

CORRIGENDUM

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There were two production errors in [Fietzek et al. \(2014\)](#) that require correction. First, in section 5 (p. 191) the cited reference at the end of last sentence of the first paragraph in the left column was incorrectly included. In fact, there is no such reference. The correct sentence should read: “Throughout the expeditions and beside the deployment in the flowthrough box, the sensors were additionally used for measurements on a CTD rosette system (HC1 and HC3; part of the data shown in [Fiedler et al. 2013](#)) and on a surface drifter (HC3; data not shown here).”

Second, the first row of [Table 1](#) (p. 184) was inadvertently omitted in the published version. The correct [Table 1](#) as it should have appeared is shown below.

The staff of the *Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology* regrets any inconvenience these errors may have caused.

REFERENCES

- Fiedler, B., P. Fietzek, N. Vieira, P. Silva, H. C. Bittig, and A. Körtzinger, 2013: In situ CO₂ and O₂ measurements on a profiling float. *J. Atmos. Oceanic Technol.*, **30**, 112–126, doi:[10.1175/JTECH-D-12-00043.1](https://doi.org/10.1175/JTECH-D-12-00043.1).
- Fietzek, P., B. Fiedler, T. Steinhoff, and A. Körtzinger, 2014: In situ quality assessment of a novel underwater pCO₂ sensor based on membrane equilibration and NDIR spectrometry. *J. Atmos. Oceanic Technol.*, **31**, 181–196, doi:[10.1175/JTECH-D-13-00083.1](https://doi.org/10.1175/JTECH-D-13-00083.1).

TABLE 1. Specifications of the developed $p\text{CO}_2$ sensor as used during the deployments discussed in this paper. The specifications of the currently available sensor model differ from these values with respect to size and power consumption. The power required for the temperature stabilization as well as the warm-up duration depend on the actual water temperature, the chosen control temperature as well as on the thickness of the insulation material. The given warm-up times correspond to a 24-V supply voltage in 20°C water and to 12-V supply voltage in 3°C water. Please refer to the text for further details regarding the warm-up and the zeroing interval. The response times refer to the usage of two different pump models at 20°C water temperature. The pump SBE 5T has a flow rate of approx. 105 mL s^{-1} , while the smaller model, SBE 5M, provides a flow rate of approx. 35 mL s^{-1} .

Property	Description/Specification
Measurement principle	IR absorption measurement in a membrane equilibrated headspace
Detector	Single beam dual wavelength NDIR detector; zeroings at desired intervals
Housing, dimensions	Cylindrical titanium housing, 90 mm \times 530 mm (without connector)
Depth capability	2000 m (standard)
Weight	5.5 kg in air, approx. 2.6 kg in water
Operating temperature	3–30°C
Supply voltage	11–24 VDC
Power requirements	<3 W for the detector and all the electronics, + <1–3.5 W for temperature stabilization, + <6 W during warm-up for 2–30 min, + 4 W during zeroing, + water pump: 7 W or 1.5 W (pump SBE 5T and 5M, respectively)
Sampling rate	$\leq 1 \text{ Hz}$
Response time ($t_{63\%}$)	Approx. 70 or 130 s (pump SBE 5T and 5M, respectively)
Measurement range	200–1000 μatm (standard)