

# Module ChE-311 Biochemical Engineering

## Downstream processing Exercises Liquid-solid separation

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## Exercise 2.1

# Calculation of settling velocity

1. Calculate the terminal settling velocity in water at 20 °C for the particles below, using the appropriate model/flow regime (proceed iteratively if needed).

The properties of water (at 20°C) are:  $\rho = 0.9982 \text{ g/cm}^3$        $\mu = 1.0 \text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}$

Particle	Diameter [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	Density [ $\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$ ]
<i>E. coli</i>	1.2	1.01
<i>S. cerevisiae</i>	6.0	1.01
Microcarrier	150	1.02
Seasand	400	2.65
Lead shots	1500	11.40

2. What would be the impact of a temperature increase on the settling velocity?

## Exercise 2.2

# Disk stack centrifuge

*Chlorella* cells are grown in an open pond and this biomass needs to be harvested using a disk stack centrifuge. The terminal settling velocity of the cells in water at 20 °C,  $v_{lim,p}$ , has been measured and is equal to  $1.07 \cdot 10^{-4}$  cm/s. The flow is laminar.

The centrifuge has 80 disks with an angle of 40° from the vertical. These disks have an external radius of 15.7 cm, while the internal radius is 6 cm. It is planned to work at 6000 rpm.

1. Estimate the equivalent diameter of the cells if their density is  $1.01 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$
2. Calculate the volumetric capacity of the centrifuge under the above-described working conditions

## Exercise 2.3

# Filtration of calcium silicate

Calcium silicate particles have been filtered on a paper disk 9 cm in diameter and at two different values of  $\Delta p$ , namely 69 and 138 kPa. The liquid is water at 20 °C, which has the following properties:  $\rho = 0.9982 \text{ g/cm}^3$   $\mu = 1.0 \text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}$ . The solid concentration in the suspension,  $c_{ms}$ , is 50 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

The filtrate volume has been registered as a function of time. The corresponding data are in the table below.

1. Determine the filter resistance  $R_F$  and the cake specific resistance  $\alpha$  for each trial.
2. Is the cake of a compressible nature?

$\Delta p = 69 \text{ kPa}$	$t \text{ [s]}$	0.0	2.0	5.0	8.6	15.1	21.8	39.9	66.0	95.7
	$V_f \text{ [L]}$	0.000	0.096	0.198	0.294	0.398	0.497	0.698	0.900	1.098

$\Delta p = 138 \text{ kPa}$	$t \text{ [s]}$	0.0	2.0	4.5	7.0	15.8	28.6	45.0	63.3	82.0
	$V_f \text{ [L]}$	0.000	0.104	0.203	0.304	0.507	0.702	0.903	1.106	1.202