


Theory 3

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The image is a promotional banner for a training course. On the left, the PDA logo (Parenteral Drug Association) is shown above the text '2020 PDA EUROPE TRAINING COURSE'. The main title 'Freeze Drying in Practice' is prominently displayed in the center. To the right, there is an illustration of a person in a white lab coat and safety glasses looking into a circular window of a freeze-drying chamber, which contains several vials. At the bottom of the banner, the dates and location are listed: '22-26 NOV 2021 \ OSTERODE AM HARZ \ GERMANY'.



Theory 3

- Development of a lyophilization cycle
 - Which are the most important parameters?
 - How to choose them?
 - What happens if they are not chosen adequately?
- Finalization of cycles for practical work including choice of PAT tools



Development of a lyophilization cycle

1. Shelf temperature
 - 1° drying
 - 2° drying
2. Chamber vacuum
3. Drying time



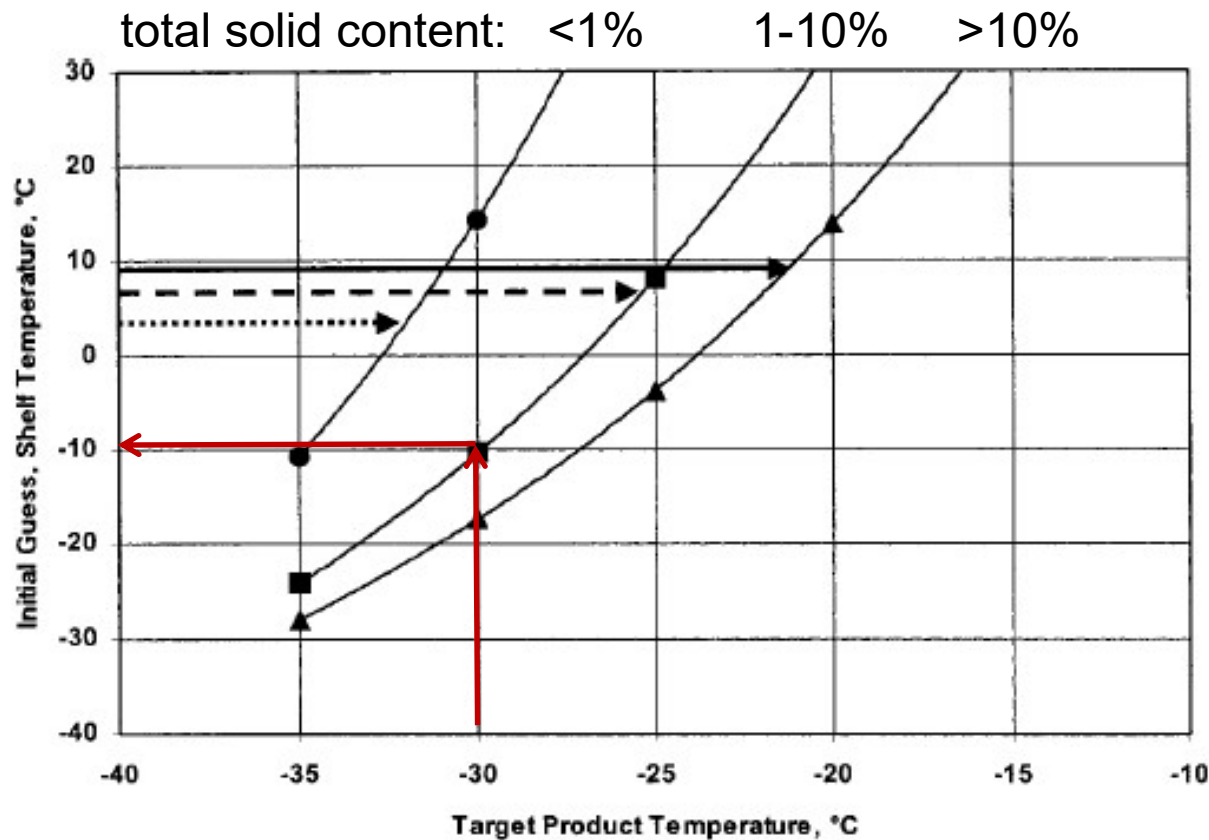
Shelf temp.

Pharmaceutical Research, Vol. 21, No. 2, February 2004 (© 2004)

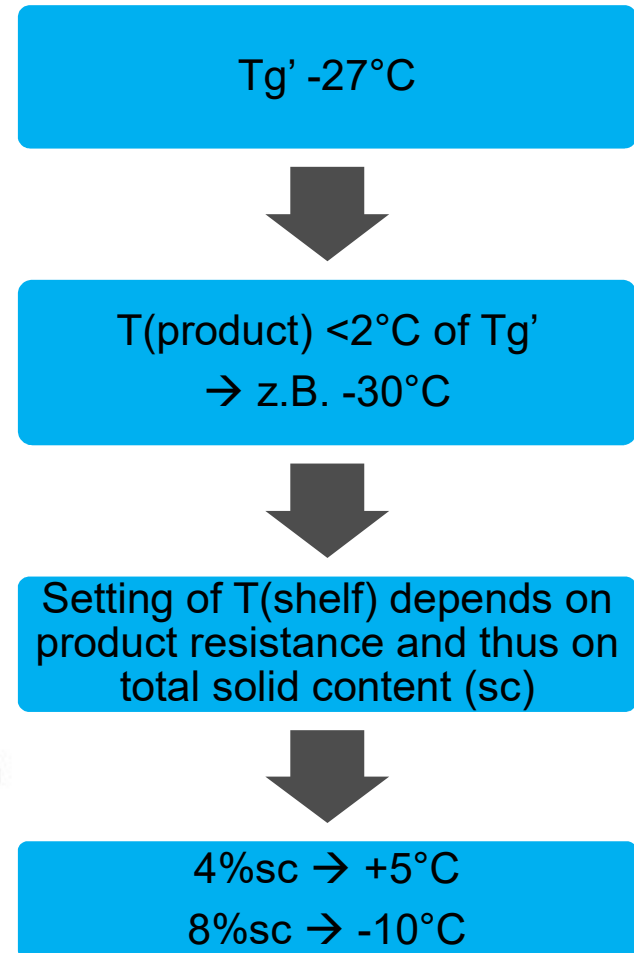
Review

Design of Freeze-Drying Processes for Pharmaceuticals: Practical Advice

Xiaolin (Charlie) Tang¹ and Michael J. Pikal^{1,2}



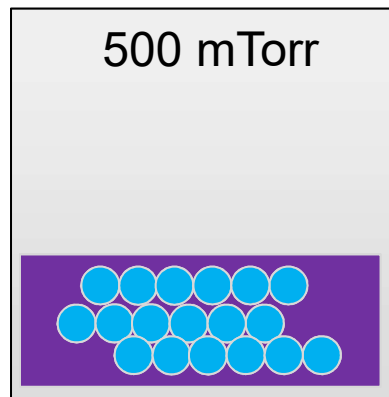
The total solid content defines the product resistance.





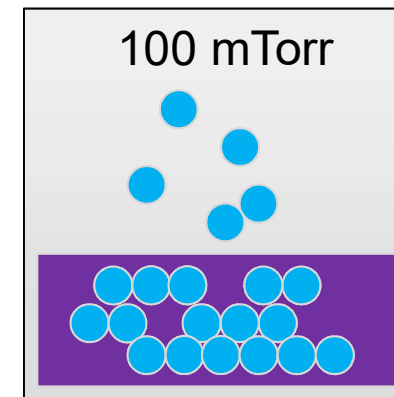
Chamber vacuum

Chamber vacuum > Vapor pressure



-30° C

Chamber vacuum < Vapor pressure



-30° C

- Vapor pressure of ice at -30° C → 380 μ bar = 290 mTorr
- Chamber pressure: 20-30% vapor pressure at defined product temperature → ~100mbar = 75mTorr



Vapor Pressure of Ice

In contact with its own vapor

Temp °C	Vapor Pressure			Temp °C	Vapor Pressure		
	Pa	µmHg	µbar		Pa	µmHg	µbar
0	611.1	4584.4	6111	-42	10.22	76.6	102
-2	517.7	3883.6	5177	-44	8.10	60.8	81
-4	437.4	3281.6	4374	-46	6.39	48.0	64
-6	368.7	2765.9	3687	-48	5.03	37.7	50
-8	309.9	2325.1	3099	-50	3.94	29.5	39
-10	259.9	1949.4	2599	-52	3.07	23.0	31
-12	217.3	1630.0	2173	-54	2.38	17.9	24
-14	181.2	1359.1	1812	-56	1.84	13.8	18
-16	150.6	1130.1	1506	-58	1.41	10.6	14
-18	124.9	936.9	1249	-60	1.08	8.1	11
-20	103.2	774.4	1032	-62	0.82	6.2	8.2
-22	85.07	638.2	851	-64	0.62	4.7	6.2
-24	69.88	524.3	699	-66	0.47	3.5	4.7
-26	57.23	429.3	572	-68	0.35	2.6	3.5
-28	46.71	350.4	467	-70	0.26	2.0	2.6
-30	38.00	285.1	380	-72	0.19	1.5	1.9
-32	30.81	231.1	308	-74	0.14	1.1	1.4
-34	24.89	186.7	249	-76	0.10	0.8	1.0
-36	20.03	150.3	200	-78	0.08	0.6	0.8
-38	16.07	120.5	161	-80	0.05	0.4	0.5
-40	12.84	96.3	128	-82	0.04	0.3	0.4

1 mbar = 750.1 microns

1 micron = 0.1333 Pa

1 Pa = 7.5006 microns

1 mbar = 100 Pa

1 micron = 0.0013 mbar

1 Pa = 0.01 mbar

mbar (cgs units) = millibar (10 E3 dyns/cm sq)

microns = micrometers of mercury

Pa (SI units) = Pascals (N/m²)

micron = µmHg = mTorr



Development of a lyophilization cycle

1. Shelf temperature

- 1° drying → Tg' and T(collapse)
- 2° drying → Tg!

2. Chamber vacuum

3. Drying time → produkt sensors, Pirani/MKS, pressure rise test

To keep in mind:

- T(product) needs to be higher than Tg' and T(collapse)
- Practice: Different formulation have different Tg' !

60 LSCphn]

Conservative lyo process

Source: control unit

(mBar)
1000

Total time:
67:00
Calculated end

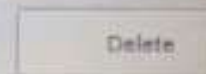
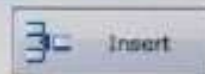
Program Table

Dry-ProgramNo.:

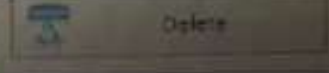
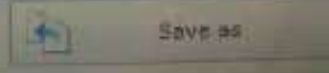
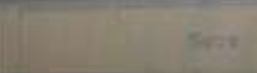
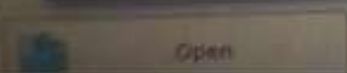
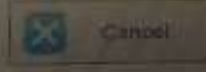
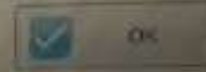
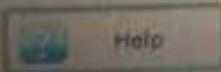
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ProgramName:

Conservative lyo proce



Section		1	2	3	4	5
Process phase		Precooling	Freezing	Freezing	Freezing	Freezing
Time	hh:mm		0:15	1:00	1:30	4:00
Temperature	°C	20	5	5	-40	-40
Vacuum	mBar					
Safety pressure	mBar					
ΔT shelf	°C		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
ΔT product	°C		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
LyoControl-RX	%		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
Camera intervall	min	OFF	1	1	1	5





PAT

PAT	Epsilon 2-6D Lyo I	Epsilon 2-6D Lyo II	Epsilon2-4 Lyo III
Pirani	X	X	X
MKS	X	X	-
Comparative pressure measurement	X	X	-
PT100 (TC)	X	X	X
WTM+ (wireless TC)	X	X	X
LyoRx	X	X	X
Lyobalance	-	-	-
LyoCam	X	X	X
Controlled nucleation	X	-	-
Massenspektrometer	-	X	-
$\Delta P/\Delta t$	X	X	-



End point detection

- **Time defined** cycles versus PAT
 - ΔT product ($^{\circ}$ C)
 - ΔT shelf ($^{\circ}$ C)
 - Comparative pressure monitoring
 - Pressure rise test



Lyophilization Program

working sheet

Regulation of vacuum: Pirani MKS

Process step	Manual mode: Loading (Pre-cooling)	Freezing	Freezing	Freezing	Freezing	1° drying	1° drying	1° drying	2° drying	2° drying	Manual mode: stooper ing
Time (hh:mm)		0:15	01:00	01:30						06:00	
Shelf temp. (°C)	20	5									
Vacuum (mbar)	off	off	off	off	off						750
Safety pressure (mbar)	off	off	off	off	off	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	
Δ T shelf (°C)		off	off	off	off	off	off	off	off	off	
Δ T product (°C)		off	off	off	off	off	off		off	off	
LyoControl Rx (%)		off	off	off	off	off	off	off	off	off	
camera interval (min)		15	60	1	5	10	10	10	10	60	