



Quality control of fresh agro products with gas sensing technologies

QCAP

Frans J.M. Harren



Need for gas sensing

Environmental



Breath analysis



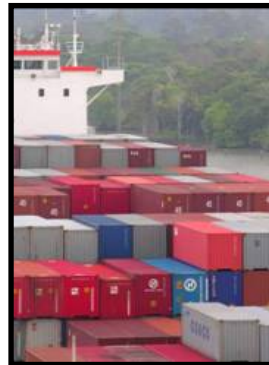
Combustion



Fresh fruit storage



Transport products



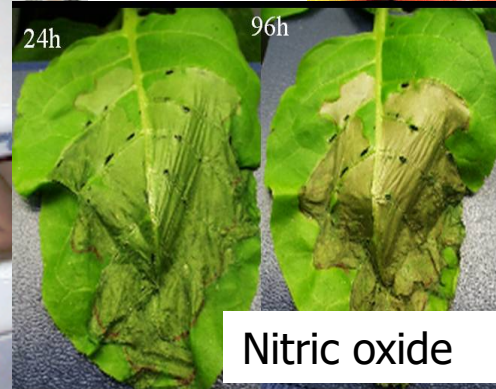
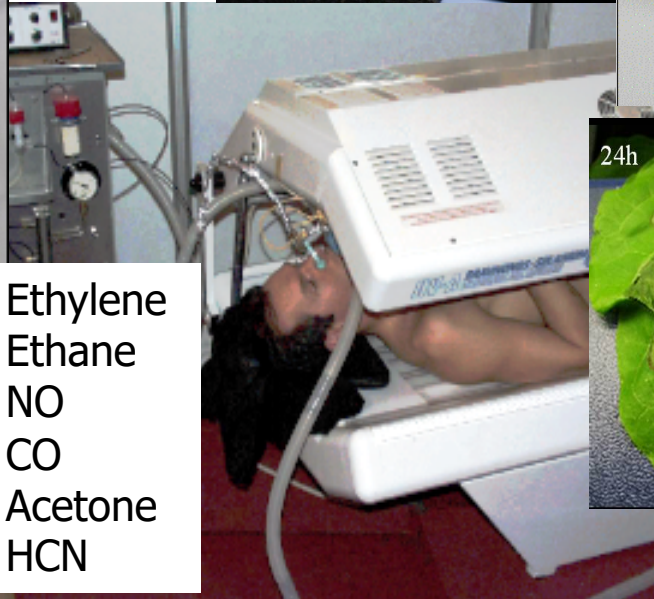
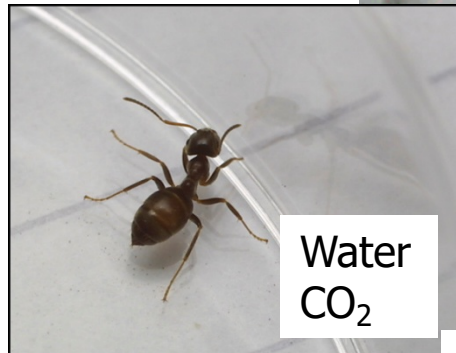
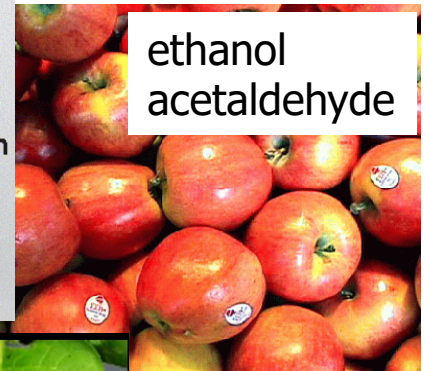
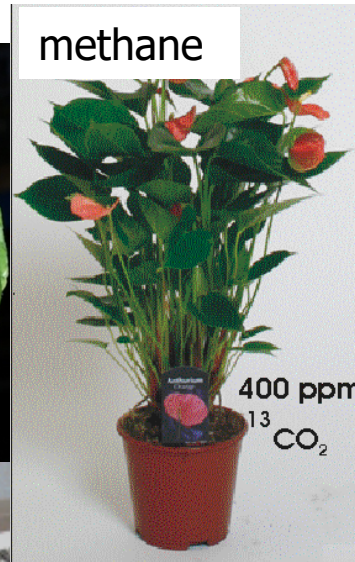
Purity gases



Green houses



Research examples



Trace gas experiments in the **part per billion range** ($1:10^9$ molecules) using **state-of-the art** laser-based detectors, allowing **on-line experiments**, under dynamical changing conditions

Need for gas sensing

Environmental



Breath analysis



Combustion



Fresh fruit storage



Transport products



Purity gases

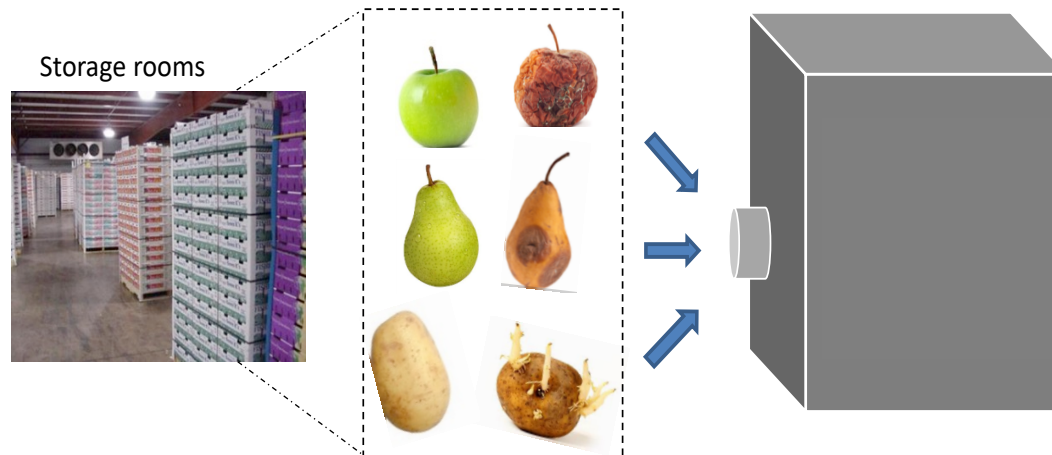


Green houses



Main Goal/ Focus

- An prototype for an interactive storage system
- validated in real life, commercial conditions
 - for apples, blueberries, potatoes and pears
 - able to reduce storage losses by 50%



Anticipation ⇨ Actions to avoid food wastage

Motivation

Apple/pear/blueberry

- Stored at low O₂ (0–1%)
 high CO₂ level (1–5–25%)
- Wrong levels damages product
- Besides rotting, sprouting, fungi, etc.

North–West Europe estimated production:

- apple 3.4 M tons
- pear 0.9 M tons
- blueberry 18.000 tons
- potato 28 M tons

Estimated loss: 3–5%;

QCAP aims to reduce losses equivalent

to a value of 60.000 Euro/farmer per year



Fungal and bacterial rots in potato



Helminthosporium solani

Colletotrichum coccodes

Polyscytalum pustulans

Fusarium species

Boeremia foveata

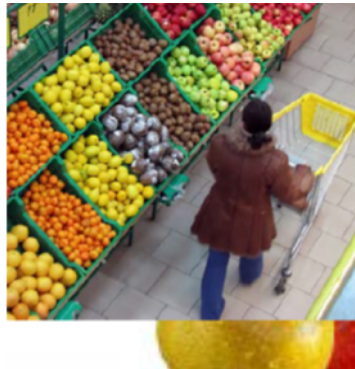
Pectobacterium atrosepticum
P. carotovorum

Nowadays, indicators for the best apple quality

- Minimum decrease of firmness
- Preventing internal and external defects
- Maintain good color of background/blush
- Long shelf life with good quality
- Perfect taste

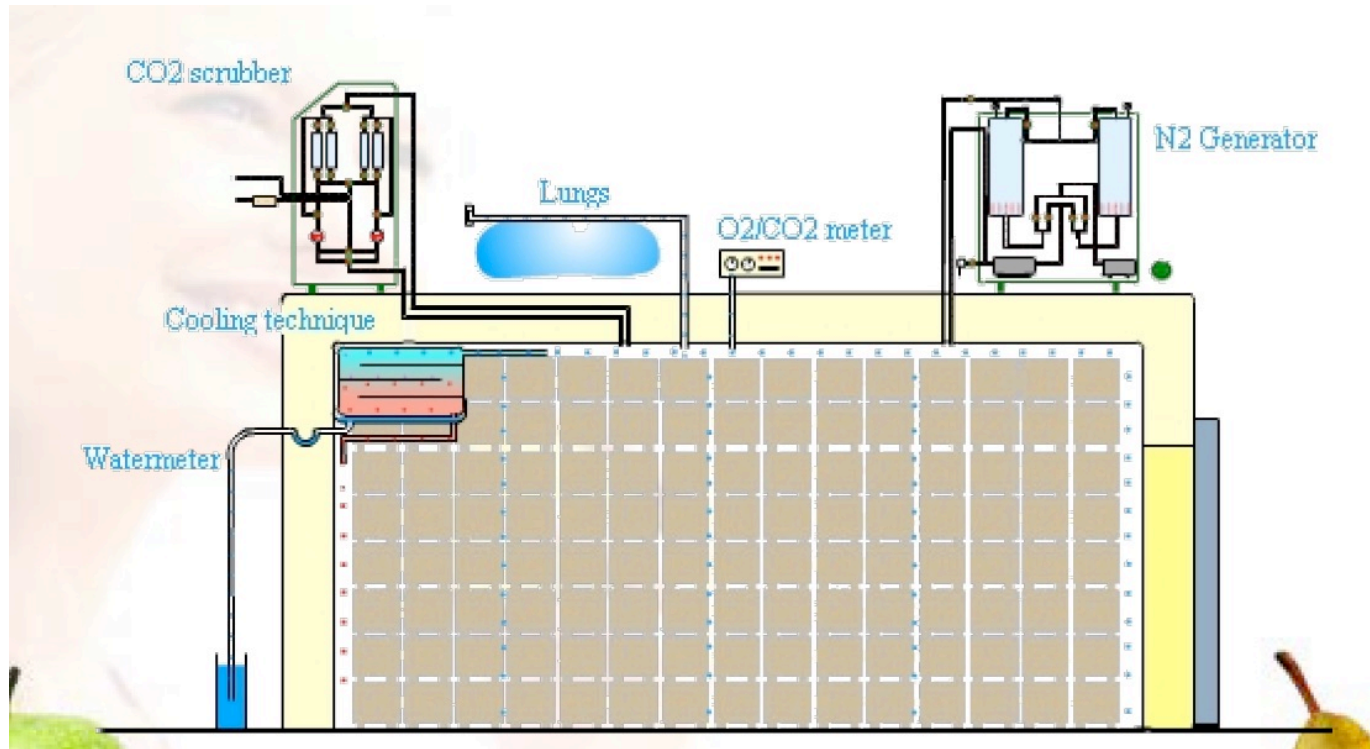
Done with:

- Control temperature, O₂, CO₂, humidity, ethylene, ethanol



Overview

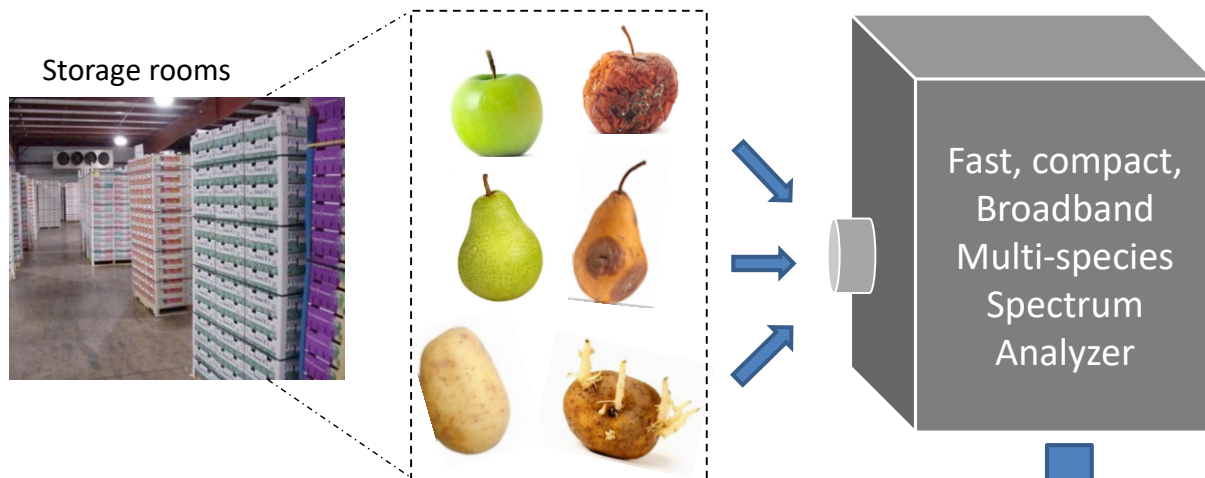
Controlled Atmosphere storage room



Storage capacity
125.000 Tons
(24 rooms)



Concept QCAP

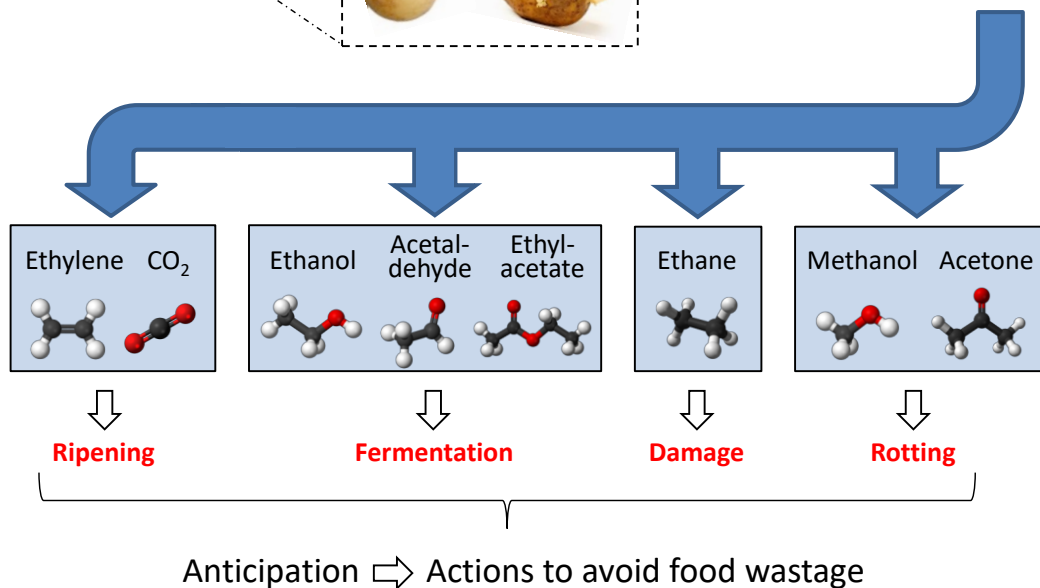


Sensitive multi-species trace gas sensor.

Trace gases represent ripening, fermentation, damage and rotting

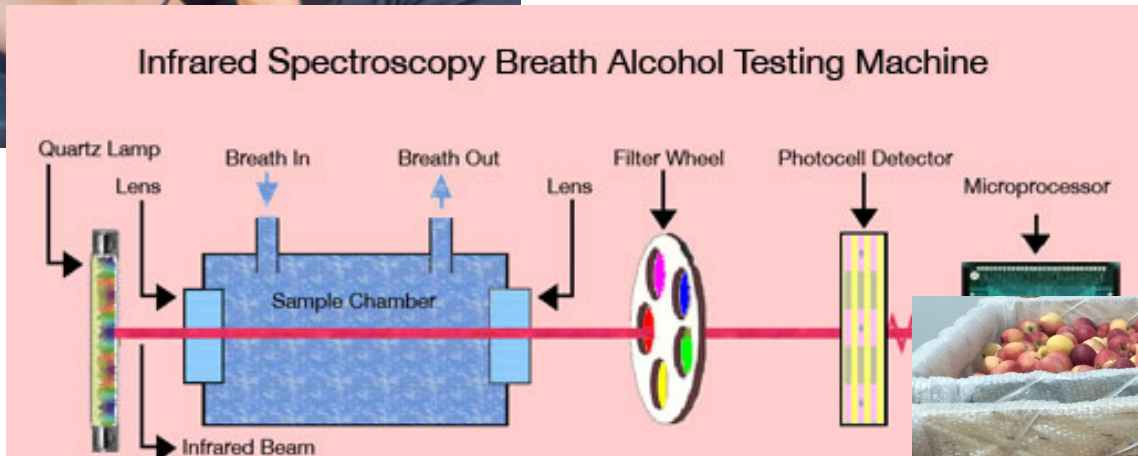
The sensor will give an early warning to growers and retailers,

Thereby avoiding undesirable quality loss/downgrading of stored produce.





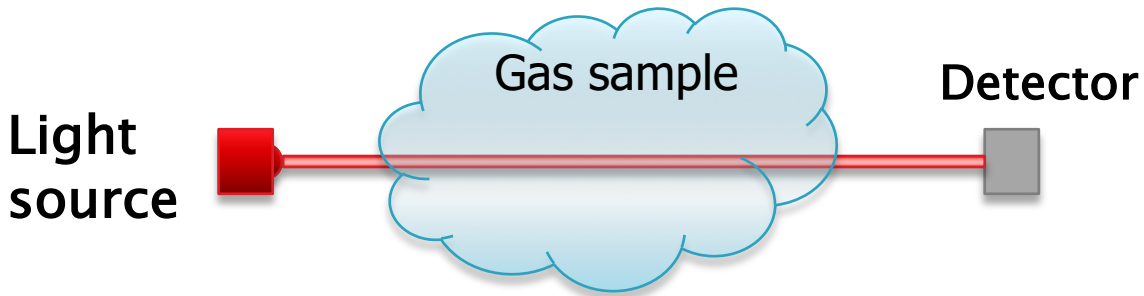
The alcohol breath test for driving



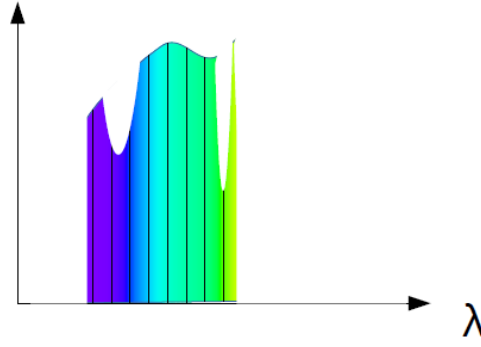
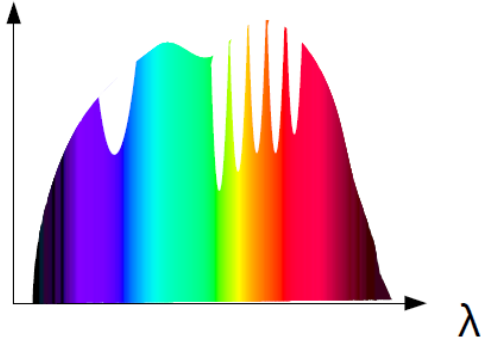
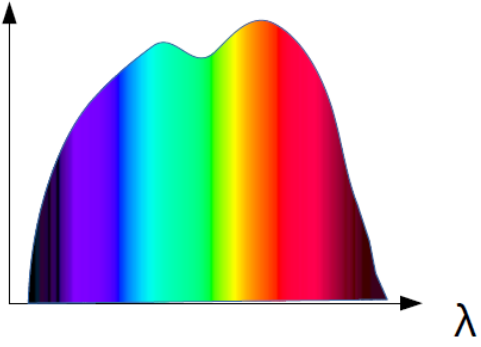
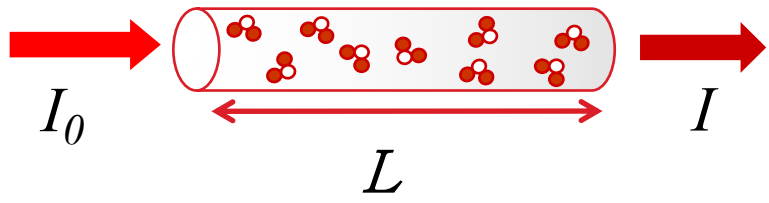
The ethanol test for storage



Gas sensing via infrared absorption spectroscopy



Beer-Lambert law:



QCAP

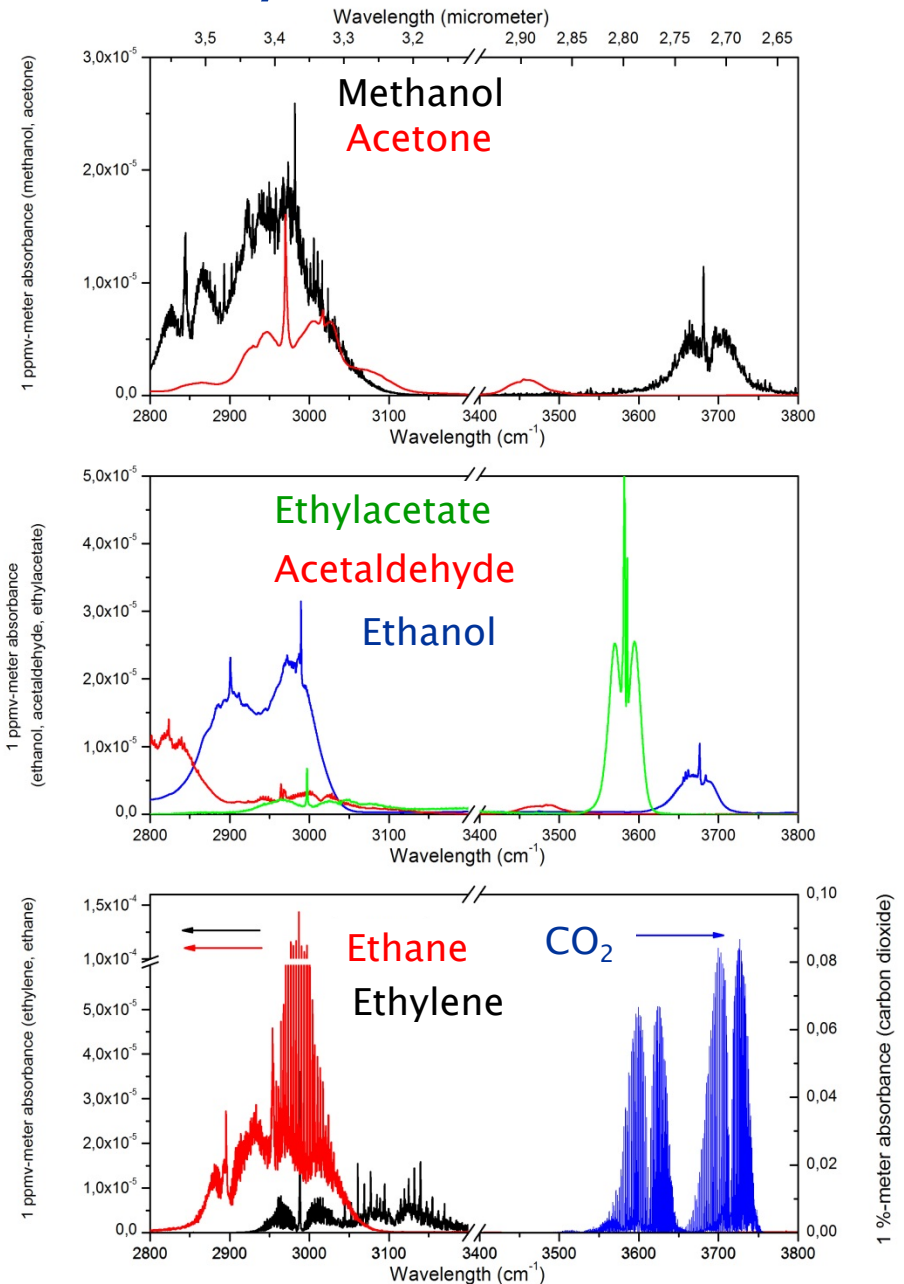
For fruit storage: selectivity/sensitivity

Sensitivity

Species	Concentration in storage room	Required accuracy
Ethanol	1-100 ppbv	10 -100 ppbv
Acetaldehyde	1-100 ppbv	1 -10 ppbv
Ethylacetate	1-100 ppbv	10 -100 ppbv
Methanol	1-100 ppbv	1 -10 ppbv
Acetone	1-100 ppbv	1 -10 ppbv
Ethylene	1-50 ppmv	10 -100 ppbv
Ethane	1-100 ppbv	1 -10 ppbv

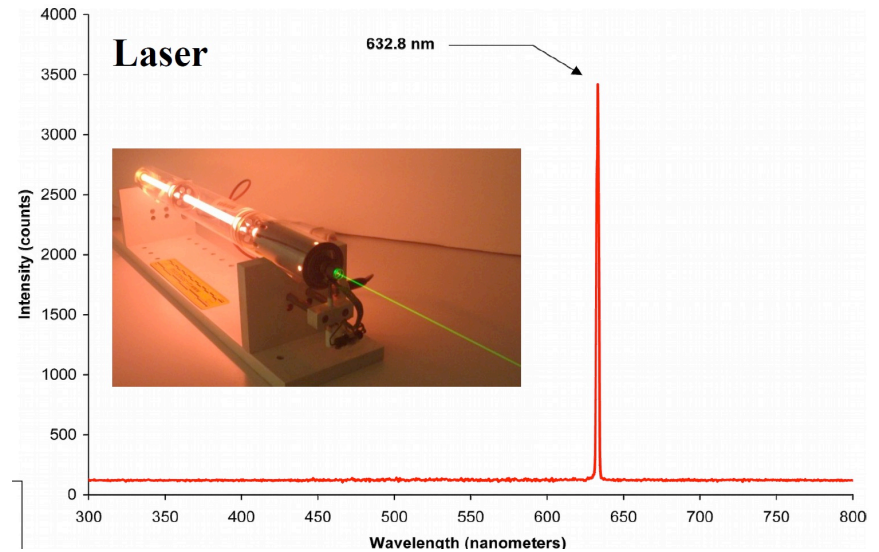
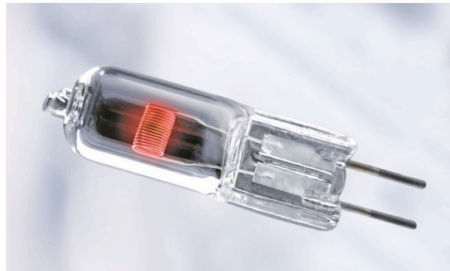
1 ppbv= 1 part per billion volume= 1: 10⁹

Selectivity



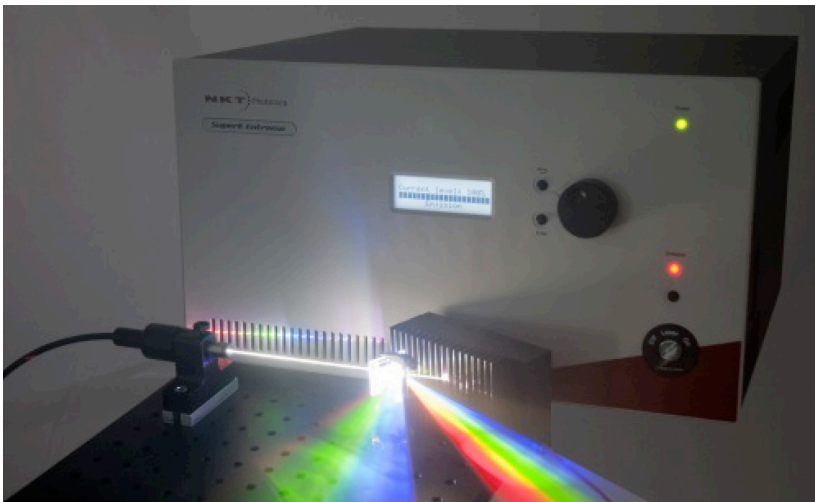
White light laser source

White light

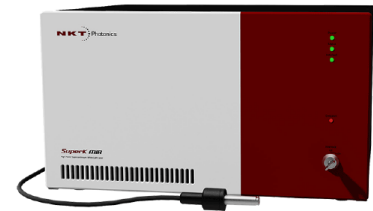
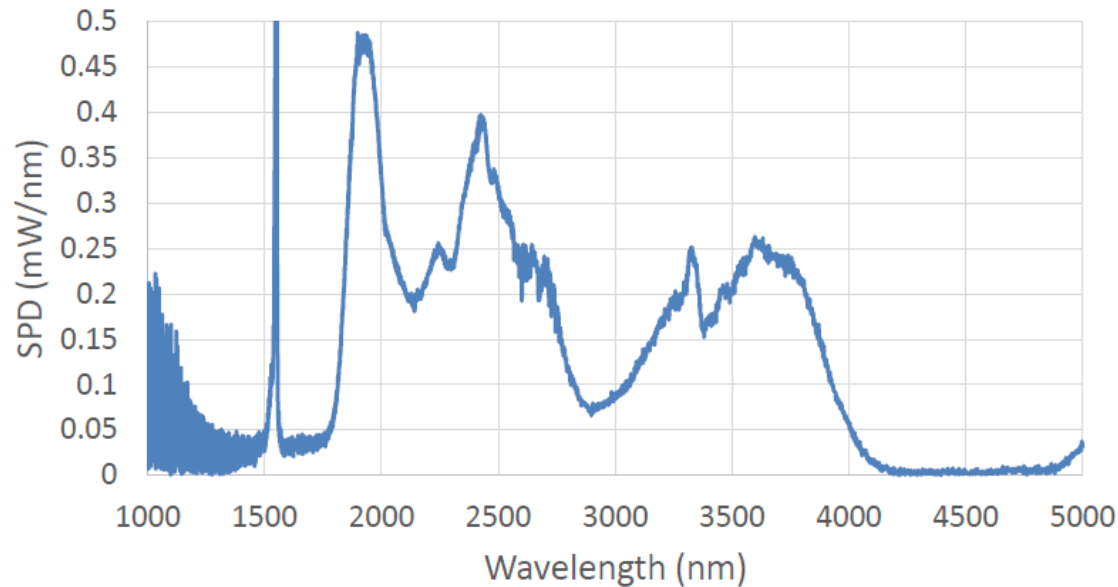


White laser:

- Spectrum, broad as a lamp,
- directionality of a laser



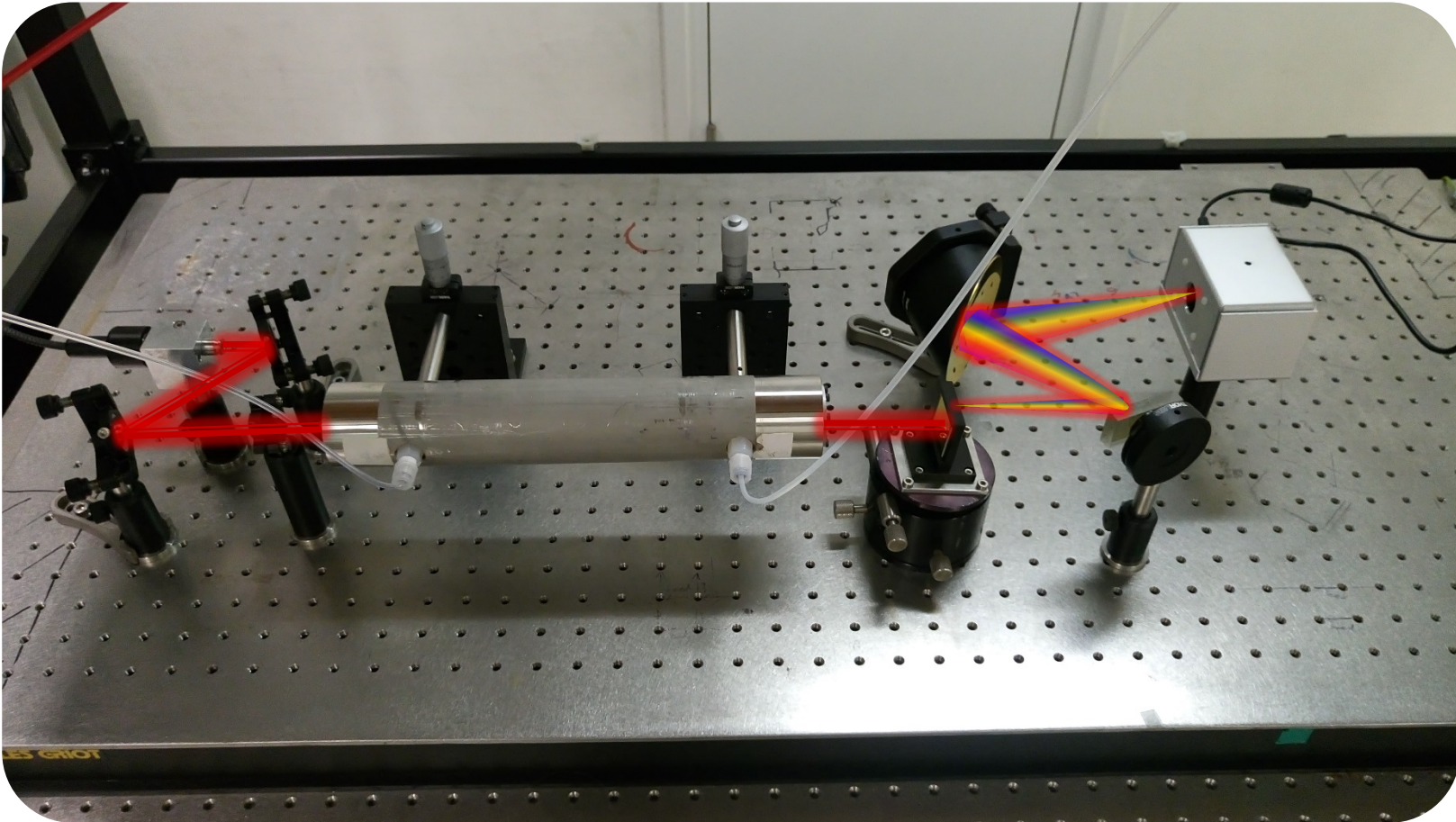
Mid-infrared, fiber-based, supercontinuum laser



Power: 525 mW
Rep. Freq.: 2 MHz
Coverage: 1.5–4.1 μm

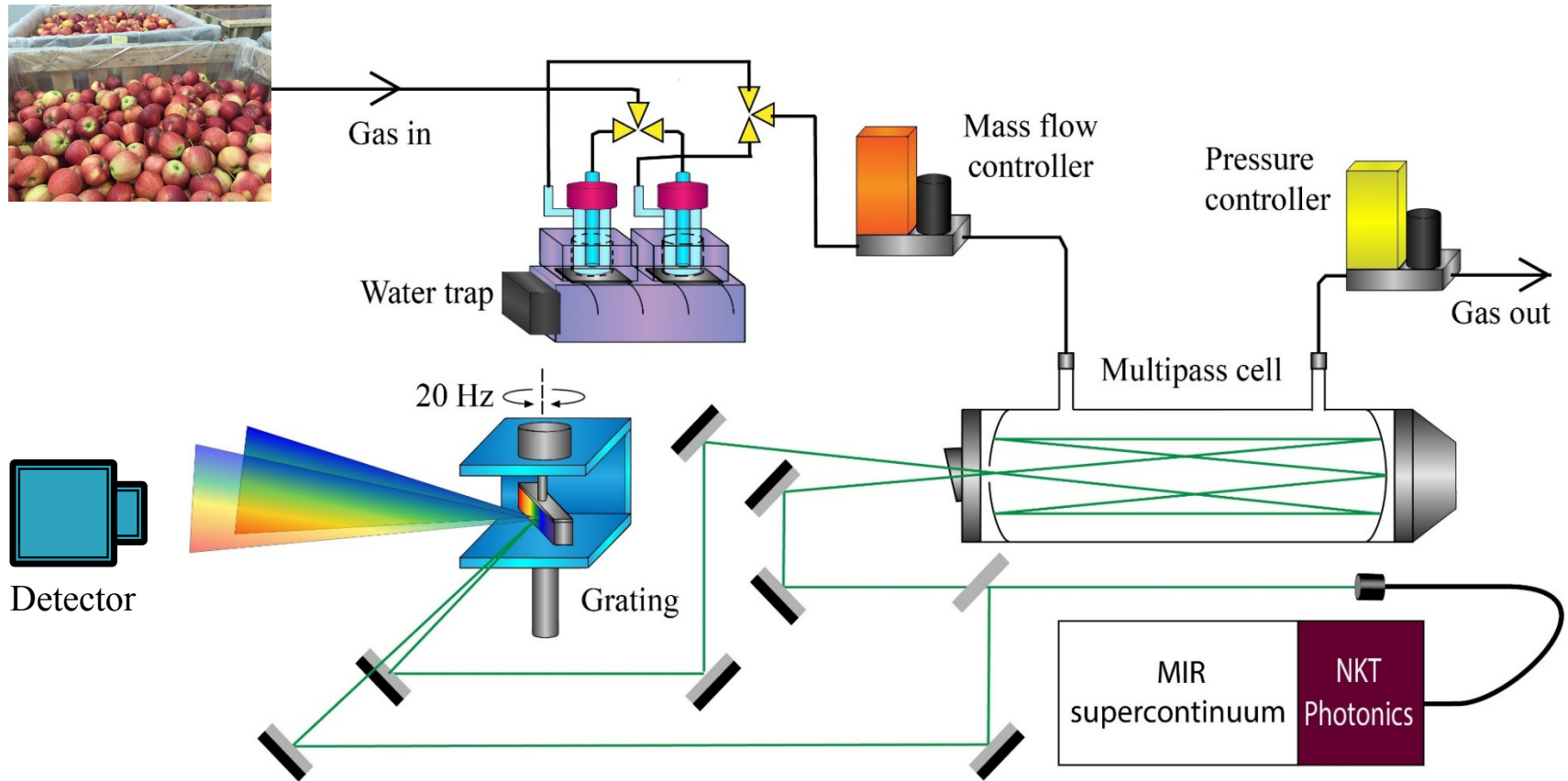
spectral coverage of a lamp
directionality of a laser

Principle gas sensing system

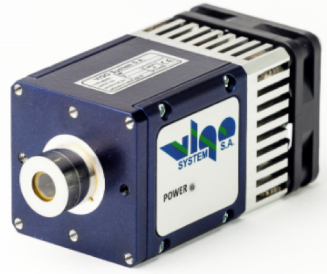
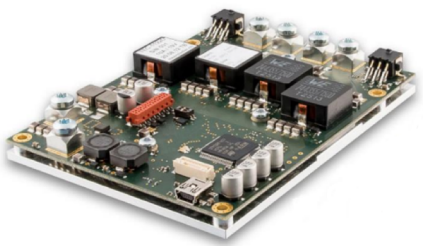
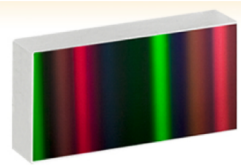
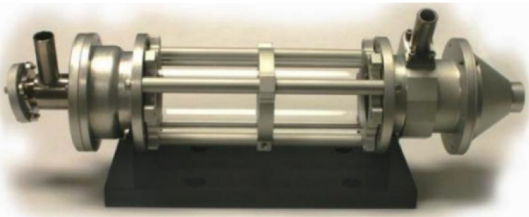
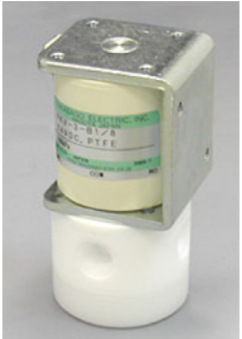


Real-time quality control in fresh agro produce

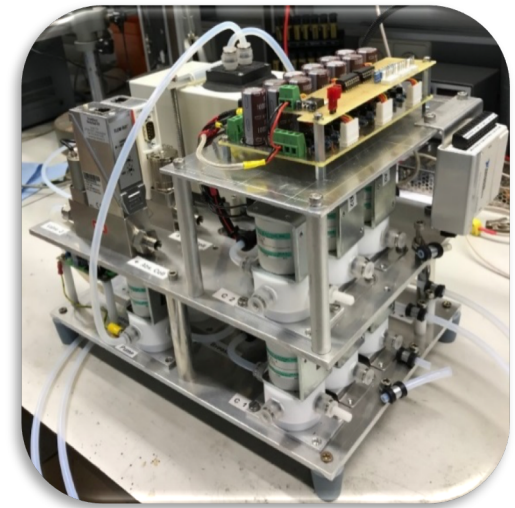
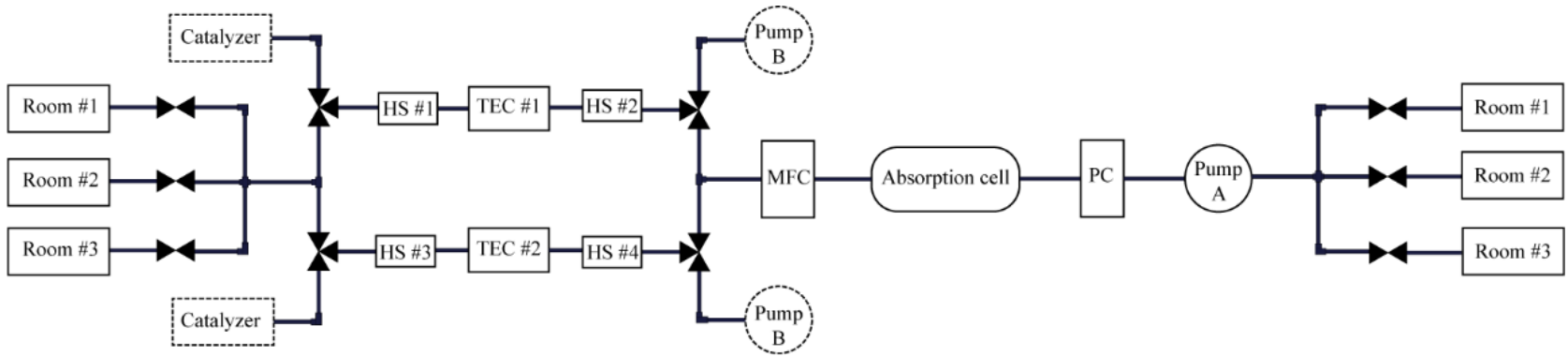
Sensor design



System integration



Gas handling system



Software integration for automated control

Select the species to be detected

ethanol? methanol? ethane?

ethyl_acetate? ethylene? acetone?

Averaging time (second)

Room #1 Room #2 Room #3

User Defined Operation Sequence

Actions

0	Initialize	Detector
0	Measure room 1	Return gas
	Measure room 2	Measure room 2
	Measure room 2	Measure room 2
	Measure room 2	Measure room 2
	Measure room 2	Measure room 2
	Measure room 2	Measure room 2

Configuration Saving Gas Flow monitor Absorbance Concentration Additional Initialize

Gas flow system overview

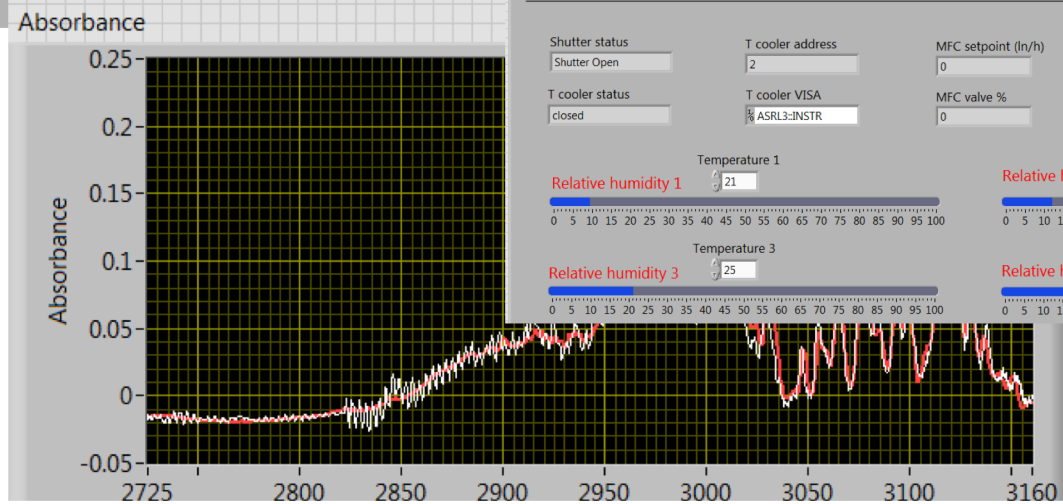
Version 3.0

Note: during initialization and cooler switching, the cell will be vacuumed and the gas will be dumped to the exhaust!

Shutter status	T cooler address	MFC setpoint (ln/h)	PC setpoint (bar)	Sink T1	T sensor 1
Shutter Open	2	0	0	5.3091430 (°C)	21.855 (°C)
T cooler status	T cooler VISA	MFC valve %	PC valve %	Sink T2	T sensor 2
closed	% ASRL3:INSTR	0	61.67	5.1019287 (°C)	22.1805 (°C) (inside the optical compartment)

Temperature 1	Temperature 2
Relative humidity 1 <input type="text" value="21"/>	Relative humidity 2 <input type="text" value="21"/>
Temperature 3	Temperature 4
Relative humidity 3 <input type="text" value="25"/>	Relative humidity 4 <input type="text" value="25"/>

Note: The true relative humidity depends on the temperature (high T overestimates the RH).



System status

Operation status

Shutting down

Measurement status

1 cycle completed

Average %

Measurement counter

Room1 saving counter

Room2 saving counter

Room3 saving counter

Transportable gas sensing system

Optical Sensing

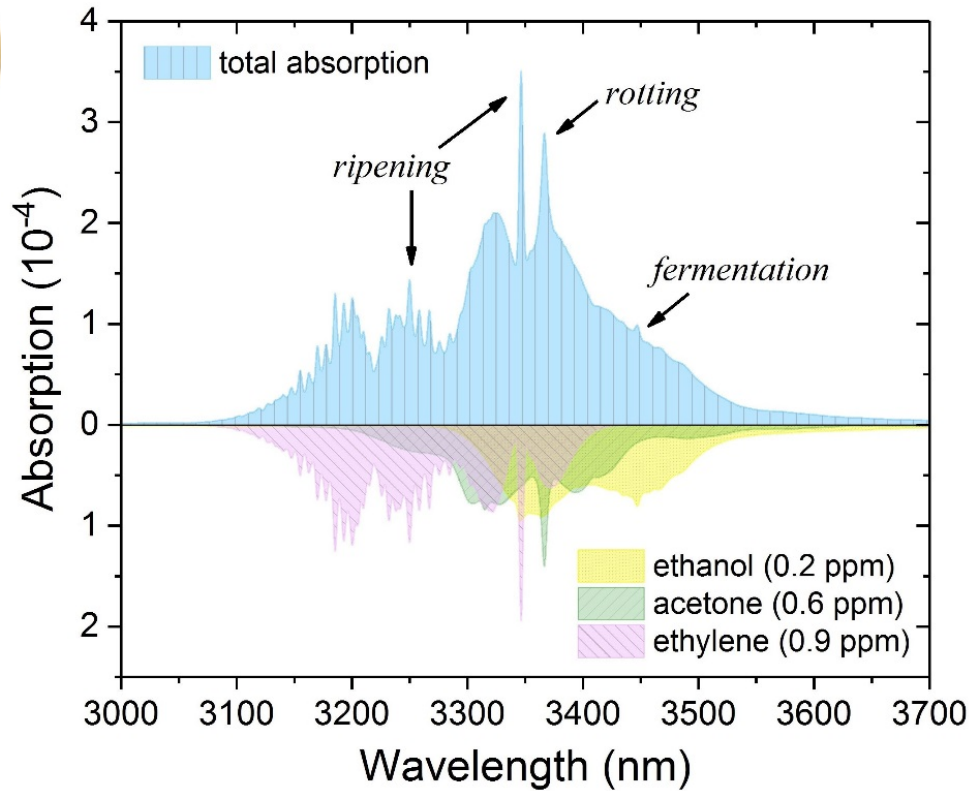
Opto-electronic support

Gas handling support

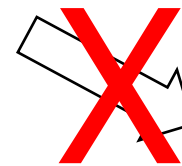


Real-time quality control in fresh agro produce

Operational principles



Continuous monitoring
Smart processing
Interpretation
Feedbacks
Actions



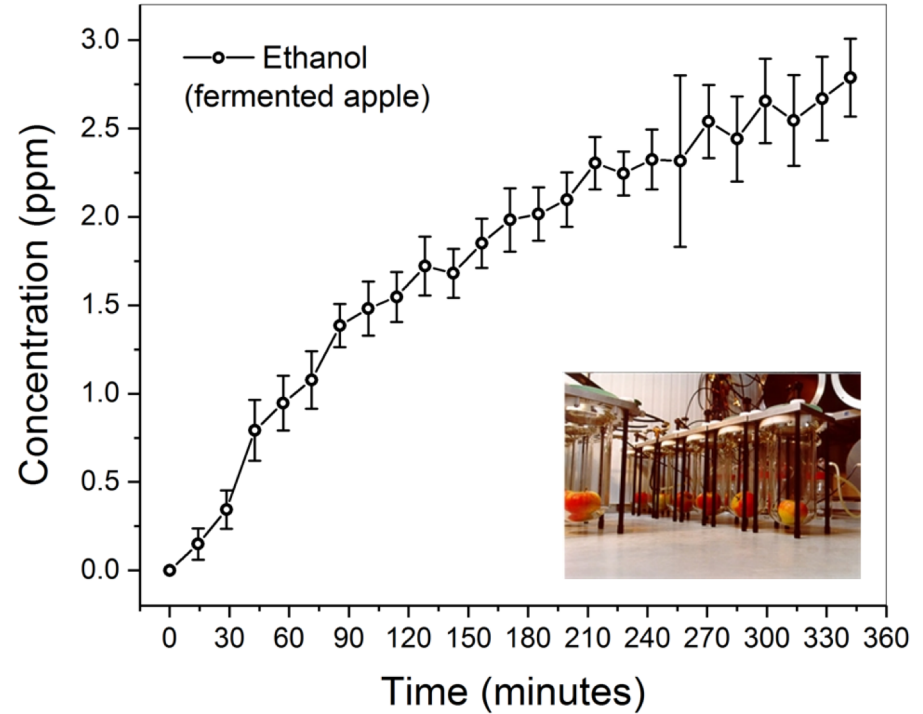
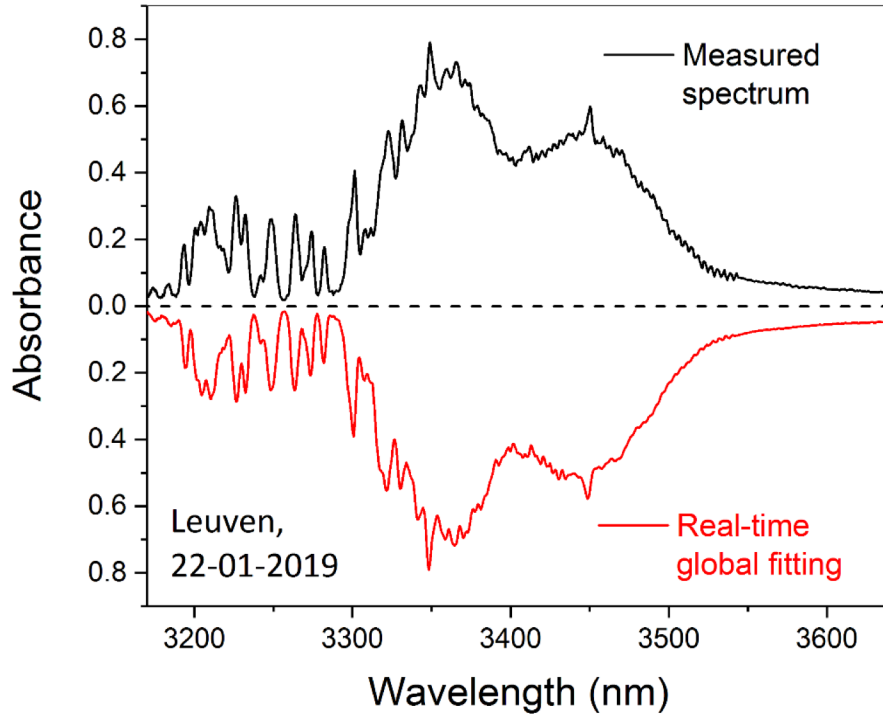
First field trial

Flemish Center for Storage Technology
Leuven, Belgium

21-01-2019



First field results



Real-time quality control in fresh agro produce

Sampling storage rooms with pears

Feb 2019

Same field and picking date

4 storage conditions (300 L, $-1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

- Conventional ULO: 2.5% O_2 , 0.7% CO_2
- ULO with low CO_2 : 2.5% O_2 , 0.2% CO_2
- DCA with 0.7% CO_2 (2 containers)
- DCA with met 0.2% CO_2

ULO: Ultra Low Oxygen

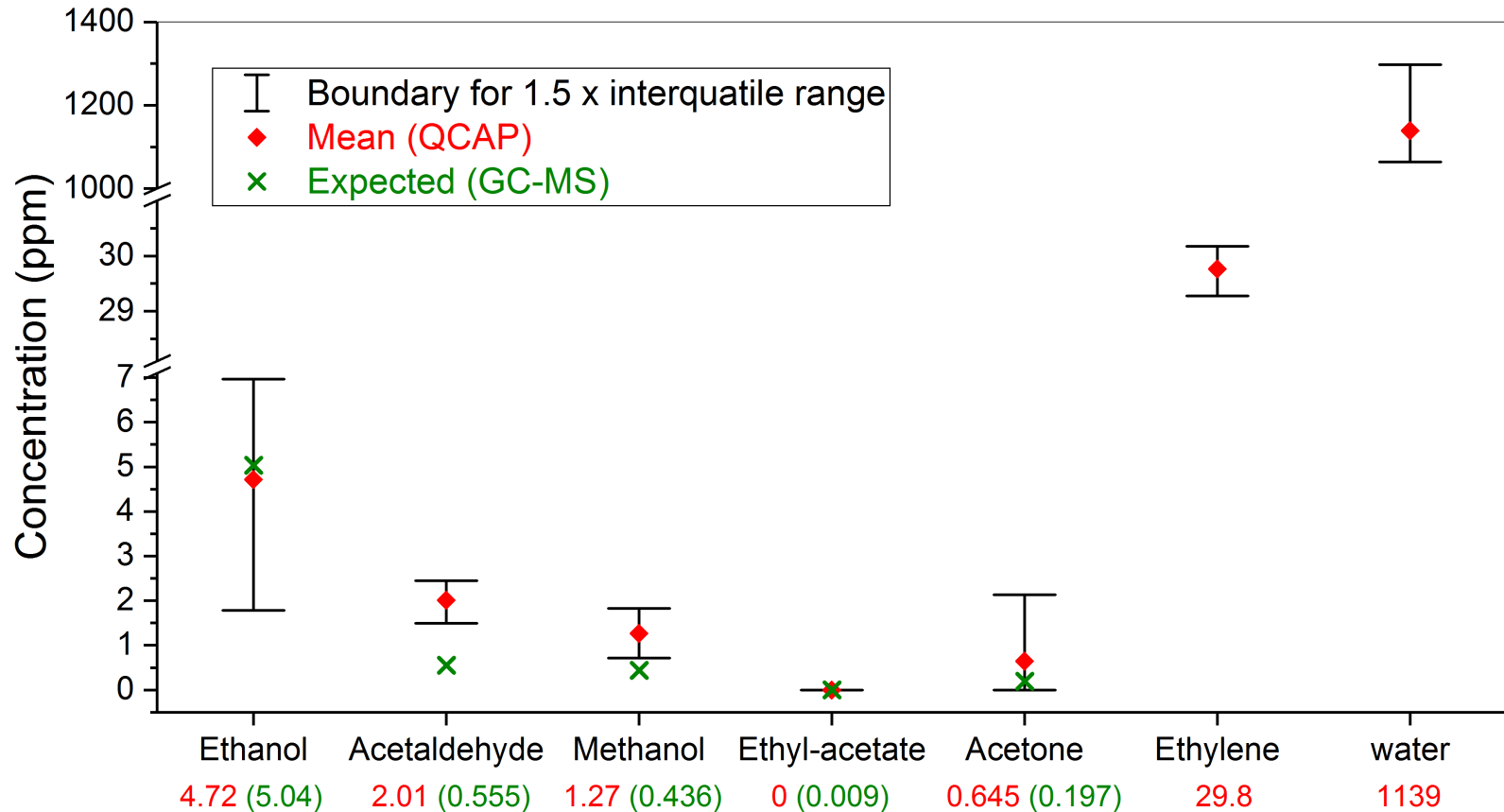
DCA: Dynamic Controlled Atmosphere



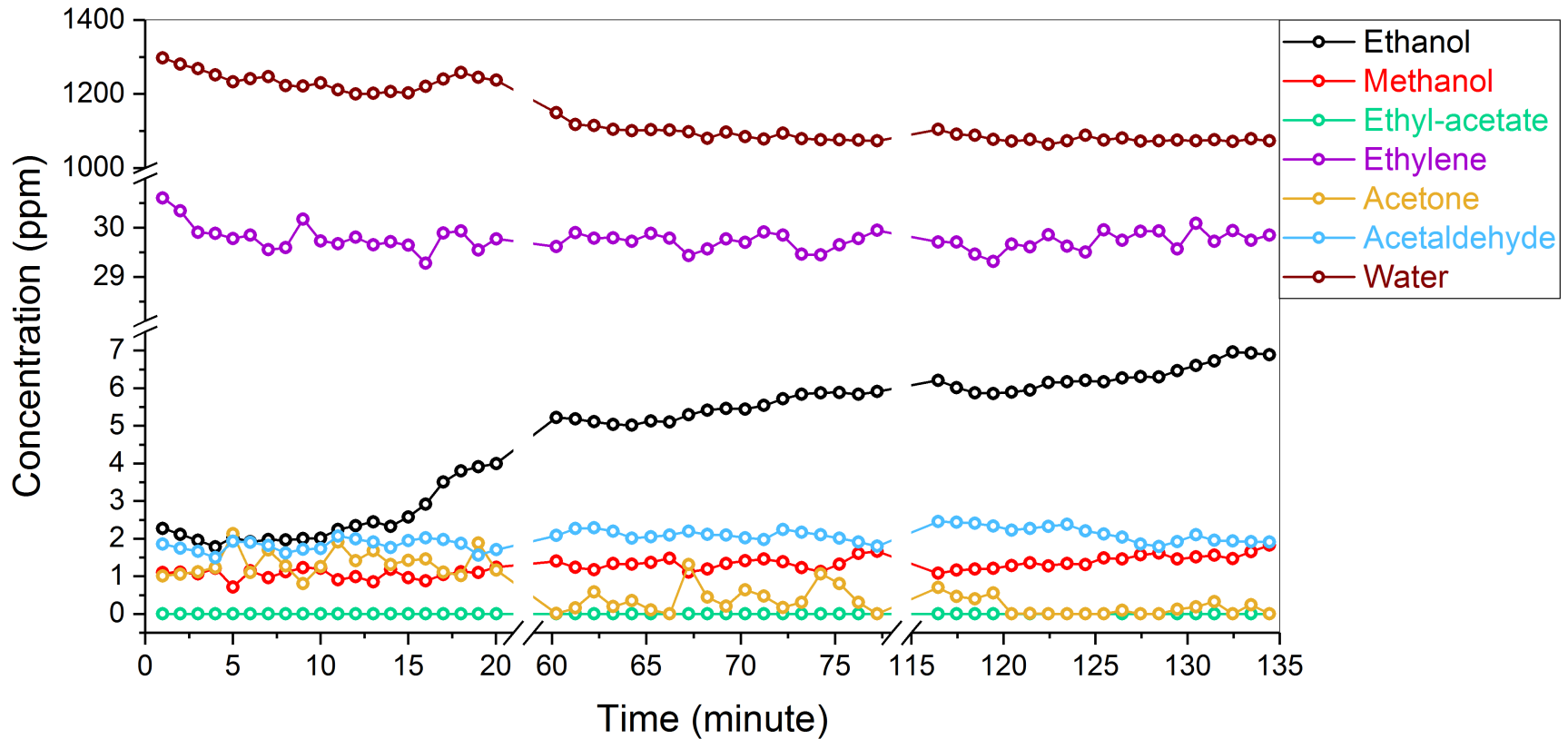
Comparison with golden standard

(Gas Chromatograph–Mass Spectrometer)

DCA, 0.2% CO₂, week 2



Real-time sensing, pear emission



Conclusions / outlook

- Supercontinuum sources are promising for infrared-spectroscopic-related field applications
- Huge potential in agro-food sector
- Project extension towards **onions** and carrots
- Follow up project for commercialization via Fast track to Innovation (H2020)

Acknowledgements



Qing Pan

Julien Mandon

Amir Khodabakhsh

Khalil Jahromi

Ali Abbas

Simona Cristescu

Cor Sikkens

Paul Assman



Financial support



Flying an Ultra broadband

Infrared Sensor

