

Instrument Checklist

Date: 2/18/20	S/N: FLBBCDSLC-3819	Order # _ 26	3133
Contents:			
	Description	Qty	Packed
	■ ECO Meter	1	X
	■ Calibration/Characterization Sheet	1	X
	■ Repair/Modification Sheet		
	Dummy Plug		
	■ Lock Collar		
	■ Anti-Static Shipping Bag	1	X
	■ Hard Plastic Protective End Cap	1	X
	■ Pigtail with Lock Collar		
,	Spare Parts Card	1	X
	■ Dummy Plug Switch		
	■ Compact Disc	1	X
	■ Test Cable		
	■ ECO to SBE Patch Cable		
	■ White Saddle		
Checked by:	СМН		

Comments:



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ECO CDOM Fluorometer Characterization Sheet

Date: 2/3/2015 S/N: FLBBCDSLC-3819

CDOM concentration expressed in ppb can be derived using the equation:

CDOM (ppb) = Scale Factor * (Output - Dark Counts)

Dark Counts
Scale Factor (SF)
Maximum Output
Resolution

Ambient temperature during characterization

Digital
42 counts
0.0904 ppb/count
4130 counts

1.0 counts

21.5 °C

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

SF: Determined using the following equation: $SF = x \div (output - dark counts)$, 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.

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

Resolution: Standard deviation of 1 minute of collected data.



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SLC Testing Certification

Date

2/17/2015

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Low temperature test #1

Chill 2.5 hr at -20 °C

High temperature test #1 Verify operation post-testing

Heat 2.5 hr at 50 °C

Low temperature test #2 same protocol as #1

High temperature test #2 same protocol as #1

Vacuum test

< 0.1" Hg change in 10 min.

Pressure test

NOTES:

5 cycles, 0-1250 m with 10-sec. soaks Held at 1250 m for 2 hrs. on last cycle

Electrical isolation

Resistance between copper faceplate and grounding wire is > 1 m Ω

Calibration verification

Verify calibration and dark counts in bb, chl, and CDOM channels

Verify 5% of single point check for chl and bb

Verify 10% of single point check for CDOM

Signature

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Scattering Meter Calibration Sheet

2/3/2015

Wavelength: 700

S/N FLBBCDSLC-3819

Use the following equation to obtain either digital or analog "scaled" output values:

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 $\beta(\theta_c) \text{ m}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} = \text{Scale Factor } \times \text{ (Output - Dark Counts)}$

• Scale Factor for 700 nm =

1.589E-06 (m⁻¹sr⁻¹)/counts

• Output

meter output counts

Dark Counts

42 counts

Instrument Resolution

1.1 counts

Definitions:

- Scale Factor: Calibration scale factor, β(θ₀)/counts. Refer to User's Guide for derivation.
- Output: Measured signal output of the scattering meter.
- Dark Counts: Signal obtained by covering detector with black tape and submersing sensor in water. Instrument Resolution: Standard deviation of 1 minute of collected data.



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ECO Chlorophyll Fluorometer Characterization Sheet

Date: 2/3/2015

S/N: FLBBCDSLC-3819

Chlorophyll concentration expressed in µg/l can be derived using the equation:

CHL (μg/l) = Scale Factor * (Output - Dark counts)

Dark counts
Scale Factor (SF)
Maximum Output
Resolution

Ambient temperature during characterization

Digital

43 counts

0.0073 µg/l/count

4130 counts

1.0 counts

21.5 °C

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

SF: Determined using the following equation: SF = x + (output - 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.

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

Resolution: Standard deviation of 1 minute of collected data.

The relationship between fluorescence and chlorophyll-a concentrations in-situ is highly variable. The scale factor listed on this document was determined using a mono-culture of phytoplankton (Thalassiosira weissflogii). The population was assumed to be reasonably healthy and the concentration was determined by using the absorption method. To accurately determine chlorophyll concentration using a fluorometer, you must perform secondary measurements on the populations of interest. This is typically done using extraction-based measurement techniques on discrete samples. For additional information on determining chlorophyll concentration see "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" part 10200 H, published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and the Water Environment Federation.