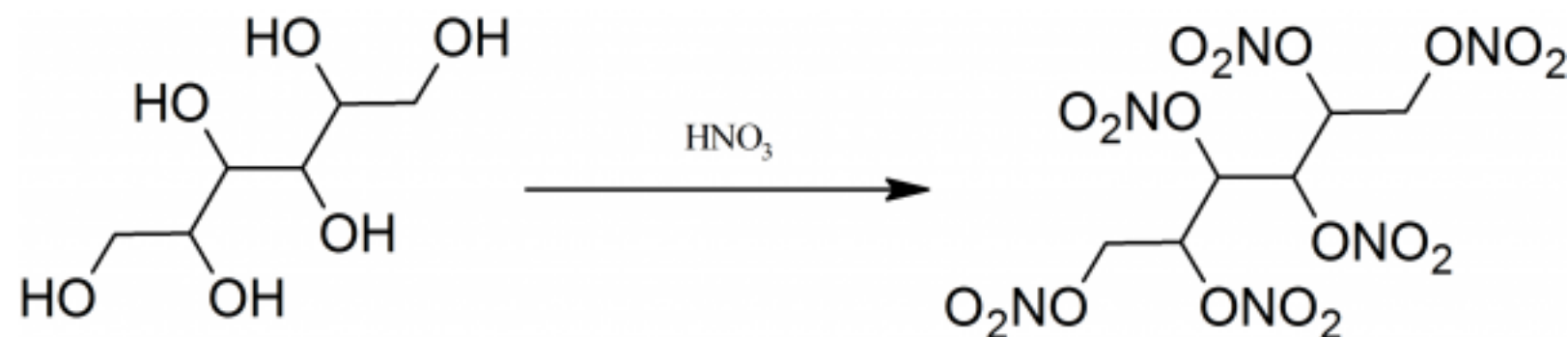


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Preparation of mannitol hexanitrate



100 g of finely powdered mannitol is gradually treated, with stirring, with 500 g of [nitric acid](#) ($d=1.5$). When all has dissolved, the solution is cooled to 0 and 1000 g of concentrated [sulfuric acid](#) are added. After standing for an hour the separated crystals of [mannitol hexanitrate](#) are filtered off, and washed, first with cold water, then with warm sodium carbonate solution. They are finally recrystallized from alcohol. According to other synthetic procedure, 100 g of powdered mannitol is rubbed with just sufficient [nitric acid](#) ($d=1.5$) completely to dissolve it. The solution is then treated alternately with 450 g [nitric](#) and 1500 g sulfuric acids have been added. A hard mass of crystals is obtained. They are filtered off, washed with cold water, partially dried and crystallised from alcohol. The [nitric-sulfuric acid](#) mixture affords, when diluted with ice, a further quantity of [mannitol hexanitrate](#). [Mannitol hexanitrate](#) crystallizes in colorless silky needles. It is almost insoluble in water, is fairly soluble in alcohol, and readily soluble in [ether](#).

Organic medical chemicals, by M. Barrowliff, 228, 1921