

NURC Facilities/capabilities and NURC/SMID expertise on Neutrinos

A. Maguer

OUTLINE

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ SMO (Ship Management Office) facilities
- ◆ ETD (Engineering and technology Department) facilities and expertise
- ◆ ETD current developments
- ◆ NURC/SMID developments for neutrinos project
- ◆ NURC/SMID potential ideas for enhancement and collaboration

ETD and SMO

- ◆ ETD: Engineering and technology Department
- ◆ SMO: Ship Management Office
- ◆ Experience in performing controlled measurements at sea since 1959
- ◆ Offer expertise in development, testing and evaluation of ocean and maritime equipment



Ship Management Office (SMO)

60's: Oceanographic Experiments



- Meteo-oceanographic buoy for air-sea interaction studies
- R.V. Aragonese



Gulf of Lions Buoy (1969-1976)



MAGNAGHI
&
MARIAPAOLINA
off
BORA II



Engineering developments :

- yo-yo and towed oscillating CTD
- Thermistor buoys
- Deep sea taut mooring techniques

Calibration of a towed array at sea

- Calibration on board of R.V. Maria Paolina
- 32 elements acoustic array



Towed Sound Source

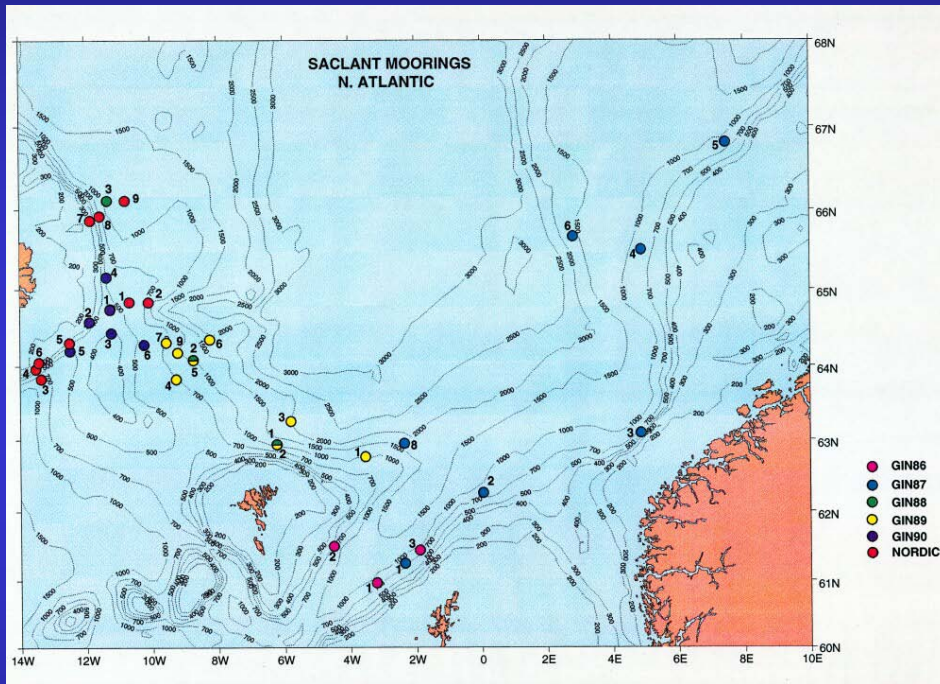
Vertical array of low frequency flextensional projectors
 Early 1985 version

The body is launched, recovered and handled vertically but ,once streamed,it assumes a horizontal position and the array deploys automatically to become vertical



Projector body,towing winch and chute designed by Ocean Engineering
 Larger commercial version of similar concept made later in USA

1986-1991



**31 buoys, 118 instruments
up to one year of deployment
less than 5% of loss**



NURC designed ADCP flotation package

Characteristics:

- LOA 93m
- Beam 15,2m
- Draft 5.2m
- Gross Tonnage 3180t
- Shaft power 2970kw giving sustained speed of 16.3 kts
- Effective range 7200nm with 26 day endurance
- Diesel / Gas turbine electric drive with 2 screws and bow thruster
- Complement 24 crew and 25 scientific staff



Characteristics:

- Designed as acoustically silent platform with 8 different noise states ranging from silent battery operation to main diesel propulsion.
- Gas turbine operation for silent towing speeds up to 6 kts.
- Large scientific laboratory
- Fully integrated electronic navigation, engine automation and station keeping capability.
- Extensive suite of deck handling equipment
- 2 offshore RIB's capable of 35+ kts
- Full satellite communications with advanced networks and broadband internet access.

2002: CRV LEONARDO

Characteristics:

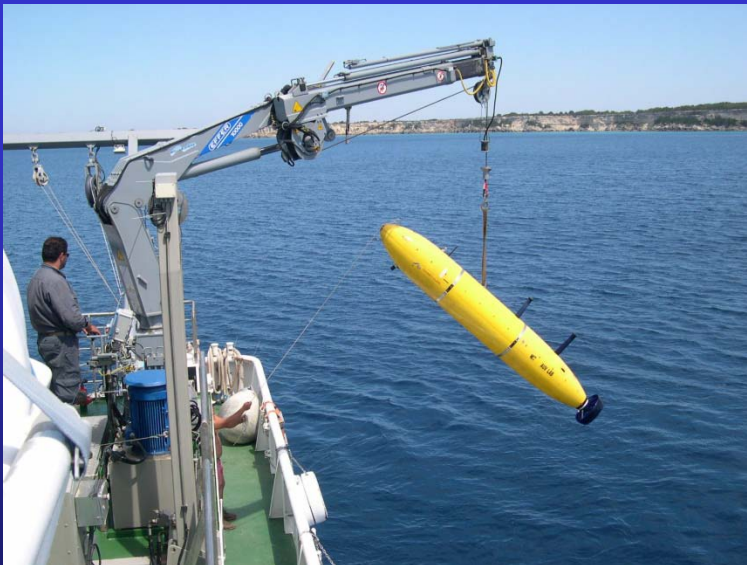
- LOA 28.6m
- Beam 9.0m
- Draft 2.5m
- Displacement 393t
- Power 1170 kw
- Max speed 10.5kts
- Diesel electric drive
- 2 Azimuth pod thrusters
- Water pump jet bow thruster
- Full dynamic positioning (SDP11)
- 5 kt low noise configuration



CRV LEONARDO

Characteristics:

- Crew of 5
- 7 scientific staff
- Sleeping berths for 12 with maximum lifesaving capacity of 15
- HiPap acoustic positioning and moonpool



Engineering and Technology Division (ETD)

ETD Mission and Assets

Mission

1. To conduct the cruise and experimental component of NURC's Scientific Programme of Work
2. To design, construct and operate equipment in support of NURC's Work Programme including Ship Charter
3. Provide a long term view of the applicability of new technology to all NURC's activities

Assets

- Staff of 40 people
 - 11 A-grade Engineers
 - 29 B/C-grade Technicians
- Facilities
 - Laboratories
 - Test facilities
 - Calibration facilities
 - Workshops

Capabilities

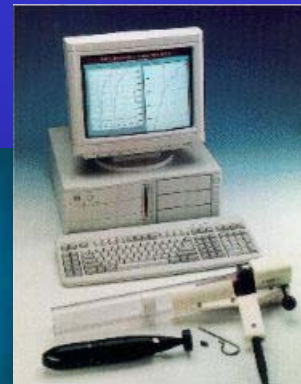
- Acoustic and Oceanographic Calibration
- Ocean Engineering –Buoys, moorings etc.
- Provision of High Reliability maritime systems
- Mechanical, Optical and Electrical Cable Termination
- Data Acquisition and Telemetry
- System architecture design
- Full system testing

Technologies

- Materials – high strength, low corrosion
- Electronic circuit design and production
- Hydrodynamic design
- Power generation – fuel cells, batteries etc
- Chemical analysis
- Reliability monitoring and control

NURC has advanced laboratories and infrastructures

- acoustic and oceanography Labs
- calibration systems
- electronic design labs
- mechanical design labs
- autonomous underwater systems
- real time data processing capabilities





Towed array Calibration Facility

- Frequency range: 50 to 3000Hz
- Amplitude and phase response measurement
- Cost effective: 128 hydrophone array can be calibrated in one day

TA Hosing/dehosing facility



Acoustic tank Calibration Facility



Deep water Acoustic Calibration Facility

- Frequency range: 10 kHz to 80 kHz (before only good around 20-30 KHz)
- up to 4000 meters
- hydrophone dimension: 40 mm diam.
- Work in progress: Transducer TVR versus pressure calibration, 150 mm diameter

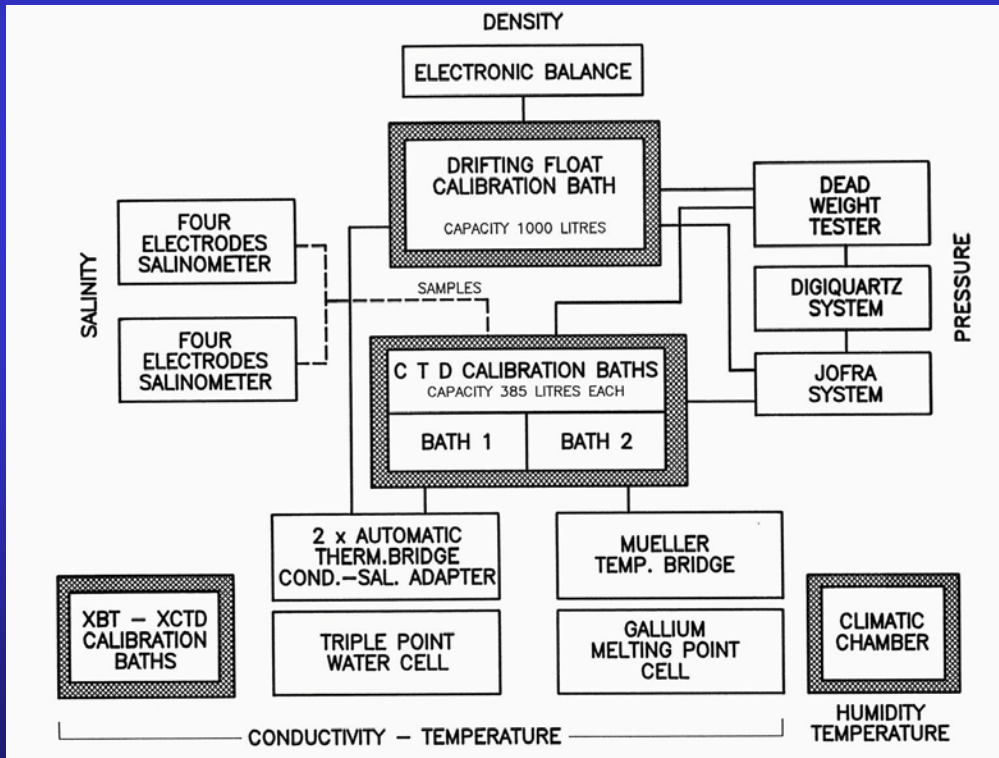
Pressure Tank and Rope Test Bench



- Pressure up to 6000 meters
- Fatigue and stress test



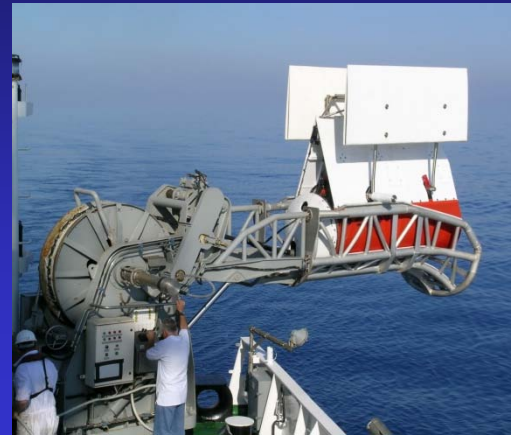
- » Thermally controlled salt water baths
- » Fully automated data acquisition
- » Evaluation of secondary effects on sensors



- ADCP's
- CTD's
- Wave Sensors
- Expendable Devices
- Thermistor & CTD Chains
- Meteo Stations
- Acoustic Release Systems
- Current Meters
- Drifters
- Other Oceanographic Instruments



- Towed Arrays
- Vertical Arrays
- Transducers
- Source Arrays
- Parametric Sonars
- Echo Repeaters
- Hydrophones & Transducers
- Multibeam Systems



- **AUV Systems**

- 2 OEX with Payloads: sidescan, LF Tx, towed Rx
- 2 REMUS 100
- 1 MUSCLE with HF sonar
- 5 FOLAGA (hybrid glider-AUV)



- **ROV's**

- Cherokee
- SCALLOP mini ROV
- Video Ray pro



- **GLIDER**

- Bluefin Spray Glider (deep water)
- 6 slocums (shallow water)
- 1 slocum (deep water)



- **USVs**

- H-scientific
- Sea Robotics



- Sub bottom
 - Uniboom
 - Chirp Edgetech
- Sidescan Sonars
 - Edgetech *2
 - Marinesonics
- Corers

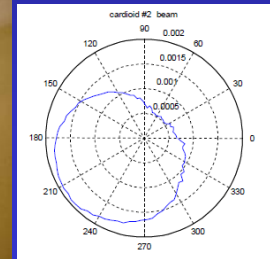




SLITA Towed array

- ✓ 48 hydrophones, 31mm diameter array
- ✓ 3 x 32 hydrophones octaves (900 Hz, 1800 Hz, 3200 Hz)
- ✓ 32 channel, 24-bit, 100kHz continuous acquisition (9.6Mbyte/s)
- ✓ Integrated with OEX AUV
- ✓ Developed in 2007

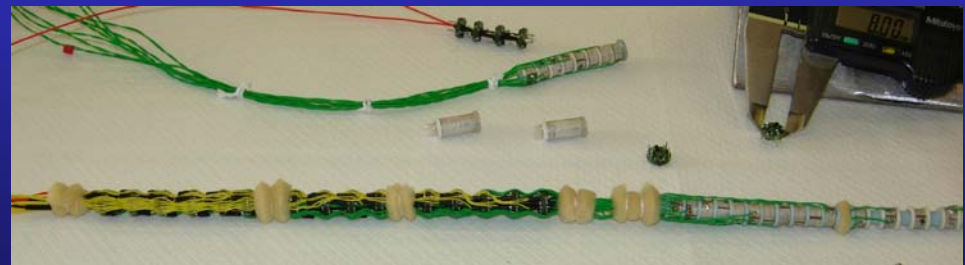
TriBENS Towed array with triplet hydrophones



- ✓ Same as SLITA + extension with triplet hydrophones (L/R ambiguity)

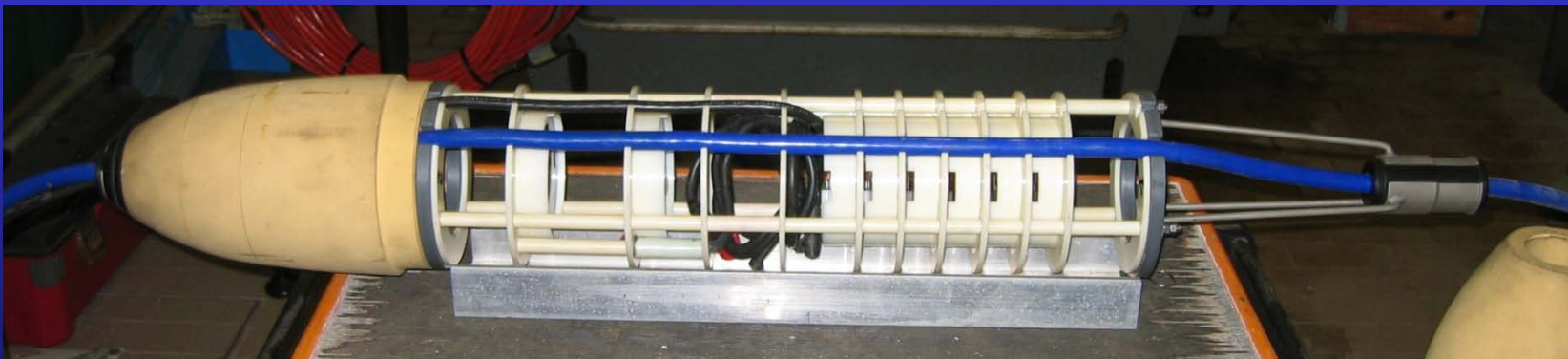
Micro SLITA array (12 mm diameter)

- ✓ 32 hydrophones, 12mm diameter array
- ✓ 1 octave (3200 Hz)
- ✓ Same acquisition system as SLITA and TriBENS
- ✓ Integrated with OEX AUV
- ✓ Under construction



AUV source (Tx) capability for ASW

- **Transmitting source in 800 – 3200 Hz towed by OEX AUV**

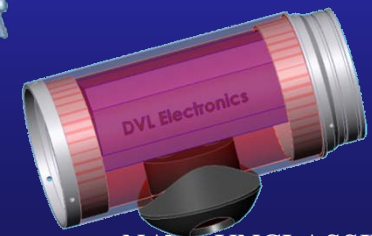
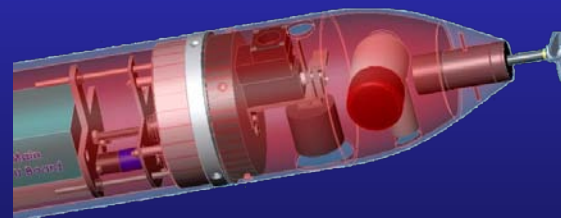


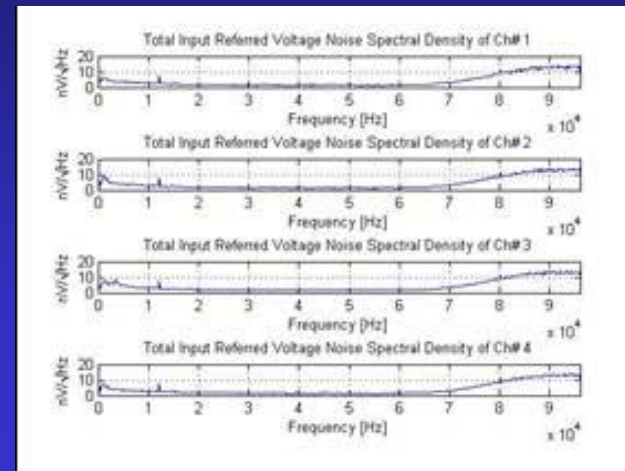
- Low-cost Hybrid (AUV-Glider) FOLAGA



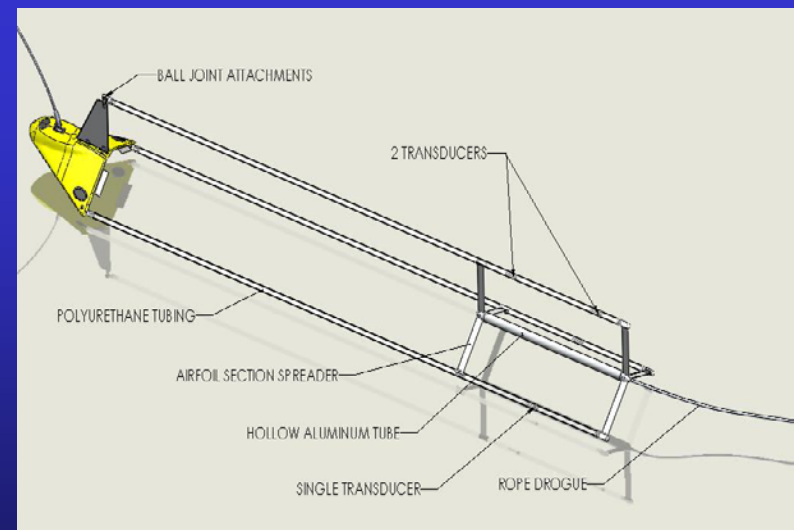
Technical Data

length:	~200 cm
diameter:	15 cm
weight (in air) :	30 kg
autonomy (at max speed):	6 hours
max speed:	2/3 knots
max depth:	80 meters
Payload	Sidescan sonar, optical sensor, acoustic modem

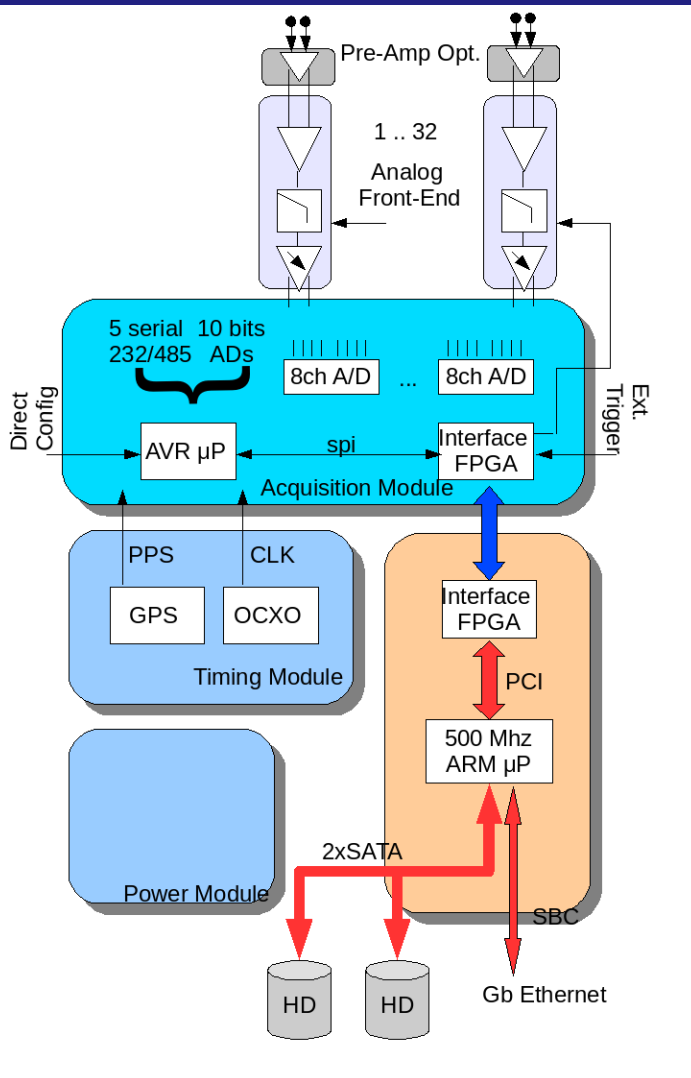




- ✓ 4 hydrophones sampled at 192 KHz (80 kHz acoustic bandwidth)
- ✓ Digital compass, pressure and temperature sensors
- ✓ Low noise pre-amplifier. Very low consumption
- ✓ Hydrophones (3 over 4) mounted flush into body to reduce flow noise



32 channel low-consumption digital acquisition system



- 32 simultaneous channels
- 24 bit Sigma-delta converters up to $f_s=52$ KHz
- Input noise $5nV/\sqrt{Hz}$ (10kHz, VGA = 40dB)
- 16.5 W power consumption

APPLICATIONS

- Acoustic array system on AUV / gliders

4 channel low-consumption digital acquisition system

- 4 simultaneous channels
- 24 bit Sigma-delta converters up to $f_s=300$ KHz ($B=140$ KHz)
- Input noise $5\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ (10kHz, $\text{VGA} = 40\text{dB}$)
- 4 W power consumption
- Electronic dimension $120 * 70 * 50$ mm
- 7 days continuous time recording

APPLICATIONS

- Acoustic system on gliders
- Self-recording system for natural parks

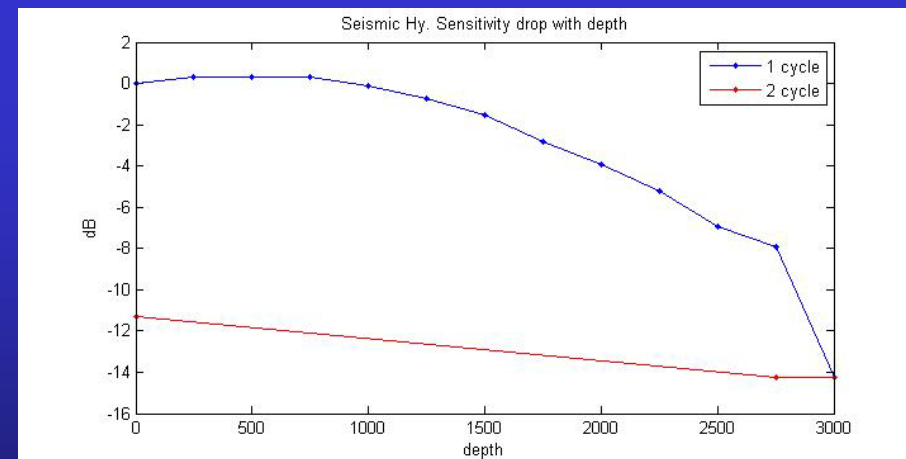
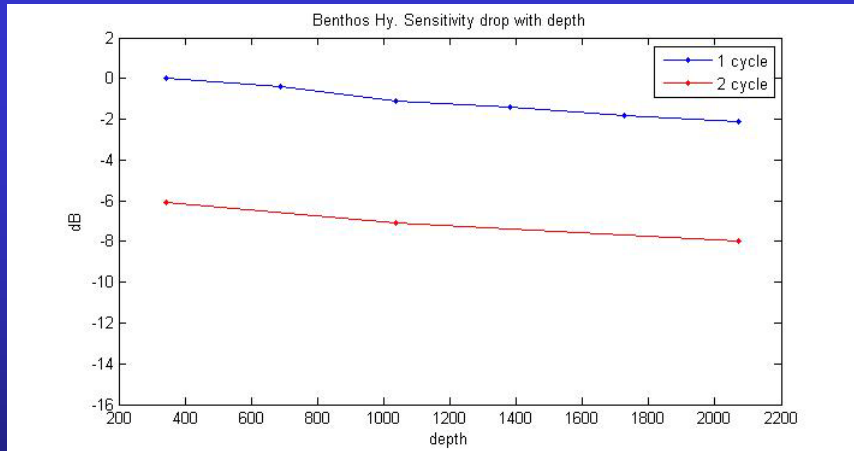
NURC/SMID hydrophone development for neutrinos project

NURC Experience on deep water hydrophone calibration

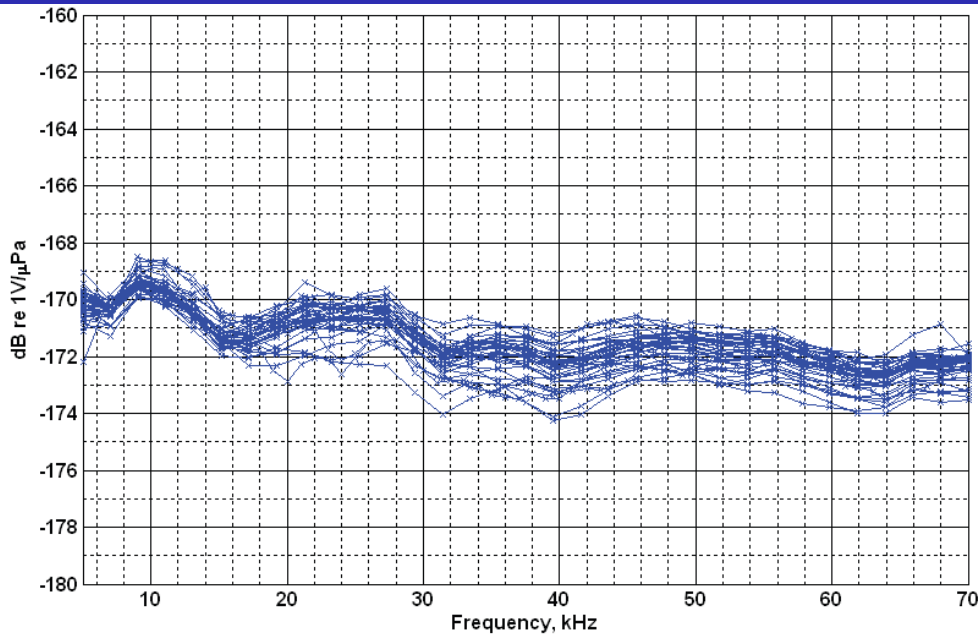
Benthos



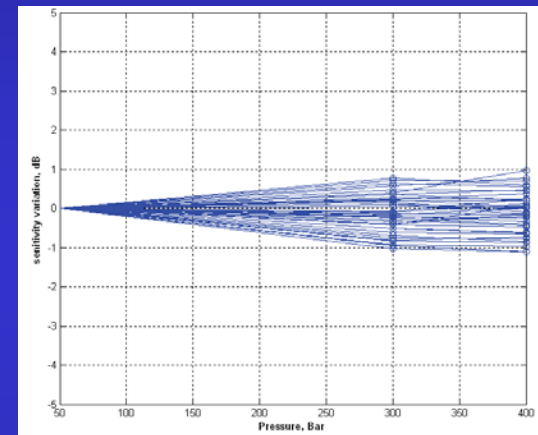
Seismic



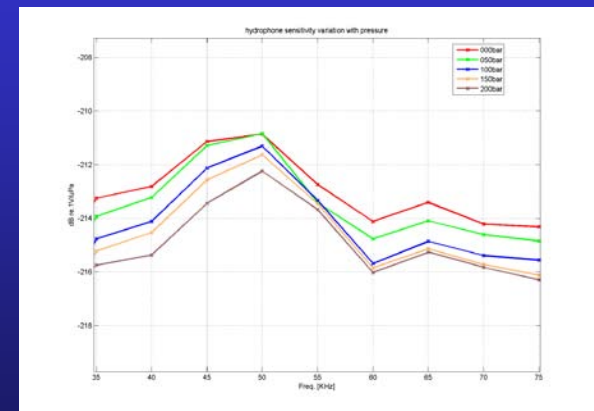
Pressure sensitivity versus frequency



Pressure sensitivity variation versus depth



39 hydrophones have been tested



INFN Deep-water Hydrophone

Main characteristics

Hydrophone and Preamplifier

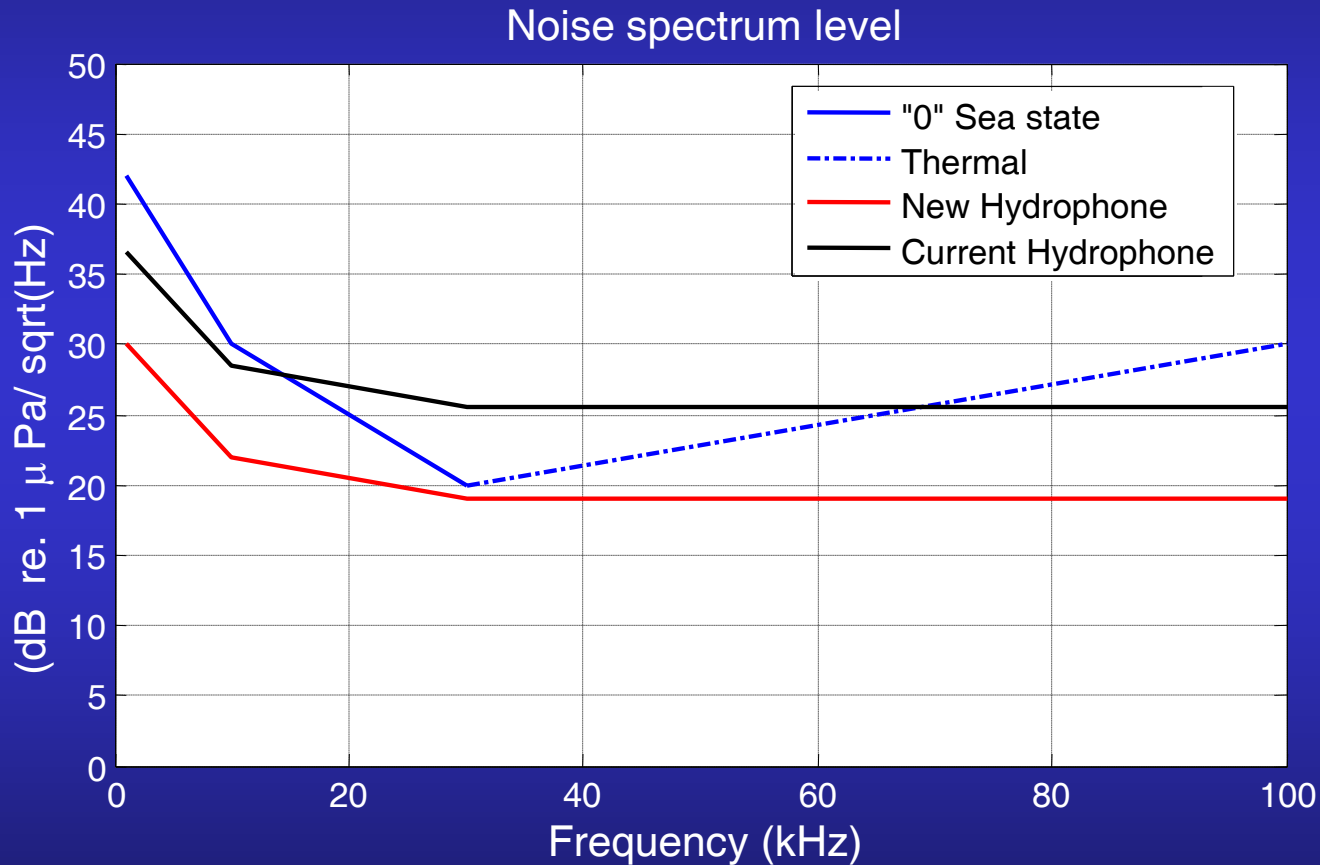
- Sensitivity -207 dB re. 1V/ μ Pa @ 30 kHz
- Electronic Input Noise -181 dB re. 1V/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 30 kHz
- Acoustic equiv.noise level 26 dB re. 1 μ Pa / $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 30 kHz
- Gain 38 dB
- Max input voltage level 50 mV ptp
- Frequency range 4 Hz to 80 kHz

Main characteristics

Hydrophone and Preamplifier

- Sensitivity **-200 dB** re. 1V/ μ Pa @ 30 kHz
- Electronic Input Noise **-181 dB** re. 1V/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 30 kHz
- Acoustic equiv.noise level **19 dB** re. 1 μ Pa / $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 30 kHz
- Gain **32 dB**
- Max input voltage level **220 mV** ptp
- Frequency range **0.4 Hz** to 80 kHz

Deep-Water Hydrophone Acoustic Noise Spectrum



Improved Deep-water Hydrophone for seismic/ marine mammals measurements

New Front End and A/D converter

- **VGA** 0-20-40 dB
- **VGF** 0.1 Hz, 100 Hz, 1 kHz
- Frequency range **0.1 Hz** to 80 kHz
- Electronic noise level -150 dB re. 1V / $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 0 dB gain **flat on full band**

Improved Deep-water Hydrophone acquisition system for acoustic positioning

New acquisition system

- Communication protocol
- Electronic latency
- Maximum latency jitter

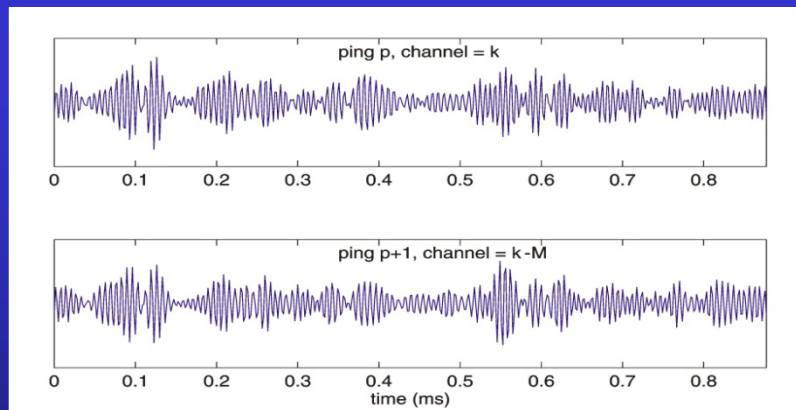
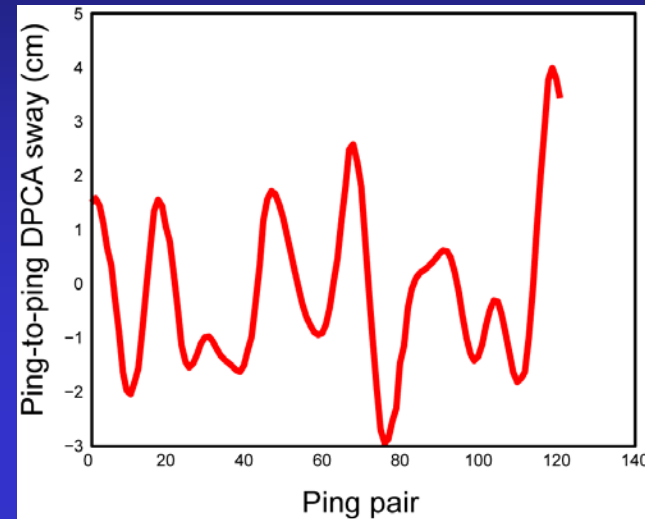
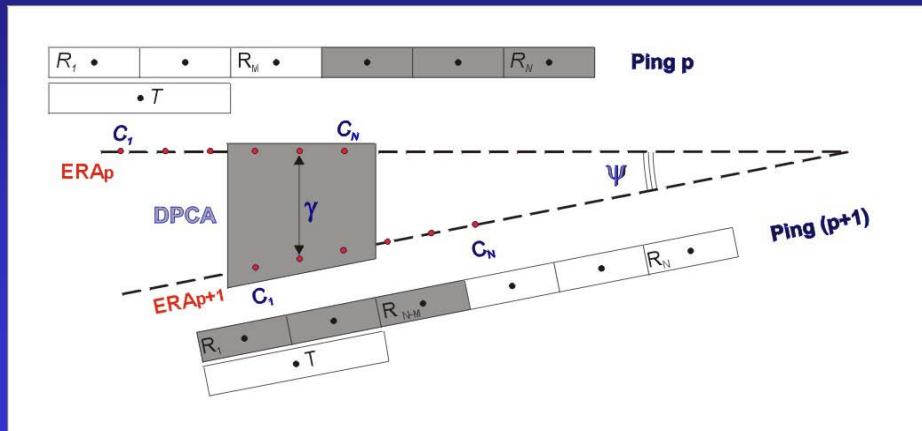
SPI with external absolute time

150 μ s

100 ns (with clock jitter less than 100 ps)

Other NURC expertise with potential relevance to Neutrino project

New navigation concept Displaced Phase Centre Antenna (DPCA)



NURC has demonstrated centimetric AUV navigation accuracy using the DPCA concept.

The same principle could be used to accurately monitor in real time the position of the hydrophones of the neutrino telescope

Andrea Bellettini & Marc Pinto

“Design and Experimental Results of a 300 kHz Synthetic Aperture Sonar Optimized for Shallow Water Operations”

IEEE Journal of Ocean Engineering, July 2009, Volume 34, Number 3

Conclusions

- ◆ Together, ETD (Engineering Technology Division) and SMO (Ship Management Office) offer an unparalleled capability of experimental support