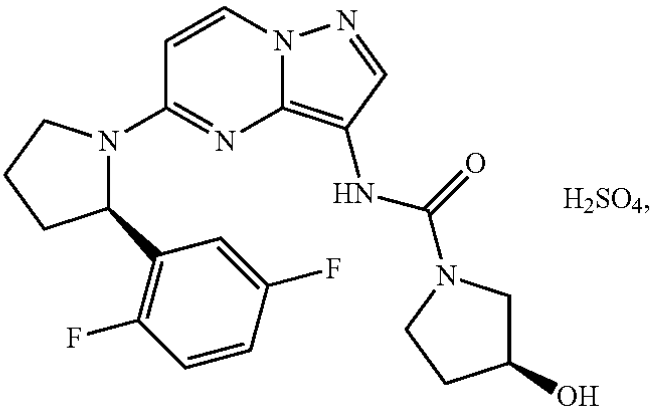
CLAIMS

1. A crystalline form (I-HS) having the formula

I-HS



H_2SO_4,

wherein the crystalline form is characterized by having an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern comprising peaks at °2θ values of 18.4.+-.0.2, 20.7.+-.0.2, 23.1.+-.0.2 , and 24.0.+-.0.2.

2. The crystalline form of claim 1, characterized by having an XRPD pattern comprising peaks at °2θ values of 10.7.+-.0.2, 18.4.+-.0.2, 20.7.+-.0.2, 23.1.+-.0.2, and 24.0.+-.0.2.

3. The crystalline form of claim 1, characterized by having an XRPD pattern comprising peaks at °2θ values of 10.7.+-.0.2, 18.4.+-.0.2, 19.2.+-.0.2, 20.2.+-.0.2, 20.7.+-.0.2, 21.5.+-.0.2, 23.1.+-.0.2, and 24.0.+-.0.2.

4. The crystalline form of claim 1, characterized by having an XRPD pattern comprising peaks at °2θ values of 10.7.+-.0.2, 15.3.+-.0.2, 16.5.+-.0.2, 18.4.+-.0.2, 19.2.+-.0.2, 19.9.+-.0.2, 20.2.+-.0.2, 20.7.+-.0.2, 21.5.+-.0.2, 22.1.+-.0.2, 23.1.+-.0.2, 24.0.+-.0.2, 24.4.+-.0.2, 25.6.+-.0.2, 26.5.+-.0.2, 27.6.+-.0.2, 28.2.+-.0.2, 28.7.+-.0.2, 30.8.+-.0.2, and 38.5.+-.0.2.

5. The crystalline form according to claim 1, wherein the crystalline form exhibits an onset to maximum of about 193° C. to about 205° C., as measured by differential scanning calorimetry.

6. The crystalline form according to claim 1, wherein the crystalline form exhibits a heat of melting of about 2.415 mW, as measured by differential scanning calorimetry.

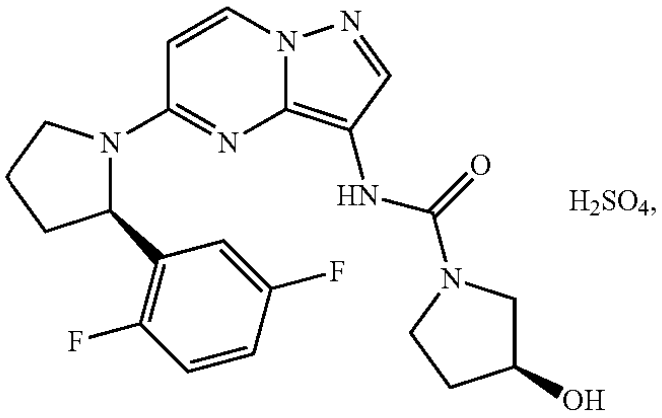
7. The crystalline form according to claim 1, wherein the crystalline form is non-hygroscopic.

8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a crystalline form according to claim 1.

9. A pharmaceutical composition made by mixing a crystalline form according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. A liquid formulation prepared from a crystalline form (I-HS) having the formula

I-HS



H_2SO_4,

wherein the crystalline form has an XRPD pattern comprising peaks at °2θ values of 18.4.+-.0.2, 20.7.+-.0.2, 23.1.+-.0.2, and 24.0.+-.0.2.

11. The liquid formulation of claim 10, wherein the crystalline form has an XRPD pattern comprising peaks at °2θ values of 10.7.+-.0.2, 18.4.+-.0.2, 20.7.+-.0.2, 23.1.+-.0.2, and 24.0.+-.0.2.

12. The liquid formulation of claim 10, wherein the crystalline form has an XRPD pattern comprising peaks at °2θ values of 10.7.+-.0.2, 18.4.+-.0.2, 19.2.+-.0.2, 20.2.+-.0.2, 20.7.+-.0.2, 21.5.+-.0.2, 23.1.+-.0.2, and 24.0.+-.0.2.

13. The liquid formulation of claim 10, wherein the crystalline form has an XRPD pattern comprising peaks at °2θ values of 10.7.+-.0.2, 15.3.+-.0.2, 16.5.+-.0.2, 18.4.+-.0.2, 19.2.+-.0.2, 19.9.+-.0.2, 20.2.+-.0.2, 20.7.+-.0.2, 21.5.+-.0.2, 22.1.+-.0.2, 23.1.+-.0.2, 24.0.+-.0.2, 24.4.+-.0.2, 25.6.+-.0.2, 26.5.+-.0.2, 27.6.+-.0.2, 28.2.+-.0.2, 28.7.+-.0.2, 30.8.+-.0.2, and 38.5.+-.0.2.

14. The liquid formulation of claim 10, wherein the crystalline form exhibits an onset to

maximum of about 193° C. to about 205° C., as measured by differential scanning calorimetry.

15. The liquid formulation of claim 10, wherein the crystalline form exhibits a heat of melting of about 2.415 mW, as measured by differential scanning calorimetry.

16. The liquid formulation of claim 10, wherein the crystalline form is non-hygroscopic.

17. A process for the preparation of crystalline form (I-HS) according to claim 1, comprising:

(a) adding concentrated sulfuric acid to a solution of (S)-N-(5-((R)-2-(2,5-difluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]py- rimidin-3-yl)-3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxamide in EtOH to form the hydrogen sulfate salt of (S)-N-(5-((R)-2-(2,5-difluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrim- idin-3-yl)-3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxamide;

(b) adding heptane to the solution in step (a) to form a slurry;

(c) filtering the slurry to isolate (S)-N-(5-((R)-2-(2,5-difluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-pyrazolo[1,5- -a]pyrimidin-3-yl)-3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxamide hydrogen sulfate;

(d) mixing the (S)-N-(5-(R)-2-(2,5-difluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimi-din-3-yl)-3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxamide hydrogen sulfate with a 5:95 w/w solution of water/2-butanone;

(e) heating the mixture from step (d) at about 65-70° C. with stirring until the weight percent of ethanol is about 0.5% to form a slurry of the crystalline form of (S)-N-(5-((R)-2-(2,5-difluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrim- idin-3-yl)-3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxamide hydrogen sulfate; and

(f) isolating the crystalline form of (S)-N-(5-((R)-2-(2,5- difluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-3-yl)-3-hydroxyp- yrrolidine-1-carboxamide hydrogen sulfate by filtration.

18. The process of claim 17, further comprising:

(b1) seeding the solution from step (a) with (S)-N-(5-(R)-2-(2,5-difluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimi- din-3-yl)-3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxamide hydrogen sulfate at room temperature and allowing the solution to stir until a slurry forms.