

Examples of OA experimental systems

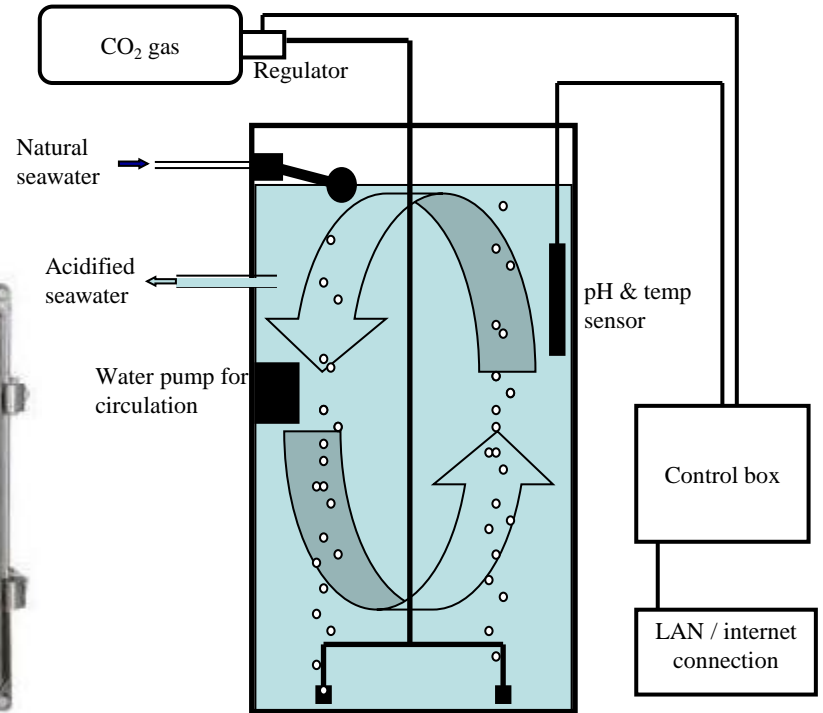


“Bubbling” with CO₂ :

pH-stat bubble with pure (or very high CO₂), monitor pH

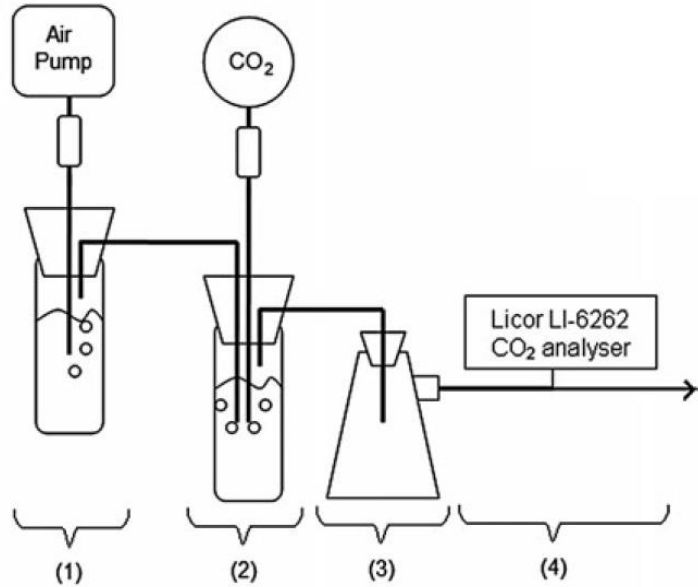


- pH controllers range of prices
- Pure CO₂ gas is cheap
- Easy to set up
- Replicable
- Many different biological applications
- Flow through vs recycled

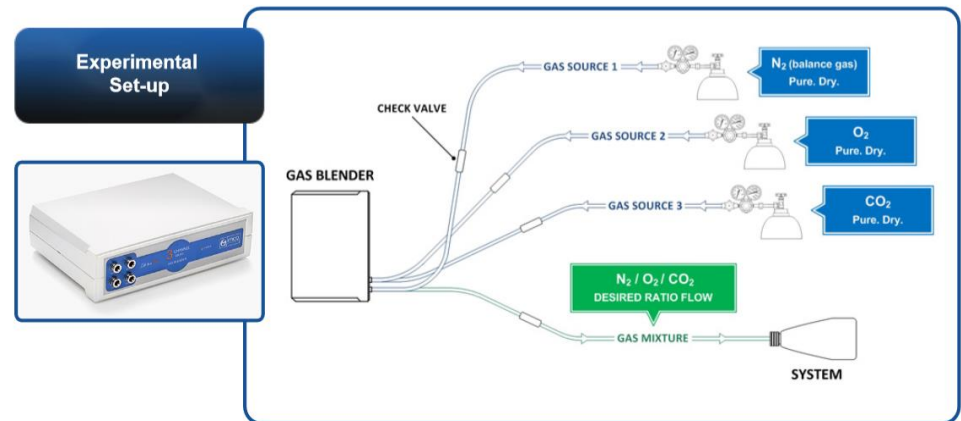
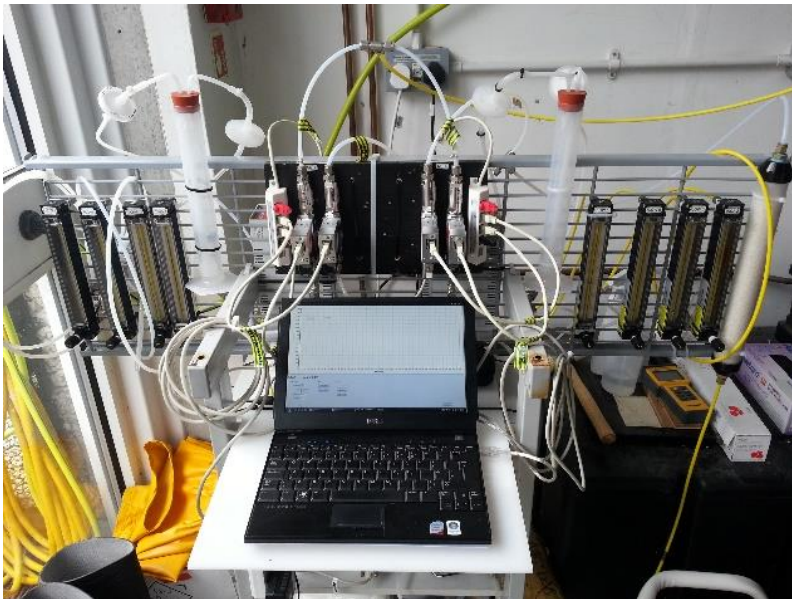


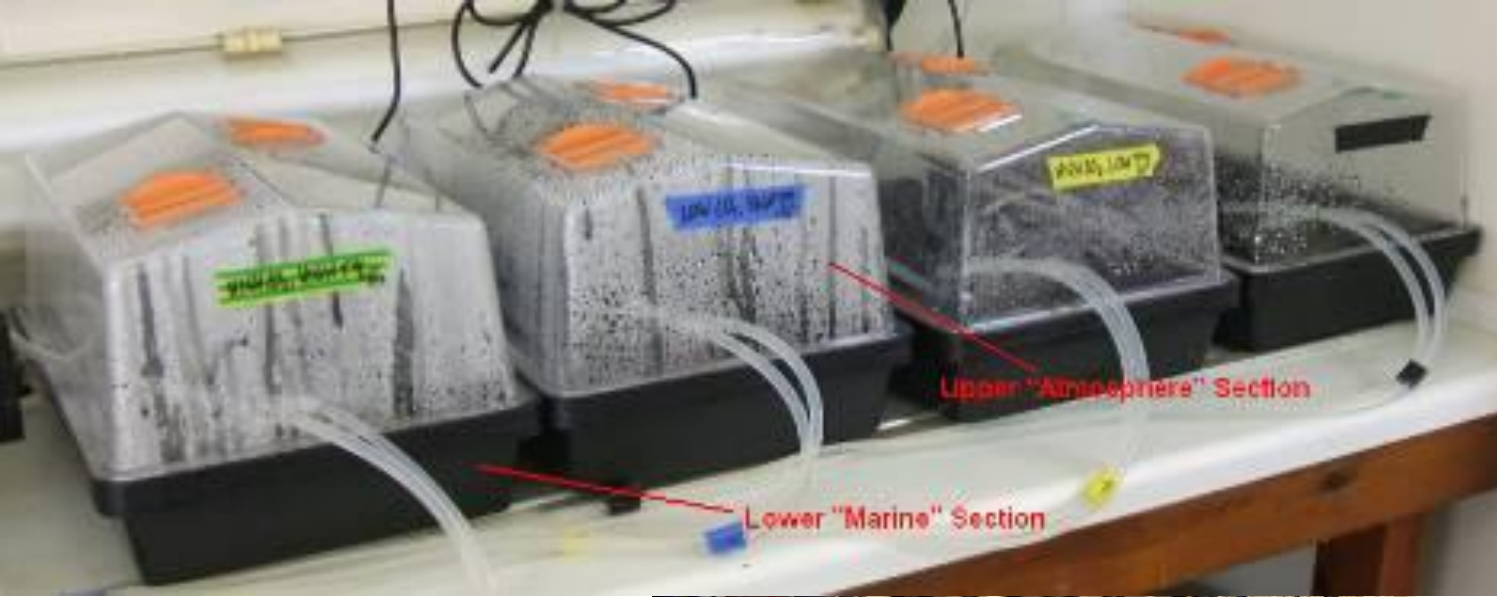
“Bubbling” with CO₂ :

Gas-mixing – pre-mixed to a particular CO₂ concentration



- “simple” gas mixing system - cheap
- Precise mass flow controllers - expensive
- Replicable – gas can be bubbled into individual containers
- Many different biological applications
- Be aware CO₂ concentration is atmospheric (ppm), not seawater pCO₂

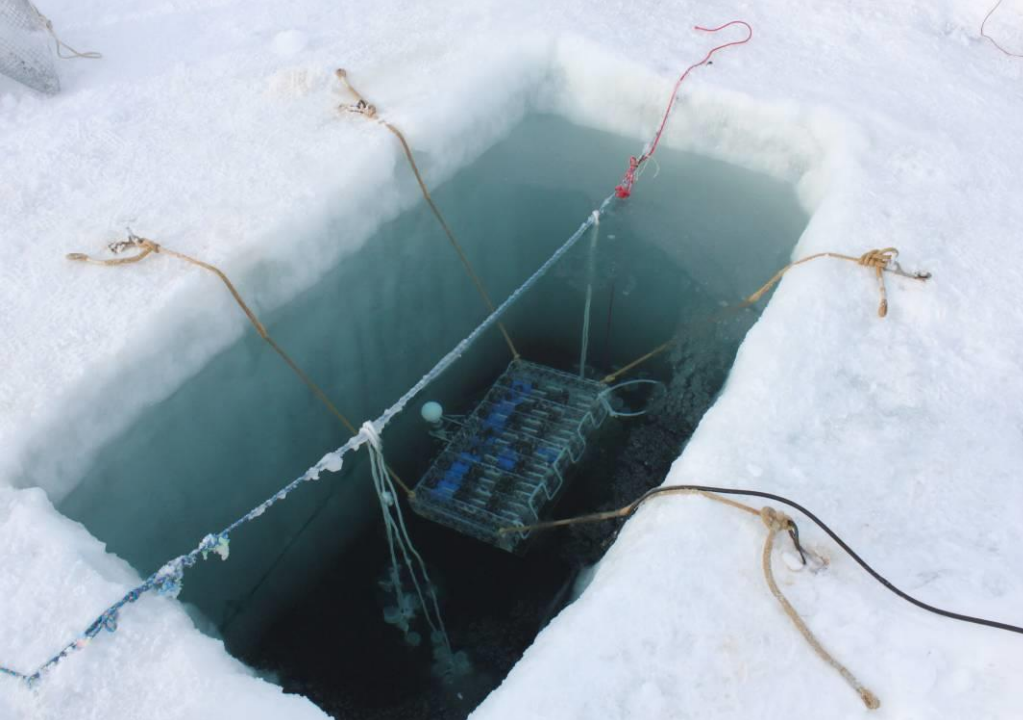




Mixing high CO₂ water

- Still need to create the high CO₂ water – can use pure CO₂ (cheaper)
- Useful for organisms that don't "like" bubbles
- Good for large volumes





- Useful for small volumes
- Remote/challenging situations
- Biologically useful in determining certain processes
- Inexpensive
- Challenge getting the chemistry right!

- *In situ* carbon dioxide manipulations
- Expensive to build
- Good for ecosystem studies (rather than single species)

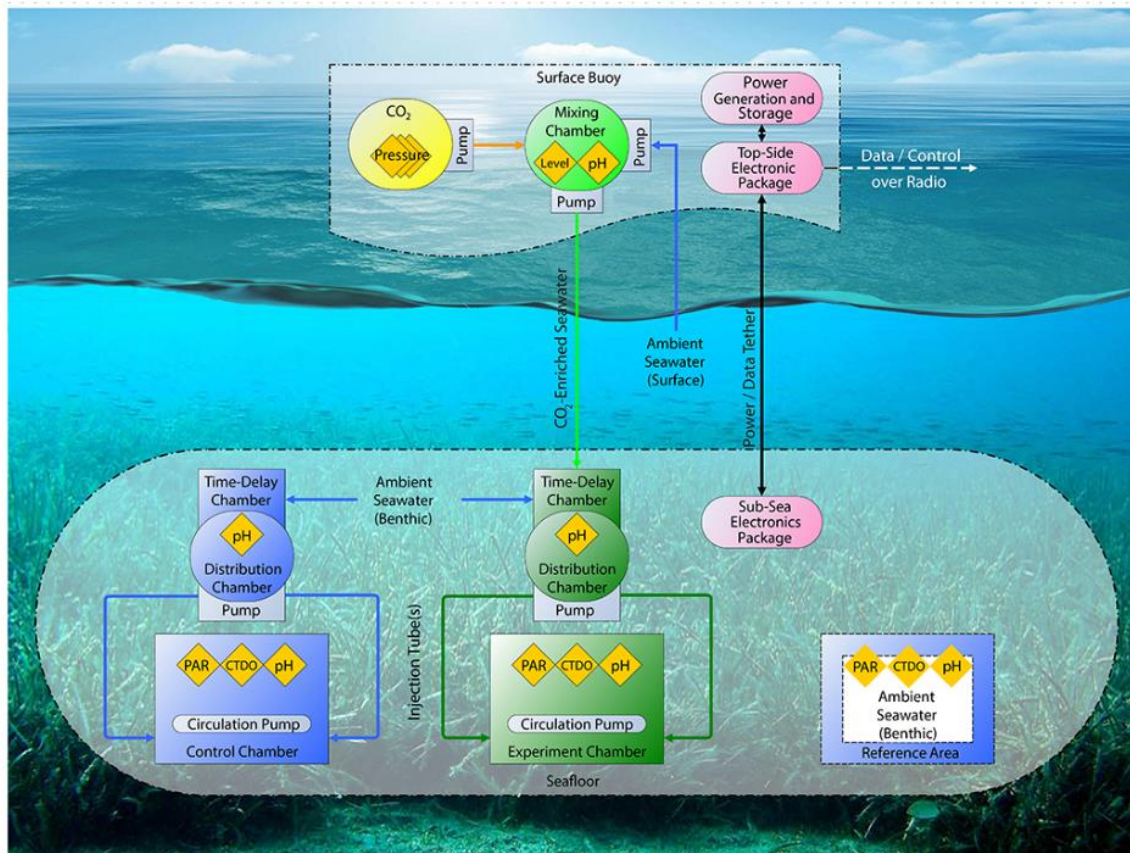
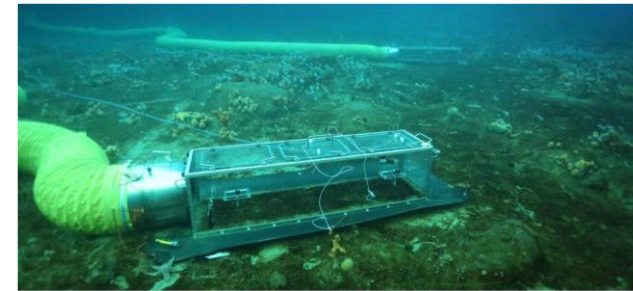


Figure 1. Conceptual diagram of a FOCE system. The number of control, experiment, and reference areas vary depending on the experimental design and budget. Additional sensors are also optional. PAR: photosynthetically active radiation; CTDO: conductivity, temperature, salinity, and oxygen sensors. See the main text for definitions of the subcomponents.

- Which system you choose depends on:
 - Scientific **question**
 - Knowledge about the **organism**
 - Available **resources**
 - Logistics
- There is no wrong manipulation system, as long as its done right!
- Give yourself time to set up and learn how to use the system prior to experiments

Questions?