ANKOM DELTA

Operator's Manual



Rev 4/24/20

2052 O'Neil Rd, Macedon NY 14502 Telephone: (315) 986-8090 Fax: (315) 986-8091 www.ankom.com



This page intentionally left blank

Table of Contents

Introduction	5
Warranty	5
Filter Bags	5
Operating Environment	5
Contact Information	6
Instrument Description	7
Safety Precautions	10
Instrument Installation	11
Fiber Analysis Support Items	12
Analysis Options using the ANKOM <i>DELTA</i> Automated Fiber Analyzer	12
ADF Analysis	13
NDF Analysis	19
Crude Fiber Analysis	25
Flush Procedure	29
Periodic Maintenance	31
Troubleshooting & Replacement Parts	

This page intentionally left blank

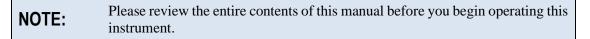
Introduction

ANKOM Technology designs, manufactures, and markets instruments and support products used by analytical laboratories around the world in the environmental, agricultural, biomass, and food industries. ANKOM Technology can provide you with products for determining or monitoring detergent fibers, dietary fibers, fat, digestibility, microbial fermentation (anaerobic or aerobic) and more.

Committed to Total Customer Satisfaction, ANKOM designs every product based on a thorough assessment of customer needs.

Congratulations on your purchase of the ANKOM^{DELTA} Automated Fiber Analyzer. We are confident that this product will effectively serve your needs.

By carefully following the operating instructions in this manual, you will minimize errors in results. Experience indicates that errors in results are usually associated with minor variations in carrying out the procedure. This manual will provide you with details that will help assure accuracy of your results.



Warranty

Unless otherwise stated or agreed upon, ANKOM Technology warrants the ANKOM^{DELTA} Automated Fiber Analyzer against any defects due to faulty workmanship or material for one year after the original date of purchase. This warranty does not include damage to the instrument resulting from neglect or misuse. During the warranty period, should any failure result from defects in workmanship or materials, ANKOM Technology will, at its discretion, repair or replace the instrument free of charge.

Extended warranties are available for purchase if desired.

Filter Bags

ANKOM Technology Filter Bags (part # F57 and F58) are designed to produce precision and accurate fiber results. The F57 bags should be used when grinding samples using a cutter type mill with a 1 mm screen which is typically referenced by the approved methods. For finer ground samples or if particle loss is suspected, use the F58 bags which have a finer pore size.

Use of other types of filtration media not tested and approved by ANKOM Technology may cause damage to electrical valves and other components and void your warranty. Filter bags can be purchased from ANKOM Technology or from your local authorized ANKOM distributor.

Operating Environment

Your ANKOM^{DELTA} Automated Fiber Analyzer is designed to operate within the following environments:

- Ambient Temperature Range: 15°-30°C
- Humidity: 20–60% RH
- Power (domestic): $110V-120V \sim 50/60Hz 15A$
- Power (international): $220V-240V \sim 50/60Hz \ 10A$

Contact Information

At ANKOM Technology we are committed to your total satisfaction and therefore always available to help you get the most from your ANKOM products. We are also very interested in any comments or suggestions you may have to help us improve.

For any questions or suggestions regarding your instrument, please contact us at:

- Telephone: (315) 986-8090
- Fax: (315) 986-8091
- Email: service@ankom.com
- www.ankom.com

Instrument Description

General Description

The ANKOM^{DELTA} Automated Fiber Analyzer is designed to efficiently and accurately determine Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF), Neutral Detergent Fiber (NDF), and Crude Fiber within food and/or feed samples. Enabled by Filter Bag Technology, up to 24 samples can be processed at one time.

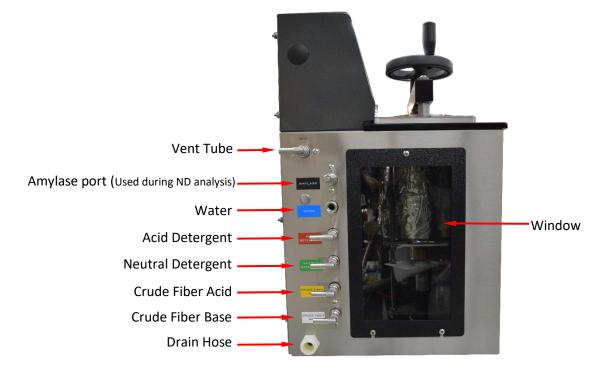
During analysis cell contents are removed as the encapsulated sample is subjected to the appropriate chemical (AD, ND, or crude fiber acid and base) solutions, leaving the desired fiber fraction. Results are determined gravimetrically. The filter bags are designed to allow proper flow of solutions while retaining non-soluble components. The fiber residue captured in the filter bag can be used for follow-on assays such as ADIN, NDIN, and ADL.

Like the ANKOM²⁰⁰ and ANKOM²⁰⁰⁰ Fiber Analyzers, digestion and rinse operations are all performed within the same instrument, allowing for the elimination of the separate filtration step. Process temperatures are precisely controlled while providing proper agitation to ensure a uniform flow of chemical solutions and rinses across each sample. The ANKOM^{DELTA} Automated Fiber Analyzer contains a series of pumps that automatically pull the appropriate chemical into the instrument from a chemical container, i.e. cubitainer. No gravity feed is necessary.

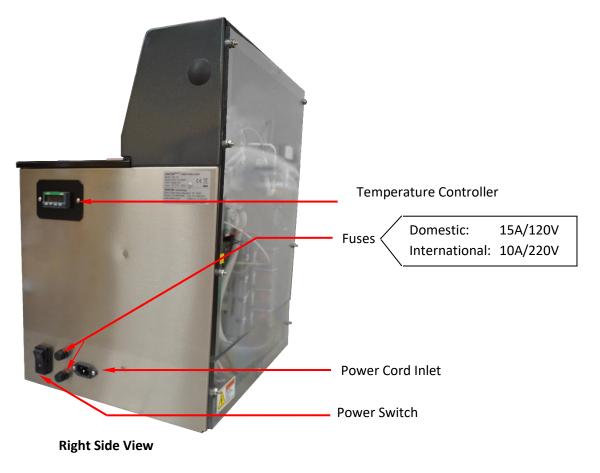
Below are detailed views of the ANKOM^{DELTA} Automated Fiber Analyzer.



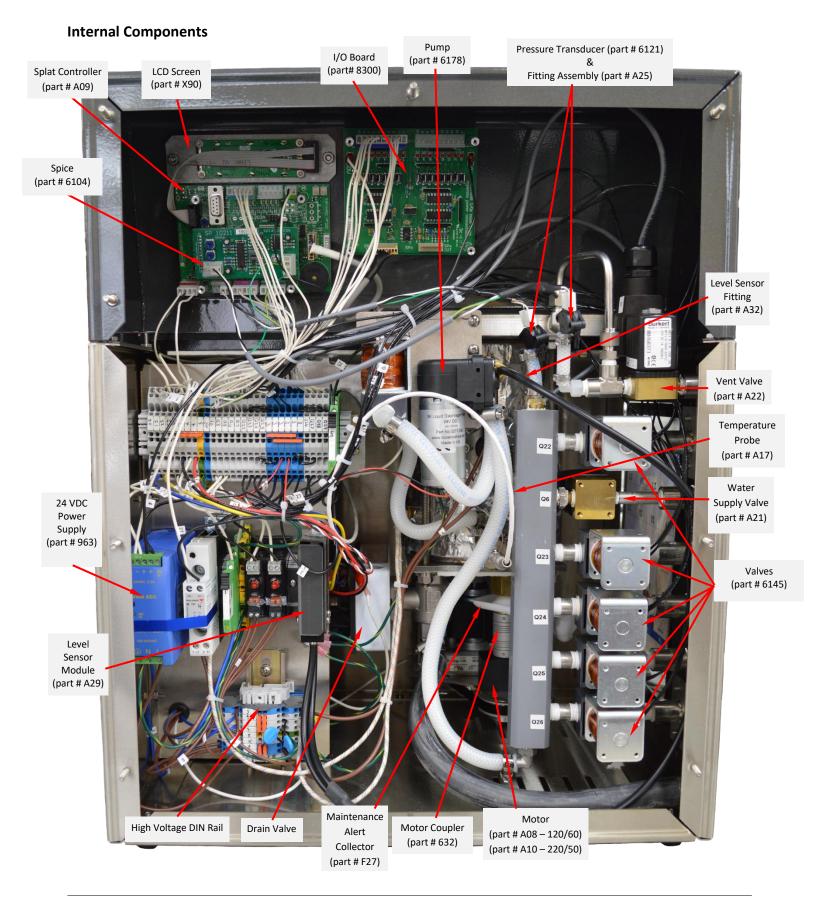




Left Side View







Safety Precautions

Hazardous Pressure – Do NOT open the Vessel Lid during operation. The contents of the Vessel are hot and under pressure. **Failure to observe this caution may result in scalding or burning.**

Hot Surfaces – Do NOT touch the Vessel surfaces during operation. The surface can exceed $70^{\circ}C$ (158°F). Failure to observe this caution may result in burning.

Hazardous Voltages – Do NOT operate the instrument with the cover removed. Hazardous voltages are present during operation. The Power Cord must be disconnected prior to removal of the rear panel. **Failure to observe this caution may result in electrical shock or electrocution.**

Hazardous Materials – Caution should be used when handling hot effluent that may be caustic or corrosive. If necessary, the solution can be collected in a container and neutralized before disposal. Follow safe laboratory practices according to your local regulations when installing and using this instrument and associated chemicals.

WARNING: Attempts to override safety features or to use this instrument in a manner not specified by ANKOM Technology voids the warranty and may result in serious injury or even death.

This system is designed to meet and/or exceed the applicable standards of CE, CSA, NRTL and OSHA.

IMPORTANT:	 The Power Switch must be in the OFF position before plugging the instrument Power Cord into the power source. In the event of an instrument malfunction, the internal heater will be automatically turned off by one of the following safety devices: Electrical Fuses The Emergency Temperature Shut-off Switch (ETS)
	 3) The Pressure Transducer Do NOT open the Vessel Lid during or after an operation until both pressure and liquid are thoroughly exhausted. Connect and secure the Drain Hose along the path to the drain so it will not move when hot pressurized fluid is exhausted. Failure to secure the hose could result in uncontrolled chemical flow.
NOTE:	Please review the entire contents of this manual before you begin operating this instrument.

Instrument Installation

Site Requirements

To install and operate the ANKOM^{DELTA} Automated Fiber Analyzer you will need the following:

- Adjustable wrench
- Water supply located within 6 feet (3 meters) of the ANKOM^{DELTA} regulated to 10-20 psi or less, and capable of heating water to 50°C for Crude Fiber and 70°C for ADF/NDF analyses
- Adequate power (see "Operating Environment" section)
- Drain

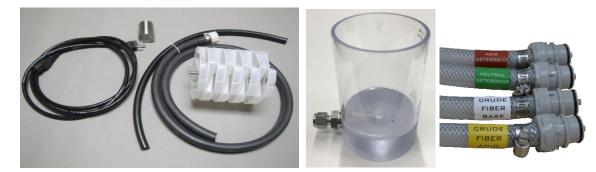
Instrument Installation Procedure

To install the ANKOM^{DELTA} Automated Fiber Analyzer, follow the procedure detailed below.

1. Remove the instrument from the shipping container and place it in an area that is within 6 feet of a drain and water supply on a surface that is firm and level. The instrument must not be subject to excessive shock, vibration, dirt, moisture, oil, or other fluids.

IMPORTANT: Do NOT place this instrument near microwave ovens or mechanical devices.

Your instrument comes complete with a Power Cord, a Drain Hose, a Vent Tube, a Bag Suspender Assembly (including Bag Suspender Trays and a Bag Suspender Weight), an Amylase Container, and, unless otherwise agreed upon, four six foot chemical tubes for the acid detergent, neutral detergent, crude fiber acid and crude fiber base valves.



- 2. With the Power Switch in the OFF position, plug the Power Cord into the Power Cord Inlet on the instrument.
- 3. Plug the Power Cord into the power source.
- 4. Install the Water Regulator Filter assembly. Attach ¹/₄" copper tubing to the hot water source (+50°C Crude Fiber, +70°C ND and AD) and to the Water Supply Fitting located on the left side of the instrument.
- 5. Connect and secure the Drain Hose so that it will not move when hot pressurized fluid is exhausted.
- 6. Connect the four chemical tubes to their appropriate valves. Place the other end securely in your chemical container. If you are using cubitainers for your chemicals, they can be placed anywhere within six feet of the instrument. If you are using another form of chemical container (i.e. large tanks) they may be placed anywhere within six feet of the instrument. The system will pump the chemical into the instrument, it is not gravity fed.

Fiber Analysis Support Items

Item	Recommended Product
Electronic Balance with four-place readout	ANKOM #TB Balance Hardware
	ANKOM #TBS Balance Software
Filter Bags	ANKOM #F57, #F58
Bag Holder (used for adding sample to an empty filter bag)	ANKOM #101.2
Heat Sealer for sealing the filter bags	ANKOM #1915 (120V), #1920 (220V)
Solvent Resistant Marker	ANKOM #F08
Desiccant Pouch	ANKOM #X45
Oven for drying (capable of maintaining $102^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}$)	ANKOM #RD (120V), #RDI (220V)
Sample	
Spoon	
Hot Water Heater	ANKOM A02
Water Filter Regulator Assembly	
Acid Detergent	ANKOM FAD20CB cubitainer
	ANKOM FAD20 Concentrate
	ANKOM FAD20C, Concentrate-dry CTAB powder
Neutral Detergent	ANKOM FND20 cubitainer
	ANKOM FND20C Dry Concentrate
Crude Fiber Acid	ANKOM FCFA20CB cubitainer
	ANKOM FCFA20 Concentrate
Crude Fiber Base	ANKOM FCFB20CB cubitainer
	ANKOM FCFB20 Concentrate
Alpha Amylase	ANKOM FAA

The following support items are needed to perform the fiber analysis procedures:

Analysis Options using the ANKOM DELTA Automated Fiber Analyzer

The ANKOM^{DELTA} Automated Fiber Analyzer can be configured to run ADF, NDF, and Crude Fiber analyses. The instrument will run with default digestion and rinse time settings unless you select the Custom analysis option. This option allows you to do ADF, NDF, or Crude Fiber analyses using custom digestion and rinse time settings.

For maintenance purposes, the ANKOM^{DELTA} also flushes the chemical lines and valves after each run automatically.

The following sections provide the information you will need to use and maintain the ANKOM^{DELTA} Automated Fiber Analyzer.

ADF Analysis

ADF Calculation

ADF contained within a food or feed sample can be calculated using the following formula:

% ADF (as-received basis)		=	$\frac{100 \text{ x } (\text{W}_3 - (\text{W}_1 \text{ x } \text{C}_1))}{\text{W}_2}$
Where:	$\begin{array}{c} W_1 \\ W_2 \\ W_3 \\ C_1 \end{array}$	= = =	Bag tare weight Sample weight Dried weight of filter bag with fiber after extraction process Blank bag correction (running average of final oven-dried weight divided by original blank bag weight)

ADF Sample Preparation Procedure

To prepare samples for fiber analysis, follow the procedure detailed below.

When using the ANKOM^{DELTA} Automated Fiber Analyzer for ADF analysis, at least one blank filter bag should be included with the sample set as an indicator of particle loss. A running average of the blank bag weights is used in the fiber calculation as the C₁ correction factor. A C₁ value larger than 1.0000 indicates that sample particles were lost from filter bags and deposited on the blank bag. Any fiber particle loss from the filter bags will generate erroneous results. If particle loss is observed, the grinding method for the specific sample should be evaluated.

- 1. Using a Solvent Resistant Marker, number all of the filter bags you will use during the fiber analysis.
- 2. Weigh and record the weight of each empty filter bag (W_1) .
- 3. Set the Heat Sealer dial to between 4 and 5. (The setting may vary from sealer to sealer.)

4. Seal at least one empty filter bag (to be used as a blank) within 4mm of its open end. Keep the sealer arm down for 2 - 3 seconds after the red sealer light turns off (to cool the seal). The seal can be seen as a solid melted stripe along the top edge of the filter bag (as shown to the right). If the seal is not strong, reseal the bag.

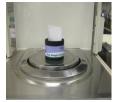
Place an empty filter bag in the Bag Weigh Holder in an open position.

Add 0.45 - 0.50 g of sample to the filter bag. Keep all particles away from the sealing

Tare the weight of the empty filter bag and the holder together.







8. Record the weight of the sample (W_2) .

area of the filter bag.

5.

6.

7.

- 9. Seal the filter bag within 4mm of its open end. Keep the sealer arm down for 2 3 seconds after the red sealer light turns off (to cool the seal). The seal can be seen as a solid melted stripe along the top edge of the filter bag. If the seal is not strong, re-seal the bag.
- 10. Spread the sample out uniformly within the filter bag by shaking and flicking the bag to eliminate clumping.
- 11. Repeat steps 5 10 for all filter bags that will be used in the Analyzer. (Up to 24 bags can be processed during one procedure.)

	IMPORTANT:	If your samples contain >5% fat:		
		Before doing the ADF analysis in the ANKOM ^{DELTA} , you will need to do a pre- extraction. For samples containing non-roasted soybean or >5% fat, follow the		
		pre-extraction steps below:		
		1. Place the filter bags with sample (up to 23) into a container with a top.		
		2. Pour enough fresh acetone into the container to cover the bags.		
		3. Put the top on the container.		
		4. Shake the container 10 times and allow bags to soak for 10 minutes.		
		5. Pour out and dispose of the acetone.		
		6. Execute steps 1 through 5 a total of two times.		
		7. Place the bags on a wire screen to air-dry.		
		If your samples contain roasted soybean:		
		Before doing the ADF analysis in the ANKOM ^{DELTA} , you will need to do a pre-		
		extraction. For samples containing roasted soybean, follow the pre-extraction		
		steps below: 1. Place the filter bags with sample (up to 23) into a container with a top.		
		 Place the filler bags with sample (up to 23) into a container with a top. Pour enough fresh acetone into the container to cover the bags. 		
		3. Put the top on the container.		
		4. Shake the container 10 times.		
		5. Pour out and dispose of the acetone.		
		6. Pour fresh acetone into the container and allow the samples to soak for		
		twelve hours.		
		7. Pour out the acetone.		
		8. Place the bags on a wire screen to air-dry.		
12.	2. Place the filter bags with sample and at least one empty bag (used as a Blank) into			
	the Bag Suspender	trays as shown (maximum of three bags per tray).		
12	Staals aach tross on t	he Dee Swapender and (eight trave in total) with each trav actated		
15.	120 degrees from th	he Bag Suspender rod (eight trays in total) with each tray rotated		
	120 degrees nom u			

IMPORTANT: You must use all eight trays even if they are empty.

14. Add the 9th tray to the top of the Bag Suspender rod. This tray contains no filter bags and acts as a cover.

NOTE: The samples are now ready for the ADF analysis procedure.

ADF Analysis Procedure using the ANKOM DELTA Automated Fiber Analyzer

NOTE: If you are following the acid detergent procedure with an acid detergent lignin, you can find the lignin procedure on our website at www.ankom.com.

To perform ADF analysis on prepared samples, follow the procedure detailed below.

NOTE: The instrument automatically flushes the chemical lines and value each run.	ves after
--	-----------

- 1. Verify that the hot water supply is on and the drain hose is securely positioned in the drain.
- 2. Ensure the AD chemical tube is securely connected to the acid detergent valve and to your AD solution container (cubitainer, tank, etc.)

NOTE: The chemicals are pumped into the instrument via the pump and valves.

- 3. Open the Vessel Lid.
- 4. Place the Bag Suspender with the samples into the Vessel.
- 5. Place the Bag Suspender Weight onto the Bag Suspender rod to hold the trays in place.
- 6. Turn the instrument Power Switch to the ON position. The Display will light and allow you to select an analysis procedure.
- 7. Press the arrow keys on the Keypad until you see "Select ADF" on the Display.



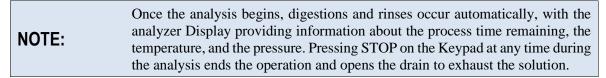
IMPORTANT: The ADF analysis will use the following default settings:

- 60 minute digestion four 5 minute rinses
- 8. Press ENTER on the Keypad and follow the prompts on the Display to set up the instrument for ADF analysis.
- 9. Close the Vessel Lid and tighten it by turning the Vessel Clamp Handle.



NOTE: There are many ways you can supply solutions to your instrument. The flexible chemical tubes that attach to each valve allow you to pull solution from any type of chemical container: cubitainer, large chemical tanks, etc. If you do not want the instrument to automatically add your solutions, you can manually fill the vessel for each procedure. First make sure that the tubes to the chemical containers are disconnected. Immediately after executing step 10 below, pour 2L of solution directly into the vessel. Please note that the solution must cover the level sensor in order for the instrument to start its operation. Once agitation begins, close the Vessel Lid and continue the procedure with step 11.

10. Press START on the Keypad. Solution will flow into the vessel through the acid detergent chemical tube and valve.



- 11. When the "Extraction Done" message appears on the Display, the analyzer operation is complete. Open the Vessel Lid, remove the bags and place them in an appropriately sized beaker.
- 12. With your hands, gently press out excess water from the bags into the beaker and pour off the water from the beaker.
- 13. With the bags in the beaker, add enough acetone to cover them. Let the bags soak in acetone for 3-5 minutes. Then pour off the acetone.
- 14. With your hands, gently press out excess acetone from the bags into the beaker and pour off the acetone from the beaker.



15. Remove the bags from the beaker and place them on a wire screen to air-dry.



Hazardous Materials – Do NOT place bags in an oven until all acetone has evaporated.

16. Place air-dried bags in the oven and heat at $102^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}$ for 2-4 hours (depending on the oven).

IMPORTANT:When running a lignin procedure or a sequential (NDF/ADF or
NDF/ADF/Lignin) with F57 Filter Bags it is important not to dry the bags
overnight after the NDF or ADF procedure. A drying timeframe of 2-4 hours
at 100°C to 105°C is sufficient to thoroughly dry the bags after each procedure.
Extended drying times or too high a temperature can compromise the bag's
filtration media. In addition, be sure to check the water of the fourth rinse
during the ADF procedure to ensure all the sulfuric acid has been removed
from the bags. If litmus paper shows the presence of acid during the fourth hot
water rinse, repeat until neutral.

17. Remove the bags from the oven and place them in a Desiccant Pouch.



IMPORTANT: Do NOT use conventional countertop or cabinet desiccators for this analysis.

- 18. Allow the bags to cool to room temperature. This should take about 10 15 minutes.
- 19. Remove one filter bag from the Desiccant Pouch. Press the pouch to remove ambient air and zip it tight.
- 20. Re-weigh the filter bag (W_3) immediately.
- 21. Repeat steps 19 and 20 for each filter bag in the Desiccant Pouch.

% ADF (as-received basis)			$\frac{100 \times (W_3 - (W_1 \times C_1))}{W_2}$
Where:	W ₁	=	Bag tare weight
	W_2	=	Sample weight
	W ₃	=	Dried weight of filter bag with fiber after extraction process
	C1	=	Blank bag correction (running average of final oven-dried weight divided by original blank bag weight)

22. Calculate ADF using the following formula.

NOTE: If you are following the acid detergent procedure with an acid detergent lignin, you can find the lignin procedure on our website at www.ankom.com.



This page intentionally left blank

NDF Analysis

NDF Calculation

NDF contained within a food or feed sample can be calculated using the following formula:

% NDF (as-received basis)		=	$\frac{100 \text{ x } (\text{W}_3 - (\text{W}_1 \text{ x } \text{C}_1))}{\text{W}_2}$
Where:	$\begin{array}{c} W_1 \\ W_2 \\ W_3 \\ C_1 \end{array}$	=	Bag tare weight Sample weight Dried weight of filter bag with fiber after extraction process Blank bag correction (running average of final oven-dried weight divided by original blank bag weight)

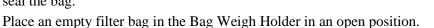
NDF Sample Preparation Procedure

To prepare samples for fiber analysis, follow the procedure detailed below.

IMPORTANT:	When using the ANKOM ^{<i>DELTA</i>} Automated Fiber Analyzer for NDF analysis, at least one blank filter bag should be included with the sample set as an indicator of particle loss. A running average of the blank bag weights is used in the fiber calculation as the C_1 correction factor. A C_1 value larger than 1.0000 indicates that sample particles were lost from filter bags and deposited on the blank bag. Any fiber particle loss from the filter bags will generate erroneous results. If particle loss is observed, the grinding method for the specific sample should be evaluated.
------------	--

- 1. Using a Solvent Resistant Marker, number all of the filter bags you will use during the fiber analysis.
- 2. Weigh and record the weight of each empty filter bag (W_1) .
- 3. Set the Heat Sealer dial to between 4 and 5. (The setting may vary from sealer to sealer.)

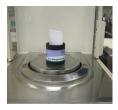
4. Seal at least one empty filter bag (to be used as a blank) within 4mm of its open end. Keep the sealer arm down for 2 - 3 seconds after the red sealer light turns off (to cool the seal). The seal can be seen as a solid melted stripe along the top edge of the filter bag (as shown to the right). If the seal is not strong, reseal the bag.



- 6. Tare the weight of the empty filter bag and the holder together.
- 7. Add 0.45 0.50g of sample to the filter bag. Keep all particles away from the sealing area of the filter bag.
- 8. Record the weight of the sample (W_2) .



Seal



136

5.

F 136

F 136

- 9. Seal the filter bag within 4mm of its open end. Keep the sealer arm down for 2 3 seconds after the red sealer light turns off (to cool the seal). The seal can be seen as a solid melted stripe along the top edge of the filter bag. If the seal is not strong, re-seal the bag.
- 10. Spread the sample out uniformly within the filter bag by shaking and flicking the bag to eliminate clumping.
- 11. Repeat steps 5 10 for all filter bags that will be used in the Analyzer. (Up to 24 bags can be processed during one procedure.)

IMPORTANT:	If your samples contain >5% fat:
	Before doing the NDF analysis in the ANKOM ^{DELTA} , you will need to do a pre-
	extraction. For samples containing non-roasted soybean or >5% fat, follow the
	pre-extraction steps below:
	1. Place the filter bags with sample (up to 23) into a container with a top.
	2. Pour enough fresh acetone into the container to cover the bags.
	3. Put the top on the container.
	4. Shake the container 10 times and allow bags to soak for 10 minutes.
	5. Pour out and dispose of the acetone.
	6. Execute steps 1 through 5 a total of two times.
	7. Place the bags on a wire screen to air-dry.
	If your samples contain roasted soybean:
	Before doing the NDF analysis in the ANKOM ^{DELTA} , you will need to do a pre-
	extraction. For samples containing roasted soybean, follow the pre-extraction
	steps below:
	1. Place the filter bags with sample (up to 23) into a container with a top.
	2. Pour enough fresh acetone into the container to cover the bags.
	3. Put the top on the container.
	4. Shake the container 10 times.
	5. Pour out and dispose of the acetone.
	6. Pour fresh acetone into the container and allow the samples to soak for twelve hours.
	7. Pour out the acetone.
	8. Place the bags on a wire screen to air-dry.
	s with sample and at least one empty bag (used as a Blank) into trays as shown (maximum of three bags per tray).
Stack each tray on t 120 degrees from th	he Bag Suspender rod (eight trays in total) with each tray rotated ne tray below.

IMPORTANT: You must use all eight trays even if they are empty.

14. Add the 9th tray to the top of the Bag Suspender rod. This tray contains no filter bags and acts as a cover.

NOTE: The samples are now ready for the NDF analysis procedure.

12.

13.

NDF Analysis Procedure using the ANKOM DELTA Automated Fiber Analyzer

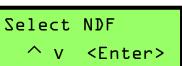
To perform NDF analysis on prepared samples, follow the procedure detailed below.

NOTE: The instrument automatically flushes the chemical lines and valves after each run.

- 1. Verify that the hot water supply is on and the drain hose is securely positioned in the drain.
- 2. Ensure the ND chemical tube is securely connected to the neutral detergent valve and to your ND solution container (cubitainer, tank, etc.)

NOTE: The chemicals are pumped into the instrument via the pump and valves.

- 3. Open the Vessel Lid.
- 4. Place the Bag Suspender with the samples into the Vessel.
- 5. Place the Bag Suspender Weight onto the Bag Suspender rod to hold the trays in place.
- 6. Attach the DELTA Amylase Container Assembly to the valve labeled Amylase. This will be used to automatically add amylase to the vessel during the rinses.
- 7. Add water until the dispenser is 25% full.
- 8. Add two capfuls (8ml) of amylase to the dispenser.
- 9. Add water until the dispenser is 75% full.
- 10. Turn the instrument Power Switch to the ON position. The Display will light and allow you to select an analysis procedure.
- 11. Press the arrow keys on the Keypad until you see "Select NDF" on the Display.



IMPORTANT:

The NDF analysis will use the following default settings:

- 75 minute digestion
- four 5 minute rinses
- 12. Press ENTER on the Keypad and follow the prompts on the Display to set up the instrument for NDF analysis.

NOTE:	There are many ways you can supply solutions to your instrument. The flexible chemical tubes that attach to each valve allow you to pull solution from any type of chemical container: cubitainer, large chemical tanks, etc. If you do not want the instrument to automatically add your solutions, you can manually fill the vessel for each procedure. First make sure that the tubes to the chemical containers are disconnected. Immediately after executing step 13 below, pour 2L of solution directly into the vessel. Please note that the solution must cover the level sensor in order for the instrument to start its operation. Continue the procedure with step 14.
-------	---

13. Press START on the Keypad. Solution from the chemical container will flow into the vessel through the neutral detergent valve.

NOTE: Once the analysis begins, digestions and rinses occur automatically, with the analyzer Display providing information about the process time remaining, the temperature, and the pressure. Pressing STOP on the Keypad at any time during the analysis ends the operation and opens the drain to exhaust the solution.

- 14. After the ND solution has been added and agitation begins, manually add 20g of Na₂SO₃ and 4.0ml of alpha-amylase directly into the Vessel.
- 15. Close the Vessel Lid and tighten it by turning the Vessel Clamp Handle.



- 16. When the "Extraction Done" message appears on the Display, the analyzer operation is complete. Open the Vessel Lid, remove the bags and place them in an appropriately sized beaker.
- 17. With your hands, gently press out excess water from the bags into the beaker and pour off the water from the beaker.
- 18. With the bags in the beaker, add enough acetone to cover them. Let the bags soak in acetone for 3-5 minutes. Then pour off the acetone.
- 19. With your hands, gently press out excess acetone from the bags into the beaker and pour off the acetone from the beaker.



20. Remove the bags from the beaker and place them on a wire screen to air-dry.

Hazardous Materials – Do NOT place bags in an oven until all acetone has evaporated.

21. Place air-dried bags in the oven and heat at $102^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}$ for 2 – 4 hours (depending on the oven).

IMPORTANT:When running a lignin procedure or a sequential (NDF/ADF or
NDF/ADF/Lignin) with F57 Filter Bags it is important not to dry the bags
overnight after the NDF or ADF procedure. A drying timeframe of 2-4 hours at
100°C to 105°C is sufficient to thoroughly dry the bags after each procedure.
Extended drying times or too high a temperature can compromise the bag's
filtration media. In addition, be sure to check the water of the fourth rinse during
the ADF procedure to ensure all the sulfuric acid has been removed from the
bags. If litmus paper shows the presence of acid during the fourth hot water
rinse, repeat until neutral.

22. Remove the bags from the oven and place them in a Desiccant Pouch.

IMPORTANT: Do NOT use conventional countertop or cabinet desiccators for this analysis.



- 23. Allow the bags to cool to room temperature. This should take about 10 15 minutes.
- 24. Remove one filter bag from the Desiccant Pouch. Press the pouch to remove ambient air and zip it tight.
- 25. Re-weigh the filter bag (W_3) immediately.
- 26. Repeat steps 24 and 25 for each filter bag in the Desiccant Pouch.
- 27. Calculate NDF using the following formula.

% NDF (as-received basis)		=	<u>100 x (W₃ – (W₁ x C₁))</u> W ₂
Where:	$\begin{array}{c} W_1 \\ W_2 \\ W_3 \\ C_1 \end{array}$	= = =	Bag tare weight Sample weight Dried weight of filter bag with fiber after extraction process Blank bag correction (running average of final oven-dried weight divided by original blank bag weight)



This page intentionally left blank

Crude Fiber Analysis

Crude Fiber Calculation

Crude Fiber contained within a food or feed sample can be calculated using the following formula:

% Crude Fiber		=	$\frac{100 \times (W_3 - (W_1 \times C_1))}{W_2}$
Where:	$\begin{array}{c} W_1 \\ W_2 \\ W_3 \\ C_1 \end{array}$	=	Bag tare weight Sample weight Weight of Organic Matter (loss of weight on ignition of bag and fiber) Ash corrected blank bag factor (running average of loss of weight on ignition of blank bag / original blank bag)

Crude Fiber Sample Preparation Procedure

To prepare samples for fiber analysis, follow the procedure detailed below.

IMPORTANT:	When using the ANKOM ^{<i>DELTA</i>} Automated Fiber Analyzer for Crude Fiber analysis, at least one blank filter bag should be included with the sample set as an indicator of particle loss. A running average of the blank bag weights is used in the fiber calculation as the C_1 correction factor. A C_1 value larger than 1.0000 indicates that sample particles were lost from filter bags and deposited on the blank bag. Any fiber particle loss from the filter bags will generate erroneous results. If particle loss is observed, the grinding method for the
	erroneous results. If particle loss is observed, the grinding method for the specific sample should be evaluated.

- 1. Using a Solvent Resistant Marker, number all of the filter bags you will use during the fiber analysis.
- 2. Weigh and record the weight of each empty filter bag (W_1) .
- 3. Set the Heat Sealer dial to between 4 and 5. (The setting may vary from sealer to sealer.)

4. Seal at least one empty filter bag (to be used as a blank) within 4mm of its open end. Keep the sealer arm down for 2 - 3 seconds after the red sealer light turns off (to cool the seal). The seal can be seen as a solid melted stripe along the top edge of the filter bag (as shown to the right). If the seal is not strong, reseal the bag.

Place an empty filter bag in the Bag Weigh Holder in an open position.

Add 0.95 - 1.00g of sample to the filter bag. Keep all particles away from the sealing

Tare the weight of the empty filter bag and the holder together.

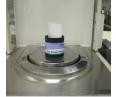


Seal



F 136

F 136



8. Record the weight of the sample (W_2) .

area of the filter bag.

5.

6. 7.

- 9. Seal the filter bag within 4mm of its open end. Keep the sealer arm down for 2 3 seconds after the red sealer light turns off (to cool the seal). The seal can be seen as a solid melted stripe along the top edge of the filter bag. If the seal is not strong, re-seal the bag.
- 10. Spread the sample out uniformly within the filter bag by shaking and flicking the bag to eliminate clumping.
- 11. Repeat steps 5 10 for all filter bags that will be used in the Analyzer. (Up to 24 bags can be processed during one procedure.)

IMPORTANT:	For all samples you will need to do a pre-extraction of fat . Before doing a Crude Fiber analysis in the ANKOM ^{DELTA} , follow the pre-extraction steps below:		
	1. Place the filter bags with sample into an appropriately sized container.		
	2. Pour enough petroleum ether into the container to cover the bags.		
	3. Allow the bags to soak for 10 minutes.		
	4. Pour out and dispose of the petroleum ether.		
	5. Place the bags on a wire screen to air-dry.		

- 12. Place the filter bags with sample and at least one empty bag (used as a Blank) into the Bag Suspender trays as shown (maximum of three bags per tray).
- 13. Stack each tray on the Bag Suspender rod (eight trays in total) with each tray rotated 120 degrees from the tray below.



IMPORTANT: You must use all eight trays even if they are empty.

14. Add the 9th tray to the top of the Bag Suspender rod. This tray contains no filter bags and acts as a cover.

NOTE: The samples are now ready for the Crude Fiber analysis procedure.

Crude Fiber Analysis Procedure using the ANKOM DELTA Automated Fiber Analyzer

To perform Crude Fiber analysis on prepared samples, follow the procedure detailed below.

NOTE: The instrument automatically flushes the chemical lines and valves after each run.

- 1. Verify that the hot water supply is on and the drain hose is securely positioned in the drain.
- 2. Attach the crude fiber acid and crude fiber base tubes to their appropriate chemical containers (Cubitainer, chemical tank, etc.)

NOTE: The chemicals are pumped into the instrument via the pump and valves.

- 3. Open the Vessel Lid.
- 4. Place the Bag Suspender with the samples into the Vessel.
- 5. Place the Bag Suspender Weight onto the Bag Suspender rod to hold the trays in place.
- 6. Turn the instrument's Power Switch to the ON position. The Display will light and allow you to select an analysis procedure.
- 7. Press the arrow keys on the Keypad until you see "Select Crude Fib" on the Display.

Select Crude Fib ^ v <Enter>

IMPORTANT: The Crude Fiber analysis will use the following default settings:

- 40 minute Acid digestion
- 40 minute Base digestion
- two 5 minute Acid rinses
- three 5 minute Base rinses

If you want to run a custom Crude Fiber analysis that allows you to set the digestion times and the number of rinse cycles, press the arrow keys until you see "Select Custom" on the Display.

- 8. Press ENTER on the Keypad and follow the prompts on the Display to set up the instrument for Crude Fiber analysis.
- 9. Close the Vessel Lid tightening it by turning the Vessel Clamp Handle.



10. Press START on the Keypad. Solution will flow first into the vessel through the crude fiber acid valve.

NOTE: Once the analysis begins, digestions and rinses occur automatically, with the analyzer Display providing information about the process time remaining, the temperature, and the pressure. Pressing STOP on the Keypad at any time during the analysis ends the operation and opens the drain to exhaust the solution.

- 11. When the "Extraction Done" message appears on the Display, the analyzer operation is complete. Open the Vessel Lid, remove the bags and place them in an appropriately sized beaker.
- 12. With your hands, gently press out excess water from the bags into the beaker and pour off the water from the beaker.
- 13. With the bags in the beaker, add enough acetone to cover them. Let the bags soak in acetone for 3-5 minutes. Then pour off the acetone.
- 14. With your hands, gently press out excess acetone from the bags into the beaker and pour off the acetone from the beaker.
- 15. Remove the bags from the beaker and place them on a wire screen to air-dry.



Hazardous Materials – Do NOT place bags in an oven until all acetone has evaporated.

- 16. Place air-dried bags in the oven and heat at $102^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}$ for 2-4 hours (depending on the oven).
- 17. Remove the bags from the oven and place them in a Desiccant Pouch.

IMPORTANT: Do NOT use conventional countertop or cabinet desiccators for this analysis.

- 18. Allow the bags to cool to room temperature. This should take about 10 15 minutes.
- 19. Re-weigh each filter bag immediately after removing from the Desiccant Pouch.
- 20. Ash all filter bags in pre-weighed crucibles for 2 hours at $600^{\circ}C \pm 15^{\circ}$.
- 21. Cool the ashed crucibles in a conventional desiccator.
- 22. Weigh the ashed crucibles to calculate the loss of weight of organic matter (W_3) .
- 23. Calculate Crude Fiber using the following formula.

% Crude Fiber	=	$\frac{100 \text{ x } (\text{W}_3 - (\text{W}_1 \text{ x } \text{C}_1))}{\text{W}_2}$
Where:	= = =	Bag tare weight Sample weight Weight of Organic Matter (loss of weight on ignition of bag and fiber) Ash corrected blank bag factor (running average of loss of weight on ignition of blank bag / original blank bag)





Flush Procedure

The Flush procedure allows you to clean the system with water. The instrument automatically flushes the system after each run however if a user would like to perform an additional flush procedure, they can do so in diagnostic mode.

To perform a Flush of your analyzer, follow the instructions below.

- 1. Turn the instrument's Power Switch to the ON position. The Display will light.
- 2. Verify that the water supply is on and the drain hose is securely in the drain.
- 3. Press the arrow keys on the Keypad until you see "Diag Mode" on the Display. Press Enter.



- 4. Scroll to the desired valve and click Enter to open the valve.
- 5. Press and hold START, water will flow through the valve.

NOTE: If supply line or amylase container is attached to the inlet side of the valve, water will flow into the supply line (or amylase container). Flushing the valve for 1-2 seconds is usually sufficient.



This page intentionally left blank

Periodic Maintenance

Initial Maintenance (after 10 hours of operation)

After the first 10 hours of operation, follow the procedure below:

- 1. Remove the side window of the instrument.
- 2. Inspect the Maintenance Alert Collector.
- 3. Clean any residue from the collector.

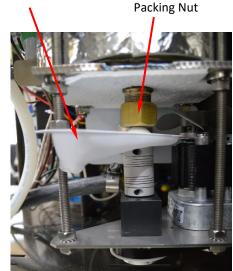
Side view of instrument with door removed

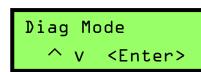
IMPORTANT: Do NOT insert the Bag Suspender into the instrument for this procedure.

- 4. Press the arrow keys on the Keypad until you see "Diag Mode" on the Display. Press "ENTER".
- 5. Use the arrow keys to scroll until you see Q5 Agitator on the screen. Press "ENTER".
- 6. When the motor is activated, turn the Packing Nut to the **RIGHT** until you hear a change in the sound of the motor. (The motor will start to labor as the packing nut gets harder to turn.)
- 7. Loosen the Packing Nut slightly until the motor stops laboring.
- 8. Turn off the instrument and re-install the side window.

Repeat the Initial Maintenance procedure (steps 1 - 10 above) every month of operation (120 hours) for the first 3 months. After that, execute the procedure once every 2 months.









Maintenance Alert Collector

If you see a leak

If you see a leak, execute the Initial Maintenance procedure above, tightening the Packing Nut 1/16 of a turn. If the leak continues, replace the packing and agitator.

Replace the Fuses (as needed)

To replace the fuses in the ANKOM^{DELTA} Automated Fiber Analyzer, follow the procedure detailed below.

- 1. Turn off the instrument power and unplug the Power Cord from the outlet.
- 2. Push in and twist the black cap counterclockwise ¹/₄" turn to release the fuse.
- 3. Check both fuses.
- 4. Pull the fuse from the black fuse cap and replace as needed.

120V - 15 amp (Part#687) / 220V - 10 amp (Part#6035)

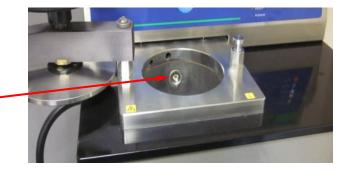




Clean the Fiber Optic Level Sensor

Using a cotton swab with alcohol, wipe the tip of the level sensor at least once per month if you use the instrument daily.

Level Sensor



Bag Suspender with trays

Weight

<Enter>

Bag Suspender

Check the Agitation System

The agitation system should be checked every three to six months or if fiber values are higher than normal or inconsistent. To check the agitation system, follow the steps below.

IMPORTANT: Poor agitation will cause higher analysis values and poor repeatability.

1. Check the function of the agitator motor.

- a. Place a bag suspender with all 9 trays in the vessel along with the bag suspender weight, but add NO water.
- b. Turn the instrument's Power Switch to the ON position. The Display will light.
- c. Press the arrow keys on the Keypad until you see "Diag Mode" on the Display. Press "ENTER".
- d. Use the arrow keys to scroll until you see Q5 Agitator on the screen. Press "ENTER".
- e. Verify that the bag suspender moves up 16 times in 15 seconds (65 rpm).
- f. Press ENTER on the Keypad to turn the agitator off.

2. Mark the agitator stroke.

- a. Leaving the bag suspender in the vessel, remove the bag suspender weight.
- b. Remove the top from a dark felt tip marker and lay the marker horizontally on the top of the bag suspender so that the tip touches the inside wall of the vessel.
- c. With constant, light, downward pressure on the marker, hold the pen in place so that it rides the top tray up and down once the agitation has begun.
- d. Press the arrow keys on the Keypad until you see "Diag Mode" on the Display. Press "ENTER".
- e. Use the arrow keys to scroll until you see Q5 Agitator on the screen. Press "ENTER".
- f. Allow the bag suspender (& pen) to move up and down three or four times as the pen marks the vessel wall.
- g. Press ENTER on the Keypad to stop the agitation.

3. Measure the agitator stroke.

- a. Turn off the power switch.
- b. Remove the pen and the bag suspender from the vessel.
- c. Measure the mark on the vessel wall. It should be 1/2 inch in length.



Diag Mode





4. Replace a worn Kynar Tip (if necessary).

If the motion is less than 1/2 inch, you will need to replace either the Bag Suspender Tip (Kynar Tip w/ washer Assembly - part # 11.5) or the agitator (Agitator Assembly - part # 8.9) because the old disc has flattened. Good tip Worn tip

Check the Temperature Control using the Boil Test

To check the ANKOM^{DELTA} Automated Fiber Analyzer temperature control, do a Boil Test once per month as specified in the procedure below.

on the display,

<Enter>

Select Boil Test

1. Turn on the instrument. Remove the bag suspender from the vessel.

Crude

3. Press the ENTER button.

press the down arrow until you see

(**Do not** insert samples. **Do not** close lid.) Water should start to flow into the vessel.

4. Record Voltage:

When you see

2.

- a. Record the voltage shown on the display before vessel fills. _____V (Should be between 5-10 VDC)
- b. Water will automatically fill to the level sensor.
- c. Record the voltage after the vessel is done filling with the water. _____V (Should be between 0-2 VDC)

Agitation and heat begin automatically.

- 5. Do not close the lid. Occasionally stir the water to ensure uniform heating. The water should begin to boil in 5-15 minutes.
- 6. When a strong boil is reached, stir the water in the vessel and record:
 - a. The temperature on the controller. °C
 - b. The temperature on a calibrated thermometer. °C (Place the thermometer near the probe at the bottom of the vessel.)
 - c. The temperature shown on the display. °C Temperature Probe

If these three temperatures are not within $\frac{1}{2}$ degree of each other, contact **IMPORTANT:** ANKOM Technology for assistance. Send results to service@ankom.com.

Level Sensor Tip

Controller

Calibrated

Thermometer





pg. 35

Check the Bag Suspender

The bag suspender should be checked every three to six months or if fiber values are higher than normal or inconsistent. To check the Bag Suspender, follow the steps below.

1. Verify that you are using the NEW version of the Bag Suspender Trays.

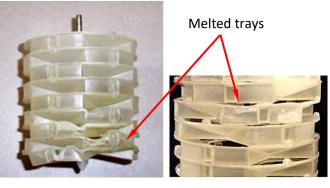
The NEW version of the trays has 9 holes in groups of 3 as shown in the picture to the right.



IMPORTANT: You CANNOT use the new and old bag suspender trays together.

2. Check the trays for melting.

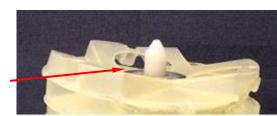
The pictures shown are examples of extreme cases. However, for proper operation you must replace trays that show signs of melting or wear.



3. Check that the bottom tray is flat.

If the bottom tray is concave (see picture) the bag suspender will catch in the vessel and melt.

Concave Tray



Troubleshooting & Replacement Parts

The ANKOM Technology website has the most current troubleshooting and replacement parts information. Therefore, if you have any questions about the operation of your ANKOM^{*DELTA*} Automated Fiber Analyzer, or if you need replacement parts, please visit our web site at **www.ankom.com**.

Automation saves time and money!

ANKOM Technology is an international company with products that include...

 TDF Dietary Fiber Analyzer Automates AOAC 991.43, 985.29, 2009.01, and 2011.25 (and associated AACC methods) IDF/SDF and TDF values Faster, Technician-free Filtering Computer controlled operation Reduced per assay costs
 A2000 Fiber Analyzer Crude Fiber (AOCS Ba 6a-05), ADF, NDF Automatically adds solutions and rinses Batch process - up to 24 samples at one time
 XT15 Fat Extractor Official Method AOCS Am 5-04 Fully automatic Solvent recovery at 97% or greater Batch process - up to 15 samples at one time
 RF Gas Production System High sensitivity pressure measurement Anaerobic activity analyses (rumen, yeast, beer/wine fermentation, etc.) Biodegradability analyses Aerobic activity analyses (BOD, soil respiration, etc.) Wireless Computer control and data storage
 Chemicals A wide variety of chemicals used for many different lab operations Pre-mixed solutions available

Please visit our web site at www.ankom.com for more information.

2052 O'Neil Rd, Macedon NY 14502 Telephone: (315) 986-8090 Fax: (315) 986-8091 www.ankom.com

