

晶癖を含めた結晶性医薬品の光学的結晶学的特性値一覧表作成の試み
(偏光顕微鏡による結晶性医薬品の研究第 19 報¹⁾)

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**A Trial Production of a Table of the Optical Crystallographic Characteristics
of Crystalline Drugs Including Crystal Habits (Study of Crystalline Drugs
by Means of a Polarizing Microscope. XIX¹⁾)**

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It was clarified in previous report that the predominant faces of crystal habits mainly coincide with the morphologic crystal face at (001), (010), or (100), and therefore the two measurable key refractive indices are closely related to the principal sections of the two axial wave surfaces and coincide with the one or two of the three principal refractive indices. The three principal refractive indices of biaxial crystalline drugs were measured and tabulated in the “General Information” section of the *National Formulary* compiled by the American Pharmaceutical Association. A series of studies was conducted to measure the key refractive indices of the crystalline drugs listed in the *Japanese Pharmacopoeia X* or *XI* so that the data could be used to improve the quantitative analysis of their crystal habits. The purpose of the present study was to examine data on both the key and principal refractive indices and attempt to produce a general authorized table of optic crystallographic characteristics, including crystal habits, for simpler and more reliable polarizing microscopy studies.

Key words—key principal refractive index; crystal habit predominant face; polarizing microscopy

総 論

前報¹⁾の結果から、著者と協同者らのこれまで続けて来た偏光顕微鏡分析とその結果のキー屈折率等が、二軸性結晶の principal refractive indices と全部又は一部一致することなどが明らかになった。また、晶癖の優勢面の大部分は結晶軸の 2 つに平行な (001), (010), (100) 等で、浸液法では優勢面が elongation 等重要な結晶の定数を提供する。浸液法による結晶のデータには米国薬学会編集の *National Formulary XIII, General Information* に 300 種余りの結晶の主屈折率等の数字が表示されているが晶癖に直接関係するデータがない。これらの事情を総合して二軸性結晶医薬品の光学的結晶学的特性値に晶癖を加えた一覧表を試作し、結晶性医薬品の偏光顕微鏡分析の同定法を簡易化して確立し、同時に晶

癖の定量的分析法等を迅速化し、製剤学への影響の解明にも寄与しようとするのが本表試作の目的である。

一覧表の作成

著者はかつてアスピリンの晶癖をライツの偏光顕微鏡で検討した経験から、当時の日局 V 収載の 100 種ほどの結晶性医薬品について、浸液法で新しく開発した浸液を用い、載物ガラス下自然の状態の消光位で屈折率等を測定した。²⁾ 試料の半数以上から 1—3 個の信頼できる屈折率が測定されていた。その後約 30 余年を経て神戸学院大学で、神戸大学医学部付属病院薬剤部と協同研究の下に主に日局 X, XI 収載の入手可能な結晶性薬品 170 種程について浸液法による屈折率測定等を軸に粉末薬品の微量分析と晶癖の研究等を目的に研究を進めた。キー屈折率の測定が可能であった約半数余りについては Birefringence ($n_2 - n_1$) も晶癖の定数となり、表と図に取

り入れた。2つのキー屈折率が測定可能であった A 群，伸長方向に1つのキー屈折率と短軸方向に変化する2種の屈折率をもつ B 群，不安定な2種以上の屈折率の組み合わせで現れる C 群等があり，³⁾ B, C 群等は表中に記入した。これらは粉碎末と推定され，その晶癖は劈開性の強弱等にも依存する。キー屈折率のデータは薬品の効能別に数回に分けて報告しているが，本書の表には薬品ごとに引用文献を記載した。

著者らの研究と相前後して米国薬学会編集の National Formulary XI (1960), XII (1965), XIII (1970) に，同書収載の結晶性医薬品の optical crystallographic characteristics として principal refractive indices, optic axial angle, elongation 等の測定値が表示

されているが，本表では最終となった XIII 版収載の主屈折率等記載のある薬品⁴⁾のみを引用させて戴いた。

(Table. 1 参照)

実験と考察

1) 偏光顕微鏡と浸液法：長期間の実験研究の収録であったが用いられている機器の中核はほとんど同じ性能の偏光顕微鏡である。

E. Leitz Wetzler, 大型偏光顕微鏡 CM, Fedrow: Universal Stage; オリンパス, 双眼偏光顕微鏡 BHS-P, 写真撮影用付属品 PM-6, EMM-7 等。浸液法の浸液は著者の最初の報告²⁾がその後も用いられており，米国 NF⁴⁾の実験解説にもほとんど同様

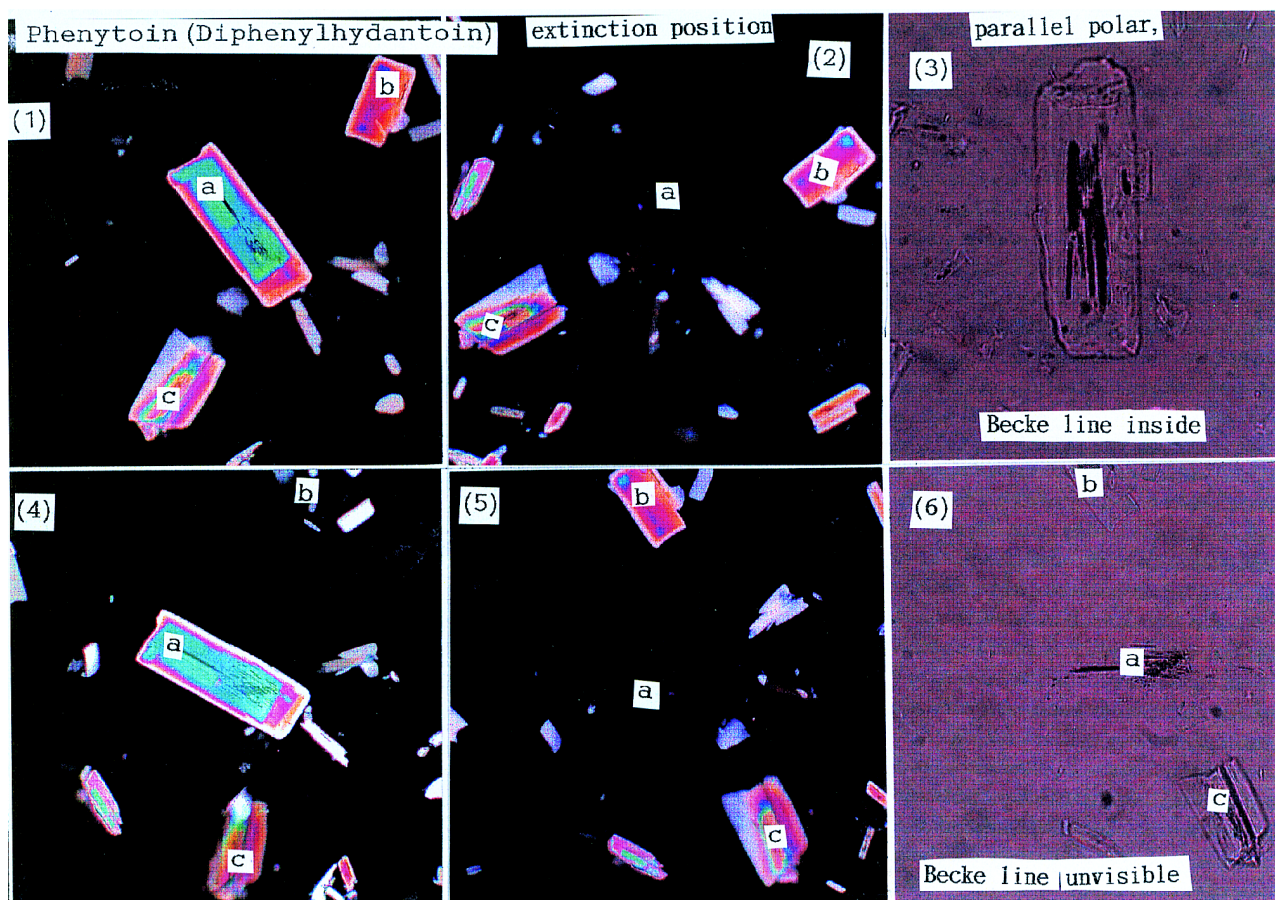


Fig. 1. Polarizing Microscopy of Phenytoin Crystals Using Camedia Microimaging System Attached to the Olympus BHS-P Polarizing Microscope and Internet NEC Valuestar

Phenytoin (Diphenylhydantoin): Key principal refractive index, n_{a1} 1.606, n_{e2} 1.631, used immersion oil, No 605, 24°C, $n_D^{24} = 1.603$, Photo (1): under crossed polar +, crystals a, b, c inclined and colored, Photo (2): under crossed polar + crystal a extinction position \uparrow , and b, c inclined position, Photo (3): under parallel polar \downarrow and $\times 400$, emphasized the Becke line of a, Photo (4): under crossed polar +, crystals a and c inclined position, crystal b at extinction position \uparrow , Photo (5): under crossed polar +, crystal a extincts completely \rightarrow , crystals b and c inclined position with each interference color, Photo (6): under parallel polar, crystals b and c appear distinctly showing Becke lines, however, the crystal a disappeared almost completely showing the key principal index has been coincided with that of the used immersion oil at the temperature. All these photos had been printed out using the Canon printer BJ F300 attached to the computer.

Table 1. Optic Crystallographic Characteristics of Some Crystalline Drugs Including Their Crystal Habits

Substance & Polym.Mod.	System ^{a)} , & Pr.F. ^{b)}	Princ.Refr.Ind. ^{c)} : n_a, n_b, n_c & Key Ref.Ind. ^{d)} : $n_1, n_2,$			Biref. ^{e)} ($n_2 - n_1$)	El. ^{f)}	Remarks Lit.& Oth.
Acetanilid	Or.	1.515 n_{a1}^g	1.620 n_{b2}	> 1.73 n_c	(0.105)	(-)	NF ⁴⁾ h)
Acetarsone	Or.	1.495 n_{a1}	1.714 n_{b2}	1.770 n_c		(-)	NF
Acetazolamide	Or.	1.532 n_{a1}		1.701 n_{b2}	(0.169)		X ⁵⁾ i)
Acetohexamide, I	Tr.	1.55 n_{a1}		1.641 n_{c2}	(0.085)		IX ^{6,7,8)} , 43°
Acetohexamide, II	Mo.	1.571 n_{a1}	1.601 n_2		(0.030)	(+)	XI ^{6,7)}
Allopurinol	Tr.	1.47 n_{a1}		1.75 n_{c2}	(0.28)		XI ⁷⁾
Aminophylline	Tr.	1.49 n_1	1.74 n_2		(0.25)		XI ⁵⁾
Aminopyrine	Tr.	1.520 n_{a1}		1.732 n_c	(0.202)		NF
Amitriptyline Hydrochlor.	Tr.	1.57 n_1	1.67 n_2		(0.10)		XI ⁵⁾ C ^{j)} , 18°
Amobarbital	Mo. (110)	1.467 n_a	1.533 n_b	1.560 n_c		(+)	NF
		1.471 n_1	1.538 $n_2^{*k)}$		(0.067)	(+)	XI ⁸⁾
Ampicillin (trihydrate)	Or.	1.573 n_{a1}	1.597 n_{b2}		(0.024)	(-)	X ⁹⁾ unstable in air
Ampicillin (anhydrous)	Or.	1.601 n_{a1}	1.650 n_{b2}		(0.049)	(-)	X ¹⁸⁾ stable in air
Ammonium Carbonate	Or.	1.420 n_a	1.534 n_b	1.553 n_c			V ²⁾ , NF
Ammonium Chloride	Iso.	1.635			(0)		V ²⁾
Ammonium Bromide	Iso.	1.715			(0)		V ²⁾
Antipyrine	Mo.	1.570 n_{a1}	1.694 n_{b2}	1.732 n_{c3}			NF
Apomorphine Hydrochlor.		1.636 n_a	1.662 n_{b1}	1.694 n_{c2}	(0.032)		V ²⁾
		1.638 n_a	1.658 n_{b1}	1.701 n_{c2}			NF
Aprobarbital	Mo.	1.489 n_a	1.566 n_b	1.603 n_c			NF
Arecoline Hydrobromide		1.555 n_a	1.590 n_b	1.655 n_c		(-)	NF
Arsenic Trioxide	Iso.	1.755					NF, Octahedral
Ascorbic Acid		1.478 n_{a1}		1.670 n_{c2}	(0.192)		XI ⁷⁾ 4.5°
Aspirin	Mo.	1.505 n_a	1.645 n_b	1.655 n_{c2}		(+)	NF, V ²⁾
	Mo.	1.569 n_{a1}		1.652 n_{c2}	(0.083)	(+)	XI ^{6,2)}
Atropin	Or.	1.550 n_a	1.583 n_b	1.595 n_c			NF
Atropin Sulfate		1.520 n_a		1.732 n_c	(0.212)		NF
Barbital, Phase I	He.	1.526	1.570		uniaxial		NF
Barbital, Phase II	Mo.	1.437 n_a	1.558 n_b	1.580 n_c			NF
Barbital, Phase III	Or.	1.463 n_{a1}	1.550 n_{b2}	1.570 n_c			NF
Barbital	Or.	1.460 n_{a1}	1.553 n_{a2}		(0.093)		XI ⁵⁾
Benzoic Acid	Mo.		1.618 n_{b1}	1.70 n_{c2}	(0.082)	(-, +)	XI ⁵⁾
Benzethonium Chloride	Mo.	1.560 n_a	1.565 n_b	1.589 n_c			NF
		1.563 n_{a1}	1.573 n_2		(0.010)		XI ⁵⁾
Benzocaine		1.538 n_a	1.567 n_b	> 1.744 n_c		(-)	NF
Benzthiazide		1.581 n_a	1.687 n_b	> 1.800 n_c			NF
Benzylpenicillin Potassium		1.561 n_1	1.602 n_{b2}^*		(0.041)	(+)	XI ¹¹⁾
Betamethasone	Or.		1.554 n_b	1.667 n_c		(+)	NF
	Or.		1.55 n_{b1}	1.662 n_{c2}^*	(0.112)	(+)	XI ⁵⁾
Betamethasone Valeate		1.57 n_1	1.60 n_2		(0.03)		XI ¹²⁾ C
Betanaphthol	Mo.	1.520 n_{a1}		1.733 n_{c2}	(0.213)		NF
Boric Acid	Tr.	1.340 n_a	1.456 n_b	1.459 n_c			NF
Boric Acid		1.42 n_1		1.46 n_2^*			V ²⁾
Bromisovalum Ph.I	Tr.	1.526 n_a	1.57 n_b	1.586 n_c			NF
(Bromvalerylurea I)	Tr.	1.530 n_{a1}		1.586 n_{c2}	(0.056)		V ^{2,13)}
Bromisovalum Ph.II	Or.	1.519 n_a	1.583 n_b	1.599 n_c			NF
(Bromvalerylurea II)	Or. (110)		1.525 n_1	1.570 n_2	(0.045)		V ^{2,13)}
Butacaine Sulfate	Mo.	1.550 n_a	1.570 n_b	1.680 n_c		(-)	NF

Table 1. continued

Substance & Polym.Mod.	System ^{a)} , & Pr.F. ^{b)}	Princ.Refr.Ind. ^{c)} : n_a, n_b, n_c & Key Ref.Ind. ^{d)} : $n_1, n_2,$			Biref. ^{e)} ($n_2 - n_1$)	El. ^{f)}	Remarks Lit.& Oth.
Butethal	Mo.	1.456 n_a	1.520 n_b	1.552 n_c		(-)	NF
Butethamine Hydrochlor.		1.518 n_a	1.606 n_b	> 1.735 n_c			NF
Butyl Aminobenzoate	Mo.	1.517 n_a	1.551 n_b	> 1.80 n_c			NF Y = b
Busulfan	Tr.	1.509 n_1	1.521 n_2		(0.012)		XI ⁵⁾ C
Bethanecol Chloride		1.49 n_1	1.525 n_2		(0.035)		XI ⁵⁾
Biperiden Hydrochlor.	Mo.	1.594 n_a	1.605 n_{b2} *	1.639 n_c	(0.011)	(+, -)	NF
Caffeine		1.470 n_1	1.688 n_2		(0.218)		XI ⁵⁾
Calcium Cyclamate		1.507 n_a	1.518 n_b	1.545 n_c			NF
Calcium Hypophosphite	Mo.	1.543 n_{a1}		1.578 n_{c2}	(0.035)		NF
Calcium Lactate		1.470 n_a	1.510 n_b			(+)	NF
		1.470 n_{a1}	1.510 n_{b2}		(0.040)	(+)	XI ⁷⁾
Calcium Levulinate	Or.	1.495 n_a	1.507 n_b	1.537 n_c		(+)	NF
Calcium Pantothenatae	Iso.	1.519			(0)		NF
Calcium p-amino-salicylate		1.60 n_1	1.67 n_2		(0.070)		XI ⁷⁾
Calcium Phosphate Dibasic	Mo.	1.539 n_a	1.546 n_b	1.558 n_c			NF
Calcium Saccharin		1.480 n_a	> 1.523 n_b	1.692 n_c			NF
Calcium Sulfate (Anhyd.)		1.571 n_a	1.576 n_b	1.614 n_c			NF
Calcium Sulfate (2H ₂ O)	Mo.	1.521 n_a	1.523 n_b	1.530 n_c			NF
Calomel	Te.	1.973 n_a	2.656 n_b				NF pyramids
d-Campher		1.498 n_1	1.502 n_2				V ²⁾
Carbamazepine		1.589 n_1	1.75				XI sol.in oils
Carbromal, Phase I	Or.	1.529 n_a	1.575 n_b	1.618 n_c			NF
(Bromdiethyl-acethylurea I)	Or.	1.54	1.565 n_{b1}	1.614 n_{c2}			V ²⁾
Carbromal, Phase II	Mo.	1.527 n_a	1.532 n_b	1.603 n_c			NF
(Bromdiethyl-acethylurea II)	Mo. (110)	1.52 n_{a1}		1.603 n_{c2} *			V ²⁾¹⁴⁾
Cefazolin Sodium		1.601 n_1	1.620 n_2		(0.019)		XI ¹¹⁾
Cephalexin	Mo.		1.619 n_{b1} *	1.630 n_{c2}	(0.011)	(-)	XI ¹¹⁾
Cephalotin Sodium	Mo.	1.565 n_{a1} *	1.617 n_{b2}		(0.052)	(-)	XI ¹¹⁾
Cephaloridine	Or.	1.595 n_{a1}	1.728 n_{b2} *		(0.133)	(+)	XI ¹¹⁾
Cetyl Alcohol		1.480 n_a	1.528 n_b				NF
Cetylpyridinium		1.509 n_a	1.566 n_b	1.613 n_c			NF
Chloramine-T		1.497 n_a	1.563 n_b	1.585 n_c			NF
Chloral Hydrate		1.58 n_1	1.617 n_2				XI ⁵⁾
Chloramphenicol		1.523 n_a	1.608 n_b	1.659 n_c		(-)	NF
Chloramphenicol	Mo.	1.526 n_{a1}	1.609 n_{b2} *		(0.083)	(-)	XI ¹¹⁾
Chloramphenicol Sodium Succinate		1.498 n_1 *	1.597 n_2		(0.099)	(-)	XI ¹¹⁾
Chloramphenicol Palmitate I							XI oil like
Chloramphenicol Palmitate II		1.530 n_1	1.568 n_2		(0.038)		XI ¹¹⁾
Chlorcycline Hydrochlor.		1.590 n_a	1.610 n_b	1.665 n_c			NF
Chlordiazepoxide Hydrochl.		1.634 n_a	1.71 n_b	> 1.78 n_c			NF
Chlordiazepoxide		1.69 n_1	1.76 n_2				XI ⁵⁾
Chlormerodin		1.579 n_a	1.635 n_b	1.690 n_c			NF
Chlormezanone		1.578 n_1	1.650 n_2				XI ⁷⁾
Chlorothen Citrate		1.583 n_a	1.603 n_b	1.645 n_c			NF
Chlorothymol	Mo.	1.520 n_a	1.597 n_b	1.685 n_c			NF
Chlorpheniramine Maleate		1.533 n_a	1.668 n_b	< 1.734 n_c			NF
		1.540 n_1	1.624 n_2		(0.084)		XI ⁷⁾
Chlorpromazine Hydrochlor.		1.59 n_1	1.78 n_2		(0.19)		XI ⁵⁾
Chlortetracycline Hydrochlor.	Or.	1.635 n_a	1.706 n_b	1.730 n_c			NF
Chlorzoxazone		1.46 n_1	1.73 n_2		(0.27)		XI ⁷⁾

Table 1. continued

Substance & Polym.Mod.	System ^{a)} , & Pr.F. ^{b)}	Princ.Refr.Ind. ^{c)} : n _a , n _b , n _c & Key Ref.Ind. ^{d)} : n ₁ , n ₂			Biref. ^{e)} (n ₂ - n ₁)	El. ^{f)}	Remarks Lit.& Oth.
Chlorpropamide		1.58n ₁	1.625n ₂				XI ⁷⁾
Ciclacillin		1.559n _{a1} *	1.623n _{b2}		(0.064)	(-)	XI ¹¹⁾
Cinchophen Phase I	Or.	1.545n _a	1.575n _b	> 1.734n _c		(+)	NF
Cinchophen Phase II	Tr.	1.545n _a	1.590n _b	1.630n _c			NF
Citric Acid		1.495n _{a1}	1.507n _{b2}				NF
Cocain	Mo.	1.502n _a	1.581n _b	< 1.737n _c		(-)	NF
Cocain Hydrochlor.		1.570n _a	1.596n _b	1.618n _c			NF
			1.597n _{b1}	1.613n _{c2}	(0.016)		V ²⁾
Codeine (1H ₂ O)	Or.	1.543n _a	1.636n _b	1.684n _c			NF
Codeine Sulfate	Or.	1.561n _a	1.642n _b	1.661n _c			NF
Cortisone Acetate		1.512n _a	1.552n _b *	1.621n _c	(0.040)	(+, -)	NF
			1.547n ₁	1.585n ₂	(0.038)		XI ⁷⁾ C
Coumarin	Or.	1.572n _a	1.681n _b	> 1.81n _c		(-)	NF
Cupric Sulfate	Tr.	1.514n _a	1.537n _b	1.543n _c			NF
Cupric Sulfate		1.523n ₁		1.543n _{c2}	(0.020)		XI C
Cyanocobalamin		1.623n ₁	1.664n ₂		(0.041)	(+)	XI ⁷⁾
Cyclobarbitol	Mo.	1.515n _a	1.546n _b *	1.621n _c	(0.031)	(+, -)	NF
Cyclophosphamide		1.490n ₁	1.550n ₂		(0.070)		XI ⁷⁾
Cycloserine		1.583n ₁	1.594n ₂		(0.027)		XI ¹¹⁾
Cyproheptadine Hydrochlor.		1.620n _a	1.647n _b	1.738n _c			NF
		1.618n _{a1} *		1.730n _{c2}	(0.112)		XI ⁷⁾
Dehydrocholic Acid		1.510n _a	1.542n _b *	1.572n _c	(0.032)	(+, -)	NF
Desoxycorticosteron Acetate	Mo.	1.529n _a	1.550n _b	1.630n _c			NF
Dexamethasone		1.553n _a	1.572n _b	1.648n _c			NF
Dexamethasone		1.56n ₁	1.59n ₂		(0.03)		XI ⁷⁾ C
Dexchlorpheniramine Maleate		1.509n _a	1.564n _b	1.683n _c			NF
Dextroamphetamine Phosphate		1.546n _a	1.583n _b *	1.664n _c	(0.037)	(+, -)	NF
Dextrose (1H ₂ O)		1.515n _a	1.528n _b *	1.557n _c	(0.013)	(+, -)	NF
Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide	Or.	1.574n _{a1}	1.618n _{b2}		(0.044)		XI ⁵⁾
Diallylbarbitric Acid	Mo.	1.516n _a	1.572n _b	1.625n _c		(-)	NF
Dicloxacillin Sodium		1.577n _{a1}	1.582n _{b2} *		(0.005)	(+)	IX ¹¹⁾ B
Dienestrol		1.622n _a	1.684n _b	1.692n _c			NF
Diethylcarbamazine Citrate		1.524n _{a1}	1.535n _{b2} *		(0.011)	(+)	XI ⁷⁾
Digitoxin	Mo.	1.513n _a	1.518n _b	1.568n _c			NF
	Mo.	1.522n _{a1}		1.557n _{c2} *	(0.035)	(+)	XI ⁵⁾
Dimenhydrinate		1.551n ₁	1.625n ₂		(0.074)		XI ⁵⁾ sol.in oils
Dimorphoramine		1.525n ₁	1.621n ₂		(0.096)		XI ⁵⁾
Diphenylhydantoin (Phenytoin)		1.600n _{a1}		1.635n _{c2}	(0.035)	(-)	NF
Diphenhydramine Hydrochlor.		1.597n ₁	1.623n ₂		(0.026)		XI ¹¹⁾
Doxycycline Hydrochlor.		1.580n ₁		1.733n ₂ *	(0.153)	(+)	XI ¹¹⁾
Doxylamine Succinate	Or.	1.525n _a	1.563n _b	1.598n _c			NF
Drocarbil Phase I	Mo.	1.496n _a	1.710n _b	1.780n _c			NF
Drocarbil Phase II	Or.	1.597n _a	1.610n _b	1.710n _c			NF
Ephedrine Hydrochlor.	Mo.	1.530n _a	1.603n _b	1.638n _c		(-)	NF
	Mo.		1.602n _{b1} *	1.64n ₂	(0.038)	(-)	XI ⁵⁾
Ephedrine Sulfate		1.540n _a	1.565n _b	1.587n _c			NF
Epinephrine		1.539n ₁	1.602n ₂		(0.063)		XI ⁵⁾
Ergocalciferol		1.534n ₁	1.55n ₂				XI C
Erythromycin		1.493n ₁ *	1.501n ₂		(0.008)	(-)	XI ¹¹⁾
Erythromycin Estolate		1.483n _a	1.488n _b	1.515n _c		(-)	NF

Table 1. continued

Substance & Polym.Mod.	System ^{a)} , & Pr.F. ^{b)}	Princ.Refr.Ind. ^{c)} : n _a , n _b , n _c & Key Ref.Ind. ^{d)} : n ₁ , n ₂ ,			Biref. ^{e)} (n ₂ - n ₁)	El. ^{f)}	Remarks Lit.& Oth.
Erythromycin Ethylsuccinate		1.490n _a	1.515n _b	1.567n _c		(+)	NF
		1.492n _{a1}	1.516n _{b2} *		(0.024)	(+)	XI ¹¹⁾
Estradiol Benzoate		1.586n _a	1.603n _b	1.633n _c		(-)	NF
Estradiol Dipropionate		1.506n _a	1.598n _b				NF
Estrone Phase I	Mo.	1.520n _a	1.642n _b	1.692n _c			NF
Estrone Phase II	Or.	1.511n _a	1.621n _b	1.697n _c			NF
Estrone Phase III	Or.	1.594n _a	1.628n _b	1.647n _c			NF
Ethanbutol Hydrochlor.		1.524n ₁	1.536n ₂ *		(0.012)	(+)	XI ⁵⁾
Ethionamide		1.57n ₁	1.79n ₂		(0.22)		XI ⁵⁾ C
Ethisteron		1.576n _a	1.625n _b	1.645n _c			NF
Ethoheptazine Citrate		1.537n _a		1.556n _c			NF
Ethyl Aminobenzoate		1.532n ₁	1.75n ₂		(0.218)	(+)	XI ⁷⁾ B
Ferrous Gluconate (2H ₂ O)		1.545n _a	1.555n _b	1.565n _c		(+)	NF
Ferrous Sulfate		1.475n _a	1.486n _b *			(+)	NF
Fluocinolone Acetnide		1.532n ₁	1.580n ₂		(0.048)		XI ⁷⁾
Fluorometholone		1.562n _a	1.568n _b	1.704n _c			NF
Folic Acid		1.60n ₁ *	1.72n ₂		(0.12)	(-)	XI ⁷⁾
Fructose	Or.	1.558n _a		1.561n _c			NF
Glucose		1.528n ₁ *	1.558n ₂		(0.030)	(-)	XI ⁷⁾
Glutamic Acid Hydrochlor.	Or.	1.546n _a	1.559n _b	1.583n _c		(+)	NF
Glutethimide		1.572n _a	1.585n _b	1.590n _c		(+)	NF
Glyceryl Guaiacolate	Mo.	1.585n _a	1.589n _b	1.643n _c			NF
Glycopyrolate		1.573n _a	1.606n _b	1.615n _c			NF
Gold Sodium Thiosulfate	Mo.	1.617n _a	1.679n _b	1.734n _c		(-)	NF
Gramicidin		1.541n _a	ca.1.553n _b	1.573n _c			NF irregular
Griseofulvin		1.65n _a	1.672n _b *		(0.022)	(+)	XI ⁷⁾
Haloperidol		1.584n ₁ *	1.710n ₂		(0.126)	(-)	XI ⁵⁾
Hexestrol	Mo.	1.495n _a	1.565n _b	1.687n _c			NF Y = b
Histidin Monohydrochlor.	Or.	1.566n _a	1.597n _b	1.623n _c			NF
Hydralazine Hydrochlor.		1.528n ₁ *	1.78n ₂		(0.252)	(-)	XI ⁵⁾
Hydrochlorothiazide		1.498n ₁ *	1.653n ₂		(0.155)	(-)	XI ⁵⁾
Hydrocortisone		1.531n _a	1.550n _b	1.638n _c		(-)	NF
Hydrocortisone		1.54n ₁	1.62n ₂		(0.08)		XI ⁷⁾
Hydrocortisone Acetate	Mo.	1.543n _a	1.589n _b *	1.627n _c	(0.046)	(+, -)	NF
Hydroflumethiazide		1.494n _a	1.607n _a	ca.1.78n _c			NF
Hydroquinone	Tr.	1.626n ₁	1.633n ₂				NF
Hydroxocobalamin Acetate		1.618n ₁	1.645n ₂ *		(0.027)	(+)	XI ⁷⁾
Hyoscyamine		1.555n _a		1.623n _c		(+)	NF
Hydrochromide							
Imipramine Hydrochlor.		1.605n ₁	1.654n ₂		(0.049)		XI ⁵⁾
Indometacin		1.55n ₁	1.75n ₂		(0.20)		XI ⁵⁾ s.rods
Inositol	Mo.	1.527n _a	1.560n _b	1.567n _c			NF
Iotalamic Acid		1.642n ₁ *	1.72n ₂		(0.078)	(-)	XI ⁷⁾
Isobucaine Hydrochlor.		1.522n _a	1.574n _b *	1.612n _c	(0.052)	(+, -)	NF
L-Isoleucine		1.537n ₁	1.561n ₂		(0.024)		XI ⁷⁾
Isoniazid		1.508n ₁ *	1.740n ₂		(0.232)	(-)	XI ⁷⁾
Isoxsuprine Hydrochlor.	Mo.	1.508n _a	1.648n ₂	1.670n _c			NF
Kainic Acid		1.556n ₁ *	1.571n ₂		(0.015)	(-)	XI ⁷⁾
Lactose		1.520n ₁	1.553n ₂		(0.033)		XI ⁷⁾
Lanatoside C	Mo.	1.502n _a	1.524n _b	1.568n _c			NF

Table 1. continued

Substance & Polym.Mod.	System ^{a)} , & Pr.F. ^{b)}	Princ.Refr.Ind. ^{c)} : n _a , n _b , n _c & Key Ref.Ind. ^{d)} : n ₁ , n ₂ ,		Biref. ^{e)} (n ₂ - n ₁)	El. ^{f)}	Remarks Lit.& Oth.
Lanatoside C		1.521n _{b1} *	1.551n ₂	(0.030)		XI ⁵⁾
Lead Acetate (3H ₂ O)	Mo.	1.559n _a	1.576n _b > 1.690n _c			NF
L-Leucine		1.526n ₁	1.542n ₂	(0.016)		XI ⁷⁾
Levallorphan Tartrate		1.545n _a	1.595n _b 1.653n _c			NF
Levodopa		1.625n ₁	1.703n ₂	(0.078)		NF
Levomepromazine Maleate		1.61n _a	1.64n _b			NF
Levopropoxyphene Napsylate		1.566n _a	1.635n _b 1.638n _c			NF
Lithium Bromide	Is.	1.784n		(0)		NF
L-Lysine Hydrochlor.		1.55n _a	1.57n _b	(0.020)		NF
Magnesium Carbonate	Mo.	1.457n _a	1.470n _b 1.508n _c			NF
Magnesium Hydroxide	He.	1.559n _a	1.580n _b			NF
Mannitol	Or.	1.520n _a	1.555n _b 1.558n _c		(+)	NF
Mechlorethamine Hydrochlor.		1.535n _a	1.550n _b * 1.612n _c	(0.015)	(+, -)	NF
Meperidine Hydrochlor.		1.545n _a	1.581n _b 1.618n _c		(+)	NF
Mephesisin		1.549n _a	1.616n _b		(-)	NF
Mephentermine Sulfate		1.530n _a	1.585n _b 1.596n _c			NF
Mephobarbital	Mo.	1.594n _a	1.610n _b 1.651n _c		(-)	NF
Meprobamate		ca.1.515n _a	ca.1.544n _b			NF
Mercaptopurine		1.45n _a	1.652n _b *	(0.202)	(+)	XI ⁷⁾
Methamphetamine Hydrochlor.		1.530n _a	1.537n _b 1.615n _c			NF irregul.
Methaphenilene Hydrochlor.		1.604n _a	1.675n _b 1.733n _c			NF
Methapyrilene Hydrochlor.		1.588n _a	1.654n _b 1.703n _c			NF hexagon.pl.
Metharbital		1.529n _a	1.533n _b 1.590n _c		(+)	NF
Methenamine	Is.	1.590				NF
Methionine		1.544n _a	1.577n _b 1.600n _c		(-)	NF
L-Methionine		1.563n ₁	1.568n ₂	(0.005)		XI ⁷⁾
Methohexital		1.516n _a	1.554n _b 1.628n _c			NF
Methscopolamine Bromide		1.580n _a	1.615n _b 1.617n _c			NF
Methylbenactyzium Bromide	Or.	1.606n ₁	1.609n ₂	(0.003)		XI ⁵⁾
Methylbenzethonium Chloride		1.558n _a	ca.1.576n _b 1.593n _c			NF
Methyldopa		1.576n ₁	1.625n ₂	(0.049)		XI ⁵⁾
Methylprednisolone Acetate	Or.	1.562n _a	1.575n _b 1.700n _c			NF
Methylprednisolone Sodium Succinate		1.552n _a	1.561n _b			NF
Methyltestosterone		1.555n _a	ca.1.565n _b 1.620n _c		(-)	NF
Morphine Hydrochlor.		1.542n ₁ *	1.59n ₂	(0.048)	(-)	V ²⁾
Moroxydine Hydrochlor.		1.558n ₁	1.724n ₂	(0.166)		XI ⁷⁾
Naphazoline Hydrochlor.	Tr.	1.615n _a	1.623n _b * > 1.780n _c	(0.008)	(+, -)	NF
Naphazoline Nitrate		1.560n ₁	1.617n _b	(0.057)		XI ⁷⁾
Naepaine Hydrochlor. I	Or.	1.498n _a	1.585n _b 1.734n _c		(+)	NF
Naepaine Hydrochlor. II	He.	1.573n _a	1.582n _b			NF
Nalidixic Acid		1.53n ₁	1.75n ₂	(0.22)		XI ⁷⁾
Neocinchophen		1.462n _a	> 1.81n _b		(+)	NF
Neomycin Sulfate	Is.	1.541		(0)		NF
Niacin	Mo.	1.424n _a	1.717n _b 1.79n _c			NF
Nicotinamide		1.525n ₁	1.550n ₂	(0.025)		XI ⁷⁾
Nicotinic Acid		1.47n ₁	1.75n ₂	(0.28)		XI ⁷⁾
Norethisterone		1.567n ₁	1.624n ₂	(0.057)		XI ⁵⁾
Nortriptyline Hydrochlor.		1.561n _a	1.659n _b 1.672n _c		(-)	NF
Noscapine Hydrochlor.		1.550n ₁	1.694n ₂	(0.144)		XI ⁵⁾
Nystatin		1.512n _a	1.583n _b 1.682n _c		(-)	NF

Table 1. continued

Substance & Polym.Mod.	System ^{a)} , & Pr.F. ^{b)}	Princ.Refr.Ind. ^{c)} : n_a, n_b, n_c & Key Ref.Ind. ^{d)} : $n_1, n_2,$		Biref. ^{e)} ($n_2 - n_1$)	El. ^{f)}	Remarks Lit.& Oth.
Nystatin		1.513 n_{a1} *	1.553 n_2	(0.040)	(-)	XI ¹¹⁾
Oxandrolone		1.537 n_a	1.590 n_b 1.605 n_c			NF
Oxyphenbutazone		1.569 n_a	1.638 n_c			NF
Oxyphenbutazone	Mo. (010)	1.564 n_{a1} *	1.619 n_{c2}	(0.055)		XI ⁵⁾
Oxytetracycline		1.634 n_a	1.646 n_b > 1.700 n_c			NF
Papaverine Hydrochloride		1.555 n_a	1.733 n_b > 1.733 n_c			NF
Para-nitrosulfa-thiazole	Tr.	1.557 n_a	1.711 n_b * > 1.80 n_c	(0.154)	(+, -)	NF
Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate	Te.	1.553 n_a	1.554 n_b			NF
Perphenazine		1.56 n_1	1.73 n_2	(0.17)		XI ⁵⁾
Phenacetin	Mo.	1.518 n_a	1.574 n_b > 1.733 n_c			NF
Phenacetin	Mo.		1.572 n_{b1} * 1.75 n_2	(0.178)		XI ⁵⁾
Phenacaine Hydrochlor.		1.518 n_a	1.603 n_b 1.740 n_c			NF
Phenethicillin Potassium		1.580 n_1 *	1.598 n_2	(0.018)	(-)	XI ¹¹⁾
Pheniramine Maleate	Mo.	1.546 n_a	1.558 n_b 1.669 n_c			NF Z = b
Phenobarbital		1.557 n_a	1.620 n_b 1.667 n_c		(-)	NF
Phenobarbital		1.557 n_{a1}	1.621 n_{b2}	(0.064)		XI ^{5,15)}
Phenolphthalein	Tr.	1.635 n_a	1.673 n_c	(0.038)		NF irregul
Phenolphthalein	Tr.	1.64 n_{a1}	1.67 n_{c2}	(0.03)		XI
Phenothiazine	Or.	1.610 n_a	1.734 n_b 1.95 n_c			NF
Phenoxymethyl Penicillin		1.526 n_a	1.617 n_b 1.677 n_c			NF
Phenoxymethyl-Penicillin Potassium		1.588 n_{a1}	1.607 n_{b2} *	(0.019)	(+)	XI ¹¹⁾
Phenprocoumon		1.539 n_a	1.706 n_b 1.745 n_c			NF
Phensuximide		1.536 n_a	1.617 n_b > 1.673 n_c			NF
Phenmetrazine Hydrochlor.		1.508 n_a	1.623 n_b 1.646 n_c			NF
L-Phenylalanine		1.602 n_1	1.662 n_2	(0.060)		XI ⁷⁾ pl.
Phenylbutazone		1.600 n_a	1.620 n_b		(-)	NF
Phenylbutazone		1.600 n_{a1} *	1.616 n_2	(0.016)	(-)	XI ⁵⁾
Phenylmercuric Acetate		1.540 n_a	1.683 n_b 2.0 n_c			NF
Phenylpropanolamine Hydrochlor.		1.563 n_a	1.618 n_b 1.650 n_c			NF
Phenyl Salicylate	Or.	1.532 n_a	1.620 n_b > 1.745 n_c			NF
Phenytol	Or.	1.606 n_{a1} *	1.631 n_{c2}	(0.025)	(-)	XI ^{5,16)}
(Diphenylhydantoin	Or.	1.600 n_a	1.635 n_c		(-)	NF)
Phthalylsulf-acetamid	Mo.	1.550 n_a	1.568 n_b > 1.80 n_c			NF X = b
Picrotoxin	Or.	1.520 n_a	1.552 n_b 1.565 n_c		(+)	NF
Pilocarpin Hydrochlor.		1.534 n_1	1.61 n_2 *	(0.076)		V ²⁾
Potassium Bromide	Is.	1.559		(0)		NF cubic
Potassium Iodide	Is.	1.667		(0)		NF, V ²⁾
Potassium Nitrate	Or.	1.334 n_a	1.505 n_b 1.506 n_c			NF
Potassium Thiocyanate	Mo.	1.532 n_a	1.660 n_b 1.730 n_c		(+)	NF
Precipitated Calcium Carbonate		1.490 n_a	1.658 n_b			NF
Prednisolone		1.58 n_1	1.61 n_2	(0.03)		XI ⁷⁾
Prednisolone Acetate		1.580 n_1	1.656 n_2	(0.076)		XI ⁷⁾
Probenecid		1.553 n_1 *	1.60 n_2	(0.047)		XI ⁷⁾
Procaine Hydrochlor.		1.542 n_1	1.560 n_2	(0.018)		XI ⁷⁾
Procainamide Hydrochlor.		1.64 n_1	1.742 n_2	(0.102)		XI ⁵⁾
Procaine Penicillin G		1.545 n_a	1.570 n_b * 1.685 n_c	(0.025)	(+, -)	NF
Prochlorperazine Maleate		1.673 n_1	1.704 n_2	(0.031)		XI ⁵⁾
Progesterone B	Or.	1.529 n_a	1.575 n_b 1.676 n_c		(-)	NF
Progesterone A	Or.	1.542 n_a	1.554 n_b 1.663 n_c			NF
Progesterone		1.54 n_1	1.55 n_2	(0.01)		sol. XI ⁵⁾

Table 1. continued

Substance & Polym.Mod.	System ^{a)} , & Pr.F. ^{b)}	Princ.Refr.Ind. ^{c)} : n _a , n _b , n _c & Key Ref.Ind. ^{d)} : n ₁ , n ₂ ,		Biref. ^{e)} (n ₂ - n ₁)	El. ^{f)}	Remarks Lit.& Oth.
Propantheline Bromide		1.561n ₁	1.645n ₂	(0.084)		XI ⁷⁾
Propranolol Hydrochlor.		1.567n ₁	1.678n ₂	(0.111)		XI ⁵⁾
Prothionamide		1.575n ₁	1.75n ₂	(0.175)		XI ⁷⁾
Promazine Hydrochlor.		1.614n _a	1.635n _b			NF
Promethazine Hydrochlor.		1.617n _a	1.691n _b		(+)	NF
Propoxyphene Hydrochlor.	Or.	1.560n _a	1.582n _b			NF
Pseudoephedrine Hydrochlor.		1.543n _a			(-)	NF
Pyrathiazine Hydrochlor.		1.690n _a	1.737n _b			NF
Pyrazinamide		1.495n ₁ *	1.692n _b	(0.197)	(-)	XI ⁷⁾
Pyrogallol	Or.	1.492n _a			(-)	NF
Pyrobutamine Phosphate		1.566n _a	1.614n _b			NF
Quinidine Sulfate		1.591n ₁	1.671n ₂ *	(0.080)	(+)	XI ⁵⁾
Quinine (Anhydrous)		1.596n _a	1.624n _b			NF
Quinine Dihydrochloride	Mo.	1.542n _a	1.657n _b			NF X = b
Quinine Ethylcarbonate		1.57n ₁	1.68n ₂ *	(0.11)	(+)	V ²⁾
Quinine Hydrochlor.		1.585n _a	1.615n _b		(+)	NF
			1.613n _{b1}		(+)	V ²⁾
			1.657n _{c2}	(0.044)	(+)	V ²⁾
Quinine Phosphate		1.575n _a	1.595n _b		(+)	NF
Quinine Sulfate	Or.		1.635n _{b1}		(+)	V ²⁾
			1.687n _{c2} *	(0.052)	(+)	V ²⁾
Rolitetraacycline		1.595n ₁	1.666n ₂ *	(0.071)	(+)	XI ¹¹⁾
Rutin		1.508n _a	1.734n _b		(-)	NF
Salicylanilide	Or.	1.497n _a	1.704n _b *		(+, -)	NF
Salicylamide	Mo.	1.595n _a	1.637n _b			NF
Salicylic Acid		1.55n ₁	1.74n ₂	(0.19)		XI ⁷⁾
Santonin	Or.	1.589n _a	1.592n _b			NF
Santonin	Or.	1.59n _{a1}				XI ⁷⁾
Scopolamine Hydrobromide		1.568n _a	1.586n _b	(0.018)		V ²⁾
Sodium Acetate (3H ₂ O)	Mo.	1.416n _a	1.463n _b			NF
Sodium Benzoate		1.55n ₁	1.66n ₂ *	(0.11)	(+)	XI ⁷⁾
Sodium Bicarbonate		< 1.40n ₁	1.580n ₂ *	(0.180)	(+)	V ²⁾
Sodium Biphosphate	Or.	1.456n _a	1.483n _b			NF
Sodium Borate		1.447n ₁	1.469n ₂ *	(0.022)		V ²⁾
Sodium Bromide (Monohydrate)	Is.	1.641		(0)		NF
Sodium Butabarbital		1.465n _a	1.529n _b		(+)	NF
Sodium Cacodylate		1.478n _a	1.485n _b			NF
Sodium Chloride	Is.	1.544		(0)		NF, V ²⁾ cubic
Sodium Citrate	Mo.	1.470n _a	1.500n _b			NF
Sodium Cromogliclate		1.541n ₁ *	1.598n ₂	(0.057)	(-)	XI ⁵⁾
Sodium Cyclamate		1.548n _a	1.550n _b *		(+, -)	NF
Sodium Glycerophosphate (5H ₂ O)	Mo.	1.474n _a	1.489n _b			NF
Sodium Glycerophosphate (6H ₂ O)	Mo.	1.444n _a	1.455n _b			NF
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate		1.451n _a	1.491n _b	(0.040)	(-)	NF
Sodium Novobiotin		1.565n _a	1.629n _b	(0.064)	(-)	NF
Sodium Penicillin G		1.550n _a	1.609n _b		(+)	NF
Sodium Phosphate Dibasic (7H ₂ O)	Mo.	1.441n _a	1.442n _b			NF
Sodium Probarbital		1.532n _a	1.629n _b		(+)	NF
Sodium Saccharin		1.560n _a	1.642n _b			NF
Sodium Secobarbital		1.490n _a	1.500n _b			NF
Sodium Salicylate		1.435n ₁	1.686n ₂	(0.251)		V ²⁾
Sodium Sulfate	Mo.	1.394n _a	1.396n _b			NF

Table 1. continued

Substance & Polym.Mod.	System ^{a)} , & Pr.F. ^{b)}	Princ.Refr.Ind. ^{c)} : n_a, n_b, n_c & Key Ref.Ind. ^{d)} : $n_1, n_2,$			Biref. ^{e)} ($n_2 - n_1$)	El. ^{f)}	Remarks Lit.& Oth.
Sodium Thiosulfate	Mo.	1.489 n_a	1.508 n_b	1.536 n_c			NF
	Mo.	1.495 n_{a1}		1.531 n_{c2}	(0.036)		V ²⁾
Sorbitol		1.51 n_1	1.54 n_2^*		(0.03)	(+)	NF
Strychnine	Or.	1.61 n_a	1.68 n_b	1.74 n_c		(+)	NF
Strychnine Nitrate	Mo.	1.610 n_a	1.624 n_b	1.675 n_c		(-)	NF
Strychnine Phosphate	Mo.	1.589 n_a	1.597 n_b^*	1.655 n_c	(0.008)	(+, -)	NF
Strychnine Sulfate	Mo.	1.592 n_a	1.597 n_b	1.661 n_c		(-)	NF
Succinylsulfathiazole	Mo.	1.578 n_a	1.676 n_b	1.710 n_c			NF
Sulfacetamide	Or.	1.559 n_a	1.564 n_b	1.727 n_c			NF
Sulfadiazine	Mo.	1.596 n_a	1.675 n_b^*	1.830 n_c	(0.079)	(+, -)	NF
Sulfaguanidine (H ₂ O)	Mo.	1.586 n_a	1.649 n_b	1.731 n_c			NF
Sulfamerazine	Or.	1.568 n_a	1.657 n_b^*	1.687 n_c	(0.089)	(+, -)	NF
Sulfamethizole		1.628 n_1	1.643 n_2		(0.015)		XI ⁷⁾
Sulfanilamide, 1 Phase III	Mo.	1.500 n_1	1.674 n_b	1.840 n_c			NF Y = b
	Mo.	1.500 n_{a1}	1.674 n_{b2}^*		(0.174)	(-)	V ¹⁷⁾
Sulfanilamide, 2 Phase II (100)	Mo.	1.550 n_a	1.674 n_b	1.820 n_c			NF, (St.Phase)
	Mo.	1.550 n_{a1}	1.674 n_{b2}^*		(0.124)		V ¹⁷⁾
Sulfanilamide, 3 Phase I (001)	Or.	1.548 n_a	1.623 n_b	1.810 n_c			NF Y = b
	Or.	1.547 n_{a1}	1.621 n_{b2}		(0.074)		V ¹⁷⁾
Sulfanilamide	Or.	1.606 n_a	1.615 n_b	1.820 n_c			NF Y = a
Sulfanilamide (H ₂ O)	Or.	1.505 n_a	1.639 n_b	> 1.85 n_c			NF Y = a
Sulfadiazine	Mo.	1.596 n_a	1.675 n_b^*	1.830 n_c	(0.079)	(+, -)	NF
Sulfaguanidine (H ₂ O)	Mo.	1.586 n_a	1.649 n_b	1.731 n_c			NF
Sulfamerazine	Or.	1.568 n_a	1.657 n_b^*	1.687 n_c	(0.089)	(+, -)	NF
Sulfamethizole (H ₂ O)		1.628 n_1	1.643 n_2		(0.015)		XI ⁷⁾
Sulfisomidine		1.588 n_1^*	1.74 n_2		(0.152)	(-)	XI ⁷⁾
Sulfisoxazole		1.605 n_a	1.642 n_b^*	1.697 n_c	(0.037)	(+, -)	NF
Sulfisoxazole		1.646 n_1	1.72 n_2		(0.074)		XI ⁷⁾ C
Sulpyrine		1.521 n_1^*	1.602 n_2		(0.081)	(-)	XI ⁵⁾
Suxamethonium Chloride		1.526 n_1	1.573 n_2		(0.045)		XI ⁷⁾
Syrosingopine		1.529 n_a	1.538 n_b	1.646 n_c		(-)	NF
Testosteron		1.548 n_a	1.565 n_b	1.670 n_c		(-)	NF
Tetracycline		1.617 n_1	1.683 n_2		(0.066)		XI ¹¹⁾
		1.603 n_a	1.685 n_b	1.714 n_c			NF
Tetracycline Hydrochlor.			1.687 n_{b1}	1.710 n_{c2}	(0.023)		XI ¹¹⁾
		1.61 n_1	1.62 n_2^*		(0.010)	(+)	XI ¹¹⁾
Tetracycline Metaphosphate		1.61 n_1	1.62 n_2^*		(0.010)	(+)	XI ¹¹⁾
Theobromine	Mo.	1.435 n_a	> 1.74	> 1.74			NF
Theophylline	Mo.	1.447 n_a	1.695 n_b	1.733 n_c			NF Z = b
Thiamazole		1.69 n_1	1.717 n_2				NF
Thiamine Hydrochlor.							
Phase I, (H ₂ O)	Mo. (010)	1.605 n_{a1}		1.689 n_{c2}	(0.084)		XI ⁷⁾ E.14°
Phase II	Mo.	1.617 n_1	1.638 n_2		(0.021)		XI ⁷⁾
Thiamine Nitrate		1.598 n_1	1.672 n_2		(0.074)		XI ⁷⁾
Tolbutamide I		1.550 n_1^*	1.599 n_2		(0.049)		XI ⁷⁾
Tolbutamide II		1.517 n_1	1.565 n_2		(0.048)		XI ⁷⁾
Triamcinolone Acetonide	Tr.	1.546 n_a	1.595 n_b				NF
		1.55 n_1	1.58 n_2		(0.03)		XI ⁵⁾
Triamcinolone Diacetate	Or.	1.517 n_a	1.567 n_b	1.592 n_c			NF
Triamteren		1.522 n_1	1.78 n_2		(0.258)		XI ⁵⁾
Trichlormethiazide		1.534 n_a	1.666 n_b	> 1.800 n_c			NF

Table 1. continued

Substance & Polym.Mod.	System ^{a)} , & Pr.F. ^{b)}	Princ.Refr.Ind. ^{c)} : n_a, n_b, n_c & Key Ref.Ind. ^{d)} : $n_1, n_2,$	Biref. ^{e)} ($n_2 - n_1$)	El. ^{f)}	Remarks Lit.& Oth.
Trichlormethiazide		1.534 n_1 * > 1.76 n_2	(0.226)		XI ⁵⁾
Trihexyphenidyl Hydrochlor.		1.567 n_1 1.589 n_2	(0.022)		XI ⁵⁾
Trimethadione		1.476 n_1 1.539 n_2	(0.063)		XI ⁵⁾
Trimethidinium Methosulfate		1.509 n_a 1.515 n_b 1.528 n_c			NF
L-Tryptophan		1.636 n_1 1.641 n_2	(0.005)		XI ⁷⁾
L-Valine		1.552 n_1 1.581 n_2	(0.029)		XI ⁷⁾
Viomycine Sulfate		1.556 n_1 1.564 n_2	(0.008)		XI
Zinc Chloride		1.687 n_a 1.713 n_b			NF
Zinc Phenol-sulfonate(8H ₂ O)		1.480 n_a 1.551 n_b 1.625 n_c			NF
Zinc Sulfate		1.460 n_1 1.490 n_2	(0.030)		V ²⁾

a) crystal system, Or.: orthorhombic, Mo.: monoclinic, Tr.: triclinic, Is.: isometric, He.: hexagonal, Te.: tetragonal. *b)* predominant face: in most cases (001) or (100) is common in the orthorhombic or monoclinic system when the elongation is (+) or (-), and also in the triclinic system when a definite extinction angle is observed, and in not so often cases (010) is predominant in the monoclinic system, and in rare cases (110) is predominant in the orthorhombic or monoclinic system showing prismatic habits. *c)* principal refractive index: n_a, n_b and n_c , refractive indices obtained from 3 main directions of biaxial wave surfaces, X, Y and Z, composing of 3 principal sections X-Y, Y-Z and X-Z, the optic axial plane. *d)* key refractive index: n_1 and n_2 , refractive indices obtained from natural position at an immersion method, and uniquely to a habit of a substance. *e)* birefringence of key refractive indices: $n_2 - n_1$. *f)* Elongation: when a elongated direction of a parallel extinctioned crystal is Z, then Elongation is (+), and is X, then Elongation is (-); there are some cases that Elongation (+) mixed with (-), or (-) mixed with (+), where a crystal will rotate along the elongated direction. *g)* n_{a1} : when a key refractive index n_1 is coincided with a principal refractive index n_a , it is written as n_{a1} , namely n_{b1}, n_{c2} or n_{b2} . *h)* NF⁴⁾: the substance is listed in the National Formulary and the characteristics are written in the Literature 4); NF is the same as NF⁴⁾. *i)* X³⁾: the substance is listed in the Japanese Pharmacopoeia X and the references are in 5). *j)* C: a case where a definite couple of key refractive indices is difficult to measure, and a comparatively reliable couple is selected here. *k)* *: the most reliable key refractive index, one is a data of elongated direction, when Elongation is (+) or (-) and (+, -).

の混合浸液が記載されている。

Fedrow: Universal Stage は光軸角 2V の測定等に欠かせない付属品であるが、優勢面以外の面の屈折率測定に用いるのは無理なようである。NF⁴⁾ の広範な principal refractive index の測定には、単斜晶系の場合等晶癖の自然な位置だけでは測定できないので、方法に無理があるのではなかろうかと思われる。

2) 本表では試料となる結晶粉末が再結晶等で得られたそのままのものか、粉碎末を篩にかけたものか等で A, B 群か C 群か³⁾ の相違が別れる場合がある。C 群に晶癖特性がどの程度残るかは劈開性の強弱等も関係する。

3) 本著のデータを活用し新試料の同定と晶癖分析等を行うには、従来の機器や写真機、浸液キット等でよいが、カメラ部分にデジタル方式を用いた、例えば Camedia Microimaging System (オリンパス光学工業株式会社) 等が最近用いられてきて、視野をビデオに写し両眼で観察し、動画の記録も自在である。天然物の微量抽出、再結晶等の途もあるのでこの分野への進出も考えられる。Figure 1 はこの方式を用いてフェニトインの粉末を Table 1 のデータを用いて同定した写真をコンピュータで印刷した実施

例の 1 つである。

4) Table 1 の NF⁴⁾ のデータだけではキー屈折率、複屈折 ($n_2 - n_1$) 等を求められないが、試料があれば逆同定法で NF に晶癖のデータを追加補充することができる。この先の晶癖分析は既報の文献を用いばよい。^{12,19)}

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