# There are particles in my whiskey! (The science of whiskey colloids)



**Stuart J. Williams** stuart.williams@louisville.edu Mechanical Engineering Dept., University of Louisville



## Particles, Fluids, & Visualization

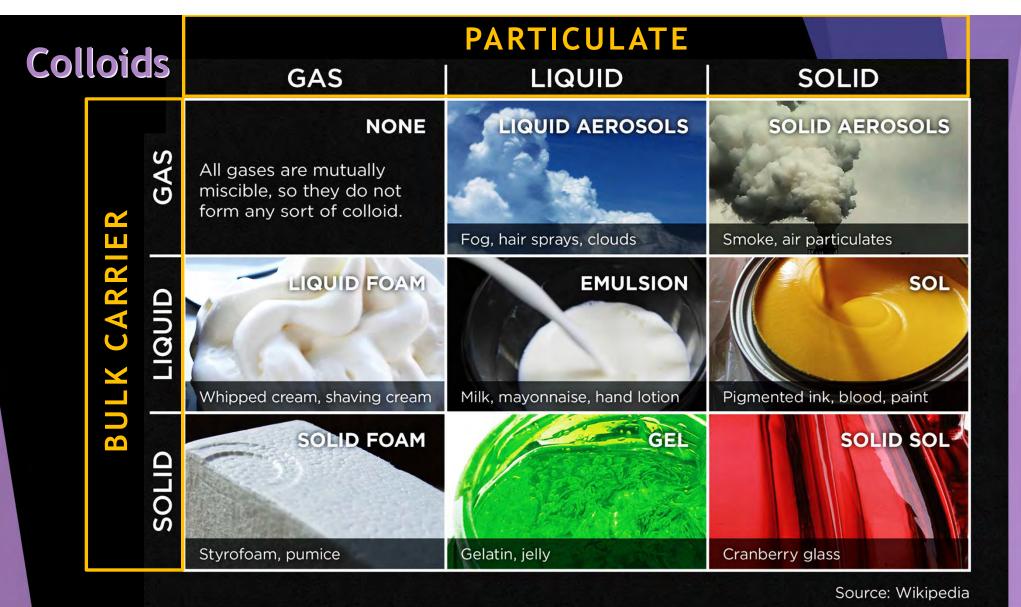
Patterning colloids with optics

and electric fields

Dielectrophoresis and electrohydrodynamics

Particle stability in microgravity (NASA, GRC)

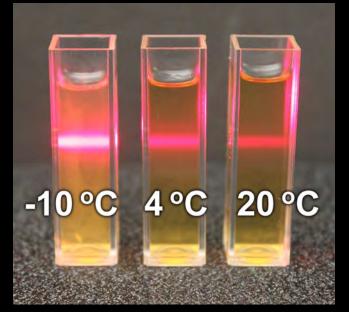
Dielectrophoresis of single particles



# Outline



1. Introduction to bourbon



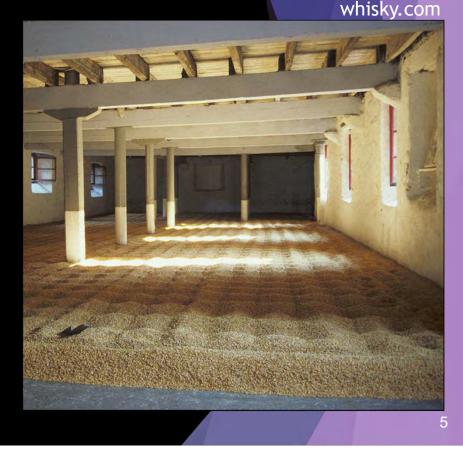
2. Whiskey colloids 3. Whiskey webs



Malting - Mashing - Fermentation - Distilling - Maturation

- Malting: warm, damp environment
- ► Germination
  - Enzymes to convert starch to sugar
- Kilning (drying)
- Steeping (moisture)

Not all whiskey grains undergo malting. For example, corn is typically not malted.



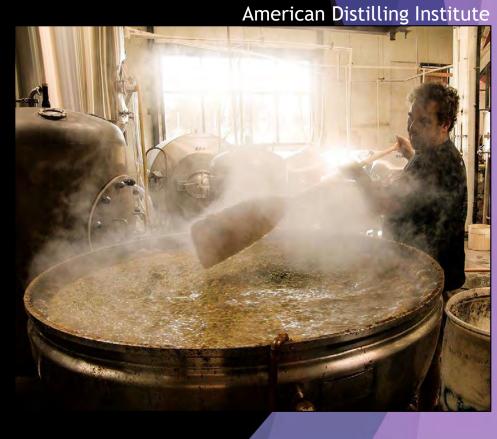
#### Malting - Mashing - Fermentation - Distilling - Maturation

- Grains are ground
- Hot water activates enzymes ▶ 60 to 65 °C

#### "Mash bill"

List and proportions of grains used; typically from corn, wheat, rye, barley

**Jim Beam**: 77% corn, 13% rye, 10% malted barley Maker's Mark: 70% corn, 14% malted barley, 16% wheat Buffalo Trace: 90% corn, 10% rye Jeptha Creed: 70% bloody butcher corn, 15% malted rye, 10% malted wheat, 5% malted barley



#### Historical importance of limestone water

- Beneficial minerals (ex: calcium) consumed by yeast
- Filters particulates, including iron
- Elevate pH levels
- Abundant in Kentucky

Some distilleries use natural water resources, others filter city water



Malting - Mashing - Fermentation - Distilling - Maturation

whisky.com

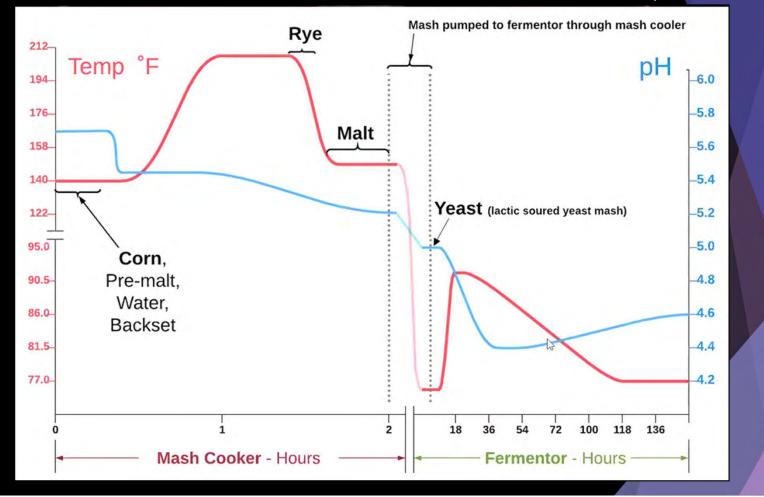
- Cooled and yeast added ▶ 25 to 30 °C
- Distillers carefully monitor their yeast strains

Four Roses offers ten bourbons using two different mash bills and five different yeast strains





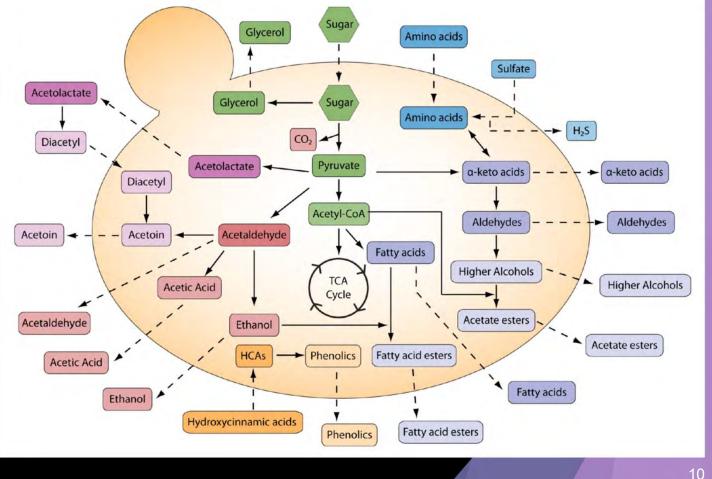
#### Brown-Forman Corporation



Aroma compounds produced during yeast fermentation

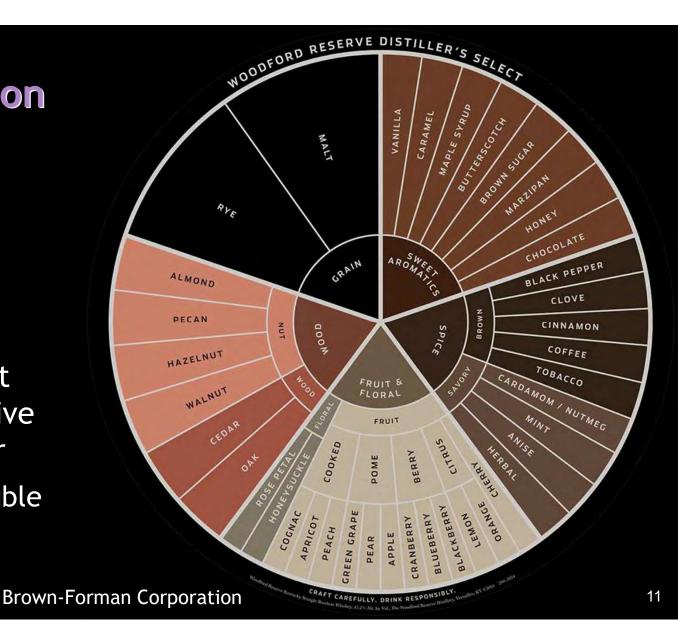
Most strains are types of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* 





#### FEMS Microbiology Reviews, 41, 2017, S95-S128

- "Flavor wheel"
- Congeners come from each stage of whiskey production
  - chemical constituent that gives a distinctive character to a liquor
  - Many are water insoluble



Malting - Mashing - Fermentation - Distilling

Heated, condensed, collected
 Typically double or triple distilled
 "Low Wine" 125 proof
 "High Wine" 135 Proof
 Pot still or column still (continuous)

"Proof" = 2X alcohol-by-volume

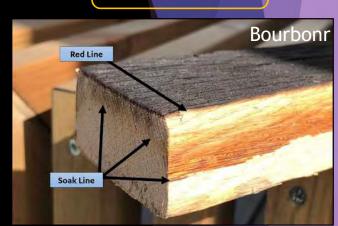


Maturation

12

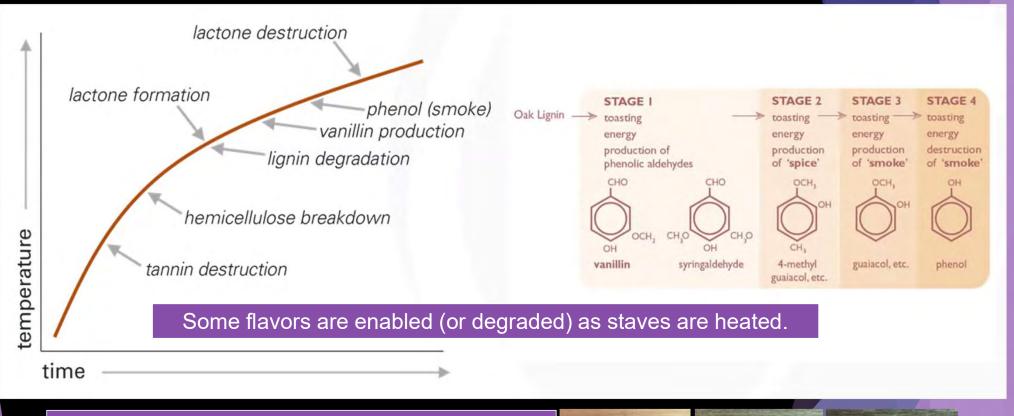
Malting - Mashing - Fermentation - Distilling - Maturation

- Diluted and stored in charred oak barrel
  - Oak trees: 80+ years old
- Matured at least four years
- Evaporation ("angel's share") ~ 2% per year







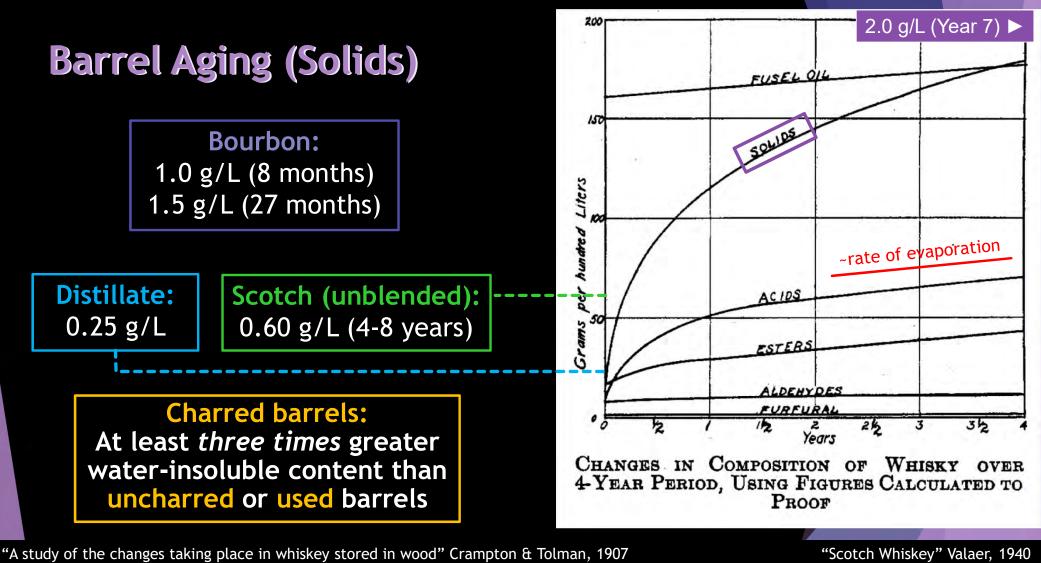


Some staves are "seasoned" (naturally aged) to increase porosity and bring out other flavors.

FRESH CUT 12

12 MONTHS 24 MONTHS

14



"Changes in whisky stored for four years" Valaer & Frazier, 1936

"Changes in whisky while maturing" Liebmann & Rosenblatt, 1943

Techniques to "rapidly" age whiskey

- Temperature control (Brown-Forman)
- Ocean barges (Jefferson's Ocean)
- Sonic aging (Quadrant)
- Cavitation (Cleveland Whiskey)



Glyph (Endless West) "molecular whiskey'





DCEAO

GED AT SEA

TUCKY STRAIGHT

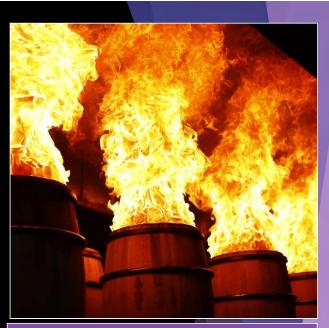
## **Bourbon Whiskey:**

- Mash must contain at least 51% corn
- Distilled at 160 proof or less
- Put into barrel at 125 proof or less
- Contain <u>no additives</u>
- Aged in a <u>new</u> charred oak barrel
  - New charred barrel-aged whiskey = "American whiskey"

#### Kentucky bourbon industry (2017 data):

- ► 52 distilleries (2016, tripled since 2009)
- \$8.5B economic output
- 15k-17k jobs (+2k past two years)
- \$1.2B building boom

Data from "The Economic and Fiscal Impacts of the Distilling Industry in Kentucky", Urban Studies Institute, 2017



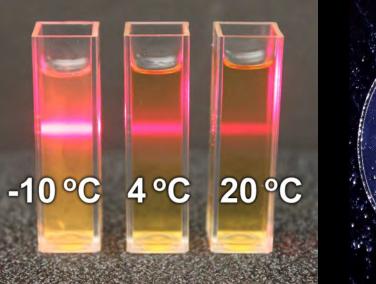
Brown-Forman facility, by Luke Sharrett of *The New York Times* 

Bourbon inventory (2015): 6.7 million barrels Population of Kentucky: 4.4 million

# Outline



1. Introduction to bourbon





## 2. Whiskey colloids

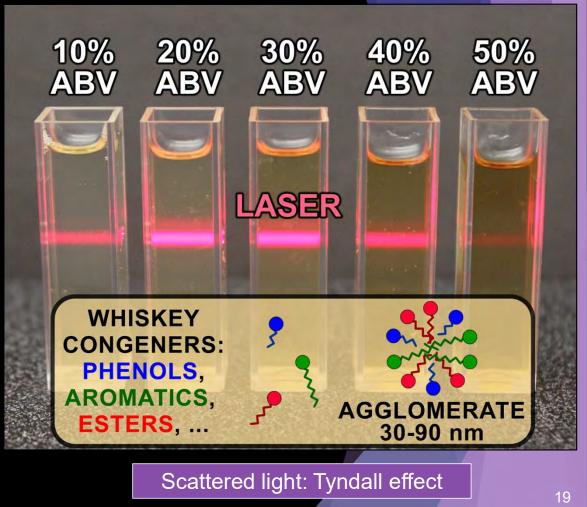
3. Whiskey webs

# **Bourbon Colloids**

End product is typically dilutedNo less than 86 proof

## Filtration:

- Activated charcoal (porous carbon)
- Chill filtration (some labels "NCF")
- Impacts flavor and color!



# Impacts color, flavor, and product stability

- Product stability is important to industry
- Currently no universal, quantifiable technique to assess long-term stability...

Whiskey precipitate is sometimes called "floc"



"The whisky haze" by Charnelle Martins

#### **Extracts from wood**

β-sitosterol-D-glucoside
β-sitosterol
Stigmasterol
Campesterol

"Beverage Spirits, Distilled" *Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology* 

## **Proposition**

Use Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS)

#### First steps: Basic characterization

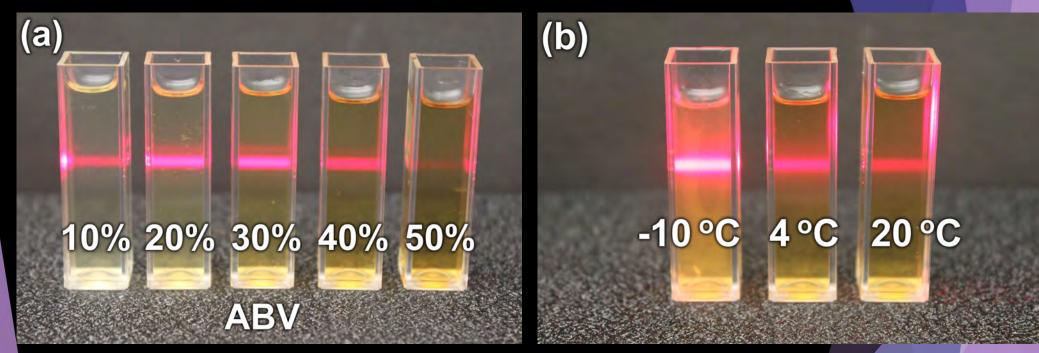
- Size (Z-Ave)
- Derived Count Rate (DCR)
- Polydispersity Index (PDI)
- Zeta potential (electrophoretic translation)

Tested from 10% to 50% ABV (steps of 5% ABV) and 0 °C to 40 °C (steps of 10 °C)



Zetasizer Nano ZSP Malvern Panalytical

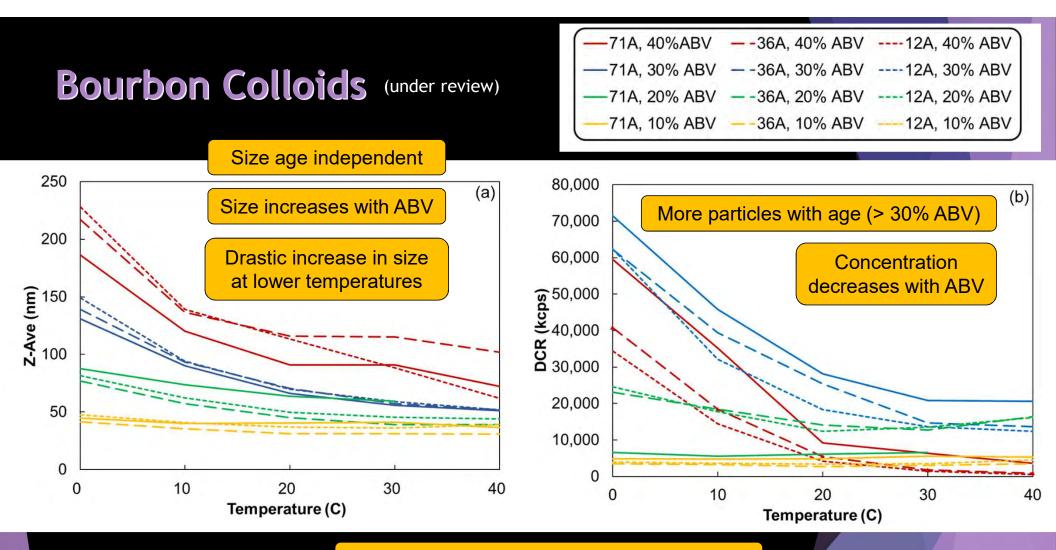
## **Qualitative Results**



48 month sample, room temperature

48 month sample, 40% ABV

Larger and/or more agglomerates at 20-30% ABV and -10 °C



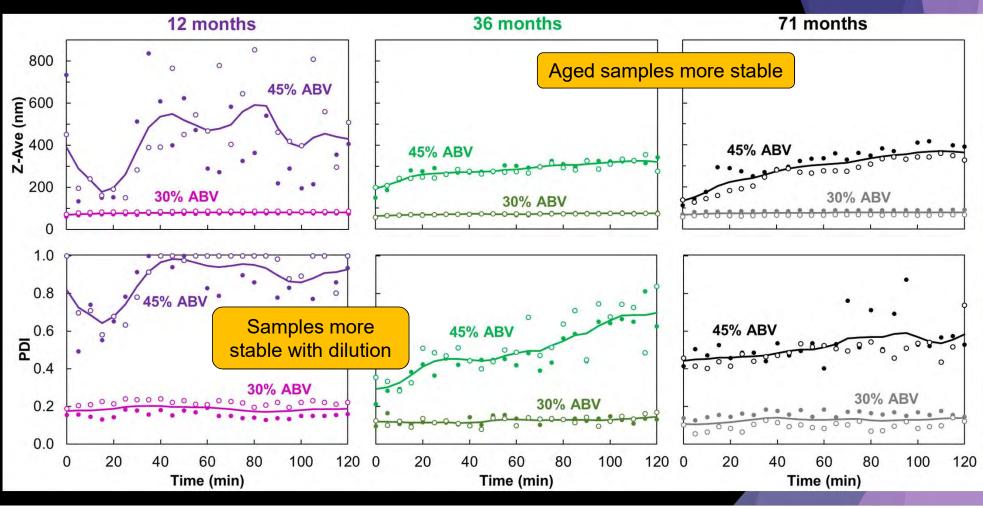
Dilute samples more temperature independent

#### Bourbon Colloids (uni

(under review)

DLS is a straightforward way of providing insight into whiskey colloids for quality control.

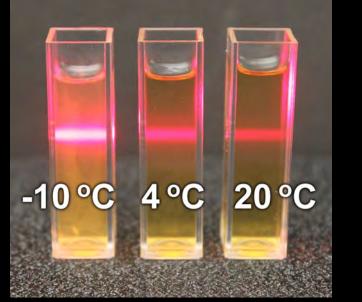
 $D \Delta$ 



# Outline



1. Introduction to bourbon



2. Whiskey colloids

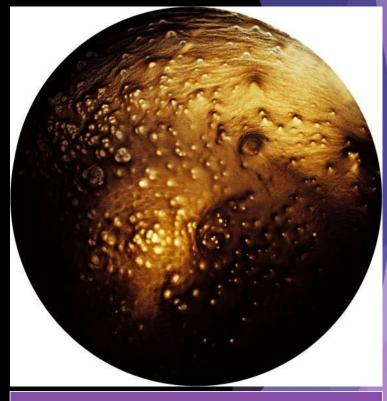


#### 3. Whiskey webs

# Coffee (Rings) and Whiskey (Films)



**Coffee Ring** Image: marketplace.inspirationhut.net



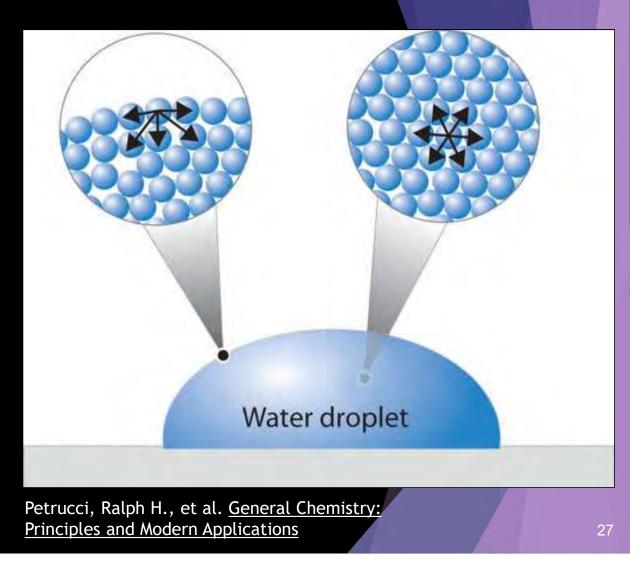
#### Whiskey Film By Ernie Button, "Vanishing Spirits"

# **Surface Tension**

- Cohesive forces of surface fluid molecules
- Surfactants lower surface tension

#### Whiskey:

- Surfactants (fatty acids...)
- Polymers (lignin, polysaccharides, ...)



# "Shake the Fake"



# "Shake the Fake"

- Samples (same proof)
  - 1. Buffalo Trace White Dog
  - 2. Buffalo Trace
  - 3. Stagg Jr.
  - 4. Jameson

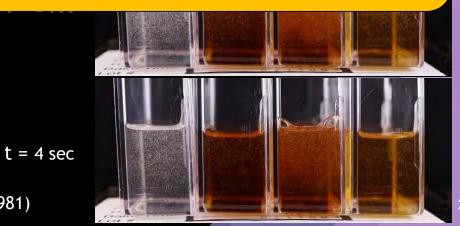
Whiskey aging and filtration impact *fluid* properties

Inspired by: JA Davidson, J Colloid Interface Sci 81: 540-542 (1981)

t = 1 sec Each whiskey provides a unique "cocktail" of colloids and surfactants:

 $t \approx 0$ 

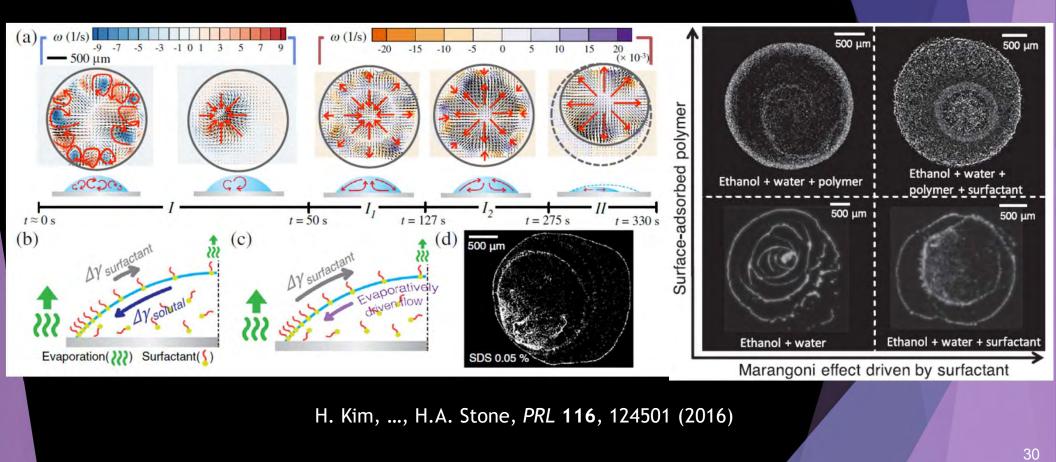
Is there a simple way of visualizing their interfacial interactions?





29

# Inspiration



# Evaporating a 1.0 µL Drop of Bourbon...

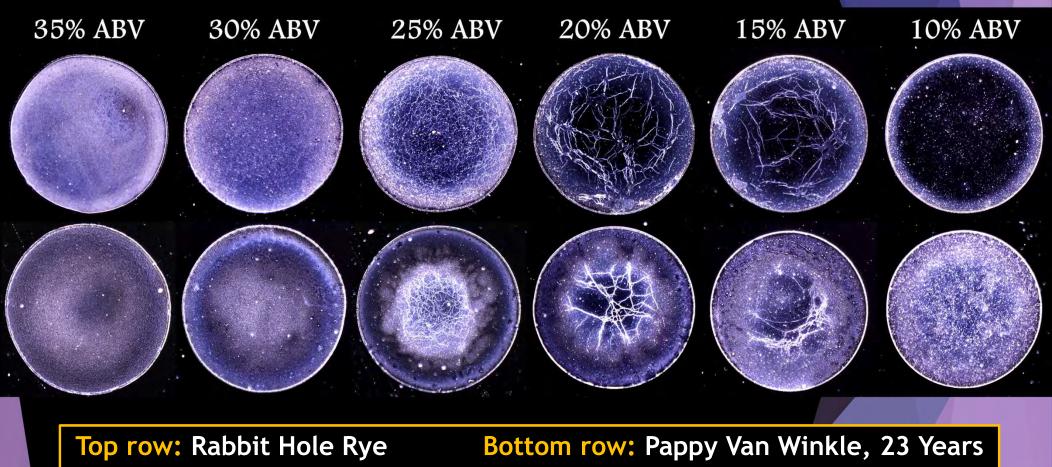


#### Whiskey Film

#### Whiskey Web!

"Coffee Ring"

# Film ► Web ► Ring



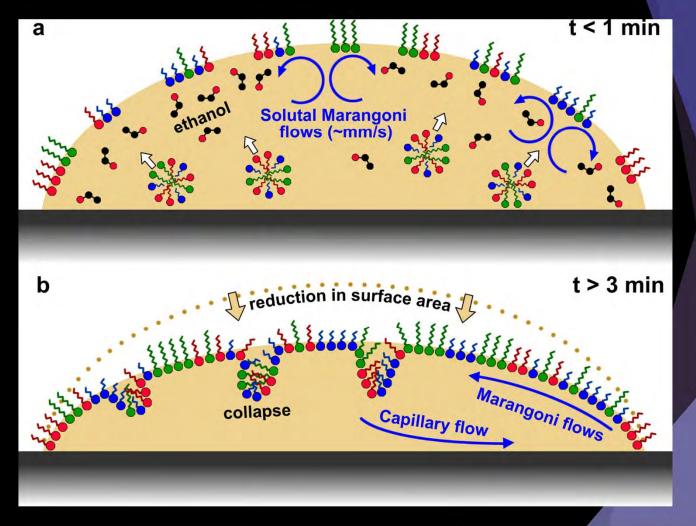
# **Impact of Surface**

Hydrophobic surfaces are needed to create webs.



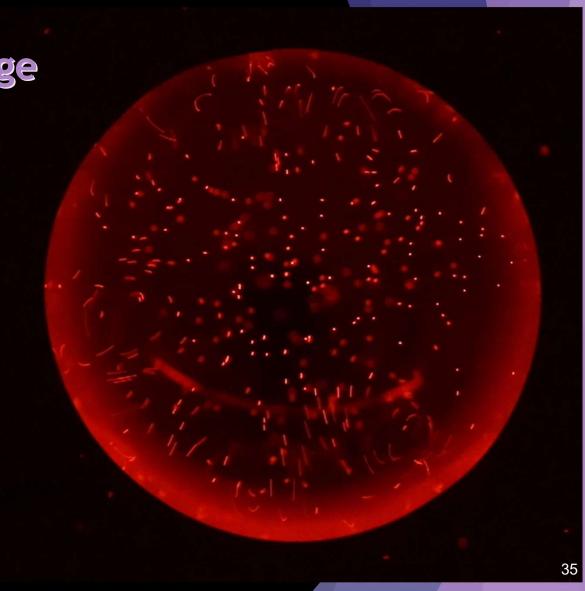
(2 mm well)

# What's going on?



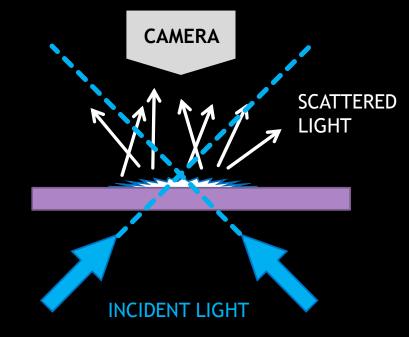
# **Evaporation: Initial Stage**

- Ethanol portion evaporates violently
- Slows ~ 30 seconds later
- Responsible for patterning?
- Tracers added for flow visualization

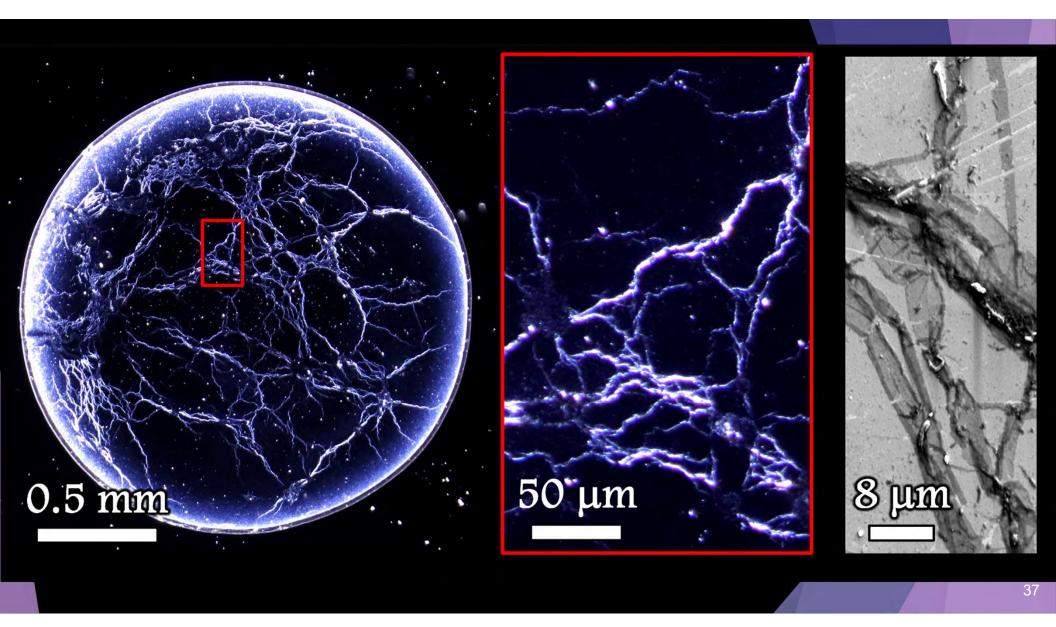


# **Evaporation: Final Stage**

- Web structures deposit on surface
- Imaged: light scattering









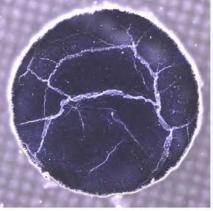
American whiskey: 65/66
Distillate ("white dog"): 0/5
Other whiskeys: 0/13

# Surfactant compromised websCaramel compromised webs

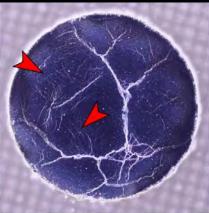
1792 Port Finish	Early Times	Knob Creek	Russell's Reserve Single Barrel
1792 Small Batch	Elijah Craig 23 Year Single Barrel	Knob Creek Cask Strength Rye	Russell's Reserve Small Batch 10 Year
Ardbeg (10 year)	Elmer T. Lee	Maker's Mark Cask Strength	Sazerac Rye 18 Year Old
Baker's Bourbon	Final Reserve (42 years)	Minor Case	Seagram's 7
Beer Barrel Bourbon	Five Fathers Pure Rye Malt Whisky	O.K.I., 10 year	Stagg Jr.
Bernheim Original Wheat Whiskey	Four Roses Single Barrel	O.K.I., 12 year	Thomas H. Handy
Blanton's	George T Stagg	O.K.I., 8 year	Town Branch Bourbon
Booker's	Glen Garioch (12 year)	Old Forester 1920 Prohibition Style	Van Winkle Special Reserve 12 Year
Breckenridge Bourbon Whiskey	Heaven Hill, 6-Year Bottled-in-Bond	Old Forester Birthday Bourbon	W.L. Weller 12 Year
Buffalo Trace	Hennessy	Old Forester Signature	W.L. Weller Special Reserve
Bulleit Bourbon	I.W. Harper	Old Rip Van Winkle 10 Year	Whiskey Row
Canadian Mist	I.W. Harper, 15 year	Old Weller Antique	Wild Turkey Rare Breed
Cleveland Whiskey Black Reserve	Jack Daniel's	Pappy Van Winkle 15 year	Wilderness Trail
Cleveland Whiskey the Eighty Seven	Jack Daniel's, Single Barrel	Pappy Van Winkle 20 Year	William Larue Weller
Collabor&tion, Brandy Finish	Jameson	Pappy Van Winkle 23 Year	Woodford Reserve
Collabor&tion, Mistelle Finish	Jefferson's Chef's Collaboration	Rabbit Hole, Rye*	Woodford Reserve Malt Whiskey
Cooper's Craft*	Jefferson's Ocean Aged	Rabbit Hole, Sherry Cask Bourbon*	Woodford Reserve, Double Oaked
Crown Royal	Jim Beam Single Barrel	Rabbit Hole, Straight Bourbon*	Yellowstone Limited Edition
Deanston	Johnnie Walker (Black Label)	Redbreast (12 year)	Yellowstone Select
Eagle Rare 17 Year Old		Redbreast (21 year)	

Did not form webs (1 µL, 25% ABV, ambient conditions)

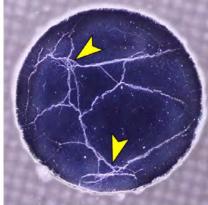
#### **Composition Matters!**



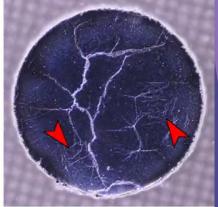
control



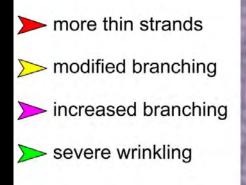
acetic acid (400 mg/L)

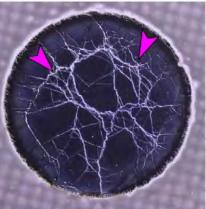


ethyl laurate (700 mg/L)

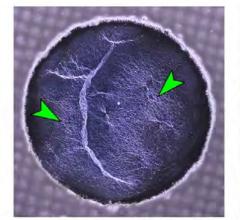


lauric acid (13.5 mg/L)

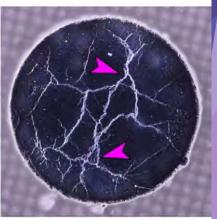




lignin (400 mg/L)



tannic acid (450 mg/L)

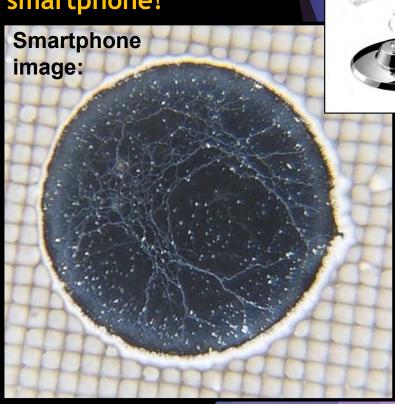


vanillin (4.0 mg/L)

# **Portable Counterfeit Platform**

- Counterfeit alcohol in the international market
- Deaths attributed to crude/illicit beverages (ex: methanol)
- Portable counterfeit analysis using your smartphone!

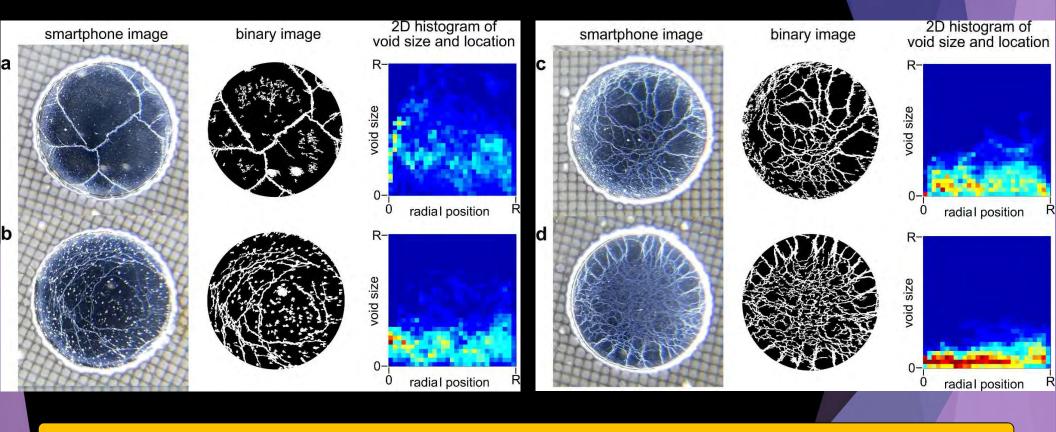




USB microscope

cameras work too!

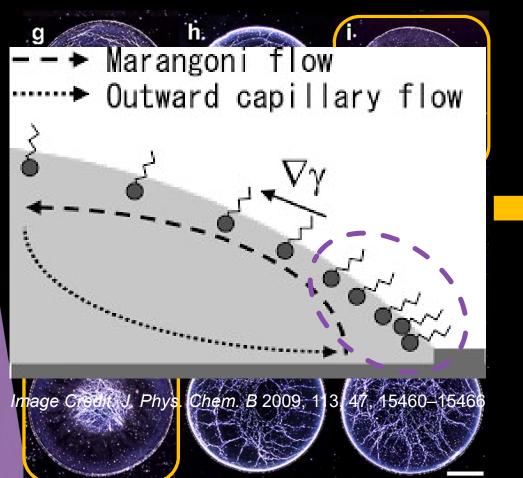
## **Smart Phone Analysis**



Preliminary digital image study successfully matched "unknown" whiskey to its library image 90% of the time.

42

# **Older Samples**



#### \*Final Reserve (42 years) was the only American whiskey that didn't form webs



Secondary market value >\$2000

#### **Future work**

#### More robust testing

- Temperature and humidity matter!
- Sensitive to water source

Quality control investigation

Chemically replicate webs

Test non-whiskeys & biologically-relevant liquids



AD Carrithers, MJ Brown VI, MZ Rashed, S Islam, OD Velev, and SJ Williams, "Multiscale self-assembly of distinctive weblike structures from evaporated drops of dilute American whiskeys" *ACS Nano*, 14 p. 5417-5425 (2020)

10,000+ article views



## Acknowledgements

- ► Tom Effler (Brown-Forman)
- Sabina Islam (NCSU)
- ► Orlin Velev (NCSU)
- Adam Carrithers (UL)
- Martin Brown (UL)
- Many others ...





Sabina Islam



Martin Brown



Orlin Velev



Adam Carrithers

# whiskeywebs.org

#### Unique to bourbon, every bourbon is unique!

Coasters and aluminum prints are available!



**Stuart J. Williams** stuart.williams@louisville.edu

