How to start a scale up from lab to production batch size

Industry:	All industries				
Product:	Liquid and flowable products				
Challenge:	The challenge here was to scale up the results from lab to production size without allowing any variance. Furthermore an easy scale up was requested as well as one system for pre- and fine dispersion plus a flexibility in batch size.				
Our Solution:		Parameters in laboratory	Calculation:	Parameters for production:	dissolver disc Ø ສິດຕິຂໍ້ລຳ ລຳ ລຳ
 Dispersing at lab scale Calculate scale up from lab to production Dispersing at production scale 	Instrument	AE02 with a TORUSMILL TML1		TM 100	
	Container size	3 litres (140 mm inner dia)	Container size/millbase volume \Rightarrow 3 / 1.5 = 2 (scale-up factor) \Rightarrow 100 / 2 =50	100 litres (490mm inner dia)	$V = \pi * d * n$ $V = peripheral velocity$ $T = 3.141$ $d = dissolver disc diameter$ $n = revolutions of shaft$
	Millbase volume	1.5 litres		50 litres	
	Millbase viscosity	low	same formulation	low	
	Bead size & material	1.0 mm, ZrO2 , Yttrium- stabilized	constant	1.0 mm, ZrO2, Yttrium- stabilized	
	Filling ratio of beads	37.8 ml = 60.00%	constant	2.56 I = 60.00%	
	Dia of dissolver disc	40 mm heavy duty	In lab: Inside dia of container/dia of dissolver disc \Rightarrow 140 mm / 40mm = 3.5 \Rightarrow Scale up factor equals 3.5 \Rightarrow 490 mm / 3.5 = 140 mm	140 mm heavy duty	
	Shaft speed when predispersing	9000 rpm \Rightarrow 18.83 m/s (General speed range: 18-25 m/s)	$v = \pi^* D^* n = (\pi^* 0.04 \text{ m}^* 9000 \text{ rpm})/60$ $\Rightarrow v = 18.83 \text{ m/s}$ $n = v / (\pi^* D) = [18.83 \text{ m/s} / (\pi^* 0.14 \text{ m})]^* 60)$	$2570 \text{ rpm} \Rightarrow 18.83 \text{ m/s}$ (General speed range: 18-25 m/s)	
			$\rightarrow n = 2570 \text{ rpm}$		
	Predispersion time	Generally 15-30min		Generally 15-30 min	
	Dia of milling impeller	54 mm		270 mm	
	Shaft spood when fine	54 mm		1000 mm × 14.12 m/o	
	grinding	(General speed range: 10-16 m/s)	$v=\pi^*D^*n=(\pi^*0.054 \text{ m}^*5000 \text{ rpm})/60 \implies v = 14.13 \text{ m/s}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1000 \text{ rpm} \Rightarrow 14.13 \text{ m/s} \\ \text{(General speed range:} \\ 10-16 \text{ m/s}) \end{array} n$ $\begin{array}{c} 4.27 \text{ I milling basket volume} \\ 50 \text{ I millbase volume} \end{array}$	
			n = v / (π^* D)=[14.13m/s / (π^* 0.27m)]*60) ⇒ n = 1000rpm		
	Volume-to-volume ratio	63 ml milling basket volume 1500 ml millbase volume	i = (63ml / 1500 ml) * 100 ⇒ i = 4.2 i = (4.27l / 50l) * 100 ⇒ i = 8.54		
			The proportion of the volume-to-volume ratio shows that in theory the dispersion of the production batch should take half the time of dispersing at lab scale.		

This method of scaling up can only be applied if the same type of dispersing system is used in lab as well as in production. The respective parameters indicate a first approach of how to start scaling up to production batch size. Yet in practice to get best possible results varying parameters may be necessary. A scale up from lab to production is nearly one-on-one possible.



