## 2055

## B.E. (Biotechnology) Sixth Semester BIO-613: Bioreactor Design and Operation

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit.

x-x-x

- 1. Write briefly:
  - a) What is gas holdup?
  - b) How does aspect ratio play important role for increasing aeration in reactor?
  - c) What is cell washout in a reactor?
  - d) Give example of chemical anti foaming agent.
  - e) What are various types of automatic control system?
  - f) What are the materials used in membrane bioreactor?
  - g) What are the types of DO probes available?
  - h) Why fed batch culture is best choice for bakers yeast production?
  - i) What is total downtime in a batch bioreactor?
  - j) How can we express light utilization for monochromatic light in photobioreactor? (10x1)

## UNIT - I

- 2. a) Derive mass balance equation of a fed batch culture for limiting substrate utilization where product formation is not directly coupled with energy metabolism.
  - b) Derive mass balance equation for immobilized cells in a chomostat cascade. (5, 5)
- 3. a) What are the important features and applications of a membrane bioreactor?
  - b) Differentiate between bubble column and air lift reactor. (5, 5)
- 4. a) What are traditional and non-traditional method of selection of organism for a bioreactor?
  - b) Media design is a complex subject in bioreactor research. Justify the term with proper explanation. (5, 5)

P.T.O.

## **UNIT-II**

- 5. a) What are the technologies available for measuring process variables in a bioreactor?b) Draw a diagram of a CSTR and include all the major controls. (7, 3)
- 6. a) Differentiate between the working principle of continuous and batch sterilization process.
  - b) Damkohler number is an important dimensionless number to determine performance of a sterilizer. Justify the statement. (5, 5)
- 7. a) Why residence time distribution calculation is important to characterize a non-ideal reactor? What are the methodologies available for RTD determination?
  - b) Gluconic acid production in a fermenter is following first-order reaction. The value of  $K_1$  is given as 0.10 h<sup>-1</sup>. Initially the product concentration was 4.1 g / l. What will be the concentration of product after 20 h and 40 h.
  - c) Differentiate between true and observed yield of a reaction

(5, 2.5, 2.5)