

(NJC)**(2010/ 1 / 12)****(2008/ 12 / 14)**

(1:1) (313.15-288.15)
 (R) (KA) (Λ_o)
 (R) (Λ_o) ($\delta \Lambda$)
 (KA)

Λ_o amoxicillin trihydrate < trimetheprim < isoniazid

K_A isoniazid < trimethoprim < amoxicillin trihydrate

R ionized > trimethoprim > amoxicillin trihydrate

(DS° , ΔH° , ΔG)

()

Abstract

This research is the electrical Conductivity study for each of trimetheprim, amoxicillin trihydrate and isoniazid in conductivity water at different temperatures (288.15-313.15) Kelvin By using lee-Wheaton equation for symmetrical electrolytes (1:1), The conductivity

parameters have been calculated. The equivalent conductivity at infinite dilution (Λ°). The ion pair association constant (K_A) and the mean distance values between ion (R) at the best value of standard deviation ($\delta\Lambda$). It is found that the values of (Λ°) and (R) for each drug increase with increasing temperature, while the values of K_A are inversely proportional with temperature. By comparing these values, They follow the sequence:

Λ_o : amoxicillin trihydrate < trimetheprim < ioniazid

K_A : isoniazid < trimethoprim < amoxicillin trihydrate

R : ionized > trimethoprim > amoxicillin trihydrate

An accurate method for determination of these drugs by using conductometric titration method with hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide have been found to be good and sensitive comparing with (the standard addition and potentiometric titration methods) from encyclopedia.

High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)
^{6 5} chromatography(HPLC)
⁷ Dagorn and Delmas

(Antibiotics) :

Antibacterial
 Antifungals Antiflammatory
⁸ Differential scanning
³⁻¹ Antiparisitics
 ()
⁹
¹⁰ Electrophoresis 1929
 Berzas Nevado 1941
 Chain Florey
¹¹ (Chemilumine Scence)
 (Lc-UV) 2-4diamino-5-(3,4,5-trimethoxy benzy)-
 pyrimidine
¹²
⁴

Alpha-amino-p- Amoxicillin
 Moxacin Penicillin hydroxybenzyl
 .Amoxil Larcin

.²¹ 20

Beecham

.²³ 22

(1972-1971)

.²⁴ 655

.²⁵HPLC

Samonella

.²⁶

.*Shigella* spp.

13

HANNA (C 832) (Consort)
 (0.01)
 (Hakke NK22)

.¹⁴Liquid chromatography with UV

.(5dis)

15

(Sartorius 2004 Mp6 Electronic
 Semi – Micro)

HPLC

16

Conductivity)

(Cell

(CZE) Capillary zone

.¹⁷electrophoresis

K=)

(1.109cm⁻¹

.¹⁸

.(S.D.I) /
 (Conductivity water)

Isonicotinic acid hydrazide, INAH,
 INH, 4-pyridine carboxylic acid hydrazide,
 Tubazid, Isonicotinyl hydrazide¹⁹.

1.5

Mycobacterium tuberculosis



MX

K_A

:

) (50)

(

(Thermostatic water bath)

weak)

15)

(electrolytes

(40 37 30 25 20

(Λ)

(30)

(10⁻³M)

(60)

^{29 28 27}

(3 2 1)

(10⁻³M)

(PH)

(0.05M)

298

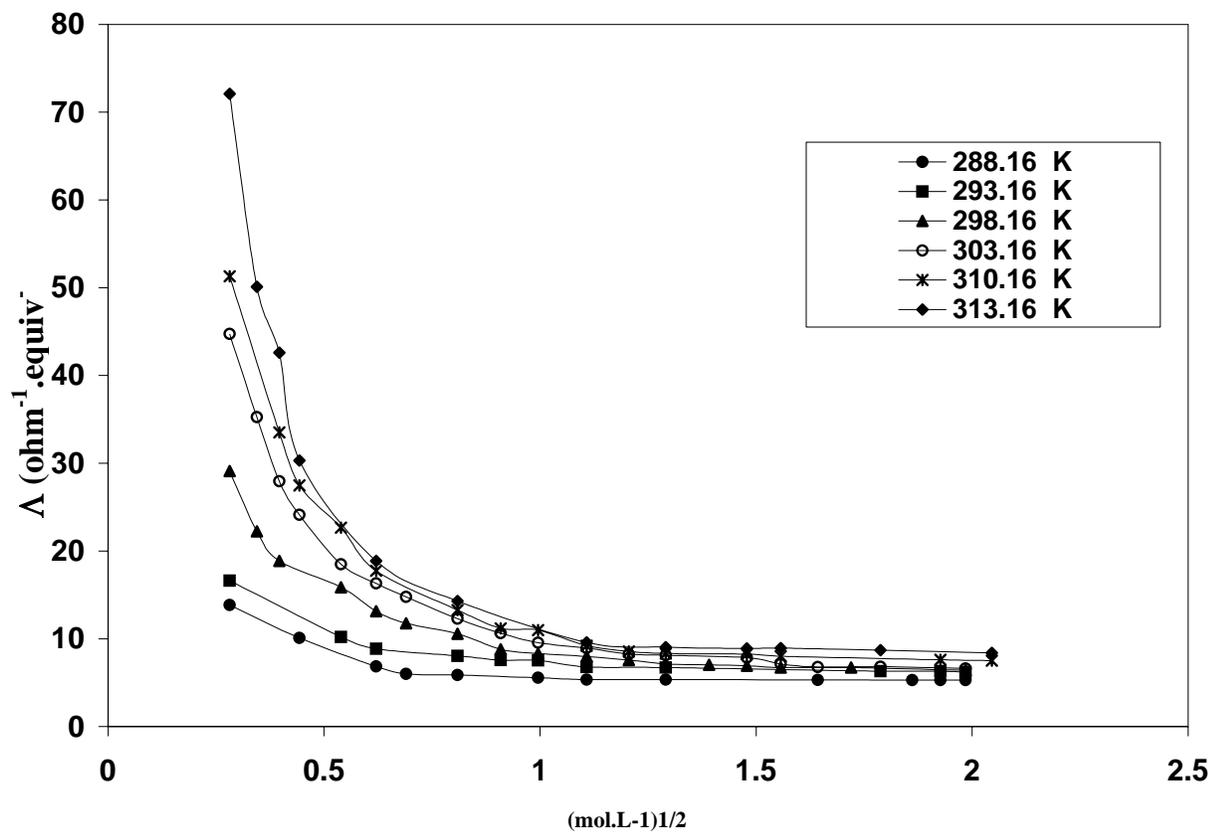
(0.05M)

)

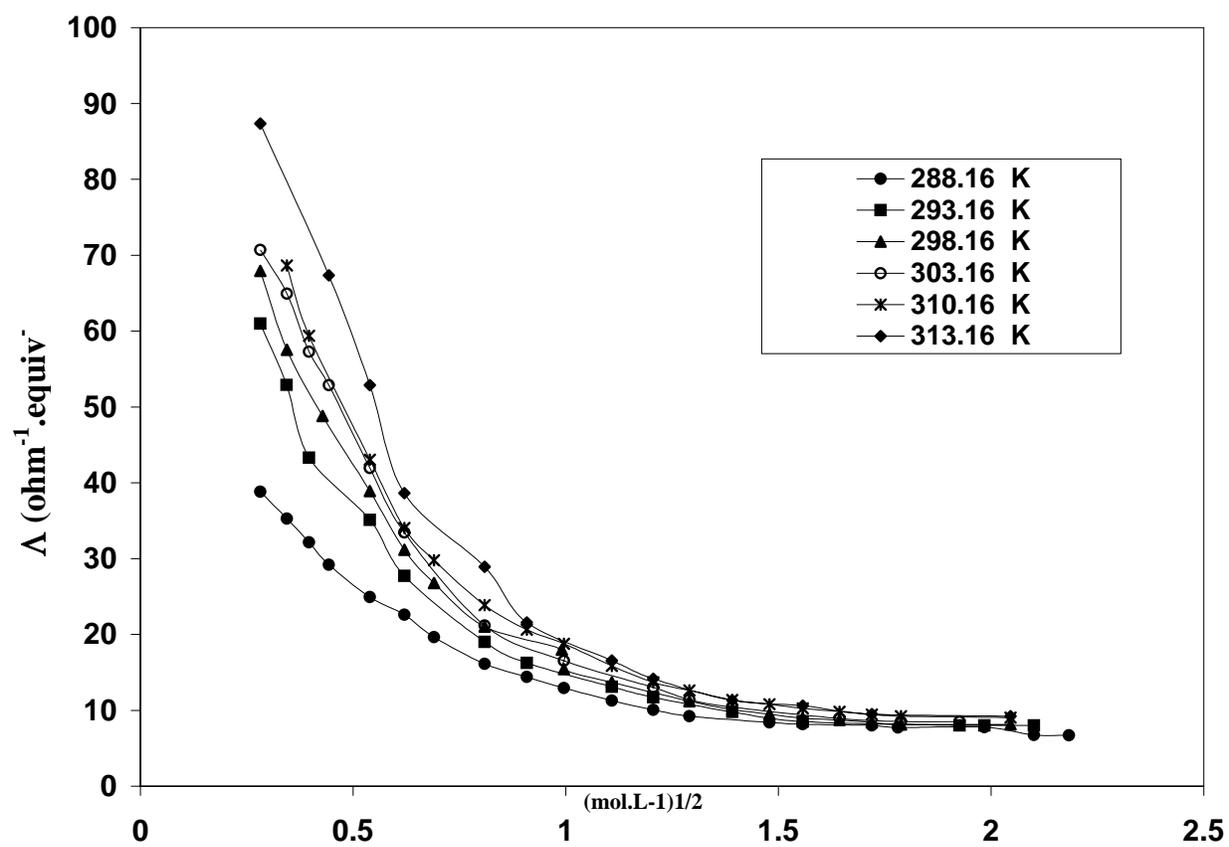
(

(Conductivity water)

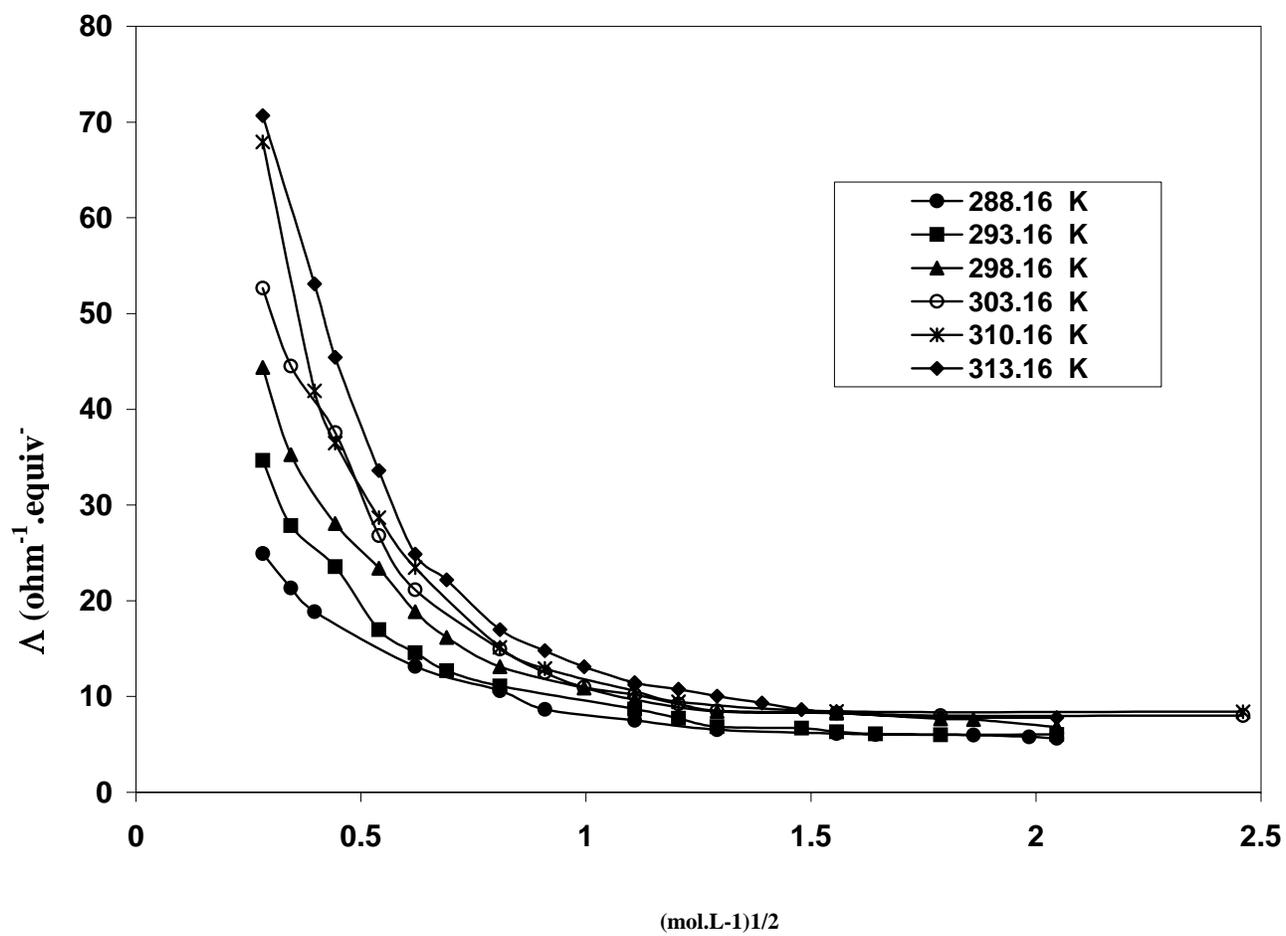
(28816 – 313.16)



:(1)



:(2)



:(3)

$$P = \frac{F\delta/Z}{3\pi y} \quad (1 : 1)$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{Z^2 e^7}{DKT} \quad K^2 = \frac{8\pi N^2 e/Z^2 C}{1000DKT}$$

$$\times 9.64867 = \quad = F$$

$$\leftarrow \quad) \quad = \delta$$

$$\frac{1}{299.7925} = (\text{e.s.u})$$

$$\quad (/) \quad = C$$

$$\quad = D$$

$$\text{poise} \quad = \eta$$

$$\Lambda = \Lambda_0 [1 + C_1 (KR)(\varepsilon K) + C_2 (KR)(\varepsilon K)^2 + C_3 (KR)(\varepsilon K)^3]$$

$$- \frac{PK}{1+KR} \{1 + C_4 (KR)(\varepsilon K) + C_5 (KR)(\varepsilon K)^2 + KR/12\}$$

$$: (P \quad K \quad \varepsilon)$$

$$(\sigma\Lambda) \quad (K_A) \quad (R) \quad (\Lambda_0) \quad : (1)$$

| $\sigma\Lambda \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{equiv}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^2$ | R (A°) | K _A | $\Lambda_0 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{equiv}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^2$ | (T) |
|--|--------|----------------|--|--------|
| 0.00805 | 2 | 202606.598 | 16.544 | 288.16 |
| 0.00745 | 2 | 185505.490 | 19.720 | 293.16 |
| 0.00871 | 2 | 174256.916 | 91.228 | 298.16 |
| 0.01637 | 4 | 132644.362 | 107.222 | 303.16 |
| 0.02062 | 6 | 128837.437 | 109.639 | 310.16 |
| 0.04773 | 4 | 119103.366 | 112.673 | 313.16 |

$$(\sigma\Lambda) \quad (K_A) \quad (R) \quad (\Lambda_0) \quad : (2)$$

-

| $\sigma\Lambda \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{equiv}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^2$ | $R \text{ (}\Omega\text{)}$ | K_A | $\Lambda_0 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{equiv}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^2$ | (T) |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|--|--------|
| 0.00752 | 2 | 161346.342 | 65.868 | 288.16 |
| 0.02405 | 4 | 155608.738 | 86.745 | 293.16 |
| 0.03414 | 4 | 133049.475 | 92.692 | 298.16 |
| 0.03937 | 6 | 127391.469 | 100.668 | 303.16 |
| 0.03327 | 6 | 117133.196 | 118.644 | 310.16 |
| 0.05013 | 4 | 112630.184 | 125.071 | 313.16 |

$$(\sigma\Lambda) \quad (K_A) \quad (R) \quad (\Lambda_0) \quad : (3)$$

-

| $\sigma\Lambda \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{equiv}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^2$ | $R \text{ (}\Omega\text{)}$ | K_A | $\Lambda_0 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{equiv}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^2$ | (T) |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|--|--------|
| 0.03942 | 2 | 168350.482 | 65.455 | 288.16 |
| 0.00817 | 4 | 146883.530 | 75.775 | 293.16 |
| 0.01345 | 4 | 126274.287 | 96.492 | 298.16 |
| 0.03277 | 6 | 111511.429 | 125.520 | 303.16 |
| 0.03639 | 6 | 109668.942 | 133.606 | 310.16 |
| 0.03875 | 6 | 103154.833 | 142.143 | 313.16 |

³³(Barbituric acid) (Λ_0)

³⁴(Bjerrum)

(K_A) (Theoretical expressio)

(CIP)

³¹ ³⁰(

:

$$K_A = \frac{4\pi N_A}{3000} a^3 e^b$$

(K_A)

$$\beta \frac{\beta}{R} = b$$

(K_A)

³²

i $\frac{eiej}{Da}$

(Contact ion - Pairs)

a

j

$$e^{b/KT}$$

. ³¹(Solvent Separated Ion - Pairs)

$$(ds + a = R) \quad (\text{SSIP})$$

(σA)

$$a < ds + a \quad (a = R)(\text{CIP})$$

(0.05)

$$e^{\beta/R}$$

$$K_A(\text{CIP}) > K_A \quad \text{CIP} > \text{SSIP}$$

$$K_A \quad (\text{SSIP})$$

(3 2 1)

$$. (\text{SSIP}) \quad (\text{CIP})$$

$$K_A$$

:

$$. (\text{R})$$

 Λ_0 : I < II < III K_A : III < II < I

R : III > II > I

(R)

(-)

(4) $(\Delta H^\circ, \Delta G^\circ, \Delta S^\circ)$

(1/T)

 $\ln K_A$

. (III, II, I)

 $\ln K_A$

(4)

. (III II I)

(1/T)

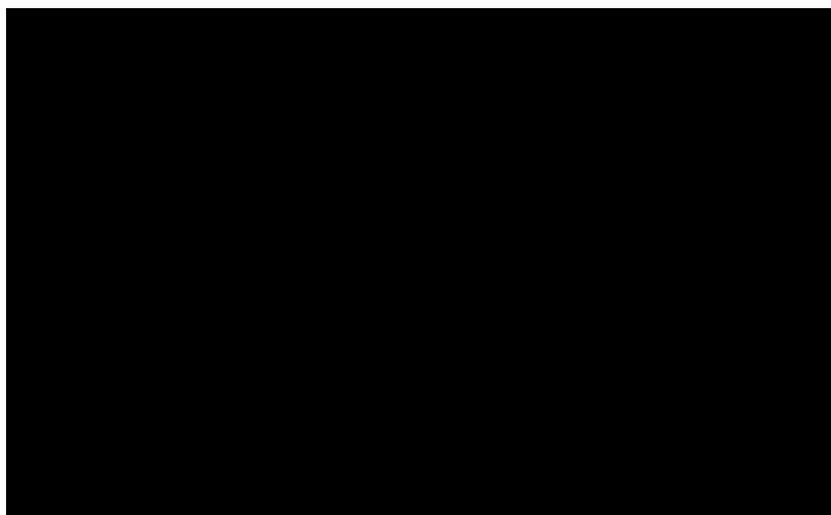
| $\ln K_A$ | | | $(1/T) \times 10^{-3}$ (K ⁻¹) |
|-----------|-------|-------|--|
| | | | |
| 12.09 | 11.99 | 12.21 | 3.47 |
| 11.89 | 11.95 | 12.13 | 3.41 |
| 11.74 | 11.79 | 12.06 | 3.35 |
| 11.62 | 11.75 | 11.79 | 3.29 |
| 11.60 | 11.67 | 11.76 | 3.22 |
| 11.54 | 11.63 | 11.68 | 3.19 |

:

1/T $\ln K_A$

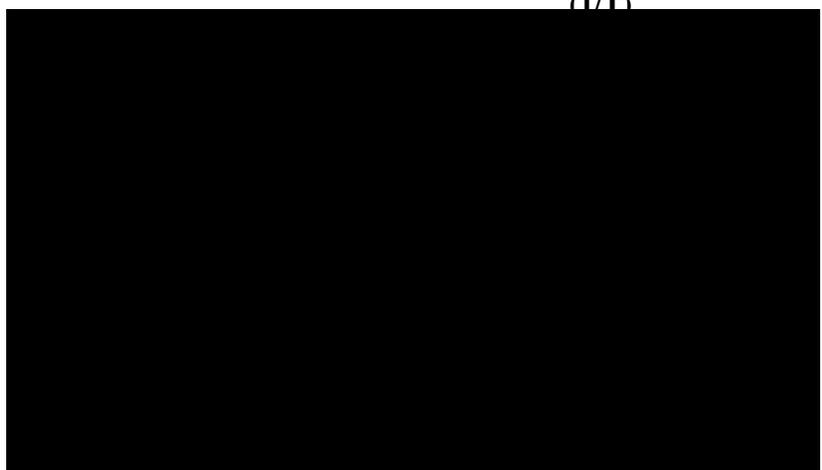
$$\ln K_A = \frac{-\Delta H^\circ}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{T} + C$$

. (6 5 4)



:(4)

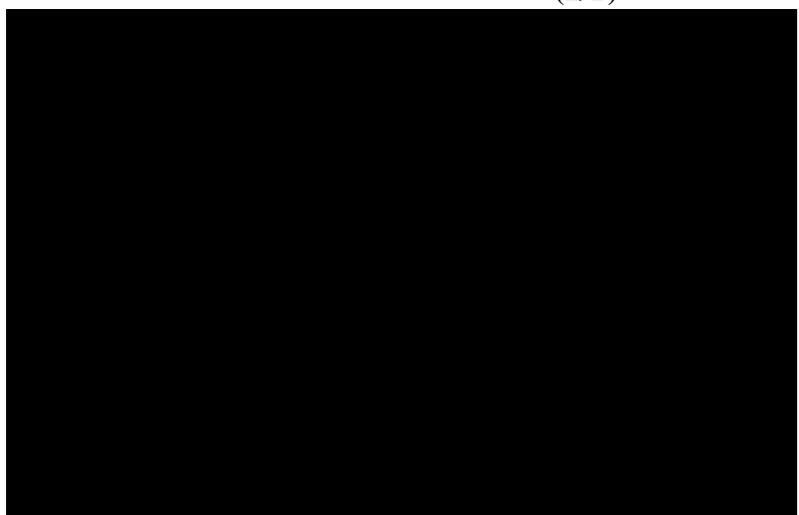
(1/T)



:(5)

IRSA

(1/T)



:(6)

IRSA

(1/T)

$$\Delta G^\circ = -RT \ln K_A \quad (\text{SSIP})$$

$$\Delta G^\circ = \Delta H^\circ - T\Delta S^\circ \quad (31)(\text{CTP})$$

:(5)

| ΔS° ($\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$) | $-\Delta G^\circ$ ($\text{KJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) | $-\Delta H^\circ$ ($\text{KJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) | T ($^\circ\text{K}$) |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| 44.322 | 29.252 | 16.480 | 288.16 |
| 44.630 | 29.564 | 16.480 | 293.16 |
| 44.992 | 29.895 | 16.480 | 298.16 |
| 43.660 | 29.716 | 16.480 | 303.16 |
| 44.638 | 30.325 | 16.480 | 310.16 |
| 44.482 | 30.410 | 16.480 | 313.16 |

:(6)

| ΔS° ($\text{J}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$) | $-\Delta G^\circ$ ($\text{KJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) | $-\Delta H^\circ$ ($\text{KJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$) | T ($^\circ\text{K}$) |
|--|--|--|---------------------------|
| 61.563 | 28.725 | 10.985 | 288.16 |
| 61.880 | 29.126 | 10.985 | 293.16 |
| 61.178 | 29.226 | 10.985 | 298.16 |
| 61.452 | 29.615 | 10.985 | 303.16 |
| 61.606 | 30.093 | 10.985 | 310.16 |
| 61.613 | 30.280 | 10.985 | 313.16 |

:(7)

| ΔS° ($\text{J.mol}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$) | $-\Delta G^\circ$ (KJ.mol^{-1}) | $-\Delta H^\circ$ (KJ.mol^{-1}) | T ($^\circ\text{K}$) |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| 51.540 | 28.964 | 14.112 | 288.16 |
| 50.712 | 28.979 | 14.112 | 293.16 |
| 50.275 | 29.102 | 14.112 | 298.16 |
| 50.056 | 29.287 | 14.112 | 303.16 |
| 50.941 | 29.912 | 14.112 | 310.16 |
| 50.878 | 30.045 | 14.112 | 313.16 |

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 ΔH°

(Dielectric Continuum media)
. ³⁶ ³⁵(Rigid)

 ΔG°

($\Delta G^\circ = -$ ³⁷
³⁸ $R T \ln K_A$)
 ΔS°

(Orientation)

. ³⁹
(M^+)
(M^+X^-)

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