

## The Effect of CO<sub>2</sub> Distribution on Thermal Buoyancy in a Greenhouse

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**ABSTRACT:** An experiment was conducted to determine the extent to which the distribution of CO<sub>2</sub> depended on the thermal buoyancy within a greenhouse. The CO<sub>2</sub> levels and the change in the horizontal temperature gradient were measured throughout the greenhouse. The appropriate level of CO<sub>2</sub> and the concentrated mass of CO<sub>2</sub> were analyzed at predetermined points to verify the relation between CO<sub>2</sub> and temperature to establish whether a constant distribution existed throughout the facility. As a result, when using the membrane system, the CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations external and internal to the greenhouse were measured to be 380 ~ 440 ppm and 1020 ppm, respectively. The efficiency of the membrane system was shown to be about 268%. The highest CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was about 1000 ppm near the floor, where the temperature was the lowest. In contrast, at a height of 2.50 m, where the temperature was the highest, the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration was the lowest at about 400~500 ppm.

**Keyword:** Carbon dioxide concentration, efficiency, greenhouse, membrane system, temperature

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