



Reg. No.

Manipal Institute of Technology, Manipal

(A Constituent Institute of Manipal University)

IISEMESTER M.TECH (INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2017 (REGULAR)

BIO5221- BIOREACTOR DESIGN AND ANALYSIS

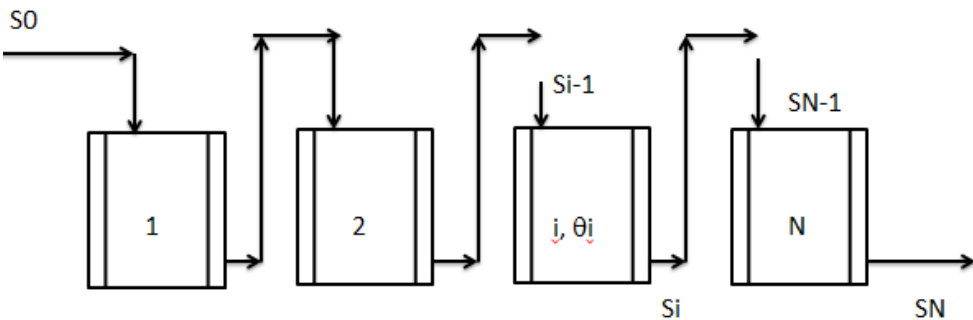
Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

1A.	Explain the various dimensionless parameters used to describe the intra-particle diffusion effects in immobilized enzyme system and explain their physical significance.	3																											
1B.	Hydrolysis of Rice bran oil was carried out in a fixed bed bioreactor using immobilized lipase. The enzyme was immobilized on non-porous glass beads of 2mm diameter. The substrate ($S_0=2$ M) is pumped from the bottom of the reactor at volumetric flow rate of 8ml/min. Calculate: (i) Interfacial substrate concentration (ii) Damkholar number (iii) Film effectiveness factor Data: $V_{\max}=0.0281$ M/min, $K_m=0.231$ M, $K_{La}=0.09\text{ min}^{-1}$	5																											
1C	Explain the various techniques that are used to minimize the film resistance in immobilized packed bed bioreactors.	2																											
2A.	What do you mean by constant feed rate policy in the operation of immobilized enzyme reactor system? Develop a suitable model for predicting the time course profiles of conversion due to enzyme deactivation for M-M kinetics, no pore diffusion effects in packed bed bioreactor (PFR).	5																											
2B.	<p>The batch growth data of Bacillus species that is obtained from the shake flask experiments is given in the following table. You are asked to design a two-stage Chemostat reactor system with continuous feed flow rate of 1000 l/h which will produce product P at a concentration of 0.55 g/l. Recommend the best reactor set up which minimizes the total volume. Use the graphical design procedure</p> <p>Data:</p> <table><tr><td>Time (h)</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>14</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>X (g/l)</td><td>0.5</td><td>1.0</td><td>3.0</td><td>4.75</td><td>7.5</td><td>8.0</td><td>8.0</td><td>8.0</td></tr><tr><td>P (g/l)</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0.02</td><td>0.09</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.56</td></tr></table>	Time (h)	0	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	X (g/l)	0.5	1.0	3.0	4.75	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	P (g/l)	0	0	0	0.02	0.09	0.2	0.5	0.56	5
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3A.	<p>Consider an enzymatic reaction that is taking place in a cascade reactor system of 'N' Chemostats in series with inlet substrate concentration of S_0.</p> <p>(i) For Michaelis-Menten kinetics derive an expression for the average residence time of the i^{th} reactor, τ_i in terms of S_{i-1}, the substrate concentration entering the reactor, S_i the substrate concentration in the i^{th} reactor and the enzyme kinetic parameters. (i) Rewrite this equation in</p>	6																											

	<p>dimensionless form by introducing following parameters $\alpha = S/S_0$, $k = K_m/S_0$ & $\theta = (\tau_i V_{\max})/S_0$</p> <p>(ii) Find the intermediate α_i values which correspond to the maximum total residence time. Mathematically, these values must satisfy the following equation: $\frac{d[\sum_{i=1}^N \theta_i]}{d\alpha_i} = 0$ $i = 1, 2, \dots, N - 1$. Show that this equation reduces to the following simple result: $\alpha_i = \alpha_{i+1}^{i/i+1}$ $i = 1, 2, \dots, N - 1$</p> <div></div> <p><u>CASCADE REACTOR SYSTEM OF 'N' CHEMOSTATS IN SERIES</u></p>																			
3B	<p>Write on the working of following industrially used bioreactors</p> <p>I. Bubble column bioreactor</p> <p>II. Air lift bioreactor</p>	4																		
4A.	<p>Lactic acid is produced using Lacto bacillus in a Chemostat under sterile environment with glucose as the substrate, $S_0=4$ g/l at dilution rate of $D=0.3$ h⁻¹. Steady state substrate and biomass concentrations are 1.5 and 1.0 g/l respectively. Assume that growth follows the Monod's kinetics with, $\mu_m=0.53$ h⁻¹, $K_s=0.12$ g/l and $Y=0.4$</p> <p>I. Find the controllability matrix for the above system</p> <p>II. Do you feel that above system is controllable?</p>	5																		
4B.	<p>Write the elements of A-matrix during Wash out unstable operation of Chemostat. Find the Eigen values for Biomass and Substrate and based their signs prove that system is unstable.</p>	5																		
5A.	<p>The following data were obtained from a non-ideal bioreactor during the RTD experiment using NaCl solution as the tracer material. Calculate</p> <p>i. Dispersion number (D/UL) and comment on non-ideality</p> <p>ii. Draw the $E(\theta)$ vs θ curve</p> <p>RTD data:</p> <table><tr><td>Time (min)</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>20</td><td>25</td><td>30</td><td>35</td></tr><tr><td>Tracer conc. (g/l)</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	Time (min)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	Tracer conc. (g/l)	0	3	5	5	4	2	1	0	6
Time (min)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35												
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5B.	<p>Write on the different tracer input signals that are used in RTD experiment.</p> <p>What should be the desirable properties of the tracer material that is used in RTD experiment?</p>	4																		