

PHARMACEUTICAL STUDY OF RASASINDOOR IN ELECTRICAL MUFFLE FURNACE

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ABSTRACT

Kupipakwa rasayana is a unique & largely evolved pharmaceutical medication of the four *murchita parada yogas*. *Rasasindoora* is a *sagandha* (with sulphur), *sagni* (Processing with heat) *Kantastha* (Near of the bottle) *murchita parada yoga*, which has mercury (*Parada*), Sulphur (*gandhaka*) constituents. It is indicated in improve immunity, improve strength in cardiac diseases, colicky abdominal pain, urinary tract related diseases and digestive problems. *kupipakwa rasayana* (drug prepared in glass bottle) is one among important medicine introductory styles. **Aim:** To study pharmaceutical preparation of *Rasasindoor* in Electric Muffle furnace. **Material & Methods:** *Parad*, *Gandhaka* was procured from certified seller. In present study,

Rasasindoor was prepared as per reference of *Rasatargini*. Pharmaceutical manufacturing of *Rasasindoor* was carried out at Dept of Rasashastra & Bhaishajyakalpana, Shri ayurved Mahavidyalya, Nagpur. **Observation & Results:** Melting of *kajjali* (Black lustreless unpredictable emulsion) was observed at 400°C. Maximum temperature needed for product was 600°C. Final yeild of 69 gm was observed in medication of *Rasa sindoor*. **Conclusion:** *Rasasindoor* is *Sagandha*, *Bhairdhuma*, *Kantastha Kupipakwa Rasayana* (Sublimated emulsion formed in glass bottle). It can be prepared in 12 hrs following classical guidelines.

KEYWORDS: *Rasasindoor, Kupipakwa, Kanthastha, Mercury, Sulphur, VEMF, Valukayantra.*

INTRODUCTION

Kupipakwa Rasayana is most famous, unique, significant pharmaceutical preparation. *Kupipakwa rasayana* is consist of four words *Kupi*-glass bottle, *Pakwa*- heating, *Rasa-Parad*, *Aayana-Sthana*(Place) formulations prepared in *Kachkupi* are called as *Kupipakwa Rasayana* & also known as *Sindhurs kalpana*. As their final product is red in colour. *Sri Harisharananda* has mentioned 256 different *kupipakwa Rasayana* in *kupipakwa rasayan*. *Kupipakwa rasayana* is firstly described in *Rasaprakash Sudhakara*. According to *Rasendra chintamani*, there is specific heating pattern for *kupipakwa rasayana* named as *Kramagni paka* i.e increasing manner of heat. (*Mruduagni* - mild heat, *Madhyamgni* - moderate heat, *Tivaragni*-high heat). for specified time. Some modifications are done in routine practice now a days. These preparations are done in specially designed device called *valukayantra*. Medicine prepared in 7 layered & smeared glass bottle, by applying heat through *valukayantra* or vertical electric muffle furnace are known as *kupipakwa rasayana*.^[6]

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Pharmaceutical Preparation

Sodhan of Parad

200gm *Ashuddha Parad* was taken in *khalwayantra*. *Ashuddha parad* was triturated with the freshly prepared *Rasona kalka* which was mentioned above; trituration was done 6hrs daily for consequent 7 days. At the end of seventh day; mixture was turn into blackish colour & parad was completely disintegrated into fine particles. The luke warm water was added to this mixture & it was allowed to stand still for sometime to settle down the *parad*. Luke warm water was removed from *khalvyantra* without disturbing the settled *Parad*. *Shuddha Parad* was collected & stored in air tight glass container.

Sodhan of Gandhaka

200gm *Ashuddha Godugdha* was taken in wide mouthed, stainless steel vessel which was covered & heat on slow fire. Powdered *Ashuddha Gandhaka* was added to melted *goghrita* & continued heating was done until *gandhaka* got melted. Melted *gandhaka* was carefully poured into the vessel containing milk covered with cloth. Soon after pouring, the molten *Gandhaka* was filtered through the cloth & deposited at the bottom of vessel. This deposited

Gandhaka was washed with lukewarm water until adherant *Goghrita* & *Godugdha* were washed out.

Preparation of *Kajjali*

Kajjali (Fine black lustreless powder) was prepared by adding 100gm *Parada* (mercury) & 100 gm *Gandhaka* (Sulphur) was added, this mixture was triturated till *Nischandra kajjali*^[4] *Vatankur swaras 3 bhavana* was given to *kajjali*.^[6] After *bhavana kajjali* was left for drying in sunlight. Then again trituration was done.

Ingredients of *Rasa sindoora* with their ratio

Sr.No	Ingredients	English Name	Prportion	Quantity
1	<i>Shuddha Parada</i> ^[2]	Mercury	1	50gm
2	<i>Shuddha Gandhaka</i> ^[3]	Sulphur	1	50 gm

Preparation of *Rasasindoor*

The whole procedure of *Rasasindoor* was divided under 3 headings as follows:

Purva Karma (Preliminary procedure)

kajjali was filled inside a *kachakupi* (glass bottle) covered with 7 layers of *kapad mitti* (mud smeared cloth).

Pradhan Karma (Main procedure)

The *Kajjali* (Fine black lustreless) filled in *kachakuppi* (Glass bottle) kept in the Electrical muffle furnace. for first 4hrs *mruduagni* (mild heat) was given i.e temperature maintained between 100°C-250°C. Next 4 hrs heat was gradually raised to *madhyamagni* (moderate heat) stage i.e 250° - 450° C. *Tivragni* (Severe heat) was given for 4 hrs i.e temperature maintained 450°C - 600°C. By this time *Sindoora Siddha Lakshana* (Completion feature) were observed, Corking was done again heat as given 4 hrs for complete sublimation of product. Laterly the outfit was allows for cooling.

Paschat karma (Post procedure)^[5]

After complete cooling *Kupi* (Glass Bottle) was removed. *Multanimiti* of *kupi* was scraped with knife. *Kupi* was cleadned by wet cotton cloth to remove *mitti*. Thread dipped in spirit was tied in middlle portion of *kupi* & ignited with fire. After proper ignition of thread few drops of water was sprinkled on thread. The *kupi* was broken into 2 equal halves & *Sindoora* collected at Neck region was removed & stored.

Equipments - Weighing balance, VEMF, Iron rod, Cotton cloth, *Kachakupi*, torch.

Circumference specifications of *kach kupi*

Bottle	Before <i>Kapadmitti</i>	After 7 layers of <i>kapadmitti</i>
Height	28 cm	28.5cm
Mouth	9 cm	15 cm
Neck	14 cm	18cm
Bottom	24.5 cm	27 cm
Weight	420 gm	540 gm

Organoleptic characteristics of Raw materials & *kajjali*

Ingredients	Colour	Odour	Touch
<i>Suddha Parad</i>	Silvery	Characteristic	Smooth
<i>Suddha Gandhaka</i>	Light yellow	Characteristic	Slight rough

DISSCUSION AND RESULTS

Observations recorded during the preparation in different time interval are depicted in table 1.

Time in hrs	Temp	Observations
0	29 °C	<i>Kupi</i> started
1	120 °C	Light white fumes started
1:30	200 °C	<i>Tapta shalka sanchalan</i> , fumes increased.
2	214 °C	Light yellow fumes
2:30	230 °C	Yellow fumes
3	250 °C	Dense yellow fumes++
3:30	280 °C	After <i>tapta shalka sanchalan</i> blue flame observed
4	325 °C	<i>Kajjali</i> in semi molten state after inserting <i>sheeta shalaka</i>
4:30	350 °C	Semimolten state of <i>kajjali</i> ++, Blue flames, Dense yellow fumes
5	400 °C	Blue flames ++ ,light orange colour fumes, <i>kajjali</i> totally melted
5:30	430 °C	Dense yellow fumes, Flames+
6	450 °C	Slight golden yellow colour compound deposited at neck of bottle
6:30	500 °C	Orange gold colour substance deposition ++
7	510 °C	Copper coin test positive
7:30	520 °C	Greyish yellow colour compound at neck of <i>kupi</i>
8	550 °C	Orange colour fumes increased
9	560 °C	Fumes decreased, neck of bottle completely blocked, Corking done with <i>multani mitti</i> , <i>Tivragni</i> started.
12	580 °C	EMF Switched off

Temperature pattern followed during formulation is shown in graph 1 Results of *Rasasindoor* is shown

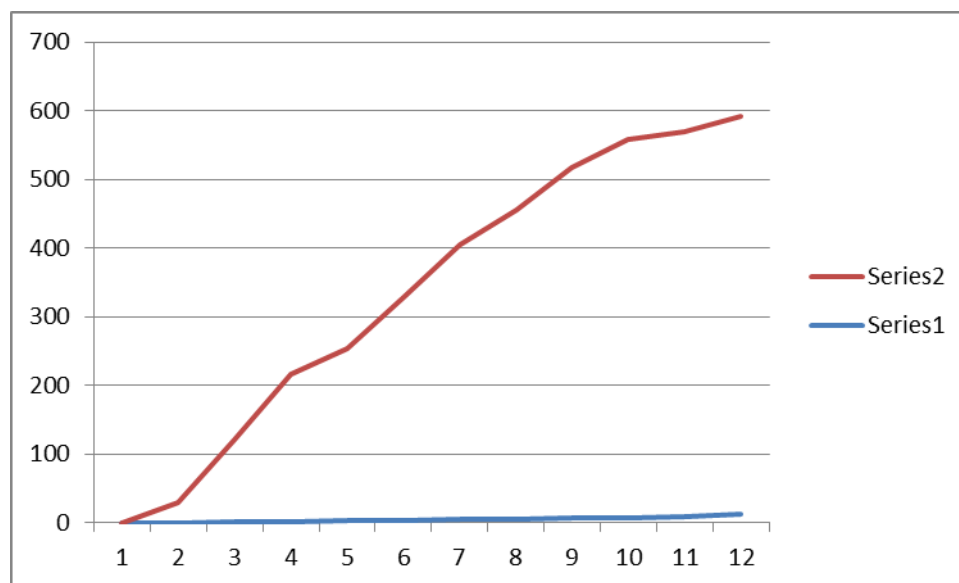


Table 2: Showing result of preparation of *Rasasindoor*.

<i>Kajjali</i>	100gm
<i>Rasasindoor</i>	69gm
<i>Rasasindoor</i> residue	4gm
Loss	27gm
Colour	Vermilion
Time taken	12hrs

CONCLUSION

The Present study was aimed at providing a guidelines to simplify procedure & standard temperature maintainence in preparation of *Rasasindoor*. The study gives a defined sequence of process involved formation of *Rasasindoor*. By which researcher can perform the drug preparation scientifically to obtained expected output. There by we can say *Rasasindoor* has been standardised in terms of time & temp for 100gm *kajjali*.

Mrudu - Room temp to 200 °C.

Madhyam - 200 - 450 °C

Tivra - 450 - 600 °C

Total Yeild: 69 gm

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