

Solvent data

Solvents	Molekular formular	Vacuum for a vapor temp. a. 40 °C (mbar)
Acetone	C ₃ H ₆ O	556
Acetonitrile	C ₂ H ₃ N	230
Benzene	C ₆ H ₆	236
n-Butanol (Butyl alcohol)	C ₄ H ₁₀ O	25
<i>tert</i> -Butanol (<i>tert</i> -Butyl alcohol)	C ₄ H ₁₀ O	130
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)	C ₄ H ₈ O	243
Cyclohexane	C ₆ H ₁₂	235
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	CH ₂ Cl ₂	850
Diethyl ether	C ₄ H ₁₀ O	850
Dimethylformamide	C ₃ H ₇ NO	11
1,4-Dioxane	C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	107
Ethanol	C ₂ H ₆ O	175
Ethyl acetate	C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	240
Hexane	C ₆ H ₁₄	335
Methanol	CH ₄ O	337
1-Propanol (n-Propyl alcohol)	C ₃ H ₈ O	67
2-Propanol (Isopropyl alcohol)	C ₃ H ₈ O	137
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	C ₂ H ₂ Cl ₄	20
Tetrachloromethane (Carbon tetrachloride)	CCl ₄	271
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	C ₄ H ₈ O	402
Toluene	C ₇ H ₈	77
Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	CHCl ₃	474
Water	H ₂ O	72
Xylene (isomeric mixture)	C ₈ H ₁₀	25

For best distillation rates:

The temperature difference between the vapor temperature and the cooling medium should be at 20 °C to result in sufficient condensation. The temperature difference between the heating bath and vapor temperature should be at 20 °C to reach highest distillation rates.

Example: Set a vacuum for a vapor temperature at 40 °C,
set the heating bath temperature at 60 °C,
set cooling medium to 20 °C.