

BE 460
Bioreactor Design and Analysis
Spring 2008
CRN 88908
MWF 13:30 – 14:20; Ag Sci 220

Course Objective

To provide the basic principles of reactor design for bioprocess, biotech, and biomedical applications. This course emphasizes on two interconnected topics: (1) bioreaction kinetics and (2) bioreactor engineering. Upon completion of the course you are expected to:

- comprehend the state of the arts in **bioreactor technology** and its broad range of applications
- develop mathematical descriptions of **reaction kinetics** in enzymatic and cellular systems and their relationships with bioreactor design
- grasp the linkage between **biological phenomena and engineering design** for effective bioreactor operations
- apply basic principles of **mass and energy conservation** to analyze bioreactor systems
- identify the major **engineering parameters** that characterizes the performance of bioreactors and techniques to **measure and control these parameters**

Catalog Description

BE 460 Bioreactor Design and Analysis (3) Application of mass/energy balances and reaction kinetics for the design and analysis of bioreactors for microbial, plant, and animal cell cultures. Pre: 373, CEE 320 or ME 322; or consent. DP

Instructor

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Office Hour: by appointment (call or e-mail first)

TA

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Text

- Bioprocess Engineering Principles, by Pauline M. Doran, Academic Press, 1995
- Lecture notes

Course Grade

Grades for the course will be assigned on the following basis:

Two exams	30% each
Design project*	20%
Homework	15%
Attendance	5%

All assignments **MUST** be turned in by the due date. Failure to comply will result in no grade being assigned.

* design and analysis of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) reactor

Tentative Lecture Schedule

No. of lectures	Topic	References
1	Overview	Chap 1; notes
2	The "bio" in bioreactor design: Intro to microbiology, biochemistry, and molecular biology pertinent to bioreactor design	notes
2	Chemical kinetics: molecularity; elementary vs. non-elementary reactions; Derivation of rate equations; Arrhenius law	Chap 11; notes
1	Enzymes: Introduction	Chap 11; notes
1	Enzymes: Immobilization technology & applications	Chap 11; notes
1	Utilization of enzymes in pretreatment of lignocellulosic biomass for biofuel production	notes
3	Enzyme kinetics: Quasi-steady state vs. rapid equilibrium approaches; Evaluation of kinetic constants; Inhibition of enzymatic reactions	Chap 11; notes
2	Temp.-dependency in enzymatic reactions; Enzyme deactivation	Chap 11; notes
1	Polymerase chain reaction	notes
2	Growth kinetics, kinetics of substrate consumption and product formation	Chap 4,11; notes
4	Cellular metabolism, energetics, stoichiometry, metabolic flux analysis	Chap 4,11; notes
2	Basic bioreactor concepts: Ideal reactor analysis - integrating kinetics with mass & energy balances; model simulation	Chap 4,13; notes
2	Unsteady state mass & energy balances – analysis of bioreactor dynamics	Chap 6; notes
	Exam I	
2	Mass transfer in bioreactors	Chap 9; notes
2	Immobilized bioreactors: mass transfer and kinetics	Chap 12; notes
1	Heat transfer	Chap 8; notes
2	Bioreactor sterilization	Chap 13; notes
2	Instrumentation and control	Chap 13; notes
1	Bioreactor dissolved O ₂ & T control: a case study	Chap 13; notes
2	Mixing in bioreactors: mixing time and residence time distribution (RTD)	Chap 7; notes
1	Gas-hold-up; power input calculation	Chap 7; notes
2	Scale up	Chap 7; notes
1	Review	

Course Learning Objectives

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to:	Level [†]	BE Outcome [‡]
i. apply principles of mass/energy conservation and force balance to derive differential equations for a system	M	a)
ii. understand the relationship between free energy, entropy, internal energy, and enthalpy	M	c)
iii. use models of a process to identify the most salient characteristics governing system behavior	M	e)
iv. understand fundamentals of cell structure and metabolism	D	b)
v. solve basic problems in kinetics and kinematics	M	d)
vi. recognize and define the problem to be solved	D	d)
vii. write structured code to simulate a system	D	f)
viii. objectively discuss the problem and the merits of possible solutions	D	g)
ix. formulate an effective strategy for action	D	g)
x. organize the content of a document according to the informational needs and technical background of audience	M	i)
xi. communicate facts supported by evidence and/or sufficiently detailed explanation	D	i)
xii. submit written work without errors in spelling, punctuation, and usage	M	i)
xiii. understand the social, cultural, political, and environmental impacts of biological engineering practice	D	j)
xiv. independently research scientific literature and engineering references	D	k)
xv. understand the role Biological Engineers face in addressing societal challenges	D	l)

[†] I = Introductory; D = Developmental; M = Mastery.

[‡] UH Biological Engineering Course Outcomes:

- a) The graduate has the ability to solve problems involving differential equations.
- b) *The graduate has the ability to solve physics problems involving mechanics, electromagnetics, and optics; chemistry problems involving inorganic and organic chemistry; problems involving general and micro-biology.*
- c) The graduate has the ability to solve engineering problems related to statics, dynamics, fluid mechanics, and thermodynamics.
- d) *The graduate has the ability to design a system, component, or process in which biology plays a significant role.*
- e) The graduate has the ability to design and conduct experiments to gather information for engineering designs.
- f) The graduate has the ability to use modern engineering techniques, skills, and tools to define, formulate, and solve engineering problems.
- g) The graduate has the ability to function effectively on multi-disciplinary teams.

- h) *The graduate has the ability to identify professional and ethical responsibilities when practicing engineering.*
- i) The graduate has the ability to communicate effectively in large and small groups.
- j) The graduate has the background to understand the impact of engineering solutions on the surrounding context.
- k) The graduate recognizes the need to engage in life-long learning through participation in professional conferences, workshops, and courses, and by reading and writing in the relevant literature.
- l) The graduate has the ability to intelligently discuss contemporary issues.