

**B.E. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING 4<sup>th</sup> YEAR 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2022**  
**BIOENERGETICS & BIOPROCESS ENGINEERING**

Time: 4 hours

Full Marks: 70

Answer all questions

- What are the different models for specific growth rate prediction using unstructured non-segregated model?
  - What is the Hanes-Woolf plot?
  - What do you mean by saturation constant in Monod equation for cellular system?
  - What is an enzyme entrapment?
  - What do you mean by microencapsulation?
  - What is the cross-linking of enzyme?
  - What do you mean by uncompetitive inhibitors?
  - What is an allosteric binding?
  - What is the Damkohler number?
  - What is a grid count for determination of cell number density? 1x10=10

- Describe briefly with the help of a neat sketch the various sections of cell growth curve.
  - In his (Monod) thesis which was published Monod proposed an equation with his name. As experimental support for this equation from his presented results from 4 batch reactor runs on the growth of a pure bacteria culture in a lactose solution. One of his runs produced:

Time(hr)	0	0.54	0.90	1.23	1.58	1.95	2.33	2.70
$C_A(\text{mg.L}^{-1})$	147	125	104	70	38	18	3	1
$C_C(\text{mg.L}^{-1})$	15.5	23	30	38.8	48.5	68.3	61.3	62.5

Fit the Monod equation to this data. 10+10=20

- Derive the rate equation for a homogeneous enzyme-catalyzed reaction using the rapid equilibrium assumption.
  - The following data have been obtained from an enzyme catalyzed reaction using enzyme concentration  $[E_0] = 0.00875 \text{ g/l}$ .

Substrate concentration, $[S](\text{g/l})$	20	10	6.7	5.0	4.0
Rate of reaction, $\gamma[\text{g/(l.min)}]$	0.67	0.51	0.41	0.31	0.29

Estimate using Hanes-Woolf plot: 1) Forward reaction velocity ( $V_m$ ), 2) Michaelis-Menten constant ( $K_m$ ), and 3) Rate constant ( $k_2$ ). 5+10=15

- Derive unstructured logistic model equation for batch growth of cells.
  - E-coli lives and grows on manitol (Carbon-source) with the following kinetics.

$$r_c = \frac{1.2 C_A C_C}{2 + C_A} \text{ g cell. m}^{-3} \cdot \text{hr}^{-1} \text{ with } Y_{C_c/C_A} = 0.1 \text{ g cell / g manitol.}$$

It is required to produce 1 kg cell/day in a batch fermenting. Start with  $1 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and  $0.1 \text{ g cell/m}^3$  and continue fermentation until substrate becomes  $10 \text{ g/m}^3$ . The time of filling, empty and cleaning may be taken 0.23 hr. Find the volume of the fermenter needed. 5+5=10

- Briefly describe the non-competitive inhibition kinetics.
  - Explain the different methods of enzyme immobilization?
  - Explain electrical cell quantification? 5+5+5=15