Effect of Photoperiod on the Growth of Unicellular Microalgae

Nannochloropsis sp

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Abstract

Light quality and the intensity are key factors which render microalgae as a potential source of

biodiesel. In this study the effects of various intensities of blue light and its photoperiods on the

growth and lipid content of *Chlorella vulgaris* were investigated by using LED (Light Emitting

Diode) in batch culture. *C. vulgaris* was grown for 13 days at three different light intensities

(100, 200 and 300 µmol m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>). Effect of three different light and dark regimes (12:12, 16:08

and 24:00 h Light:Dark) were investigated for each light intensity at 25 °C culture temperature.

Maximum lipid content (23.5%) was obtained due to high efficiency and deep penetration of

200 µmol m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> of blue light (12:12 L:D) with improved specific growth (1.26 d<sup>-1</sup>) within

reduced cultivation time of 8 days. White light could produce 20.9% lipid content in 10 days at

16:08 h L:D.

**Keywords:** Growth Rate; Nannochloropsis Sp; Photoperiod Cycles

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