

第 17 章 各種化合物の多形現象に関する情報

Compound	Molecular structure	Polym/pseudo-P	Name	Preparation of polymorphs	Transformation	Note	Ref.
glycine		3	α, β, γ	α : evap. of aq. soln. β : addition of EtOH into aq. soln. γ : cooling cryst. from acetic acid + H ₂ O	SST $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ at 340K or by grinding $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ by heating $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ at RT SMT $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ in aq. soln. or with humidity	analysis XRD·DSC·IR·Raman·NMR crystallographic data	356) 357) 358) 359) 360)
gondic acid		2	α, γ		SST $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ by heating	analysis XRD·DSC	361)
gossypol		2 5 (So)	P1, P2, P3 (CHCl3), P4 (EtOH), P5 (diethyl ether), P6 (acetone), P7 (pyridine)	P1: cryst. from ligroine, butylacetate + hexane or diethyl ether + hexane P2: cryst. from diethyl ether + hexane P3: cooling cryst. from dichloromethane P4: evap. of EtOH soln. P5: evap. of diethyl ether soln. P6: evap. of acetone soln. P7: evap. of pyridine soln. at 323K		analysis XRD	362)
hexanitrohexaazaisowurtzitane (CL-20)		4	α (Hy), β , γ (HP phase), ϵ , ζ (HP phase)	α : cryst. from poly(carpolactone)triol + H ₂ O β : cryst. from melt or bis(fluorodinitroethyl)formal at 311K γ : cryst. from poly(carpolactone)triol or bis(fluorodinitroethyl)formal ϵ : cryst. from ethyl acetate + CHCl ₃	SST $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma$ by heating $\beta \rightarrow \gamma$ by heating $\epsilon \rightarrow \gamma$ by heating $\gamma \rightarrow \zeta$ at high pressure	analysis XRD·DSC·IR·NMR	363) 364) 365) 366) 367)
hydroquinone		4	$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$	β : cryst. from n-PrOH γ : sublimation α in N ₂ atmosphere	SST $\alpha \rightarrow \delta$ by heating $\delta \rightarrow \alpha$ β and $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ at RT	crystallographic data	368) 369) 370) 371) 372) 373)
ibopamine		2	I, II		SST I \rightarrow II by heating	analysis XRD·DSC·DTA melting point I=407.9K II=403.3K	374)