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1. Introduction Spray Drying

Spray drying is a fascinating continuous process to transform liquids (solutions, emulsions, suspensions, slurries, pastes or even melts) into micron size particles with adjustable distribution, shape, porosity, density and chemical composition.

Application are found in the food, pharmaceutical, chemical and material industries.

- For microencapsulation, spray dryers are used for : Encapsulation of oils for easier handling and for the use in solid products (taste and flavour masking)
- Controlled Drug Release for efficient use of medicine.
- Protection of a sensitive product with packing them in a carrier (e.g. protein, peptides and microorganisms)
- Easier handling and dosing of expensive products in a cheaper carrier

Technical data:

Sample volume

Spray flow rate

Heating power

Drying air flow rate

Max. inlet temperature

Dimensions ($L \times W \times H$)

Chamber size (D, H)

Evaporation capacity

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

The Mini Spray Dryer B-290 offers quick and gentle drying of aqueous and organic solutions to free flowing powder. It is the ideal laboratory spray dryer for R&D feasibility studies on innovative materials like microcapsules or microparticles.

Features and benefits:

- · Glassware enables visible spray process
- · Short set-up and cleaning times
- · Integrated nozzle cleaning function
- · High performance cyclone separation
- · Optional closed cycle with Inert Loop B-295
- Easy scale-up of the process
- · On-line Spray Dryer Application Database

3. Application examples and photographs

Application

delivery

products

drug delivery

Controlled drug release, drug

Medical treatment of disease

Potential drug carrier for inhalable

Design of microcapsules for colonic

PLGA biodegradable polymers



5-Fluorouracil-loaded microspheres [1]



Insulin dry powders for inhalation [5]

5-Fluorouracil in PLGA

Tuberculosis vaccine [3]

Chitosan microspheres [4]

Product

Polyacrylate [2]

[1]



Microcapsules of soy oil with gelati-ne and maltodextrine [6]



Hollow micro particles as potential drug carriers for inhalable products [2]

Strawberry flavour



Solid strawberry flavour with gun arabicum and maltodextrine [7]

B-190, temperature 62 - 65 °C / 50 - 53 °C, 1.8 wt % polymers and

B-290, temperature 100 - 140 °C/ 60 - 80 °C, poly acrylate suspension

B-290, temperatures 100 - 140 °C/40 °C, M. smegmatis suspension

Spray conditions

0.2 wt % fluorouracil in DCM

in water / ethanol 30 % / 70 %

mixed with leucine (FDA approved)

B-190, temperatures 170 °C, 1 % chitosan in water





Gentle method for englobing Vitamins in gelatine [8]



1 L/h water

30 mL – 1 L

2300 W

220 °C

up to 35 m³/h

0.1 - 1 L/h (5-8 bar)

16.5 cm, 60 cm

60 x 50 x 110 cm

Two-fluid co-current

48 kg table-top

40 - 60%

2 – 25 µm



Design of micro drug delivery [4]

Tomato



Tomato powder with enrichment of suggars, proteins and salt [9]

Results

	'ield > 40 %,	encapsulation	efficiency	50 -	70	%
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Spherical hollow particles with a median size of 10 µm

Good yield, 70 % of leucine is ideal concentration, 25 % CFU (colony forming units)

Good yield > 50 %, drug load > 5 %, mean size 2 um





Weight Nozzle Typical yield



Particle size

Insulin [5]	(diabetes treatment)	B-191, temperatures 120 °C / 62 °C, insulin / mannitol 20 / 80	Good yield > 40 %, mean size 3 μ m
Soy oil [6]	Microcapsules for food and feed	B-290, temperature 150 °C / 90 °C, 10 g gelatine, 5 g maltodextrine, 5 g soy oil, 0.3 g emulgator	Good yield $> 50~\%$ Easier handling and better dosing of powders
Strawberry flavour [7]	Encapsulation of strawberry flavour	B-290, temperatures 160 °C / 95 °C, 3 g aroma, 20 g maltodextrine, 2.5 g gum arabicum for in 100 g water	High yield > 70 %, solid powder for easier handling and dosing
Vitamins [8]	Vitamin E & A as heat sensitive food additives	B-191, temperatures 100 °C / 55 °C, spray gas flow 650 L/h	Dried vitamin without denuturation, easy to dose as solid product
Tomato [9]	Enriched tomato powder for food and feed industry	B-191, temperatures 110 – 140 °C, 14 % solid tomato pulp including 5.6 % proteins, 2.2 % suggars and 1.1 % salt	Good yield, encapsulation efficiency of 27 %

4. References

[1] Blanco 2005 J. of Microencapsulation 22, 6, 671 - 682 [2] Hadinoto 2006 Ind. Eng. Chem. Res., 45, 3697-3706 [3] Wong 2007 PNAS USA

[4] Lorenzo 1998 J. of Contr. Release, 52, 109–118 [5] Buttini 2008 Dep. of Pharma., University of Parma, Italy [6] Nestle AG, Switzerland

[7] Silesia Flavours, Germany [8] BFA für Fischerei 1979 Germany [9] Goula 2003 Drying Techn., 21, 7, 1273-1289

Visit our detailed on-line Spray Drying Application Database www.buchi.com

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