

FLNTU Characterization Sheet

Date: December 6, 2010

S/N: FLNTURT-091

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	0.064	V	50	counts
Scale Factor (SF)	10	$\mu\text{g/l/V}$	0.0124	$\mu\text{g/l/count}$
Maximum Output	4.99	V	4118	counts
Resolution	0.3	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	0.054	V	51	counts
NTU Solution Value	3.11	V	2550	counts
Scale Factor (SF)	5	NTU/V	0.0060	NTU/count
Maximum Output	4.98	V	4118	counts
Resolution	0.5	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.