

## Environmental Effects on Microbial Growth:

- 1-Physical factors
- 2- Chemical factors
- 3- Biological factors



The Physical factors :

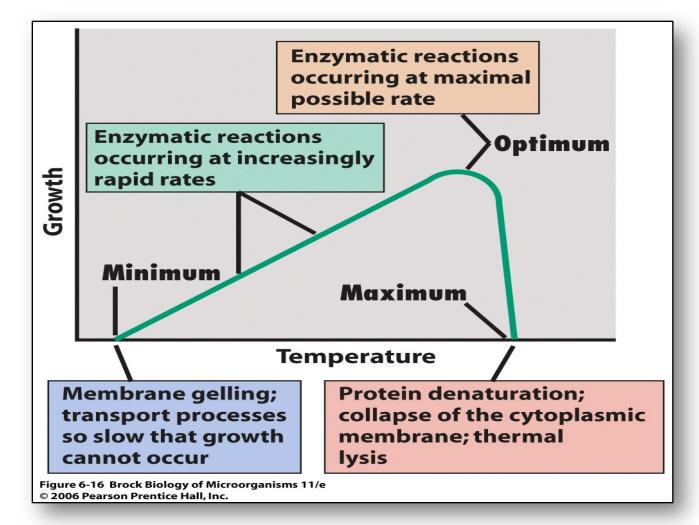
- Temperature
- Radiation
- Oxygen classes
- pH
- Osmotic pressure

## Temperature and Microbial Growth:

Dependence of growth of microorganisms on temperature is largely related to activation and inactivation of enzyme systems in microorganisms.



#### The Effects of Temperature on Growth



The effects of temperature contribute to the death of microbial cells

Bio 336



### Temperature Range:

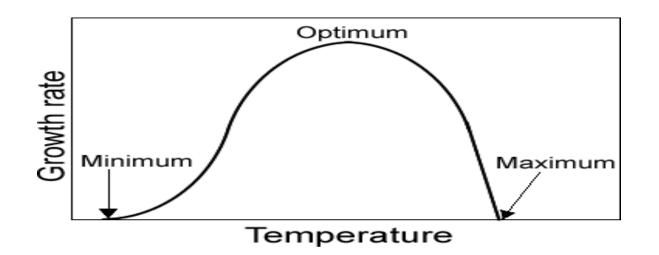
The range of temperatures for the growth of a given microbial species can be expressed as three cardinal temperatures so Each microbes has 3 different temperature range:

@Minimum temperature: it's the lowest temperature the microbe can grow on
@Maximum temperature: the highest
@Optimum temperature: the best

Psychrophilic: low temperature <10 °C Mesophilic: 20- 40 °C Thermophilic: high temperature > 60 °C

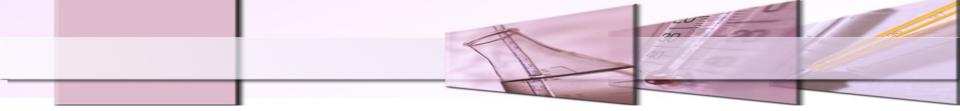


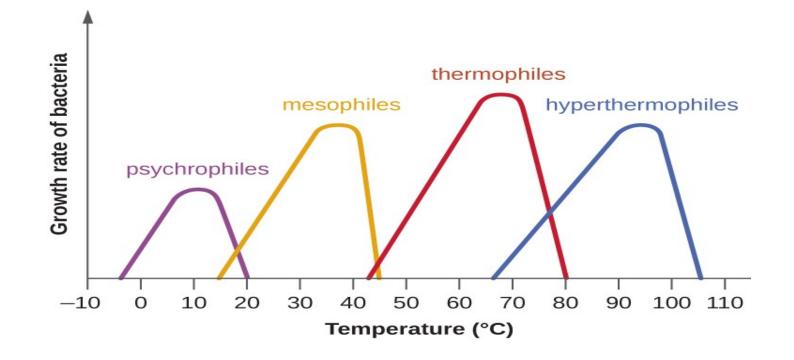
# Temperature is the major environmental factor controlling microbial growth



Classification of Microorganisms by Temperature Requirements



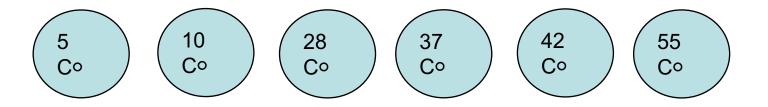






### Experiment #1

estimation of microbial growth optimal temperatures Material and Experimental Protocols:



Observation and results:

Conclusion:

### Thermal Death Time TDT of microorganisms :

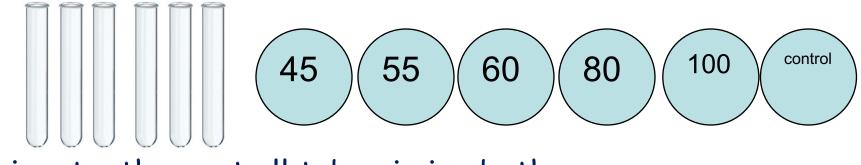
Microbes can be partially or completely eliminated by heat treatment. However, the time and temperature used are dependent on the type and number of microorganisms.

Thermal death point: it is the temperature at which the microbe dies due to the high temperature.



### Experiment # 2

Thermal Death Point Measurement. Material and Experimental Protocols:



10 minuets then put all tubes in ice bath.

