

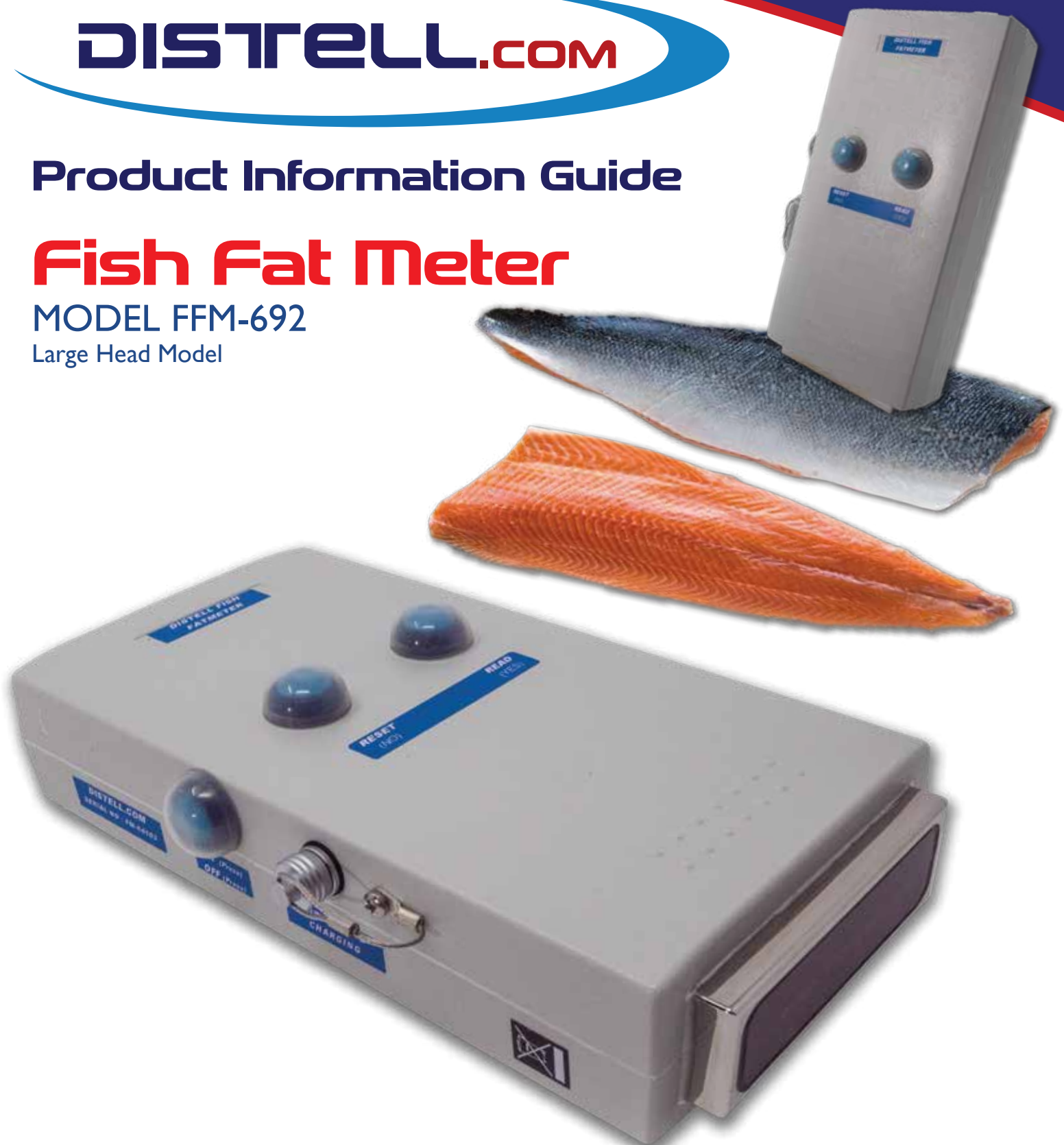
**DISTRELL.COM**

## Product Information Guide

# Fish Fat Meter

MODEL FFM-692

Large Head Model



**General Product Description**  
with Step-By-Step Guide

## INTRODUCTION

### General Description

THE DISTELL FATMETER was developed in response to demand from various customers for a meter that could measure lipid content of fish, meat and poultry products simply, and non-destructively. The hand held instrument is placed in contact with the sample and the fat/oil content is displayed on the instrument's digital readout, providing instant processing or quality control information. The value is also stored in memory for later downloading to computer. These features are invaluable for organisations requiring collation and reporting information, especially where HACCP and TQM regimes are in force.

There are calibrations available for a large number of fish and meats of commercial importance. There is also the option of having Distell prepare a specific calibration of your choice, where required.

The instrument is non-destructive and non-invasive in use, and for this reason can be used equally well on... live or dead fish, whole pieces of meat, or minced meat products.

Please note however, that the instrument cannot measure samples that are frozen, and it is necessary to fully defrost such samples before measurement.

### Principle of Operation

The lipid content of naturally occurring fish is related to the water content, and the measurement of one can serve to determine the other if the relationship is known. THE FISH FATMETER utilises this fact in establishing the fat content.

The instrument uses a microstrip sensor which is sensitive to the water content of the sample. Using stored calibration data the instrument converts the response of the sensor to a displayed percentage fat/oil content.

The principles of the method were defined after a number of years of research and development conducted by the Torry Research Station (TRS) of the UK's Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF) in Aberdeen, Scotland. Calibrations were obtained using large numbers of fish samples covering many species. Results of this work and other related research have been published in the scientific and technical press by staff of TRS. This instrument has been further developed by DISTELL.COM. The Fatmeter is covered by various patents in several countries.

### Fatmeter Update

The first models of the Fatmeter were supplied to customers within the fish and meat industry in July 1992. Since then the Fatmeter has become universally known and is in use throughout the world.

Distell has received invaluable feedback from customers about the use of the Fatmeter in the field.

This allows us to constantly improve and refine the Fatmeter and to give you hints and tips on its use.

Also, we received numerous enquiries regarding the operation and accuracy of the Fatmeter, and how the results compare with the current, historical methods used in industry.

It would seem that the sampling and analysis procedures are far from standardised and varies from country to country, and even from company to company within these countries. Even where the same laboratory equipment is used, there are different sampling techniques apparent, which seems to give varying results.

This guide is not fully comprehensive, but is provided simply to help you understand the Fatmeter, how it operates, and how to eliminate factors that may affect your results. Please refer to user and technical manuals supplied or our website [www.distell.com](http://www.distell.com) for further details.

If, having read supplied literature, you still have a query or a problem, please do not hesitate to contact Distell for further assistance.



## Accuracy of Results

The accuracy of the FATMETER depends upon the fat/oil content of the sample being measured and ranges from an uncertainty in the fat content of (+/-) 1% (95% confidence interval) at low levels to (+/-) 4% at very high levels (greater than 45%).

Therefore it is advisable that the operator follows the measurement methodology rigorously, and always takes readings as described in wall charts supplied.

## Accuracy Guide

### Fat/Oil Reading Accuracy

2 to 15%	from.. $\pm 0.5\%$ ,	rising to.. $\pm 1.0\%$	( 13 -15% at 14%)
16 to 30%	from.. $\pm 1.0\%$ ,	rising to.. $\pm 2.0\%$	(28-32% at 30%)
31% and above	from.. $> \pm 2.0\%$ ,	rising to.. $\pm 4.0\%$	(46-54% at 50%)

The results gained will allow the operator to take swift decisions regarding feeding or processing of the fish species being measured.

## Step-By-Step Guide

### Fatmeter Kit - Contents

Your Fatmeter kit comprises the following items...

- Meter Unit
- Power Supply / Charger
- Check Pad
- Datacom Cable
- USB Flash Drive
- User Manuals and Measurement Charts
- Carry Case



**Please take good care of the meter.** It is a measurement instrument and should be handled carefully. On the sensor head, there is a PTFE film. On no account should this be removed or broken. Damage to the PTFE film will invalidate readings.

### Meter Unit – Front View



#### LCD Display

This displays current calibration setting, fat %, instructions and prompts, readings and low battery indication.

#### On / Off Button

Used to switch instrument ON / OFF

#### Download & Power Socket

The 7-way socket on the side of the meter, serves THREE Functions...

- Data download socket, for transferring data to PC, using cable supplied.
- External power
- Charging internal batteries.

**Microstrip Sensor**... Microstrip sensor is placed in contact with the sample product, in order to take measurements.

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## Meter Unit – Back View



### Read Button (Yes)

- Press this to take a reading
- Press to answer “Yes” when using Software Menu

### Reset Button (No)

- Press to reset the measurement routine, or to abort an incomplete series of readings
- Press to answer “No” when using Software Menu

## Battery Charger Unit

Only the unit supplied with your kit should be used to charge the battery pack, or power the meter.

This is connected to the 7-way outlet on the meter. The charger supply unit simply plugs into the mains socket, accepting input mains voltage from... 100v–240v AC, 50–60 Hz. The charger unit comes complete with various plug configurations for use around the world.

A Red LED will illuminate when charger / power supply is switched ON. The battery pack should be fully charged after a period of 12 hours. When charging is complete, first disconnect the charger from the mains and then from the meter.



## Power Supply

The Battery Charger Unit can also be used as a desktop power supply. This will power the meter + charge the internal batteries.

## Check Pad

All scientific instruments need regular calibration. In the case of the Fatmeter an annual calibration is recommended. Where the meter is subject to intensive use, a twice yearly calibration check is recommended.

So that you can be sure that the meter is operating to specifications, it is always best to take measurements on the check pad, PRIOR to commencing work. The check pad provides the user with a quick daily check that the calibration has not changed significantly since last calibration. It should be noted, however, that the results obtained do not verify your meter's precise calibration, but they do give an assurance that there has been no significant change.

The pad has two rectangular slots which provide a representative reading of the high and low range of a stated species selection. A series of eight readings should be taken in each of these slots (firm pressure should be applied). The average readings obtained should fall within  $\pm 2\%$  of the values stated on the pad.

Because of the compressible nature of the pad, different operators may obtain slightly different results on the check pad, using the same instrument. It is therefore recommended that one person be made responsible for this daily check, so that consistent daily checks are carried out.



## Step-By-Step Guide

### Data Cable

Always use the data cable supplied for downloading to computer. Connect the 7-way plug to outlet on meter, and the other end directly into a serial port on your computer.

### USB Flash Drive

The Flash Drive contains the User Manuals, Data Management Software, Measurements Charts, and other useful information.

### User Manuals & Measurement Charts

A Hard copy of User Manuals, Measurement Charts & Calibration Certificate is supplied as part of kit.

### Carry Case

The Fatmeter Kit is supplied in a robust carry case, and comes complete with 2 keys for security of your Fatmeter.



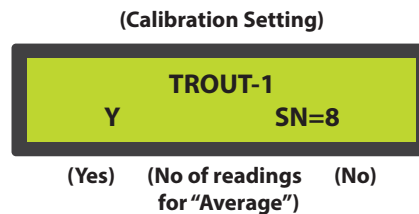
## Getting Started

Verify that battery has been charged.

### Switch on...

Switch on the Meter and allow to meter to cycle through start up routine (approx 15 seconds). Please allow 1 minute for meter to fully warm up before use.

The Meter is now ready for use, and the display should have defaulted to the last calibration setting used. The screen should show as follows...

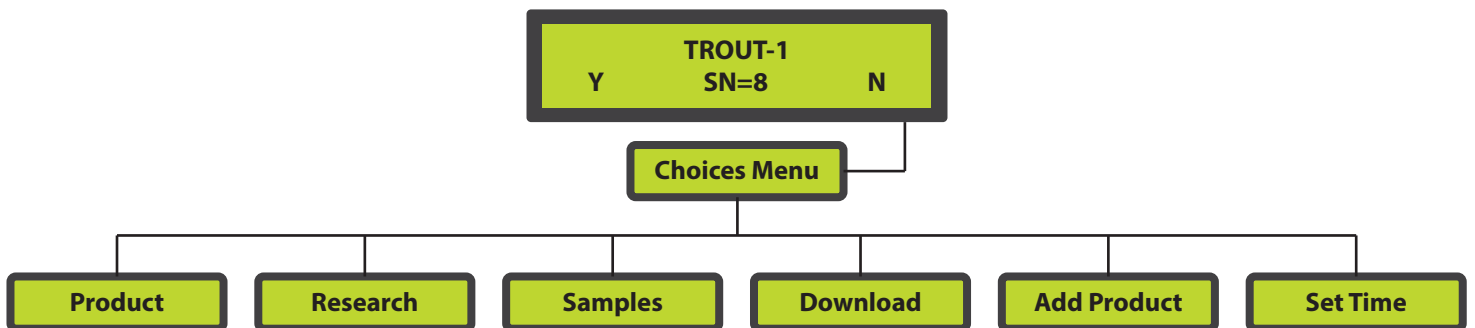


At this point it is worth checking that you have downloaded any previously collected data measurements, and that you have cleared the memory. Please refer to the Menu Structure below, for guidance on how to access Download Section, via the Choices Menu.

### Menu Structure..Overview

To access "Choices Menu"...

From the screen at Switch-On, choose "NO". The Choices menu screen will appear in the order shown below. There are SIX Options. Cycle through the options until the correct one is displayed and press "YES".

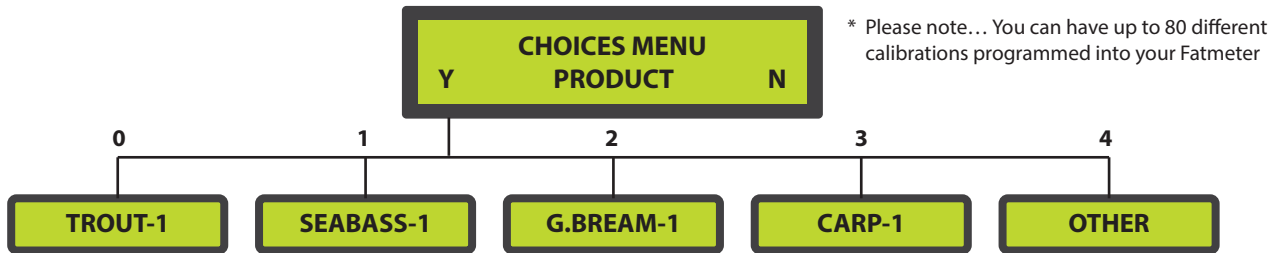


## Step-By-Step Guide

### Menu Structure - Overview

#### Product Menu

In "PRODUCT" Menu your Fatmeter is supplied with your chosen Fish Calibration Settings. Each calibration is assigned a number, normally between 0 – 4. Simply choose the number that corresponds with the calibration setting on your index card (Supplied). The display will show the calibration selected.



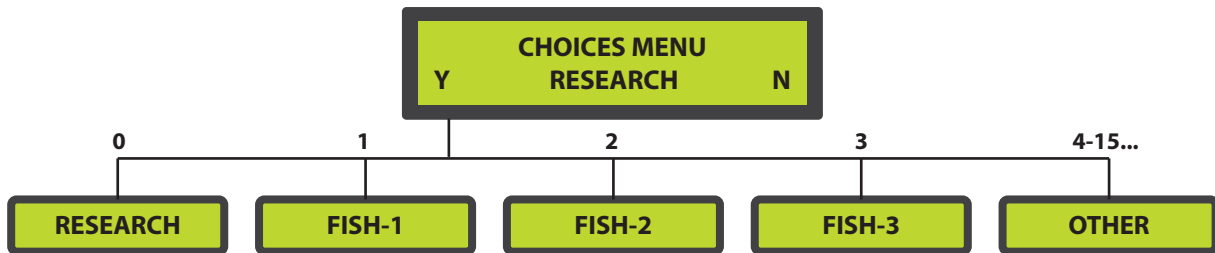
#### Research Menu

In "RESEARCH" Menu your Fatmeter will normally be supplied with the following settings:

RESEARCH-1, FISH-1 to FISH-15. Each setting is assigned a number, normally between 0 – 15. The Research Setting is used to create a new calibration setting.

Settings:

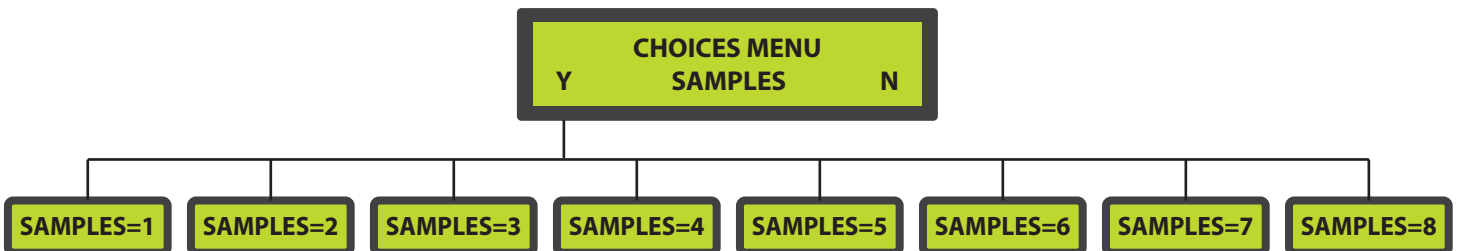
FISH-1 to FISH-15 can be programmed with your calibration data where required. Full details are available in "METER CALIBRATION PROCEDURE" section of this Manual. Simply choose the number that corresponds with the calibration setting on your index card. **The display will show the calibration selected.**



#### Samples Menu

For greatest accuracy you should always choose... Samples = 8, and take eight measurements from around the fish sample. For single measurements you should choose... Samples = 1, and measure at recommended measurement site.

**The display will show the number of samples selected.**

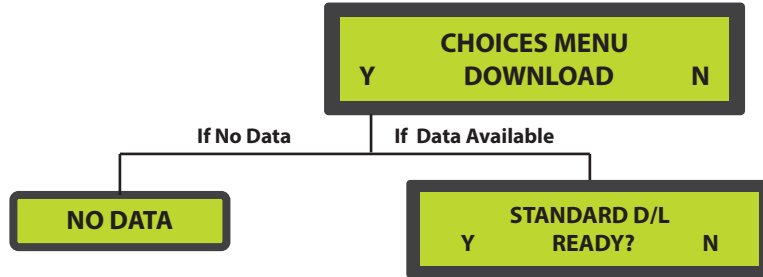


# Step-By-Step Guide

## Menu Structure - Overview

### Download Menu

Downloads the following data... **Sample Reference, Time, Date, Calibration, Individual readings, Average.**  
The data is available in a spreadsheet format, and is saved as a text file in comma delimited format for use with other spreadsheet programs. Full details are available in... "DATA MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE" section of User Manual.

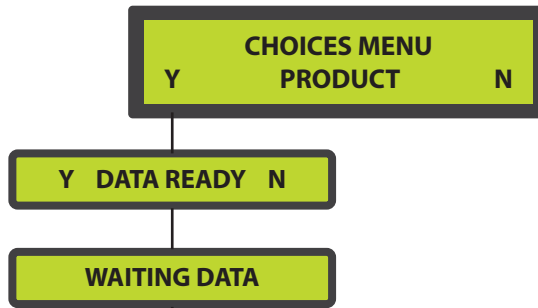


### Add Product...

Using this menu provides the ability to programme the Meter with additional calibrations. This facility is especially useful for Researchers and Others who wish to:

- Refine existing Meter calibrations
- Create a new fish calibration setting

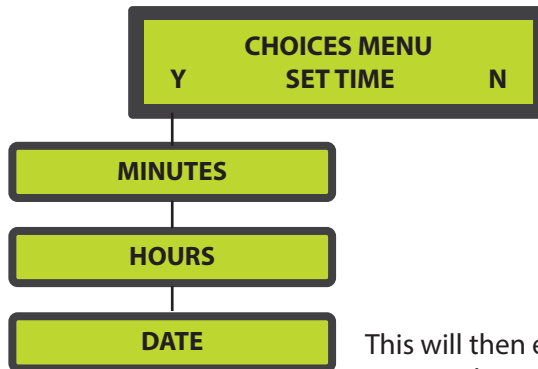
Full instructions on how to use this facility is available later in this manual, and is also available on your USB Flash Drive under the title METER CALIBRATION PROCEDURE.



Please refer to Flash Drive for more programming instructions

### Set Date & Time...

You should reset minutes, hours and date when you first receive the meter.



This will then ensure that all downloads reflect the correct date and time.



## Step-By-Step Guide

### Calibration Check

Each morning it is important to check that the calibration of the Fatmeter HAS NOT CHANGED from the previous check. The check is carried out using the CHECK PAD supplied.

Procedure is as follows...

- Select the correct calibration from the menu. Press RESET on the Fatmeter to confirm that you have selected the correct calibration setting. The chosen setting (eg. SALMON ) should agree with the calibration setting stated on the check pad.
- There are TWO ranges on the check pad. High range and low range.
- Locate the sensor in low range aperture... ensuring a steady pressure is applied to the Fatmeter to ensure that the sensor head is fully in contact with the pad. Press the READ button, and hold until reading is stable, then release. Repeat readings until "Average Reading" is displayed.
- Now locate the sensor in high range aperture and repeat the procedure above.

**Assuming that the readings agree with your previous checks, then you can proceed to take measurements on your daily product samples.**

### Failed Check Pad Test

What if Check Pad readings do not agree with the Fatmeter ? This means that something has changed from the last test. Possible areas for error include...

- New , or inexperienced operator carrying out the checks.
- Incorrect calibration setting chosen
- Sensor not properly located in aperture, thus not in contact with the pad.

If the checks using the check pad have been carried out correctly, then we must suspect that the calibration in the Fatmeter has somehow changed.

There are THREE options at this point...

- Carry out a check in Iso-Propanol Solutions, and verify that the Fatmeter results agree with Calibration Table supplied on the rear of your calibration certificate..
- If this check is OK, then the pad itself must be faulty. WE WOULD EMPHASISE THAT A FAULTY CHECK PAD IS RARE.
- If this check confirms that the Fatmeter is 'out of calibration', then please contact Distell, to arrange for the ó to be returned for service and re-calibration.

**Contact Distell's Helpline for advice. We will talk you through the check procedure, and advise accordingly.**

### Satisfactory Check Pad Test - Measurement of Product Samples

Having ensured that the Fatmeter is operating correctly you can now proceed to the measurement of product samples...

It is extremely important to follow the instructions on the Wall Chart supplied for the product you intend sampling. Here is a quick check routine...

- You have chosen the correct fish calibration.
- You have checked to ensure that the fish product is indeed a natural fish product, free of additives and other additions.
- Select the fish samples at random from the batch. Where you are measuring smaller whole fish, eg. Sprat, Sardine, Small Herring, Small Mackerel, etc., then the samples should be grouped according to size.
- For best accuracy always follow the measurement recommendations on your Measurement Instruction Chart.
- Temperature of the fish to be measured should be between 0 – 10°C, with no ice crystals present in the sample.





## Step-By-Step Guide

### Satisfactory Check Pad Test - Measurement of Product Samples, continued

- Ensure that the sensor is placed firmly against the skin of the fish, thus ensuring that there are no air pockets between the sensor and the sample to be measured.
- It is normal to experience variability in the individual readings. When taken at different parts of the fish.
- For the most accurate results...EIGHT readings should be taken, as recommended on your measurement instruction chart for that species of fish. The object is to try and obtain readings that are truly representative of ALL of the sample. This will ensure the greatest accuracy.
- The data is stored within the Fatmeter for later downloading to PC, via Software supplied by Distell.

### Preparation of product samples for sending to laboratory

It is important that ALL of the fish to be represented by the Fatmeter measurements is packaged, and sent to the laboratory for the analysis. The sample should be stored in a sealed polythene bag immediately after measurement. This will ensure that the sample does not dehydrate, and that there is no drip loss from the product sample.

### Here is a quick checklist for the laboratory

- Whole carcass, fillets, or sections of the fish, should be received at the lab, properly packed and sealed.
- The fish sample should be skinned, the head, tail, fins, and belly wall mucus should be removed from the sample. In the case of fillets the fat depots at the Dorsal Fin, and Anal opening should be removed. It is important to retain ALL of the remaining flesh of the fish (including any free oil) for blending, ensuring that any drip loss is included in the blended sample
- The sample should be blended, so as to create as homogenous a sample as possible.
- The laboratory personnel MUST take THREE samples of product from different parts of the blend for the chemical analysis. This will illustrate the homogeneity obtained by the blending process.
- The average of the laboratory triplicate analysis should be compared with the triplicate readings taken using the Fatmeter.
- They should compare favourably to accuracy claims in Handbook.

### If the results do not compare favourably check Meter use as follows...

- Has the correct calibration been used on the Meter
- Has the Fatmeter been checked on the Check Pad
- Is the operator proficient in the use of the Meter
- Is the product sample truly within the specification of the Meter calibration being used
- Check the product for uniformity, grind size and preparation

### Check Laboratory Procedure

- Analytical method being used
- Sample preparation is OK
- Three samples, from different parts of the original 300 gms blend have been analysed

### In conclusion

This is just a short check list on how to use and compare the Fatmeter with other methods.

Remember that the primary purpose of using the Fatmeter is to screen a lot of product for uniformity and specification. During the production process, finite accuracy is not the objective...the object is to try and ensure that the bulk of the day's production is within specifications time after time.

**If, after these checks there is still a significant difference, please contact Distell for advice and help.**



## Step-By-Step Guide

### Data Management & Download to Computer

The Fatmeter can download the measurements in “Real Time”, or, as “Historical Data”.

#### Data in ‘Real Time’

Each time an average reading” is generated, after a series of readings, the meter downloads the data collected via the Download / Charging Socket. If you wish to collect the data in real time, simply connect the data cable to the meter, and connect to your PC. The data can either be collected using our standard software, or can be directly input to third party software (contact Distell for details in setting up).

#### Historic Data

Up to 1,000 sets of readings can be stored in memory.

Download using Data Management Software:

- **Standard:** Downloads the following data: Sample Reference, Time, Date, Calibration, Individual readings,  
**Average:** The data is available in a spreadsheet format, and is saved as a text file in “comma delimited format (CSV)” for use with other spreadsheet programs.

#### Your Computer Hardware

Your computer should be IBM compatible, with the ability to run Windows.

The Fatmeter comes complete with a Data Cable for connection to a communications port on your computer.

**Please note:** Always use the data cable supplied by Distell.



## Step-By-Step Guide

List of standard calibrations available, plus short names used in data management software

FISH SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CALIBRATION DESCRIPTION	MEASUREMENT METHOD	REPRESENTING FAT / OIL CONTENT OF...
<b>Anchovy</b> (South African)	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i> <i>Engraulis capensis</i>	ANCHOVY –2	Thru' the skin	Whole fish carcass
<b>Argentine / Smelt</b> (Atlantic / North Sea)	<i>Argentina</i>	ARGENTINE-1 ARGENTINE-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Butterfish</b>	<i>Pholis gunnellus</i>	BUTTERFISH-1 BUTTERFISH-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Carp</b> (Fresh Water)	<i>Cyprinus</i> <i>Carpio</i>	CARP-1 CARP-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, with Skin TWO trimmed fillets, without skin
<b>Arctic Char</b> (Arctic)	<i>Salvelinus</i>	CHAR-1 CHAR-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Eel</b> (Farmed eel)	<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	EEL-1 EEL-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Hake</b> (European hake)	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	HAKE-2	Thru' the skin	Whole fish carcass
<b>Herring</b> (Atlantic / North Sea)	<i>Clupea harengus</i>	HERRING-1 HERRING-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Mackerel – Horse Mackerel,</b> (Atlantic / North Sea)	<i>Trachurus</i> <i>trachurus</i>	H. MACKEREL-1 H. MACKEREL-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Mackerel – Blue Mackerel</b> (Atlantic / North Sea)	<i>Scomber Scrombus</i>	B. MACKEREL-1 B. MACKEREL-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Mackerel – Jack Mackerel</b> (Pacific, Asiatic)	<i>Trachurus murphyi</i>	J. MACKEREL-1 J. MACKEREL-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Mackerel – Chub Mackerel</b> (Pacific, Asiatic)	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	C.MACKEREL-1 C.MACKEREL-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Mackerel – West African</b> (Atlantic / Mediterranean)	<i>Scomberomorus tritor</i>	WA. MACKEREL-1 WA.MACKEREL-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Salmon</b> (Atlantic Salmon)	<i>Salmo salar</i>	SALMON-1 SALMON-2 SALMON-3 SALMON-4 SALMON-5 SALMON-6	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin Thru' the skin Thru' the skin Thru' the skin Directly on flesh	TWO Trimmed fillets, without skin WHOLE fish carcass "Mowi" section only "Norwegian Quality Cut" only "Dorsal" section only "Smoked Salmon" minced sample
<b>Salmon</b> (Pacific salmon)	<i>Oncorhynchus Neuka</i>	SOCKEYE-1 SOCKEYE-2 SOCKEYE-3	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin "Mowi" section only "Norwegian Quality Cut" only
	<i>Oncorhynchus Kisutch</i>	COHO-1 / KING-1 COHO-2 / KING-2 COHO-3 / KING-3	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin "Mowi" section only "Norwegian Quality Cut" only
	<i>Oncorhynchus Tshawytscha</i>	CHINOOK-1 CHINOOK-2 CHINOOK-3 CHINOOK-4	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin "Mowi" section only "Norwegian Quality Cut" only "Dorsal" section only



## Step-By-Step Guide

List of standard calibrations available, plus short names used in data management software

FISH SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CALIBRATION DESCRIPTION	MEASUREMENT METHOD	REPRESENTING FAT / OIL CONTENT OF...
<b>Sardine</b> (Atlantic / North Sea)	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	SARDINE-1 SARDINE-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Sardine</b> (Pacific / Asiatic)	<i>Sardinops melanoticta</i>	SARDINE-3 SARDINE-6	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Sardine</b> (Spanish Sardine)	<i>Sardinella Aurita</i>	SARDINE-4 SARDINE-5	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Saury</b> (Pacific)	<i>Saurus</i>	SAURY-1	Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin
<b>Sprat</b> (Atlantic / North Sea)	<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>	SPRAT-1 SPRAT-2 SPRAT-3	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin Directly on flesh	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass Emascerated Fillets of the fish
<b>Sea Bass</b>	<i>Dicentrarchus Labrax</i>	BASS-1 BASS-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Sea Bream, Black Bream</b> (Mediterranean)	<i>Spondylisama Cantharus</i>	B.BREAM-1 B.BREAM-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Sea Bream, Gilthead Bream</b> (Mediterranean)	<i>Sparus aurata</i>	G.BREAM-1 G.BREAM-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Silver Warehou</b> (Pacific)	<i>Seriolella Punctata</i>	S. WAREHOU-1 S. WAREHOU-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Research Setting</b>	<i>Used to measure product where no specific calibration is available</i>	RESEARCH-1	As required	Meters response to the product being measured
<b>Trout</b> (Rainbow Trout)	<i>Salmon gairdneri</i> <i>Salmon irideus</i>	TROUT-1 TROUT-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass
<b>Tuna - Bluefin</b> (Atlantic, Pacific, Mediterranean)	<i>Thunnus Thynnus</i>	BLUEFIN-1 BLUEFIN-2	Thru' the skin Directly on flesh	Fish flesh of section measured Fish flesh of section measured
<b>Tuna - Bonito</b> (Atlantic, Pacific, Mediterranean)	<i>Sarda sarda,</i> <i>Sarda Chiliensis</i>	BONITO-1 BONITO-2	Thru' the skin Directly on flesh	Fish flesh of section measured Fish flesh of section measured
<b>Tuna - Albacore</b> (Atlantic, Pacific, Mediterranean)	<i>Thunnus Alalunga</i>	ALBACORE-1 ALBACORE-2	Thru' the skin Directly on flesh	Fish flesh of section measured Fish flesh of section measured
<b>Tuna - Skipjack</b> (Atlantic, Pacific, Mediterranean)	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	SKIPJACK-1	Thru' the skin	Fish flesh of section measured
<b>Tuna - Yellowfin</b> (Atlantic, Pacific, Mediterranean)	<i>Thunnus Albacares</i>	YELLOWFIN-1 YELLOWFIN-2	Thru' the skin Directly on flesh	Fish flesh of section measured Fish flesh of section measured
<b>Whiting – Blue Whiting</b> (Atlantic, North Sea)	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	B. WHITING-1 B. WHITING-2	Thru' the skin Thru' the skin	TWO trimmed fillets, without skin Whole fish carcass



## Step-By-Step Guide

### List of standard calibrations note:

**Thru' The Skin:** Means that the Meter is placed directly against the moist skin of the fish in order to take the measurements

**Directly On Flesh:** Means that the Meter is placed directly against the flesh of the fish in order to take measurements

**Trimmed Fillets:** Means the flesh of the fish processed for eating...normally the trimmed fillets(excluding head, tail, fins, belly cavity, bones, seasonal fish roe). Various commercial organisations have differing trimming techniques. Distell's calibrations have been created, by trimming only the excess fat in the Dorsal & Anal Fin areas.

**Whole Fish Carcass:** Means ALL of the fish carcass

## Fish Fat Meter MODEL FFM-692

### Notes:

### Technical Specifications

Sensor Head:	Microwave Frequency:	1.975 GHz (+/-20 MHz)
	Microwave Power:	approx. 1 mW
	Dimensions:	80 x 25 x 10mm
	Materials:	Stainless Steel, PTFE
Sensor Enclosure:	Dimensions :	195 x 100 x 40mm
	Weight (inc. batteries)	725 gms
	Material:	ABS plastic Waterproofed to IP65
Display:	LCD, 2 lines x 12 characters	
Microprocessor:	Operations controlled by menu driven software. Up to 80 calibrations can be programmed into the meter	
Batteries:	Internal, Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMh)	
Charger:	Universal Charger & Power Supply	



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