

Preparation and Characterization of  
Poly( $\epsilon$ -caprolactone) Microcapsules Containing  
 $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and Indomethacin

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Indomethacin is a non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug used for its antipyretic and analgesic properties. In this study, the indomethacin release behaviors of the poly( $\epsilon$ -caprolactone) (PCL) microcapsules containing  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  were investigated. The  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  was chemically treated in 15 and 30 wt% hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide. And the PCL microcapsules containing indomethacin were confirmed using FT-IR. The inclusion of indomethacin into the PCL microcapsules was determined in the presence of indomethacin's specific peak, i.e.,  $\nu$  N-H vibration at  $1620\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . And the morphologies of the PCL microcapsules were observed with image analyzer and scanning electron microscope (SEM). As a result, the average particle size of the PCL microcapsules was decreased with the increase of the stirring rate. Also, the indomethacin's release behaviors of the PCL microcapsules were obtained with UV/vis spectra. It was found that in the case of using acidic treated  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  the release rate of drug was increased while the adsorption capacity of indomethacin on  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  was decreased due to the decreased specific surface area of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ .