

Dr Thomas McGlone

CMAC Technical Operations Manager

Optimisation of Industrial Crystallisation Processes: Case Studies from the CMAC Future Manufacturing Research Hub



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- Brief overview of the CMAC Future Manufacturing Research Hub
- Case study 1: Using Seeding to Manage a Continuous Crystallisation Process
- Case study 2: Investigation of Crystallisation of a Fine Chemical Product in an Oscillatory Baffled Crystalliser





Continuous Manufacturing & Advanced Crystallisation

Co-created with industry to address key manufacturing challenges and skills needs

- World leading manufacturing research platform
- A partnership approach for world-class:
 - Research
 - Training & Skills
 - Translation to industry & Impact
 - Facilities & Infrastructure









World Class Facility for Continuous Manufacturing and Advanced Crystallisation Research







Dedicated technical support within World Class Manufacturing Research Facility

Unique expertise in advanced crystallisation, process

development, formulation and product analysis





Continuous process skids for process development, state-of-the-art analysis and characterisation capabilities and a comprehensive suite of PAT tools







Highlights

- Twin Screw Extrusion Investigation & Process Optimisation
 - Direct & Model-predictive Control using Inline PAT for Control of Particle Size in a **Continuous Crystallisation**
 - Particle Sizing Technique Selection & Method Development
 - **Optimisation of Particle Morphology** in Defined Solvent System
 - Final Product Contaminant Investigation via GC-**MS Studies Including Method Development**
 - PAT implementation
 - Impact of Microstructure on Moisture Uptake via DVS, Nano CT & XRPD



- Spray Drying Viability Study

Process Understanding













Improvement of Batch Crystallisation







Process Analytical Technology (PAT)

- Implementation (technique selection)
- Process monitoring
- Process control (direct)
- Calibration (quantitative measurements)





















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Crystallisation Workflow



- Specific tasks with transparent and systematic, data driven decisions.
- Appropriate use of lab automation and automated data processing.
 - Minimise material usage and resource with whilst maximising process understanding via design of experiment (DoE) approaches.
- Realistic estimations of campaign timescales.
- Pre-empt commonly encountered issues and embed their solutions to development tasks and decisions.



Case Study 1: Using Seeding to Manage a Continuous Crystallisation Process





Case Study 1: Background

- L-glutamic acid well studied system for crystallisation
- Well characterised polymorphic forms with distinct crystal habits
- Cost effective good for research purposes
- Poses a low hazard risk (water as solvent)





Ni, Roberts et al., Crystal Growth & Design, 4, 2004, 1129







Organic Process Research & Development

Review pubs.acs.org/OPRD

Oscillatory Flow Reactors (OFRs) for Continuous Manufacturing and Crystallization

Thomas McGlone,[†] Naomi E. B. Briggs,[†] Catriona A. Clark,[†] Cameron J. Brown,[†] Jan Sefcik,[‡] and Alastair J. Florence^{*,†}

[†]EPSRC Centre for Innovative Manufacturing in Continuous Manufacturing and Crystallization c/o Strathclyde Institute of Pharmacy and Biomedical Sciences, University of Strathclyde, Technology and Innovation Centre, 99 George Street, Glasgow G1 IRD, United Kingdom

[‡]EPSRC Centre for Innovative Manufacturing in Continuous Manufacturing and Crystallization c/o Department of Chemical and Process Engineering, University of Strathclyde, 75 Montrose Street, Glasgow G1 1XJ, United Kingdom

ABSTRACT: Continuous crystallization is an attractive approach for the delivery of consistent particles with specified critical quality attributes (CQAs), which are attracting increased interest for the manufacture of high value materials, including fine chemicals and pharmaceuticals. Oscillatory flow reactors (OFRs) offer a suitable platform to deliver consistent operating conditions under plug-flow operation while maintaining a controlled steady state. This review provides a brief overview of OFR technology before outlining the operating principles and summarizing applications, emphasizing the use for controlled

Ocillatory Flow Reactors

- OFRs allow turbulent mixing with laminar flow rates
- Optimal operation allows near plug flow conditions
- Enhanced heat/mass transfer
- Chem/bio reactions, polymerisation, catalysis, gas-liquid
- Crystallisation...



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Case Study 1: Process Optimisation

- Batch evaluation platforms
- Process analytics
- Cooling conditions







'Moving-fluid'







black=liquid phase

• blue=solid phase

• Encrustation/blockage a significant challenge



• Metastable alpha-form



Case Study 1: Seeding Approach

- Unseeded continuous operation not feasible for this system (primary nucleation should be avoided
- Seeding studies using batch evaluation platform successful



- Bulk seed production via continuous anti-solvent (isopropylalcohol) addition at high supersaturation
- Solution:anti-solvent ratio of 6
- Total run time of 2.5 h (300 residence times)



• Produced seeds pure stable beta-form with fairly narrow CSD



Case Study 1: Continuous Operation



- 25 m glass, horizontally mounted COBC with 15 mm ID
- Hold volume ca. 5 l
- 80 min residence time
- Two feeds: growth solution and seed suspension



• Combination of high feed concentration and low seed loading led to primary nucleation of alpha-LGA and encrustation



• Other conditions allowed for successful continuous operation

	feed solution concentration $(g/kg_{(solution)})$	
seed mass loading	high 40 g/kg	low 18 g/kg
high 0.4 (g/kg)	expt. 1	expt. 2
low 0.1 (g/kg)	expt. 3	expt. 4



Case Study 1: Summary

- L-glutamic acid system selected as a well-studied system for crystallisation
- Cooling crystallisation process optimised using batch evaluation setups
- Encrustation highlighted as a processing issue for unseeded experiments
- Continuous, anti-solvent process developed for seed production
- Well managed continuous crystallisation process using seeding demonstrated
- Combination of high feed concentration and low seed loading led to primary nucleation of alpha-LGA and encrustation



Briggs, Schacht, Raval, McGlone *et al.*, Org. Process Res. & Des., **2015**, *19*, 1903



Case Study 2: Investigation of Crystallisation of a Fine Chemical Product in an Oscillatory Baffled Crystalliser





WORK WITH US





- Research and Development Project Collaboration
- Improve your understanding of your current API manufacture (batch or continuous processes)
- We work with both large and small companies to deliver research within advanced crystallisation and analytical services

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www.cmac.ac.uk cmac-national-facility@strath.ac.uk thomas.mcglone@strath.ac.uk

