through the filter system, and then returning the purified air to the laboratory space, frequently have the disadvantage that vibrations from the ventilator can have an effect on the weighing results. The weighing results are thus not necessary consistent and reproducible.

Likewise, the ergonomics of conventional weighing hoods are not always conducive to a very relaxed and substantially non-fatiguing work. Moreover, for reasons of occupational hygiene it is important that weighing hoods can be easily cleaned and decontaminated. This is not always the case with conventional weighing hoods, due to the areas that are often difficult to access because of the construction thereof. Furthermore, changing the filters in weighing hoods operated in the air circulation mode also involves the danger that hazardous substances may be released from the filters, and the laboratory technician may come in contact with them.

One object of the present invention is therefore to eliminate the disadvantages of the prior art, or at least to minimize them, and furthermore, to obtain advantages that cannot be obtained with conventional weighing hoods.

This object is achieved by the combination of features in the independent Claim 1. Optional or advantageous features of the invention are given in the dependent Claims.

According to one embodiment, a weighing hood for weighing pharmaceutically active or toxic substances in a laboratory, comprising:

(i) a housing with a front wall, lateral walls, and a rear wall, which define a work space, wherein the front wall of the housing has a work opening that is always open in an intended use of the weighing hood,

(ii) a work surface, which delimits the floor of the work space,

(iii) an armrest, which is disposed on a front edge of the work surface in the region of the work opening and is disposed at a spacing to the work surface, and

(iv) a support, that supports the weight of the housing, the work surface and the armrest,

wherein the armrest extends along its longitudinal direction, substantially over the entire width of the weighing hood, and has end surfaces, and wherein a respective lateral wall, a respective end surface of the armrest, and the support are connected in each case to a corner profile having a one-piece design is provided.

According to a preferred embodiment of the invention, a weighing hood for weighing pharmaceutically active or toxic substances in a laboratory comprises a housing with a front wall, lateral walls, and a rear wall that define a work space, wherein the front wall of the housing has a work opening that is always open in an intended use of the weighing hood, a work surface that delimits the floor of the work space, and an armrest, which is disposed at a front edge of the work surface in the region of the work opening, and is disposed at a spacing to the work surface, and a support that supports the weight of the housing, the work surface and the armrest, wherein the armrest extends longitudinally substantially along the entire width of the weighing hood, and has end surfaces, and wherein a respective lateral wall, a respective end surface of the armrest, and the support are connected in each case with a single-piece corner profile.

The corner profile is preferably hollow.