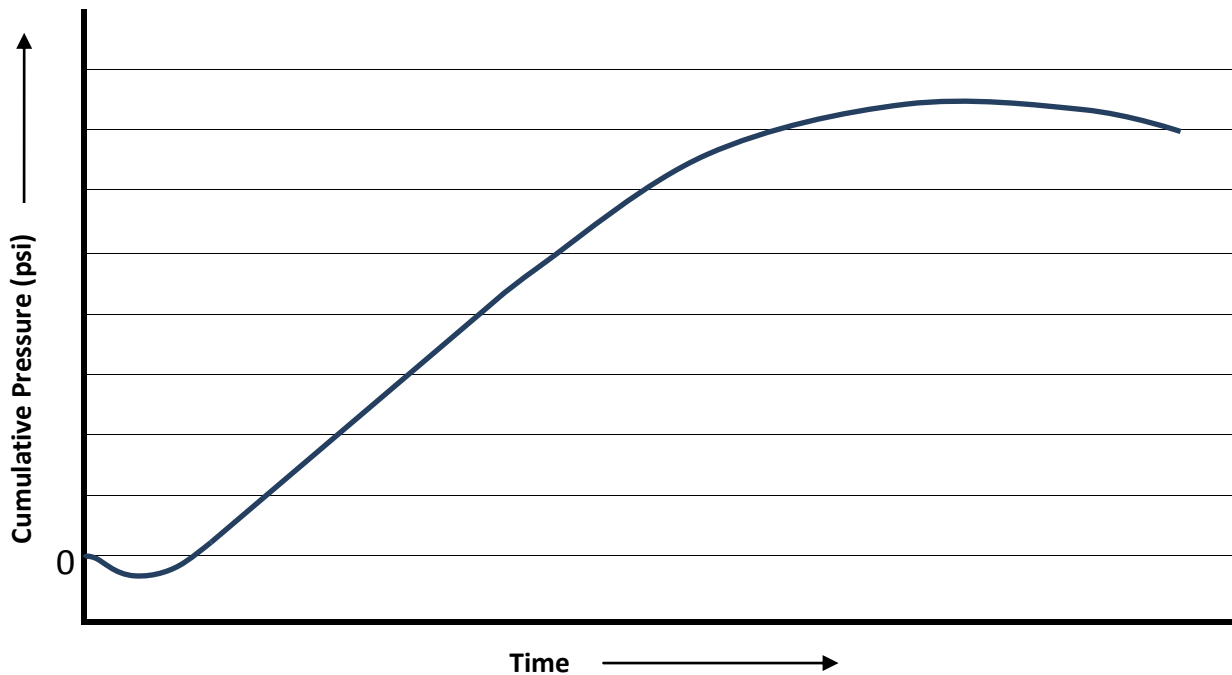


If your data looks like the graph below you are experiencing absorption of CO₂ in the substrate liquid.

Absorption of CO₂ in the Liquid



In the beginning of a study, CO₂ in the head space of the bottle will dissolve into the liquid until it becomes saturated with CO₂. If CO₂ absorption happens faster than CO₂ production, then the net result will be negative. After the fluid becomes saturated and/or CO₂ production surpasses absorption, the pressure will begin rising. This is a normal occurrence but can be minimized in one of two ways.

- 1) Purge the head space with CO₂ and let it sit under 3-4 psi pressure to allow time for the CO₂ to absorb into the liquid. Monitor the pressure and observe when the pressure decline levels off. Release the remaining pressure and immediately add the sample/substrate and start the experiment.
- 2) Bubble CO₂ into the solution until it is completely saturated. Purge the bottle head space with CO₂ and start the experiment.

Note: Running a blank in your study and deducting this data from your remaining study samples will help to factor out CO₂ absorption. For more information on running a blank see the Operator's Manual operating instructions.