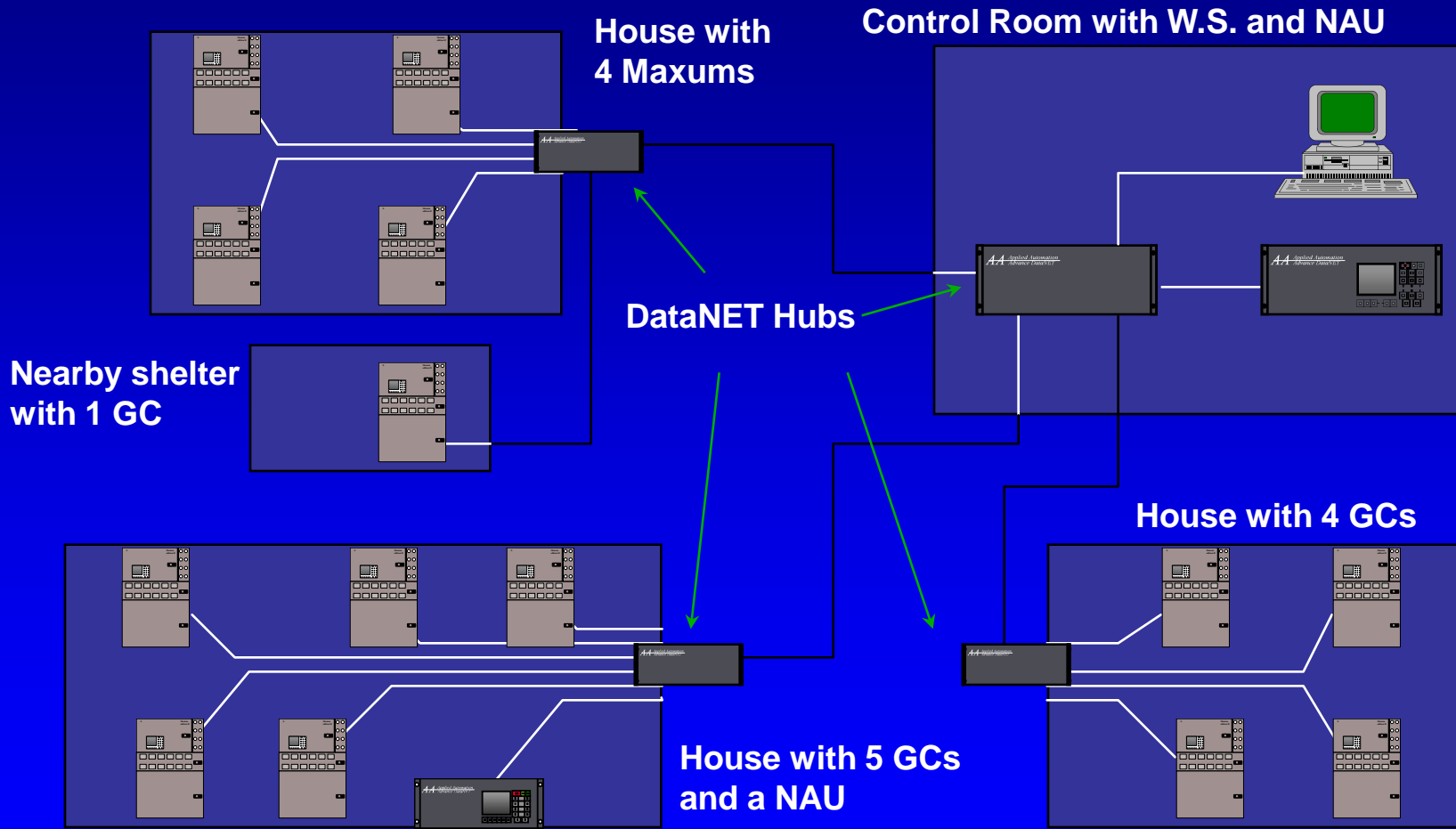


PAT for Continuous Processes





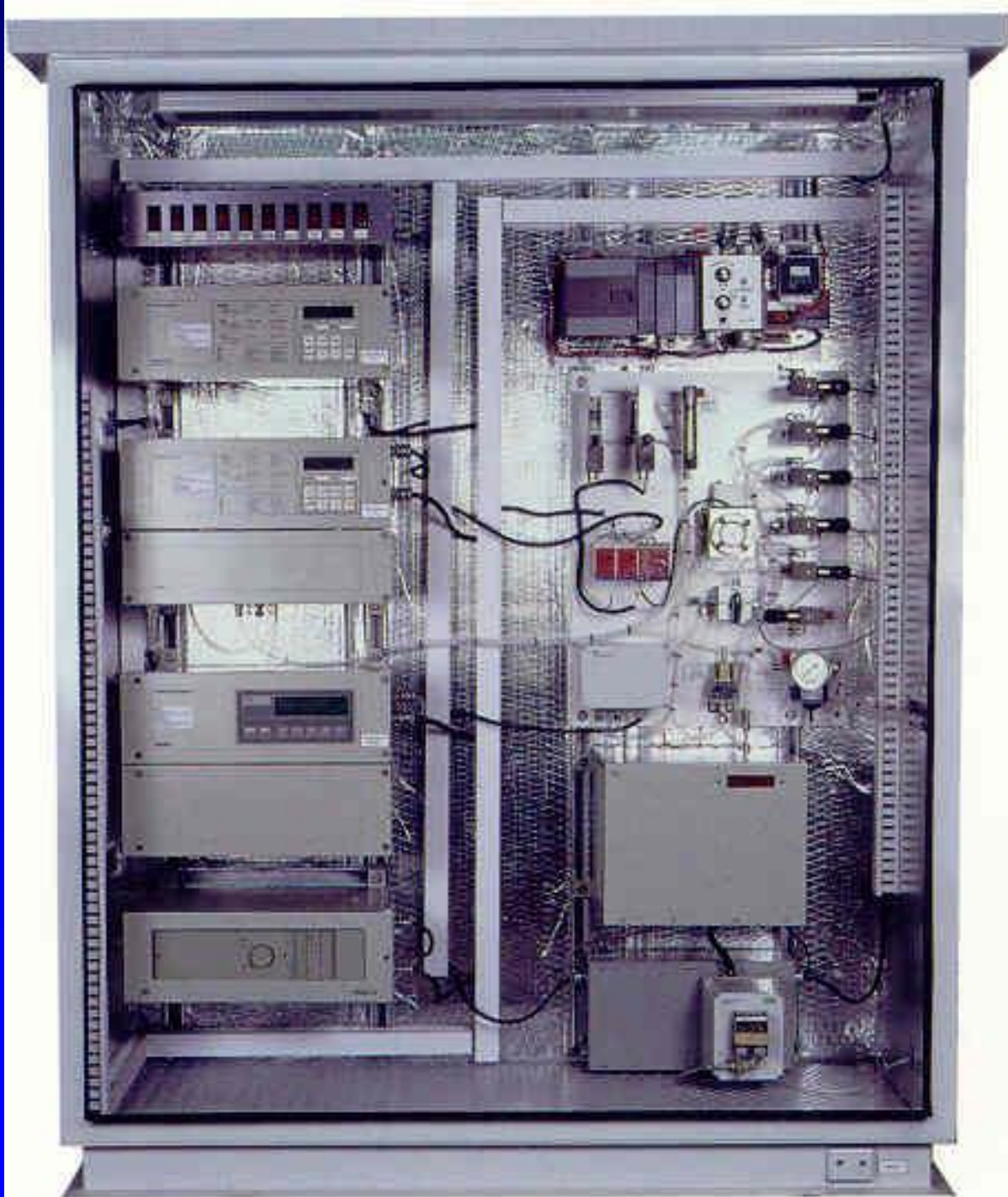
Network Installation



CONTINUOUS GAS ANALYZERS

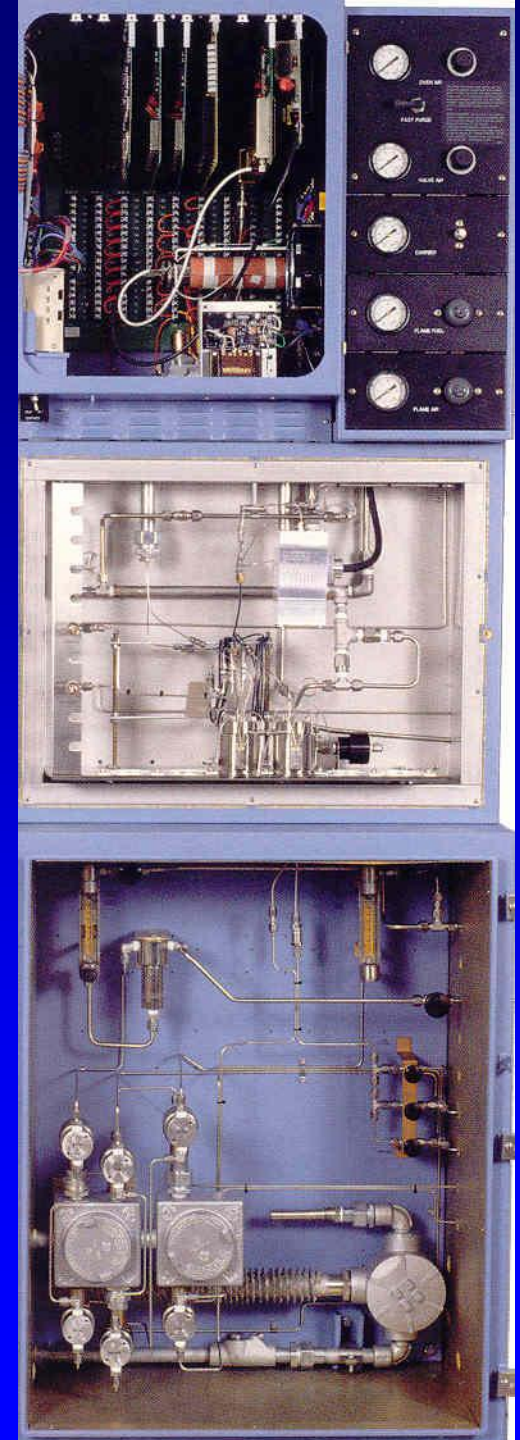
UV, IR, paramagnetic for O₂, and Thermal Conductivity.

Manufactured in Germany at Hartmann and Braun, packaged by daughter company Applied Automation. These instruments are now produced by ABB because of a merger.



PROCESS GC

Produced by Applied
Automation prior to merger
with Siemens.



Typical Constraints for On-line Process Analyzers

- Operate 24 hours a day
- Must require little maintenance
- Short analysis time e.g. 8 minutes
- Must be reliably repeatable
- Temperature design to limit sample phase change (vapor and liquid)
- Must be suitable for hazardous environment
- Suitable for ambient temperature changes e.g. 0 - 50 C.

Quality by Design

Right First Time Manufacturing

- Automated processes designed with numerous critical feedback measurements to PLC (Programmable Logic Controller) for control
- On-line Gas Chromatographic measurement of active ingredients and alcohol for monitoring of quality attributes

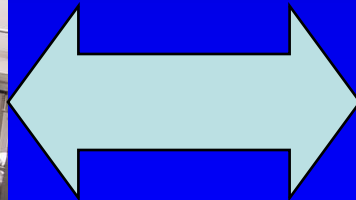
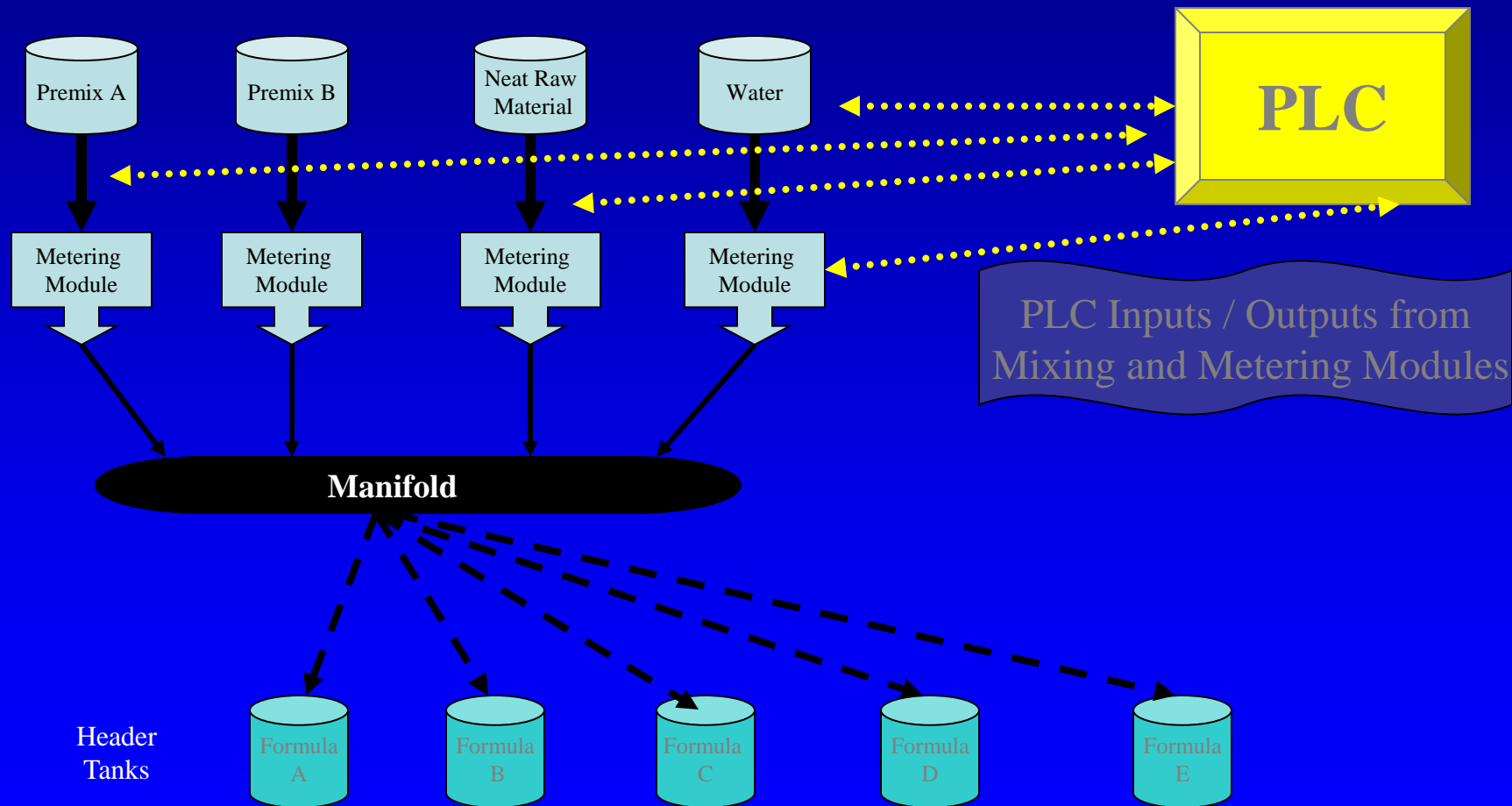


ILLUSTRATION OF CONTINUOUS AUTOMATED MANUFACTURING

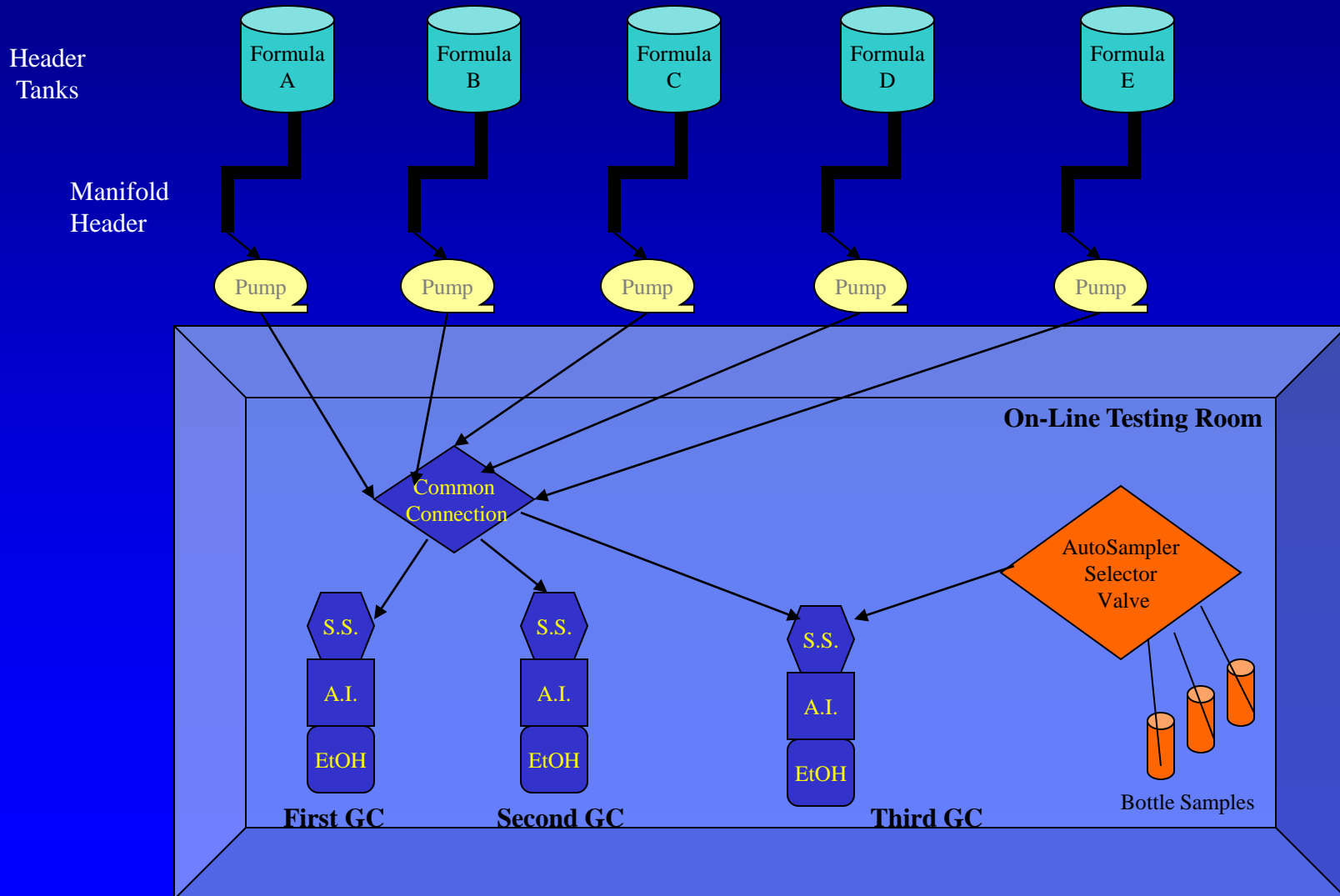


Measurements and Controls

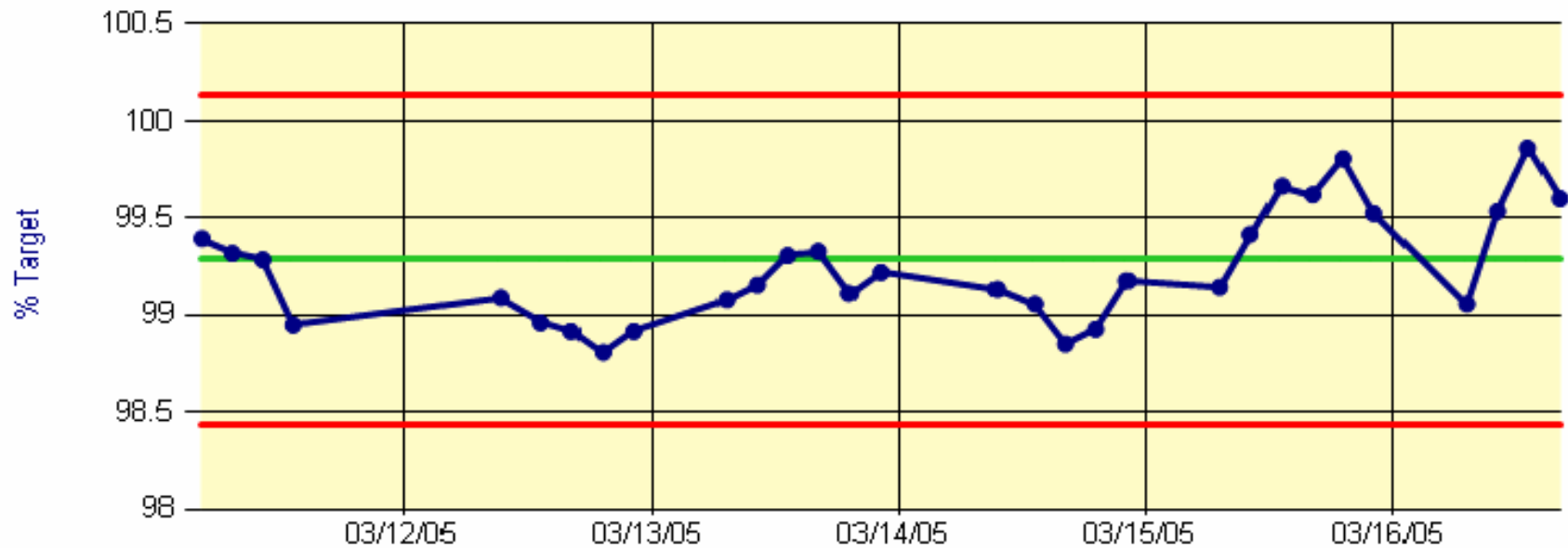
Examples:

- Temperature and pressure
- RPM sensor
- Mass flowmeters
- Specific gravity determination
- Check weighers
- Mass balance algorithms
- Alarming and diversion mechanisms

ILLUSTRATION OF ON-LINE MEASUREMENTS

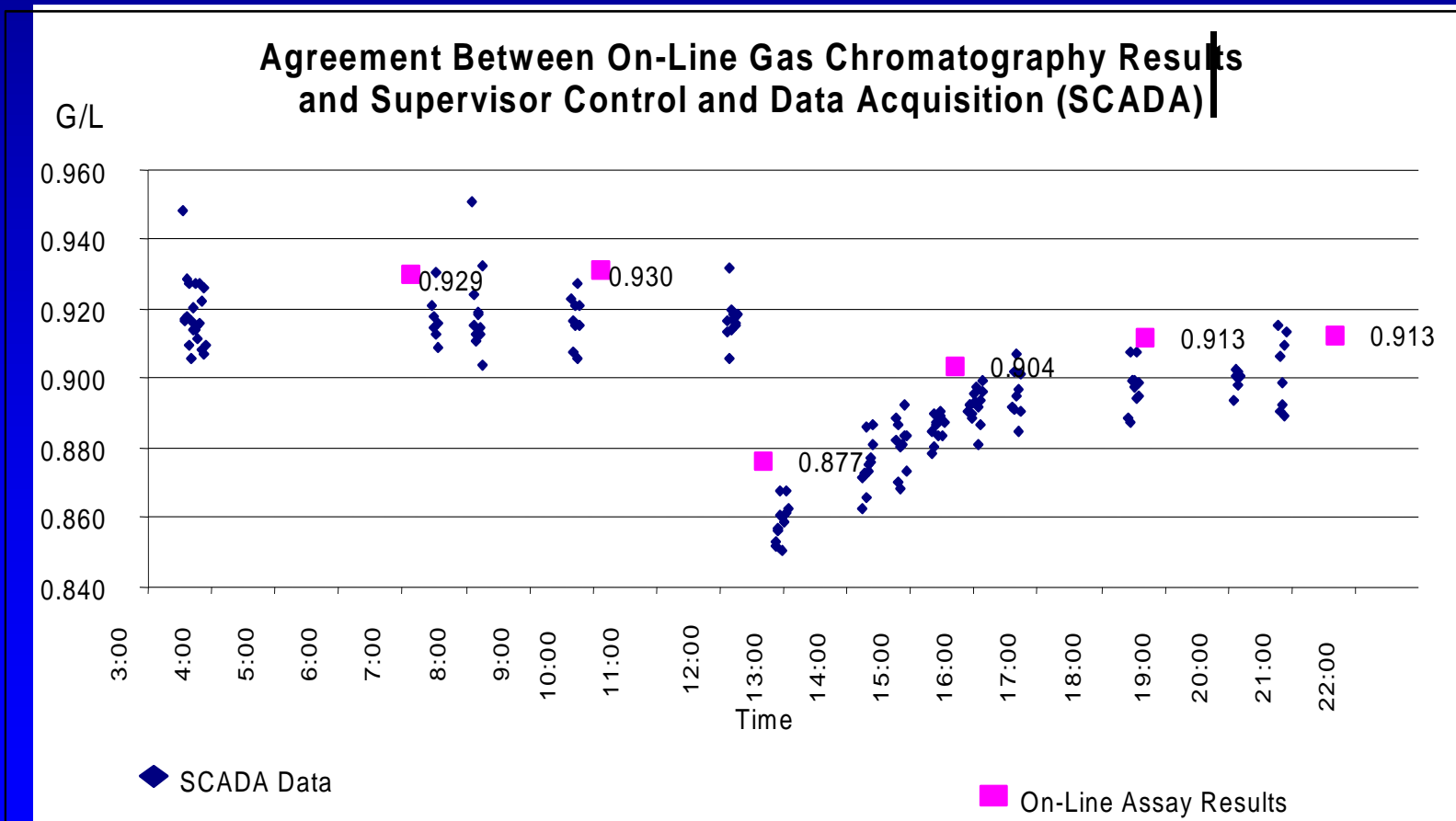


Process Monitoring Graphs

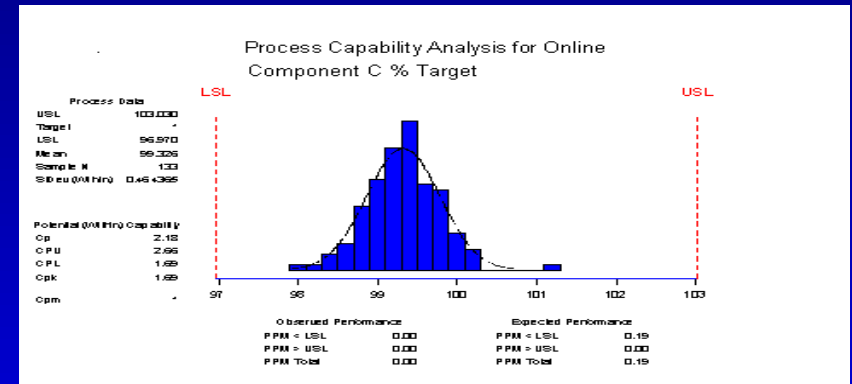
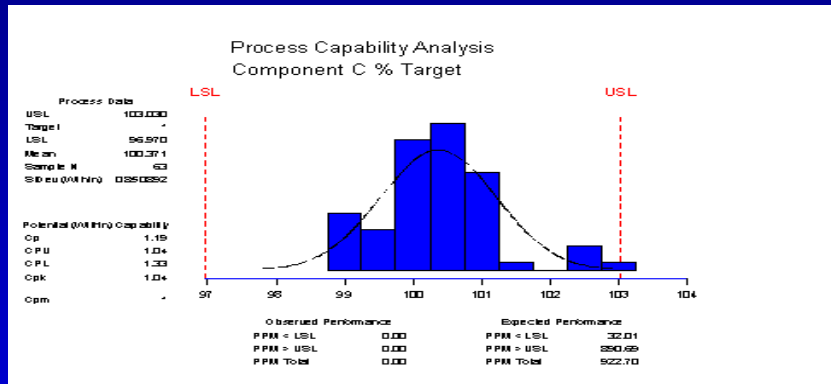


Summary Data for	Date	# of Samples	Mean % Target	Std Dev % Target	RSD of Standard
Last Run Date	03/16/2005	4	99.5	0.3	0.1

On-Line Agreement with SCADA



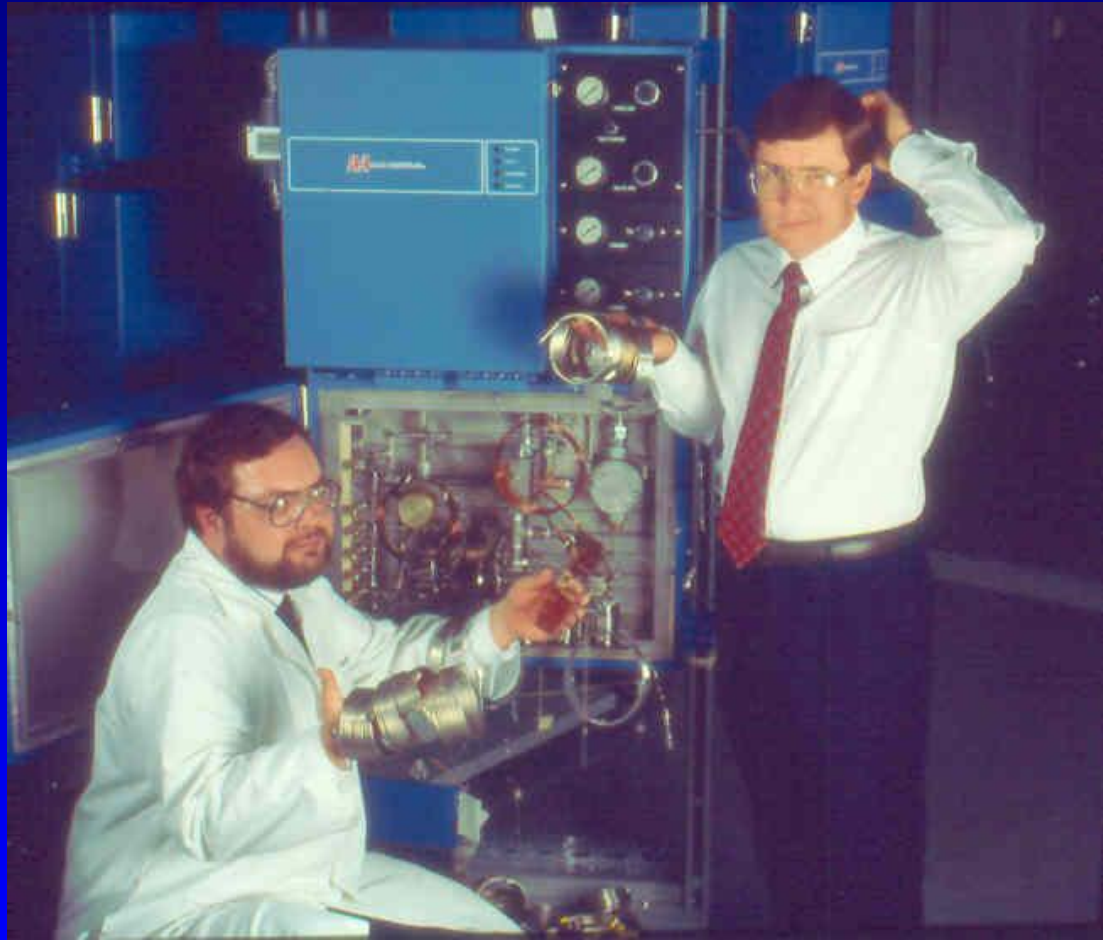
Demonstration of Process Capability and Precision of On-line GCs



	Laboratory (Cpk)	On-Line (Cpk)
Component A	1.12	1.74
Component B	1.30	2.92
Component C	1.04	1.69
Component D	1.08	2.77

CpKs were calculated using data from the same time period to compare calculations using each of the methodologies.

Questions???



PAT for Continuous Processes

- Is anyone else working on PAT for Continuous Processes?
 - API?
 - Drug Product?
 - Fermentation?
 - Biologics packaging?
- Instruments
 - NIR?
 - Other spectroscopic?
 - Chromatographic?
 - Other?

PAT for Continuous vs. Batch???

- How fast is fast enough?
 - Monitor vs. control? --- CQA vs. CPP?
 - Time constant of process?
 - Drug Substance (API) or Drug Product process?
 - Form of material: Liquid, powder, tablet, media broth, lyophilized cake, sterile liquid?
- What sample size?
 - Dose level
 - NIR of blends

PAT for Continuous vs. Batch???

- How to deal with large number (N) of data points?
 - Release from filed spec or statistically equivalent?
 - Primary method vs. alternative method?

PAT for Continuous vs. Batch???

- What happens if have a problem?
- Example of consumer:
 - Spare instrument for hot back up
 - Questionable result caused notification to whole teamd with a Page and e-mail
 - Statistical tracking available via internet
 - PC anywhere could access the instrument
 - SOPs with flow chart for problem shooting

Instrument Questions???

- Speed of acquisition and results?
- Baseline drift issues?
- How do you build a model for NIR?
- Calibration stability?
- Model maintenance?