



# APPLICATION NOTE

### INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS FOR UV TECHNOLOGY

#### **APPLICATION: Liquid Sugar**

#### Aquafine® Ultraviolet Treatment Systems for Liquid Sugar

In today's increasingly regulated beverage market, beverage plants are striving to meet more stringent quality standards. Concentrated sugar syrups have a high osmotic pressure. Generally, in concentrations above 66°Brix (1°Bx is 1 gram of sucrose in 100 grams of solution), the osmotic pressure of the solution is so high, it prevents microorganisms from growing and reproducing. But they can still survive in spore form and may grow once the syrup is diluted – then they start to multiply. Liquid sugar applications utilizing UV are typically between 60°Bx and 67°Bx.

Microbial growth can cause food discoloration, adverse flavors, undesired odors, and reduced product shelflife. Controlling bacterial growth is, therefore, an important issue. The threat of microbial contamination is further increased as manufacturers respond to consumer demand for reductions in chemical additives and preservatives. As a result, food and beverage manufacturers are looking for alternative techniques to protect their products from microbial contamination while maintaining product quality and shelf-life without chemical additives preservatives.

For products that can tolerate the temperature, heat pasteurization may be an option. However, rising energy costs and the space constraint in many food processing plants have led to the successful adoption of ultraviolet (UV) technology as a solution. UV inactivates all known food spoilage organisms. It is a low-maintenance technology, but ensures high levels of microbial inactivation. Syrups – solutions of sugars like sucrose, fructose, and glucose – are key ingredients in thousands of food and beverage products, adding sweetness to soft drinks, fruit juices, confectionery, and even tomato ketchup.

Soft-drink manufacturers use various types of sugars and non-sugar sweeteners to create liquid sugar for soft drinks. Granulated sugar is the most popular option for most of the world and parts of Europe, while caloric sweeteners, such as high fructose corn syrup (HFCS), are used heavily in North America and other parts of Europe to create liquid sugar syrup. However, for noncaloric drinks, such as Coke Zero, ingredients such as Aspartame or sugar alcohols such as Erythritol is used to make the liquid sugar syrup to manufacture noncaloric drinks.

Typically, a medium to large size bottling plant will have liquid sugar flow rates in the range of 20,000-30,000 L/Hr, while small plants will have flow rates in the range of 10,000 L/Hr. Liquid sugar syrup ultraviolet transmittance (UVT) typically ranges between 20%-65%, while typical dosage required for liquid sugar treatment is 50 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>. This dosage ensures the inactivation of thermally resistant Alicyclobacillus acidoterrestris spores and common yeasts and molds in liquid sugar that lead to early spoilage.



# LIQUID SUGAR







#### How UV Works for Liquid Sugar

UV is the part of the electromagnetic spectrum between visible light and x-rays. The specific portion of the UV spectrum between 200-400nm (known as UVC) has a strong microbial inactivation effect, with peak effectiveness at 265nm.

At these wavelengths, UV inactivates microorganisms by penetrating their cell membranes and damaging the DNA, making them unable to reproduce. UV is able to inactivate a wide range of microorganisms, including thermophilic spores that are tolerant to pasteurization. UV treatment is a proven technology, having been first applied to sugar solutions in the 1980s. Our UV systems have been successfully installed on liquid sugar applications by leading brands including AB InBev, Refresco, Coca-Cola, and Pepsi.

A typical UV system consists of one or several UV lamps housed in protective quartz sleeves and mounted within a cylindrical stainless-steel chamber. The liquid to be treated enters at one end and passes along the entire length of the chamber before exiting at the other end. Many liquids can be effectively treated using UV, including viscous sugar syrups, raw municipal water, filtered process water, and beverages.

Aquafine UV systems are optimized to treat liquids which have a low UV transmittance (i.e. low depth of UV penetration in a fluid) by forcing the liquid to be exposed closer to the lamps for a longer time period to receive higher doses of UV energy. Our systems are designed to treat liquid sugar with UV in dark fluids with high osmotic pressure, glucose, and sucrose. The two natural sugars that are used most often are fructose and sucrose. Fructose is produced from fruits and corn and is generally less e×pensive than sucrose, while sucrose is made from cane sugar and contains both glucose and fructose. UV works well on fructose and sucrose applications.

#### Benefits of UV

- Increases product quality and shelf life
- Reduces food discoloration
- Helps maintain flavor
- · Cost-effective vs. pasteurization



# LIQUID SUGAR

### Aquafine Liquid Sugar Treatment Solution

We offer UV solutions to meet all your needs for liquid sugar. Our product offering includes OptiVenn® and Avant series.

## OptiVenn: A robust and versatile UV solution that offers the following features and benefits:

- 2-12 lamps: supports a wide flow rate range 9-220 gpm (2-50 m<sup>3</sup>/h) @ 50% UVT
- Flexible: can be installed in different positions to adapt to existing pipes and layout constraints
- 254nm wavelength: OptiVenn can provide treatment capabilities for liquid sugar solutions that have UVT as low as 20%

## Avant: The latest, more intelligent and efficient addition that offers the following features and benefits:

- No. of lamps: 20–44 supporting flow rate ranges 345–728 gpm (78–165 m³/hr) @ 50% UVT
- Flexible: can be installed in different positions to adapt to existing pipes and layout constraints
- Intelligent: Display Lamp Status and UV Dose on 7" touchscreen. Enhanced lamp and driver diagnostic capabilities
- 254nm wavelength: Avant can provide Liquid Sugar treatment for solutions that have UVT as low as 20%





### Conclusion

A method of controlling microbial contamination gaining increasing popularity is ultraviolet (UV) treatment. UV inactivates all known food spoilage organisms. It is a low maintenance, technology, and ensures high levels of microbial inactivation.

For food and beverage plants seeking to improve the quality of their final product, UV is an economic and effective option. UV systems are easy to install and retrofit and cause minimal disruption to the plant.

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### **OPTIVENN SERIES | LIQUID SUGAR**

MODEL:	02CDS	03CDS	0200M	02DDM	040014	04DDM	04CDL	04DDL	06DDL	08DDL	08EDL	08FDL	10GDL	12HDL
MODEL: Maximum Flow Rate	02005	03605	UZCDM	UZUUM	U4CDM	U4DDM	U4CDL	U4DDL	UODDL	USDDL	USEDL	USFUL	TUGDL	TZHUL
Flow Rate (gpm)*							9 anm -	220 apr	n					
Flow Rate (m³/hr)*	9 gpm - 220 gpm													
Minimum Cooling Flow Rate gpm		2 m³/hr - 50 m³/hr   0.2 0.4 0.5 0.7 0.8												
(m <sup>3</sup> /hr) @25°C			.z 04)			(0.08)		(0.11)			(0.15)	(0.18)		
Number of UV Lamps	2	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	6	8	8	8	10	12
	For App	lication	n Specifi		please	contact	Troian T	echnolo	aies					
Operating Conditions	1 of 7 pp	tication	opeein	e oizirig	preube	contact		cermote	gies					
Fluid operating temperature °F (°C)	34° - 131° (1° - 55°)													
UV Transmittance Range	20% - 50% UVT													
Maximum Operating Pressure PSI (BAR)	150 (10)													
Hot Water Sanitization °F (°C)														
Electrical Requirements	194° (90°)													
Electrical Supply	110-240V, 50/60Hz, L-L or L-N, 2W+GND													
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	1	1	1	1	T	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0
Operating power (kVA)** Chamber	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8
Material of Construction	31/1 Stainlass Steal													
	15 (	316L Stainless Steel   15 (38) 30 (76) 60 (152)												
Lamp Length - in (cm)	15 (3	15 (38)		30 (76)					60 (1				1/ 1/	
Chamber Diameter - in (cm)		6 (15)		8 (20)	6 (15)	8 (20)	6 (15)		8 (20)		10 (25)	12 (30)	14 (36)	16 (41)
I/O Sanitary Tri-clamp size - in (cm)	2 (5)			3 (8)		4 (	4 (10)		6 (15)		8 (20)			10 (25)
Surface Finish	Ra15													
Elastomers	EPDM (EC1935/2004, FDA)													
Monitoring and Controls														
Standard		Base Package:												
	Lamp status indicator, System hours of operation, Lamp out alert (LOA) and Remote start/stop (HOA) UV Monitoring Package:								UAJ					
Optional					UV inte					d sensor				
Control Panel							anng m							
Standard														
Material of Construction						3	04 Stain	less Ste	el					
Rating		UL Type 1 (IP51) Forced Air & Vent (IP54) Forced Air & Vent (IP54) Forced Air & Vent								Forced				
Dimensions H×W×D - in (cm)	16 × 16 × 7 (41 × 41 × 18) 16 × 20 × 9 (41 × 51 × 2						× 23)	22 × 23 × 9 (56 × 59 × 23)						
Shape	Flat Top							1	ed Top					
Installation Location	Indoor Only													
Operating Temp Ambeint °F (°C)		34° - 104° (1° - 40°)												
Optional			-					<u></u>						
Rating							UL Type 12 (IP54) Forced Air and Vent UL Type 4X (IP56) Forced Air & Vent/Shroud UL Type 4X (IP66) with AC			UL Type 4X (IP56) Forced Air & Vent/Shroud UL Type 4X (IP66) with AC				
Size H×W×D - in (cm) ***	18 × 19 × 8 (46 × 49 × 21)						22 × 23 × 9 (56 × 59 × 23) 24.5 × 23 × 9 (62 × 59 × 23)			(59 × 5 24.5 ×	4.5 × 9 66 × 23) 23 × 9 69 × 23)			
Shape	Sloped Top													
Installation Location	Indoor Only													
Operating Temp Ambient °F (°C)	34° - 104° (1° - 40°)													
Certifications														

\* Dose Level: 50 m.J/cm² after 9,000 hours of operation @ 50% UVT \*\* Standard Control Panel \*\*\* Please consult drawings for exact specifications

### AVANT SERIES | LIQUID SUGAR

MODEL:	Avar	nt 20	Avar	nt 36	Avant 44						
Maximum Flow Rate			2/5	R00							
Flow Rate (gpm)*			345 gpm -								
Flow Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)*	78 m³/hr - 165 m³/hr										
Minimum Cooling Flow Rate gpm (m³/hr) @25°C		0.36)	2.4 (		2.9 (0.66)						
Number of UV Lamps		20	3		44						
Operating Conditions	blication Specific	Sizing, please co	ntact Trojan Techi	nologies							
Fluid operating temperature °F (°C)			34º - 131º	' (1° - 55°)							
UV Transmittance Range	20% - 50% UVT										
Maximum Operating Pressure PSI (BAR)	150 (10)										
Hot Water Sanitization °F (°C)	194° (90°)										
Electrical Requirements	174 (70)										
Electrical Supply	System Power (kVA)	System Current (A)	System Power (kVA)	System Current (A)	System Power (kVA)	System Current (A)					
208Vac, 3PH, 50/60Hz 3W + GND	3.9	12	6.8	19	8.3	24					
220-240Vac, 1PH, 50/60Hz, 2W + GND	3.9	18	6.9	31	8.3	38					
240Vac, 3PH, 50/60HZ, 3W + GND	4	11	6.9	17	8.3	21					
380/220Vac, 3PH, 50Hz, 4W + GND	3.9	7	6.9	11	8.3	13					
400/230Vac, 3PH, 50Hz, 4W + GND	3.9	6	6.9	11	8.3	13					
415/240Vac, 3PH, 50Hz, 4W + GND	4	6	6.9	10	8.3	12					
440Vac, 3PH, 50/60Hz, DELTA	4	7	6.9	12	8.3	15					
480/277Vac, 3PH, 60Hz, 4W + GND	4.3	6	7.2	9	8.7	12					
Chamber											
Material of Construction	316L Stainless Steel										
Chamber Length - in (mm) <sup>1</sup>	79 (200.6)										
Chamber Diameter - in (cm)		30.5)	14 (3		16 (40.6)						
I/O Sanitary Tri-clamp size - in (cm)	4 (10)		6 (		6 (15)						
Surface Finish	Ra15										
Elastomers			EPDM (EC193	35/2004, FDA)							
Monitoring and Controls Standard	Base Package: Lamp status indicator, System hours of operation, Lamp out alert (LOA) and Remote start/stop (HOA)										
Optional	UV Monitoring Package: UV intensity reading with NIST certified sensor, theoretical dose display										
Control Panel - Modular (Standard)											
Material of Construction	Painted Carbon Steel										
Rating	UL Type 1 (IP51) with Forced Air and Vent										
Dimensions H×W×D - in (cm)	23 × 66 × 23 (59 × 168 × 59)										
Installation Location	Indoor Only 34° - 104° (1° - 40°)										
Operating Temp Ambeint °F (°C) Control Panel - Stand Alone (Optional)			34° - 104°	(   ° - 40°)							
Standard Material of Construction			Painted Ca	rbon Steel							
Rating	UL Type 12 (IP 54) with Forced Air and Vent										
Installation Location	Indoor Only										
Operating Temp Ambeint °F (°C)	34° - 104° (1° - 40°)										
Optional			04 104								
Material of Construction			304 Stain	less Steel							
Rating	UL Type 4X (IP56) Forced Air and Vent, With Shroud										
Dimensions H×W×D - in (cm)	65 × 35 × 19 (166 × 90 × 50)										
Conduit Length	Standard: 9 feet Optional: 15 feet										
Installation Location	Indoor Only										
Operating Temp Ambient °F (°C)	34° - 104° (1° - 40°)										
Certifications											

NOTES: Dimensions are for informational purposes only and not to be used for design. Refer to system layout drawings. 1. Overall Length with End Cap Installed \* Dose Level: 50 mJ/cm² after 9,000 hours of operation @ 50% UVT