content for reference only, not for reuse

Please Check Your Paper One More Time.

Then scroll all the way down to the bottom of this page and "Conclude Submission".

Detailed Simulation of Particle and Liquid Distribution in the Mixing Zone of a Twin-Sprew Granulator

Ashish Kumar^{1,2}, Stefan Radl³, Johannes G. Khinast^{3,4}, Krist V. Gernaey⁵, Thomas De Beer¹ and Ingmar Nopens², (1)Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium, (2)Department of Mathematical Modelling, Statistics and Bioinformatics, Ghent University, Gent, Belgium, (3)Institute of Process and Particle Engineering, Graz University of Technology, Graz, Austria, (4)Research Center Pharmaceutical Engineering, Graz Omichl, Graz, Austria, (5)CAPEC-PROCEGS Research Center, Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, Technical University of Department (DTU), Kys. Lyngby, Denmark

Abstract Text: Wet granulation for continuous manufacturing in the pharmaceutical industry can be achieved using a twin-screw granulator, which is emerging as a promising technology. This is due to the high degree of flexibility through varying (i) the screw configuration which has a modular structure and (ii) the process parameters, allowing to achieve mixing and granulation in a short time (in the order of seconds). However, to optimally take advantage of this flexibility, a thorough understanding of the mixing and low characteristics, which dive the vetigian ulation in the twinischew grantiato in the cassary. Despite the progress that has been made by experimental and meso scale modelling studies in recent years, the description of the flow and mixing of the wet particulate materials in the twin-screw granulator is still challenging. In this study, we examined the time evolution of the spatial liquid distribution in the kneading section of a twin-screw wet granulation process. Particle scale, discrete element method (DEM) based simulations of a short quasi-two-dimensional simulation domain were performed. A capillary force model, as well a liquid transfer model (Mohan et al., Powder Technol 264: 377-395) were used to account for pendular I guid bridge formation, rupture and inter particular forces. The analysis of liquid distribution between particles and liquic bridges showed that, if the liquid addition rate and source alea are charged, and despite the fact that the same amount of liquid was added to the particles, the partitioning between the liquid present on the particle surface and the liquid bridges changes. For a larger spatial extent of the region in which liquid was added to the simulation, the number of liquid bridges increased. However, again the partitioning of the liquid in the bridges and on the particle surface changed. This suggests a higher aggregation level due to a higher number of liquid bridges, but also the possibility of increased breakage rates in case of high shear treatment due to the weak liquid bridge forces. Our results help identifying key ra air elers that it pact I quid spreading i e. solid-liquid nixing) during particle rroces sing in twin-screw granulators. Consequently, our results are an important guide in the future development of advanced closures for mesoscopic models, e.g., population balance models used in industrial applications.

Session Selection:

Particle Engineering as Applied to Pharmaceutical Formulations

Detailed Simulation of Panicle and Liquid Distribution in the Mixing Zone of a Twin-Screw Granulator Submitter's E-mail Address:

Ashish.Kumar@UGent.be

Preferred Presentation Format:

Oral

Is the presenting author of this abstract an undergraduate student?

No set setting author of this pare a faculty candidate? You not for reuse No

Kaywords

Pharmaceutical Engineering and Drug Delivery

Does your paper directly or indirectly deal with sustainability or green engineering?

Tice

Lice: the work destribed in your paper FEC(U'RE or DEPEN') ON the use of SBE&S - colined as work dominated by the application of data mining and analysis, computation, simulation, visualization, and/or networked resources or information in the conduct of the activity?

content for reference only, not for reuse

ntent for reference only, not for reuse If YES, please check all that apply: Modeling and/or Simulating Complex System Phenomena Is your paper related to existing technology or advanced technology associated with the overall use and supply of energy or global climate change research? or reference only, not for reuse Presenting Author Ashish Kumar Email: Ashish.Kumar@UGent.be Second Author Stefan Radl **Email:** radl@tugraz.at Third Author reference only, not for reuse Johannes C. Khinast Email: khinast@tugraz.at Fourth Author Krist V. Gernaey Email: kvg@kt.dtu.dk Fifth Author Thomas De Beer Thomas Do Beer Erwiii the has celler (autentierence only, not for reuse Sixth Author **Ingmar Nopens**

ent for reference only, not for reuse 1. Check spelling and contact information.

- 2. Make necessary corrections:

Email: ingmar.nopens@ugent.be

- Click any value in the Abstract Control Panel you want to change (e.g., Title, Author names)
- Edit the information and click the submit button.
- 3. Click here to print this page now.

eference only, not for reuse Cichel ide Submission

content for reference only, not for reuse

content for reference only, not for reuse

content for reference only, not for reuse content for reference only, not for reuse