

**M.TECH. FOOD TECHNOLOGY AND BIO-CHEMICAL ENGINEERING**

**FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER – 2018**

**ADVANCED FERMENTATION TECHNOLOGY**

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 100

**Use Separate Answer scripts for each part**

Different parts of the same question should be answered together

Part-I

Full Marks-50

1. Answer any one question from (a) and (b):
  - a) What is fermentation? Give example. Differentiate between SSF and SmF. Mention the important factors on which performance of SSF depends. 2+1.5+5+1.5
  - b) Discuss about intra particle mass transfer and heat transfer in SSF system 5+5
2. Answer any one question from (a) and (b):
  - a) Why medium sterilization is important for fermentation? What is del factor? State the relationship between del factor and activation energy. 3.5+3.5+3
  - b) Discuss about continuous sterilization process of medium. 10
3. Answer any two questions from (a), (b) and (c):
  - a) Mention the differences between absolute filter and fibrous filter. What is meant by  $X_{90}$  for air sterilization by fibrous filter 3+2
  - b) For air sterilization by fibrous filter explain the following:  
log penetration relationship, efficiency of filter 2.5x2
  - c) State the advantages of batch and continuous sterilization of medium. 5
4. Answer any two questions from (a), (b) and (c):  
Explain the following:
  - a) Tray bioreactor for SSF
  - b) Rotating bioreactor for SSF
  - c) Fluidized bed bioreactor for SSF 5x2
5. Answer any two questions from (a), (b) and (c):
  - a) Define with example primary metabolite and secondary metabolite.
  - b) Extraction of Tetracycline from fermentation broth using aqueous two phase systems.
  - c) Bacterial resistance mechanism of tetracycline. 5x2

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SECOND SEMESTER – 2018**

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**Time: Three Hours**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Use Separate Answer Scripts for Part I and Part II**

**Part II (Marks-50)**

1. Answer any **one** from (a) and (b) 10
- a) Explain any two methods for determination of Volumetric Oxygen Transfer Coefficient ( $k_L a$ ) of a fermenter. 5+5=10
- b) Why protein precipitation occurs due to addition of salt and organic solvents. 5+5=10

Answer any two from the rest

2. a) A stirred tank reactor is to be scaled up from 10 L to 10,000 L. The small fermenter has a height to diameter ratio of 1:3. The impeller diameter is 30% of the tank diameter. Agitator speed is 500 rpm.
- i. Determine the dimensions of the small tank ( $D_t$ ,  $D_i$ ,  $H$ ) using geometric similarity.
- ii. What would be the required rotational speed of the impeller in the small tank if the following criteria were used?
- Constant P/V
  - Constant tip speed
  - Constant impeller Reynolds Number
- b) Deduce the expression of doubling time and yield coefficient. 15+(2.5+2.5)=20

3. a) Derive the Ruth equation for constant pressure filtration.  
The following data were obtained in a constant pressure filtration unit for Yeast suspension.

T (min)	4	20	48	76	120
V filtrate (L)	115	365	680	850	1130

Characteristics of the filter are as follows

$$A = 0.28 \text{ m}^2, C = 1920 \text{ kg/m}^3, \mu = 2.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/m-s}, \alpha = 4 \text{ m/kg.}$$

- i) Determine the pressure drop across the filter ( $\Delta P$ ).
- ii) Determine the filter medium resistance ( $r_m$ ) 8+12=20
4. a) Prove that in a continuous stirred tank reactor  $\mu_g = D$ . Explain with diagram the principle of a Chemostat. 5+10
- b) Explain the principle of any **one** method of separation of insoluble products from fermented broth. 5