

Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties



- Vials, Ampoules, Syringes, Blow Fill Seal,
- Viscous liquids, Air bubbles / scratches,
- Refrigerated product containers



Mastering Automated Visual Inspection

Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties

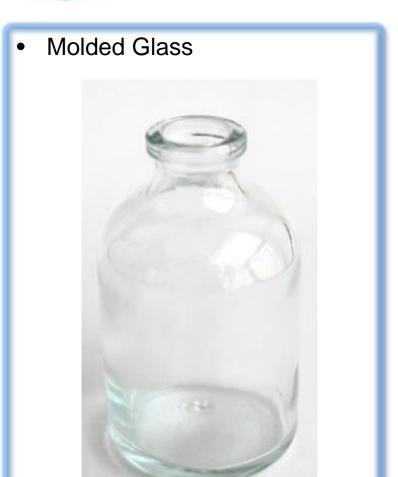
- Molded vs tubular glass
- Glass defect
 - Ref PDA TR 43??
 - Crack
- Closure defect
 - vial crimping
 - syringe closure
- Size Tolerance impact on AVI
- Multiple supplier
- workshop with practical glass defect reviewing:
- Forming defect / Airline / inclusion /scratches / size
- Product fill level / Opacity / color / Viscosity
- Lyo product aspect

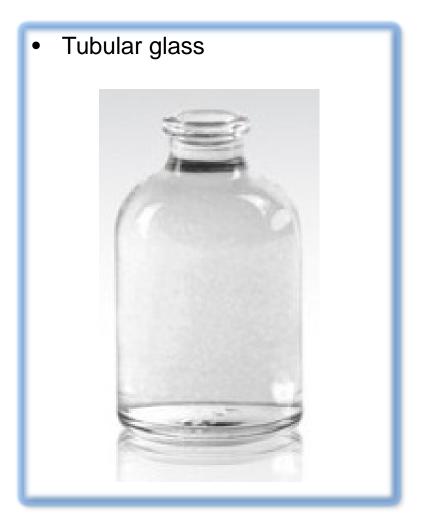




Mastering Automated Visual Inspection

Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties







Mastering Automated Visual Inspection

Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties

Crossing crack





Non Crossing crack



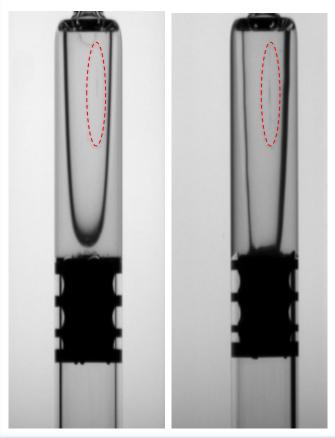






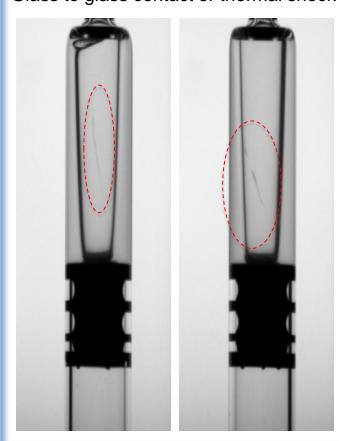
Scratch:

Metal parts contact



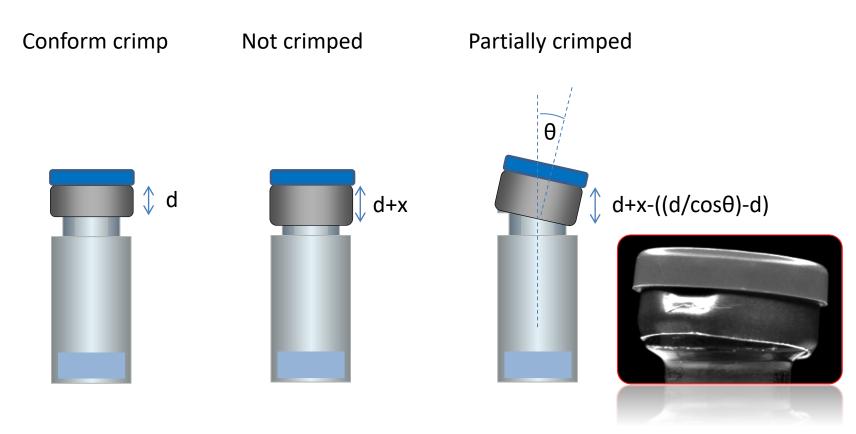
Crack:

Glass to glass contact or thermal shock





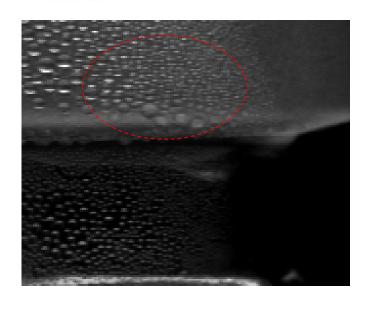
- Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties
- Defect definition is Key



Defective crimping can be defined regarding cap height or angle



- Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties
- Condensation issues



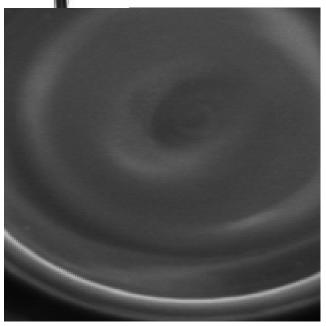
Micro droplet due to condensation will generate false rejects

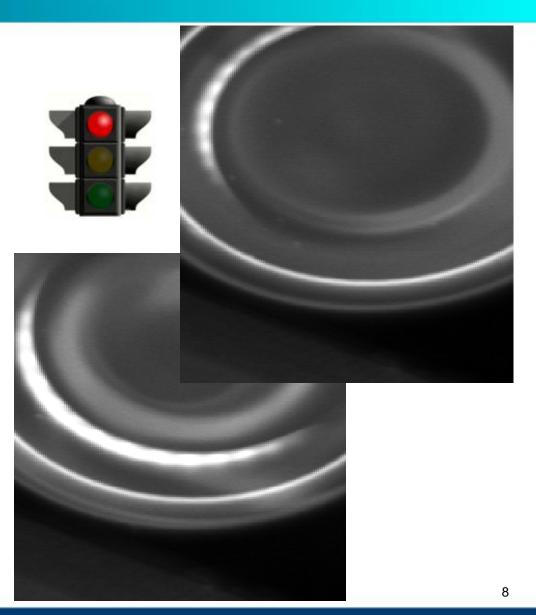


- Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties
- Glass Bottom shape



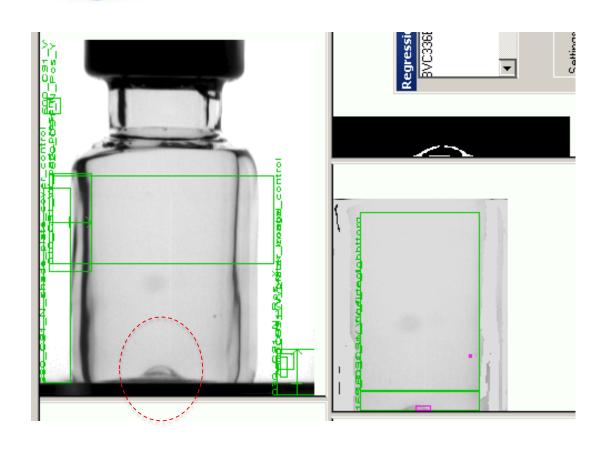


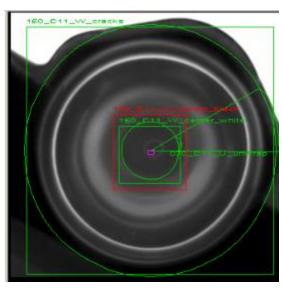






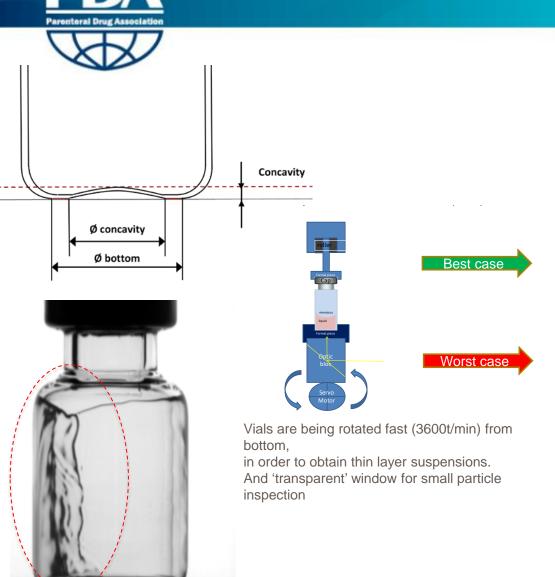
- Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties
- Bubble glass Bottom



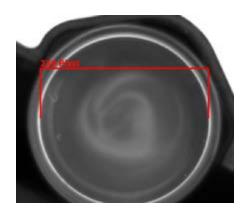




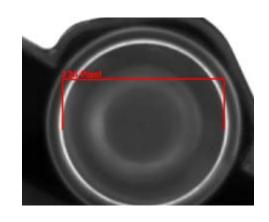
- Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties
- Vial Heel shape => impact on fast rotation



Supplier A



Supplier B





- **Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product** properties
- Vial Shoulder



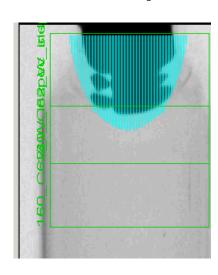


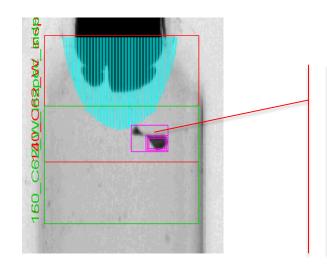




- Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties
- Vial Shoulder

Practical impact of primary packaging impact Shoulder inspection tool and longer stopper impact





With the mask present for reflects of stopper (blue) the crack control windows is reduced

Supplier A
Round shoulder
No reflects

Supplier B
Wave shoulder
many stopper reflects



- Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties
- Syringe perpendicularity





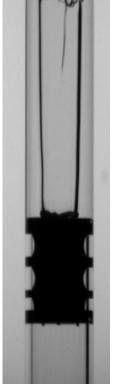








Distortion due to waves



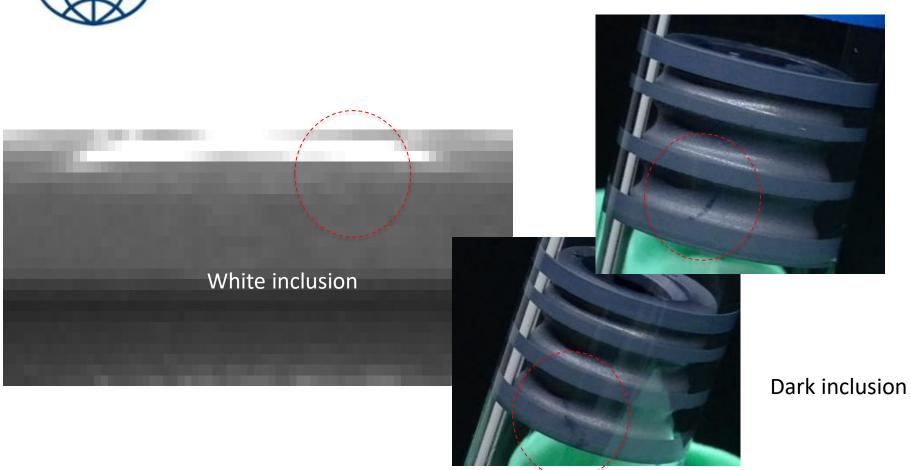


- Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties
- Air bubbles on flange





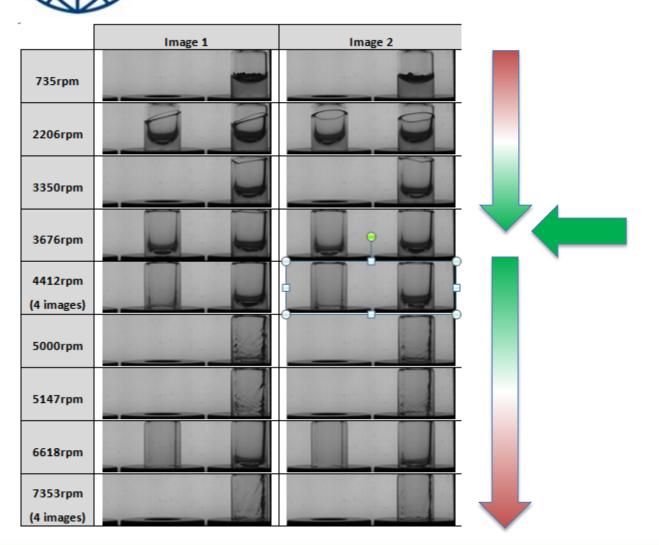
- Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties
- Plunger inclusion / molding



Plunger molding can also create darkness as not in contact to the glass



Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties DOE for product rotation

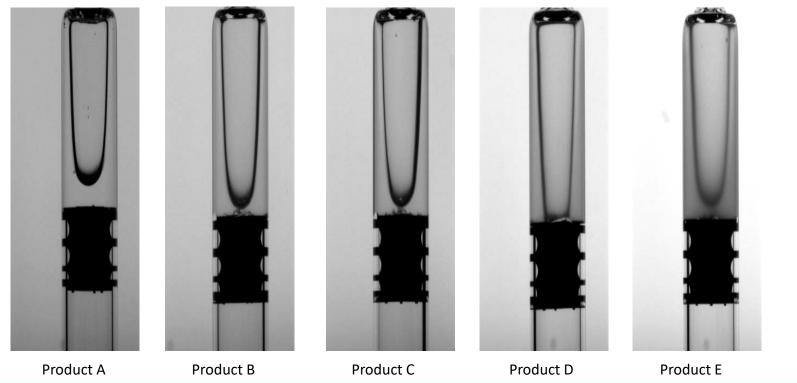


For each product fill level/viscosity DOE to conduct to find optimum image stability



Grouping products into families

- 1. Main aspect is viscosity, since viscosity sets rotation speed
- 2. Transparency can be compensated with light intensity to get equal images



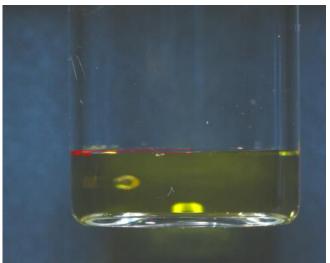


Theory 3: Considerations on primary containers and product properties Glass silicon layer









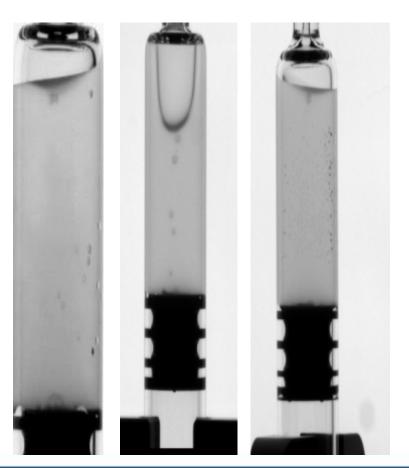


Product Opacity

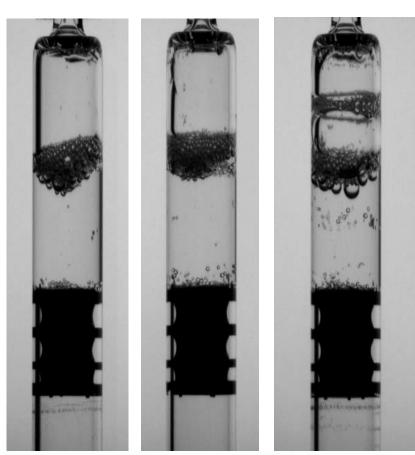




Product micro bubbles



Foaming





Lyo product aspects

Conform



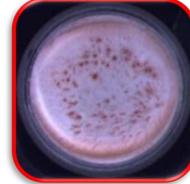
Conform with slight color change side







Fail



Fail





Key take away:

In this section you have learnt:

container	molded vs elongated glass
	reflects / geometry
	condensation
	fill level
	silicon
	Lyo defects
	opacity