

Which Particle Characterization Technique?

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Agenda

- Why size and shape?
- What do they mean?
- What are my options?
- Which option(s) for me?



Why size and shape?

Why size and shape?

Product performance requirements could include

- Ability to stay in suspension
- Dissolution rate
- Reaction Rate
- Texture / Mouth feel
- Content uniformity
- Surface Area
- Flowability (of a powder)
- Viscosity (of a suspension)
- Packing density
- Color / Appearance
- Inhalation properties

Embedded Chemical Composition



Why size and shape?

During this lecture – size but also shape



Single particle



Agglomerate



Rough



Smooth



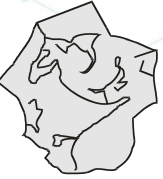






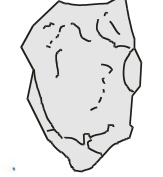


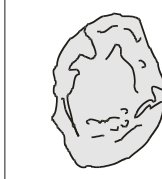
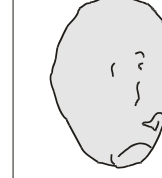
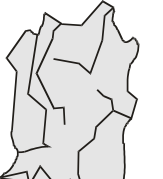
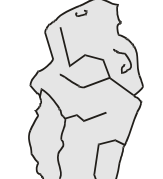


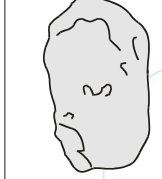
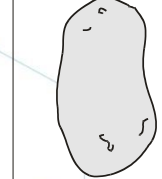
Regular



Elongated

Why Size and Shape

- Flowability
- Compacting
- Surface Area
- Dissolution rate
- Polymorphism

					
					
					
Very Angular	Angular	Sub-Angular	Sub-Rounded	Rounded	Well Rounded

High Sphericity

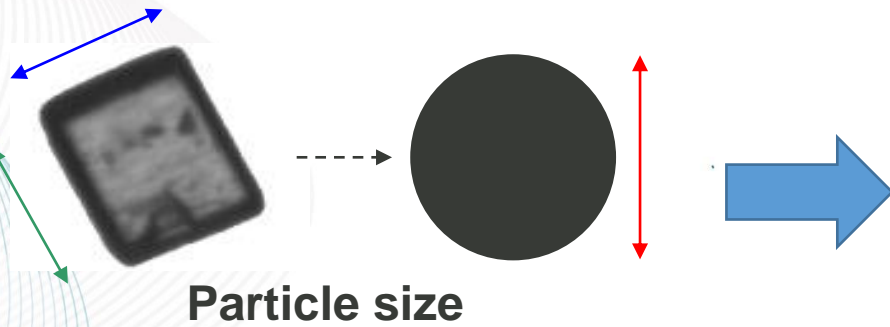
Medium Sphericity

Low Sphericity

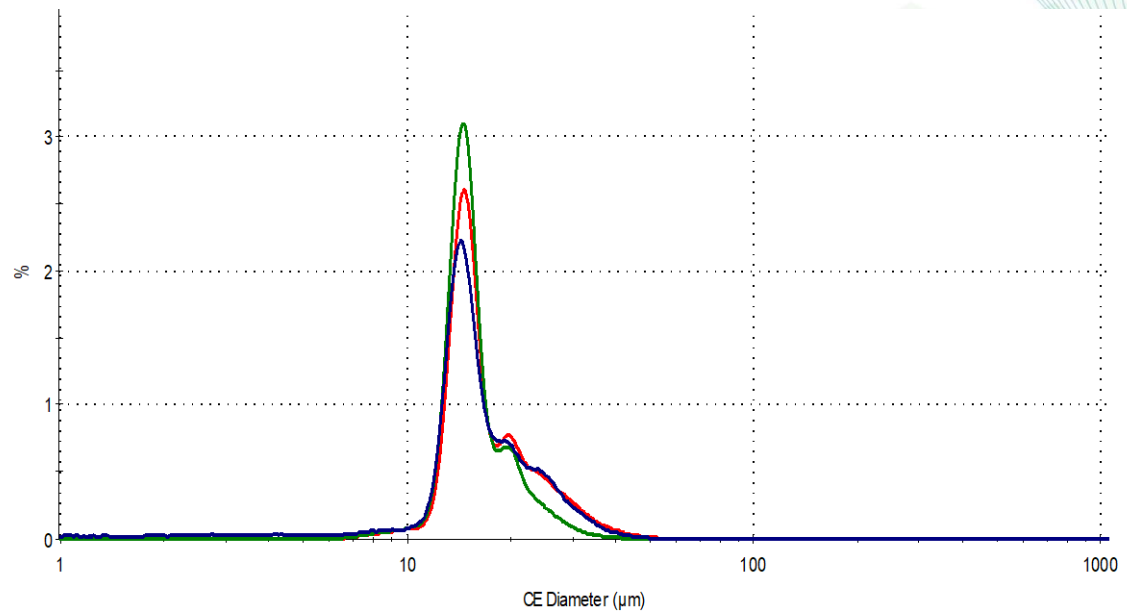
What Do Size and Shape Mean?

What do they mean?

Equivalent Circular\ Spherical Diameter – **for size**

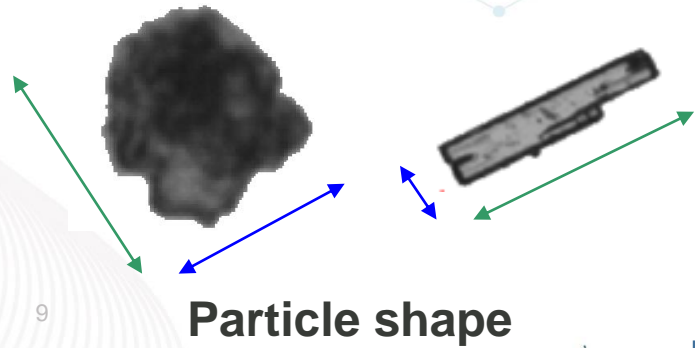


Record no: 5	D[n,0.1] μm : 13.0	D[n,0.5] μm : 15.4	D[n,0.9] μm : 25.9
Record no: 6	D[n,0.1] μm : 12.8	D[n,0.5] μm : 14.8	D[n,0.9] μm : 20.9
Record no: 7	D[n,0.1] μm : 12.0	D[n,0.5] μm : 15.1	D[n,0.9] μm : 25.2



What do they mean?

Shape parameters

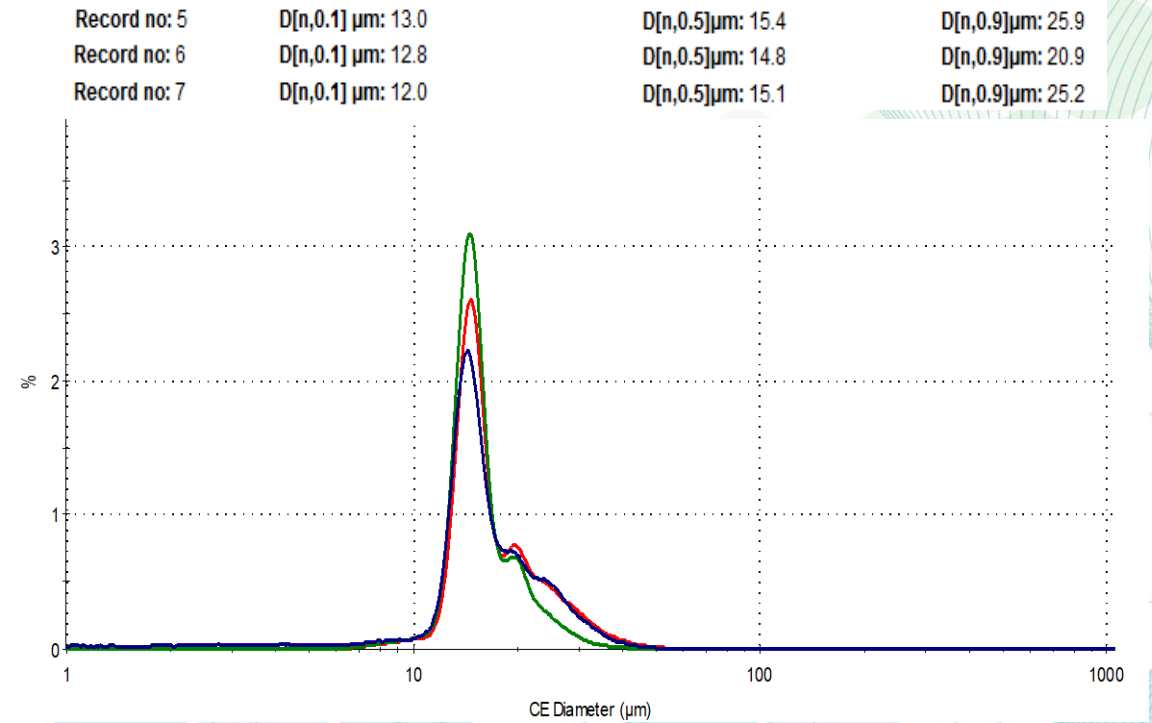


$$\text{Aspect ratio} = \frac{\text{width}}{\text{length}}$$

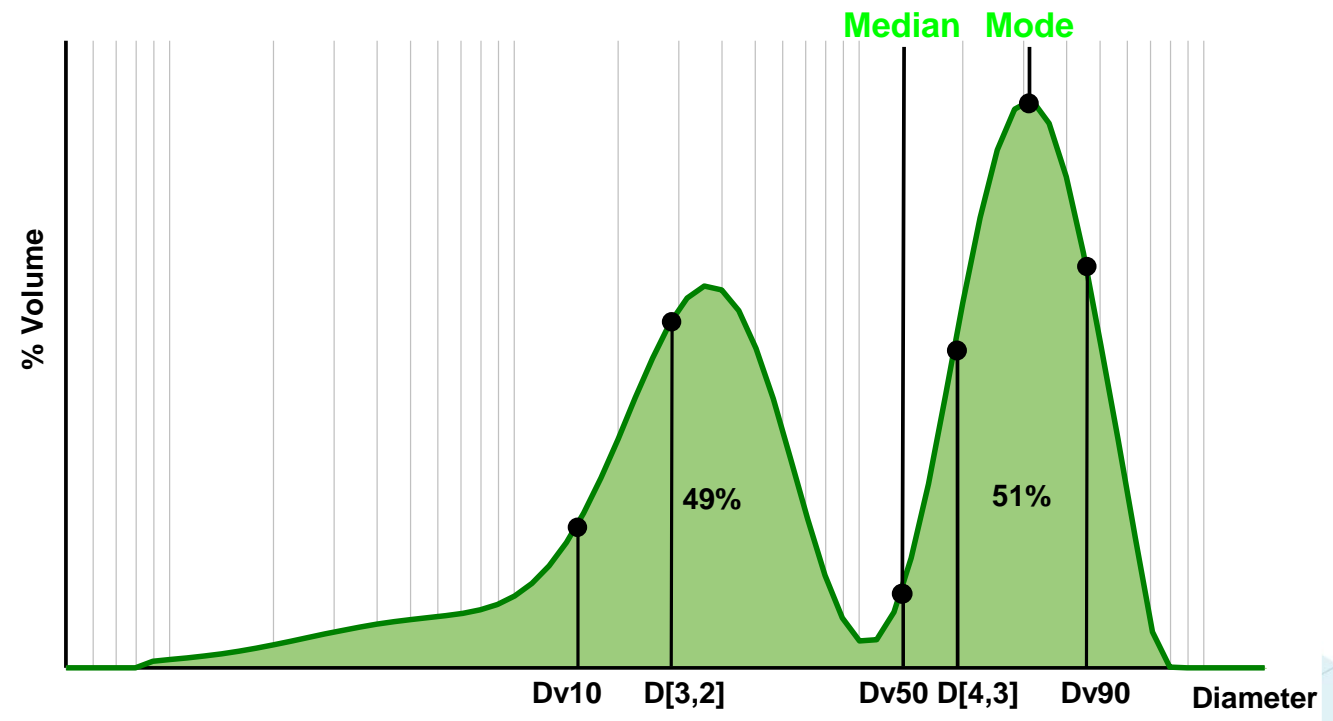
$$\text{Elongation} = 1 - \frac{\text{width}}{\text{length}}$$



Convexity

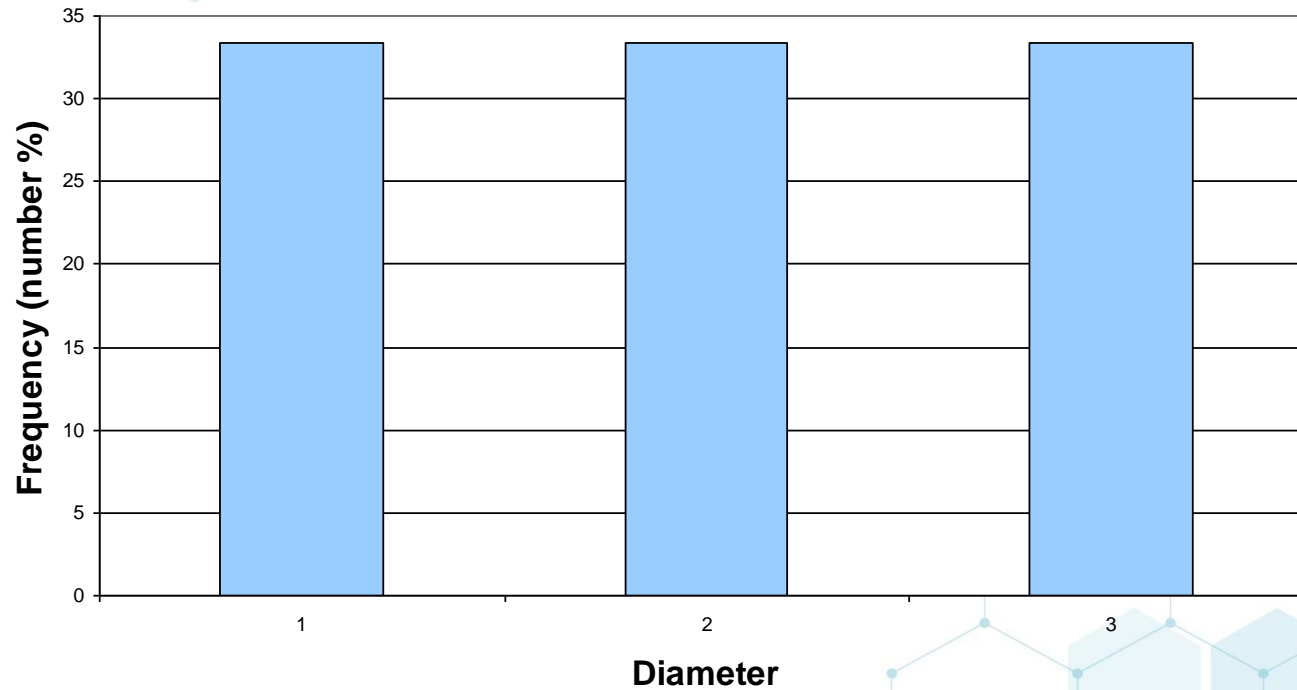


What do they mean?



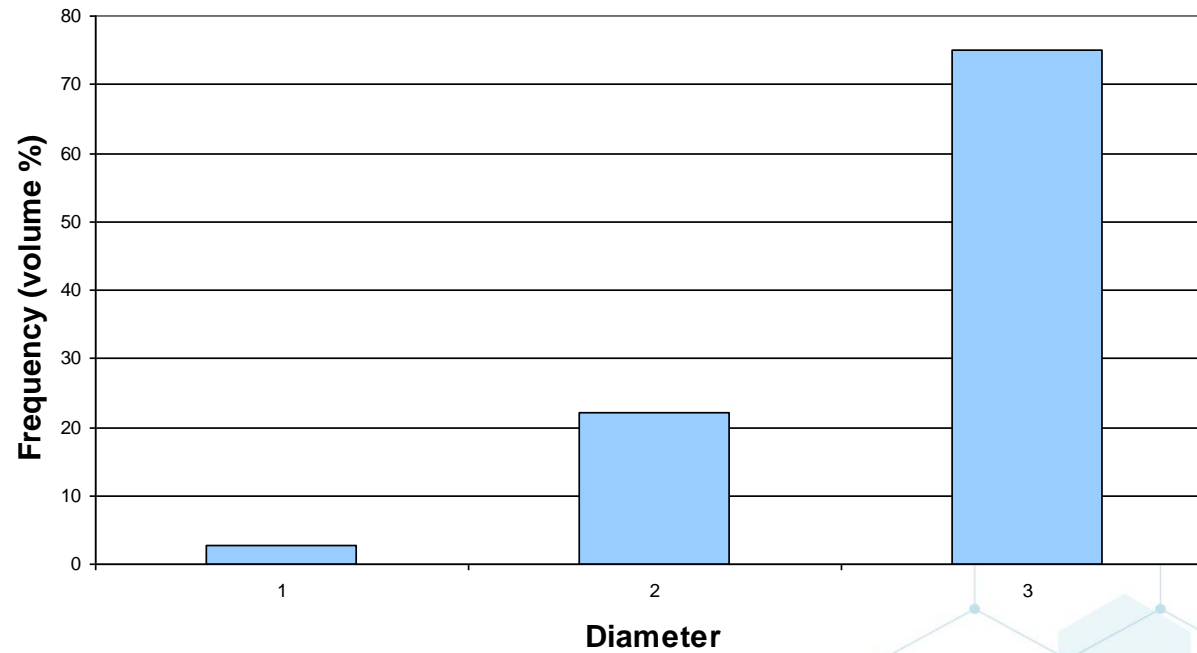
What do they mean?

Number Distribution



What do they mean?

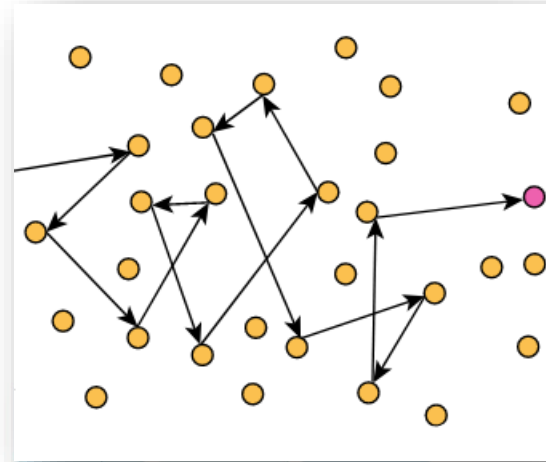
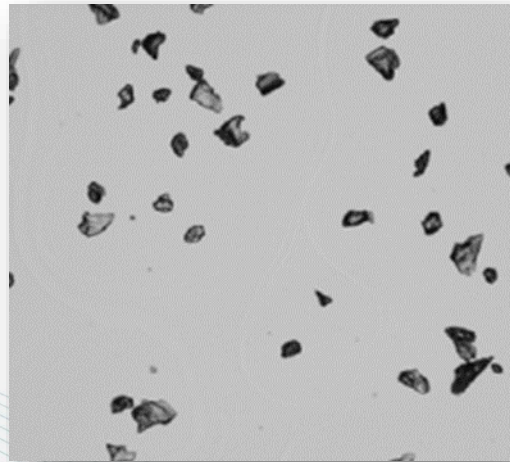
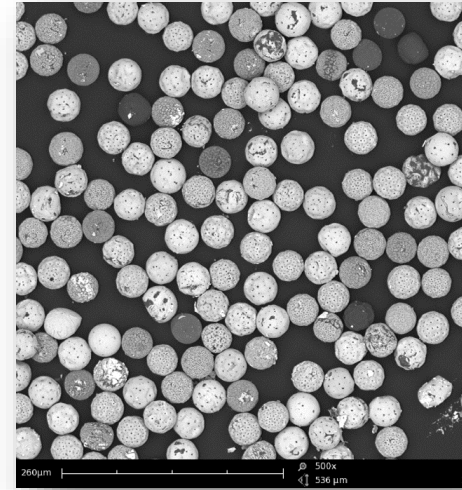
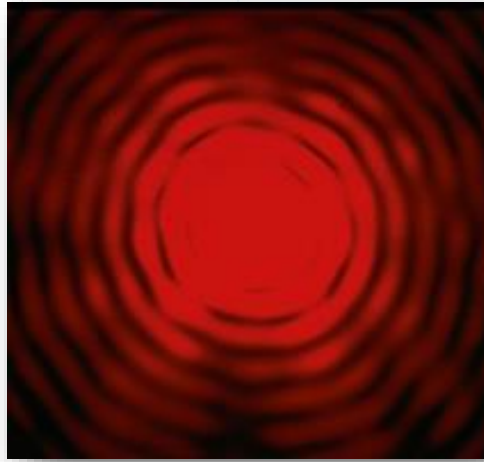
Volume Distribution



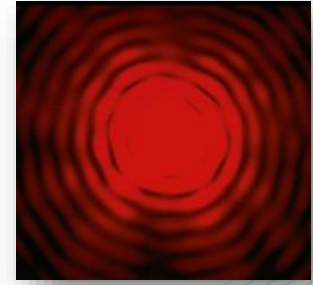


What are my options?

Different Techniques



Laser Diffraction



- Size
- Range 10nm -3,500microns
- Wet suspension and dry powder
- Suspension and emulsions
- Very fast measurement
- Little sample preparation
- High statistics – millions of particles
- Per volume (can be converted)

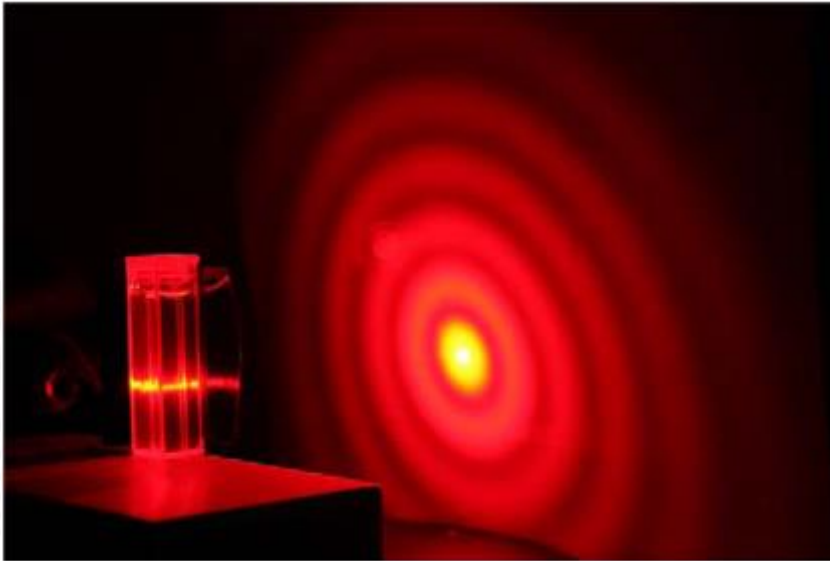
Applications:
Almost any industry
or Academy which
uses particles

More than 150
systems in Israel

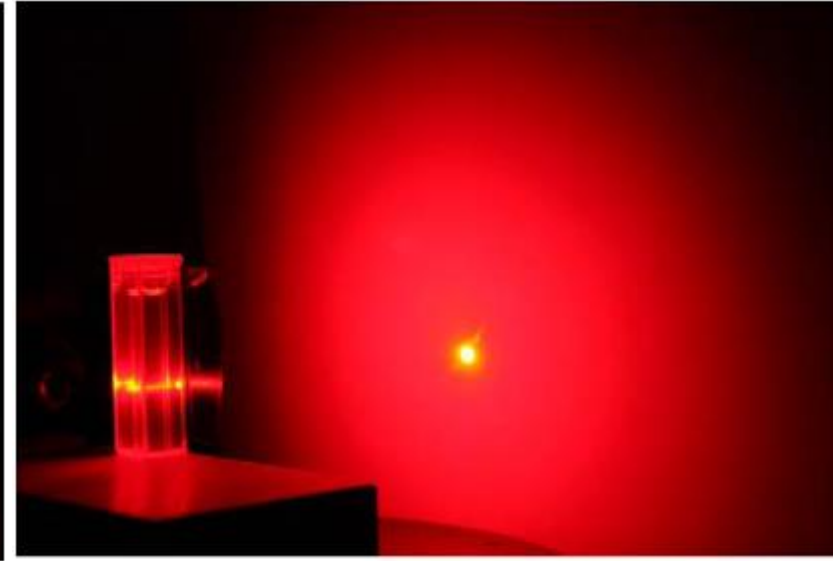


Mastersizer 3000

Laser Diffraction



5 microns



800 nanometres



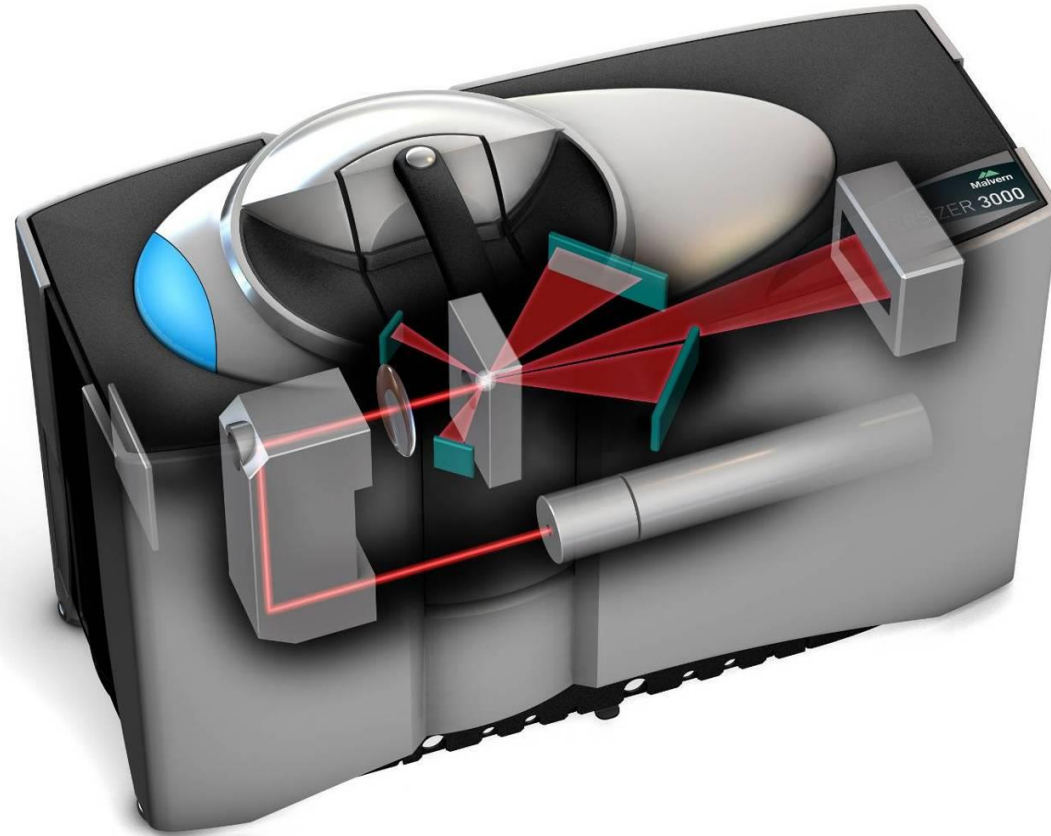
Mastersizer 3000

Dr. Golik
Scientific Solutions

Laser Diffraction

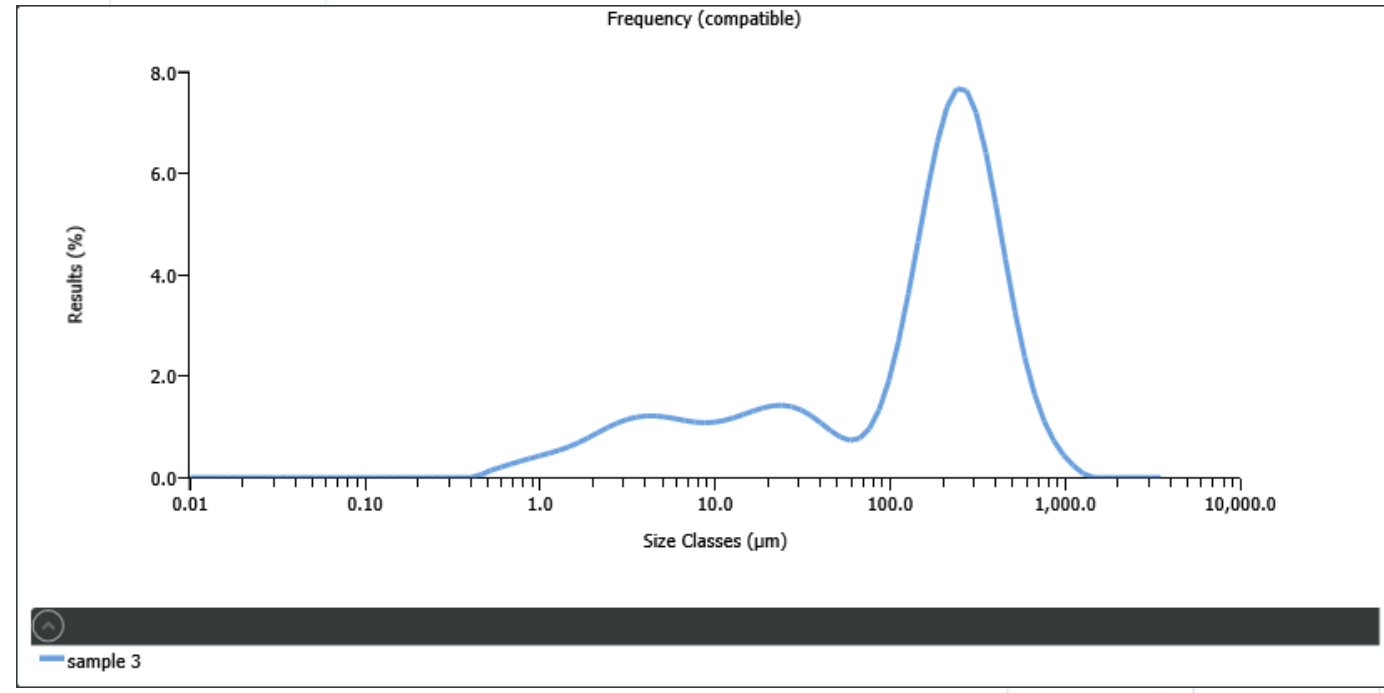
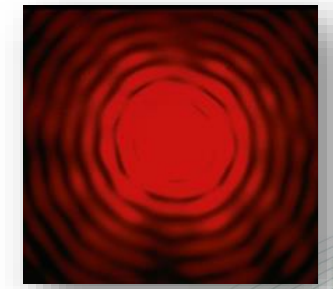



**Malvern
Panalytical**
a spectris company

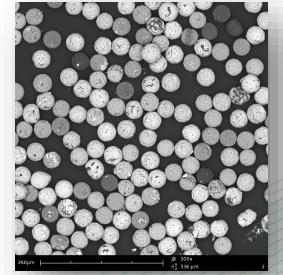


Mastersizer 3000

Laser Diffraction



Automated Scanning Electron Microscopy



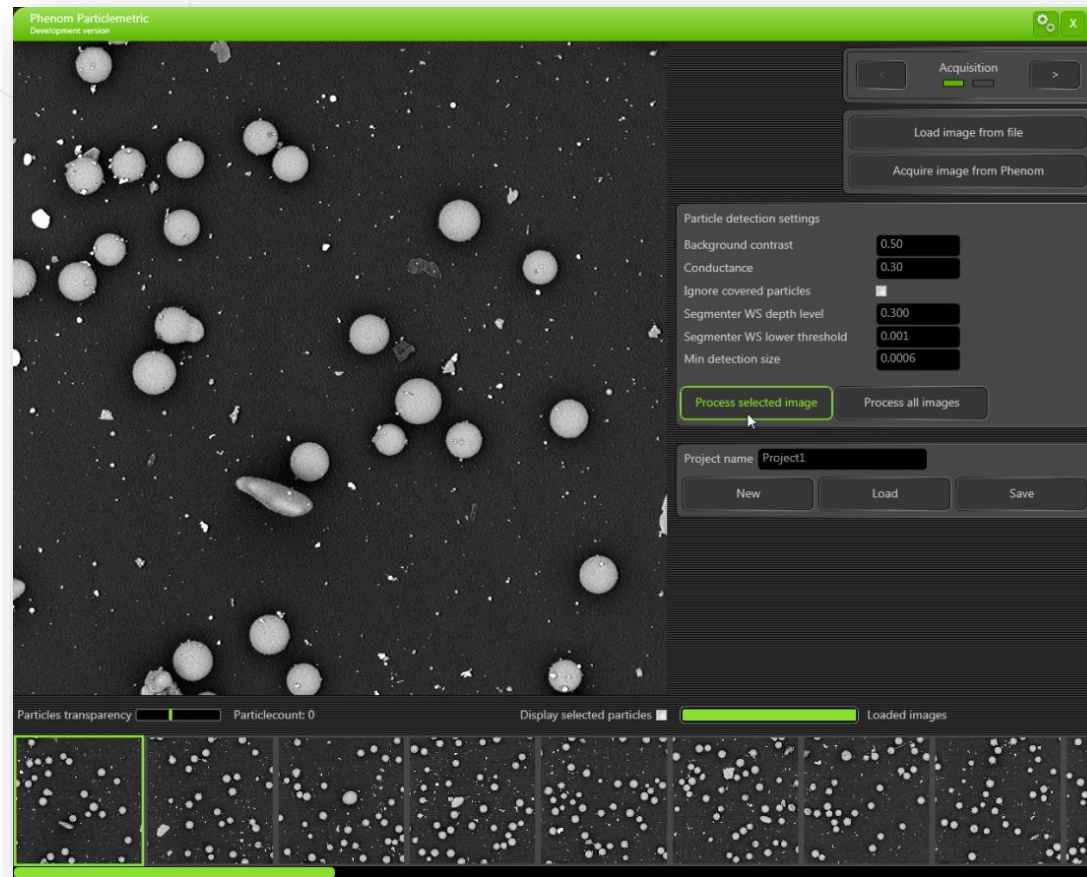
Scanning Electron Microscopy

- Size and Shape
- Range 100nm -0.1mm
- Dry and wet
- Solid particles
- Sample preparation
- Can separate the distributions of two components in formulation
- Elemental analysis
- 21CFR11 – for microscope

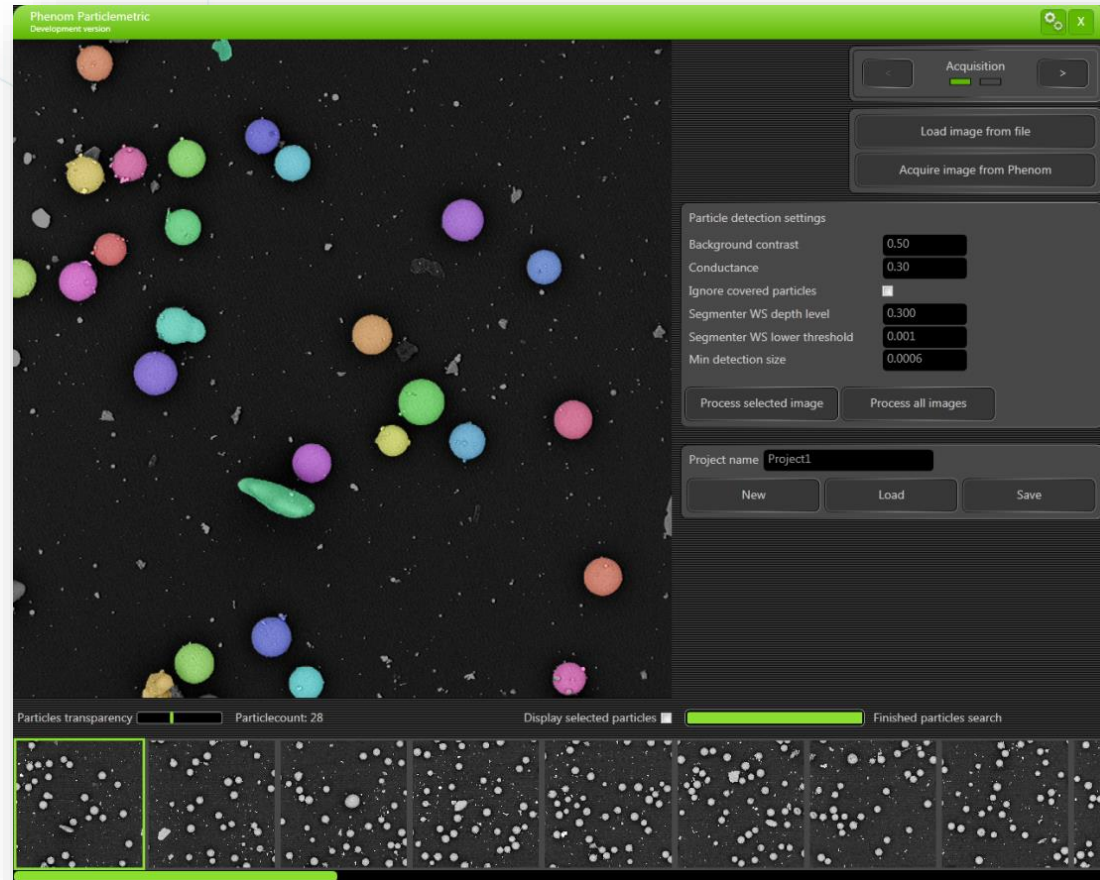
Applications:
Any industry or academy with solid particles



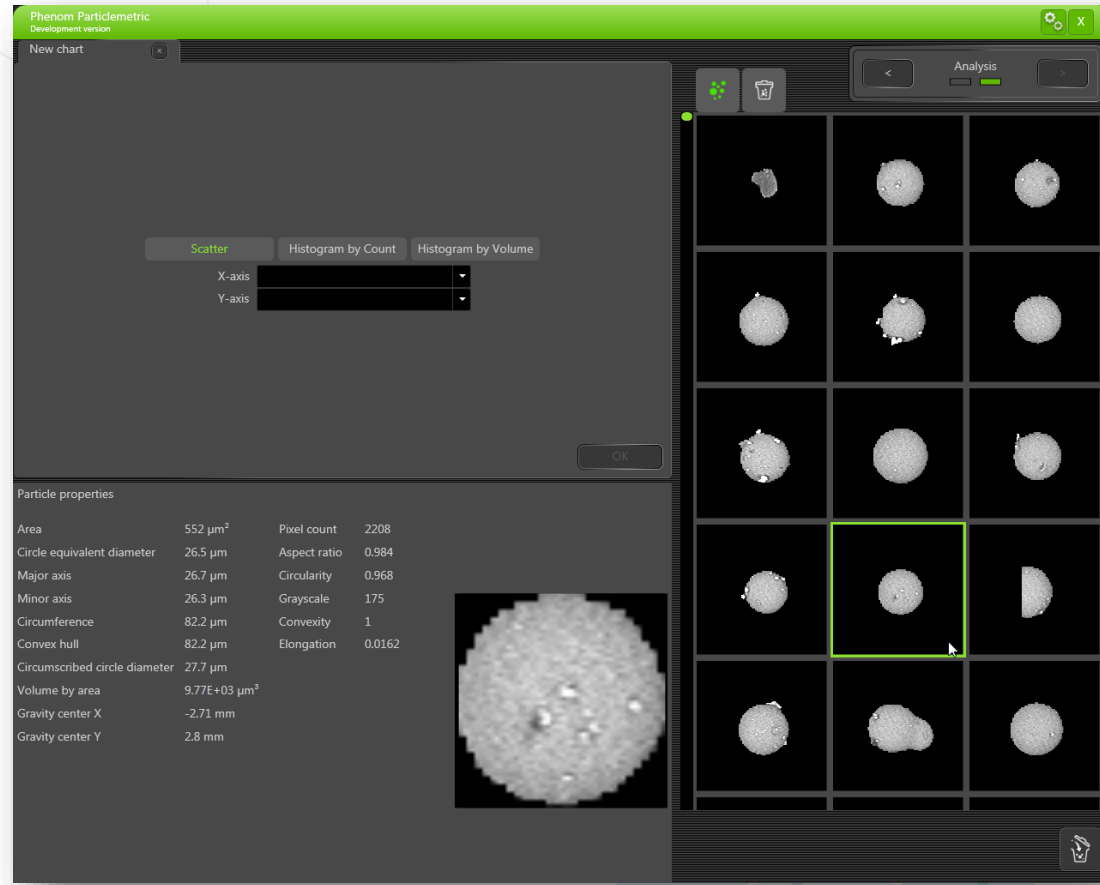
Scanning Electron Microscopy



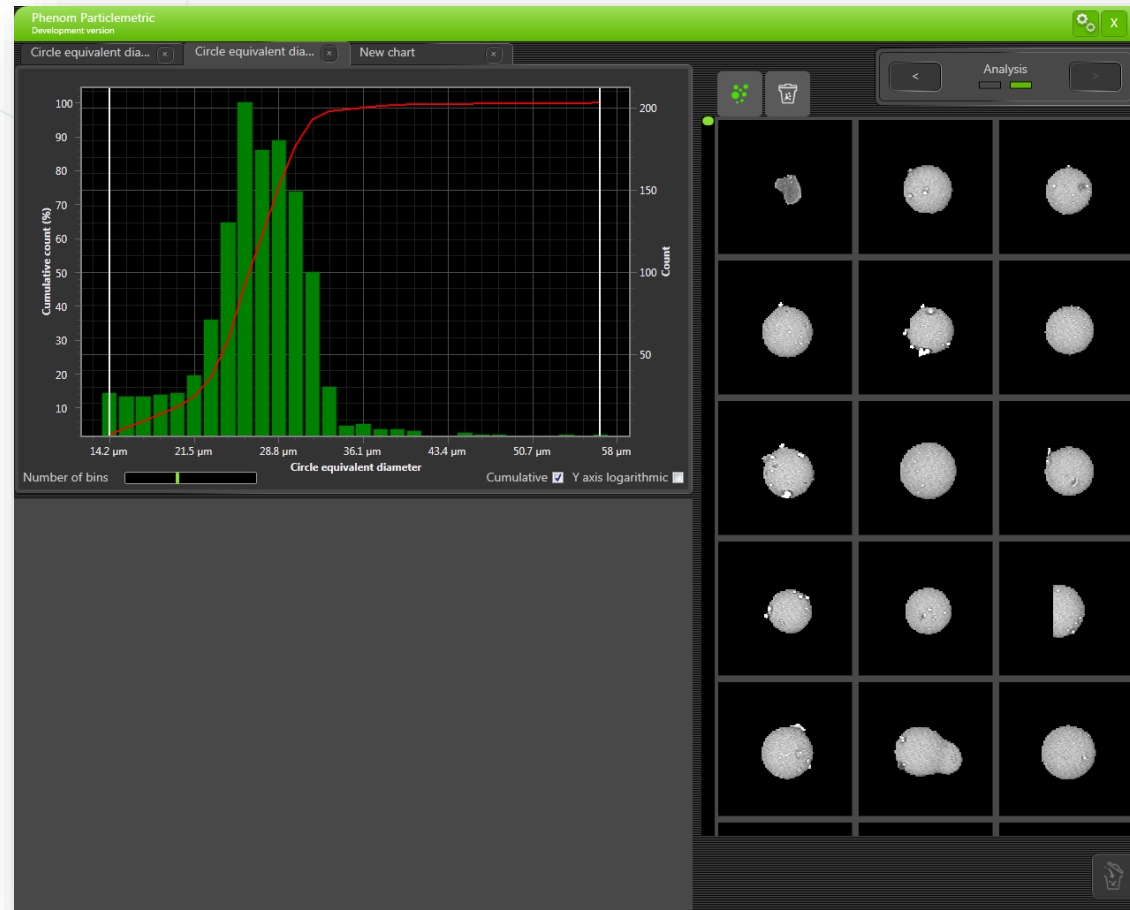
Scanning Electron Microscopy



Scanning Electron Microscopy



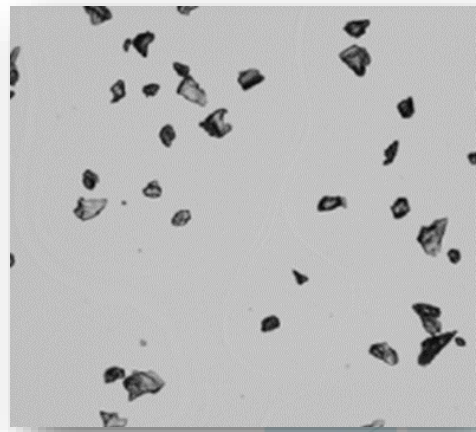
Scanning Electron Microscopy



Scanning Electron Microscopy



Automated Light Microscopy



Automated Light Microscopy

- Size and Shape
- Range 500nm -1mm
- Dry and wet
- Solid particles and emulsions
- Sample preparation
- Can separate the distributions of two components in formulation
- Chemical Identification
- 21CFR11

- Nasal spray
- Topicals
- Additive manufacturing
- Inhalers
- Polymorphs
- Metal powders
- Batteries
- Forensic

FDA/CDER SBIA CHRONICLES



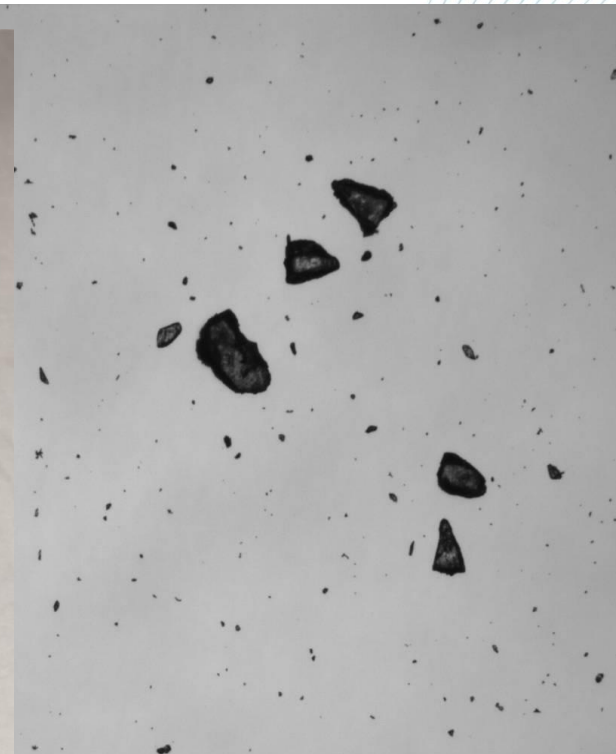
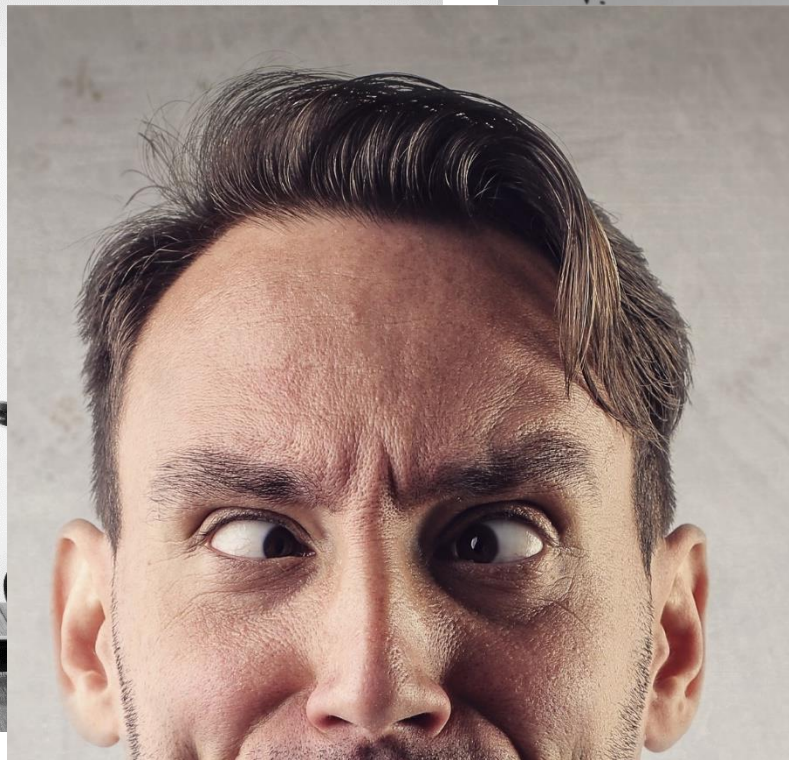
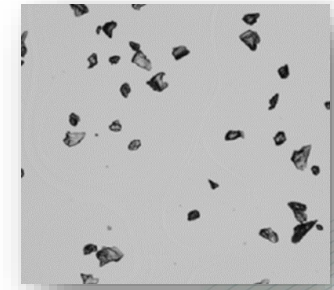
FDA Embraces Emerging Technology for
Bioequivalence Evaluation of
Locally Acting Nasal Sprays

Dr. Bing Li
Acting Director
Office of Generic Drugs



Traditional Methods

Manual Microscopy

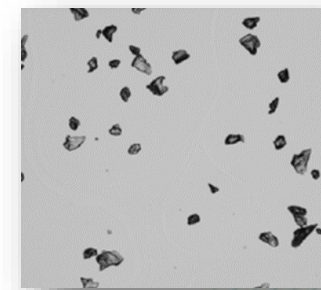


Subjectivity of the method

Automated Light Microscopy

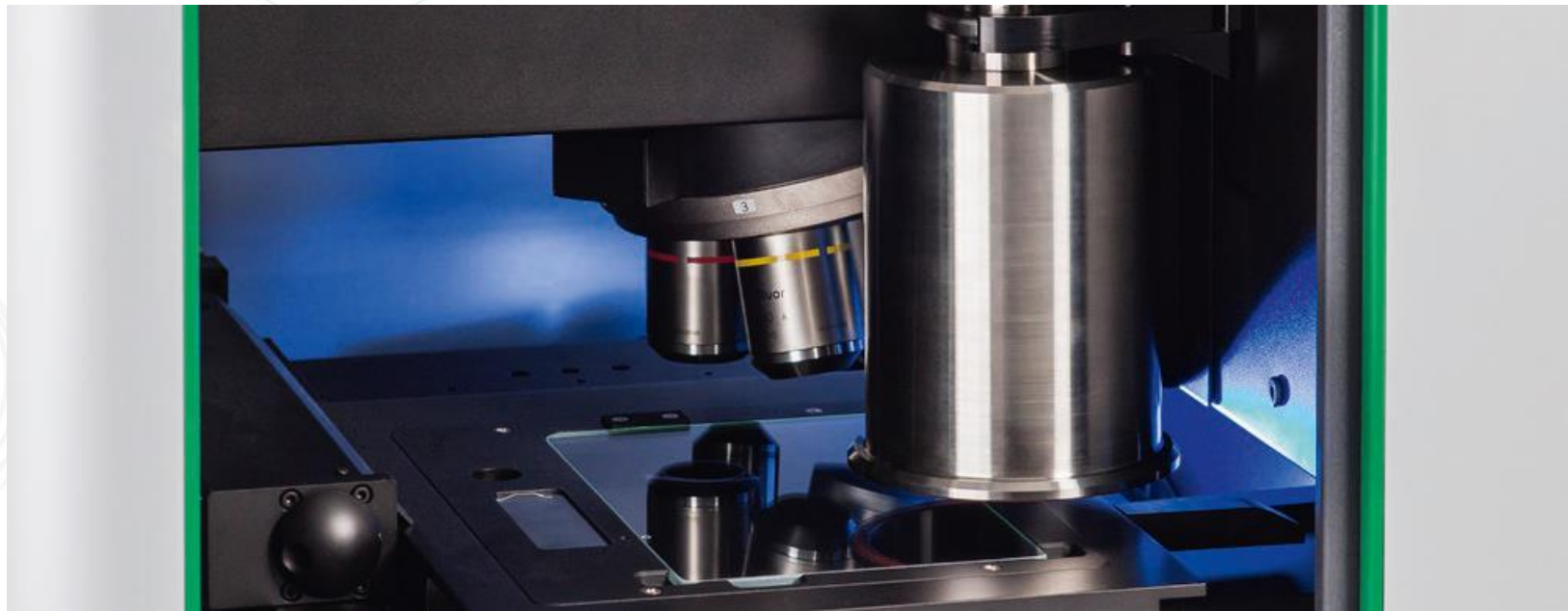
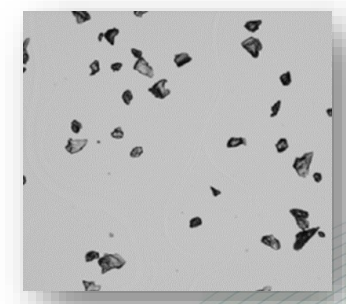
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Automated Light Microscopy




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a spectris company



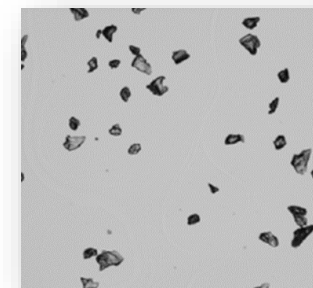
Morphologi 4

Automated Light Microscopy

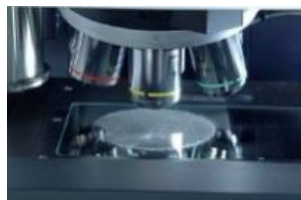
Sample preparation

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Manual dry dispersion



Dry sample dispersion unit

Evaporative dispersion

Wet cell



Thin path wet cell



Wet (slide and coverslip)



100nm

1µm

10µm

100µm

1mm

10mm

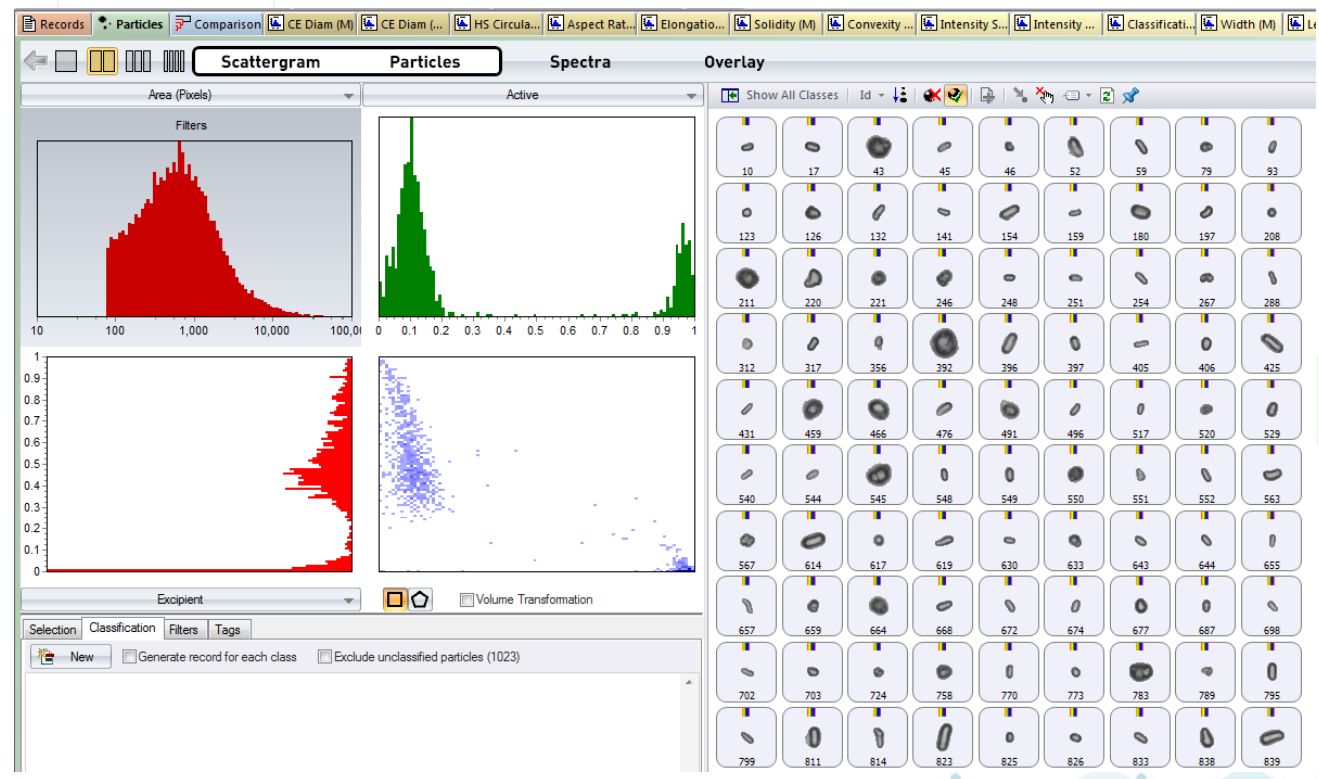
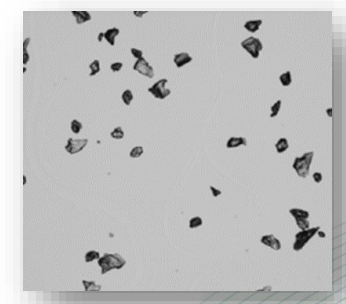
Particle size



Morphologi 4

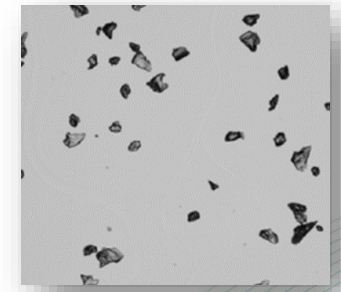


Automated Light Microscopy

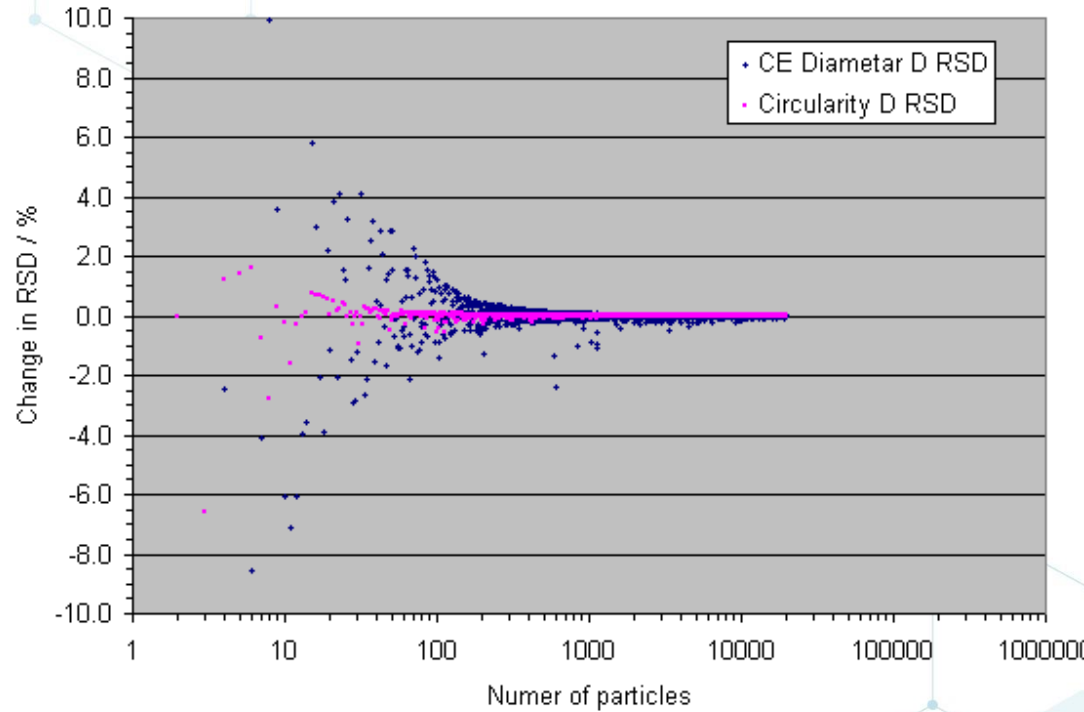


Morphologi 4

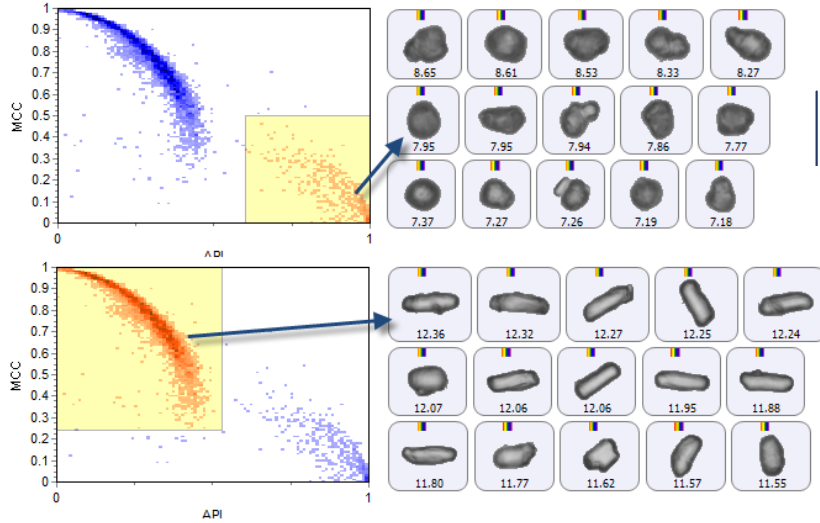
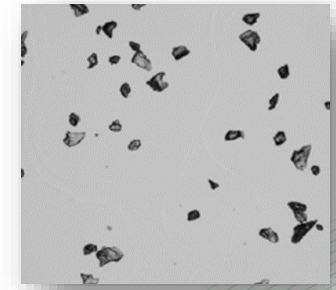
Automated Light Microscopy



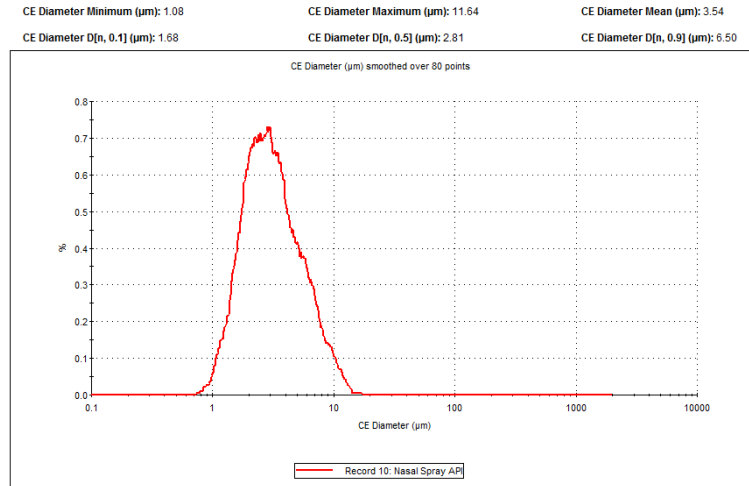
MgSt



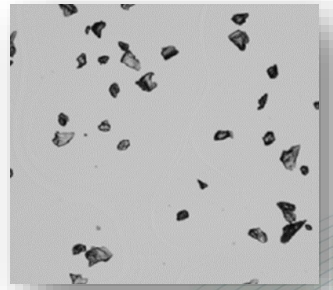
Automated Light Microscopy PSD of API in nasal spray



Particle Size
Distribution of one
chemical entity



Automated Light Microscopy



The screenshot displays the Malvern Morphologi 4 software interface. On the left, a list of particles is shown with their IDs and CED values:

- ID: 72242, CED: 42.4
- ID: 14831, CED: 100
- ID: 64894, CED: 71.4
- ID: 38975, CED: 31.4
- ID: 72111, CED: 88.5

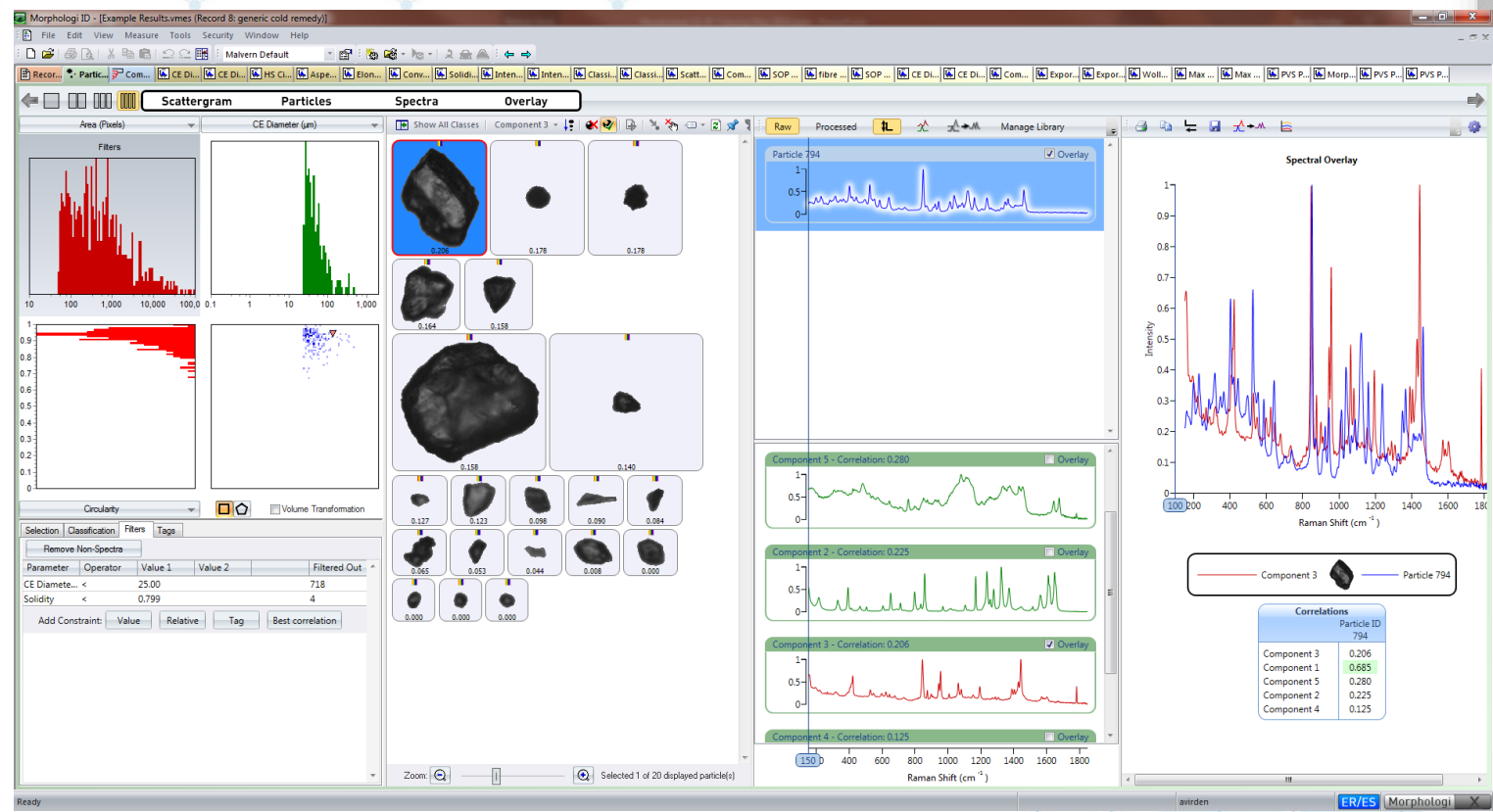
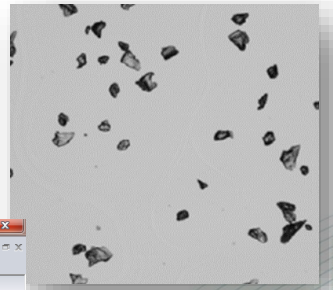
The central area shows a large image of a particle with a red crosshair and a 20µm scale bar. To the right, acquisition parameters are visible: Exposure (ms) 31.2, Acquisition Time: 20 (s), Coadds: 1, and Low Power: . Buttons for 'Acquire', 'Cancel', and 'Save and close' are present.

At the bottom, the 'Collected Spectra (3)' section shows three spectra: 'New Spectrum 1' (3 x 1 Coadds), 'New Spectrum 2' (10 x 1 Coadds), and 'New Spectrum 3' (20 x 1 Coadds). A graph plots Counts (0 to 3000) against Wavenumber (100 to 1900). A 'Load reference spectra' button is located at the bottom right of the graph area.

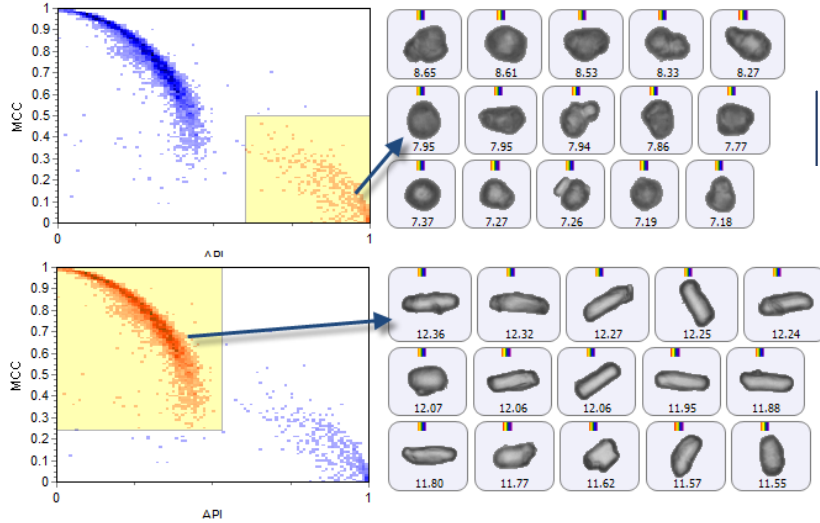
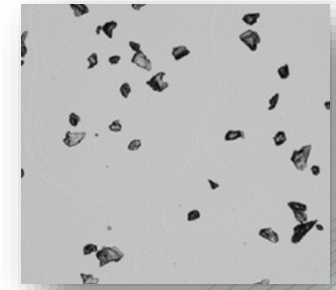


Morphologi 4

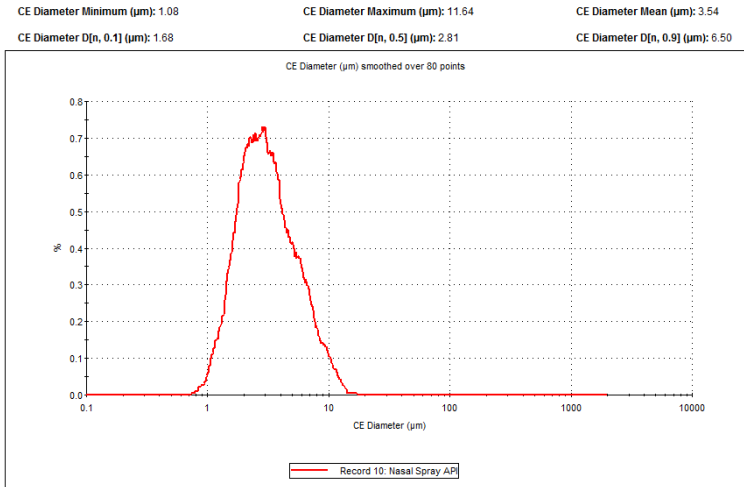
Automated Light Microscopy



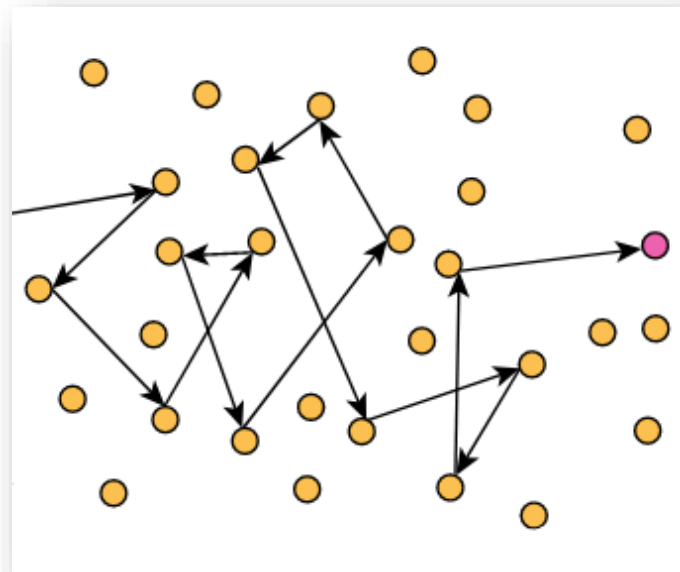
Automated Light Microscopy PSD of API in nasal spray



Particle Size
Distribution of one
chemical entity

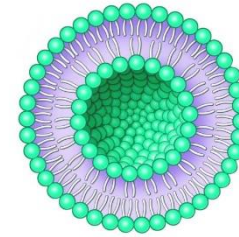
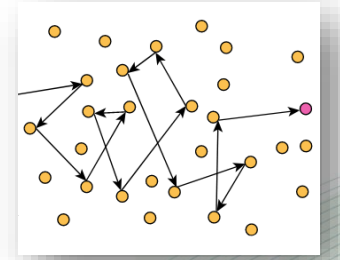


Dynamic Light Scattering and Nanoparticle Tracking Analysis



Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS)

- Size
- Range 0.3nm -10micron
- Wet
- Solid particles and emulsions
- Sample preparation
- Size
- Fluorescence Filter
- Concentration
- Zeta Potential
- 21CFR11



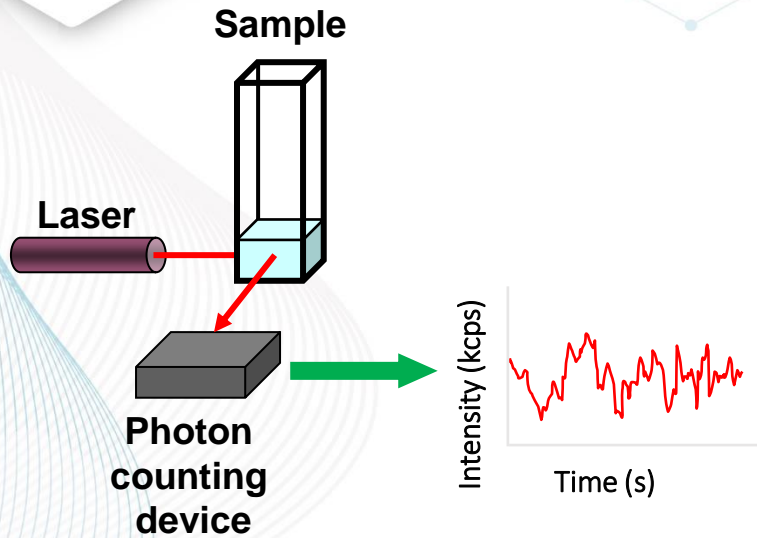
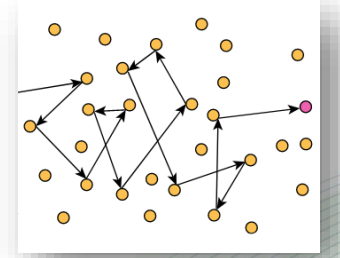
- Applications:**
Mostly submicron particles. For example:
- Inks and pigments
 - Liposomes
 - Biomolecular research
 - And much more

More than 70 systems
in Israel

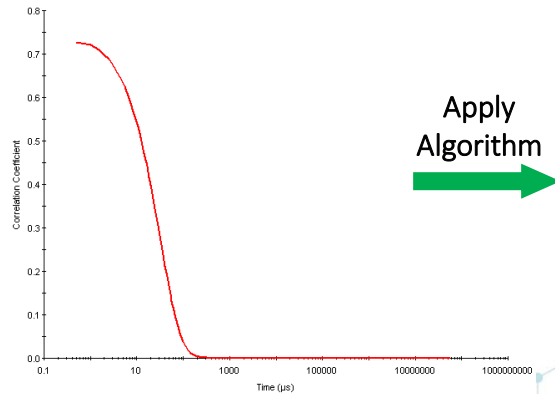


Zetasizer

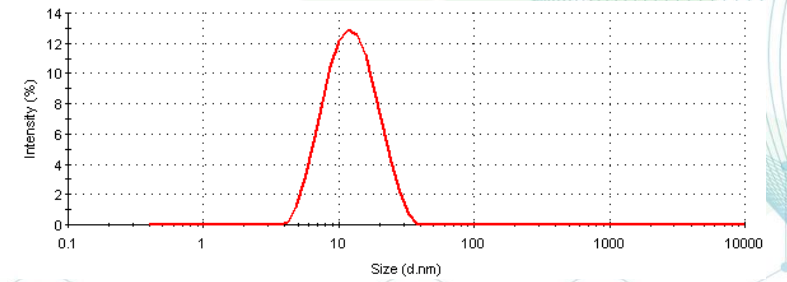
Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS)



Correlate

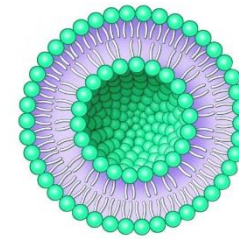
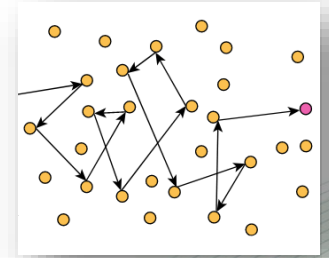


Apply Algorithm



Nanoparticle Tracking Analysis (NTA)

- Size
- Range 10nm -1micron
- Wet
- Solid particles, emulsions and nano bubbles
- Sample preparation
- Size
- Fluorescence Filters
- Increased resolution
- Concentration
- 21CFR11



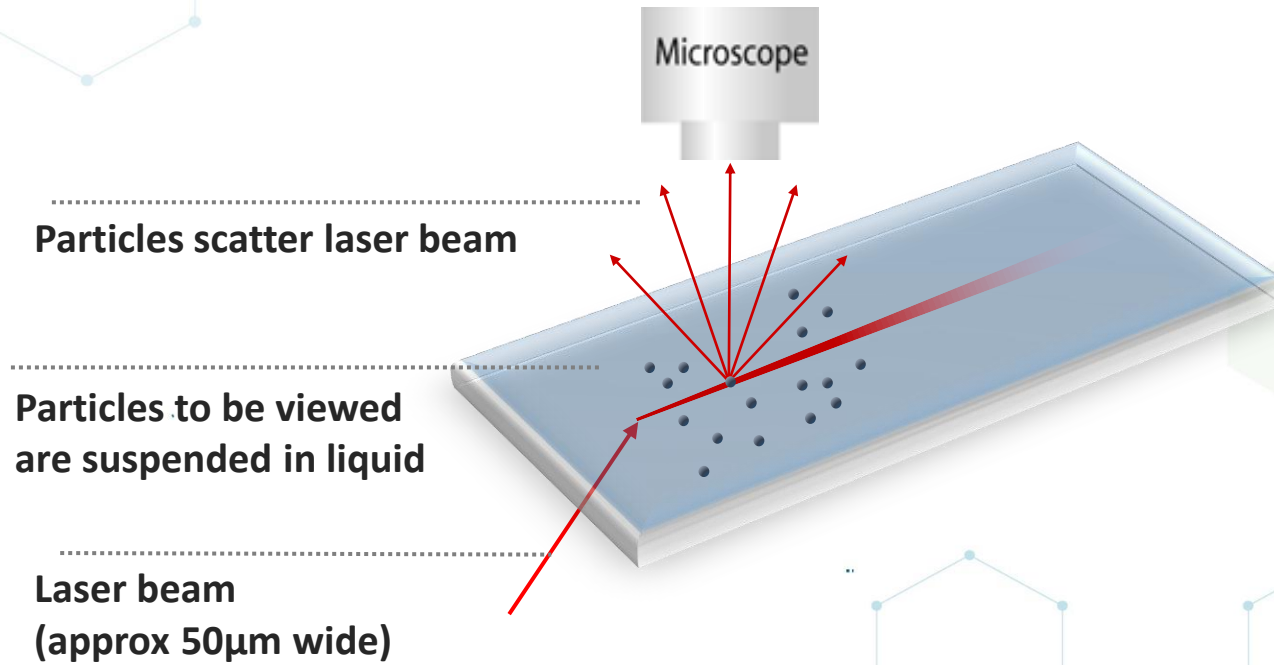
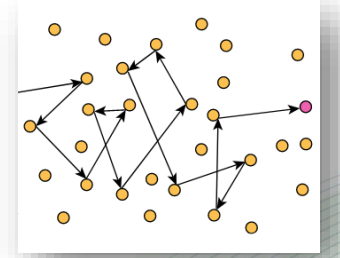
Applications:

Mostly submicron particles:

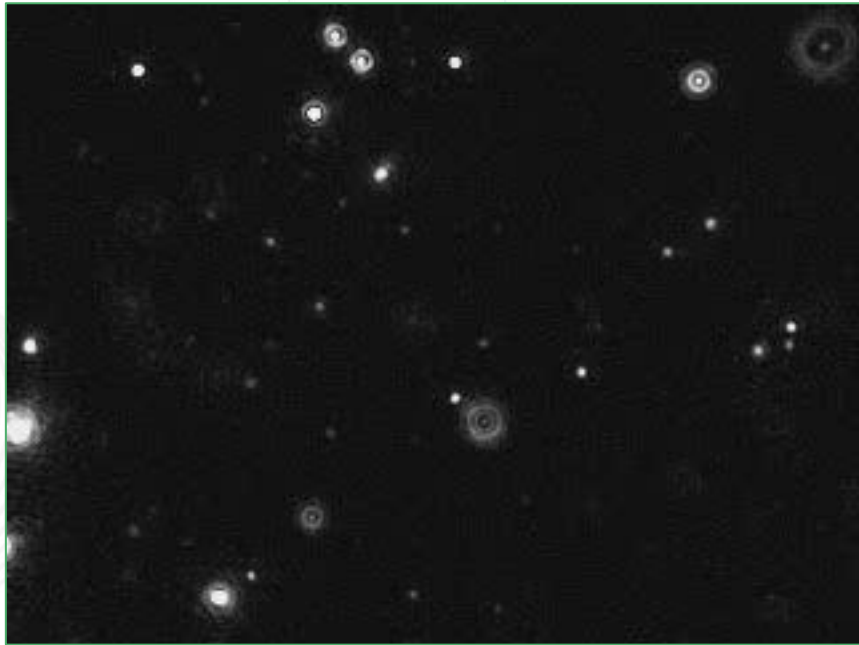
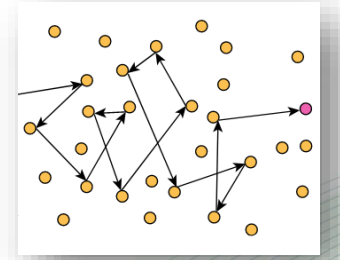
- Lyposomes
- Exosomes
- Protein aggregation
- VLP
- Polymers and colloids
- And more..



Nanoparticle Tracking Analysis (NTA)



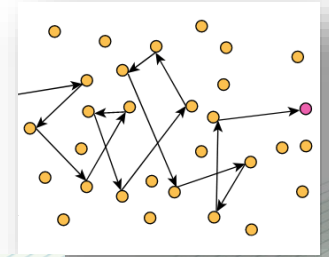
Nanoparticle Tracking Analysis (NTA)



- Particles are too small to be imaged with a microscope
- Small particles are visualised as point scatterers
- Larger particles scatter significantly more light



Comparing DLS with NTA



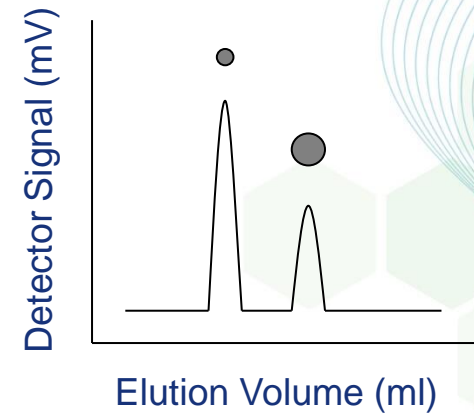
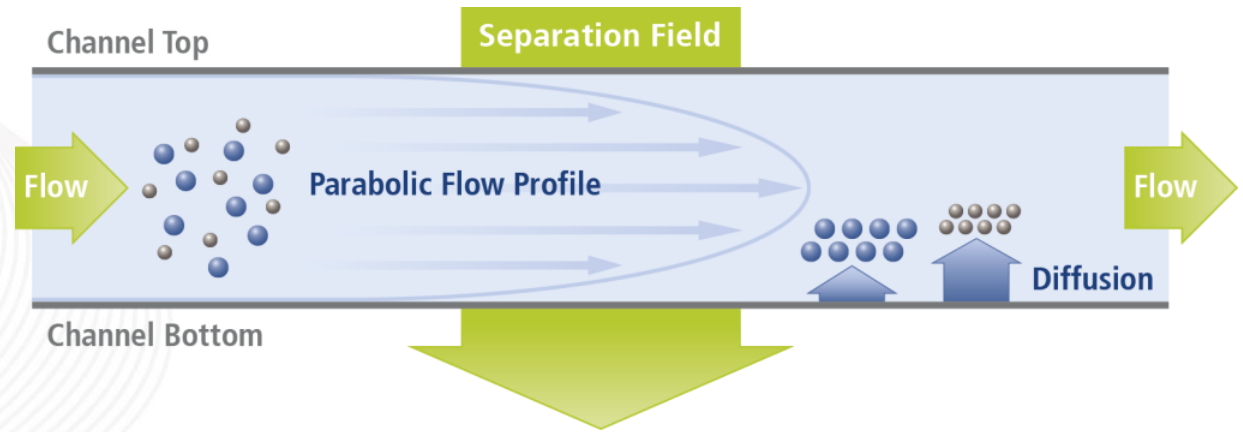
Size		Concentration
❖ Minimum size limit		❖ Zetasizer- $10^8 - 10^{12}$ particles / mL ❖ NTA- Approx $10^6 - 10^9$ particles / mL
NTA 10 nm – 40 nm (Related to Wavelength and power of illumination source)	Zetasizer 0.3 nm	
❖ Maximum Size limit:		Zeta Potential
NTA 1000 – 2000 nm (Related to Limited Brownian motion and Viscosity of solvent)	Zetasizer 10000-15000 nm (Related to Zetasizer advance model- detection angle of the detector)	❖ Zetasizer- 3.8-10000 nm





Bonus Technique

Field Flow Fractionation (FFF)



.. Fraction can be used for further analysis



FFF



Which option is for me?

Which option is for me?

Technology	Instrument	Size range	Samples	Comments
Laser Diffraction (LD)	Mastersizer 3000	10nm-3,500 micron	Wet and Dry	Size
Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS)	Zetasizer Advanced Series	0.3nm-10micron	Wet	Size, Fluorescence
Nanoparticle Tracking Analysis	Nanosight	10nm-1micron	Wet	Size, Fluorescence
SEM with Particle Metric	Phenom Desktop SEM	100nm-0.1micron	Wet and Dry	Size, Shape, Composition
Automated Light Microscopy	Morphologi 4	500nm-1,000micron	Wet and Dry	Size, Shape, Composition



Before summing up:
Any Questions?



To Sum it up!

- Why size and shape?
 - many properties
 - Adi Ben-Yaakov
- What do they mean?
 - how they are calculated
- What are my options?
 - many techniques
- Which option is for me?
 - there is an optimal method for each application



Thank you

www.golik.co.il

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052-7498882

