Batch Fermentation: System

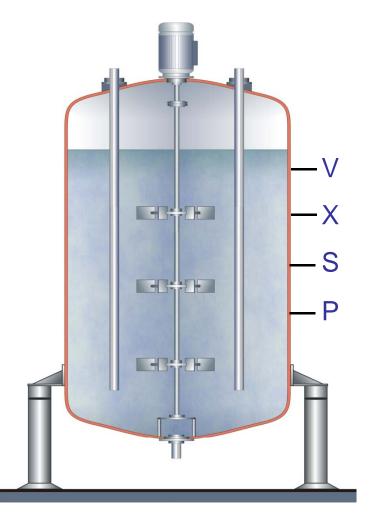
Important variables of the system are the biological dry mass or cell X, substrate concentration S and product concentration P. The reactor volume V is well mixed.

The growth is assumed to follow kinetics described by Monod equation.

Substrate consumption is related to cell growth by a constant yield $Y_{X/S}$.

Product formation is the result of both growth and non-growth associated rates of production.

The lag and decline phases of cell growth are not included in the model.



Stirred batch fermenter

Batch Fermentation: Model Mass Balance

Mass Balances:

(Rate of accumulation) = (Rate of production)

For Cells
$$V \frac{dX}{dt} = r_X \cdot V$$
or $\frac{dX}{dt} = r_X$ (1)For Substrate $V \frac{dS}{dt} = r_S \cdot S$ or $\frac{dS}{dt} = r_S$ (2)For Production $V \frac{dP}{dt} = r_P \cdot V$ or $\frac{dP}{dt} = r_P$ (3)

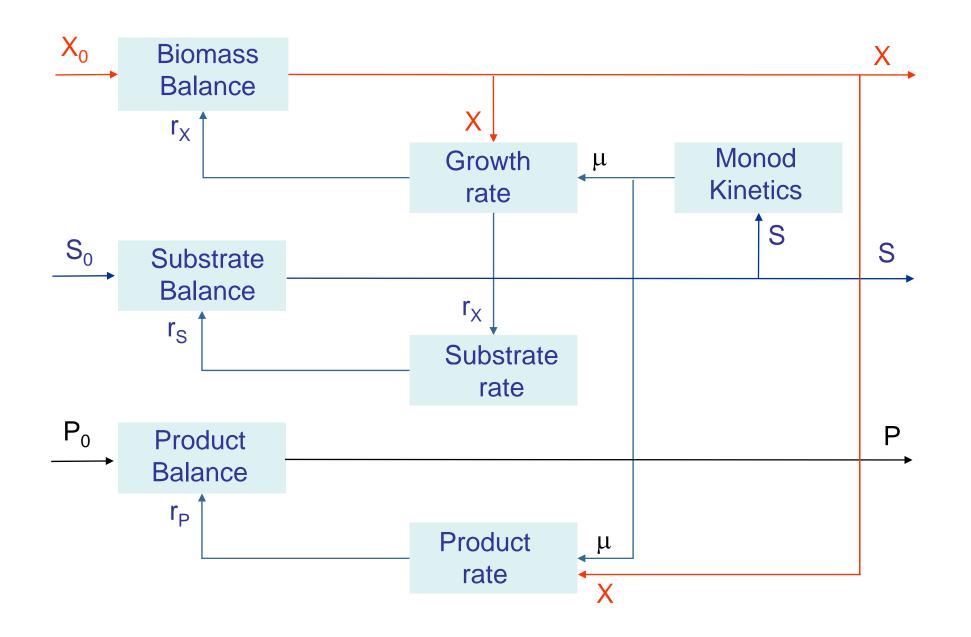
Batch Fermentation: Model Kinetics

Reaction Rate:

For Cells	$r_X = \mu \cdot X$	(4)
For Substrate	$r_{S} = -\frac{r_{X}}{Y_{X/S}}$	(5)
For Production	$r_P = (k_1 + k_2 \cdot \mu) \cdot X$	(6)
Monod relation	$\mu = -\frac{\mu_m \cdot S}{(K_s + S)}$	(7)

 k_1 – is the non-growth associated coefficient and k_2 – is the coefficient associated with growth.

Information Flow Diagram



As first step in solving the problem with MATLAB is to write the function file. This file will be saved in the folder bin and the name of the file will later be required for processing in the Command Window of MATLAB

In this section the ODEs with initial condition values are solved and plotted in diagram.

```
UM = 0.3; KS = 0.1; K1 = 0.1;
                                                       % Constant
       K2 = 1; Y = 0.8;
       Tint = 1; Tfin = 40;
       XO = 0.01; SO = 10; PO = 0;
       Cinit = [XO SO PO];
                                                        % Initial concentration
       Tspan = linspace(0,Tfin,Tfin/Tint);
                                                        🕆 Time span
 7
8
       [T C] = ode45(@(t,y) batferm func(t,y,UM,KS,K1,K2,Y),Tspan,Cinit); % Solve ODE
       plot(T,C(:,1),'-ro',T,C(:,2),'-k.',T,C(:,3),'-b+')
9
       % C(:,1):X, C(:,2):S, C(:,3):P
10
11 -
       title(['KS = ',num2str(KS)])
       xlabel('Time','fontsize',12,'fontweight','b')
12
13 -
       ylabel('X,S,P','fontsize',12,'fontweight','b')
       h = legend('X', 'S', 'P', 0);
14
       set(h,'fontsize',8);
```

In this section the kinetic parameters are calculated.

%Calculating U, RX, RS, RP by definition 17 18 U = UM*C(:,2)./(KS+C(:,2));19 RX = U.*C(:,1);20 RS = -RX/Y;RP = (K1+K2*U).*C(:,1); 21 %Plot of U, RX, RS, RP 22 23 figure plot(C(:,2),U,'-ro',RS,RX,'-k.') 24 25 title('U vs S and RX vs RS') xlabel('S, RS','fontsize',12,'fontweight','b') 26 ylabel('U, RX','fontsize',12,'fontweight','b') 27 h = legend('U', 'RX', 0);28 29 set(h,'fontsize',8); 30 pause 31 figure

In this section the range values for K_s are varied.

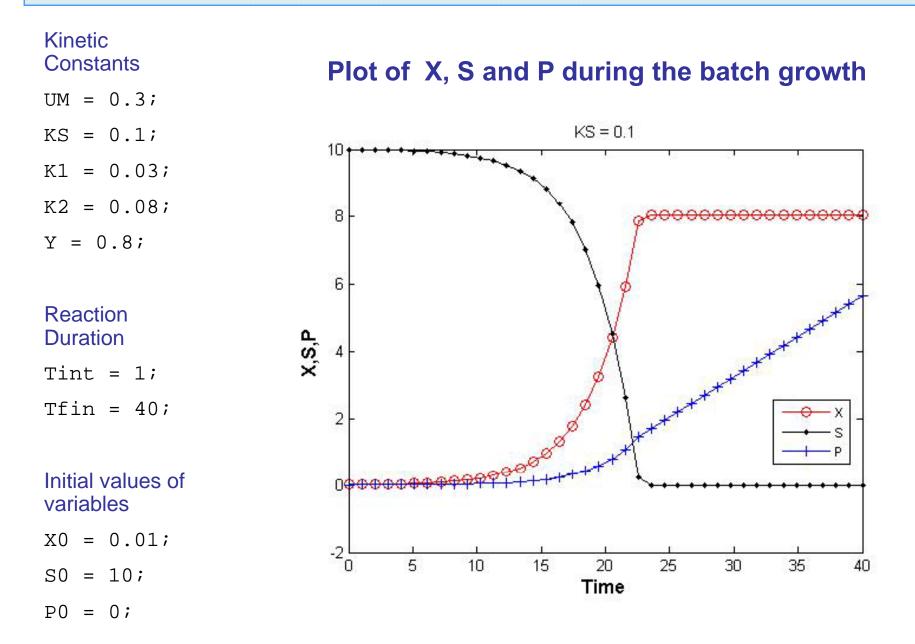
3:	3	% Loop by changing the KS parameter
34	4 -	for KS = 0.1:0.2:1
3.	5 —	[T C] = ode45(@(t,y) batferm_func(t,y,UM,KS,K1,K2,Y),Tspan,Cinit); % Solve ODE
30	6 -	plot(T,C(:,1),'-ro',T,C(:,2),'-k.',T,C(:,3),'-b+')
3,	7	<pre>% C(:,1):X, C(:,2):S, C(:,3):P</pre>
38		<pre>title(['KS = ',num2str(KS)])</pre>
39	9 -	<pre>xlabel('Time','fontsize',12,'fontweight','b')</pre>
4	0 -	<pre>ylabel('X,S,P','fontsize',12,'fontweight','b')</pre>
4	1 -	h = legend('X', 'S', 'P', 0);
4	2 –	<pre>set(h,'fontsize',8);</pre>
4	3 —	pause
4	4 -	end;

Batch Fermentation: Nomenclature

Symbol	Description	Unit
k1,k2	Product formation constants	L/h, kg/kg
K _S	Saturation constant	kg/m ³
Р	Product concentration	kg/m ³
r	Reaction rate	kg/(m ³ h)
S	Substrate concentration	kg/m ³
V	Reactor volume	m ³
Х	Biomass concentration	kg/m ³
Y	Yield coefficient	kg/kg
m	Specific groth rate	L/h

Index	Index Description		Description
1	Refers to non-growth association rate	Р	Refers to Product
2	Refers to growth association rate	S	Refers to Substrate
m	Refers to maximum	Х	Refers to Biomass

Batch Fermentation: Results



Batch Fermentation: Results

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Plot of μ vs. S and r_x vs. r_s

