



Evaluation of the AminoMax Process Using the Cornell System: Effects of Particle Size

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Research Summary 3. Evaluation of the AminoMax Process Using the Cornell System: Effects of Particle Size

AminoMax is a blend of canola meal and soybean meal. The important feature of this technology is that incoming ingredients are analyzed on a continuous basis, and all ingredients are processed separately to attain the desired end point. Using this patented technology insures that AminoMax is consistent from load to load.

The process is thorough, and is consistent throughout the meal. This study was conducted at the Wm. H. Miner Institute to compare small particles to intact meal. Meal retained on a 1.18 mm screen was compared to the intact meal as prepared in the commercial facility. The procedure developed by Ross et al. (2013) was used in the evaluation.

Effects of the AminoMax process on Intact and sieved particles

Measurement	Particle Size	
	Intact	Sieved
Dry matter remaining after 16 hours of incubation, %	54.3	53.1
Crude Protein remaining after 16 hours of incubation, %	49.7	48.9
Total B Protein fraction, %	83.0	84.4
Digestibility of rumen undegraded protein, %	85.7	84.4

The results demonstrated that the process was consistently applied within the meal, and was not confined to the external surface of particles.

Reference: Ross, D.A., M. Gutierrez-Botero, and M. E. Van Amburgh. 2013. Development of an In Vitro intestinal digestibility assay for ruminant feeds. Proc. Cornell Nutr. Conf. P. 190-202.

