JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -2 EXAMINATIONS-2022

B.Tech-V Semester (BT & BI)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18B11BT511(4) MAX. MARKS: 25 COURSE NAME: Bioprocess Engineering COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. Saurabh Bansal MAX. TIME: 1 Hour and 30 Minutes Note: All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question brackets. [CO1] Q1. What are the advantages of continuous sterilization over batch sterilization? [2] Q2. Differentiate between following: [3] a) Axial and Radial flow impellers b) Sulphite oxidation and Dynamic gassing out method O3. What are the different factors affecting the cellular oxygen demand? [2] Q4. Which system is consumed less mixing power: Gassed and Ungassed fluid? Why? [2] Q5. With the increase volume of medium what will happen generally to the following while keeping other factors constant: [3] a) Del factor Power consumption Mixing time [CO3] **Q6.** If a pilot sterilization is carried out in a 10,000 L vessel with a medium containing 10⁵ organisms per ml. if the del factors (∇) for heating, cooling are 9 and 11, and the specific death rate of the contaminating organism is 3.0 min. Calculate the holding time for the

effective sterilization with minimal nutrient loss.

[3]

- b) Suppose you are planning to set a fermentation system for a bacterial culture which need a higher oxygen demand. You have 3 different fermenters in your lab having K_La values, 0.1, 0.05 and 0.75 sec⁻¹. So which fermenter will you choose for setting up the fermentation?
- c) Which of the method is more accurate and reliable in measuring volumetric mass transfer coefficient and why?
- Q8. A fermentation broth with viscosity 10⁻² Pa s and density 1000 kg m⁻³ is agitated in a 50 m³ baffled tank using a marine propeller 1.5 m in diameter. The power number for the impeller is 0.4. Calculate the power required for a stirrer speed of 4 s⁻¹. [2]
- Q9. A fermentation broth with viscosity 100 centipoise and density 1000 kg m⁻³ is agitated in a 2.7 m³ baffled tank using a Rushton turbine with diameter 0.5 m and stirrer speed 2 s⁻¹. Estimate the mixing time. [2]