

Supporting information

Insightful vibrational imaging study on the hydration mechanism of carbamazepine

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Table S1: Experimental Raman data and respective band assignments of CBZ III and CBZ DH.^{1,2}

CBZ III	CBZ DH	Assignments
1624	1626	$\nu(\text{C}=\text{C})$ non-aromatic
1601	1501	$\delta(\text{N-H})$
1590	----	$\nu(\text{C}=\text{C})$ aromatic
1566	1568	$\nu(\text{C}=\text{C})$ aromatic
1490	1495	$\nu_{\text{sym}}(\text{C}=\text{C})$, aromatic/ $\nu(\text{N-H})$
1413	1407	$\nu(\text{C}=\text{C})/\delta(\text{CH})$
1309	1309	$\delta(\text{CH})$ non-aromatic, in-plane
----	1259	$\nu(\text{C}=\text{C})$
1250	-----	$\nu(\text{N-H})$
1222	1220	$\nu(\text{N-H})$ amide
1208	1205	$\nu(\text{C}-\text{C})$ ring
1161	1160	$\nu_{\text{asym}}(\text{C}-\text{C})$ ring/ $(\text{C}-\text{N}-\text{C})$
1120	1117	$\rho(\text{NH}_2)$
1042	1044	$\delta(\text{C}-\text{H})$ aromatic, in-plane
1026	1024	$\delta(\text{C}-\text{H})$ aromatic, in-plane
988	----	$\nu(\text{C}-\text{N})$
950	-----	$\delta(\text{C}-\text{H})$ aromatic, out-plane
875	891	$\nu_{\text{sym}}(\text{C}-\text{N}-\text{C})$ ring
803	808	$\delta(\text{N-H})$, out of plane
793	791	$\delta(\text{N-H})$, out of plane
769	772	$\delta(\text{N-H})$, out of plane
724	719	$\nu(\text{C}-\text{N}-\text{C})$
700	702	δ aromatic, in-plane/ C-H wag cis
648	650	$\delta(\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{N})$ ring/ $\delta(\text{C}=\text{O})$
621	618	$\delta(\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{N})$ ring
583	-----	$\delta(\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{N})$
546	548	δ aromatic, out-plane
539	---	δ aromatic, out-plane
414	414	Lattice vibration
391	393	Lattice vibration
375	383	Lattice vibration
331	332	Lattice vibration
272	----	Lattice vibration
253	259	Lattice vibration
181	----	Lattice vibration
170	171	Torsion
----	142	Lattice vibration
138	136	Lattice vibration
120	---	Lattice vibration
----	110	Lattice vibration
104	----	Lattice vibration
89	----	Lattice vibration
74	76	Lattice vibration

Table S2: Experimental infrared data and respective band assignment of CBZ III and CBZ DH.³⁻⁶

CBZ III	CBZ DH	Assignments
3463	3427	$\nu(\text{NH}_2)$
-----	3371	$\nu(\text{NH}_2)$
3279	3328	$\nu(\text{O-H})$
3155	3180	$\nu(\text{C-N-C})$ ring
1670	1678	$\nu_{\text{sym}}(\text{C=O})$
1597	1592	$\delta(\text{NH}_2)$
1488	1492	$\nu_{\text{sym}}(\text{C=C})$ ring
-----	1404	$\delta(\text{OH})$ crystalline water
1376	-----	$\delta(\text{CH})$
1307	1313	$\nu_{\text{sym}}(\text{C-N})$
1039	1042	$\delta(\text{N-H})$

Table S3: Table S3: Percentage of CBZ III and CBZ DH in two tablet samples in function of time kept at 89% RH, as estimated by IR and Raman imaging.

Time (h)	Sample I _MCR analysis		Sample II _CRM	
	% of CBZ III	% of CBZ DH	% of CBZ III	% of CBZ DH
24	>99	<1	100	0
48	95	5	>99	<1
72	58	42	91	9
96	44	56	2	98
120	23	77	0	100

Table S4: Estimated percentages of CBZ III and CBZ DH in tablets, by using the Raman maps, in comparison to the nominal amounts used in their preparation: 50%, 10% and 1% in CBZ DH.

CBZ DH Nominal amount	CBZ III (CRM)	CBZ DH (CRM)
50%	59%	41%
10%	94%	6%
1%	99%	1%

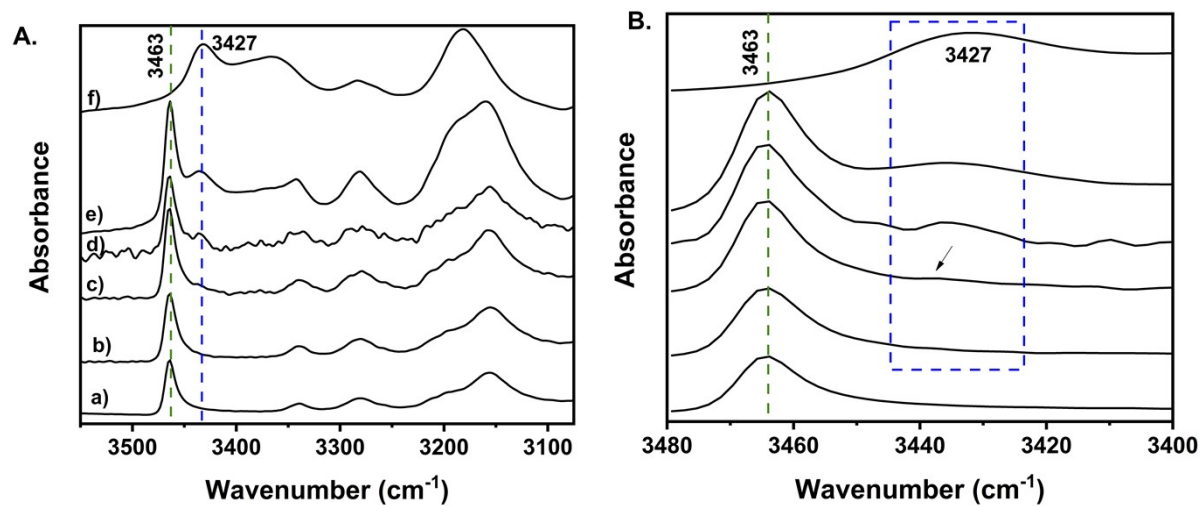


Figure S1: A) FTIR spectra of CBZ III tablet (a), CBZ III tablets with variable amount of CBZ DH: 0.5% (b), 1% (c), 10% (d) and 50% (e); CBZ DH (f). B) Magnification of the region 3480-3400 cm^{-1} .

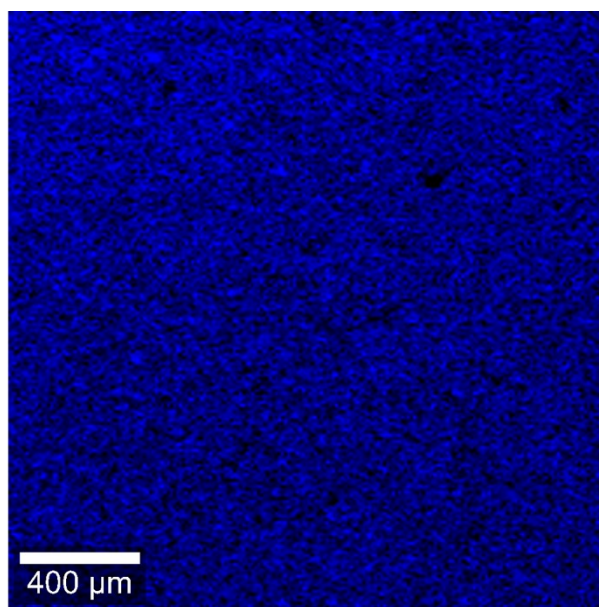


Figure S2: Combined Raman images of CBZ III tablet after 9 months exposed to RH 6% at room temperature.

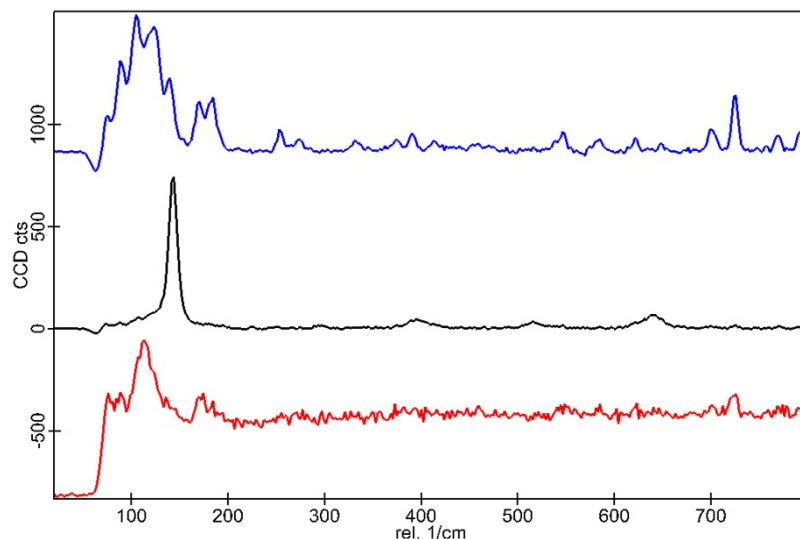


Figure S3: Average Raman spectra (range 20-800 cm^{-1}) of distinct regions mapped in the tablets (blue: CBZ III; black: TiO_2 ; red: CBZ DH).

References

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