

been wholly expelled, the receiver is sealed up at the lower contraction, and the operation ended.

The arrangement employed for boiling the carbonic acid out of sea-water is represented in Fig. 4.

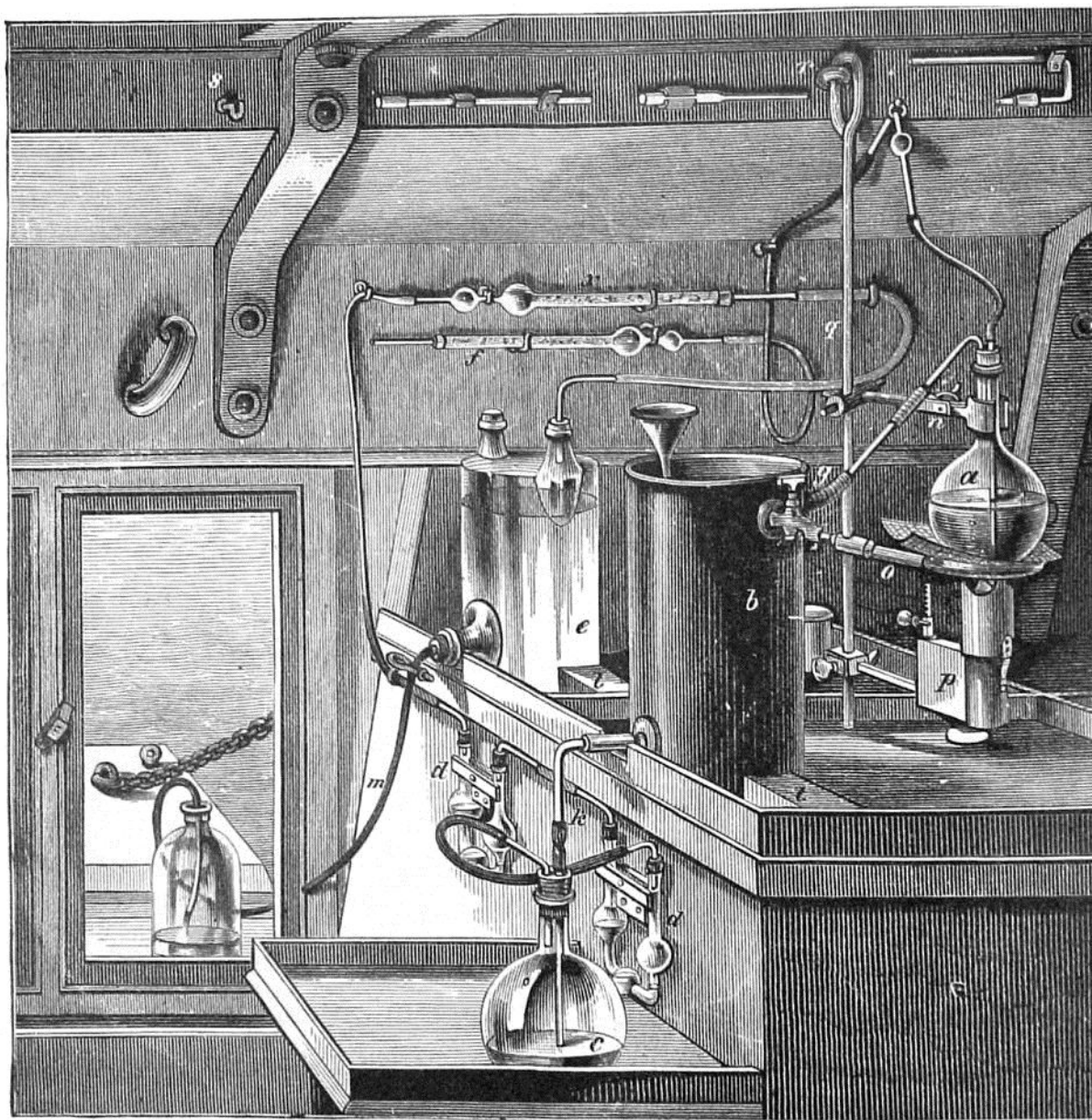


FIG. 4.—The Carbonic-acid Apparatus.

The flask *a* has a capacity of about 500 cc., and receives the sea-water to be operated upon usually to the amount of 200 to 250 cc. It is closed by an india-rubber cork, through which pass two tubes; one, reaching to the bottom, communicates with the atmosphere by means of the soda-lime tube *f*, to which it is attached by a flexible tube; the other, opening but little below the cork, communicates with the condenser *b*, a cylindric-