Operation Design Strategy for Polymorphism Control in Anti-solvent Crystallization

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Introduction

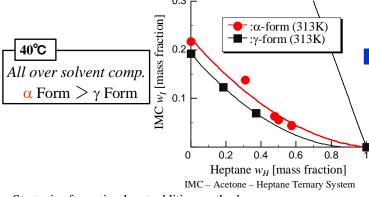
To control polymorph formation is important, and the anti-solvent crystallization is widely used in the pharmaceutical industry. However, anti-solvent addition method to control polymorph formation has not been discussed enough.

- (1) To establish a production method of the target polymorph
- (2) To propose the simulation model for determination of anti-solvent feed rate based on the ternary phase diagram

System : IMC – Acetone – Heptane

Operation : Anti-Solvent (Heptane) Crystallization

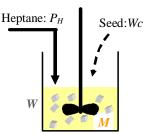
Solubility Curve of Ternary System



Strategies for anti-solvent addition method

(1) Mixed solvent addition (2) Control of anti-solvent feed rate

Model for Anti-Solvent Crystallization



Total Mass Balance $\frac{dW}{dt} + \frac{dM}{dt} = P_H$ Comp. Mass $\frac{dW}{dt} + M \frac{dw}{dt} + w \frac{dM}{dt} = 0$

: Crystal mass [g]

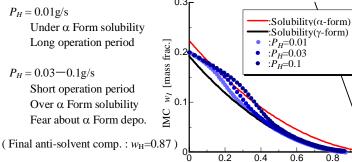
M : Mass of Solution [g]

 K_g ': Rate Constant of Depo. [g/s] P_H : Heptane Addition Rate [g/s]

w: Solution Conc.[g-solute/g-solution]

Rate of Deposition $\frac{dW}{dt} = \mathbf{Kg'}(W)^{2/3}(w-w^*)^{\mathbf{m}}$

Simulation Results



P_H [g/s]	Operation Period [h]
0.01	30
0.03	9
0.1	3

Heptane w_H [mass frac.] Changes in conc. under several addition rate

Accelerate addition rate in latter operation period

Summary

Anti-solvent crystallization was carried out for the IMC - Acetone - Heptane system, and the precipitation phenomena were discussed.

- (1) The stability of the IMC polymorph changed not only with temperature but with composition of the mixed solvent.
- (2) The modelling of the crystallization operation for determining the optimal anti-solvent addition rate was carried out, and the operation strategy for considering control of polymorph formation was proposed.