

# LMG 1708

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## Cruise Data Report



**09 Sep, 2017 – 18 Sep, 2017**



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## Introduction

The LMG data acquisition systems continuously log data from a suite of instrumentation throughout the cruise. This document describes:

- The structure and organization of the data on the distribution media
- The format and contents of the data strings
- Formulas for calculating values
- Information about the specific instruments in use during the cruise
- A log of acquisition problems and events during the cruise that may affect the data
- Scanned calibration sheets for the instruments in use during the cruise.

All the data has been archived using 'tar' and compressed using 'gzip', identified by the '.gz' extension. Tools are available on all platforms for uncompressing and de-archiving these formats: On Macintosh use the built-in Archive Utility, or tar in the terminal. On Windows operating systems use WinZip or 7Zip.

*IMPORTANT: Read the last section, "Acquisition Problems and Events," for important information that may affect the processing of this data.*

## Archive Data Extraction

It is often useful to know exactly how an archive was produced when expanding its contents. Tar files were created using the following commands:

```
tar cvf archive-file files-to-be-archived
```

To create a list of the files in the archive:

```
tar tvf archive-file > contents.list
```

To extract the files from the archive:

```
tar xvf archive-file file(s)-to-extract
```

G-zipped files will have a “.gz” extension on the filename. These files can be decompressed after de-archiving, using:

```
gunzip filename.gz
```

## Distribution Contents

### ADCP data (/ADCP)

This directory contains a tar file of the ADCP system's "proc" directory, which contains a database of the averaged ping data, Matlab m-files used in processing the data, and daily graphs of the currents. For more information contact Teri Chereskin at [tchereskin@ucsd.edu](mailto:tchereskin@ucsd.edu).

### Data collection parameters (/CAL)

Refer to the InstCoef.txt file along with the specific instrument calibration sheets in this report for information on how the RVDAS data was collected and processed.

### Imagery (/Imagery)

This directory contains things such as ice imagery, isobar charts, sat imagery, wave and wind images, and weather reports.

### Ocean data (/ocean)

#### CTD Data (/Ocean/CTD)

This directory, if populated, contains the directory structure copied over from the CTD computer, and includes subdirectories for graphs, software configuration files, processing scripts, calibration files, raw data, and processed data.

#### XBT Data (/Ocean/XBT)

This directory, if populated, contains data produced by NOAA's "AMVERSEAS" software. This data is typically collected on cruises where the vessel is performing a Drake.

#### XCTD Data (/Ocean/XCTD)

This directory, if populated, will contain water column data collected from XBT's and XCTD's. Data is in the format produced by Sippican Win-MK21 software. Typically, two files are created for each drop. RDF files contain the raw data, and the .EDF contain the data exported in a human-readable ASCII format.

### Automatically processed data (/process)

Contains automatically processed datasets and QC graphs produced by the RVDAS system

#### QC Plots (/process/QC.tar)

Postscript files of data stored each day on RVDAS for quality control analysis during the cruise. There are 3 types of files, named metXXX.ps, navXXX.ps, and oceanXXX.ps, where XXX represents the Julian day. Met files are a summary of the data from the meteorological instruments, Nav files are a summary of navigational data, and Ocean files are a summary of the underway seawater and bathymetry data. Some files have a PNG (Portable Network Graphics) format copy generated.

## **Reports (/Report)**

Copies of this report in MS Word and pdf formats, and scanned copies of logsheets provided by various science groups.

## **Additional Data (/Science)**

### **Instrument data (/rvdas)**

Contains data collected by the suite of standard instruments on the LMG. This data is detailed later in the report

### **Utility programs (/Utility)**

Contains utility programs to access the data on the distribution.



## JGOFS Data Set

/Process/JGOF/

The JGOFS data set consists of a single file produced each day named jg<julian\_day>.dat.gz where <julian\_day> is the day the data was acquired. The “.gz” extension indicates that the individual files are compressed before archiving. The daily file consists of 22 separate columnar fields in text format, which are described below. The JGOFS data set is obtained primarily by applying calibrations to raw data and decimating to whole minute intervals. However, several fields are derived measurements from more than a single raw input. *Note: Null, unused, or unknown fields are filled with 9's in the JGOFS data.*

Additionally, 3 separate QC plots are generated daily by the ET using the JGOFS data set. These plots include TSG and Bathymetry data, meteorological data, and navigation data. The files are called ocean<julian\_day>.ps, met<julian\_day>.ps, and nav<julian\_day>.ps respectively.

Field	Data	Units
01	GMT Date	dd/mm/yy
02	GMT Time	hh:mm:ss
03	Seapath Latitude (negative is South)	tt.tttt
04	Seapath Longitude (negative is West)	ggg.gggg
05	Speed Over Ground	knots
06	GPS HDOP	-
07	Gyro Heading	Degrees (azimuth)
08	Course Made Good	Degrees (azimuth)
09	Mast PAR	μEinstein's/meter2
10	Sea Surface Temperature	°C
11	Sea Surface Conductivity	siemens/meter
12	Sea Surface Salinity	PSU
13	Sea Depth (uncorrected, calc. sw soud vel. 1500 m/s) <sup>1</sup>	meters
14	True Wind Speed (max speed windbird)	meters/sec
15	True Wind Direction (max speed windbird)	degrees (azimuth)
16	Ambient Air Temperature	°C
17	Relative Humidity	%
18	Barometric Pressure	mBars
19	Sea Surface Fluorometry	μg/l
20	Transmissometer Voltage <sup>2</sup>	V
21	PSP	W/m2
22	PIR	W/m2

<sup>1</sup>Depth did not process correctly; please refer to the Knudsen logger file (lknu) for sea depth

<sup>2</sup>Calibration factors to calculate % transmission can be found in the calibration sheet section and in instrument.coeff

**pCO<sub>2</sub>-merged Data Set**

/Process/PCO2/

23:59:00 00+346:23:58:20.672 2000346.9991 2398.4 1008.4 0.01 45.4 350.3 342.6 15.77 Equil -  
 43.6826 173.1997 15.51 33.90 0.33 5.28 9.05 1007.57 40.0 14.87 182.44 -1

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	Elapsed time	hh:mm:ss	min
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	pCO <sub>2</sub> time tag*	yyyyddd.ttt	UTC
3	Raw Voltage (IR)	xxxx.xx	mV
4	Cell Temperature	xx.xx	°C
5	pCO <sub>2</sub> system internal Barometer	xxx.xx	mBar
6	Flowrate	xxx.xx	cm <sup>3</sup> /min
7	VCO <sub>2</sub> Concentration	xxx.xx	µAtm
8	pCO <sub>2</sub> Pressure	xx.xx	ppm
9	Equilibrator Temperature, RTD	xx.xx	°C
10	Equilibrator Temperature, SBE38	xx.xx	°C
11	Valve Position	xx	numeric
12	Gas Flow Source (Equil = pCO <sub>2</sub> measurement)		text
13	Latitude	xx.X	degrees
14	Longitude	xxx.xxxxx	degrees
15	Sea Water Intake Temperature	xx.xxx	°C
16	Sea Surface Salinity	xx.xxx	PSU
17	Sea Surface Fluorometry	x.xxx	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
18	True Wind Speed	x.xx	m/s
19	True Wind Direction	x.xx	degrees
20	Barometric Pressure	xxx.xx	mBar
21	Hydro-Lab H <sub>2</sub> O Flow Rate	xxx.x	Raw counts
22	Speed over Ground	x.xx	knots
23	Course Made Good	xx.xx	degrees
24	Oxygen	xxx.xx	µm/kg
25	TSG2 Internal Temperature	x.xx	°C
26	TSG2 Salinity	xx.xx	PSU
27	TSG1 Internal Temperature	x.xx	°C

## RVDAS

### /RVDAS/

RVDAS (Research Vessel Data Acquisition System) was originally developed at Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory of Columbia University and was used on the R/V Maurice Ewing for many years. It was modified extensively for use on the Nathaniel B. Palmer and her sister ship, the R/V Laurence M. Gould.

Daily data processing of the RVDAS data is performed to calibrate and convert values into useable units and as a quality control on operation of the DAS. Raw and processed data sets from RVDAS are included in the data distribution. The tables below provide detailed information on the sensors and data. Be sure to read the “Significant Acquisition Events” section for important information about data acquisition during this cruise.

## Sensors and Instruments

We divide RVDAS data into two general categories, *underway and navigation*. The raw data can be found on the distribution media as subdirectories under the top-level `rvdas` directory: `/rvdas/uw`, and `/rvdas/nav`. Processed data is in the top level directory, `/process`. Each instrument or sensor produces a data file named with its channel ID. Each data file is g-zipped to save space on the distribution media. Not all data types are collected every day or on every cruise.

The naming convention for data files produced by the sensors and instruments is

`LMG[CruiseID][ChannelID].dDDD`

Example: `LMG1603lmwx.d025`

- The CruiseID is the numeric name of the cruise, in this case.
- The ChannelID is a 4-character code representing the system being logged. An example is “mw1,” the designation for meteorology.
- DDD is the day of year the data was collected

## Underway Sensors

### Meteorological Data

Measurement	String ID	Collection Status	Rate	Instrument
Air Temperature	lmwx (met)	Continuous	1/sec	RM Young 41372LC
Relative Humidity	lmwx (met)	Continuous	1/sec	RM Young 41372LC
Wind Speed / Direction	lmwx (pus,sus)	Continuous	1/sec	Gill Instruments 1390-PK-062
Barometer	lmwx (met)	Continuous	1/sec	Vaisala PTB210B
PAR	lmwx (met)	Continuous	1/sec	Biospherical Instruments QSR-240
PIR	lmwx (met)	Continuous	1/sec	Eppley PIR
PSP	lmwx (met)	Continuous	1/sec	Eppley PSP
GUV	lguv	Continuous	2/sec	Biospherical Instruments GUW-2511
Oxygen	lgo2	Continuous	1/min	UCAR Oxygen system

### Navigational Data

Measurement	String ID	Collection Status	Rate	Instrument
Gyroscope	lgyr	Continuous	5/sec	Meridian Bridgemate Gyro
Seapath GPS	lsep	Continuous	1/sec	Seapath 330
Garmin GPS	lgar	Continuous	1/sec	Garmin 19
AIS	lais	Continuous	var	Standard Horizon GX2150

### Geophysical Data

Measurement	String ID	Collection Status	Rate	Instrument
Bathymetry	lknu	Variable	Varies	Knudsen Chirp 3260
Dush-11 Winch	lwn1	Variable	20/sec	Markey DUSH-11
Dush-5 Winch	lwn1	Variable	20/sec	Markey DUSH-5
Dush-4 Winch	lwn1	Variable	20/sec	Markey DUSH-4

### Oceanographic Data

Measurement	String ID	Collection Status	Rate	Instrument
Salinity	utsg	Continuous	3 sec	Seabird-45
Salinity (secondary)	tsg2	Continuous	3 sec	Seabird-45
Sea Surface Temperature	lrtm	Continuous	1 sec	Seabird-38
Fluorometry	ldfl	Continuous	1 sec	WetLabs ECO
ADCP, Speed Log	ladc	Continuous	1 sec	RD Instruments Workhorse 150
Dissolved Oxygen	loxy	Continuous	1 sec	Anderaa Optode
pCO <sub>2</sub>	lpco2	Continuous	2.5 min	PCO2 System

## Data File Names and Structures

RVDAS data is divided into two broad categories, **Underway** and **Navigation**. The groups are abbreviated “uw” and “nav”. Thus, these two tar files, lmguw.tar and lmgnav.tar exist under the top-level rvdas directory. The instruments are broken down as shown. Each data file is g-zipped to save space on the distribution. Not all data types are collected every day or on every cruise.

RVDAS data files are named following the convention: LMG[FileID].dDDD.

- The FileID is a 4-character code representing the system being logged, for example: lmet (for meteorology)
- DDD is the Julian day of the data collection

Underway Data	File ID	Navigation Data	File ID
Meteorological	lmwx	Gyro Compass	lgyr
Knudsen	lknu	Garmin GPS	lgar
microTSG	utsg	Seapath GPS	lsep
Sea Surface Temperature	lrtm	AIS	lais
Fluorometer	ldfl		
ADCP	ldfl		
Sound Velocity Probe	lsvp		
GUV & PUV	lguv		
PCO2 system	lpco		
Dissolved Oxygen	loxy		
Sea Water Wall	lsea		
Winches	lwn1		

Data is received by the RVDAS system via RS-232 serial connections. The data files that comprise the rvdas data set are described below. A time tag is added to each line of data received and the data is written to disk.

```
YY+DDD:HH:MM:SS.SSS [data stream from instrument]
```

Where, YY: two-digit year, DDD: Julian Day, HH: 2 digit hours, MM: 2 digit minutes SS.SSS: seconds. All times are UTC.

The delimiters used to separate fields in the raw data files are usually spaces and commas, but other delimiters are used (:, =, @) and occasionally there is no delimiter. Care should be taken when reprocessing the data that the field separations are clearly understood. Example data strings of the loggers follow.

**lknu – Knudsen Chirp 3260 Sonar**

14+002:19:07:04.648 3.5kHz,4000.92,1,12.0kHz,4001.12,1,1500,-57.343073,-63.750720

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	3.5kHz = Low frequency in use	text	3.5kHz
3	Low Frequency Depth	xxxx.xx	m
4	Valid Flag	x	0 or 1
5	12.0kHz = High frequency in use	text	12.0kHz
6	High Frequency Depth	xxxx.xx	m
7	Valid Flag	x	0 or 1
8	Latitude	xx.xxxxxx	degrees
9	Longitude	xx.xxxxxx	degrees

**lwn1 - Winches**

16+093:16:55:49.561 -01RD,2016-04-02T12:38:50.854,DUSH11,-0000233,00000000,000000.0,3275

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	Record Identifier, RD=Remote Data		alphanumeric
3	LCI-90i Date and Time	yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss	
4	Winch Identifier		text
5	Winch Name		alphabetical
6	Tension	xxxxxxxx	lbs
7	Speed	xxxxx.x	m/min
8	Payout	xxxxx.x	m
9	Checksum	x.xxxx	numeric

**Imwx – Campbell Meteorological DAS**

17+050:00:00:00.258 MET,12.5,58,-0.25,90.6,14.16584,0.0273877,-0.02605171,272.1153,  
272.0825,993.81,-1.48,94.5

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	MET Flag		
3	Power Supply Voltage	vv.v	V
4	Enclosure Relative Humidity (not implemented)	xx	%
5	Air Temperature, Celsius	xx.xx	°C
6	Air Relative Humidity	xx.x	%
7	PAR (Photosynthetically Available Radiation)	xxx.xxxxx	mV
8	PSP (Shortwave Radiation)	x.xxxxxxxx	mV
9	PIR Thermopile (Longwave Radiation)	x.xxxxxxxx	mV
10	PIR Case Temperature	xxx.xxxx	°K
11	PIR Dome Temperature	xxx.xxxx	°K
12	Barometer	xxx.xxxx	mBar
13	Secondary Air Temperature (experimental)	xx.xx	°C
14	Secondary Air Relative Humidity (experimental)	xx.x	%

08+034:13:52:14.216 PUS,A,356,002.15,M,+332.28,+000.97,60,08

08+034:13:52:14.216 SUS,A,356,002.15,M,+332.28,+000.97,60,08

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	Identifier (PUS = port, SUS = stbd)	xxx	Text
3	A	x	A
4	Port Wind Relative Direction	xxx	degrees
5	Port Wind Relative Speed	xxx.xx	m/s
6	M = Meters (for previous)	x	M
7	Sound Speed	xxx.xx	m/s
8	Sonic Temperature	xxx.xx	°C
9	Unit Status	xx	numeric
10	Checksum	xx	alphanumeric

**Iguv – Biospherical GUV**

08+037:14:17:59.211 020608 141758 -.000099 1.307E0 7.24E0 1.316E1 2.609E1 3.285E1 3.505E1  
 8.075E-2 38.993 17.985

Field	Data	Units
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss
2	GUV Computer date	mmddyy
3	GUV Computer Time	hhmmss
4	Ed0Gnd	Volts
5	Ed0305	$\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2\text{nm}$
6	Ed0313	$\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2\text{nm}$
7	Ed0320	$\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2\text{nm}$
8	Ed0340	$\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2\text{nm}$
9	Ed0380	$\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2\text{nm}$
10	Ed0395	$\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2\text{nm}$
11	Ed0PAR	$\mu\text{E}/\text{cm}^2\text{sec}$
12	Ed0Temp	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
13	Ed0Vin	Volts



## Isea – wet wall flows, transmissometer

12+004:12:01:04.438 WetLab\_1,14.1,XMISS,3.098,V,0.000,0.000,0.000,-928.535,-  
220.566,0.000,0.000,T,NAN,NAN,NAN,NAN,P,0,0,F,47.91811,0,6.815308,0,0,0,0,I,1,1,1,1

Field	Data	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	UTC
2	WetLab_1	Text
3	Internal Temperature	°C
4	XMISS	Text
5	Transmissometer Reading	volts
6	V	Text
7	High precision voltage #1 (not used)	mV
8	High precision voltage #2 (not used)	mV
9	High precision voltage #3 (not used)	mV
10	Standard precision voltage #1 (not used)	mV
11	Standard precision voltage #2 (not used)	mV
12	Standard precision voltage #3 (not used)	mV
13	Standard precision voltage #4 (not used)	mV
14	T	Text
15	Temperature Probe 1 (not used)	°C
16	Temperature Probe 2 (not used)	°C
17	Temperature Probe 3 (not used)	°C
18	Temperature Probe 4 (not used)	°C
19	P	Text
20	Pulse Counter 1 (not used)	counts
21	Pulse Counter 2 (not used)	counts
22	F	Text
23	Flow Counter #1	counts
24	Flow Counter #2 (not used)	counts
25	Flow Counter #3	counts
26	Flow Counter #4 (not used)	counts
27	Flow Counter #5 (not used)	counts
28	Flow Counter #6 (not used)	counts
29	Flow Counter #7 (not used)	counts
30	Flow Counter #8 (not used)	counts
31	I	Text
32	Digital Input #1 (not used)	1 or 0
33	Digital Input #2 (not used)	1 or 0
34	Digital Input #3 (not used)	1 or 0
35	Digital Input #4 (not used)	1 or 0

**utsg – microTSG, Thermosalinograph**

For further information on this data, check [www.seabird.com](http://www.seabird.com) for SBE 45 MicroTSG Thermosalinograph

08+037:13:45:57.596 2.6470, 3.03853, 33.8129, 1475.332

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	Internal water temperature	xx.xxxx	C
3	Conductivity	xx.xxxx	s/m
4	Salinity	xx.xxxx	PSU
5	Sound Velocity <sup>1</sup>	xxxx.xxx	m/sec

<sup>1</sup>This field usually not logged. Detailed for reference only.

**lrtm – digital Remote Temperature**

For further information on this data, check on [www.seabird.com](http://www.seabird.com) on SBE38 Digital Thermometer

08+037:13:47:17.841 2.2527

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	Temperature, Seawater Intake	xx.xxxx	C

**ldfl – Fluorometer, Wetlab ECO**

08+037:13:55:08.434 99/99/99 99:99:99 0.00 2585 73 543

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	Fluorometer Date	mm/dd/yy	text
3	Fluorometer Time	hh:mm:ss	text
4	Chlorophyl Signal	x.xx	µg/l
5	Reference	xxxx	λq
6	Counts – Chlorophyll Signal	xx	counts
7	Thermistor Counts	xxxx	counts

## Igo2 – Oxygen System

For further information on this data, please contact Britt Stephens at [stephens@ucar.edu](mailto:stephens@ucar.edu)

```
12+301:22:35:30.558 81300.8 16.0 32.0 000.0 005.0 1.2589631 1.2379622 744.549 111.853 131.642
-2.089 -2.448 723.594 002.50 086.43 099.74 002.77 000.97 050.65 0.000 001.19 065.59 039.48
1966.097 01.345 37.0171 37.8433 000.0 000.0 20.66 20.41 -92.0 28.66 37.44 42.33 37.80 47.95
0.0 01.88 0.0001711 0.0001712 0.0000747 0.0000725 02.657 02.678 -1 0.0000895 -043.94
```

Field	Data
01	RVDAS Time Tag
02	jsecoday - Seconds since midnight
03	jselflag - 8 bit decimal value indicated selected gases
04	jprgflag - 8 bit decimal value indicated purged gases
05	jmfclag - 8 bit decimal value indicated mass-flow controller states
06	jgenflag - 8 bit decimal value indicated other parameters
07	jfcv1 - voltage on Fuel Cell #1
08	jfcv2 - voltage on Fuel Cell #2
09	jpfcell - pressure in torr at fuel cells
10	jlico2a - CO2 in ppm in Li7000 Cell A
11	jlico2b - CO2 in ppm in Li7000 Cell B [CO2 MEASUREMENT]
12	jlih2oa - H2O in ppt in Li7000 Cell A
13	jlih2ob - H2O in ppt in Li7000 Cell B
14	jlipb - pressure in torr at Li7000 Cell B
15	flmfcset - mass-flow controller set voltage
16	jfl1 - flow in sccm on Inlet Line #1
17	jfl2 - flow in sccm on Inlet Line #2
18	jfl1t - flow in sccm on Long-Term reference cylinder
19	jflcal - flow in sccm on selected Calibration cylinder
20	jflwta - flow in sccm on selected Working Tank Cylinder
21	jvsoset - purge line voltage-sensitive orifice set voltage
22	jflpurge - flow in sccm on purge line
23	jflwtb - flow in sccm on Working Tank line through sensors
24	jflsp - flow in sccm on Span line through sensors
25	jpfridge - pressure in torr inside fridge trap
26	jtfridge - temperature in C inside fridge trap
27	jttmp - fuel-cell control temperature (thermistor) in C for MPT10000
28	jtfccl - fuel-cell thermistor temperature in C
29	jtach1 - rmp of fan inside Line #1 Inlet
30	jtach2 - rmp of fan inside Line #2 Inlet
31	jtcl1 - temperature in C from cylinder box RTD #1
32	jtcl2 - temperature in C from cylinder box RTD #2
33	jtchill - temperature in C from chiller RTD
34	jtamb - temperature in C RTD near Analyzer Box electronics
35	jtomega - Analyzer Box control temperature (RTD) for Omega CNI2332
36	jt4ch - temperature in C inside USB4CH 24-bit A/D box
37	jtfcrt - fuel-cell RTD temperature in C

38	jtirga - temperature in C inside Li7000
39	jliflags - Li7000 status flag
40	jlirhsrc - Li7000 source/detector relative humidity
41	jsdfcv1 - standard deviation of 1-Hz Fuel Cell #1 voltage
42	jsdfcv2 - standard deviation of 1-Hz Fuel Cell #2 voltage
43	jslfcv1 - slope of 1-Hz Fuel Cell #1 voltage
44	jslfcv2 - slope of 1-Hz Fuel Cell #2 voltage
45	jsdco2a - standard deviation of 1-Hz Li7000 Cell A CO2 in ppm
46	jsdco2b - standard deviation of 1-Hz Li7000 Cell B CO2 in ppm
47	posneg - flag indicating position of fuel-cell changeover valve
48	jogdeltadiff - amplitude of 3-jog O2 difference-signal [O2 MEASUREMENT]
49	O2 concentration in uAtm

**loxy – Oxygen (Part of PCO2 system, separate from Oxygen System)**

For further information on this data, contact Tim Newberger at [tim.newberger@noaa.gov](mailto:tim.newberger@noaa.gov)

04+117:23:57:23.504 MEASUREMENT 3830 380 Oxygen: 309.95 Saturation:  
 83.48 Temperature: -1.35 DPhase: 33.41 BPhase: 32.22 RPhase:  
 0.00 BAmp: 262.09 BPot: 163.00 RAmp: 0.00 RawTem.:  
 694.92

Field	Data	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	UTC
2 - 4	Measurement ID, Model Number, Serial Number	text
5	Oxygen (literal text heading)	text
6	Oxygen reading	Numeric (raw)
7	Saturation (literal text heading)	text
8	Saturation reading	Numeric (raw)
9	Temperature (literal text heading)	text
10	Water Temperature	°C
11	Dphase (literal text heading)	text
12	D-phase	Numeric (raw)
13	BPhase (literal text heading)	text
14	B-phase	Numeric (raw)
15	RPhase (literal text heading)	V
16	R-phase	Numeric (raw)
17	Bamp (literal text heading)	text
18	B-amplitude	Numeric (raw)
19	Bpot (literal text heading)	text
20	Bpot	Numeric (raw)
21	Ramp (literal text heading)	text
22	R-amplitude	Numeric (raw)
23	RawTem (literal text heading)	Text
24	Raw Temperature	Numeric (raw)

## lpco – PCO2 system

For further information on this data, contact Tim Newberger at [tim.newberger@noaa.gov](mailto:tim.newberger@noaa.gov)

02+319:23:59:13.748 2002319.99851 7154.27 26.49 1033.6 325.79 6.74 329.3 53.76  
0 Equil

Field	Data	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	UTC
2	Julian date file string	Julian date
3	IR voltage reading	mV
4	Cell temperature	°C
5	Barometer	millibar
6	Gas flow	ml/min
7	VCO2 dry value	PPM
8	PCO2 wet/Delta value	PPM
9	Equilibrator temperature from RTD	°C
10	Equilibrator temperature from SBE-38	°C
11	Solenoid position ID	number
12	Measured gas	text

## lsvp - Sound Velocity Probe in ADCP Transducer Well

NOTE: This value does not represent or reflect the sound speed in the ocean, and is for internal use by the ADCP.

00+348:01:59:52.128 1536.45

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	Sound Speed	xxxx.xx	m/s

## ladc - ADCP Speed Log

00+019:23:59:59.099 \$PUHAW,UVH,-1.48,-0.51,250.6

00+019:23:59:59.099 \$VDVBW,10.30,0.32,A,,,\*2C

Field	Data	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	UTC
2	\$PUHAW (used when speedlog derived from the NB150)	text
3	UVH (E-W, N-S, Heading)	text
4	Ship speed over water relative to reference <sup>1</sup> layer velocity <sup>2</sup> , East vector	knots
5	Ship speed over water relative to reference <sup>1</sup> layer velocity <sup>2</sup> , North vector	knots
6	Ship heading	Degrees (true)

Field	Data	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	UTC
2	\$VDVBW (used when speedlog derived from the OS38)	text
3	Longitudinal water speed (negative means astern)	knots
4	Transverse water speed (negative means to port)	knots
5	Status	A = Data Valid
6	Longitudinal ground speed <sup>3</sup>	knots
7	Transverse ground speed <sup>3</sup>	knots
8	Status <sup>3</sup>	A = Data Valid
9	Checksum	ASCII Hex

<sup>1</sup>The reference layer is an average velocity measured in a number of depth "bins". On the LMG, the bins are typically eight meters deep and bins 3-10 define the reference layer. Hence, the reference layer is the water column from 16-80 meters beneath the ship.

<sup>2</sup>The speed output is water velocity relative to the ship's hull and is therefore opposite of the actual movement of the ship. For example, if the ship's heading is due north, the North/South reference layer velocity is likely to be negative (southerly).

<sup>3</sup>The ADCP system only supplies speed over water. These fields are experimental calculations

**Igyr - Gyrocompass**

02+315:23:59:58.616 \$HEHDT,287.7,T\*25

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	\$HEHDT		
3	Heading	x.xx	degrees
4	T = True (for previous)	x	T
5	Checksum	xx	alphanumeric

**Isep – Seapath 330 GPS****INZDA: Time and Date Data**

10+351:23:59:58.142 \$INZDA,235958.08,17,12,2010,,\*78

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	\$INZDA		
3	Time	hhmmss.ss	UTC
4	Day	dd	UTC
5	Month	mm	UTC
6	Year	yyyy	UTC
7	(empty field)	x	Blank or 0
8	Checksum	xx	alphanumeric



*INGGA: Global Positioning Fix Data*

10+351:23:59:58.142 \$INGGA,235958.07,6118.168460,S,06008.089527,W,1,12,0.7,22.57,M,17.79,M,,\*46

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	\$INGGA		
3	Time	hhmmss.ss	UTC
4	Latitude in degrees with decimal minutes	ddmm.mmmmmm	degrees
5	North or South (for previous)	x	N or S
6	Longitude in degrees with decimal minutes	ddmm.mmmmmm	ddmm.mmmmmm
7	East or West (for previous)	x	E or W
8	GPS quality indicator	x	0 – 6
9	Number of satellites in use (00-99)	xx	00-99
10	Horizontal dilution of precision (HDOP)	x.x	
11	Antenna height	x.xx	meters
12	M = meters (for previous)	X	M
13	Geoidal separation	x.xx	meters
14	M = meters (for previous)	X	M
15	Age of DGPS corrections (null with no DGPS)	x.x	seconds
16	If used, ID of DGPS reference station	Xxxx	0000 - 1023

*INRMC: Recommended Minimum Specific GNSS Data*

10+351:23:59:58.200 \$INRMC,235958.07,A,6118.168460,S,06008.089527,W,12.8,331.22,171210,11.3,E,A\*1C

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	\$INRMC		
3	Time	hhmmss.sss	UTC
4	Status A=valid data, N=receiver warning	x	A or N
5	Latitude	ddmm.mmmmmm	degrees
6	North or South (for previous)	x	N or S
7	Longitude	ddmm.mmmmmm	degrees
8	East or West (for previous)	x	E or W
9	Speed over Ground, True	x.x	knots
10	Course over Ground True	x.xx	degrees
11	Date	ddmmyy	UTC
12	Magnetic Variation	x.x	degrees
13	East or West (for previous)	x	E or W
14	Mode	x	alphanumeric
15	Checksum	xx	UTC

*INVTG: Speed Over Ground, Course Over Ground*

14+025:23:59:59.100 \$INVTG,32.69,T,,M,10.6,N,19.6,K,A\*1A

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	\$GPVTG		
3	Heading	x.xx	degrees
4	T = True (for previous)	x	T
5	Heading	x.xx	degrees
6	M = Magnetic (for previous)	x	M
7	Speed over Ground (knots)	x.x	knots
8	N = knots (for previous)	x	N
9	Speed over Ground (kilometers per hour)	x.x	km/h
10	K = km per hour (for previous)	x	K
11	Mode*	X	A,D,E, or N
12	Checksum	xx	alphanumeric

*PSXN,20: Data Quality*

10+351:23:59:58.200 \$PSXN,20,1,2,0,0\*38

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	\$PSXN		
3	20		
4	Horizontal position and velocity quality	x	0,1,2
5	Height and vertical velocity quality	x	0,1,2
6	Heading quality	x	0,1,2
7	Roll and pitch quality	x	0,1,2
8	Checksum	xx	alphanumeric

Quality flags: 0 = normal, 1 = reduced performance, 2 = invalid data

*PSXN,23: Roll, Pitch, Heading and Heave*

10+351:23:59:58.213 \$PSXN,23,0.02,-0.76,330.56,\*0B

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	\$PSXN		
3	23		
4	Roll, port side up is positive	x.xx	degrees
5	Pitch, bow up is positive	x.xx	degrees
6	Heading, True	x.xx	degrees
7	Heave, positive is down	x.xx	m
8	Checksum	xx	alphanumeric

**Igar - Garmin GPS****RMC: Recommended Minimum for Navigation**

15+051:21:02:04.741 \$GPRMC,210204.38,A,7712.979182,S,16741.063669,W,9.4,270.82,200215,105.6,E,A\*06

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	\$GPRMC		
3	Time	hhmmss.sss	UTC
4	Status*	x	A or N
5	Latitude	ddmm.mmmmmm	degrees
6	North or South (for previous)	x	N or S
7	Longitude	ddmm.mmmmmm	degrees
8	East or West (for previous)	x	E or W
9	Speed over Ground, True	x.x	knots
10	Course over Ground True	x.xx	degrees
11	Date	ddmmyy	UTC
12	Magnetic Variation	x.x	degrees
13	East or West (for previous)	x	E or W
14	Mode*	x	alphanumeric
15	Checksum	xx	UTC

**GGA: Global Positioning Fix Data**

08+034:12:26:06.131 \$GPGGA,122607,6446.4733,S,06403.4455,W,1,11,0.9,-193.4,M,9.7,M,,\*5A

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	\$GPGGA		
3	Time	hhmmss.ss	UTC
4	Latitude in degrees with decimal minutes	ddmm.mmmmmm	degrees
5	North or South (for previous)	x	N or S
6	Longitude in degrees with decimal minutes	ddmm.mmmmmm	ddmm.mmmmmm
7	East or West (for previous)	x	E or W
8	GPS quality indicator	x	0 – 6
9	Number of satellites in use (00-99)	xx	00-99
10	Horizontal dilution of precision (HDOP)	x.x	
11	Antenna height	x.xx	meters
12	M = meters (for previous)	X	M
13	Geoidal separation	x.xx	meters
14	M = meters (for previous)	X	M
15	Age of DGPS corrections (null with no DGPS)	x.x	seconds
16	If used, ID of DGPS reference station	Xxxx	0000 - 1023

**VTG: Track Made Good and Speed over Ground**

15+051:16:47:06.625 \$GPVTG,357.84,T,251.99,M,9.5,N,17.7,K,A\*15

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	\$GPVTG		
3	Heading	x.xx	degrees
4	T = True (for previous)	x	T
5	Heading	x.xx	degrees
6	M = Magnetic (for previous)	x	M
7	Speed over Ground (knots)	x.x	knots
8	N = knots (for previous)	x	N
9	Speed over Ground (kilometers per hour)	x.x	km/h
10	K = km per hour (for previous)	x	K
11	Mode*	X	A,D,E, or N
12	Checksum	xx	alphanumeric

**Modes**

A = GPS used, D = DGPS used, E = Dead reckoning used, N = Invalid position / velocity

**GNS: Global Positioning Fix Data**

16+148:00:00:01.835 \$GPGNS,000001,6451.3766,S,06352.1432,W,AA,21,0.5,33.0,M,12.7,M,,\*50

Field	Data	Format	Unit
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss	UTC
2	\$GPGNS		
3	Time	hhmmss.ss	UTC
4	Latitude in degrees with decimal minutes	ddmm.mmmmmm	degrees
5	North or South (for previous)	x	N or S
6	Longitude in degrees with decimal minutes	ddmm.mmmmmm	ddmm.mmmmmm
7	East or West (for previous)	x	E or W
8	Mode indicator*	x[x]	N, A, D, P
9	Number of satellites in use (00-99)	xx	00-99
10	Horizontal dilution of precision (HDOP)	x.x	
11	Antenna height	x.xx	meters
12	M = meters (for previous)	X	M
13	Geoidal separation	x.xx	meters
14	M = meters (for previous)	X	M
15	Age of DGPS corrections (null with no DGPS)	x.x	seconds
16	If used, ID of DGPS reference station	xxxx	0000 - 1023
17	Checksum	xx	alphanumeric

\* **Mode Indicator:** One character indicator per constellation tracked. First character for GPS, second (optional) for GLONASS

A = Autonomous, N = No fix, D = Differential, P = Precise

**lais – AIS receiver*****AIVDM: AIS Data*****14+070:00:02:38.575 !AIVDM,1,1,,B,15O5G4000oKPfggK2F2RQj7>0@FU,0\*04**

Field	Data	Format
1	RVDAS time tag	yy+ddd:hh:mm:ss.sss
2	!AIVDM	text
3	Total number of sentences needed to transfer message	(1-9)
4	Message sentence number	(1-9)
5	Sequential identifier to link multiple messages	(0-9 or null)
6	AIS channel	A or B
7	Encapsulated Binary Coded Data <sup>1</sup>	ASCII text
8	Number of fill bits	(0-5)
9	*Checksum	hexadecimal

<sup>1</sup>Data is encoded as described in ITU-R M.1371

## LMG Sensors

### Shipboard Sensors


Sensor	Description	Serial #	Cal. Date	Status
Port Anemometer	Gill Ultrasonic Wind Observer II	1246001-WC45	N/A	Collected
Starboard Anemometer	Gill Ultrasonic Wind Observer II	1246002-WC45	N/A	Collected
Barometer	Vaisala PTB210B	K284002	10-July-2014	Collected
Humidity/Wet Temp (primary)	RM Young 41372LC	16308	01-Apr-2016	Collected
Humidity/Wet Temp (secondary)	Rotronic HygroClip HC2-S3	20090287	09-Aug-2016	Collected
PAR for Mast	Biosph. Inst. QSR-240P	6394	15-Apr-2016	Collected
PIR	Eppley PIR	32031F3	10-Mar-2016	Collected
PSP	Eppley PSP	31701F3	18-Mar-2016	Collected
GUV (Mast)	Biosph. Inst. GUV-2511	25110805127	15-Feb-2017	Collected
Transmissometer	WET Labs C-Star 25 cm deep	CST-830DR	29-Jun-2016	Collected
MicroTSG (Primary)	Sea-Bird 45	227	14-July-2016	Collected
MicroTSG (Secondary)	Sea-Bird 45	200	17-Dec-2016	Collected
Digital Remote Temp	Sea-Bird 38	324	15-Jul-2016	Collected
Fluorometer	WET Labs ECO-FL	FLRTD-380	30-Jul-2016	Collected

## Underway Calibration Sheets

### Anemometer- Port

# WindObserver II™

## Product Test Report



**Product Tested:** WindObserver II  
**Part Number:** 1390-70-B-322  
**Serial Number:** 1246001 - WC45  
**Test Date:** 15/11/2012  
**Location:** Gill Instruments Ltd

GILL ensures that quality is inherent in all aspects of the activities and ensures that compliance with BS EN ISO9001: 2008 is maintained.

This report certifies that the above instrument has been tested in accordance with Gill internal procedures


### Results

Test	Limits	Passed
Still Air Test (Zero Wind Speed)	< 0.02m/s	Pass
Wind Tunnel Test (12 m/s nominal)	Pass/Fail	Pass


Generic calibration is traceable to the University of Southampton wind tunnel and instrumentation is maintained in accordance with UKAS.

All tests have been successfully completed

On behalf of Gill Instruments Ltd




Tony Raine  
Quality Control



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Reg No. 3124352 Registered Office: The George Business Centre, Churchchurch Road, New Milton, BH25 6DJ

Antarctic Support Contract

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*Anemometer-Starboard*

## WindObserver II™ Product Test Report



**Product Tested:** WindObserver II  
**Part Number:** 1390-70-B-322  
**Serial Number:** 1246002 - WC45  
**Test Date:** 15/11/2012  
**Location:** Gill Instruments Ltd

GILL ensures that quality is inherent in all aspects of the activities and ensures that compliance with BS EN ISO9001: 2008 is maintained.

This report certifies that the above instrument has been tested in accordance with Gill internal procedures

### Results

Test	Limits	Passed
Still Air Test (Zero Wind Speed)	< 0.02m/s	Pass
Wind Tunnel Test (12 m/s nominal)	Pass/Fail	Pass

Generic calibration is traceable to the University of Southampton wind tunnel and instrumentation is maintained in accordance with UKAS.

All tests have been successfully completed

On behalf of Gill Instruments Ltd

Tony Raine  
Quality Control

2002-0395 Issue 1



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Gill Instruments Ltd  
Part No. 01346 Wind Observer II Starboard Anemometer Test Report  
Gill Instruments Ltd, 37 Colchester Road, Gymington, Nottingham NG21 3DQ, UK

## Barometer

VAISALA

1 (1)  
 Certificate report no. 1144-14280027  


## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

**Instrument** PTB2108 Digital Barometer  
**Serial number** K2840002  
**Manufacturer** Vaisala Oyj, Finland  
**Calibration date** 10th July 2014

The above instrument was calibrated by comparing the readings of the instrument to the factory working standard of Vaisala.

The pressure readings of the factory working standard have been calibrated at an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited calibration laboratory (FINAS), Vaisala Measurement Standards Laboratory (MSL), by using MSL working standards traceable to NIST.

## Calibration results

Reference hPa	Observed hPa	Correction* hPa	Acceptance limit hPa
510.0	510.0	0.0	+ 0.2
610.0	610.0	0.0	+ 0.2
700.0	700.0	0.0	+ 0.2
810.0	810.0	0.0	+ 0.2
910.0	910.0	0.0	+ 0.2
950.0	950.0	0.0	+ 0.2
1000.0	1000.0	0.0	+ 0.2
1098.0	1098.0	0.0	+ 0.2

\*To obtain the true pressure, add the correction to the barometer reading.  
 Interpolated corrections may be used at intermediate readings of the scale of the barometer.

## Equipment used in calibration

<b>Type</b>	<b>Serial number</b>	<b>Calibration date</b>	<b>Certificate number</b>
PPC4	476	2014-05-27	K038-XU1113

**Uncertainty ( 95 % confidence level, k=2)**  
 Pressure  $\pm 0.15$  hPa

## Ambient Conditions

Humidity 34 %RH  $\pm$  5 %RH  
 Temperature 23 °C  $\pm$  1 °C  
 Pressure 1019 hPa  $\pm$  1 hPa

Technician 

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doc223087-B

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*Air Temperature / Relative Humidity*

**R.M. Young Company**  
2801 Aero Park Drive  
Traverse City, Michigan 49686 USA

**CALIBRATION REPORT****Temperature**

Customer: *Lockheed Martin*

Test Number: 6401-01T

Test Date: 1 April 2016

Customer PO: 4102366553

Sales Order: 5361

**Test Sensor:**

Model: 41382LC2

Serial Number: TS16308

Description: Temperature/Relative Humidity Sensor

Report of calibration comparison of test temperature sensor with National Institute of Standards and Technology traceable standard thermometer at three temperatures in the R.M. Young Company controlled temperature calibration facilities. Calibration accuracy  $\pm 0.2^\circ$  Celsius.

Reference Temperature (degrees C)	Current Output (mA)	Indicated (1) Temperature (degrees C)	Calculated (2) Temperature (degrees C)
45.57	19.28	45.48	45.58
20.22	15.20	20.01	20.20
-10.25	10.31	-10.54	-10.24
(1) Calculated from current output.			
(2) Calculated values using derived formula: $T = -74.474 + \text{mA} * 6.22793$			

All reference equipment used in this calibration procedure have been tested by comparison to traceable standards certified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

**Reference Instrument**

Brooklyn Thermometer Model 43-FC  
Brooklyn Thermometer Model 22332-D5-FC  
Brooklyn Thermometer Model 2X400-D7-FC  
Keithley Multimeter Model 191

**Serial # NIST Test Reference**

8006-118 W204690  
25071 W204691  
77532 W204692  
15232 7124815

Tested By: *R. Brullman*

**METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS**

Tel: 231-946-3980 Fax: 231-946-4772 Email: [met-sales@youngusa.com](mailto:met-sales@youngusa.com) Website: [youngusa.com](http://youngusa.com)  
ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED



**R.M. Young Company**  
2801 Aero Park Drive  
Traverse City, Michigan 49686 USA

## CALIBRATION REPORT Relative Humidity

Customer: *Lockheed Martin*

Test Number: 6401-01R  
Test Date: 1 April 2016

Customer PO: 4102366553  
Sales Order: 5361

<u>Test Sensor:</u>	
Model: 41382LC2	Serial Number: TS16308
Description: Temperature/Relative Humidity Sensor	

Report of calibration comparison of test relative humidity sensor with National Institute of Standards and Technology traceable standard relative humidity sensor at five humidity levels in the R.M. Young Company controlled humidity chamber facility. Calibration accuracy  $\pm 2.0$  %.

Reference Humidity (%)	Current Output (milliamps)	Indicated (1) Humidity (%)
10.1	5.9	12.0
30.0	9.1	31.6
50.0	12.4	52.3
70.0	15.5	71.7
90.0	18.7	92.0

(1) Calculated from voltage output

All reference equipment used in this calibration procedure have been tested by comparison to traceable standards certified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Reference Instrument  
Vaisala Humidity Sensor Model 35AC  
Fluke Multimeter Model 8060A

Serial # NIST Test Reference  
N475040 TN 266152  
4865407 8604897

Tested By: *R. Buckley*

**METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS**  
Tel: 231-946-3980 Fax: 231-946-4772 Email: [met.sales@youngusa.com](mailto:met.sales@youngusa.com) Website: [youngusa.com](http://youngusa.com)  
ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED

*Air Temperature / Relative Humidity (secondary) – not validated, experimental only*



## Certificate of Conformance

Page 1 of 1

Rotronic Instrument Corp certifies that the following product(s) meet their published specifications. Calibrations are carried out using instruments and standards traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

### Traceable Standards:

Humidity reference: RH Systems / MBW, model number 973, s/n 06-0808

Temperature reference: Hart Thermometer, model number 1529-R, s/n A38490 PRT Model 5614, s/n 640981

Download Product Manuals From:  
<http://www.rotronic-usa.com/>

By: Mary Boney Date: 9/8/2016

Product Name	Serial Number	TAG	Your P.O.	WO Nbr	Processed Date
HC2-S3 Pbe	20090149	0000000	4102683190	83031	9/8/2016
HC2-S3 Pbe	20090287	0000000	4102683190	83031	9/8/2016
Item Total: 2					

### NOTE:

This document lists only the serialized items included in this shipment  
See the packing list for a complete list of shipped items  
Please retain this document in your records for warranty purposes

*PAR for mast***Biospherical Instruments Inc.**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Calibration Date	4/15/2016
Model Number	QSR240
Serial Number	6394
Operator	TPC
Standard Lamp	V-035(3/4/15)
Probe Excitation Voltage Range:	6 to 18 VDC(+)
Output Polarity:	Positive

Probe Conditions at Calibration (in air):

Calibration Voltage:	6 VDC(+)
Probe Current:	4.0 mA

Probe Output Voltage:

Probe Illuminated	118.4 mV
Probe Dark	0.3 mV
Probe Net Response	118.2 mV
RG780	0.3 mV

Corrected Lamp Output:

Output in Air (same condition as calibration):

1.032E+16	quanta/cm <sup>2</sup> sec
0.017133	uE/cm <sup>2</sup> sec

Calibration Scale Factor:

(To calculate irradiance, divide the net voltage reading in Volts by this value.)

Dry:	1.1455E-17	V/(quanta/cm <sup>2</sup> sec)
	6.8984E+00	V/(uE/cm <sup>2</sup> sec)

Notes:

1. Annual calibration is recommended.
2. Calibration is performed using a Standard of Spectral Irradiance traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
3. The collector should be cleaned frequently with alcohol.
4. Calibration was performed with customer cable, when available.

QSR240R 05/24/95



PIR



## THE EPPLEY LABORATORY, INC.

12 Sheffield Avenue, PO Box 419, Newport, Rhode Island USA 02840  
Phone: 401.847.1020 Fax: 401.847.1031 Email: info@eppleylab.com

### STANDARDIZATION OF EPPLEY PRECISION INFRARED RADIOMETER Model PIR

Serial Number: 32031F3

Resistance: 709  $\Omega$  at 23°C

Temperature Compensation Range: -20° to +40°C

This pyregeometer has been compared against Epley's Blackbody Calibration System under radiation intensities of approximately 200 watts meter<sup>-2</sup> and an average ambient temperature of 23°C as measured by Standard Omega Temperature Probe, RTD#1.

As a result of a series of comparisons, it has been found to have a sensitivity of:

$$3.87 \times 10^{-6} \text{ volts/watts meter}^{-2}$$

The calculation of this constant is based on the fact that the relationship between radiation intensity and emf is rectilinear to intensities of 700 watts meter<sup>-2</sup>. This radiometer is linear to within  $\pm 1.0\%$  up to this intensity.

The calibration of this instrument is traceable to the International Practical Temperature Scale (IPTS) through a precision low-temperature blackbody.

Epley recommends a minimum calibration cycle of five (5) years but encourages annual calibrations for highest measurement accuracy. Unless otherwise stated in the remarks section below or on the Sales Order, the results are "AS FOUND / AS LEFT".

Shipped to: NSF/Lockheed Martin  
Port Hueneme, CA

Date of Test: March 10, 2016

In Charge of Test:

*Diana L. Harty*

S.O. Number: 64668  
Date: March 10, 2016

Reviewed by:

*Thomas D. Kuh*

Remarks:

*End of Report*

PSP



## THE EPPLEY LABORATORY, INC.

12 Sheffield Avenue, PO Box 419, Newport, Rhode Island USA 02840  
Phone: 401.847.1020 Fax: 401.847.1031 Email: info@eppleylab.com

### Calibration Certificate

---

Instrument: Precision Spectral Pyranometer, Model PSP, Serial Number 31701F3

Procedure: This pyranometer was compared in Eppley's Integrating Hemisphere according to procedures described in *ISO 9847 Section 5.3.1* and Technical Procedure, TP01 of The Eppley Laboratory, Inc.'s Quality Assurance Manual on Calibrations.

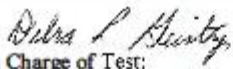
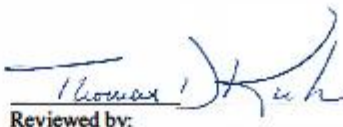
Transfer Standard: Eppley Standard Precision Pyranometer, Model SPP, Serial Number 37501F3

Results: **Sensitivity:**  $S = 7.58 \mu\text{V} / \text{Wm}^{-2}$   
**Uncertainty:**  $U_{95} = \pm 0.91\%$  (95% confidence level,  $k=2$ )  
**Resistance:**  $674 \Omega$  at  $23^\circ\text{C}$   
**Date of Test:** March 18, 2016

Traceability: This calibration is traceable to the World Radiation Reference (WRR) through comparisons with Eppley's AHF standard self-calibrating cavity pyrheliometers which participated in the Eleventh International Pyrheliometric Comparisons (IPC XI) at Davos, Switzerland in September-October 2010. Unless otherwise stated in the remarks section below or on the Sales Order, the results of this calibration are "AS FOUND / AS LEFT".

Due Date: Eppley recommends a minimum calibration cycle of five (5) years but encourages annual calibrations for highest measurement accuracy.

Customer: NSF/Lockheed Martin  
Port Hueneme, CA

Signatures:  In Charge of Test:  Reviewed by:

Eppley SO: 64669

Date of Certificate: March 18, 2016

Remarks: Sensitivity before Repainting Element =  $8.11 \mu\text{V} / \text{Wm}^{-2}$

*End of Report*





**Biospherical Instruments Inc.**

## **System Calibration Certificate**

**THE INSTRUMENTS REFERENCED BELOW WERE FACTORY TESTED AND CALIBRATED BY**

**BIOSPHERICAL INSTRUMENTS INC.**

5340 Riley Street  
San Diego, California 92110 USA

**Instruments: GUV-2511 No 25110805127**

### **Optical Calibrations:**

**NIST Traceability.** For wavelengths longer than 313 nm, the specific instruments cited here were calibrated using a 1000W FEL #V-039 (7/20/16) following procedures and standards traceable to NIST Standard of Spectral Irradiance F616. Traceability paths and all procedures for all calibrated lamps and associated apparatus (shunts, power supplies, DMMs, etc) are maintained following calibration methodologies per National Bureau of Standards (US) (NBS) Special Publication 250-20 Spectral Irradiance Calibrations (1987) and NBS Publication 594-13 Optical Radiation Measurements: The 1973 Scale of Spectral Irradiance (1977).

**Solar Calibrations.** Lamp calibrations are problematic for solar UV measurements (wavelengths below 320 nm) because the solar spectrum is radically different from the lamp spectrum and changes greatly as a function of wavelength. Solar calibrations are achieved through direct comparison with measurements of a high resolution scanning spectroradiometer in San Diego (SUV-100), which is part of the National Science Foundation's UV Monitoring Network. The SUV-100 instrument has a bandwidth of 1 nm. Calibrated filter radiometer data therefore report spectral irradiance at the channel's nominal wavelengths with a bandwidth of 1 nm. Solar calibrations are typically accurate to within  $\pm 10\%$  for solar zenith angles smaller than  $75^\circ$ . At larger solar zenith angles, UV channels have a greater uncertainty due to the rapid change of the solar UV spectrum.

Note that this certificate contains a subset of the information delivered in the calibration database 25110805127v8.mdb. This database is required for operation of this system using Biospherical Instruments Inc.'s Logger® software.

*Transmissometer*

PO Box 518  
620 Applegate St.  
Philomath, OR 97370



(541) 929-5650  
Fax (541) 929-5277  
[www.wetlabs.com](http://www.wetlabs.com)

**C-Star Calibration**

Date **6.29.16** S/N# **CST-830DR** Pathlength **25 cm**

	Analog output	Digital output	
$V_d$	<b>0.007 V</b>	<b>0 counts</b>	
$V_{air}$	<b>4.788 V</b>	<b>15691 counts</b>	
$V_{ref}$	<b>4.700 V</b>	<b>15401 counts</b>	
Temperature of calibration water			<b>22.4 °C</b>
Ambient temperature during calibration			<b>21.3 °C</b>

Relationship of transmittance ( $Tr$ ) to beam attenuation coefficient ( $c$ ), and pathlength ( $x$ , in meters):  $Tr = e^{-cx}$

To determine beam transmittance:  $Tr = (V_{sig} - V_{dark}) / (V_{ref} - V_{dark})$

To determine beam attenuation coefficient:  $c = -1/x * \ln(Tr)$

$V_d$  Meter output with the beam blocked. This is the offset.

$V_{air}$  Meter output in air with a clear beam path.

$V_{ref}$  Meter output with clean water in the path.

Temperature of calibration water: temperature of clean water used to obtain  $V_{ref}$ .

Ambient temperature: meter temperature in air during the calibration.

$V_{sig}$  Measured signal output of meter.

*Thermosalinograph (Temperature) - Primary***Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.**

13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 0227  
CALIBRATION DATE: 14-Jul-16SBE 45 TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA  
ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

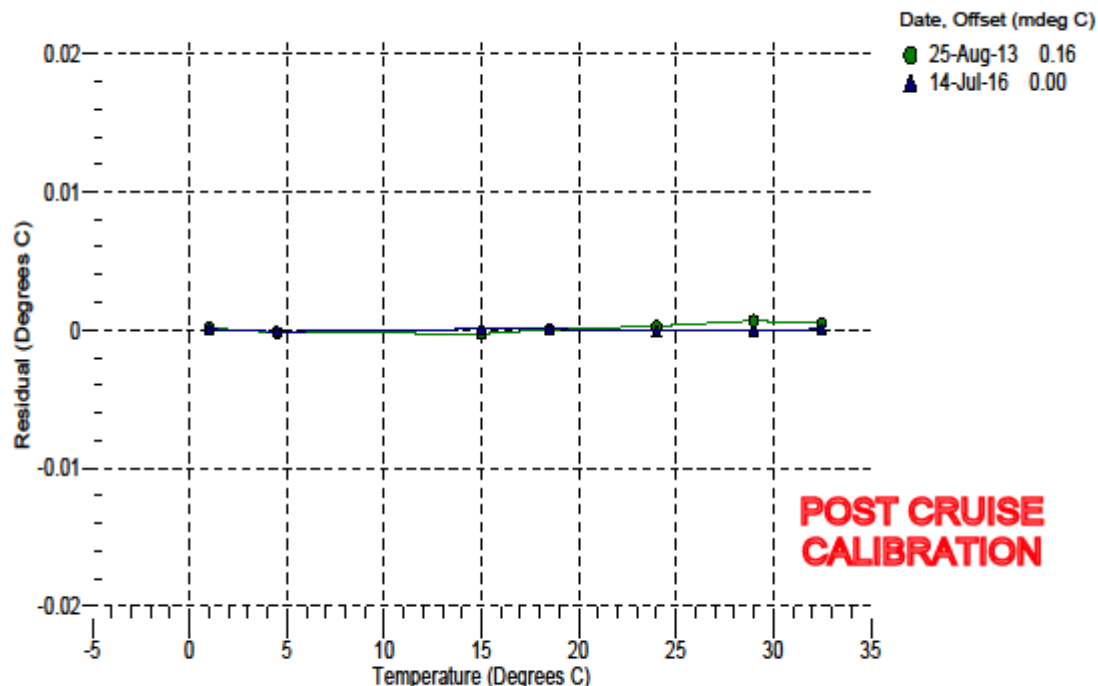
## COEFFICIENTS:

$a_0 = 9.075552e-006$   
 $a_1 = 2.775935e-004$   
 $a_2 = -2.569659e-006$   
 $a_3 = 1.571654e-007$

BATH TEMP (° C)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (counts)	INST TEMP (° C)	RESIDUAL (° C)
1.0000	664655.5	1.0001	0.0001
4.5000	568082.5	4.4999	-0.0001
15.0000	361660.6	15.0001	0.0001
18.5000	313053.4	18.5001	0.0001
24.0000	251010.6	23.9999	-0.0001
29.0000	206591.2	28.9999	-0.0001
32.5000	180857.5	32.5001	0.0001

 $n$  = Instrument Output (counts)Temperature ITS-90 (°C) =  $1 / \{a_0 + a_1[\ln(n)] + a_2[\ln^2(n)] + a_3[\ln^3(n)]\} - 273.15$ 

Residual (°C) = instrument temperature - bath temperature



*Thermosalinograph (Conductivity) - Primary***Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.**

13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

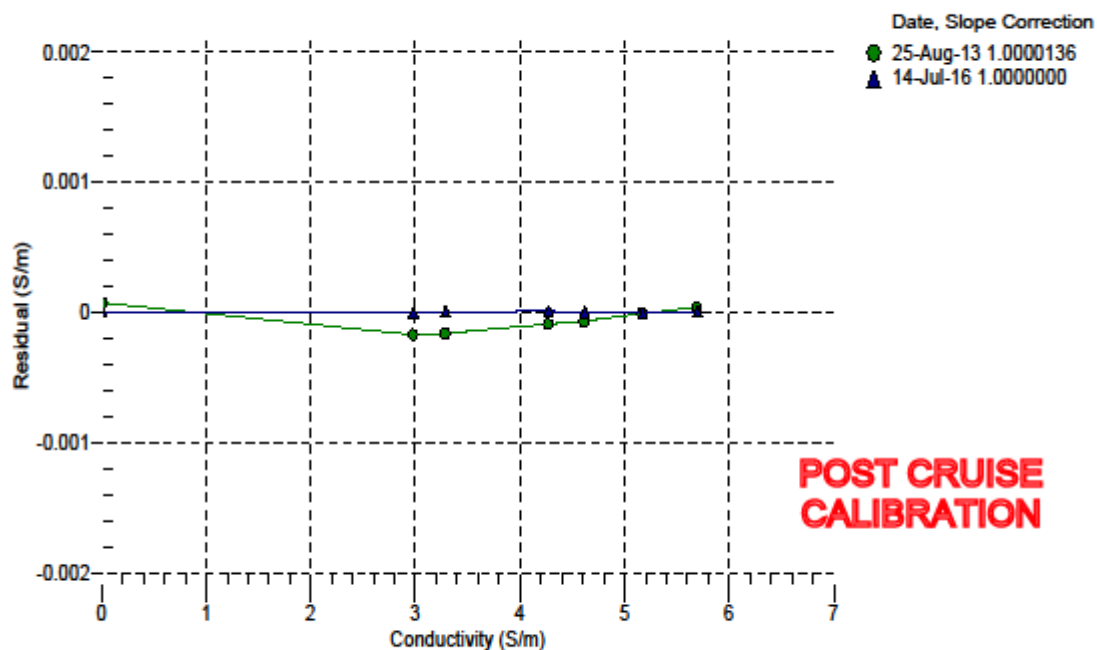
Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 0227  
CALIBRATION DATE: 14-Jul-16SBE 45 CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA  
PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

## COEFFICIENTS:

g = -1.019501e+000  
h = 1.579848e-001  
i = -4.519137e-004  
j = 6.150548e-005CPcor = -9.5700e-008  
CTcor = 3.2500e-006  
WBOTC = 1.0472e-006

BATH TEMP (° C)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (S/m)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (Hz)	INSTRUMENT COND (S/m)	RESIDUAL (S/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2546.34	0.00000	0.00000
1.0000	34.8845	2.98124	5043.68	2.98124	-0.00000
4.5000	34.8634	3.28873	5233.36	3.28873	0.00000
15.0000	34.8195	4.27196	5797.58	4.27197	0.00001
18.5000	34.8096	4.61758	5982.97	4.61757	-0.00000
24.0000	34.7993	5.17638	6270.81	5.17637	-0.00001
29.0000	34.7942	5.69911	6528.23	5.69911	0.00000
32.5000	34.7920	6.07223	6705.75	6.07231	0.00008

 $f = \text{Instrument Output(Hz)} * \sqrt{1.0 + \text{WBOTC} * t} / 1000.0$  $t = \text{temperature (°C)}; p = \text{pressure (decibars)}; \delta = \text{CTcor}; \epsilon = \text{CPcor};$  $\text{Conductivity (S/m)} = (g + h * f^2 + i * f^3 + j * f^4) / 10 (1 + \delta * t + \epsilon * p)$  $\text{Residual (Siemens/meter)} = \text{instrument conductivity} - \text{bath conductivity}$ 

*Thermosalinograph (Temperature) – Secondary***Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.**

13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 0200  
CALIBRATION DATE: 17-Dec-16SBE 45 TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA  
ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

## COEFFICIENTS:

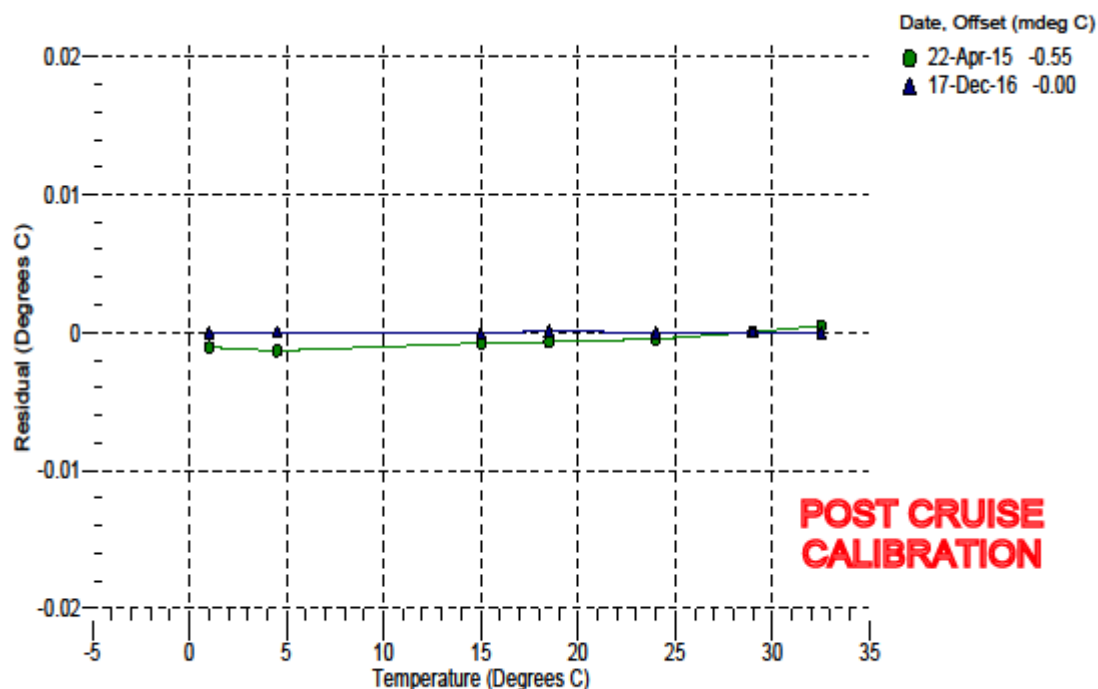
a0 = -2.129663e-005  
a1 = 2.777475e-004  
a2 = -2.541932e-006  
a3 = 1.613532e-007

BATH TEMP (° C)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (counts)	INST TEMP (° C)	RESIDUAL (° C)
1.0000	694961.7	1.0000	-0.0000
4.5000	595076.2	4.5000	0.0000
15.0000	380820.7	14.9999	-0.0001
18.5000	330170.2	18.5001	0.0001
24.0000	265382.7	24.0000	-0.0000
29.0000	218881.8	29.0000	0.0000
32.5000	191891.6	32.5000	-0.0000

n = Instrument Output (counts)

Temperature ITS-90 (°C) =  $1 / \{a_0 + a_1[\ln(n)] + a_2[\ln^2(n)] + a_3[\ln^3(n)]\} - 273.15$ 

Residual (°C) = instrument temperature - bath temperature



*Thermosalinograph (Conductivity) - Secondary***Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.**

13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 0200  
CALIBRATION DATE: 17-Dec-16SBE 45 CONDUCTIVITY CALIBRATION DATA  
PSS 1978: C(35,15,0) = 4.2914 Siemens/meter

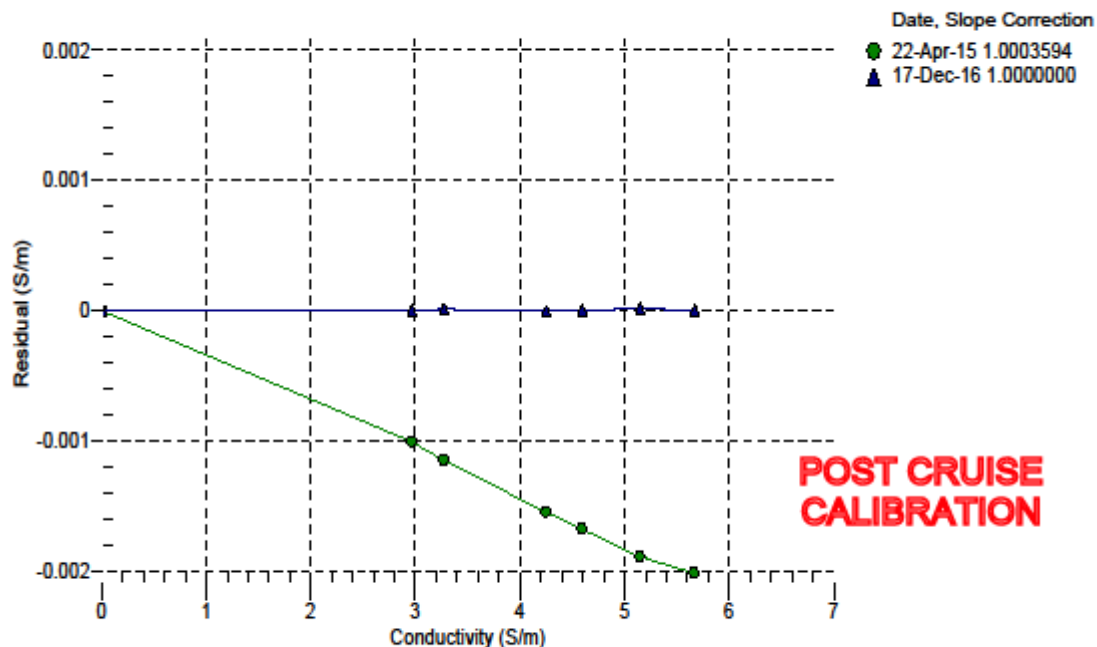
## COEFFICIENTS:

g = -1.018756e+000  
h = 1.333639e-001  
i = -1.281211e-004  
j = 2.752051e-005CPcor = -9.5700e-008  
CTcor = 3.2500e-006  
WBOTC = -1.0877e-005

BATH TEMP (° C)	BATH SAL (PSU)	BATH COND (S/m)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (Hz)	INSTRUMENT COND (S/m)	RESIDUAL (S/m)
22.0000	0.0000	0.00000	2765.68	0.00000	0.00000
1.0000	34.6838	2.96572	5463.51	2.96571	-0.00000
4.5000	34.6637	3.27174	5668.80	3.27175	0.00001
15.0000	34.6217	4.25026	6279.61	4.25025	-0.00001
18.5000	34.6127	4.59427	6480.44	4.59426	-0.00000
24.0000	34.6029	5.15038	6792.27	5.15039	0.00001
29.0000	34.5975	5.67050	7071.18	5.67050	-0.00000
32.5000	34.5940	6.04159	7263.43	6.04154	-0.00006

 $f = \text{Instrument Output(Hz)} * \text{sqrt}(1.0 + \text{WBOTC} * t) / 1000.0$ t = temperature (°C); p = pressure (decibars);  $\delta = \text{CTcor}$ ;  $\epsilon = \text{CPcor}$ ;Conductivity (S/m) =  $(g + h * f^2 + i * f^3 + j * f^4) / 10 (1 + \delta * t + \epsilon * p)$ 

Residual (Siemens/meter) = instrument conductivity - bath conductivity



*Digital Remote Temperature***Sea-Bird Electronics, Inc.**

13431 NE 20th Street, Bellevue, WA 98005-2010 USA

Phone: (+1) 425-643-9866 Fax (+1) 425-643-9954 Email: seabird@seabird.com

SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER: 0324  
CALIBRATION DATE: 15-Jul-16SBE 38 TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION DATA  
ITS-90 TEMPERATURE SCALE

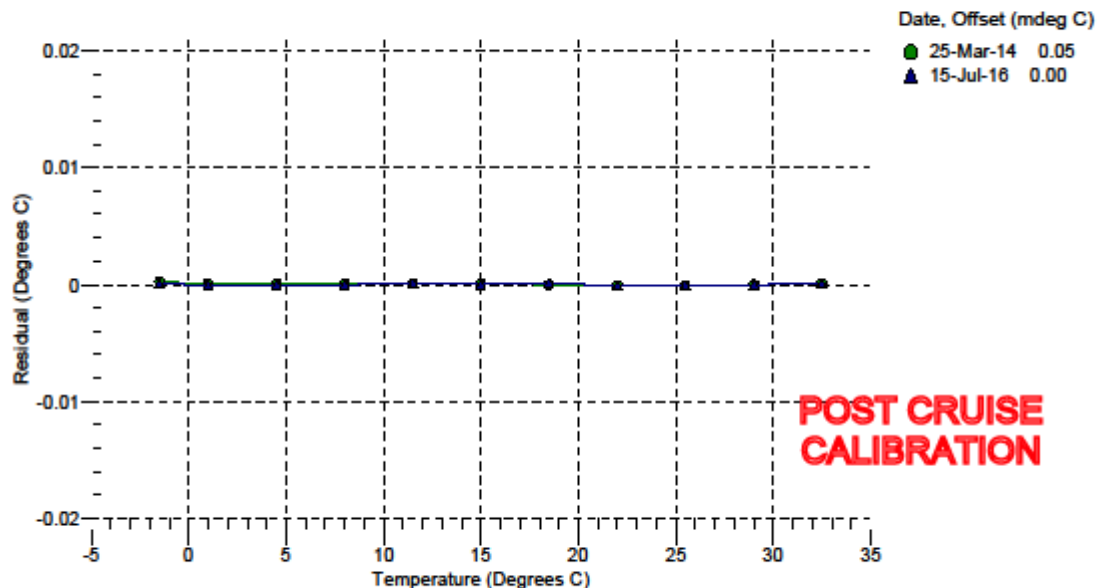
## COEFFICIENTS:

$a_0 = -3.124125e-005$   
 $a_1 = 2.779406e-004$   
 $a_2 = -2.664781e-006$   
 $a_3 = 1.568583e-007$

BATH TEMP (° C)	INSTRUMENT OUTPUT (counts)	INST TEMP (° C)	RESIDUAL (° C)
-1.5001	895410.9	-1.5000	0.0001
1.0000	798437.2	0.9999	-0.0001
4.5000	682047.6	4.4999	-0.0001
8.0000	584561.4	8.0000	-0.0000
11.4999	502627.6	11.5000	0.0001
15.0000	433532.9	15.0000	0.0000
18.4999	375078.0	18.5000	0.0001
22.0000	325465.9	21.9999	-0.0001
25.5000	283228.4	25.4999	-0.0001
29.0000	247161.7	29.0000	-0.0000
32.5000	216274.4	32.5001	0.0001

 $n$  = Instrument Output (counts)Temperature ITS-90 (°C) =  $1 / \{a_0 + a_1[\ln(n)] + a_2[\ln^2(n)] + a_3[\ln^3(n)]\} - 273.15$ 

Residual (°C) = instrument temperature - bath temperature



## Fluorometer

PO Box 518  
620 Applegate St.  
Philomath, OR 97370



(541) 929-5850  
Fax (541) 929-5277  
[www.wetlabs.com](http://www.wetlabs.com)

## ECO Chlorophyll Fluorometer Characterization Sheet

Date: 7/30/2016

S/N: FLRTD-380

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

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

	Analog Range 1	Analog Range 2	Analog Range 4 (default)	Digital
Dark Counts	0.075	0.045	0.029 V	49 counts
Scale Factor (SF)	6	12	25 µg/V	0.0076 µg/count
Maximum Output	4.99	4.99	4.99 V	16380 counts
Resolution	1.0	1.0	1.0 mV	1.0 counts

Ambient temperature during characterization 22.3 °C

**Analog Range:** 1 (most sensitive, 0–4,000 counts), 2 (midrange, 0–8,000 counts), 4 (entire range, 0–16,000 counts).

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

**SF:** 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.

**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.

FLRTD-380

Revision J

3/17/08



## Acquisition and Processing Information

## Errors and Events

Of Significant interest this cruise is the GUV, which lost communications on day 255.

[illegible]