

# Neil Armstrong UHDAS installation and ADCP evaluation

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## 1 Hardware and software setup

*RV Neil Armstrong* has three Acoustic Doppler Current Profilers (ADCPs) made by Teledyne RDI. These instruments are used to determine ocean currents beneath the ship. Data acquisition and processing at sea will be performed by the University of Hawaii Data

Acquisition System (UHDAS), written and maintained by the University of Hawaii ADCP group. This document describes UHDAS and the installation of the system on the *Neil Armstrong* as of late February, 2016.

## **1.1 ADCPs**

There are three Teledyne R.D.Instruments ADCPs: a 300kHz Workhorse and one each 150kHz and 38 kHz phased array Ocean Surveyor models (OS150 and OS38). All transducers are behind windows. The fluid in all three transducers wells (plus perhaps others) are interconnected with one fill/bleed valve. The wells are supposedly filled with fresh water, but at least one window cracked during installation and the fluid communication between the wells leaves the salinity in each well unknown.

Ocean Surveyors are phased array ADCPs with a flat face made up of many small transducers. They can ping in broadband mode or narrowband mode. The OS150 and OS38 therefore create up to four datasets between them: OS150BB, OS150NB, OS38BB, and OS38NB (for broadband and narrowband mode). With the WH300, that means the *Neil Armstrong* has up to 5 separate ADCP datasets (instrument+pingtype combinations).

## **1.2 Computer**

### **1.2.1 Computer overview**

Two computers were purchased by WHOI for UHDAS ADCP data acquisition. Both are configured with the same settings, and both are tested. These computers were set up in 2015 with 64-bit Xubuntu 14.04. The operating system and code base were updated at WHOI in February 2016 just prior to the sonar Sea Acceptance Trials (Feb 9-17, 2016). Each computer has two hard drives, a 1Tb system disk where primary data acquisition occurs, and a secondary 2Tb drive which serves as a data backup disk. The acquisition software gathers data from the ADCP and other serial feeds through an 8-port serial-USB device which uses FTDI chips for communication. Each computer has additional on-board serial ports. An attempt was made to use these serial ports, but they did not seem to be functioning under the current operating system as configured. That may or may not be worth pursuing.

### **1.2.2 UHDAS overview**

UHDAS logs and timestamps ADCP data from the WH300, OS150, and OS38 as well as heading (Gyro-Sperry1, Gyro-Sperry2, POSMV) and GPS positions (from CNAV and POSMV), and writes them to disk. During the processing stage, ADCP beam velocities are transformed into horizontal velocities and referenced to earth prior to automated editing and averaging. A daily email is automatically generated, which contains a snippet of processed data as well as diagnostics related to data acquisition, processing and computer system. The email is sent to shore, where it is monitored by UHDAS personnel, and where figures are generated from the data snippet. Information from the email is available at this shoreside web site: [http://currents.soest.hawaii.edu/uhdas\\_fromships.html](http://currents.soest.hawaii.edu/uhdas_fromships.html)

The UHDAS software populates a website with a variety of plots and links to data and documentation. The website and all of the raw and processed data should be accessible to

scientists on board. The UHDAS computers are on the “data” network, not directly accessible to the “science” network, where scientists have their computers. WHOI forwards the web site to the science network, so once DNS is working, the web site should be available on the science network by computer name. Until then, the IP number will work. WHOI’s approach to making the data available to the science network is to frequently rsync the data from the active cruise directory to a location accessible by computers on the science network. This scheme is not ideal, but is sufficient to allow a scientist to process the raw data on their own computer as frequently as the automated processing runs.

### 1.2.3 Serial Feeds

UHDAS uses one process per serial port for data acquisition. The input streams are filtered by message, timestamped, and written to a directory named after the instrument being logged. More than one NMEA string can be acquired from a given serial stream. If the rate of repetition is too high, messages may be subsampled prior to recording (eg. both gyros on *Neil Armstrong*). The file `sensor_cfg.py` contains settings for serial acquisition, including ports, baud rates, and message strings. (NOTE that indentation must be respected when editing `sensor_cfg.py`, as it is written in Python). CODAS processing requires position and heading. We try to log all required input types from multiple sources, to allow for reprocessing (in case of gaps or failure in the primary serial feed).

#### Serial messages logged

Serial (raw) directory	instrument	suffix	messages	serial port /dev/tty/
posmv	POS/MV	'gps', 'pmv'	'\$INGGA', '\$PASHR'	USB4
cnav	CNAV GPS	gps	\$GPGGA, '\$GNGGA', '\$INGGA',	USB5
gyro	Sperry	hdg	\$HEHDT	USB7
gyro2	Sperry	hdg	\$HEHDT	USB6
phins	PhinsIII	hdg	\$HEHDT	USB3
wh300	wh300	raw, log, log.bin	(binary adcp data + log files)	USB0
os150	RDI ADCP (150kHz)	raw, log, log.bin	(binary adcp data + log files)	USB1
os38	RDI ADCP (38kHz)	raw, log, log.bin	(binary adcp data + log files)	USB2

*Table 1: The PhinsIII might be an accurate heading device that could improve the ADCP data quality, but there is no access to that device at present. Logging the Phins with UHDAS and comparing it to the POSMV would allow an easy method of Phins data quality evaluation. If it is well-calibrated, it should be made available for science use as a spare accurate heading device.*

**NOTE:**

**The ports used by the UHDAS computer are numbered 0,1,...7 (not 1,2,..8)**

**1.2.4 CODAS processing settings**

**Transducer-dependent settings:**

<b>instrument</b>	<b>transducer angle</b>	<b>cnav offset (starboard)</b>	<b>cnav offset (fwd)</b>
wh300	54.4	12m	4m
os150	43.1	12m	6m
os38	54.4	12m	7m

*Table 2: transducer-dependent setting. If a different position device is used for processing, the transducer-GPS offsets will have to be changed.*

Three types of ancillary data are used for **automated at-sea processing**: position, reliable heading (gyro), and accurate heading. Those are highlighted below. If necessary, processing of UHDAS data can be redone at a later date using different supporting serial strings. Should there be a problem with the primary data feeds, reprocessing of UHDAS data on *Neil Armstrong* should be able to use appropriate settings chosen from the following.

<b>instrument</b>	<b>position/time</b>	<b>reliable heading</b>	<b>accurate heading</b>
posmv	\$GPGGA		\$PASHR
phins			???
cnav	\$xxGGA		
gyro		\$HEHDT	
gyro2		\$HEHDT	

*Table 3: subdirectory and ancillary NMEA serial message logged.*

Additional information about CODAS processing and UHDAS can be found here: [http://currents.soest.hawaii.edu/docs/adcp\\_doc/index.html](http://currents.soest.hawaii.edu/docs/adcp_doc/index.html). Other reports are stored online at [http://currents.soest.hawaii.edu/reports/ship\\_reports/](http://currents.soest.hawaii.edu/reports/ship_reports/)

## 2 ADCP Evaluation

### 2.1 Overview

UHDAS was run with all ADCPs pinging whenever possible; Ocean Surveyors had both BB and NB modes enabled. Defaults for each instrument and each ping type (and blanking) were the defaults recommended by the manufacturer with the exception of the OS38, where the bins are about 75% of the default. WH300 data were processed using 2min averaging, all the rest were processed using 5min averaging. These intervals cannot be changed in the at-sea automated processing. Periods of evaluation included Bottom Tracking on the way out of port, some transits between Multibeam test locations, and during periods of the multibeam acceptance trials when the EM710 was not being tested or calibrated. In general, they were not synchronized. The Multibeam Advisory Committee, with grudging agreement by Kongsberg, determined that none of the ADCPs interfered with the EM122. Therefore all ADCPs were run while the EM122 patch test was underway, with no discernible adverse effects on the EM122 for that test.

#### RDI SAT tests nor run:

- explicit speed vs range test
- comprehensive interference testing

#### **2.1.1 Default instrument settings (accessible via the UHDAS GUI)**

	WH300	OS150BB (off)	OS150NB	OS38BB (off)	OS38NB
blank	4m	6m	6m	16m	16m
bin (pulse)	2m	4m	8m	12m	24m
bottomtrack	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
triggering	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

### 2.2 Calibrations - phase and amplitude

Transducer angle was determined using data collected with Bottom Tracking on, and

periods and the when the ship was maneuvering (CODAS watertrack calibration). The POSMV was not yet working well during the early outbound leg, but changes were made to improve the data, so only the very early part needed to be discarded. The best cruise track for phase calibration was the EM122 patch test, but the ocean currents were strong and variable, making a good phase determination difficult. This also complicated the amplitude determination, since bad weather and bubbles tend to introduce along-track biases.

Ocean Surveyors should not need an amplitude calibration applied (scale factor), but it is common for them to require 1.003-1.005. The OS150 data from this cruise required 1.014, which is quite high. This was consistent with the CODAS watertrack calibration of both, and the comparison between them. Whether that scale factor was anomalous to this cruise remains to be determined. The OS38 did not require any scale factor. Discrete ceramic transducers, such as the WH300, require that the soundspeed be known at the transducer. For this ship, the WH300 well water communicates with the water in other wells, and at least one of them is cracked. Therefore, there will be an unknown salinity in the WH300 well until the well is fixed. Correcting that in the data will require scale factor to be applied in post-processing. That correction will not be applied in the at-sea processing.

### 2.3 Range

Range is a function of ship speed and weather (bubbles), and distribution of scatterers in the ocean. This means the range of a given ADCP will depend on the species numbers and composition where the data are collected. In a biological desert, ADCP range will be reduced. Range can also be variable at a given location: since the animals have a diurnal vertical migration pattern, the vertical range of the instrument can vary in a 24-hour period.

Generally, a faster ship is noisier and range decreases as ship speed increases. Bubbles are more complicated as they affect broadband and narrowband pings differently, and tend to block and bias the single pings. Poor weather and bubbles reduce the range, but more fundamentally often reduce the data quality to the point where range is irrelevant, i.e. there is not much data left and it is biased or otherwise untrustworthy.

#### **Ranges determined during ADCP testing:**

<b>WH300 (2m bins)</b>	<b>OS150 broadband (4m bins)</b>	<b>OS150 narrowband (8m bins)</b>	<b>OS38 broadband (12m bins)</b>	<b>OS38 narrowband (24m bins)</b>
<b>50m-75m</b>	<b>120m-170m</b>	<b>180m-220m</b>	<b>900m-1200m</b>	<b>1000m-1800m</b>

*Table 4: Ranges from this cruise may not represent ranges from other regions with more scattering.*

### 2.4 Bubbles

All three instruments were affected by bubbles. This was most notable during the EM122 patch test over Blake Nose, when the ship ran reciprocal tracks in windy conditions with swell coming from a nearby storm. The cruise track and resulting data quality illustrated the

difference the sea state and ship direction can have on ADCP data.

Bubbles cause trouble primarily in several ways:

- (1) a bubble plume blocks the outgoing signal completely (no sound is returned from that ping, so no velocity at all). This reduces the Percent Good of the averaging period because there are no velocities to start with.
- (2) a bubble plume distorts the outgoing ping resulting in a short profile, biased towards zero measured velocity. These short profiles must be edited out prior to averaging or there will be underway bias towards zero in the measured velocity, resulting in a bias in the ship's direction of motion in the ocean velocity
- (3) bubbles can distort the return ping, sometimes subtly, with a bias towards zero in the measured velocity near the ship, with less bias farther way. Range of these profiles is reduced.

All instruments had pings blocked by bubbles (i.e. reduced numbers of valid bins available). The WH300 and OS150BB and OS150NB had short, biased profiles. After automated single-ping editing, all three still showed signs of underway bias in the remaining pings when the remaining Percent Good was generally low (not exceeding 80%). This bias was pronounced near the surface where percent good was 50%-60%. It is possible that further tweaking of the single-ping editing criteria might lessen these biases. That will be investigated. The OS38 did not have these biases; it simply did not report much data at all (i.e. the data were missing, not incorrect). The range of all instruments decreased slightly in heavy seas, but the largest effects were (1) underway biases and (2) loss of data. Figures below will illustrate the loss of data.

## **2.5 Biases Unrelated to Bubbles**

Since the velocities from all instruments and settings should agree, comparisons between ping types and instruments are a way to reveal problems. One typical cause of a difference between BB and NB modes is electrical interference (ground loops). Comparisons between BB and NB mode for OS150 and OS38 indicated no systematic differences based on pingtype.

The OS150 and OS38 differed in the along-track direction, but a small independently-determined scale factor applied to each dataset decreased that difference to only a few cm/s. There was no indication of ringing in either instrument when the default blanking interval was used.

The WH300 showed some ringing with the default blanking interval of 2m, so the default is 3m.

## **2.6 Acoustic Interference and (K-Sync) triggering**

All of these instruments rely on backscattered sound, but use it in different ways. ADCPs measure the Doppler shift caused by the component of velocity measured along each of the 4 beams. Given typical ocean velocities, this is a small quantity that can be difficult to isolate, particularly from the weak returns at the edge of the instrument's range. Therefore, the measurement is inherently noisy, and many pings (on the order of 50 to 300 in a 5 minute averaging period) are needed to adequately determine ocean velocities.

Since these various sonars can interfere with each other, it is natural to try timing their

pings in such a way as to minimize this interference. *Neil Armstrong* has a device (a Kongsberg K-Sync) designed to enable this. Unfortunately this approach can also damage the data. For the ADCPs there are two problems :

- (1) It reduces the number of pings. Since the Doppler measurement is inherently noisy, reducing the ping rate increases the uncertainty of the results. If the number of pings drops too low, the data become essentially worthless.
- (2) If there is still interference, synchronized ping timing ensures that the interference is always at the same depth. This means there will be no valid data at all from that depth. Since interference can usually be edited out by the automatic processing, the ADCPs acquired with UHDAS work better with the pseudo-randomly distributed noise from uncoordinated pinging, even if the total amount of interference is greater.

**If an Ocean Surveyor is triggered, only use one pingtype (BB or NB, but not both)**

If there is no science mandate otherwise, the ADCPs should not be synchronized to other devices. If there is a scientific need to run the ADCPs and synchronize them with other devices (eg. EK80), proper settings should be used. There was insufficient time during these tests to learn what settings are most appropriate.

Some attempts were made to test interference between instruments. Interference tests are time-consuming to carry out thoroughly, time-consuming to evaluate, and require that other sonars be secured for much of the testing period., therefore comprehensive interference testing is not possible when there are multiple sonar evaluation agendas on the same cruise. Nevertheless we tried to address three questions:

- (1) why is the WH300 percent good so low? (AR0103\_11)
- (2) Can any/all of the ADCP instrument+pingtype configurations be run simultaneously? The only test run here was to look at the effect of the OS38BB and OS38NB on the WH300, OS150BB, and OS150NB. (AR0103\_08).
- (3) What was the effect of triggered and asynchronous pinging of the EM710, EK80 and Knudsen on the OS150? (AR0103\_12). There are multiple frequencies in the EK80, and multiple settings for both EM710 and Knudsen, but only one "typical" setting was tested.

**General observations were:**

- To do a good job with interference tests, it is best to
  - secure **ALL** other sonars, and that includes the bridge speedlog. Check again.
  - test only one instrument at a time
- WH300:
  - WH300 cannot be triggered (requires a special board in the deck unit)
  - Everything interferes with the WH300
  - The more sonars running, the worse its Percent Good will be, and the harder it is to edit out acoustic interference
- All the ADCPs were able to edit out the single-ping interference from other sonars, provided they are run in an uncoordinated manner (not triggered). The interference is visible and affects the data if untreated, but the CODAS single-ping editing can



remove it.

- When the EM710 is used to trigger the OS150, it damages the data by:
  - decreasing the ping rate
  - biasing or obliterating the top 30%-50% of the bins
- The EM122 was not affected by any of the ADCPs (MAC observation)
- These interference tests should be repeated, but with each ADCP running alone. To save time, they could be run with both broadband and narrowband modes enabled.

The MAC (Multibeam Advisory Committee) indicated that none of the ADCPs significantly impacts EM122 deep multibeam sonar bathymetry mapping (EM710 is adversely affected). If science cruise requirements need EM710 water or bottom-return data, or EM122 water-column data, it is up to the science team to decide whether to secure or trigger the ADCPs, with the knowledge that the upper 50-150m of ADCP data might be destroyed, and a low pingrate would also damage the ADCP data. It might still be worth it to run the OS38NB to get deep ocean currents, if that was feasible.

## **3 Recommendations**

### **3.1 Installation**

The WH300 should be in fresh water or ocean water, but an unknown salinity makes proper calibration difficult. It would be better to remove the window from the WH300.

### **3.2 Operations**

Because both OS150 and OS38 both appear to be working, and because NB mode is the deepest, most robust setting, defaults will be set to OS150NB (8m) and OS38NB (24m). There is no problem running either instrument in broadband mode if science on a cruise warrants it. For higher-resolution data, it might make sense to run the OS150 with BB and NB modes, since the WH300 seems to be weak and vulnerable to every other ping. Broadband mode does have higher accuracy (can use smaller bins) but is far more prone to fail in the presence of bubbles or lack of scattering.

In general:

- (1) Run the ADCPs with their default settings as much as possible
- (2) Do not synchronize the ADCPs unless the scientific mission requires it
- (3) Sea state will affect data quality and range
- (4) Default settings for WH300: 2m bins, 120sec averages, bottom track on if under 100m.
- (5) Default settings for OS150: 8-m bins, narrowband mode, no bottom track
- (6) Default settings for OS38: 24-m bins, narrowband mode, no bottom track
- (7) There is little point in running the OS38 over the shelf

## 4 Figures

Figure 1: Cruise track and depth

Figure 2: Cruisetrack over topography: EM122 patch test

Figure 3: OS150BB and OS150NB during the EM122 patch test (including velocity)

Figure 4: OS38BB and OS38NB during the EM122 patch test

Figure 5: Ship speed and range shown for all 5 ADCP/pingtype combinations.

Figure 6: Acoustic interference example: Knudsen affecting WH300

Figure 7: WH300: effect of acoustic interference on available data (decrease in Percent Good)

Figure 8: Acoustic interference and bubbles, and the resulting edited single-ping data

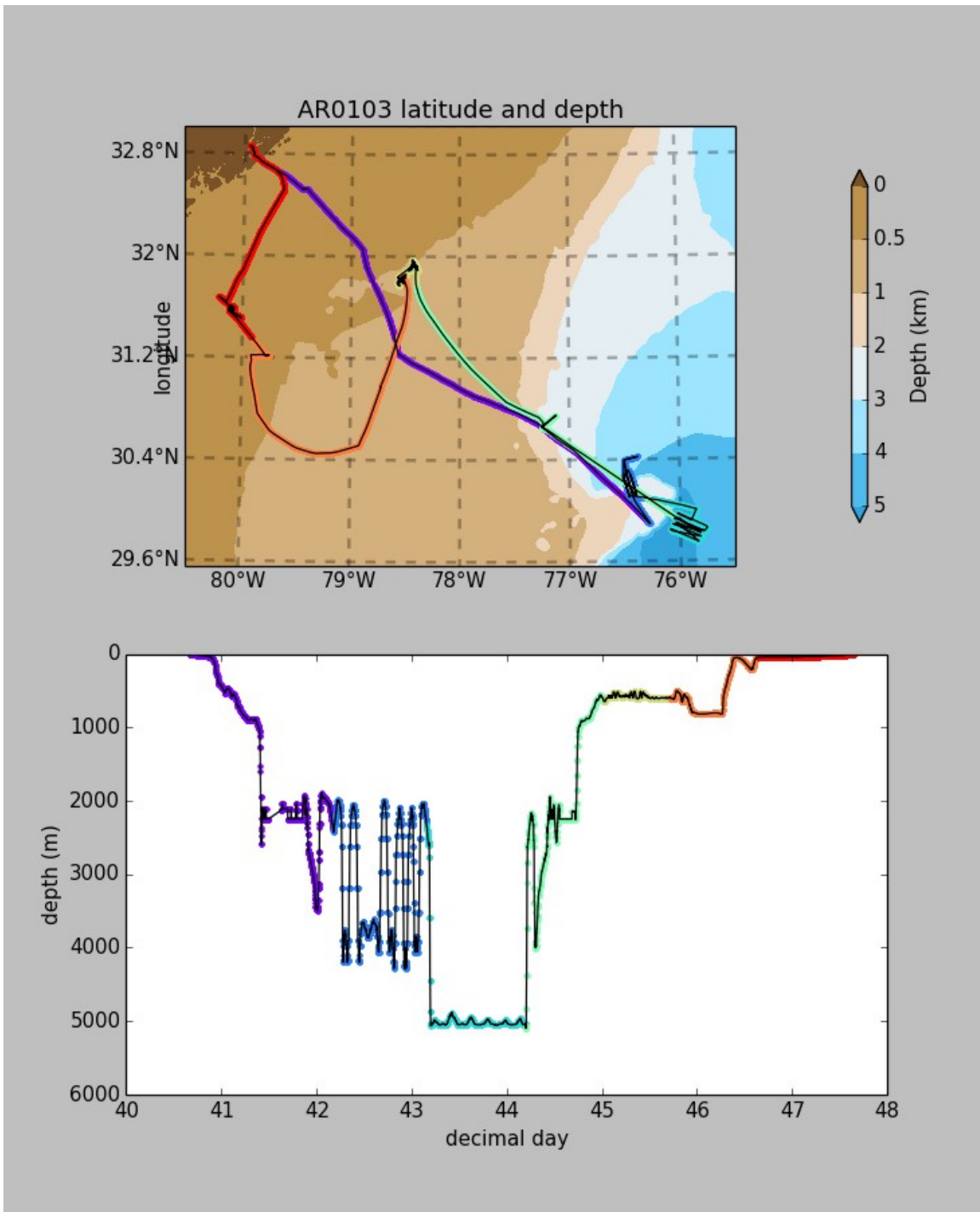
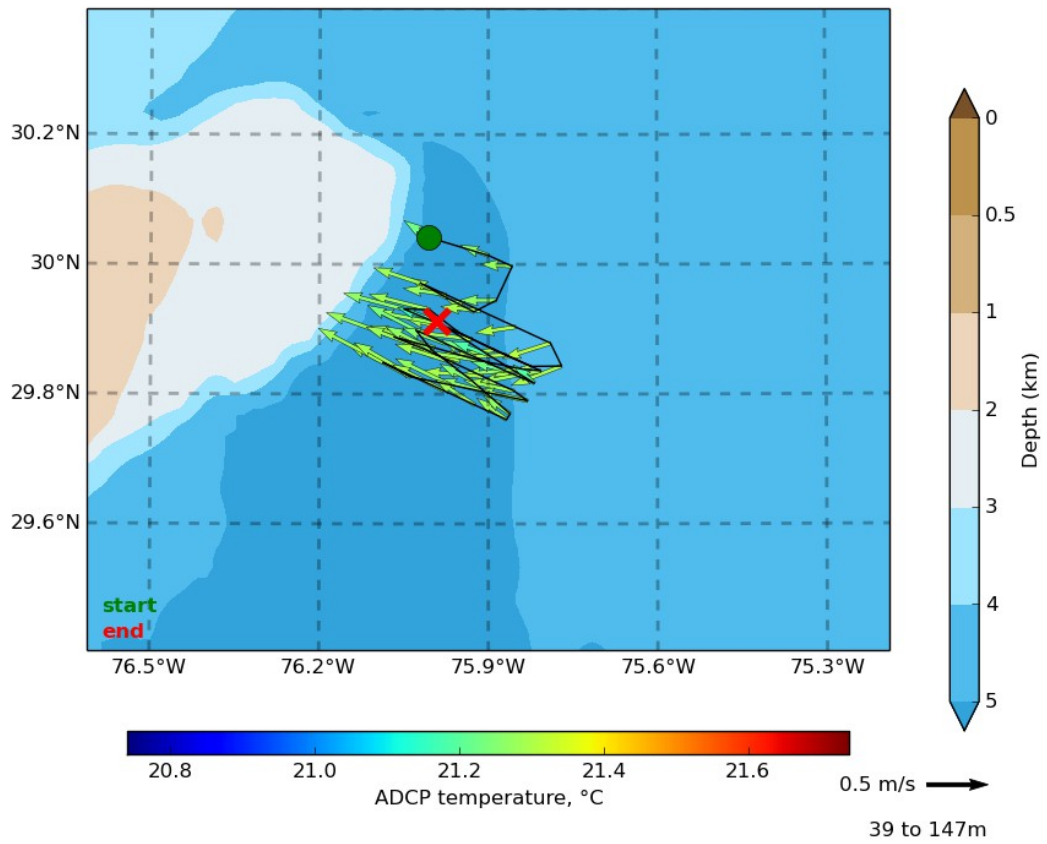


Figure 1: AR0103 Sonar acceptance Sea Acceptance Trials: Cruise track and depths



*Figure 2: Cruise track during EM122 patch test. Strong currents were coming from the SE, wind and seas from the NW. Transects to the west (northwest) are badly affected by bubbles; transects to the southeast were not badly impacted.*

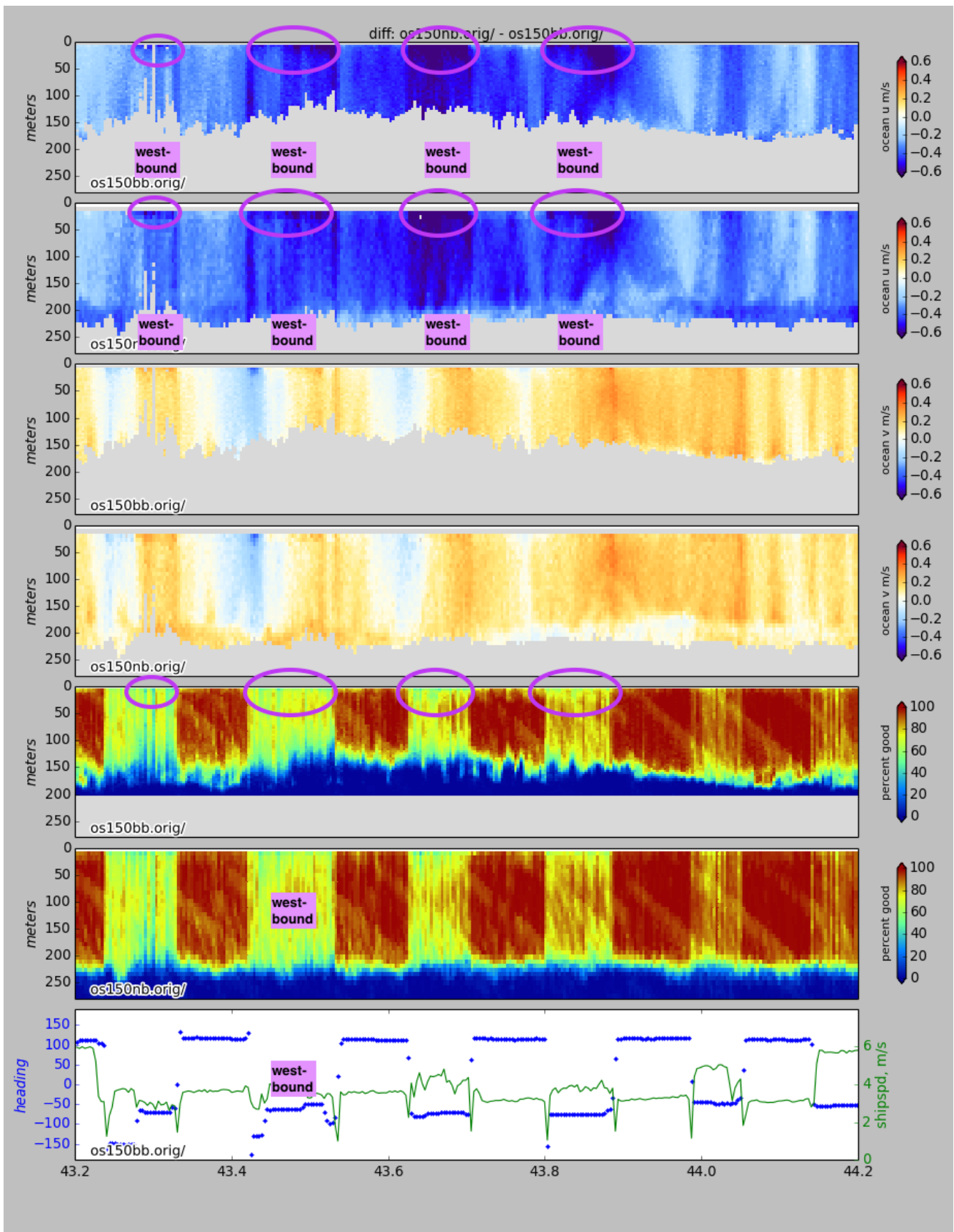


Figure 3: OS150 Broadband and Narrowband modes shown during the EM122 patch test with upwind/downwind transects. Poor data coverage and biases apparent in the west-bound (upwind) sections.

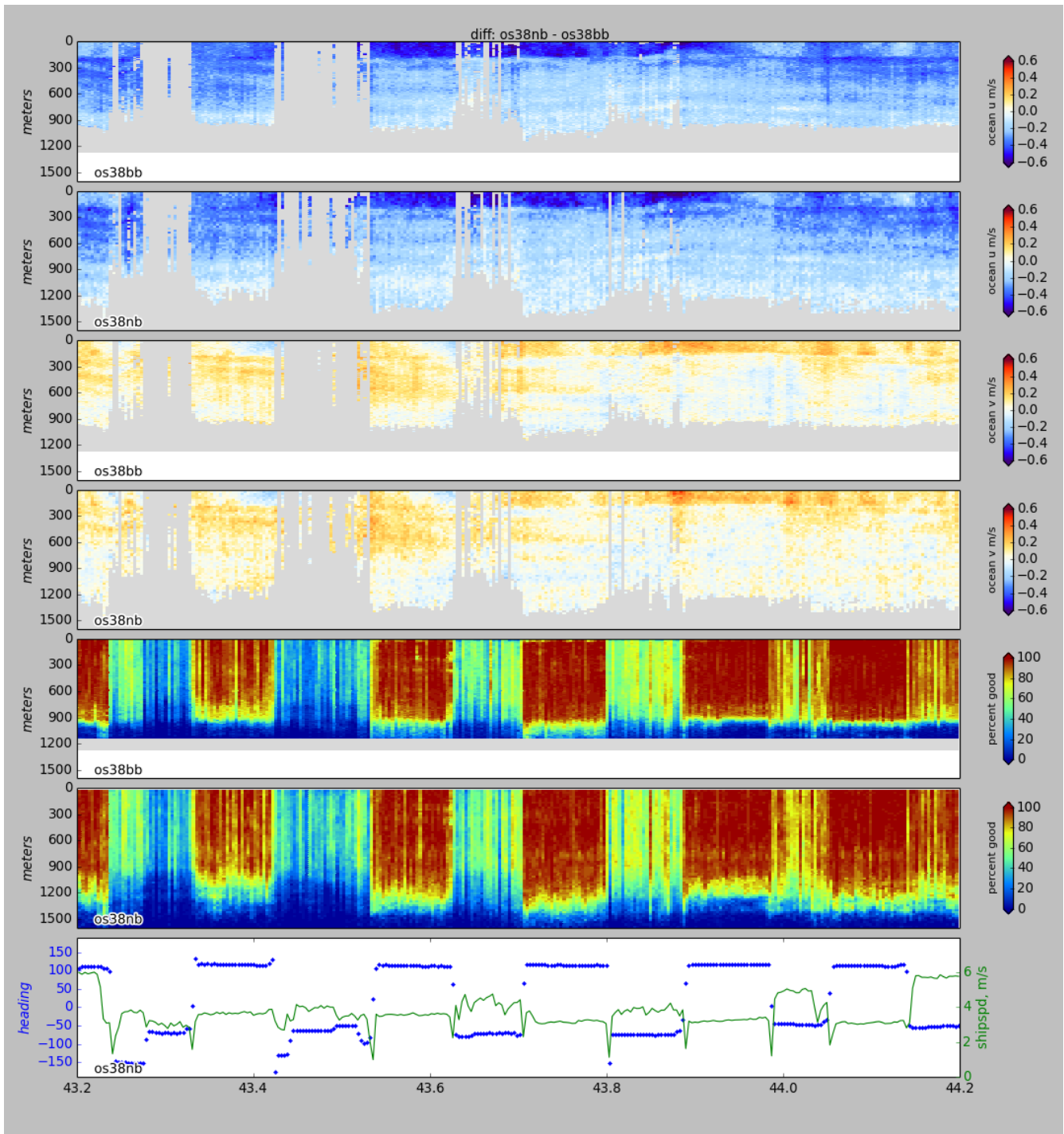


Figure 4: OS38 Broadband and Narrowband modes shown during the EM122 patch test with upwind/downwind transects. Poor data coverage is apparent in the west-bound (upwind) sections. Biases are not as obvious for this instrument, since it seems to simply discard bad data.



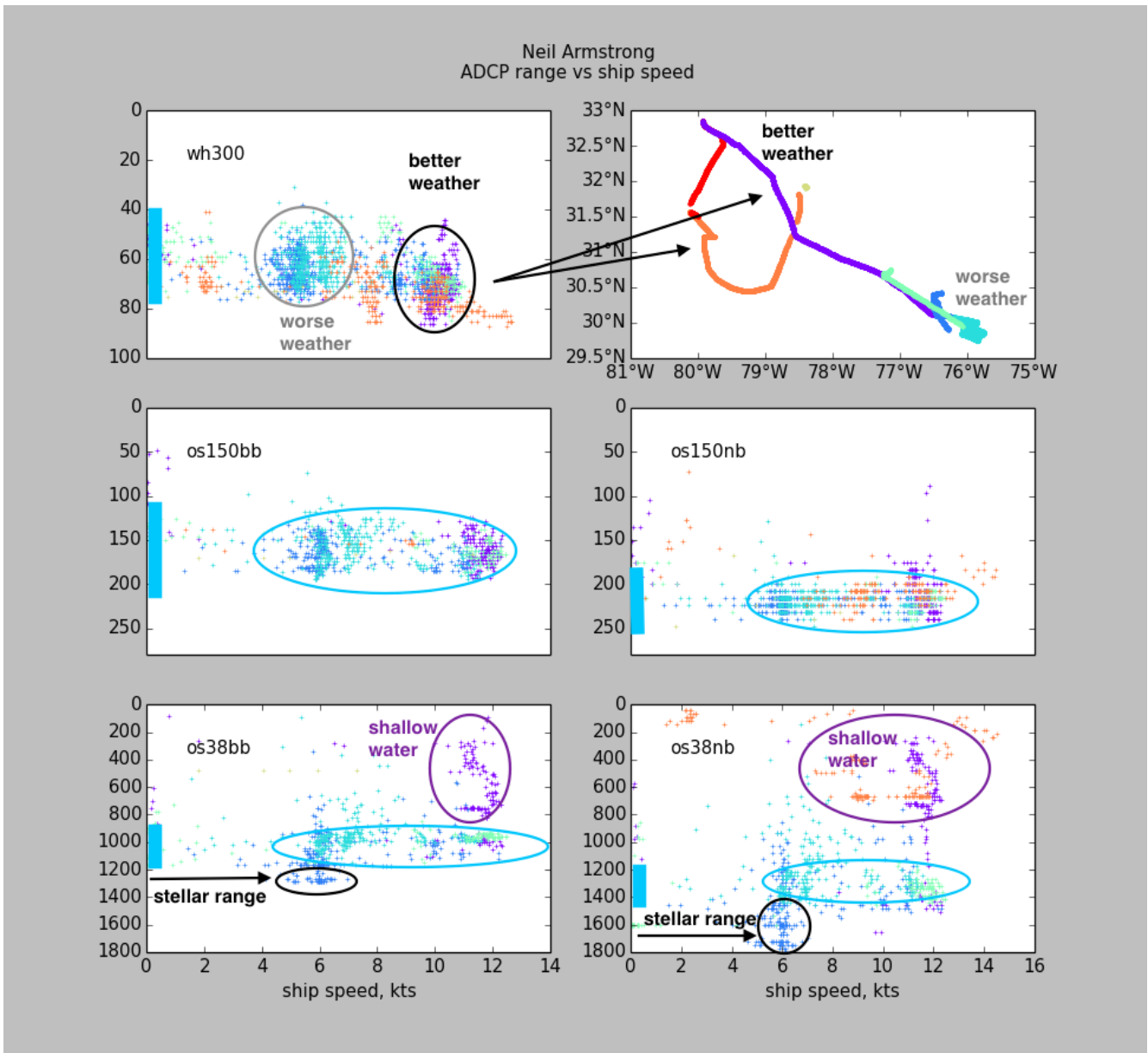


Figure 5: Ship speed and range shown for all 5 ADCP/pingtype combinations. WH300 range was slightly affected by weather and ship speed. OS150 and OS38 ranges were not particularly affected by ship speed. Note that these data points come from "good" data, after editing, so if bad data had poor range, it is not shown. Typical observed range is shown on the left of each instrument plot as a light blue bar.



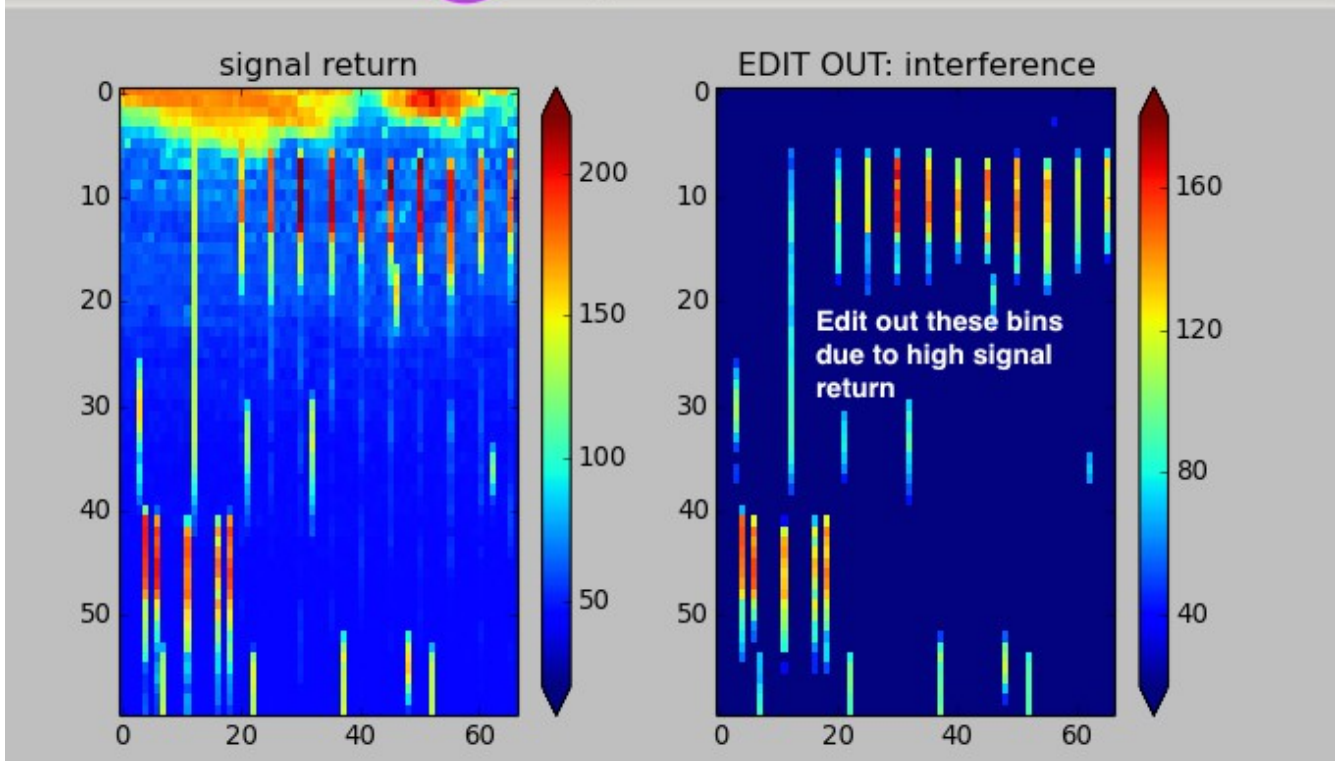
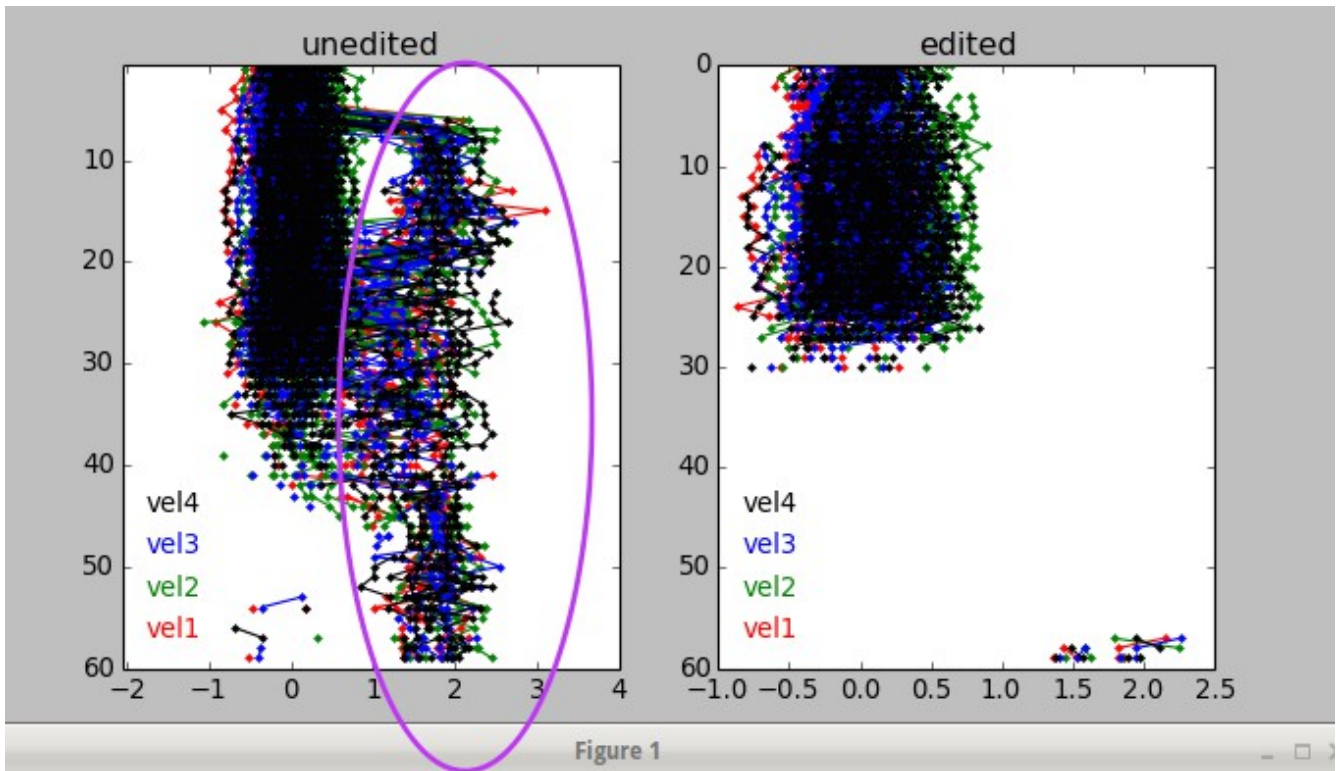


Figure 6: WH300 and Knudsen interference; no triggering so Knudsen pings show up in various parts of the water column. The impact on the beam velocities (top left) is clearly seen. The acoustic interference is the "bright colored stripes" in the lower left. The lower right shows the identification of these bad bins, and the upper right shows the single-ping velocities after the interference is removed.

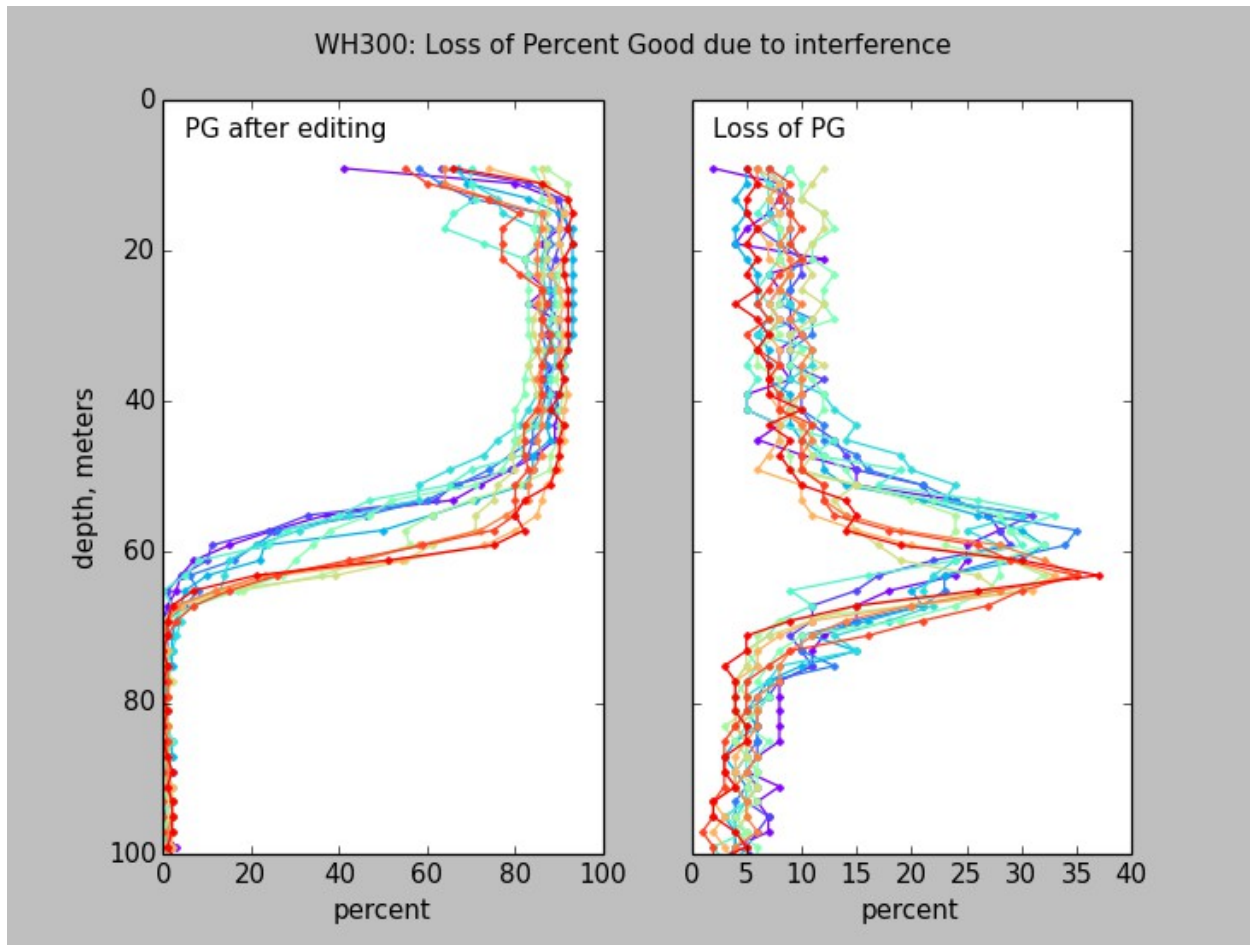


Figure 7: WH300 Percent Good under a variety of different acoustic interference: PG starts at 90 due to existing interference (perhaps the bridge speedlog was not secured?) and decreases further to 80%-90% when additional devices are run.

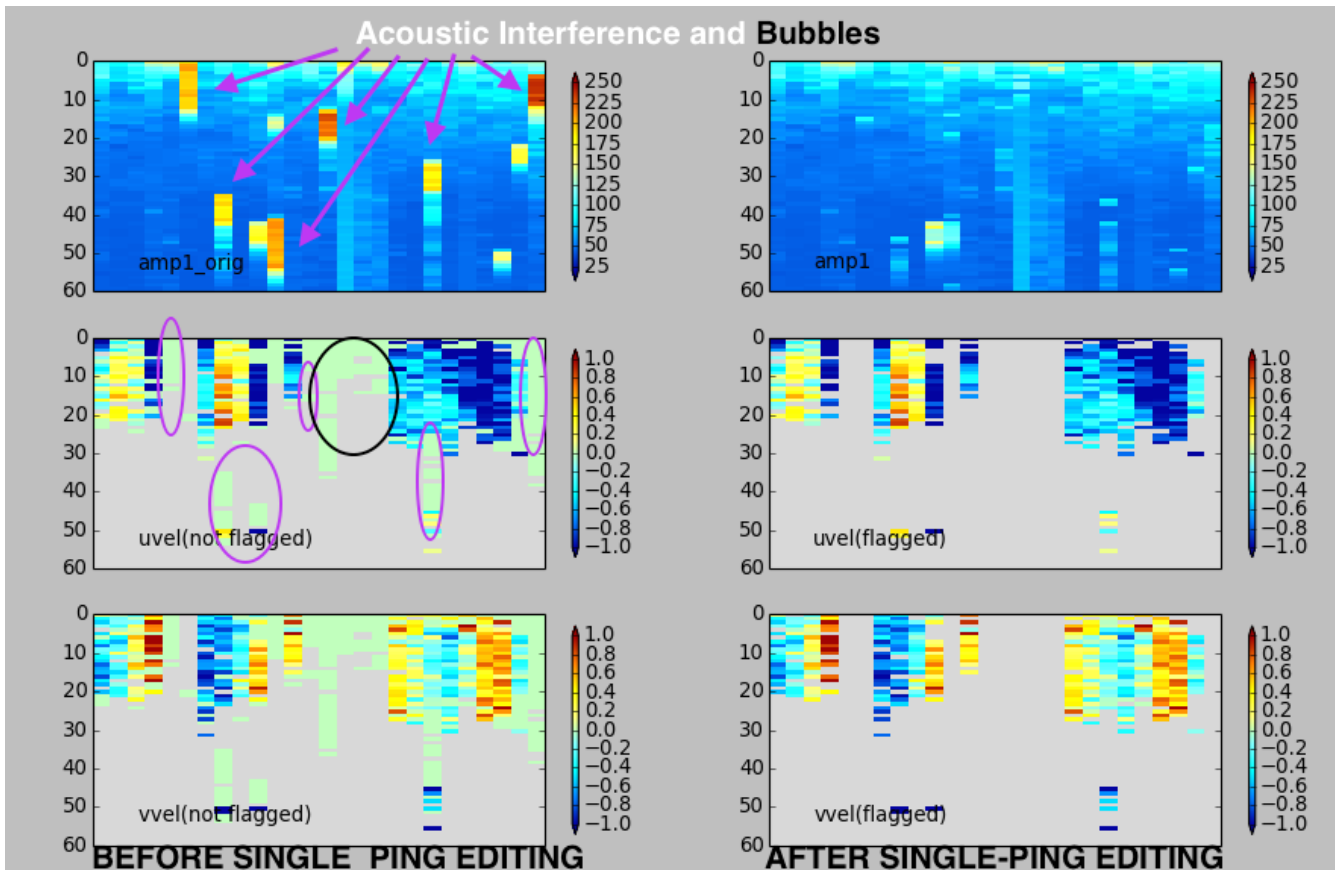


Figure 8: Acoustic interference (upper left) is identified and the amplitude replaced by the background value (upper right). Single-ping velocities (left: middle and lower) are all biased where the interference exists. In addition, short biased profiles exist (due to bubbles) which are unrelated to interference. Biased bins and profiles are removed (right: middle and lower) using the same mask used to identify interference.

# 5 Appendix

## 5.1 WH300 HAT (Harbor Acceptance Trial)

>PS0

Instrument S/N: 20767  
Frequency: 307200 HZ  
Configuration: 4 BEAM, JANUS  
Match Layer: 10  
Beam Angle: 20 DEGREES  
Beam Pattern: CONVEX  
Orientation: DOWN  
Sensor(s): HEADING TILT 1 TILT 2 TEMPERATURE  
Temp Sens Offset: 0.13 degrees C

CPU Firmware: 52.40 [0]  
Boot Code Ver: Required: 1.16 Actual: 1.16  
DEMOM #1 Ver: ad48, Type: 1f  
DEMOM #2 Ver: ad48, Type: 1f  
PWRTIMG Ver: 85d3, Type: 7

Board Serial Number Data:

23 00 00 07 89 FE B4 09 PIO727-3000-00G  
0A 00 00 07 89 D5 BC 09 REC727-1000-04E  
C5 00 00 07 89 ED FC 09 DSP727-2001-04H  
B8 00 00 07 89 C5 33 09 CPU727-2011-00E

>PT200

Ambient Temperature = 12.46 Degrees C  
Attitude Temperature = 17.34 Degrees C  
Internal Moisture = 93ECh

Correlation Magnitude: Wide Bandwidth

Lag	Bm1	Bm2	Bm3	Bm4
0	255	255	255	255
1	170	164	164	162
2	39	27	29	28
3	11	8	10	16
4	21	25	26	28
5	11	16	14	9
6	1	4	2	1
7	4	3	1	2

High Gain RSSI: 44 41 41 39  
Low Gain RSSI: 18 15 16 13

SIN Duty Cycle: 51 49 48 50  
COS Duty Cycle: 51 45 51 48

Receive Test Results = \$00000000 ... PASS

IXMT = 2.9 Amps rms [Data=ffh]  
VXMT = 151.0 Volts rms [Data=ffh]  
Z = 51.7 Ohms

Transmit Test Results = \$0 ... PASS

0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
255	255	255	255
0	0	0	0

```

0 0 0 0
255 255 255 255
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0
255 255 255 255

```

Electronics Test Results = \$00000000

Receive Bandwidth:

Sample rate	expect	bw Bm1	bw Bm2	bw Bm3	bw Bm4
307	120	91	89	92	92 Khz
results		PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS

RSSI Time Constant:

RSSI Filter Strobe 1 = 38400 Hz

time msec	Bm1 cnts	Bm2 cnts	Bm3 cnts	Bm4 cnts
1	8	8	8	8
2	15	16	15	15
3	20	22	20	20
4	26	27	25	26
5	30	31	29	30
6	34	35	32	33
7	37	38	35	36
8	39	41	37	39
9	42	44	40	42
10	44	45	42	44
nom	54	55	51	53
result	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS

## 5.2 OS150 HAT (Harbor Acceptance Trial)

>PS0

```

Frequency: 153600 HZ
Configuration: 4 BEAM, JANUS
Transducer Type: ROUND 32x32
Beamformer Rev: A02 or later
Beam Angle: 30 DEGREES
Beam Pattern: CONVEX
Orientation: DOWN
CPU Firmware: 23.17
FPGA Version: AA
Sensors: TEMP SYNCHRO

```

>PT200

Correlation Magnitude:

Lag	Bm1	Bm2	Bm3	Bm4
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81
2	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.42
3	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11
4	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
5	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03
6	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
7	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.01

RSSI: 15 18 15 16

PASSED

Receive Bandwidth:

Expected	Bm1	Bm2	Bm3	Bm4
15500	15118	15015	15078	15105

PASSED

## 5.3 OS38 HAT (Harbor Acceptance Trial)

>PS0

Frequency: 38400 HZ  
Configuration: 4 BEAM, JANUS  
Transducer Type: ROUND 36x36  
Beamformer Rev: A02 or later  
Beam Angle: 30 DEGREES  
Beam Pattern: CONVEX  
Orientation: DOWN  
CPU Firmware: 23.17  
FPGA Version: AA  
Sensors: TEMP

>PT200

Correlation Magnitude:

.....	Lag	Bm1	Bm2	Bm3	Bm4
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
1	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.79	
2	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.37	
3	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.06	
4	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	
5	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.06	
6	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	
7	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	

RSSI: 15 29 18 15

PASSED

Receive Bandwidth:

.....	Expected	Bm1	Bm2	Bm3	Bm4
	3875	3845	3811	3817	3801

PASSED

## 6 Instrument Settings

### 6.1 Pingtypes

```
===== AR0103_01 =====
----- (wh300) -----
0 3 40.678595 40.795498 on (bb, 70, 2.0, 2.0, 2.0)
----- (os150) -----
0 3 40.678622 40.795492 on (bb, 80, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0) (nb, 60, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
----- (os38) -----
0 1 40.763750 40.795414 on (bb, 80, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2) (nb, 60, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)

===== AR0103_02 =====
----- (wh300) -----
0 2 40.796859 40.894210 on (bb, 70, 2.0, 2.0, 2.0)
----- (os150) -----
0 2 40.796883 40.894196 on (bb, 80, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0) (nb, 60, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
----- (os38) -----
0 2 40.796909 40.894197 off (bb, 80, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2) (nb, 60, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)

===== AR0103_03 =====
----- (wh300) -----
0 3 40.895711 41.013784 on (bb, 70, 2.0, 2.0, 2.0)
```

```

----- (os150) -----
0 3 40.895736 41.013778 on (bb, 80, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0) (nb, 60, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
----- (os38) -----
0 3 40.895761 41.013743 off (bb, 80, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2) (nb, 60, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
===== AR0103_04 =====

----- (wh300) -----
0 8 41.015620 41.070751 on (bb, 70, 2.0, 2.0, 2.0)
----- (os150) -----
0 4 41.015647 41.028374 on (bb, 80, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0) (nb, 60, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
1 1 41.039037 41.042925 on (nb, 60, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
2 2 41.043771 41.070753 off (bb, 80, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0) (nb, 60, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
----- (os38) -----
0 1 41.015669 41.018169 off (bb, 80, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2) (nb, 60, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
1 2 41.019086 41.069850 off (nb, 60, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
===== AR0103_05 =====

----- (wh300) -----
0 7 41.072068 41.501966 off (bb, 70, 2.0, 2.0, 2.0)
----- (os150) -----
0 7 41.072089 41.501959 off (bb, 80, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0) (nb, 60, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
----- (os38) -----
0 7 41.072162 41.501908 on (bb, 80, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2) (nb, 60, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
===== AR0103_06 =====

----- (wh300) -----
----- (os150) -----
----- (os38) -----
===== AR0103_07 =====

----- (wh300) -----
0 5 41.876981 41.934844 off (bb, 70, 2.0, 2.0, 2.0)
----- (os150) -----
0 1 41.877003 41.877327 off (bb, 80, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0) (nb, 60, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
1 1 41.881333 41.882160 off (bb, 80, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0)
2 1 41.882648 41.883704 off (bb, 10, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0)
3 1 41.884189 41.886641 off (nb, 10, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
4 1 41.892281 41.898563 off (bb, 80, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0) (nb, 60, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
5 2 41.899270 41.934852 off (bb, 60, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0) (nb, 50, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
----- (os38) -----
0 1 41.877041 41.877319 off (bb, 80, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2) (nb, 60, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
1 1 41.887478 41.888965 off (bb, 15, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2)
2 1 41.889414 41.891513 off (nb, 15, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
3 1 41.892319 41.898569 off (bb, 80, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2) (nb, 60, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
4 2 41.899314 41.934800 off (bb, 90, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2) (nb, 70, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
===== AR0103_08 =====

----- (wh300) -----
0 18 41.939882 42.566709 off (bb, 60, 2.0, 2.0, 2.0)
----- (os150) -----
0 10 41.939900 42.024205 off (bb, 50, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0) (nb, 40, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
1 1 42.035024 42.044558 off (bb, 50, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0)
2 5 42.181278 42.566701 off (bb, 50, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0) (nb, 40, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
----- (os38) -----
0 2 41.949037 41.976449 off (bb, 95, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2)
1 2 41.987769 42.015097 off (nb, 66, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
2 8 42.025686 42.566664 off (bb, 95, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2) (nb, 66, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
===== AR0103_09 =====

----- (wh300) -----
0 5 42.568356 42.861289 off (bb, 60, 2.0, 2.0, 2.0)
----- (os150) -----
0 5 42.568375 42.861284 off (bb, 50, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0) (nb, 40, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
----- (os38) -----
0 5 42.568423 42.861266 off (bb, 105, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2) (nb, 75, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
===== AR0103_10 =====

----- (wh300) -----
0 23 42.862355 44.632439 off (bb, 60, 2.0, 3.0, 2.0)
----- (os150) -----
0 23 42.862372 44.632437 off (bb, 50, 4.0, 6.0, 4.0) (nb, 40, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
----- (os38) -----
0 23 42.862417 44.632416 off (bb, 95, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2) (nb, 66, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
===== AR0103_11 =====

----- (wh300) -----

```

```

0 16 44.633431 44.716740 off (bb, 60, 2.0, 3.0, 2.0)
-----
0 1 44.681111 44.685463 off (nb, 40, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
1 1 44.690446 44.694381 off (bb, 50, 4.0, 6.0, 4.0)
2 2 44.700344 44.711350 off (bb, 50, 4.0, 6.0, 4.0) (nb, 40, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
-----
0 3 44.641012 44.666671 off (nb, 66, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
1 1 44.671664 44.675761 off (bb, 95, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2)
2 2 44.700389 44.711347 off (bb, 95, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2) (nb, 66, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)

```

===== AR0103\_12 =====

```

----- (wh300) -----
0 29 45.051281 47.642056 off (bb, 60, 2.0, 3.0, 2.0)
----- (os150) -----
0 1 45.051292 45.071063 off (bb, 50, 4.0, 6.0, 4.0) (nb, 40, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
1 13 45.736660 45.971818 off (nb, 40, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
2 10 45.972512 46.015014 off (bb, 50, 4.0, 6.0, 4.0) (nb, 40, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
3 10 46.015997 46.611646 off (nb, 40, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
4 1 46.612662 46.623783 off (bb, 50, 4.0, 6.0, 4.0) (nb, 40, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
5 3 46.625332 46.832965 on (nb, 80, 4.0, 4.0, 4.0)
6 8 46.833848 47.431291 off (nb, 40, 8.0, 4.0, 8.0)
----- (os38) -----
0 1 45.051301 45.071057 off (bb, 95, 12.0, 16.0, 13.2)
1 14 45.742458 46.127890 off (nb, 66, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
2 7 46.128703 46.611645 off (nb, 40, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)
3 2 46.833871 46.880144 off (nb, 66, 24.0, 16.0, 24.0)

```

## 6.2 Pingtypes and Triggering

	wh300		os150	trigger		os38	trigger
===== AR0103_01 =====							
2016-02-10 16:15:47,248	StartCruise						
2016-02-10 16:16:42,525	WP1 BP1		NP1 WP1 BP1	CX0,0		NP0 WP0 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-10 18:18:57,718	WP1 BP1		NP1 WP1 BP1	CX0,0		NP1 WP1 BP1	CX0,0
===== AR0103_02 =====							
2016-02-10 19:06:22,434	StartCruise						
2016-02-10 19:06:46,800	WP1 BP1		NP1 WP1 BP1	CX0,0		NP1 WP1 BP0	CX0,0
===== AR0103_03 =====							
2016-02-10 21:28:37,839	StartCruise						
2016-02-10 21:29:07,189	WP1 BP1		NP1 WP1 BP1	CX0,0		NP1 WP1 BP0	CX0,0
===== AR0103_04 =====							
2016-02-11 00:21:32,726	StartCruise						
2016-02-11 00:21:48,999	WP1 BP1		NP1 WP1 BP1	CX0,0		NP1 WP1 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-11 00:26:44,908	WP1 BP1		NP1 WP1 BP1	CX0,0		NP1 WP0 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-11 00:31:32,619	WP1 BP1		NP1 WP1 BP1	CX0,0		NP0 WP0 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-11 00:38:38,996	WP1 BP1		NP1 WP1 BP0	CX0,0		NP0 WP0 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-11 00:41:10,462	WP1 BP1		NP0 WP0 BP0	CX0,0		NP0 WP0 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-11 00:55:44,472	WP1 BP0		NP1 WP0 BP1	CX0,0		NP0 WP0 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-11 01:02:16,191	WP1 BP0		NP1 WP1 BP0	CX0,0		NP1 WP0 BP1	CX0,0
2016-02-11 01:41:06,602	WP1 BP0		NP1 WP1 BP0	CX0,0		NP1 WP1 BP1	CX0,0
===== AR0103_05 =====							
2016-02-11 01:43:03,026	StartCruise						
2016-02-11 01:43:05,519	WP1 BP0		NP1 WP1 BP0	CX0,0		NP1 WP1 BP1	CX0,0
2016-02-11 06:00:05,686	WP1 BP0		NP1 WP1 BP0	CX0,0		NP1 WP1 BP0	CX0,0
===== AR0103_07 =====							
2016-02-11 21:02:07,869	StartCruise						
2016-02-11 21:02:09,645	WP1 BP0		NP1 WP1 BP0	CX0,0		NP1 WP1 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-11 21:03:50,679	WP1 BP0		NP0 WP0 BP0	CX0,0		NP0 WP0 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-11 21:08:52,681	WP0 BP0		NP0 WP1 BP0	CX0,0		NP0 WP0 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-11 21:10:46,634	WP0 BP0		NP0 WP1 BP0	CX0,0		NP0 WP0 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-11 21:12:59,350	WP0 BP0		NP1 WP0 BP0	CX0,0		NP0 WP0 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-11 21:17:41,303	WP0 BP0		NP0 WP0 BP0	CX0,0		NP0 WP1 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-11 21:20:28,210	WP0 BP0		NP0 WP0 BP0	CX0,0		NP1 WP0 BP0	CX0,0
2016-02-11 21:24:10,312	WP1 BP0		NP1 WP1 BP0	CX0,0		NP1 WP1 BP0	CX0,0



2016-02-11 21:34:14,310            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0

===== AR0103\_08 =====

2016-02-11 22:31:21,897            StartCruise  
2016-02-11 22:32:59,017            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-11 22:45:51,295            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP1   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-11 22:59:00,662            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-11 23:12:45,710            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP1   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-11 23:26:48,347            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-11 23:41:38,699            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-11 23:55:18,592            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-12 00:08:47,605            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-12 00:22:13,738            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-12 00:36:27,445            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-12 00:49:43,389            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-12 01:04:38,149            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-12 04:20:20,279            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0

===== AR0103\_09 =====

2016-02-12 13:37:31,393            StartCruise  
2016-02-12 13:37:45,574            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0

===== AR0103\_10 =====

2016-02-12 20:41:03,983            StartCruise  
2016-02-12 20:41:06,526            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 13:13:00,456            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0

===== AR0103\_11 =====

2016-02-14 15:11:28,815            StartCruise  
2016-02-14 15:11:57,168            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 15:22:35,726            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 15:30:02,171            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 15:38:19,981            WP0   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 15:45:36,754            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 15:52:26,733            WP0   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 15:53:05,482            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 16:00:35,374            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 16:06:42,868            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP1   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 16:13:52,686            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 16:20:21,837            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 16:27:43,885            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 16:33:49,511            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 16:40:17,160            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 16:47:46,893            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 16:56:01,549            WP1   BP1   |   NP1   WP1   BP1   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP1   BP1   CX0,0  
2016-02-14 17:04:55,800            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0

===== AR0103\_12 =====

2016-02-14 17:12:50,586            StartCruise  
2016-02-14 20:17:06,583            WP0   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-15 01:13:11,145            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP1   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-15 17:40:05,933            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,1  
2016-02-15 17:48:23,888            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-15 18:39:55,053            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,1   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-15 19:07:29,608            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,2   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-15 19:10:25,497            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,3   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-15 19:14:06,416            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,4   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-15 19:19:13,676            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,1   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-15 19:25:56,643            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,1   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,1  
2016-02-15 20:20:13,639            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,1   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX1,1  
2016-02-15 21:04:26,183            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,1   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,1  
2016-02-15 21:27:17,157            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,1   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX1,1  
2016-02-15 23:20:09,487            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX1,1  
2016-02-15 23:27:45,751            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX1,1   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX1,1  
2016-02-15 23:42:25,216            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX1,1   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,1  
2016-02-15 23:43:37,427            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX1,1   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-15 23:51:12,329            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-15 23:57:37,961            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX1,1   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-16 00:04:44,805            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-16 00:11:12,373            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,1  
2016-02-16 00:12:30,202            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX1,1   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-16 00:21:59,908            WP0   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX1,1   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-16 00:44:31,465            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-16 03:04:38,831            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-16 14:41:45,273            WP1   BP0   |   NP1   WP1   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-16 15:00:02,604            WP1   BP1   |   NP1   WP0   BP1   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-16 20:00:01,098            WP1   BP1   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-16 20:59:38,436            WP1   BP1   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP1   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-16 21:07:45,080            WP1   BP1   |   NP1   WP0   BP1   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-17 04:37:48,780            WP1   BP1   |   NP1   WP0   BP1   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0  
2016-02-17 10:21:24,262            WP1   BP0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0   |   NP0   WP0   BP0   CX0,0

### 6.3 Interference Tests

**ARO103\_08** 2016/02/11 to 2016/02/12

purpose: determine the effect of OS38BB and OS38NB on WH300 and OS150

comment: should have done this with WH300 only, and os150 only  
but the answer is: CODAS single-ping editing is sufficient

ON	OFF	WH300	OS150BB	OS150NB	OS38BB	OS38NB
22:33:25	22:45:21	x	x	x	-	-
22:46:36	22:58:39	x	x	x	x	-
22:59:28	23:12:18	x	x	x	-	-
23:13:29	23:26:21	x	x	x	x	-
23:27:15	23:40:52	x	x	x	-	-
23:42:22	23:54:55	x	x	x	-	x
23:55:46	00:08:09	x	x	x	-	-
00:09:31	00:21:59	x	x	x	-	x
00:22:40	00:35:00	x	x	x	-	-

x = on  
- = off

```
ddranges=[
(41.939872, 41.948159)
(41.949027, 41.957395)
(41.957962, 41.966875)
(41.967696, 41.976631)
(41.977256, 41.986712)
(41.987754, 41.996469)
(41.997060, 41.005659)
(42.006608, 42.015266)
(42.015740, 42.024305)
]
```

**ARO103\_11** 2016/02/14 EM710 listening passively

purpose: What is the effect of OS150 and OS38 on WH300

comment: poor thing is hammered by all pings

ON	OFF	WH300	OS150BB	OS150NB	OS38BB	OS38NB
15:38:32	15:47:07	-	-	-	-	-
15:45:49	15:52:00	x	-	-	-	-
15:53:32	16:00:14	x	-	-	-	x
16:00:52	16:06:13	x	-	-	-	-
16:07:12	16:13:22	x	-	-	x	-
16:14:05	16:19:48	x	-	-	-	-
16:20:49	16:27:23	x	-	x	-	-
16:27:56	16:33:20	x	-	-	-	-
16:34:16	16:39:54	x	x	-	-	-
16:40:29	16:47:00	x	-	-	-	-
16:48:13	16:55:22	x	x	x	x	x
16:56:25	17:04:35	x	x	x	x	x plus all BT
17:05:06	17:12:13	x	-	-	-	-

x = on  
- = off

```
ddranges=[
(44.651756, 44.6577199),
(44.656813, 44.6611111),
(44.662173, 44.6668287),
(44.667262, 44.6709837),
(44.671667, 44.6759490),
(44.676446, 44.6804166),
```

```
(44.681129, 44.6856828),  
(44.686061, 44.6898148),  
(44.690466, 44.6943755),  
(44.694785, 44.6993055),  
(44.700157, 44.7051157),  
(44.705841, 44.7115162),  
(44.71187 , 44.7168171),  
]
```

**AR0103\_12** 2016/02/15-16 ADCP OS150 trigger tests  
Purpose: running OS150, compare effect with and without triggering  
Comment: WH300 and OS38 were secured but apparently not all sonars were

ON	trig	notrig	mode	EM710	EK80	Knudsen
23:28:03	-	x	bb/nb	-	-	-
23:44:--	x	-	bb/nb	x	-	-
23:51:--	-	x	bb/nb	-	-	-
23:57:41	x	-	bb/nb	-	x	-
00:05:17	-	x	bb/nb	-	-	-
00:12:44	x	-	bb/nb	-	-	x
00:22:31	x	-	nb	-	-	x

x = on  
- = off

```
ddranges=[  
[ 45.97781 , 45.98888],  
[ 45.98888 , 45.99375],  
[ 45.99375 , 45.99839],  
[ 45.99839 , 46.00366],  
[ 46.00366 , 46.00884],  
[ 46.00884 , 46.01563],  
[ 46.01563 , 46.01910],
```