

9.3.3. Fed-Batch Operation

What is a Fed-Batch Operation?

**A Variable-Volume Semi-Batch Operation
with Feed but Withdrawal only at the End**

A Semi-Batch Operation in Which the Feed Containing Sources of Carbon, Nitrogen, and Others are Fed either Intermittently or Continuously During the Course of Otherwise a Batch Operation

Why a Fed-Batch Operation?

- To Overcome Substrate Inhibition
- To Overcome Glucose Effect
- To Overcome Catabolite Repression
- To Utilize Auxotrophs
- To Achieve High Cell and Metabolite Density
- To Extend Operational Period
- To Alleviate High Broth Viscosity
- To Make Up for Water Loss by Evaporation

To Increase Reaction Rates and/or Yields
and Overcome Physical Difficulties

Products Using Fed-Batch Operation

- **Antibiotics**
- **Baker`s Yeast**
- **Enzymes**
- **Microbial Cells**
- **Natural Lipids**
- **Nucleotides**
- **Organic Acids**
- **r-DNA Products**
- **Solvents**
- **Vitamins**
- **Yeasts**

Specific Growth Rate

$$\mu = \frac{1}{XV} \frac{d(XV)}{dt}$$

- Batch

$$\mu = \frac{1}{X} \frac{dX}{dt}$$

- Fed-Batch

$$\mu = \frac{1}{X} \frac{dX}{dt} + \frac{1}{V} \frac{dV}{dt}$$



Growth Yield

$$Y = \frac{\Delta X}{\Delta S}$$
$$= \frac{dX}{dS}$$

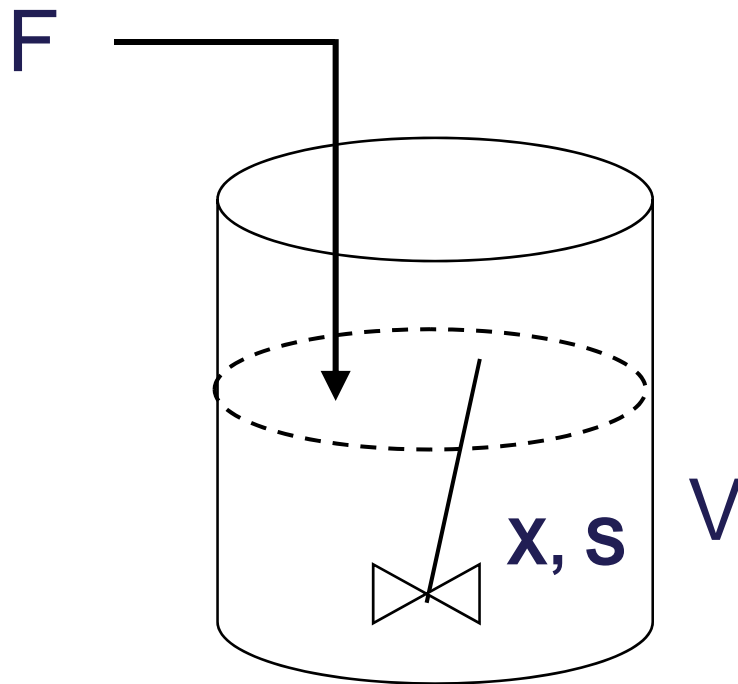
Mass Balance

$$\text{Acc} = \text{In} - \text{Out} + \text{Gen} - \text{Con}$$

Accumulation rate = Input rate – Output rate + Generation rate – Consumption rate

$$\frac{d ()}{d t} =$$

Fed-Batch Operation



F (L/h) : Flow Rate

V (L) : Working Volume

X (g/L) : Cell Concentration

S (g/L) : Substrate Concentration

Mass Balances

- cell

$$\frac{d(XV)}{dt} = \mu XV \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

- substrate

$$\frac{d(SV)}{dt} = S_F F - \frac{1}{Y} \mu XV \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

- Total

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = F \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Determination of Feed Rate

(using mass balance equations)

- cell

$$\frac{d(XV)}{dt} = \mu XV \rightarrow \frac{dX}{dt} = \left(\mu - \frac{F}{V}\right) X \text{ --- (1)}$$

- substrate

$$\frac{d(SV)}{dt} = S_F F - \frac{1}{Y} \mu XV \rightarrow \frac{dS}{dt} = (S_F - S) \frac{F}{V} - \frac{\mu X}{Y} \text{ --- (2)}$$

- Total $\frac{dV}{dt} = F \text{ --- (3)}$

With $\frac{dS}{dt} = 0$

$$(2) \rightarrow F = \frac{\mu X}{Y} \frac{V}{S_F - S} \text{ (4)}$$

Determination of Feed Rate

(using mass balance equations)

- cell

$$\frac{d(XV)}{dt} = \mu XV$$

$$XV = X_0 V_0 e^{\mu t} \dots\dots(5)$$

(4) →
$$F = \frac{\mu X}{Y} \frac{V}{S_F - S} = \frac{\mu X_0 V_0}{Y (S_F - S)} e^{\mu t}$$

(5)