## Dia 1

Estación 1 anclaje: ctd y botella **Anto** 

Estación 4: ctd Cris

Estación 18: CTD Vale

Estación 19: CTD y Botella **Javi** 

Estación 20: CTD Benja

Bongo y Rastra:

#### Dia 2

Anclaje a mirar

Estación 16: Botella oxigeno y sal y CTD

Estación 24: Botella y CTD

Estación 23: CTD

Estación: 22: CTD

Estación 21: CTD

#### Dia 3

Se saca el anclaje

Estacion 17: Botellas

Estacion 24 otra vez

Bongo y Rastra

\*\*\*\*Hoff muller(?) en una transecta

Se podría comparar las dos veces que se midio en la estación 24

\*\*\* Descargar Open CPN

**E212223** Tiene Estaciones agragadas a la costa

## Tracks Son los movimientos que se hicieron cada día

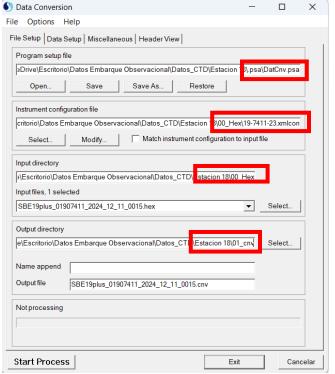
#### **ESTACIÓN 18**

1) Generamos las carpetas donde se irán guardando los archivos



Los archivos para trabajar se encuentran en la carpeta 00\_Hex

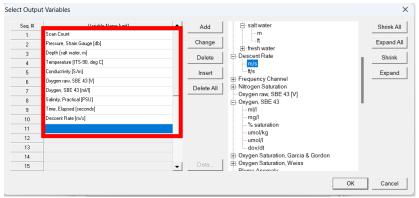
- SBE19plus\_01907411\_2024\_12\_11\_0015.hex 16-12-2024 9:35
  SBE19plus\_01907411\_2024\_12\_11\_0015.xml 16-12-2024 9:35
- 2) Hacemos la conversión de datos a .cnv y guardamos los resultado en **01\_cnv**



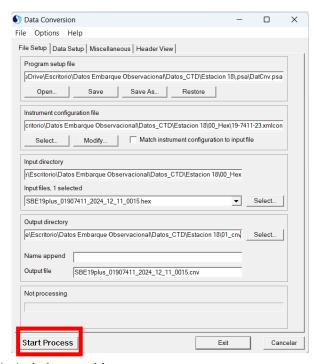
Además, elegimos las variables que se van a guardar en el archivo

| Data Conversion  | _             |       | ×    |
|--|---------------|-------|------|
| File Options Help                                      |               |       |      |
| File Setu Data Setup Miscellaneous Header View         | 1             |       |      |
| Process scans to end of file  Begin scans to skip over |               |       |      |
| Begin scans to skip over 0 Scans to process            |               |       |      |
| Output format ASCII output                             |               |       |      |
| Convert data from Upcast and downcast 🔻                |               |       |      |
| Create file types Create converted data (.CNV) file    | only 🔻        |       |      |
| Source of scan range data Scans marked with bott       | e confirm bit |       |      |
| Scan range offset [s]                                  |               |       |      |
| Scan range duration [s]                                |               |       |      |
| Merge separate header file                             |               |       |      |
| Select Output Variables                                |               |       |      |
| Source for start time in output .cnv header            |               |       |      |
|  | ystem UTC     |       |      |
| ○ NMEA time  | pload time    |       |      |
| Prompt for start time and/or note                      |               |       |      |
| Start Process  | Exit          | Cance | elar |
|  |               |       |      |

### De modo que estas fueron las variables elegidas



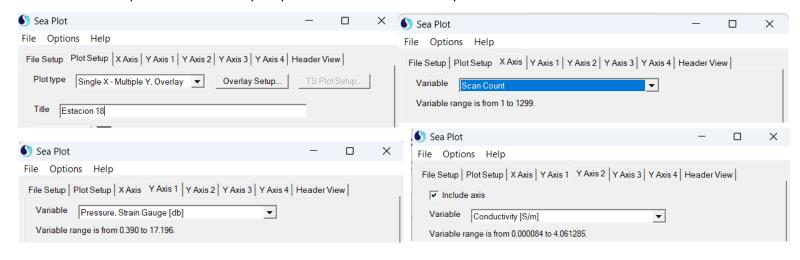
Y luego se procede finalizar el proceso

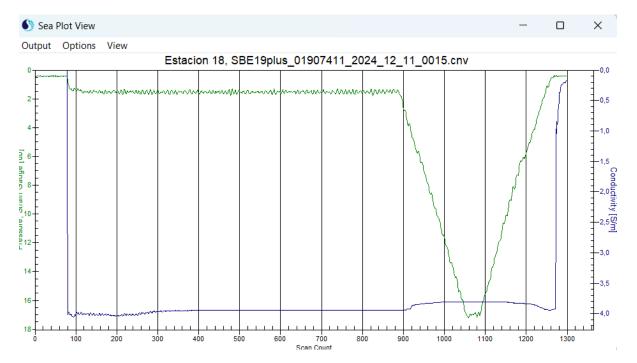


Luego el resultado para el archivo .cnv contiene toda la información como se ve a continuación:

```
* cast 15 11 Dec 2024 12:48:33 samples 179044 to 180342, avg = 1, stop = mag switch
# nquan = 11
# nvalues = 1299
# units = specified
# name 0 = scan: Scan Count
# name 1 = prdM: Pressure, Strain Gauge [db]
# name 2 = depSM: Depth [salt water, m], lat = 36.50
# name 3 = tv290C: Temperature [ITS-90, deg C]
# name 4 = cOS/m: Conductivity [S/m]
# name 5 = sbeox0V: Oxygen raw, SBE 43 [V]
# name 6 = sbeox0ML/L: Oxygen, SBE 43 [ml/l]
# name 7 = sal00: Salinity, Practical [PSU]
# name 8 = timeS: Time, Elapsed [seconds]
# name 9 = dz/dtM: Descent Rate [m/s]
# name 10 = flag: 0.000e+00
        0.432
                  0.429
                         16.3131
                                  0.000321
                                             2.3400
                                                       5.7998
                                                                 0.0090
                                                                           0.000 -2.105e-16 0.000e+00
  1
        0.453
                  0.450
                         16.3142
                                  0.000207
                                             2.3398
                                                       5.7990
                                                                 0.0086
                                                                           0.250
                                                                                    0.006 0.000e+00
  2
  3
        0.453
                  0.450
                         16.3164
                                  0.000201
                                             2.3408
                                                       5.8031
                                                                 0.0086
                                                                           0.500
                                                                                    0.010 0.000e+00
  4
        0.474
                  0.470
                          16.3188
                                  0.000182
                                             2.3410
                                                       5.8045
                                                                 0.0086
                                                                           0.750
                                                                                    0.018
                                                                                          0.000e+00
        0.411
                  0.408
                         16.3211
                                  0.000168
                                             2.3410
                                                       5.8053
                                                                 0.0085
                                                                           1.000
                                                                                    0.007
                                                                                          0.000e+00
  6
        0.432
                  0.429
                         16.3232
                                  0.000165
                                             2.3402
                                                       5.8019
                                                                 0.0085
                                                                           1.250
                                                                                    0.003
                                                                                          0.000e+00
        0.390
                  0.388
                         16.3246
                                  0.000159
                                             2.3410
                                                       5.8044
                                                                 0.0085
                                                                           1.500
                                                                                    -0.012 0.000e+00
  7
                  0.429
        0.432
                         16.3262
                                  0.000151
                                             2.3404
                                                       5.8018
                                                                 0.0085
                                                                           1.750
                                                                                    -0.014 0.000e+00
  8
        0.432
                  0.429
                        16.3275
                                  0.000140
                                             2.3401
                                                       5.7994
                                                                 0.0085
                                                                           2.000
                                                                                    -0.015 0.000e+00
```

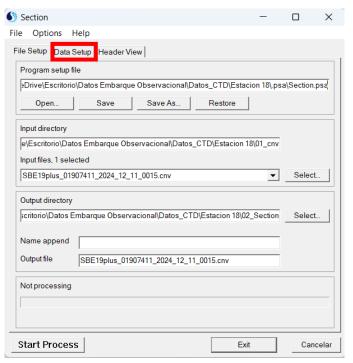
## 3) Generamos un plot para confirmar como es que se está haciendo la medicion

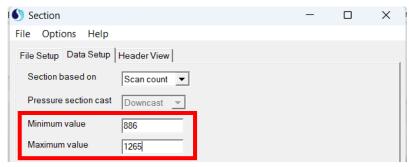


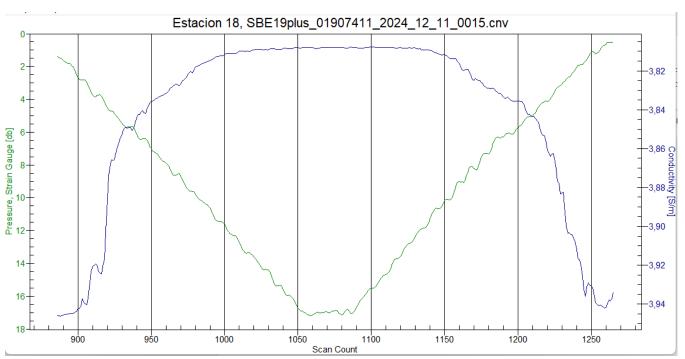


Al hacer un zoom notamos el punto en que baja y sube el CTD: **886** de bajada y **1265** de subida

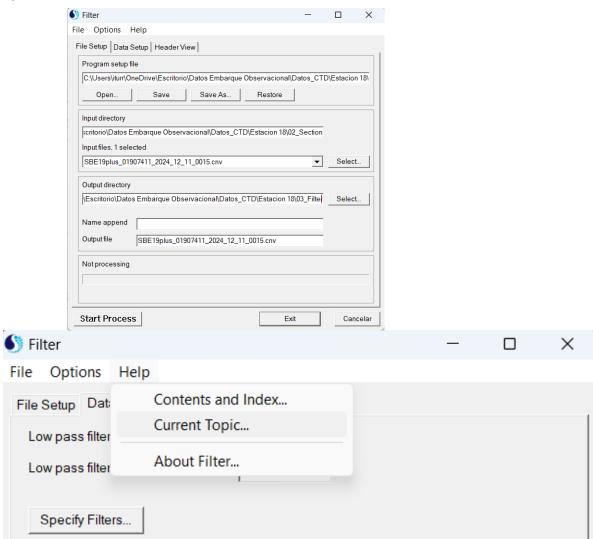
## 4) Recortamos los datos



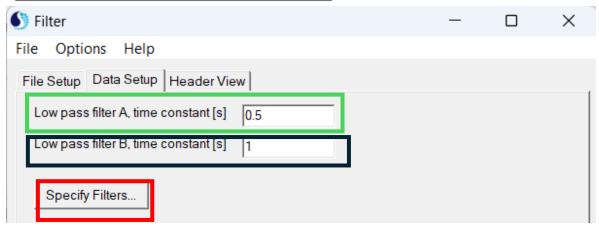


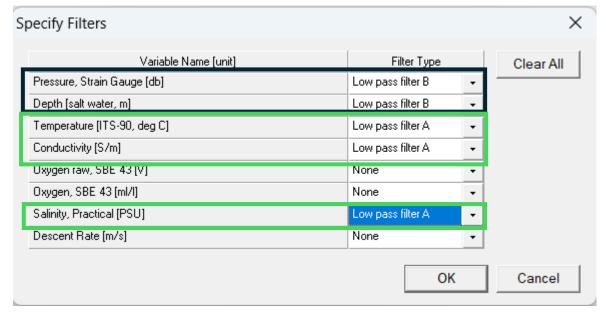


## 5) Generamos Filter



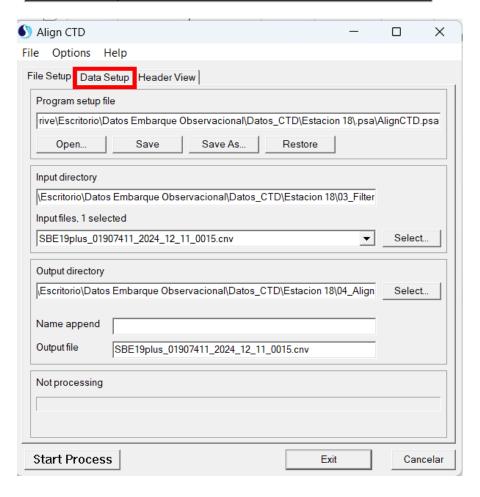
| Instrument   | Temperature (seconds) |       | Conductivity<br>(seconds) | Pressure (seconds) |
|--|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| SBE 9plus  |                       |       |                           |                    |
| SBE 19plus   |                       | 0.5   | 0.5                       | 1.0                |
| 19plus V2  |                       |       |                           |                    |
| SBE 19 (not plus) with or without TC duct and pump |                       | 0.5   | 0.5                       | 2.0                |
| SBE 25 or<br>25plus                                |                       | 0.1   | 0.1                       | 0.5                |
| SBE 49 *   |                       | 0.085 | 0.085                     | 0.25               |

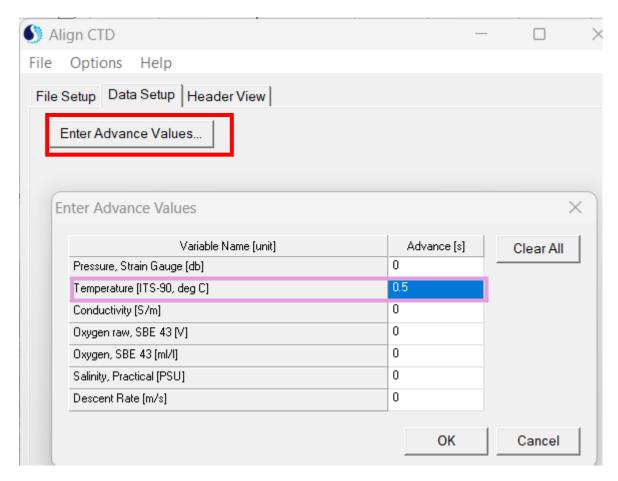




6) Align CTD, nuevamente entramos a helo y vemos lo siguiente:

| Instrument   | Advance of Temperature Relative to Pressure (seconds) |         |  |
|--|---|---------|--|
| 9plus  |   | 0       |  |
| 19, <mark>19<i>plus</i>,</mark><br>or 19 <i>plus</i><br>V2 |   | +0.5    |  |
| 25 or<br>25plus  |   | 0       |  |
| 49 *   |   | +0.0625 |  |





Generamos distintos archivos cambiando la alineación de conductividad a 0.1 0.2 ... 0.5 y se van guardando

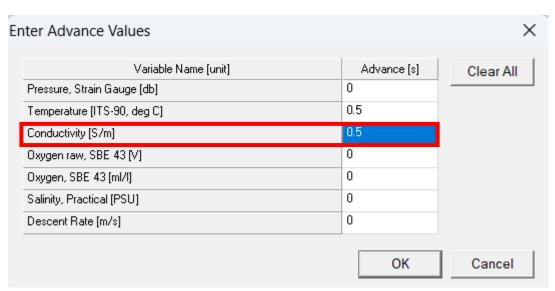
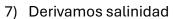
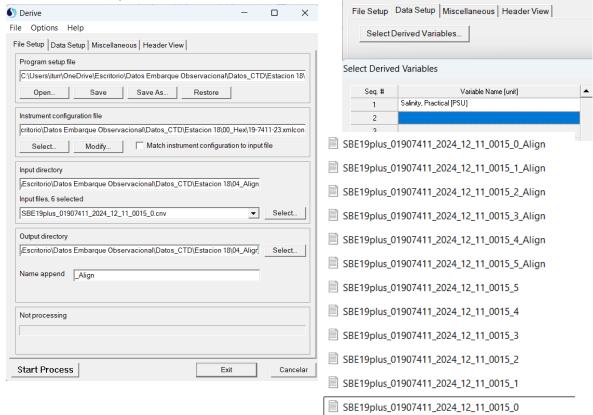
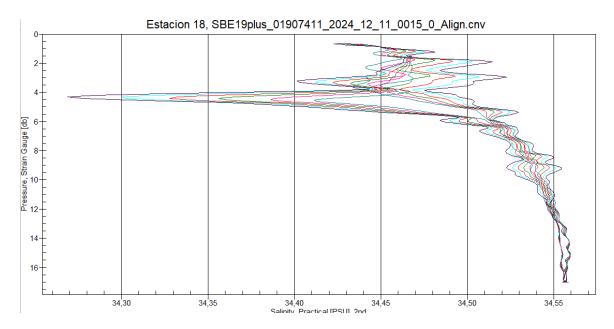


 Image: State of the state



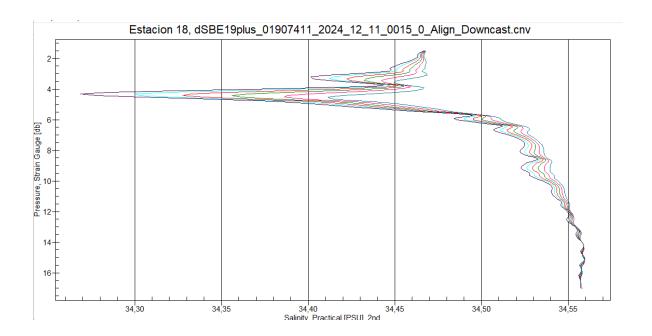




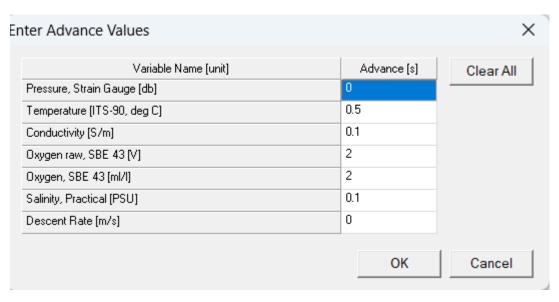
Si realizamos un **Split** para que se vean solo los datos de bajada y lo ploteamos resulta lo siguiente:

Hacemos esto con el fin de alinear el sensor de conductividad con la presión que corresponde.

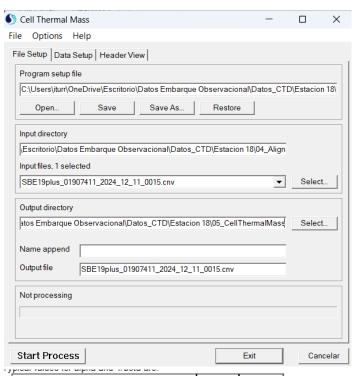
La serie que estoy analizando no es necesario que sea desface pues da la menor cantidad de **SPIKES** 



# 8) Alineamos el oxigeno

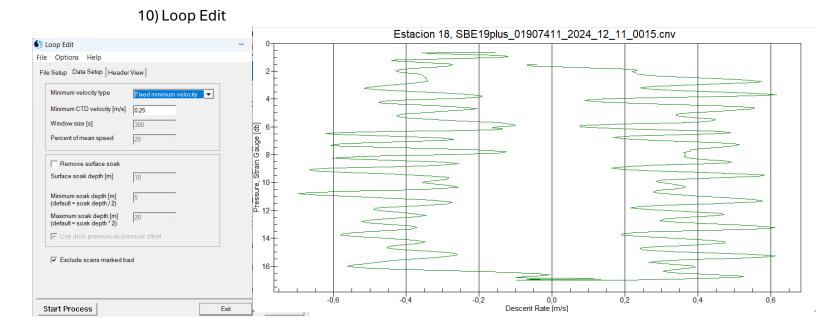


# 9) Ksjdk



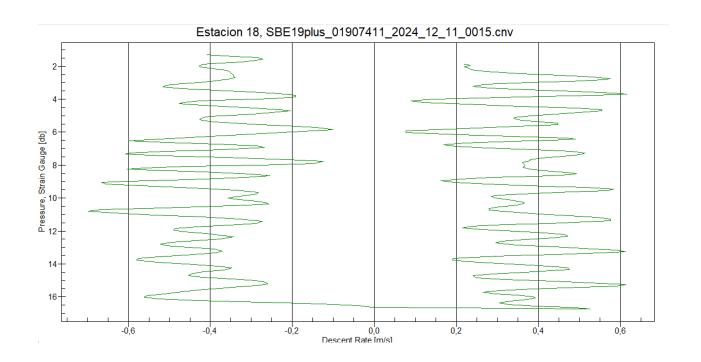
| Instrument  | alpha | 1/beta |
|---|-------|--------|
| SBE 9 <i>plus</i> with TC duct and 3000 rpm                               | 0.03  | 7.0    |
| SBE 19 <i>plus</i> or 19 <i>plus</i> V2<br>with TC duct and 2000 rpm pump | 0.04  | 8.0    |
| SBE 19 (not <i>plus</i> ) with TC duct and 2000 rpm pump                  | 0.04  | 8.0    |
| SBE 19 (not <i>plus</i> ) with no pump, moving at 1 m/sec                 | 0.042 | 10.0   |
| SBE 25 or 25 <i>plus</i> with TC duct and 2000 rpm pump                   | 0.04  | 8.0    |
| SBE 49 with TC duct and 3000 rpm pump                                     | 0.03  | 7.0    |

| File Setup Data Setup Header View      |             |
|--|-------------|
| Correct primary conductivity values    |             |
| Temperature sensor to use              | Primary     |
| Thermal anomaly amplitude [alpha]      | 0.04        |
| Thermal anomaly time constant [1/beta] | 8           |
|  |             |
| Correct secondary conductivity values  |             |
| Temperature sensor to use              | Secondary 🔻 |
| Thermal anomaly amplitude [alpha]      | 0.03        |
| Thermal anomaly time constant [1/beta] | 7           |
|  |             |
|  |             |



La imagen de arriba muestra el ploteo de la velocidad de bajada antes del **LoopEdit** y cuando se aplica, se tiene un grafico mucho mas "limpio". Esto se puede ver con cualquier variable.

Del mismo modo, si se tiene una zona muy somera, se puede bajar la taza de velocidad de 0.25 a 0.1 por ejemplo.

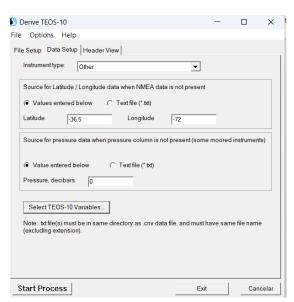


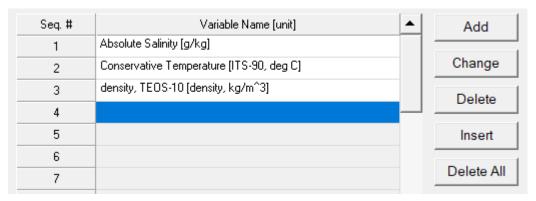
# 11) Derivamos

| Seq. # | Variable Name [unit]          |
|--------|-------------------------------|
| 1      | Salinity, Practical [PSU]     |
| 2      | Oxygen, SBE 43 [ml/l]         |
| 3      | Oxygen, SBE 43 [umol/l]       |
| 4      | Density [sigma-theta, kg/m^3] |
| 5      |                               |
| 6      |                               |
| 7      |                               |
| 8      |                               |
| 9      |                               |
| 10     |                               |

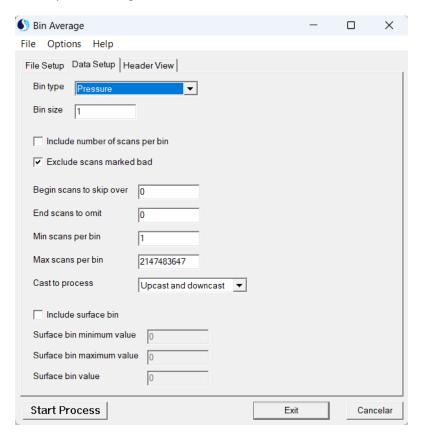
## 12) Derivamos teos

Se suele sacar T° potencial cuando hay cast de mas de 1000 metros





#### 13) BinAverage



#### 14) Final

```
# name 0 = scan: Scan Count
# name 1 = prdM: Pressure, Strain Gauge [db]
# name 2 = depSM: Depth [salt water, m], lat = 36.50
# name 3 = tv290C: Temperature [ITS-90, deg C]
# name 4 = c0S/m: Conductivity [S/m]
# name 5 = sbeox0V: Oxygen raw, SBE 43 [V]
# name 6 = sbeox0ML/L: Oxygen, SBE 43 [ml/l]
# name 7 = sal00: Salinity, Practical [PSU]
# name 8 = timeS: Time, Elapsed [seconds]
# name 9 = dz/dtM: Descent Rate [m/s]
# name 10 = sal00: Salinity, Practical [PSU]
# name 11 = sbeox0ML/L: Oxygen, SBE 43 [ml/1], WS = 2
# name 12 = sbeox0Mm/L: Oxygen, SBE 43 [umol/1], WS = 2
# name 13 = sigma-é00: Density [sigma-theta, kg/m^3]
# name 14 = gsw saA0: Absolute Salinity [g/kg]
# name 15 = gsw_ctA0: Conservative Temperature [ITS-90, deg C]
# name 16 = gsw_densityA0: density, TEOS-10 [density, kg/m^3]
# name 17 = flag: flag
               1.985 12.0006 3.945427 1.2176 1.9924 34.4651 223.412 0.226 34.4672 1.9880
                                                           0.419 34.4539
         3.000
               2.978 11.9057 3.935113
                                  1.2050 1.9345 34.4346 225.952
                                                                        1.8960
                                                                               84.677 26.1829 34.6166 11.9060 1026.2000
               3.971 11.6728 3.910293 1.1523 1.7083 34.3898 228.643 0.344 34.4265 1.6405
```