

Immobilized Enzyme on a (CSTR) Reactor Surface with Product Inhibition --- Vary s_f , solve 1 eqn.

Instructor: Nam Sun Wang

Operating parameters:

$$F := 3 \cdot \text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{sec}^{-1} \quad \dots \text{volumetric flow rate}$$

$$A := 100 \cdot \text{cm}^2 \quad \dots \text{surface area of immobilized enzyme}$$

$$s_f := 5 \cdot \text{g} \cdot \text{liter}^{-1}, 10 \cdot \text{g} \cdot \text{liter}^{-1} \dots 100 \cdot \text{g} \cdot \text{liter}^{-1} \quad \dots \text{feed substrate concentration}$$

$$k_L := 0.01 \cdot \text{cm} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1} \quad \dots \text{mass transfer coefficient}$$

Reaction rate parameters:

$$v_m := 0.0001 \cdot \text{g} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \quad \dots \text{maximum reaction rate}$$

$$K_m := 1 \cdot \text{g} \cdot \text{liter}^{-1} \quad \dots \text{Michaelis-Menten constant}$$

$$K_p := 1 \quad \dots \text{product inhibition constant}$$

Non-dimensionalized equations to be solved:

$$K(s_f) := \frac{K_m}{s_f} \quad \beta(s_f) := \frac{F \cdot s_f}{v_m \cdot A} \quad \Gamma := \frac{F}{k_L \cdot A} \quad \alpha(s_f) := \frac{\beta(s_f)}{1 + \Gamma}$$

$$f(x, s_f) := \alpha(s_f) \cdot (1 - x) - \frac{x}{K(s_f) + K_p + (1 - K_p) \cdot x} = 0$$

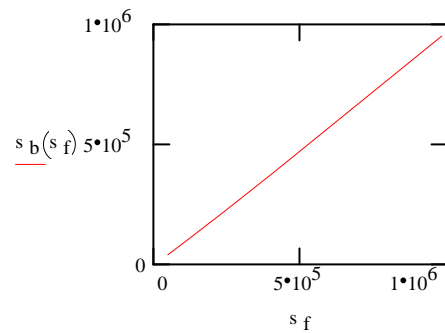
Solution:

$$x := 1 \quad \dots \text{provide initial guess}$$

$$x(s_f) := \text{root}(f(x, s_f), x) \quad \dots \text{find the solution}$$

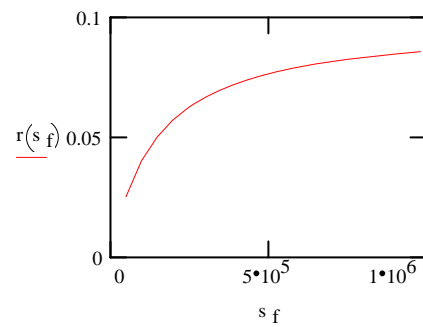
Substrate concentration in the bulk or reactor exit

$$s_b(s_f) := \frac{\Gamma \cdot s_f + x(s_f) \cdot s_f}{1 + \Gamma}$$



Rate of conversion (productivity)

$$r(s_f) := F \cdot (s_f - s_b(s_f))$$

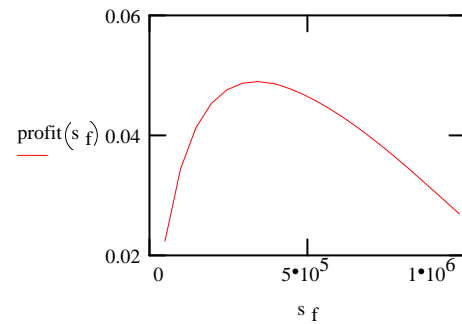


Profitability

relative_price := 0.02 ... (substrate price)/(product price)

material_cost(s_f) := relative_price · F · s_f

profit(s_f) := r(s_f) - material_cost(s_f)



In practice, there usually exists an optimal operating point where profit is maximized.