

II B.Tech I Semester(R07) Supplementary Examinations, May/June 2010
THERMODYNAMICS FOR BIOTECHNOLOGISTS
(Bio-Technology)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

- What are different forms of energy . Explain about them.
 - Derive the equations used for solution of energy balance problems. What is the basis for this derivation? Explain. [16]
- Klebsiella aerogenes is produced in aerobic culture with NH₃ as nitrogen source. The biomass contains 8% ash, 0.40 gm biomass is produced for each gm glycerol consumed and no major metabolic products are formed. What is the oxygen requirement for this culture in mass terms? Y_s for glycerol is 4.7 $Y_{xs, max} = 0.9 C_{max}/w = 1.1$.
 - Explain about product stiochiometry and theoretical oxygen demand. [8+8]
- With a neat sketch explain the P,T behavior of the pure substances? [16]
- A 1:3 N₂ - H₂ mixture is fed in to the reactor where a 21 % conversion to NH₃ is achieved. NH₃ formed is separated and unconverted gases are recycled to the reactor with a fraction continuously purged off. The feed contains 0.2 parts of Argon to 100 parts of N₂-H₂ mixture by volume. The tolerance limit for argon entering the reactor is assumed to be 5 parts per 100 parts of N₂-H₂ mixture by volume. Calculate the

 - the fraction recycle that must be continuously purged off.
 - the overall yield of NH₃ per 100 kmol of feed. [16]
- Show that Gibb's energy is the generating function for other thermodynamic properties. [16]
- Show that $\ln \phi_i = \int_0^p (Z_i - 1) \frac{dP}{P}$
 - For nitrogen it has been found that $Z = 1 - 0.36 \times 10^{-2}P$ (P is pressure) Calculate the fugacity of nitrogen at 10 atm. [8+8]
- A binary system in equilibrium is represented by the equation $\frac{\Delta G}{RT} = x_1 \ln x_1 + x_2 + \frac{G^E}{RT}$. Show that the solubility of the system requires that $\frac{d^2(G^E/RT)}{dx_1^2} > -\frac{1}{x_1 x_2}$ (at constant T,P).
 - The excess Gibbs energy function for a binary system is represented by $\frac{G^E}{RT} = x_1 \ln \gamma_1 + x_2 \ln \gamma_2$. Show that the condition for stability is $\frac{d \ln \gamma_1}{d x_1} > -\frac{1}{x_1}$. (at constant T,P). [8+8]
- Acetic acid is esterified in the liquid phase with ethanol at 100°C and atmospheric pressure to produce ethyl acetate and water according to the reaction

$$\text{CH}_3\text{COOH (l)} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH (l)} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5 \text{ (l)} + \text{H}_2\text{O (l)}$$
 - Equilibrium constant at 298K is 6.5266. Calculate the equilibrium constant value at 373K.
 - If initially there is one mole each of acetic acid and ethanol, estimate the mole fraction of ethyl acetate in the reacting mixture at equilibrium. [8+8]
