

Index

a

acetogenic step 76, 474
 acetoin 82–84, 422–425, 427–429, 505–509
 acid-base equilibria 36, 77
 acidogenic step 76
 adaptive control 154, 410–412, 415–416
 aerated bioreactor 39, 121, 410
 aerated tank, biological oxidation in 115–117
 aeration efficiency 109
 aeration of a tank reactor for enzymatic oxidation (OXENZ) 70, 329–332
 aerobic ethanol fermentation 260
 air distribution efficiency 47
 algebraic loop iteration 37
 allosteric kinetics 64
 anaerobic degradation kinetics 76–77
 anaerobic reactor activity measurement (ANAEMEAS) 77, 473–479
 animal cells 34, 68–70, 145, 374, 441, 509–517
 Arrhenius equation 65, 67, 238
 artificial neural networks 155
 automatic feedback process control
 advanced control strategies 153–155
 application strategies 155–157
 controller action, types of 147–150
 controller performance 152–153
 controller settings 152
 controller tuning 150–151
 trial and error method 151
 elements of 144
 process variables, measurement of 144–147

purpose of 143
 ultimate gain method 152
 Ziegler–Nichols method 151–152
 automatic reset 148

b

Bacillus subtilis
 culture 81–84
 fermentation 84
 strain 422
 baker's yeast 78, 156, 487
 oscillation models 80–81
 balance region 15–17
 interphase mass transport 21
 transport system identification 17
 tubular reactor 16
 around well-mixed continuous reactor 15
 batch bioreactors
 characteristics 49
 cell model 164
 periods of operation 49
 with continuous aeration 116
 batch fermentation (BATFERM) 23, 42, 65, 69, 70, 72, 92, 93, 98, 111, 199–204, 205, 209, 397, 495–496
 batch heat sterilization (BATSTER) 42, 67, 237–242
 batch nitrification with oxygen transfer (NITRIF) 70, 120, 337–340
 batch reactors 473
 BATSTER 237–242
 corona virus, growth of 242–246
 kinetics of enzyme action (MMKINET) 229–231

- Lineweaver–Burk Plot (LINEWEAV) 231–234
 - OLIGO 234–237
 - batch stirred tank model 42, 237
 - biocatalyst diffusion model, coupling to continuous tank model 134
 - biofilm 135
 - column reactor 385
 - nitrification reactions 138–141
 - oxygen diffusion effects 138
 - biofilm reactor 117–120, 321, 326, 468, 470
 - biofiltration column for removing two inhibitory substrates (BIOFILTDYN) 102, 349–354
 - biofloc 127, 131, 135, 138, 374
 - biological oxidation, in aerated tank 115–117
 - biological oxygen uptake rate 111
 - biomass 159
 - formation 65
 - productivity 97–98
 - recycle 98–100
 - retention 100
 - wastage rate of 99
 - biomass yield coefficient 100, 223
 - on substrate 33
 - bioprocess variable measurement 145
 - calculated variables 146
 - dynamic characteristics 146–147
 - using sensors 145–146
 - bioreactor(s)
 - batch operation 48–50
 - continuous operation 51–54
 - hydrodynamic environment, physical factors affecting 47
 - modes of operation 55
 - operating variables 55
 - semi-continuous/fed batch operation 50–51
 - bioreactor modeling
 - information for 47–48
 - tank-type 91–102
 - tubular reactor 103–104
 - bioreactor performance
 - empirical procedure 4
 - modeling approach 4–6
 - advantage 4
 - formulation 3
 - Briggs–Haldane mechanism 59
 - butanediol 82–84, 422–424, 426, 428–429, 505–509
- C**
- carbon dioxide evolution rate (CER) 448, 449
 - carbon dioxide production rate (CPR) 5, 80, 145–146
 - cascade control 153, 154
 - cell growth rate 5, 22, 47, 57, 290
 - cell kinetic models 57, 58, 78
 - cell model 160
 - and continuous well-mixed stirred tank bioreactor 162–164
 - batch bioreactor 164
 - biomass 161
 - compartmented cell 165
 - metabolite balance equation 160, 161
 - schematic illustration 160
 - variables 160
 - cell retention membrane reactor (MEMINH) 71, 100, 111, 419–422
 - chemical equilibrium 35, 474
 - chemical production rates 22
 - chemical reaction 91, 111, 355, 480
 - chemostat 93–96, 100, 145, 275–278, 279, 290, 294–297, 298, 408, 452, 461–462, 465–466
 - cell model 162–164
 - chemostat fermentation (CHEMO) 52, 69, 72, 93, 204–208
 - CHO cell cultivation 90
 - circulation time 47
 - closed-loop feedback control 143–144, 151–152
 - column reactor 51, 53, 122, 301, 385–386, 441
 - commensalism 73–75, 452–456
 - competition between organisms (TWOONE) 75, 465–467
 - competition between two microorganisms for an inhibitory substrate in a biofilm (FILMPOP) 468–473
 - complex river flow system 16–17
 - component balances 14, 18, 24–29, 93, 103, 134, 140, 163, 167–168, 215, 255–256, 261, 306, 318, 345, 386–387, 437

- equation 21
 - with reaction 14
 - component mass balance, for reacting systems 24
 - constant volume continuous stirred tank reactor 25–26
 - semi-continuous reactor with volume change 26–27
 - computational fluid dynamics (CFD) modeling 121–122
 - computational tools 8
 - computer simulation methods 8
 - contact thermometer 147
 - continuous baker's yeast culture, oscillations of 80–81
 - continuous culture with inhibitory substrate (CONINHIB) 52, 70, 95–96, 277–283
 - continuous enzymatic reactor (ENZCON) 26, 64, 310–312
 - continuous production of PHB in a two-tank reactor process (PHBTWO) 54, 64, 70, 72, 78, 79, 101, 317–320, 494
 - continuous reactors 423
 - ACTNITR 283–287
 - CHEMOSTA 275–278
 - concentration profiles 52, 53
 - CONINHIB 278–283
 - DCMDEG 321–328
 - DEACTENZ 313–317
 - DUAL 290–294
 - ENZCON 310–312
 - ENZTUBE 287–290
 - FBR 301–305
 - NITBED 305–310
 - operation characteristics 53
 - PHBTWO 317–320
 - STAGED 298–301
 - startup of 52
 - TWOSTAGE 294–297
 - types 51, 52
 - continuous stirred tank bioreactor 15–16
 - continuous-cycling method 152
 - control of a continuous bioreactor with inhibitory substrate (CONTCON) 405–410
 - controlled reactors
 - CONTCON 405–410
 - FERMTEMP 397–402
 - TEMPCONT 393–397
 - TURBCON 402–405
 - controller action, types of 147–150
 - controller tuning
 - purpose of 150–151
 - ultimate gain method 152
 - Ziegler–Nichols method 151–152
 - convective flow 19, 23, 110, 195
 - for well-mixed tank bioreactor 19
 - convective transfer flows 17
 - corona virus (CORONADYN) 14, 67, 242–246
- d**
- D-value 67
 - Damköhler Number 137
 - diauxic Monod growth 71
 - dichloromethane in a biofilm fluidized sand bed (DCMDEG) 36, 38, 120, 123, 321–328
 - differential equations 7, 9–11, 37, 66, 103–104, 112, 123, 134, 136–137, 139, 141, 143, 149, 153, 159, 243, 361, 480–481
 - time constants derivation from 43–45
 - diffusion
 - of components 20
 - film 128
 - diffusion systems
 - BIOFILM 361–365
 - CELLDIFFCYL 378–384
 - ENZDYN 369–374
 - ENZSPLIT 366–369
 - NITBEDFILM 385–391
 - diffusion-reaction equations 361, 469
 - diffusive transfer flows 17
 - digital simulation languages 7, 13
 - dimensionless model 481–482
 - dimensionless model equations 345, 348, 368
 - discontinuous control 147
 - dissociation equilibrium constant 36
 - dissolved oxygen tension (DOT) 448, 449
 - Double Michaelis–Menten Kinetics 62
 - Double Monod kinetics 71
 - double substrate biofilm reaction
 - (BIOFILM) 44, 71, 134–135, 138, 140–141, 361–365, 469

- dry mass (DM) 79, 159, 199, 492
- dual substrate limitation (DUAL) 54, 70, 101, 290–294
- dynamic bioprocess modeling
- eukaryotic cells, protein synthesis and secretion 193–194
 - lake 191–192
 - liver sinusoid model 194–196
 - mammalian cell recirculation reactor 192–193
 - Roman fountain 190–191
- dynamic porous diffusion and reaction (ENZDYN) 369–374
- dynamic simulation 8, 11, 37, 104, 144, 190, 204, 249
- dynamic total mass balance 13
- e**
- effective diffusivity 20
- effectiveness factor 137–138, 371, 375, 376, 381
- ELECTFIT program 44, 112, 147, 343–349
- elemental balances 14, 31–32, 253
- elemental balancing technique 29–33, 252–260
- energy balances 4, 13
- energy balances, for bioreactors 38–39
- accumulation term 39
 - heat transfer term 41
 - liquid flow term 39–40
 - reaction heat term 41–42
 - rules 38
 - water evaporation term 40–41
- energy yield coefficients 34–35
- enthalpy 35, 39, 238–240, 253–254
- enzymatic lactose hydrolysis 234–237
- enzymatic tanks-in-series bioreactor system 100–102
- enzyme deactivation 65, 67, 314
- enzyme kinetic models 58
- allosteric kinetics 64
 - double Michaelis–Menten kinetics 62
 - inhibition 62–63
 - reaction equilibrium 58
 - substrate inhibition 63–64
 - temperature and pH influence 64–65
- enzyme-substrate complex 43, 59, 229, 234
- equilibrium 4, 23, 35–37, 58, 77, 107–110, 116, 148, 218, 323, 333–334, 344, 352, 424–426, 474–476, 497
- error integrals, controller performance characterization 152–153
- ethanol fed batch diauxic fermentation (ETHFERM) 51, 144, 260–264
- eukaryotic cells, protein synthesis and secretion 193
- evaporation 39–41, 255
- exergonic reaction 35
- exocytotic process 193
- Eyring equation 238
- f**
- fast equilibrium reactions 44
- fed batch bioreactors 50
- cell balance 51
 - characteristics 50
 - configuration 50
 - feeding strategies 50
 - substrate concentration 51
- fed batch fermentation (FEDBAT) 27, 51, 69, 72, 97, 208–212, 247, 259, 264, 270
- fed batch fermenter 96–98, 157, 208, 270–273
- fed batch fermenter mode 247
- fed batch reactors
- cell balancing 225–227
 - cell growth 218–219
 - ETHFERM 260–264
 - PENOXY 270–273
 - REPFED 264–267
 - REPLCUL 267–269
 - VARVOL and VARVOLD 247–252
- fed-batch bioreactor 50, 154, 511
- feedback control of a water heater (TEMPCONT) 42, 144, 147, 149, 151–153, 393–397
- feedforward control method 153–154
- fermentation
- steady-state oxygen balance 27–28
 - with biomass recycle 98–100
- fermentation with pervaporation (PERVAPSUB)
- acetoin formation 424
 - butanediol formation 424

dynamic reactor mass balances
425–426

growth 423–424

nomenclature 426–427

pervaporation model 425

reaction rates 424–425

results 429

system 422–423

Fick's law 107, 128, 131, 362, 387
for molecular diffusion 20

finite differencing techniques 20, 370

first order reaction rates 55, 61, 65, 130,
132, 137–138, 215, 255, 313

flow velocity 23, 102, 130, 288–289

fluidized bed biofilm reactor, nitrification
in 117–120

fluidized bed recycle reactor (FBR) 115,
120, 123, 301–304

fuzzy control 155

g

β -galactosidase 313

gas and liquid oxygen dynamics in a
continuous fermenter (INHIB)
70, 71, 111, 148, 331–335

gas holdup volume 23, 47, 121

gas-liquid interface
concentration gradients at 107
mass transfer in 105–106

generalized oxygen balance equations
for gas-liquid transfer 109–120

glucose oxidase (GOD) 112

Golgi complex (GC) 193

h

Haldane kinetics 468, 470

heat effects 39, 42, 397

heat production rate determination 42

heat sterilization 38, 67, 237–242

heat transfer 41, 144, 400

heat transfer area, of reactor 42–43

heat transfer coefficient 41, 238

Henry's law 23, 108–109, 121, 218, 344
volatility constant 108

HepaRG cells 170–171

hepatocytes 115, 189, 192, 194–196, 374

Hill kinetics 64

host-virus interaction, in population 74

i

Ideal Gas Law 18, 23, 28, 108, 116, 224,
344, 412

immobilized animal cells in a fluidized
bed reactor (ANIMALIMMOB)
71, 120, 441–446

immobilized biocatalyst systems 127
concentration profiles 128
dimensionless parameters 136–137
effectiveness factor 137–138
external mass transfer 128–130
finite difference method
for diffusion-reaction flat plate
systems 132–135
finite difference model
for diffusion-reaction in sphere
135–136
overall reaction rate characteristics
131

immobilized biofilm in a nitrification
column system (NITBEDFILM)
140, 306, 385–391

immobilized enzyme 105, 141, 287, 313,
361, 435

inert gas balance 28–29

information flow diagram 23
of batch fermenter model equations
200–201
for modeling approach 7

Inhibition kinetics 62–64, 85, 89,
473–476
allosteric 64
irreversible 65
of enzyme 62–64
of growth 69
product inhibition 54–57, 64, 70, 73,
75, 101, 298–300, 310–315,
317–318, 430, 442, 447–450
substrate inhibition 54–56, 63–64, 77,
95–96, 215–216, 218, 235, 260,
278–283, 289, 296, 321, 332–335,
349–352, 362–372, 405–407,
419–421, 423, 468–472, 492–494,
511–514

Inhibitor 62–63, 69, 85, 447–450,
497–498

integral viable cell density (IVCD)
511–513, 515–517

integration procedure 12–13

- intensity of mixing 47, 123
- interacting (micro-)organisms 72–77
- interfacial transfer flows 17
- internal concentration profiles, in
 - symmetrical rectangular biocatalyst matrix 131
- internal mass transfer 127
- interphase gas-liquid mass transfer 106–109
- interphase mass transport 21
- interphase transfer flows 17
- intraparticle transfer 128
- ion charge balance, for pH calculation 36–38
- isotope tracers 95

- k**
- kinetics of enzyme action (MMKINET) 61, 229–231
- KLADYN program 44, 113, 137, 147, 343–349
- KLAFIT program 44, 147, 343–349
- Klebsiella oxytoca* 447

- l**
- lake model 191–192
- lin-log approach 85
- Lineweaver–Burk Plot (LINEWEAV) 61, 231–234
- liquid flow pattern 47
- liquid–liquid extraction 105, 106
- liver sinusoid model 194–196
- log–lin approach 85
- logistic equation 70–71
- Luedeking–Piret model 72, 89, 402
- Luedeking–Piret-type expression 317

- m**
- macroscopic kinetics 57
- Madonna programs 201, 257, 264, 276, 412, 519
- MADONNA simulation software 213
- maintenance coefficient 5, 207, 420
- maintenance factor 71
- mammalian cell cultivation, in fed-batch cultures 31, 49, 88–90, 156–157
- mammalian cell recirculation reactor
 - modeling 189, 192–193
- mass balance 4, 362, 480
- mass balance equation
 - derivation of 11–12
 - computer solution 12–13
 - numerical integration procedure 13
 - using rates 11–12
 - river with eddy currents 16–17
 - types of 13–14
- mass transfer capacity coefficient
 - chemical/biochemical reaction 111–112
 - dynamic method 112–113
- mass transfer, in biological systems 105
 - gas–liquid interface 105, 106
 - interphase gas–liquid mass transfer 106–109
 - liquid–liquid interface 105, 106
 - porous biocatalyst, diffusion and reaction in 106
 - surface biocatalysis 105, 106
- mass yield coefficients 33–34
- mathematical models 4, 6–7, 132, 290, 344
- MATLAB-SIMULINK 8
- membrane and cell retention reactors
 - ANIMALIMMOB 441–446
 - LACMEMRECYC 430–435
 - MEMINH 419–422
 - PERVAPSUB 422–430
- metabolic network model 84, 487–520
- metabolic network stoichiometry 30–31
- metabolic steady state, in batch culture 164–165
- methanogenic step 76–77
- methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) 350–353
- methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) 350–352
- Michaelis–Menten constant 60, 130, 233
- Michaelis–Menten equation 57, 58–61, 62, 65, 229, 367
- Michaelis–Menten kinetics 61, 62, 68, 129–130, 231, 232, 313
- Michaelis–Menten product inhibition model 235
- Michaelis–Menten simplification 230, 231
- microbial interaction 73
 - commensalism 73–74
 - mutualism 74
 - predator-prey kinetics 73

- microbial kinetics 65
 - cell death and sterilization 67
 - cell growth kinetics 66
 - Monod growth kinetics 68–69
 - product formation 72
 - product inhibition 70
 - specific growth rate, expressions for 70–71
 - specific rates 67–68
 - substrate inhibition 69–70
 - substrate uptake kinetics 71
 - wastewater treatment systems, substrate uptake in 72
 - mixing 19, 42–45, 47, 52–53, 81, 102, 120–121, 123–124, 145, 219, 505
 - modeling approach 4
 - advantage 4
 - and simulation approach 5–6
 - balancing procedure 15–23
 - features 6
 - formulation 3
 - stages 6–7
 - teaching applications 8–9
 - molar stoichiometry 26
 - molecular diffusion 20, 107
 - Fick's law for 20
 - molecular mechanism 497
 - Monod equation 57, 68, 70, 72, 75, 199, 248, 278–279, 298
 - Monod function for oxygen 419
 - Monod kinetics 4, 69–71, 94, 207, 217, 267, 276–277, 293, 473
 - Monod model 456
 - Monod-type equation 254, 285, 375
 - multi-organism systems
 - ANAEMEAS 473–479
 - COMMENSA 447–451
 - FILMPOP 468–473
 - MIXPOP 461–465
 - TWOONE 465–467
 - multiphase reaction systems 105
 - multiple-substrate Monod kinetics 70–71
 - mutualism 74, 75–76
 - mycelium 252, 256
- n**
- Nernst-diffusion film 128
 - NITBEDFILM 140, 306, 385–391
 - nitrification in a fluidised bed reactor (NITBED) 70, 123, 305–310
 - nitrification in activated sludge process (ACTNITR) 75, 100, 283–287
 - nitrification
 - biofilms 138–141
 - in fluidized bed biofilm reactor 117–120
 - nitrifiers 283, 286, 305
 - non-linear partial differential equations 361
- o**
- oligosaccharide production in enzymatic lactose hydrolysis (OLIGO) 93, 234–237
 - on-off controller 147
 - open-loop feedback control 143, 151, 152, 154
 - optimal feeding profiles 143
 - organism modeling 168–171
 - oscillations in continuous yeast culture (YEASTOSC) 487–492
 - oxygen absorption 106
 - oxygen balance 21, 27, 109–120, 123, 136, 302, 306, 332, 335, 340, 344, 375, 378, 387, 411, 420, 448
 - oxygen diffusion to a single cell/cell aggregate (CELLDIFFCYL) 44, 136, 141, 145, 378–384
 - oxygen electrode dynamic model 344–345
 - oxygen mass transfer rates 47, 121, 332
 - oxygen transfer models, in large scale bioreactors 120–122
 - bubble column bioreactor 122–123
 - multiple impeller fermenter 123–126
 - oxygen transfer rate (OTR) 5, 111, 115, 218, 355, 419, 449
 - oxygen uptake and aeration dynamics (OXDYN) 44, 114, 147, 340–343
 - oxygen uptake rate (OUR) 5, 27–28, 42–43, 80, 448
 - oxygen uptake rate determination
 - by dynamic method 113–114
 - steady state gas balance equation for 111
 - steady-state liquid phase balance equation 114–115

- oxygen uptake systems
 - BIOFILTDYN 349–354
 - INHIB 332–336
 - NITRIF 336–340
 - OXDYN 340–343
 - OXENZ 329–332
 - oxygen electrode methods 343–349
- oxygen-sensitive *Bacillus subtilis* culture 81–84
- oxygen diffusion effects, in biofilm 138

- p**
- pandemic model (SIRDYN, SYRDYNDIM) 74, 479–485
- penicillin fermentation using elemental balancing (PENFERM)
 - balance equations 255–256
 - biomass formation rate 254–255
 - elemental balancing 252–258
 - feeding of glucose 252
 - glucose uptake rate 254
 - Madonna program 257
 - metabolic relationships 256–257
 - precursor consumption rate 254
 - rate of penicillin hydrolysis 255
 - rate of penicillin synthesis 254–255
- penicillin production in a fed batch fermenter (PENOX) 51, 70, 270–273
- perfusion cultivation 100
- pH calculation 36–37
- phenylpropanoid pathway 86–88, 501
- physical models 6, 9, 14
- PI controller 148–149, 217–218, 222, 401, 407, 410–411, 413
- plug flow idealization, of tubular reactor 102
- poly- β -hydroxybutyric acid (PHB) growth and synthesis 79
- porous biocatalyst 106, 369
- predator-prey kinetics 73
- predator-prey population dynamics (MIXPOP) 75, 461–465
- process optimization 5–6, 48, 155
- process reaction curve 151
- product formation kinetics 72, 200
- product inhibition 56, 57, 63–64, 70, 73, 75, 101, 235, 298–301, 310–311, 313–315, 318, 367, 423, 430
- product inhibition kinetics 54, 70, 314
- programmed adaptive control 154
- proportional (P) controller 148
- proportional-integral (PI) controller 148–149, 217
- proportional-integral feedback controller 394
- proportional-integral-derivative (PID) controller 149–150
- proportional-reset-rate-control 149
- protein synthesis and secretion, in eukaryotic cells 189, 193–194
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa* 447

- r**
- rate of accumulation of mass 11, 13–14, 18, 22, 24, 51
- reaction enthalpy 35
- reaction heat 38, 41
- reactor cascade with deactivating enzyme (DEACTENZ) 313–317
- reactor-membrane system 419
- receptor binding 35–36
- recirculation reactor 189, 192–193, 441
- repeated fed batch culture (REPFED) 27, 51, 97–98, 264–267
- repeated medium replacement culture (REPLCUL) 27, 51, 97, 267–269
- reproduction number 481, 482
- respiration quotient (RQ) 5, 256
- reversible enzymatic inhibition kinetics 62
- Roman fountain modeling 190–191

- s**
- saturation constant 4, 68, 69, 453, 470, 511
- scheduled adaptive control 154
- secondary metabolite synthesis pathway 85–88
- selectivity 34, 156, 428–429
- semi-continuous bioreactors 50–51
- sensor 43–44, 144–147, 156, 217, 234, 355–356, 379, 394, 411
- shear effects 48
- shear thinning 48
- simple structured models 78
 - continuous baker's yeast culture, oscillations of 80–81

- oxygen-sensitive *Bacillus subtilis* culture 81–84
 - PHB growth and synthesis 79
 - simulation approach 5
 - and modeling approach 4–6
 - simulation tools 8
 - SIR model 74, 479–486
 - solid biocatalyst 105, 106, 361
 - specific carbon dioxide production rate 5
 - specific growth rate 4, 66–71, 77, 89, 94–95, 100, 201, 204, 223, 255–256, 278, 283, 291, 317, 408–408, 413, 415, 424, 447–448, 453, 457, 465, 469, 470, 474, 495, 510–512
 - specific heat production rate 5
 - specific oxygen uptake rate 5, 43, 375, 379
 - specific product formation rate 5
 - S-systems approach 85
 - steady state balancing, for tubular reactors 102–103
 - steady state gas balance equation, for oxygen uptake rate determination 111
 - steady state tubular reactor design equation 103
 - steady-state chemostat (CHEMOSTA) 93–95, 97–98, 207, 275–278
 - steady-state deoxygenated feed method 115
 - steady-state dissolved oxygen difference measurement 115
 - steady-state oxygen balance 27, 448
 - steady-state split boundary solution (ENZSPLIT) 64, 134, 141, 366–369
 - steady-state total mass balance 13
 - stoichiometric coefficients 29–31, 35, 424–425
 - stoichiometry 26, 29–33, 72, 78, 83, 91, 111, 120, 164, 217–218, 307, 313, 337, 364, 367, 388, 475, 506
 - black box 32
 - metabolic network 30–31
 - simple 29–30
 - stoichiometry relations 29
 - Streptococcus faecalis* 430
 - structured kinetic models 5, 57, 77–90, 317
 - suberin-lignin-like polymeric material 85–88, 501
 - substrate inhibition kinetics 63–64, 69, 95, 97, 216, 315, 419
 - substrate inhibition systems 54
 - sugar concentration 236, 237
 - sulfite method 112
 - surface biocatalysis 105–106
- t**
- tank reactors 53–54
 - tank-type biological reactors
 - batch fermenter 92–93
 - biomass production rates 98
 - cell and substrate concentration 91
 - chemostats 93–96
 - fed batch fermenter 96–97
 - kinetic rate expression 91
 - material balance equations 91
 - organism balance 92
 - rate expressions 91
 - substrate balance 92
 - total mass balance 91
 - volumetric flow rate 91
 - yield coefficient 92
 - tanks-in-series bioreactor system 100–102
 - tanks-in-series model 135, 195, 289, 441
 - tanks-in-series reactors 56, 101, 313, 386
 - Taylor's method 453
 - temperature control of fermentation (FERMTEMP) 42, 144, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 397–402
 - thermodynamics
 - and equilibrium relationships 35–38
 - Thiele Modulus 137, 138
 - time constants 43–45, 113, 137, 344, 456, 457
 - from capacity and rate 45
 - from differential equations 44–45
 - total mass balance 13, 23–26, 91, 93, 213, 219, 220, 255, 261, 511
 - of arbitrary system 23–24
 - toxicity
 - prediction, bioreactor and human-body model for 169–171
 - trial and error method 151, 368
 - trisaccharides 234

- tubular enzyme reactor (ENZTUBE)
103, 287–290
- tubular plug flow bioreactors
steady state balancing 102–103
unsteady-state balancing
103–104
- tubular reactors 16, 52–54, 56, 101,
102–104, 115, 288, 435
concentration characteristics 53–54
- turbidostat 95, 402–405
- turbidostat response (TURBICON) 44,
72, 95, 144, 147, 149, 153,
402–405
- two bacteria with opposite substrate
preferences (COMMENSA) 71,
73–74, 93, 447–451
- two stage culture with product inhibition
(STAGED) 38, 54, 70, 102,
298–301
- Two-Film Theory 106, 107
- two-stage chemostat with additional
stream (TWOSTAGE) 54, 101,
294–297
- two-stage fermentor with cell recycle for
continuous production Of lactic
acid (LACMEMRECYC) 64, 102,
430–435
- u**
- ultimate gain method 152
- uncompetitive product inhibition 63
- unsteady-state balancing, for tubular
bioreactors 103–104
- unstructured kinetic model 57
- v**
- valproic acid
in vitro chronic exposure 170–171
reverse dosimetry 170–171
- variable volume fermentation (VARVOL
and VARVOLD) 27, 51, 97, 137,
247–252
- viable cell density (VCD) 510–518
- w**
- wastage rate, of biomass 99
- wastewater 52, 72, 99, 117, 153, 305, 385,
468, 473, 479
- wastewater treatment systems, substrate
uptake in 72
- well-mixed stirred tank bioreactors
enzyme reaction 215
filling and emptying 213, 219
growth kinetics 217
operating 220
operation control 216–217, 221–223
oxygen transfer and control 217–218,
223–224
- y**
- yeast culture oscillations 80–81, 487
- yield coefficients 22, 33–34
energy 34–35
mass 33–34
- z**
- zero order reaction rates 55, 129, 132,
137, 138
- Ziegler–Nichols method 151–152