Gas-Circulating Apparatus (August 2019 Update)

This apparatus is utilized to flow air/oxygen through the reaction mixture to promote oxidation. One would commonly use in reactions where oxidation is desired such as $[Co(dpen)_3]^{3+}$ synthesis.



- 1. Make sure that all parts (flask, stirrer, and lid) are labeled with the same letter. This signifies that they all belong together.
- 2. Once contents are in flask (may be easier to "pre-dissolve" to prevent contents from be buried beneath stirrer), make sure solvent level is above T-shape, begin stirring slowly, and ramp up to at least 500 rpm to induce bubbling of solvent in the flask.
- 3. If apparatus is not stirring smoothly, one can wedge a Kimwipe or Teflon ring in between the lid and flask to relieve pressure between the lid and stirrer.

How Not to Break: Do not drop apparatus, do not put lid on tightly, in a manner that it cannot be removed easily. If new apparatus is needed, bring attached drawing to Bill Merka/glassblower.

From SI of Ghosh, S. K.; Lewis, K. G.; Kumar, A.; Gladysz, J. A. *Inorg. Chem.* **2017**, *56*, 2304-2320.

Gas circulating flask. A three neck flask and hollow glass stopper is configured to hold a horizontal hollow glass rod that reaches from the bottom of the flask to the apex of the stopper (Figure s2). The hollow rod has a hole at the top and a short perpendicular T-segment with two holes at the bottom. The T-segment must be beneath the surface of solvent. A magnetic stir bar is embedded in the rod immediately below the T-segment. When rotation is driven by a magnetic stirrer, an aspirator effect draws the ambient atmosphere down the rod and into the solution, producing a vigorous stream of bubbles out of the T-segment.



Figure s2. (a) Components of the gas circulating flask; (b) The assembled flask.

<u>Alternative</u>: Charge contents in a Schlenk flask and pull slight vacuum with water. Make sure flask is stoppered with a septum and pierce with long needle so that the tip is below solvent surface (see below).

