Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

# **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

M.E. SEMESTER –IV(NEW) Examination –SUMMER 2017

Subject code: 2743004	Date:03/05/2017
subject code. 27 1800 i	Dute: 00/00/201/

Subject Name: Bioprocess & Biochemical Engineering

Time: 02:30 pm to 05:00 pm Total Marks: 70

## **Instructions:**

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) Derive the rate equation for enzyme catalyzed reaction stating the assumptions How do you determine the kinetic parameters of the above equation?
  - (b) Obtain the design equations for continuous stirred tank fermenter in series. Draw the schematic and state the assumptions. Explain critical dilution rate and wash out condition.
- Q.2 (a) Illustrate with diagrams different configuration of protein structure. 07 What are the biological functions of protein
  - (b) Discuss thermal death rate kinetics during sterilization of microbial **07** cells.

#### OR

- (b) Explain the advantages and various methods of enzyme 07 immobilization with sketches.
- Q.3 (a) Explain with a diagram and example how various organelles of 07 eukaryotic cells can be separated by differential centrifugation.
  - (b) State Monod Equation explaining each terms in it. How do you determine the constant parameters of Monod equation? Is there any limitation of this equation?

#### OR

- In general do CSTRs lend themselves more easily to parameter 07
- **Q.3** (a) evaluation than PFRs? Why or why not?
  - (b) A liquid medium in a batch fermenter having working volume 1000L is sterilized in situ at 122°C. The initial concentration of bacterial spores in the medium was found to be  $5 \times 10^5$  ml<sup>-1</sup>. The sterility level after the holding cycle of sterilization is desired not to exceed  $10^{-3}$  ml<sup>-1</sup>. Initial temperature of the medium is 32°C and during heating cycle 10% of microorganism is expected to be destroyed. Calculate the holding time. Additional data given (Thermal death rate constant  $\alpha = 8.0 \times 10^{38}$  min<sup>-1</sup>;  $E = 29 \times 10^7$  J/kmol
- Q.4 (a) Discuss various correlations dimensionless numbers with mass transfer coefficients for bubble and bubble swarms in freely rising or falling bodies.
  - (b) Distinguish between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Explain the salient features of different types of eukaryotes and proakryotes with more elaboration.

system.

(b) State various methods of determination of volumetric mass transfer or coefficient and explain any one. State the factors affecting volumetric mass transfer coefficient.

**Q.4** 

- Q.5 (a) Name various unit operations involved in bioprocess.

  Aerobic degradation of benzoic acid by a mixed culture of microorganisms can be represented by the following reaction

  C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COOH + a O<sub>2</sub> +b NH<sub>3</sub> ⇒ c C<sub>5</sub>N<sub>7</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> + d H<sub>2</sub>O + e CO<sub>2</sub>

  (Substrate) (Bacteria)
  - (a) Determine a,b,c,d and e if RQ =0.9
  - (b) Determine the yield coefficients,  $Y_{X/S}$  and  $Y_{X/O2}$ .

Determine the degree of reduction for the substrate and bacteria.

Briefly describe various methods of product separation and 07

(b) purification operations in bioprocess industries.

### OR

Q.5 (a) Discuss enzyme inhibition, and its types with examples.
(b) Discuss different factors that are required to consider while scaling up of a fermenter.

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