Then disconnect from the generator and allow the liquid become level in the two arms and close the stopcock.

Another method would be to close the stopcock and b tilting fill the closed arm with mercury or water so that will rise to the point (*d*) in the open arm. Then conne with the gas jar and open the stopcock. The liquid used w come to a level in both arms. By regulating the quantity liquid with the stopcock or by removing some with a pipet from the open arm, the volume of gas desired will be obtain in the closed arm. Connect the tube (*b*) to (*a*) and by tiltin fill the closed arm with the solution to be used in washin until it reaches the point (*c*) in the open arm. Now open th stopcock and pour liquid into the open arm of (*a*) until all t gas has passed into (*b*). The solution will slowly rise in t open arm of (*b*). If all the gas does not pass over readil remove some of the solution from the open arm of (*b*) with pipette. When the gas is in (*b*), the tube should be lar enough so that the bulb of the closed arm will c·.ıtain so solution. Place the thumb over, or put a rubber stopper in the open arm of (*b*) and by tilting wash the gas thoroughl Close the stopcock in (*a*) and remove the solution from t open arm until it stands at (*d*).

Now open the stopcock and pour some of the solution us in washing into the open arm of (*b*). By regulating t quantity of liquid in the open arm the gas will pass back in (*a*). If it is desired to accurately determine the volume gas remaining and (*a*) is not graduated, the gas may passed into a graduate and measured, making allowance f the tension of the aqueous vapor, temperature and pressur

The solution for washing the gas may now be removed a another solution put in its place for determining the next g in the mixture.

By having pieces of platinum wire fused into the graduat