

MIRACLE Academy

صناعية 1 زميلتكم رانيا سميح



قال تعالى (يَرْفَع اللّٰهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ)

Particle Size Reduction

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Credit: Prof. Nizar Al-Zoubi

Particle Size Reduction

هذه المصطلحات نستخدمها لما بنحكي عن تقليل حجم الp (الp : اختصر كلمة particals رح اعبر عنها بهذا الاختصار بالسلايدات الجاية)

• Other terms used to describe the operation: milling, grinding, crushing, chopping, comminution, micronizing.

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 Most materials used in pharmaceuticals must be milled at some stage during the production of raw material or dosage form



Particle Size Reduction

شو فوائد تقليل حجم الp للمواد بالتصنيع ؟

- Objectives of particle size reduction:
 - 1. Facilitating drug release (dissolution rate)
 - 2. Exposing cells prior to extraction ____ المحاد أي بيع المحاد أي بيع
 - 3. Reducing the bulk volume of material من التريد الما المريد الما المريد الما المريد الما المريد ا
 - 4. Facilitating drying
 - 5. Helping good mixing

قدرة الاعتمامي (۵۵۵)

- 6. Increasing adsorption capacity
- 7. Some excipients need to be in very fine powder to do well their function (lubricants, colors)

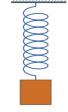
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Theory of Size Reduction

بيتطلب تصغير حجم الp اني اطبق عليها stress معين حتى تستحيب هذه المادة بدون ما استخدم طاقة

Fracture mechanics

• Reduction of the particle size requires application of mechanical stress to the material.



- Materials respond to stress by <u>yielding</u>, with consequent generation of strain.
- Hooke's law. ضانفان المزينوك



- Stress: force
- Strain: deformation or elongation of a solid body due to applying a strs/force



- **Elastic**: reversible
- Plastic: permanent, irreversible

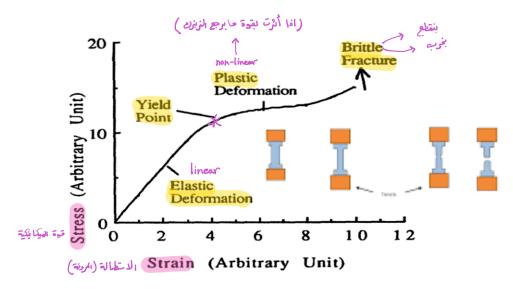


Fig. 19.1 Stress-strain diagram for a solid.

the yield point is the point on a stress-strain curve that indicates the limit of elastic behavior and the beginning of plastic behavior

عند هذه النقطة تكون نهاية الelastic ويداية الplastic

Theory of Size Reduction

Fracture mechanics

- The initial portion of the stress-strain diagram is <u>linear</u> and is defined by Hooke's law.
- In this portion the deformation is <u>reversible</u> (elastic deformation), i.e. the particle retains its shape if the stress is removed.
- After a certain point (<u>yield point</u>) the relation becomes <u>nonlinear</u> and the deformation becomes <u>irreversible</u> (plastic deformation).

 معد نقطة معينة عام عير برجع النكل لطبعة بكون التوادية الملاحقة الملاحة الملاحقة الملاحق

Theory of Size Reduction

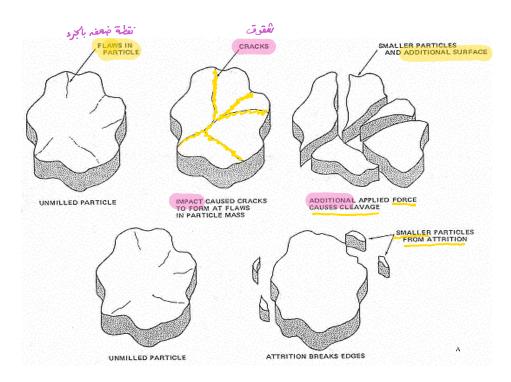
Fracture mechanics

البارتكل الكبيرة بتنطحن بشكل اسرع من الصغيرة لان فيها crack ابعد عن المنطقة الصلبة بالوسط

Crack propagation

- Size reduction begins with the opening of any small cracks that were initially present. ببلش الحجم يصغر بفتح الشقوق cracks that were initially present.
- Flaws (defect)
- Larger particles fracture more readily than small particles as they contain more cracks.

الp الكبيرة بتتكسر اسهل من الp الصغيرة لانها مليئة بالشقوق





تأثير هنما يمي المواد على المخالف Tobudin إ (نباءاً على الحلوا الله المناسبة عشان المتومعا)

Influence of material properties on size reduction صلابة البطح

Surface hardness (Mohs' scale) بقيس صلابة الموادر عن كل المواد بتنطحت بنعس الحولة.

- The hardness of material can be described qualitatively by its position in Mohs' scale.
 - Materials from are described as soft
 - Materials from 8-10 are described as hard
- Hardness is related to

abrasiveness. کشط (یعنی مطن تخرّب عنی الآلة نسها)

Hard materials may cause

abrasion to the mill. Fisher NT ﴿ مُثَلِدًا الأَلْمَاسَ مَا بَنْفِع نَهِفَرُ حِبَّهُ إِلَّا بِالأَلْمَاسُ نَفْسَهُ ﴾

يعني بدنا ننتبه على فكرة صلابة المادة الي بدي اقلل يحتي بدن لطبه على طرة تعديه الحادة التي بدي الطن حجمها لانه صلابتها رح تاثر على الالة عندي فما بقدر احاول اقطع آلماس بآلة عادية مثلا !



Influence of material properties on size reduction

Material structure

• Crystalline materials fracture along crystal cleavage الترستل بتكون موثبة بليرية مع planes; noncrystalline materials دبينها روابط لكن مكن إنه لما أكم ما fracture at random. "نتكس عامودى non-crystation 1, Live

زي لها بيد أستناهي من سامة نشة مادة معينة بتعتاج محمة أكورسامة

• Fibrous materials (e.g. crude drugs) need cutting or chopping action and can not be milled effectively by compression or impact.

ما رح ينربط السالة عن طريق المستعام، أو الـ millim ما رح ينربط السالة عن طريق المستعام،

Influence of material properties on size reduction

Moisture content

• The presence of more than 5% water hinders milling comminution and often produces a sticky mass upon milling. لل إذا زادن رفوية الهادي أكثر عن 5/ رع تعيقه الطحن

وتكون كتلة لزمة معب التعامل معها

Stickiness .

- Sticky materials may adhere to the surface of milling machine or the screen
- This is a problem of gummy and resinous materials.

لزوجة الهادة نفسها مكن تغلبني لو resinous + gammy 1 1 00)



Toxicity and harm

Potential of explosion (fine)

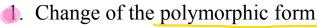
تحابلة للانفجار

Effect of size reduction on material properties

م الم ن صون مُأثِو الم Size على Properties على المعان صون مُأثِو الم

Milling of material may lead to:

ته نت شكل الجزيئات الداخلي



2. Dehydration of hydrates

Development of amorphous structure

4. Damage of thermolabile drugs due to heat involved. قدرة تحل الهادة العارة روتقل.

5. Development of free static charge

کے تولید حرارہ وشرار و بتعطی نتائج سلبیة . (نتسام المامان علیراد اکالا)



amorphous



Energy requirements

The most efficient mills utilize as little as 2% of the energy input to fracture particles.

فقط اع نتحد 2/ من الطاقة

- The rest of energy is lost in: ما بستنيد من كل المهمياء
 - 1. elastic deformation of unfractured particles
- 2) transport of materials within the milling chamber ماني الماتعاها وانتي الماتعاها وانتي الماتعاها وانتي

 - 3. friction between particles4. friction between particles and mill
 - 5. heat
 - 6. vibration and noise (مون الرجان)

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Energy requirements

عنا ۳ نظریات فی E.R ا



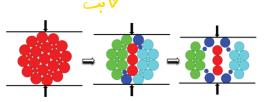
$$E = K_R(S_n - S_i)$$



 S_i : the initial surface area,

 S_n : new surface area

 K_R = Rittinger's constant of energy per unit area مامواً مع مامل المهري مع مامل المهري النظامة المعراق النظامة المعراق ال



Energy requirements

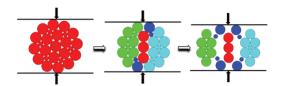
Example 2 Kick's theory

$$E = K_K \log \frac{d_i}{d_n}$$

 d_i : the initial particle diameter,

 d_n : new particle diameter

 K_K = Kick's constant of energy per unit mass



Energy requirements

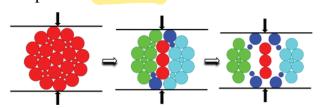
Bond's theory

$$E = 2k_B \left[\frac{1}{d_n} - \frac{1}{d_i} \right]$$

 K_R : Bond's work index,

 d_i : the initial particle diameter,

 d_n : new particle diameter





Influence of milling on size distribution

• As milling progresses, the mean particle size decreases, and a material with initially a monomodal size distribution develops a bimodal size distribution.

19 يايد.

• The primary component gradually decreases weight and the secondary component increases in weight. كل ما أعل millin من التحليم من المراسم

• Continued milling tends to eliminate the primary component to give a positively skewed (log normal)

distribution with narrow size range.

 Milling rate follows <u>first order kinetics</u> ر2 أنهل أطحن لحمة أوعل milian على الم Conc ال

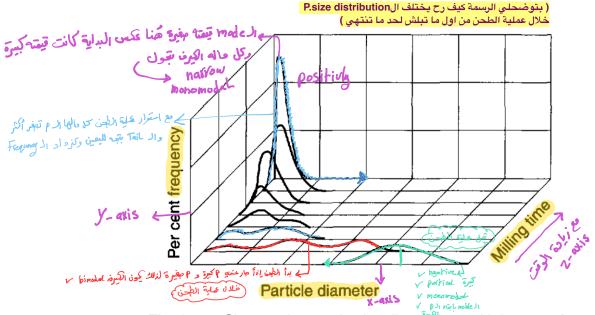
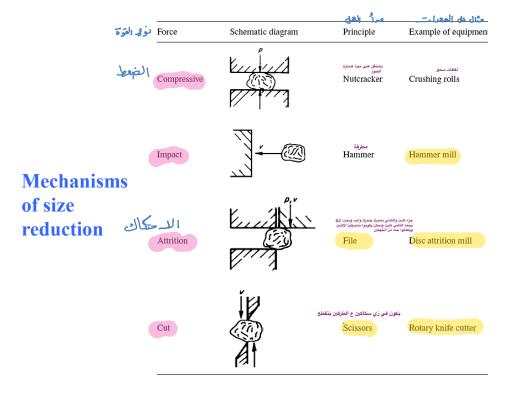


Fig. 11.2 Changes in particle size distributions with increased milling time.



هذه لا تعنى الاجهزة نفسها فقط العملية

Mechanisms of size reduction

• There are four different mechanisms of size reduction:

a) Cutting

شفرات

The material (particle) is cut by means of sharp blades or knives.

b) Compression

The particle is crushed by application of pressure.

Mechanisms of size reduction

إِما يهيم بيم متوك سرعته عالية أدثكون ١م متوكة وتقوم بسطح ثابت. c) Impact

The particle is hit by an object moving at high speed, or a moving object strikes a stationary surface.

40 D) Attrition

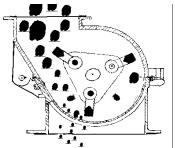
This involves breaking down of the material by rubbing between two surfaces that are moving relative (parallel) to each other.

Size reduction methods

A mill consists of three basic parts: مدخل العطحنة المحلقة على العطحنة العلمية العطحنة المحلقة المحلقة المحلقة المحلقة المحلقة العلمية العلمي

2) Grinding part لهافئة تناها

3) Discharge chute



Production of the manner (way and rate) in which an operator feeds a mill affects the product.

> • In most cases the grinding effect is a combination of different mechanisms.

> > mecansim is is the granding it is sole &

Size reduction methods

• There are two ways of feeding: choke feeding and

free feeding. عون بنظ كل الكوية من وعدة

(Continuons pros)

• In open-circuit milling the operation is carried out so that the material is reduced to a certain size by

passing it once through the mill.

• In closed-circuit milling, the discharge from the milling is passed through a classifier and the oversize particles are returned to the grinding chamber.

 closed-circuit milling is most valuable in reduction to fine and ultrafine size.

Fine حن مِنْ وَأَ لَا مِا الْمُعَلَّمَةُ أَفْضُلُ اللهِ مِنْ الْمُعَلِّمَةُ أَفْضُلُ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِي

Cutting methods

Principle of operation: It consists of a feed, a series of knives attached to a rotor which act against a series of knives attached to the mill casing, and a screen fitted in the base which control the particle size. الله متكاكين متعلة بrotor و يعبرلها Knive وع Knive على موجودة بالد

Uses: mill asing

• Coarse degree of size reduction of dried granulations

Grinding of crude drugs such as roots and barks before extraction

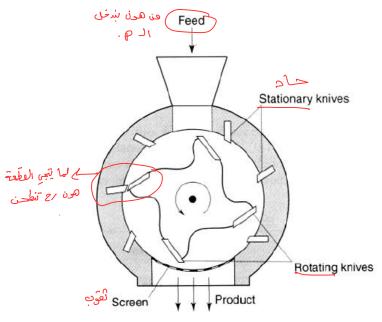


Fig. 11.6 Cutter mill. (ربي مطهنة اللهية)



Compression methods

• Size reduction by compression can be carried out on a small scale by pestle and mortar.

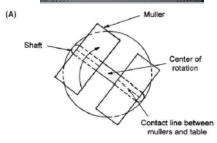
End runner and edge runner mills are mechanized forms of mortar and pestle-type compression.

زي عمارة الزيتون









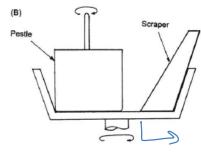


FIGURE 12.3 (A) Edge runner mill and (B) end runner mill.

رضيرا صحب على الفاعدة عنى على

Compression methods

Compression), ce via

Roller mills

 Roller mills use two cylindrical rolls, mounted horizontally, and rotating

about their longitudinal axis وعدة على المنافية

- One of the rolls is driven directly while the second is rotated by <u>friction</u> as material is drawn through the gap between the rolls.
 - Compression and attrition

