



APPENDIX A
FORMULATED THIOGLYCOLLATE BROTH SUPPLEMENTED WITH 120 mM
PHOSPHATE

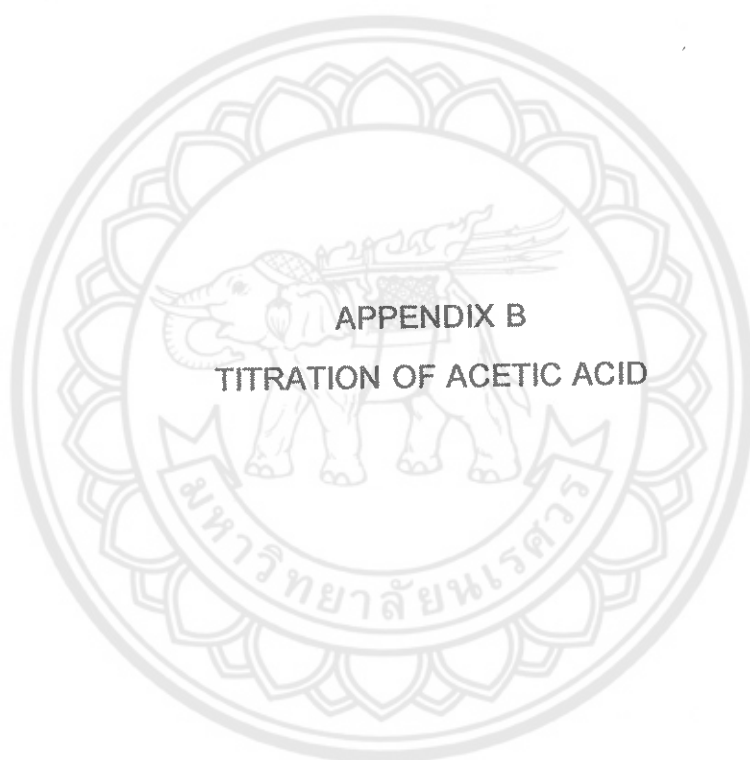


Formulated thioglycollate broth supplemented with 120 mM phosphate

		g/l
a.	Carbohydrate	- *
	H ₂ O	200 ml
b.	Yeast extract	5.0
	Sodium thioglycollate	0.5
	NaCl	2.5
	L-Cystine	0.5
	Casitone	15.0
	H ₂ O	500 ml
c.	K ₂ HPO ₄	10.5
	KH ₂ PO ₄	8.25
	H ₂ O	300 ml

These three major medium components a, b and c were prepared and autoclaved as separate solution before combining together.

* molasses in the amount as described in the experiments.



Titration of acetic acid

For determined the acetic acid concentration, 0.5 Milliliter of sample was diluted to 100 milliliter of water with 3 drop of 1% phenolphthalein and then titrates with 0.02 mol NaOH.

The equation for calculating is;

$$N_a V_a = N_b V_b \quad \dots\dots\dots (o)$$

Where

$$N_a = \text{Normality of acid} = ? \text{ N}$$

$$V_a = \text{Volume of acid} = 0.05 \text{ ml}$$

$$N_b = \text{Normality of base} = 0.02 \text{ N}$$

$$V_b = \text{Volume of base} = \text{from titration} = X \text{ ml}$$

The reaction between CH_3COOH and NaOH is 1:1 ratio

Substitutes into equation (o)

$$\begin{aligned} N_a &= (X * 0.02) / 0.05 \text{ N} \\ &= (X) \times 0.04 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

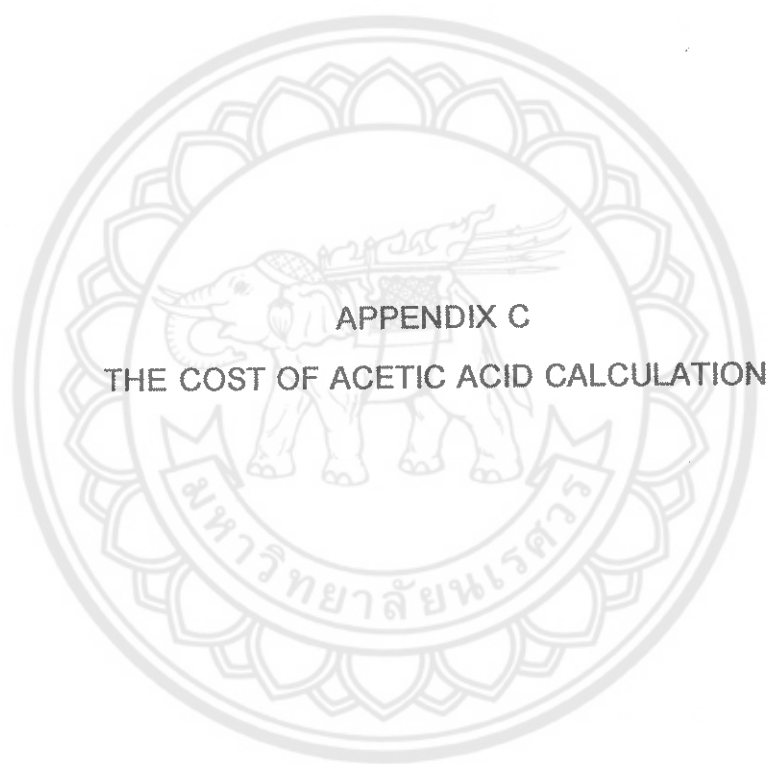
Which, 1 N of CH_3COOH = 1 mol of CH_3COOH

$$\text{mol} = \text{mass (g)} / \text{molecular weigh (CH}_3\text{COOH} = 60) \quad \dots\dots\dots (p)$$

Therefore

$$\text{mass} = (X) \times 0.04 \times 60 \text{ g/L} \quad \dots\dots\dots (q)$$

The result, equation (q) used to calculating the acetic acid concentration.



The cost of acetic acid calculation

The calculation cost of acetic acid production by batch fermentation system based on an estimated operational life of fifteen years and 5% interest rate.

The equation for calculating the cost of acetic acid is as follow;

$$\text{Cost of acetic acid production} = \frac{(\text{Capital cost} \times \text{CRF}) + \text{Operating cost}}{\text{Quantity of acetic acid produced}} \dots\dots (j)$$

Where

$$\text{Capital cost} = 200,000 \text{ baht}$$

$$\text{Operating cost} = 26,461 \text{ baht/year}$$

$$\text{Quantity of acetic acid produced} = 1,320 \text{ g/year}$$

$$\text{CRF} = \text{Capital recovery factor}$$

$$= \frac{i(1+i)^n}{(1+i)^n - 1} \dots\dots (k)$$

Where

$$i = \text{Interest rate} = 5\%$$

$$n = \text{Number of year} = 15$$

Substitutes into equation (k)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CRF} &= \frac{0.05(1+0.05)^{15}}{(1+0.05)^{15} - 1} \\ &= 0.096 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost of acetic acid production} &= \frac{[(200,000 \times 0.096) + 26,461]}{1,320} \\ &= 34.59 \text{ baht/g} \end{aligned}$$