PO Box 518
620 Applegate St.
Philomath, OR 97370

(541) 929-5650
Fax (541) 929-5277
www.wetlabs.com

NTU Characterization Sheet

Date: 1/20/2021 S/N: BBFL2W-1418

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) Scale Factor

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

NTU = Scale Factor x (Output - Dark Counts)

			Digital	
Dark Counts			50	counts
NTU Solution Value			1063	counts
Scale Factor (SF)			0.0519	NTU/count
Maximum Output			4130	counts
Resolution			1.0	counts
Ambient temperature during calibration	21	°C		

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

SF: Scale factor is determined using the following equation: SF = xx ÷ (Output - Dark Counts), where xx is the value of a Formazin concentration. For example: 12.2 ÷ (2011 - 50) = 0.0062.

Maximum Output: Maximum signal output the meter is cabable of.

Resolution: standard deviation of 1 minute of collected data.

PO Box 518
620 Applegate St.
Philomath, OR 97370

(541) 929-5650
Fax (541) 929-5277
www.wetlabs.com

ECO Chlorophyll Fluorometer Characterization Sheet

Date: 1/20/2021 S/N: BBFL2W-1418

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

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

	Digital	
Dark counts	56	counts
Scale Factor (SF)	0.0210	µg/l/count
Maximum Output	4130	counts
Resolution	1.4	counts
Ambient temperature during characterization	21.0	°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.

PO Box 518
620 Applegate St.
Philomath, OR 97370

(541) 929-5650
Fax (541) 929-5277
www.wetlabs.com

ECO CDOM Fluorometer Characterization Sheet

Date: 1/20/2021 S/N: BBFL2W-1418

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

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

	Digital	
Dark Counts	51	counts
Scale Factor (SF)	0.0647	ppb/count
Maximum Output	4130	counts
Resolution	1.0	counts
Ambient temperature during characterization	21.0	°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.