



Application Note AN-NIR-130

# 近红外光谱法(NIRS)在啤酒花多参数分析中的应用

Rapid determination of alpha acids, beta acids, cohumulone content, total oil content, HSI, and moisture

The quality of hops and hop pellets is vital across the entire brewing supply chain. Traditional methods used for quality control (e.g., titration and HPLC) are highly accurate and widely accepted. They are also time consuming, labor intensive, and dependent on chemical reagents which not only incur ongoing material costs but also require careful handling and proper disposal. Near-infrared spectroscopy (NIRS)

offers a compelling alternative when ultra-high precision is not necessary. It enables the rapid analysis of multiple parameters within a minute without using any chemicals. This Application Note outlines the measurement setup and the results of cohumulone, hop oils, and moisture content, the hop storage index (HSI), and hops acids analysis with NIRS.

## EXPERIMENTAL EQUIPMENT

More than 500 fresh hop samples and ground hop pellets were analyzed on an OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid (Figure 1). The samples were added to an OMNIS sample cup and analyzed in diffuse reflection mode. To include sample variety, the sample rotated during measurement to collect spectra from different locations. The automatically averaged spectra were used for model development. Spectra acquisition, model development, and validation were carried out with the OMNIS Software.

Reference values for alpha acids were obtained using various official methods, including EBC 7.4, EBC 7.5, and EBC 7.7. Total oils and beta acid content were determined using EBC 7.4, while EBC 7.7 was employed for cohumulone analysis. Moisture content and the hop storage index (HSI) were measured using a halogen moisture analyzer and a UV-VIS photometer, respectively.



**Figure 1.** OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid.

## RESULT

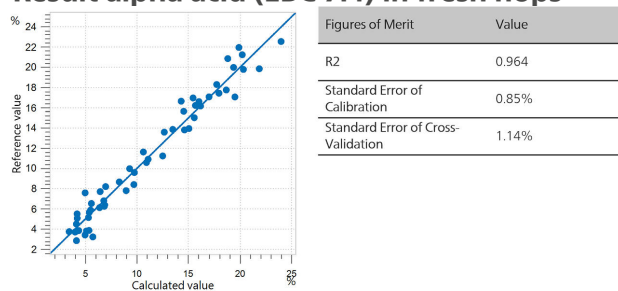
The obtained NIR spectra (Figure 2) were used to create prediction models for the different reference parameters. An external validation set was used to verify the predictive performance of the calculated prediction models if sufficient samples were available. Otherwise an internal cross-validation was conducted.

Correlation diagrams which display the relation between the NIR prediction and the reference values are shown in Figures 3–12 together with

the respective figures of merit (FOM). For the alpha acid parameter with reference data obtained according to EBC 7.5, a model was created covering the full range (2.40–21.74%). Furthermore, a model for only the lower range (2.43–4.26%) was created to highlight the possibility of reducing the prediction error by creating sub-models for narrower concentration ranges.

## RESULT

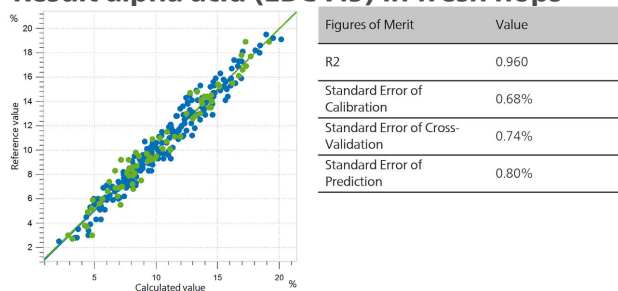
### Result alpha acid (EBC 7.4) in fresh hops



**Figure 3.** Correlation diagram and the respective FOMs for the prediction of alpha acid content in hops following the EBC 7.4 norm using an OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid. Blue dots represent calibration samples.

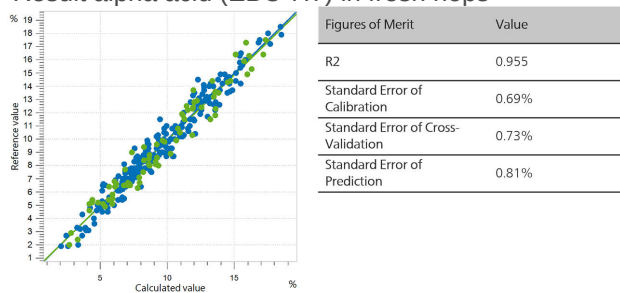
## RESULT

### Result alpha acid (EBC 7.5) in fresh hops



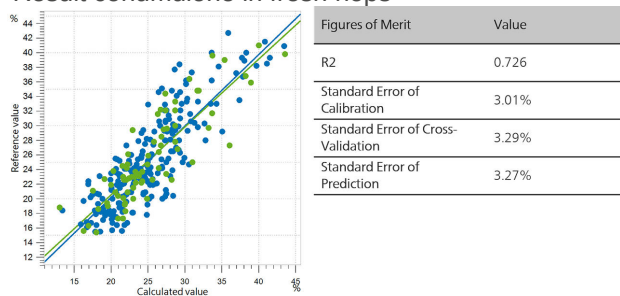
**Figure 4.** Correlation diagram and the respective FOMs for the prediction of alpha acid content in fresh hops following the EBC 7.5 norm using an OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid. Blue dots represent calibration samples, green dots represent samples used to validate the model.

### Result alpha acid (EBC 7.7) in fresh hops



**Figure 5.** Correlation diagram and the respective FOMs for the prediction of alpha acid content in fresh hops following the EBC 7.7 norm using an OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid. Blue dots represent calibration samples, green dots represent samples used to validate the model.

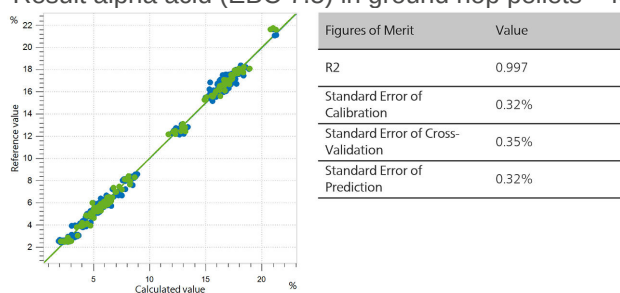
### Result cohumulone in fresh hops



**Figure 6.** Correlation diagram and the respective FOMs for the prediction of cohumulone content in fresh hops following the EBC 7.7 norm using an OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid. Blue dots represent calibration samples, green dots represent samples used to validate the model.

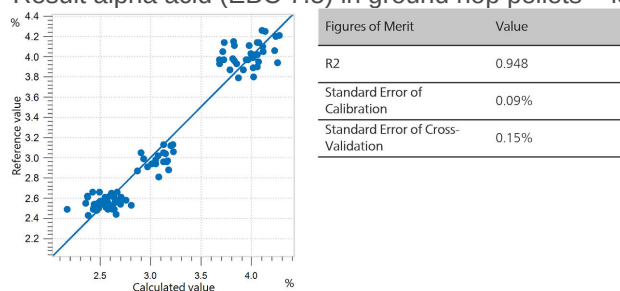
## RESULT

### Result alpha acid (EBC 7.5) in ground hop pellets – full concentration range



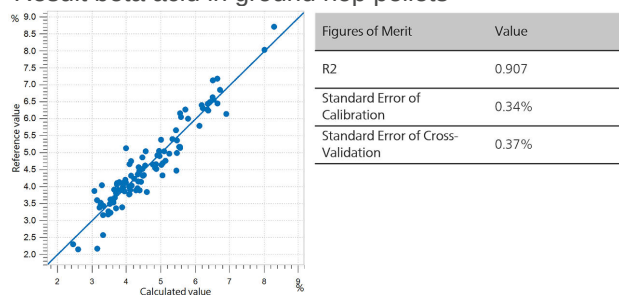
**Figure 7.** Correlation diagram and the respective FOMs for the prediction of alpha acid content in ground hop pellets following the EBC 7.5 norm using an OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid over the full concentration range (2.40–21.74%). Blue dots represent calibration samples, green dots represent samples used to validate the model.

### Result alpha acid (EBC 7.5) in ground hop pellets – lower concentration range



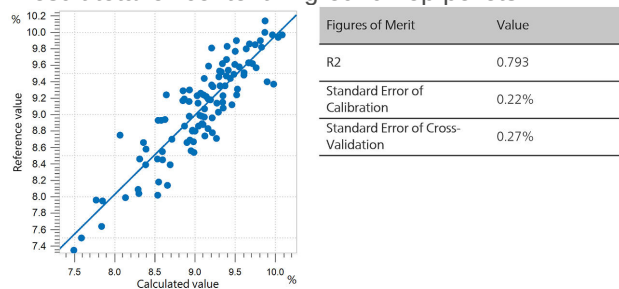
**Figure 8.** Correlation diagram and the respective FOMs for the prediction of alpha acid content in ground hop pellets following the EBC 7.5 norm using an OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid over a lower concentration range (2.43–4.26%). Blue dots represent calibration samples.

### Result beta acid in ground hop pellets



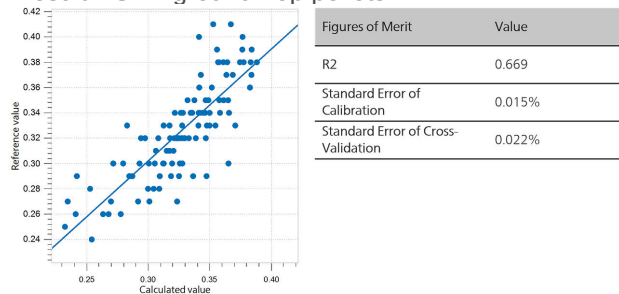
**Figure 9.** Correlation diagram and the respective FOMs for the prediction of beta acid content in ground hop pellets following the EBC 7.4 norm using an OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid. Blue dots represent calibration samples.

### Result total oil content in ground hop pellets



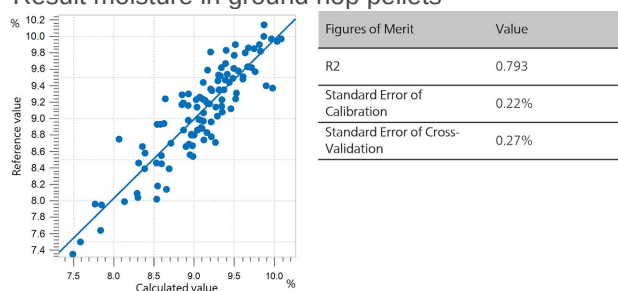
**Figure 10.** Correlation diagram and the respective FOMs for the prediction of total oil content in ground hop pellets following the EBC 7.4 norm using an OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid. Blue dots represent calibration samples.

### Result HSI in ground hop pellets



**Figure 11.** Correlation diagram and the respective FOMs for the prediction of hop storage index in ground hop pellets using an OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid. Blue dots represent calibration samples. Reference values were obtained with a UV-VIS photometer.

## Result moisture in ground hop pellets



**Figure 12.** Correlation diagram and the respective FOMs for the prediction of moisture in ground hop pellets using an OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid. Blue dots represent calibration samples. Reference values were obtained with a halogen moisture analyzer.

This Application Note demonstrates the feasibility of using NIR spectroscopy for the analysis of freshly harvested hops and ground hop pellets to determine cophulone, moisture, and total oil content, HSI, and alpha and beta acids.

Using alpha acids as an example, the difference between a prediction model covering the full concentration range and a model specific to a narrower range was highlighted. The latter reduced the prediction error by a factor of two. Users can apply this approach to maximize accuracy. In the OMNIS Software, both models can be combined to

automatically perform the following sequence. First, the alpha acid concentration is estimated using the broad-range model; then, a more precise prediction is made using the restricted-range model.

Since NIRS measurements are rapid and require no chemicals, the method offers significant time- and cost-savings, as shown in **Table 1**.

Furthermore, the simplicity of the analysis and the availability of a pre-calibrated instrument, using the **pre-calibration, hops, solid (6.06008.022)**, make both the implementation and the application of NIR spectroscopy with OMNIS NIRS straightforward.



**Table 1.** Overview of time effort and costs for the analysis of different parameters in hops by traditional methods and NIR spectroscopy.

| Parameter         | Method             | Estimated time (with sample preparation) | Estimated costs (chemicals, consumables) |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Alpha acids       | Titration          | 50 min                                   | \$5                                      |
| Beta acids        | HPLC               | 25 min                                   | \$10                                     |
| Cohumulone        | HPLC               | (part of beta acid analysis)             | (part of beta acid analysis)             |
| Total oil content | Steam distillation | 190 min                                  | \$5                                      |
| HSI               | UV-VIS             | 45 min                                   | \$5                                      |
| Moisture          | Halogen drier      | 7 min                                    | \$0                                      |
| All parameters    | NIR spectroscopy   | 2 min                                    | \$0                                      |

## CONTACT

117702  
100085

marketing@metrohm.com.cn



## CONFIGURATION



### OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid

适合固体和粘性样品的近红外光谱仪。

OMNIS NIR Analyzer 是一种按照瑞士质量标准开发和生产的近红外光谱 (NIRS) 解决方案,用于整个生产链的常规分析。使用新技术和嵌入先进 OMNIS Software 反应在该 NIR 光谱仪的速度、可操作性和灵活使用上。

OMNIS NIR Analyzer Solid 的优点概览:

- 在 10 秒以内测量固体和粘性样品
- 自动化多位置测量,即使在样品不均匀时,也能够获得可重现的结果
- 方便地嵌入自动系统,或者与其它分析技术(滴定)关联
- 支持大量样品容器



### OMNIS NIR60 mm

适合小样品容器的小支架 OMNIS NIR,60 mm (6.07402.210)。

允许明确地定位样品容器和旋转样品容器。



### OMNIS NIR60 mm

用于在不同样品位置处通过反射采集粉末和颗粒反射光谱的小样品容器。

兼容:

- 小支架 OMNIS NIR,60 mm (6.07402.200)

# OMNIS

A WHOLE NEW LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE

# OMNIS

A WHOLE NEW LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE



## OMNIS

允许单机版 OMNIS 软件在一台 Windows<sup>TM</sup> 计算机上运行。

### 特性:

- 该许可证已含有一份 OMNIS 设备许可证。
- 须通过万通许可授权平台进行激活。

## Quant Development

用于在独立 OMNIS Software 安装套件中编写和编辑量化模型的软件许可证。

通过 NIR 光谱测定啤酒花中湿度、酒花贮存指数 HSI 和  $\alpha$  酸及  $\beta$  酸含量的 OMNIS 预校准。