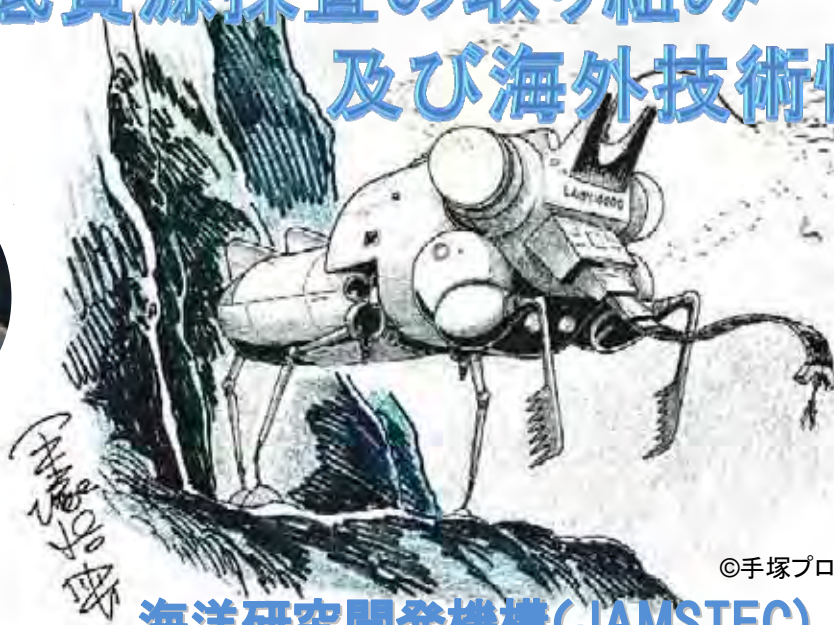


海底資源探査の取り組み 及び海外技術情報

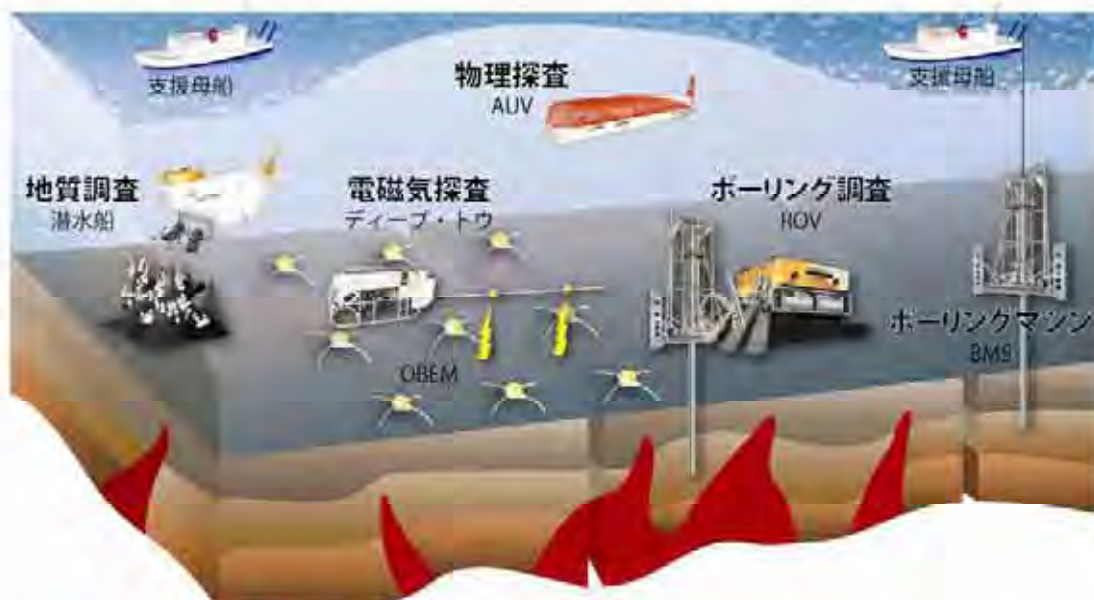


©手塚プロダクション

海洋研究開発機構(JAMSTEC)
宮崎武晃

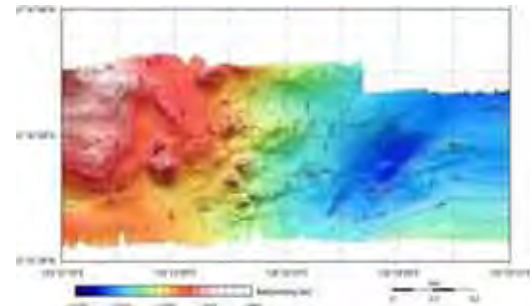
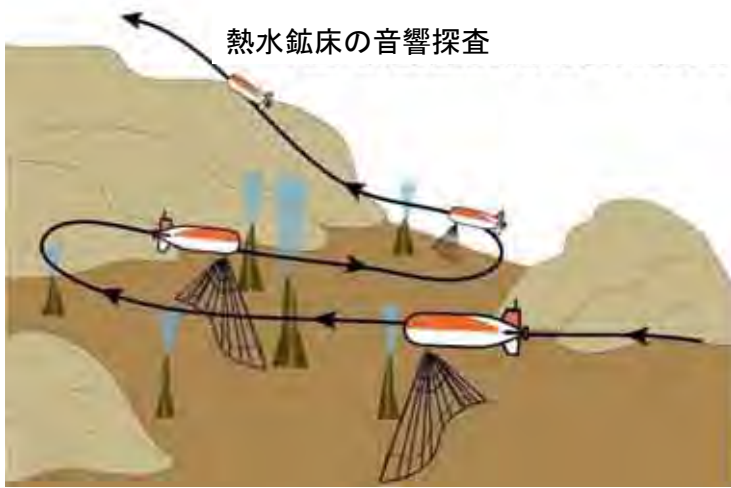
- 1 -

海洋熱水鉱床の探査法

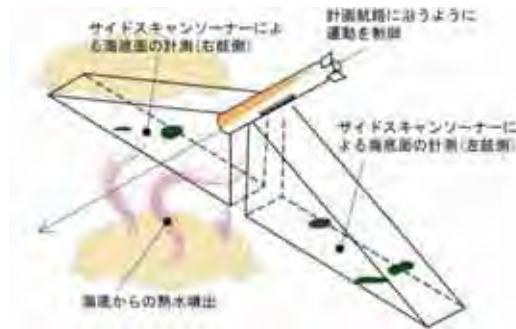


- 2 -

自律型無人探査機(AUV)による探査(1)



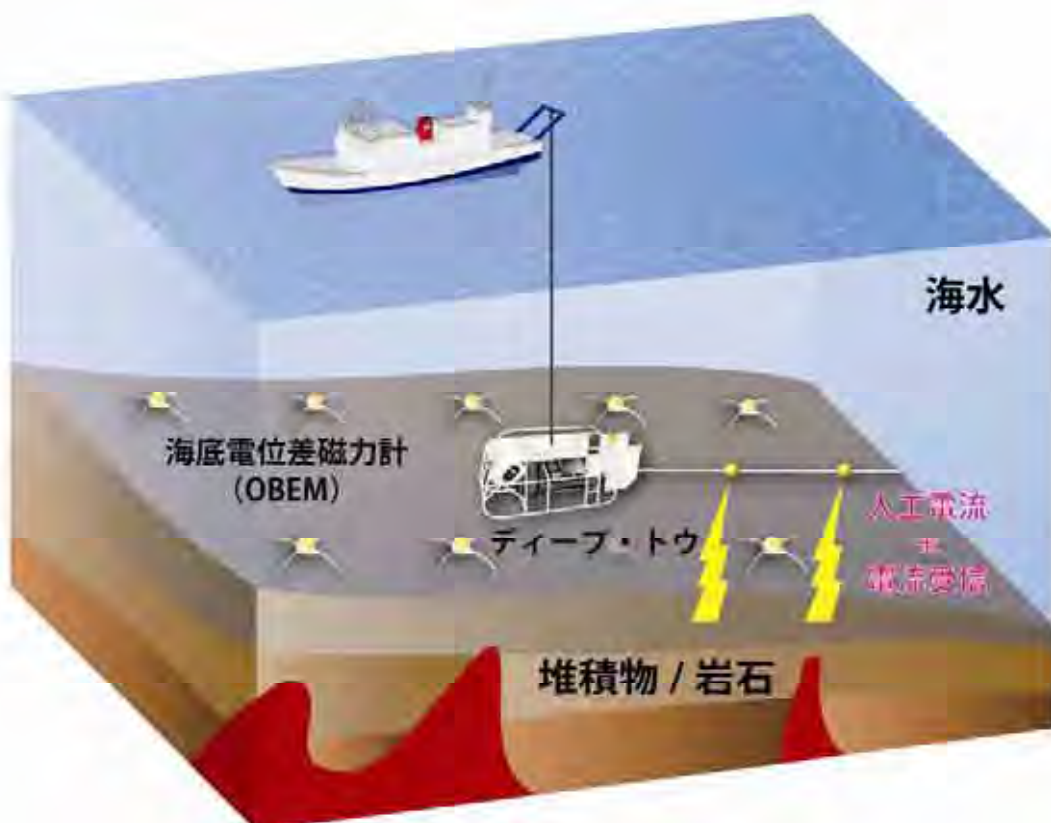
海底精密地形図(マルチビーム)



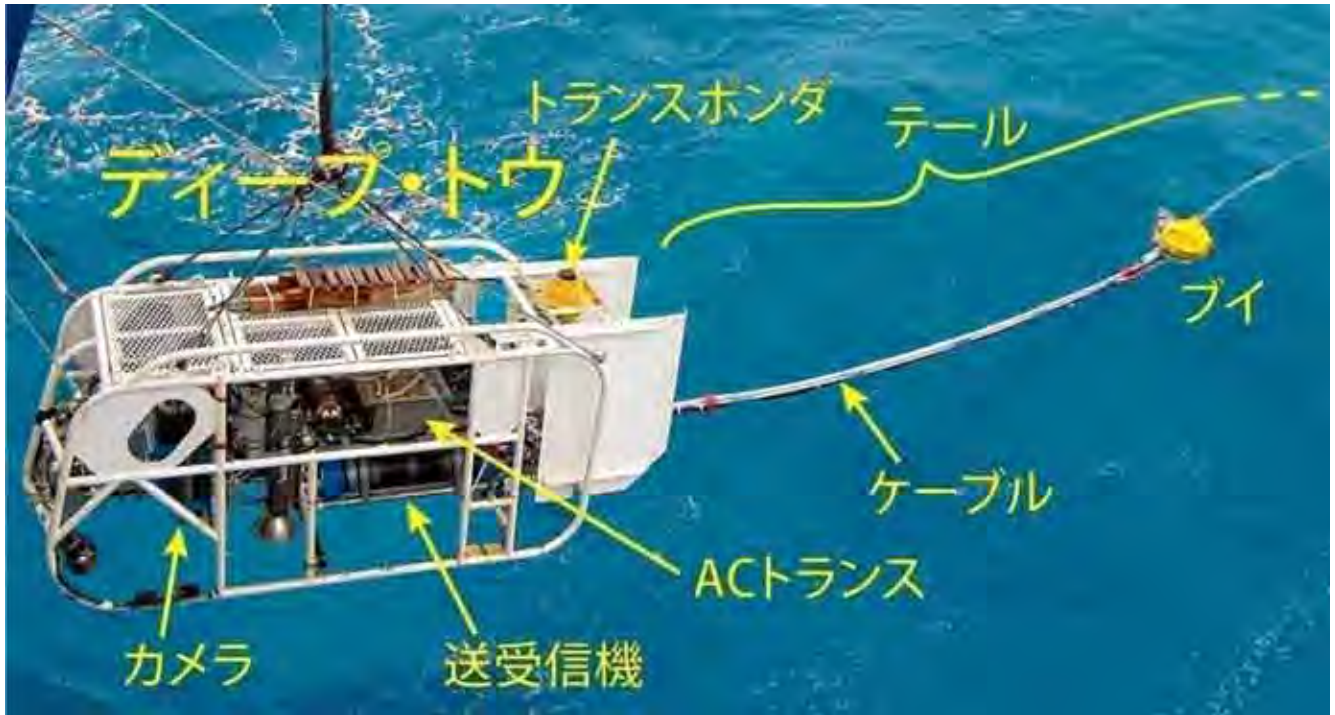
サイドスキャンソナーによる探査



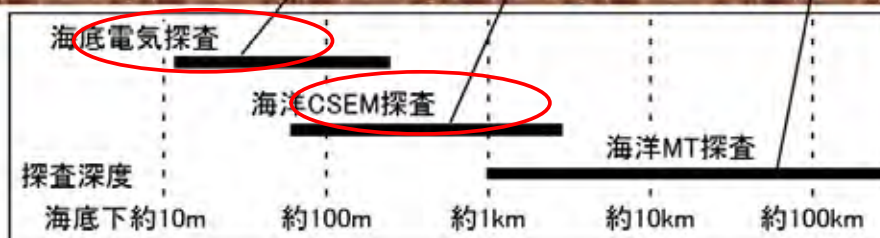
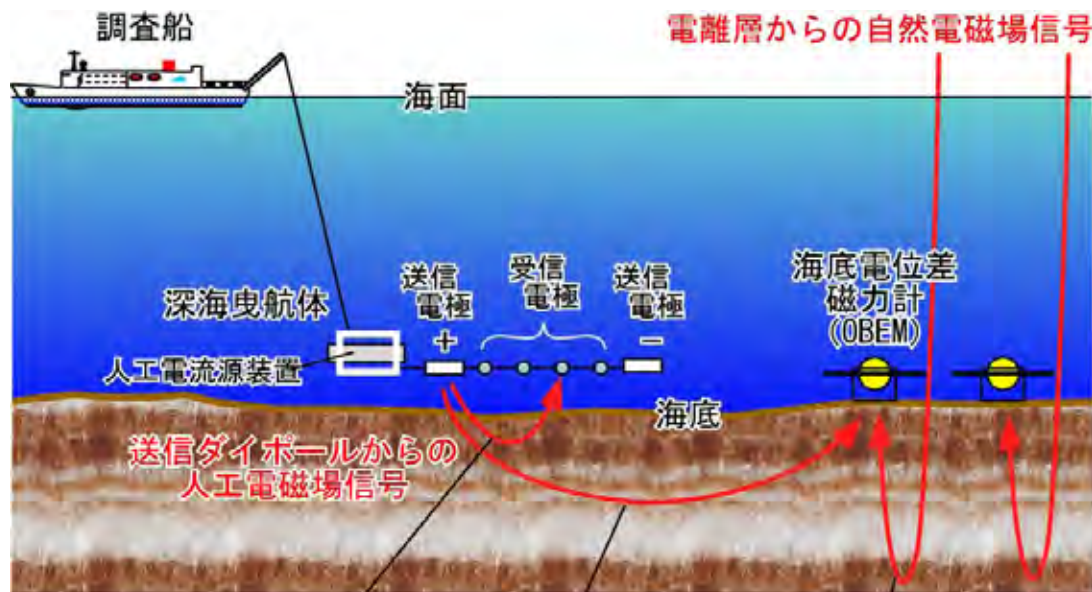
曳航体(ディープ・トウ)による電磁気探査(1)



曳航体(ディープ・トウ)による電磁気探査(2)



電磁気探査の概要

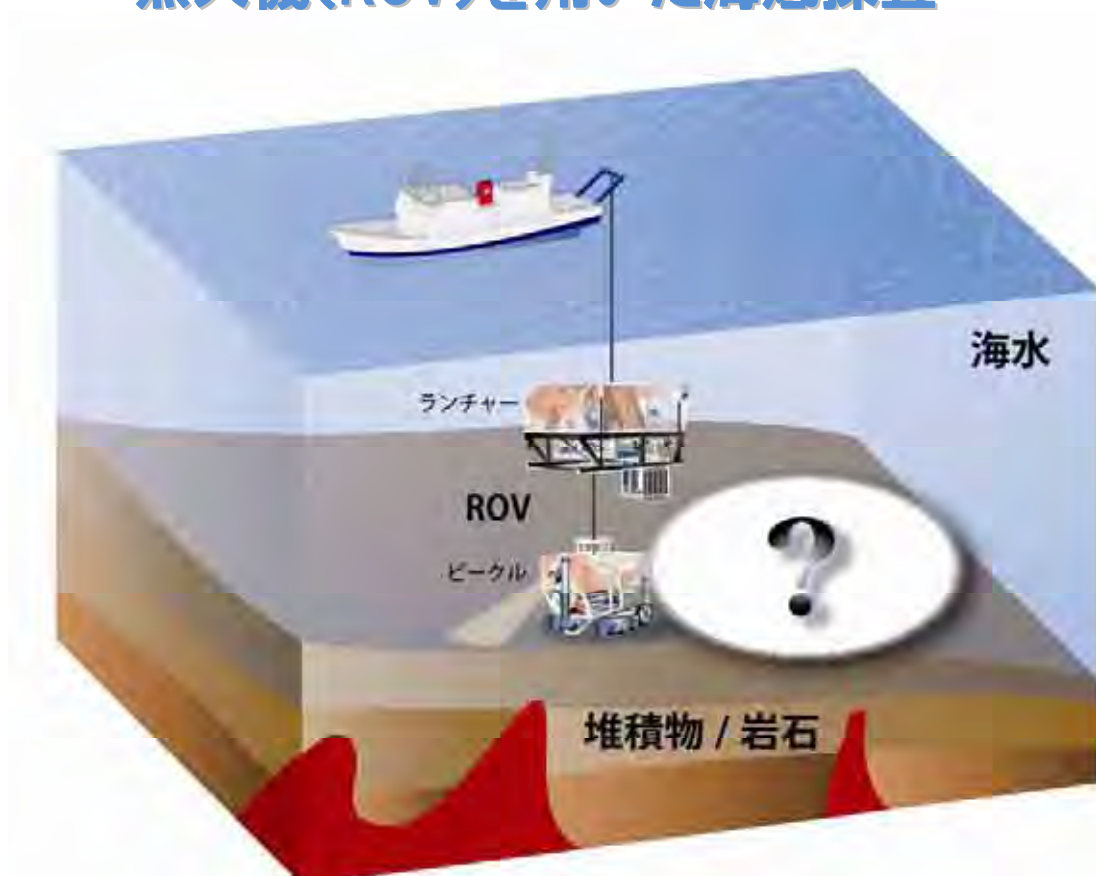


京都大学大学院工学研究科
後藤 忠徳 准教授

自律型無人探査機(AUV)による探査



無人機(ROV)を用いた海底探査



無人機(ROV)によるボーリング



世界最深部まで潜航可能な 無人探査機「ABISMO」 水深10,250m達成



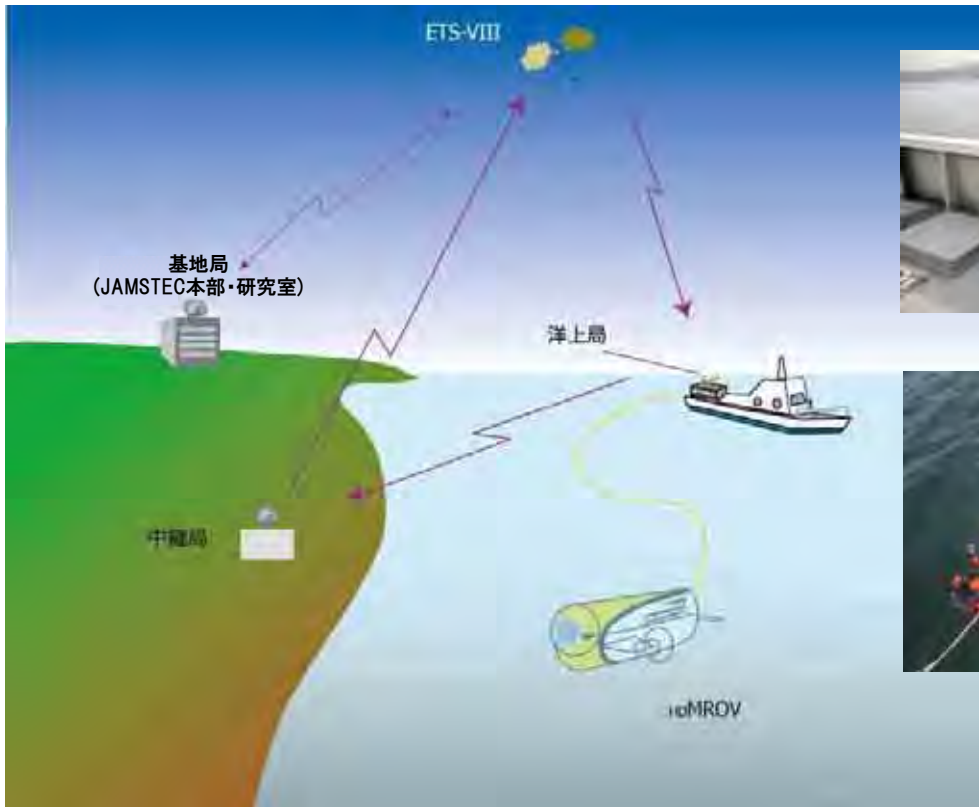
大深度小型無人機
「ABISMO」

(Automatic Bottom Inspection and Sampling Mobile)



システム全体図

人工衛星を利用した 深海探査機の遠隔制御試験に成功



2008年12月10日プレスリリース

委託調査概要

委託先：(社)海洋産業研究会

「海底資源探査に有効なシステム等に関する基礎調査」

〔委員長〕

徳山英一 東京大学海洋研究所教授

〔委員〕

後藤忠徳	京都大学准教授
大岡隆	(独)石油天然ガス・鉱物資源開発機構(JOGMEC)
西村昭	(独)産業技術総合研究所
高川真一	(社)日本深海技術協会
石原康隆	日本海洋事業(株)
小田秀夫	日本海洋(株)
小梨昭一郎	JFEアレック(株)
浜芳典	日本電気(株)

〔事務局〕

中原裕幸	(社)海洋産業研究会常務理事
塩原泰	〃 主任研究員

海洋調査観測の現状と未来

東京大学海洋研究所
徳山英一

- 13 -

東京大学海洋研究所
徳山教授

海洋観測技術・手法

-新しい観測技術・手法の開発-

キーワード

- ・2次元から3次元/4次元
- ・深海域における高分解能計測
新リモートセンシング法の開発
各種センサーの開発
(化学センサー、物理量センサー)
- ・大型プラットフォーム
- ・各種サンプラーの開発
(掘削システム、生物採取システム他)

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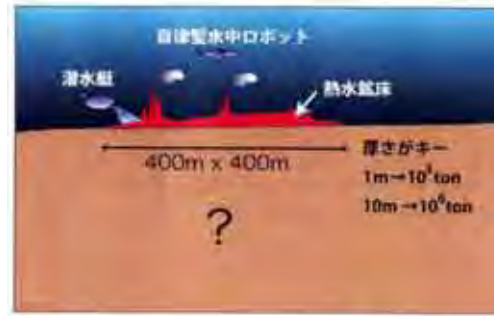
熱水鉱床賦存量の把握

OBCと深海音源(磁歪式? 100-1000Hz)の開発

熱水鉱床はその一部を海底面上に見ることができる

◎資源量
(鉱体の広がりx厚さ)

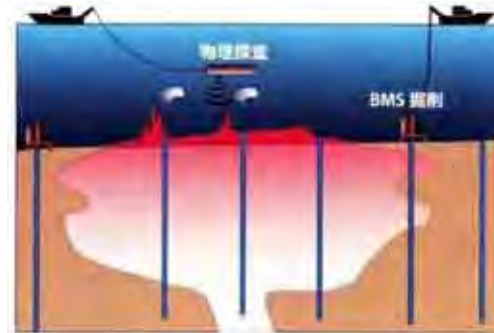
◎現状
表面的な広がりは確認できたが、
厚さの情報が**欠如**



<事例1>
水曜火山では、浦辺教授による
BMS調査の成果、マウンドの下部
は基盤岩

まず、地下の情報を得ることが先決

<事例2>
ネプチューン社が行った探査でも
同様の結果



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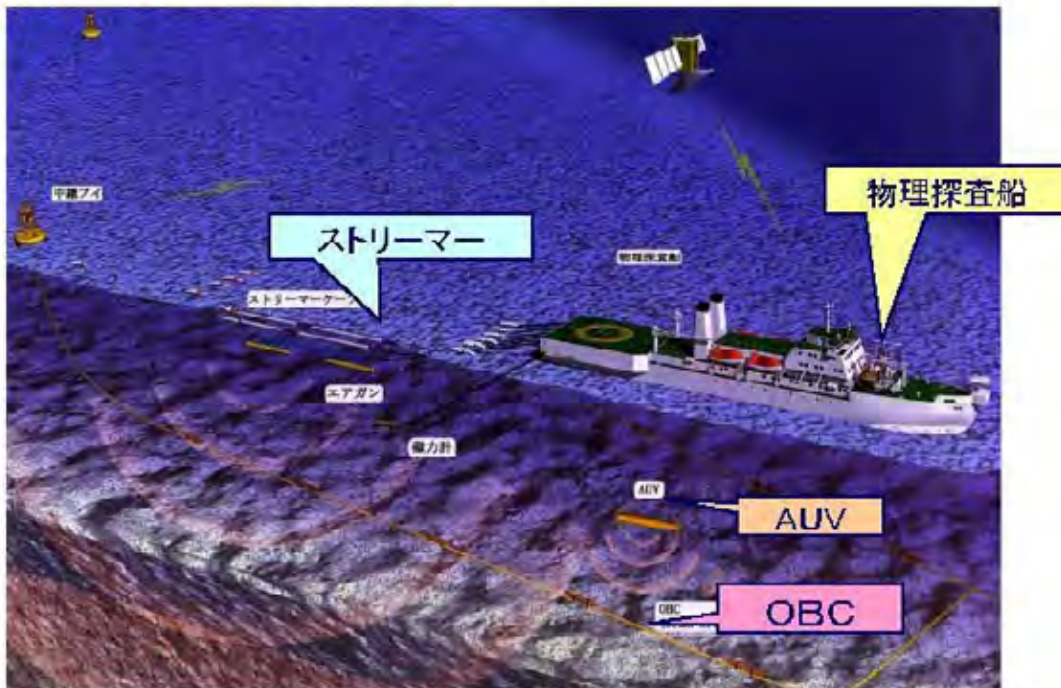
東京大学浦辺教授より

試料採取船のイメージ



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物理探査船の全体イメージ



三井造船㈱

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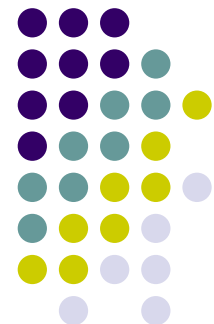
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海底電磁気探査による 海底資源調査

後藤忠徳

京都大学大学院工学研究科社会基盤工学専攻
地殻工学講座ジオフィジクス分野

Tada-nori Goto
Kyoto Univ.





要旨

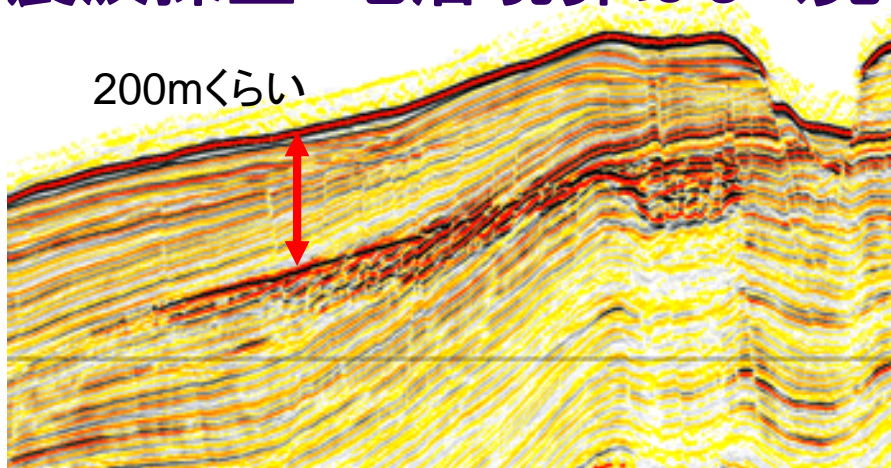
- なぜ電磁気探査か？
- 電磁気探査の概要
- 石油調査における電磁気探査の興隆
- メタンハイドレート調査
- 金属資源調査
- 将来像

事例
多い

少ない

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なぜ電磁気探査か？ 地震波探査：地層境界はよく見える



<http://www.mh21japan.gr.jp/2005/index4.htm>

- 例：BSR＝メタンハイドレート層の最下部
- メタンハイドレート層そのものはどこにある？

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なぜ電磁気探査か？

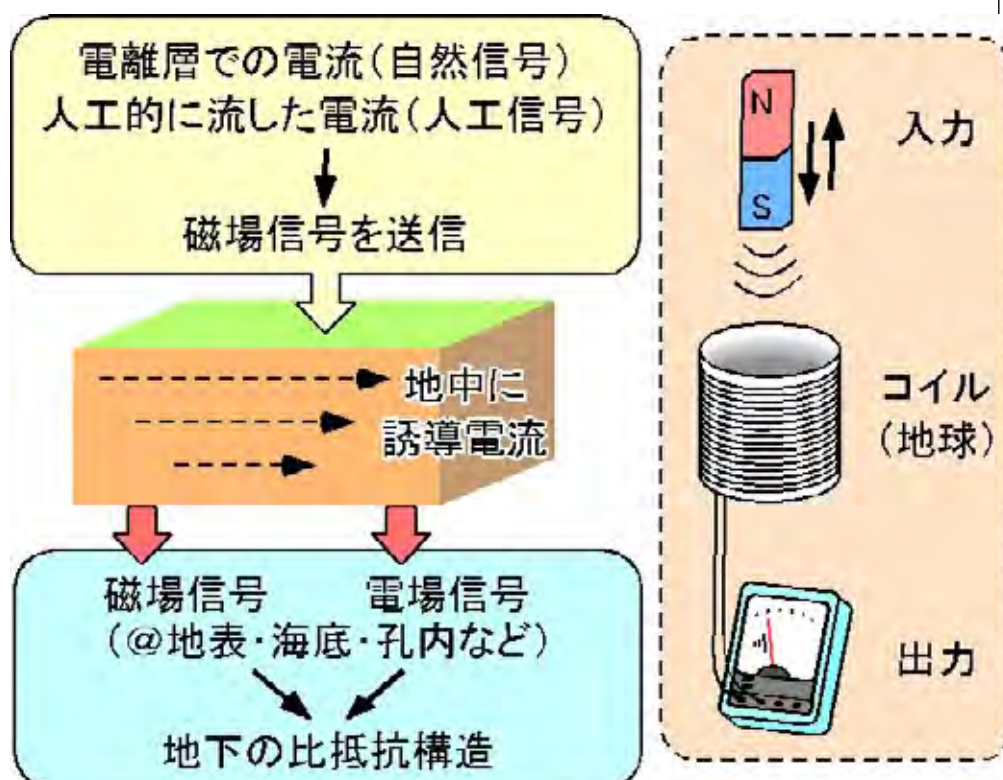
電磁気探査：地層そのものの情報



- 電磁気探査では地下の堆積物や岩石の比抵抗値（ 1m^3 大での電気抵抗）に関する情報が得られる
- 海水 = $0.3\ \Omega\text{m}$
- 海底堆積物 = $1\ \Omega\text{m}$
- 海底玄武岩 = $2\ \Omega\text{m}$
- **メタンハイドレート = 数 $10\ \Omega\text{m}$** (Goldberg et al.2000)
- **石油・ガス層 = $30\ \Omega\text{m}$ 程度** (e.g., 山根, 2008)
- **硫化物(熱水鉱床) = $0.2\ \Omega\text{m}$ 程度** (Von Herzen et al., 1996)

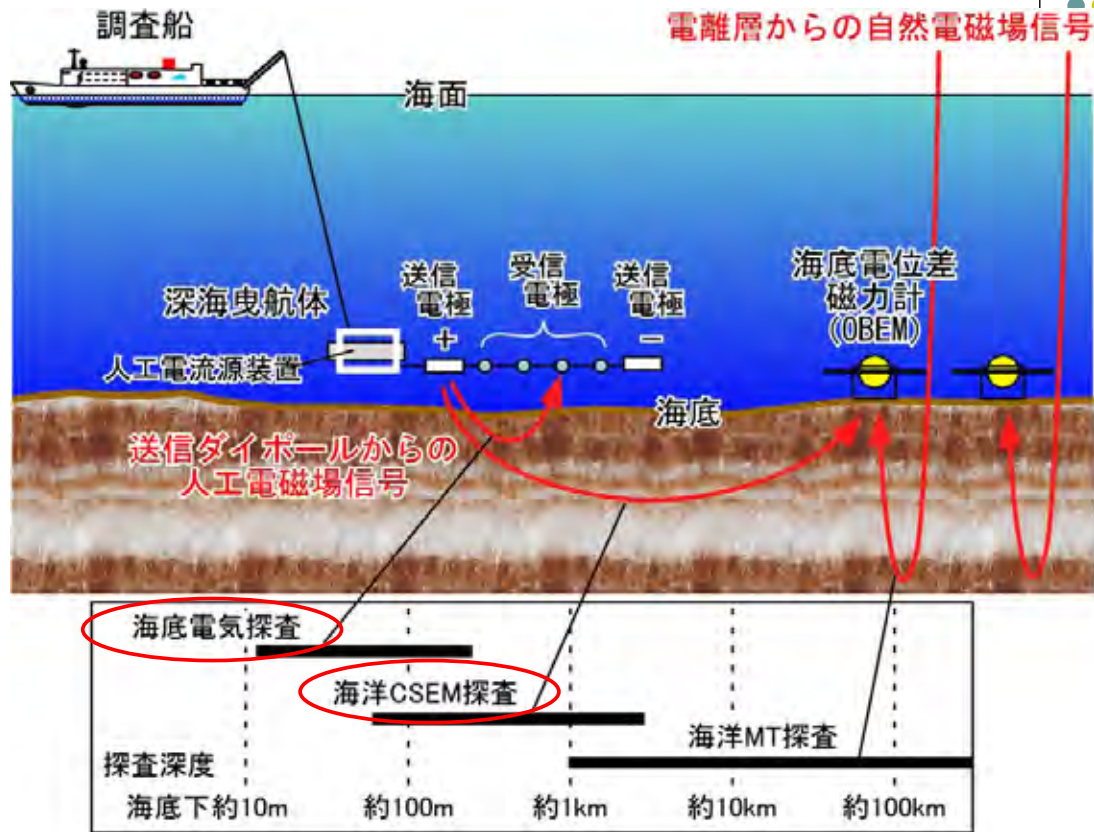
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電磁気探査の概要



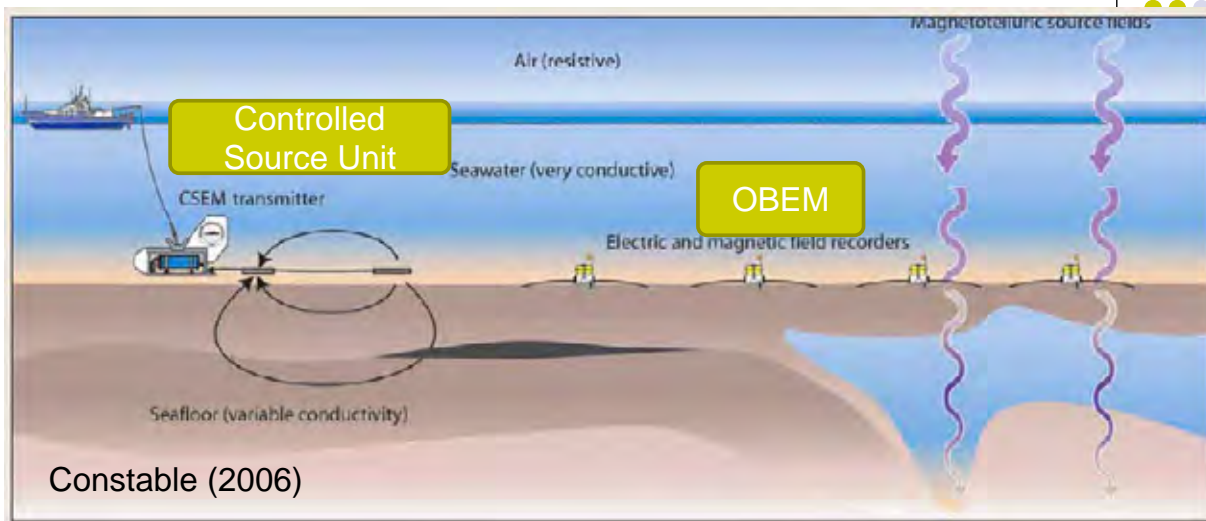
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電磁気探査の概要(3種類)



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石油業界での電磁気探査の興隆



- 人工信号源 (Controlled Source) を用いた電磁気探査 = 海洋CSEM探査が主流
- 自然信号を用いた海洋MT探査も行われる

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メタンハイドレートをターゲットとした 海底電磁気探査



- 海洋CSEM探査＝1例
Weitemeyer et al. (2006)
※海底下浅部を精密に決めるには、
送受信機の相対位置を精度よく決める必要あり
- 曳航式海底電磁気探査＝複数例
Schwalenberg et al. (2008)
Goto et al. (2008)
※送信機と受信機を共に曳航しているため、
送受信機の相対位置は精度よく決まる

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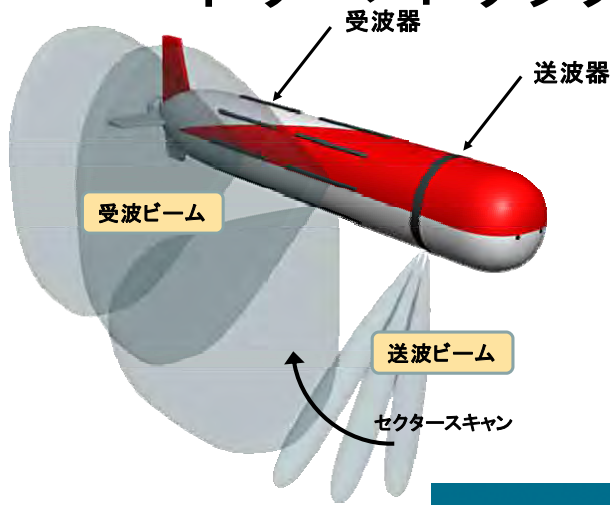
熱水金属鉱床をターゲットとした 海底電磁気探査



- 学術的な報告1例あり
- Nautilus Minerals社が実施
- パプアニューギニア沖：ROVに搭載した海底電磁気探査装置で海底面の比抵抗値を測定したらしい。
○ (Kowalczyk et al, 2008)
- 探査深度は不明。ただし原理から考えるとかなり浅いだろう(数mか?)
- ROVによる海底面比抵抗値のMapping

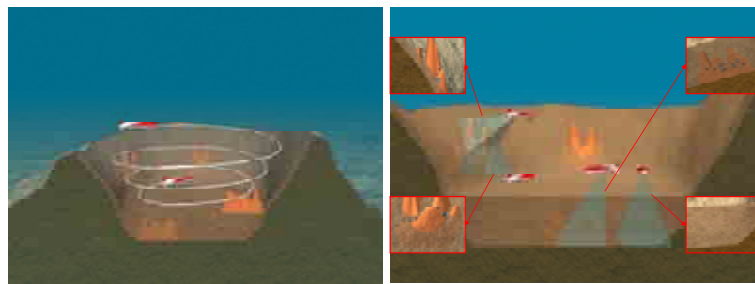
- 26 -

三次元探査技術 ボリュメトリックソーナーの考案



従来のサブボトムプロファイラは、直下だけに音響ビームを形成するため、航走により一つの断面しか観測できない。

ボリュメトリックソーナーは、進行方向に対して直角の送波ビームをスキャンすることにより全周をカバーし、航走により立体的な観測を可能とする。



国外のAUV一覧

日本海洋㈱ 小田委員作成

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
製造元	Atlas Maridan Aps(USA)	Atlas Maridan Aps(USA)	Atlas Maridan Aps(USA)	Bluefin Robotics Corporation(USA)	Boeing Integrated Defence Systems(USA)	Boeing Integrated Defence Systems(USA)	ECA SA(Fr)
名称	Maridan 600(Standard configu.)	SeaOtter MkI(standard configu)	SeaOtter MkII(standard configu)	Bluefing-21(BPAUV configu.)	Echo Ranger(OSIRIS configu.)	LMRS*(LMRS configu.)	ALISTAR (3000m configu.)
体型	長方形(Rectangular)	長方形(Rectangular)	扁形(oblate)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	長方形(Rectangular)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型(Torpedo)
サイズ(L×W×H)	4.5m×2m×0.6m	4.5m×1.2m×0.6m	3.45m×0.98m×0.48m	1.8m×0.53m×0.53m	5.5m×1.27m×1.27m	6m×0.53m×0.53m	5m×1.68m×1.45m
船体材質	?	HDPE(高密度ポリエチレン)	?	?	?	アルミニウム	?
空中重量	1500kg	1500kg	1100kg	362.87kg	5308kg	1244kg	2300kg
最大深度	600m	600m	600m	6000m	3050m	1000m	3000m
動的浮力	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
自動復元力	—	—	—	—	可	可	可
障害物回避	—	—	有り	—	—	有り	—
航続時間	?	7時間(通常負荷)	24時間(通常負荷)	?	28時間(通常負荷)	—	24時間(通常負荷)
主要任務	ケーブルルート調査 海底鉱物資源調査 海洋調査 オイル&ガス調査 探査・回収調査	諜報・調査・偵察 機雷探査・掃海 クイックアセスメント(海洋環境)	指定なし	指定なし	ケーブルルート調査 オイルガス調査 パイプラインルート調査 海底地形	物理探査 水路測量 機雷探査掃海 海底地形	ケーブルルート調査
推進システム	スラスター:(2) *DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:1.54m/s 最大前進速度:2.06m/s	スラスター:(2) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:1.54m/s 最大前進速度:2.57m/s ヨー半径:最小10m	スラスター:(5) DOF: 1 ホバリング:可 通常速度:2.06m/s 最大前進速度:4.12m/s ヨー半径:最小10m	スラスター:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 公称速度:2.06m/s	スラスター:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:2.0m/s 最大前進速度:4.0m/s	スラスター:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:— 最大前進速度:3.6m/s	スラスター:(8) DOF: 6 ホバリング:可 通常速度:1.03m/s 最大前進速度:2.06m/s

国外のAUV一覧

日本海洋株式会社 小田委員作成

	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
							
製造元	Hydroid(USA)	Hydroid(USA)	ISE(International Submarine Engineering)(CA)	ISE(International Submarine Engineering)(CA)	ISE(International Submarine Engineering)(CA)	Marine Systems Engineering Laboratory(USA)	MIT AUV Laboratory(USA)
名称	REMUS 6000(Standard)	REMUS 6000(SAMS+)	Explorer(3000config.)	Explorer(5000config.)	Explorer(Eagle Ray config.)	EAVA (original config.)	Odyssey I (original config.1992.1)
体型	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型(Torpedo)+翼(wing)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	フレーム型(Open space frame)	涙滴型(teardrop)
サイズ(L×W×H)	3.84m×0.71m×0.71m	3.84m×0.71m×0.71m	4.5m×0.69m×0.69m	5.5m×0.74m×0.74m	4.5m×0.69m×0.69m	1.22m×1.22m×1.22m	2.15m×0.59m×0.59m
船体材質	Titanium	Titanium	GRP(ガラス繊維強化プラスチック)	GRP(ガラス繊維強化プラスチック)	GRP(ガラス繊維強化プラスチック)	?	?
空中重量	862kg	884.5kg	630kg	1250kg	920kg	700kg	195kg
最大深度	6000m	6000m	3000m	5000m	2200m	3000m	6000m
動的浮力	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
自動復元力	—	—	可	可	可	不可	不可
障害物回避	—	—	—	有り	有り	—	—
航続時間	22時間(通常負荷)	16時間(通常負荷)	?	22時間(通常負荷)	通常負荷:36時間、最高負荷:24時間	6時間(通常負荷)	—
主要任務	環境モニタリング 水路測量 海洋観測 海底地形 探査及び回収	海洋観測 海底地形	指定なし	海底地形	海底地形	パイプラインルートサーベイ	海洋調査
推進システム	スラスタ:-() DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:2.6m/s	スラスタ:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:2.6m/s	スラスタ:(1) DOF: 6 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:1.5m/s 最大前進速度:2.5m/s	スラスタ:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:1.5m/s 最大前進速度:2.5m/s	スラスタ:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:1.5m/s 最大前進速度:2.5m/s	スラスタ:(6) DOF: 5 ホバリング:可 通常速度:1.03m/s	スラスタ:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可

国外のAUV一覧

日本海洋株式会社 小田委員作成

	15	16	17	18	19	20
						
製造元	ISE(International Submarine Engineering)(CA)	ISE(International Submarine Engineering)(CA)	Kongsberg Maritime(NOR)	Kongsberg Maritime	Kongsberg Maritime	Kongsberg Maritime
名称	Explorer (IFREMER config.)	Theseus(Cable-laying config.)	HUGI N1000(HUS config.)	HUGI N1000(MR config.)	HUGI N1000(MRS config.)	HUGI N3000(C-Surveyor-1 config.)
体型	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型(Torpedo)
サイズ(L×W×H)	4.5m×0.69m×0.69m	10.7m×1.27m×1.27m	3.85m×0.75m×0.75m	3.85m×0.75m×0.75m	3.85m×0.75m×0.75m	5.35m×1m×1m
船体材質	GRP(ガラス繊維強化プラスチック)	Aluminum	?	?	?	?
空中重量	750kg	8600kg	775kg	800kg	650kg	1400kg
最大深度	3000m	2000m	3000m	1000m	1000m	3000m
動的浮力	—	有り	—	—	—	—
自動復元力	可	不可	—	不可	不可	不可
障害物回避	—	有り	有り	—	—	—
航続時間	通常負荷: 18.5時間	100時間(通常負荷)	25時間(通常負荷)、20時間(最大負荷)	24時間(通常負荷)、18時間(最大負荷)	24時間(通常負荷)、18時間(最大負荷)	通常負荷: 50時間
主要任務	指定なし	ケーブル敷設	指定なし	諜報 探査・調査 偵察	対潜ミッション 機雷掃海ミッション クイックアセスメント	ケーブルルートサーベイ 物理探査 パイプラインルートサーベイ
推進システム	スラスタ:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:1.5m/s 最大前進速度:2.5m/s	スラスタ:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 公称速度:2.06m/s	スラスタ:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:2.06m/s 最大前進速度:3.09m/s 最小ヨー半径:10m	スラスタ:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:2.06m/s 最大前進速度:3.09m/s 最小ヨー半径:10m	スラスタ:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:2.06m/s 最大前進速度:3.09m/s 最小ヨー半径:10m	スラスタ:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:2.06m/s 最大前進速度:2.06m/s 最小ヨー半径:10m

国外のAUV一覧

日本海洋株式会社 小田委員作成

	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
							
製造元	Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute(MBARI)(USA)	Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute(MBARI)(USA)	Subsea 7(UK)	National Oceanography Centre,Southampton(UK)	National Oceanography Centre,Southampton(UK)	Bluefin Robotics Corporation(USA)	MIT AUV Laboratory(USA)
名称	Dorado(CTD configu.)	Dorado(Mapping AUV configu.)	Autosub 6000(Geosub Configu.)	Autosub 6000(Standard Configu., 2007.1)	Autosub-2(Original Configu.)	Odyssey III(Original Configu.)	Odyssey IV Standard configu.
体形	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	涙滴型(teardrop)	フレーム型(Open space frame)
サイズ(L×W×H)	2.44m×0.54m×0.54m	5.24m×0.54m×0.54m	6.82m×0.9m×0.9m	5.5m×0.9m×0.9m	6.8m×0.9m×0.9m	3.4m×0.58m×0.58m	2.2m×1.3m×1.3m
船体材質	ABS(Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene)	ABS	?	?	Carbon Fiber	HDPE	?
空中重量	600kg	636kg	2400kg	2000kg	2400kg	400kg	350kg
最大深度	6000m	1500m	3000m	6000m	1600m	3000m(max 4500m)	6000m
動的浮力	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
自動復元力	可	可	可	可	不可	不可	可
障害物回避	—	—	有リ	—	—	有リ	有リ
航続時間	22時間(通常負荷)	8.5時間(通常負荷)	60時間(通常負荷) 30時間(最大負荷)	206.4時間(通常負荷)	166時間(通常負荷)	20時間(通常負荷)	—
主要任務	水路測量	地物探査 海洋科学調査 海洋調査	ケーブルルート調査 地物探査 石油ガス調査 パイプライン調査	指定なし	指定なし	指定なし	指定なし
推進システム	スラスター:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:1.54m/s 最大前進速度:2.06m/s 最小ヨー半径:10m	スラスター:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:1.54m/s 最大前進速度:2.06m/s 最小ヨー半径:10m	スラスター:(1) DOF: 2 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:1m/s 最大前進速度:2m/s 最大ヨー速度:6.5° / 最小ヨー半径: 32m	スラスター:(1) DOF: 2 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:1m/s 最大前進速度:2m/s 最大ヨー角度: 6.5° /s,最小ヨー半径: 32m	スラスター:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:可 通常速度:1.2m/s 最大前進速度:1.8m/s	スラスター:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:可 通常速度:1.54m/s 最大前進速度:2.06m/s 最小ヨー半径:10m	スラスター:(4) DOF: 1 ホバリング:可 最大前進速度:2.5m/s

国外のAUV一覧

日本海洋株式会社 小田委員作成

	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
							
製造元	Pennsylvania State University Applied Research(USA)	Scripps Institution of Oceanography(USA)	Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command(USA)	MIT AUV Laboratory(USA)	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division Newport(USA)	Pennsylvania State University Applied Research(USA)	Webb Research Corporation(USA)
名称	Seahorse(Seahorse II configu.)	Spray(Standard configu.)	Advanced Unmanned Search System(original configu.)	Odyssey II d Configu.	MANTA Test Vehicle(prototype configu.)	Seahorse(Seahorse I configu.)	Slowcum Electric Glider(1km configu.)
体形	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型+翼(Torpedo +wing)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	涙滴型(teardrop)	偏球型(Oblate)	魚雷型(Torpedo)	魚雷型+翼(Torpedo +wing)
サイズ(L×W×H)	8.66m×0.97m×0.97m	1.8m×1.01m×0.3m (body size :1.8m×0.3m×0.3m)	5.18m×0.79m×0.79m	2.2m×0.58m×0.58m	10.44m×4.72m×1.8m (body size :10.44m×2.44m×0.9m)	8.66m×0.97m×0.97m	1.79m×1.01m×0.49m (body size :1.5m×0.21m×0.21m)
船体材質	?	アルミニウム	グラファイト+エポキシ	HDPE	?	?	アルミニウム
空中重量	4762kg	51.8kg	1270kg	200kg	14060kg	4490kg	52kg
最大深度	1000m	1500m	6096m	3000m	800m	1000m	1000m
動的浮力	可	可	可	—	—	可	可
自動復元力	可	可	可	不可	可	可	可
障害物回避	—	—	—	有リ	可	—	—
航続時間	125時間(通常負荷) .72時間(微負荷)	6666.7時間(通常負荷)	15時間(通常負荷)	8時間(通常負荷)	6時間(通常負荷)	125時間(通常負荷) .72時間(微負荷)	720時間(通常負荷)
主要任務	海底地形	指定なし	調査及び回収	指定なし	指定なし	海底地形調査	指定なし
推進システム	スラスター:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:2.06m/s 最大前進速度:4.12m/s	推進方法:浮力推進(グライダー) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:0.25m/s 最大前進速度:0.3m/s	スラスター:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 最大前進速度:2.57m/s	スラスター:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:1.54m/s	スラスター:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:2.32m/s 最大前進速度:5.14m/s	スラスター:(1) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:2.06m/s 最大前進速度:4.12m/s	推進方法:浮力推進(グライダー) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:0.4m/s

	35	36	37	38	39	40
						
製造元	Webb Research Corporation(USA)	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute(USA)	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute(USA)	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute(USA)	iRobot(USA)	University of Washington Applied Physical Laboratory(USA)
名称	Slowcum Thermal Glider(standard config.)	Autonomous Benthic Explorer(original config.)	SeaBED(original config.)	SeaBED(sirius config.)	Seaglider (iRobot Seaglider cofigu.)	Seaglider (original cofigu.)
体型	魚雷型+翼(Torpedo + wing)	Open space frame	Open space frame	Open space frame	涙型(teardrop)	涙型(teardrop)
サイズ(L×W×H)	1.79m×1.01m×0.49m (body size :1.5m×0.21m×0.22m)	3.2m×1.68m×1.5m	2.0m×1.5m×1.5m (body size :1.9m×0.34m×0.34m)	2.0m×1.5m×1.5m (body size :1.9m×0.34m×0.34m)	3.3m×1m×0.4m (body size :1.8m×0.3m×0.3m)	2.16m×1.19m×0.4m (body size :2.16m×0.2m×0.2m)
船体材質	?	?	?	?	fiberglass	fiberglass
空中重量	60kg	680kg	200kg	200kg	52kg	52kg
最大深度	2000m	6000m	700m	700m	1000m	1000m
動的浮力	可	可	不可	不可	可	可
自動復元力	可	可	可	可	可	可
障害物回避	—	可	—	—	—	—
航続時間	43800時間 (通常負荷)	20時間 (通常負荷) ,14時間(最大負荷)	8時間 (通常負荷)	?	5113時間 (通常負荷)	5333.3時間 (通常負荷)
主要任務	指定なし	地質調査 水路調査 海洋科学調査 鉱物資源調査 海洋調査 海底地形調査	海底地形	指定なし	港湾セキュリティ 諜報、調査、偵察 海洋調査	指定なし
推進システム	推進方法:浮力推進(グライダー) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:0.4m/s	スラスタ: (7) DOF: 6 ホバリング:可 通常速度:0.17m/s 最大前進速度:0.34m/s	スラスタ: (3) DOF: 1 ホバリング:可 通常速度:1.0m/s	スラスタ: (3) DOF: 1 ホバリング:可 通常速度:1.0m/s 最大前進速度:1.5m/s	推進方法:浮力推進(グライダー) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:0.25m/s	推進方法:浮力推進(グライダー) DOF: 1 ホバリング:不可 通常速度:0.25m/s

KONGSBERG機器の紹介



- HUGIN1000 自律型海中ロボット(AUV)
- HiSAS1030 干渉型合成開口ソナー
- EM3002 高周波マルチビーム音響測深装置
- TOPAS PS120 パラメトリック サブボトム・プロファイラー
- HiPAP500 音響測位装置

HUGIN 1000 主仕様

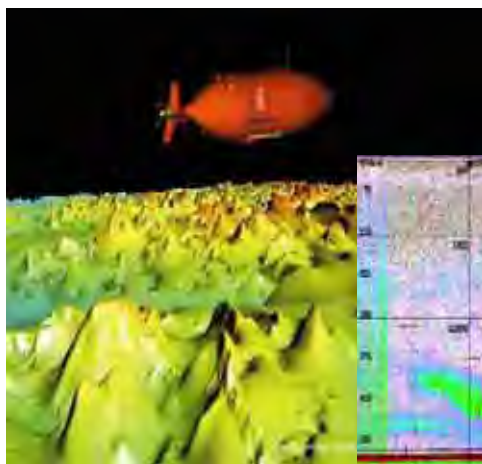


- 空中重量: 550 + kg
- 全長: 4.5 meters
- 直径: 0.75 meters
- 速度: 2-6 knots
- 耐圧深度: 1000 meters
- 電池: 15 kWh 充電式
加圧リチウム重合体
- 航続時間: 16-24時間,
速度と荷重に依存

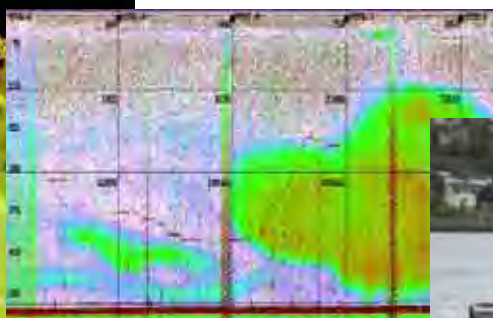
HUGIN

アプリケーションとフィールド結果

沖合いの油田とガス田



海洋研究



海上防衛



HiSAS 1030 高分解能 干渉型SAS

- HUGIN 1000 AUVの各舷に固定

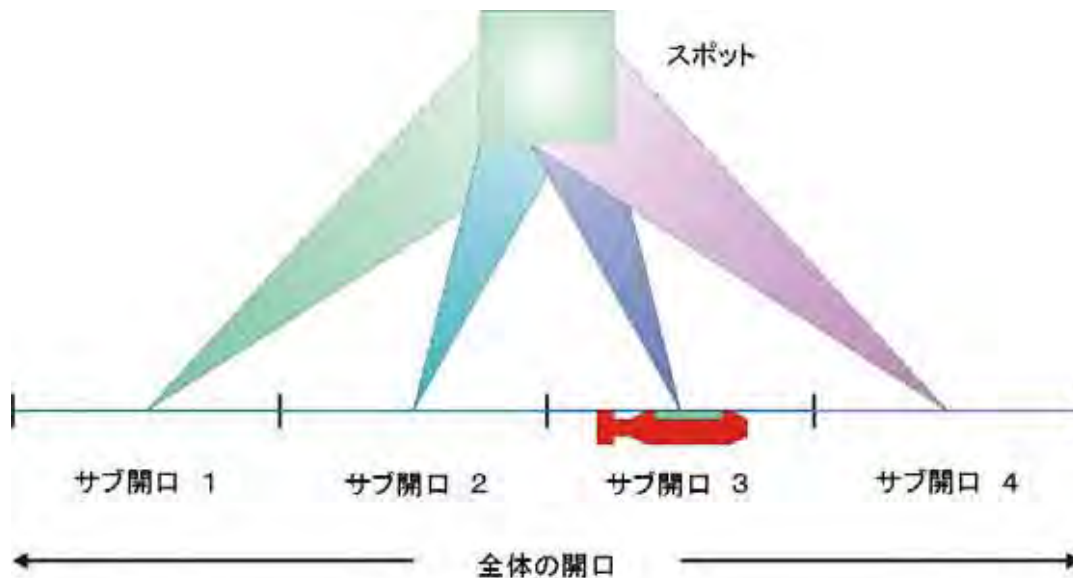
HISAS (両舷)
 $32 \times 4 = 128$ RX-チャンネル
 $16 \times 2 = 32$ TRx-チャンネル
= 160 チャンネル



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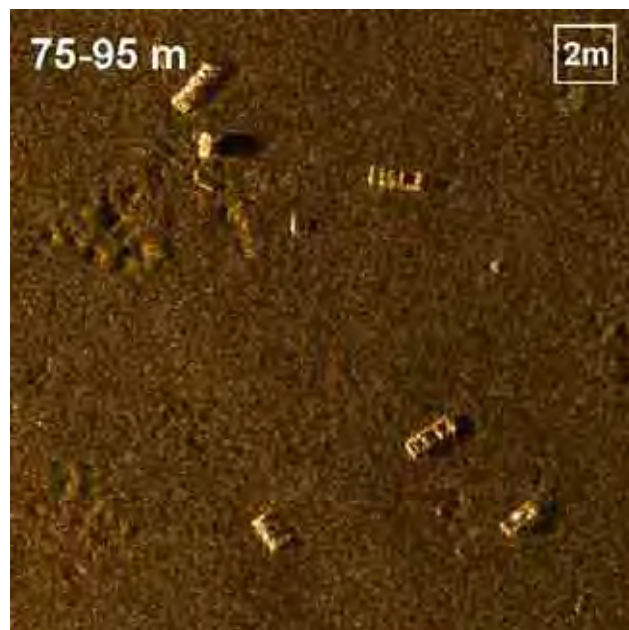
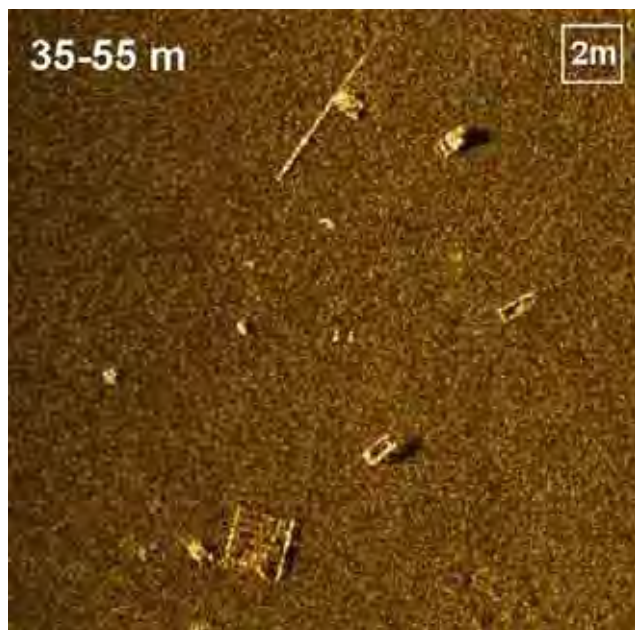
マルチ-アスペクトSAS

- より短いサブ開口の中に合成開口が分割されています。
- サブ開口毎に一つのイメージが生成されます。
- 完全な分解能での画像化(低い計算コスト)の後、後処理段階で実施されます。



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HUGIN1000MRに搭載したHiSAS1030 – 小さな物標



主な音響観測機器と 主要性能

2/12版 (更新予定)

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SSS Side Scan Sonar Benthos

CSD 3-dimension side scan sonar



Trans Frequency 200 kHz (100 kHz optional)
Maximum Operating Depth 2000 meters (6000 meters optional)
Ship Speed Range 20 to 1000 Meters per hour (100 to 4000 Meters per hour optional)
Resolution (Cross Track) 0.5 cm
Resolution (Along Track) 1.0 cm
Scan Width 1 degree (3000 m)
Water Column 20 meters (10 meters) (depending on frequency)
Resolution (Range) 10 to 100 meters
Transmission Range 1000 meters (10000 m optional)
Maximum Current 100 A
Maximum Voltage 120 V

Massachusetts Bay Pipeline



SIS 1500 chirp side scan sonar



Sonar Frequency 2000 Hz
Transmit Signal Chirp (FM pulse)
DSP real time matched-filter Correlation
Resolution comparable to 5000 Hz Sonar
Beam Width 0.5 degree (horizontal)
Flexible system design allows for towed or AUV/ROV configuration



MBE Multi-Beam Echosounder

RESON

SeaBat

SeaBat Model	Frequency	Depth Range (below transducer)	Transducer Depth (pressurized)	Swath Coverage
2120	200 kHz and/or 400 kHz	200 to 600m	420m (standard) to 600m (option)	130°
2140	12 or 24 kHz (nominal w/ dual freq. option)	200 to 1500m	Surface RM.	150°
2101	240 kHz	300 meters	120, 1,500 and 3,000 meters	7.4x water depth
2111	100 kHz	800 meters	100 meters	7.4x water depth
2124	200 kHz	400 meters	100 meters	3.5x water depth
2125	455 kHz	120 meters	600 and 1,500 meters	3.5x water depth
2126	12 and/or 24 kHz	12,000 meters	100 meters	5x water depth
2104	50 kHz	3,000 meters	100 meters	Greater than 4x water depth
2001	455 kHz	140 meters	350 & 500 meters	2x to 4x water depth
2002	455 kHz	140 meters	350 & 500 meters	3.5x water depth



SeaBat 2100



SeaBat 2000

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MBE-1/7

MBE Multi-Beam Echosounder

ODOM

EchoSon



ODOM ECHOSONER SYSTEMS
 Model No. 2000 Series 2 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 3 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 4 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 5 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 6 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 7 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 8 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 9 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 10 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 11 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 12 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 13 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 14 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 15 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 16 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 17 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 18 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 19 (2000)
 Model No. 2000 Series 20 (2000)

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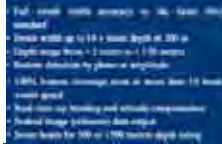
MBE-2/7

MBE Multi-Beam Echosounder

Kongsberg Maritime

EM 3000

EM Series

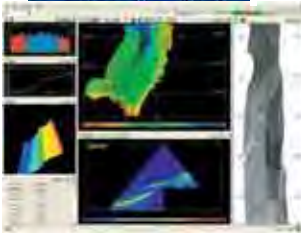


Model	Frequency	Min/max depth*	Max swath width	Number of beams
EM 3002D	300 kHz	0.5/150 m	10x/250 m	508
EM 3002	300 kHz	0.5/150 m	4x/200 m	254
EM 3000S	300 kHz	0.5/150 m	4x/200 m	127
EM 3000D	300 kHz	0.5/150 m	10x/250 m	254
EM 2000-120	200 kHz	1/250 m	3 x4/350 m	111
EM 4000-150	200 kHz	1/250 m	7.5x/350 m	111
EM 1000S	95 kHz	2/600 m	7.5x/1000 m	111
EM 1002	95 kHz	2/1000 m	7.5x/1250 m	111
EM 7100D	100-100 kHz	2/600 m	5.5x/1000 m	200
EM 7100S	100-100 kHz	2/1000 m	5.5x/1200 m	200-800
EM 710	100-100 kHz	2/2000 m	5.5x/1200 m	200-800
EM 300	30 kHz	5/5000 m	5.5x/5000 m	135
EM 120	12 kHz	50/11000 m	4x/200 m	191
EM 121	12 kHz	10/11000 m	10x/250 m	121

Model	Frequency	Min/max depth*	Max swath width	Number of beams
EM 120S	12 & 95 kHz	2 - 12000 m	7.5x/2000 m	191 & 111
EM 3200	30 & 300 kHz	0.5 - 3000 m	5.5x/5000 m	135 & 135
EM 3000	30 & 95 kHz	2 - 15000 m	7.5x/5000 m	135 & 111
EM 1230	12 & 30 kHz	5 - 11000 m	4x/250 m	135 & 191

Model	Frequency	Min/max depth*	Max swath width	Number of beams
EM 1239	12, 30 & 95 kHz	2 - 12000 m	7.5x/2000 m	191, 111 & 111

Note: EM 3002 is new from 2004. EM 710 is a new system in 2005.



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MBE-3/7

MBE Multi-Beam Echosounder

Kongsberg Mesotech

SM 2000

Model SM 2000, MS 2000



周波数：90kHz (遠距離)
 120kHz (近距離)
 ビーム幅：1.5度×1.5度
 Swath Width
 90kHz：120° or 150°
 120kHz：90° or 160°

MS 2000 Imaging Sonar

Digital Beamforming Technology

Model	Frequency	Beam Width	Swath	Max Depth	Max Swath Width	Number of Beams	Resolution	Swath Accuracy	Swath Depth
SM 2000	90 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
SM 2000	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
SM 2000	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
SM 2000	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
SM 2000	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
SM 2000	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
SM 2000	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
SM 2000	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
SM 2000	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
SM 2000	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m

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MBE-4/7

MBE Multi-Beam Echosounder

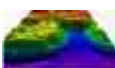
L3 Comm Elac Nautic

SeaBeam Series

SeaBeam

SeaBeam 1185

System	Frequency	Beams	Fanwidth	Max. Depth
1185	180 kHz	126	153°	300 m
1180	180 kHz	126	153°	600 m
1055	50 kHz	126	153°	1,500 m
1050	50 kHz	126	153°	3,000 m
1055D	180/50 kHz	126	153°	1,500 m
1050D	180/50 kHz	126	153°	3,000 m
2120	20 kHz	151	150°	8,000 m
3012	12 kHz	205	150°	11,000 m



SeaBeam 3012



Frequency: 180 kHz
 Number of Beams: 126 (power selectable)
 Beam Width: 153°
 Power Supply: 115 / 230V AC, user selectable
 Max. Pulse Power: 300W pure transmitter output
 Max. Sonar Level: 2200 dB (1 gal/ft) m
 Pulse Length: 0.15 ms, 0.3 ms, 1 ms, 3 ms, user selectable
 Beamwidth: 1.5 deg, 3 deg, 1 deg, 3 deg selectable
 Sidelobe Suppression: 20 dB (transmission and reception)
 Survey Speed: up to 16 kn for maximum weather coverage

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MBE-5/7

MBE Multi-Beam Echosounder

Imagenex

Model 837

"Delta T" Multibeam Imaging Sonar

Model 837 6000m



Model	Frequency	Beam Width	Swath	Max Depth	Max Swath Width	Number of Beams	Resolution	Swath Accuracy	Swath Depth
Model 837	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
Model 837	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
Model 837	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
Model 837	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
Model 837	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
Model 837	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
Model 837	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
Model 837	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
Model 837	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m
Model 837	120 kHz	1.5°	150m	1000m	150m	111	0.1m	±0.1m	1000m

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MBE-6/7

MBE Multi-Beam Echosounder

Applied Physics Laboratory
University of Washington



150 m (500 F) Depth rating
2400 m (8000 F) Depth rating

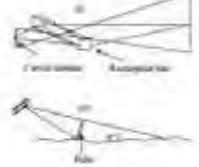


Sunken fishing vessel Foot of bridge abutment

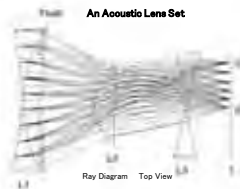
DIDSON
Dual Frequency
Identification Sonar

- Detects objects with 48 beams spaced 0.6° apart at ranges up to 40 m. (1-MHz operation)
- Identifies objects with 96 beams spaced 0.3° apart at ranges up to 12 m. (1.8-MHz operation)
- Field of view: 29°
- Frame rate: 5-20 frames/s
- Remote Focus: 1-m to 40-m range

Beams are Formed by Lens and Curved Element



An Acoustic Lens Set



DIDSON transmits and receives 96 lines of sound 0.3° H by 14° V

22

MBE-7/7

SBP Sub-Bottom Profiler

EdgeTech

Side Scan Sonar + SBP (2200-M)

- Features
- Full Spectrum Chirp File Size Control
 - Full Spectrum Chirp Sub-Antenna
 - Pulse
 - Constant operation operation
 - Continuous operation at 1000 Hz



AUV/UUV Sonar Payload

23

Model	Frequency	Beam Width	Range	Resolution	Weight	Dimensions
2200-M	1.8 MHz	1.5°	120m	10cm	10kg	100x100x100mm
2200-M	1.8 MHz	1.5°	120m	10cm	10kg	100x100x100mm
2200-M	1.8 MHz	1.5°	120m	10cm	10kg	100x100x100mm

SBP-1/12

SBP Sub-Bottom Profiler

EdgeTech

2000-C Integrated Coastal System



2000-C Integrated Coastal System

Parameter	Value
Operating Frequency	1.8 MHz
Beam Width	1.5°
Range	120m
Resolution	10cm
Weight	10kg
Dimensions	100x100x100mm

24

SBP-2/12

- Features
1. Dual frequency (1.8 MHz and 1.2 MHz)
 2. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 3. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 4. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 5. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 6. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 7. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 8. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 9. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 10. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 11. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 12. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 13. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 14. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 15. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 16. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 17. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 18. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 19. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 20. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 21. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 22. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 23. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 24. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 25. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 26. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 27. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 28. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 29. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 30. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 31. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 32. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 33. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 34. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
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 36. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 37. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 38. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 39. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 40. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 41. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 42. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 43. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 44. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 45. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 46. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 47. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 48. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 49. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 50. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 51. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 52. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 53. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 54. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 55. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 56. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 57. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 58. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 59. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 60. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 61. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 62. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 63. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 64. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 65. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
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 71. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 72. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 73. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 74. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 75. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 76. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 77. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 78. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 79. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 80. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 81. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 82. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 83. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 84. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 85. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 86. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 87. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 88. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 89. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 90. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 91. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 92. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 93. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 94. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 95. 1.2 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width
 96. 1.8 MHz operation with 1.5° beam width

SBP Sub-Bottom Profiler

Imagenex

DF-1030



FEATURES:

- Low cost
- Low power consumption
- Lightweight and very portable
- Resolutions to 10 mm
- Noise Immune
- Standard RS-485 Serial Interface
- Imagenex SP Technology
- Works in parallel with RDS Echo-Sounder

HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS:	
FREQUENCY	1.1 MHz to 1.8 MHz
TRANSDUCER	1.8 MHz Transducer Frequency Maximum
TRANSDUCER BEAM WIDTH	1.5°
DISPLAY RESOLUTION	10 cm
MAX DETECTABLE RANGE	120 m
MAX OPERATING DEPTH	120 m
MAX CABLE LENGTH	100 m
INTERFACE CONNECTOR	RS-485 (115.2 kbps)
POWER SUPPLY	12-15 VDC @ 1 Amp max
DIMENSIONS	100 mm (3.9") high x 100 mm (3.9") wide x 100 mm (3.9") deep
WEIGHT - In Air	10 kg (22 lbs)
WEIGHT - In Water	10 kg (22 lbs)
MATERIALS	100% 316 Aluminum 303 stainless steel, PVC, Acrylic, Fiberglass, Epoxy, Titanium, Inconel, etc.
FINISH	Polished, painted, etc.

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SBP-4/12

SBP Sub-Bottom Profiler

Innomar Technologie GmbH

Parametric SBP SES-96



Parametric transducer in a streamlined hull ready to mount over the side of the vessel

1次周波数 : 100kHz
2次周波数 : 4-12kHz
Transducer Size : 20 cm X 20 cm
Beam Width : +/-1.8度



左画像 : 高周波、右画像 : 低周波

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SBP-5/12

SBP Sub-Bottom Profiler

IXSEA

ECHOS



Model	Frequency	Beam Width	Range	Resolution	Weight	Dimensions
SERIES 1000	1.2 MHz	1.5°	120m	10cm	10kg	100x100x100mm
SERIES 1000-200	1.2 MHz	1.5°	120m	10cm	10kg	100x100x100mm
SERIES 1000-300	1.2 MHz	1.5°	120m	10cm	10kg	100x100x100mm

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SBP-6/12

ACOMM Acoustic Communication

Benthos

Acoustic Modem, TELESONAR

SAMPLE APPLICATIONS

- Ship-to-ship communication
- Ship-to-ROV communication
- Ship-to-AUV communication
- Ship-to-Submersible communication



TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Modem

Acoustic Modem

Acoustic Transducer

Acoustic Receiver

Acoustic Transmitter

Acoustic Modem

Acoustic Receiver

Acoustic Transmitter

Acoustic Modem

Acoustic Receiver

Acoustic Transmitter

Acoustic Modem

Acoustic Receiver

Acoustic Transmitter

Acoustic Modem

Acoustic Receiver

Acoustic Transmitter

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Acoustic Receiver

Acoustic Transmitter

Acoustic Modem

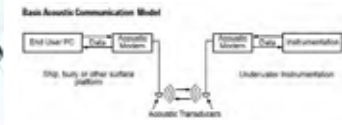
Acoustic Receiver

Acoustic Transmitter

Acoustic Modem

Acoustic Receiver

Acoustic Transmitter



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ACOMM-1/9

ACOMM Acoustic Communication

LinkQuest

Acoustic Modem

LINKQUEST
 • 2500 bps data rate
 • 2000 bps payload data rate
 • 5000 bps acoustic link
 • Bit error rate: less than 10⁻⁴
 • Working range: 3000 meters or 5000 meters (high power option)
 • Maximum depth: 2000 or 6000 meters
 • Environments:
 • Near-vertical or horizontal
 • Transmit mode power consumption: 3 to 12 Watts
 • Receive mode power consumption: 1 Watt
 • Sleep mode power consumption: 10 mW

LINKQUEST
 • 2500 bps data rate
 • 2000 bps payload data rate
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 • Near-vertical or horizontal
 • Transmit mode power consumption: 3 to 12 Watts
 • Receive mode power consumption: 1 Watt
 • Sleep mode power consumption: 10 mW

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- RS-232 data rate: 2500 bits/second
- Payload data rate: 2000 bits/second
- Acoustic link: 5000 bits/second
- Bit error rate: less than 10⁻⁴
- Working range: 3000 meters or 5000 meters (high power option)
- Maximum depth: 2000 or 6000 meters
- Environments:
 • Near-vertical or horizontal
- Transmit mode power consumption: 3 to 12 Watts
- Receive mode power consumption: 1 Watt
- Sleep mode power consumption: 10 mW
- Beamwidth of transducer: 210 degrees (omni-directional)
- Operating Frequency: 7.5 to 12.5 kHz
- Voltage: 18 to 28 volts
- Overall length: 236 mm
- Housing diameter: 126 mm
- Weight out of water: 4.1 kg
- Weight in water: 1.9 kg
- RS-232 input data buffer: 900 Kbytes
- Optional Higher Data Rate: 5,000 baud
- Options: Data Fusion, USB, LBL, Higher Transmit Power

ACOMM-2/9

ACOMM Acoustic Communication

L3 Comm ELAC Nautik

Underwater Communication System UT2000

- Underwater communication
- Ship-to-ship communication
- Ship-to-ROV communication
- Ship-to-AUV communication
- Ship-to-Submersible communication



- Frequency range: 1 kHz to 60 kHz, tunable in steps of 50 Hz
- NATO standard carrier frequency (optional quartz oscillator)
- LF operation: 300 W (3 transducer groups with 2 x T12 8 each 120 W) req. 120 W (single transducer T12 8, reducible in four 10 dB steps)
- HF operation: 43 W (1 x L3E 338 each 13 W), reducible in four 10 dB steps
- 300 Hz to 3 kHz (audio band)
- 722 Hz (narrow bandwidth of 300 Hz)
- 1 W, 4 Chrs
- NATO emergency channel
- 110 V AC at 120 V AC
- 24 V DC (with reduced transmit power set)
- max. 200 W VA (at 120 V continuous transmitting signal)
- 100 VA (transmit mode)
- 100 VA (emergency mode)
- 110 V AC or 120 V AC or 140 to 330 V DC to be specified upon order (13 W)

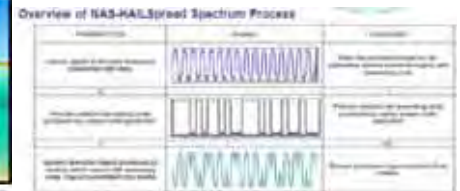
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ACOMM-3/9

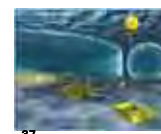
ACOMM Acoustic Communication

Nautronix

HAIL Hydro Acoustic Information Link



NASNET Nautronix Acoustic Subsea Network



- Signaling:
 • Signal Type: 16/32/64/128/256/512/1024/2048/4096/8192/16384/32768/65536/131072/262144/524288/1048576/2097152/4194304/8388608/16777216/33554432/67108864/134217728/268435456/536870912/1073741824/2147483648/4294967296/8589934592/17179869184/34359738368/68719476736/137438953472/274877906944/549755813888/1099511627776/2199023255552/4398046511104/8796093022208/17592186044416/35184372088832/70368744177664/140737480355328/281474960710656/562949921421312/1125899842842624/2251799685685248/4503599371370496/9007198742740992/18014397485481984/36028794970963968/72057589941927936/144115179883855808/288230359767711616/576460719535423232/1152921439070846464/2305842878141692928/4611685756283385856/9223371512566771712/18446743025133534272/36893486050267068544/73786972100534137088/147573944201068274176/295147888402136548352/590295776804273096704/1180591553608546193408/2361183107217092386816/4722366214434184773632/944473242886836954688/1888946485773673911376/3777892971547347822752/7555785943094695645504/15111571886189391291008/30223143772378782580032/60446287544757565160064/120892575089515130320128/241785150179030260640256/483570300358060521280512/967140600716121042561024/1934281201432242085122048/3868562402864484170244096/7737124805728968340488192/15474249611457936680976384/30948499222915873361954768/61896998445831746739091536/12379399689166349478183072/24758799378332698956366144/49517598756665397912732288/99035197513330795825464576/198070395026661597510929152/396140790053323195021857824/792281580106646390043715648/158456316021329380008743136/316912632042658760017486272/633825264085317520034972544/1267650528170635040069945088/2535301056341270080139890176/5070602112682540160279780352/1014120422536508032055956704/202824084507301606411191141408/405648169014603212822382288/811296338029206425447664776/1622592676058412850953331552/324518535211682530110666304/649037070423365060221332608/1298074140846731200442665216/2596148281693462400885330432/5192296563386924801770660864/10384593126773849603541321312/20769186253547699207082642624/41538372507095398414165285248/8307674501419079682833070496/16615349002838159365666141952/33230698005676318731332283904/66461396011352637462664577808/132922792022705274925329155616/265845584045410549700658311232/531691168090821099401316622464/1063382336181642198802633244928/212676467236328439760526648896/4253529344726568795210532977936/8507058689453137590421065955872/17014117378906275180842131911744/3402823475781255036168442382368/6805646951562510072336884764736/13611293903125020144673769529536/27222587806250040289347519579072/54445175612500080578695039158144/108890351225000161157390078316288/217780702450000322314780156632576/435561404900000644629560313265152/871122809800001289259120626530304/1742245719600002578518401253060608/3484491439200005157036802506121216/6968982878400010314073605012242432/13937965756800020628147210024484864/27875931513600041256289440048969728/5575186302720008252457888009799456/11150372605440016504915776019598912/22300745210880033009831552039197824/4460149042176006601966304078395648/89202980843520132039326081567911376/17840596168704026407865216315782752/35681192337408528157330432631575504/7136238467481610431466086526355008/14272476934963220829132130526355008/285449538699264416582642610526355008/570899077398528833165285220526355008/1141798154797057666330574440526355008/228359630959411533266114880526355008/45671926191882306653222960526355008/91343852383764613306445920526355008/182687704767529226212891840526355008/365375409535058452425783680526355008/7307508190701169048515733120526355008/14615016381402338097031466240526355008/29230032762804676194062932480526355008/58460065525609352388128644960526355008/11692013105121870477625729920526355008/23384026210243740955251459840526355008/46768052420487481910502919680526355008/93536104840974963821005839360526355008/187072209681949927642011677440526355008/374144419363899855284023354880526355008/748288838727799710568046709760526355008/1496577677455599421136813375360526355008/2993155354911198842273626750720526355008/5986310709822397684547253011440526355008/11972621419644795369094506022880526355008/23945242839289590738189112045760526355008/47890485678579181476378224091520526355008/95780971357158362952756448183040526355008/191561942714316725905512896366080526355008/3831238854286334518110257827332160526355008/7662477708572669036220515554664320526355008/153249551371453380724410311113280526355008/306499102742906761448820622226560526355008/612998205485813522897642444453120526355008/1225996410971627045795284888906240526355008/245199282194325409159056977781280526355008/490398564388650818318113755562560526355008/98079712877730163663622711113280526355008/196159425755460327327245422226560526355008/392318851510920654654488844453120526355008/784637703021841309308977688906240526355008/156927540604368261861795537781280526355008/313855081208736523723591075562560526355008/6277101624174730474471

ACOMM Acoustic Communication
ORE Offshore

Acoustic Transceiver Deck Unit 8011M



- Very user friendly
- Extremely reliable
- Switch from manufacturer's command structure
- Provides full command and range capability
- Rugged and Portable
- Runs on 110 or 230 VAC
- Self-charging internal battery
- DSP based for multiple channel operations
- Portable backup transducer with 67 metres of cable

GENERAL	
Operating frequency	1.5 kHz and 15 kHz, Transceiver range 1.5 to 15 kHz
Power	7.5 to 10.5 kW - Operator adjustable
Range	1.5 to 10.5 km - Operator adjustable - variable maximum
Transmit sound level	190 dB re 1 µPa @ 1 m range - Controllable by operator
Receiver sensitivity	40 dB re 1 µPa @ 1 m range
Transmit pulse width	1 to 10 milliseconds - Operator adjustable
Timing accuracy	± 1 microsecond
Range units	Meters and Seconds
Command system	CORE (Command, Status, Error, Link, Status, Status, and Mode)
Display system	Automatic time line display of acoustic data display
Display	Audio presentation of received signals
Case	Rugged - Aluminum - Rugged
Weight	1.5 kg (3.3 lbs)
Height	1.5 kg (3.3 lbs) x 10 cm (4 in) x 10 cm (4 in)

8012A Transducer	
Receiver frequency	1.5 to 15 kHz
Beam pattern	Beam steered in the beam transducer
Gain range	40 to 120 dB
Weight in air	15 kg (33 lbs) including cable
Case	Aluminum - Rugged - Rugged
Height	1.5 kg (3.3 lbs) x 10 cm (4 in) x 10 cm (4 in)

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ACOMM-7/9

ACOMM Acoustic Communication
Sensor Technology Ltd.

Deployable Acoustic Source

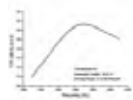


Fig. 2. Oblique view of SX100-1 transducer and its T10 cable

Transducer

- Dual Shell Barrel-stave flexentional Type
- Broadband by multimode coupling
- SX100-1
 - Resonant Frequency 1.5kHz
 - Bandwidth 500Hz
 - Source Level 200dB re 1 µ p
 - diameter 5.9cm, length 12.7cm, weight 1.1kg
 - Operating Depth 75m

Application

1. Broadband Acoustic Transmission System **BATS** for marine mammal research
2. Acoustic communication System **ACOMS-D/P** for long range communications pager
3. Deployable Sonar System **DSS** for portable sonar system like sonobuoy



Fig. 3. SS04 ACOMS-D/P deployable communication

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ACOMM-9/9

ACOMM Acoustic Communication
ONR BWN Broadband Wireless Network

UW-ASN Under Water Acoustic sensor Network

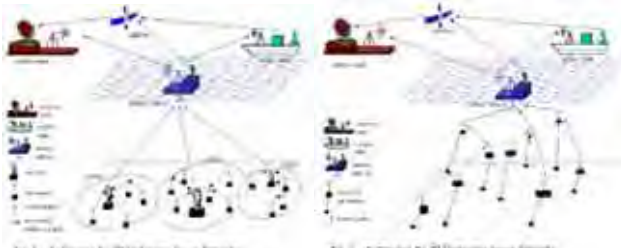


Fig. 1. Architecture for ONR Underwater Sensor Network

Fig. 2. Architecture for ONR Underwater Sensor Network

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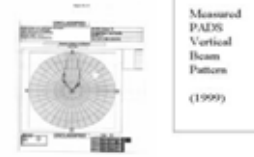
ACOMM-9/9

PS Parametric Sonar
Sonetech Corp.

PADS (Parametric Array Dipping Sonar)

System Capabilities

- ASW—deep water & littoral at maximum ranges/maximum search rate
- Mine detection & location/classification
- Secure underwater communications, LPT communication
- Cooperative multitactic OPS with HELD/surface/submarine team units



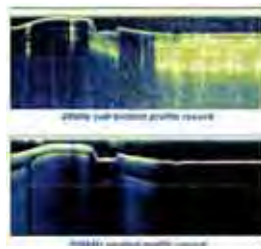
43

PS-2/6

PS Parametric Sonar
Tritech

SeaKing Parametric SBP

- Primary frequency 200 kHz
- Primary beamwidth 4 degrees
- Low frequency 20kHz
- Low frequency beamwidth 4.5 degrees
- Pulse length 100 µ seconds



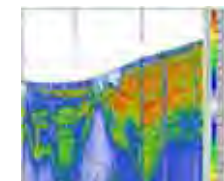
44

PS-4/4

PS Parametric Sonar
Kongsberg Defence & Aerospace AS

TOPAS Parametric SBP

Typical specifications:	
Primary frequency	15-47 kHz
Secondary frequency	1.1-10.5 kHz
Output power	10-20 kW
Beamwidth	1-5 deg
Range resolution	1-5 m
Search range (10 dB)	100-1000 m
Search range (20 dB)	10-100 m
Search range (30 dB)	1-10 m
Search range (40 dB)	0.1-1 m
Search range (50 dB)	0.01-0.1 m
Search range (60 dB)	0.001-0.01 m
Search range (70 dB)	0.0001-0.001 m



45

PS-5/6



SEA FLOOR IMAGING (XBT imaging.pdf)
N. Jacobsen, I. Karasalo, P. Mørén, P. Skogqvist, O. Staaf and P. Söderberg
Swedish Defence Research Agency, FOI SE-112 90 Stockholm, Sweden

PS Parametric Sonar
ARESCON

ATLAS Parseound Sub-Bottom SONAR



Figure 3: Original 400m Parametric echogram showing beam width and beam integration.

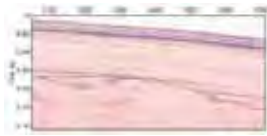


Figure 4: 400m Parametric echogram after alignment with the true frequency offset.

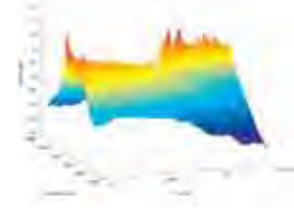


Figure 5: 3-D Sonogram of a Parametric echo. The sonogram was calculated as a frequency band from 2 to 7 kHz. The sonar also starts with the first beam. Last vertical line for each beam indicates beam loss energy and shift towards lower frequencies.

資料-3

海底音響画像例 (UDT 2006~2008)

番号	場所-時期	論文題名	Page	分類	備考
1		Sea Trials with the Autonomous Underwater Vehicle SeaOrster	833	AUV	SeaOrster
2		Delivering future unmanned vehicle payload capability	4C2	AUV	Minerva SAS Bluefin-21, Gumbo
3	UDT Europe 2006	Modular Autonomous Underwater Vehicles: The Bluefin-12 AUV	4C3	AUV	Bluefin-12 SAS
4		Alternative MCM CONEMP in a UAV-rich Navy	11C1	AUV MCM	Quercus SAS
5		Synthetic Aperture Sonar for the HUGIN 1000-MR AUV	11C3	AUV MCM	HUGIN 1000MR SAS, SENSOTEK SAS/USAS
6		Detection of objects buried in the seabed	3A1	Sediment	Environmental Sediments Sonar system (EXSESO)
7		The Autonomous Redundant Navigation System of an AUV for Mine Counter Measures	12D3	AUV MCM	SeaOrster, Mermaid
8	UDT Pacific 2006	Bluefin UAV's Vehicle Architecture and Cross-Platform Features	8B2	AUV MCM	Bluefin
9		Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Sonar for the HUGIN 1000-MR AUV	8C1	AUV SAS	HUGIN 1000MR SAS, SENSOTEK SAS/USAS
10		Mine Detection Using Swath Bathymetric Sonars: Tools and Techniques	0C3	SSS	L3 Klein SSS
11		AUV Technology for shallow water MCM reconnaissance	6A1	AUV SAS	Shallow Water MCM
12		SYNTHETIC APERTURE SONAR ON A 21' AUV - EXPERIENCES FROM OPERATIONS	6A2	AUV SAS	REMUS, HUGIN
13		Transitioning the HUGIN 1000-MR AUV into service in the Royal Norwegian Navy	7C3	AUV	HUGIN 1000 3000/4500 HSAS 1000
14		Shallow water synthetic aperture sonar: an enabling technology for NATO MCM forces	7C3	AUV SAS	Shallow Water MCM SAS Image
15	UDT Europe 2007	A Bluefin-21 Based System Solution for the US Navy's Littoral Combat Ship Program	8A2	AUV	LC-130, REMUS, Bluefin-21
16		DESIGN, MANUFACTURE, AUTONOMOUS UNDERWATER VEHICLE WITH MULTI-MISSION FLEXIBILITY	8B2	AUV	Portable IVS09
17		Underwater Positioning System Using Terrain Matching	11A3	Positioning	Seafloor Mapping, MBE
18		Alister Underwater Warfare AUV	2D3	AUV	Alister
19		ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND ASSESSMENT: In Ocean Evaluation of Sonar System Performance, Expectations and Suspensions	2D3	See floor topography	Sonar System Performance
20		Buried Object Detection Method of Synthetic Aperture Sonar and Sea-trial Results	2B11	SAS	Buried Object Interferometric SAS
21		HSAS 1000: The next generation mine hunting sonar for AUVs	8B1	SAS	HSAS 1000 HUGIN
22	UDT Europe 2008	Computer Aided Detection of MLDs in Side Scan Sonar Images	8B3	SSS	画像処理
23		THE MCM UAV: CAPABILITY AND PERFORMANCE	11B1	AUV MCM	Bluefin, SSS, Seacor, SCAN, SAS
24		Extended Navigation and Detection Sonar with Bottom Mapping Functionality	P 1 8	Mapping	Bottom Mapping Bottom Profiling

1

UDT Europe 2006



Figure 4. Trinity 402 SeaOrster

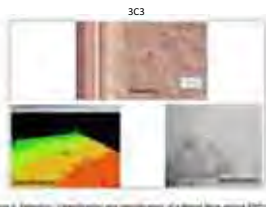


Figure 5. Detection, identification and classification of a buried mine using IRT/CFAR



Figure 6. Views of F-18 Hornet 4002



3

UDT Europe 2006

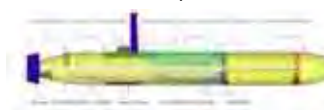


Figure 8. Deployment of the autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV) from the ship's deck. The AUV is being lowered into the water by a crane and hoist.

4C3



Figure 9. Detailed view of the autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV) showing the sonar and other sensors.

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UDT Europe 2006



Figure 10. A photograph of a mine-hunting autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV) with various sensors and equipment.



Figure 11. Deployment area for the autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV) in the North Atlantic Ocean.

5

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Figure 12. A photograph of a mine-hunting autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV) with various sensors and equipment.

11C3



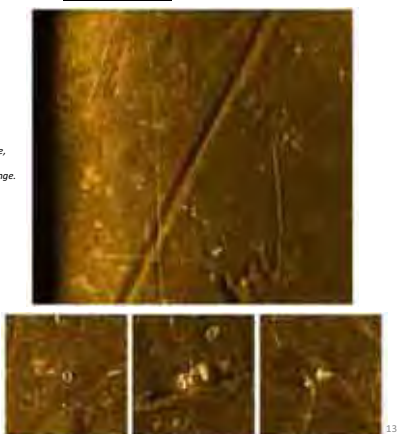
Figure 13. Detailed view of the autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV) showing the sonar and other sensors.

6

UDT Pacific 2006

9C1

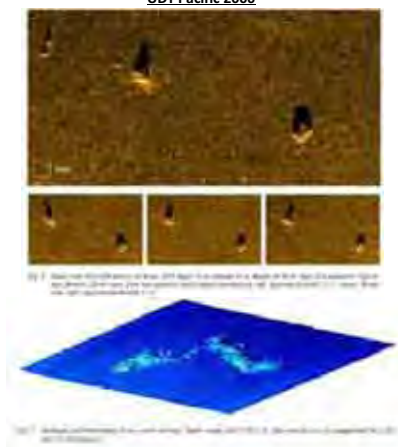
Fig. 5. SAS image of a scene from Horten harbour, Norway. AUV depth 2 m, altitude 10 m. Top: Full scene, range 5-100 m. Bottom: Three 10x10-m contact images; left: A tyre (diameter 65 cm) at 45 m range, centre: Debris at 60 m range, right: A Manta-shaped exercise mine at 85 m range.



13

UDT Pacific 2006

9C1



14

UDT Pacific 2006

10C3



Figure 14 L3-Klema-3000 Fish-boat Boat

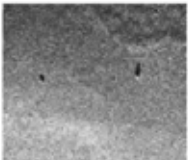


Figure 15 Mine and Rock/Aa Mine Shapers Illustrated by an L-3 Klema 3000

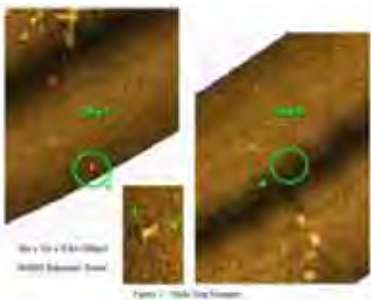


Figure 17 Rock/Aa Mine Shapers

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6A1

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Figure 8 Close-up of a boat (L3) at UDT Europe 2007 (Illustrated by Fig. 10B)

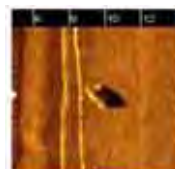


Figure 4: REMUS image of a cylindrical target at a range of 10m

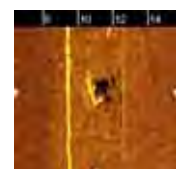


Figure 5: REMUS image of a half buried Cylindrical target at a range of 11m

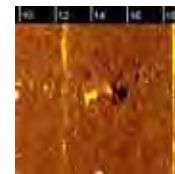


Figure 6: REMUS image of a half buried Cylindrical (endfire) target at a range of 14m



Figure 7: REMUS image of a cylindrical target at a range of 20m (with zoomed inset)

6A1

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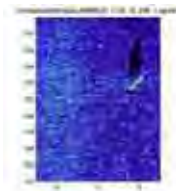


Figure 10: REMUS SAS image of a boat at a range of 100m (with zoomed inset)

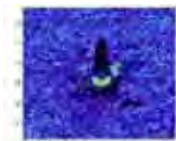


Figure 10: REMUS SAS image of a boat at a range of 100m (with zoomed inset)

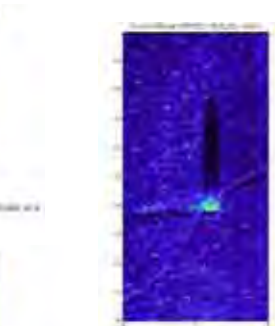


Figure 11: REMUS SAS image of a boat at a range of 100m (with zoomed inset)

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6A2

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Figure 9: AUV-4th SAS image



Figure 12: Confirmation by a diver

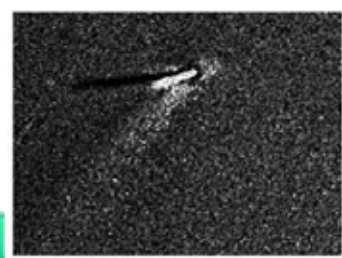


Figure 9 SAS image of a torpedo

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6A2 UDT Europe 2007

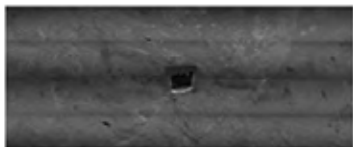


Figure 11 Real-time mosaic



Figure 12 Paddle steamer in Lake Vättern



Figure 13 Close-up on paddle steamer

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Fig. 1 Small satellite image of a vessel on the water surface

7C2

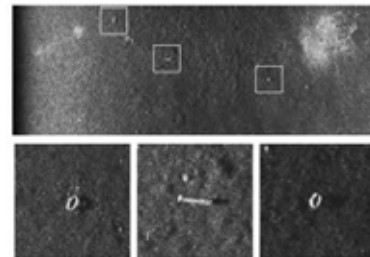


Fig. 2 Example images from the SPM2000 prototype. Left: 100m x 100m. Right: 200m x 200m. Middle: 400m x 400m. Bottom: 800m x 800m. These are all in detail, from left to right in order of 10 m resolution, 2.5 m resolution, 1.25 m resolution, and 0.6 m resolution.

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Fig. 1 AUV-based SAS system developed by Thales Underwater Systems according to a high level SAS design provided by MURC. The SAS is the central mid-section with black acoustically transparent windows. The vehicle is a Bluefin 21 of length 3.5 m which is shown deployed from the MURC coastal research vessel Leonardo in Marina di Carrara area, June 2006.

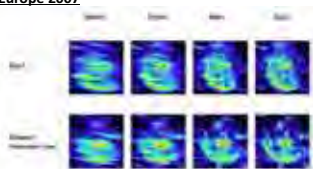


Figure 2: Sonar images showing a grid of color-coded patterns representing underwater terrain or objects.

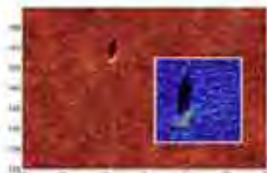


Figure 3: Sonar image showing a dark, elongated object on a reddish-brown seabed.

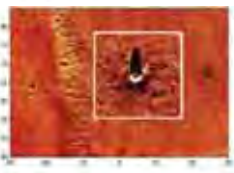
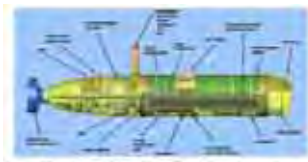


Figure 4: Sonar image showing a dark, elongated object on a reddish-brown seabed, with a white box highlighting a specific area.

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LCS: Littoral Combat Ship



Figure 2: Sonar image showing a dark, elongated object on a reddish-brown seabed, with a white box highlighting a specific area.

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9D2



Figure 1: AUV-based SAS system developed by Thales Underwater Systems according to a high level SAS design provided by MURC. The SAS is the central mid-section with black acoustically transparent windows. The vehicle is a Bluefin 21 of length 3.5 m which is shown deployed from the MURC coastal research vessel Leonardo in Marina di Carrara area, June 2006.



Figure 2: 3D perspective view of the base Earth-AUV.

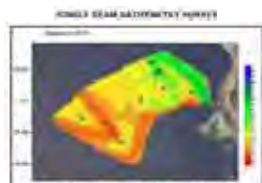


Figure 3: 3D visualization of the Earth-AUV.

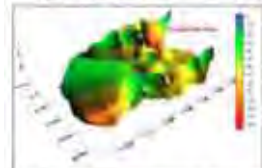


Figure 4: 3D visualization of the Earth-AUV.

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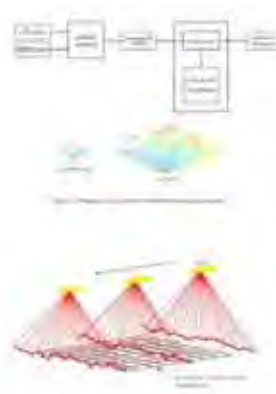


Figure 1: Diagram showing the architecture of the Earth-AUV system.

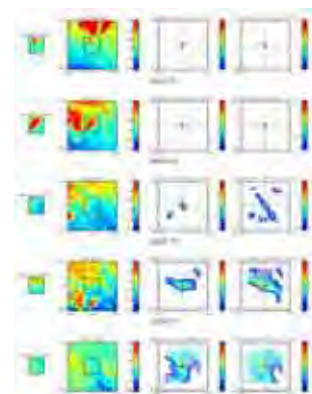


Figure 2: Grid of sonar images showing various underwater terrain features and objects.

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1203



Fig 1. UUVs in operation.

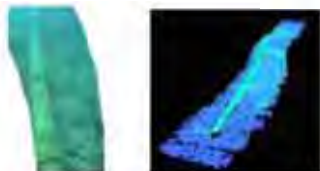


Fig 4. Reconnaissance image sensor profiles in water images.

- KLEIN Side Scan Sonar
- EBSON Multibeam Echo Sounder
- EDGETECH Side Bottom Profiler
- DEEPSON sonar
- Klein Sonar
- Video Camera and associated lights

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P III 3



Figure 2. AUV test scenario.

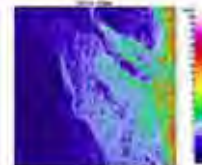


Figure 3. Bathymetry map for an area of 1000m x 100m.

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Barrel Object Detection Method of Synthetic Aperture Sonar and Sea Trial Results



Fig 4. A synthetic aperture sonar image of a barrel object on the seabed.

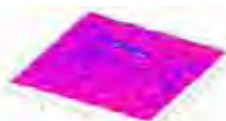


Fig 5. A 3D visualization of the SAS image showing the barrel object.

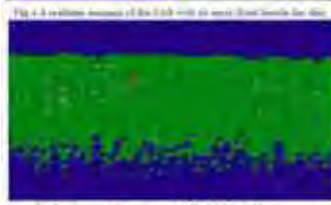


Fig 7. A false color image showing the barrel object.

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HISAS 1030 : Kongsberg



Fig 1. A large image showing a seabed profile with a small object visible.

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SSS

883

UDT Europe 2008

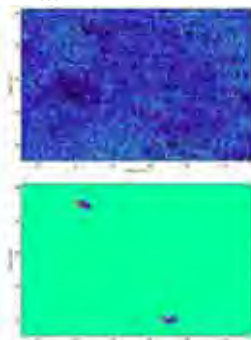


Figure 8: Example of a sea floor missing with many false targets and one MLO (top). Results of an optimization detector and a classifier result in a sea detection of the two MLO systems (bottom).

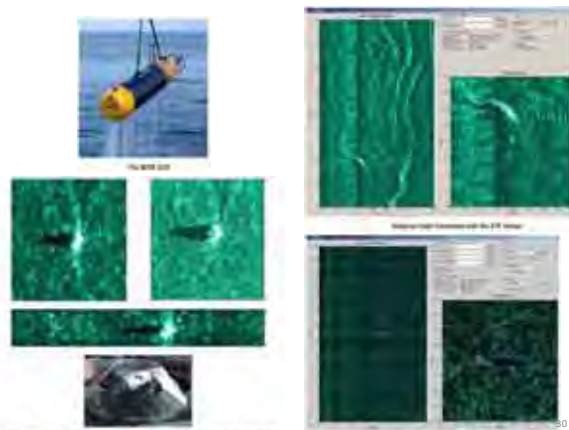
MLO : mine like object



Figure 9: Image of mine like object with a mine like object in the middle and a MLO at the right image (left image before filter and after detection and greenery and grey-whitening).

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Bottom: Mine Star and SAS image of Transient Line (Target in Star).

Bottom: Bathymetry and SSS.

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Bottom Mapping

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Figure 7: Shaded sensor beams are steered by different beam frequencies used by different US angles to get a vertical resolution.



Figure 8: A three-dimensional range gate is maintained by steering the system by adjusting the frequency, building constant range, and horizontal beamforming in concert with building vertical plane.



Figure 9: Schematic view of the sensor plane in Bottom Mapping Mode which is tilted about 45 degree from the transverse plane in Oblique-Axis Mode.

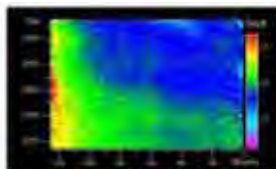


Figure 11: Bottom profile sub-window 2D mode with distance as y-axis and bearing as x-axis and the depth as colour index showing the bottom in front of the submarine (for Bottom Mapping Mode).

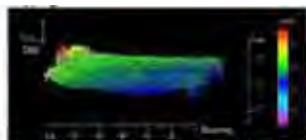


Figure 12: Bottom profile sub-window 3D mode with distance as y-axis, bearing as x-axis, and the depth as z-axis and as colour index showing the bottom in front of the submarine (for Bottom Mapping Mode).