

Preparation of Carbamazepine–Saccharin Co-crystal via Anti-solvent crystallization and process monitoring via ATR FT-IR

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The co-crystal approach has been investigated extensively over the last decade as one of the most promising methods to enhance the dissolution properties of insoluble drug substances. In this study, high-purity carbamazepine saccharin (CBZ SAC) co-crystals were manufactured by a novel method, anti-solvent addition.

When water was added to the methanol solution of CBZ and SAC at room temperature under agitation, nucleation of CBZ SAC co crystals occurred within 2–3 min. Co-crystallization was complete after 30 min, giving a solid yield as high as 84.5% on a CBZ basis. The effects of initial concentrations, focusing on the SAC/CBZ ratio, were examined to establish optimal conditions.

The whole anti-solvent co-crystallization process was monitored online via ATR-FTIR analysis of regularly sampled solutions.

In conclusion, an anti-solvent approach can be used to produce highly pure CBZ-SAC co crystal powders with a high solid yield.