Reagent	Quantity
D-Glucose	1 g
Acetic Anhydride	5 mL
Sodium Acetate	1 g
Ethanol	25 mL
Ice	
Glassware and Equipment	Quantity
25 mL Round Bottom Flask	1
Calcium Chloride Drying Tube (for use on reflux condenser)	1
Hot Plate with Magnetic Stir Bar	1
Reflux Condenser	1
Buchner Funnel	1
100 mL Flask with Vacuum Adapter	1

Procedure.

- 1. In a 25 mL single-neck round-bottom flask, equipped with a reflux condenser with a calcium chloride tube, add 1 g of glucose, 5 ml of acetic anhydride and 1 g of anhydrous sodium acetate.
- 2. Reflux for 10 minutes, then cool the solution by pouring it into 30 ml of ice-cold water.
- 3. Filter the precipitated crystals in a Buchner funnel. Wash the crystals with water.
- 4. Recrystallize the product from ethanol then dry it in a Petri Dish for 30 minutes.

## **1.1** Weigh the product.

The mass of the petri dish with the product \_\_\_\_\_ g

Weight of empty petri dish \_\_\_\_\_ g

Product weight \_\_\_\_\_ g

1.2 What is the role of sodium acetate?

**1.3** Draw a reaction scheme for the interaction of glucose pentaacetate with ethereal hydrogen bromide followed by treatment with sodium phenolate.

**1.4** Draw linear and cyclic ( $\beta$ -pyranose and  $\alpha$ -furanose) forms of D-glucose.