

Index

a

- adsorption
 - adsorbents 165
 - definition 165
 - equilibrium expression 165
 - fixed-bed adsorber
 - – break point, estimation of 171
 - – breakthrough curve 170
 - – downflow operation 170
 - – elution operation 170
 - Freundlich-type isotherm 166
 - Langmuir-type isotherm 166
 - multi-stage operation 168
 - rates of adsorption 167
 - single-stage operation 168
 - surface diffusion 168
- aerobic fermentors 198
 - gas–liquid mass transfer 197
- affinity chromatography 181
- airlift reactors
 - vs. bubble columns 125
 - external loop 126
 - internal loop 125
 - types 125
- airlifts 191, 204
- anaerobic fermentation 204
- artificial kidney devices
 - hemodialyzer 266
 - – dialysate solution 269
 - – diffusive mass transfer 269, 270
 - – vs. human kidney 268
 - – mass transfer 271
 - – models of 269
 - hemofiltration 270
 - vs. human kidney
 - – active transport 267
 - – clearance 268
 - – functions 266

- – glomerular filtration rate (GFR) and urine production rate 267, 268
- – structure 266
- peritoneal dialysis 270
- artificial neural network (ANN) 233

b

- batch enzyme reactors 212
- batch fermentor 53, 206, 207
 - heat transfer 195
- batch reactor 98
- batch vs. continuous operation 8
- batchwise heat sterilization 156
- bead mills/high-pressure homogenizers 151
- Bingham plastic fluids 17
- bioaffinity chromatography 175
 - antigen–antibody interactions 183
 - ELISA
 - – direct-binding method 184
 - – sandwich method 184
- bioartificial liver devices
 - bile secretion 276
 - encapsulation and suspension 276, 277
 - flat plates 277
 - hollow fibers 277
 - vs. human liver 275
 - investigations 276
 - mass transfer device 276
 - packed bed 277
 - tissue engineering 277
- bioprocess control
 - artificial intelligence
 - – artificial neural network 233
 - – expert system 233
 - – fuzzy control 233
 - closed feedback control system
 - – block diagram 225
 - – on-off (two-positioned) control 225

- bioprocess control (*contd.*)
 - – PID control, 226 *see also* PID control
 - dissolved oxygen (DO) control 230
 - dissolved oxygen (DO) stat control 231
 - goal 223
 - mathematical model 232
 - pH and temperature control 229
 - pH stat control 231
 - process steps 223
 - respiratory quotient (RQ) control 230
 - schematic representation 223, 224
- bioprocess instrumentation
 - agitation 220
 - biosensors 223
 - CO₂ evolution 222
 - dissolved oxygen concentration (DO) 221
 - distributed control system (DCS) 218
 - foaming 220
 - gas-flow rate 221
 - liquid flow rate 221
 - oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) 221
 - pH 221
 - power consumption 220
 - pressure 220
 - process variables 218
 - – biochemical 222
 - – categories 218
 - – chemical 221
 - – physical 220
 - temperature 220
 - tubing sensors 222
 - turbidity 221
 - viscosity 220
- bioprocess plants 3
 - heat transfer, 59 *see also* Heat transfer
 - operational steps 217
 - physical transfer processes, 13 *see also* Transport phenomena
- bioprocesses 27
 - adsorption, 165 *see also* Adsorption
 - advanced control
 - – artificial intelligence 232
 - – mathematical optimization 232
 - vs. chemical processes 217
 - control, 217 *see also* Bioprocess control
 - – barriers 217
 - downstream processing 145
 - – chromatography separation, 242 *see also* Chromatography
 - – cross-flow filtration 240
 - – dead-end filtration 238
 - – high purity and biological safety 235
 - – interferon 235
 - instrumentation
 - – measured variables 218
 - – process variables 218
 - membrane processes, 133 *see also* Membrane processes
 - optimization 217
- bioreactions 27
- bioreactors
 - airlift reactors
 - – vs. bubble columns 125
 - external loop 126
 - internal loop 125
 - types 125
 - batch reactor 98
 - bubble columns
 - – vs. airlift reactors 125
 - bubble size distribution 122
 - gas holdup 121
 - interfacial area 122
 - mass transfer 122, 123
 - vs. mechanically stirred tanks 120
 - bubbling gas-liquid reactors
 - – gas holdup 106
 - – interfacial area 107
 - – mass transfer coefficients 108
 - – suspensions 124
 - categories 97
 - continuous reactor 98
 - continuous stirred-tank reactor
 - – fractional conversions 101
 - – residence time 99
 - effects of mixing 99
 - mass transfer effects
 - – catalyst particles 103
 - – immobilized enzyme particles 105
 - – liquid film resistance 102
 - mechanically stirred tanks
 - – axial flow impeller 113
 - – dispersion 120
 - – gas-liquid mass transfer 116
 - – liquid mixing time 118
 - – liquid mixing, objective of 111
 - – marine propeller-type impellers 112
 - – power requirements 113
 - – radial flow impeller 112
 - – Rushton turbine 111
 - – solid suspension 119
 - – two-flat blade paddle 113
 - – vs. bubble columns 120
 - microreactors 127
 - packed bed reactors 127
 - plug flow reactor
 - – fractional conversions 101
 - – residence time 100
 - uniformly mixed batch reactor 99

- biorecognition assay 183
- biosensors 223
- bioseparation, 174 *see also* Chromatography
- blood film-type oxygenator 258
- blood oxygenators
 - carbon dioxide transfer rates 257, 265
 - extracorporeal oxygenators 258
 - gas-liquid bioreactors 258
 - heart-lung machine 254
 - intracorporeal oxygenators 258
 - oxygen transfer rate 255
 - – gas-phase resistance 259
 - – laminar blood flow 260
 - – turbulent blood flow 261
 - use of 254
 - vs. human blood
 - – circulation 253
 - – clotting 252
 - – complements 252
 - – erythrocytes 251
 - – hemolysis 252
 - – heparin 252
 - – leukocyte 252
 - – plasma 251, 252
 - – serum 252
- Briggs–Haldane approach 36
- bubble column fermentors 191
 - gas–liquid mass transfer
 - – microbial cells 199
 - – viscoelastic liquids 201
 - scale-up of 205
- bubble columns 79
 - bubble size distribution 122
 - gas holdup 121
 - interfacial area 122
 - mass transfer 122, 123
 - vs. airlift reactors 125
 - vs. mechanically stirred tanks 120
- bubble-type blood oxygenator 258
- bubbling gas–liquid reactors
 - gas holdup 106
 - interfacial area 107
 - – chemical method 107
 - – light transmission technique 107
 - – photographic method 107
 - mass transfer coefficients
 - – dynamic method 109
 - – liquid and gas phases 108
 - – steady-state mass balance method 109
 - – sulfite oxidation method 109
 - – unsteady-state mass balance method 109
 - suspensions 124
- buffer layer 20
- c**
- cell disruption
 - bead mills/high-pressure homogenizers 151
 - mechanical methods 151
 - microfiltration 151
 - ultrasonication 151
- cell growth
 - batch culture phases
 - – accelerating phase 50
 - – declining phase 50
 - – decelerating phase 50
 - – exponential growth phase 50
 - – lag phase 49
 - – stationary phase 50
 - batch fermentor 53
 - continuous stirred-tank fermentor 54
 - culture media 47
 - doubling time 48
 - influencing factors 52
 - inhibition 53
 - oxygen supply 49
 - specific growth rates 48
 - substrate concentration vs. specific growth rates 52
 - yields 49
- cell–liquid separation
 - centrifugation 148
 - conventional filtration 145
 - microfiltration 147
- centrifuge
 - disk-stack centrifuge 148
 - maximum allowable flow rate 150
 - terminal velocity
 - – centrifugal separator 150
 - – sedimenter/gravity settler 149
 - tubular-bowl centrifuge 148, 150
 - types 148
- CFF, 240 *see also* Cross-flow filtration (CFF)
- chemical equilibrium 7
- chemical method 107
- chemical reactor 3
- chemostat 54
- chromatography
 - affinity chromatography 181
 - bioaffinity chromatography 175
 - – antigen–antibody interactions 183
 - – ELISA 183
 - distribution coefficient 165, 175, 176, 178–180
 - downstream processing
 - – mobile phase velocity 242
 - – packed particles, radius of 243
 - – rate model 242

- chromatography (*contd.*)
 - resolution 242
 - solute diffusivity 242
 - equilibrium model 176
 - gel chromatography 175, 179
 - height equivalent to an equilibrium stage, H_s 177, 178, 180
 - peak width 176–178
 - rate model 177
 - resolution 178
 - retention time 176
 - stage model 177
 - types 175
- closed feedback control system
 - block diagram 225
 - on-off (two-positioned) control 225
 - PID control, 226 *see also* PID control
- competitive inhibition 39
- concentration polarization
 - reverse osmosis 140
 - ultrafiltration 134, 136
- conduction 14
- consistency index 17
- continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) 270
- continuous enzyme reactors 212
- continuous fermentors 209
- continuous heat sterilization 158
- continuous reactor 98
- continuous stirred-tank fermentor (CSTF) 54
 - cell balance 210
 - cell productivity 211
 - chemostat 211
 - turbidostat 211
 - washout condition 211
- Continuous stirred-tank reactor (CSTR)
 - fractional conversions 101
 - residence time 99
- conventional filters
 - downstream processing 238
 - rate of filtration 146
 - types 146
- cross-flow filtration (CFF) 147
 - vs. dead-end filtration 240
 - filtrate flux 240
 - permeation flow, periodic stopping of 242
 - pressurized air backwashing 242
 - specific cake resistance 241
- cross-flow type membrane oxygenator 258
- crossflow-type microreactor-heat exchanger 128
- culture media
 - batchwise heat sterilization 156
 - continuous heat sterilization 158
- d**
 - Damköhler number 159
 - Deborah number 201, 202
 - deep-shaft internal loop airlift reactors 126
 - degree of sterilization 156, 158
 - dialysance 272
 - dialysis 133
 - application 135
 - concentration gradients 134
 - mass transfer fluxes 134
 - overall mass transfer resistance 135
 - differentiation method 30
 - diffusion coefficient 14
 - dilatant fluids 17
 - dimensional analysis 6
 - dimensionless equations 5
 - dimensionless numbers 5
 - dimensions 4
 - disk-stack centrifuge 148
 - disposable blood oxygenators 258
 - disposable hemodialyzers 269
 - dissolved oxygen (DO) control 230
 - dissolved oxygen (DO) stat control 231
 - distributed control system (DCS) 218
 - downstream processing 145
 - chromatography
 - mobile phase velocity 242
 - packed particles, radius of 243
 - rate model 242
 - resolution 242
 - cross-flow filtration (CFF)
 - vs. dead-end filtration 240, 241
 - filtrate flux 240
 - permeation flow, periodic stopping of 242
 - pressurized air backwashing 242
 - specific cake resistance 241
 - dead-end filtration
 - cake resistance 238
 - filtrate flux 239
 - high purity and biological safety 235
 - interferon 235
 - monosodium glutamate (MSG) 236
 - draft tube internal loop airlift reactors 125
 - dynamic method 109
- e**
 - Eadie–Hofstee plot 37
 - effectiveness factor 104
 - elastic modulus (Pa) 17
 - elasticity 17
 - elementary reaction 28
 - ELISA, 183 *see also* Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay methods (ELISA)

- elution volume 176, 177
- empirical equations 5
- encapsulated bioartificial liver 276, 277
- energy balance 9
- enhancement factor
 - gas–liquid mass transfer, fermentors 198
- enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay methods (ELISA)
 - direct-binding method 184
 - sandwich method 184
- enzyme reaction kinetics
 - Briggs-Haldane approach 36
 - catalyzed reaction 34
 - competitive inhibition 39
 - kinetic parameters, evaluation of
 - – C_A/r_p vs. C_A plot 37
 - – Eadie–Hofstee plot 37
 - – Lineweaver–Burk plot 37
 - Michaelis-Menten approach 35
 - noncompetitive inhibition 40
 - uncompetitive inhibition 41
- equilibrium 6
- equilibrium model 176
- expert system 233
- extensive properties 6
- external loop airlift reactors 126
- extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) 258
- extracorporeal oxygenators 258

- f**
- fed-batch fermentors
 - application 207
 - auxotrophic mutant 209
 - dissolved oxygen concentration (DO) 209
 - high cell density culture 209
 - productivity 209
 - total substrate balance 208, 209
- fermentation 191
- fermentors
 - animal cell culture
 - – anchorage-dependent cells 213
 - – anchorage-independent cells 213
 - – bed of packings 213
 - – hollow fibers 213
 - – stirred tanks 213
 - batch operation 207
 - continuous operation 209
 - enzyme reactions 212
 - fed-batch operation 207
 - gas–liquid mass transfer
 - – aerobic fermentors 197
 - – antifoam agents 199
 - – carbon dioxide desorption 202
 - – electrolytes 198
 - – emulsions 199
 - – enhancement factor 198
 - – microbial cells 199
 - – surfactants 199
 - viscoelastic liquids 201
 - heat transfer 195
 - heat-transfer surfaces 192
 - liquid mixing 192
 - non-Newtonian liquids
 - – gas–liquid mass transfer 201
 - – stirrer power requirements 193
 - scale-up of 204
 - types 191
- Fick's law 14
- film coefficients
 - heat transfer 23, 59
 - – boiling liquids 68
 - – condensing vapors 68
 - – conduits 65
 - – correlations 64, 67–69
 - – jacketed/coiled vessels 67
 - – tube bank 67
 - mass transfer 24, 73
 - – correlations 84
 - – inside tubes 84
 - – outside tubes 85
 - – packed beds 85
- filtration flux 146
- first-order reaction
 - catalyst particles
 - – effectiveness factor 104
 - – Thiele modulus 103
 - continuous stirred-tank reactor 99
 - fractional conversions 101
 - plug flow reactor 100
 - uniformly mixed batch reactor 99
- fixed-bed adsorber
 - break point, estimation of 171
 - breakthrough curve 170
 - downflow operation 170
 - elution operation 170
- fixed-bed column, 80 *see also* Packed-bed column
- flat membranes 141
- flat plate bioartificial liver 277
- flooding 87
- flow behavior index 17
- fouling factor 62, 69
- Fourier's law 14
- Freundlich-type adsorption isotherm 166
- fuzzy control 232

g

- gas holdup
 - bubble columns 121
 - bubbling gas–liquid reactors 106, 124
 - external loop airlift reactors 126
 - internal loop airlift reactors 125
- gas phase diffusivity 14
- gas-sparged stirred tanks
 - gas–liquid mass transfer 116
 - power requirements 114
- gas/liquid column chromatography 165
- gel chromatography 175, 179
- glass fermentors 191

h

- Hatta model 82
- Hatta number (Ha) 83
- Hatta theory 83
- heat exchanger
 - film coefficients 59
 - – boiling liquids 68
 - – condensing vapors 68
 - – conduits 65
 - – jacketed/coiled vessels 67
 - – tube bank 67
 - logarithmic mean temperature difference 63
 - overall heat transfer coefficients 59, 68
- heat transfer
 - conduction 14
 - driving forces 13
 - equipment, 59 *see also* Heat exchanger
 - fermentors 195
 - film coefficients 23
 - *J*-factor 86
 - mechanisms 59
 - turbulent flow 21
- height per transfer units (HTU) 90
- hemodiafiltration (HDF) 270
- hemodialyzer 266
 - clearance 271
 - dialysance 272
 - dialysate solution 269
 - diffusive mass transfer 269, 270
 - vs. human kidney 268
 - mass transfer
 - – membrane materials 271
 - – overall resistance 271
 - models of 269
- hemofiltration 270
- high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) analysis 243
- hollow fiber bioartificial liver 277

- hollow-fiber (capillary)-type membrane oxygenators 258
- hollow-fiber hemodialyzer 269
- hollow fiber membranes 142

i

- inclusion bodies 151
- inhibitor constant 39
- integration method 30
- intensive properties 6
- interfacial area
 - bubble columns 122
 - bubbling gas–liquid reactors 107
 - packed columns 91
- interferon 235
- internal loop airlift reactors 125
- International System of Units (SI) 4
- intracellular products 145, 151
- intracorporeal oxygenators 258
- intravascular oxygenator 259
- irreversible first-order reaction 31
- irreversible second-order reaction 33
- isocratic elution 175

j

- J*-factor 86

l

- laminar flow 18
 - momentum transfer 15
 - pressure drop 20
 - velocity distributions 19
- Langmuir-type adsorption isotherm 166
- light transmission technique 107
- Lineweaver–Burk plot 37, 40
- liquid chromatography 242
- liquid column chromatography 165, 174
- liquid phase diffusivity 14
- logarithmic mean temperature difference 63

m

- mass balance, 9 *see also* Material balance
- mass transfer
 - bioreactors
 - – bubble columns 122, 123
 - – catalyst particles 103
 - – immobilized enzyme particles 105
 - – liquid film resistance 102
 - chemical reactions 82
 - driving forces 13
 - equipment
 - – bubble column 79
 - – packed- bed column 80

- – packed column 78
- – plate columns 79
- – spray column 79
- film coefficients 24, 73
- – correlations 84
- – inside tubes 84
- – outside tubes 85
- – packed beds 85
- molecular diffusion 14
- overall coefficients 75
- penetration model 81
- rates of 73
- stagnant film model 80
- surface renewal model 81
- turbulent flow 22
- material balance 8
- mechanically stirred tanks
 - axial flow impeller 113
 - vs. bubble columns 120
 - dispersion 120
 - gas–liquid mass transfer 116
 - liquid mixing time 118
 - liquid mixing, objective of 111
 - marine propeller-type impellers 112
 - power requirements
 - – gas-sparged liquids 114
 - – ungasged liquids 113
 - radial flow impeller 112
 - Rushton turbine 111
 - solid suspension 119
 - two-flat blade paddle 113
- medical devices
 - artificial kidney 251
 - – hemodialyzer, 266, 268 *see also* Hemodialyzer
 - – hemofiltration 270
 - – vs. human kidney 266
 - – peritoneal dialysis 270
 - bioartificial liver 251
 - – encapsulation and suspension 276, 277
 - – flat plates 277
 - – hollow fibers 277
 - – vs. human liver 275
 - – investigations 276
 - – mass transfer device 276
 - – packed bed 277
 - – tissue engineering 277
 - blood oxygenators 251
 - – carbon dioxide transfer rates 257, 265
 - – extracorporeal oxygenators 258
 - – gas–liquid bioreactors 258
 - – heart–lung machine 254
 - – intracorporeal oxygenators 258
 - – oxygen transfer rate 255, 259
 - – use of 254
- membrane processes
 - dialysis 133, 134
 - gas separation 134
 - membrane modules
 - – flat membranes 141
 - – hollow fiber membranes 142
 - – spiral membranes 142
 - – tubular membranes 142
 - microfiltration 133, 138
 - nanofiltration 134
 - reverse osmosis 134, 139
 - ultrafiltration 134, 136
- Michaelis–Menten approach 35, 41
- Michaelis–Menten reaction
 - continuous stirred-tank reactor 99
 - enzyme reactors 212
 - fractional conversions 101
 - packed-bed bioreactor 127
 - plug flow reactor 100
 - Thiele modulus 105
 - uniformly mixed batch reactor 99
- microfiltration (MF)
 - application 138
 - cell disruption 151
 - cell-liquid separation
 - – advantages 147
 - – cross-flow filtration 147
 - driving potential 133, 139
 - plasmapheresis 139
 - sterilization 155, 161
- microreactors
 - small-scale production units 128
 - types 128
- molecular diffusion 14
- molecular viscosity 16
- momentum transfer
 - driving forces 13
 - laminar flow 15
- Monod equation 52, 232
- monosodium glutamate (MSG) 236
- multi-stage adsorption 168

- n**
- nanofiltration (NF)
 - molecular weight cut-off 134
 - transmembrane pressure differences 134
- Newtonian fluids 16
- Newton's law of viscosity 16
- noncompetitive inhibition 40
- non-Newtonian fluids 17
- number of transfer units (NTU) 90

o

- on-off (two-positioned) control
 - control action 226
 - manipulating actions 225
 - pH control 229
 - process variable, response of 225
 - temperature control 229
- osmotic pressure 140
- overall coefficients
 - gas–liquid mass transfer 75
 - heat transfer 59, 68
 - liquid–liquid mass transfer 76

p

- packed bed bioartificial liver 277
- packed-bed column 80
- packed bed reactors 127
- packed columns 78
 - effective interfacial areas 91
 - flooding 87
 - height per transfer units (HTU) 90
 - mass transfer rates 91
 - volumetric coefficients 88
- parallel flow-type microreactor-heat exchanger 128
- Peclet number 159
- penetration model 81
- peritoneal dialysis 270
- permeate 133
- permeation 133
- pH control 229
- pH stat control 231
- photographic method 107
- PID control
 - block diagram 228
 - conceptual diagram 227
 - differential action 227
 - integral action 227
 - pH control 229
 - proportional action 226
 - temperature control 229
 - Ziegler–Nichols method
 - – step response method 228
 - – ultimate gain method 227
- plate columns 79
- plate filters 146
- plug flow reactor (PFR) 54, 98
 - fractional conversions 101
 - residence time 100
- pressure drop
 - laminar flow 20
 - turbulent flow 21
- product inhibition 39
- pseudoplastic fluids 17

r

- rate equations
 - first-order reaction 31
 - second-order reaction 33
 - rate model 177, 242
 - rate of chemical reaction 28
 - rates 7
 - rates of adsorption 167
 - reaction equilibrium constant 29
 - reaction kinetics
 - differential method 30
 - enzyme reactions, 34 *see also* Enzyme reaction kinetics
 - integration method 30
 - rate of chemical reaction 28
 - reaction rate constant 29
 - resolution 178
 - respiratory quotient (RQ) control 230
 - retentate 133
 - reverse osmosis (RO) 134
 - application 141
 - concentration polarization 140
 - osmotic pressure 140
 - permeate flux 140
 - transmembrane pressure differences 134
 - Reynolds number 5, 18, 19, 21
 - rotary drum filters 146
- s**
- second-order reaction
 - fractional conversions 101
 - plug flow reactor 100
 - uniformly mixed batch reactor 99
 - sedimentation coefficient 150
 - shear rate 16
 - shear stress 16
 - sheet-type blood oxygenator 258
 - single-stage adsorption 168
 - slurry bubble columns 121
 - sparged (aerated) stirred tank fermentor 192, 201
 - specific cake resistance 147
 - specific growth rates 48
 - specific thermal death rate 155
 - spiral membranes 142
 - split-cylinder internal loop airlift reactors 125
 - spray column 79
 - spreading coefficient 200
 - stage model 177
 - stagnant film model 80
 - steady-state mass balance method 109
 - step response method 228

- sterilization
 - aerobic fermentations 155
 - batchwise heat 156
 - continuous heat 158
 - fermentation 195
 - heat 155
 - microfiltration 155, 161
 - thermal cell death kinetics 155
- stirred tanks, 111 *see also* Mechanically stirred tanks
- stirred-tank fermentors 192
 - gas–liquid mass transfer
 - – eletrolytes 198
 - – viscoelastic liquids 201
 - heat transfer 195
 - scaling-up 204
- streamline flow, 15 *see also* Laminar flow
- substrates 34
- sulfite oxidation method 109
- surface renewal model 81

- t**
- temperature control 229
- thermal cell death kinetics 155
- thermal conductivity 14
- Thiele modulus 103–105
- tower fermentor, 191 *see also* Bubble column fermentor
- transport phenomena
 - driving forces 13
 - eddy activity 22
 - heat transfer
 - – conduction 14
 - – driving forces 13
 - – film coefficients 23
 - – turbulent flow 21
 - mass transfer
 - – driving forces 13
 - – film coefficients 24
 - – molecular diffusion 14
 - – turbulent flow 22
 - momentum transfer
 - – driving forces 13
 - – laminar flow 15
- tubing sensors 222
- tubular-bowl centrifuge 148, 150
- tubular membranes 142
- turbidostat 55
- turbulent flow 18
 - heat transfer 21
 - mass transfer 22
 - pressure drop 21
 - velocity distributions 20

- u**
- ultimate gain method 227
- ultrafiltration (UF)
 - concentration polarization 134, 136
 - driving potential 134, 136
 - hollow fiber membrane 138
 - transmembrane pressure differences 134, 136
- ultrasonication 151
- uncompetitive inhibition 41
- uniformly mixed batch reactor 99
- unit operations 3
- units 4
- unsteady-state mass balance method 109

- v**
- velocity distributions
 - laminar flow 19
 - turbulent flow 20
- viscoelastic fluids 17
- viscosity 16
- viscous flow, 15 *see also* Laminar flow
- volume–surface mean bubble diameter 107

- w**
- Weissenberg number 201

- z**
- Ziegler–Nichols method 227

