

FLNTU Characterization Sheet

Date: December 12, 2013

S/N: FLNTURT-1359

Chlorophyll Scale Factor

Chlorophyll concentration expressed in $\mu\text{g/l}$ can be derived using the equation:

$$\text{CHL } (\mu\text{g/l}) = \text{Scale Factor} \times (\text{Output} - \text{Dark Counts})$$

	Analog		Digital	
Dark Counts	0.066	V	48	counts
Scale Factor (SF)	25	$\mu\text{g/l/V}$	0.0303	$\mu\text{g/l/count}$
Maximum Output	4.97	V	4133	counts
Resolution	0.4	mV	1.0	counts
Ambient temperature during calibration	22.3	$^{\circ}\text{C}$		

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) Scale Factor

Turbidity units expressed in NTU can be derived using the equation:

$$\text{NTU} = \text{Scale Factor} \times (\text{Output} - \text{Dark Counts})$$

	Analog		Digital	
Dark Counts	0.085	V	50	counts
NTU Solution Value	2.56	V	2070	counts
Scale Factor (SF)	78	NTU/V	0.0957	NTU/count
Maximum Output	4.97	V	4133	counts
Resolution	0.4	mV	1.0	counts
Ambient temperature during calibration	22.3	$^{\circ}\text{C}$		

See reverse side for definition of terms.

Dark Counts: Signal output of the meter in clean water with black tape over detector.

NTU Solution Value: Signal output of the turbidity sensor when measuring a sample of interest.

SF (CHL): Determined using the following equation: $SF = x \div (\text{output} - \text{dark counts})$, where x is the concentration of the solution used during instrument characterization. SF is used to derive instrument output concentration from the raw signal output of the fluorometer.

SF (NTU): Scale factor is determined using the following equation: $SF = xx \div (\text{Output} - \text{Dark counts})$, where xx is the value of a Formazin concentration. For example: $12.2 \div (2011 - 50) = 0.0062$.

Maximum Output: Maximum signal output the fluorometer is capable of.

Resolution: standard deviation of 1 minute of collected data.

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WET  **Labs**
ECO Calibration and Repairs

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Date 12/12/2013 Customer Sea-Bird Service/ Ryo Matayoshi

S/N# FLNTURT-1359 Technician SML

Diagnosis

Evaluated instrument and found optics face to require polishing otherwise no problems.

Repairs

Standard Service performed. Polished optics face. Verified tuning, tested, and characterized instrument. Replaced case seal.

ECO Standard Service Definition

The bulkhead connector, pressure housing and window on the instrument are first inspected for possible damage.
The instrument then is powered on and the current data is checked to determine if the instrument is working properly.
The instrument pre-service characterization is performed
The head is next inspected for cracks in the LED, the detector and the motor bores.
The digital and analog operations are checked.
The instruments scaling is checked with dye or scatter proxy as determined by the instrument type.
The firmware version on the instrument is updated as necessary.
The case seals, desiccant, shaft seal, faceplate, and shaft are replaced as the instrument is reassembled.
The instrument is rescaled if needed after reassembly.
Standard testing is performed on the instrument and characterized before being returned to the customer.

ECO Standard Testing Definition

- Performed noise test: 1 sample/sec for 60 sec
- Performed stability test: 1 sample/sec for 12 hrs as needed
- Performed thermistor calibration if installed
- Performed live 6hr pressure test: 5 samples every 4 minutes as needed
- Pressure-tested unit
- Completed instrument characterization
- Updated unit's characterization sheet and included on CD
- Updated unit's device file and included on CD