
Practice 7, PDA-Training Course

Brief explanation of the different stations

2022 PDA Europe
Freeze-Drying in Practice



Agenda

Station 1

- Pressure Calibration > ATM
- Vacuum Calibration



Station 2

- Temperature Calibration

Station 3

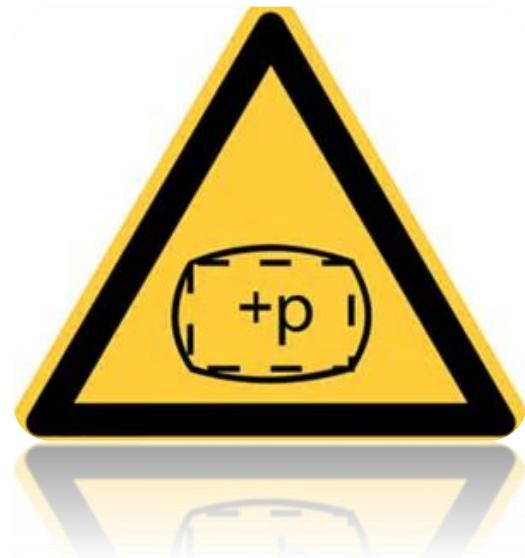
- Shelf-Mapping

'Calibration'
is comparing and documenting
the measurement of a device
to a traceable reference standard



The calibration workstations





Pressure Calibration



Pressure Sensors in use

Device to be calibrated:

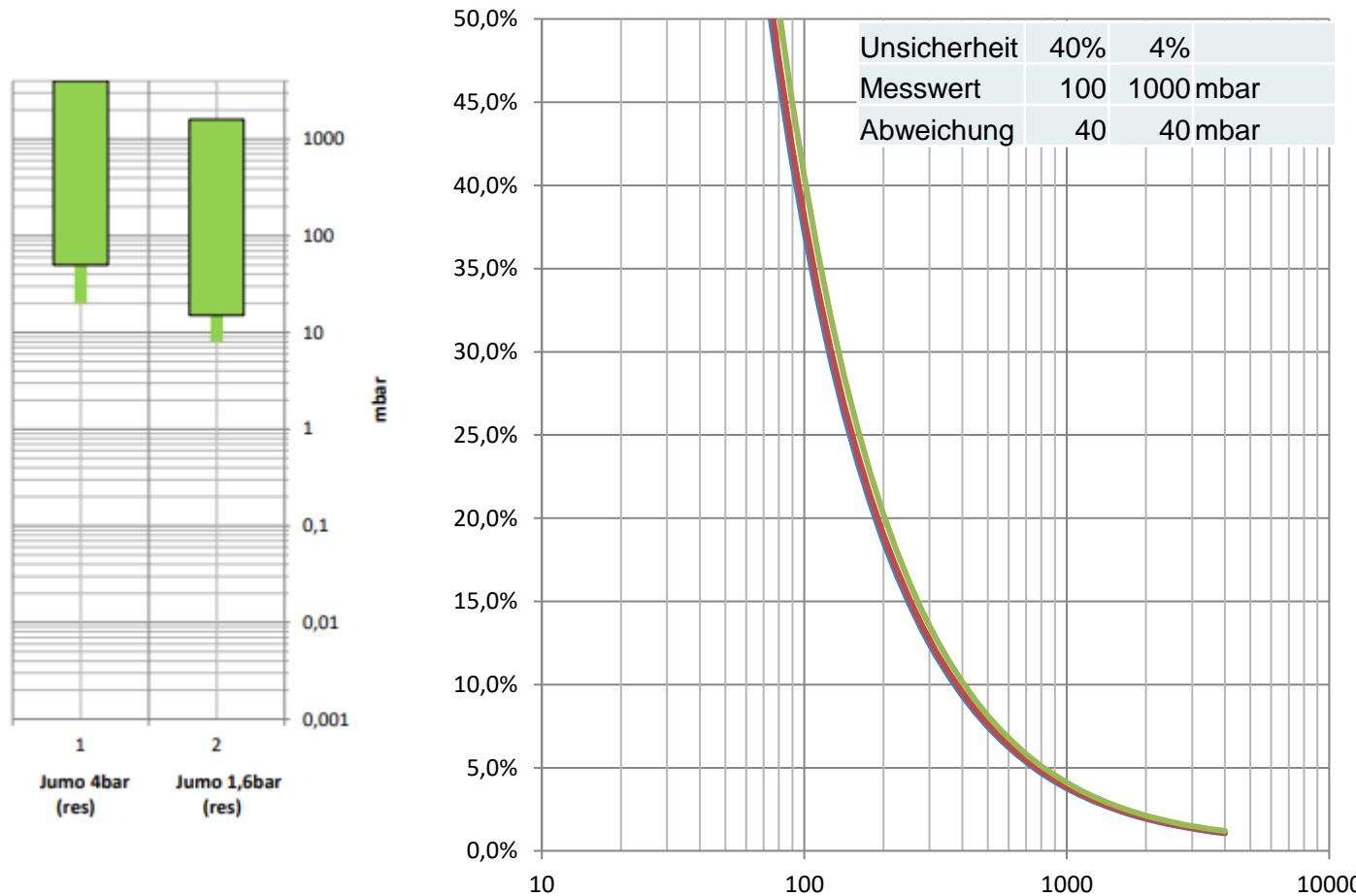
- **Sensor:** piezo-resistive pressure sensor
- **Type:** JUMO dTrans p31 pressure transducer

| Nr. | Working Range (Measuring Range) | Sensor | Type | Deviation |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 50 ... 4000 mbar (0 ... 4000) mbar | 4bar resistiv | Jumo p30 (491) | 40mbar |
| 2 | 20 ... 1600 mbar (0 ... 1600) mbar | 1,6bar resistiv | Jumo p30 (489) | 15mbar |



- **Features:** Allowed media temperature up to 200° C
- **Application:** SIP, Door closure, aeration
- **Miscellaneous:** robust, low price
- **Measuring principle:** Determination of pressure indirectly via the deformation/deflection of an elastic element (membrane). Silicon crystal changes its electrical voltage.

Pressure Sensors uncertainty & useful range



Pressure Sensor Calibrator (reference)

- Mecotec reference display as calibrated standard (0,001 ... 4.000 mbar)

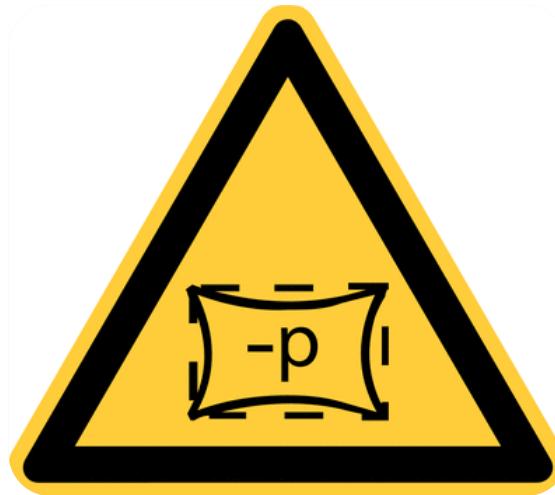


- Hand "pressure" pump for generating vacuum and overpressure



- Calibration vessel (recipient) for holding up to three sensors





Vacuum Calibration



Vacuum Sensors -Pirani- in use

Device to be calibrated:

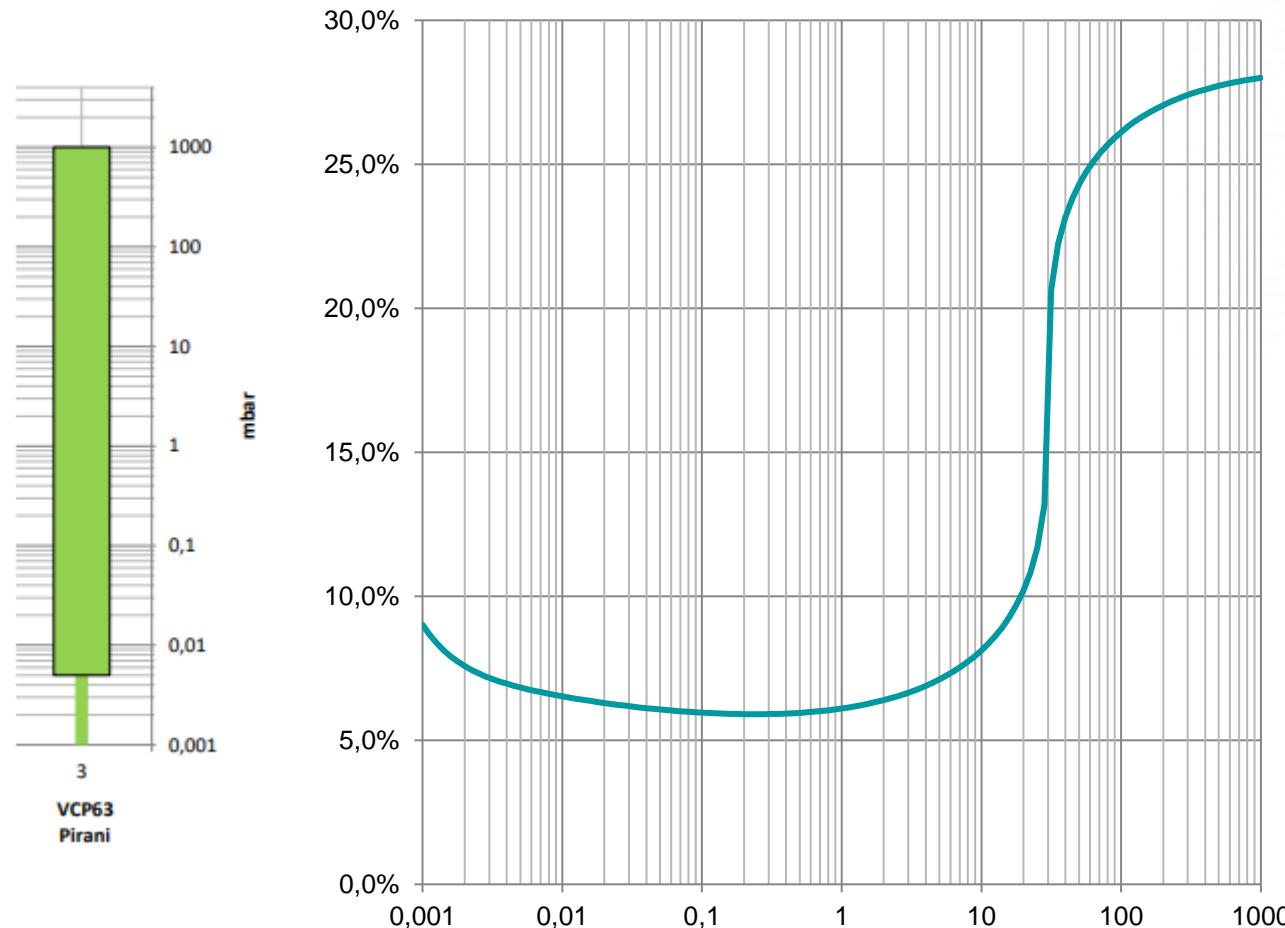
- **Sensor:** Pirani probes (gas dependent)
- **Type:** Thyracont VCP63MV Pirani sensor with Platinum/Rhodium-Filament

| Nr. | Working Range (Measuring Range) | Sensor | Type | Deviation |
|-----|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 4A | 0,005 ... 1000 mbar (0,0005 ... 1000) mbar | Pirani Gefriertrocknung | Thyracont VCP63 | 10% vom Messwert bei <10mbar |
| 4B | 0,005 ... 1000 mbar (0,0005 ... 1000) mbar | Pirani Belüften | Thyracont VCP63 | (30% vom Messwert bei >10mbar) |



- **Features:** comparably cheap sensor, stable measuring values (low drift affinity),
Applications: Comparative pressure measurement, all vacuum application
- **Miscellaneous:** needs block valve for CIP, can be sterilized SIP (not powered) +150° C
no add. sensor heater required. Critical in ATEX applications
- **Measuring principle:** heated filament changes resistance due to reduced thermal conductivity

Vacuum Sensors uncertainty & useful range



Vacuum Sensors -capacitive- in use

Device to be calibrated:

- **Sensor: Capacitive probes** (absolute, gas independent probes):

- **Type:** Pfeiffer CMR363 / 364 (temp.-compensated)
Pfeiffer CMR373 / 374 (temp.-controlled)

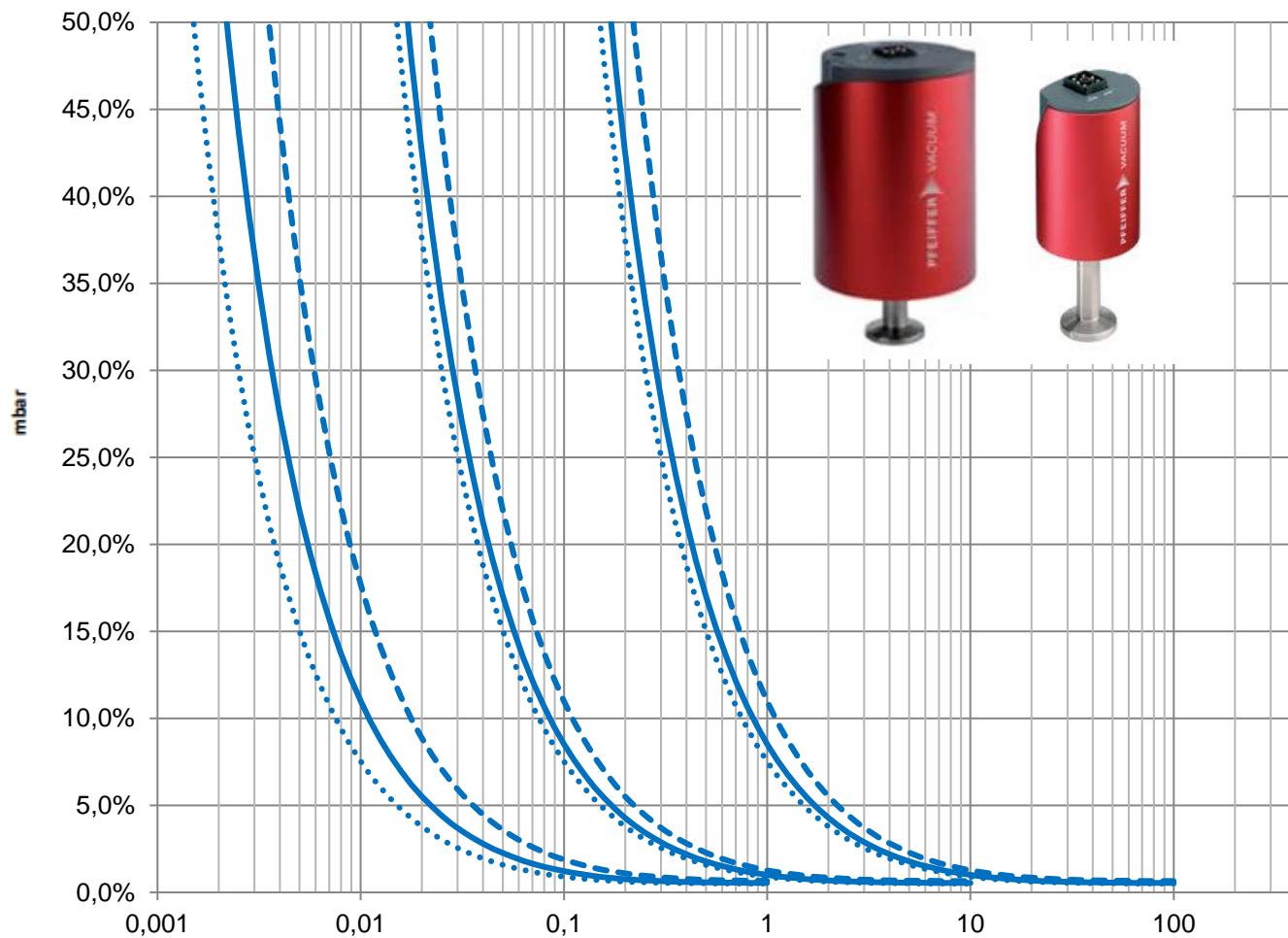
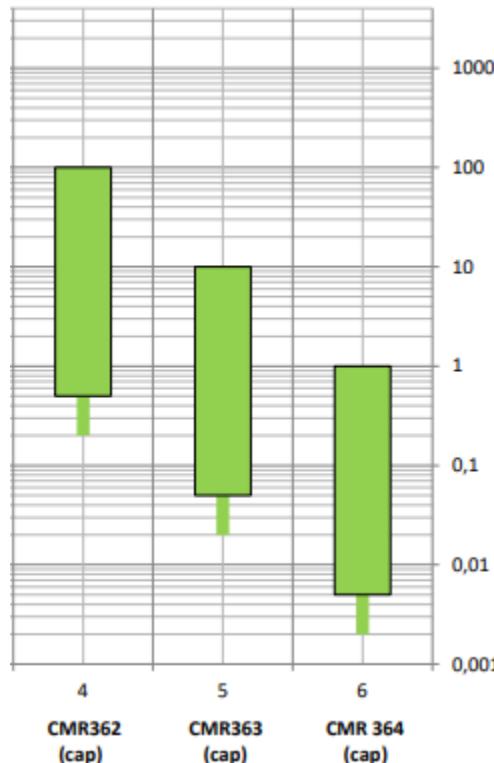
| Nr. | Working Range (Measuring Range) | Sensor | Type | Deviation |
|-----|--|-------------------|--|------------|
| 5 | 0,5 ... 100 mbar ..(0,1 ... 100) mbar | 100mbar kapazitiv | CMR362* Pfeiffer CMR372* CLR392* | 0,2 mbar |
| 6 | 0,05 ... 10 mbar ..(0,01 ... 10) mbar | 10mbar kapazitiv | CMR363 Pfeiffer CMR373 CLR393 | 0,02 mbar |
| 7 | 0,005 ... 1 mbar (0,001 ... 1) mbar | 1mbar kapazitiv | CMR364 Pfeiffer CMR374 CLR394 | 0,002 mbar |



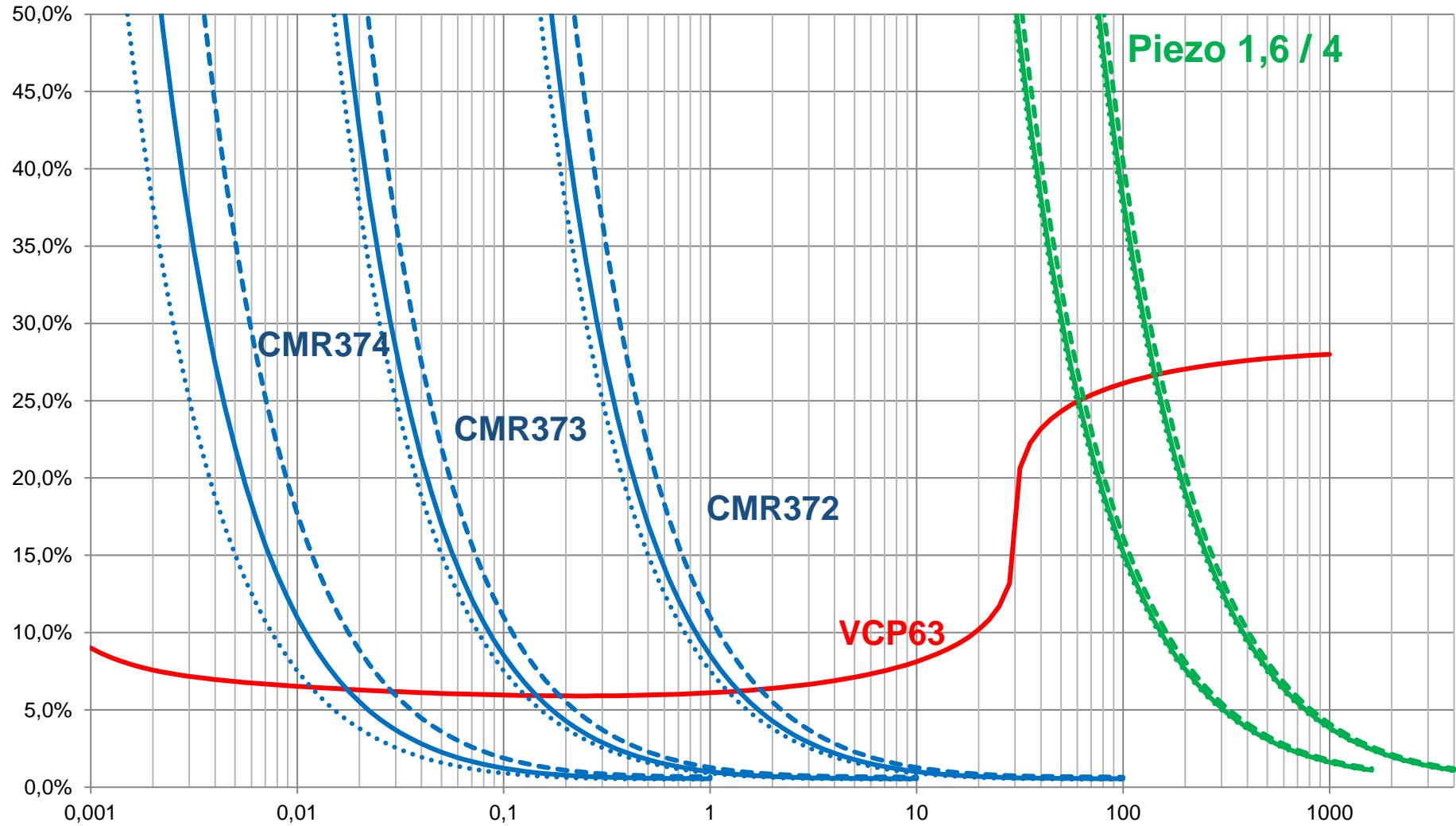
- **Features:** temperatur-controlled, temperatur-compensated, unregulated,
- **Applications:** all vacuum applications, corrosive gas resistant
- **Miscellaneous:** cannot be sterilized (SIP). → MKS Barathron 627, 628, 631, ...
- **Measuring principle:** deflection of membrane causes a change in capacity

Vacuum Sensors uncertainty & useful range

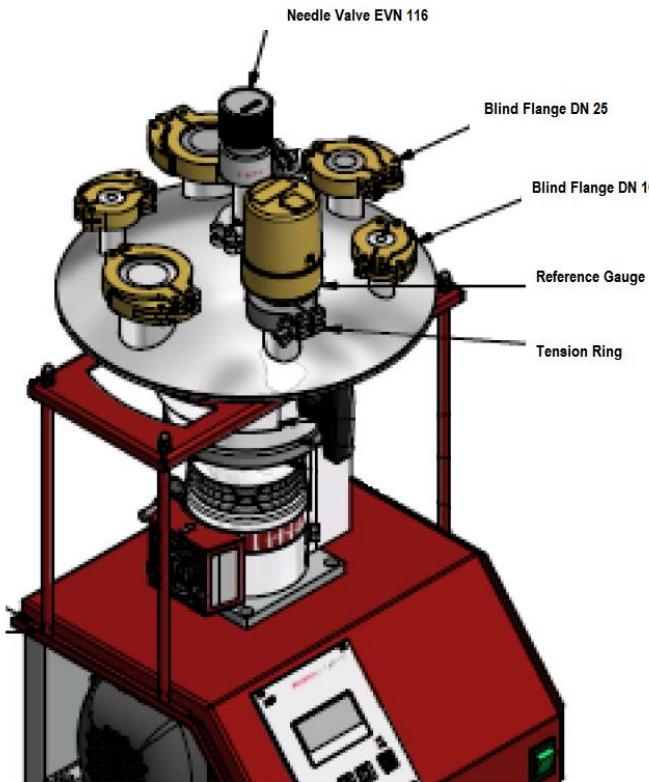
- 2,5 decades max!



Vacuum Sensors uncertainty overview



Vacuum Sensor Calibrator (reference)



- HiCube80
- turbo-molecular pump $1e-7$ mbar
- Rotary vane pump >1 mbar
- Reference gauge CMR372/374/375
- Calibration vessel (recipient) in symmetric shape
- Micro aeration valve



Temperature Calibration



Temperature sensors -wired- in use

Device to be calibrated:

- **Sensor:** resistance thermometer PT100

- **Type:** JUMO Platin Sensor - PTC (positive temp. coeffizient)
- Resistance of 100Ω at 0° C

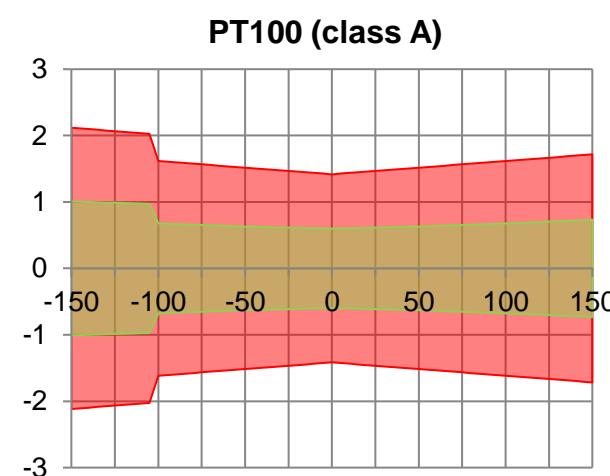
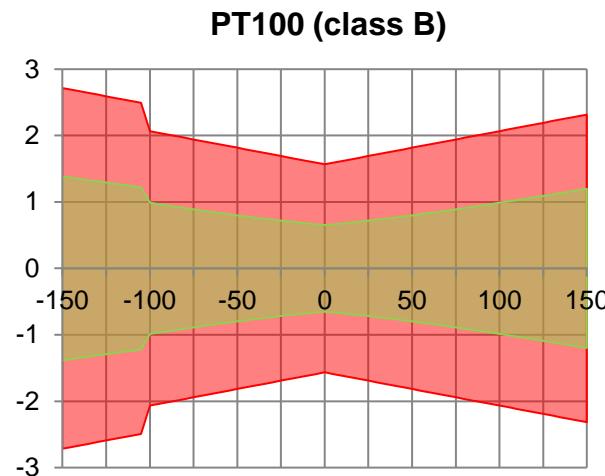
| Measuring point | Sensor | Manuf. | Working Range (Measuring Range) | Deviation |
|--|-----------------------|--------|--|--------------------|
| Stellflächen-/ Eiskondensator- Vorlauftemperatur | PT100 (B) 3-Leiter | Jumo | -80 ... 50 °C (-150 ... 150 °C =) | ± 1,0 K ± 1,5 K |
| (Kundenanforderung Präzisionsmessfühler) | PT100 (A) 3-Leiter | Jumo | -80 ... 50 °C (-150 ... 150 °C) | ± 0,8 K ± 1,2 K |
| Filter-/ Sterilisationstemperatur | PT100 (B) 3-Leiter | Jumo | -110 ... 140 °C (-150 ... 150 °C) | ± 1,0 K ± 1,5 K |
| Produkttemperatur/ LyoTemperatur | PT100 (B) 2-Leiter | Jumo | -60 ... 50 °C (-150 ... 150 °C) | ± 1,7 K ± 3,0 K |



- **Features:** Available in different designs
- **Application:** Temperature measurement in all applications
- **Miscellaneous:** + almost no drift, + low deviation,
- **Measuring principle:** Resistance thermometers measure the temperature based on the temperature dependency of an electrical conductor .

Measuring and working ranges

- Deviation depending on sensor + measuring loop
- ! temperature-dependent conductor resistance (wire, connector, length, diameter, material, temperature..)

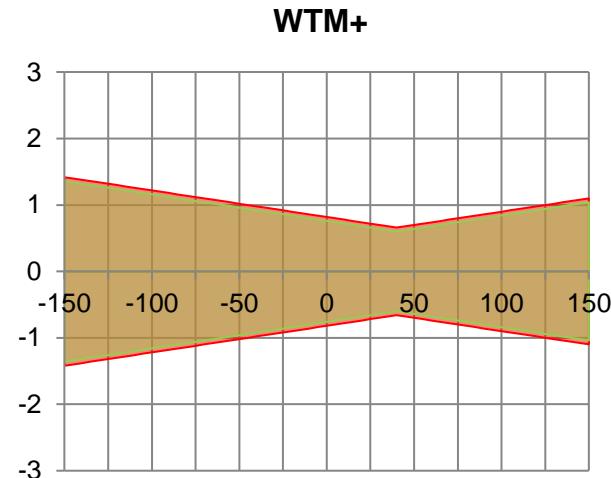


Temperature sensors -wireless- in use

Device to be calibrated:

- **Sensor:** WTMplus Wireless Temperature Measurement Sensor
- **Type:** WTM, WTMplus, WTMplus 2.0

| Measuring point | Sensor | Manuf. | Working Range (Measuring Range) | Deviation |
|-------------------|---------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Produkttemperatur | WTMplus | RSSI | -60 ... 50 °C (-150 ... 150 °C) | ± 1,0 K ± 1,5 K |



- **Features:** Available as in different designs
- **Application:** Temperature measurement in all applications
- **Miscellaneous:** + low deviation, + NO temperature dependent cable resistance + low max. error due to digital communication
- **Measuring principle:** temperature dependent Quarz is detuned by temperature change. The temperature dependency affects the oscillation frequency.

Temperature Calibrator

- Dry-calibrator i.e. Ametek Jofra, Isotech, etc.
- Temperature range -70 .. +140° C
- Fluke thermometer with WTMpuck



Shelf temperature distribution (Shelfmapping)



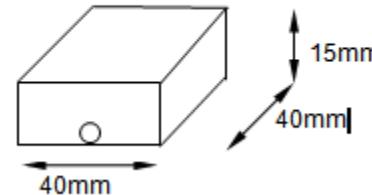
Stellflächentemperaturverteilung - Aufbau

- Reference ISO 13408-3 – Part 3 8.4.11f
- Distribution of temperature probes on all shelves.
- Inter- and intra shelf variations are recorded with 20 channels (measuring points per recorder) placed on 1 + n shelves
- Position of each sensor is documented



- An exact, direct temperature measurement on the surface of the shelves is technically not possible. For this purpose and to mitigate surrounding effects thermal-aluminium-blocks are required
- To avoid heat convection, vacuum must be applied : ca 1 mbar
- As per default distribution is measured at +20, -40, 0, +40° C
- Stabilisation time ~ 15 .. 30 min
- Acceptance criteria +/- 1 – 1,5K

Probenkörper:



Kontakt

Markus Wehner

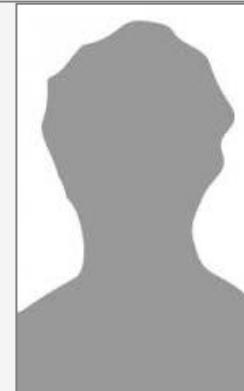
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Foto, Daten & Diagramm Quellennachweis

- Jumo „Elektrische Temperaturmessung“ ISBN 13-978-3-935742-06-1
- Pfeiffer Vakuum Asslar “The Vacuum Know-How Book Vol II.“
- Christ Produktmanagement, Produktdatenblatt Messtechnik 2.0.

