

Calibration: **CHINOOK-4**

Represents: Fat content of dorsal section, without skin

Species: Pacific Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)

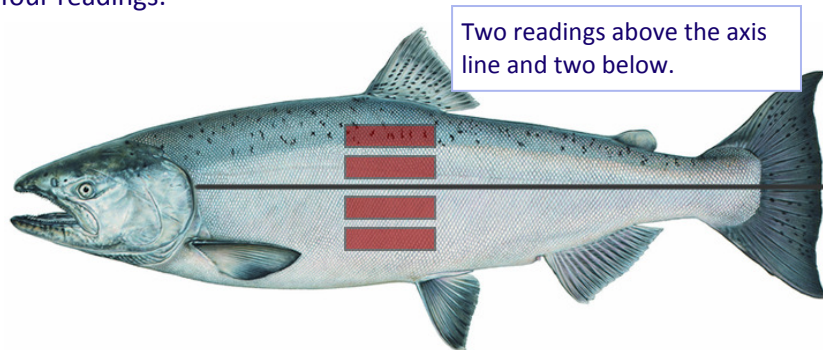
Sample: Whole fish, skin on.

1. Selection & Preparation

Select one fish. Wipe excess water from the surface of the fish but do not dry.

2. Take readings

Place the instrument head firmly on the fish at the positions shown below and take four readings:



- To ensure accurate measurements keep the 'read' button pressed until the reading is stable. Once the reading is stable, release the 'read' button. It is important that you release the 'read' button *before* removing the sensor from the fish.
- When four readings have been taken, turn the fish over and repeat on the other side.

3. What do these results represent?

After eight readings the readout shows the average fat content of the whole dorsal section of the fish *excluding* belly cavity, bones, fins, skin and fat deposits at dorsal and pelvic fins.

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Preparation of samples

It is very important that the laboratory analysis is done correctly, and truly represents ALL of the dorsal section, as represented by the Fatmeter measurements.

Please prepare the samples for analysis, as follows:

- Cut a section from beneath the dorsal fin at the position shown. This should be the whole cross-section through the fish.
- Remove the belly cavity, backbone and fins. Trim the fatty deposits from the top and bottom of the section.
- Divide the section into two parts then remove the skin. Make sure that no fish is removed with the skin.
- Mince the section in a blender for 2 minutes.
- Always ensure that the mince is thoroughly mixed. This is especially important if the mince has been allowed to stand for some time.
- Analyse with the method of your choice. Please note the Fatmeter has been calibrated against Fosslet Chemical Analysis, an AOAC recognised method, and will give the best correlation with the Fatmeter results.

