

CEN-CHE 422 ENZYME ENGINEERING

ENZYME REACTORS-1

CLASSIFICATION OF ENZYME REACTORS

Operation Modes:

- **✓** Batch
- **✓** Continuous
- **✓**Fed-batch

Hydrodynamics:

- **✓**Back-mixed
- **✓ Plug Flow**

Phases:

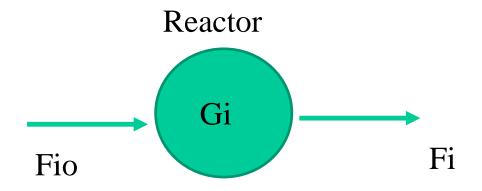
- ✓2-phase reactors (Stirred-tank; Bubble column, Packedbed reactors)
- ✓3-phase reactors (Stirred tank, Trickle bed, Fludized bed

Parameters affecting the reactor selection

- ✓ Manufacturing and operating expenses of the reactor (substrate, separation processes, labor)
- ✓ Reaction kinetics
- ✓ Enzyme type (free or immobilized)
- ✓ Characteristics of the immobilization matrix, pH and temperature control, enzyme, substrate and product stability during operation

MATERIAL BALANCE IN ENZYME REACTORS

<u>Isotherm conditions</u>



Rate of flow of *i* into the system (moles/time)

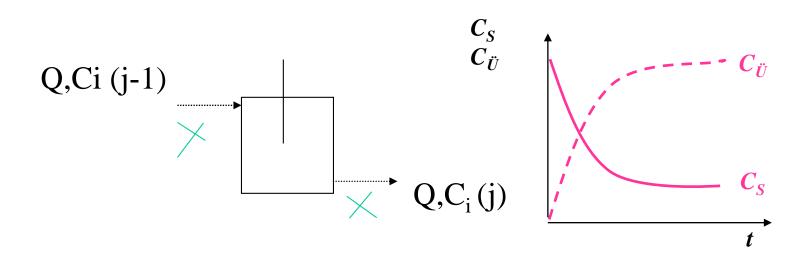
Rate of *generation*of *i* by chemical
reaction within the
system
(moles/time)

Rate of flow of *i out* of the system (moles/time)

$$F_{io}\text{-}F_i + G_i = \frac{dNi}{dt}$$

Rate of accumulation of i within the system (moles/time)

Batch Enzyme Reactor Mass Balance:



$$QC_{i(j-1)} - QC_{i(j)} + r_i V_J = \frac{dN_{i(j)}}{dt}$$

$$QC_{i(j-1)} - QC_{i(j)} + r_iV_J = \frac{d(VC_i)_j}{dt}$$

i= component

J= reactor no

V= *Reactor volume*

Q = Volumetric flow rate

C= *concentration*

N=mole number

No input and output of reactants!

$$r_i V_J = V \frac{dC_{i(j)}}{dt}$$
 Liquid phase reaction

$$r_i = \frac{dC_i}{dt}$$

for i=S and MM kinetics:

$$r_{S} = -\frac{dC_{S}}{dt} = -\frac{r_{\text{max}}C_{S}}{K_{m} + C_{S}}$$

$$r_{\max}dt = -\frac{(K_m + C_S)}{C_S}dC_S$$

$$r_{\max} t = -\int_{Cso}^{Cs} \frac{K_m}{C_s} dC_s - \int_{Cso}^{Cs} dC_s$$

$$r_{\text{max}}t = -K_m \ln \frac{C_S}{C_{So}} - (C_S - C_{So})$$

$$r_{\max}t = K_m \ln \frac{C_{So}}{C_S} + (C_{So} - C_S)$$

Time variation of substrate concentration in batch reactor