Enhancement of Fermentation with Effective Impeller System

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#1. Impeller System Design.

Basic Impeller Types

Axial Flow.

Radial Flow

Mixed Flow

#2. Radial Flow Impellers

Staged flow pattern

Fine bubbles

Vary widely in terms to power, gas handling capacity, unloading

#3. Radial flow examples 1

D-6 (Rushton)
$$Np = 5.5 Pg/Pu = 0.4$$

Gas capacity = 2.4

#4 Radial flow example 2.

- CD-6 Np =
$$3.2 \text{ Pg/Pu} = 0.65$$

Gas capacity = 5.4

#5. Radial flow example-3.

- BT-6 Np =
$$2.4 \text{ Pg/Pu} = 0.85$$

Gas capacity = 5.4

#6. Mixed flow Examples

P-4 (Pitched blade turbine)

Reversing pitch

These are poor at gas dispersion, average at blending. Not very useful in fermentations.

#7. Axial flow examples 1

Divided into high and low solidity

High solidity (Maxflow, A-315, etc.)

Can disperse gas, provide intermediate flow performance. Unstable when directly gassed down pumping

#8. Axial flow examples 2

Divided into high and low solidity

Low solidity (HE-3, A-310, etc.)

Requires pre-dispersion by a radial impeller, but provides best blending and heat transfer

#9. Axial / Radial vs All Axial

Hybrid system compares the followings;

Higher system Kla

Greater gas handling

More mechanical stability

More shear (a possible disadvantage)

Longer blending time

Higher Pg/Pu if CD-6 is used

#10. Up vs down pumping in Hybrid system

Up pumping provides the following advantages;

Shorter gassed blend time

Higher Pg/Pu ratio

Greater gas handling

Greater mechanical stability at higher gas flow rates

#11. Gas Flow Profiles

#12. Power Draw Profiles

#13. Kla Profiles

#14. Viscous effects

Heat transfer exponent about 0.33

Kla exponent about $0.3 \sim -0.5$

Large O/T ratio about beneficial

Gas handling ability reduced.

Blending may be more important than mass transfer in some systems: all-axial systems have proven beneficial in viscous gum fermentation > 2,000 cps.

#15. Conclusions

More data loads to a better design

Total cost is influenced by many considerations

Modern impeller design allows very large systems to be designed while monimizing blending and stability issues.