

1. Introduction Spray Drying

Spray drying is an ideal one step drying operation process to transform pumpable liquids (solutions, emulsions, slurries, pasters or even melts) into a dry powders. Liquid droplets are atomised by a nozzle device and sprayed into a hot drying gas.

Spray drying offers a wide range of applications in the fields of pharmaceuticals, medicals, nutraceuticals and biotherapeutics.

Applications:

- Powders for pulmonary therapy: generated particle size down to 5 µm and low particle density for easy transport to the lung
- Microencapsulation: coating of active materials like peptides and proteins in biodegradable polymers for easy controlled release and improved bioavailability
- Spray dried heat sensitive vaccines: alternative to freeze drying, powders containing more active bacterial cells

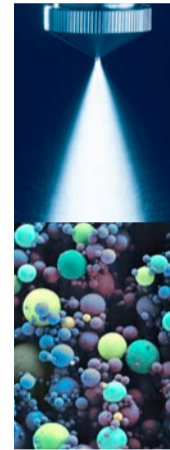
2. Mini Spray Dryer B-290 – Particle technology in the lab



The Mini Spray Dryer B-290 is the ideal laboratory instrument for R&D feasibility studies of API's and its formulations into an inhalable, oral or injectable drug. It offers quick and gentle drying of aqueous and organic solutions or emulsions to stable and free-flowing powders.

Features and benefits:

- Glassware enables visible spray process
- Short set-up and cleaning times
- Cleaning in Place decontamination function
- High performance cyclone separation
- Optional closed cycle with Inert Loop B-295
- Easy scale-up of the process
- Spray drying under sterile-like conditions

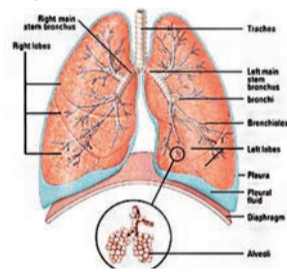


Technical data:

Evaporation capacity	1 L/h water
Sample volume	30 mL – 1 L
Drying air flow rate	up to 35 m³/h
Spray flow rate	0.1 – 1 L/h (5-8 bar)
Heating power	2300 W
Max. inlet temperature	220 °C
Chamber size (D, H)	16.5 cm, 60 cm
Dimensions (L x W x H)	60 x 50 x 110 cm
Weight	48 kg table-top
Nozzle	Two-fluid co-current
Typical yield	40 – 60%
Particle size	2 – 25 µm

3. Application examples of spray dried pharmaceuticals

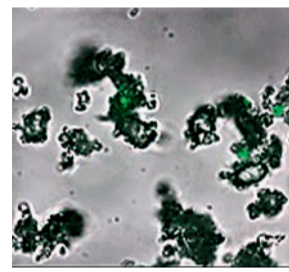
Lung Structure



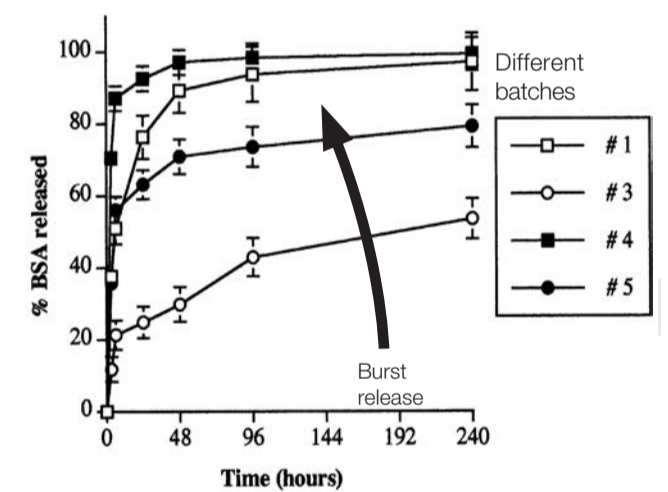
Dry Powder Inhaler



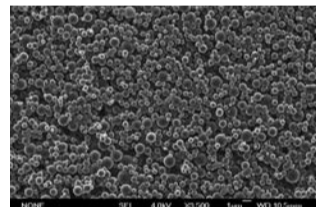
Tuberculosis Vaccine



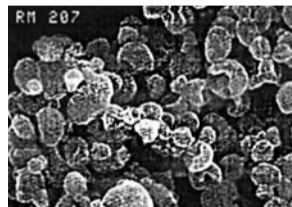
Bovine Serum Albumin



Diazepam microparticles



Superoxide dismutase



Vitamin D3



Product	Application	Spray conditions	Results
Diazepam [2]	Lipophilic model drug for controlled drug release	B-190, solvent DCM/CFM (1:1), polymer conc. 3 % (w/w), drying temperature 44 – 63 °C, pump feed rate 2 – 6 mL/min	Spherical particles, 5 – 14 µm, drug encapsulation 70 – 85 %, drug release is 50 – 80 % in 20 h
Superoxide dismutase (SOD) [3]	Antioxidant enzyme therapy	B-190, 0.5 % (w/v) polymer concentration and sucrose, inlet temp. 45 °C, outlet temp. 34 °C, pump flow rate 4.5 – 5.0 %, air flow rate 500 L/h	Mean particle size 4 – 10 µm
Vitamin D3 [4]	Antitumoral activity fortification of foods	B-190, solvent DCM/CFM, polymer conc. 1 – 5 %, inlet temperature 51 °C, outlet temp. 34 °C, pump rate 2.5 – 4.5 mL/min	Particle size < 10 µm, drug encapsulation 61 %, drug release 30 – 60 % in 300h
Etanidazole [5]	Radiotherapy, cancer treatment	B-191, solvent DCM, polymer concentration 1 – 5 %, drug concentration 0.5 – 3.0 %, inlet temperature varied 45 – 70 °C	Particle size 1.5 – 2.5 µm, drug encapsulation 67 – 96 %
Bovine serum albumin [6]	Antigens stabilizing protein for drug delivery systems	B-190, solvent DCM/CFM, polymer conc. 0.5 – 3 % (w/v), inlet temp. 44 – 54 °C, pump flow rate 3 – 5 mL/min	Spherical particles, size 3 – 9 µm
Protein [7]	Protein drug delivery systems	B-290, carrier zinc hydroxyapatite / PLA	Spherical particles with the smooth surface, 1 – 20 µm size distribution, drug delivery protein without degradation

4. References