

KINETIKA MICELARNOG RASTA



BERGTER F.

(*Z. Allgem. Mikrob. 18, 143, 1978*)

rast *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* na površini čvrstog substrata

$$\frac{dL}{dt} = k_1 * N \quad 12-1$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = k_2 * L \quad 12-2$$

$$\mu = \sqrt[2]{k_1 * k_2} \quad 12-3$$

dalje... BERGTER F.

(*Z. Allgem. Mikrob. 18, 143, 1978*)

L = duljina hifa u jed. volumena

N = broj hifa u jedinici volumena

k₁ = relativna brzina produljivanja

k₂ = relativna brzina “grananja”

k₁, k₂ = f (**S**)

KINETKA BIOADSORPCIJE

MOSER A.

*(Thesis of habilitation TU Graz.
1977)*

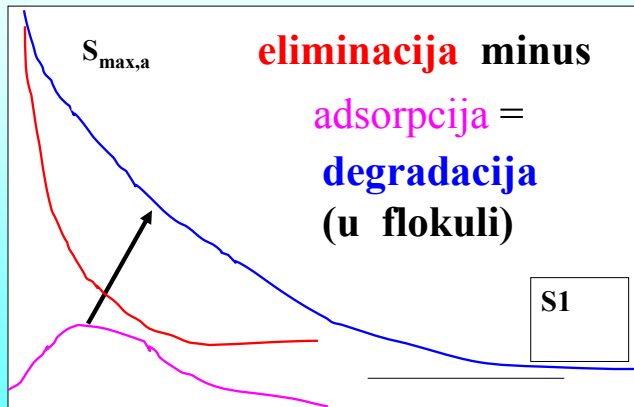
THEOPHILOU i sur.

*(Gas-Wasser Fach/ Wasser-Abwasser
119, 135, 1978)*

substrat se eliminira brzo iz tekuće faze adsorpcijom i "skladištenjem" u flokulama, a njegova razgradnja kasni

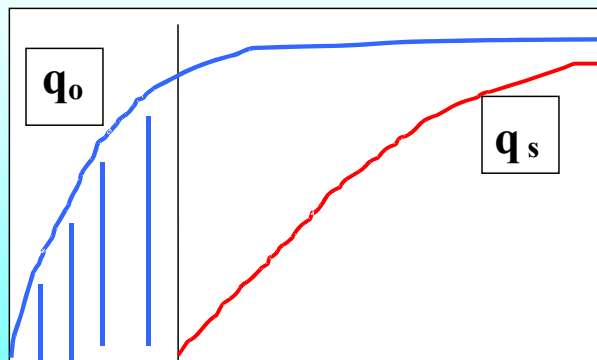
dalje.. MOSER; THEOPHILOU

S



dalje.. MOSER; THEOPHILOU

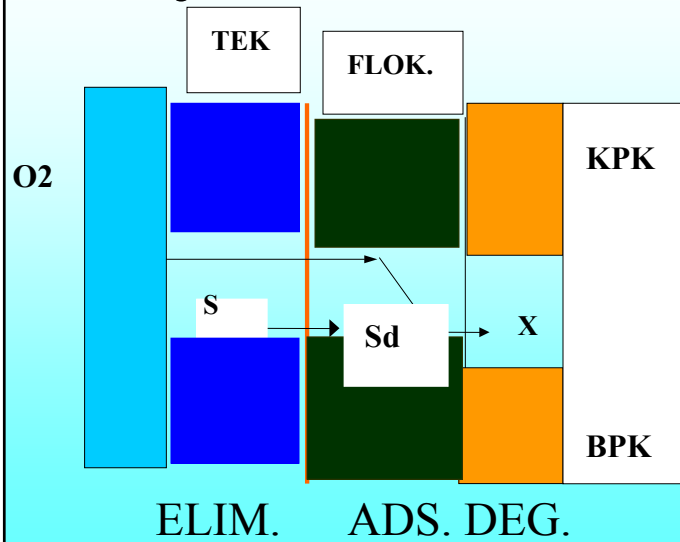
q_0 - trošenje O_2 , q_s -trošenje S u vod.fazi



0

S

dalje.. MOSER; THEOPHILOU



$$\left(\frac{dS}{dt}\right)_{\text{eff}} = k_{0,a} * X \quad 12-4$$

$$\left(\frac{dS}{dt}\right)_{\text{el}} = k_{\text{el}} * (S_{\text{el}} - S_1) \quad 12-5$$

$S_1 = S$ koji se ne degradira

$$\left(\frac{dS}{dt}\right)_{\text{deg}} = k_{\text{deg}} * (S_{\text{deg}} - S_1) \quad 12-6$$

$$\left(\frac{dS}{dt}\right)_{\text{ads}} = \left(\frac{dS}{dt}\right)_{\text{el}} - \left(\frac{dS}{dt}\right)_{\text{deg}} \quad 12-7$$

$$S_{el} = S_{deg} - S_1 + S_{ads} \quad 12-8$$

$$S_{ads} = S_{max,a} * \frac{k (X * S_{deg,o} * \xi_{ads})}{1 + k * (X * S_{deg,o} * \xi_{ads})}$$

12-9

$$\xi_{ads} = 1 - \frac{S_{ad}}{S_{max,ad}} \quad 12-10$$

KINETIKA RASTA U BIOFILMOVIMA I FLOKULAMA (HETEROGENA OKOLINA)

a_s = sp. površina aktivne biomase
($m^2 * m^{-3}$)

d_p = promjer čestice

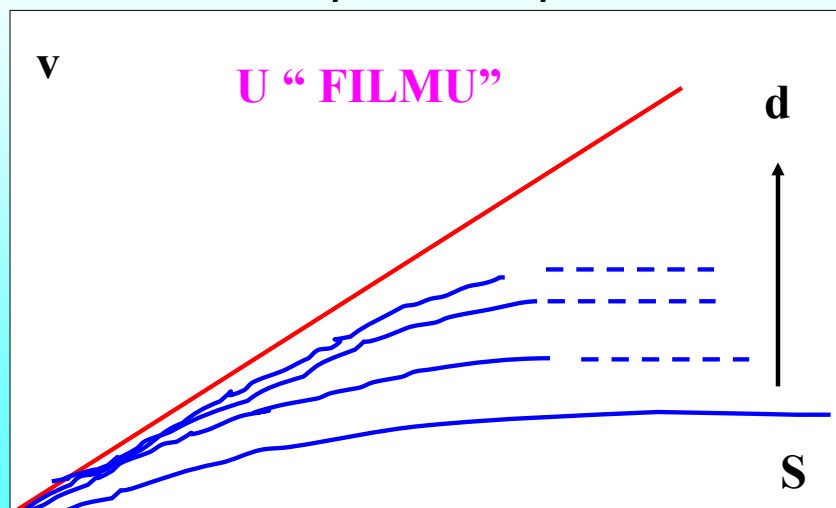
$D_{s,eff}$ = difuzijska konstanta

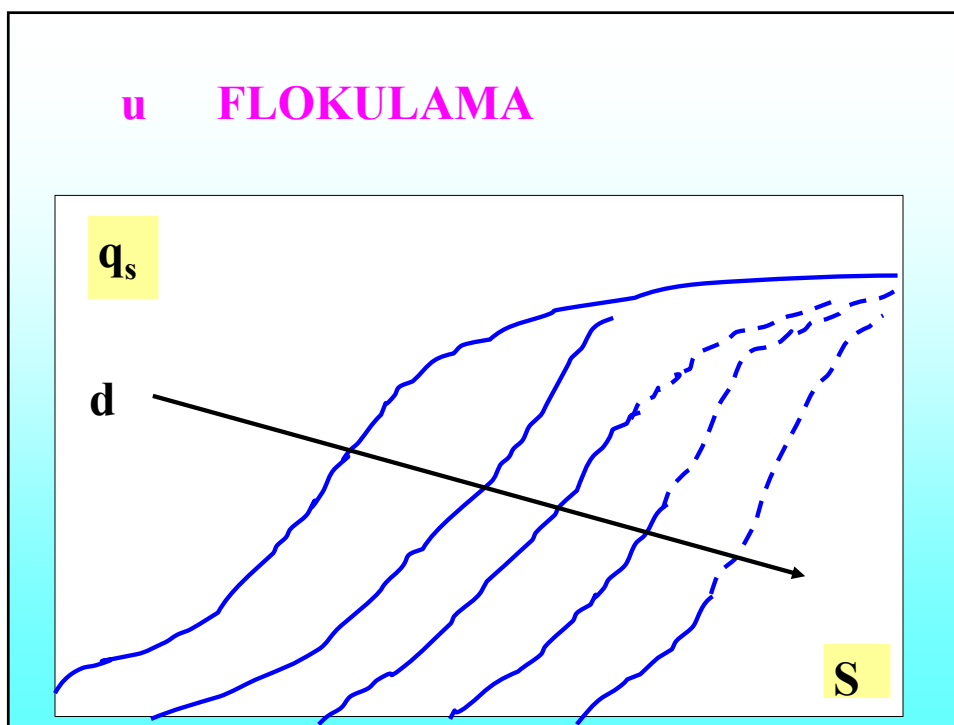
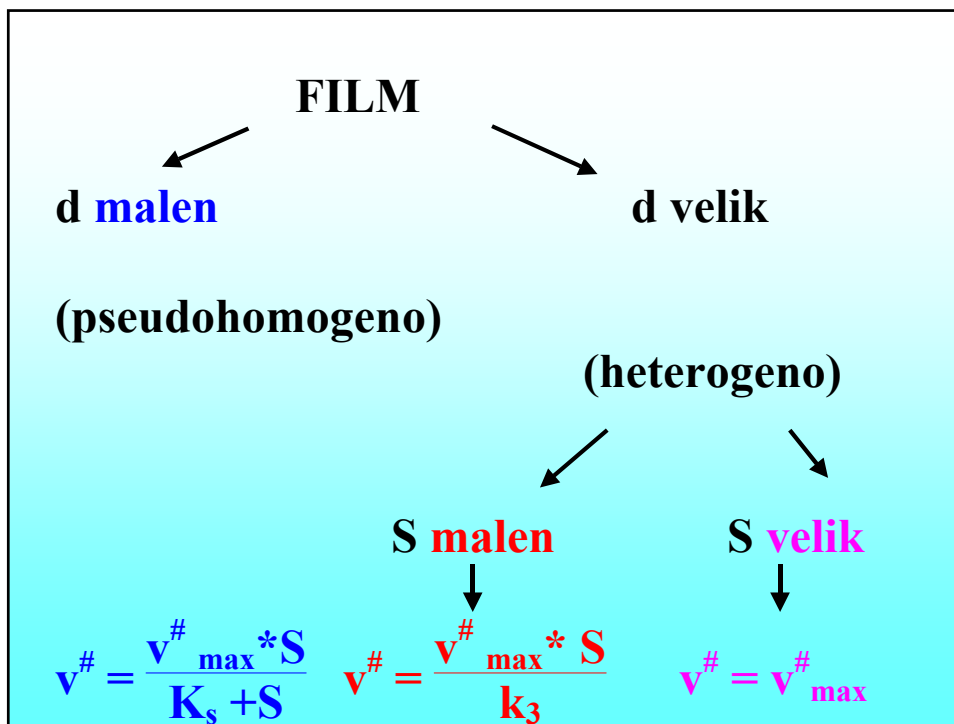
$$\frac{dS}{dt} = f(q_{s,\max}; K_s; S) \quad (\text{kg m}^{-3} \text{ h}^{-1})$$

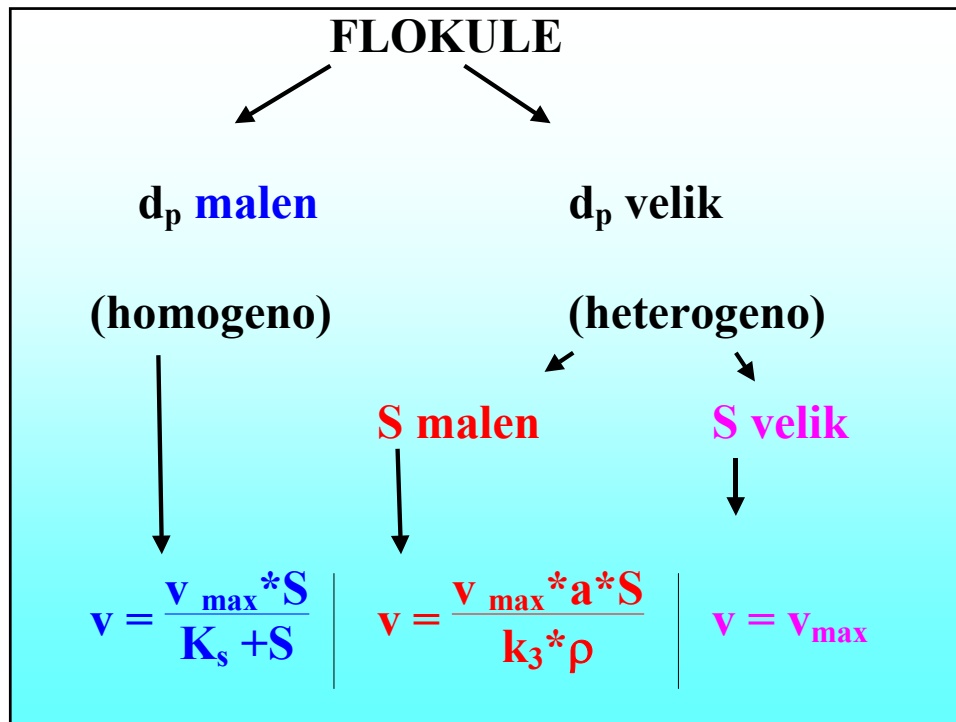
$$\left(\frac{dS}{dt}\right)^\# = f(q_{s,\max}; K_s; k_3; d_p; S) \quad (\text{kg m}^{-2} \text{ h}^{-1})$$

$$k_3 = \sqrt{\frac{2 k_1^* a_s}{D_{s,\text{eff}}}} \quad 12-11$$

$$q_s = \frac{dS}{dt} * \frac{A_s}{V * \rho} = \frac{dS}{dt} * \frac{a_s}{\rho} \quad 12-12$$







$$\left(\frac{dS}{dt}\right)^{\#} = f(\Phi * S / K_s) \text{ (kg m}^2 \text{ h}^{-1}\text{)}$$

Φ = Thiele-ov modul koji zamjenjuje k_3
(odnos brzine reakcije i difuzivnosti)

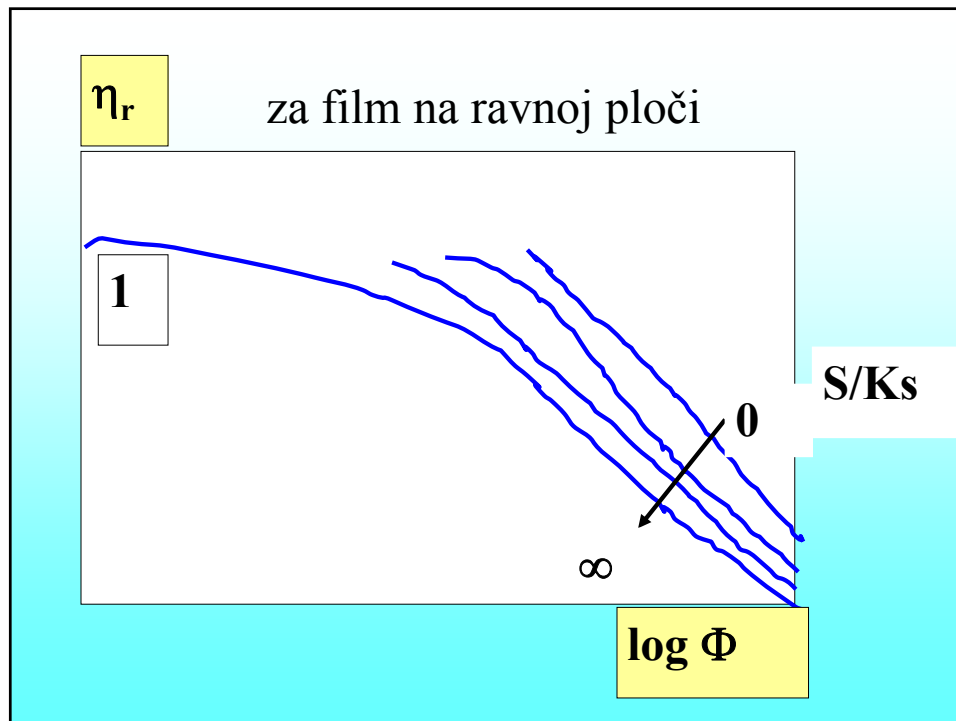
$$\Phi = d_p \sqrt{\frac{2 k_r * S^{n-1}}{D_{s,eff}}} = \sqrt{2 Da_{II}} \quad 12-13$$

modificirani Thieleov broj:

$$\Phi = \frac{d^2}{D_{\text{eff}}} * \frac{1}{S} * \frac{dS}{dt} = \Phi^2 * \eta_r \quad 12-14$$

$$v = v_{\text{max}} * \frac{S}{K_S + S} * X * \eta_r \quad 12-15$$

η_r = faktor efektivnosti (uspješnost, učinkovitost, djelotvornost)



NESTRUKTURIRANI MODEL RASTA PELETA

do sada su korištene ove jednačbe:

**-MICELARNI, FILAMENTOZNI
RAST**

**(LINEARNI RAST NA VRHOVIMA,
A EKSPONENCIJALNI U
“GRANANJU”)**

-PELETNI RAST

- EKSPONENCIJALNI ZAKON

- MONOD-ova formula

- LOGISTIČKA JEDNADŽBA

- GOMPERTZ –ova jednačba

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = k_1 * X * e^{(-k_2 * t)} \quad 12-16$$

-JEDNADŽBA KUBNOG KORIJENA

$$X = \frac{N}{V} * \rho * \frac{4\pi}{3} * R^3 \quad 12-17$$

$$\sqrt[3]{X_t} = \alpha * \sqrt[3]{X_0} * t \quad 12-18$$

$$\sqrt[3]{X_t} = \sqrt[3]{X_0} + k * t \quad 12-19$$

$$k = \mu * d_p^{\#} * \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{\rho * N * 4\pi}{3}} \right)$$

$d_p^{\#}$ = debljina periferne zone peleta

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = 3 * \alpha_2 * d_p^{\#} * \mu * \sqrt[3]{X^2} \quad 12-20$$