

# Dynamic Modeling of Pectin Extraction for Monitoring and Optimisation



Nina M. Andersen<sup>1</sup>, Paloma A. Santacoloma<sup>2</sup>, Krist Gernaey<sup>1</sup>, Jens Abildskov<sup>1</sup>, Jakob K. Huusom<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>CAPEC-PROCESS, Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, 2800 Lyngby, Denmark, <sup>2</sup>CP Kelco, 4623 Lille Skensved, Denmark

## Introduction

Pectin is used as an additive in many food and pharmaceutical products to modify the rheological properties of the product [1]. Commercial pectin extraction is a batch operation with several tanks that can feed continuously the downstream processing.

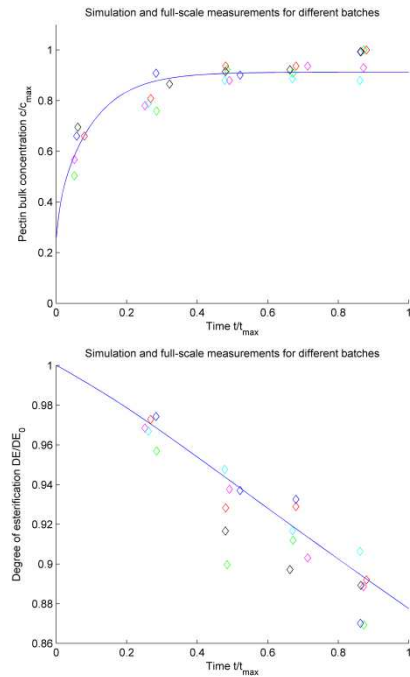


The variability of the raw material is a continuous input of uncontrolled disturbances to the process. Consequently, the process conditions should be constantly adjusted in order to obtain a high pectin yield and good product quality. The pectin quality can be characterized by the degree of esterification (%DE) [2].

Measurements of %DE can only be carried out after precipitation, which occurs several hours from the start of extraction. As a consequence, some batches are processed under non-optimal conditions reducing pectin yield and quality.

## Results

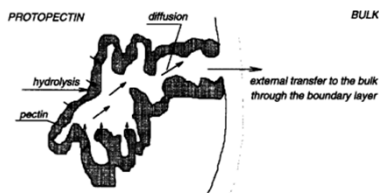
The mathematical model of pectin bulk concentration and DE is validated with full-scale measurements for constant temperature and pH as shown in the figures.



## Model

Pectin is dispersed in the peel as protopectin and is leached by acid hydrolysis as shown in the figure modified from [1]. The mechanisms covered by the model are:

- Acidic hydrolysis of protopectin
- Diffusion of pectin inside the peel
- Mass transport of pectin through the boundary layer to the bulk
- De-esterification of pectin in the bulk



A system of differential equation can be set up that describes the concentrations of pectin inside the peel, protopectin and pectin in the bulk.

## Current Status and Outlook

A mathematical model has been developed that is able to forecast the pectin bulk concentration and DE in full-scale for constant temperature and pH.

In pilot scale the effects of temperature and pH on the reaction kinetics will be studied and incorporated in the model.



## References:

- [1] S. Minkov, A. Minchev, K. Paev (1996). Modelling of the Hydrolysis and Extraction of Apple Pectin. *Journal of Food Engineering*, 29, 107-113
- [2] J. Pagán, A. Ibarz, M. Llorca, L. Coll (1999). Quality of industrial pectin extracted from peach pomace at different pH and temperatures. *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, 79, 1038-1042