

## A UNIQUE TECHNICAL ADVANTAGE

**Cryogenic lupulin pelletization** is changing the way brewers think about their craft. There are many opinions—and some misconceptions—about this emerging technology. Below we outline some of the differences between **CROSBY HOPS**<sup>--</sup> cutting-edge cryogenic patent-pending process and traditional T45 concentrated lupulin pellets.



## Minimal processing, maximum impact

Much **colder processing** environment due to cryogenic technology (down to -70F° is possible)

More **controlled environment**, minimal oxygen contact during production due to cryogenic injection techniques in key processing areas

Only concentrated hop pellet process with **no mechanical milling** of lupulin prior to sieving and separation

Only concentrated hop pellet process that **does not use mechanical augers** to convey delicate lupulin glands during processing

**Uses nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) enriched pneumatic conveyance** to gently convey hops and lupulin powder during processing

More access: CGX<sup>™</sup> reseller program is an innovative, one-of-a-kind way to allow brewers broader access to cryogenically processed hops

Liquid nitrogen (LN<sub>2</sub>) cold pellet processing and proper pellet die compression ratios create a **softer, craft friendly pellet** 



- Lacks a brand promise and quality guarantee
- Uses mechanical refrigeration to freeze hops for lupulin separation
- Pellet processing temperatures are typically higher compared to cryogenic alternatives which can cause volatilization of key flavor and aroma compounds
- Requires more intensive processing, including mechanical milling of lupulin, which can damage lupulin glands and increase hop enzymatic activity
- Antiquated process from the 1960's, much of the equipment still in operation today is from this era
- More difficult to achieve higher levels of concentration due to limitations of mechanical refrigeration
- Originally designed for large industrial brewers, to reduce shipping and handling costs
- The physical T45 pellet is typically harder and denser than cryogenically produced pellet products, which can create challenges for modern craft hopping techniques