

## PHARMA SOLID KNOWLEDGE REPORT

# Commissioning of TPR Tablet Presses

A robust and efficient tableting process is key – not only because it is requested by the FDA. All is based on a reliable product and process understanding. It should begin with a systematic approach from the development and pre-defined objectives. Based on sound science and process knowhow and enhanced process understanding, a higher process capability and a better product quality will be achieved.

Main steps in the commissioning of new products on a compression machine are:

### Formulation check (customer data)

- Product flowability
- Particle size and distribution
- Moisture content (LOD)
- Bulk density
- Tests considering customer feedback like abrasiveness, low melting point, etc.

### Rotary machine test

- Configure the machine setting based on profile study
- Set parameters gained from tablet profiling study
- Fine-tune the parameters WHT tablet attributes
- Stabilize the product with process parameters
- Check maximum possible output for the product within acceptance criteria
- Different paddle geometries (rectangular or round) offer flexibility to handle challenging powders with different product flowabilities

### Tablet ability check on FlexiTab (single punch)

- Possibility of making tablets
- Check tablet appearance
- Ejection force
- Check tablet profile pressure/force vs. hardness
- Check for the comfort zone of the tablet for compression

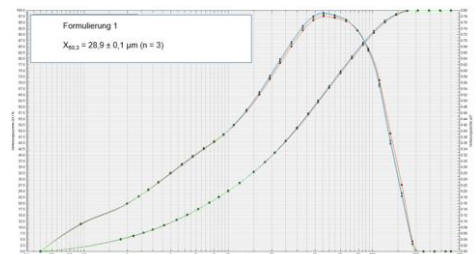
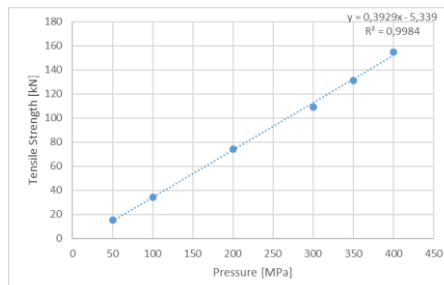
### Analysis and optimization

- Check collected samples for Weight, Hardness and Thickness
- If necessary, also check disintegration time and content uniformity
- Analysis of important parameter information collected from DAQ

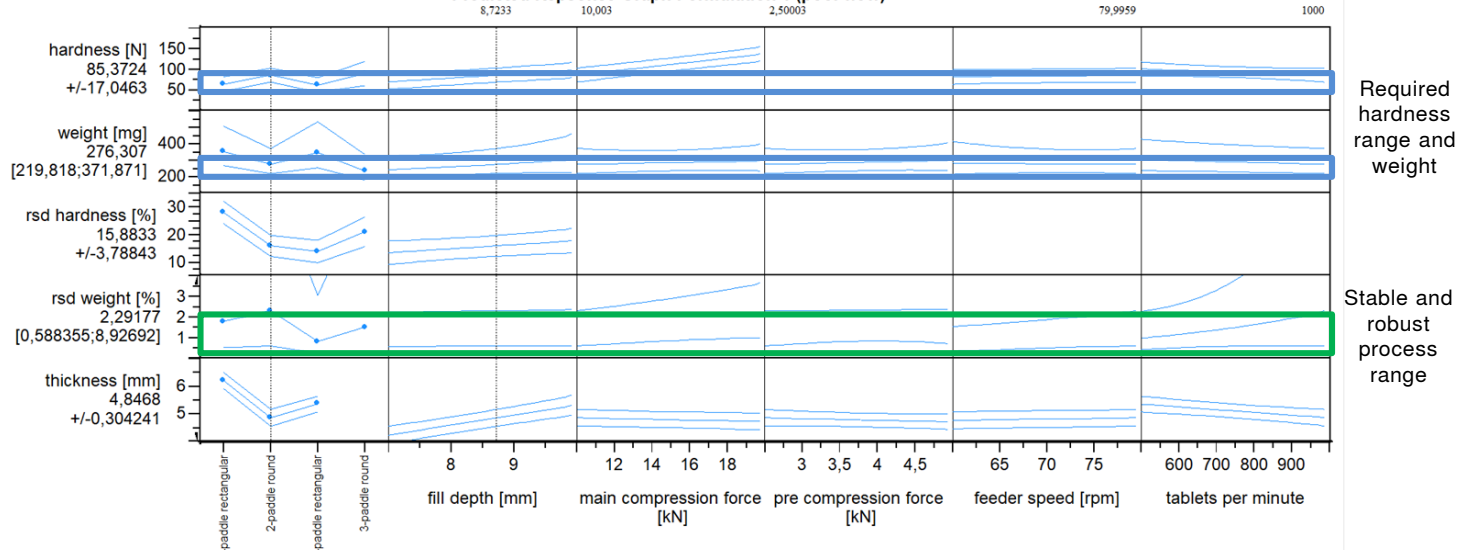
## Examples how to deal with difficult products

### Formulation 1: Poor Product Flowability

- Very small particle sizes tend to form interparticular bonds due to the larger specific surface area
- The flowability of the formulation is very poor (powder flow stops and has to be stimulated by mechanical support)
- Linear compression profile



Predicted Responce Graph Formulation 1 (poor flow)



3-paddle-Feeder with rectangular blades result in the most robust process

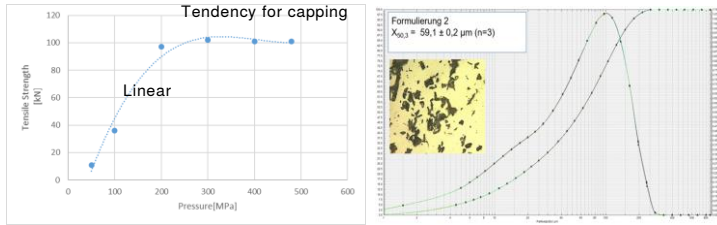
- Distribution paddle leads to a constant powder flow to the filling and dosing blades
- Overlapping of filling and dosing paddles lead to a more efficient filling of the dies



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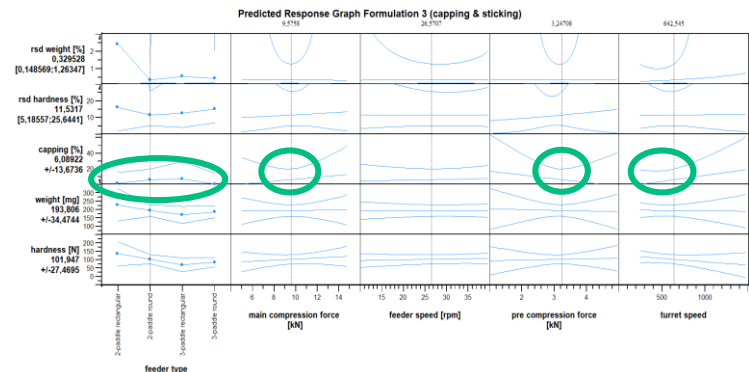
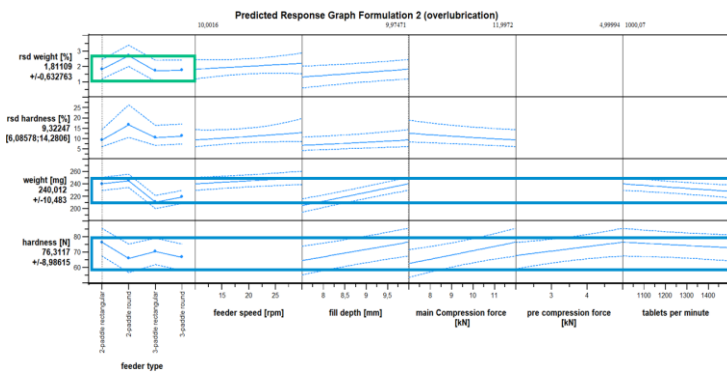
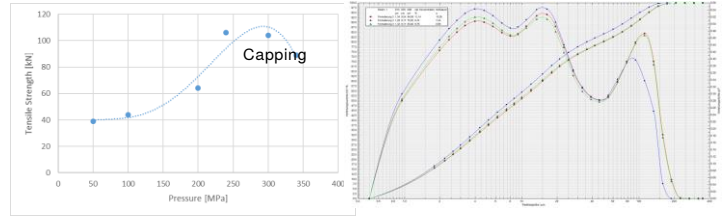
## Formulation 2: Over-lubrication

- Particle size distribution with a high proportion of fines
- However, the powder flow does not stop during the measurements
- Poor flowing product with limited linear compression profile



## Formulation 3: Capping

- Sticky and cohesive product
- Multimodal particle size distribution
- Moderate flow
- Clear capping effect at higher compression force



- Different feeder designs allow a smooth and gentle handling of the product to minimize / avoid over-lubrication effects
- Shortest residence time distribution (plug flow) is achieved with the 3-paddle feeder, having the paddle wheels on different levels each.
- Using APD (Automated Process Development, based on DoE) the optimum parameter setting can be identified

- Adjusting the pre-compression force and the compression zone supports air removal and reduces the capping effect.
- Different feeder designs allow a smooth and gentle handling of the product to prevent air trapping in the product
- Integration of data from capping test in the DoE model leads to reducing the percentage of capped tablets significantly.

## Conclusion

- A robust and efficient tableting process is based on a product and process understanding
- The TPR portfolio can handle formulations with difficult properties
- Especially the unique TPR feeder design offers high flexibility to accommodate the whole range of challenging formulations
- Syntegon does support the process development, e.g. of very poor flowing products, materials with overlubrication or capping behavior
- Syntegon support covers both the formulation development and process design
- Results achieved in statistically planned and executed trials (DoE) lead to process optimization and problem solving

APD function under development

## Your need is our passion!

You also have processes for optimization?

Please contact us. Our "Engineering Pharmaceutical Service" team will be available with all our experience of over 50 years:

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