system and their own ventilator, which vacuums off the air from the work chamber, feeding it 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.

In one aspect, the present invention refers to a weighing hood (1) for weighing pharmaceutically active or toxic substances in a laboratory, comprising a housing (10), which defines a work space (19), wherein a front surface of the housing (10) has a work opening that is always open in an intended use of the weighing hood (1), a work surface (20), which delimits the floor of the work space (19), an armrest (40) in the region of the work opening (11), and a support (30), which supports the weight of the housing (10), the work surface (20), and the armrest (40), wherein the work surface (20) is decoupled from the housing (10), the armrest (40), and the support (30) with regard to impacts and vibrations.

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 a preferred embodiment of the invention, a weighing hood for weighing pharmaceutically active or toxic substances in a laboratory comprises a housing that defines a work space, wherein a front surface 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, an armrest in the region of the work opening, and a support, which supports the weight of the housing, the work surface, and the armrest, wherein the work surface is decoupled from the housing, the armrest, and the support in terms of impact and vibration in an intended use of the weighing hood.

There is preferably no direct contact between the work surface and (i) the housing, (ii) the armrest, and (iii) the support.

Claims

1. A weighing hood (1) for weighing pharmaceutically active or toxic substances in a laboratory, comprising:

a housing (10), which defines a work space (19), wherein a front surface of the housing (10) has a work opening that is always open in an intended use of the weighing hood (1),

a work surface (20), which delimits the floor of the work space (19),

an armrest (40) in the region of the work opening (11), and

a support (30), which supports the weight of the housing (10), the work surface (20), and the armrest (40),

wherein the work surface (20) is decoupled from the housing (10), the armrest (40), and the support (30) with regard to impacts and vibrations.

2. The weighing hood (1) according to Claim 1, wherein there is no direct contact between the work surface (20) and (i) the housing, (ii) the armrest (40), and (iii) the support (30).

3. The weighing hood (1) according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein there is no releasable force-fitting, form-fitting, or material-bonding between the work surface (20) and (i) the housing, (ii) the armrest, and (iii) the support (30).

4. The weighing hood (1) according to any of the preceding Claims, wherein the work surface (20) rests exclusively on the support (30) such that it is decoupled from impacts and vibrations.

5. The weighing hood (1) according to any of the preceding Claims, wherein at least one resilient element (22) is provided between the support (30) and the work surface (20), on which the work surface (20) rests.

6. The weighing hood (1) according to Claim 5, wherein the resilient element (22) is produced from rubber or an elastic plastic.

7. The weighing hood (1) according to any of the preceding Claims, wherein the support (30) is configured such that it provides a resilient 3-point or 4-point support for the work surface (20).

8. The weighing hood (1) according to any of the preceding Claims, wherein the work surface (20) is monolithic, and has a weight in a range of 40 kg to 60 kg.

9. The weighing hood (1) according to any of the preceding Claims, wherein the housing (10) and the armrest (40) rest exclusively on the support (30).

10. The weighing hood (1) according to any of the Claims 5 to 9, wherein the support (30) has at least one brace (32a), and the resilient element (22) is disposed between the brace (32a) and the work surface (20), and wherein the brace (32a) is disposed such that a work area of the work surface (20) lying on the resilient element (22) is flush with the surface of the support (30).

11. The weighing hood (1) according to any of the preceding Claims, wherein an elastic joint seal is provided along the lateral and rear circumference of the work surface (20).