Promising fiber solutions for molecular analysis in food industry

> Alexander Novikov EPIC Online Technology Meeting 11. December 2023





### art photonics broad spectra fiber solutions

- art photonics GmbH is founded in Berlin, Germany in 1998 by Dr. Viacheslav Artyushenko
- R&D and production of specialty **fiber products** for a broad spectrum range **0.3 16 μm**

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Unique technologies of Polycrystalline Mid InfraRed (PIR-) fibers, Hollow waveguides (HWGs) and Metal coated Silica fibers

Spectroscopy probes for medical diagnostics and industrial process control



24% of our employees have a PhD

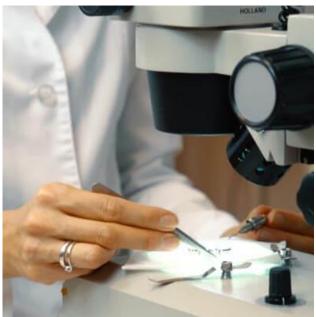










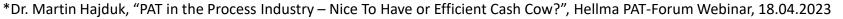




# Process monitoring and control. Why?

### **Economical benefit & Research**

- Maintain product quality and consistency
- **Optimize** resource utilization and minimize waste
- Enhance process efficiency and productivity
- Obtaining accurate and reliable data for better understanding of the underlying mechanisms and dynamics of a process
- Ensure compliance with **regulatory requirements**
- Improve **safety** by identifying and mitigating potential hazards
- Return of investment (ROI) is less than 2.5 years for most PAT projects (30k – 300k \$)\*

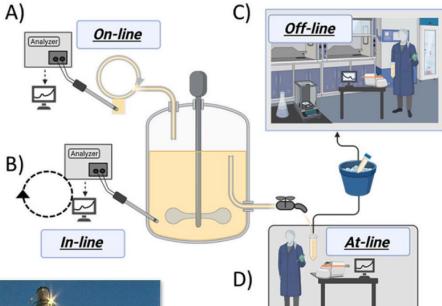






# Process monitoring and control. How?

- Spectroscopy (more selective)
- Fiber-optics (more robust)
- In-line / On-line sampling for real-time monitoring (saves time and qualified human resources comparing to At-line and Off-line)



Gerzon, G., Sheng, Y., & Kirkitadze, M. (2022). Process Analytical Technologies–Advances in bioprocess integration and future perspectives. *Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis*, 207, 114379.

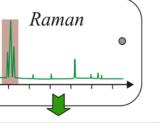


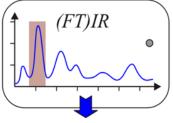


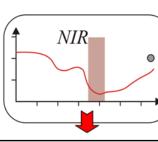


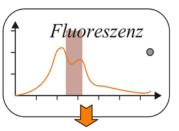
# Key spectroscopy methods











Method\Factor	Raman	FT-IR ATR	Vis/NIR	Fluorescence
Selectivity	high	high	low	low
Sale price	high	high	small-medium	small-medium
Penetration depth	small	small	high	medium
The main disadvantages	too weak Raman signals	measurement slowness by FT-IR	Water absorption	low information content

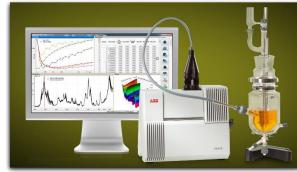


# Advantages of fiber-coupled sensors / probes

- $\checkmark$  Easy & Safe spectroscopy with no sample preparation
- ✓ In-line / in situ online process monitoring, in vivo measurements
- ✓ Remote sensing for "hard-to-get" samples
- ✓ Single-use / disposable sensor tips
- $\checkmark$  Sterilizable sensor tips (using autoclave, radiation, plasma)
- ✓ Reaction initiation / end-point / kinetics determination
- $\checkmark$  Hazardous conditions (high temp, pressure, pH, vibration, etc.)
- ✓ Aggressive / toxic media
- ✓ Air / Moisture sensitive samples





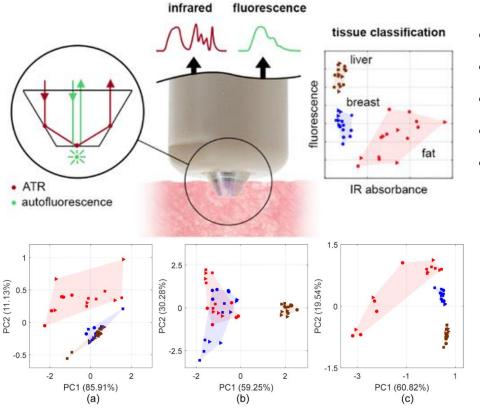




# Adding combination to bring synergy

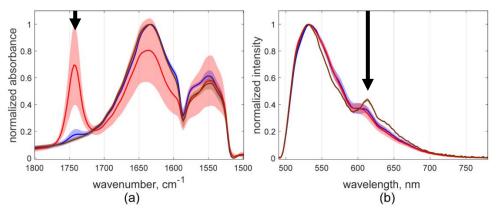
From our research:

- Mid-IR + Fluorescence: Better distinguish kidney RC-carcinoma tumor
- Near-IR + Fluorescence: Higher sensitivity in discrimination between malignant and benign colorectal tissue
- Near-IR + Mid-IR: Increasing the accuracy of abdominal cancer detection



Bogomolov, A., et al. *Sensors*, *17*(11), 2548. <u>https://doi.org/10.3390/s17112548</u> Ehlen, L., et al. journal of surgical research (2019), 242, 349-356. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jss.2019.05.011</u> Hocotz, T., et al. Sensors, 20(22), 6706 <u>https://doi.org/10.3390/s20226706</u>

- Combi-probe for Fluorescence & ATR (mid-IR)
- Experiments with chicken tissues: liver, breast and fat
- Same measurement point in real time
- 1st Dual wavelength Combi Fiber sensor
- Full separation of 3 different tissues using only 2 spectral variables: 5.74 μm (1743 cm-1 Mid-IR) + 613 nm (Fluo)



Bogomolov, A., et al. Analytical Chemistry (2021), 93(15), 6013-6018. https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.analchem.1c00080



# Our compact combi probes for enhanced monitoring and control

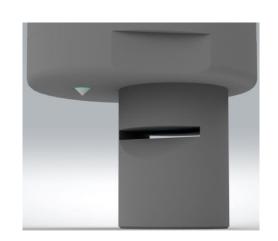
ATR + Fluo + Raman infrared fluorescence MM 6.3 mm

- 2-3 modalities
- Cost-effective lab design

NIR-Diffuse reflectance + Raman

RS ORS 00 1000 1600 cm<sup>1</sup> 900 1300 1700 nm

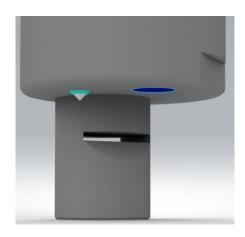
- 19 mm diameter
- NIR & Raman channels
- Straylight < 1%
- Heated shaft to prevent condensation
- Designed for bio-pharma



ATR + NIR

- 25 mm diameter
- ATR-FTIR channel
- NIR Transflex channel

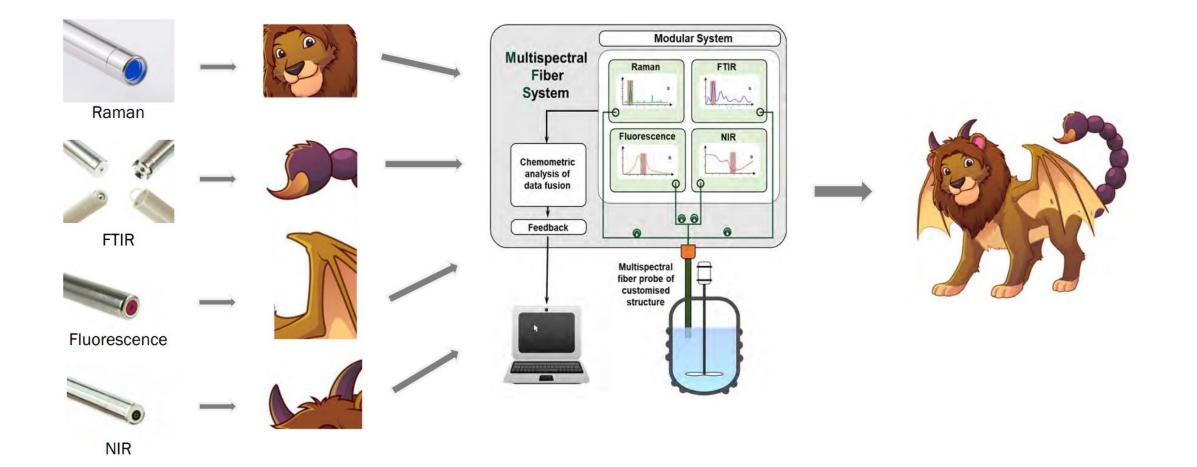
#### ATR + NIR + Raman



- 25 mm diameter
- ATR-FTIR channel
- NIR Transflex channel
- Raman channel



# Multispectral Combi-Fiber Probes

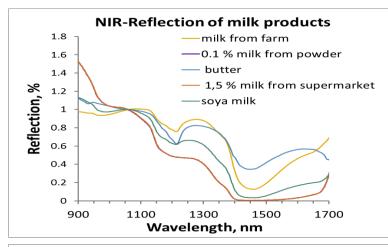


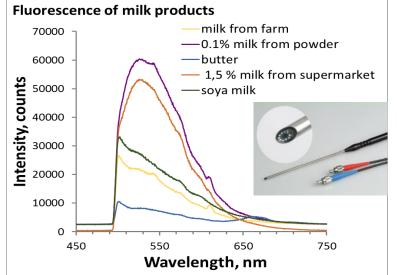
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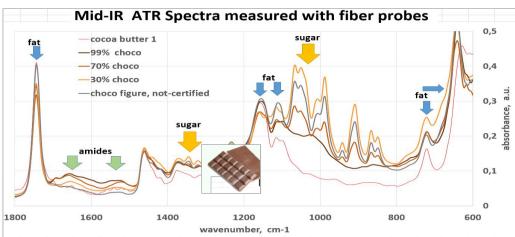


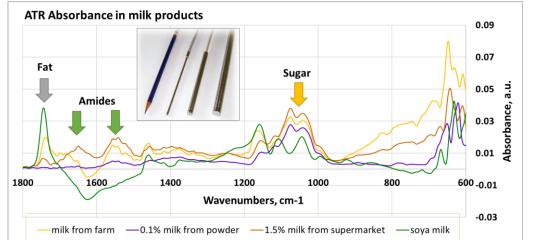
# Multi-spectral Analysis of Milk Products

Different spectroscopy methods provides complimentary information in real time on milk and chocolate composition & quality













## Multi-spectral system at art photonics lab



# Optical multisensor systems (OMS)

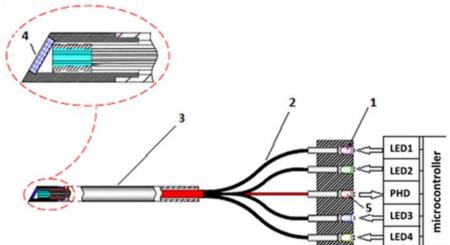
- Analytical device with at least 2+ optical chemical sensors
- Optimized for the specific application

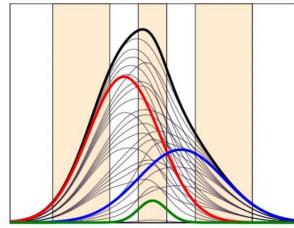
Different from conventional spectroscopic analysis:

Parameter of Analyzer	Spectrometer	OMS
Application area	Universal	Specialized
Selectivity	High	Low
Application of Chemometrics	Recommended	Requried

- Relatively low cost
- Compact (portability)
- High measurement **speed**

- Autonomous realization
- Unlimited spectral range
- User may not be an analyst





<sup>120 200 280 360 440 520 600 680</sup> 

Optimization of OMC channels on full-spectrum experiment data.

Bogomolov, A. (2021). Developing multisensory approach to the optical spectral analysis. Sensors, 21(10), 3541.

Bogomolov, A., et al. (2023). New approaches to data processing and analysis in optical sensing. TrAC Trends in Analytical Chemistry, 116950.



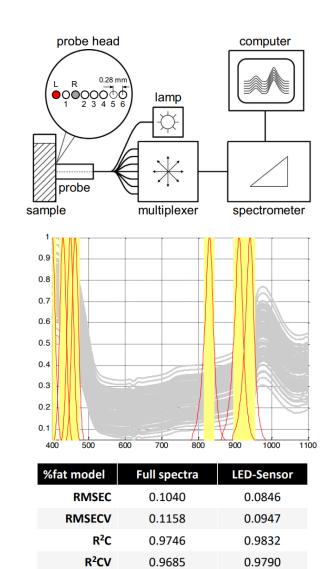
# Optical multisensor systems (OMS)

- Common opinion "Sensor system is not a spectrometer, but at least cheaper" is not correct!
- A properly built OMS can and must be **better than a spectrometer** due to:
  - Less non-relevant information/signals, less noise
  - Simplified mathematical model
  - No need to study wavelengths one by one, expanding the capabilities of the spectral method!
  - Ability to use the whole spectral range, combine different physical techniques
- Application case: determination of fat and protein in milk:
  - Visible and NIR region
  - Optimization of amount and parameters of LEDs from spectral data
  - 7 LEDs
  - Graduation statistics are noticeably better than for the model on full-spectral data
- Application case with ATR probes and pyroelectric MIR sensor for in-line process monitoring in biotechnology (Biomass/Glucose/Ethanol):
  - Good enough results with much more affordable MIR sensors

Bogomolov, A., et al. (2017). Reference-free spectroscopic determination of fat and protein in milk in the visible and near infrared region below 1000 nm using spatially resolved diffuse reflectance fiber probe. Talanta, 167, 563-572.

Bogomolov, A., et al. (2015). Development and testing of mid-infrared sensors for in-line process monitoring in biotechnology. Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical, 221, 1601-1610.

Surkova, A., et al. (2023). LED-Based Desktop Analyzer for Fat Content Determination in Milk. Sensors, 23(15), 6861.

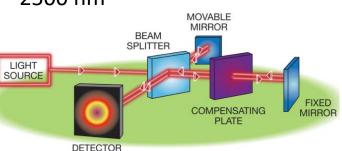




# NIR spectrometers / sensors

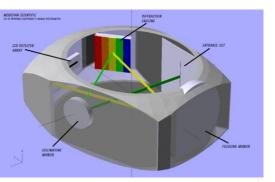
#### **FTIR spectrometer:**

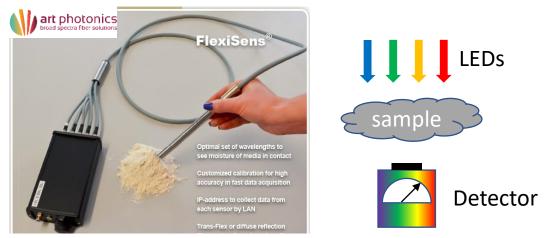
- Broad spectral range 850 2500 nm
- High resolution, but
- Expensive
- Slow
- Sensitive to vibrations



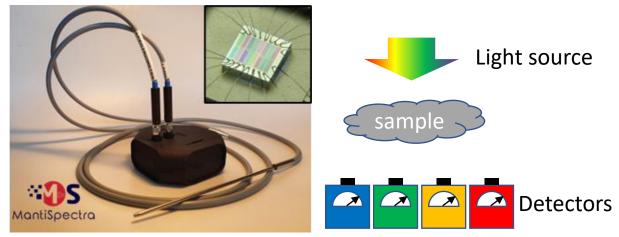
#### **Diode array / Diffraction grating spectrometer:**

- Spectral range 900 1700 nm
- Low resolution
- Low cost
- Fast
- Robust





NIR Moisture sensor from art photonics GmbH 4 narrow light sources - 1 broad detector

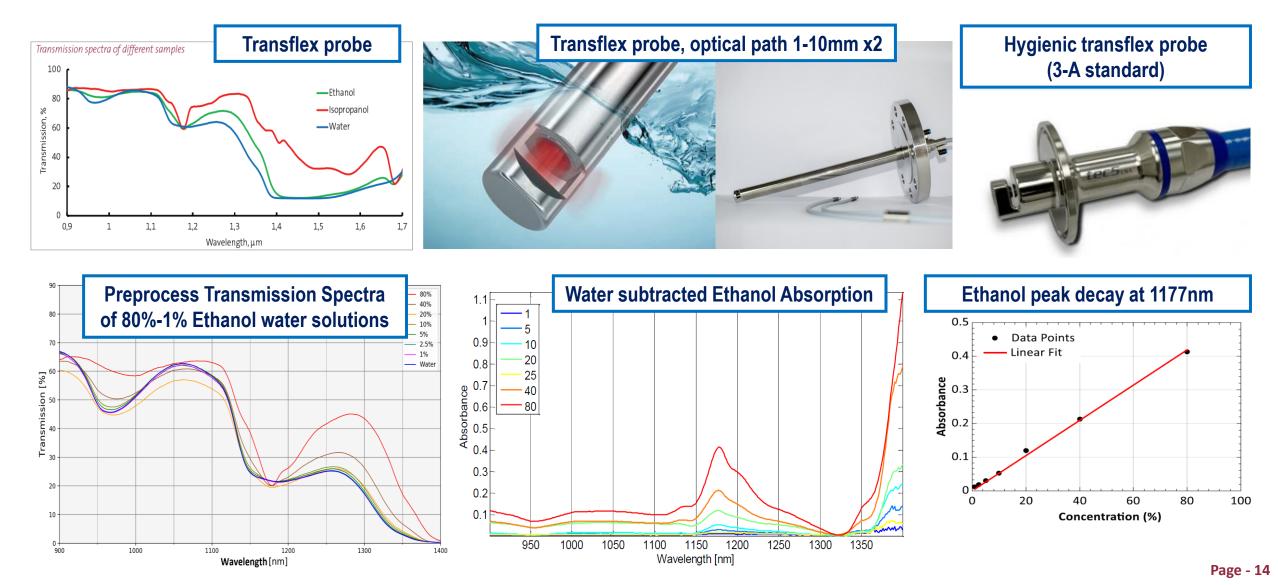


NIR sensor from Mantispectra with a probe from art photonics 1 broad light source - 16 detectors with various filters Page - 13





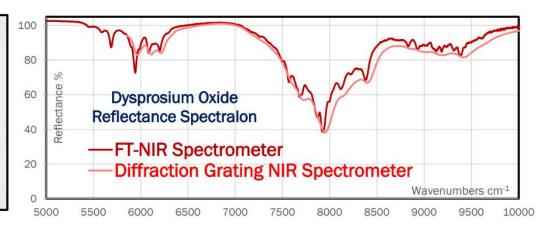
# NIR transmission / transflection fiber probes



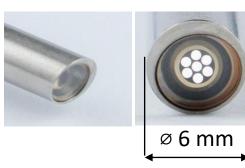


# NIR Reflection fiber probes



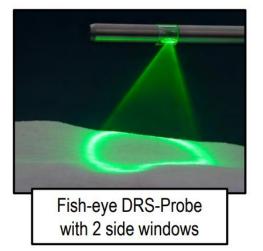


Angled optical window to reduce straylight



Rinse system to keep the window clean







DRS-Probe with 9 side looking Sapphire windows

To use with **diffraction grating** the output bundle should fit to the **slit size**.





To use with **FTIR** the output bundle should fit to the **detector** size.



# Thank you for your attention!

Any questions? Alexander Novikov, e-mail: an@artphotonics.com





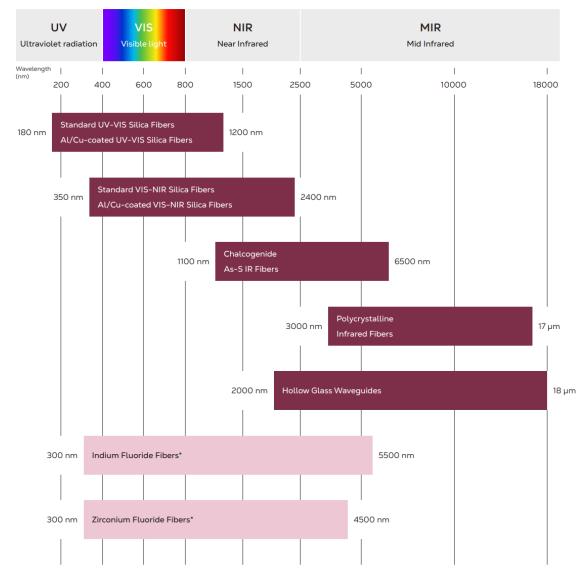


Welcome to visit us!

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# Optical fibers for spectroscopy applications



Fiber Type	Advantages	Drawbacks	Applications
Silica fiber Pure silica core & F-doped clad- ding	<ul> <li>0.2 - 2.4 μm</li> <li>Non- toxic</li> <li>Non-hygroscopic</li> <li>Stable up to 600°C</li> <li>Photonic crystals !</li> </ul>	Brittle without coating	<ul> <li>Telecom</li> <li>Spectroscopy probes</li> <li>Imaging bundles</li> <li>Laser power delivery up to 10 kW</li> <li>Illumination</li> </ul>
POF fiber plastic opti- cal fiber from PMMA, CYTOP, polystyrol, etc. Sapphire fiber single-crystalline	0,4 – 0,8 μm High flexibility Low cost Easy installation Photonic crystals ! 0.5 – 3.4 μm range Non toxic Stable up to 2000°C	<ul> <li>Limited transmittance</li> <li>Limited range of temperature: -55°C / +85°C</li> <li>No cladding</li> <li>Stiff &amp; Brittle</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Illumination</li> <li>Local telecom</li> <li>Light control in auto, plane, etc.</li> <li>Fiber sensing for various parameters</li> <li>High power delivery for Er:YAG &amp; Er:YSGG laser</li> <li>Surgery</li> <li>Spectroscopy probes</li> </ul>
CIR-fiber chalcogenide IR glasses: As-S or Ge-As-Se-Te chalco-halide glasses Te-Ge-I	<ul> <li>Transmittance in</li> <li>0.7 - 6 µm (As-S) or</li> <li>2 - 10 µm (GeAsSeTe)</li> <li>Stable for</li> <li>250 - 400 K</li> <li>Non-hygroscopic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fragile</li> <li>Toxic</li> <li>Low T<sub>g</sub> (450 K)</li> <li>High dn/dT</li> <li>High N</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spectroscopy probes for gases &amp; liquids</li> <li>Flexible radiometry</li> <li>IR-imaging bundles for endoscopy</li> </ul>
PIR-Fiber polycrystalline IR crystals from silver halide solid solutions	<ul> <li>Transmittance in wide 3 – 18 µm range</li> <li>Non-brittle</li> <li>Non toxic</li> <li>Non-hygroscopic</li> <li>Stable in 5 – 600 K</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>High scattering from 0.6 to 3 µm</li> <li>UV-sensitive</li> <li>Corrosive in contact with some metals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Spectroscopy</li> <li>Probes for gases &amp; liquids</li> <li>Flexible radiometry</li> <li>IR-imaging bundles</li> <li>Power delivery (50 W) for CO-/CO<sub>2</sub>-lasers</li> </ul>
Hollow wave- guides silica, silver or polymer tubes with reflective inner coating	<ul> <li>High transmittance</li> <li>Low divergence</li> <li>High damage</li> <li>Threshold (&gt; 2 kW) for Er:YAG / CO<sub>2</sub>- lasers</li> <li>Rugged &amp; durable</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sensitive to bending (3 dB at 10 cm radius)</li> <li>High losses for transmission of NA &gt; 0.1</li> </ul>	High laser power delivery (> 2 kW) for Er:YAG / CO <sub>2</sub> -lasers Spectral sensors for gas flow through hol- low guide cell

Artyushenko, V., et al. "Mid-infrared Fiber Optics for 1—18 µm Range: IR-fibers and waveguides for laser power delivery and spectral sensing." Optik & Photonik 9.4 (2014): 35-39.