

Title: Calculation of Drug Solubility in Hydro-Alcoholic Mixtures Using Mobile Order Theory.

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Abstract: Theory of mobile order for explaining the solubility phenomenon was reviewed and the equations for representation of solubility data in mono-solvent and binary solvent systems were discussed. The accuracy of the mobile order (MO) was evaluated using eleven solubility data sets in water-ethanol mixtures and was compared with that of the combined nearly ideal binary solvent / Redlich-Kister (CNIBS/R-K) equation. The mean and standard deviations of the models were 2.70 ± 1.44 and 1.31 ± 0.19 , respectively for MO and CNIBS/R-K and the mean difference was statistically significant. This suggested that MO is not capable of calculating solute solubility more accurate than models based on classical thermodynamics and further studies is required to establish MO accuracy.

Key words: Solubility; Cosolvency; Mobile order theory; Hydro-alcoholic mixtures; Prediction.

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- 1- Preferential interactions
 - 2- Configurations

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 $\log \phi_B = A + B + F + O + OH + D$ (1) ()

A

ϕ_B

B

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F

O

OH

3- life time

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$$F = -r_s \frac{V_B}{V_S} \phi_s \quad (4)$$

$$O = \ln\left(1 + \frac{K_{O1}}{V_S}\right) + \ln\left(1 + \frac{K_{O2}}{V_S}\right) \quad (5)$$

$$OH = -\ln\left(1 + \frac{K_{BB}}{V_B}\right) + \ln\left(1 + \frac{K_{Bho}}{V_S}\right) \quad (6)$$

$$D = \frac{V_B}{RT} (\delta'_B - \delta'_S)^2 \phi_s^2 \quad (7)$$

$$A = \frac{-\Delta H_{melt}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_{melt}} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$B = 0.5 \left[\phi_s \left(\frac{V_B}{V_S} - 1 \right) + \ln \left((1 - \phi_s) + \phi_s \frac{V_B}{V_S} \right) \right] \quad (3)$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2} \phi_s \left[V_B \left(\frac{f_c}{V_c} + \frac{f_w}{V_w} \right) - 1 \right] + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[\phi_B + \phi_s V_B \left(\frac{f_c}{V_c} + \frac{f_w}{V_w} \right) \right] \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{1}{V_s} = \frac{f_c}{V_c} + \frac{f_w}{V_w} \quad (8)$$

$$r_s = 2 f_w + n_{OH} f_c \quad (11)$$

$$V_s = m_c V_c + m_w V_w \quad (9)$$

$$\ln \phi_B = J_0 + \frac{1}{2} \phi_s \left[\frac{V_B}{V_s} - 1 \right] + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[\phi_B + \phi_s \frac{V_B}{V_s} \right] - \left[\phi_s (2 f_w + n_{OH} f_c) \frac{V_B}{V_s} \right] + \ln \left(1 + \frac{J_1}{V_s} \right) + \ln \left(1 + \frac{J_2}{V_s} \right) - \ln \left(1 + \frac{J_3}{V_B} \right) + \ln \left(1 + \frac{J_4}{V_s} \right) + \frac{\phi_s^2 V_B}{RT} (\delta'_B - \delta'_s)^2 \quad (12)$$

$$\ln \left(1 + \frac{J_3}{V_B} \right) \quad J_0 \quad ()$$

$$\ln X_m = f_c \ln X_c + f_w \ln X_w + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{V_B}{V_S} - 1 \right] + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[\frac{V_B}{V_S} \right] - \left[(2f_w + f_c) \frac{V_B}{V_S} \right] + \frac{V_B}{RT} (\delta'_B - \delta'_S)^2 - \ln \left(1 + \frac{J_1}{V_S} \right) + 2 \ln \left(1 + \frac{J_2}{V_S} \right) \quad (13)$$

$X_w \quad X_c$

$$\ln X_m - f_c \ln X_c - f_w \ln X_w - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{V_B}{V_S} - 1 \right] - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[\frac{V_B}{V_S} \right] + \left[(2f_w + f_c) \frac{V_B}{V_S} \right] = \frac{V_B}{RT} (\delta'_B - (17.81f_c + 20.50f_w))^2 - \ln \left(1 + \frac{J_1}{V_S} \right) + 2 \ln \left(1 + \frac{J_2}{V_S} \right) \quad (14)$$

J_1

$$\ln X_m - f_c \ln X_c - f_w \ln X_w - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{V_B}{V_S} - 1 \right] - \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[\frac{V_B}{V_S} \right] + \left[(2f_w + f_c) \frac{V_B}{V_S} \right] - \frac{V_B}{RT} (\delta'_B - (17.81f_c + 20.50f_w))^2 + \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{V_S} \right) = 2 \ln \left(1 + \frac{J}{V_S} \right) \quad (15)$$

J

(X_w)

J

(X_c)

() CNIBS/R-K

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$$\ln X_m = f_c \ln X_c + f_w \ln X_w + f_c f_w \sum_{i=0}^2 W_i (f_c - f_w)^i \quad (16)$$

$$Error = \exp \left| \ln X_{m_{Calculated}} - \ln X_{m_{Observed}} \right| \quad (17)$$

W_i

W_0

CNIBS/R-K

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