

A Treatise on the Manipulation, Maintenance, Application, and General Usage of the Mbraun LabMaster 130 and LabMaster SP Laboratory Gloveboxes

HOW TO USE THE GLOVEBOXES

By: The Glovebox-teenees



Glovebox Basics

Model:

- Mbraun LabMaster SP

Name(s):

- Right Glovebox
- Argon Glovebox
- 424-GB-Ar
- “Ol’ Righty”

Atmosphere:
Argon

Notes:

- Has access to SPS
- Generally has the better atmosphere (*generally*)

Model:

- Mbraun LabMaster 130

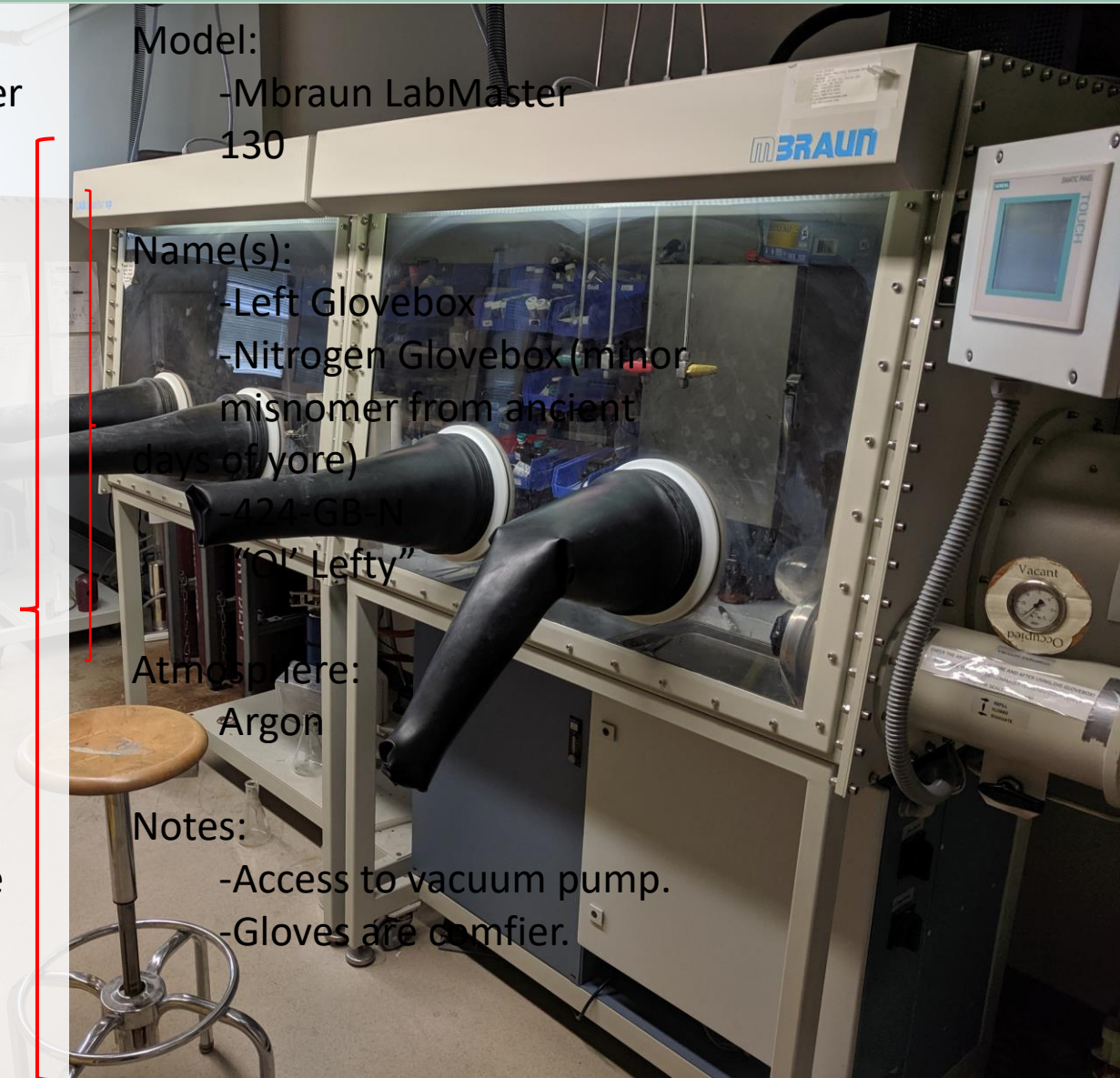
Name(s):

- Left Glovebox
- Nitrogen Glovebox (minor misnomer from ancient days of yore)
- 424-GB-N
- “Ol’ Lefty”

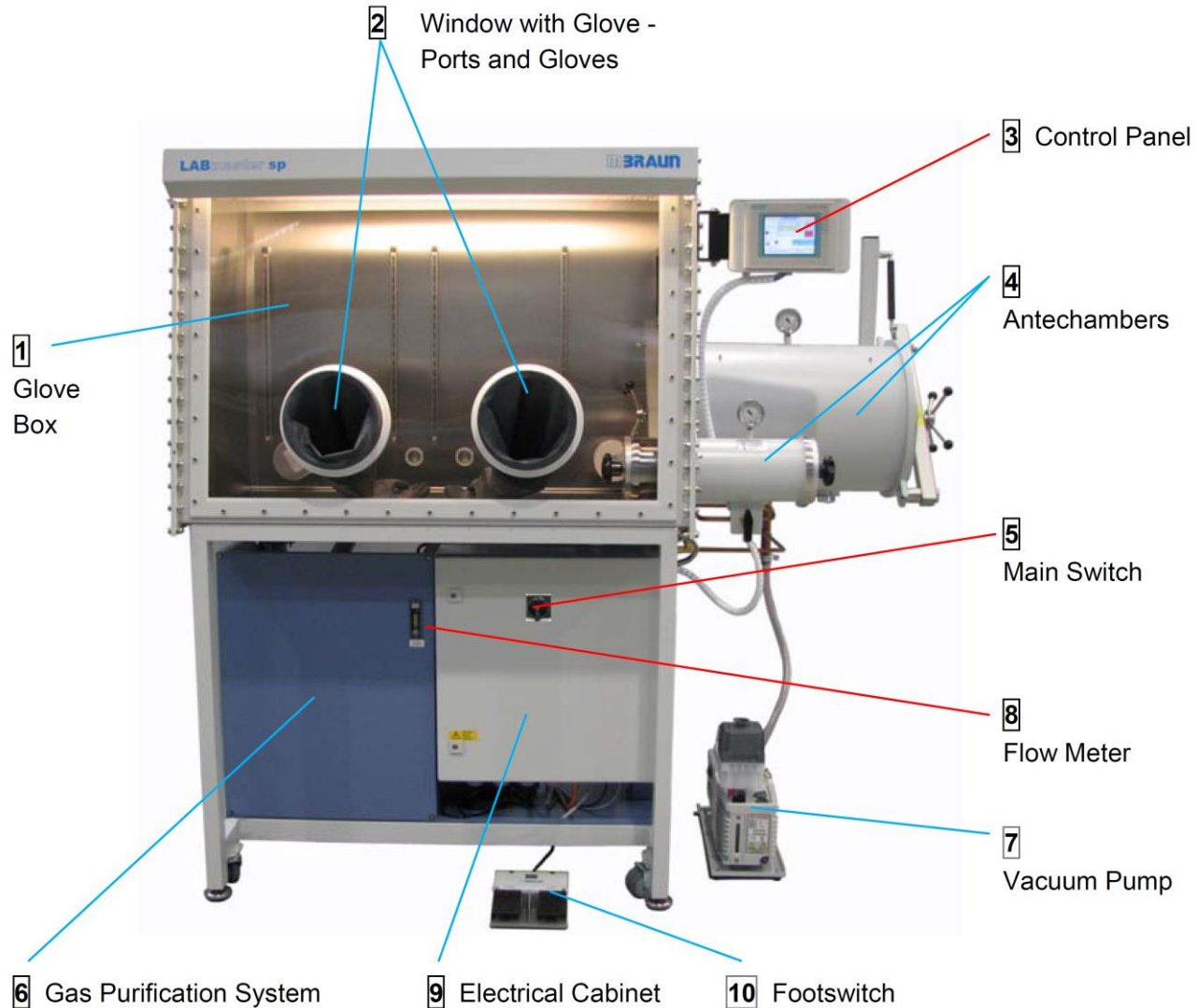
Atmosphere:
Argon

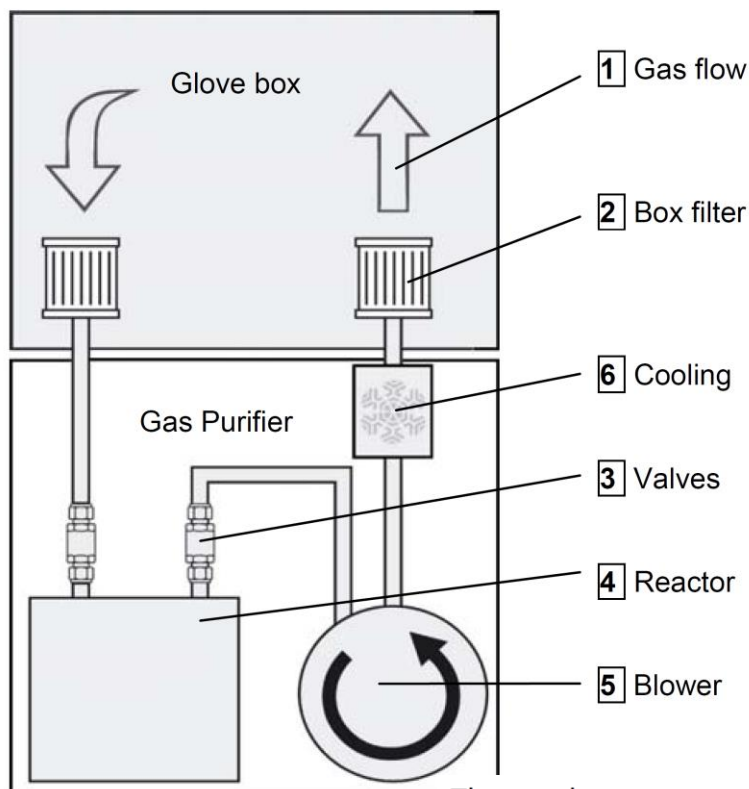
Notes:

- Access to vacuum pump.
- Gloves are comfier.



Glove Box with Gas purification platform Labmaster SP/DP:





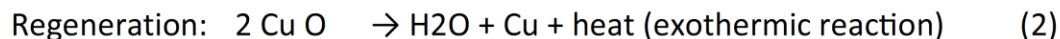
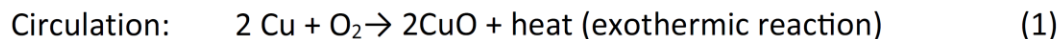
Implications

Chemicals that react with copper will poison the catalyst; some examples:

- Phosphines
- Amines
- Sulfur-containing chemicals
- Chlorinated solvents

Technical Details:

The used copper catalyst is a finely dispersed activated/reduced copper oxide deposit on porous aluminium support. It consists of approximately 30% copper on the carrier material. During circulation the inert gas flows through the reactor column where copper reacts with the oxygen to copper oxide according to equation (1). During regeneration, the copper oxide is reduced to copper by means of hydrogen according to equation (2).



Argon Tanks Fuel Our Chemistry

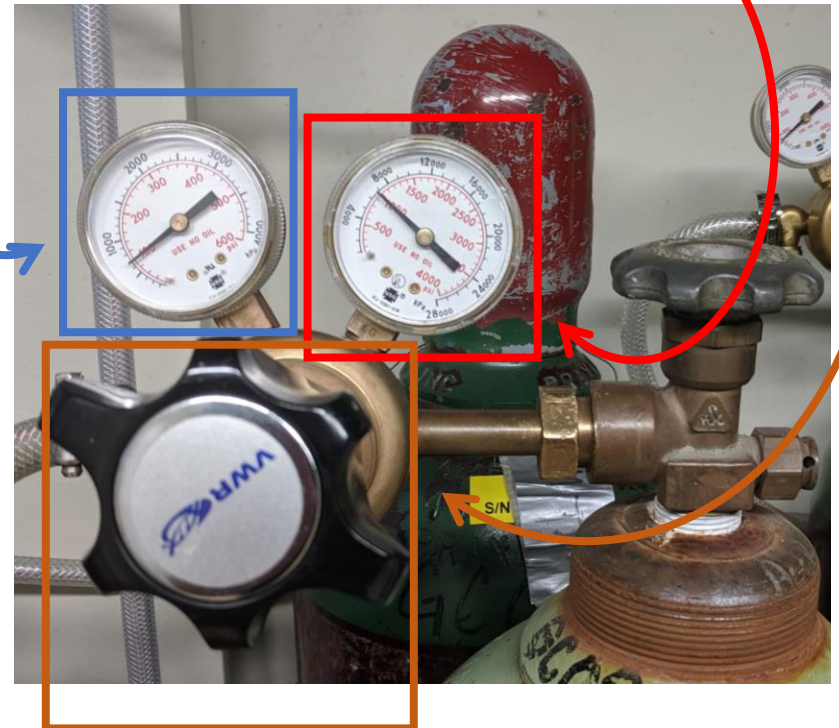
How to use a gas regulator:



Tells you how fast gas is allowed to flow.

Adjusts flow rate.

Tells you how much gas you have left.



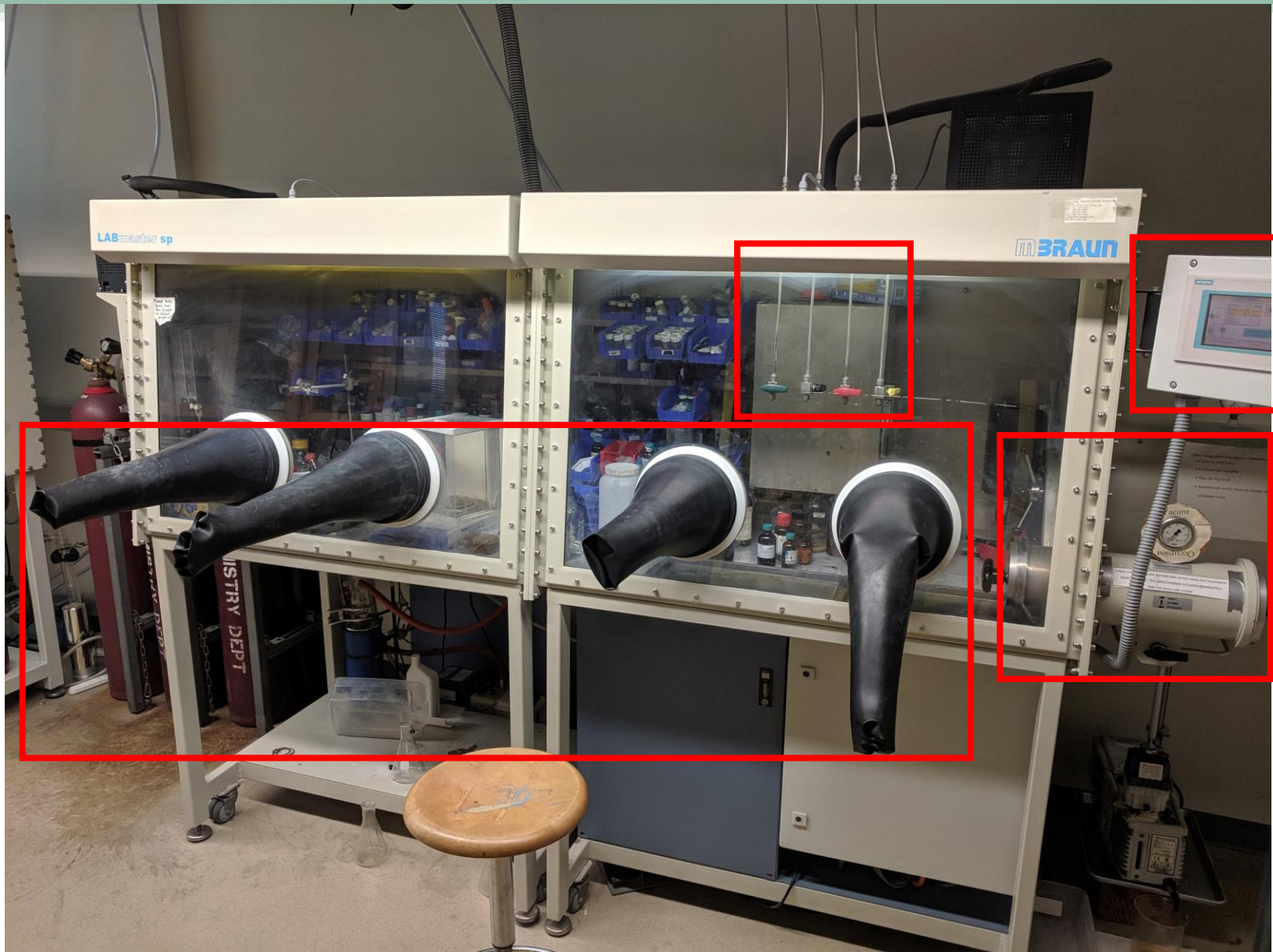


Keep the metal caps on to avoid this:



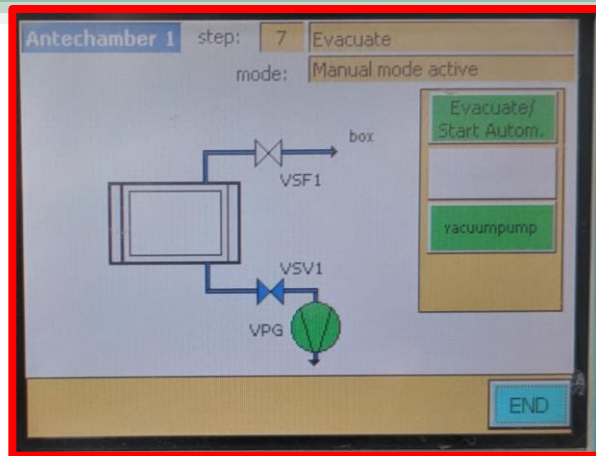
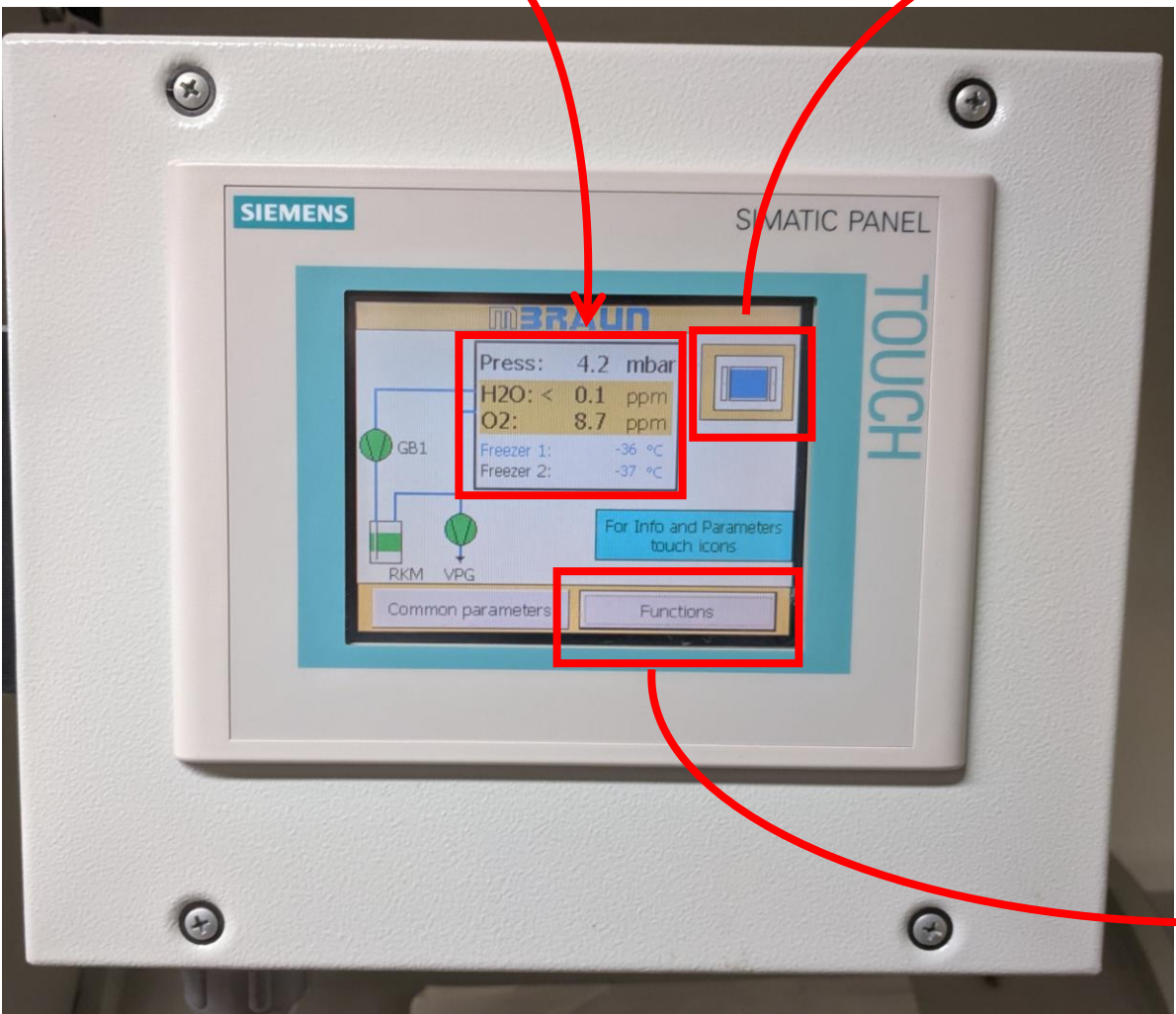
Use yellow cart to move tanks. Don't do this!





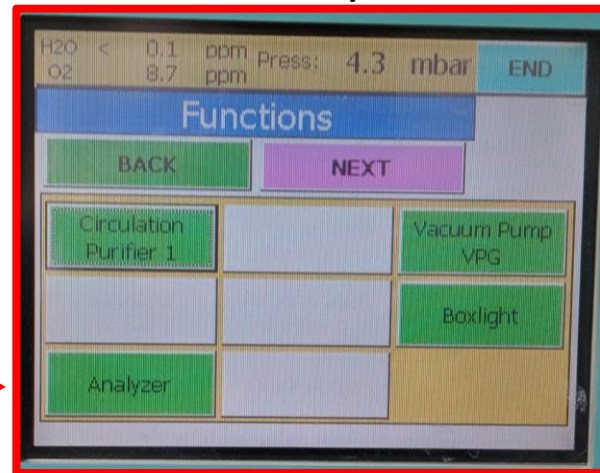
Ol' Righty Control Panel

Important atmosphere information!

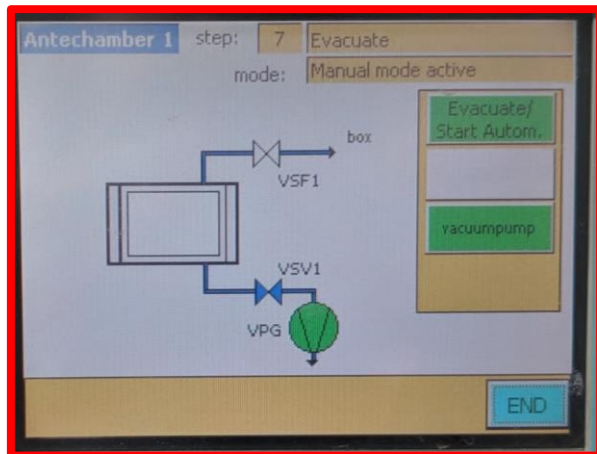


Big Antechamber control!

Circulation/Analyzer Control!

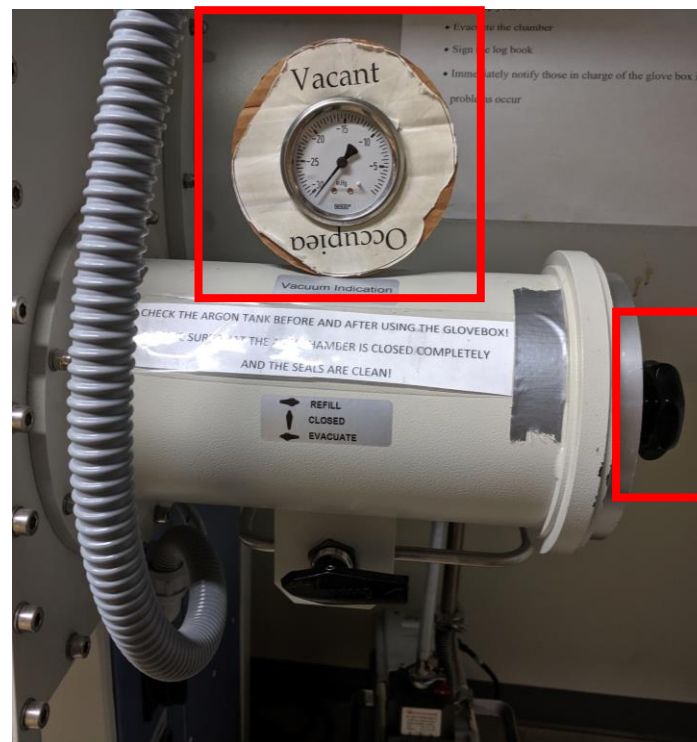


Big chamber controlled by panel

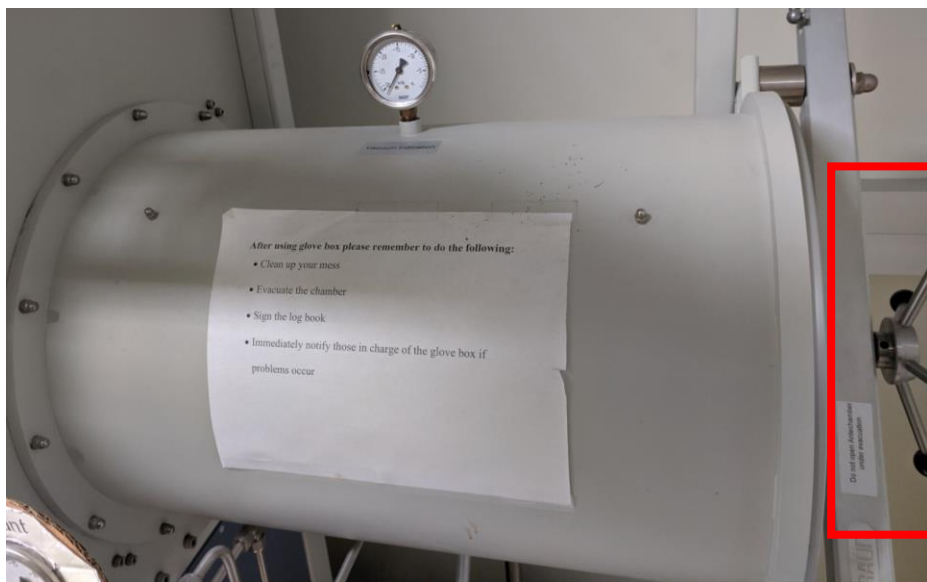


Green means it's doing the thing!

Pay attention! A friend might be using it!



Turn crank to open/close chambers

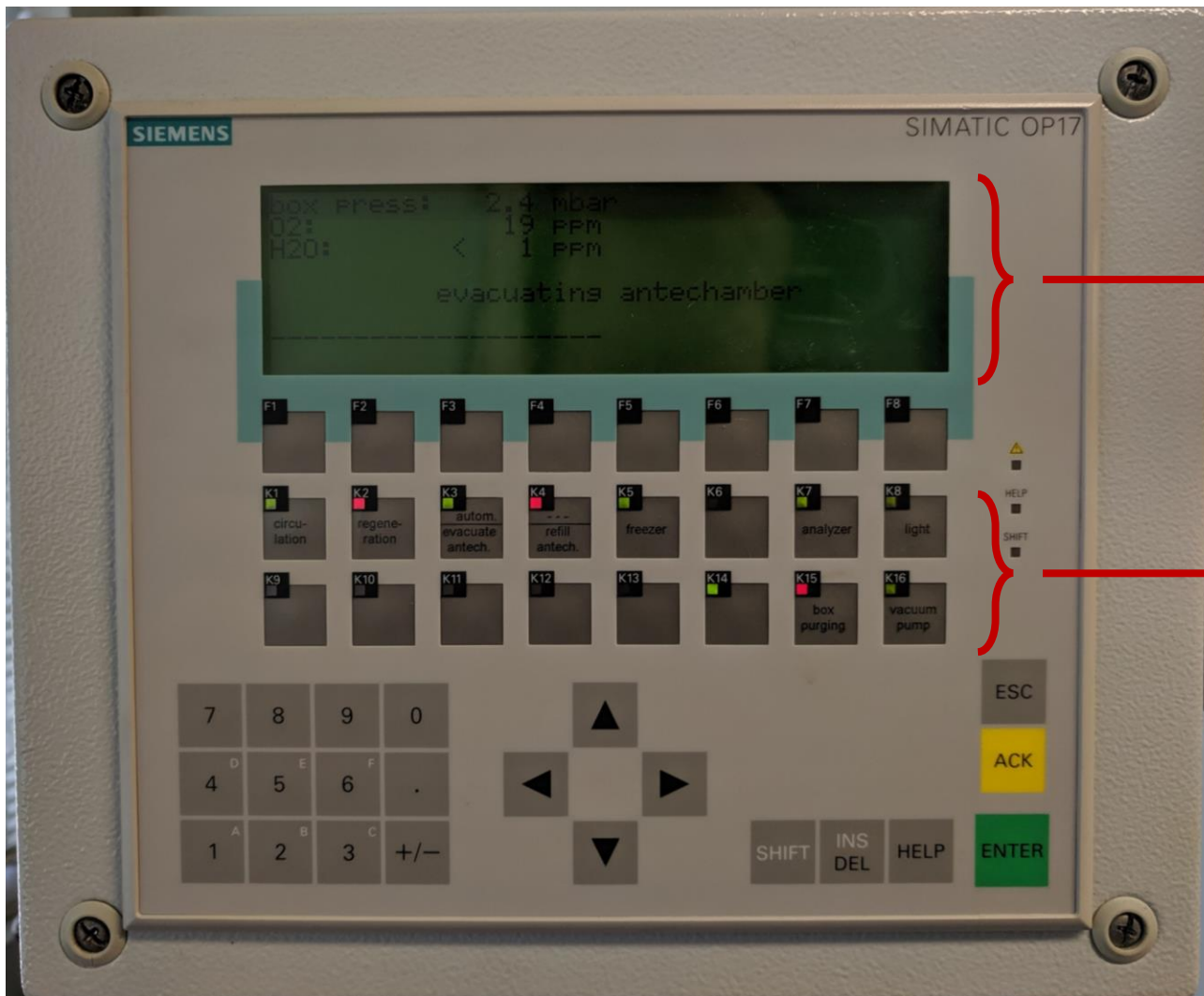


IMPORTANT:

- 1) Make sure chambers are **filled** before trying to open them!
- 2) Don't overtighten the cranks!



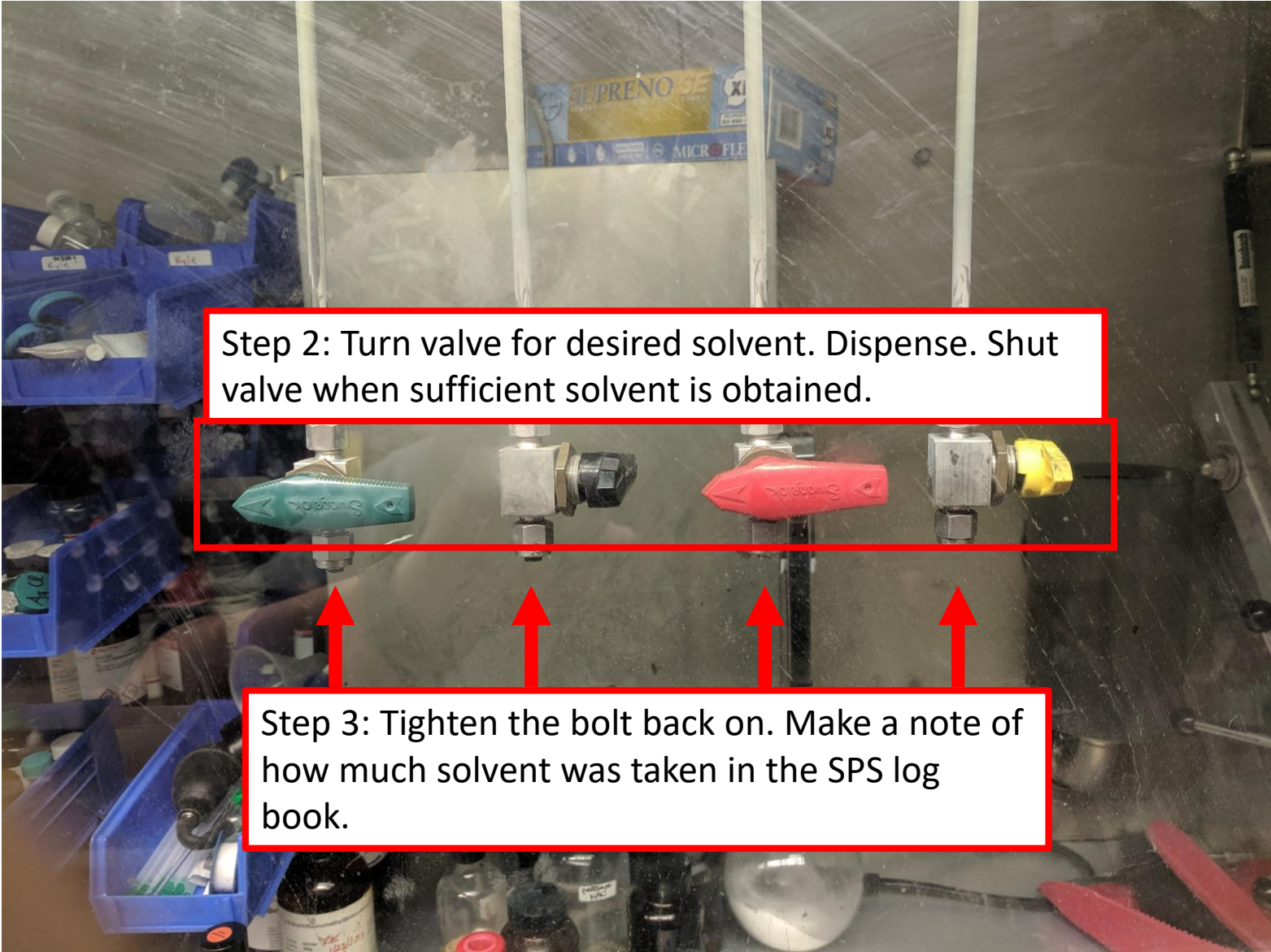
- Start a new entry in the logbook.
- Fill the antechamber with inert gas and turn the antechamber sign to "occupied".
- Set the valve to the closed (up) position and open the outer door.
- Place your equipment inside the antechamber and close the outer door.
- Evacuate the antechamber.
- After at least 5 minutes refill the antechamber with inert gas, repeat evacuation/refill cycle at least twice (**three times 5 minutes**), then open the inner door.
- Bring your equipment into the glovebox and close the inner door.
- When you are done working in the glovebox, open the inner door and place your equipment **and trash** in the antechamber.
- Close the inner door and set the valve to the closed position.
- Open the outer door, remove your equipment, and close the outer door.
- **Set the valve to evacuate and sign out in the logbook, turn the antechamber sign to "vacant".**



Main Display:
Gives information about atmosphere, shows the options available.

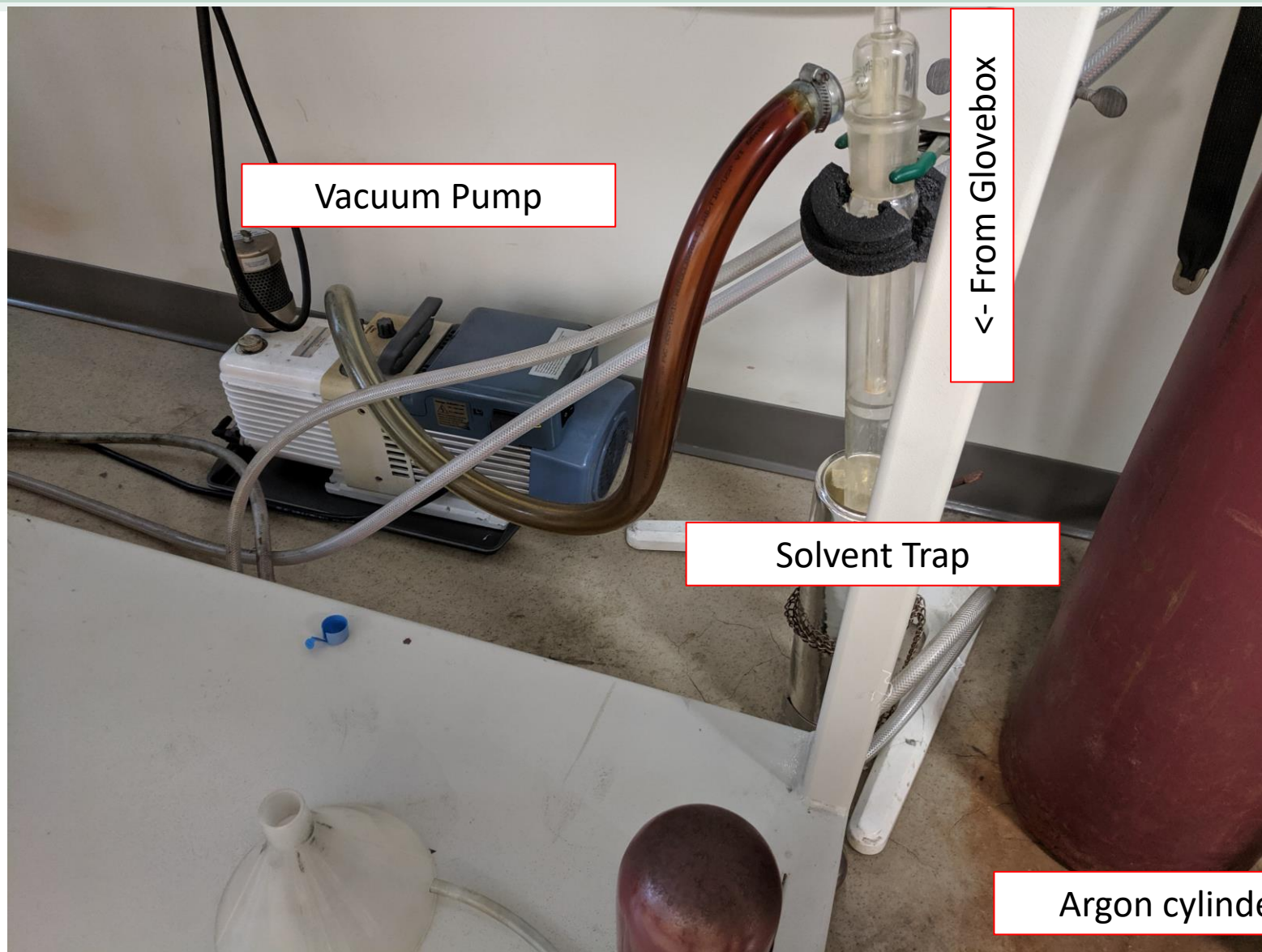
K1-K16 Buttons:
How you interact with the box.

- K1 – Circulation (on/off).
- K2 – Regeneration (GB team only).
- K3 – Big chamber vacuum (on/off).
- K4 – Repressurize Big Chamber (on/off)
- K15 – Box purging (on/off, available when K1 is OFF)



Step 2: Turn valve for desired solvent. Dispense. Shut valve when sufficient solvent is obtained.

Step 3: Tighten the bolt back on. Make a note of how much solvent was taken in the SPS log book.

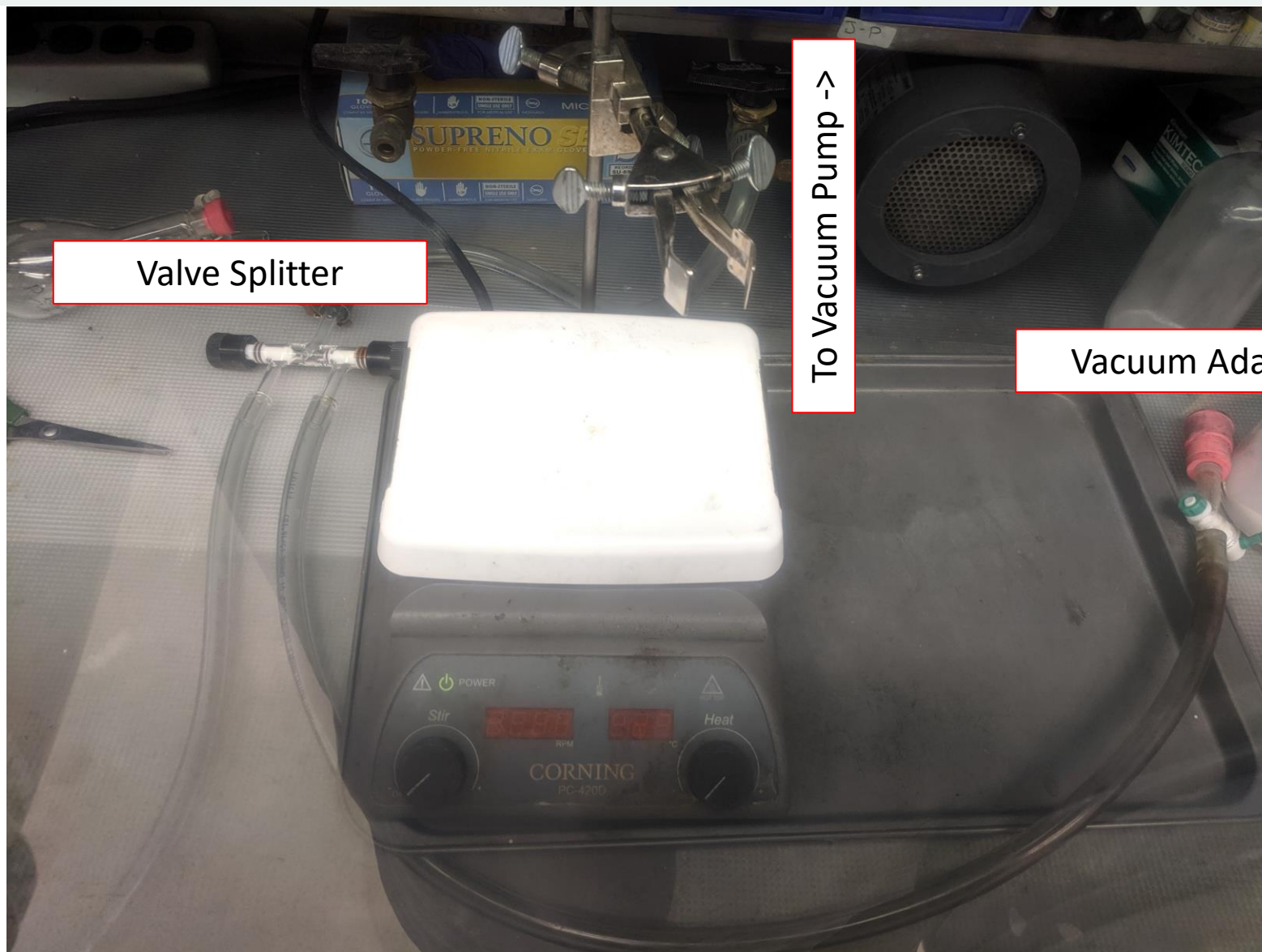


Vacuum Pump

<- From Glovebox

Solvent Trap

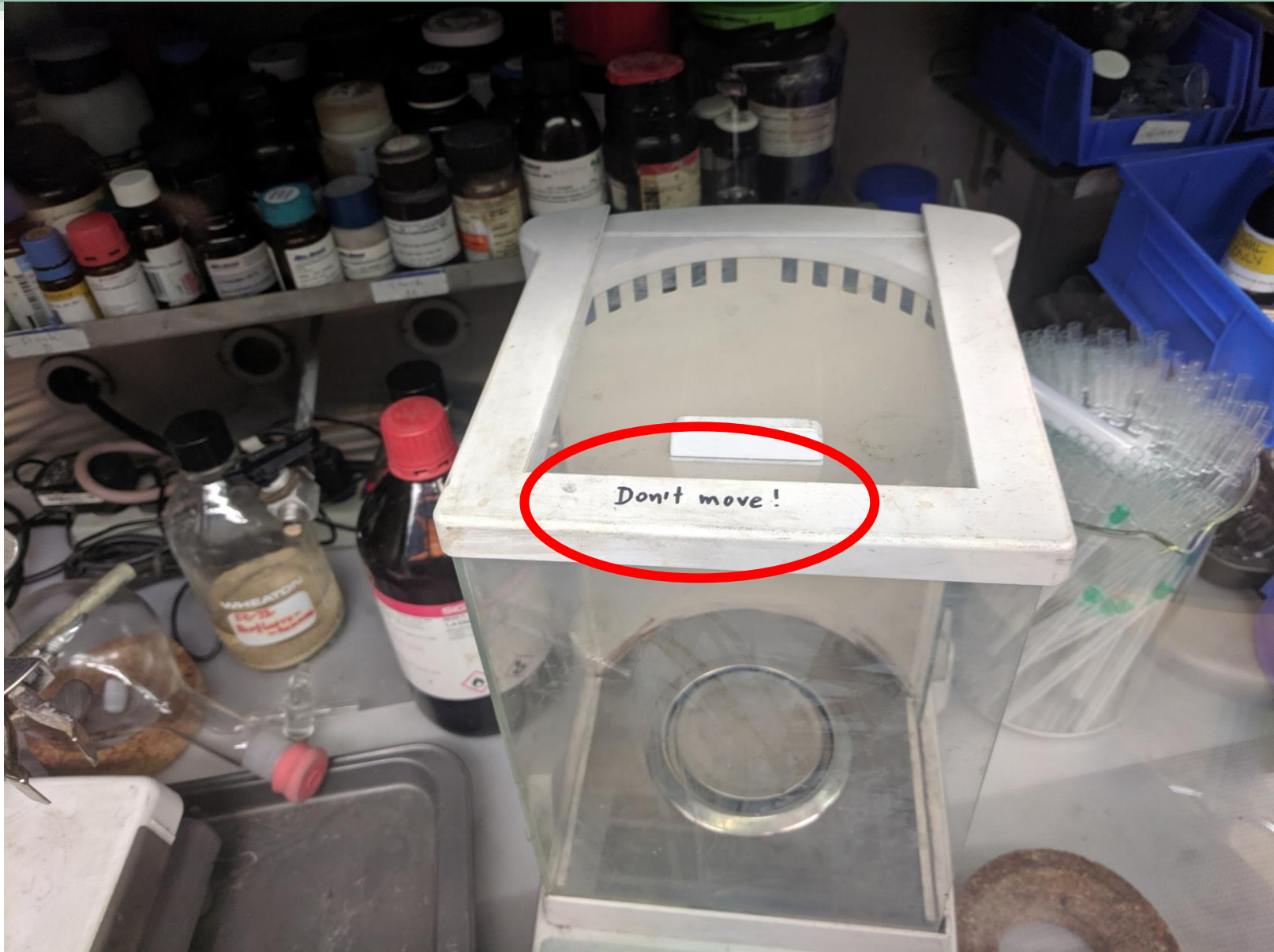
Argon cylinders

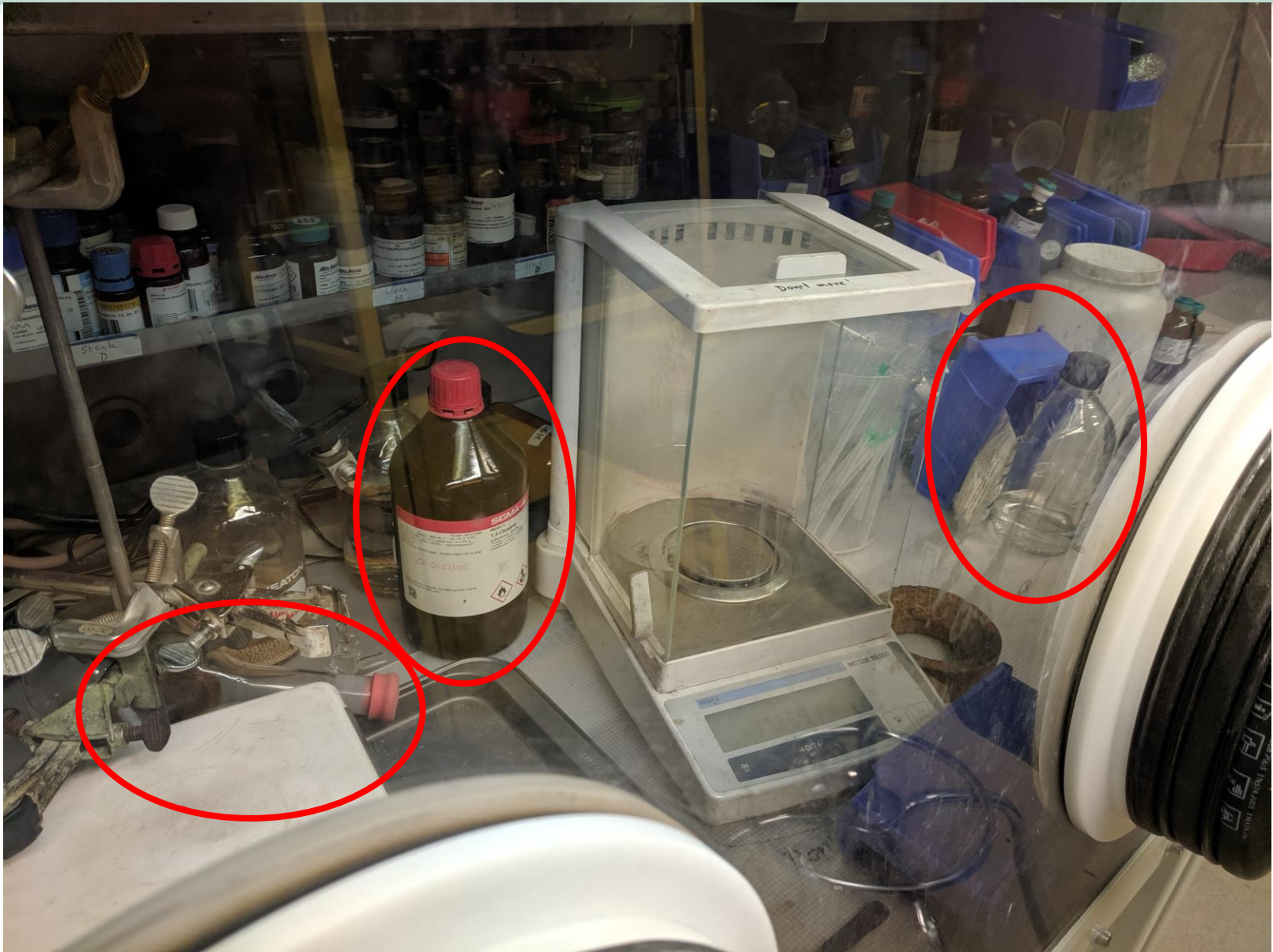


Valve Splitter

To Vacuum Pump ->

Vacuum Adapter





Glovebox etiquette

- Always check the argon level of the cylinder before using the box.
- Use nitrile/cotton gloves when working in the glove box to avoid damaging the glovebox gloves. Arm protectors are available to protect your clothes from contamination (certain chemicals will penetrate the gloves).
- All solvents/chemicals should be dried and thoroughly degassed (freeze-pump-thaw). Commercial chemicals are often packed under argon BUT CHECK.
- Be extremely careful with solids, especially silica!
- Glassware should be dried in an oven and introduced while hot.
- Don't store large amounts of volatile solvents (dichloromethane!) in the box. No protic solvents or water (!). Such compounds need to be in tightly closed bottles and wrapped with electrical tape or in a secondary container (pickle jar or similar).
- Turn off the circulation when working with "bad" compounds or volatile solvents. Purge thoroughly afterwards.
- Don't leave bottles open longer than necessary. Vapors can enter and contaminate chemicals/solvents (NMR solvents!).
- **SAFETY: Waste may be pyrophoric and catch fire when removing from the box (used Kim wipes!). Take out waste inside a secondary container and open inside a fume hood.**
- NOTIFY US OF ANY PROBLEMS!



Thanks for listening!