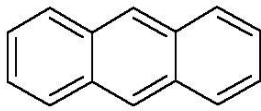


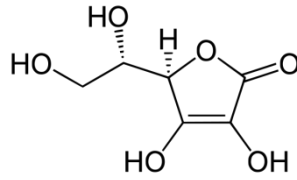
# Chemikalienliste für Kristallisationsversuche

	Typ	Löslich in:	unlöslich in:	Schmelzpunkt:
Anthracen	O	Xylol, wenig in EtOH	Wasser	217 °C
Ascorbinsäure	O	Wasser	Xylol	190-192 °C Zers.
Barbitursäure	O	Wasser, EtOH	Xylol	250-252 °C Zers.
Benzoessäure	O	EtOH	Xylol	122 °C
Bernsteinsäure	O	EtOH; Wasser		184 °C
Biphenyl	O	Xylol, EtOH	Wasser	69,2 °C
Borsäure	A	Wasser, schlecht	EtOH, Xylol	171 °C Zers.
Harnstoff	A	Wasser	Xylol	132 °C
Hippursäure	O	Wasser, EtOH		190 °C
Malonsäure	O	EtOH		135 °C Zers.
Oxalsäure	O	Wasser; EtOH ?	Xylol	157 °C Zers.
Phenanthren	O	Xylol	Wasser	98,5 °C
Phthalsäure	O	EtOH, heißes Wasser	kaltes Wasser	191 °C
Resorcin (1,3-Dihydroxybenzol)				
	O	Wasser, EtOH		110 °C
Schwefel	A	(Xylol); schmelzen!		115,21 °C
Thioharnstoff	A	Wasser, EtOH	Xylol	180 °C Zers.
Zimtsäure	O	Wasser, EtOH		135 °C
Ammoniumnitrat	A	Wasser		170 °C Zers.
Ammoniumchlorid	A	Wasser		338 °C Zers.
Natriumthiosulfat	A	Wasser		45-50 °C
Alaun (Kalium-Aluminium-sulfat) A, Wasser				
Magnesiumsulfat	A	Wasser		
Kobalt(II)nitrat	A	Wasser		

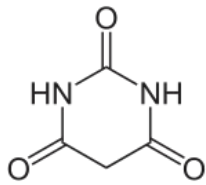
A: Anorganisches Salz, O: Organischer Stoff, Zers. Zersetzung



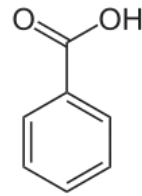
Anthracen



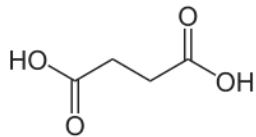
Ascorbinsäure



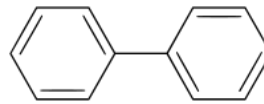
Barbitursäure



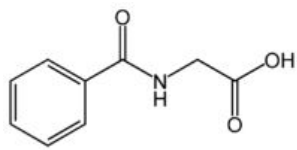
Benzoessäure



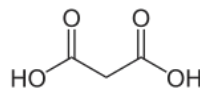
Bernsteinsäure



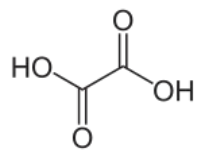
Biphenyl



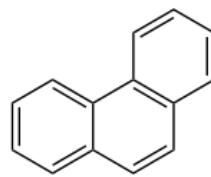
Hippursäure



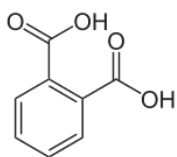
Malonsäure



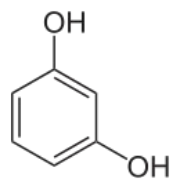
Oxalsäure



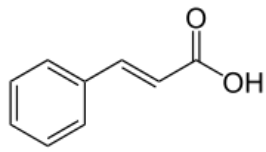
Phenanthren



Phthalsäure



Resorcin



Zimtsäure