transparent plate and a second transparent plate with a test paper positioned between the first transparent plate and the second transparent plate; wherein the liquid releasing mechanism is arranged to release the liquid in the liquid capsule into the reaction chamber during the test; wherein the body further comprises: at least one liquid store in communication with the reaction chamber, wherein the liquid store is arranged to receive excess liquid from the liquid in the liquid capsule during the test and wherein the liquid releasing mechanism comprises a hinged element that is hingedly connected to the body, and a protrusion positioned on the hinged element that is arranged to enter the capsule receiving aperture when the hinged element is hingedly moved relative to the body to engage with the liquid capsule and squeeze out the liquid into the reaction chamber.

[0007] Other aspects are also disclosed.

Brief Description of the Drawings

[0008] At least one embodiment of the present invention will now be described with reference to the drawings and appendices, in which:

[0009] Fig. 1 shows a schematic diagram of a testing device as described herein when being used according to the present disclosure;

[0010] Fig. 2 shows a testing device with a liquid capsule and a test paper according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0011] Fig. 3 shows a testing device with a liquid capsule inserted with the top open according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0012] Fig. 4 shows a testing device with a liquid capsule inserted with the top closed according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0013] Fig. 5 shows a liquid capsule being squeezed according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0014] Fig. 6 shows flow of liquid in a testing device according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0015] Fig. 7 shows a testing device when in use according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

CLAIMS:

1. A testing device for analyte measurements, the testing device comprising a body and a liquid releasing mechanism,

the body comprising a reaction chamber and a capsule receiving aperture for receiving a liquid capsule containing a liquid, wherein the reaction chamber and capsule receiving aperture are in fluid communication with each other;

the body further comprising at least one gas inlet and at least one gas outlet, wherein the gas inlet is arranged to receive a gas under test;

wherein the reaction chamber is arranged to receive, during a test of the gas under test, a first transparent plate and a second transparent plate with a test paper positioned between the first transparent plate and the second transparent plate;

wherein the liquid releasing mechanism is arranged to release the liquid in the liquid capsule into the reaction chamber during the test;

wherein the body further comprises:

at least one liquid store in communication with the reaction chamber, wherein the liquid store is arranged to receive excess liquid from the liquid in the liquid capsule during the test and

wherein the liquid releasing mechanism comprises a hinged element that is hingedly connected to the body, and a protrusion positioned on the hinged element that is arranged to enter the capsule receiving aperture when the hinged element is hingedly moved relative to the body to engage with the liquid capsule and squeeze out the liquid into the reaction chamber.

2. The testing device of claim 1, wherein the reaction chamber is arranged to detachably connect to a first transparent plate at an upper surface of the reaction chamber and detachably connect to a second transparent plate at a lower surface of the reaction chamber, wherein during a test of the gas under test, the second transparent plate is arranged to receive a test paper positioned upon the second transparent plate and between the first transparent plate and the second transparent plate.

3. The testing device of claim 1, wherein the capsule receiving aperture comprises a capsule chamber located in the body, wherein the capsule chamber is in fluid communication with the reaction chamber via a capsule fluid channel.

4. The testing device of claim 1, wherein the liquid releasing mechanism comprises a piercing element that is arranged to release the liquid in the liquid capsule when the liquid capsule is provided to the capsule receiving aperture.

5. The testing device of claim 4, wherein the piercing element comprises at least one hollow channel through the piercing element to provide fluid communication between the liquid capsule.

6. The testing device of claim 1, wherein the capsule receiving aperture is an aperture in the side of the body that is in fluid communication with the reaction chamber, the capsule receiving aperture comprising an aperture thread that corresponds with a capsule thread on the liquid capsule.

7. The testing device of claim 1, wherein the liquid store comprises at least one liquid channel and at least one liquid chamber, wherein the liquid channel is in fluid communication with the reaction chamber, and the liquid channel is arranged to receive excess liquid from the liquid in the liquid capsule during the test; and the liquid chamber is in fluid communication with the liquid channel to receive and store the excess liquid.

8. The testing device of claim 7, wherein the liquid channel is arranged around a circumference of the reaction chamber and positioned below the surface of the test paper when in use.

9. The testing device of claim 7, wherein the liquid channel has one of an annular, rectangular, circular or elliptical shape.

10. A test kit comprising a testing device of any one of claims 1 to 9, and further comprising at least one of a test paper, at least two transparent sheets.

11. A test kit comprising a testing device of any one of claims 1 to 9, and further comprising a liquid capsule for use with the testing device of any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the liquid capsule comprises a body forming an enclosure for containing a liquid, a nozzle with an opening that is in fluid communication with the enclosure, and a seal placed across the opening to retain the liquid inside the enclosure, wherein the seal is arranged

to release the liquid upon either i) the body being deformed and/or ii) the seal being penetrated by a piercing element of the testing device.

12. The test kit of claim 10, wherein the at least two transparent sheets are polymethyl methacrylate sheets.

13. The test kit of claim 11, wherein the seal is one of a flexible metal layer, a metal layer, a plastic laminate layer, a rubber seal, a plastic film and a one way silicone valve.

14. The test kit of claim 11, wherein the liquid capsule is a made from polyethylene, polypropylene (PP), polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), polybutylene terephthalate (PBT), polyamide (PA) or polyvinyl chloride (PVC).