



University of Washington  
VISUAL TECHNIQUES LABORATORY  
OPERATIONS NOTE

ON - 148

author B. Egaas

subject

June 7 Union Bay Chirp Test

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date 7/8/91

rev.  
date

To: Dumand File  
From: B. Egaas  
Subj: June 7 Union Bay Chirp Test  
Date: 8 July 1991

Larry McCourry re-programmed the Gespac to simultaneously output a digitized waveform and log received data. The sample rate for both input and output was reduced to 133.34 KHz. This gave us the freedom to send an arbitrary waveform. Larry programmed in a ~5ms, 10-30 KHz linear FM pulse with cosine shaped rise and fall, complete with leading zeros. The program SIMUL carries out the chirping/logging.

I added an inverting op amp (gain = 50) to the hydrophone input to boost the signal out of the quantization noise and thus alleviate some of our source level problems. (Note this also added a polarity shift to the received signal.)

We chose a test site down by the Waterfront Activities Center on Union Bay (see map, Fig. 1). The long straight dock allowed us to measure the distances much more accurately than in Frosh Pond. The projecting transducer and receiving hydrophone were submerged a few feet into the water.

We took several datafiles at 3.3, 7.9, 8.2, 15.2, 30.5, and 69.0 meter separations. Datafiles are listed in the lab notebook. Figures 2 and 3 are examples of the poor source level at 3.3 and 30.5 m, even with the added gain of the op amp. Note also the 60 Hz spikes due to the power inverter we used to supply the computers and amplifier. In the 30.5 m case, leading edge detection would be impossible.

The results of the correlation analysis were mixed. On the good side, the jitter of the new digital chirper was nonexistent. And the correlations at 3.3, 7.9, 8.2 and 30.5 meters gave consistently stable peaks, usually within 1 sample point. On the down side, the correlations at 15.2 and 69.0 meters failed miserably. In these cases, it is impossible to even see a received waveform - again, source level problems.

Table 1 again show a Quattro regression of the data. For the distances that worked at all, the correlations worked very well. In these cases, the residues (the differences between best fit predicted values and actual measurements) were less than 1 cm! The speed of sound came out 1471 m/s (book=1481 m/s).

The remaining plots show correlations for all received signals.

### Conclusions

The new digitized chirper/logger works beautifully, eliminating time jitter in the waveform. The power amp works poorly. It needs a new set of output transistors (which Roger has since installed). And our current range resolution is approximately 1 cm, well within the 10 cm required for Dumand.

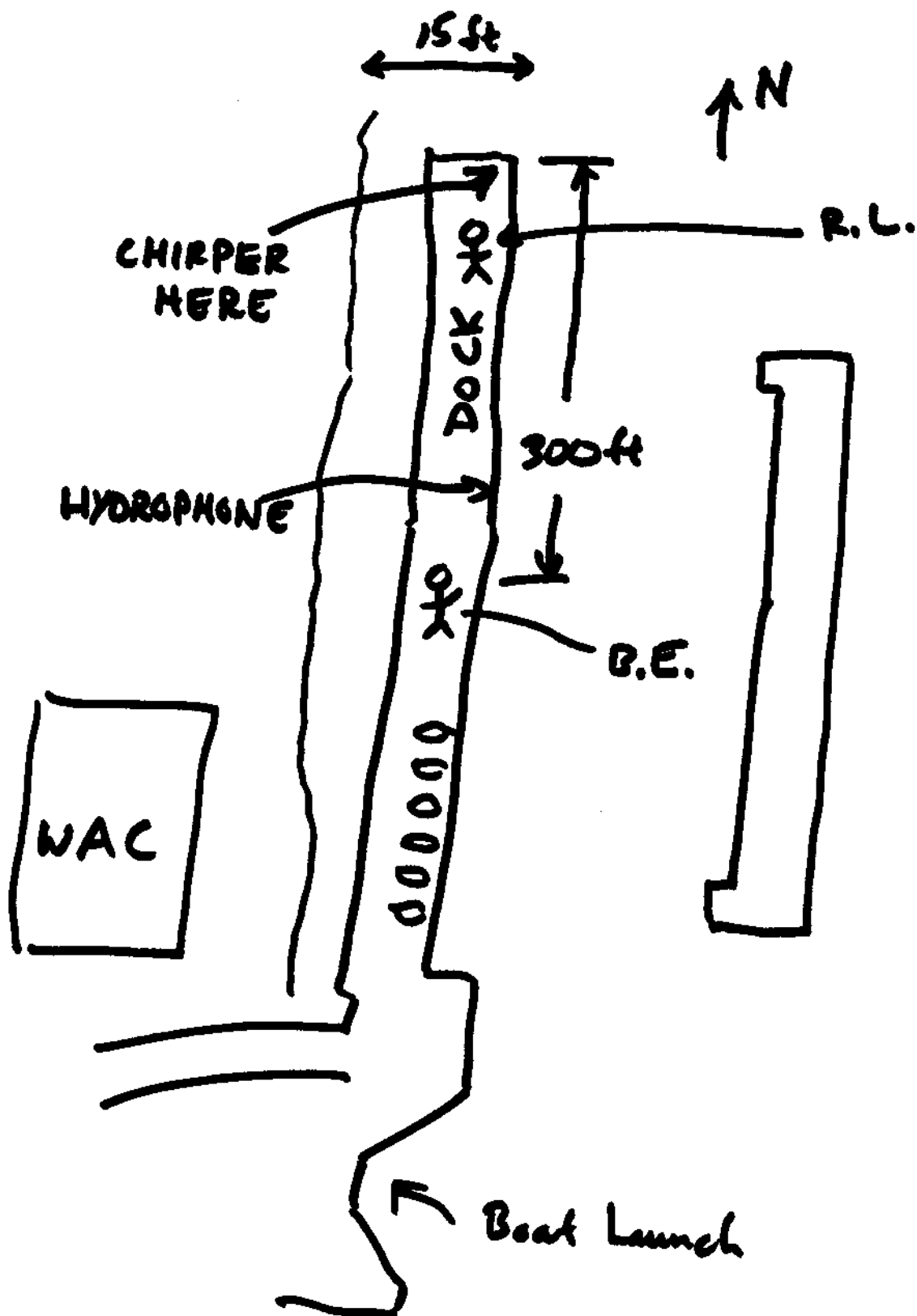


Fig. 1

Union Bay Test Site

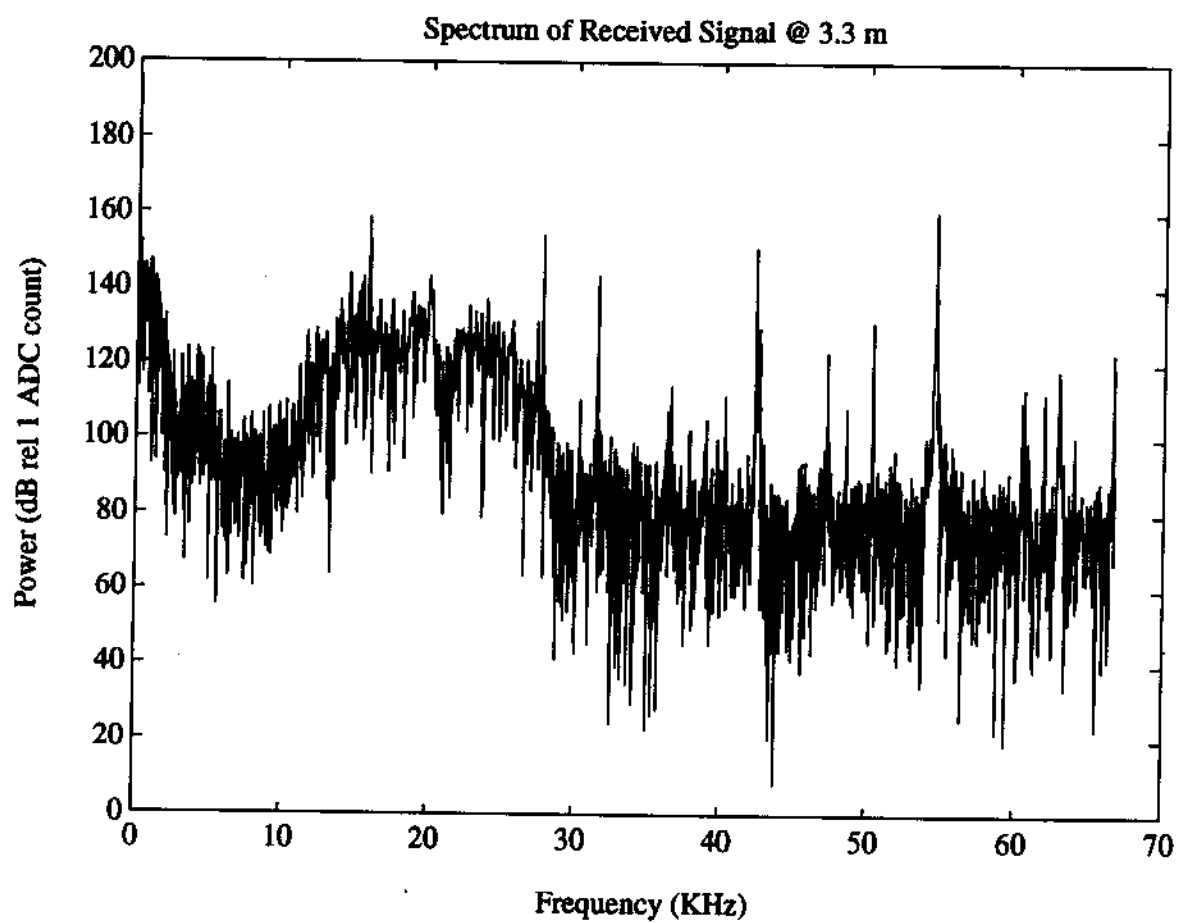
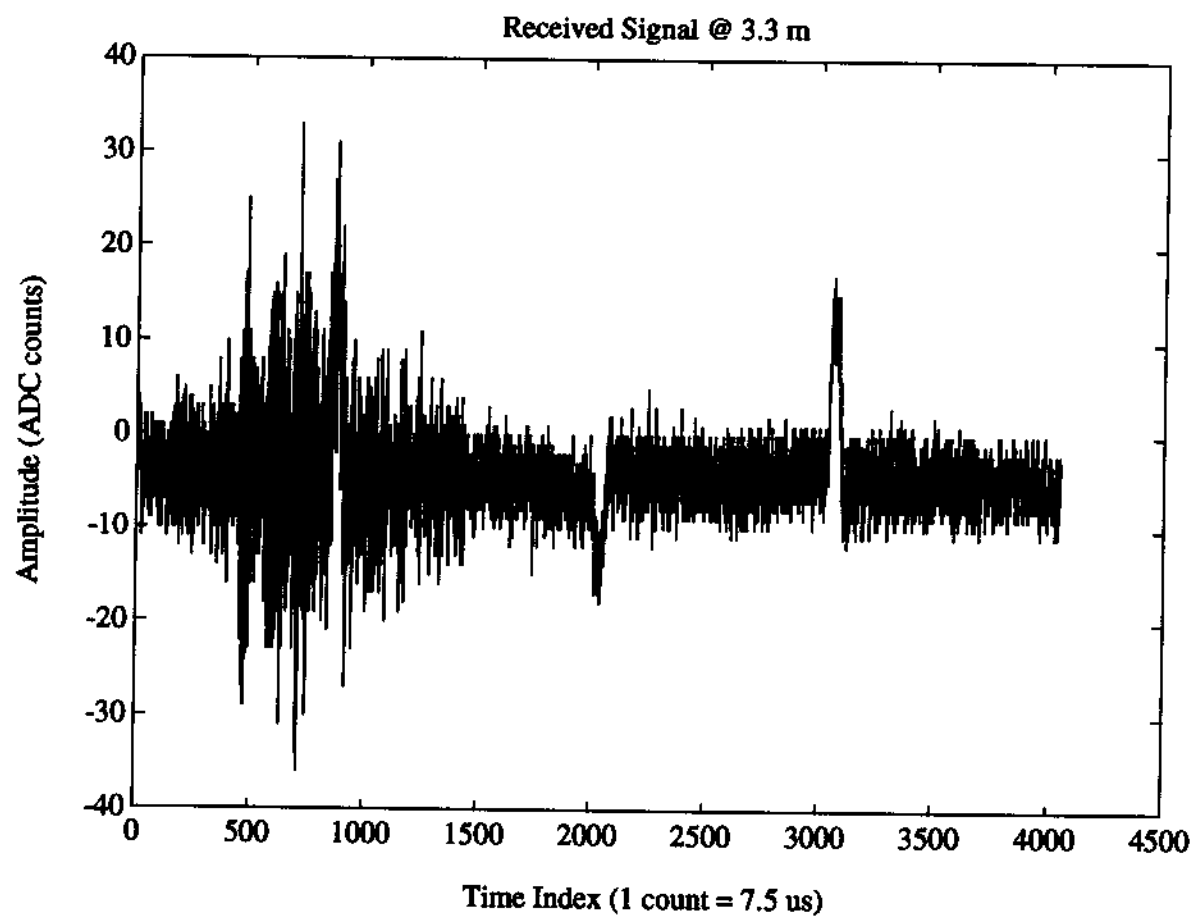


Fig. 2

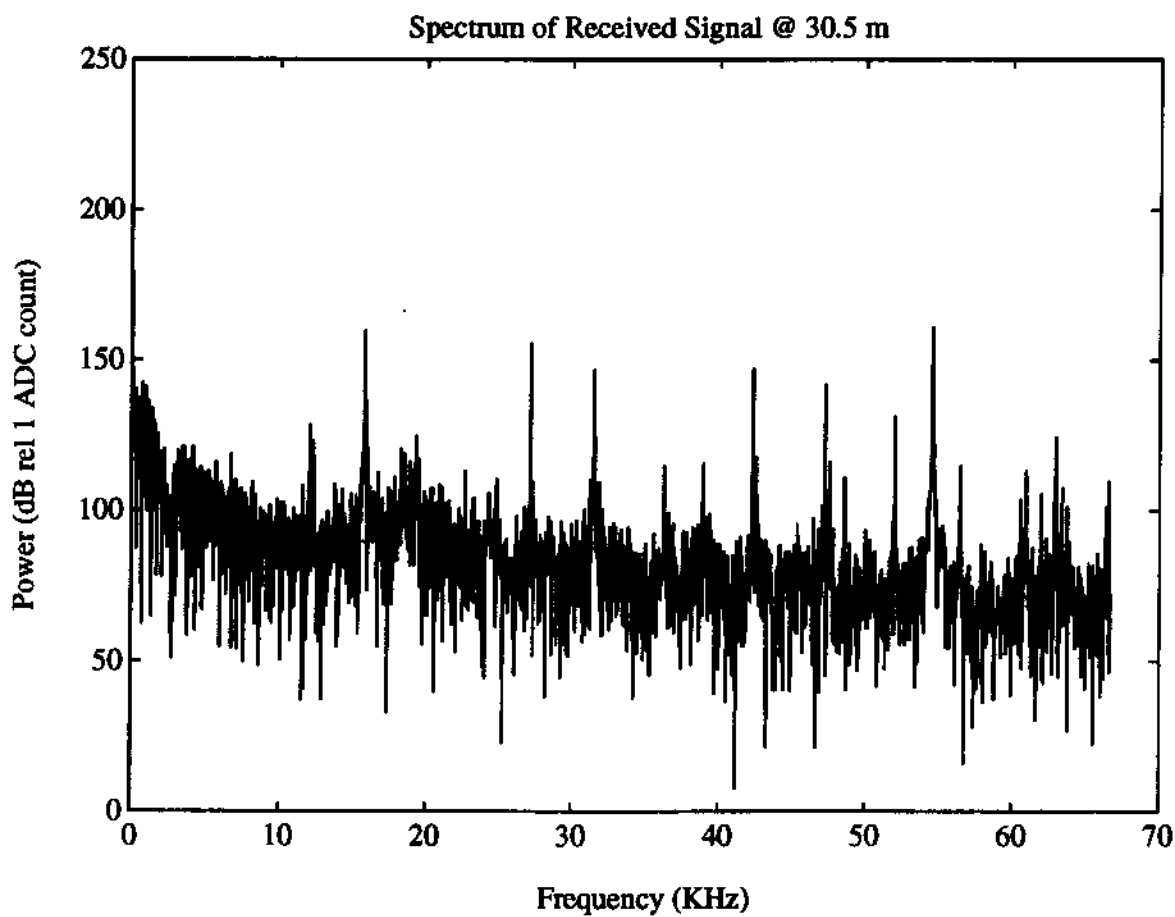
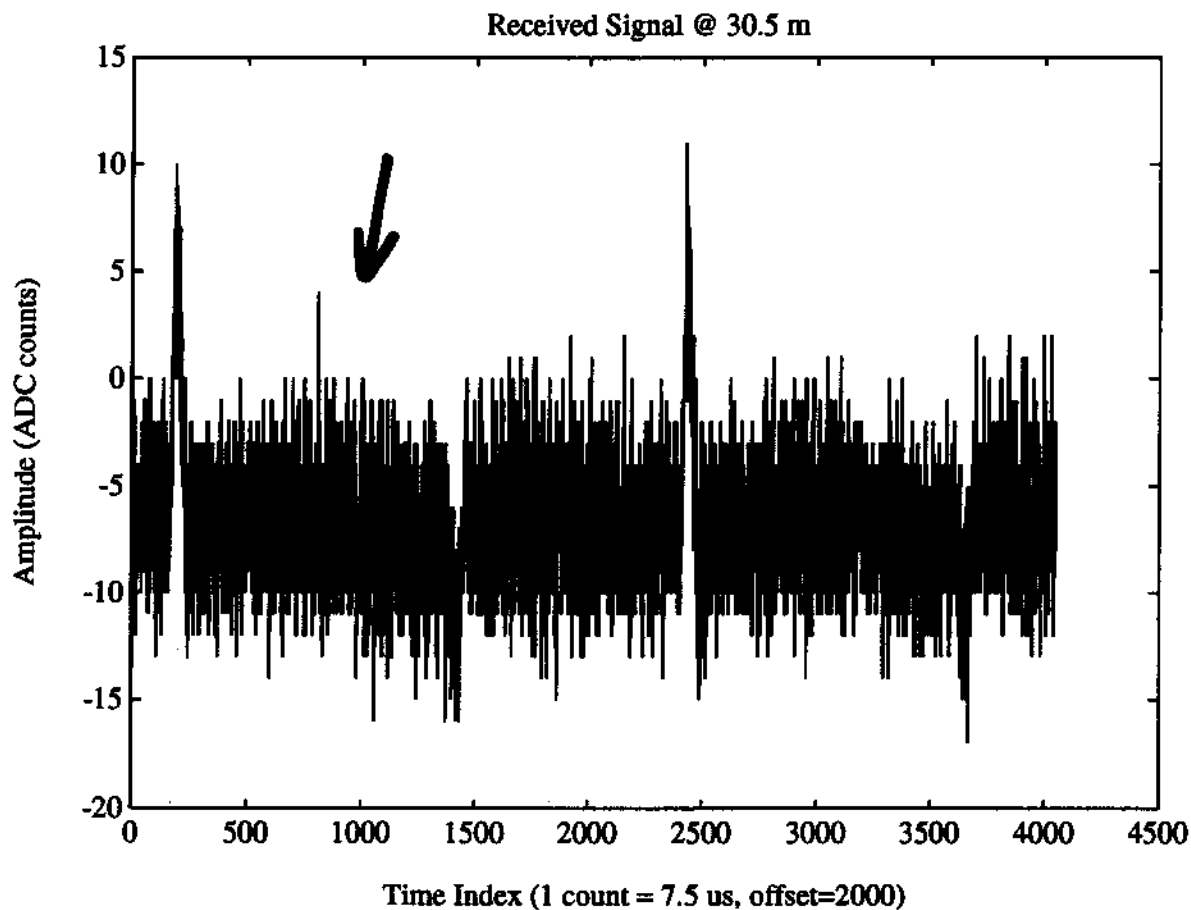


Fig. 3

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Fit to Yacht club chirper data by BE

302.5	3.28	0.002269	Regression Output:		
715.5	7.85	0.005366	Constant	-0.05235	-0.05235
744	8.15	0.00558	Std Err of Y Est	0.008303	0.008303
2768	30.48	0.020759	R Squared	1	1
			No. of Ob	No. of Observation	4
			Degrees of	Degrees of Freedom	2
			X Coefficient(s)	1470.849	
			Std Err of Coef.	0.576488	
Rcalc	residue				
3.284456	-0.00446				
7.840167	0.009833				
8.154544	-0.00454				
30.48083	-0.00083				

- no jitter due to digital chirper/logger

- residues ~ 1cm

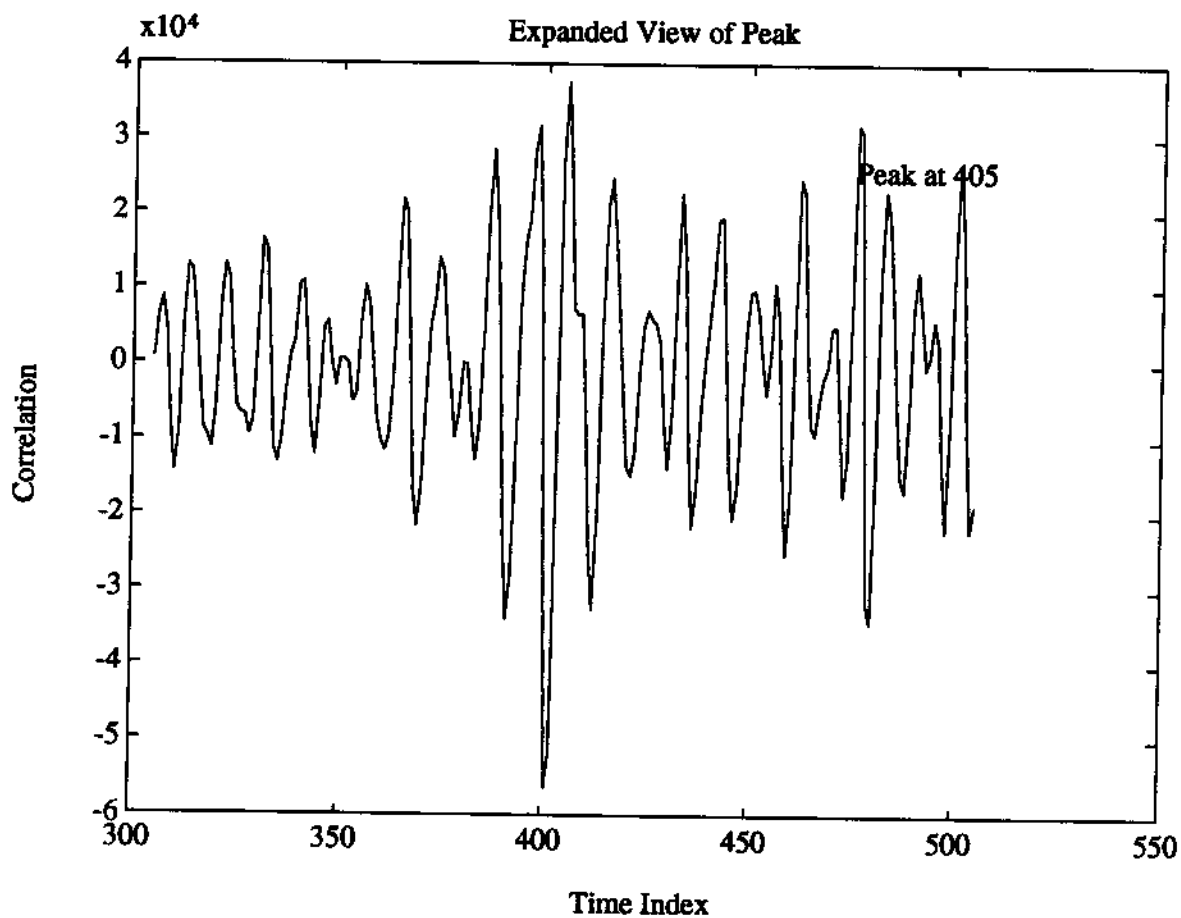
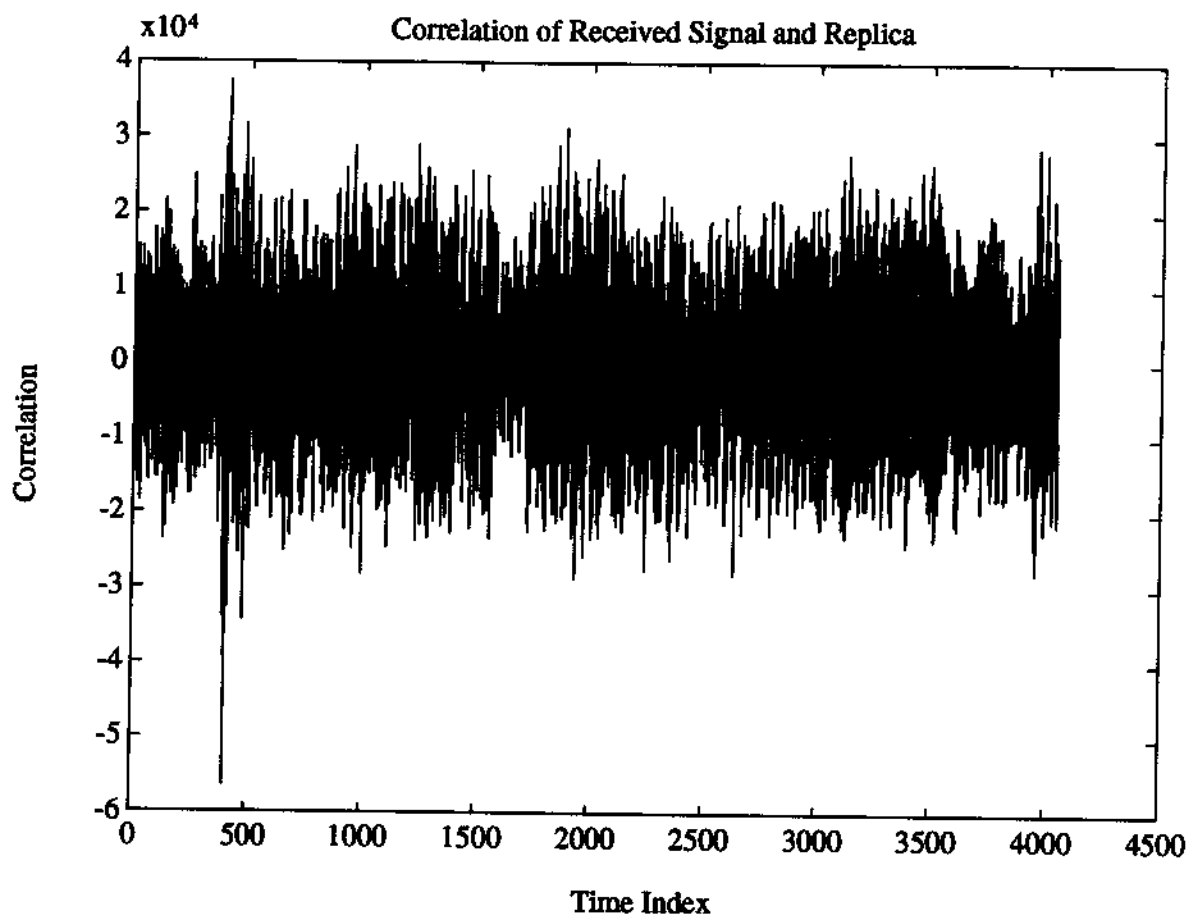
- poor source level → mixed results

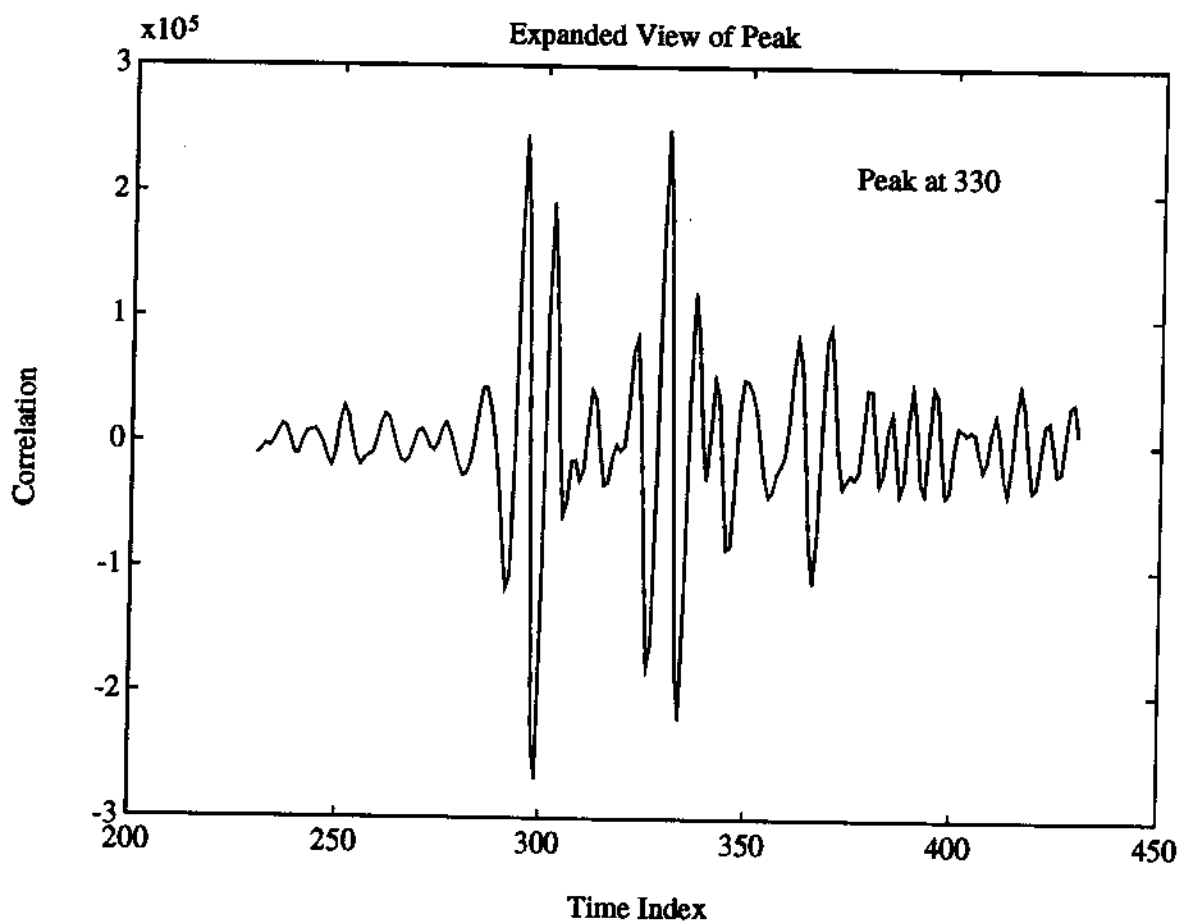
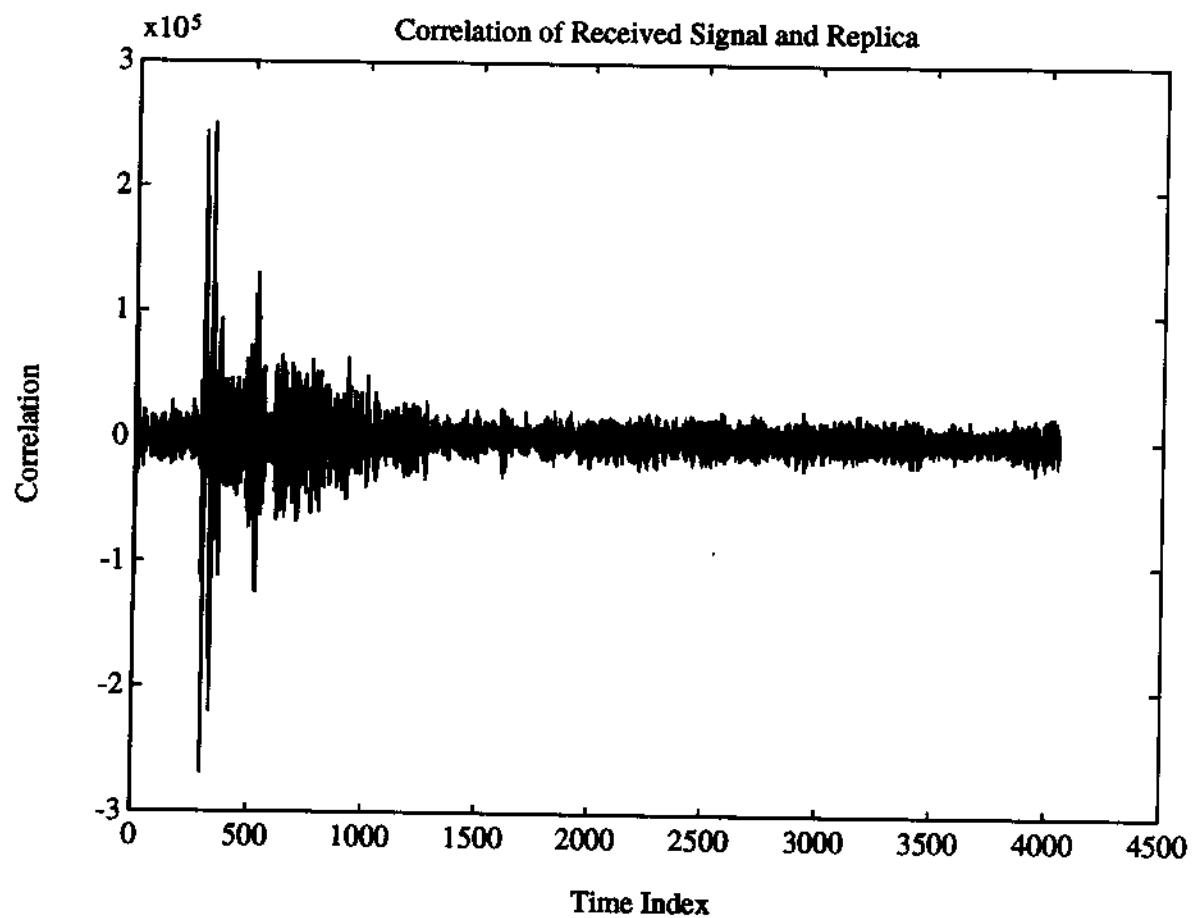
-  $c \approx 1471$  m/s (Book 1481 m/s)

Table 1

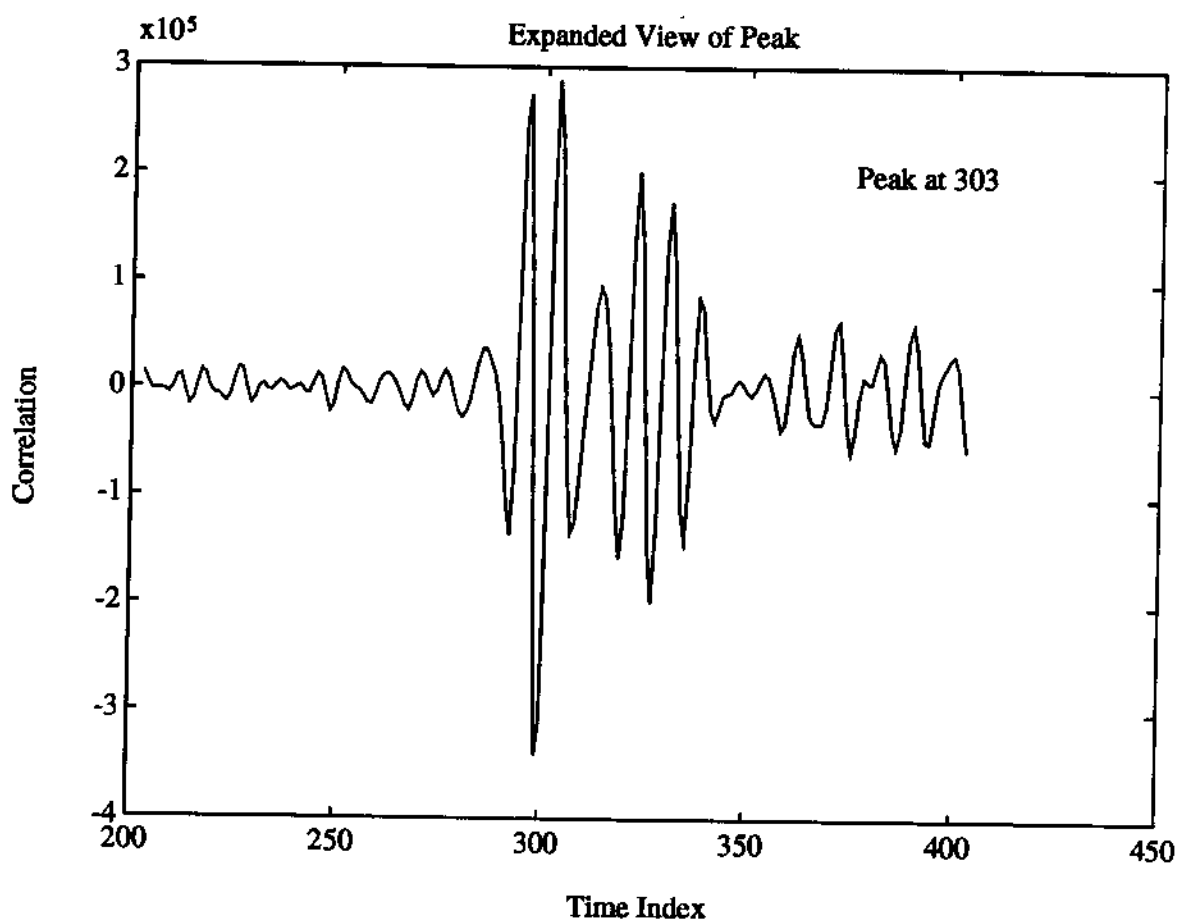
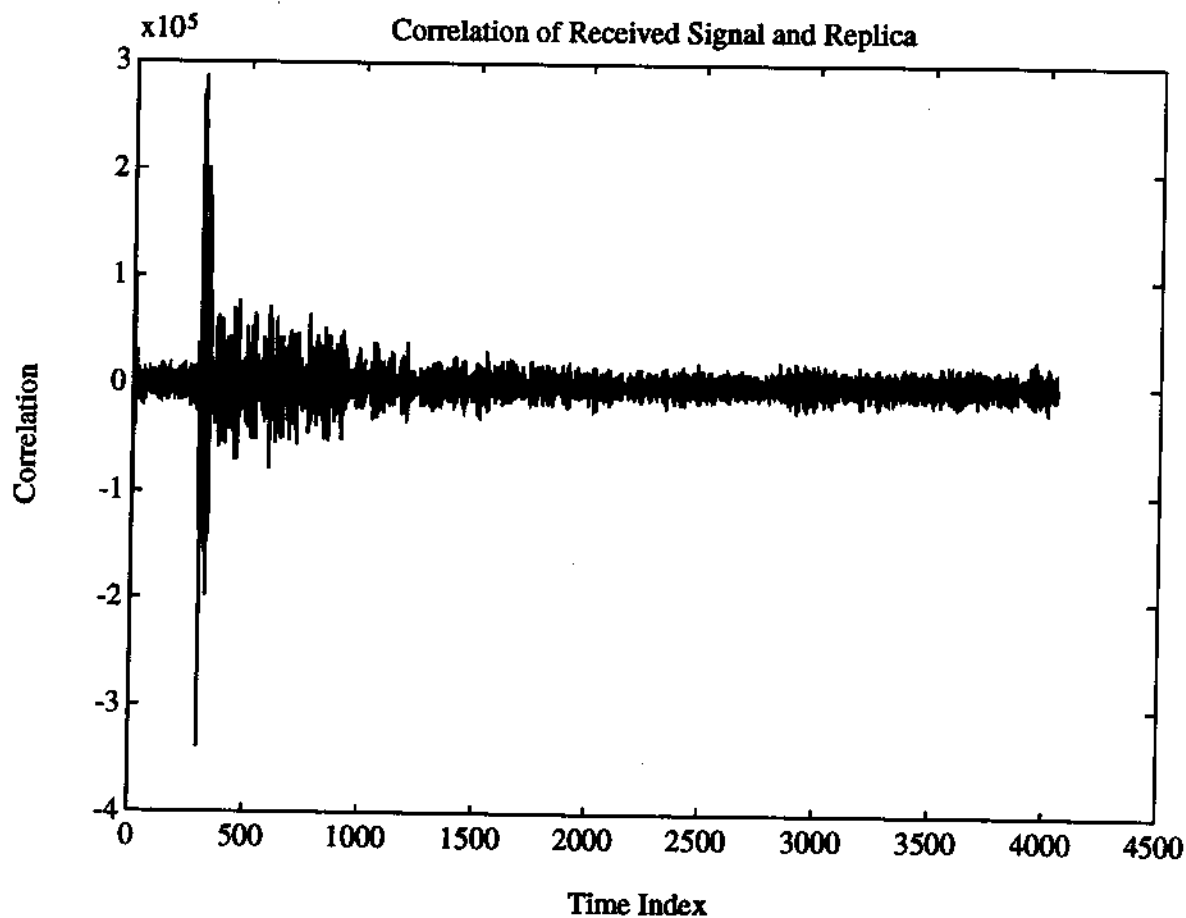
# Union Bay Test Results

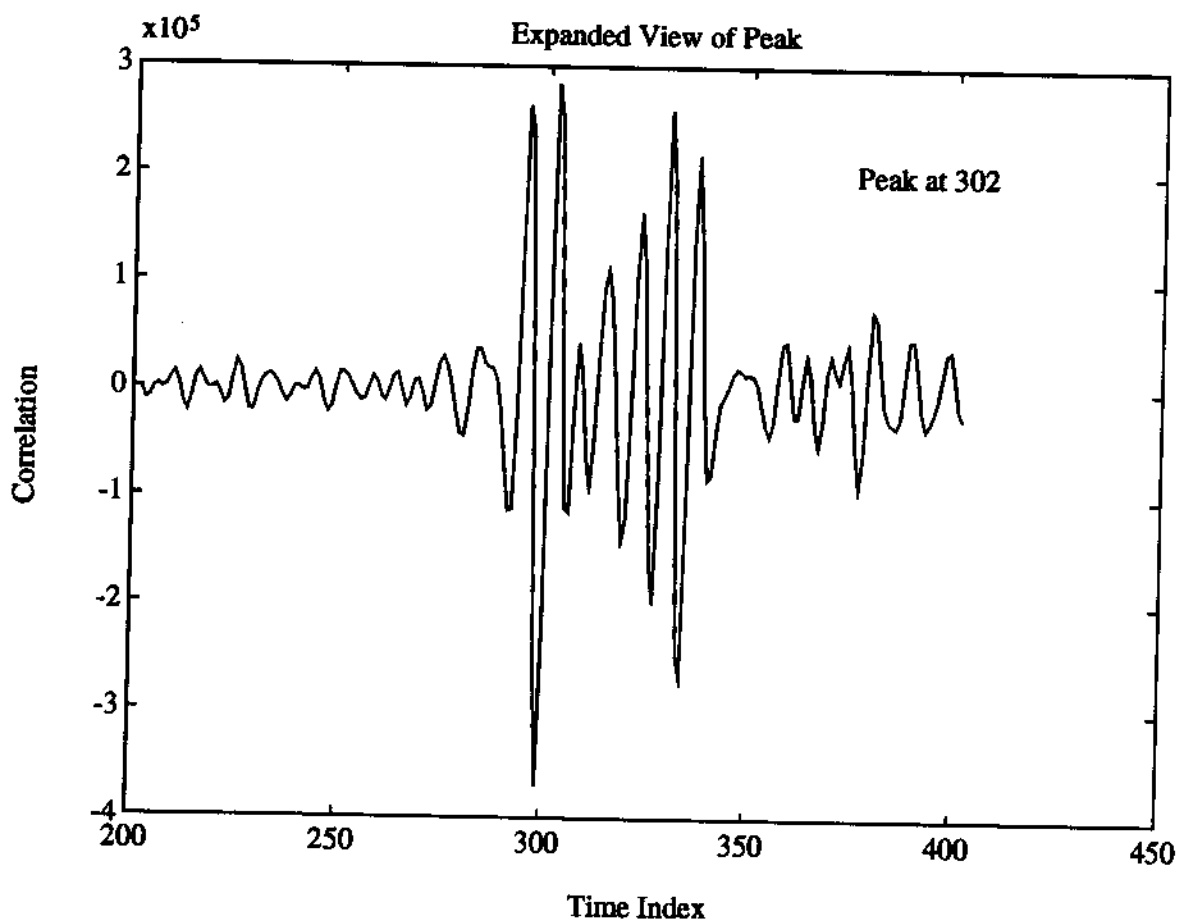
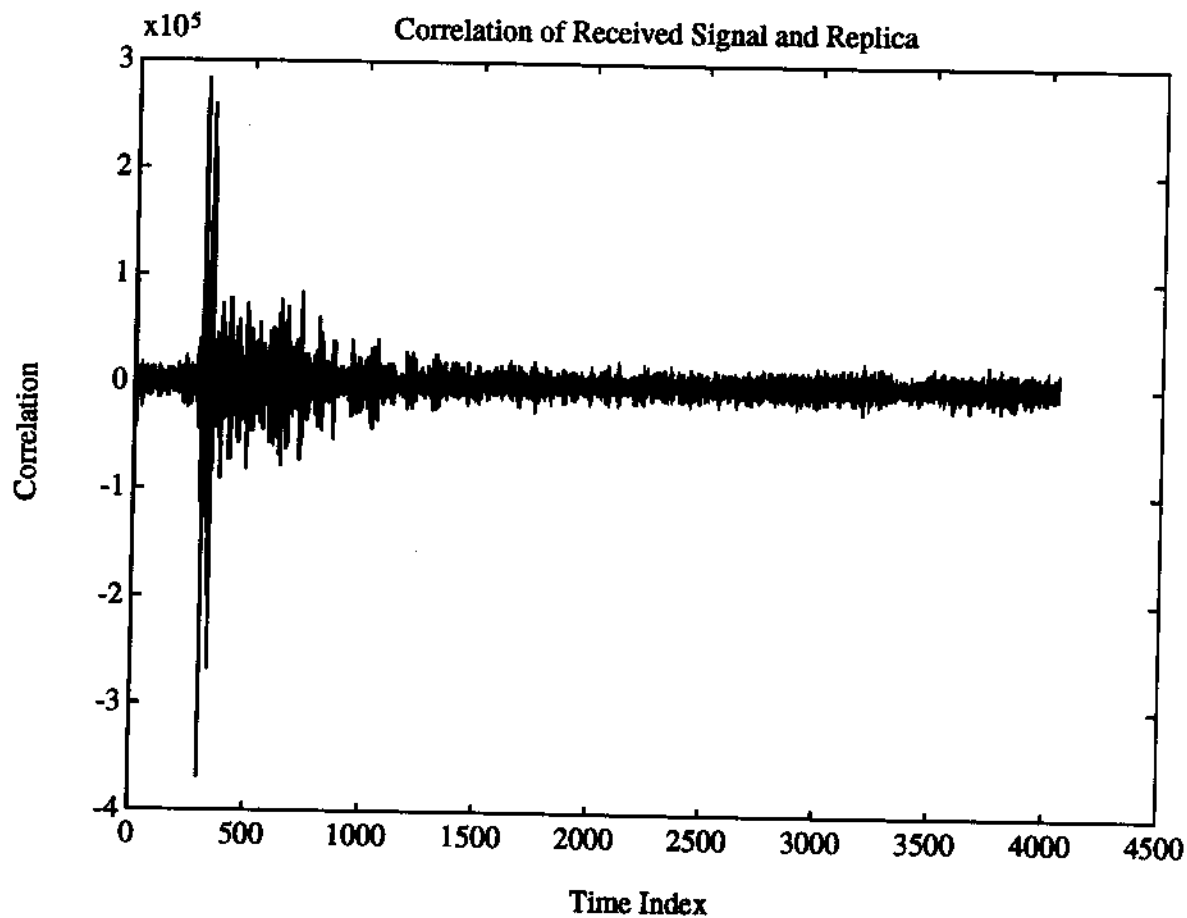
June 7, 1991

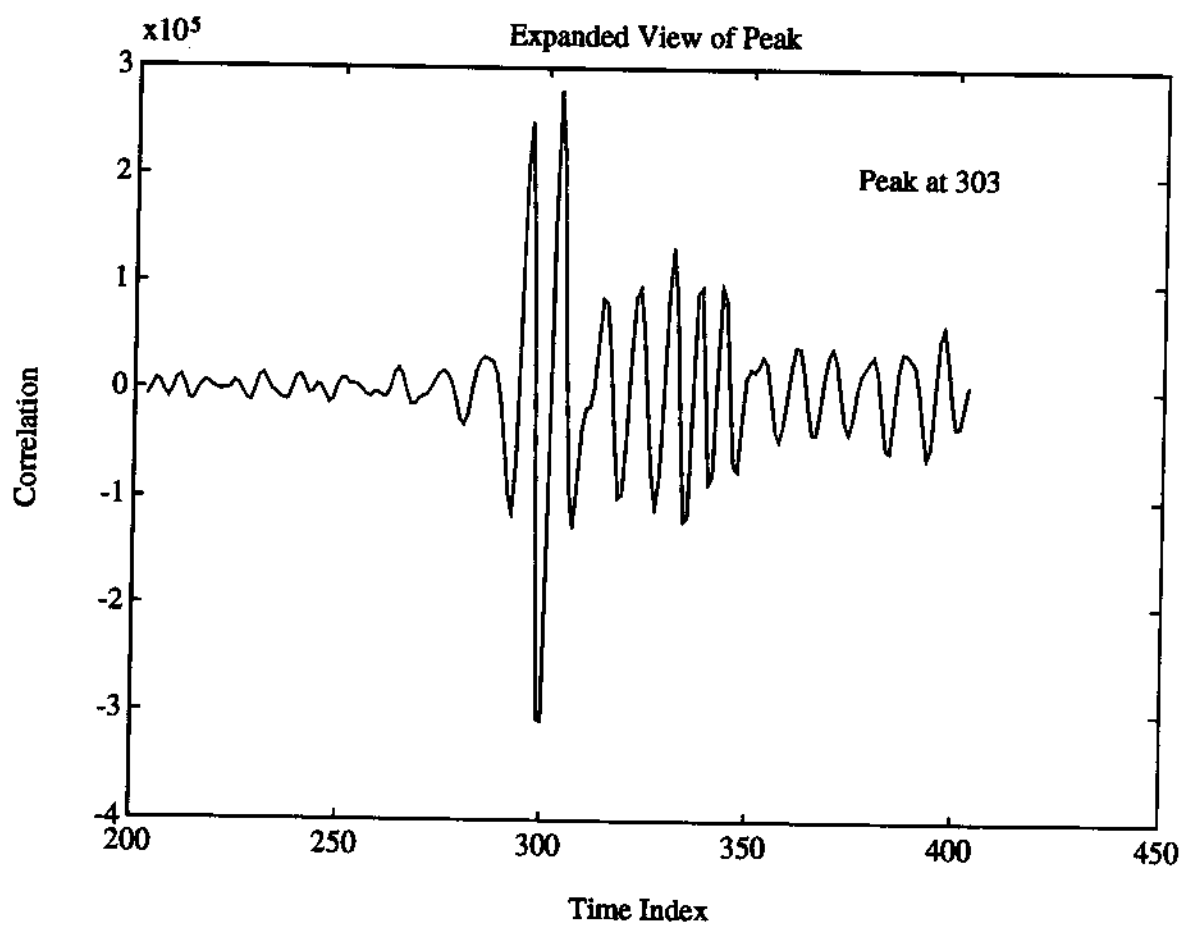
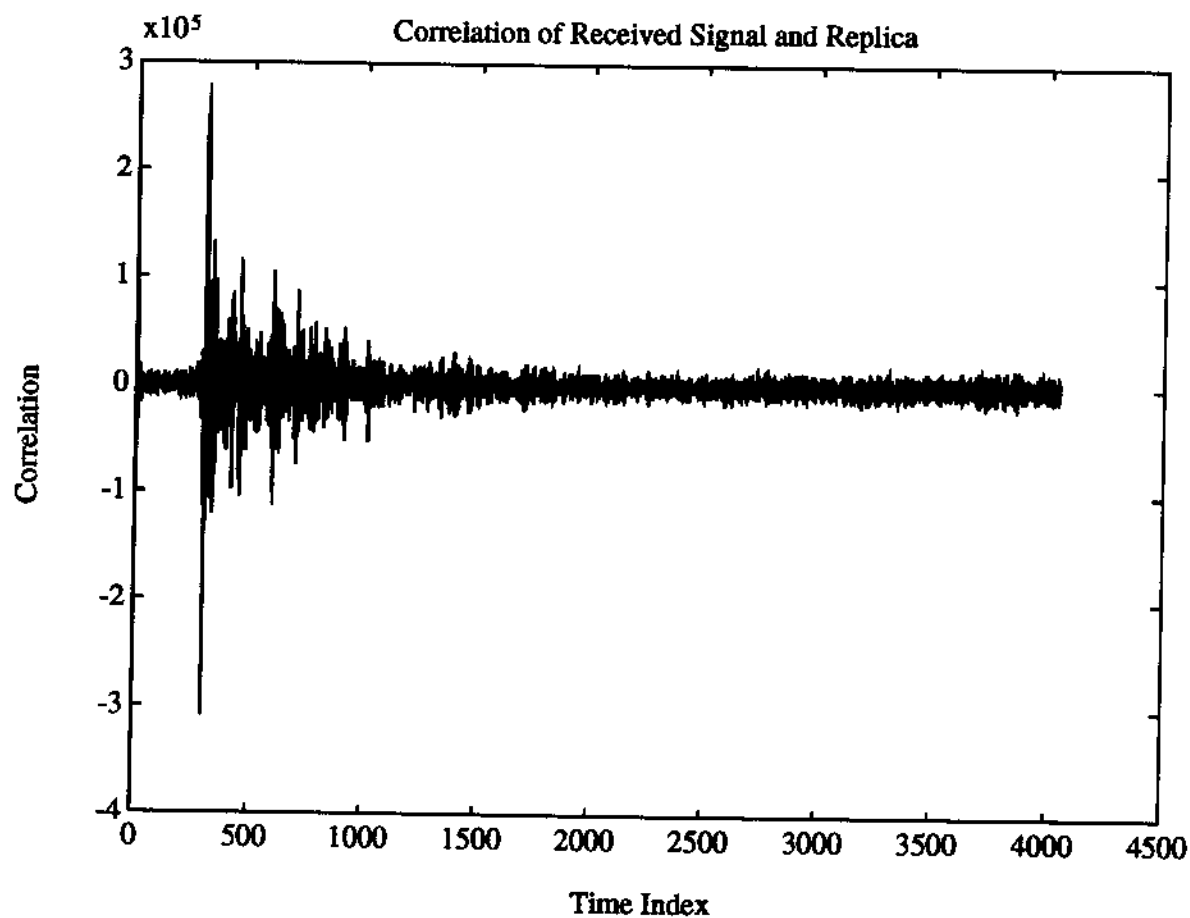


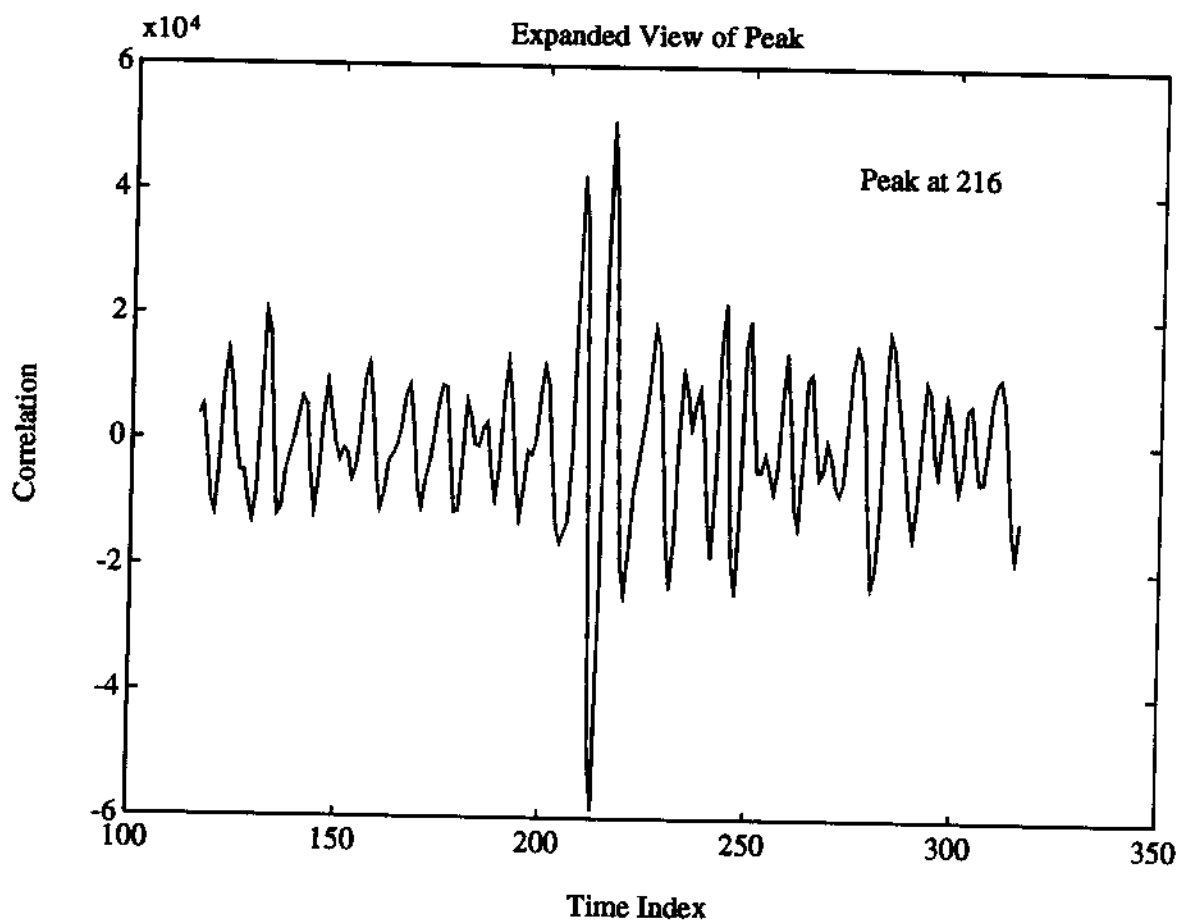
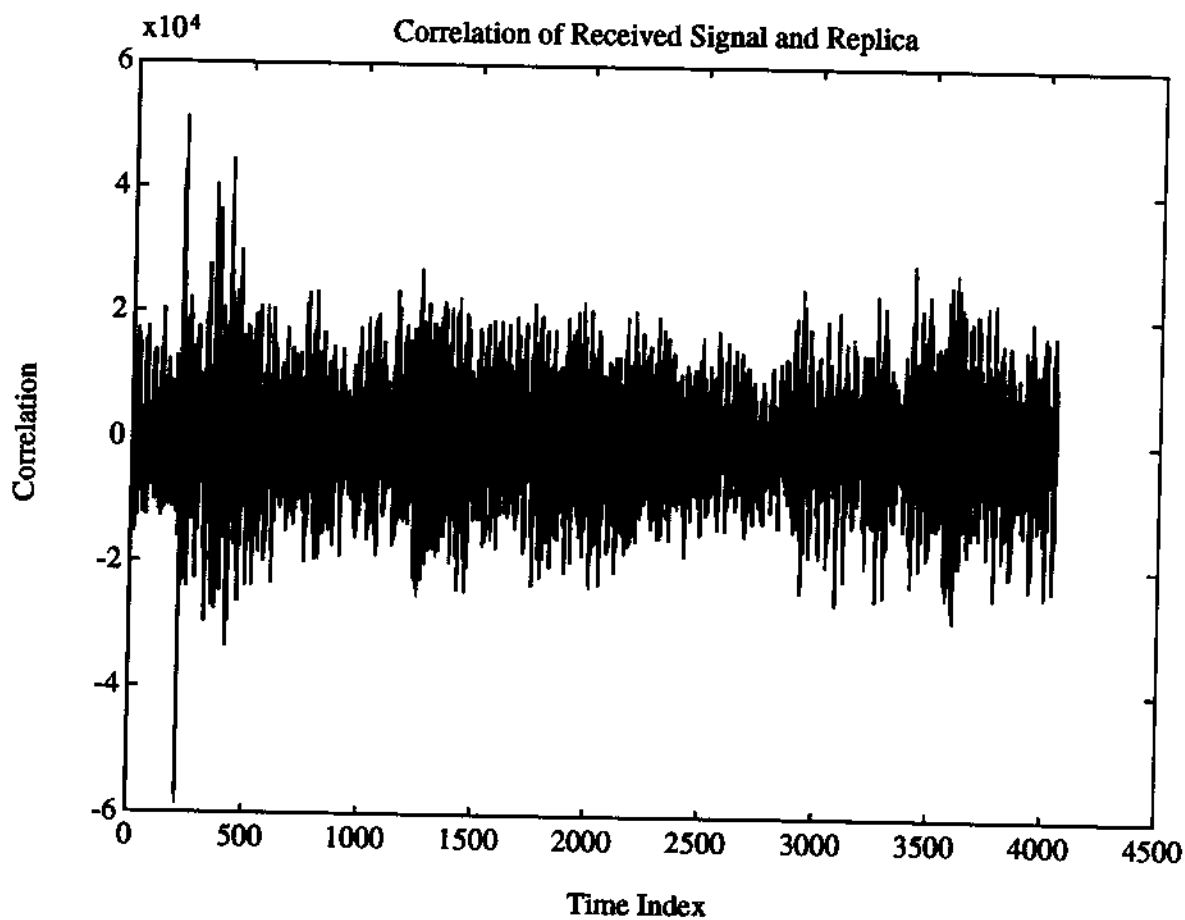


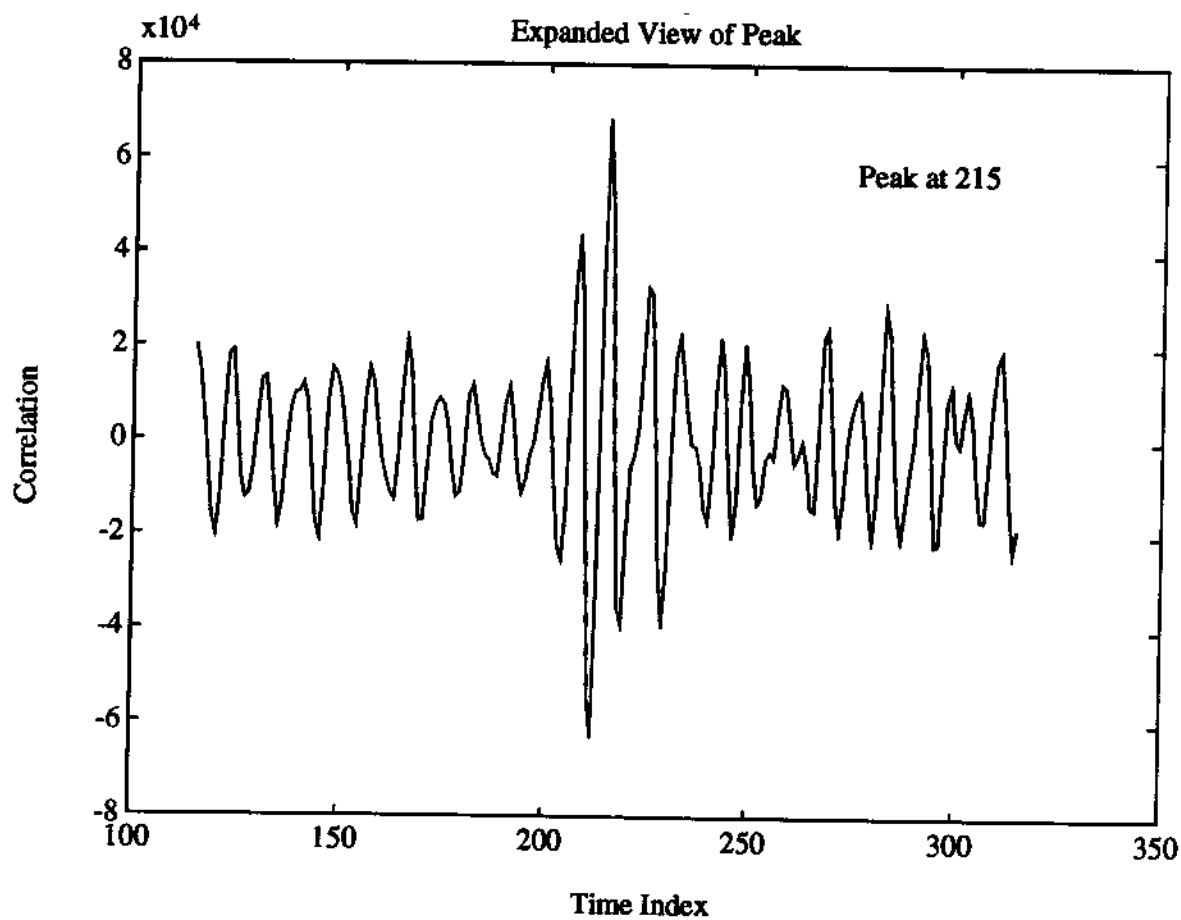
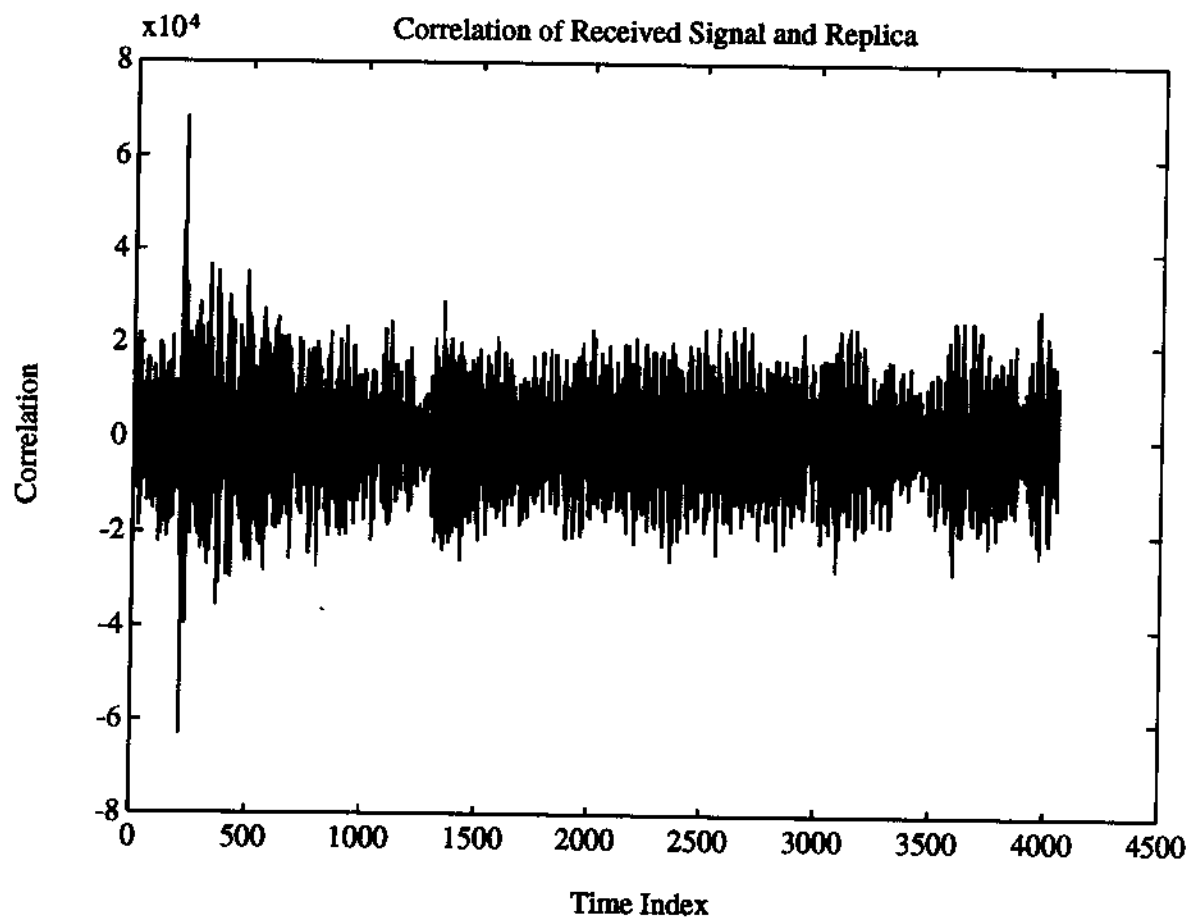


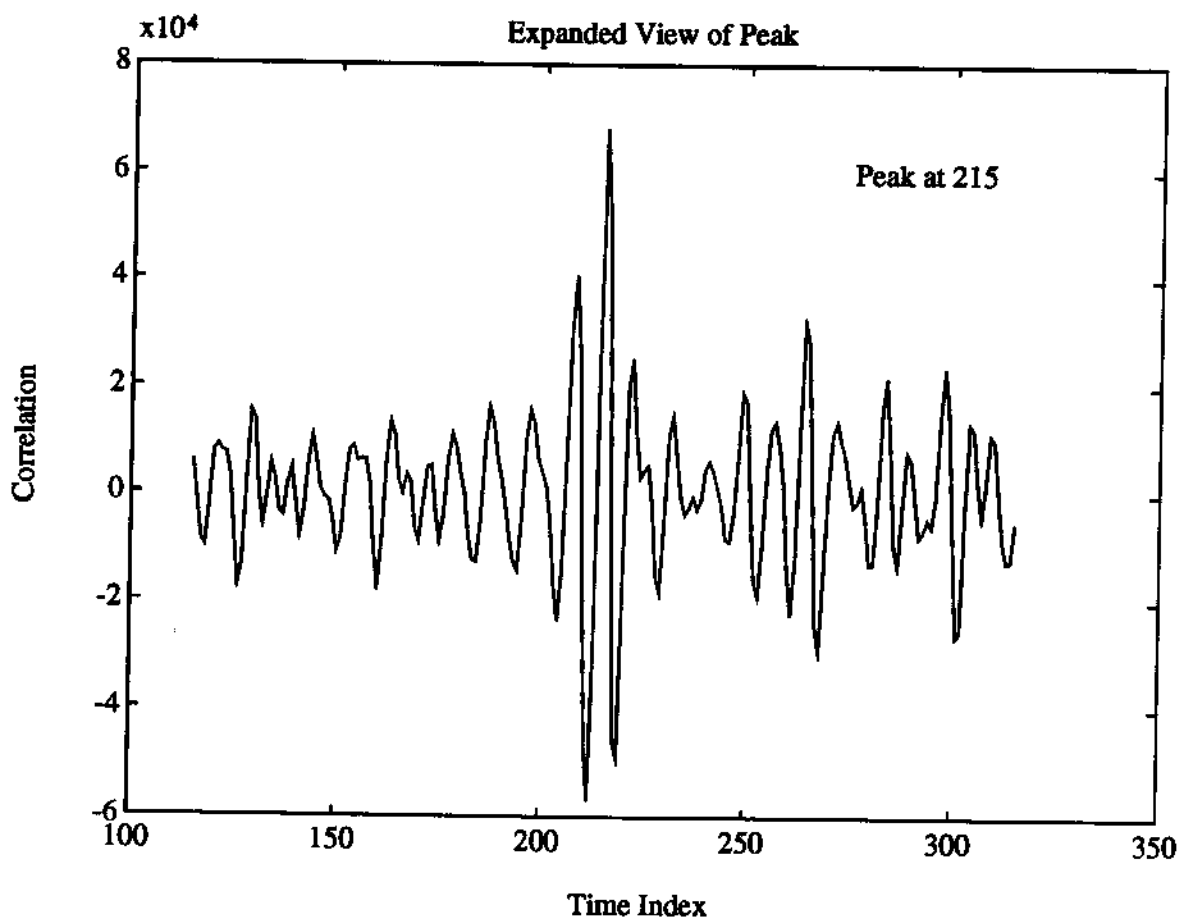
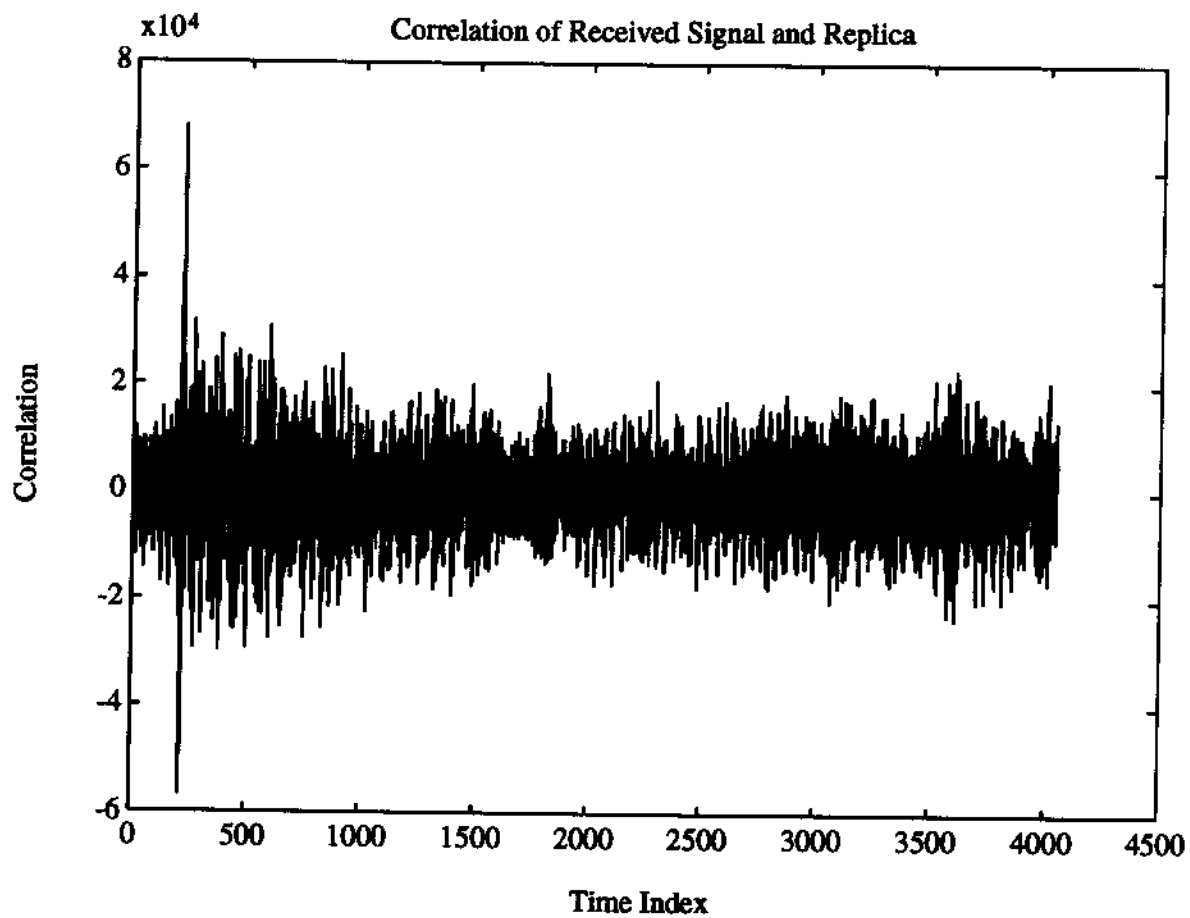


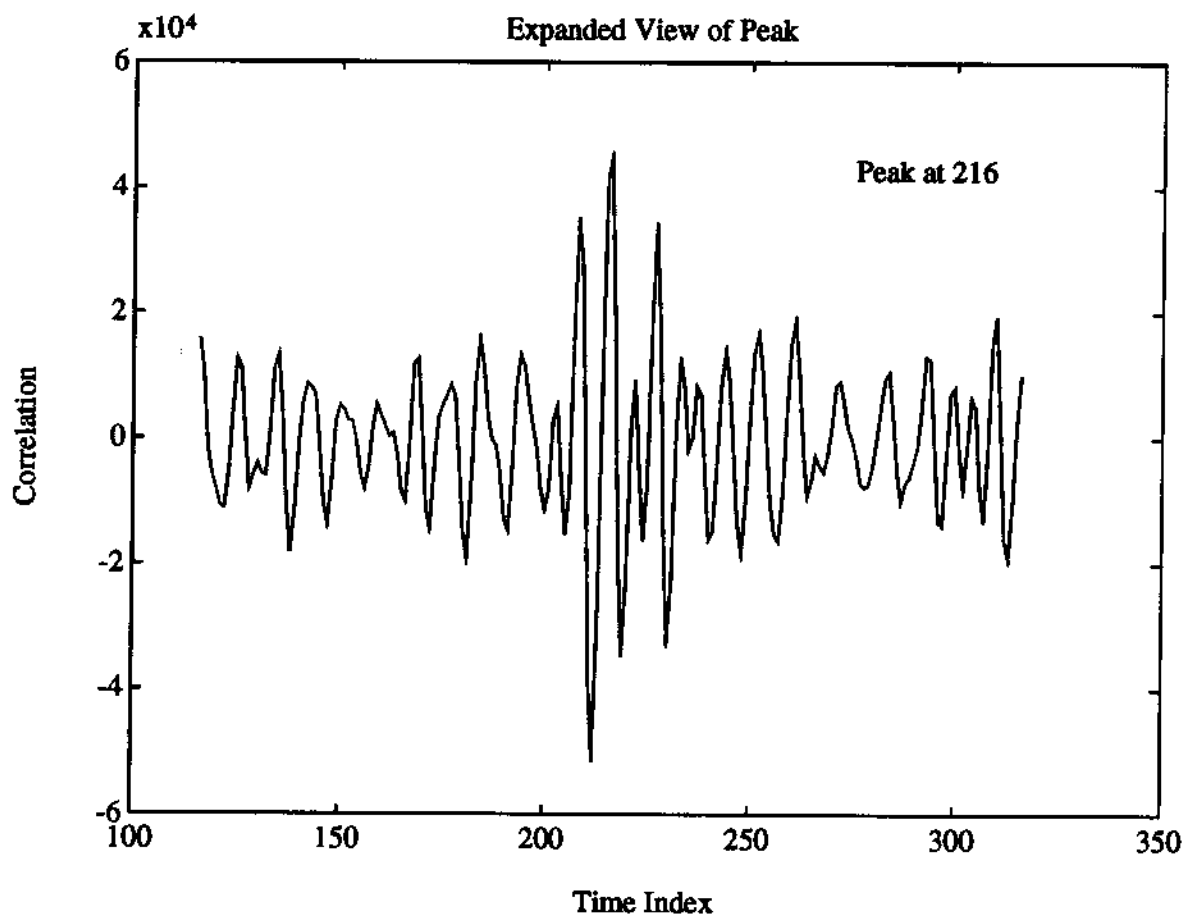
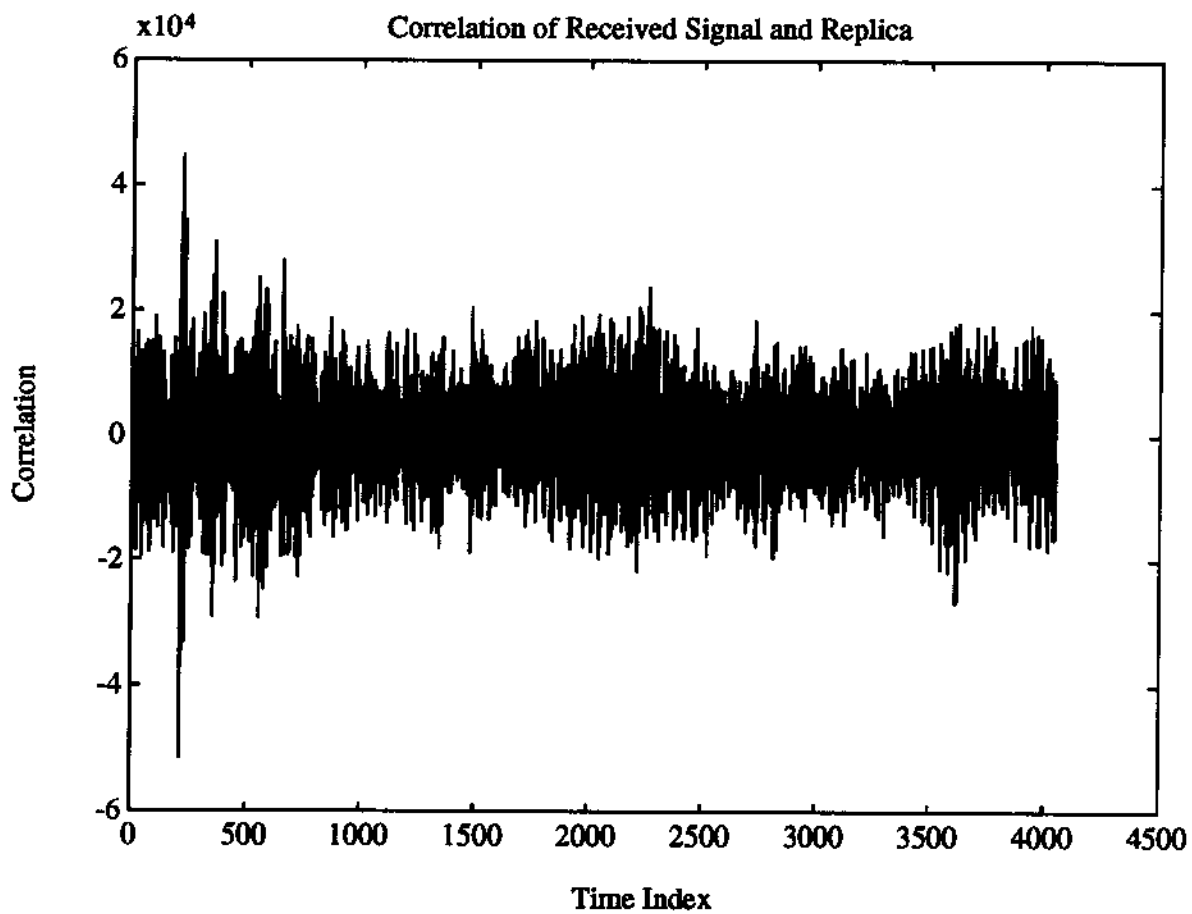


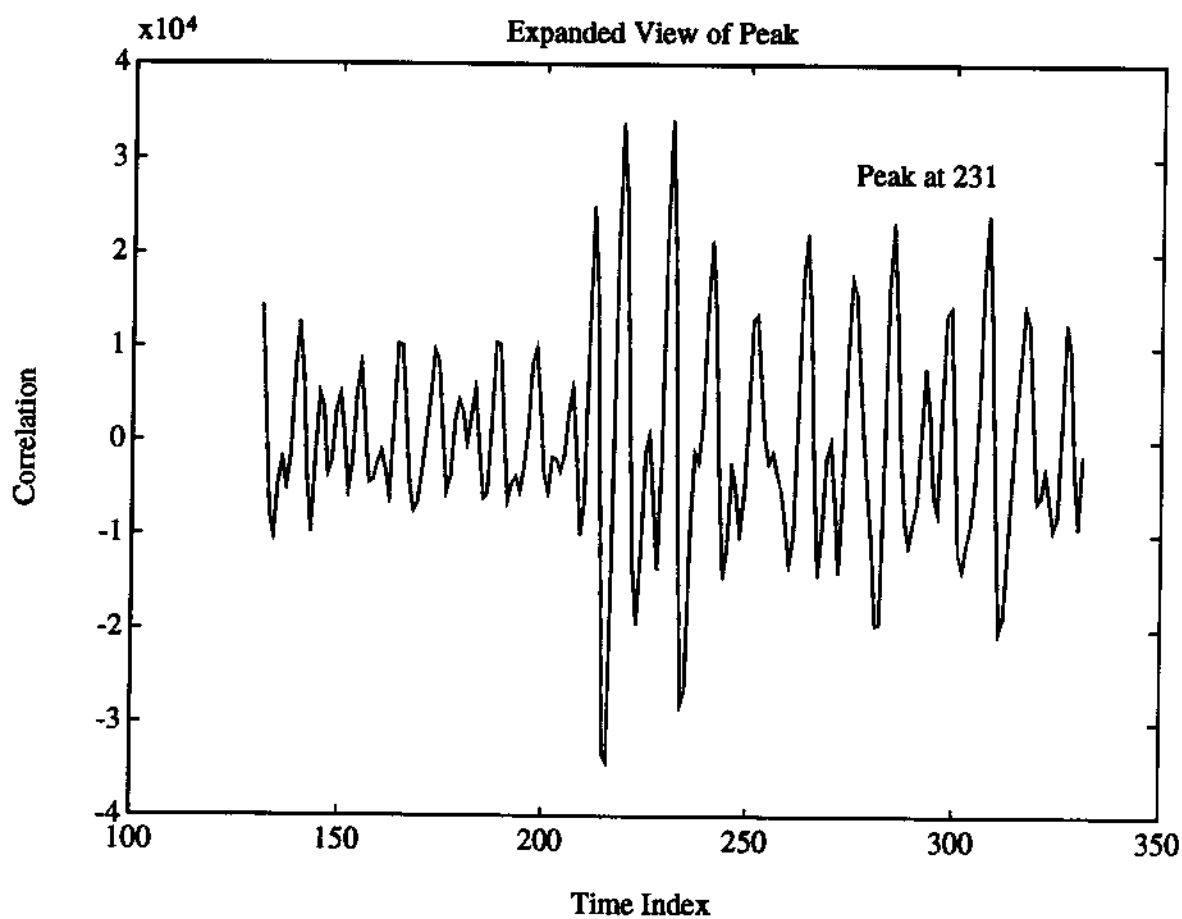
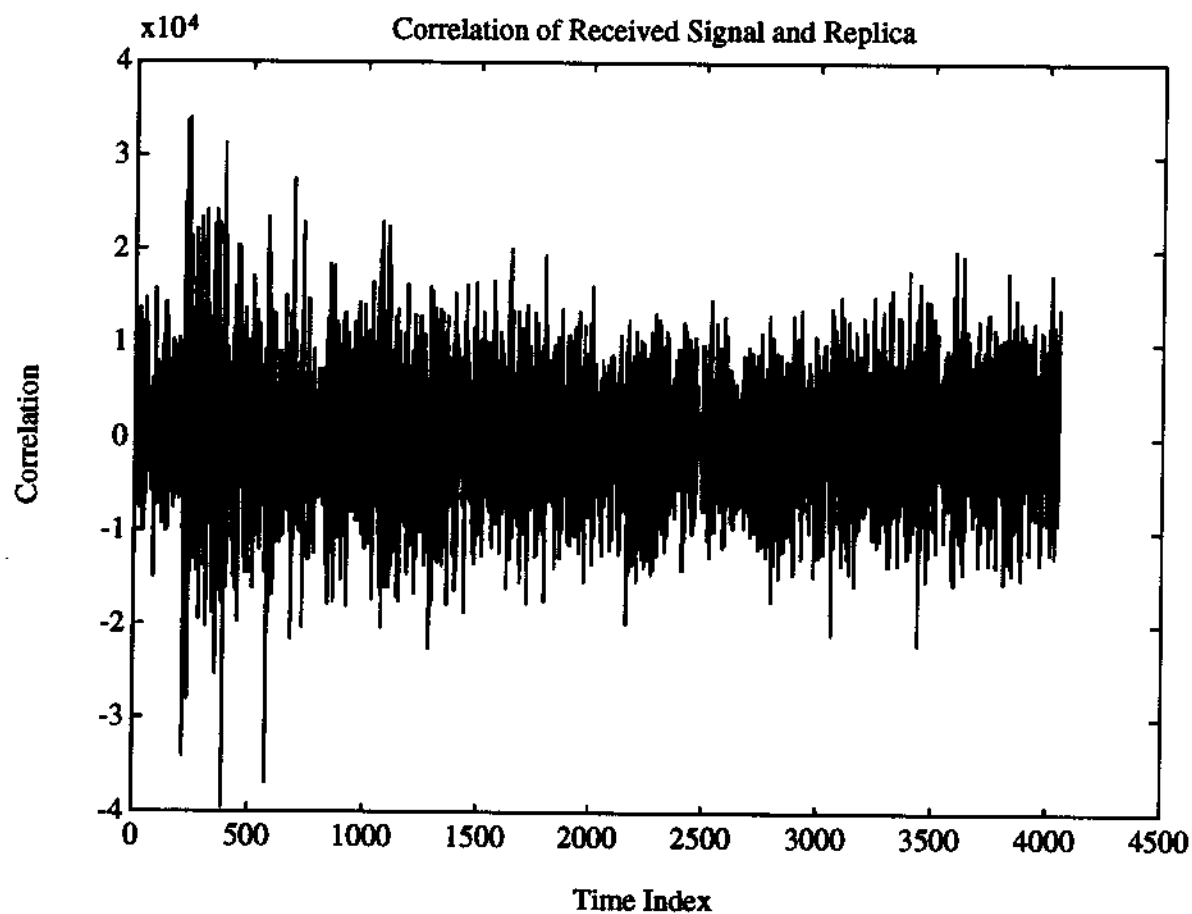




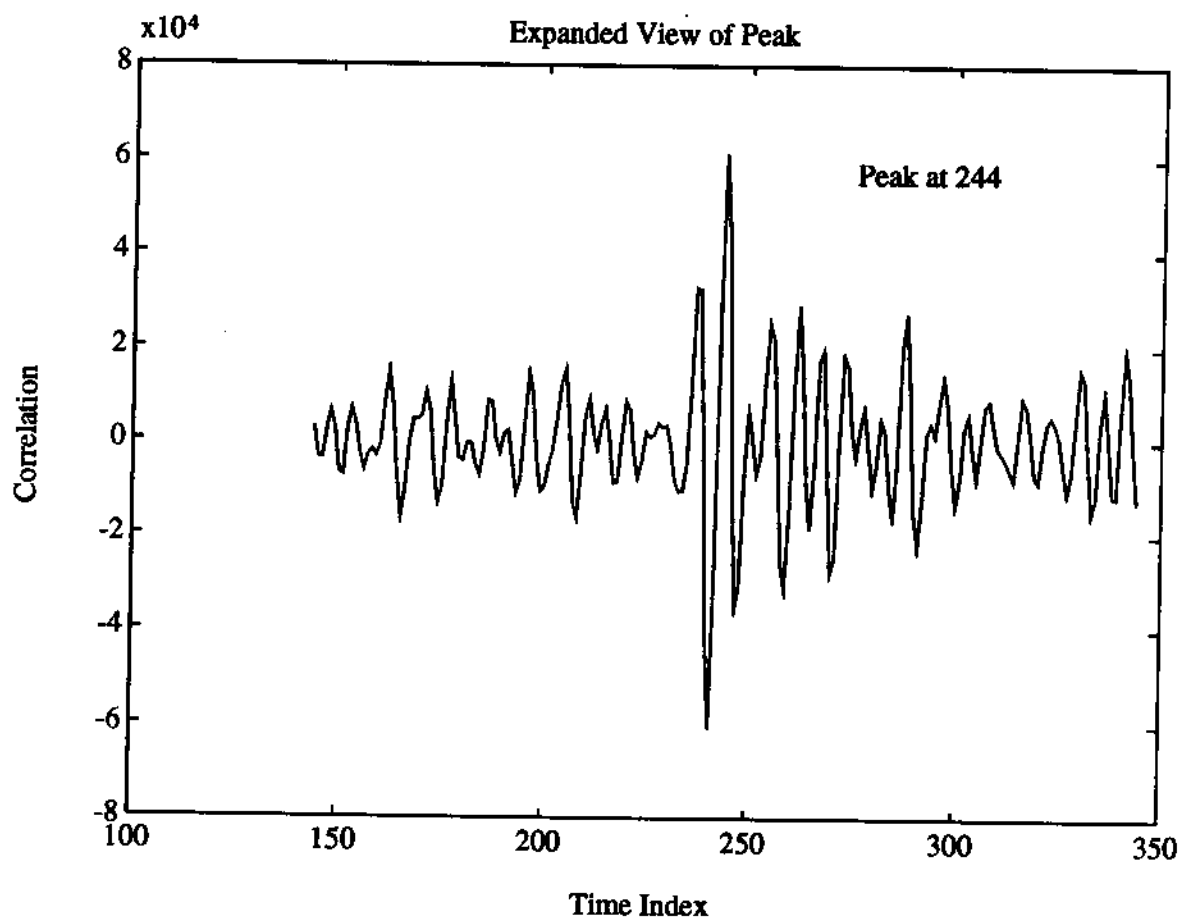
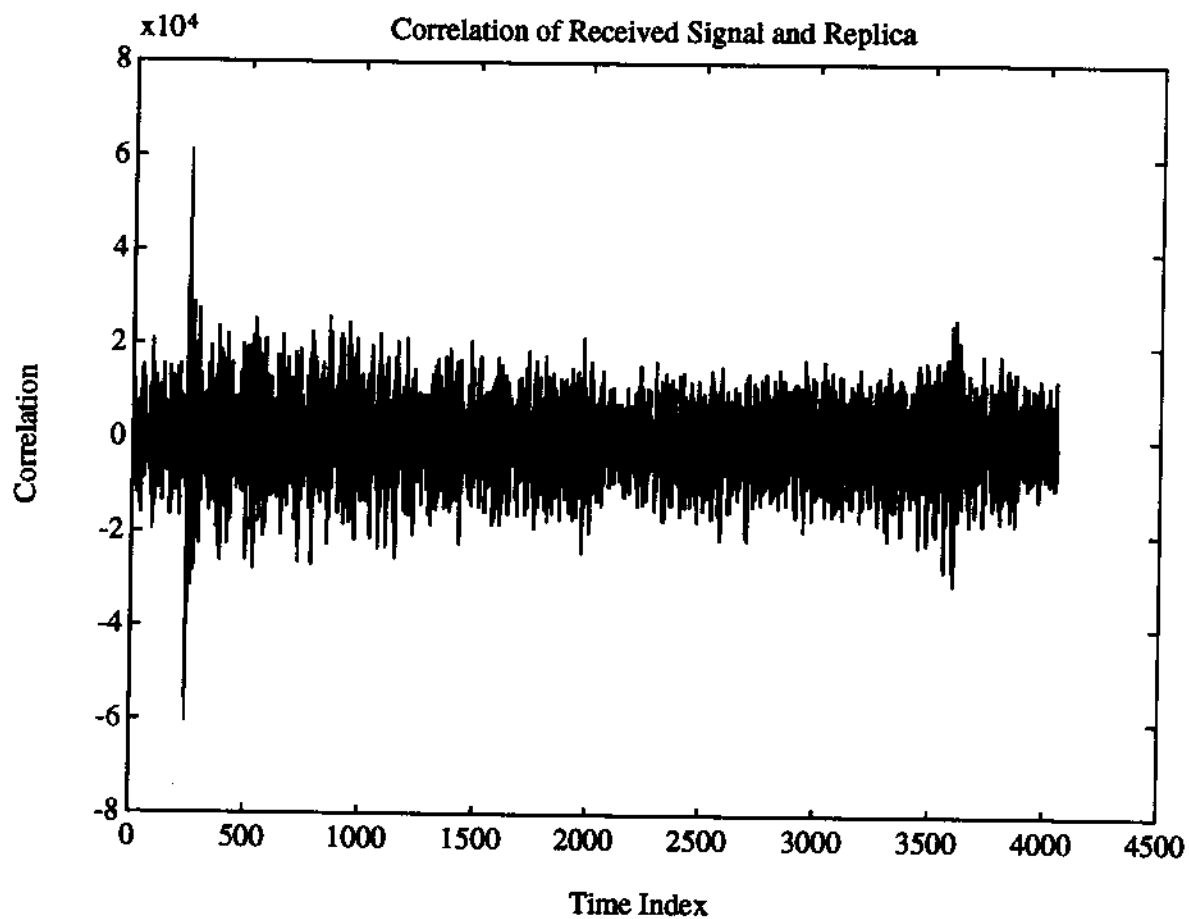


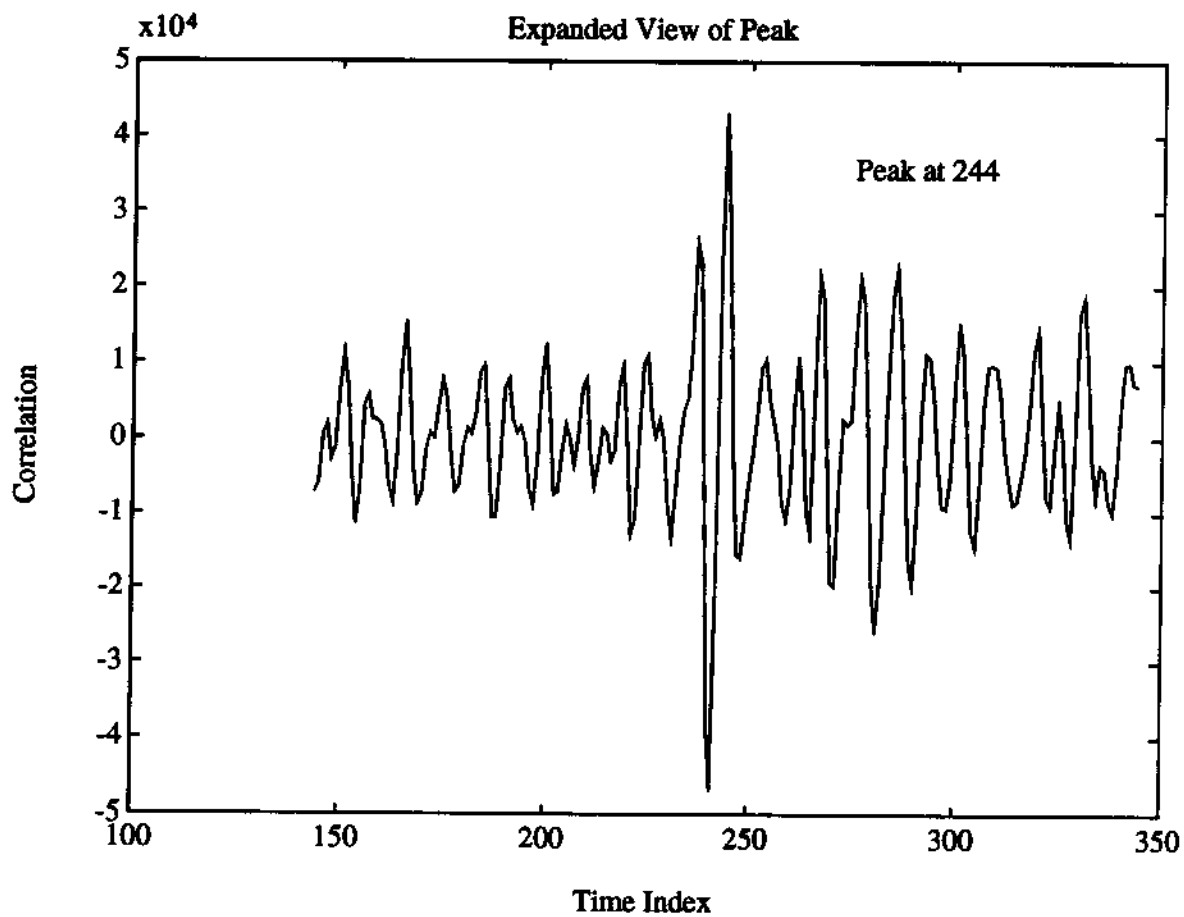
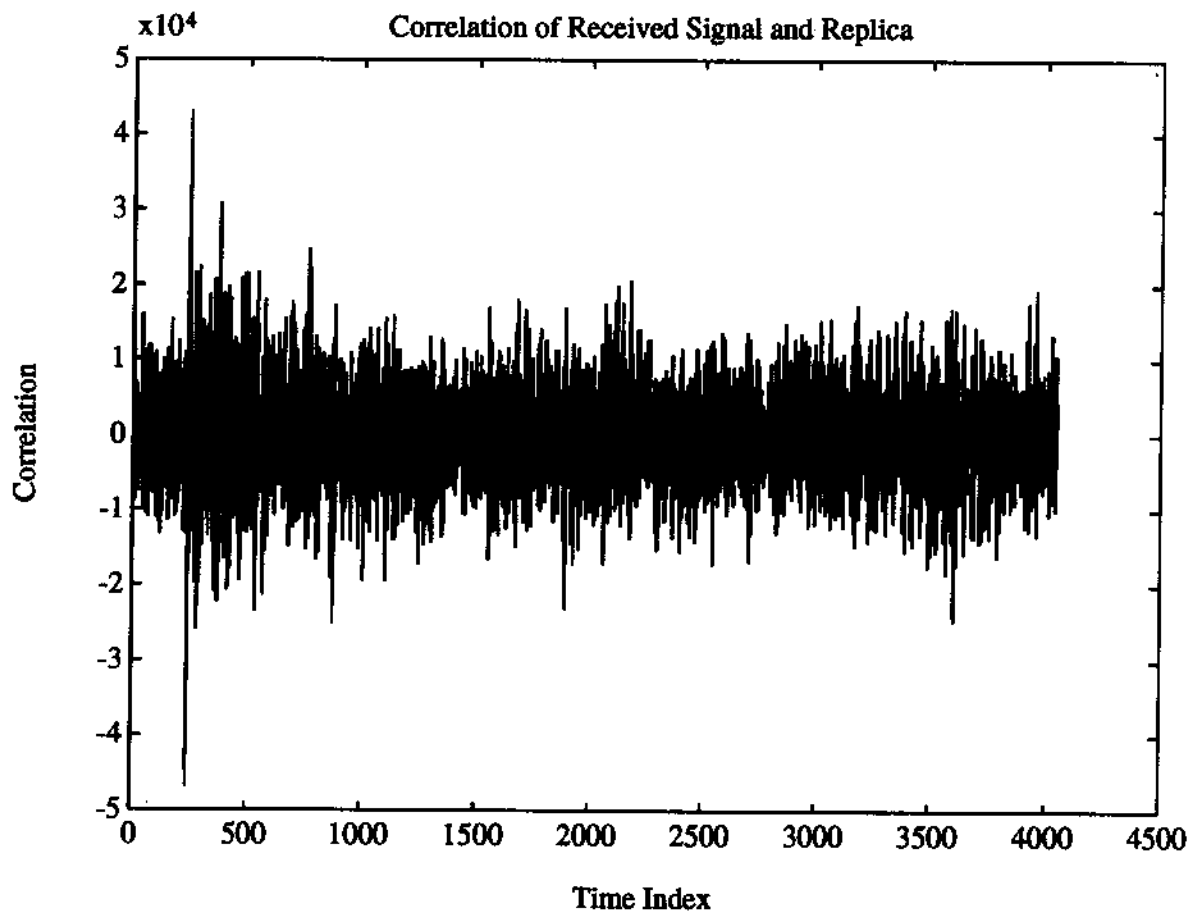


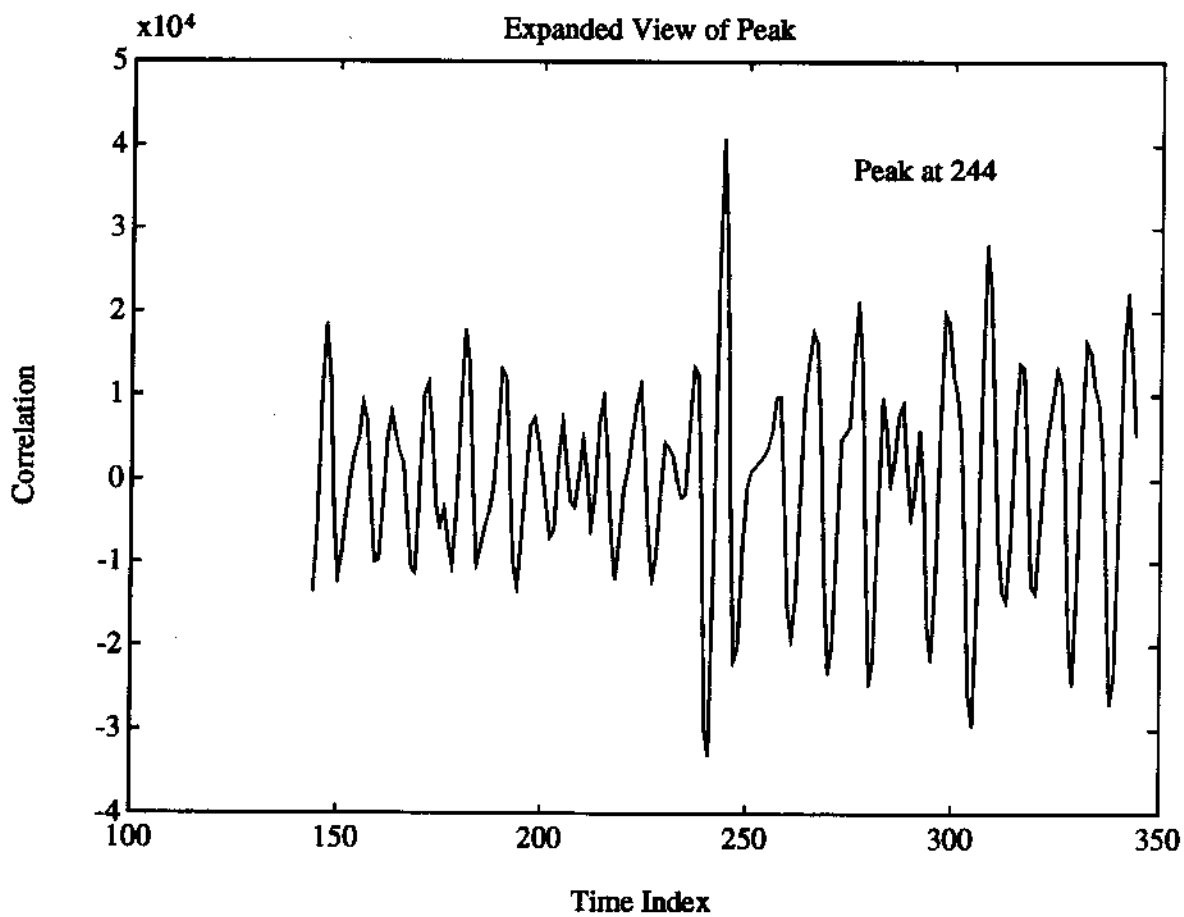
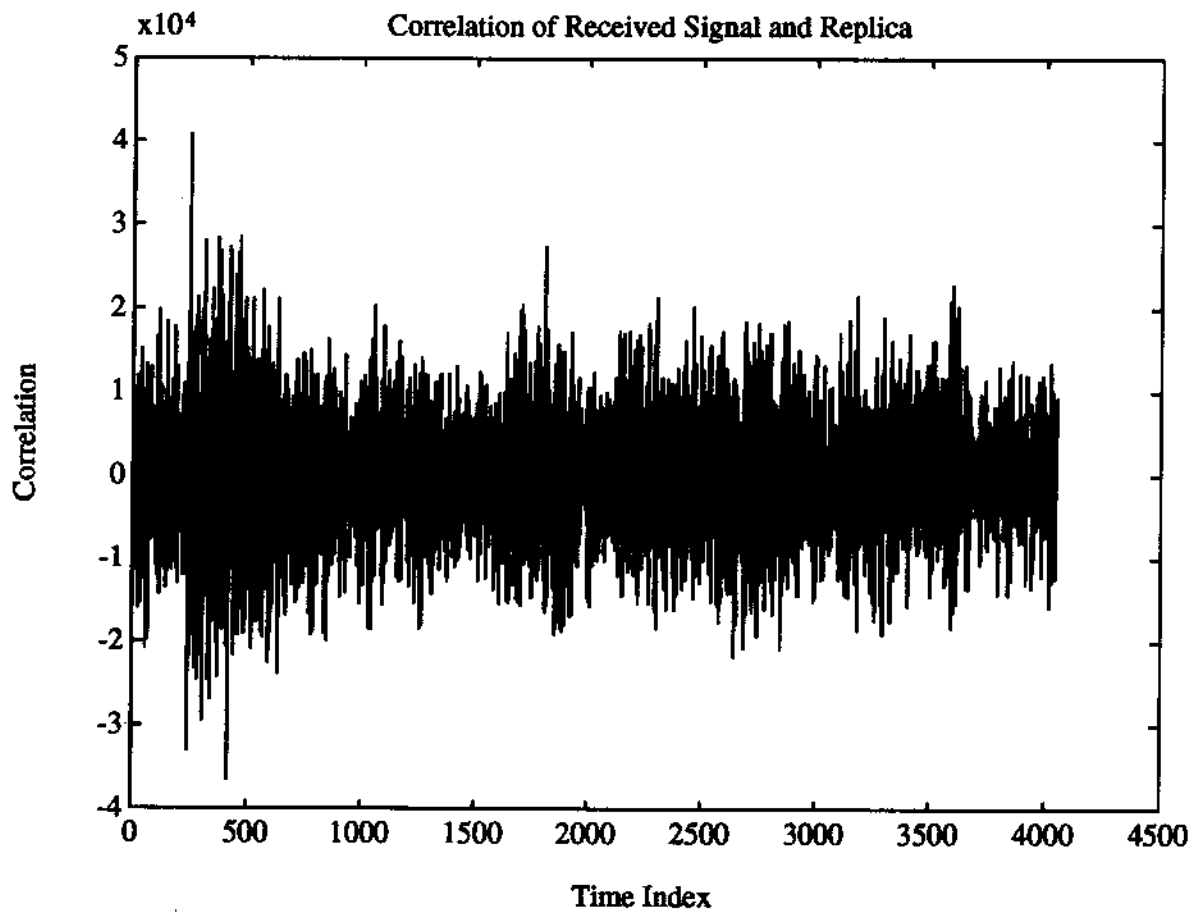


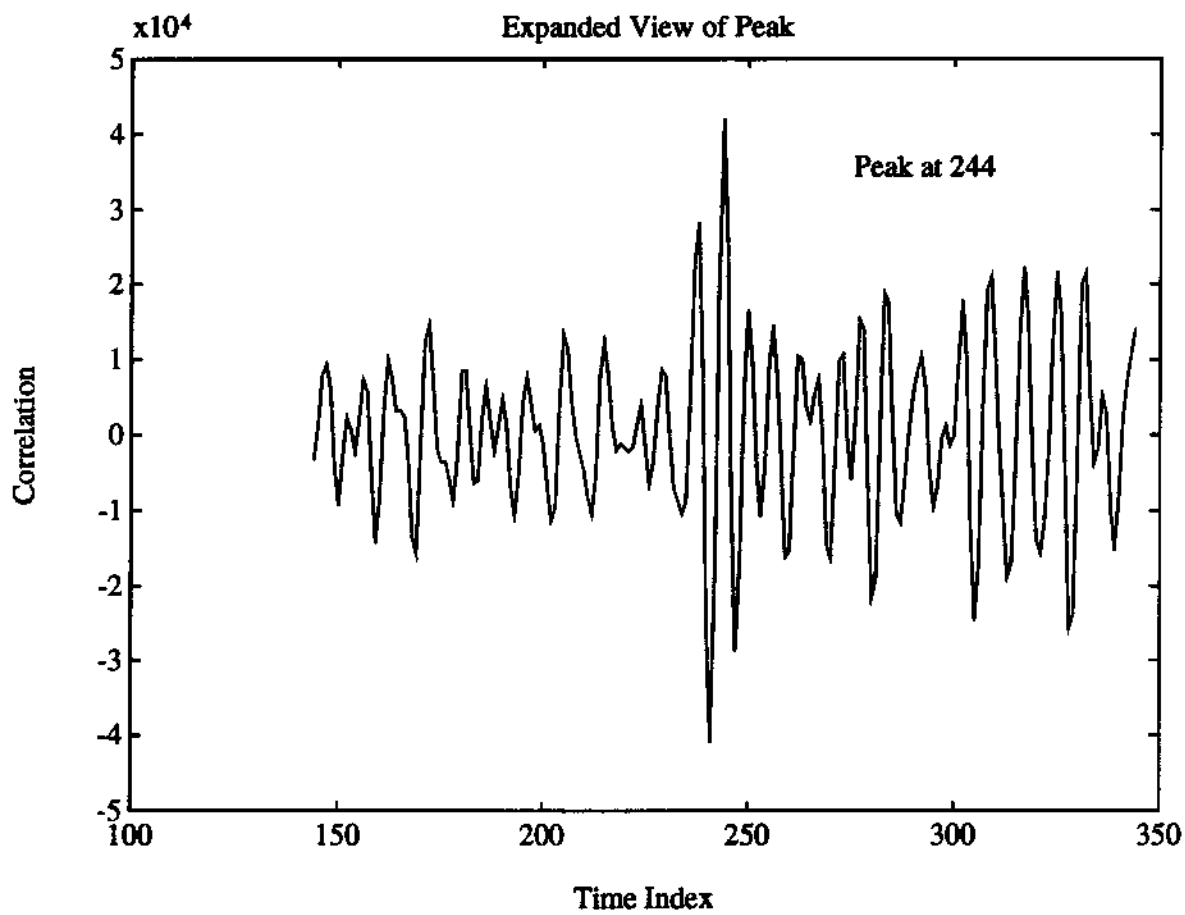
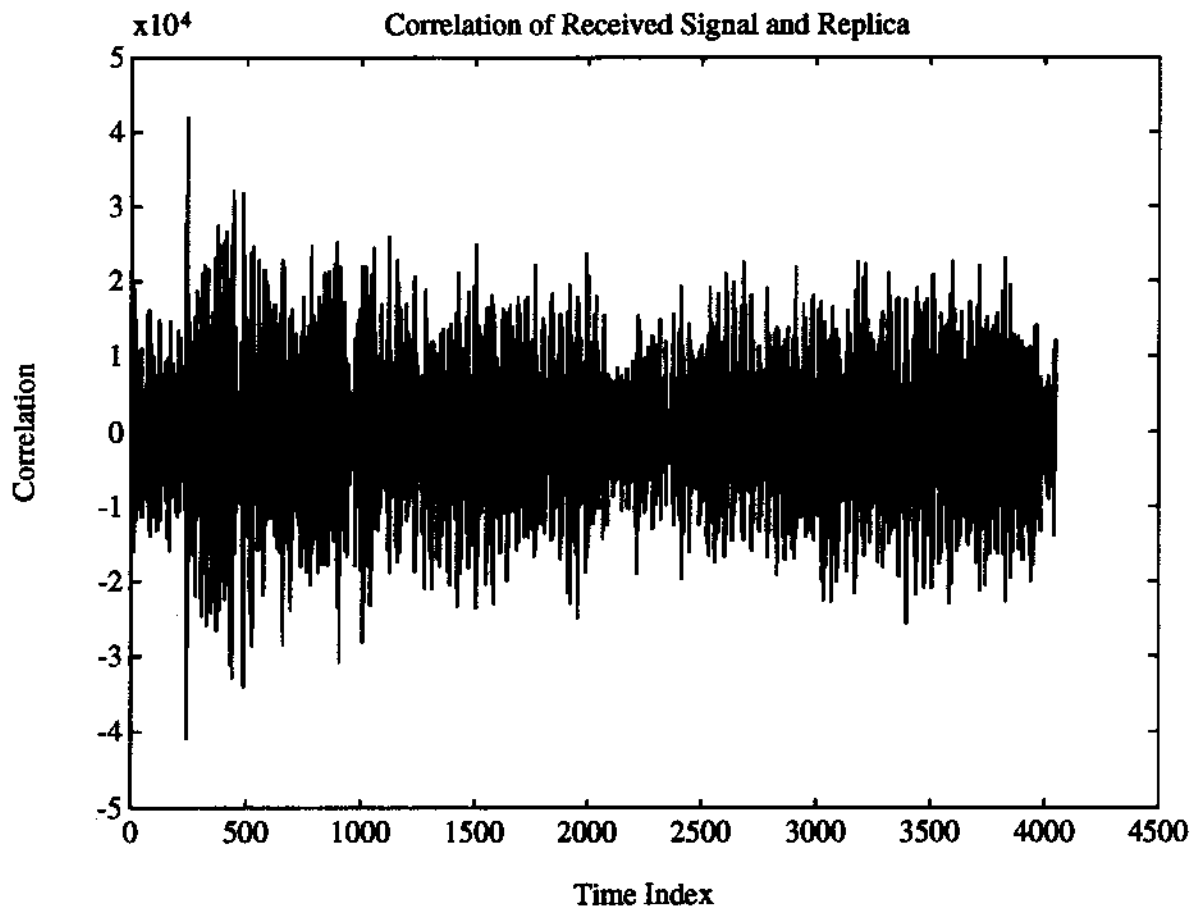


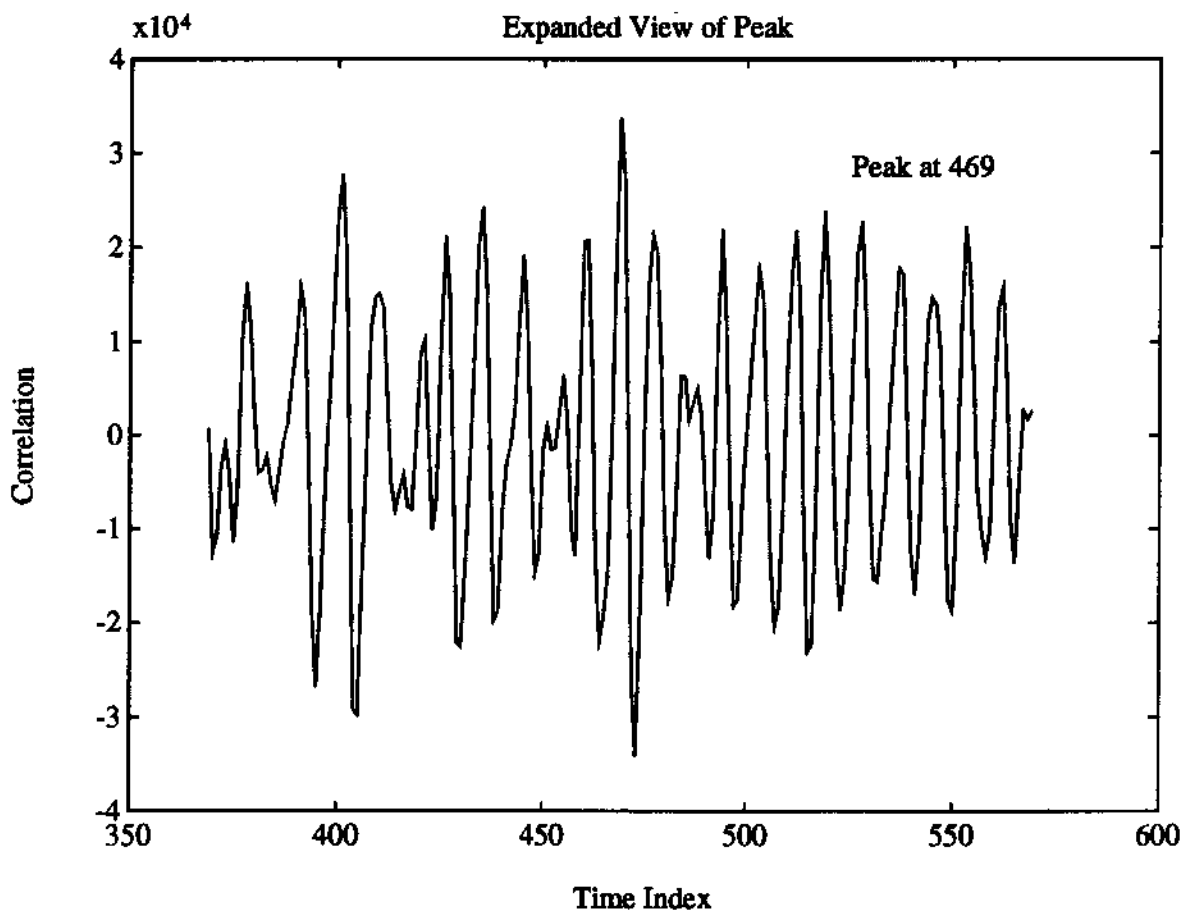
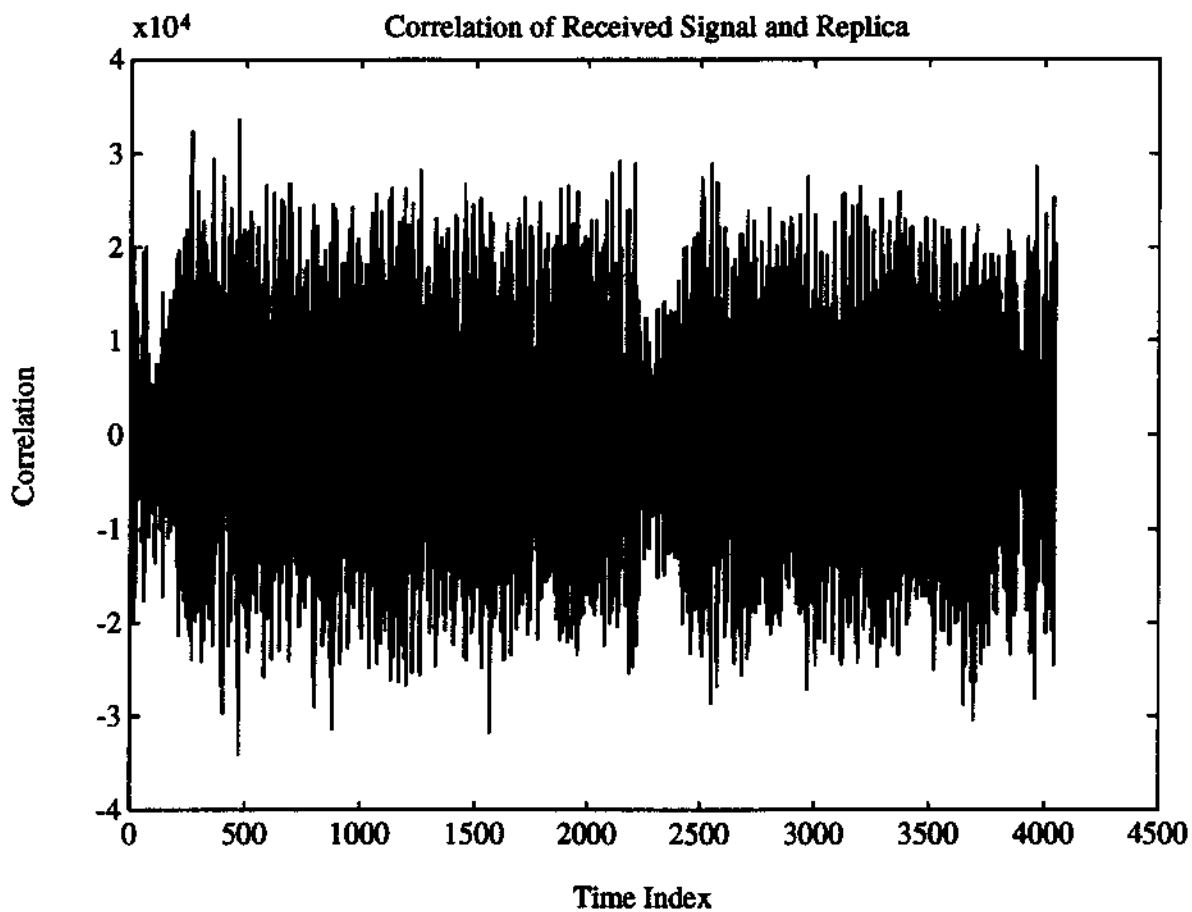


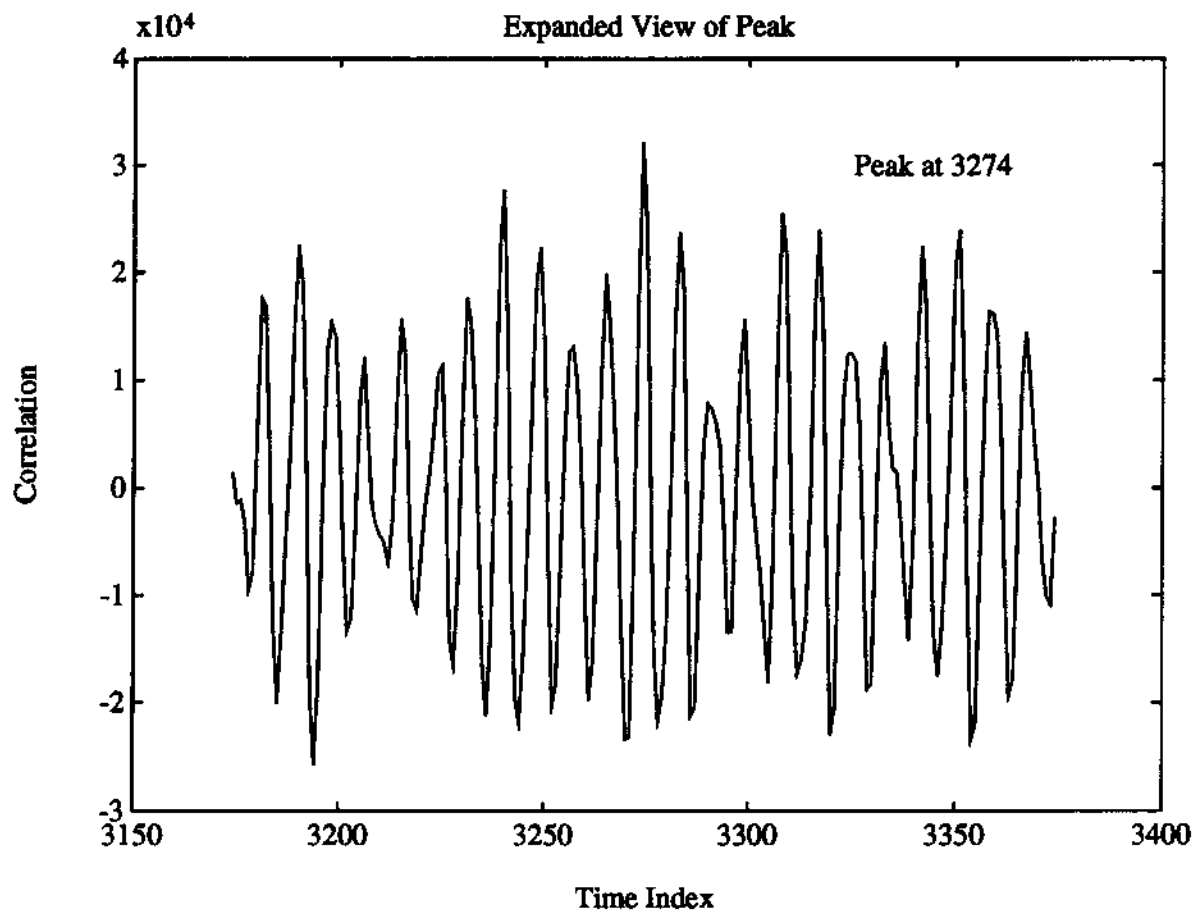
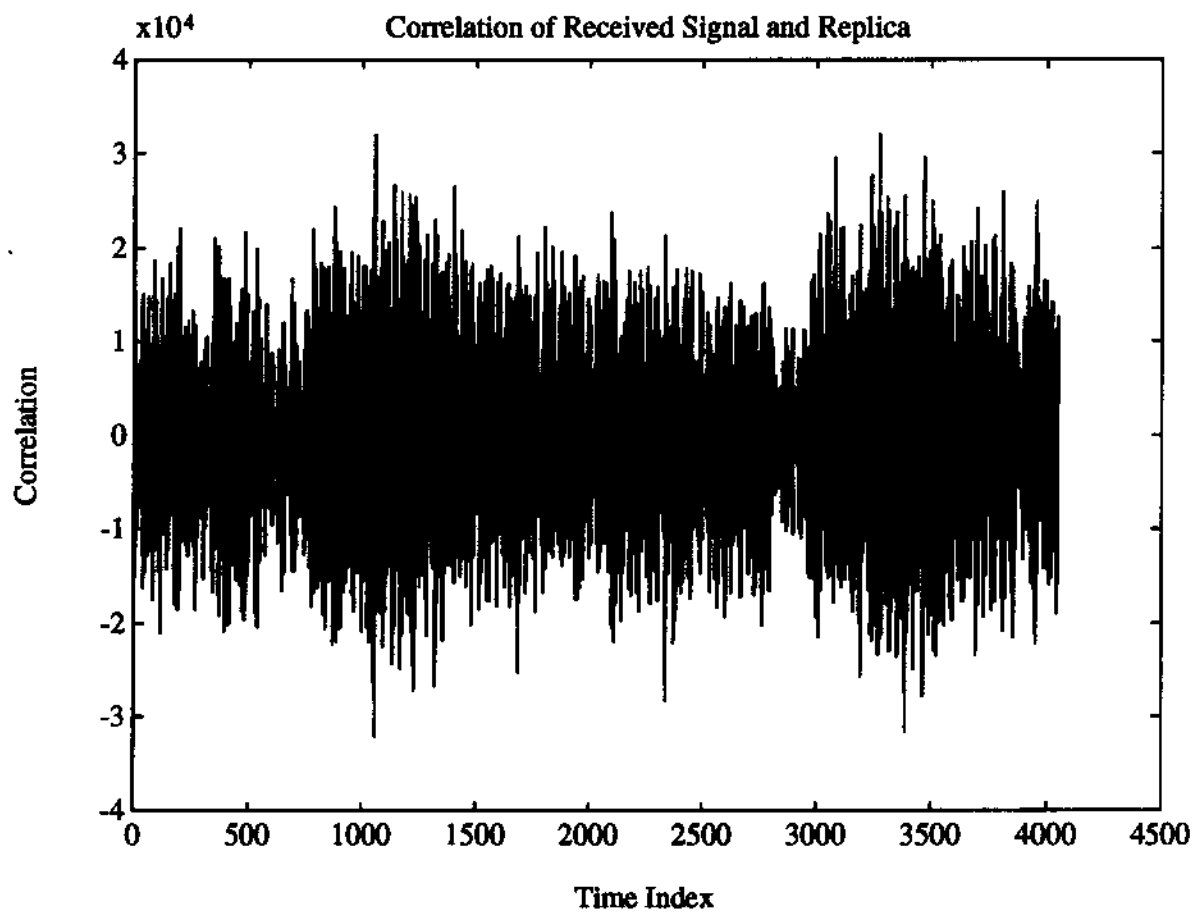


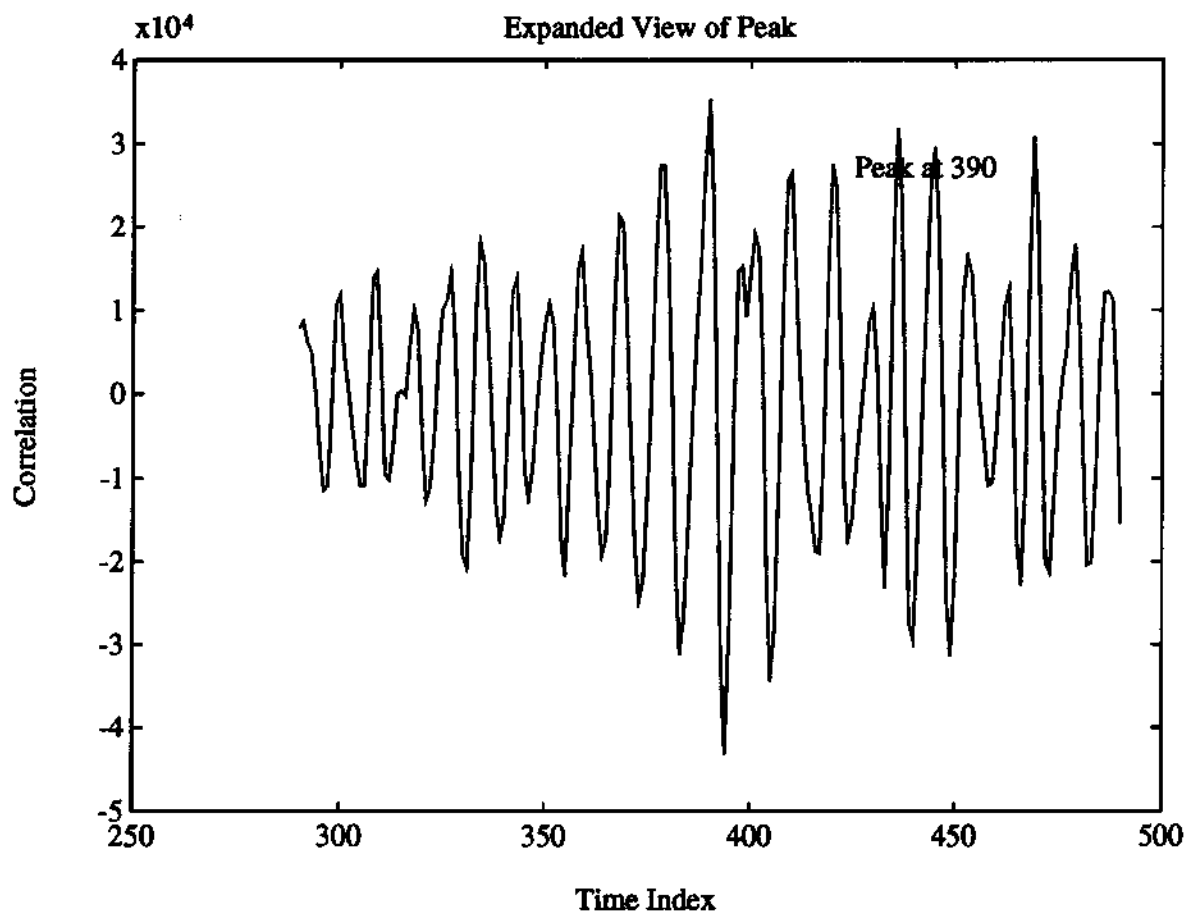
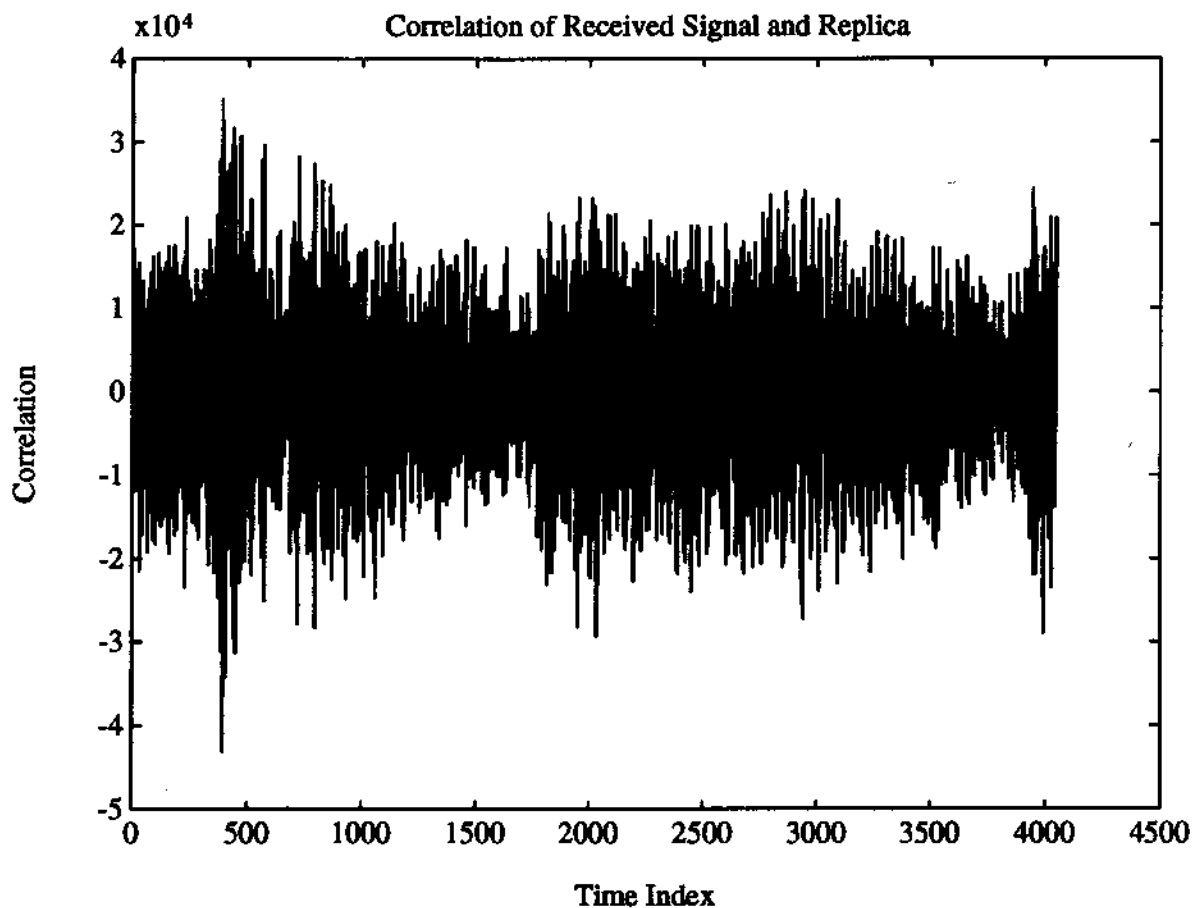


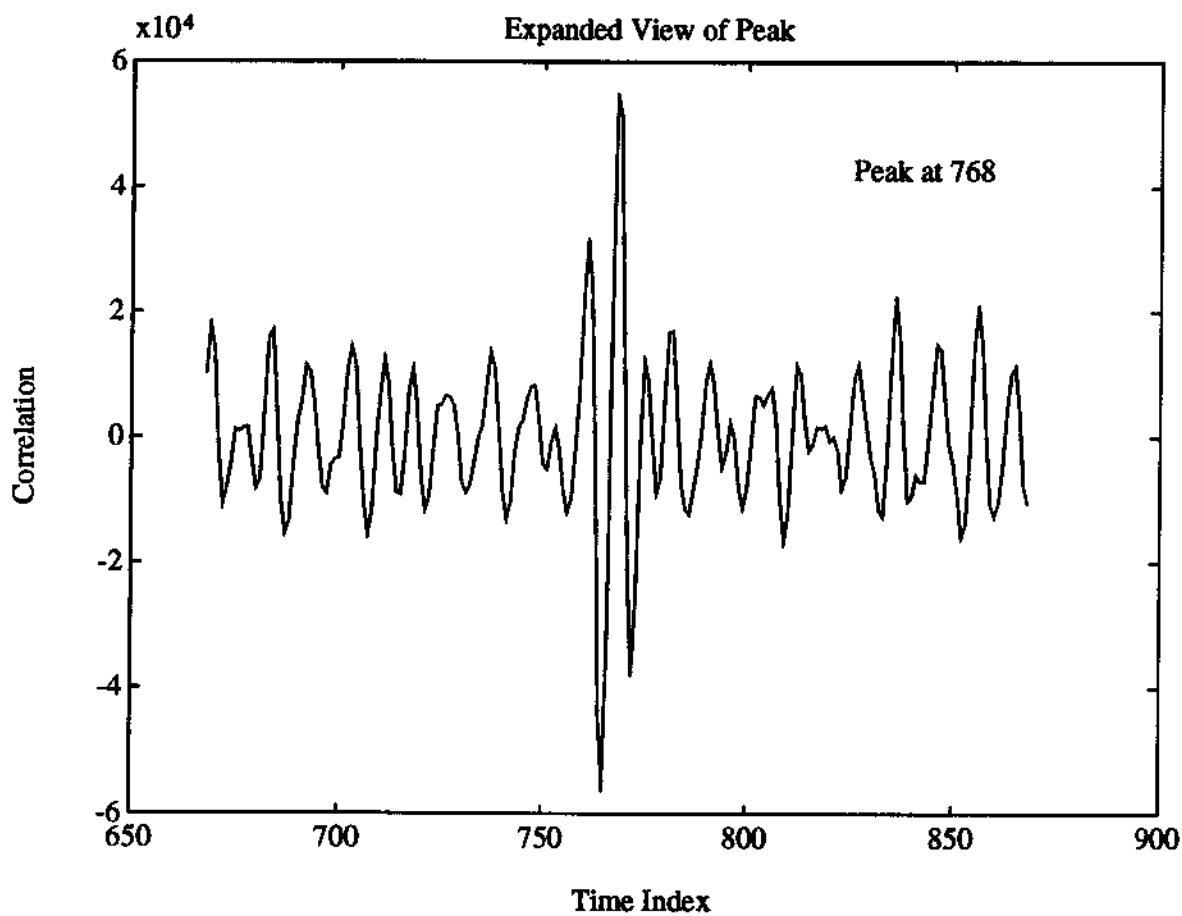
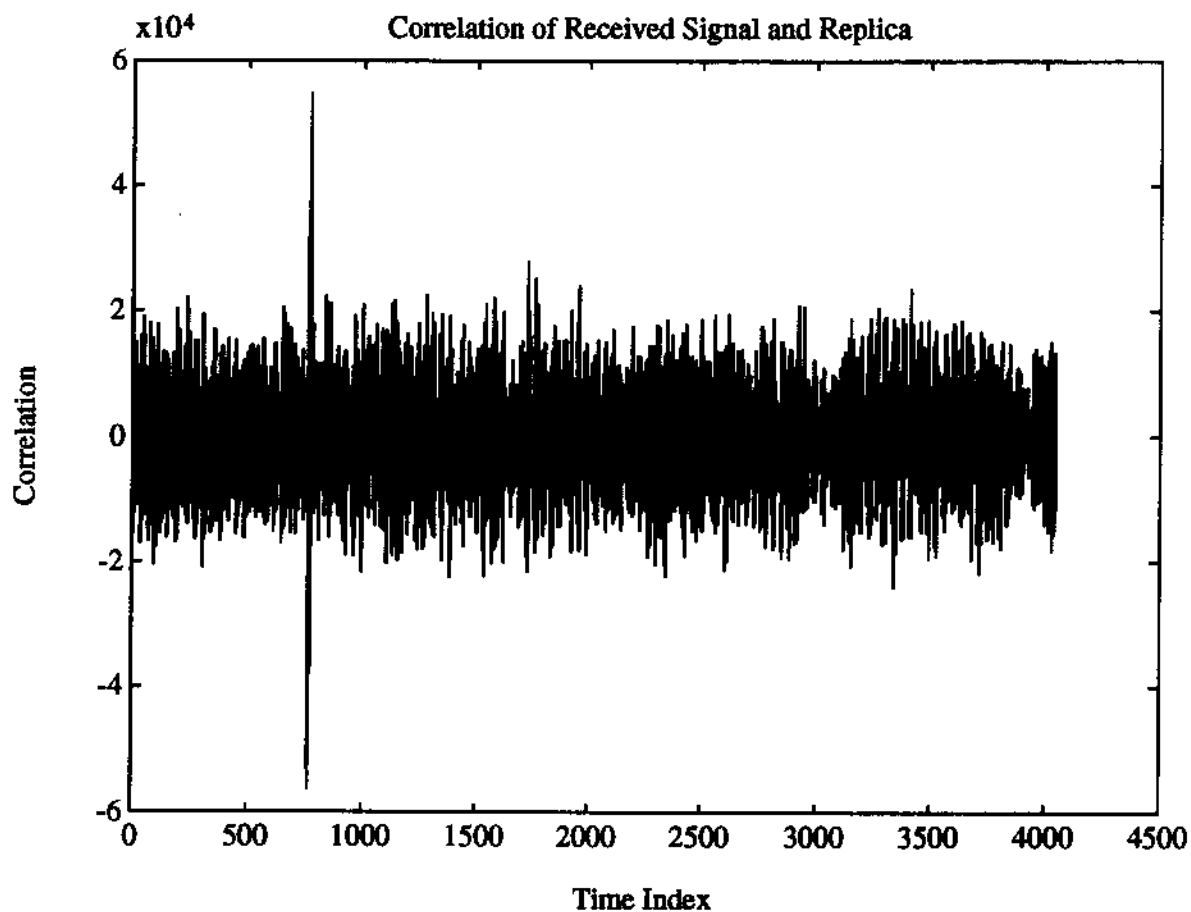




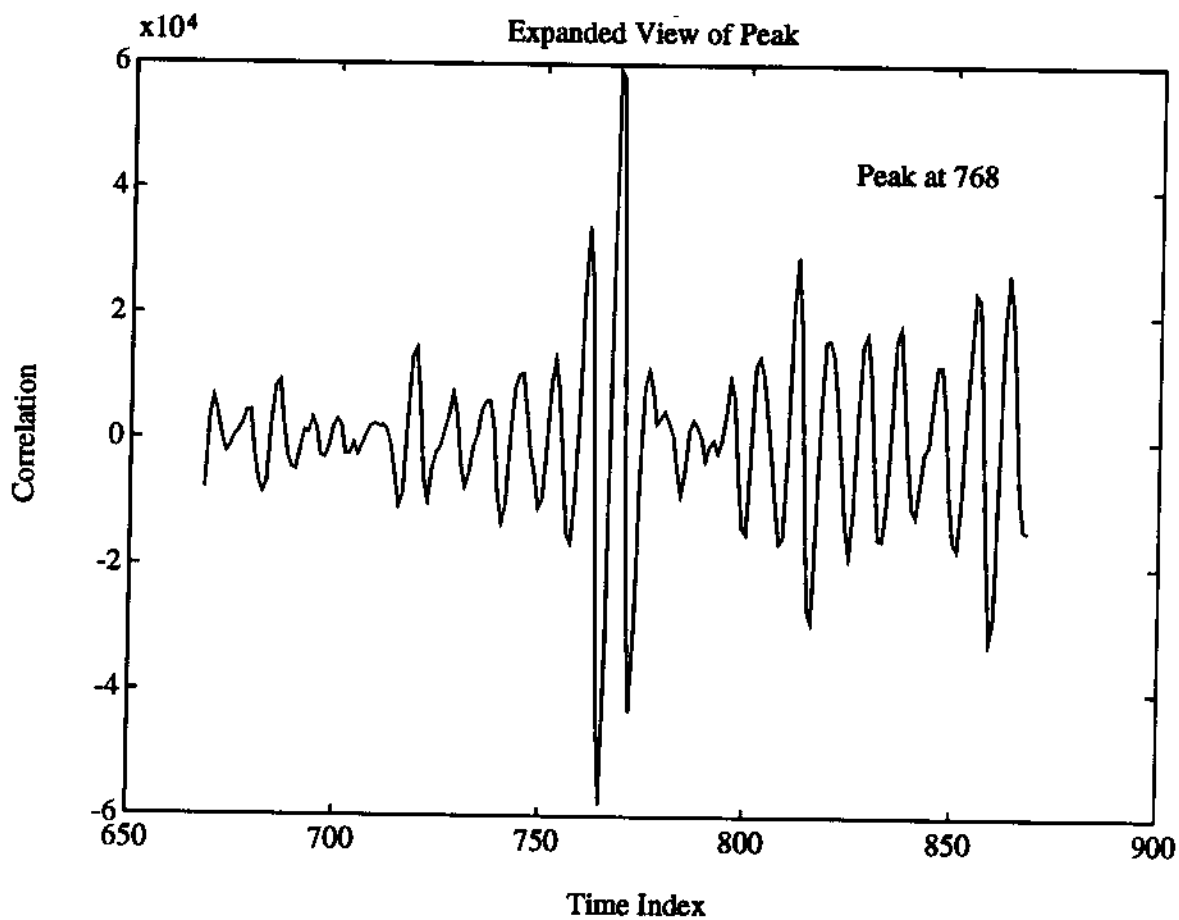
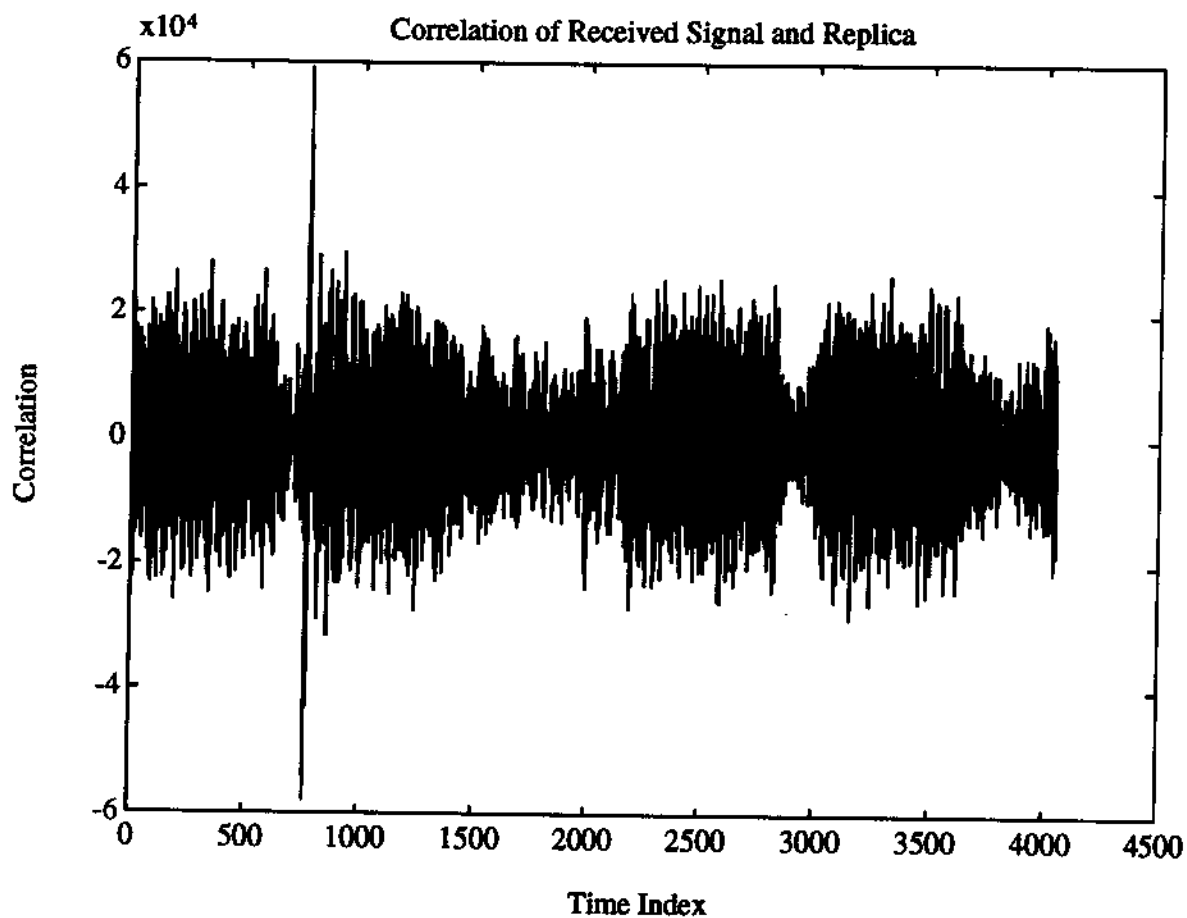


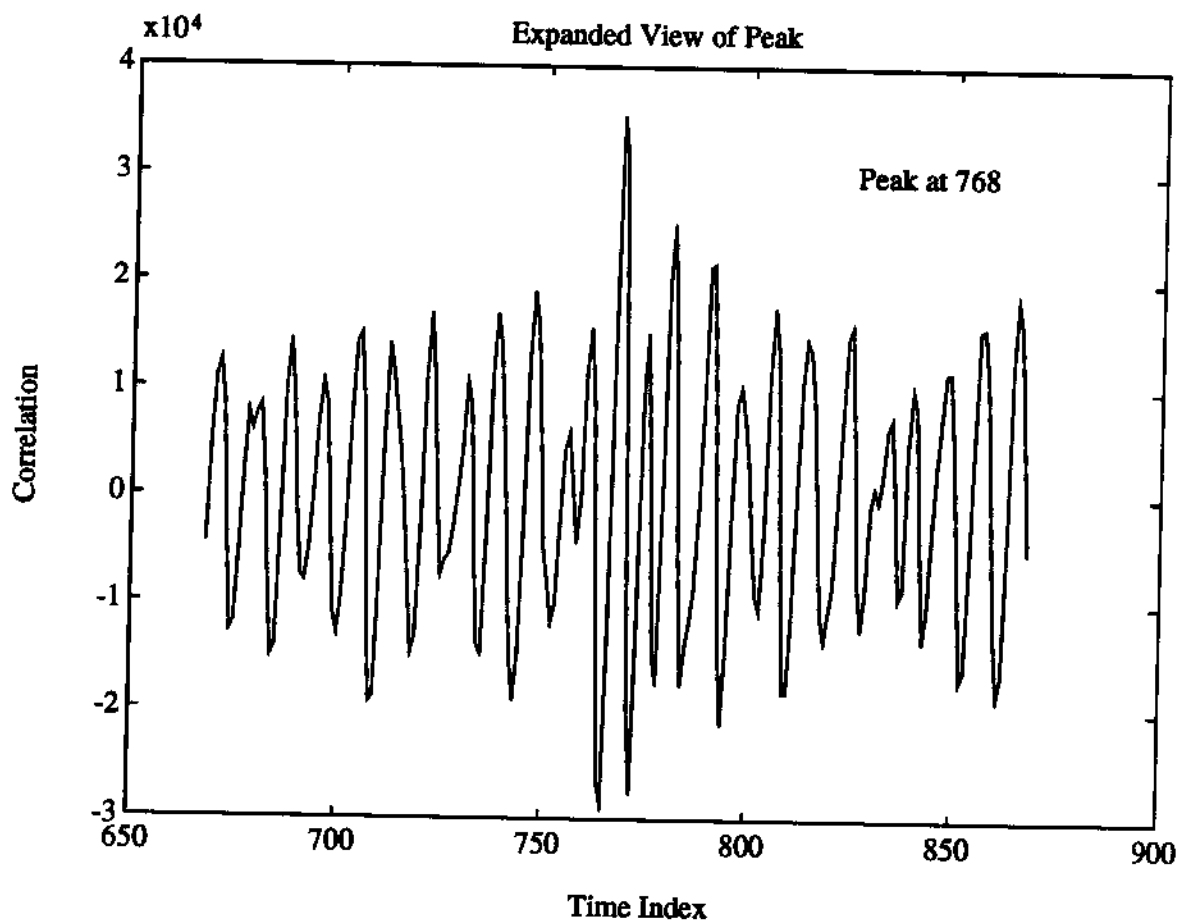
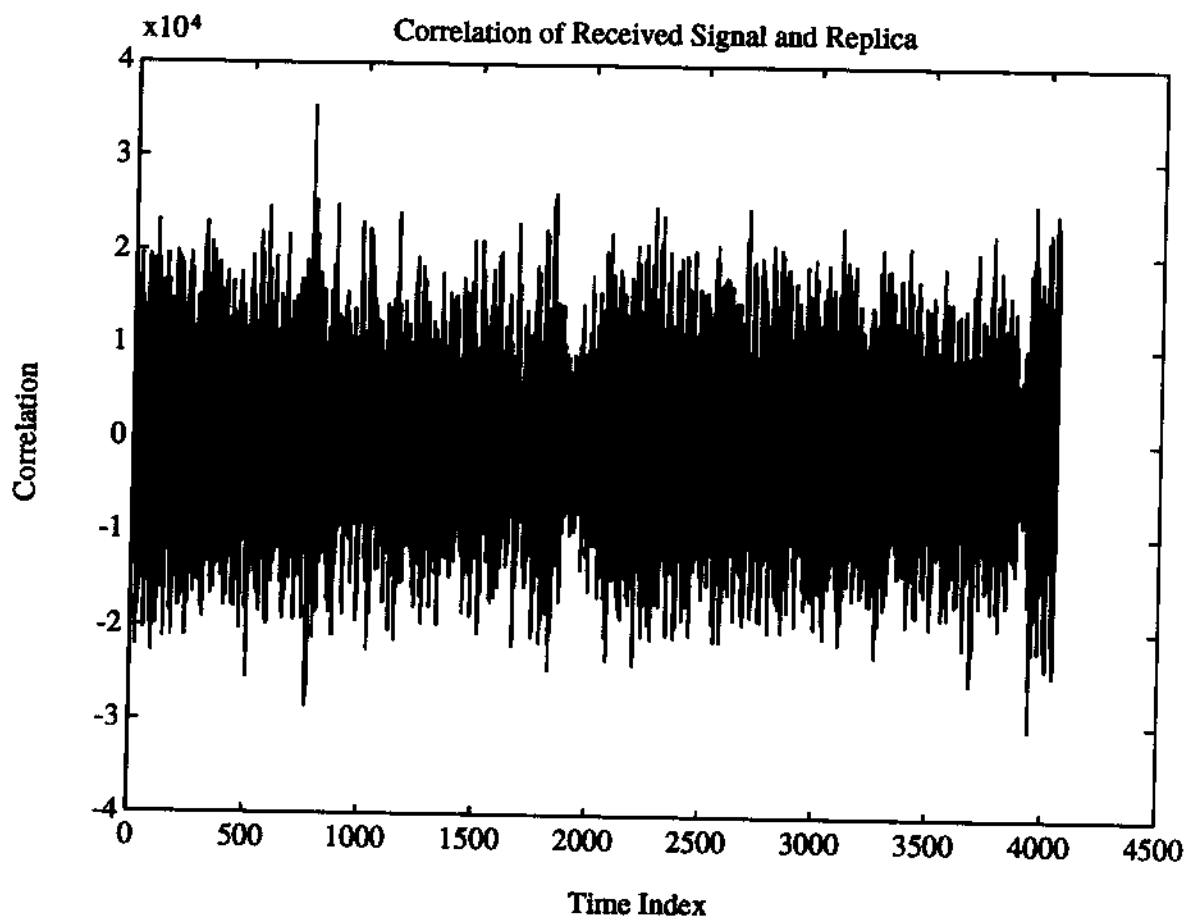


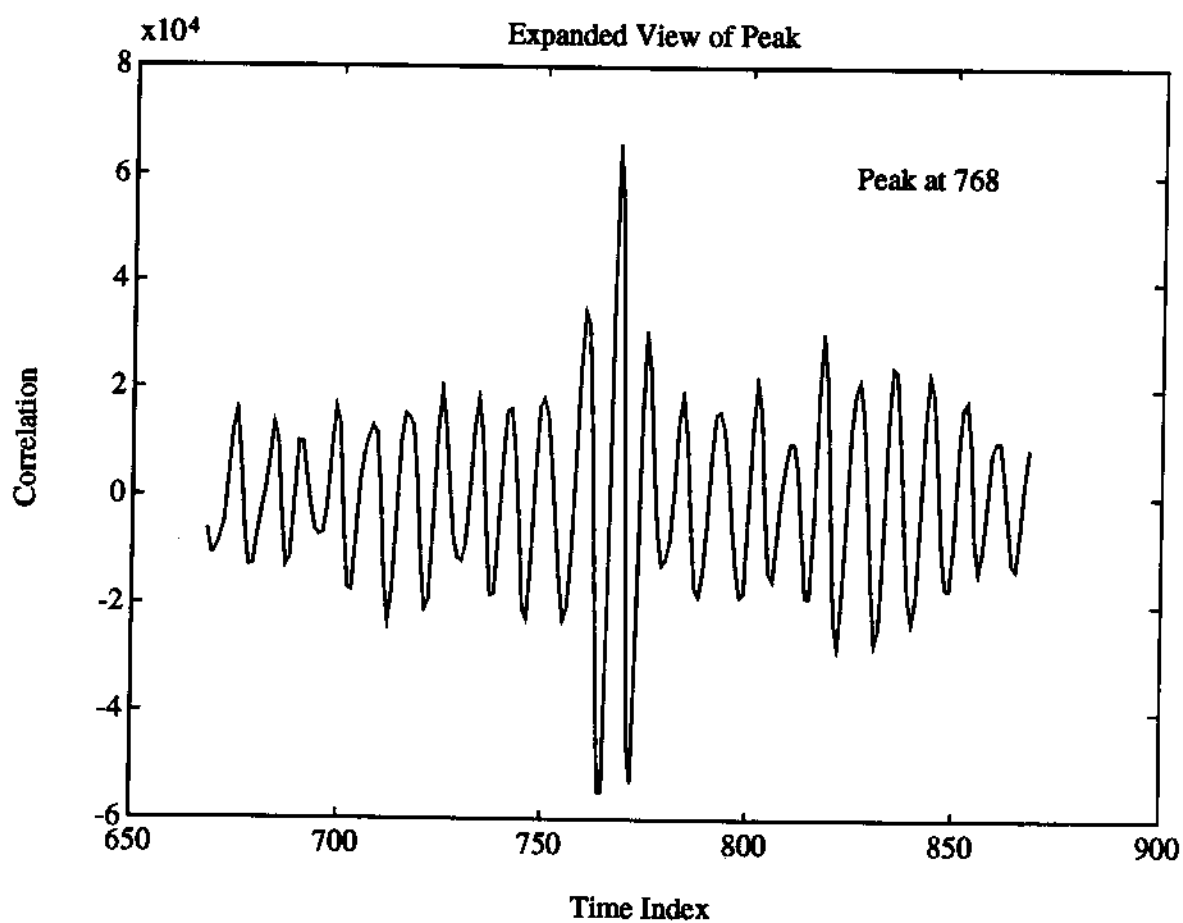
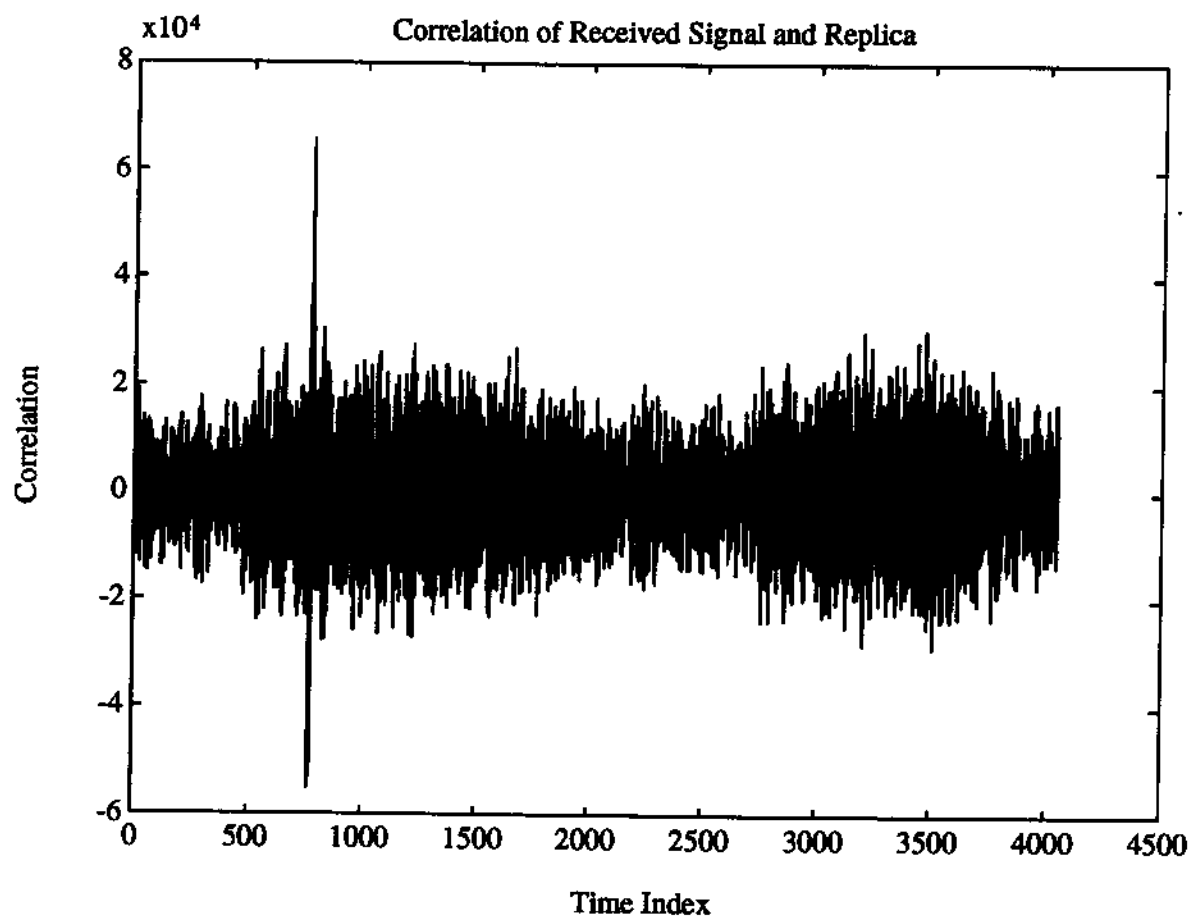


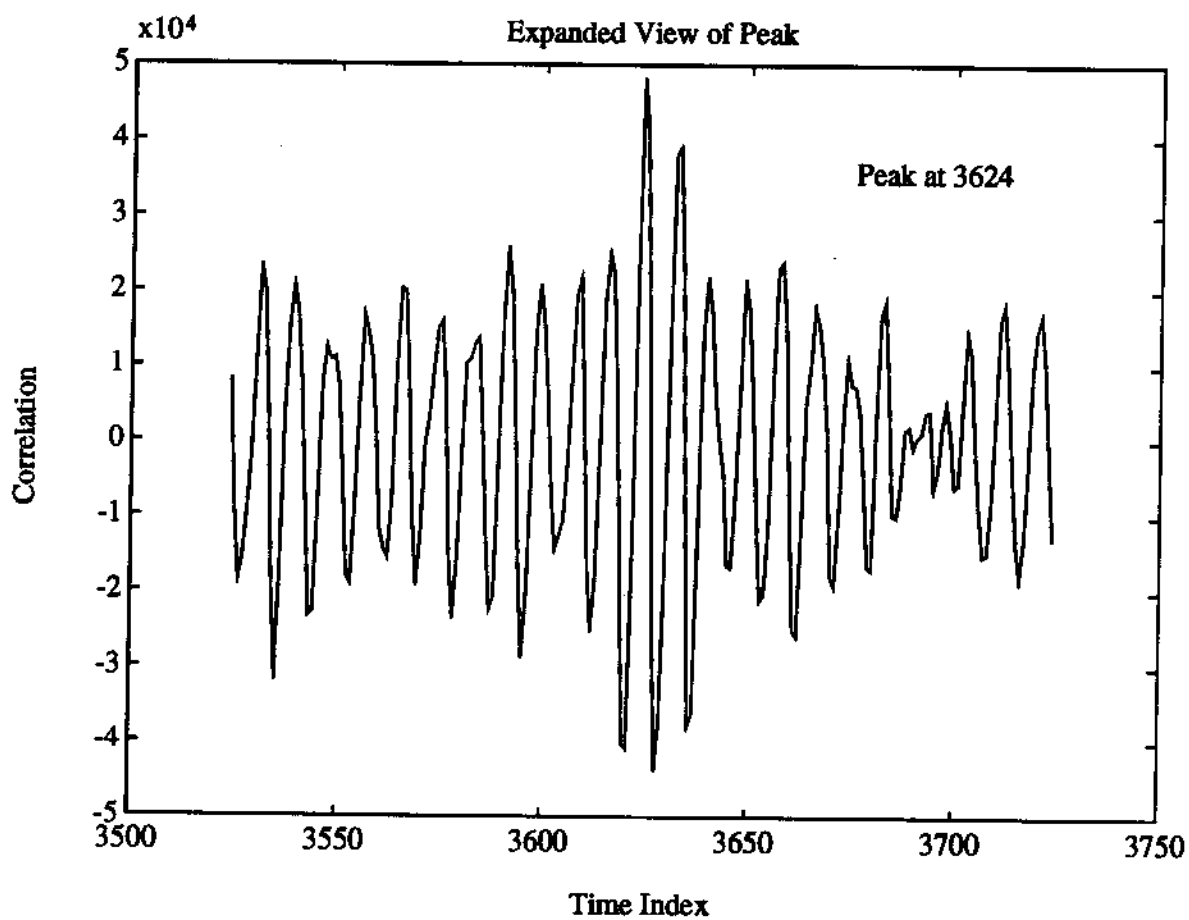
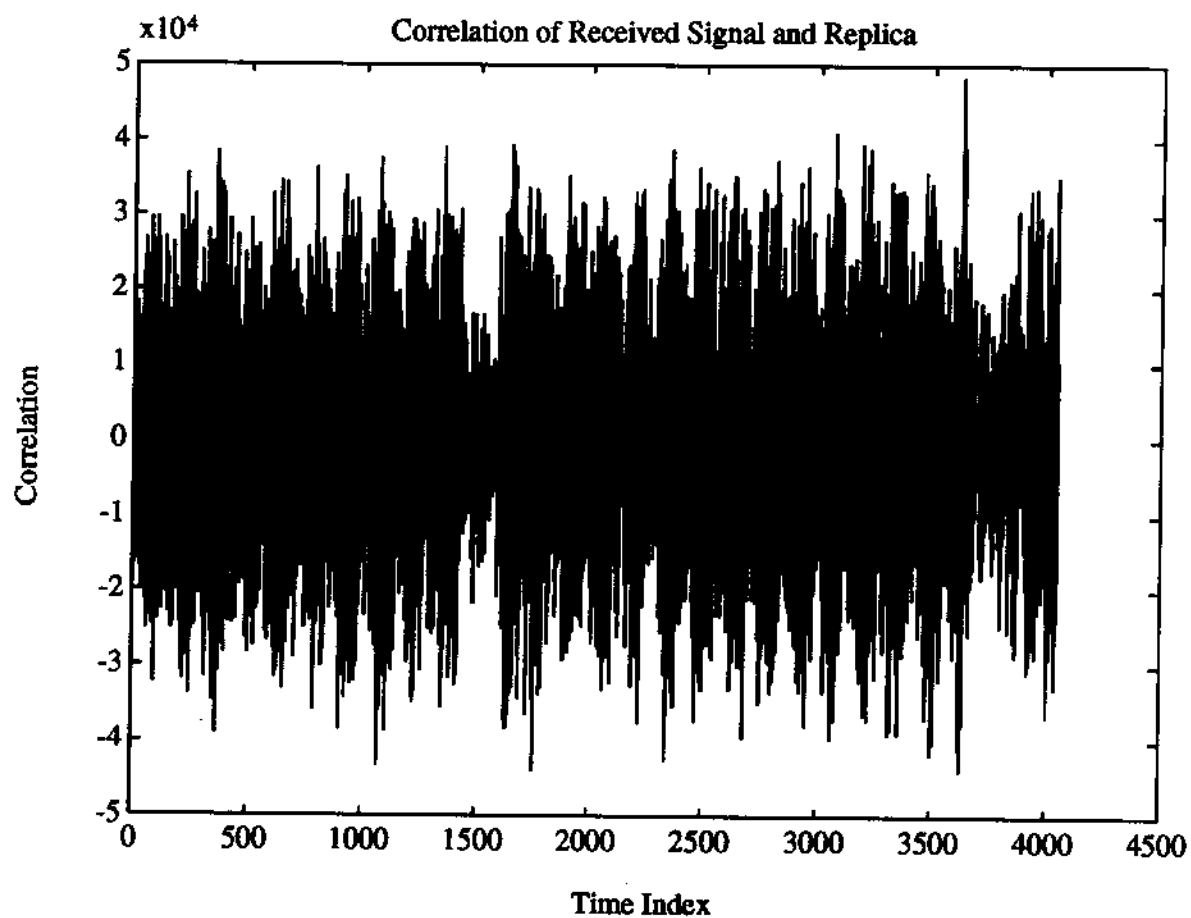


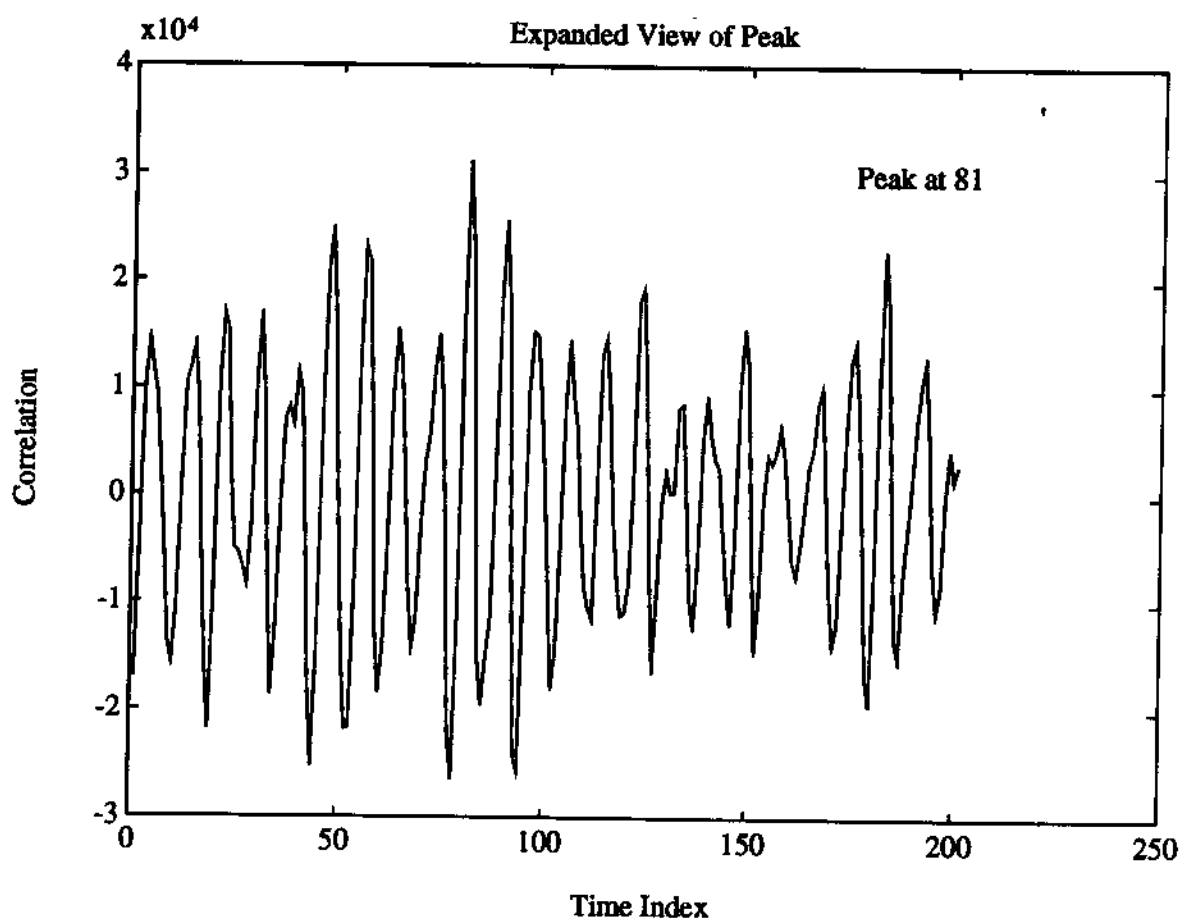
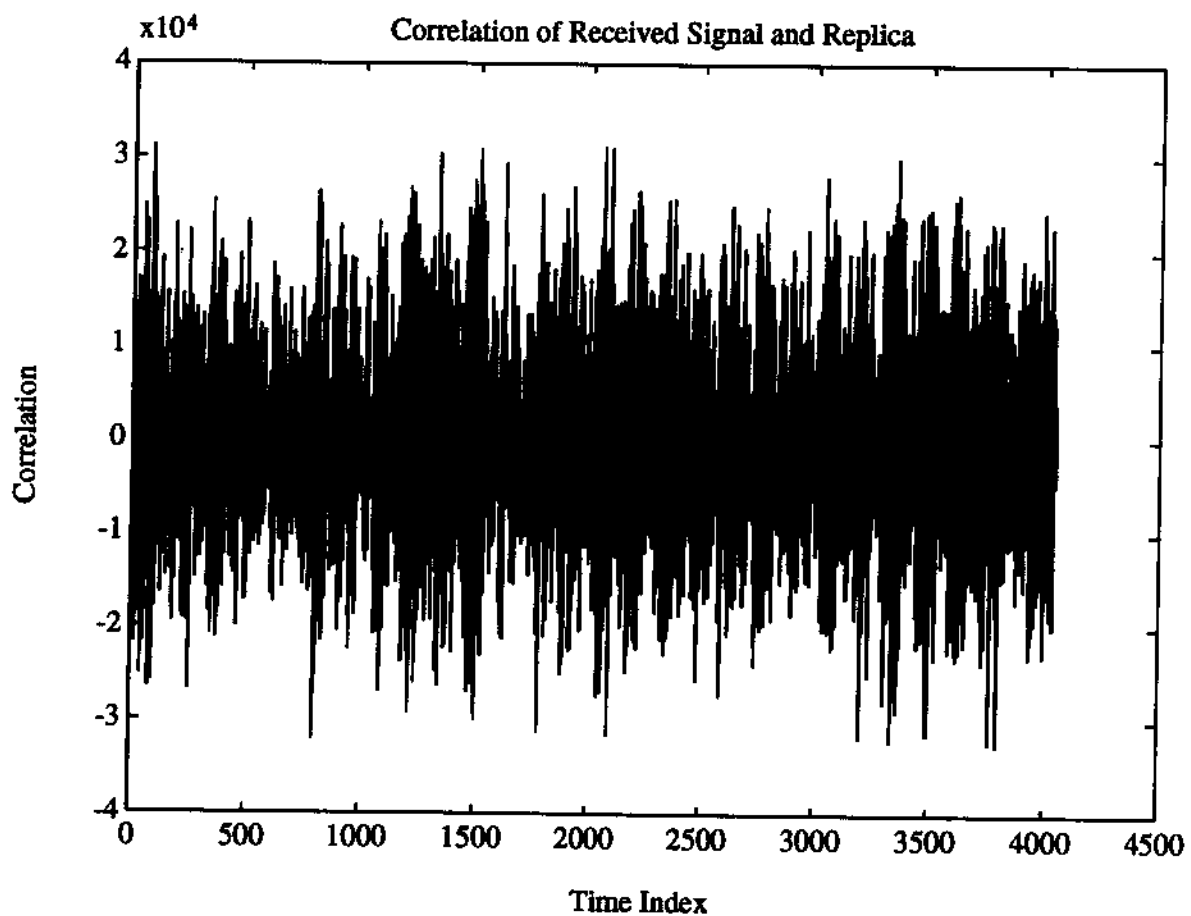


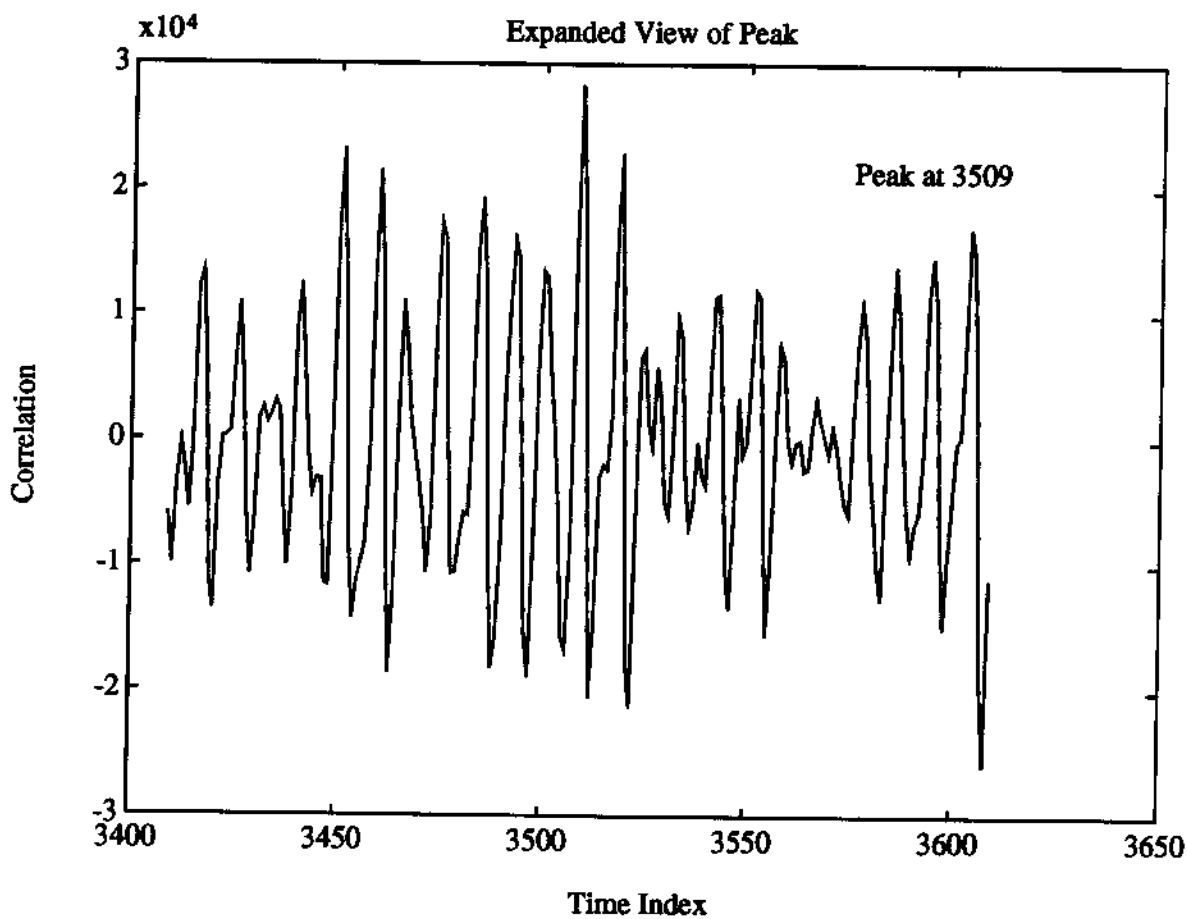
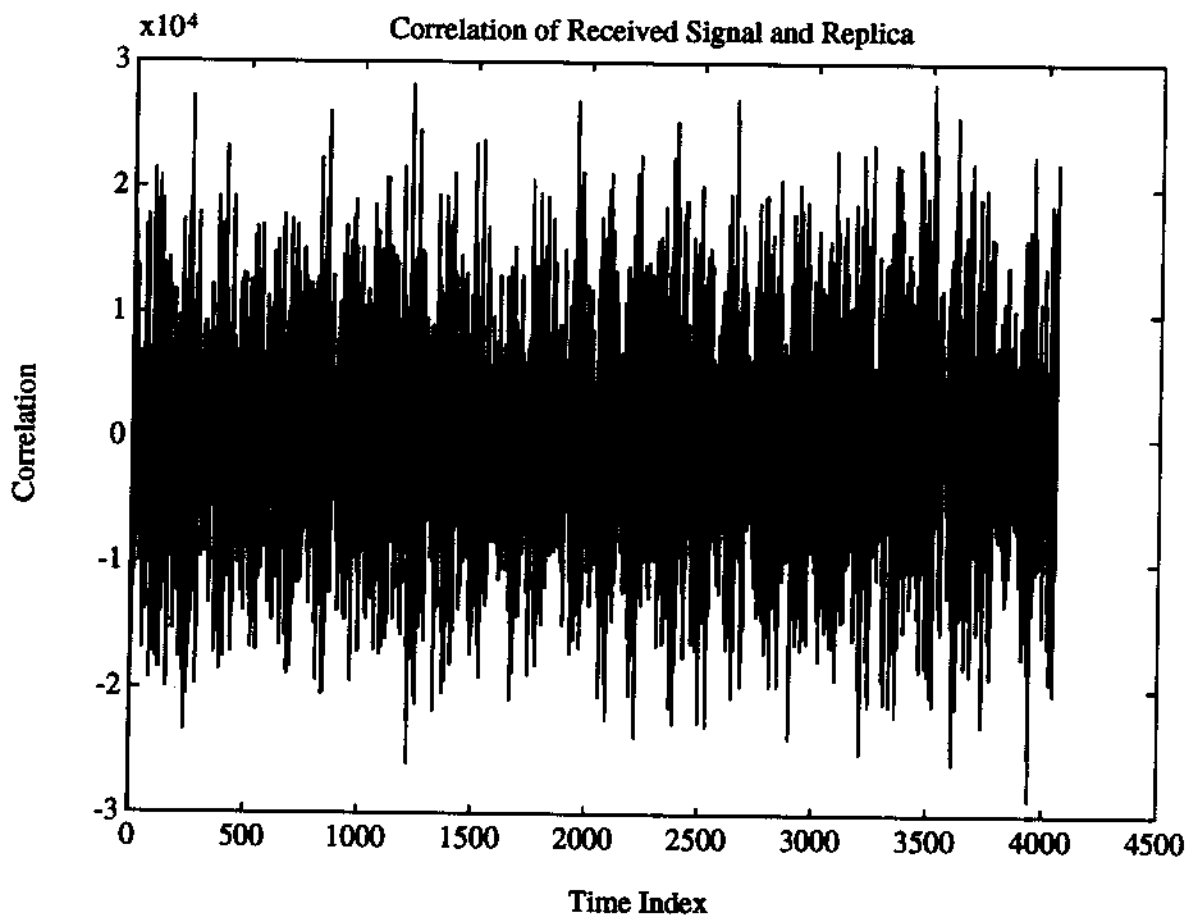


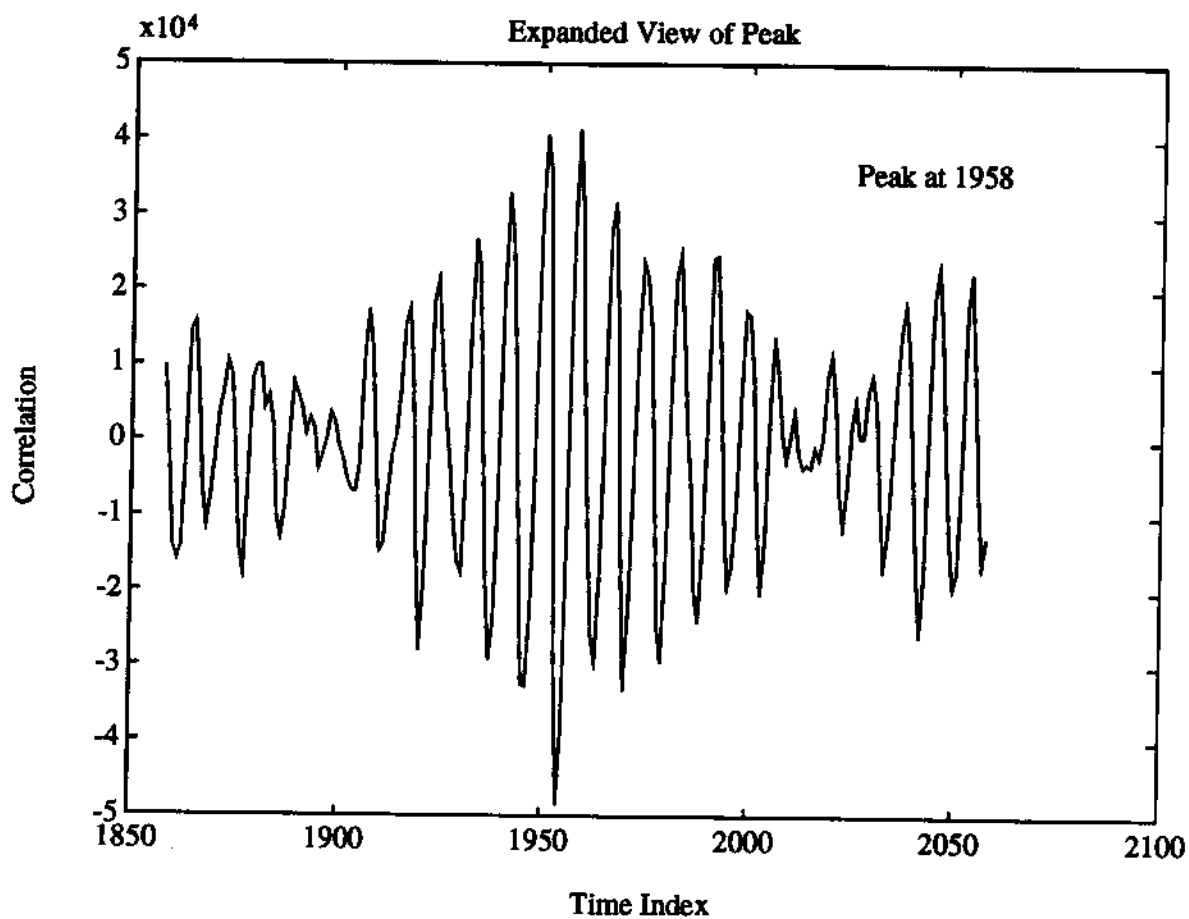
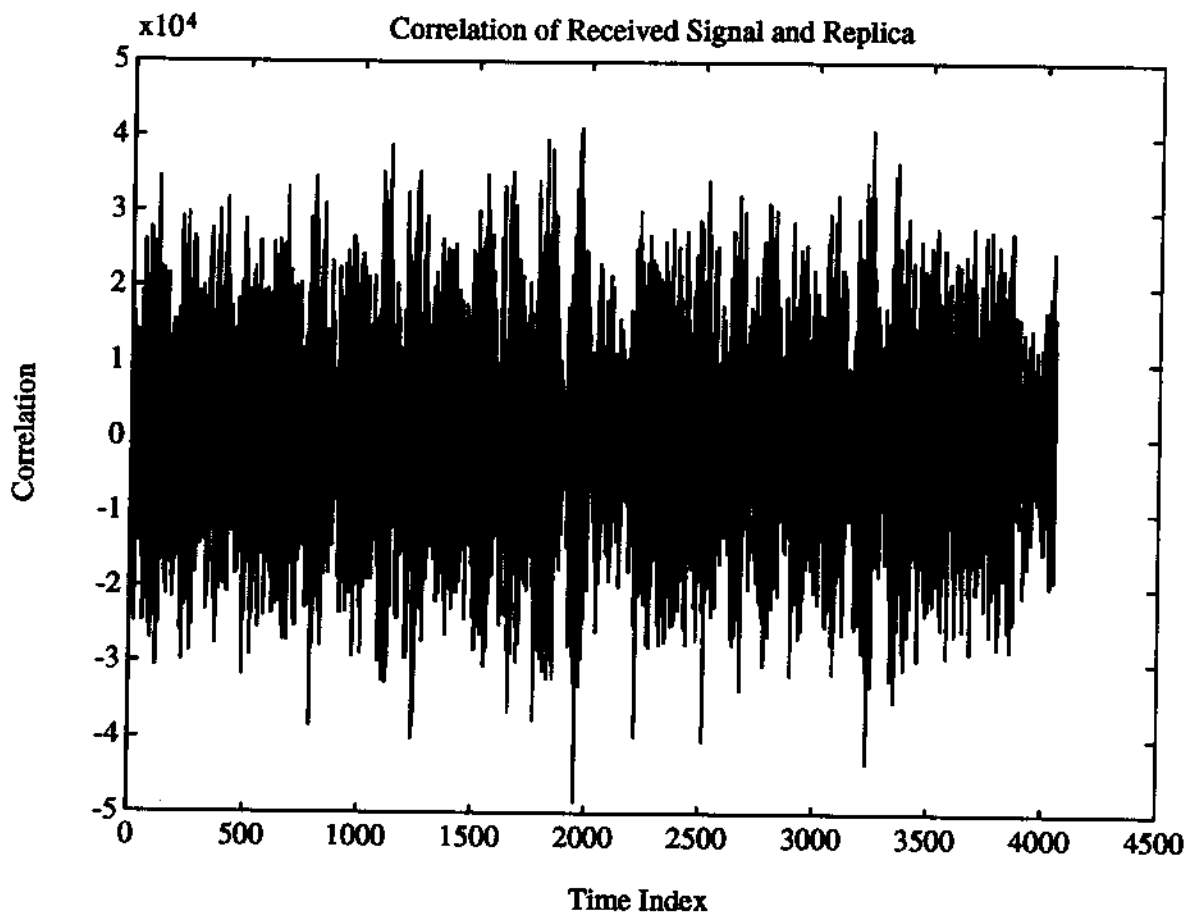












## Summary of Tests

Feb 11 Proposed Chirping

Feb 20 Fresh Pond Test  
Single Frequency

$\sim 1m$

May 9 Analog Chirper  
In Air Test

$\sim 0.23m$

May 13 Analog Chirper  
Fresh Pond Test

$\sim .2m$

June 7 Digital Chirper  
Union Bay Test

$\sim 1cm$