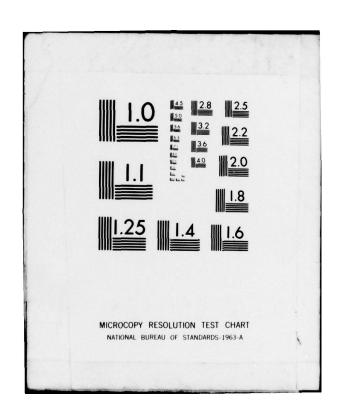
SPERRY RAND CORP GREAT NECK NY SPERRY SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT SEISMIC PROFILING SYSTEMS.(U) APR 79 2542.1579 AD-A076 262 F/G 8/11 N00014-78-C-0208 UNCLASSIFIED NL OF | END DATE 11 **-**79





REPORT NO. 2542.1579

SEISMIC PROFILING SYSTEM FINAL REPORT

Sperry Rand Corporation Sperry Systems Management Great Neck, New York 11020

Great Neck, New York 11020

Nov 2 1948

9) Final repto

4 Apr 779

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Prepared for:

Office of Naval Research Contract N90014-78-C-9208

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JOB

A. A Seismic Profiling System was delivered on 30 January 1978 for temporary installation and operation aboard the NR-1. In order to have the equipment installed and tested in time for a planned mission, it was necessary to substitute an Edo Model 550A recorder in lieu of the final Model 615-2 recorder. The Model 615-2 recorder was still in production at this time, but was subsequently delivered to the NR-1 and the Model 550A recorder was returned to the vendor.

It has been reported (letter dated 2 June 1978, from Dr. John D. Milliman to Dr. Thomas E. Pyle) that the seismic profiling equipment performed satisfactorily during the entire mission.

The Model 615-2 recorder which has replaced the Model 550A recorder is more compact and mounts in the 2300 equipment rack, a considerable advantage over the unwieldy size of the latter recorder.

B. The final equipment was delivered in accordance with the contract requirements and consists of the following:

(1) Edo Model 515A-350 Deep Submergence Transducer

Operating frequency - 3.5 kHz and 7.0 Transmit pulse length - 1.5 cycles minimum Power input at 10% duty cycle - 10 kw maximum Rise Time - 200 usec max (to full power) Efficiency - 35% Acoustic Source Level - 124 dB//1 mbar @ 1 yd. - 3.5 kHz - 127 dB//1 ubar @ 1 yd. - 7.0 kHz Impedance (nominal) - 50 ohms 3.5 kHz Directivity -7.0 kHz Beam Width 450 270 Side Lobes none -15 dB Back Response -30 dB -35 dB Operating Depth - 20,000 feet maximum Weight (in air) - 130 lbs.

(2) Edo Model 515A-248E/465A Transceiver

Accession For

NTIS GRA&I

DOC TAB

Unamnounced

Justification

By

Distribution/

Availability Codes

Availability apecial

Receiver Section
Input Impedance - 1800 ohms
Frequency - 3.5 kHz and 7.0 kHz
Output Impedance - less than 50 ohms
Maximum Voltage Output - 5 V rms
Gain (with 500 ohm load) - 106 dB maximum
Gain Control - Fast AGC, slow AGC, Manual
TVG Dynamic Range - 0 to 60 dB
TVG Start Delay - 0.002 to 1.0 sec. (coarse and fine controls

TVG Rise Time - 2 to 100 msec.

Minimum Detectable Signal - 0.5 µV rms.

Transmitter Section

Power Output - 10 kw (continuously variable front panel control)

Output Impedance - 10, 25, and 50 ohms at 10 kw
Frequency - 3.5 kHz and 7.0 kHz
Maximum Duty Cycle - 1200 ppm at 2000 watts;
300 ppm at 10,000 watts at max. pulse

Pulse Width - 0.2, 0.5, 2.0 msec.

Keying - Selectable for contact closure, +2V Key pulse
or manual

Protective Circuits - Output short circuit, overvoltage

Power Requirements

Primary Voltage - 115V±10% Primary Frequency - 50 to 65 Hz Power - 1 kw (max.); 300 W average

(3) Edo Model 615 Recorder

Resolution - 100 line pairs/inch minimum

Positional Accuracy - +0.005" (13 mm) continuous mode

Stylus Jitter - +0.0025" (06 mm) maximum, continuous mode

Dynamic Range - 23 dB from white to full black (16 shades of gray)

Frequency Response - DC to 100 kHz

Signal Input - 1.0 V rms for full black

Signal Input Impedance - 10K ohms

Output Key Pulse - DC pulse TTL compatible +5VDC

Power Input - 115V rms+10%, 50-65 Hz, 250 watts max.

Mode - continuous Bathymetric

Controls - Power(ON/OFF)
Threshold
Contrast
Gain
Scale lines (ON/OFF, electrically generated)
Event Marker
Line Density per inch (75, 100, 150, 200)
Ranges: feet, msec, or meters (50, 100, 200, 500, 1000, 2000, 5000, 10,000)
Scale - Sweep speed 0.25 sec.
Delay - three thumbwheel delay generator.
A/N printout on chart of displayed start and stop range.

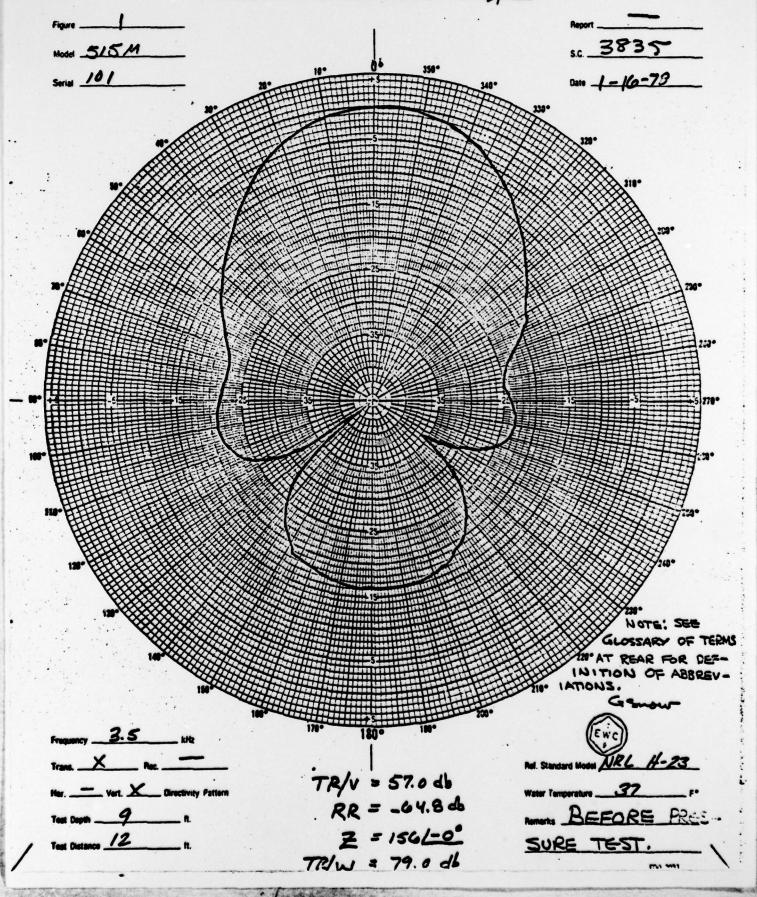
- (4) One (1) set of spare parts for the Model 248E Transceiver, the Model 465A Booster Amplifier, and for the Model 615-2 Recorder.
- (5) Six (6) system manuals and a supply of recorder chart paper were also delivered.
- C. Factory Acceptance Tests were performed and witnessed by Sperry and DCAS for all equipment units. In particular, the transducer acoustic parameters were measured both before and after being subjected to the pressure test. The transducer pressure test was performed at Southwest Research

Institute, San Antonio, Texas, since Edo Western Corp. does not have a pressure vessel adequate to test transducers of this size. A copy of the transducer acoustic test results is appended to this report.

D. Field Change Document No. 972 was prepared and submitted to provide the information required to effect a temporary installation of the equipment aboard the NR-1. Data was given for using both the Model 550A and the Model 615-2 recorders.

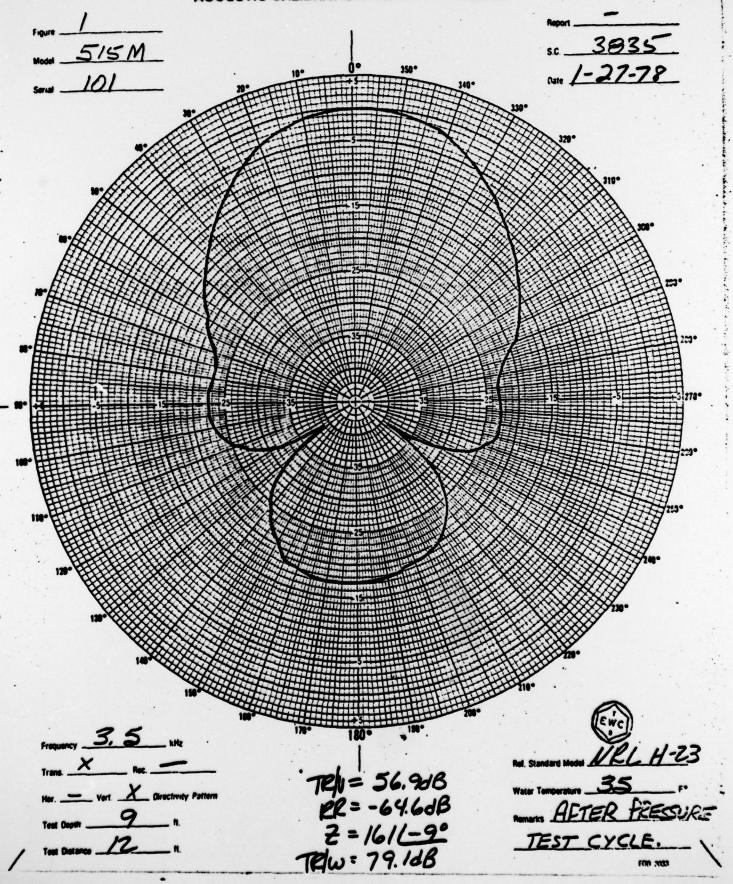
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ACOUSTIC CALIBRATION FACILITY NO. #



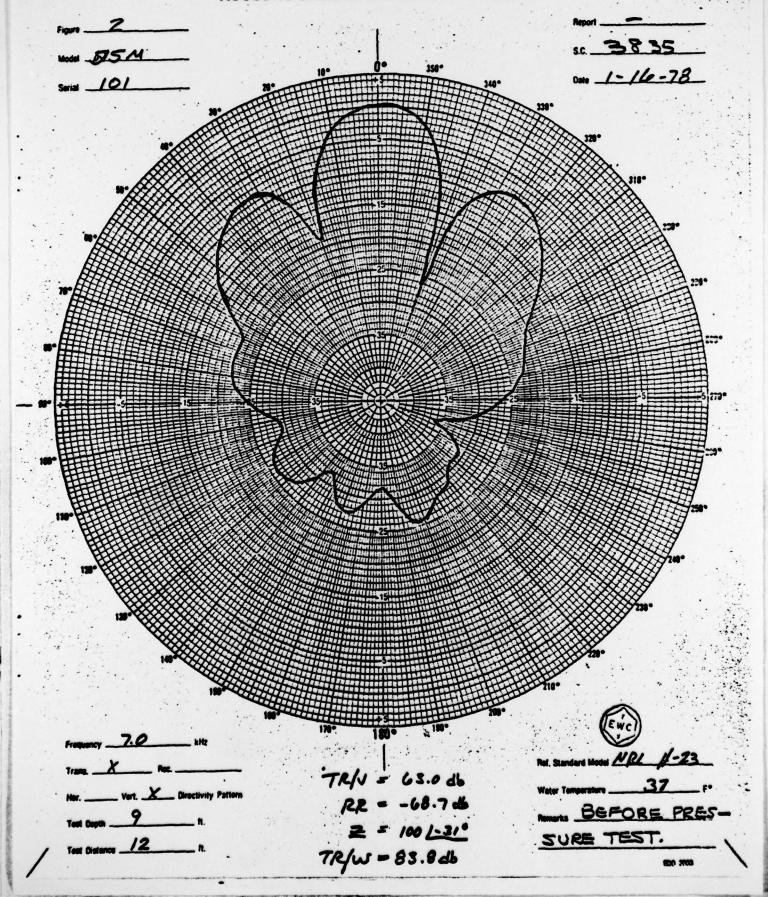
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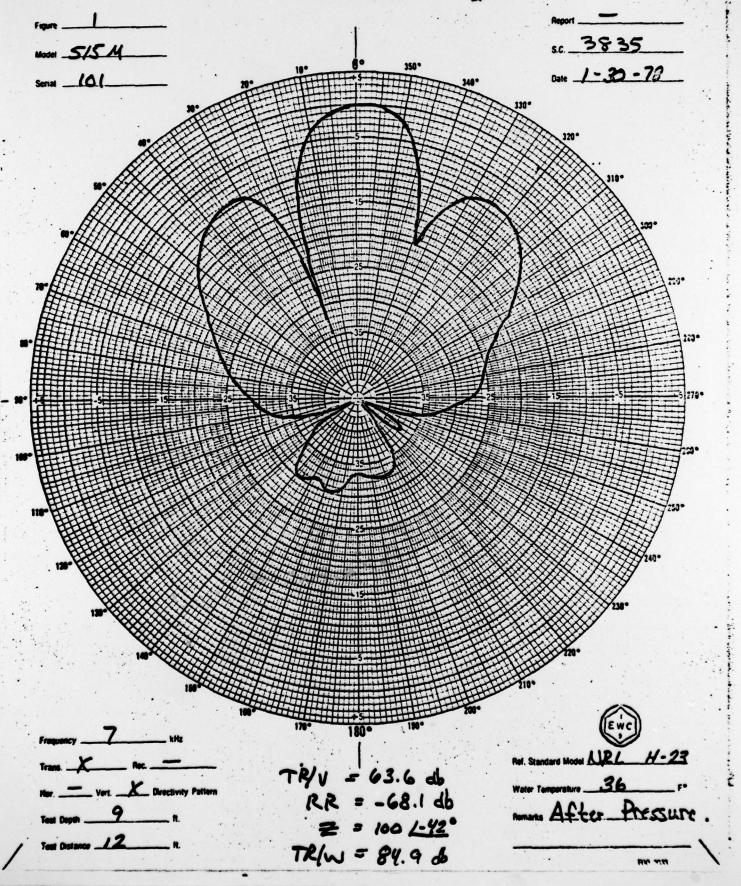
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ACOUSTIC CALIBRATION FACILITY NO.



2 Edo Western ...

ACOUSTIC CALIBRATION FACILITY NO.



GLOSSARY OF ACOUSTIC TERMS

SYMBOL	ACOUSTIC TERM	DEFINITION	SYMBOL	ACOUSTIC TERM	DEFINITION
dB	DECIBEL	A convenient measure of ratios. The classic concept of a DECIBEL is given by the equation $n = 10 \log \frac{1}{2}$ (P:/P:) where (P:/P:) is the ratio of two powers and	20	TOTAL BEÁM WIDTH	The angular displacement, in degrees, between the half power points in a specified plane.
ubar	MICROBAR	n is the number of DECIBELS. A unit of pressure commonly used in acoustics.	DI	DIRECTIVITY	A measure of the transducer's improved ability to project acoustic power due to the concentration of
,		One MICROBAR is equal to one dyne/centimeter?	E	EFFICIENCY	energy in a given direction. A parameter computed from measured values
μРа	MICROPASCAL	One micronewton per square meter. Transmitting responses given in dB referenced to one MICROBAR can be converted to MICROPASCALS by adding		Civiolence	(TR/V, Z, DI, etc.) since direct measurements of electrical and acoustic power are not feasible.
		100 dB (example: $TR/V = 50$ dB re 1 μ bar = 150 dB re 1 μ Pa.) RECEIVING RESPONSES given in dB referenced to one volt per MICROBAR can be converted to MICROPASCALS by subtracting 100 dB (example: $RR = -80$ dB re 1 v/μ bar = -180 dB	Vd	SPREADING LOSS	The reduction in acoustic intensity due to the increase in spherical area over which the energy is distributed as the pressure wave moves away from the sound source.
	SOURCE LEVEL	re 1 v/µPa). Sound pressure in dB referenced to 1.0 MICROBAR	а	ATTENUATION	The signal loss of a plane wave per unit distance due to absorption, scattering, etc.
Ls	200KCE FEAFF	measured at 1.0 yard from the sound source.	Nw	PROPAGATION	The sum of the SPREADING LOSS and the ATTEN-
TR/W	TRANSMITTING RESPONSE PER WATT	The SOURCE LEVEL generated by a given transducer for an input of one watt of electrical power.		LOSS	UATION for a given distance and specified frequency.
Z	IMPEDANCE	The IMPEDANCE of an electroacoustic transducer is	С	SPEED OF SOUND	The velocity of propagation of a plane wave through a medium.
		defined as the electrical impedance measured at the transducer's terminals at a specified frequency.	λ	WAVE	The perpendicular distance between two wave fronts
Φ	PHASE ANGLE	The time lag (or lead) of the current flowing into a transducer's input terminals referenced to the		LENGTH	in which the displacement has a difference in phase of one complete period.
		driving voltage. Usually expressed as the angle (in degrees) between the real and imaginary components of the IMPEDANCE at a specified frequency.	-	CIRCULAR PISTON ARRAY	An array that has its radiating surface contained in one plane and has uniform dimensions in all planes passing thru its axis of symmetry. This type
Rp	EQUIVALENT PARALLEL	The resistive component of the transducer's parallel complex IMPEDANCE; $R_0 = Z /\cos \Phi$.			of an array produces a conical beam.
	RESISTANCE		-	LINE	An array that has its radiating elements arranged
TR/V	TRANSMITTING RESPONSE	The SOURCE LEVEL generated by a given transducer for an input voltage of one volt RMS.		ARRAY	along a straight line. This type of an array produces a torroidal shaped beam.
	PER VOLT		-	PLANE SURFACE	An array that has its radiating surface contained in one plane and has non-uniform dimensions in planes
TR/A	TRANSMITTING RESPONSE PER AMP	The SOURCE LEVEL generated by a given transducer for an input current of one amp RMS.		ARRAY	passing thru its center. This type of an array produces a beam normal to the radiating surface:
RR	RECEIVING RESPONSE	The open circuit RMS voltage at the transducer's terminals when the sound pressure at the face of The transducer is one MICROBAR (0.0.dB).			the beam shape is a function of the array dimensions.
	SIBERTUITY		-	CAVITATION	A phenomenon caused by the negative pressures (generated in a sound field) exceeding a certain
	DIRECTIVITY PATTERN	The graphical description (usually in polar coordinates) of the response of the transducer as a function of angular position in a specified plane.			limit. This limit is determined by various parameters such as the fluid medium, depth, frequency, sound pressure duration, etc. CAVITATION results in bub-
•	BEAM WIDTH	A transducer's BEAM WIDTH in a specified plane is the angular difference, in degrees, between the most sensitive point and the -3dB (half power) point.			bles on or near the sound source and causes nonlinearities in system performance as well as other undesirable effects.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

FIELD CHANGE NO. 972

PAGE 1 OF 9 PAGES

PRIORITY:		SUB-BOTTOM PROFILING EQUIPMENT	r
		REVISIONS	APPROVED 3 Feb 1928
REV LETTER	DATE	CHANGES APPEAR ON PROCES	
A	1-15-78	5	
			1 -21
			11 Tembelsky
			SI GNATURE
			TYPEU HAME
			By direction of Pull Project Manager

NR-1

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Attention: Mr. J. Rafferty E-6	2
Officer-In-Charge Submarine NR-1 FPO, New York 09501	
Attention: OIC NR-1	2
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Attention: Mr. P. Spagnuolo, PMS 395-A322	1
Sperry Field Representative New London Submarine Base P.O. Box 160 Groton, Connecticut 06340	
Attention: Mr. J. Simpkins	1

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PAGE	3	OF	9	

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Field Change is to supply a Sub-Bottom Profiling equipment for temporary installation aboard the NR-1.

2. AUTHORITY

Field Change Proposal 972 as approved by Contract No. NO0014-78-C-0208

3. PRIORITY

Routine

4. NR-1 EQUIPMENT AFFECTED

None

5. ASSOCIATED SHIPS EQUIPMENT AFFECTED

None

6. ACCOMPLISHMENT PLAN

One Field Change 972 Kit will be delivered to the NR-1 for installation by Ships' personnel on a temporary basis.

7. MATERIAL REQUIRED

7.1 One Field Change Kit 972 will be delivered which will consist of the following items:

<u>Item</u>	Quantity	Vendors P/N	Description
1	1	Model 515A-350	Deep submergence transducer, 3.5 and 7.0 kHz
2	1	Model 515A-248E/465A	Transceiver and Booster Amplifier
3	1	Model 615*	Recorder
4	1kit	N/A	Spare parts kit for Model 515A- 248E/465A Transceiver and Booster Amplifier
5	1kit	N/A	Spare parts kit for Model 615 Recorder*
6	35 Rolls	-	Chart paper for the Model 615 Recorder*

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*Note: In the event that the Model 615 recorder is not available for delivery in time to be installed for the initial mission, Edo Western will provide a Model 550A recorder. The Model 550A recorder will be used until delivery of the Model 615 recorder, at which time the Model 615 recorder will be installed and the Model 550A recorder returned to Edo Western. Edo will also provide a spare parts kit and recorder paper for the Model 550A recorder. The Model 550A recorder spare parts and unused chart paper shall be returned to Edo with the Model 550A recorder for replacement with the Model 615 recorder spare parts kit and an even exchange made of Model 550A recorder paper for Model 615 recorder paper.

8. DRAWING AND DOCUMENTATION CHANGE REQUIREMENTS

- 8.1 Drawings
 - 8.1.1 New Drawings

None

8.1.2 Existing Drawings

None

- 8.2 Technical Manuals
 - 8.2.1 The following Technical Manuals will be provided.
 - 8.2.1.1 Instruction Manual for Edo Western Corp.'s Model 515
 Acoustic Sub-Bottom Profiling System
 - 8.2.1.2 Instruction Manual for Edo Western Corp.'s Model 615
 Recorder
- 9. INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERFORMING ALTERATION
 - 9.1 Conjunction Field Changes

None

9.2 Estimated Time to Accomplish

Installation and test will require 2 men for 40 hours.

- 9.3 Alteration Instructions
 - 9.3.1 Transducer
 - 9.3.1.1 A mounting platform has been provided aboard the NR-1 for the Sub-Bottom Profiler Transducer. The transducer mating flange has eight (8) 0.56 inch diameter holes

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for bolting the transducer to the mounting platform. The transducer should be bolted to the mounting platform, with the transducer cable connector oriented forward, with eight (8) 1/2 inch diameter CRES bolts using appropriate CRES lockwashers and nuts. The flange thickness is 1/2 inch. See Figure 1.

9.3.1.2 The transducer is equipped with seventy feet of FSS-2 cable. One end of the cable has an Electro 51E3F-1 connector to mate with the transducer. The other end of the cable has no connector. The shippard will attach a D.G. O'Brien connector to the end of the cable with no connector to mate with the D.G. O'Brien connector presently available for the transducer.

The transducer shall be connected to the 10KW Booster Amplifier J3 as follows:

FSS-2 cable red and white leads (Hi) tied together to both pins D and E on J3; FSS-2 cable green and black leads (LO) tied together to both pins A and B on J3. FSS-2 cable shield to pin G on J3. The mating connector for J3 is MS3106A-18-8P, which will be provided with the equipment.

9.3.1.3 Transceiver/Booster Amplifier and Recorder

The Transceiver and Booster Amplifier should be installed in the 2300 rack, with the Booster Amplifier below the Transceiver. Reserve space above the Transceiver for future use of the Model 615 Recorder. Rack height requirements are as follows:

Booster Amplifier 5 1/4"
Transceiver 8 3/4"
Model 615 Recorder 193 "

The Transceiver and Model 550A Recorder are equipped with standard three prong plugs for 115V AC power input. Power requirements are as follows:

Transceiver 115V±10%, 50-65HZ, 1KW max, (300 watts average)

Model 550A Recorder 115V±10%, 50-65Hz, 250 watts

Model 615 Recorder 115V+10%, 50-60Hz, 250 watts

Connect the Transceiver, Booster Amplifier and Recorder as shown in Figure 2. A 25 foot cable is provided for connection of Transceiver J2 to Recorder J8. This will allow placing the 550A Recorder in a convenient location (i.e. galley table). Interconnecting cables shown in Figure 2 will be provided with the equipment.

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10. TEST REQUIREMENTS

After installation of the equipment perform a dockside test to verify that the equipment is functioning. Using the shortest range scale and reduced power output adjust the equipment to obtain a river bottom trace on the recorder. Set the TVG start position and rise time in accordance with the instructions in the manual. Observe that sub-bottom detail appears on the recorder chart record.

11. VERIFICATION OF FIELD CHANGE ACCOMPLISHMENT

Verification that this field change has been accomplished can be made by observing the installed equipment aboard the NR-1.

12. REPORTS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

Upon completion of the temporary installation, a filled out, signed copy of the DSSP Alteration Report attached to this document shall be submitted to:

Sperry Systems Management Great Neck, New York 11020 Attn: DSRV Project Office Mail Station E2

Additional copies of this document can be obtained from the above office.

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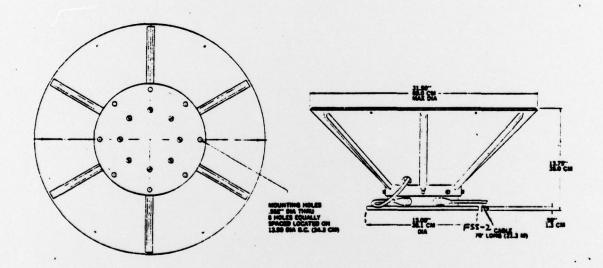
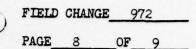


FIGURE 1
TRANSDUCER MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



RECORDER

Connect To J1 115VAC J8 Transceiver J2

TRANSCEIVER

RECORDER

POWER BOOSTER

Connect To
J3 115VAC
J4 Power Booster J2
J5 Power Booster J1

POMER BOOSTER

Connect To J3 (10kW) Transducer

FIGURE 2

SYSTEM INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM

DSSP ALTERATION REPCOT PAGE 9 OF NAVMAT 4720/2 (3-68) Intrate . INSTALLATION ON MICH ACCOMPLISHED (If applicable) REMAINING TO BE ALTERED SERTAL NUMBER OF ITEM(S) DRAWING NUMBER (BEFORE ALTERATION) NAME OF ITEM ALTERED HI WARKS MAIL TO COORDINATING ACTIVITY SIGNATURE TITLE DATE

FIELD CHANGE 972