EXPERIMENT 2
CHARACTERIZATION OF GRANULES AND POWDER

INTRODUCTION

The properties of solid particles of drugs have receive the leading of with interest. Among all formed powders and mixes from are the most pharmaceutical forms of of interest and use. The pharmaceutical industry is concerned with the production of solid particles of drugs and the properties of solid by-product forms of the powder and concentrated powder also these properties are important in the production of tablets, capsules, and other solid dosage forms, as well as in filling tablets, such as tablets dies, or capsule filled. Powder mixtures of various components or the solution and mixed form of powder. The first properties of solid also have great influence on the production of tablets, capsules, and other solid dosage forms.

There are some simple critical factors which specify the properties of the pharmaceutical powders, and in which large of bulk the powder and tablets are. Furthermore, other factors may be included in characterization of powder.

- Shape
- Size
- Size distribution
- Bulk density and tapped density
- Porosity
- Angle of repose
- Flow properties
- Compressibility
- Hardness
- Friability
- Cohesion
- Adhesion

Powder characterization is carried by **sieving** of particles of regular shape.

All of these factors are affect the flow properties of a solid. Particle factors: Sieve fractions percentage and the significant values, surface condensation and power and small liquid bridges are the

Several factors powders of increased contents or liquid. On the other hand, is should be taken into consideration that the accelerations of a or certain quantities of force or a sufficient to minimum the effect of fluctuations from or Fill the powders. the magnitude of forces and effects. Sieve: usually measurement of particle sizes and quantities, such as granules. Powder mixtures commonly contain or contain fine.

METHODS FOR STRAIN PARAMETERS OF POWDER MATERIAL

Sieve Sizes

Sieve Mesh is defined by the number of openings per inch (also or Micron) through the Standard Sieve Series. Sieve Mesh is defined by the number of openings per inch (also or Micron) through the Standard Sieve Series.

Sieve Analysis involves the use of a series of sieves of different mesh sizes. Sieve Analysis involves the use of a series of sieves of different mesh sizes. Sieve Analysis involves the use of a series of sieves of different mesh sizes.

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$$\text{Sieve Mesh} = \frac{\text{Number of openings}}{\text{Inch}}$$

Shape:

- is the angle of repose.
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Factors affecting the shape of solids:

- Particle Shape
- Particle Size
- Surface Area
- Density
- Moisture Content
- Technique of measurement

Here the angle of resting remains the same as angle. The angle of the effects Shape and angle are. The angle of the effects Shape and angle are. The angle of the effects Shape and angle are