

## Kiel Oxygen Projects



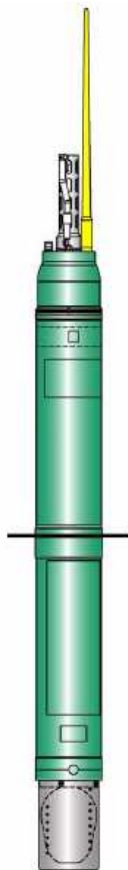
Aanderaa oxygen optode  
(models 3830 & 3835)

### FLOATS

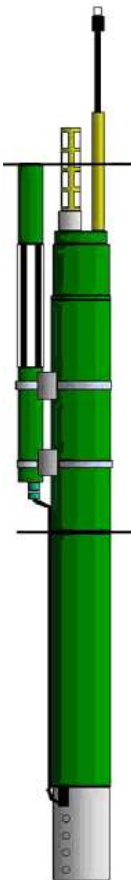
APEX Float, Webb, USA



Provor CTS3 DO, Martec, France



Provcarbon, Martec, France



NEMO, Optimare, Germany



### GLIDERS

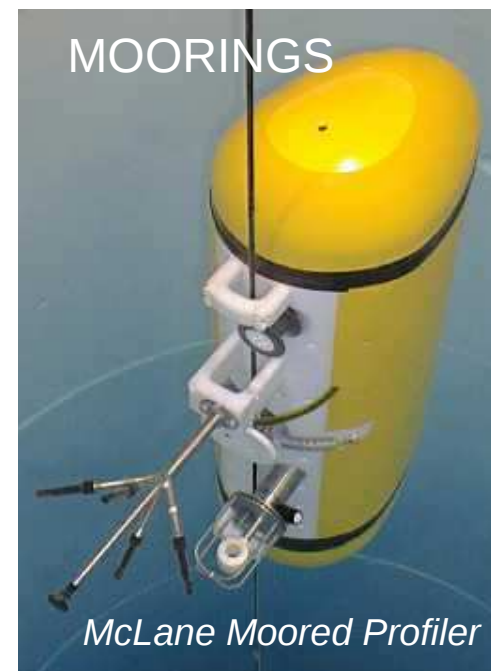


*Webb Slocum Glider*

*Custom-made optode logger  
(also suitable for Pirata moorings)*

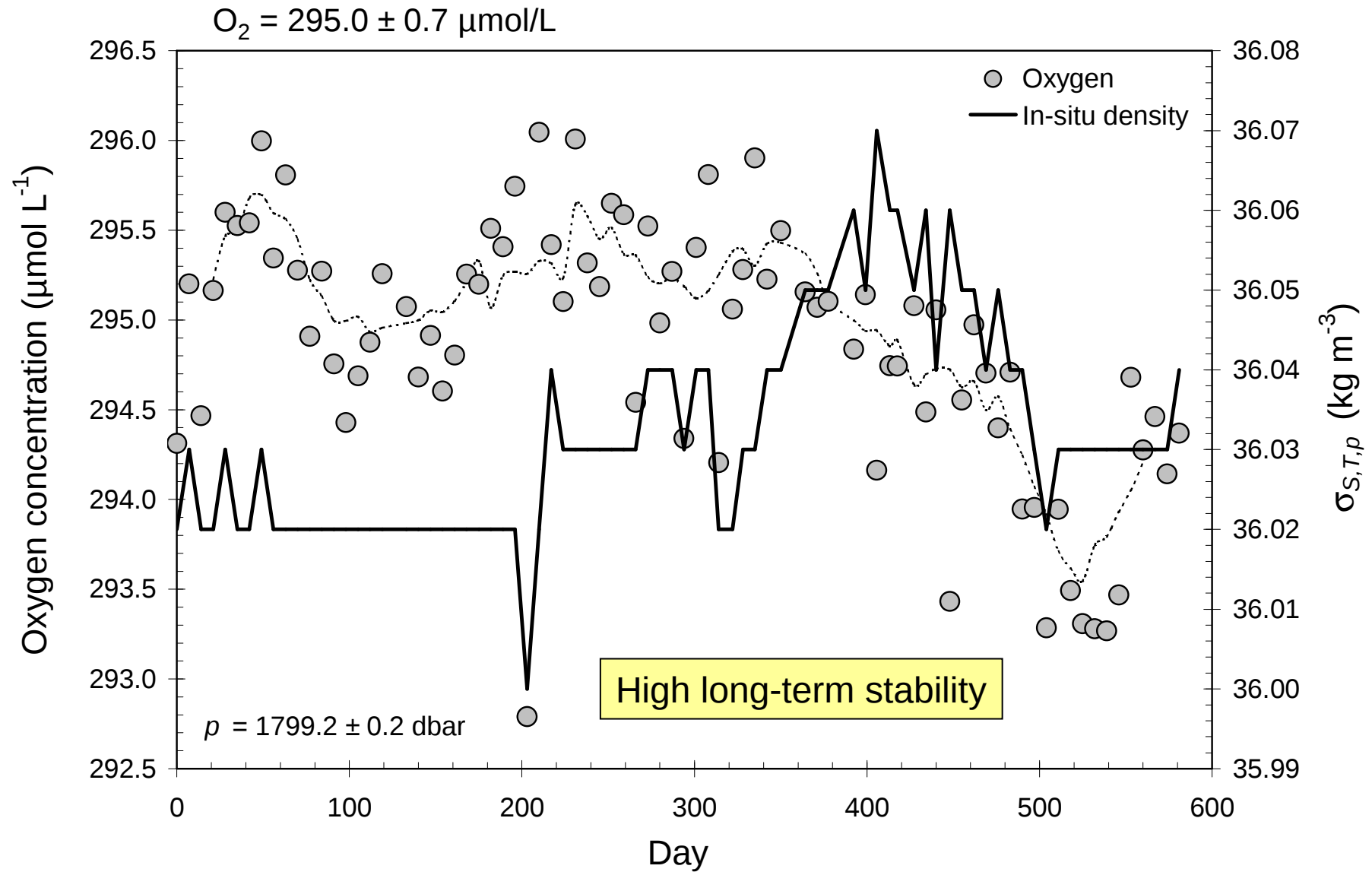


### MOORINGS



*McLane Moored Profiler*

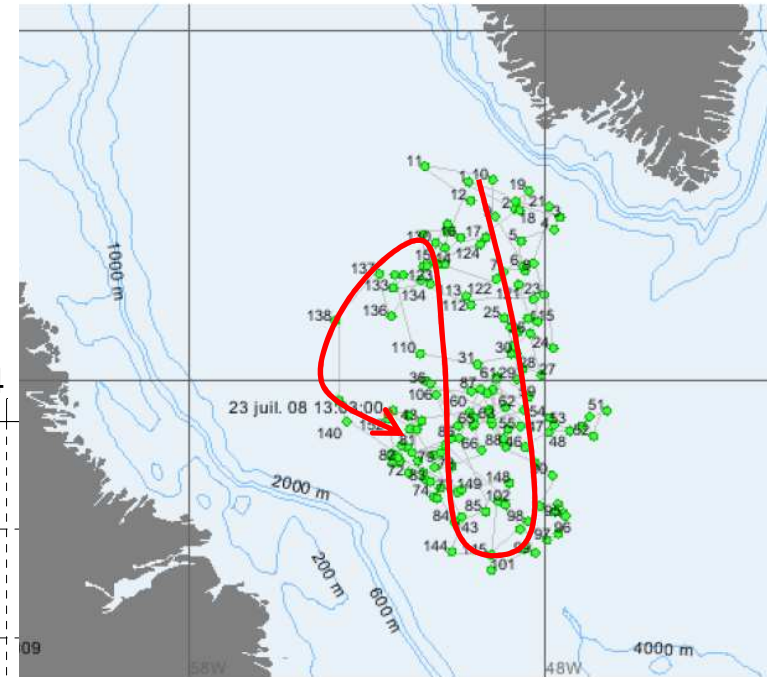
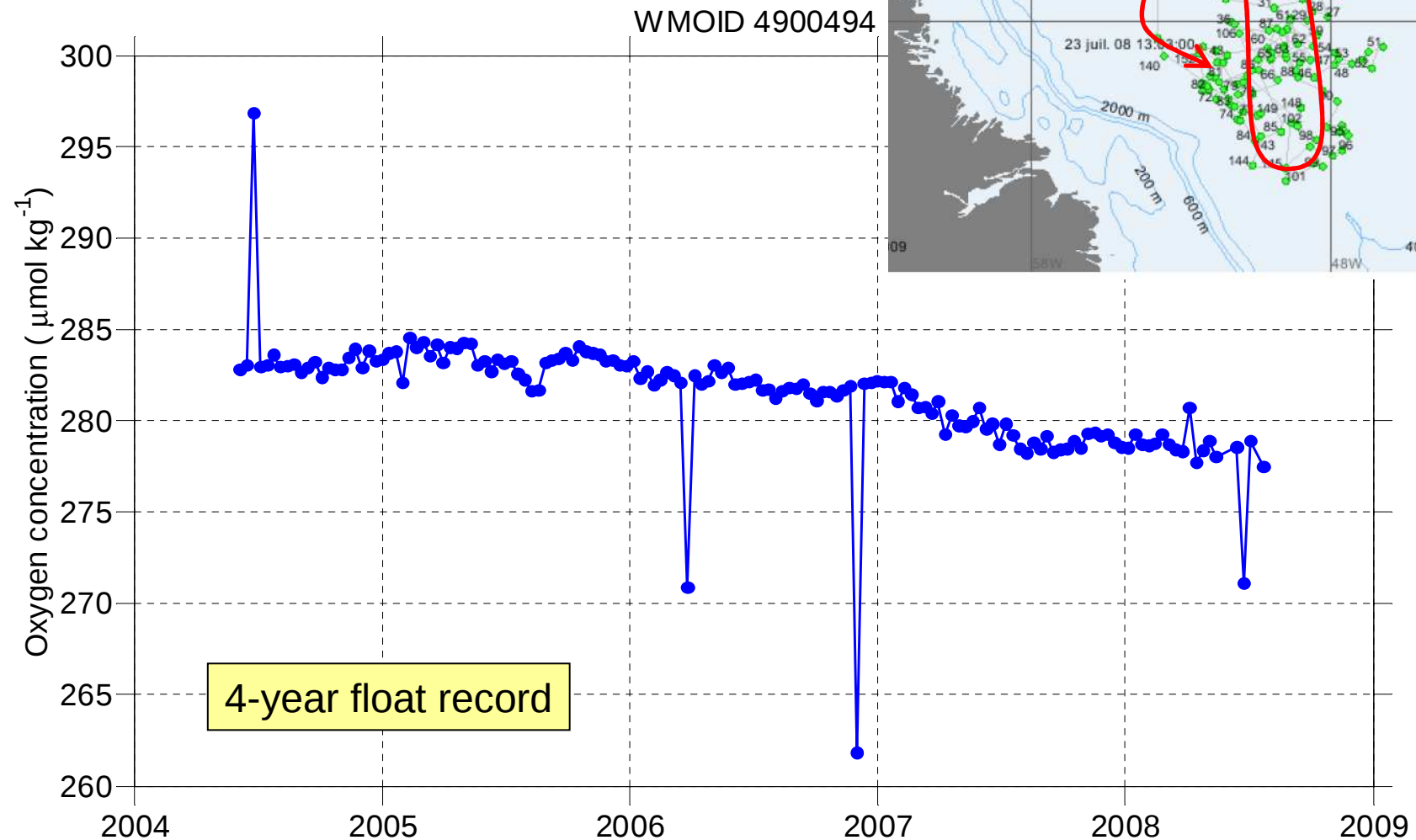
## Oxygen optode: Long-term stability



Tengberg, Körtzinger *et al.* (2006). Evaluation of a life time based optode to measure oxygen in aquatic systems. *Limnol. Oceanogr. Methods* **4**, 7-17.

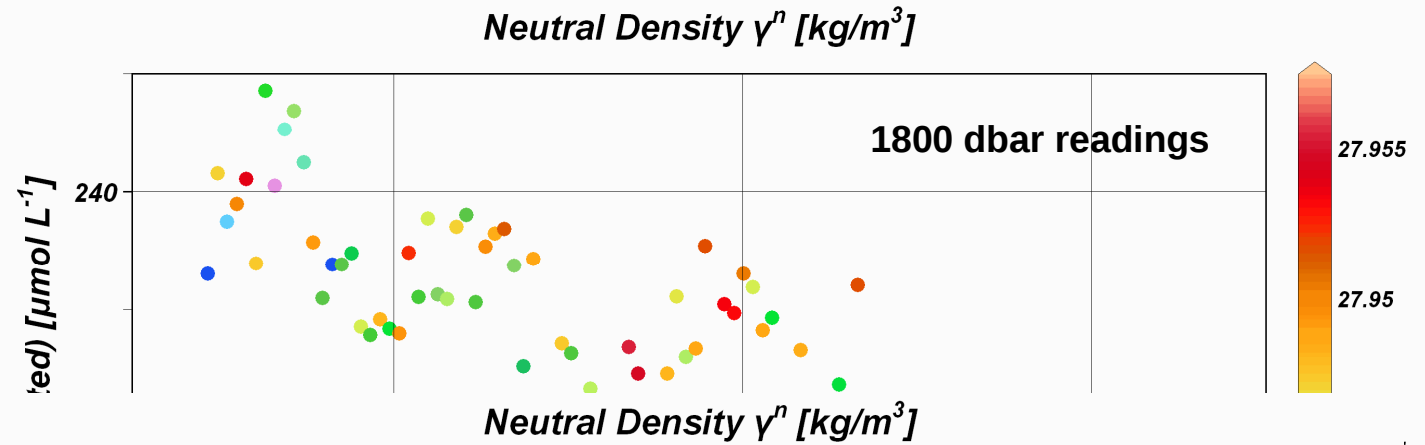
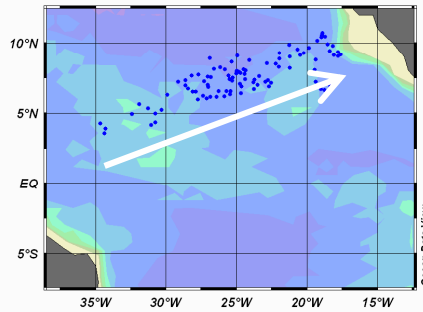
# Oxygen at 1900 m, float #4900494

*Denis Gilbert et al., Argo Science Workshop 3,  
Hangzhou, China, March 27, 2009*

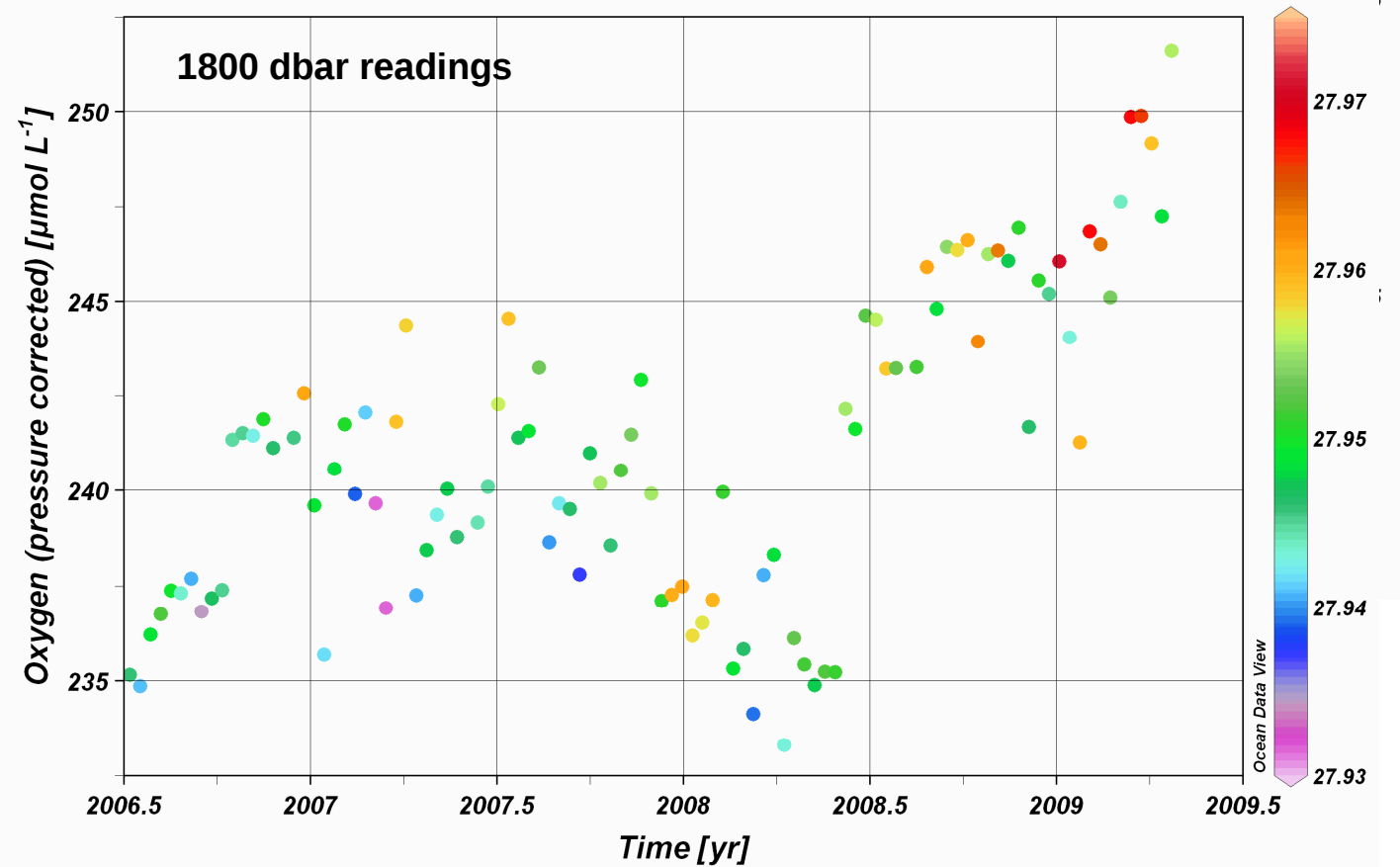
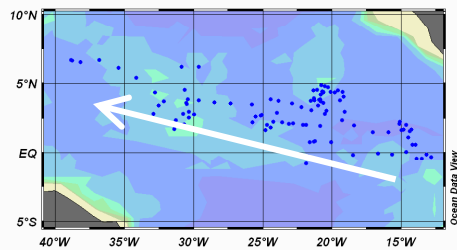


## Oxygen optode: Long-term stability

Float #1900650



Float #1900651



APEX-O<sub>2</sub> Floats

## Oxygen optode: Long-term stability

*Oxygen (pressure corrected) [ $\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ ] @ Pressure [dbar]=1800*

Still no sign of significant optode drift

Float #1900650

10°N

5°N

240

230

220

10°N

5°N

EQ

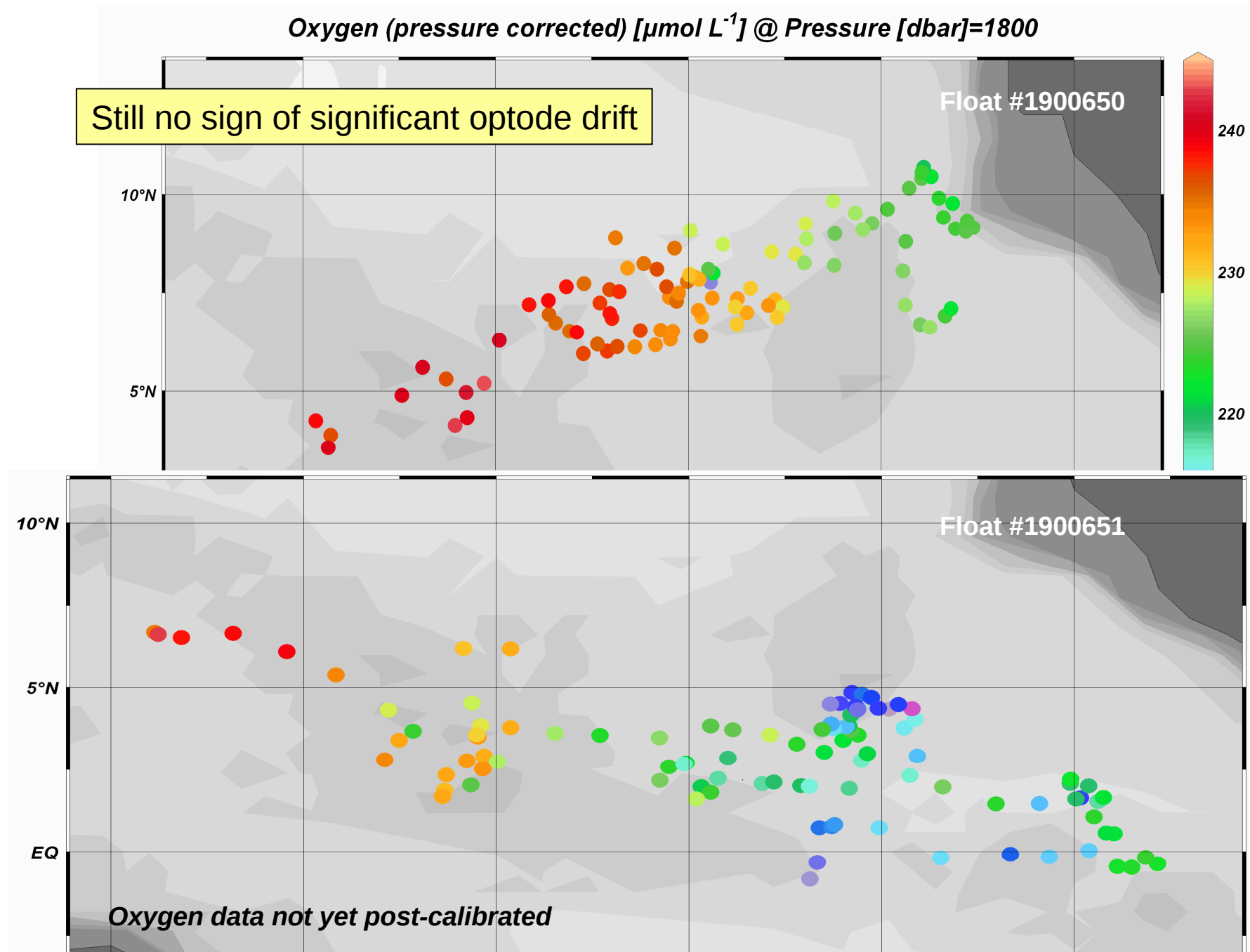
Float #1900651

250

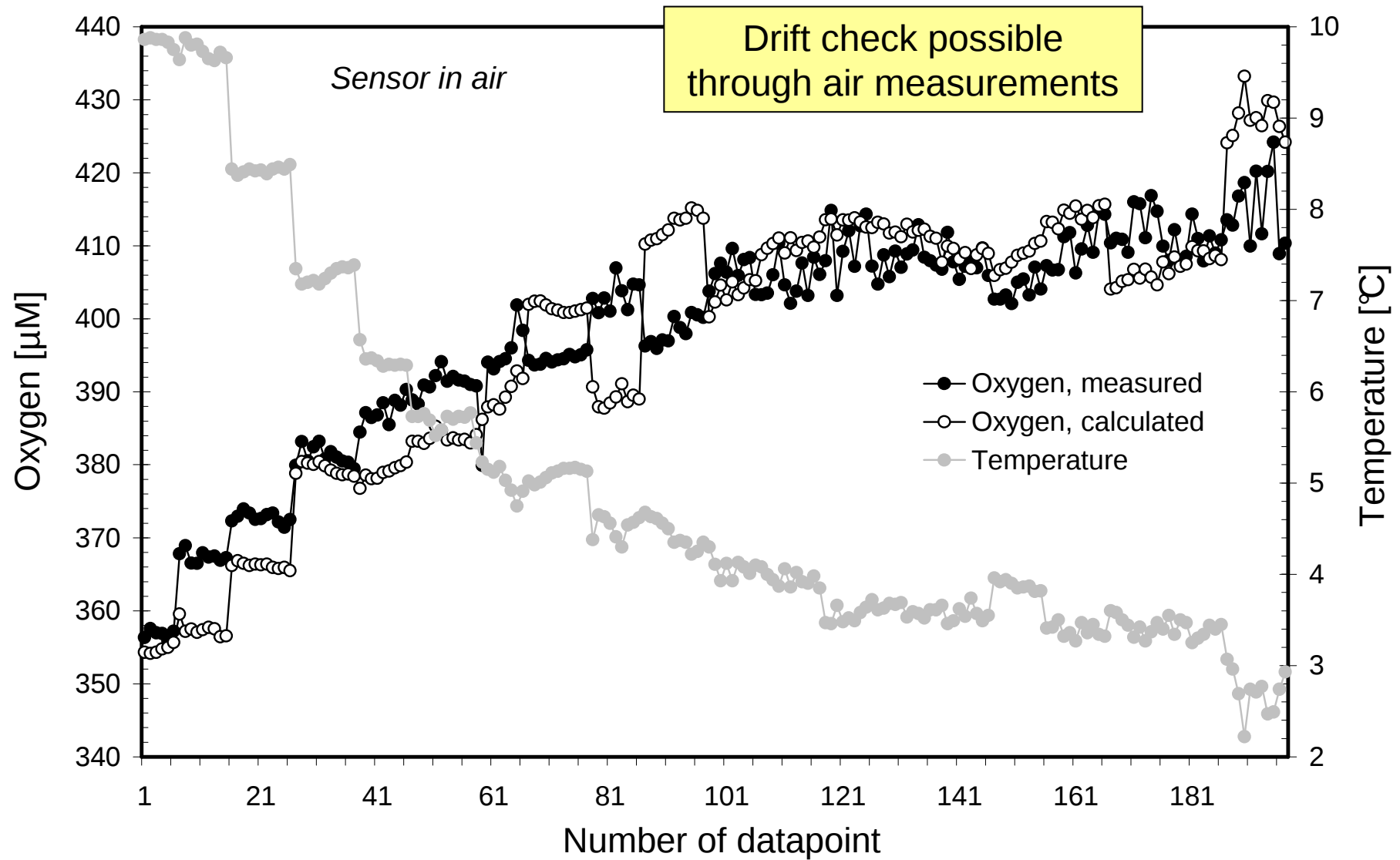
245

240

*Oxygen data not yet post-calibrated*

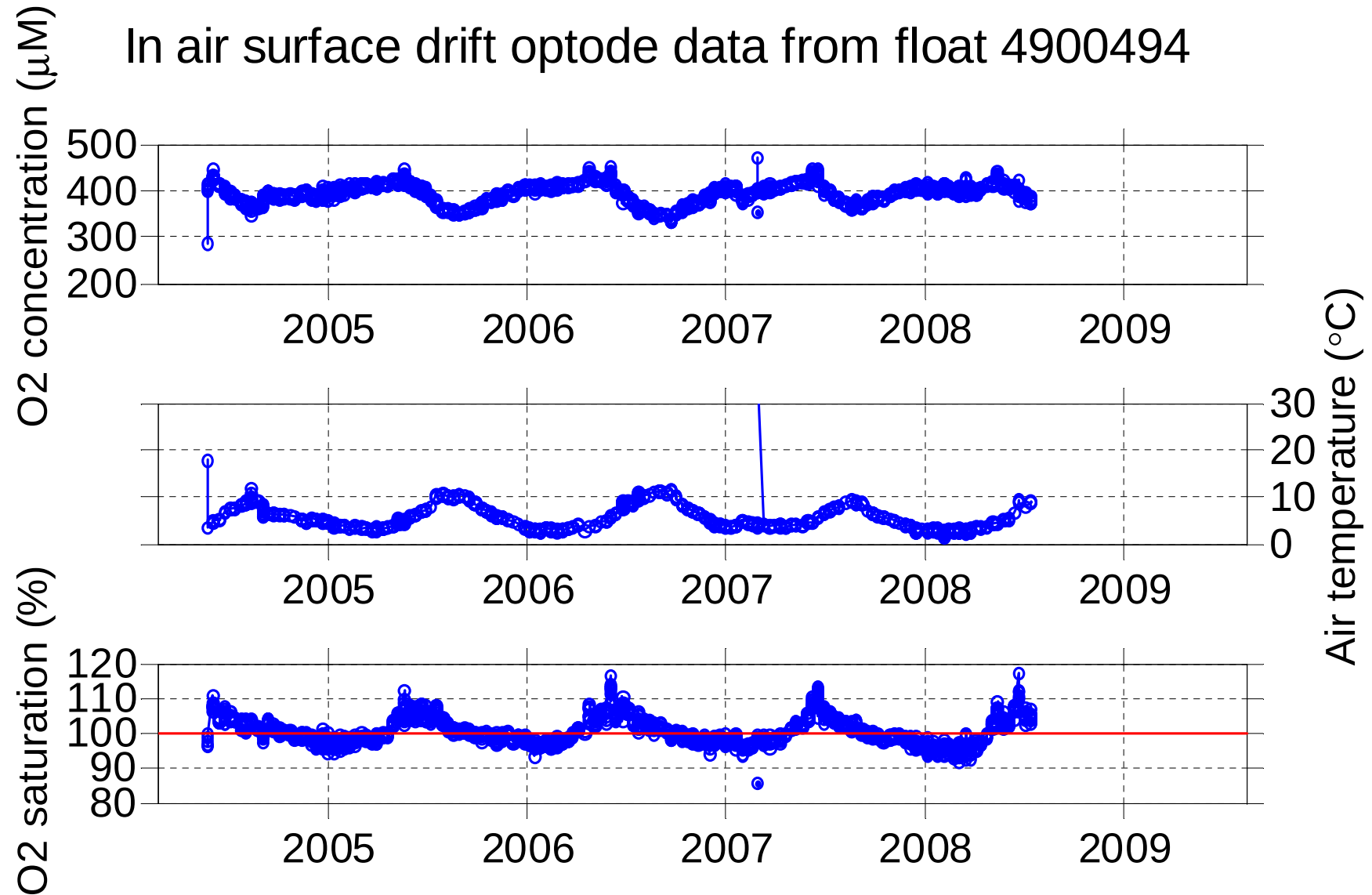


## Oxygen optode: Atmospheric measurements as drift check

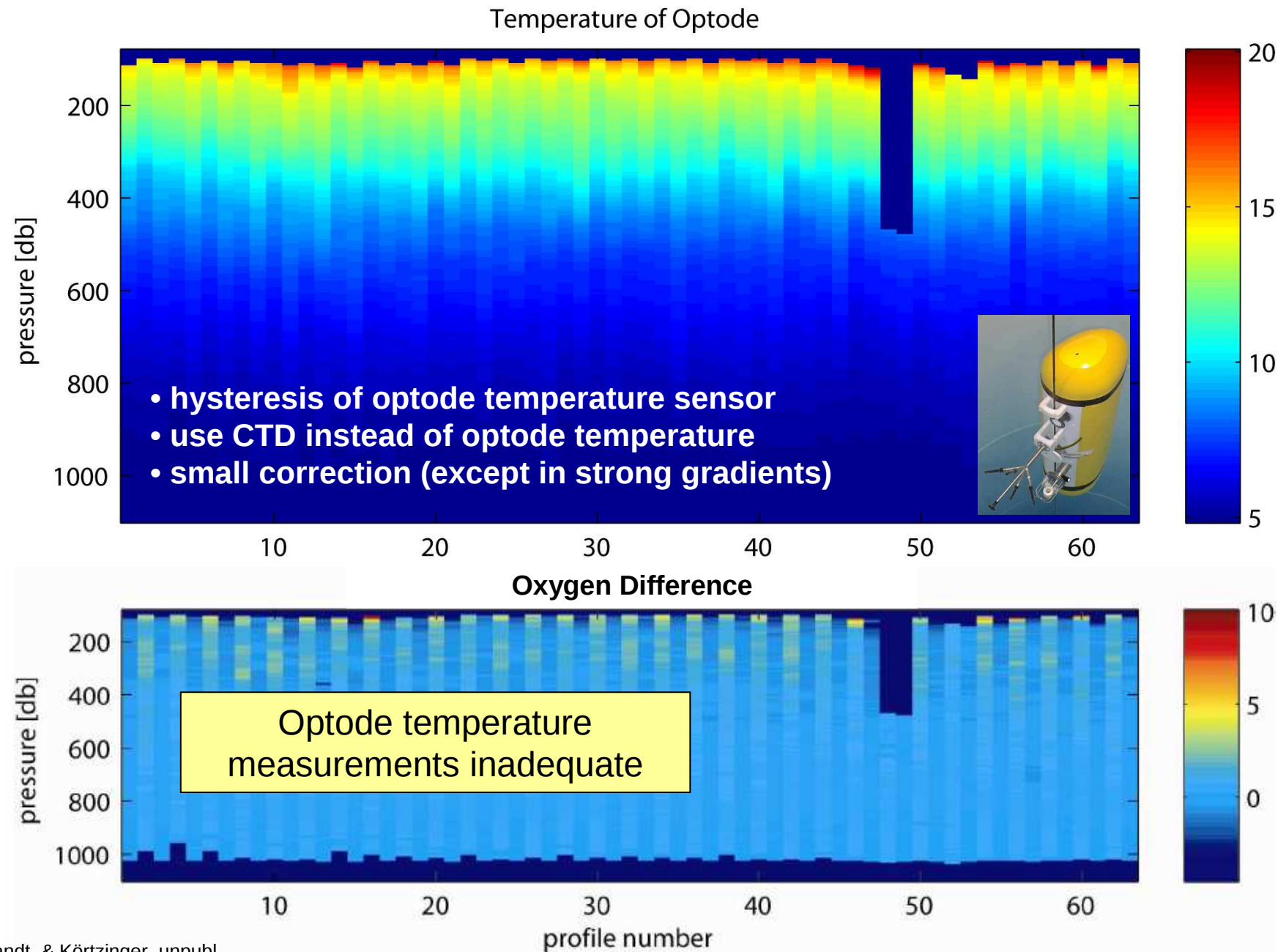


Körtzinger et al. (2005). High-quality oxygen measurements from profiling floats: A promising new technique. *J. Atm. Ocean. Techn.* **22**, 302-308.

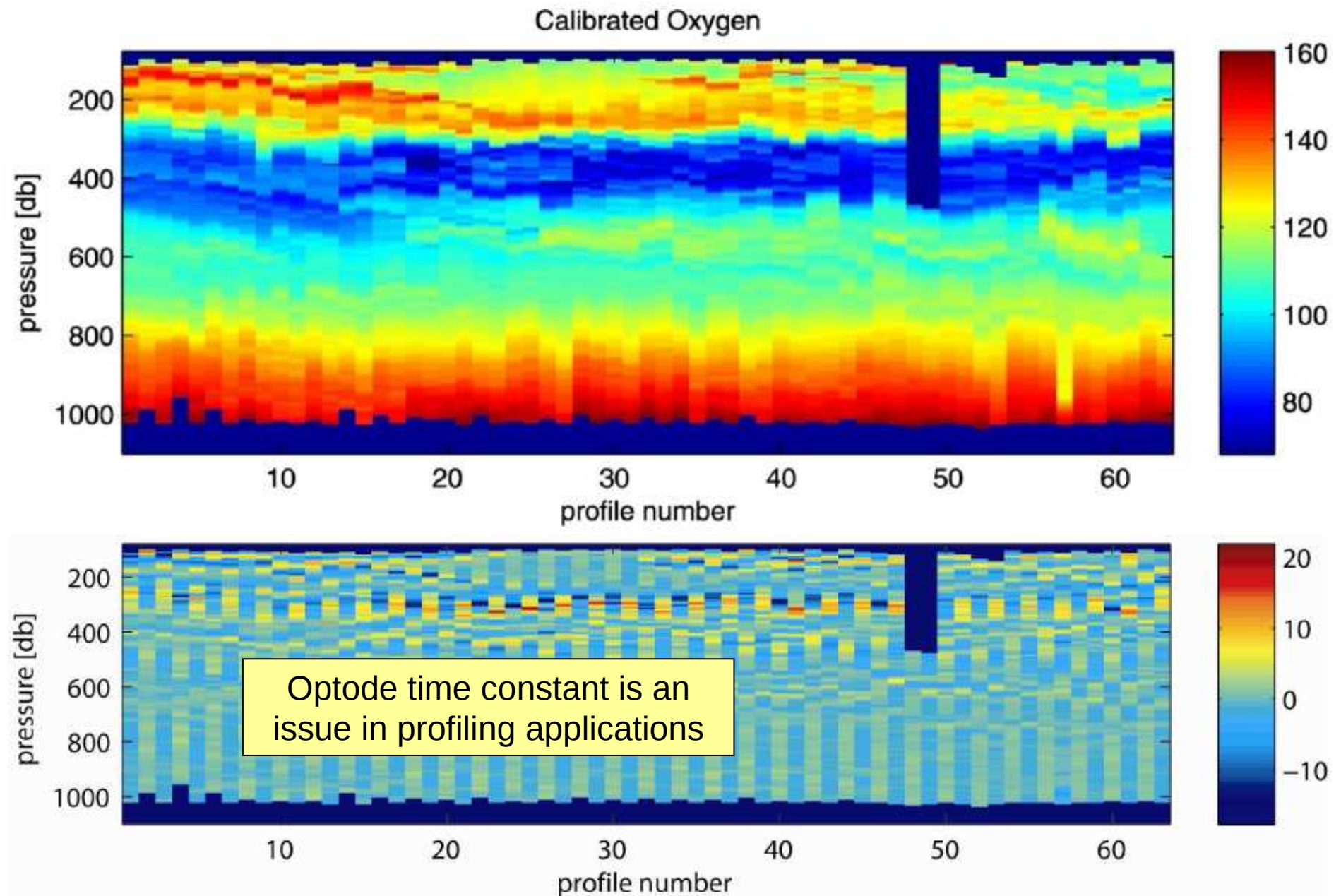
Need better characterization  
of optode measurements in air



## Oxygen optode: Results from moored profiler (McLane MMP)



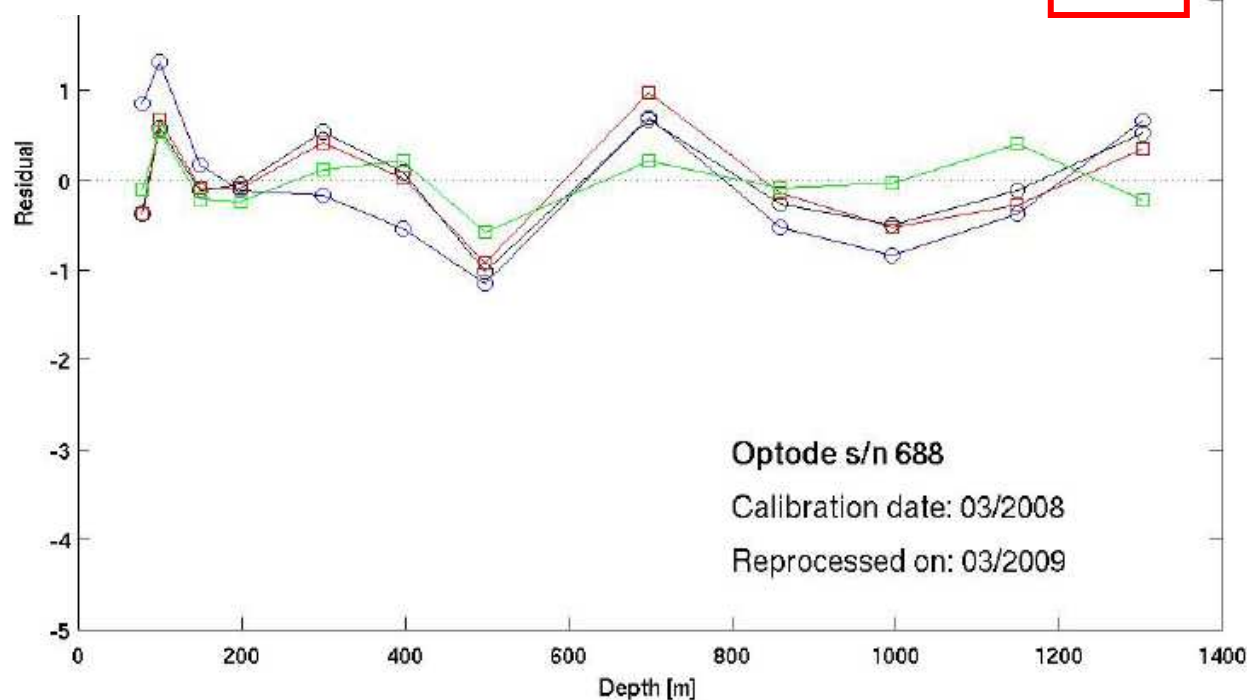
## Oxygen optode: Results from moored profiler (McLane MMP)



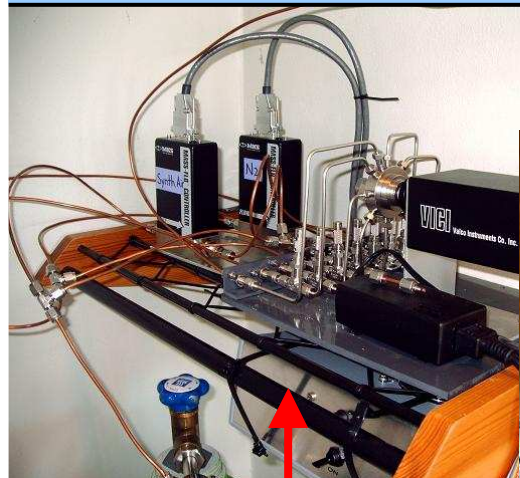
## Oxygen optode: Results from calibration casts on CTD-O<sub>2</sub> system

| Instr. | Temperature (deg C) |         |       |             | Oxygen (umol/kg) |                    |             |             | rms   |
|--------|---------------------|---------|-------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------|
|        | S/N                 | slope   | bias  | rms         | A(O)             | A(O <sub>2</sub> ) | A(t)        | A(p)        |       |
| 349    | 0.99776             | 0.02638 | 0.033 | -9.4228e-01 | 1.1442e+00       | -3.9895e-04        | -1.1227e-01 | 3.6083e-03  | 0.328 |
| 688    | 0.99635             | 0.06008 | 0.024 | -5.2881e+00 | 1.1992e+00       | -3.9754e-04        | 2.2406e-02  | 4.7170e-03  | 0.300 |
| 691    | 0.99743             | 0.04524 | 0.027 | -1.7658e+01 | 1.1444e+00       | -3.3997e-04        | 3.9548e-01  | 3.8984e-03  | 0.315 |
| 937    | 0.99088             | 0.09257 | 0.113 | 3.9991e+01  | 9.2379e-01       | 5.0688e-04         | -1.9442e+00 | -1.8412e-02 | 0.451 |
| 938    | 0.99136             | 0.08758 | 0.079 | 4.6301e+01  | 9.0768e-01       | 6.2434e-04         | -2.3539e+00 | -2.4111e-02 | 0.774 |
| 939    | 0.99427             | 0.07007 | 0.057 | 2.1635e+01  | 9.4542e-01       | 3.8736e-04         | -1.0053e+00 | -1.2288e-02 | 0.387 |
| 940    | 0.99566             | 0.05134 | 0.046 | 3.6482e+01  | 9.2664e-01       | 4.9046e-04         | -1.7609e+00 | -1.6653e-02 | 0.456 |
| 941    | 0.98808             | 0.11297 | 0.146 | 4.7218e+01  | 8.8707e-01       | 7.0468e-04         | -2.4468e+00 | -2.3390e-02 | 0.572 |
| 942    | 0.99247             | 0.07643 | 0.103 | 4.2470e+01  | 9.1978e-01       | 5.5862e-04         | -2.0874e+00 | -1.9859e-02 | 0.567 |
| 944    | 0.99976             | 0.01911 | 0.061 | 4.9704e+01  | 8.9619e-01       | 7.2392e-04         | -2.6238e+00 | -2.5295e-02 | 0.754 |

In-situ calibrations in  
Oxygen Minimum  
Zone of eastern  
tropical North Atlantic  
to <1  $\mu\text{mol/kg}$



## Oxygen optode: Individual sensor laboratory calibration (at Bjerknes Centre, Bergen/Norway)



Sparge air controller set up with cylinders of pre-mixed air. It can make any  $N_2/O_2$  blend with mass flow controllers. Sparge frit sits just below water surface (not visible).

Mechanical mixer



Vessel is vented through a meter tube. Head space inside the vessel is kept to a minimum.

Temperature control via water jacket is stable to  $\pm 0.01^\circ\text{C}$ .

For taking Winkler samples. Triplicate samples each calibration point inside the reference.

## Oxygen optode: Individual sensor laboratory calibration (at Bjerknes Centre, Bergen/Norway)

- Calibrations done in freshwater
- 6 x 6 matrix (temperature x oxygen; since 2009: 6 x 8)
- $pO_2$  is calculated from Winkler- $O_2$  and fit as function of B Phase and temperature (5<sup>th</sup> degree polynomial with 21 terms, since 2009: 3<sup>rd</sup> in temp. and 5<sup>th</sup> in B phase)

### Calibration tests in seawater

| Temperature                        | O2 conc. | salt   | optode 1<br>error | optode 2<br>error | optode 3<br>error | optode 4<br>error | optode 5<br>error |
|------------------------------------|----------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0.16                               | 252.07   | 32.096 | 0.9               | 0.9               | 0.6               | 1.1               | -1.3              |
| 0.17                               | 395.9    | 32.062 | 0.2               | 1.3               | 0.7               | 0.6               | -2.4              |
| 19.58                              | 290.61   | 0      | -1.6              | 0.0               | -1.1              | -0.4              |                   |
| 21.06                              | 164.91   | 32.532 | 0.7               | 1.4               | 1.2               | 1.4               |                   |
| 21.07                              | 256.07   | 32.514 | 0.8               | 2.0               | 1.6               | 2.2               |                   |
| 7.14                               | 218.13   | 32.445 | 1.1               | 1.7               | 1.5               | 1.8               | -1.9              |
| 7.13                               | 336.8    | 32.71  | 1.3               | 2.9               | 0.8               | 0.7               | -2.9              |
| -1.81                              | 269.41   | 32.445 | 1.6               | 2.0               | 0.8               | 0.7               | 0.0               |
| -1.51                              | 270.57   | 32.53  | 0.7               | 1.7               | 0.8               | 0.7               |                   |
| -1.79                              | 411.28   | 32.096 | -0.3              | 0.9               | 0.5               | -0.5              | -1.8              |
| -1.52                              | 416.49   | 32.527 | 0.9               | 3.0               | 1.7               | 1.5               |                   |
| mean absolute errors               |          |        | 0.9               | 1.6               | 1.2               | 1.4               | 1.7               |
| mean error for negative temps only |          |        | 0.9               | 1.9               | 1.2               | 1.3               | 0.9               |

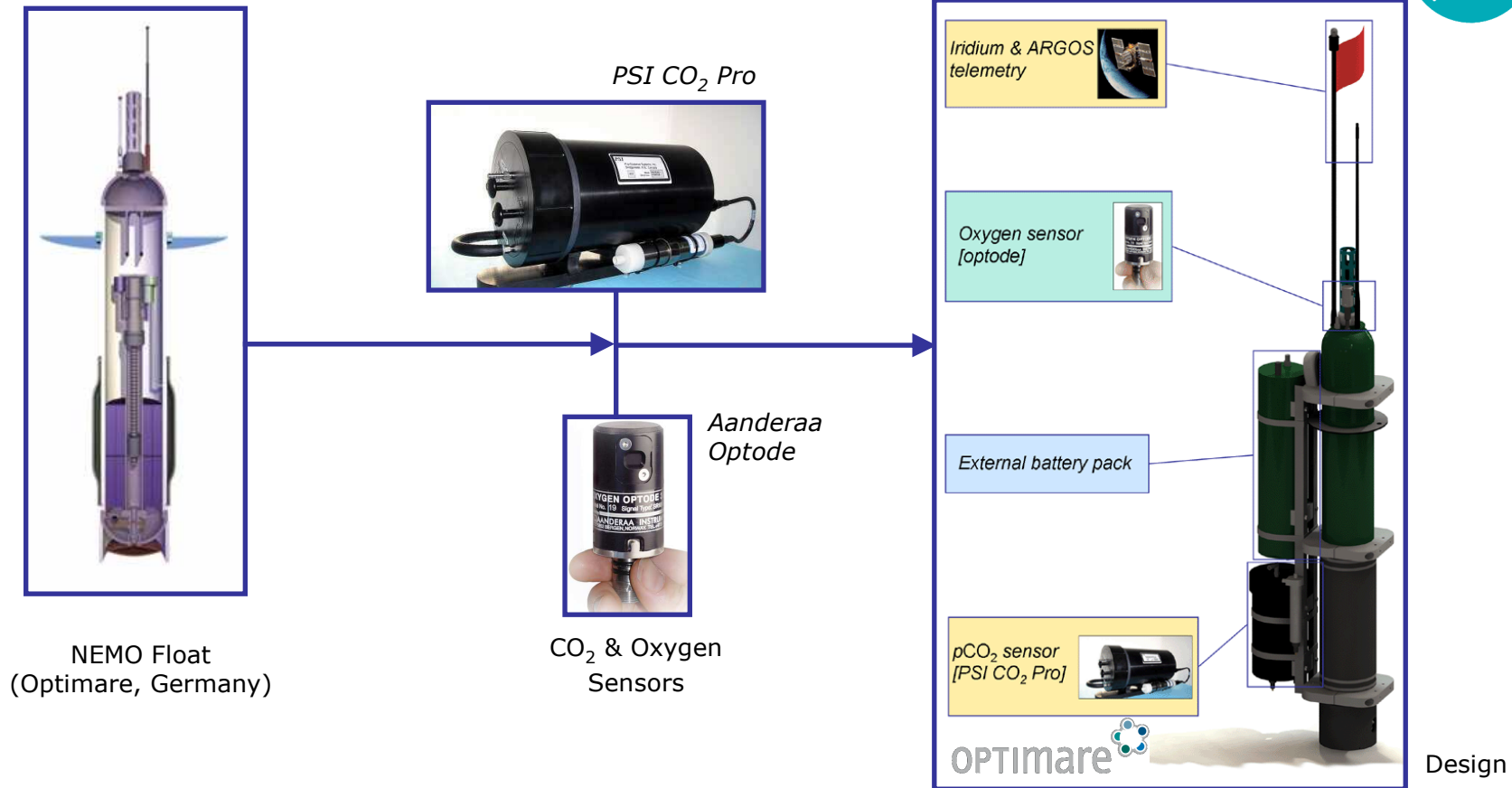
Laboratory calibration  
to <2  $\mu\text{mol/kg}$

# New features of optode 4330

- New processor, 25 kHz (older model 5 kHz),
- Sinusoidal excitation gives lower noise (older model squared pulse),
- Optimized optics (better geometry),
- Temperature sensor closer to foil and faster response time (less than 2 s),
- Introduction of red reference LED. Reduced risk of electronic drift.
- Possible to use transparent foils. Fast response, less than 8 s, 90 % response.
- Possibility to offer better calibrations. 30-point and Winkler-checked. Yields accuracies of around 1 %.
- Output CAN bus & RS232.

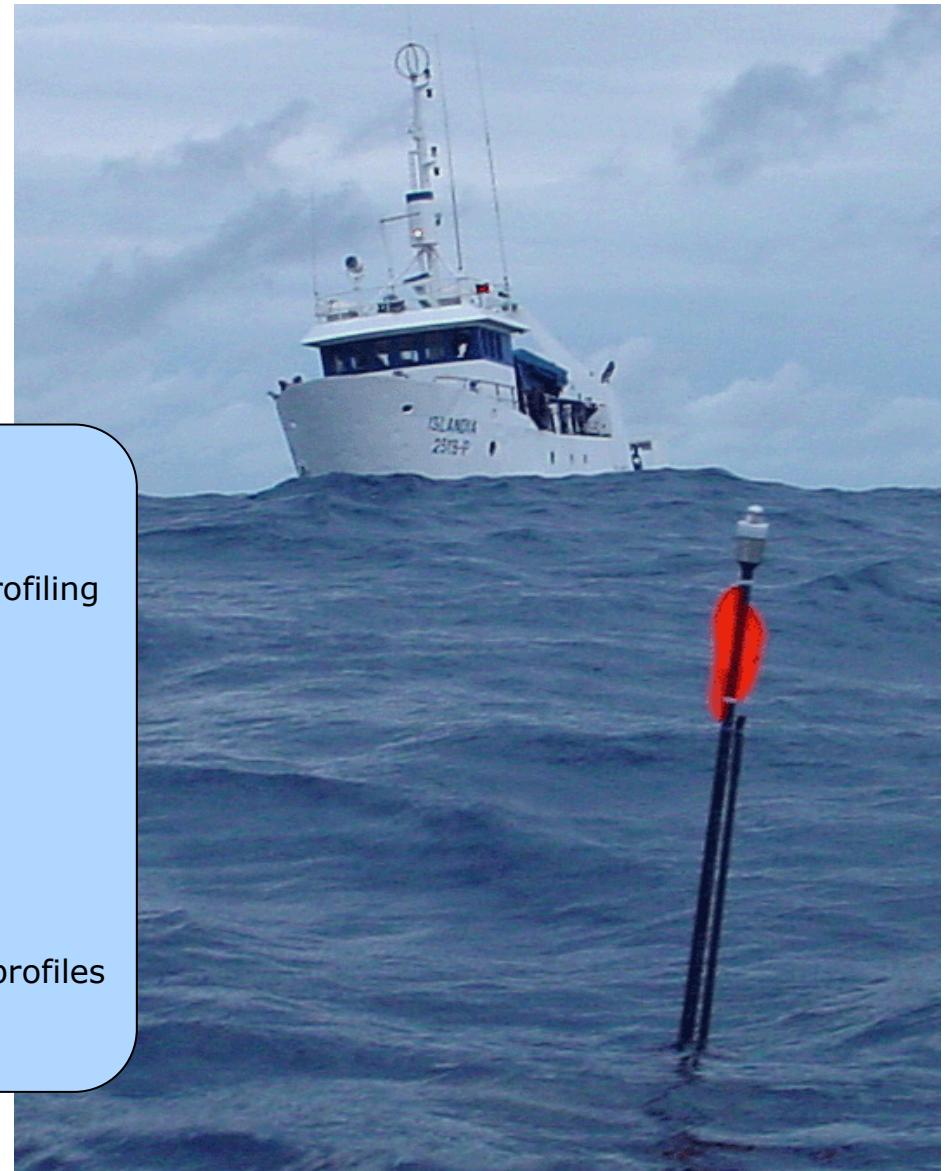
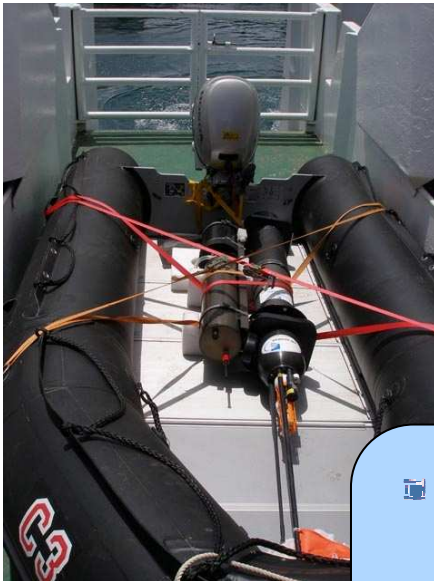


# Experimental Float Design and Development



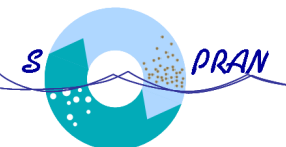
Field Testing

# First Mission



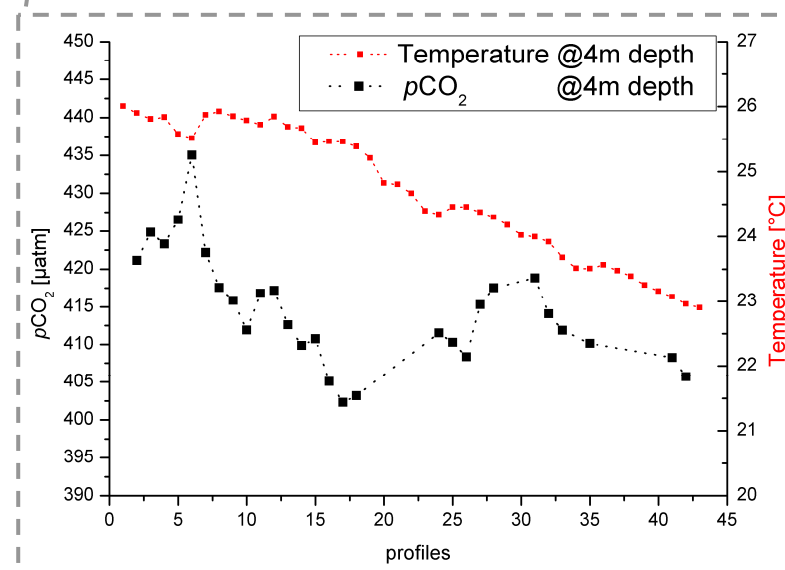
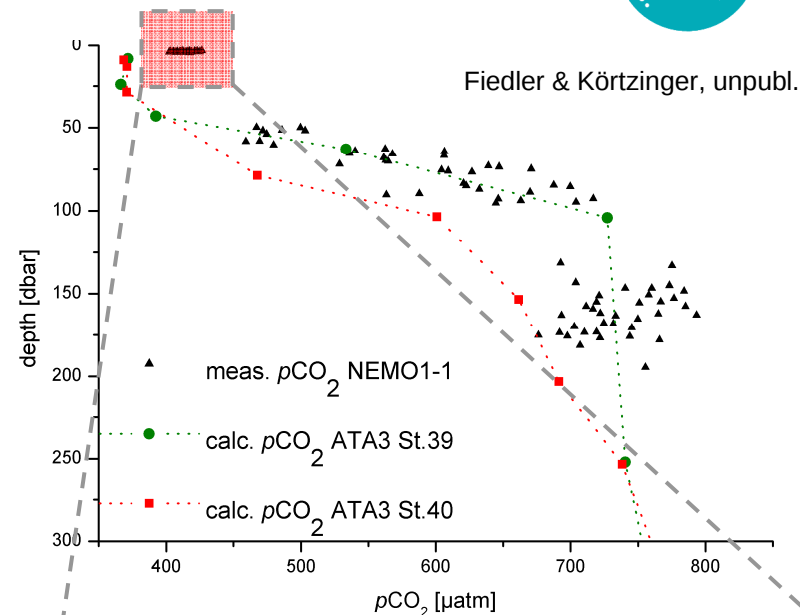
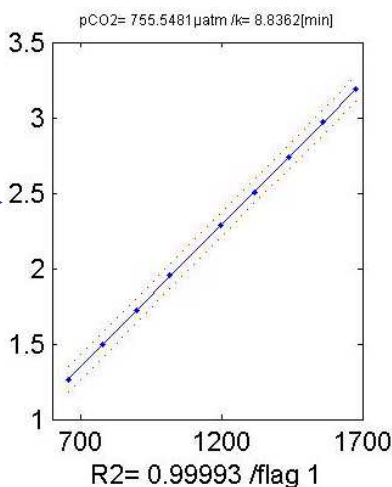
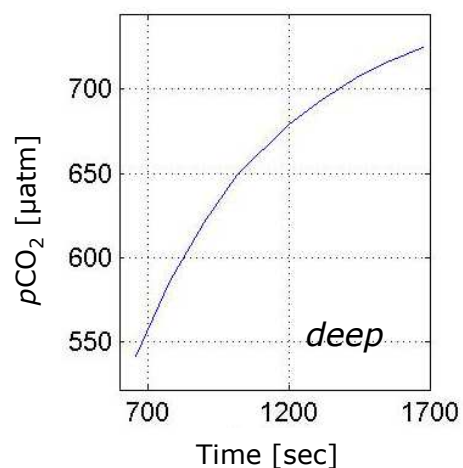
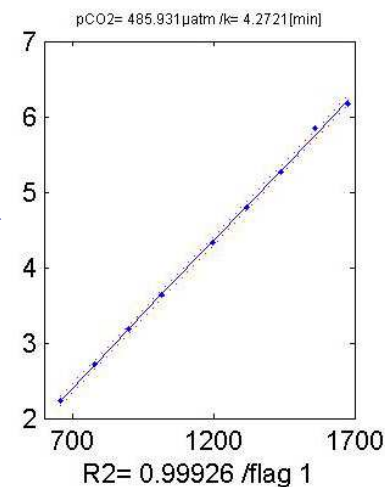
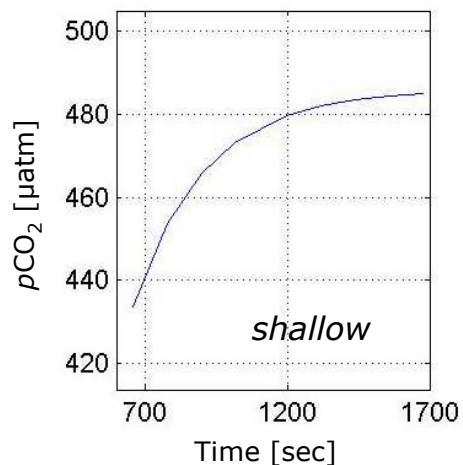
- Deployment: 24. Oct. 09  
Recovery: 29. Dec. 09  
Duration: 56 days of profiling
- 45 profiles in upper 200 m  
for T, S, O<sub>2</sub> & CO<sub>2</sub>
- 111 pCO<sub>2</sub> measurements,  
1800 O<sub>2</sub> measurements
- No GPS positions for 5 – 45 (malfunction) profiles

# Measurement Performance

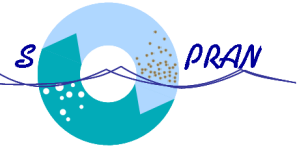


pCO<sub>2</sub> data:

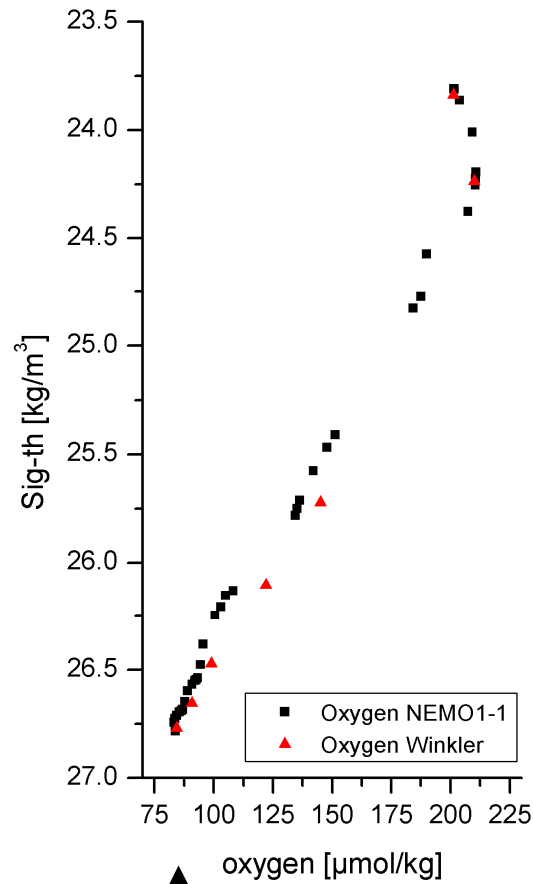
$$-\ln \frac{(p\text{CO}_2^t - p\text{CO}_2^{t=\infty})}{(p\text{CO}_2^{t=0} - p\text{CO}_2^{t=\infty})} = k \cdot t$$



# Measurement Performance

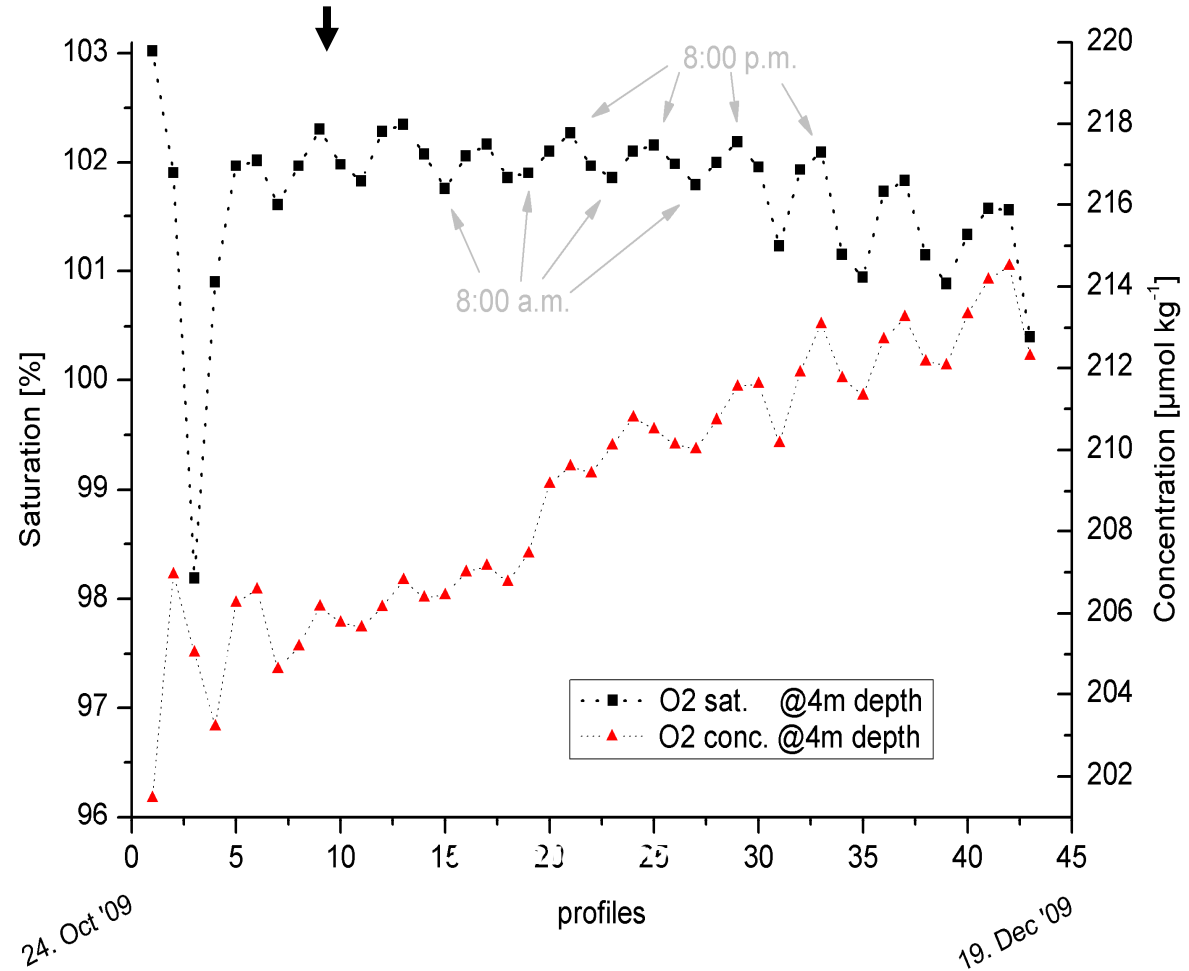


## O<sub>2</sub> data:

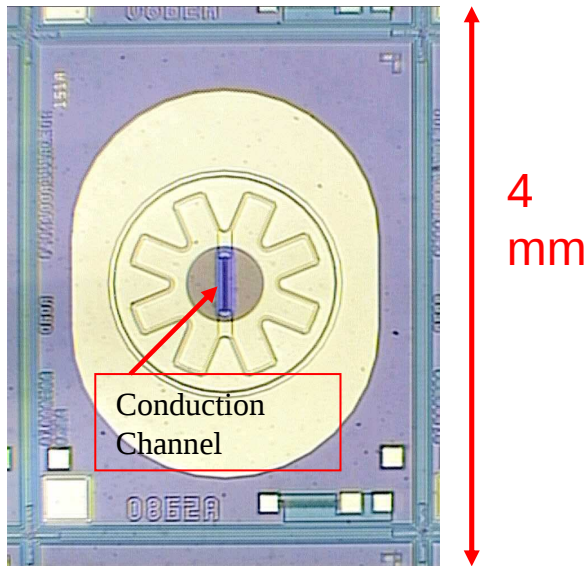


**Winkler  
reference**

## Indication of diel cycle

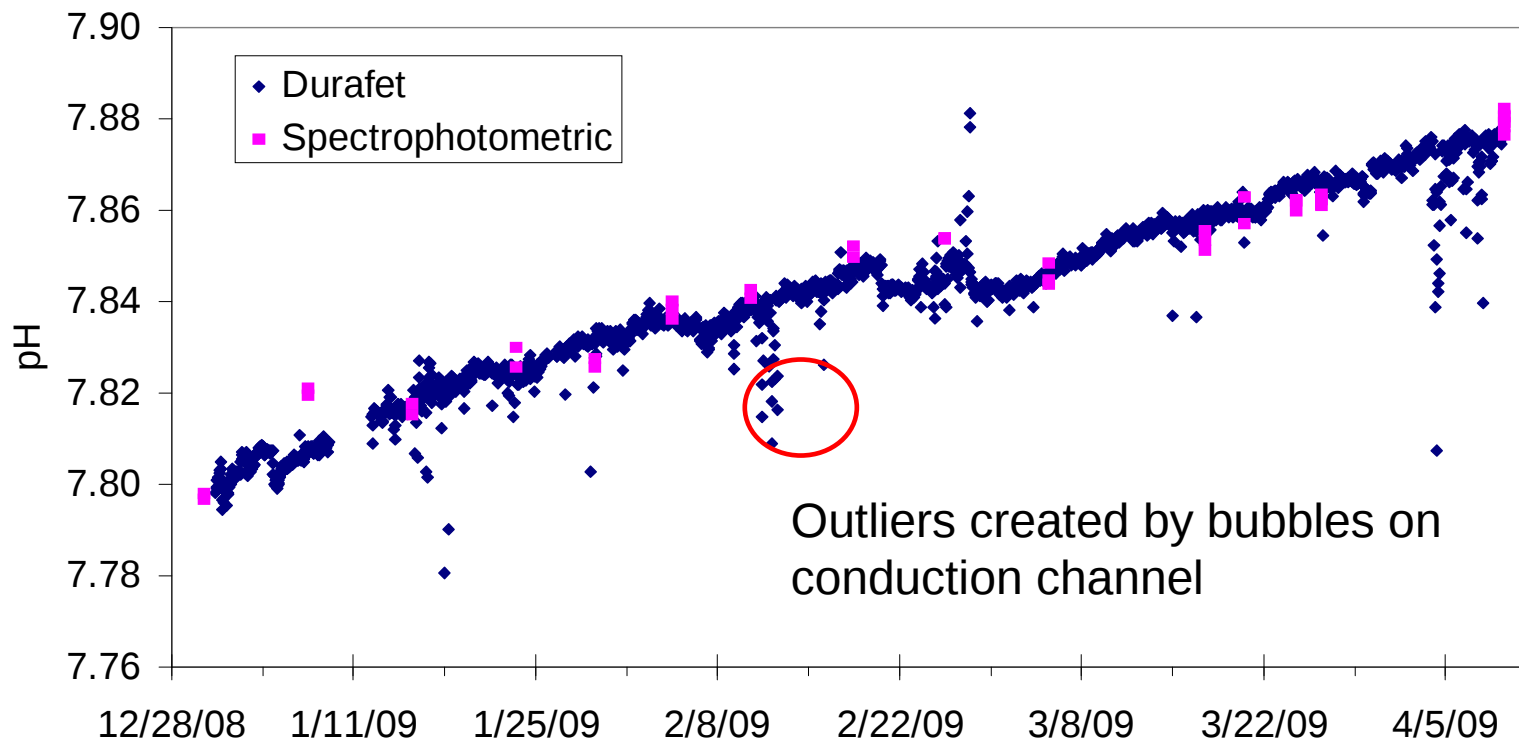


Fiedler & Körtzinger, unpubl.



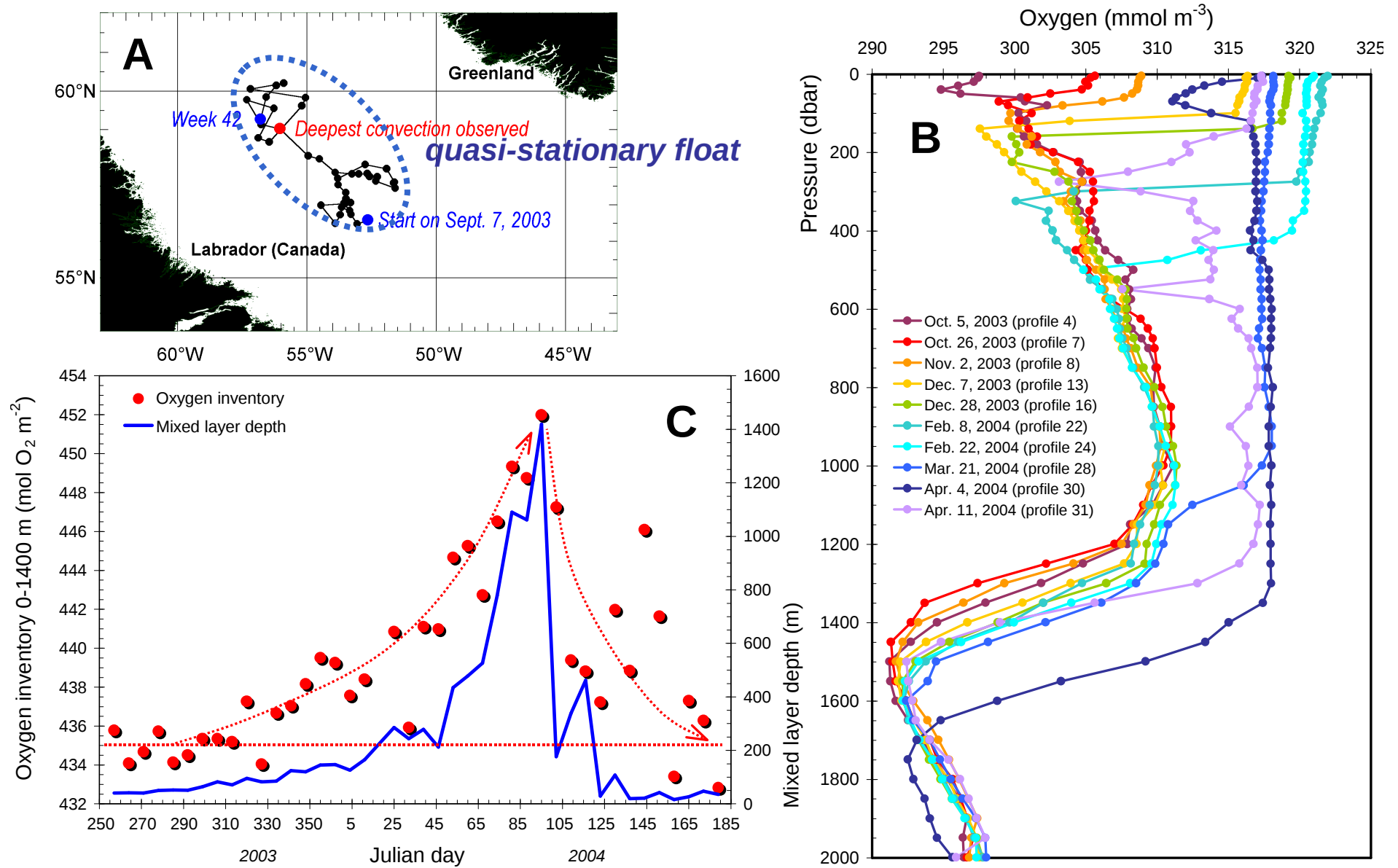
## Honeywell Durafet Ion Sensitive Field Effect Transistor pH sensor – a potential float/glider sensor

- Long-term stability – months at  $\pm 0.006$  pH in seawater
- High temperature stability – weeks of cycling 5 to 35°C in equimolar buffers (pH=pK(T)) show  $>0.01$  pH stability
- Pressure tolerance is now limiting factor. Re-engineering packaging to be pressure tolerant – device operating to 2000 dbar pressure routinely in lab.
- Low power ( $\mu$ Ws), low weight (grams), fast ( $<1$  s)

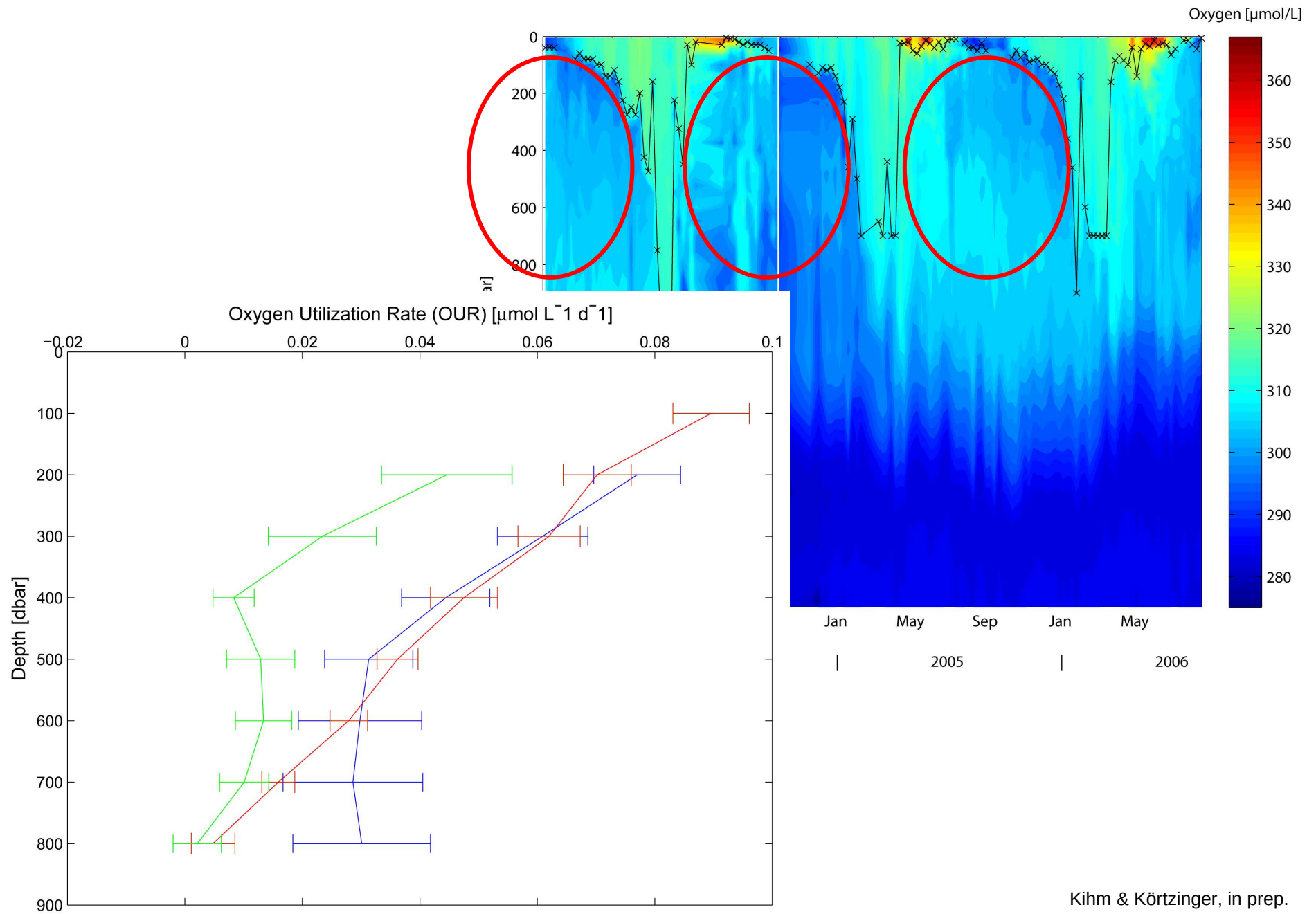


MBARI  
Seawater Test Tank – Std. dev. of difference from Spec. pH values is 0.006 over 3+ months (pH going up as tank outgases CO<sub>2</sub>)

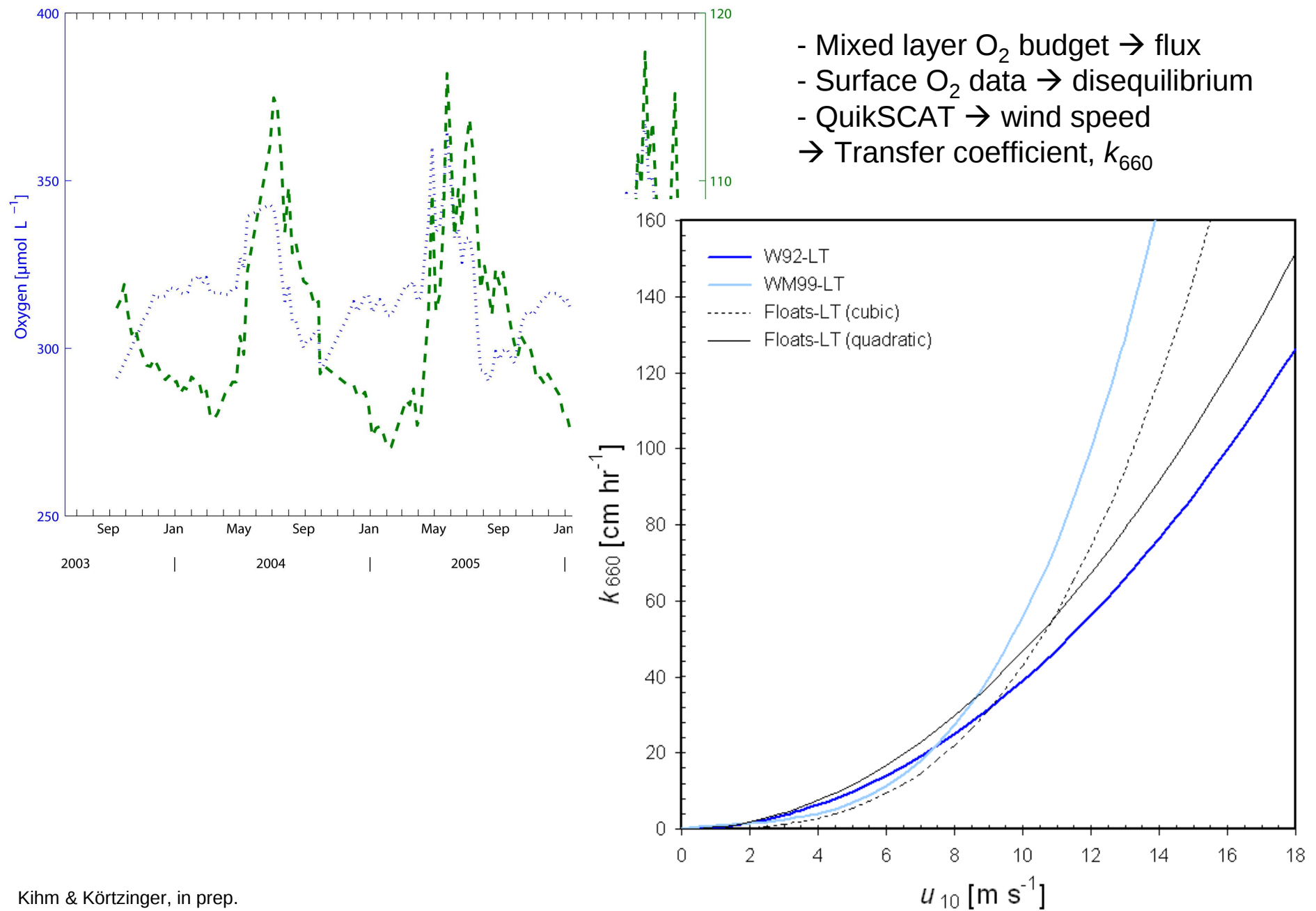
# “Labrador Sea showcase”: The ocean taking a deep breath



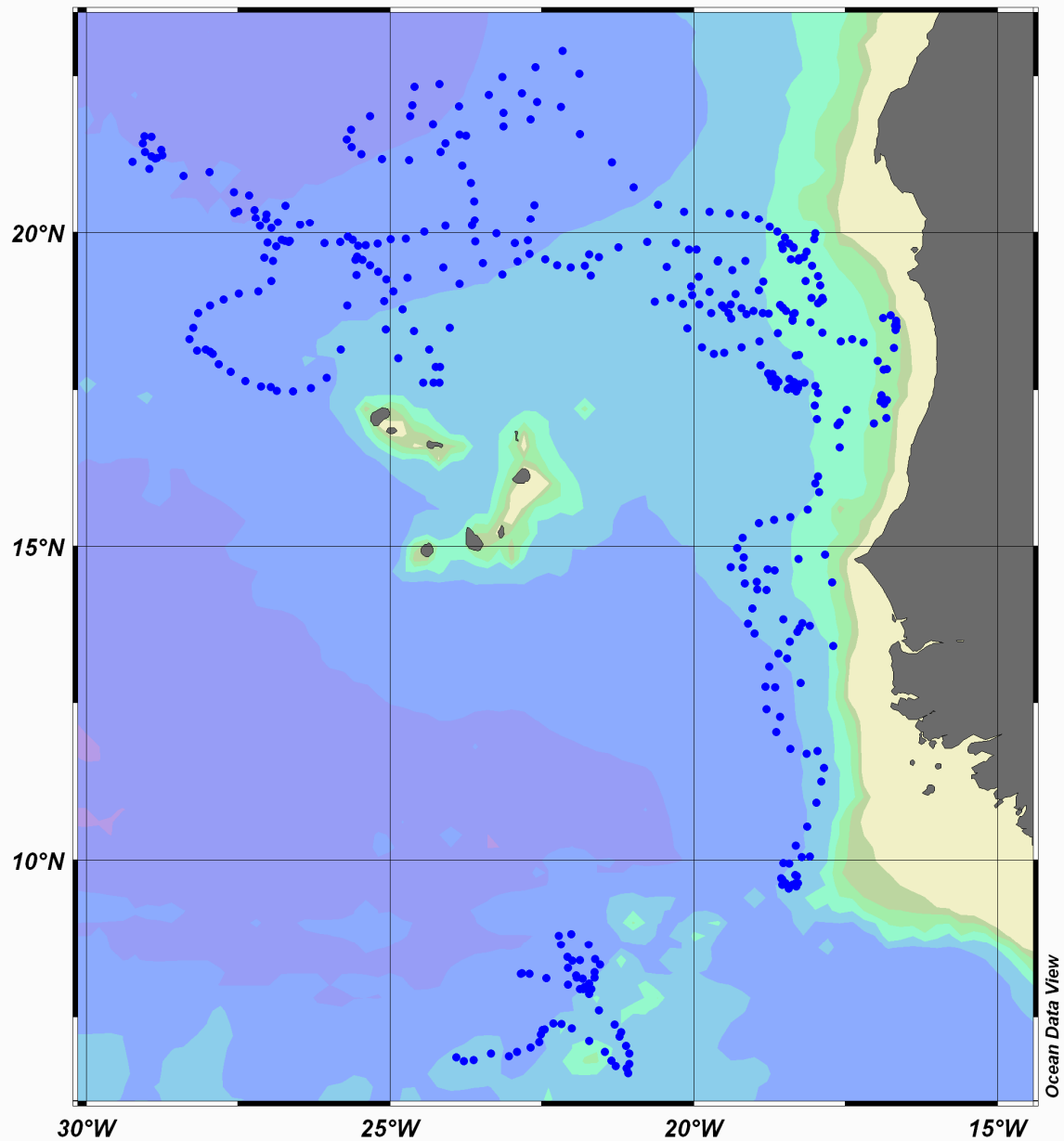
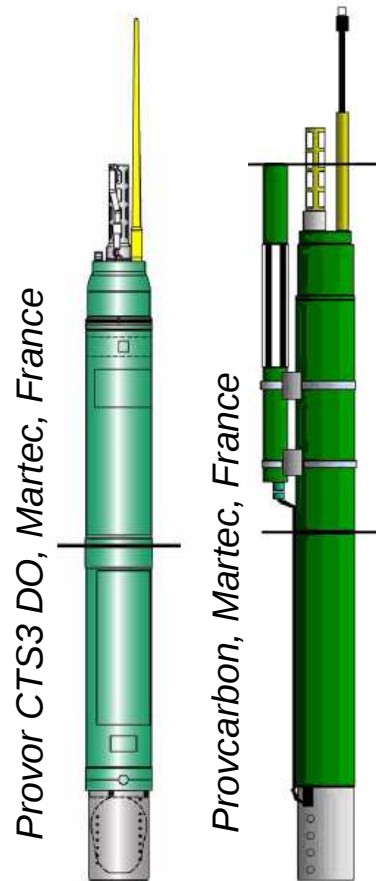
## “Labrador Sea showcase”: more science to come ...



## “Labrador Sea showcase”: more science to come ...



## Eastern tropical North Atlantic: OMZ and upwelling dynamics



## Eastern tropical North Atlantic: OMZ and upwelling dynamics

