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Practice 7, PDA-Seminar

## Brief explanation of the different stations

2023 PDA Europe  
Freeze Drying in Practice



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# Agenda

## Station 1

- Pressure Calibration > ATM
- Vacuum Calibration



## Station 2

- Temperature Calibration

## Station 3

- Shelf-Mapping

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# Definitions

## Calibration

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

## Adjustment

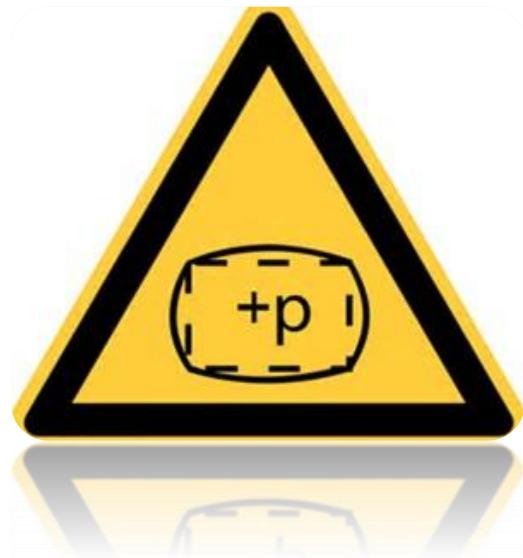
*The act or process of adjusting*



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# The calibration workstations





# Pressure Calibration



# Pressure Sensors in use

Device to be calibrated:

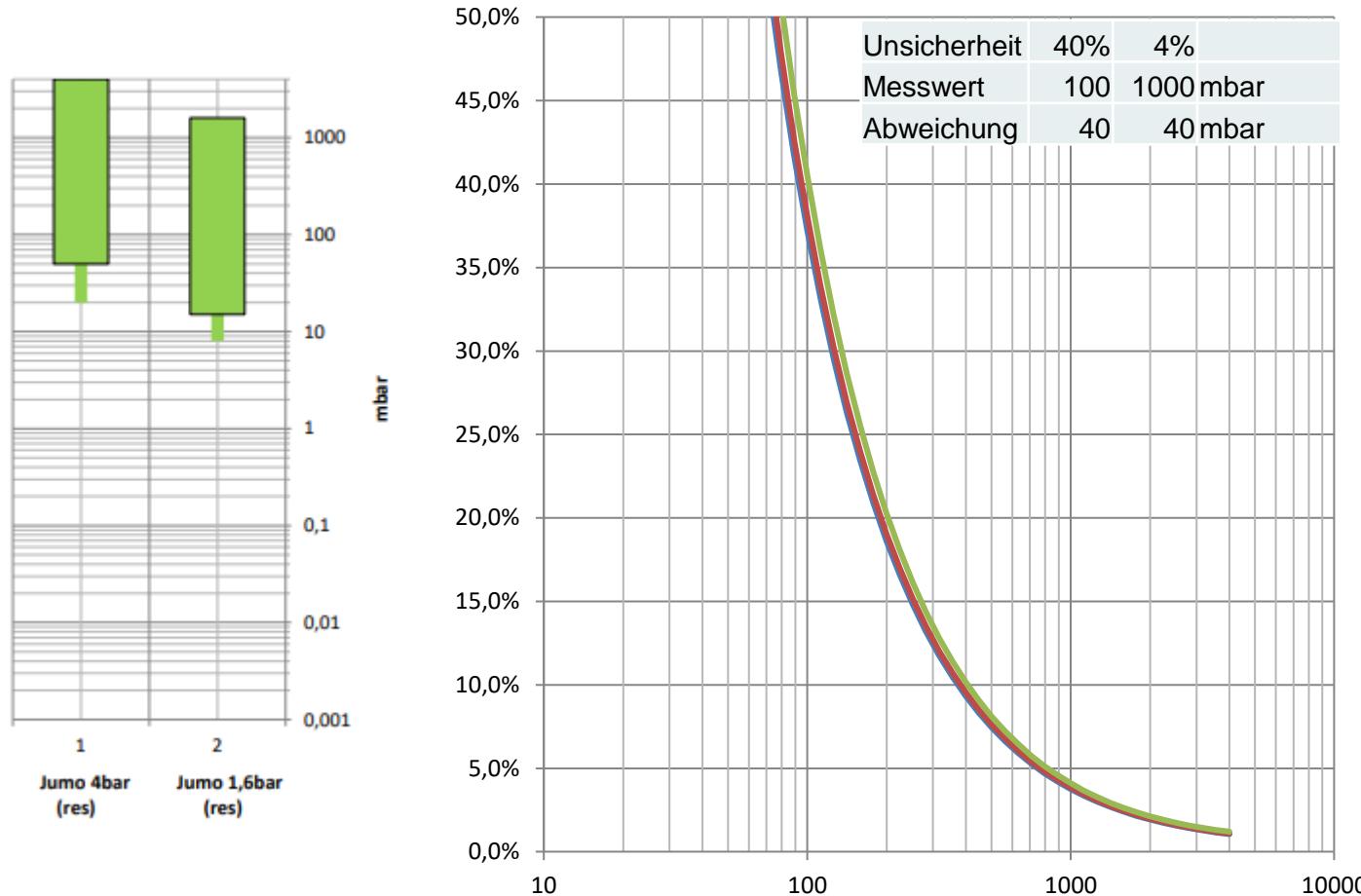
- **Sensor:** piezo-resistive pressure sensor
- **Type:** JUMO dTrans p31 pressure transducer

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)

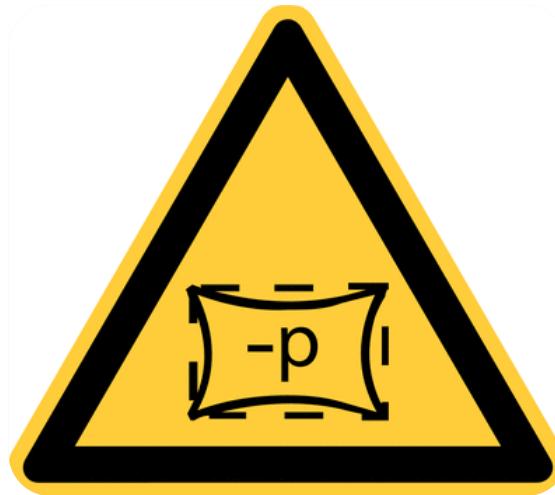


- Hand "pressure" pump for generating vacuum and overpressure



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





# Vacuum Calibration



# Vacuum Sensors -Pirani- in use

Device to be calibrated:

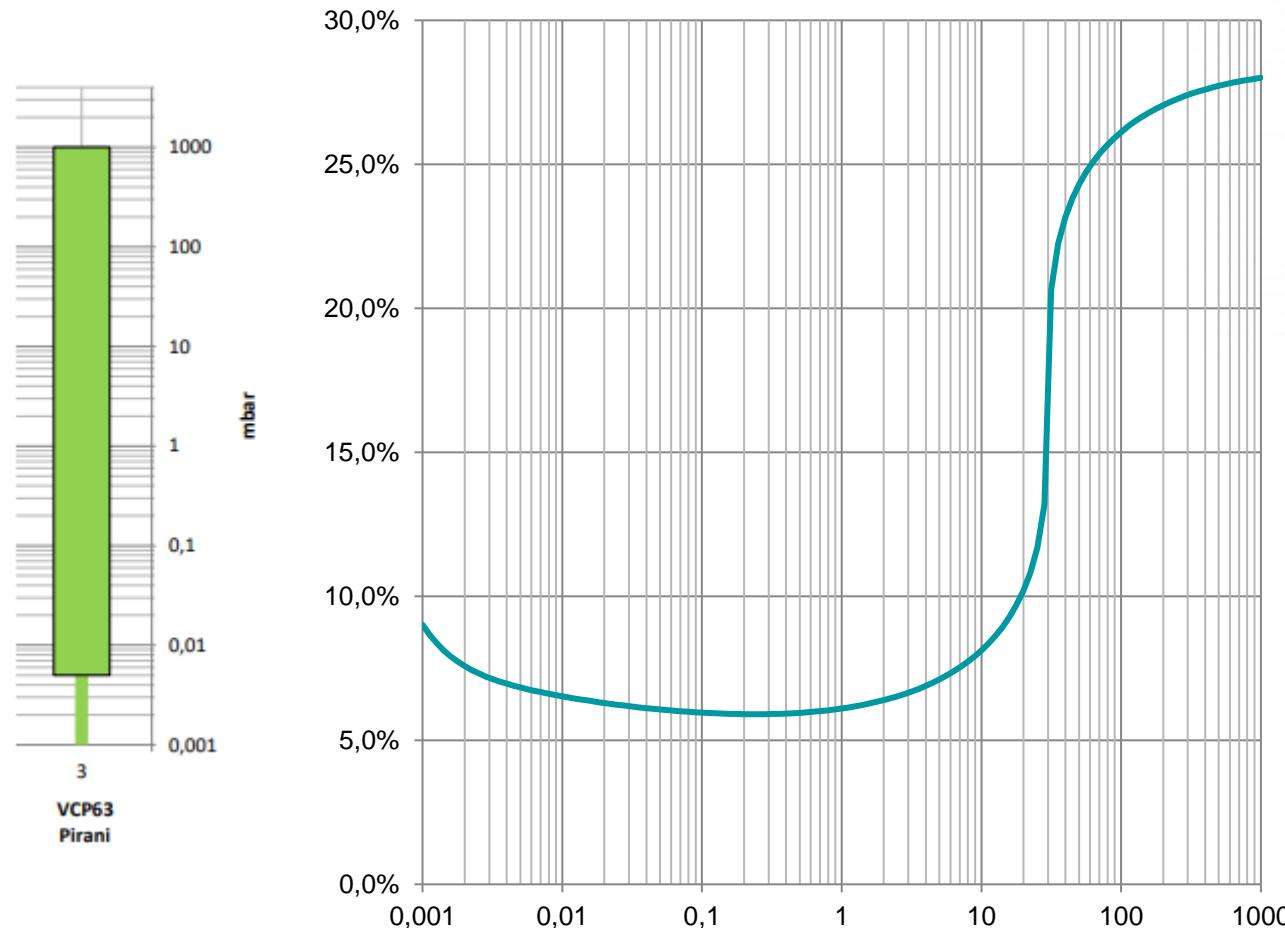
- **Sensor:** Pirani probes (gas dependent)
- **Type:** Thyracont VCP63MV Pirani sensor with Platinum/Rhodium-Filament

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

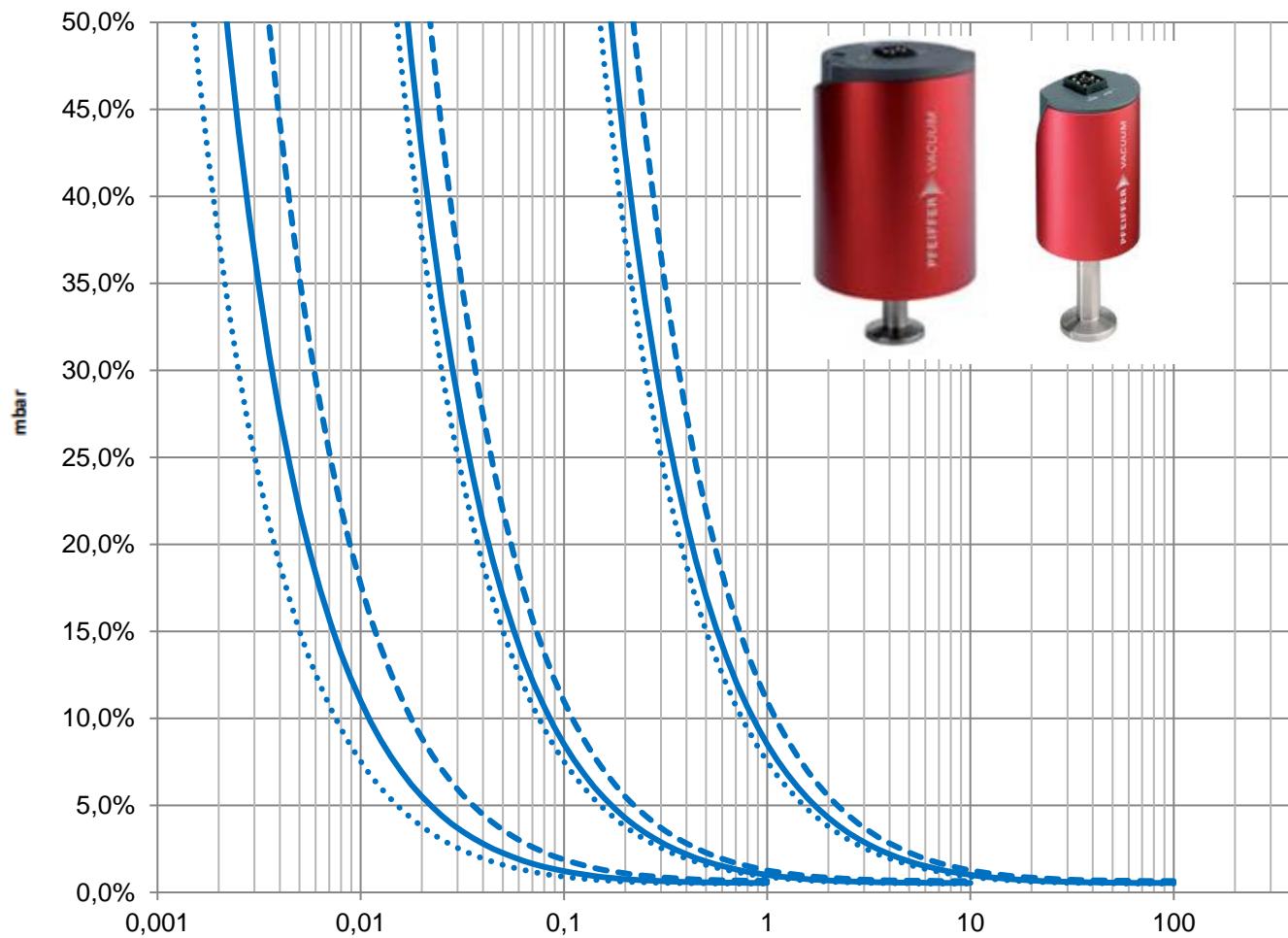
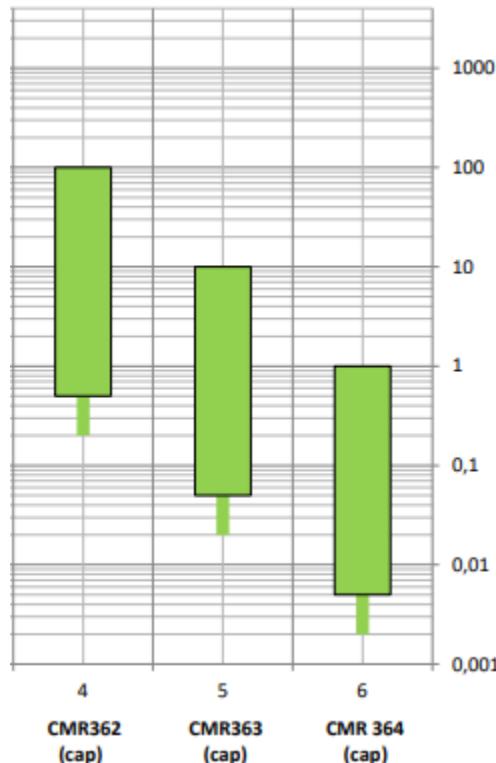
Nr.	Working Range (Measuring Range)	Sensor	Type	Deviation
5	0,5 ... 100 mbar ..(0,1 ... 100) mbar	100mbar kapazitiv	CMR362* Pfeiffer CMR372* CLR392*	0,2 mbar
6	0,05 ... 10 mbar ..(0,01 ... 10) mbar	10mbar kapazitiv	CMR363 Pfeiffer CMR373 CLR393	0,02 mbar
7	0,005 ... 1 mbar (0,001 ... 1) mbar	1mbar kapazitiv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



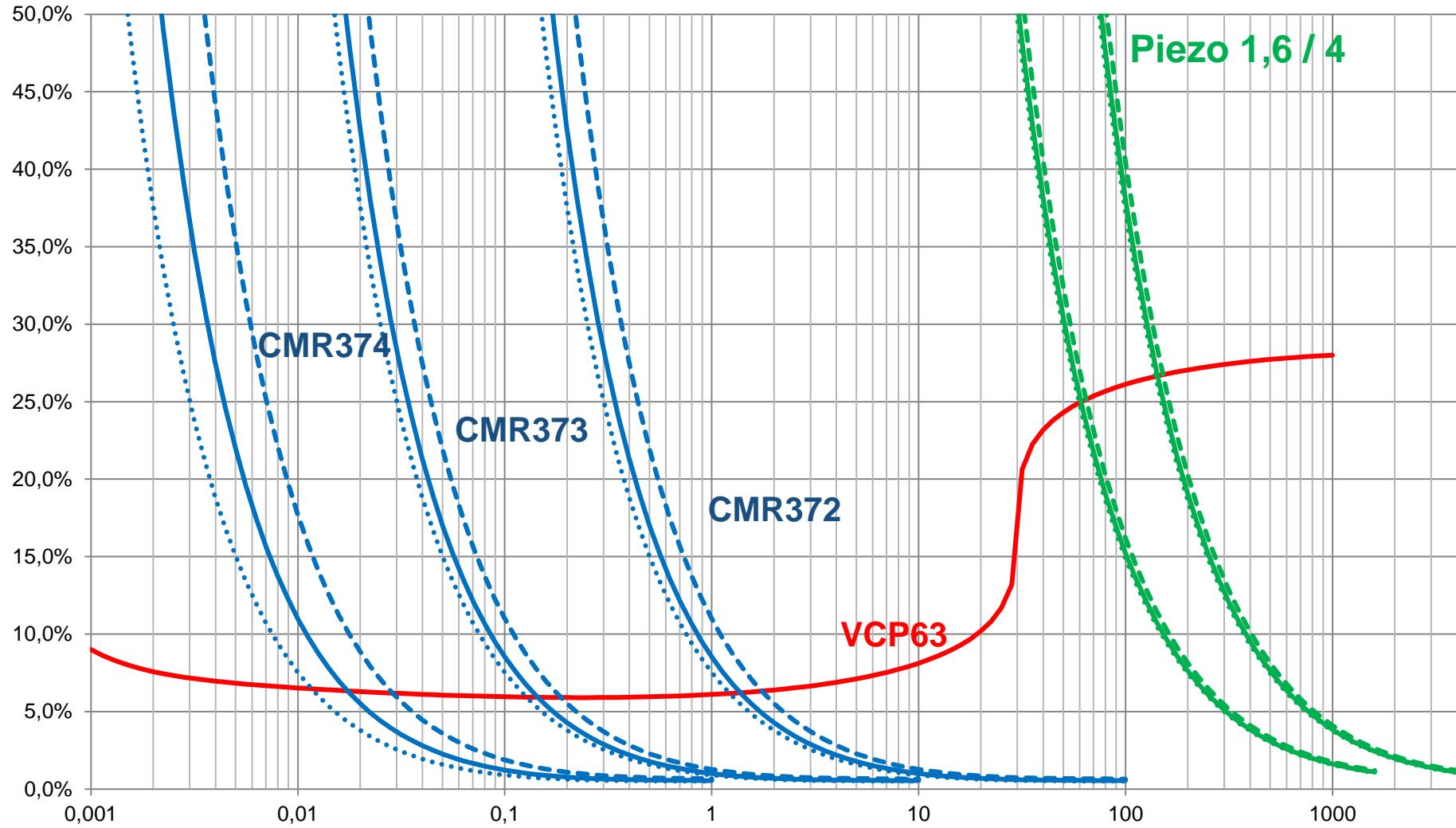
- **Features:** temperatur-controlled, temperatur-compensated, unregulated,
- **Applications:** all vacuum applications, corrosive gas resistant
- **Miscellaneous:** cannot be sterilized (SIP). → MKS Barathron 627, 628, 631, ...
- **Measuring principle:** deflection of membrane causes a change in capacity

# Vacuum Sensors uncertainty & useful range

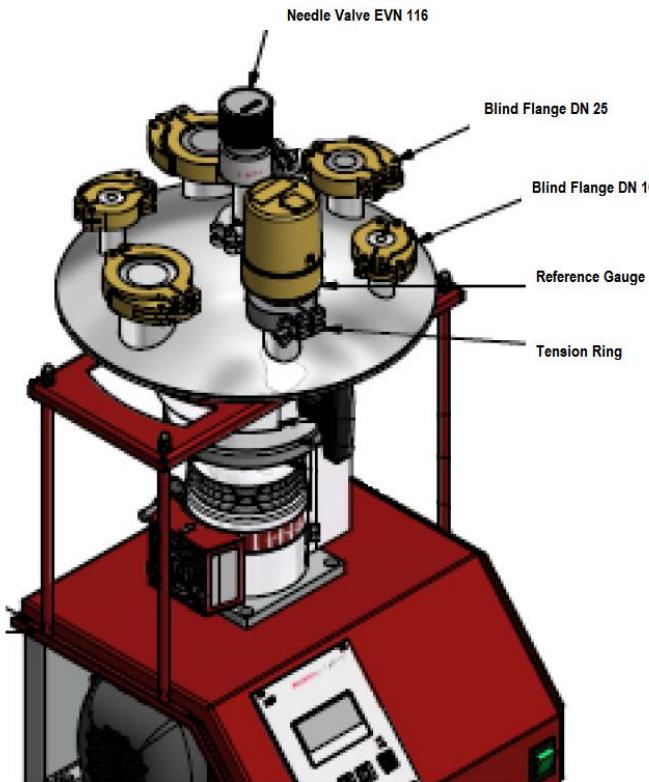
- 2,5 decades max!



# 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

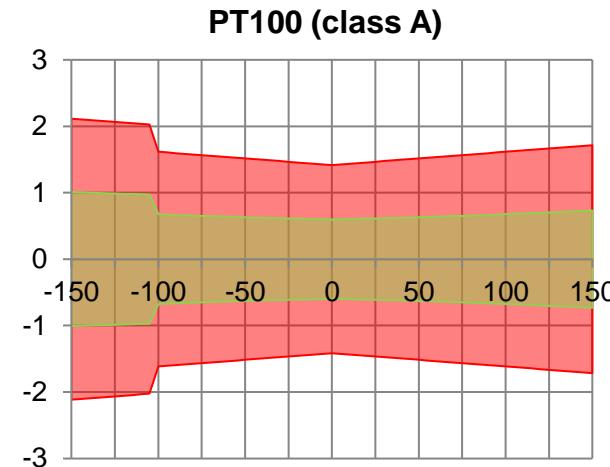
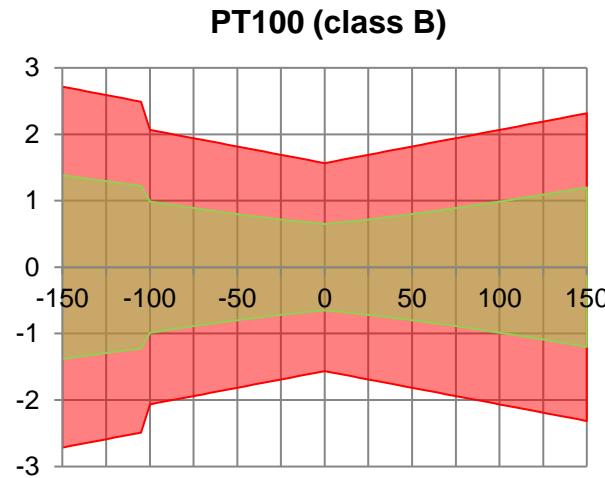
Measuring point	Sensor	Manuf.	Working Range (Measuring Range)	Deviation
Stellflächen-/ Eiskondensator- Vorlauftemperatur	PT100 (B) 3-Leiter	Jumo	-80 ... 50 °C (-150 ... 150 °C =)	± 1,0 K ± 1,5 K
(Kundenanforderung Präzisionsmessfühler)	PT100 (A) 3-Leiter	Jumo	-80 ... 50 °C (-150 ... 150 °C )	± 0,8 K ± 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. etc.)



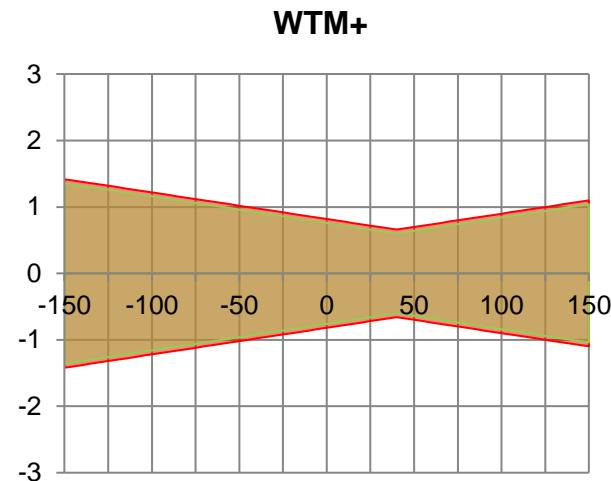
- DIN EN 60751:2009
- Klasse A:  $dT = \pm (0,15^\circ\text{C} + 0,002 \cdot T)$
- Klasse B:  $dT = \pm (0,30^\circ\text{C} + 0,005 \cdot T)$

# 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)



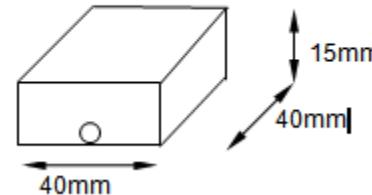
# Stellflächentemperaturverteilung - Aufbau

- 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

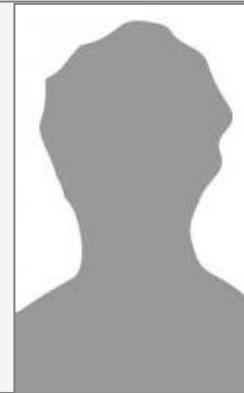
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# Foto, Daten & Diagramm Quellennachweis

- 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.

