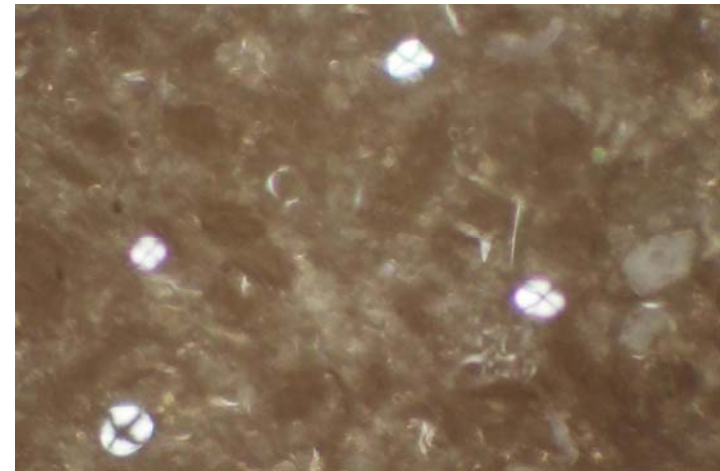
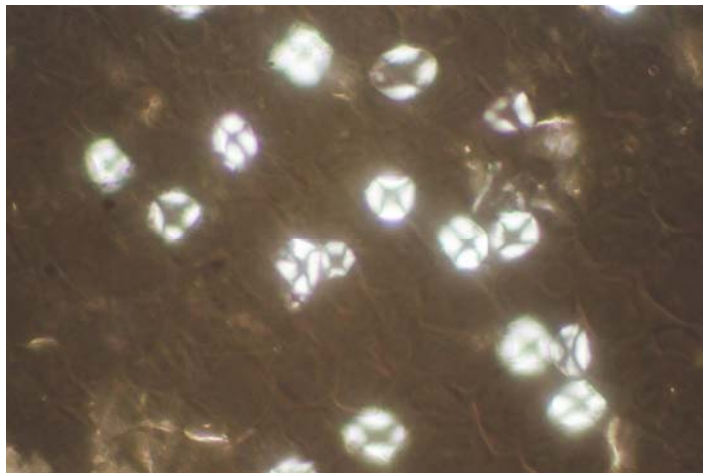
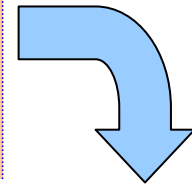
Ground corn
sonicated for
30 seconds at
320 μ m



Ground corn
control

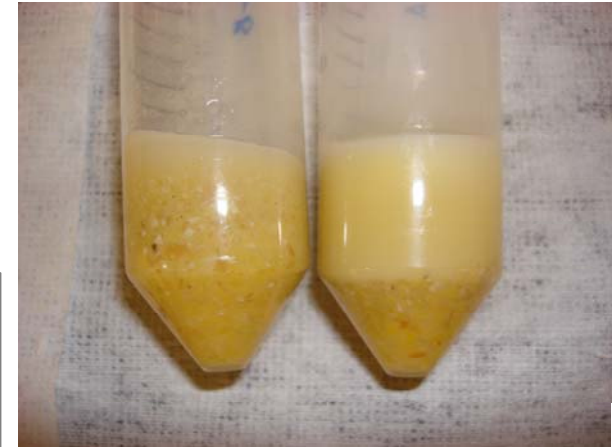


Ground corn
sonicated for
40 seconds at
320 μ m

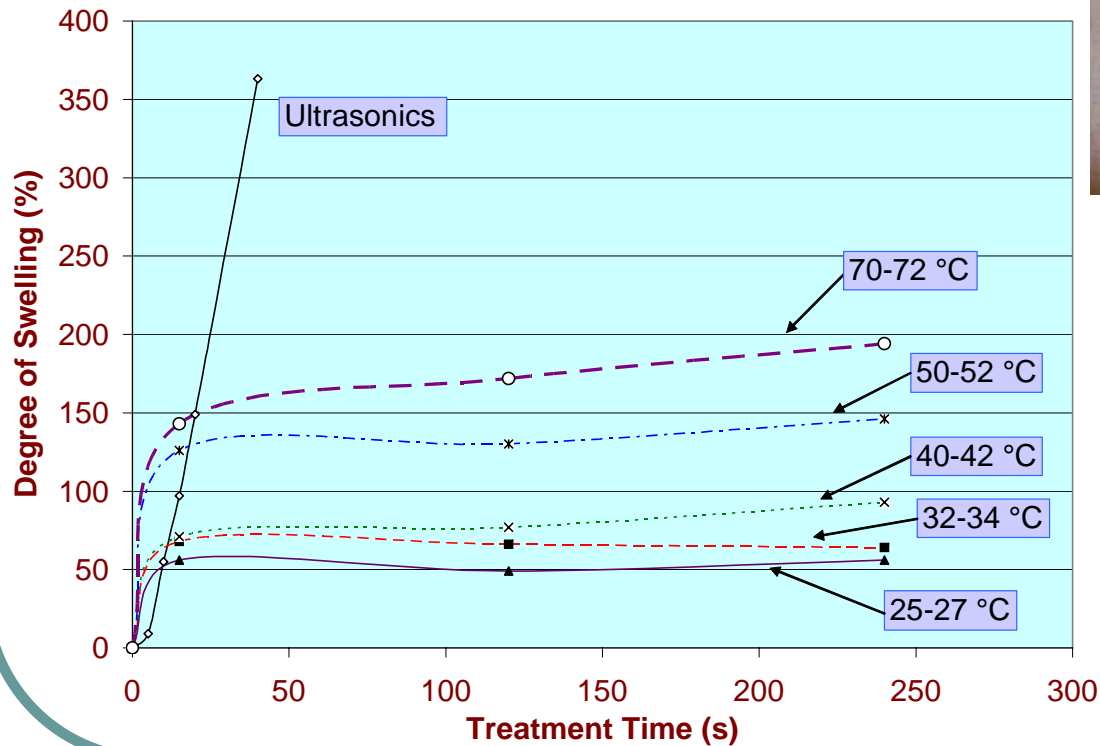


DEGREE OF SWELLING

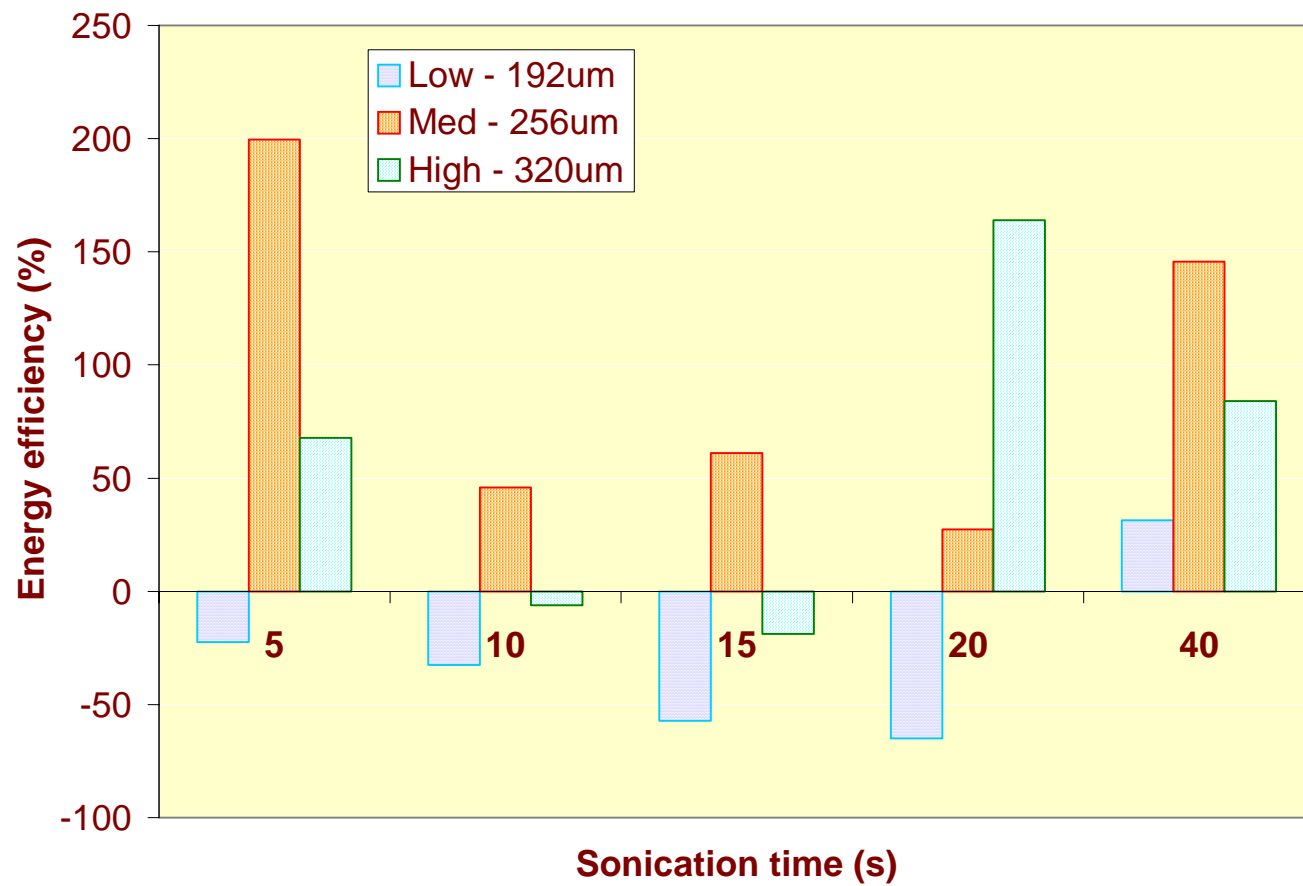
70-72°C
for 250s



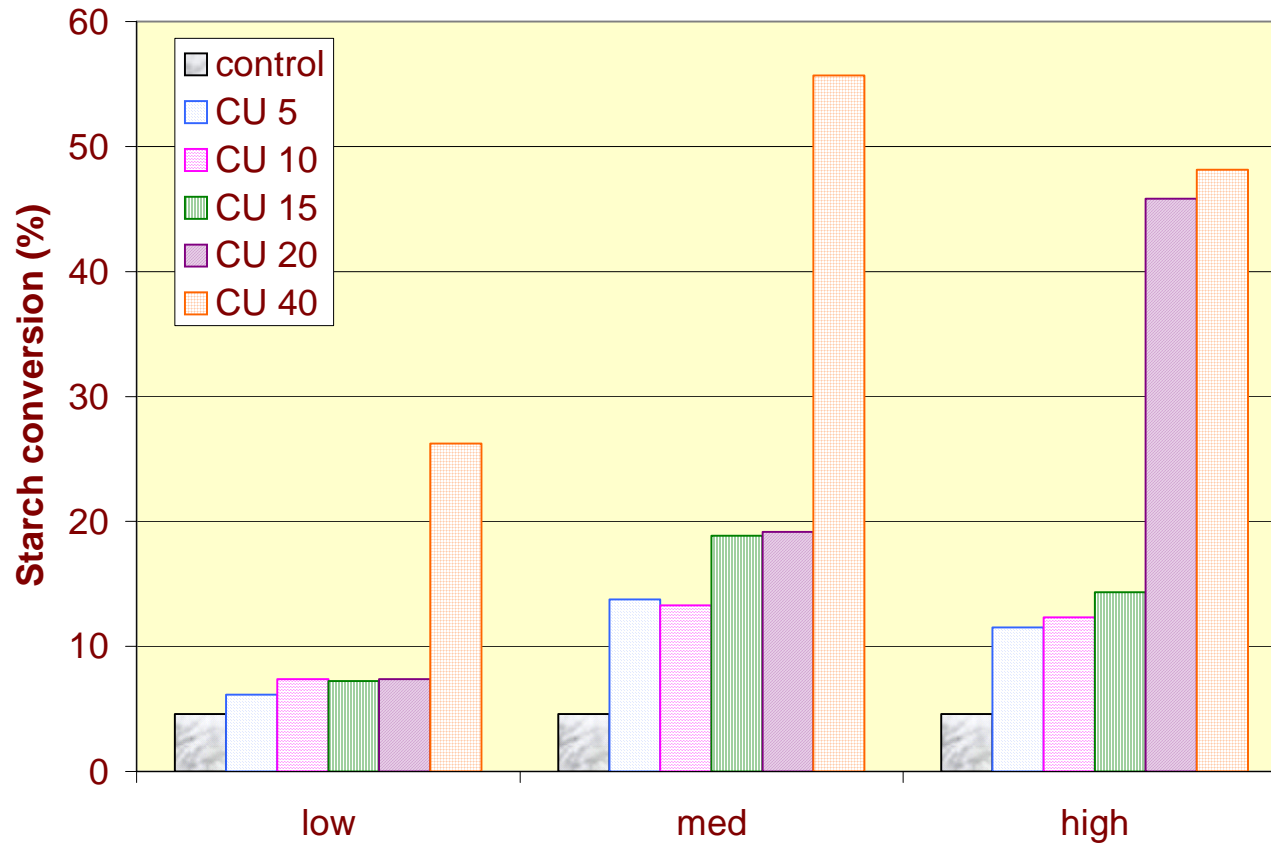
Sonicated
for 40s



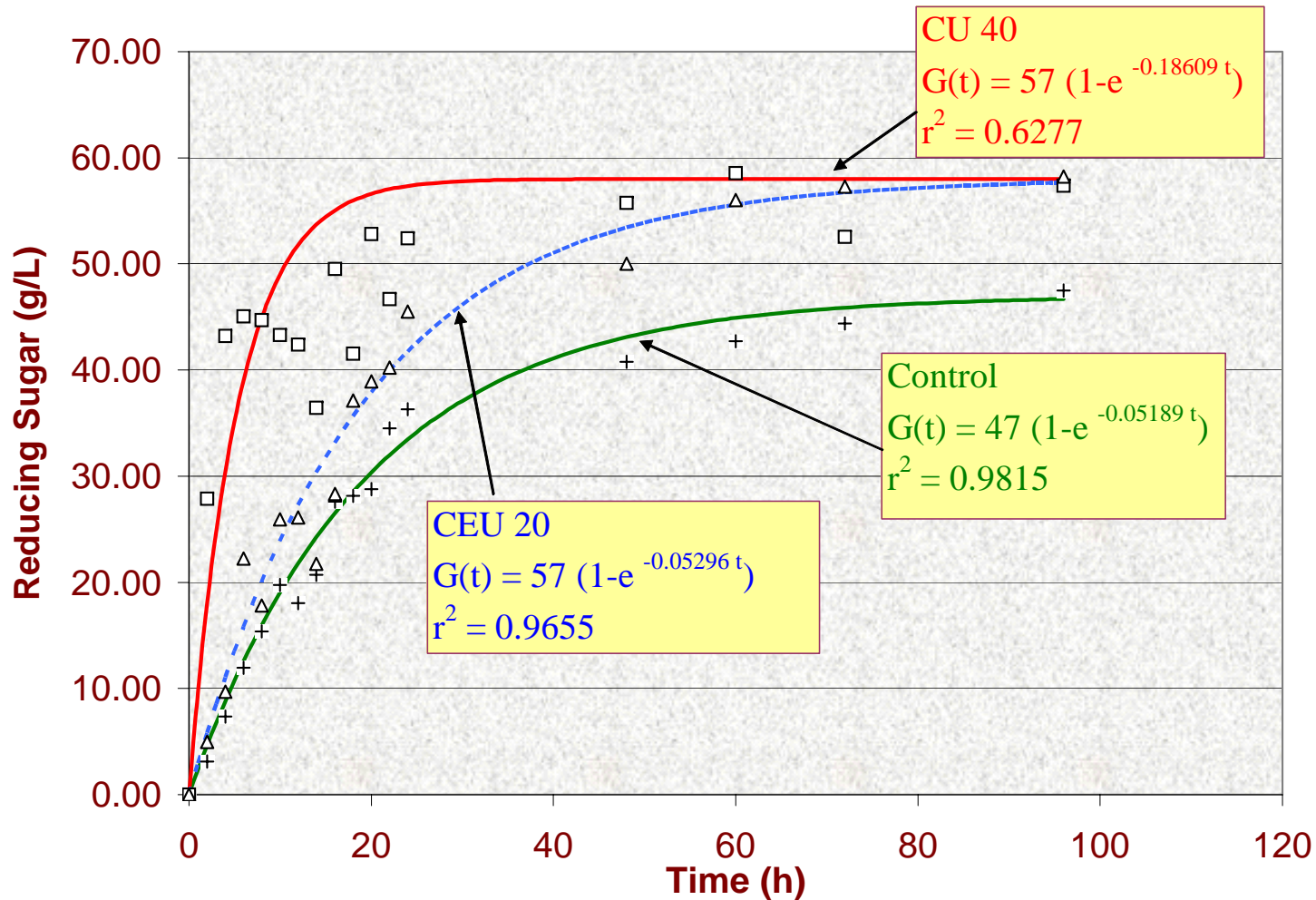
ENERGY BALANCE



STARCH CONVERSION



RESULTS (SACCHARIFICATION)



SUMMARY

This study investigates the potential of ultrasonics as a liquefaction pretreatment in corn ethanol plants

- reduced particle size of corn to 50-fold
- increased sugar yield by 30%
- sonicating corn slurry with enzymes has higher yield at low and medium amplitudes
- enzymes was denatured at high amplitudes
- enzymes was not denatured at temperature controlled experiments
- ultrasonics aids gelatinization



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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- **Branson Ultrasonics**
- **Lincolnway Energy Inc.**
- **Midwest Grain Processors**
- **Genencor International**



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