



The impact of conditioning time, steam pressure and speed of cooling on the thermostability of OptiPhos® Plus CT at 85°C

Trial description

1 Set-up

- Location: University of Ghent, Belgium
- Trial period: October 2019
- Pelleting parameters:
 - Steam produced at 9 bar
 - Conditioning at 85°C
 - -4 x 50 mm die
 - Cooling on flow coolers
- Sampling from pelletiser: during the batch production (50 kg), 10 samples are taken from start till the end.
- Layer feed (wheat/corn based) supplemented with OptiPhos® Plus CT to yield a final concentration of ± 1000 FTU/kg of feed



The cooler (Top view - cold air blown from bottom)

2 Treatments

- Conditioning
 - 30 sec. & 1.5 bar saturated steam (steam temperature: 127°C).
 - 30 sec. & 3 bar saturated steam (steam temperature: 140 °C).
 - 200 sec. & 1.5 bar saturated steam (steam temperature: 127°C).
- · Cooling in 2 ways:
 - Instantly = directly during production (so each subsample is cooled instantly). This is similar as happens in feed mills as pelleted feed is immediately transferred to the cooling device.
 - Slowly = after production is finished, the pooled sample is cooled instantly.

3 Measurements

 Recovery = (Phytase in supplemented pellet – phytase in blanc pellet)/(phytase in supplemented mash – phytase in blanc mash) x 100 %

Results

- The speed of cooling determines largely the recovery measured. A difference in recovery of 7.9 % (30 sec., 1.5 bar) to 16.7 % (200 sec., 1.5 bar) can be calculated when not cooled instantly.
- Steam pressure nor conditioning time seems to have a major impact on the recovery of OptiPhos® Plus CT at 85°C when cooled instantly (recovery > 93%).



Fig. 1: Effect of conditioning time, steam pressure and cooling (instant or slow) on recovery of OptiPhos® Plus CT at 85°C

Conclusion

• When feed is instantly (=continously) cooled, as is the case in a feed mill, OptiPhos® Plus CT had a recovery of > 93 %, even when conditioned at 85°C for 200 sec.