

Tutorial 5: Chemostat & Kinetic parameters

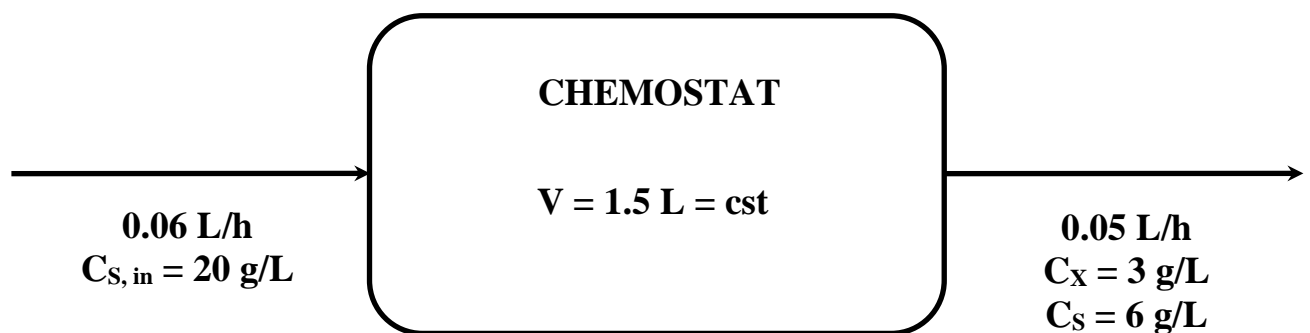
(From Sirous Ebrahimi)

Provide an Excel file with PDF version.

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5.1. Chemostat study (8:1+3+2+2)

Considering a chemostat bioreactor running an aerobic heterotrophic growth at steady state:



1. What may cause the lower out-flow rate
2. Calculate D , r_X , r_S , μ , q_S , $Y_{SX \text{ obs}}$ (observed) and units (use mass balances and check μ in front of D)
3. $C_{S, \text{in}}$ is changed from 20 g/l to 40 g/l at the same flow rate!
A new steady state is achieved. What is the new C_S ?
4. Calculate the new C_X . What are the new μ (q_X), q_S , r_X , r_S , r_X , $Y_{SX \text{ obs}}$?

Note: In the present case, the residual substrate C_S is high enough to neglect maintenance in front of the growth.

5.2. Chemostat study of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (15: 4+2+4+5)

The yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is studied. A chemostat, $V = 1.5 \text{ L}$, is fed with a glucose medium (with $C_{S, \text{in}} = 20000 \text{ mg/L}$) at different flow rates.

It can be assumed that in- and out-flow are the same. The following concentrations of glucose (Substrates $C_{S, \text{in}}$ & C_S), biomass (C_X) and ethanol (Product C_E) are found.

ϕ_L l/h	C_{Sin} mgS/L	C_S mgS/L	C_X gX/L	C_E gE/L
0.015	19780	1.2	5.0	0
0.060	20035	3	8.0	0
0.30	19990	16	9.5	0
0.33	20005	22	8.3	1.5
0.60	20120	180	5.3	5.3

- a) Calculate Dilution rate D , the volumetric rates r_i , the specific rates q_i and the yields for biomass observed yields Y_{SX} , substrate and Y_{SE} product.
Note: Be aware of C_S unit.

ϕ_L L/hr	D 1/hr	C_{Sin} mgS/L	C_S mgS/L	C_X gX/L	C_E gE/L	r_X gX/(L.hr)	$-r_S$ gS/(L.hr)	r_E gE/(L.hr)	μ 1/hr	q_S gS/(gX.hr)	q_E gS/(gX.hr)	Y_{SX} gX/gS	Y_{SE} gE/gS
0.015													
0.06													
0.3													
0.33													
0.6													

- b) Plot these states variables C_X , C_S and C_{Eth} , volumetric rates r_i , specific rates q_i on 3 charts vs D .

Notice that it seems that there are 2 regions of dilution rate which show 2 biokinetic behaviors according the applied dilution rate D which fix the substrate residual concentration C_S ... Try understanding and explain the biomass behavior in each phase.

- c) On the 3 first experimental data points, perform an estimation of the biological kinetic parameters:
- Y_{SX}^{max} , m_S by using Herbert-Pirt Equation
 - q_S^{max} , K_S by using the Hanes-Wolf linearization
- d) Determine Y_{SE}^{max} (yield of Ethanol production over Substrate) to fully reproduce observed q_s values with Herbert-Pirt Extended q_s expression.

Calculate q_s consumed substrate for Ethanol production, from TOTAL q_s consumption, MINUS consumption due to the biomass growth Herbert-Pirt Eq. (non catabolic) (with Y_{SX}^{max} , m_S). It allows to compute Y_{SEh}^{max} from $q_{SEh} = 1/Y_{SE}^{max} \cdot q_E$

Plot Observed q_s and Extended Herbert-Pirt q_s values as your auto-checking.