BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: BRANCH:		B.TECH : BIOTECHNOLOGY	SEMESTER : VI SESSION : SP/2023		
TIME:		SUBJECT: BE308 BIO SEPARATION ENGINEERING 3 Hours	FULL MARKS: 50		
1. 2. 3. 4.	The c Atten The n Befor	CTIONS: Juestion paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks. Inpt all questions. Inissing data, if any, may be assumed suitably. The attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct quest is/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the ex			
Q1 Q1		Explain sonication and write its applications. Compare between isopycnic and rate zonal gradient centrifugations.	[5] [5]	C0 C01 C01	BL BL2 BL3
Q2 Q2	(a) (b)	Explain the Aqueous Two-Phase Extraction (ATPE) briefly. 100 L of solution contains 10 g/L BSA and some contaminant of 5 g/L. Calculate the salt required to recover 90% of BSA if the value of β and k for BSA are 21.6 and 7.65, respectively, and that of contaminant are 20 and 7, respectively. What will be the purity of the lipase at 90% recovery?		CO2 CO2	BL2 BL4
Q3	(a)	With a suitable diagram, distinguish between dead-end and cross-flow modes of	[5]	CO3	BL3
Q3	(b)	filtration. A protein solution (4.4 g/L) is UF using a membrane module that completely retains the protein. At a certain trans-membrane pressure, $J = 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$ m/s; D = 9.5×10^{-11} m ² /s; Cm =10 g/L. Calculate membrane thickness if J is increased to 2.6×10^{-5} m/s. What will be the new Cm?		CO3	BL5
Q4		A protein is to be purified using ion-exchange column chromatography. The relationship between HETP (Height Equivalent to Theoretical Plate) and the linear liquid velocity of the mobile phase is given by $H = \frac{A}{u} + Bu + C$, where H is HETP (m), and u is the linear fluid velocity of the mobile phase (m/s). A, B, and C values are $3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$, 3 s, and $6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$, respectively. What will be the number of theoretical plates based on the minimum HETP for a column of 66 cm in length?		CO4	BL5
Q5 Q5	(a) (b)	Draw and explain a typical drying rate curve with proper notations. To dry a solid, 7 hrs are required to reduce the moisture content from 31% to 6%. The critical moisture content is 20%. Assuming a falling rate period, calculate the time required to reduce the moisture content of the same solid from 31% to 1% under the same conditions.	[5] [5]	CO5 CO5	BL2 BL3

:::::26/04/2023:::::M