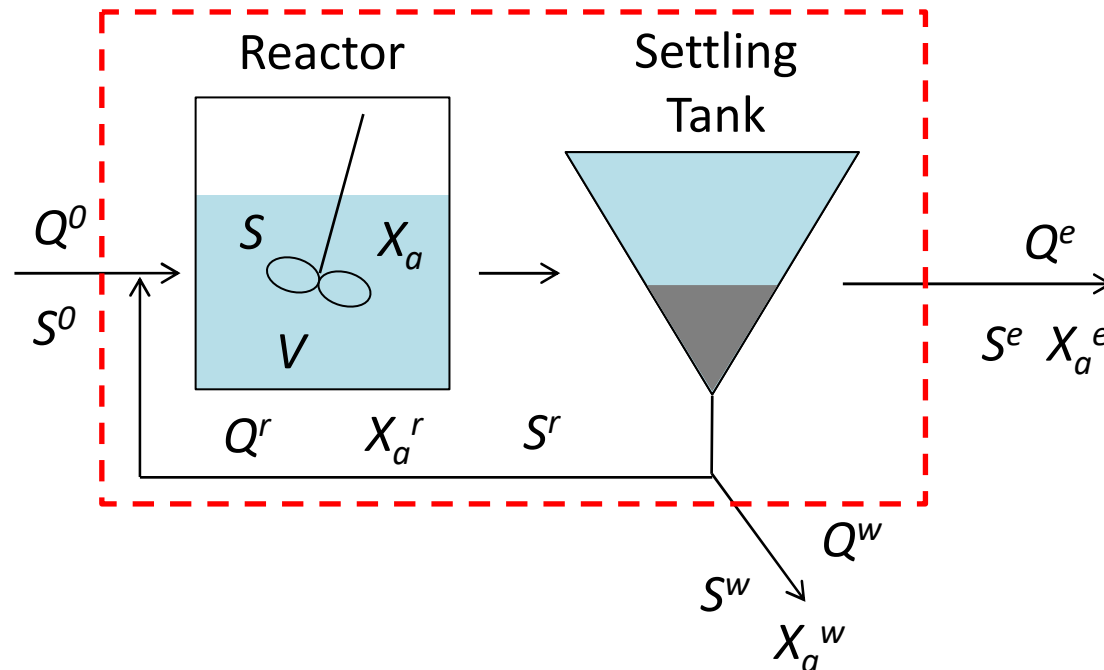


Bioreactor analysis & design III

Today's class

- CSTR with settling and cell recycling
 - Deriving solutions for S and X_a
 - Updating other solutions
- Key operational variable -- SRT

CSTR with settling and cell recycling



From flow mass balance:

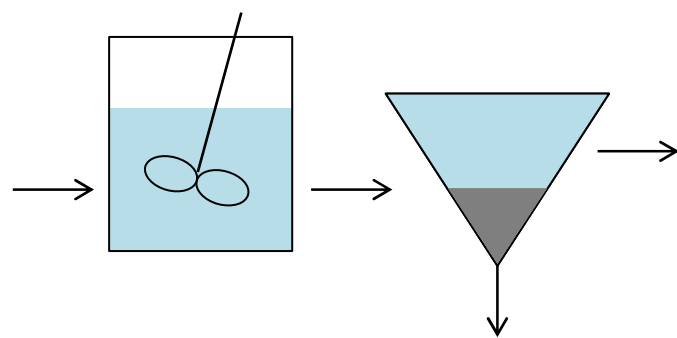
$$Q^0 = Q^e + Q^w$$

Assumptions

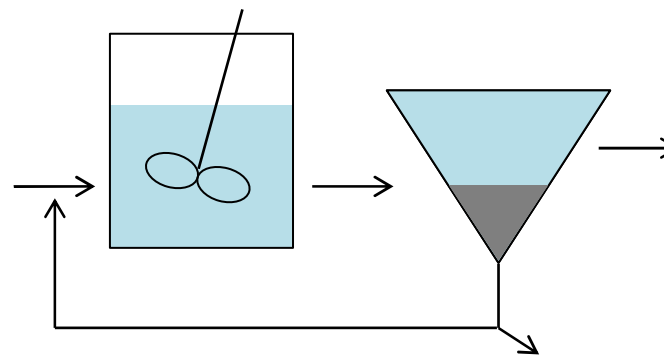
- Biodegradation of soluble substrates in the reactor only, no biodegradation in the settling tank ($S = S^e = S^w = S^r$)
- No active biomass in influent
- Steady state

HRT vs. SRT

- HRT (θ): **H**ydraulic **R**etention **T**ime; the average time the water stays in the system
- SRT (θ_x): **S**olids **R**etention **T**ime (or mean cell residence time, MCRT); the average time the biomass stays in the system

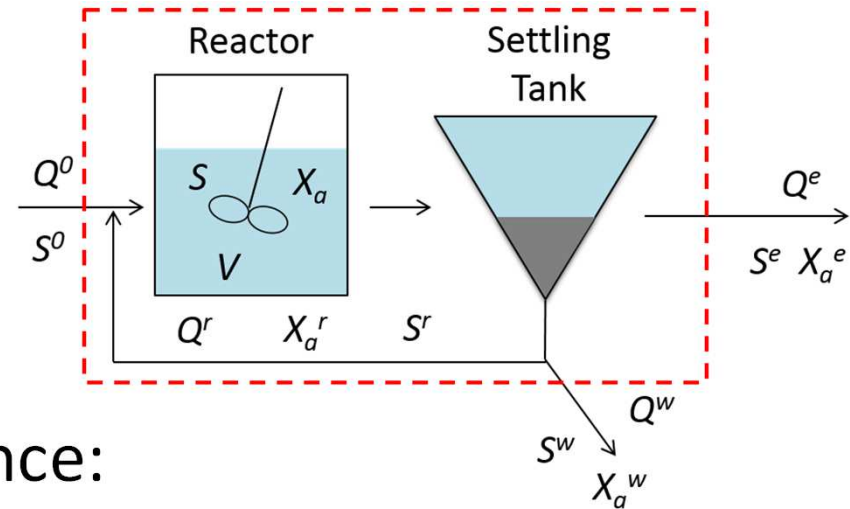


CSTR (chemostat) + clarifier
without sludge return: HRT = SRT



CSTR with sludge return: HRT < SRT

CSTR, cell recycle: Mass balances



- Active biomass mass balance:

$$0 = 0 - (Q^e X_a^e + Q^w X_a^w) + r_{net} V$$

r_{net} = net rate of active biomass growth ($M_x L^{-3} T^{-1}$)

- Substrate mass balance:

$$0 = Q^0 S^0 - (Q^e S + Q^w S) + r_{ut} V$$

r_{ut} = substrate utilization rate ($M_s L^{-3} T^{-1}$)

CSTR, cell recycle: θ_x & r_{ut}

- To solve the mass balance equations, use the following relationships:

$$\theta_x = \frac{\text{active biomass in the system}}{\text{production rate of active biomass}} = \frac{X_a V}{Q^e X_a^e + Q^w X_a^w}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{ut} &= - \frac{\text{rate of mass substrate utilized}}{\text{volume of reactor}} = - \frac{Q^0 S^0 - Q^e S - Q^w S}{V} \\ &= - \frac{Q^0 (S^0 - S)}{V} = - \frac{S^0 - S}{\theta} \end{aligned}$$

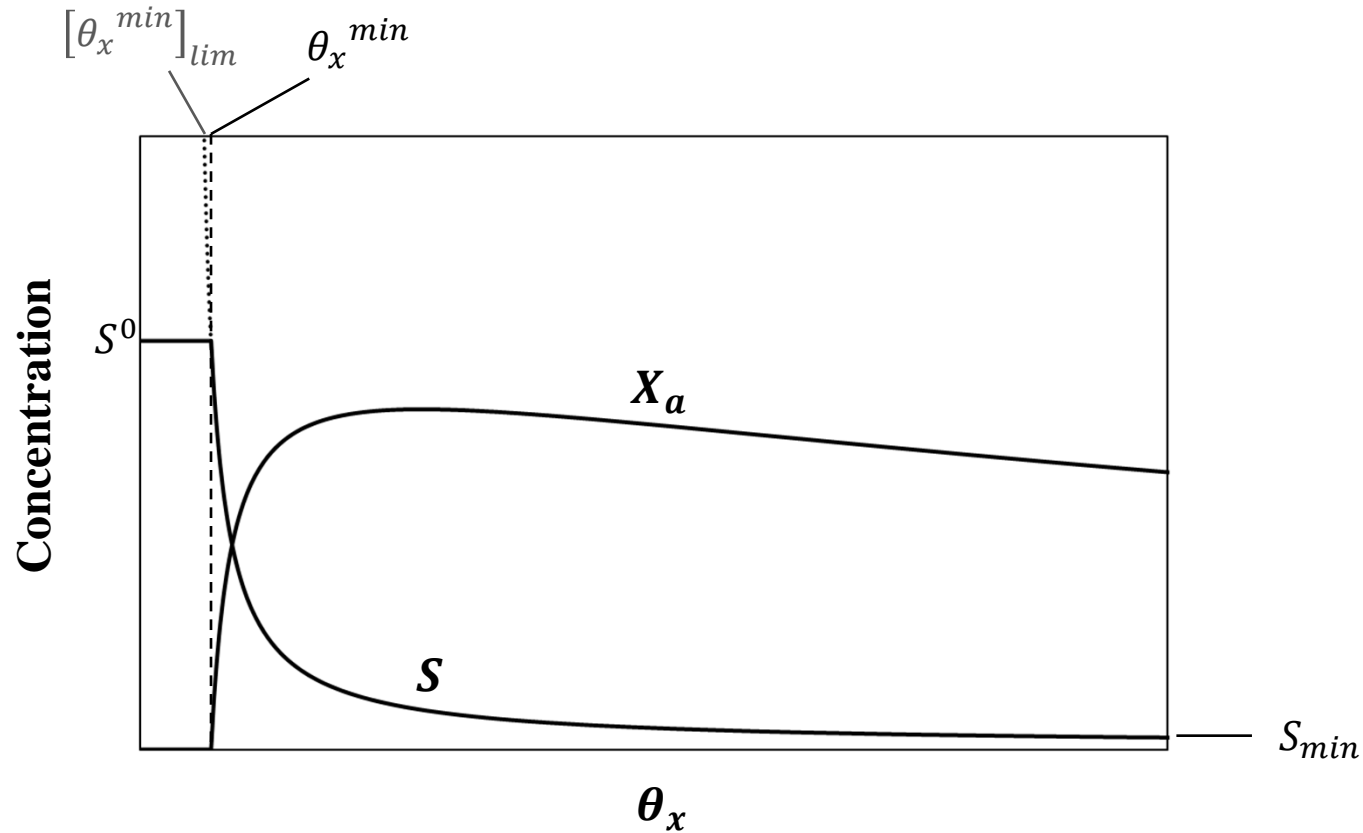
CSTR, cell recycle: Solutions for S & X_a

$$S = K \frac{1 + b\theta_x}{\theta_x(Y\hat{q} - b) - 1}$$

$$X_a = \frac{\theta_x Y(S^0 - S)}{\theta (1 + b\theta_x)}$$

- Compare with our solutions for CSTR without cell recycling
- These are **generic solutions** applicable for both with & without cell recycling as long as the bioreactor is a steady state CSTR

S & X_a vs. θ_x : key trends



- $\theta_x \leq \theta_x^{min}$: washout ($S^0 \rightarrow \infty$; $\theta_x^{min} \rightarrow [\theta_x^{min}]_{lim}$)
- $\theta_x \rightarrow \infty$: $S = S_{min}$
- For $\theta_x^{min} < \theta_x$, S decreases with increase in θ_x , but X_a peaks at some point

$S_{min}, \theta_x^{min}, \& [\theta_x^{min}]_{lim}$

$$\left(\text{use } s = K \frac{1 + b\theta_x}{Y\hat{q}\theta_x - (1 + b\theta_x)} \right)$$

$$S_{min} = \lim_{\theta_x \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ K \frac{1 + b\theta_x}{Y\hat{q}\theta_x - (1 + b\theta_x)} \right\} = K \frac{b}{Y\hat{q} - b}$$

$$S^0 = K \frac{1 + b\theta_x^{min}}{Y\hat{q}\theta_x^{min} - (1 + b\theta_x^{min})} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \theta_x^{min} = \frac{K + S^0}{S^0(Y\hat{q} - b) - bK}$$

$$[\theta_x^{min}]_{lim} = \lim_{S^0 \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{K + S^0}{S^0(Y\hat{q} - b) - bK} \right\} = \frac{1}{Y\hat{q} - b}$$

Updated solutions for VSS

- Reactor nbVSS concentration

$$X_i = \frac{\theta_x}{\theta} [X_i^0 + X_a(1 - f_d)b\theta]$$

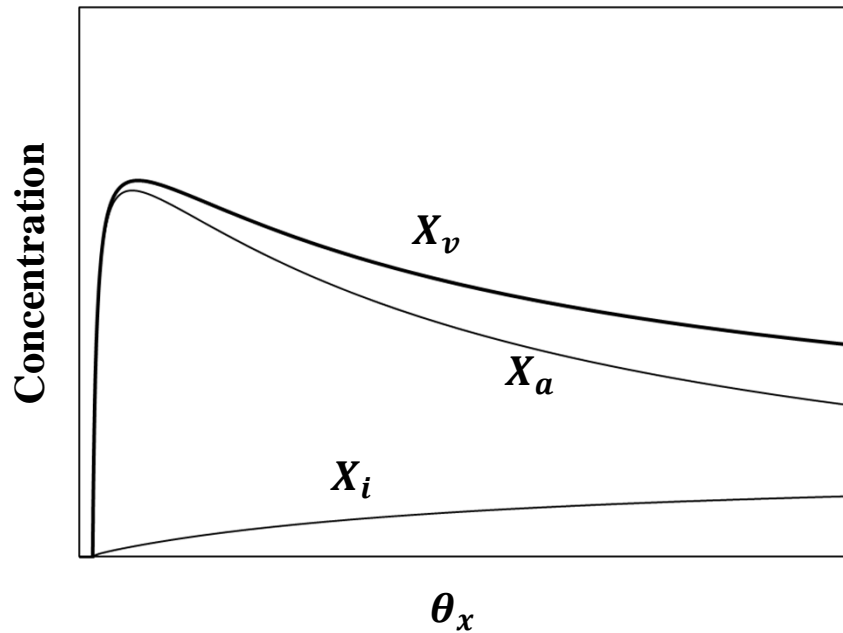
- Reactor total VSS concentration (when $S_p^0 = 0$)*

$$X_v = X_a + X_i = \frac{\theta_x}{\theta} \left[X_i^0 + \frac{Y(S^0 - S)\{1 + (1 - f_d)b\theta_x\}}{1 + b\theta_x} \right]$$

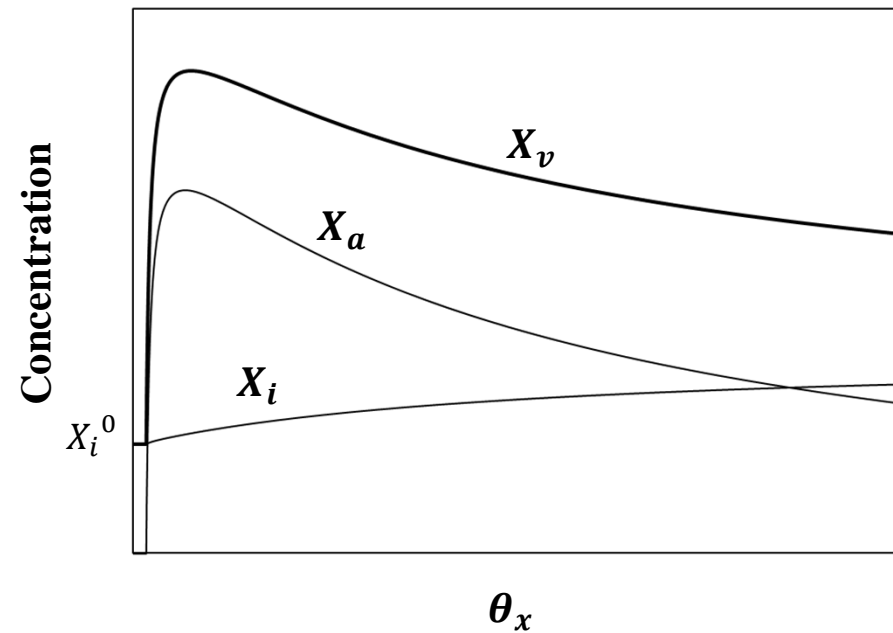
** Note that in this solution X_v does not account for S_p (biodegradable organic particulates/polymers)*

X 's vs. θ_x

$$X_i^0 = 0$$



$$X_i^0 \neq 0$$



- Decay becomes more dominant (as compared to cell synthesis) as θ_x increases
→ For $X_i^0 = 0$ case, X_a/X_v increases as θ_x increases

Solids production rate [M_x/T]

- Active biomass production rate (r_{abp})

$$r_{abp} = \frac{X_a V}{\theta_x}$$

- Total VSS production rate (r_{VSS})

$$r_{VSS} = \frac{X_v V}{\theta_x}$$

*Again, note that defining
 $X_v = X_a + X_i$ and
 $X_v V / \theta_x =$ total VSS production rate
implies that we assume $S_p = 0$*

Updated solution for observed yield

$$Y_{obs} = Y \frac{1 + (1 - f_d)b\theta_x}{1 + b\theta_x}$$

because

$$r_{VSS} = \frac{X_v V}{\theta_x} = QX_i^0 + \frac{QY(S^0 - S)\{1 + (1 - f_d)b\theta_x\}}{1 + b\theta_x}$$

CSTR, cell recycle: Linking with stoichiometry

$$f_s^0 = Y \frac{(n_e \text{ e}^- \text{ eq cells/mole cells})(8 \text{ g COD/e}^- \text{ eq donor})}{(M_c \text{ g cells/mole cells})}$$

recall

$$Y = f_s^0 \frac{(M_c \text{ g cells/mole cells})}{(n_e \text{ e}^- \text{ eq cells/mole cells})(8 \text{ g COD/e}^- \text{ eq donor})}$$

$$f_s = f_s^0 \left[\frac{1 + (1 - f_d)b\theta_x}{1 + b\theta_x} \right]$$

because $f_s/f_s^0 = Y_n/Y$



Can obtain full stoichiometry for a given θ_x

if half reactions (R_d, R_e, R_c) & growth parameters (\hat{q}, K, Y, b) are known