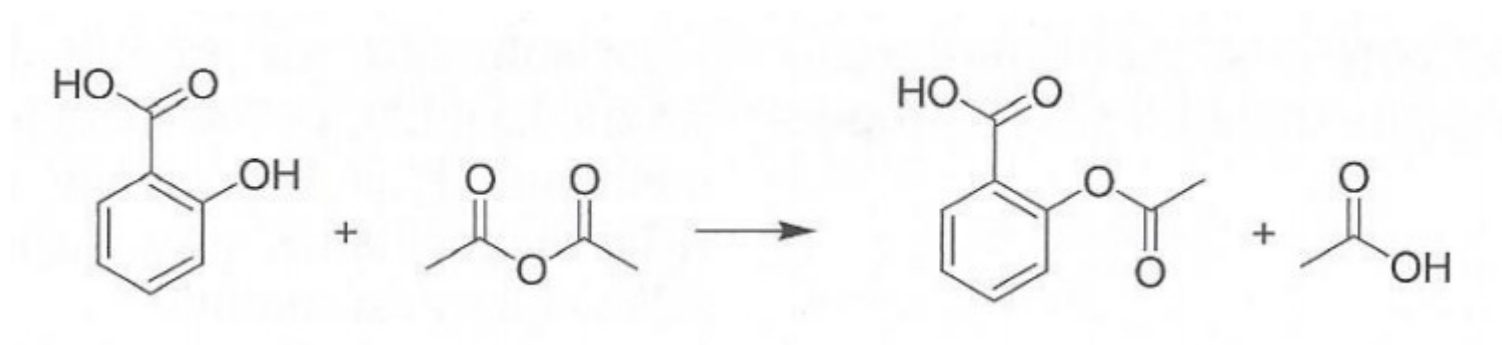




LC.1 Séparations, purifications, contrôles de pureté

Maria Ubero gonzalez

I. Synthèse de l'aspirine



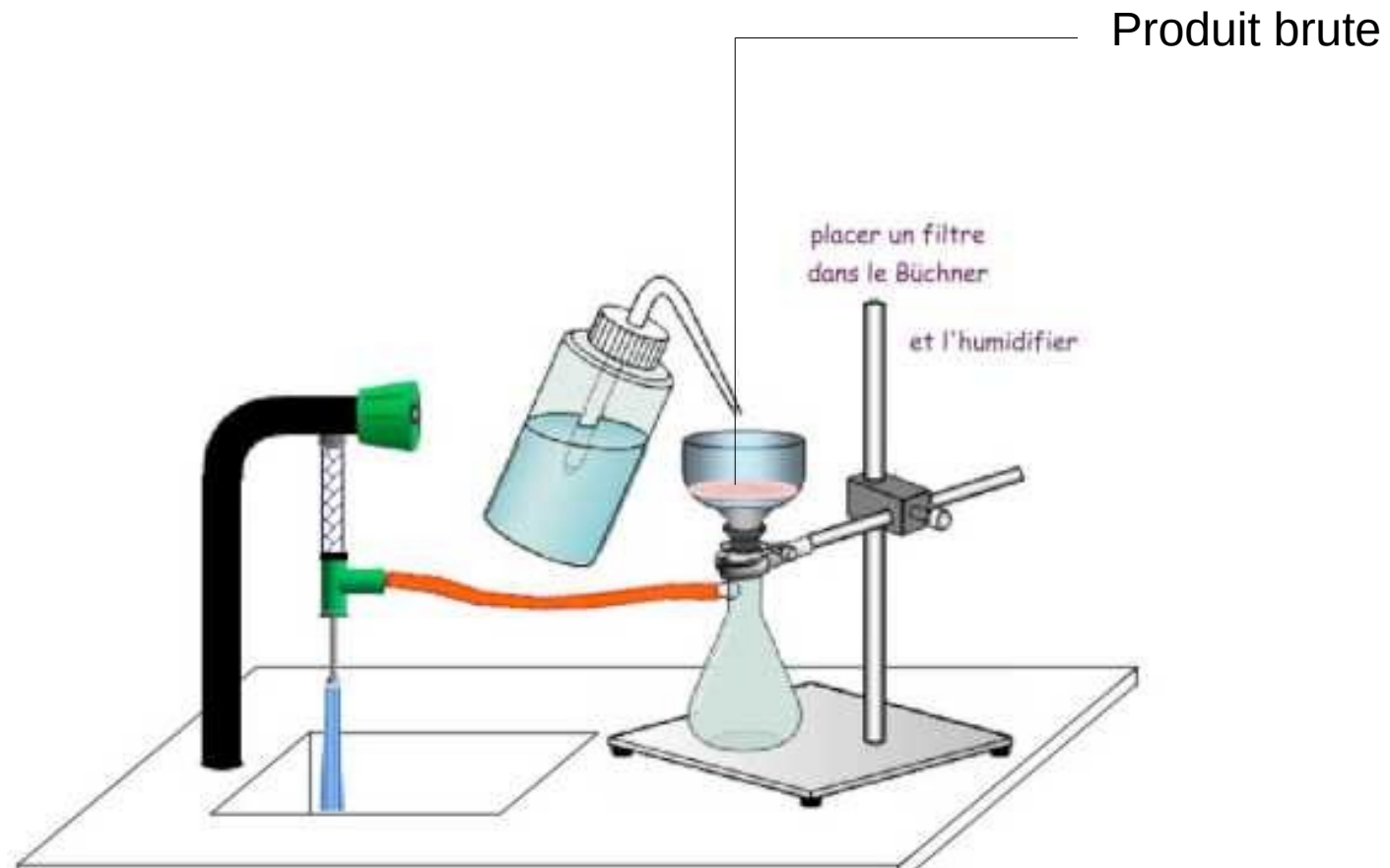
Acide salicylique

Anhydre
éthanoïque

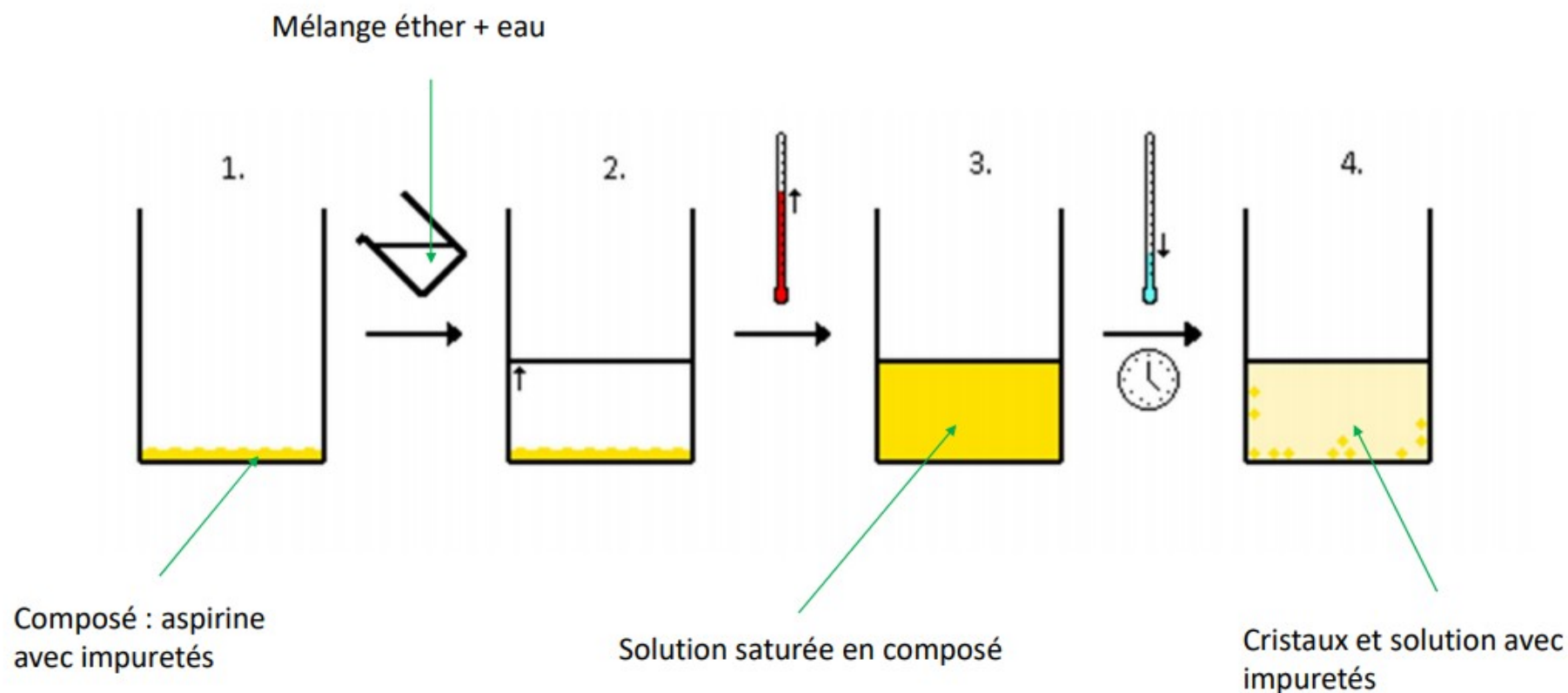
Acide
acétylsalicylique

Acide
éthanoïque

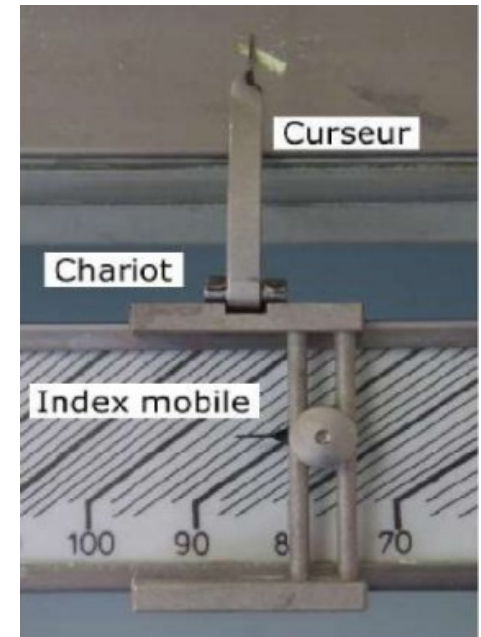
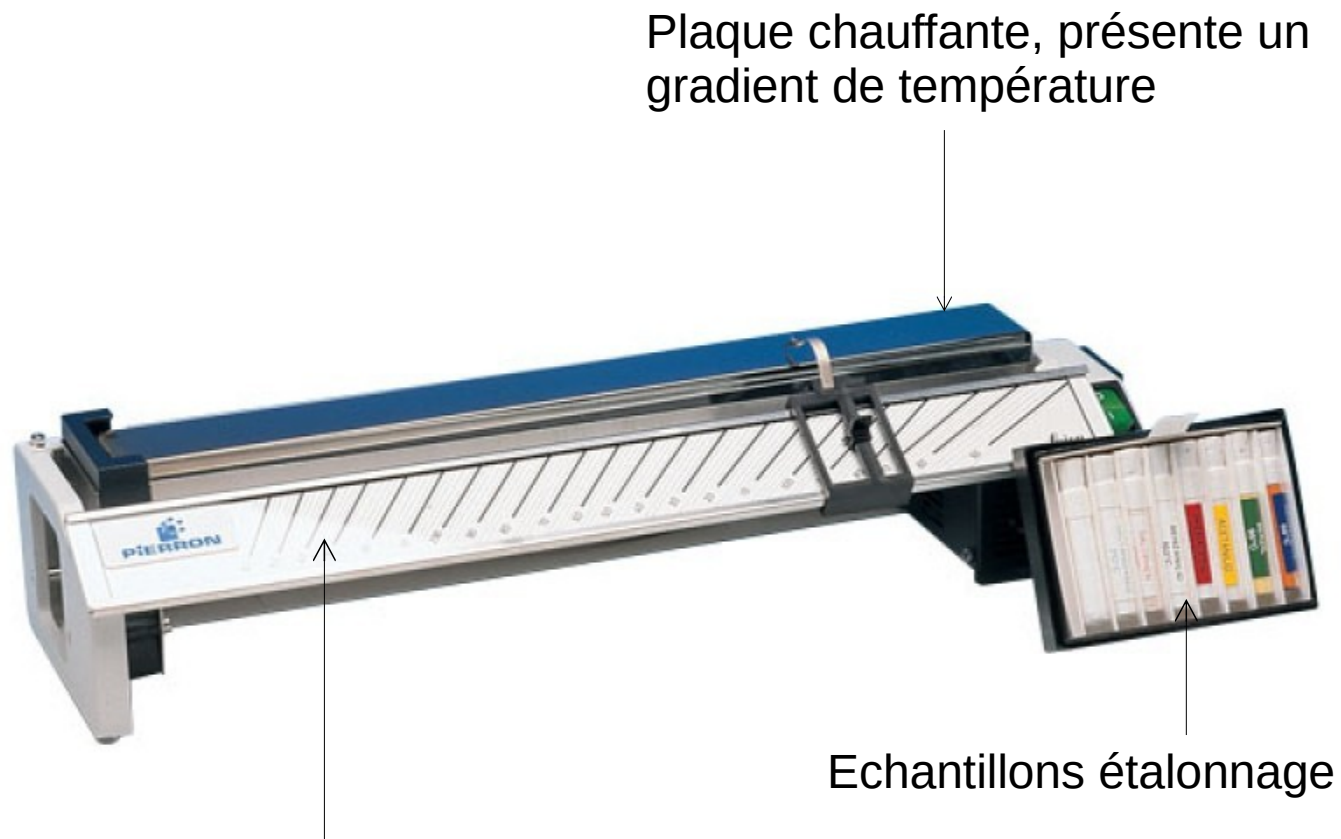
Filtration sous pression réduite avec Büchner



Recristallisation de l'aspirine

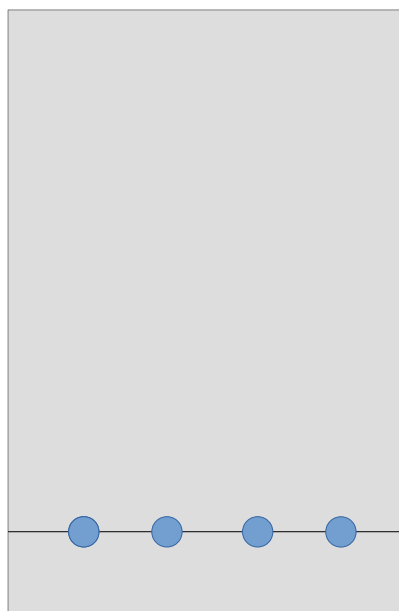


Banc Köfler



Chromatographie sur couche mince

Avant

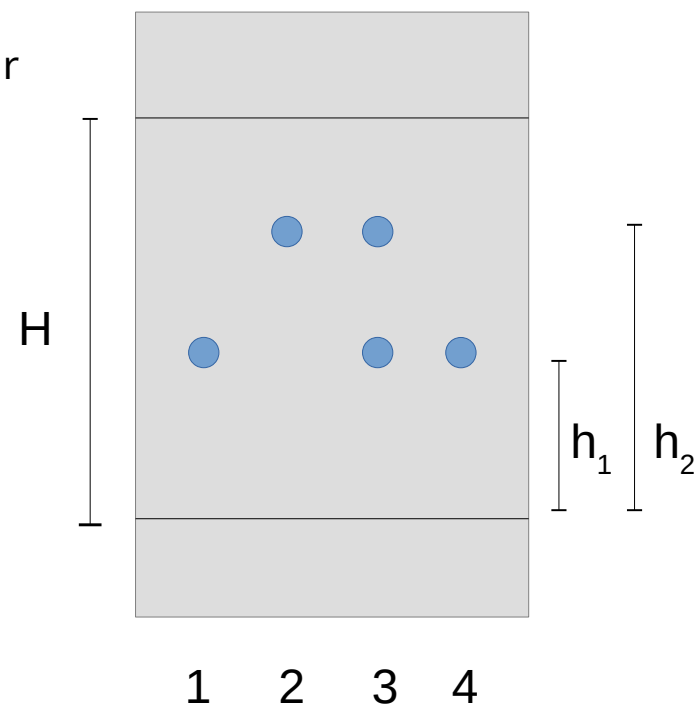


1 2 3 4

- 1 Acide acétylsalicylique pur
- 2 Acide salicylique pur
- 3 Produit non recristallisé
- 4 Produit recristallisé

$$R_f = h_i / H$$

Après



II. Extraction de l'anéthol

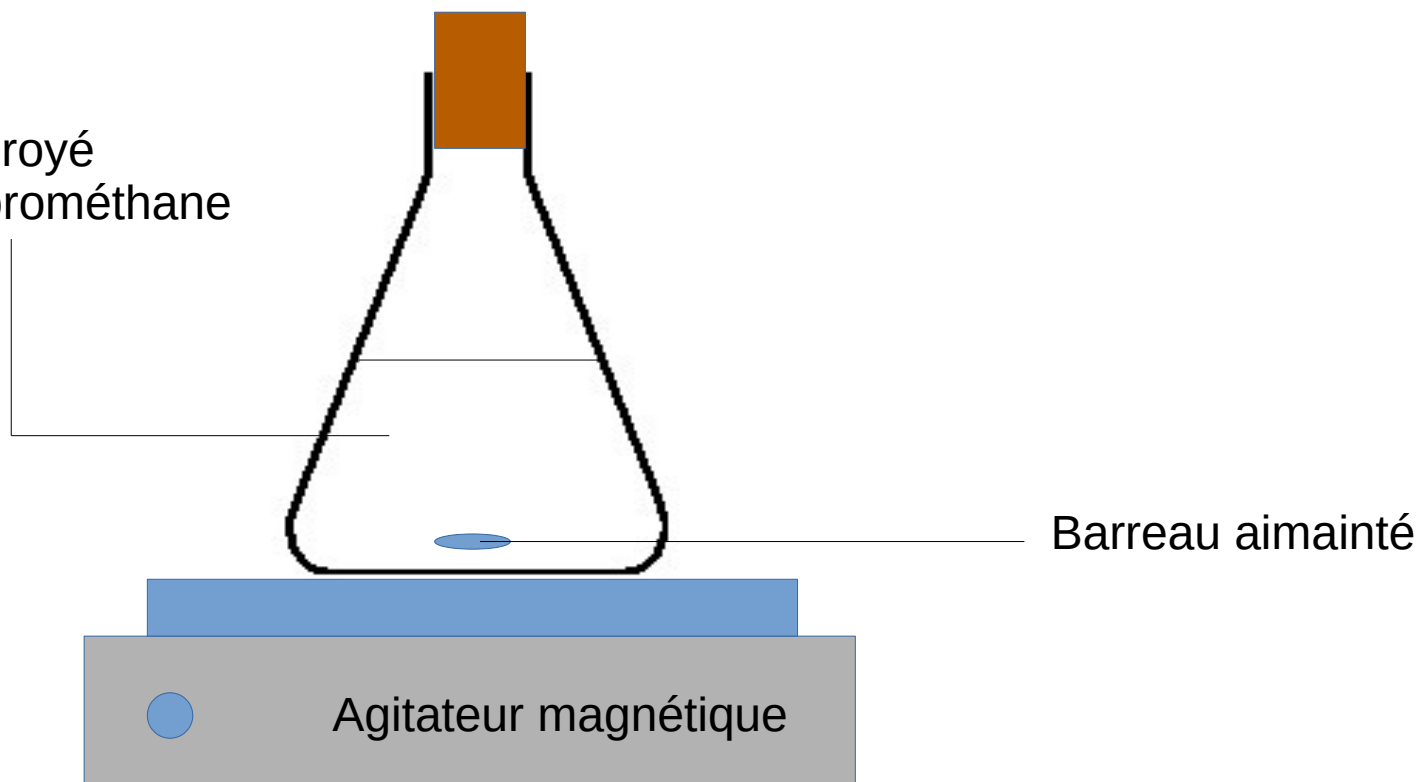
Macération

SOUS LA HOTTE

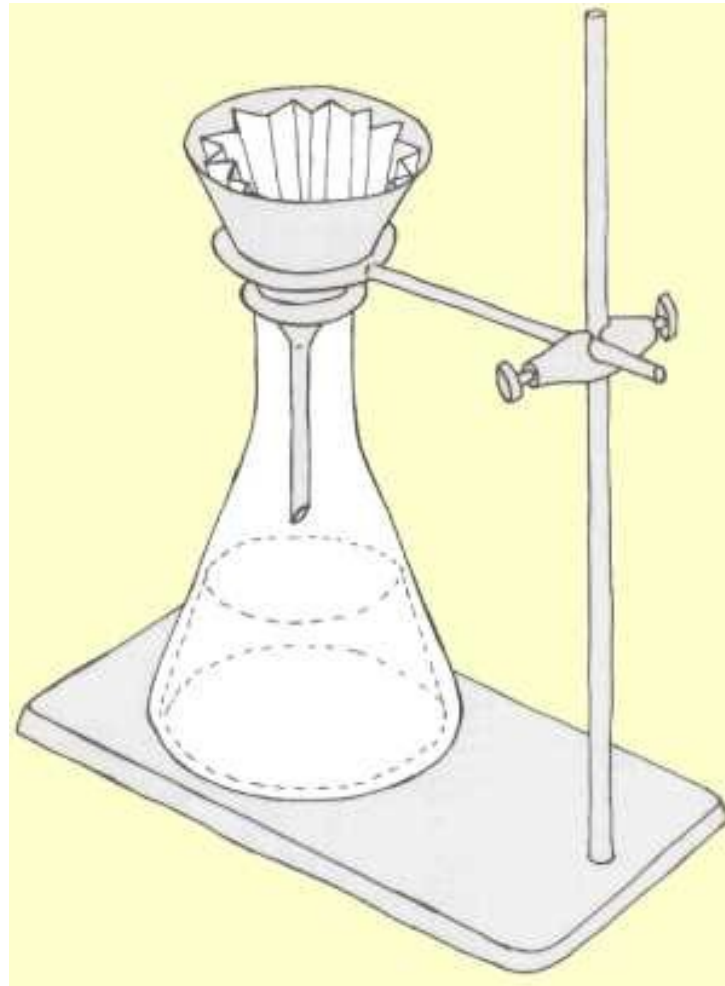


dichlorométhane

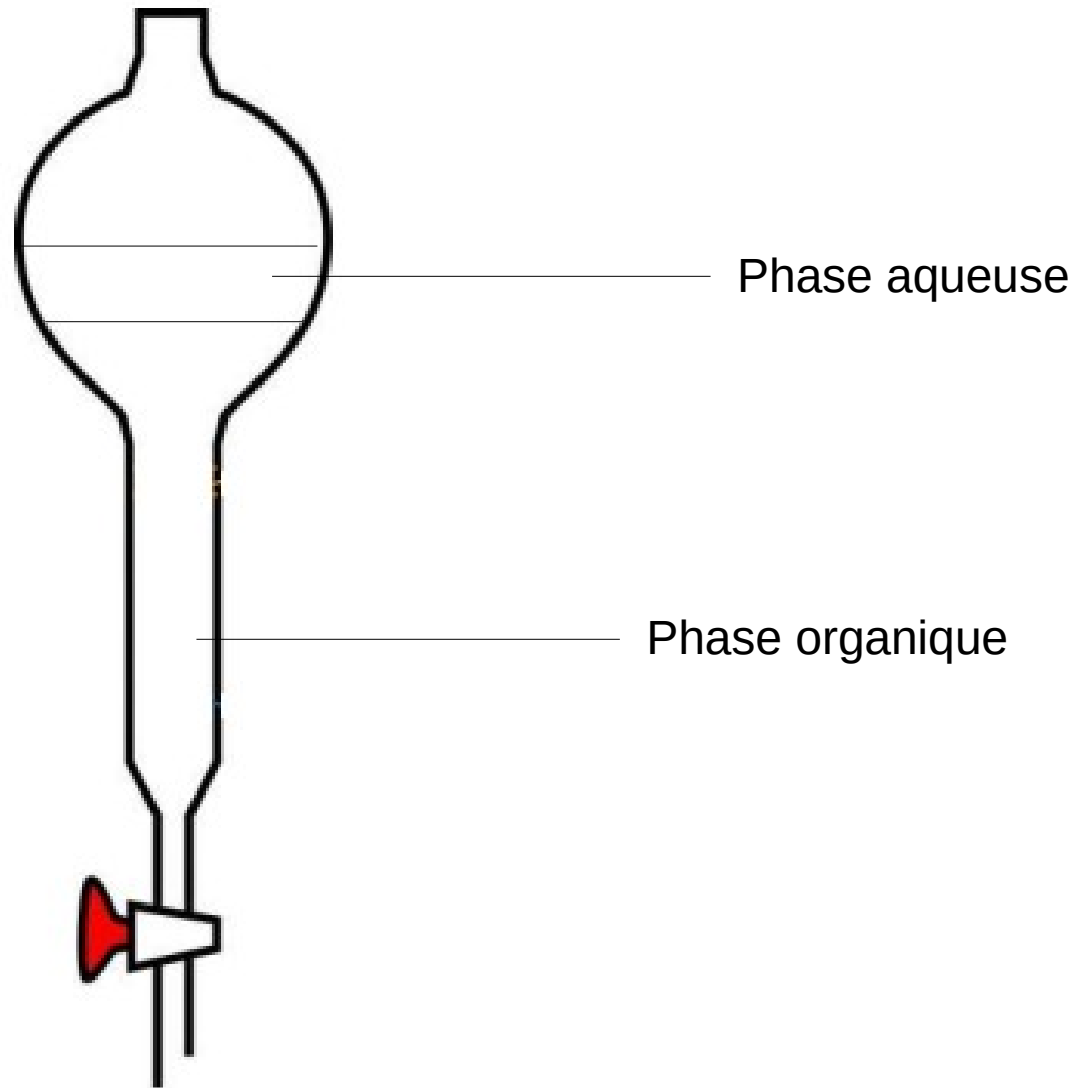
- 1 g anis étoilé broyé
- 10 mL de dichlorométhane



Filtration par gravité



Extraction liquide-liquide



Evaporateur rotatif

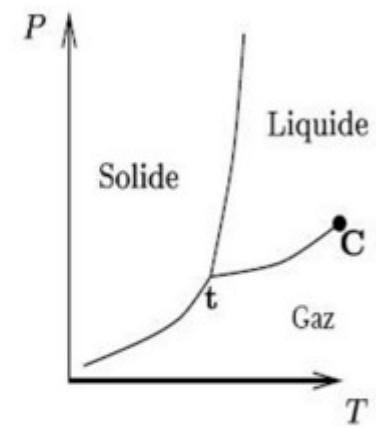
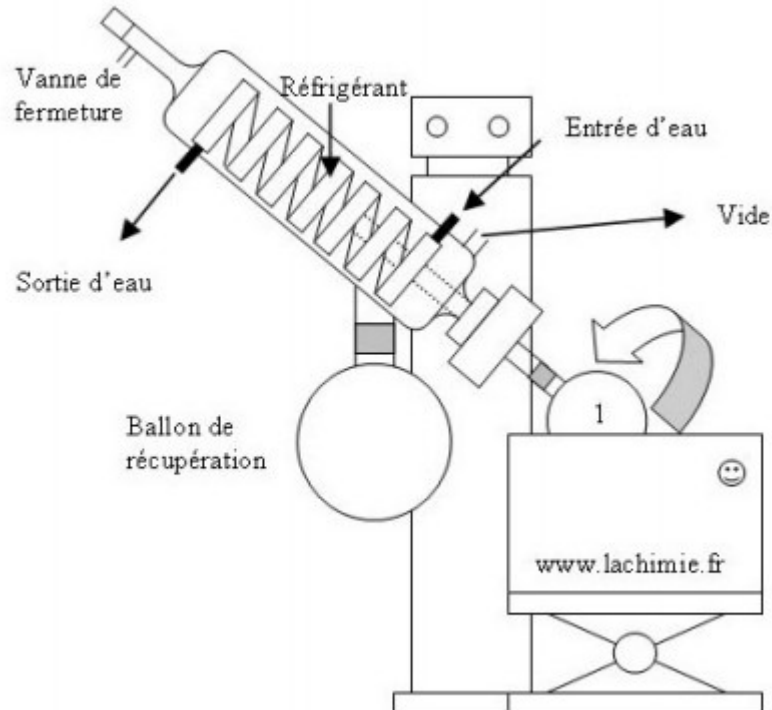
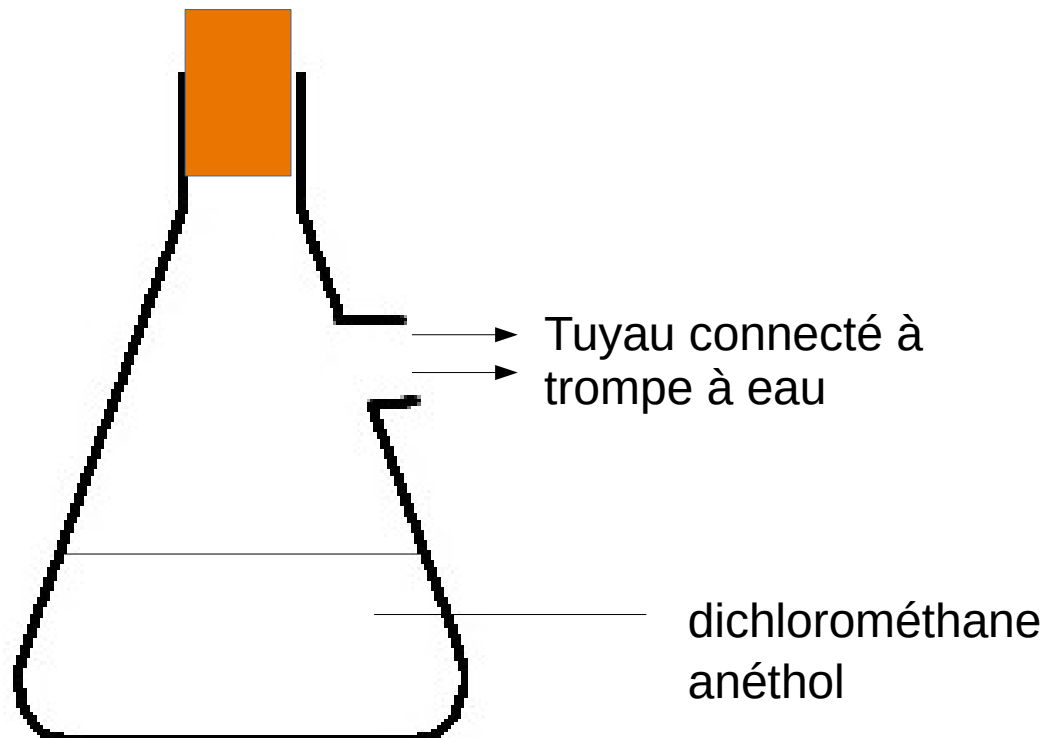
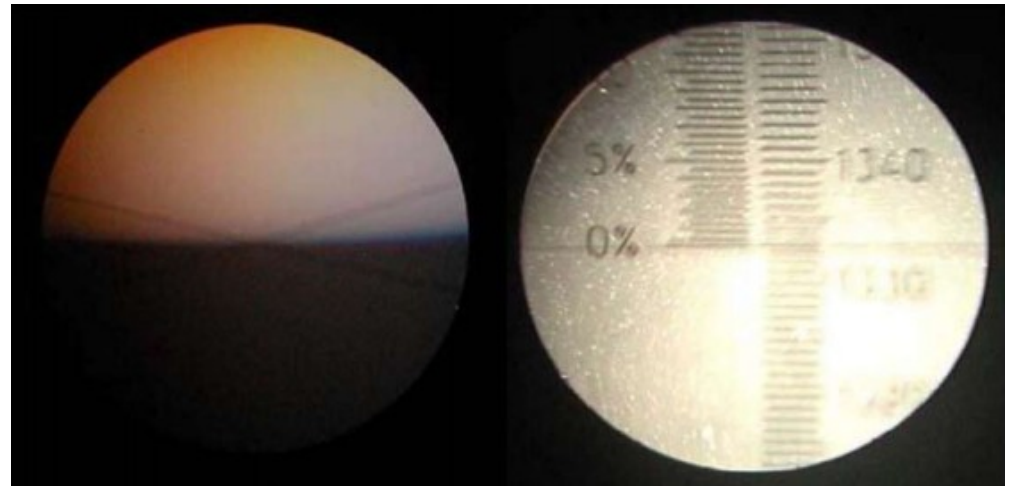


Illustration du principe



Réfractométrie





Merci de m'avoir écouté