Supplemental Information for

An autonomous, *in situ* light-dark bottle device for determining community respiration and net community production

James R. Collins,^{1,2*†} Paul D. Fucile,³ Glenn McDonald,⁴ Justin E. Ossolinski,² Richard G. Keil,⁵ James R. Valdes,³ Scott C. Doney,² and Benjamin A. S. Van Mooy^{2*}

¹ MIT/WHOI Joint Program in Oceanography/Applied Ocean Science and Engineering, Woods Hole, Massachusetts, USA

² Department of Marine Chemistry and Geochemistry, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, Massachusetts, USA

³ Department of Physical Oceanography, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, MA 02543, USA

⁴ Department of Applied Ocean Physics and Engineering, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, MA 02543, USA

⁵ School of Oceanography, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA

* Correspondence: James R. Collins, james.r.collins@aya.yale.edu or Benjamin A. S. Van Mooy, bvanmooy@whoi.edu

† Present Address: James R. Collins, School of Oceanography and eScience Institute, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA



Supplemental Fig. 1. Deployment and recovery of the PHORCYS prototype from a drifting surface mooring during June 2012. Prior to each deployment, a text interface was used to set mission parameters via a serial cable and personal computer. Using the plain-language interface, one can calibrate the optodes, specify the "burn time" at which the chambers should close, and adjust the sampling interval. (**a**) Both PHORCYS chambers are cocked open using a burn wire assembly immediately prior to initial deployment. (**b**) The surface mooring is recovered. (**c**) The PHORCYS is recovered with both chambers sealed.

Supplemental Table 1. Mixed-layer metabolic rates from deployments of the Photosynthesis and Respiration Comparison-Yielding System (PHORCYS) in three ecosystem types.

Cruise/ station number and dates	Location ^a	Ecosystem type	Model	Deploy- ment depth (m)	PAR at deploy- ment depth (% of surface)	Equival- ent deploy- ment depth (<i>z_{equiv}</i>) (m) ^b	Eu- photic zone depth ^c (<i>z_{ev}</i>) (m)	In situ temp. (°C)	Incubation segment	Incu. dura- tion (h)	Rate estimates from PHORCYS data (μmol O2 L ⁻¹ d ⁻¹ ± SE)		Notes	
											GRd	NCP ^e	GPP ^f	
KN207-1, QL-1 24-27 Apr 2012	Western North Atlantic Ocean 38° 52' 47.4" N 69° 6' 19.2" W	Continental shelf	Pro- totype	29	2.8%	30.8	37.7	11.0- 12.5	Duration of deployment	71.6	1.8 ± 0.2	-	_	Deployment too deep to capture any photo- synthetic signal in transparent bottle
KN207-1, QL-2 30 Apr - 3 May 2012	Northern Sargasso Sea 32° 57' 2.4" N 65° 44' 58.8" W	Oligotro- phic open- ocean	Pro- totype	13.5	-	_	_	20.4- 20.5	Duration of deployment	65.4	4.2 ± 0.3	_	_	System malfunction prevented closure of transparent bottle; shipboard PAR sensor was inoperative
KN207-3, PS-1 17-19 June 2012	North Atlantic Ocean 43° 1' 58.6" N 27° 15' 31.8" W	Mid-latitude open-ocean	Pro- totype	20	19%	23.1	57.5	15.0- 15.6	Duration of deployment	41.2	2.4 ± 0.3	-2.0 ± 0.4	0.5 ± 0.5	System malfunction prevented closure of transparent bottle; shipboard PAR sensor was inoperative
KN207-3, PS-2 23-27 June 2012	North Atlantic Ocean 53° 29' 43.0″ N 30° 45' 2.6" W	Open-ocean sub-Arctic during summer bloom	Pro- totype	7	27%	8.4	25.8	12.4- 13.0	Duration of deployment	77.4	7.8 ± 0.4	-4.2 ± 0.2	3.6 ± 0.5	Strike by marine mammal caused significant damage to instrument on final day of deployment
KN207-3, PS-4 7-11 July 2012	North Atlantic Ocean 61° 41' 40.4" N 33° 46' 21.7" W	Open-ocean sub-Arctic during summer bloom	Pro- totype	20	13%	22.6	40.6	5.4-5.8	Duration of deployment	94.0	6.0 ± 0.5	-	_	System malfunction prevented closure of transparent bottle

Supplemental Table 1. Continued

Cruise/ station number and dates	Location ^a	Ecosystem type	Model	Deploy- ment depth (m)	PAR at deploy- ment depth (% of surface)	Equival- ent deploy- ment depth (<i>z_{equiv}</i>) (m) ^b	Eu- photic zone depth ^c (<i>z_{eu}</i>) (m)	In situ temp. (°C)	Incubation segment	Incu. dura- tion (h)	Rate estimates from PHORCYS data (μmol O2 L ⁻¹ d ⁻¹ ± SE)			Notes
											GR₫	NCP ^e	GPPf	
Pierside deploy- ment at Iselin Pier 7-10 Nov 2016	Woods Hole, MA 41° 32' 9.6" N 70° 39' 7.2"W	Temperate estuary (near-shore)	Present model	1.5	~ 20%	2.9	7.5	11.9- 12.3 12.1- 12.4 12.2- 12.4 12.2- 12.5	7 Nov 17:15 - 8 Nov 06:00 8 Nov 06:15 - 8 Nov 16:45 8 Nov 17:20 - 9 Nov 06:00 9 Nov 17:30 - 10 Nov 06:00	12.7 10.5 12.7 12.5	18.9 ± 1.9 2.2 ± 1.6 8.0 ± 1.9 10.5 ± 7.5	- - -	- - -	System malfunction prevented closure of transparent bottle

^a See Fig. 2

^b Calculated according to Eq. 1 in the text

^c Provided for open-ocean stations only (from shipboard hydrocasts); defined as the depth at which PAR = 1% of surface intensity

^d GR: gross community respiration, from opaque (dark) bottle; respiration rates are reported as positive values by convention

^e NCP: net community production, from transparent (clear) bottle

^f GPP: gross primary production, calculated as sum of GR and NCP based on Eq. 4 in the text