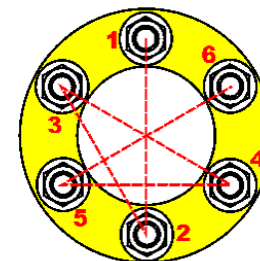




Step 1:
Dissolve substrate and catalyst in a vial. Pierce septa with a large-gauge needle and lower into an autoclave



Step 1:
Tighten screws in a star-like pattern by hands, then further with wrench.



Step 3:
Attach high-pressure line to autoclave and to hydrogen tank. Screw on tightly to avoid leaking.



Step 4:
Fill the autoclave to ~40 PSI for purging. Then close the autoclave followed by the main tank.



Step 5:
Slowly vent the autoclave to ~10 PSI (to avoid introduction of air through the vent) then close the vent port. Repeat 4 and 5.



Step 6:
Increase pressure to desired pressure and pressurize the autoclave. Close the autoclave then the main tank. Vent the regulator.



Step 7:
Detach high-pressure line and stir on any standard stir plate!



Step 8:
Put balloon hose back on and tighten to finger tightness. Purge any remaining hydrogen in the regulator



Step 9:
Return the tools
so that the next
person can find
them!



Step 10:
The high-pressure
line goes in the
cabinet beneath
the GB logbook.

Final Notes:

- You should always have supervision from a student who has done bomb hydrogenation when you set up your first HP reaction
- Always set up these reactions with a buddy in case of oxygen displacement and unconsciousness
 - Always wear goggles in case of any accidents during pressurization
 - Some valves are freely rotating and must be braced during tightening
- Vent the autoclaves slowly as bubbling during venting can cause solution to spill out of the vial