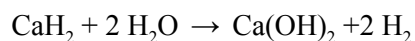


Dry Solvent

Method to eliminate water residues from solvents. A dry solvent is needed if the water residues could interfere with the reaction. The possible residues of water are removed by adding a drying agent. A drying agent is usually a hydrophilic salt, that binds the water in a reaction without interacting with the solvent.



Materials

Solvent: Ethylenglycoldimethylether

Drying Agent: CaH_2

Procedure

First the Ethylenglycoldimethylether is tested for peroxides with potassioiumiodid. If necessary the peroxides are removed. Afterwards the CaH_2 is added. The reaction is stirred for 12 hours at room temperature. Afterwards the dried solvent is purified via distillation.

Trouble shooting

During the reaction with CaH_2 the gas H_2 is released. To prevent internal pressure and to avoid recontamination with water due to air humidity, a drying tube is used as lid.

References

<https://tu-dresden.de/mn/chemie/oc/oc2/ressourcen/dateien/moduloc2/versuchsvorschriften/Trocknung.pdf?lang=de>, 14.08.2018