

Monitoring and Control of Polymorphism in Cocrystallization

A.N. Saleemi¹, K. Wittering², C. Wilson², C.D. Rielly¹, Z.K.Nagy^{1,3}

¹EPSRC Centre in Continuous Manufacturing and Crystallisation at the Department of Chemical Engineering, Loughborough University, Loughborough, LE11 3TU, UK; ²University of Bath, Bath, BA2 7AY, UK;³Purdue University, USA.

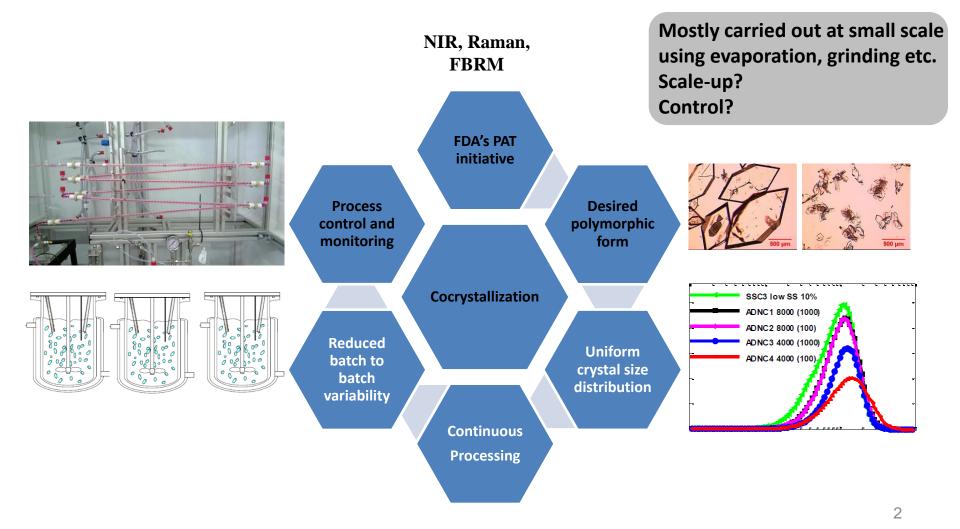
A.N.Saleemi@lboro.ac.uk







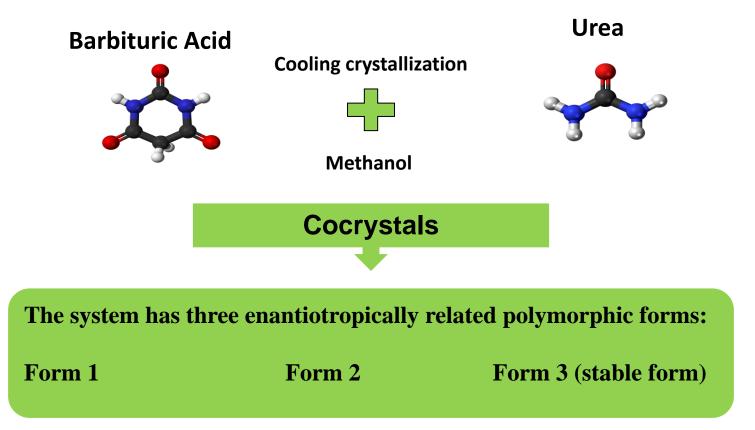
Why cocrystallization and this study?







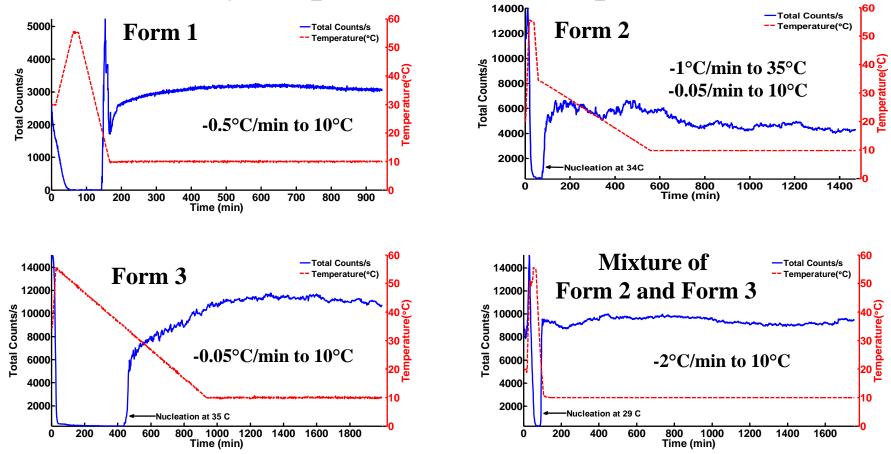
Model System







Polymorphism Control Experiments

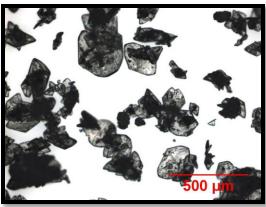


- Different cooling profiles were used to produce different polymorphs.
- Experiments were repeated twice for reproducibility.

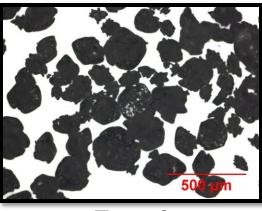




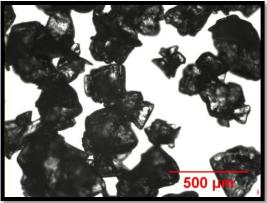
Microscopic Images



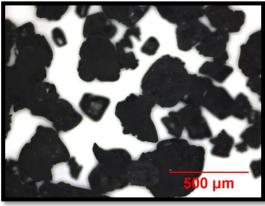
Form 1



Form 3



Form 2



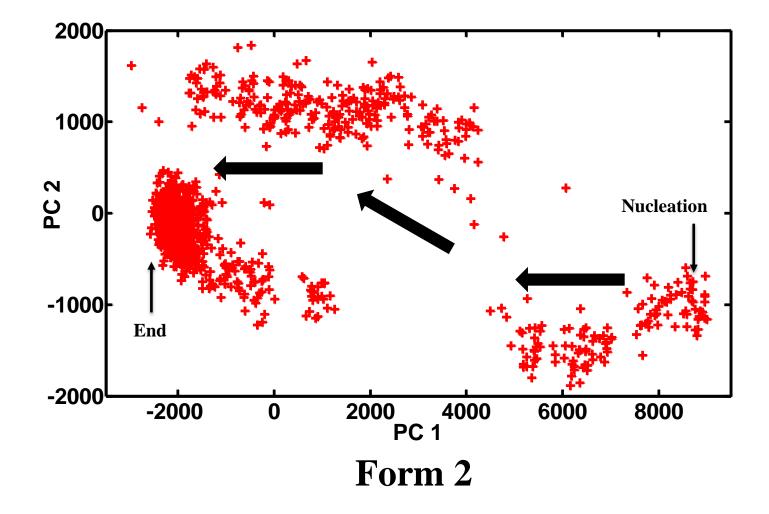
Mixture

Micrographs also show the differences between different forms.





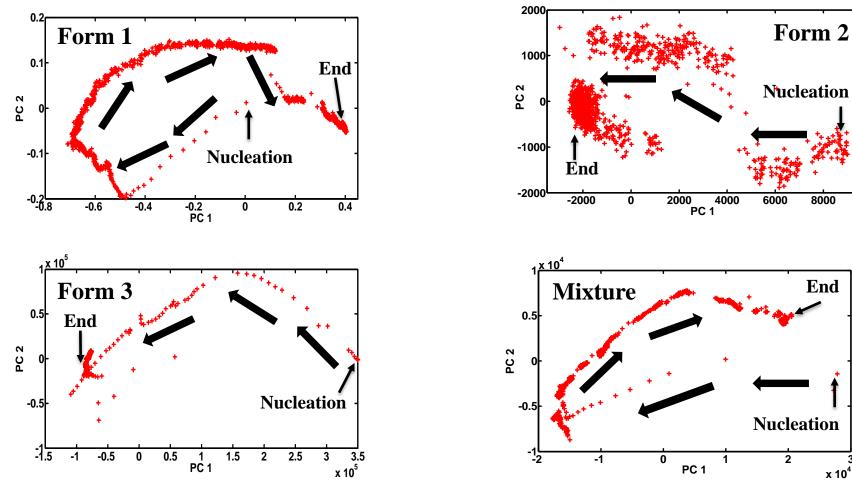
Insitu Raman Principal Component Analysis







Insitu Raman Principal Component Analysis



PCA plots help in tracking changes during the process

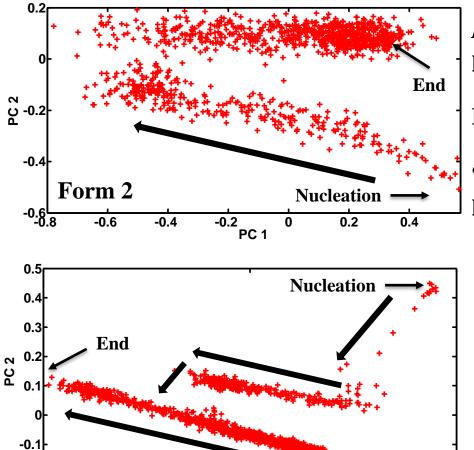


-0.2



Insitu NIR Principal Component Analysis

0.5



0 PC 1

Mixture of Form 2 and Form 3

Insitu NIR can also differentiate different polymorphic forms in the slurry.

Different NIR probes were tested.

"Bundle" NIR transflectance probe performed the best.

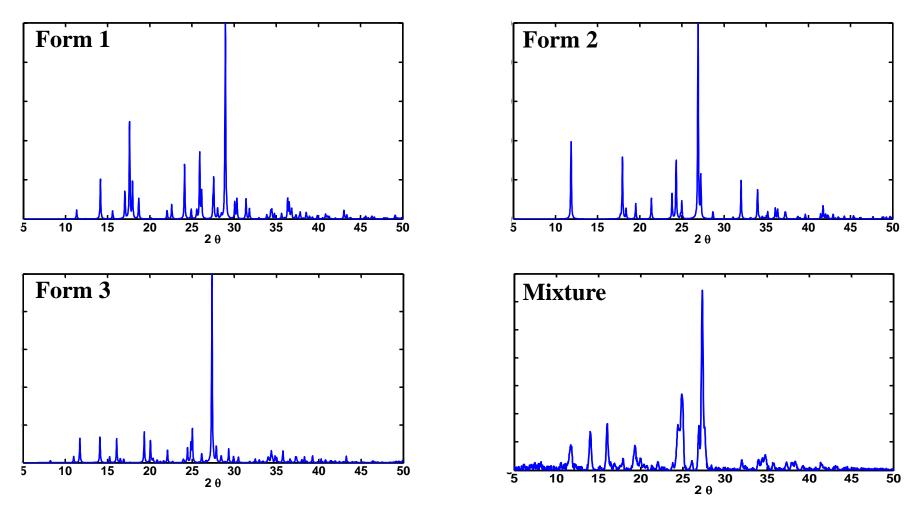
Trend indicates that polymorphic transformation is still going on.





9

PXRD Results

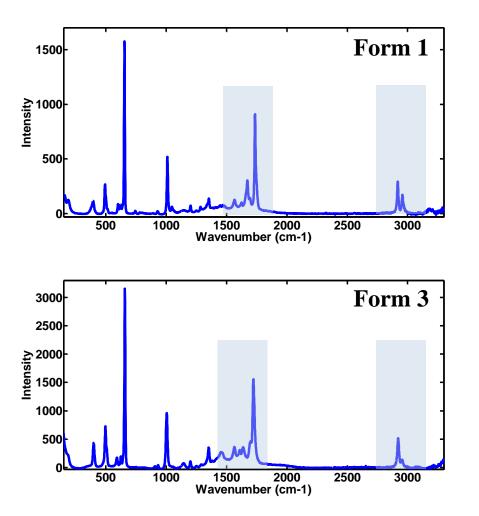


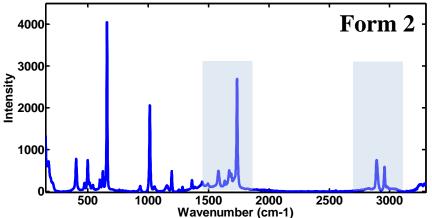
Characterization by PXRD showed that different forms were obtained.





Raman Microscopy Results

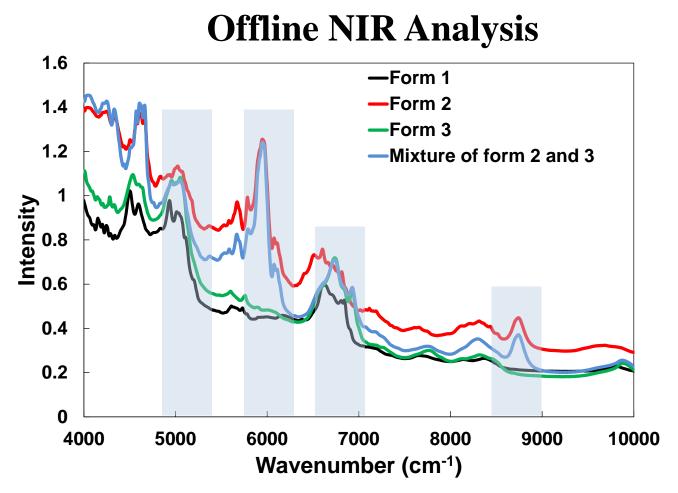




- Raman microscopy also confirms the results obtained from PXRD.
- Normally a single crystal is analysed at a time.
- In each case several crystals were analysed to confirm the presence of a particular polymorphic form.



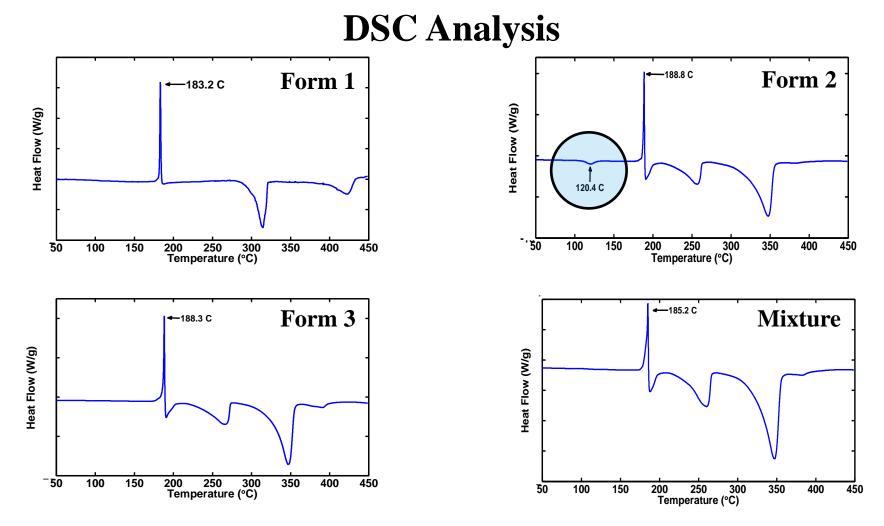




- Compared to Raman microscopy, NIR scans a bigger area.
- Bulk samples can be analysed.





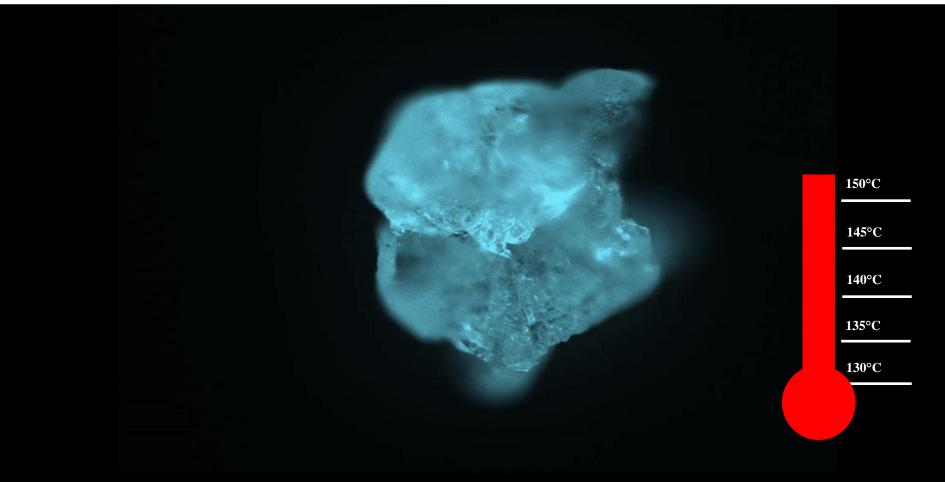


DSC plots show different decomposition temperatures for different forms. Form 2 thermal analysis show an event at 120°C which was further investigated





Hot Stage Analysis of Form 2







Conclusions and Future Work

- A scale-up study from evaporative to cooling crystallization at laboratory scale was carried out.
- A strategy for obtaining different polymorphic forms was developed.
- In-situ Raman and NIR are useful tools for real time process monitoring.
- Offline characterization tools give valuable information about the products.
- Solubility curves for each polymorphic form.
- More detailed analysis of spectroscopic data using chemometrics
- More robust strategies for polymorphism control.
- Comparison between different platforms such as MSMPR, COBC etc.
- Strategies for controlling polymorphism in platforms other than batch crystallizers.
- Control over crystal size distribution, yield etc.





Acknowledgements







Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council