

## 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
  - CO<sub>2</sub> 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

