

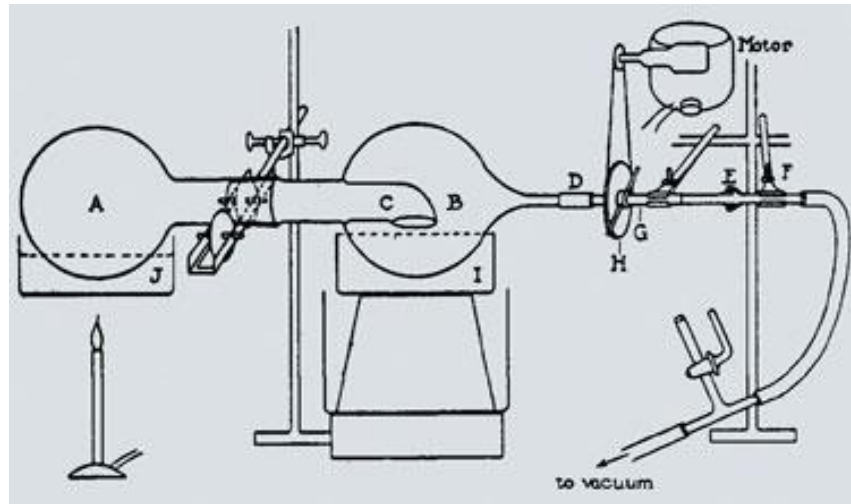
# ROTARY EVAPORATION: THE "ROTOVAP"



**MODEL** : Buchi 23022A120 Rotavapor R-210 Professional Rotary Evaporator, P+G Diagonal, 115V

# INTRODUCTION & HISTORY

- **ROTAVAPOR:** Fastest, most efficient and environmentally friendly way of removing a **volatile solvent** from a non-volatile sample by **evaporation**.
- Inventor : **Lyman C. Craig** (1949)

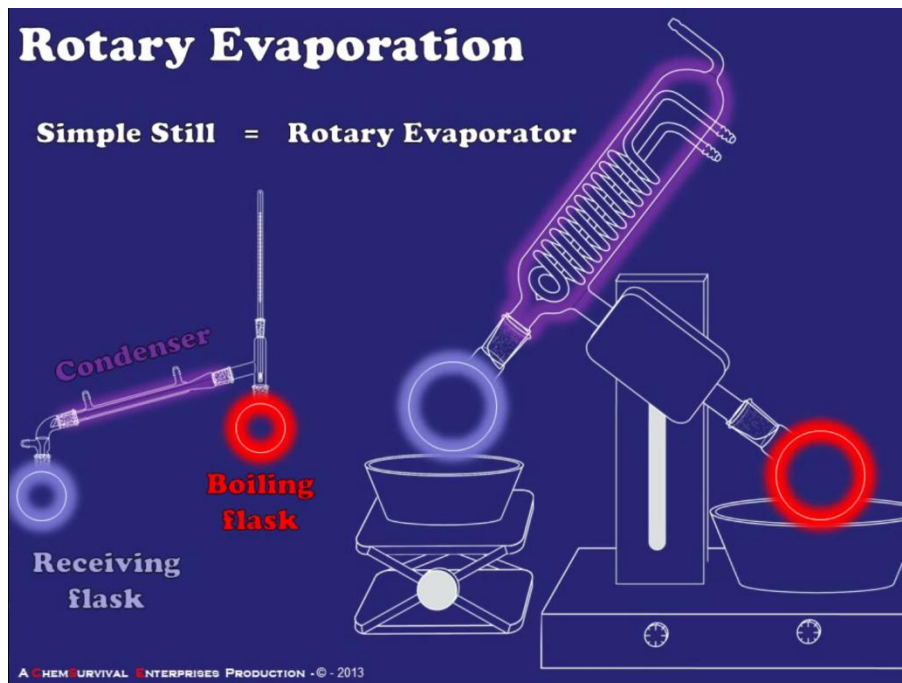


- First commercialized by the Swiss company **Büchi** in 1957

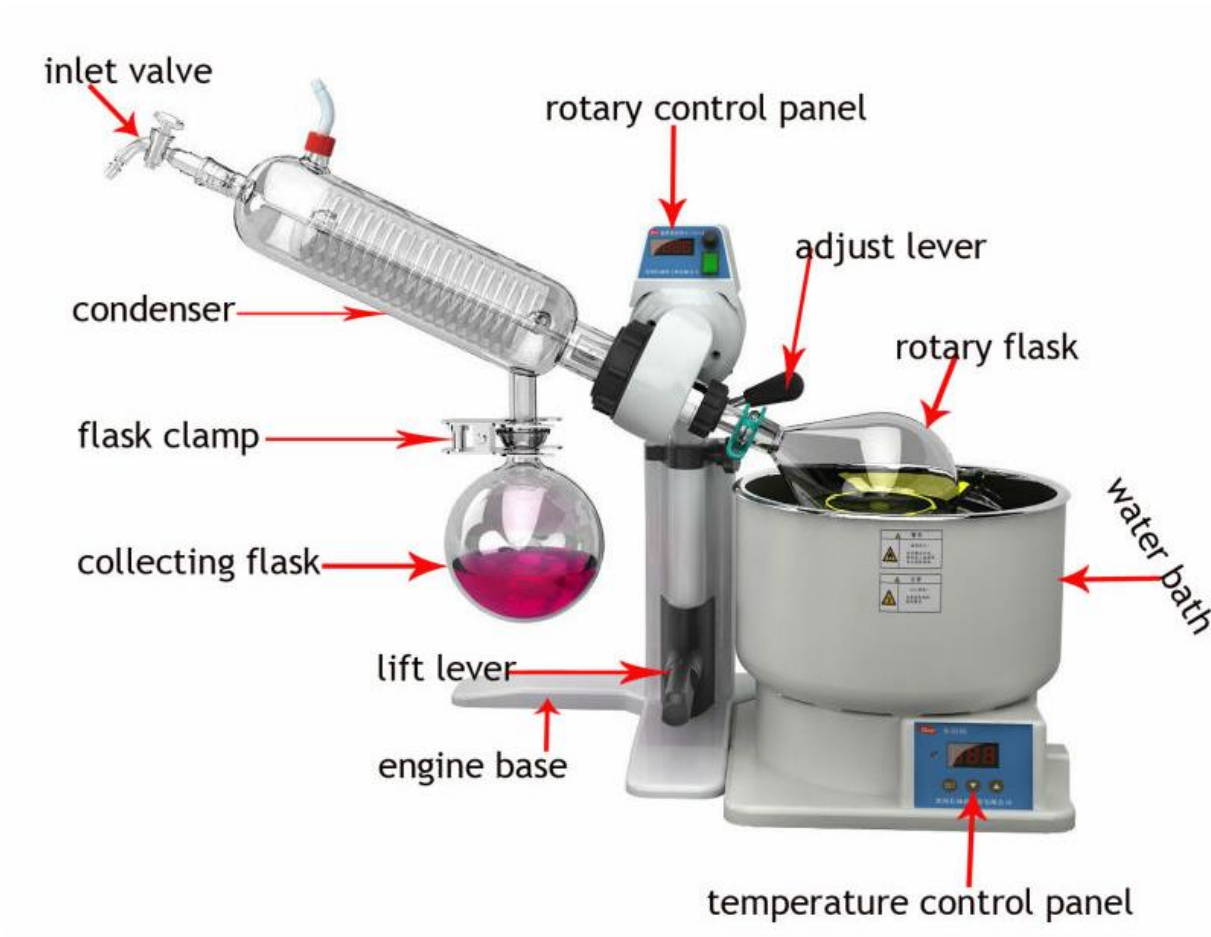
# WORKING PRINCIPLE

Increased rate of evaporation of the solvent by

- reducing the pressure to lower the solvent boiling point,
- rotating the sample to increase the effective surface area and
- heating the solution.



# COMPONENTS



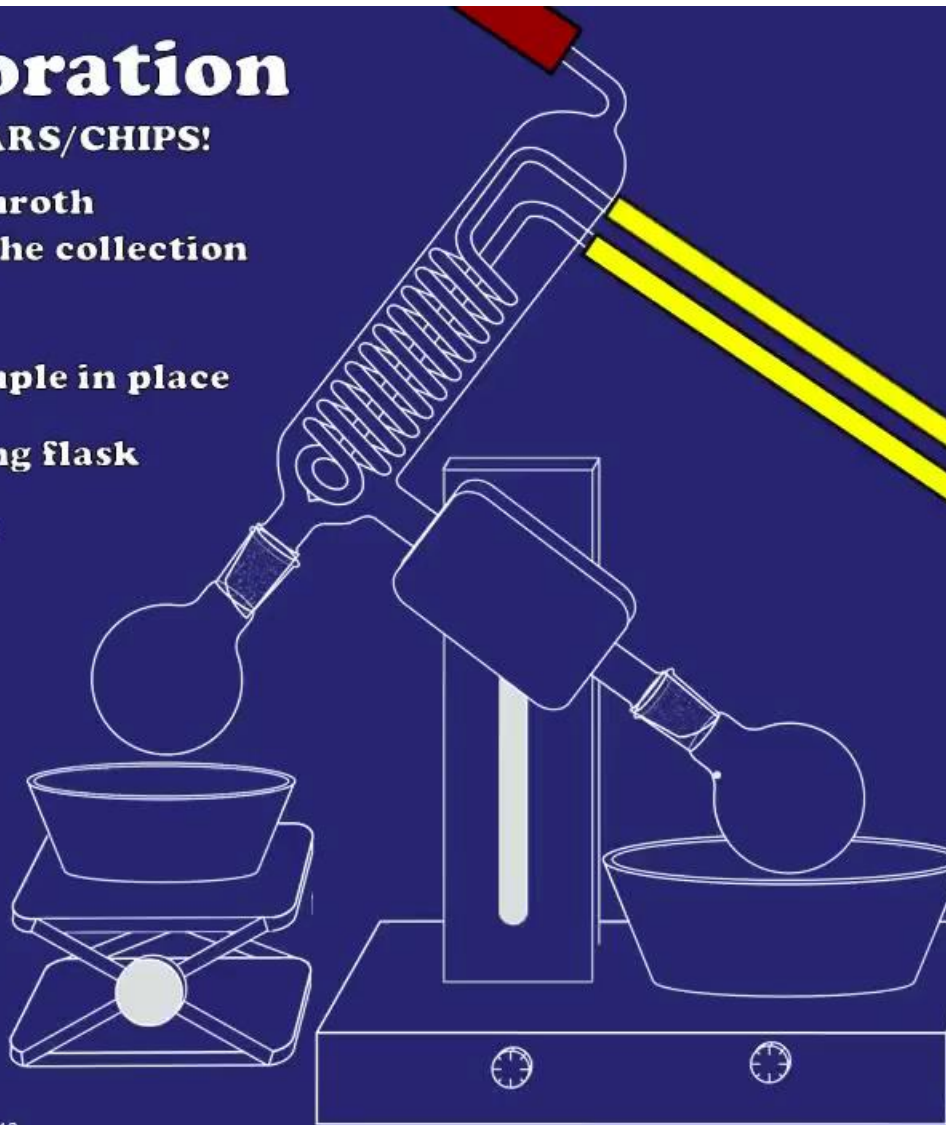
# Rotary Evaporation

**PRE - CHECK – CRACKS/STARS/CHIPS!**

- 1. Run cold water to the Dimroth condenser and add ice to the collection flask bath (if needed)**
- 2. Clip boiling flask with sample in place**
- 3a. Commence rotation boiling flask**
- 3b. SLOWLY evacuate system**
- 4. Apply heat via the warm water bath**
- 5. Enjoy the magic of rotary evaporation!!!**

 = volatile solvent

 = non volatile solute



## DOs

- ✓ ***To avoid "bumping"***
  - Do not fill your flask > ½ full
  - Faster spin rate usually helps\
  - Use a moderate bath temp – too high will cause excessively fast evaporation.
  
- ✓ ***Empty the collection flask once solvent removal is done.***
  
- ✓ ***Careful with the bump trap as the unit is lowered.***
  
- ✓ ***Do not use round bottom flasks with visible cracks.***
  
- ✓ ***Turn off the chiller and the water bath once done.***

## DONTs

- ***In case of solvent bumps into the bump trap, or beyond:***
  - Immediately CLEAN all affected components from the bump trap.
  - Do not continue to use the rotovap after it has bumped, or you risk fusing the ground glass joints together with your dried product.
  
- ***Do not continually pump on a collection flask which contains solvent.***
  
- ***Fill the water bath with clean, deionized water and NOT tap water.***