## Correction method of fast-response thermistors data to estimate turbulence intensity

\*kimura shino<sup>1</sup>, Yasutaka Goto<sup>2</sup>, Koenjong Lee<sup>1</sup>, Ichiro Yasuda<sup>1</sup>

1. The Univercity of Tokyo, 2. Meteorological Agency

Fast-response thermistors (FP07) can be used to estimate turbulent energy dissipation rate  $\varepsilon$  and temperature dissipation rate  $\chi$ . However, correction is necessary because the insufficient response of FP07 causes underestimate for relatively strong turbulence and individual FP07 sensors have different response. In this study, using simultaneously observed shear probe and FP07 data from a free fall microstructure profiler descending at the speed of 0.6-0.7 m/s,  $\varepsilon$ \_T from various FP07 are compered with  $\varepsilon$ \_S from shear probe to estimate how much correction is necessary for FP07 data. For 3 (7) msec time constant of FP07 for double-pole (single-pole) correction,  $\varepsilon$ \_T is consistent with  $\varepsilon$ \_S within a factor of 3 in the range of  $\varepsilon$ \_S =10^-10 ~10^-7 W/kg. In the presentation we also discuss the impact of correction on  $\chi$  and the validity of  $\varepsilon$ \_T under double diffusion.

Keywords: vertical mixing, turbulence