Imagenex Technology Corp.

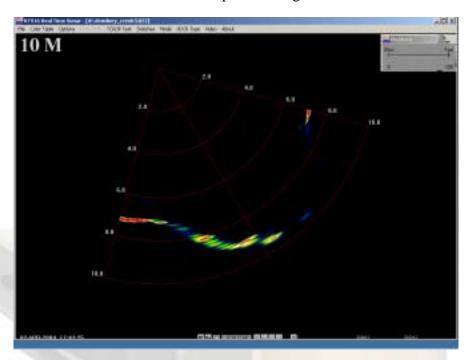
Imagenex technology designs, manufactures and sells sonar systems world wide to the underwater industry. Imagenex was incorporated in 1989. Prior to this, two of the principals of Imagenex were founders of Mesotech Systems Ltd., which was sold to Simrad in 1985. Upon completing a non-competition agreement with Simrad, Imagenex started to produce high definition sonar systems. In 1995 Imagenex introduced the first digital imaging sonar using a standard PC or Laptop computer for control and display of the sonar data. In September 2000 Imagenex introduced the first scanning sonar with digital multi-frequency capabilities providing a frequency range from 300 kHz to 1.2 MHz. In 5kHz increments. Imagenex has recently made a technological break through in Multibeam Technology (patents in process), The first use of this of this new technology is incorporated in the Model 837.

The Imagenex Model Delta T is a multiple receiver sonar system designed to provide video-like imaging with all the advantages of underwater sonar. Innovative digital signal processing is used to optimise data usage from all channels to achieve the best possible resolution at every point in the field of view. Recent advances in computing power have made it possible to transfer and process this data at resolutions equal to computer monitor resolution, and with image frame rates of better than 20 frames per second!

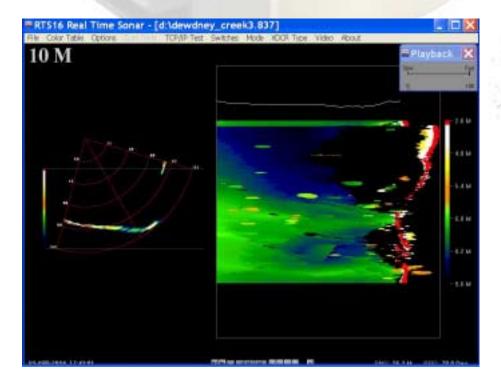
The Model Delta T system has been designed from the ground up with the most advanced, high accuracy, low power electronic components available to provide breakthroughs in system power consumption, package size, and price. This advanced electronics package has built in flexibility and programmability to accommodate a wide range of transducer arrays. Thus, the Model 837 is the first in a family of new technology products which will have imaging and profiling capabilities to suit your underwater application.

A range of new applications are now realities because of small size and low power requirements of the Delta T. The original design of the Delta T was to replace mechanical scanning sonar systems preasently installed on ROV's. The Delta T is well sutited for harbour security sea bed mapping and auv applications.

Imagenex Model Delta T electronic multi-beam examples
Bottom profile images

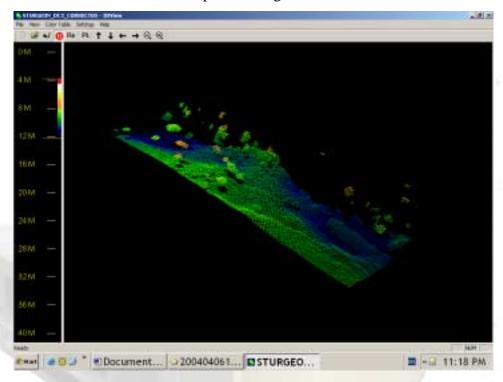


The above screen capture shows profile of Fraser river done April 2/04 2-3 miles north of Mission BC

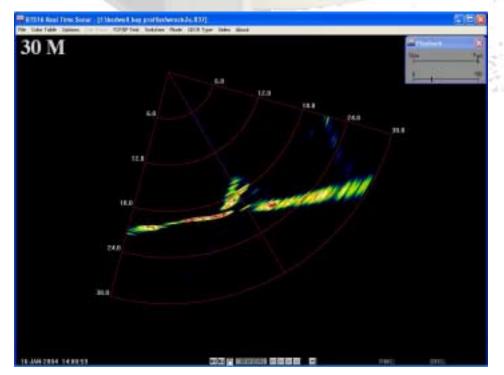


The above screen capture is mosaic of the profile showing detail of the river bottom, objects in the water column are Sturgeon

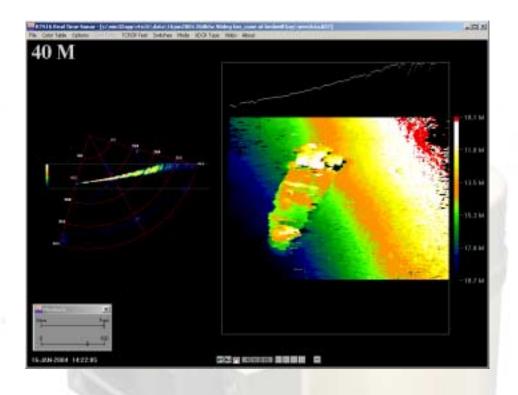
Imagenex Model Delta T electronic multi-beam examples
Bottom profile images



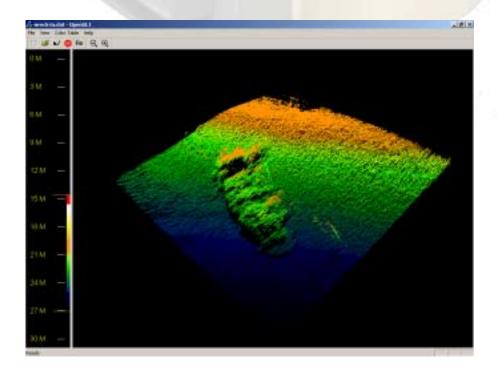
The above screen capture is a 3-D view of the river bottom showing contours and sturgeon. The sonar data in the mosaic image and the 3-D image is raw data no point s have been removed or added.



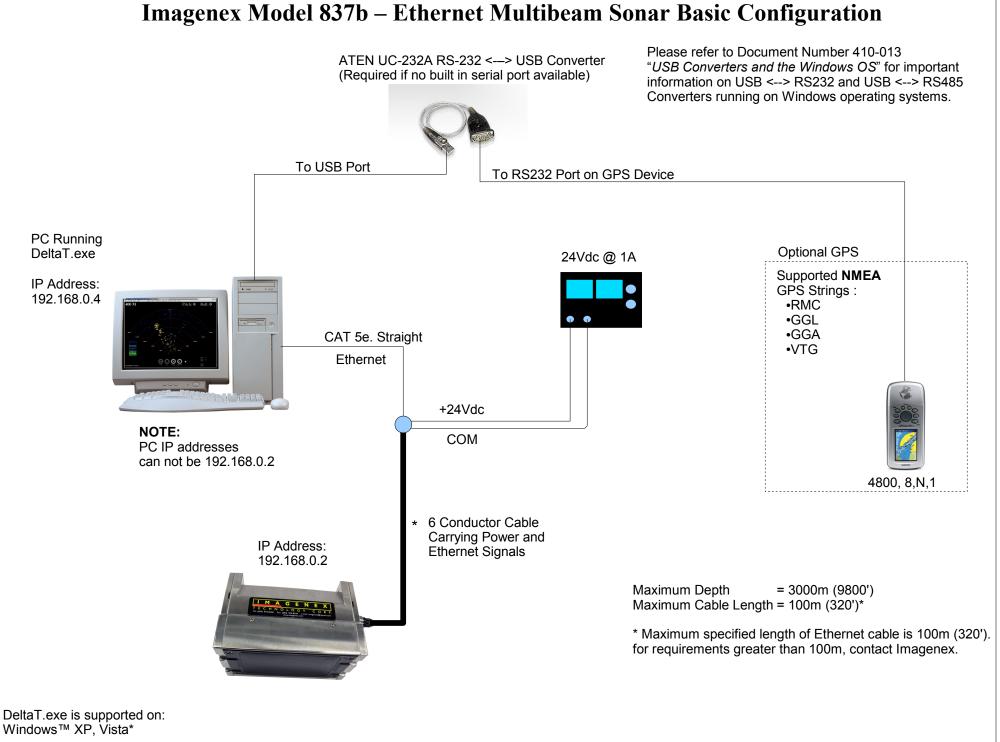
The above screen shows a bottom profile of a shipwreck located in Bedwell Bay



The above screen capture is mosaic of the profile showing detail of the seabed and ship wreck



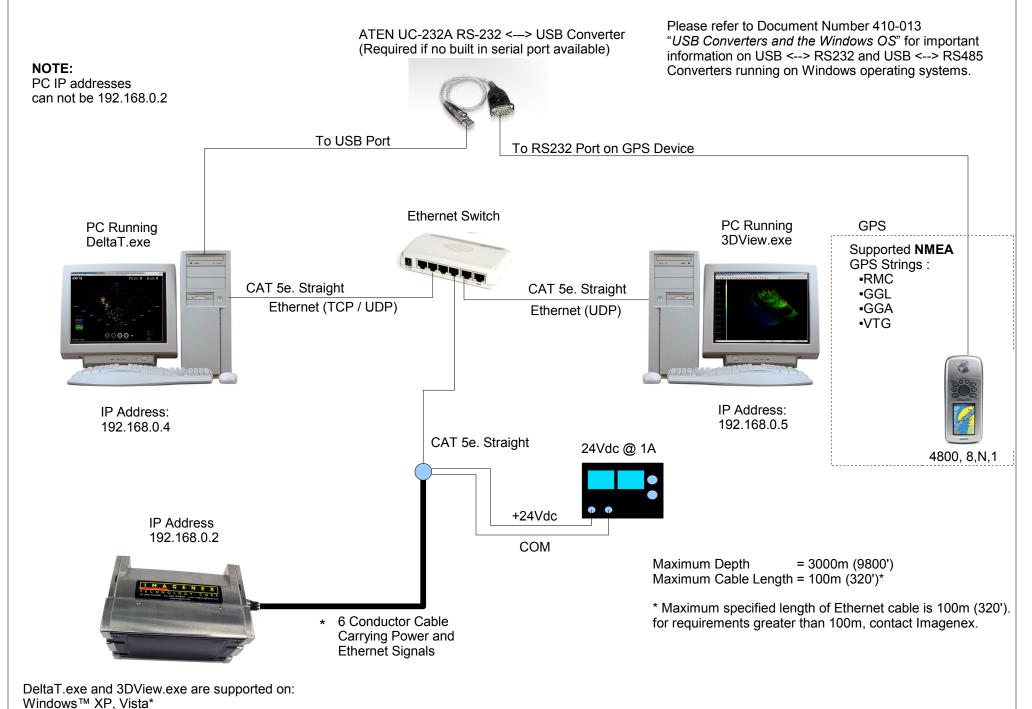
3 D view of the shipwreck and sea floor



* Some known issues. Contact Imagenex.

410-017 rev00 Sept 25, 2007

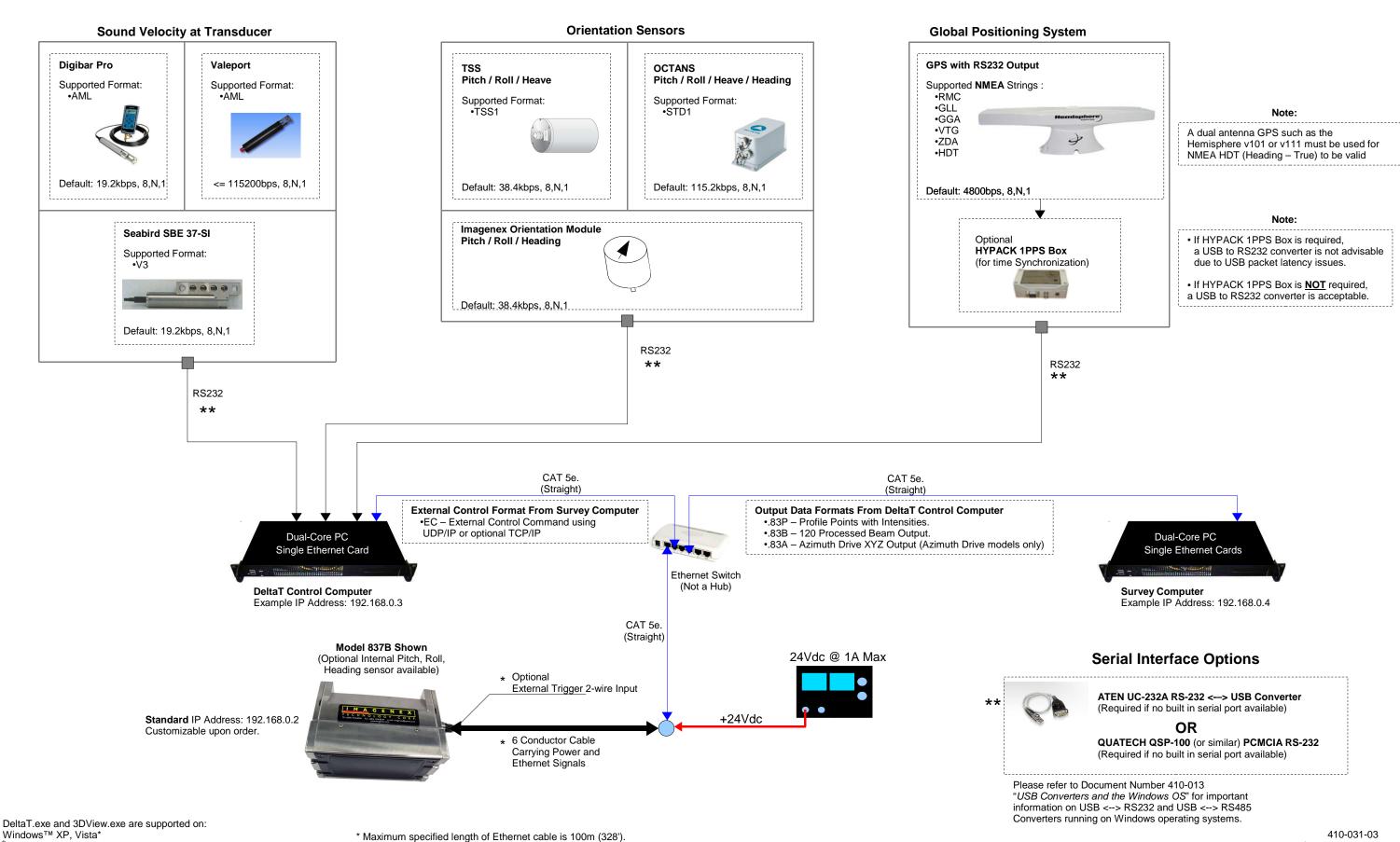
Imagenex Model 837b – Ethernet Multibeam Sonar Processing Configuration



* Some known issues. Contact Imagenex.

410-018 rev00

Imagenex DeltaT - External Sensor Configuration



Windows™ XP, Vista* Some known issues. Contact Imagenex.

for requirements greater than 100m, contact Imagenex.

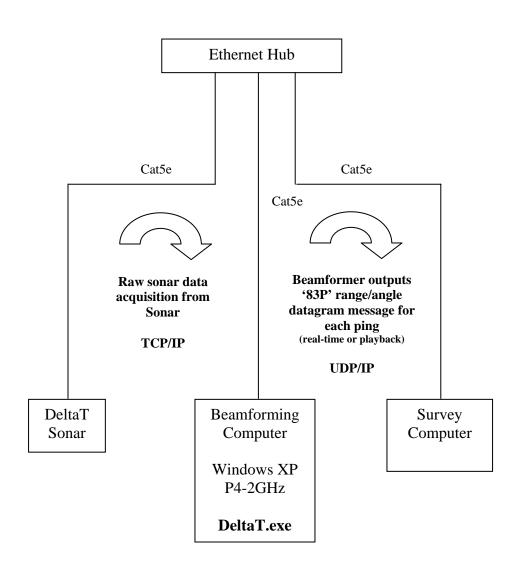
January 16, 2012

Real Time 3D Processing using the Imagenex DeltaT

Ethernet Hub Set for Uplink Straight Cat5e Straight Cat5e 24VDC DeltaT.exe 3Dview.exe **GPS** RS232 Set for **RMC** RS232 Orientation Module 24VDC 192.168.0.4 192.168.0.3 **Profile Tilt Angle DeltaT.INI** Optional IPAddress_Sonar1=192.168.0.2 120° IPAddress Output1=192.168.0.3 ProfileTiltAngle=xx ProfileTiltAngle= 0 ProfileTiltAngle= 30

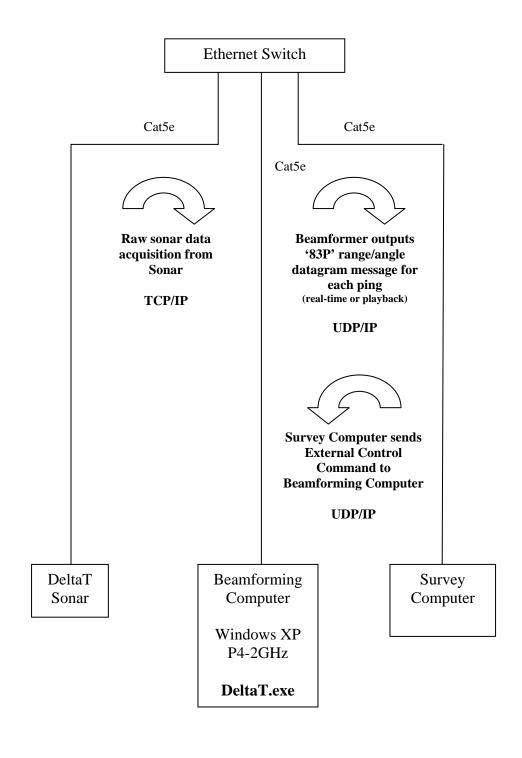
DeltaT 83P Output To Survey Computer

83P Profile Point Output via UDP/IP

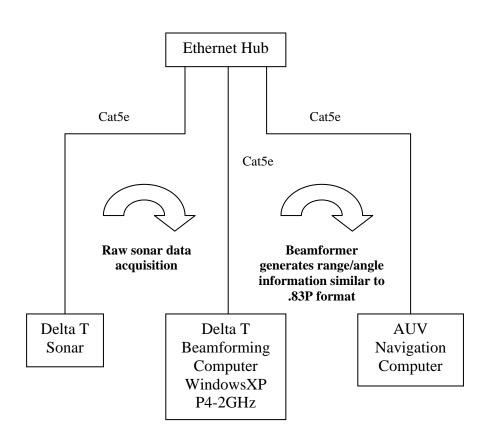


DeltaT 83P Output and External Control

83P Profile Point Output via UDP/IP



Delta T for Real Time AUV Navigation Real Time Output

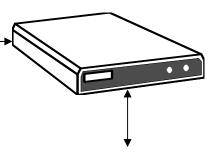


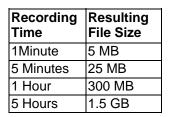
Overview of the Imagenex DeltaT Sonar Real Time Operation in an Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) Application

Imagenex DeltaT Sonar waits for command, transmits, and sends Ethernet data back to computer.



10BaseT Local Area Network





The Hub, switch or Router, forwards the Ethernet data to/from the sonar/computer.

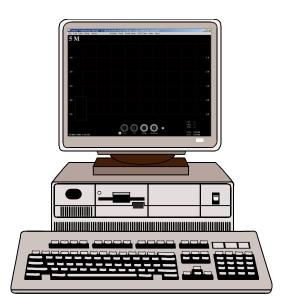
The Embedded Computer, containing Imagenex Source code, controls the DeltaT settings, such as Range, and stores the .837 file to a local hard drive at a rate of ~5 MB per minute.

Minimum Requirements:

- Windows XP
- Pentium 300 MHz
- 128 MB RAM
- 20 GB Hard Disk

Hard Drive where the .837 file is stored.

Overview of the Imagenex DeltaT Sonar Post Processing Preparation from File Play Back



Profile Point Setup

Profile Point Detection

Enable

Detection Type

Start of Pulse

C Center of Pulse

Display Type

High Mix

Low Mix

Points Only

Minimum Range:

Color Threshold:

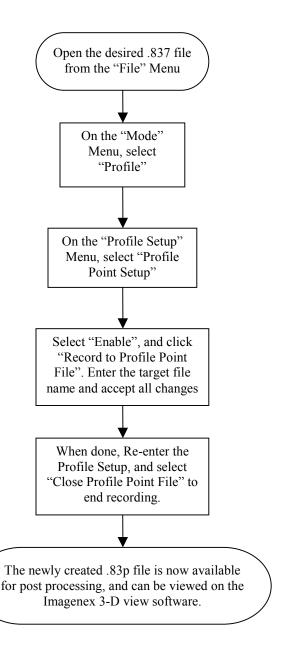
Record To Profile Point File...

Ok

Defaults

C ancel

The computer containing the Imagenex DeltaT.exe program reads the .837 file and displays the recorded data. From the .837 file, post processing may be performed.



DeltaT - Profile Point Filter Description

Profile Point detection is the process of searching (in time) through each beam to determine the range value to output via the 83P or 83M datagrams. The detected range is valid if it lies between the minimum and maximum range or depth settings.

First Return

The First Return filter is mainly used for detecting targets in the water column. The detected range value for each beam is the first return (in time) which has an amplitude larger than an internal software threshold.

Maximum Return

The Maximum Return filter is used for detecting targets on or near the bottom without detecting too many targets in the water column. The detected range value for each beam is the return which contains the largest amplitude above an internal software threshold. Beams containing no range value are filled in based on the detected range values in adjacent beams.

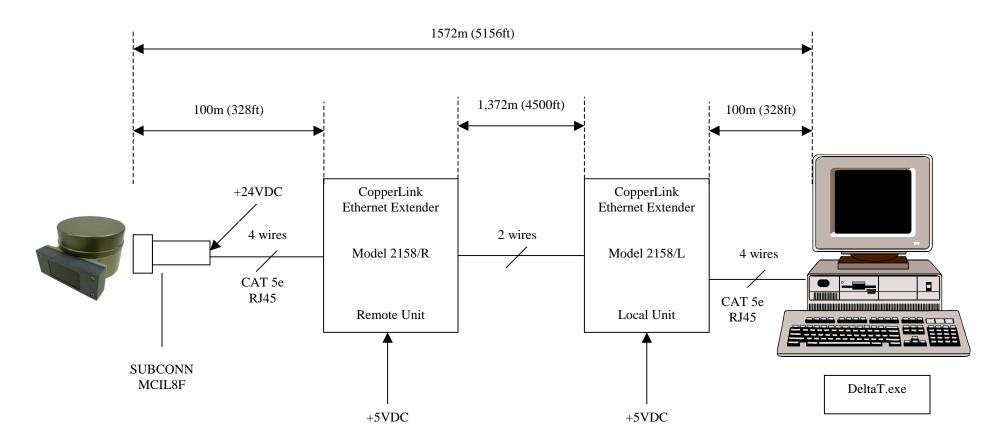
Bottom Following

The Bottom Following filter is used for detecting and smoothing bottom features while discarding targets in the water column. Across-track information from previous pings is used for determining the bottom trend. Beams containing no range value are filled in based on the detected range values in adjacent beams.

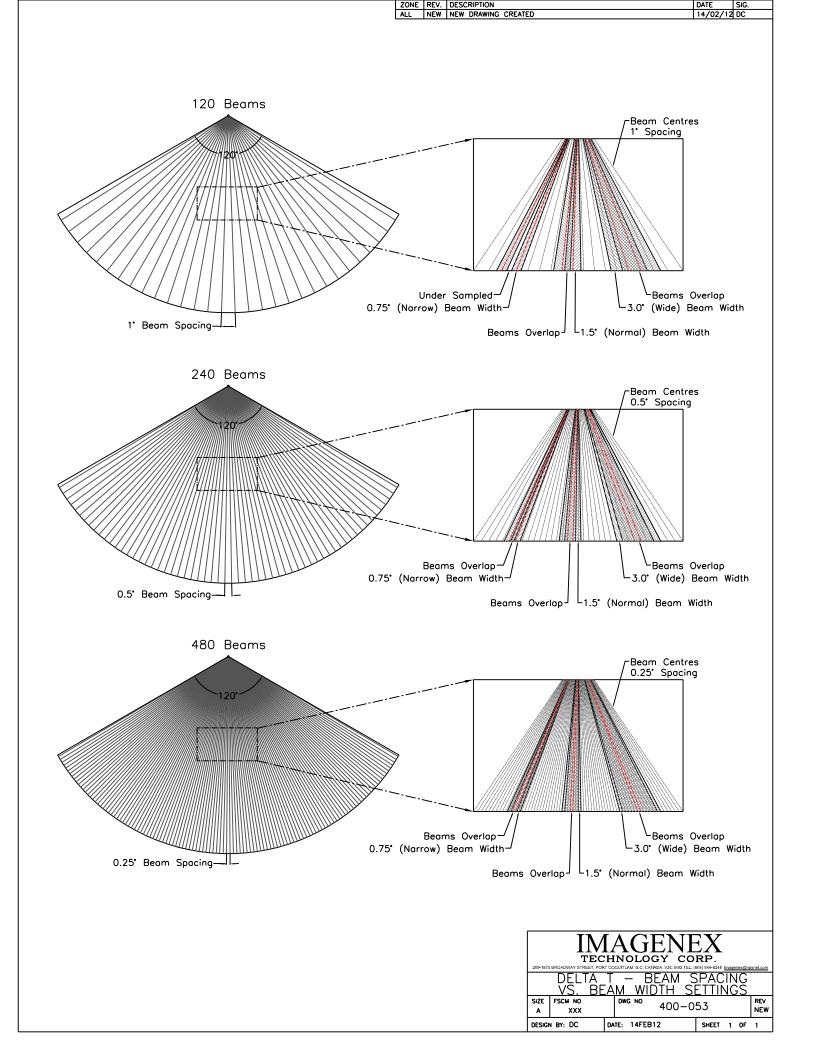
PipeLine

The PipeLine filter is used for detecting pipes in a highly reflective, complex acoustic environment. A number of pings are combined to build up a solid image of the pipe. Sudden vertical or lateral movements can adversely affect the detected pipe image. Beams containing no range value are filled in based on the detected range values in adjacent beams.

Model 837 DeltaT Sonar to Patton "CopperLink" Ethernet Extender Block Diagram



Note: Refer to wiring diagrams for pin outs



MODEL 837 DeltaT MULTIBEAM SONAR HEAD

ETHERNET INTERFACE SPECIFICATION (v1.04)

<u>OVERVIEW</u>

The Model 837 DeltaT Sonar Head communicates over an Ethernet communications link. To interrogate the head and receive echo data, a command program sends a Switch Data Command string to the sonar head. When the Switch Data command is accepted, the sonar head transmits, receives and sends one packet of echo data back to the command program. The command program must interrogate the sonar head multiple times in order to receive all packets of echo data before the data can be processed.

Unless otherwise specified, the DeltaT sonar head will have a statically assigned IP Address of **192.168.0.2**.

SWITCH DATA COMMAND

The head accepts 27 bytes of switch data from the command program and must see the switch data header (2 bytes: **0xFE** and **0x44** HEX) in order to process the switches. The termination byte (**0xFD** HEX) must also be present for the head to process the switches.

Byte #		Start Reserved Absorp. AGC Reserved Packet Pulse Reserve											
0 - 7	0xFE	0x44	Head	Range	Reserved	Nadir	Nadir	Reserved					
			ID		0	HI	LO	0					
8 – 15	Start	Reserved	Absorp.	AGC	Reserved	Packet	Pulse	Reserved					
	Gain	1	_	Threshold	0	Number	Length	0					
16 - 23	External	Ext Trig.	Ext Trig.	Data	Data	PRH	Run	Reserved					
	Trigger	Delay HI	Delay LO	Points	Bits	Cmd	Mode	0					
24 - 26	Switch	Freq-	Term.										
	Delav	uencv	0xFD										

Table 1 Model 837 Switch Data Command To Sonar Head

BYTE DESCRIPTIONS

Note: All Byte values are shown in decimal unless noted with a '0x' (hexadecimal) prefix.

```
Byte 0
             Switch Data Header (1st Byte)
             Always 0xFE (254 decimal)
Byte 1
             Switch Data Header (2nd Byte)
             Always 0x44 (68 decimal)
Byte 2
             Head ID
             0x10
Byte 3
             Range
                 = 5m
             10 = 10m
             20 = 20m
             30 = 30m
             40 = 40 \text{m}
             50 = 50 \text{m}
             60 = 60 \text{m}
             80 = 80m
             100 = 100 \text{m}
             150 = 150 m (120 kHz Heads Only)
             200 = 200m (120kHz Heads Only)
             201 = 250m (120kHz Heads Only)
             202 = 300m (120kHz Heads Only)
Byte 4
             Reserved for Internal Use
             Always 0
```

Byte 5 - 6 **Nadir Offset Angle**

When using Automatic Gain Control (Byte 22, Bit 4), the sonar head must know if there is a physical mounting offset and/or a roll angle present.

Angle = Mounting angle + current roll angle, (in degrees)

If XDCR = Down, Angle = -(Angle)

Note: XDCR = Down if 837B connector is pointing aft

Nadir Offset Angle = [Angle / 360.0] * 65536 If (Angle < 0.0) Nadir Offset Angle |= 0x8000

Byte 5 = (Nadir Offset Angle & 0xFF00) >> 8

Byte 6 = Nadir Offset Angle & 0x00FF

			Byt	te 5							Byt	te 6			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Nadir Offset Angle														

Byte 7 **Reserved for Internal Use**

Always 0

Byte 8 Start Gain

0 to 20dB in 1dB increments

Byte 9 **Reserved for Internal Use**

Always 1

Byte 10 **Absorption**

0 to 255 = 0.00 dB/m to 2.55 dB/m

Byte 10 = absorption_in_dB_per_m * 100

120kHz: Byte 10 = 0.03dB/m * 100 = 3**260kHz**: Byte 10 = 0.10dB/m * 100 = 10**675kHz**: Byte 10 = 0.20dB/m * 100 = 20**1.7MHz**: Byte 10 = 1.70dB/m * 100 = 170

Byte 11 AGC Threshold

10 to 250

When using Automatic Gain Control (Byte 22, Bit 4), this number is used as a set point for adjusting the internal hardware gain. For strong bottom returns, use a low threshold value. For weak bottom returns, use a high threshold value. A value of 120 is a typical threshold value for a sandy bottom.

Byte 12 **Reserved**

Always 0

Byte 13 **Packet Number Request**

0 to 7 – for 8000 data point mode (IUX mode) **0 to 15** – for 16000 data point mode (IVX mode)

When the packet number request is 0, the sonar head will transmit, receive and send the first 1000 bytes of echo data (the '0' packet). The packet number request should then be incremented so that the sonar head will return the next 1000 bytes of echo data (the '1' packet). The sonar head does not transmit or receive if the packet number request is greater than 0. The packet number request should be incremented each time until the total number of echo data bytes have been returned. The packet number request should always follow the 0 to 7 (or 0 to 15) sequence.

Byte 14 **Pulse Length**

Length of acoustic transmit pulse.

 $1-100 \rightarrow 10$ to 1000 µsec in 10 µsec increments

Byte 14 = pulse_length_in_microseconds / 10

The following pulse lengths are recommended for each range:

5m: 30µs

10m: 60μs

20m: 120μs

30m: 180μs

40m: 240μs

50m: 300μs

60m: 360µs

80m: 480µs

100m: 600µs

150m: 900μs

200m: 1200μs

250m: 1500µs

300m: 1800µs

Byte 15 Reserved

Always 0

Note:

The following External Trigger Control bytes are valid only for DeltaT Sonar Heads supplied with the External Trigger Hardware Option.

Byte 16 **External Trigger Control**

Bit0: Edge: 0 = NEG, 1 = POS

Bit1: Enable: 0 = Disable, 1 = Enable

Byte 17 - 18 External Trigger Transmit Delay

Delay from external trigger to sonar head transmit pulse

		_	_	Byt	e 17	_	_	_				Byte	e 18	_		_
Ī	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				() to 1	1000	0 (in	100	μse	c inc	rem	ents)			

SWITCH DATA COMMAND (con't)

Byte 19 **Data Points**

- 8 8000 data points are returned by the head The return data will have an ASCII '**IUX**' header.
- 16000 data points are returned by the head
 The return data will have an ASCII 'IVX' header.

Byte 20 **Data Bits**

Resolution (number of data bits) of the returned echo data

8 - Data width = 8 Bits, 1 data point per byte

Byte 21 **PRH Command**

Optionally installed Internal Pitch / Roll / Heading Sensor

- 0x00 No PRH sensor installed (no PRH sensor interrogation)
- 0x02 Start compass calibration
- 0x03 Stop compass calibration
- 0x04 Start Pitch / Roll calibration
- 0x05 Stop Pitch / Roll calibration
- 0x80 Output gyro stabilized Euler angles

Byte 22 Run Mode

			Byt	e 22			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	1=Auto	0	0	1=TVG	1=Xmit
			Gain			Disable	Disable

- Bit 0 -**Xmit Disable**, set to 1 to disable the transmitter
- Bit 1 **TVG Disable**, set to 1 to disable Time Varied Gain amplification
- Bit 2 Reserved for Internal Use
- Bit 3 Reserved for Internal Use
- Bit 4 **Auto Gain**, set to 1 to enable Automatic Gain Control. If the sonar head transducer is pointing at an angle other than straight down, the mounting angle and/or the roll angle must be loaded into **Nadir Offset Angle** (see description for Bytes 5-6). An AGC Threshold value must also be loaded into Byte 11.
- Bit 5 Reserved for Internal Use
- Bit 6 Reserved for Internal Use
- Bit 7 Reserved for Internal Use

Byte 23 Reserved for Internal Use

Always 0

Byte 24 **Switch Delay**

The head can be commanded to pause (from 0 to 500 msec) before sending its return data to allow the commanding program enough time to setup for the return of the data.

0 to 250 in 2 msec increments Byte 24 = delay_in_milliseconds/2

Byte 25 **Frequency**

58 = 120 kHz 86 = 260 kHz 169 = 675 kHz68 = 1.7 MHz

Byte 26 **Termination Byte**

Always **0xFD** (253 decimal)

SONAR RETURN DATA

For every Switch Data Command, the head returns a 32 Byte header, 1000 bytes of echo data and a terminating byte value of 0xFC. The **total number of bytes** (**N**) returned will be 1033. For **IUX** data, a total of 8 Switch Data Commands are required to receive the full 8000 data points from the sonar head. For **IVX** or data, a total of 16 Switch Data Commands are required to receive the full 16000 data points from the sonar head.

Byte #			Descr	iption		
0 - 5	ASCII	ASCII	ASCII	Head	Serial	Packet
	T'	'U' or 'V'	'X'	ID	Status	Number
6 - 11	Firmware	Range	Internal	Internal	Data	Data
	Version		Use	Use	Bytes	Bytes
			Only	Only	(HI)	(LO)
12 - 16	Ext Trig.	PRH	Pitch	Pitch	Roll	
	Status	Status	(LO)	(HI)	(LO)	
17 - 21	Roll	Heading	Heading	TimeTick	TimeTick	
	(HI)	(LO)	(HI)	(LO)	(HI)	
22 - 26	Run	Reserved	Gain	AGC Rng	AGC Rng	
	Mode	0		(HI)	(LO)	
27 - 31	AGC Val	AGC Val	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	
	(HI)	(LO)	0	0	0	
32 - 1031			Echo Data			
		-	1000 Bytes	3		
1032	Term.					
	0xFC					

Table 2 Model 837 Sonar Head Return Data

BYTE DESCRIPTIONS

Note: All Byte values are shown in decimal unless noted with a '0x' prefix.

N = total number of return bytes

Byte 0 - 2 **Imagenex Return Data Header**

ASCII 'IUX' or 'IVX'

T' = 0x49, U' = 0x55, V' = 0x56, X' = 0x58

ASCII 'IUX'

In response to a Switch Data Command with Data Points = 8 N = 1033, (32 Header bytes, 1000 Data bytes, 1 Terminating byte) 8 Switch Data Commands are required with Packet Number Request incrementing from 0 to 7 in order to receive all 8000 data bytes from the sonar head.

ASCII 'IVX'

In response to a Switch Data Command with Data Points = 16 N = 1033, (32 Header bytes, 1000 Data bytes, 1 Terminating byte) 16 Switch Data Commands are required with Packet Number Request incrementing from 0 to 15 to receive all 16000 data bytes from the sonar.

Byte 3 **Head ID**

0x10

Byte 4 Serial Status

Bit 0 - 0 = OK, 1 = Switch Setting error

Bit 1 - 0

Bit 2 -0 = OK, 1 = Internal PRH Sensor Timeout

Bit 3 - 0

Bit 4 - 0

Bit 5 - 0

Bit 6 - 1 = Switches Accepted

Bit 7 - 1 = Character Overrun

Byte 5 **Packet Number**

0-7 for 'IUX' data

0-15 for 'IVX' data

Byte 6 Firmware Version

			By	te 6			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Re	served For	Internal U	J se		Firmwar	e Version	

- 0-12 Header bytes, 8000 Data bytes, 1 Terminating byte
- 1 32 Header bytes, 1000 Data bytes, 1 Terminating byte using Packet Numbers 0 through 7
- 2 not used
- 3 not used
- 4 same as type "1" but adds Overlapped I/O support
- 5 same as type "4" but adds Automatic Gain Control (AGC) support

Range

Byte 7 = 5m5 10 = 10m20 = 20m30 = 30m40 = 40 m50 = 50 m

60 = 60 m80 = 80m

100 = 100m150 = 150 m

200 = 200 m

201 = 250m

202 = 300m

Byte 8 - 9 **For Internal Use Only**

Byte 10 - 11 **Data Bytes**

Number of Echo Data Bytes returned for current packet

		_	Byt	e 10		_	_			_	Byt	e 11	_		
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
		Dat	a By	tes ((HI)					Data	a By	tes (LO)		

Data Bytes = (Byte 10 << 8) | Byte 11

Byte 12 **External Trigger Status**

Bit 0 - 0 = External Trigger Not Supported

1 = External Trigger Supported

- 0 = External Trigger is configured as an Output

1 = External Trigger is configured as an Input

Bit 2 - 0

Bit 3 - 0

Bit 4 - 0

Bit 5 - 0

Bit 6 - 0

Bit 7 - 0 = xmit occurred after 2 second timeout (no trigger found)

1 = xmit occurred after trigger (trigger found)

Note: If PRH Command (Switch Data Command Byte 21) = 0x80, the following bytes $(13-21, Packet\ 0\ only)$ will contain information from the optionally installed Pitch / Roll / Heading Sensor:

Byte 13 Packet 0:

Internal Pitch / Roll / Heading Sensor Status

0 =No sensor installed

1 = PRH Sensor Installed (837A)

2 = PRH Sensor Installed (837B, signs are reversed)

3 = Reserved

4 = Reserved

5 = PRH Sensor Installed (837)

6 = Reserved

Byte 14 - 15 Packet 0:

Pitch

	ā.	-	Byt	e 14	ā.		ā.		-	-	Byt	e 15	-	-	-
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
		P	itch	(LC))					l	Pitch	(HI	()		

if Byte 15 - Bit 7 = 0:

Pitch = [((Byte 15 << 8) | Byte 14)] * 360/65536 in degrees

if Byte 15 - Bit 7 = 1:

Pitch = [((Byte 15 << 8) | Byte 14)-65536] * 360/65536 in degrees

Byte 16 - 17 Packet 0:

Roll

			Byt	e 16							Byt	e 17			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
]	Roll	(LO)						Roll	(HI))		

if Byte 17 - Bit 7 = 0:

Roll = [((Byte 17 << 8) | Byte 16)] * 360/65536 in degrees

if Byte 17 - Bit 7 = 1:

Roll = [((Byte 17 << 8) | Byte 16)-65536] * 360/65536 in degrees

Byte 18 - 19 Packet 0:

Heading

			В	yte	e 18							Byt	e 19			
7	6	5	4	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
		I	Iead	lin	g (L	(O)					Н	adir	ng (F	HI)		

if Byte 19 - Bit 7 = 0:

Heading = [((Byte 19 << 8) | Byte 18)] * 360/65536 in degrees

if Byte 19 - Bit 7 = 1:

Heading = [((Byte 19 << 8) | Byte 18)-65536] * 360/65536 in degrees

Add 180 degrees for heading angles of 0 to 359 (clockwise)

Byte 20 - 21 Packet 0:

Timer Ticks

			Byt	e 20							Byt	e 21			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	r	Гim	er Ti	cks	(LO)				Tim	er T	icks	(HI))	

16-Bit counter (default is 6.5536ms per tick)

Timer Ticks = (Byte 21 << 8) | Byte 20

Byte 22 Packet 0:

Run Mode

Echo of Switch Data Command Byte 22 (down)

Byte 23 Packet 0:

Reserved for Internal Use

Byte 24 Packet 0:

Gain

If AGC is OFF: Echo of Switch Data Command Byte 8 (down)

If AGC is ON: Current Gain value of sonar head

Byte 25 - 26 Packet 0:

AGC Range Bin

0 - 499

			Byt	e 25							Byt	e 26			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	A	GC I	Rang	ge Bi	in (H	II)			A (GC I	Rang	e Bi	n (L	O)	

Byte 27 - 28 Packet 0:

AGC Maximum Value

			Byt	e 27							Byt	e 28			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
A	GC	Max	ximu	ım V	alue	e (H)	(I)	A	GC	Max	kimu	m V	alue	(LC	<u>))</u>

Bytes 29 - 31 Packet 0:

Reserved

Always 0

Bytes 13 - 31 Packets 1-7:

Reserved

Always 0

Byte 32-1031 **Echo Data** - 1000 Bytes of data for current packet (proprietary format)

Byte 1032 **Termination Byte**

0xFC

IMAGENEX TECHNOLOGY CORP.

MODEL 837 Delta T MULTIBEAM SONAR HEAD

DATA STORAGE FILE FORMAT (.837)

When recording the sonar data to a .837 file, the following bytes are appended and saved to the file every 'shot':

Byte #	Description
0 to 99	File Header (100 Bytes)
100 to 111	Sonar Return Data Header (12 Bytes)
112 to xxxx	Sonar Return Echo Data
	(IUX mode: 8 * 1000 Bytes)
	(IVX mode: 16 * 1000 Bytes)
	xxxx = 8111 or 16111
xxxx+1	Sonar Return Termination Byte (always 0xFC)
xxxx+2	Extra Bytes + Zero Fill
to yyyy	yyyy = 8191 or 16383
yyyy+1	Video Frame (if available)
to zzzz	

FILE HEADER

Bytes 0 through 99 contain the following **File Header** information:

- 0 **ASCII '8'**
- 1 **ASCII '3'**
- 2 **ASCII '7'**
- 3 **nToReadIndex** Index for Number of Data Bytes

10 = 8000 Data Bytes (IUX data)

11 = 16000 Data Bytes (IVX data)

4-5 **Total Bytes** - number of bytes that are written to the disk for this shot

			By	te 4							By	te 5			
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				8192	(for	· IU	X) oi	r 163	884 (for 1	(VX))			

nToRead - Number of Bytes from the sonar

			By	te 6							By	te 7			
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				8013	G (for	· IU	X) oı	160	13 (for I	VX))			

8-19 **Date** - null terminated date string (12 bytes)

"DD-MMM-YYYY"

20-28 **Time** - null terminated time string (9 bytes)

"HH:MM:SS"

29-32 **Hundredth of Seconds** - null terminated string (4 bytes) ".hh"

Note: see Bytes 93-97 for Milliseconds

33-36 **Video Frame Length** (if available)

length = 54 + (video_window_width * video_window_height * 3)

I		Byte 33	Byte 34	Byte 35	Byte 36
	7	6 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0
	1		Video Fr	ame Length	

Bit 7 of Byte 33 is set to 1 if video frame available.

37 **Xdcr Up/Down, Display Mode**

			Byte	37			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Rsvd	Xdcr		Reserved	l	Dis	splay Mo	ode
1	0=Dn		0		0 :	= Sector	
	1=Up				1 :	= Linear	
					2 :	= Perspec	ctive
					3 :	= Profile	
					4 :	= Beamte	est

38 Start Gain

0 to 20 in 1 dB increments

39-40 **Profile Tilt Angle**

		_	Byte	e 39	_	_					Byte	e 40	_	_	
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
T				[T	ilt A	ngle	(in e	degr	ees)	+ 18	80] *	10			

If 'T' = 0, Tilt Angle = 0 degrees

If $\mathbf{T'} = 1$, Tilt Angle = [((Byte 39 & 0x7F)<<8) | (Byte 40)]/10 -180

- 41 **Reserved** for internal use only
- 42 **Reserved** for internal use only
- 43 **Number of Pings Averaged** 0 = N/A, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 15, 25
- 44 Pulse Length

Byte $44 = \text{pulse_length/}10 \rightarrow 1-250 = 10 \text{ to } 2500 \text{ microseconds}$

45 **User Defined Byte** – can be any value

46-47 **Sound Velocity**

			Byte	e 46							Byt	e 47			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
V				Sour	ıd V	eloci	ity (i	n me	eters	/sec	ond)	* 10)		

If 'V' = 0, Sound Velocity = 1500.0 m/s

If 'V' = 1, Sound Velocity = [((Byte 46 & 0x7F) << 8) | (Byte 47)]/10.0

48-61 **GNSS Ships Position Latitude** – text string (14 bytes)

"_dd.mm.xxxxx_N"

dd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

 $_{-}$ = Space

N = North or S = South

62-75 **GNSS Ships Position Longitude** – text string (14 bytes)

"ddd.mm.xxxxx_E"

ddd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

 $_{-}$ = Space

E = East or W = West

76 GNSS Ships Speed

Speed = (Byte 76)/10 in knots

77-78 GNSS Ships Course

			Byte	e 77							Byt	e 78			
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				Sh	ips (Cou	rse *	10 (in d	egre	es)				

79 **Reserved** – Always 0

80-81 **Operating Frequency**

			Byt	e 80							Byt	e 81			
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				Oı	pera	ting	Freq	uen	cy (i	n kF	Iz)				

82-83 **Pitch**

			Byte	e 82							Byt	e 83			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
P]	Pitch	1						

If 'P' = 0, Pitch Angle not available

If 'P' = 1, Pitch Angle = [((Byte 82 & 0x7F) << 8) | (Byte 83) - 900] / 10

84-85 **Roll**

			Byte	e 84							Byt	e 85			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
R								Roll							

If $'\mathbf{R}' = 0$, Roll Angle not available

If '**R**' = 1, Roll Angle = [((Byte 84 & 0x7F) << 8) | (Byte 85) - 900] / 10

86-87 **Heading**

Byte 86								Byte 87								
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
H	Heading * 10															

If $'\mathbf{H}' = 0$, Heading not available

If '**H**' = 1, Heading = [((Byte 86 & 0x7F) << 8) | (Byte 87)]/10

88-89 **Repetition Rate** – Time between pings

Byte 88								Byte 89								
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
	Repetition Rate (ms)															

- 90 **Display Gain** 0 to 100 percent
- 91 **Reserved** for internal use only
- 92 **Reserved** for internal use only
- 93-97 **Milliseconds** null terminated string (5 bytes) ".mmm"
- 98-99 **Reserved** always 0

SONAR RETURN DATA HEADER

Bytes 100 through 111 contain bytes 0-11 of the **Sonar Return Data Header** that is acquired directly from the sonar head (refer to the DeltaT Ethernet Interface Specification):

100 **ASCII 'I'** 101 ASCII 'U' or ASCII 'V' 102 ASCII 'X' 103 **Head ID** 104 **Serial Status** 105 **Packet Number** 106 Version 107 Range 108 Reserved 109 Reserved Data Bytes (HI) 110 111 Data Bytes (LO)

SONAR RETURN ECHO DATA

112 Start of Echo Data

IUX mode: 8000 byte block IVX mode: 16000 byte block

xxxx End of Echo Data

IUX mode: xxxx = 8111 IVX mode: xxxx = 16111

SONAR RETURN TERMINATION BYTE

xxxx+1 **Termination Byte** – always 0xFC

EXTRA BYTES + ZERO FILL

- xxxx+2 Sonar X-Offset 4 bytes, single precision IEEE floating point standard
- xxxx+6 Sonar Y-Offset 4 bytes, single precision IEEE floating point standard
- xxxx+10 Sonar Z-Offset 4 bytes, single precision IEEE floating point standard
- xxxx+14 **Sensor Type** -1 byte
- xxxx+15 **Pitch** -2 bytes
- xxxx+17 **Roll** -2 bytes
- xxxx+19 **Heading** -2 bytes
- xxxx+21 **Timer Ticks** 2 bytes
- xxxx+23 **Azimuth Head Position** 2 bytes
- xxxx+25 **Azimuth Up/Down** 1 byte
- xxxx+26 **Heave** 4 bytes, single precision IEEE floating point standard
- xxxx+30 **Reserved** for internal use only (7 bytes)
- xxxx+37 **Zero Fill**
- to yyyy IUX mode: yyyy = 8191 IVX mode: yyyy = 16383

VIDEO FRAME

yyyy+1 **Video Frame** (if available) to zzzz

IMAGENEX TECHNOLOGY CORP.

DeltaT - 83P PROFILE POINT OUTPUT

(83P UDP/IP Ethernet Datagram, .83P File Format)

For each ping, the following bytes are output during the 83P UDP datagram. If recording to a .83P file, the following bytes are appended and saved to the file for each ping. The total number of bytes 'N' for each ping will vary depending on the number of beams selected.

Byte #	Byte Description
0-255	File Header (256 bytes)
256- nnn	Profile Ranges for current ping (2 range bytes / beam) nnn = 256 + (2*number_of_beams) – 1
	If Intensity Bytes are included (Byte 117 = 1),
	$\mathbf{nnn} = 256 + (4*number_of_beams) - 1$

FILE HEADER

Bytes 0 through 255 contain the following **File Header** information:

- 0 **ASCII '8'**
- 1 **ASCII '3'**
- 2 ASCII 'P'
- 3 .83P File Version

10 = v1.10

4-5 **Total Bytes 'N'** - number of bytes that are written to the disk for this ping

			By	te 4					_	_	Byt	te 5		_	
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
N	N = 25 N = 1														

- 6 **Reserved** always 0
- 7 **Reserved** always 0

8-19 **Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp**

Date – system date, null terminated string (12 bytes)

"DD-MMM-YYYY"

20-28 **Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp**

Time – system time, null terminated string (9 bytes)

"HH:MM:SS"

29-32 **Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp**

Hundredths of Seconds – system time, null terminated string (4 bytes)

".hh"

Note: see Bytes 112-116 for Milliseconds.

33-46 **GNSS Ships Position Latitude** – text string (14 bytes)

"_dd.mm.xxxxx_N"

dd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

 $_{-}$ = Space

N = North or S = South

47-60 **GNSS Ships Position Longitude** – text string (14 bytes)

"ddd.mm.xxxxx E"

ddd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

= Space

E = East or W = West

61 GNSS Ships Speed

Speed = (Byte 61)/10 in knots

62-63 **GNSS Ships Course**

			Byte	e 62							Byt	e 63			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
					Cou	ırse	* 10	(in e	degr	ees)					

64-65 **Pitch Angle (from Internal Sensor)**

			Byte	e 64							Byte	e 65			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
P					(Pitcl	h An	gle*	10) -	+ 90	0				

If 'P' = 0, Pitch Angle = 0 degrees

If 'P' = 1, Pitch Angle = [[((Byte 64 & 0x7F) << 8) | (Byte 65)]-900]/10

66-67 Roll Angle (from Internal Sensor)

			Byte	e 66							Byt	e 67			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
R					((Rol	l An	gle*:	10) +	- 900)				

If $'\mathbf{R}' = 0$, Roll Angle = 0 degrees

If $'\mathbf{R}' = 1$, Roll Angle = [[((Byte 66 & 0x7F) << 8) | (Byte 67)]-900]/10

68-69 **Heading Angle (from Internal Sensor)**

			Byte	e 68							Byt	e 69			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
H						He	adin	g Aı	ngle	[*] 10					

If $'\mathbf{H}' = 0$, Heading Angle = 0 degrees

If '**H**' = 1, Heading Angle = [((Byte 68 & 0x7F) << 8) | (Byte 69)]/10

70-71 **Beams**

			Byte	e 70							Byte	e 71			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
					I	Num	ber	of B	eam	S					

72-73 **Samples Per Beam**

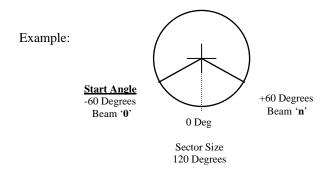
			Byte	e 72							Byt	e 73			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				Νι	ımb	er of	San	aples	s Per	Bea	ım				

74-75 **Sector Size**

			Byte	e 74							Byt	e 75			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
					Sec	tor S	Size	(in d	legre	ees)					

76-77 **Start Angle** (Beam 0 angle)

			Byte	e 76							Byt	e 77			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
			[S	tart	Ang	gle (i	n de	gree	s) +	180]	* 10	00			



78 **Angle Increment**

Angle spacing per beam = (Byte 78)/100 in degrees

79-80 **Acoustic Range**

			Byte	e 79							Byt	e 80			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				A	Acou	stic	Ran	ge (i	n me	eters	3)				

81-82 **Acoustic Frequency**

			Byte	e 81							Byt	e 82			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				A	cous	tic F	requ	ienc	y (ir	ı kH	z)				

83-84 **Sound Velocity**

			Byte	e 83							Byt	e 84			
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0							7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
V	V Sound Velocity (i							n m	eters	/sec	ond)	* 10)		

If 'V' = 0, Sound Velocity = 1500.0 m/s

If V' = 1, Sound Velocity = [((Byte 83 & 0x7F) << 8) | (Byte 84)]/10.0

85-86 **Range Resolution**

			Byte	e 85							Byt	e 86			
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0						0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Range Resolution							n (in	mill	ime	ters)				

87-88 **Reserved** – always 0

89-90 **Profile Tilt Angle** (mounting offset)

			Byte	e 89							Byt	e 90			
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0							7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Profile Tilt Angle							(in c	legr	ees)	+ 18	0			

91-92 **Repetition Rate** – Time between pings

			Byt	e 91	_	_	_		_	_	Byt	e 92	_	_	
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Repetition Rate								nillis	seco	nds)				

93-96 **Ping Number** – increment for every ping

Byte 93	Byte 94	Byte 95	Byte 96						
7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0						
Ping Number									

97-99 **Reserved** - always 0

100-103 **Sonar X-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 100	Byte 101	Byte 102	Byte 103						
7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0						
Sonar X-Offset (in meters)									

104-107 **Sonar Y-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 104	Byte 105	Byte 106	Byte 107						
7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0						
Sonar Y-Offset (in meters)									

108-111 **Sonar Z-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 108	3	Byte 109	Byte 110	Byte 111					
7 – 0		7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0					
Sonar Z-Offset (in meters)									

112-116 Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp

Milliseconds – system time, null terminated string (5 bytes) ".mmm"

117 Intensity Bytes Included

0 = No

1 = Yes

118-119 **Ping Latency** – Time from sonar ping interrogation to actual ping

			Byte	118							Byte	119)		
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
		I	Ping	Late	ency	(in t	units	of 1	00 n	nicr	oseco	onds)		

120-121 **Data Latency** – Time from sonar ping interrogation to 83P UDP datagram

			Byte	120)				_	_	Byte	121		_	
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0							7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
		Ι	Data	Late	ency	(in	units	of 1	100 r	nicr	osec	onds	3)		

Time Since Ping = Data Latency – Ping Latency

Note: Data Latency is not available during file playback.

122 **Sample Rate**

0 =Standard Resolution (1 in 500)

1 = High Resolution (1 in 5000)

123 **Option Flags**

Bit 0 - 1 = data is corrected for roll

Bit 1 - 1 = data is corrected for ray bending

Bit 2 - 1 =sonar is operating in overlapped mode

Bit 3-0

Bit 4 - 0

Bit 5-0

Bit 6 - 0

Bit 7 - 0

Reserved - always 0

125 Number of Pings Averaged

0 to 25

126-127 **Center Ping Time Offset** – The Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp (Bytes 8-19, 20-28 and 112-116) is the timestamp for the current ping. But due to ping averaging, the ping time of the center ping (of a group of averaged pings) may be required (i.e. for roll stabilization). The Center Ping Time Offset is the time difference between the center ping interrogation and the current ping interrogation.

			Byte	126				Byte 127							
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0							7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Center Ping Time Offset (in							uni	ts of	100	mic	rose	cond	ls)	

Center Ping Time = Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp – Center Ping Time Offset + Ping Latency

Note: Profile data from the current ping should be used when subtracting the Center Ping Time Offset.

128-131 Heave (from External Sensor)

4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 128	Byte 129	Byte 130	Byte 131						
7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0						
Heave (in meters)									

User Defined Byte – this is a copy of the 837 User Defined Byte (Byte 45 from the .837 File Header)

133-136 **Altitude** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 133	Byte 134	Byte 135	Byte 136										
7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0										
	Altitude (in meters)												

137 External Sensor Flags

Bit 0 - 1 = external heading angle available

Bit 1 - 1 = external roll angle available

Bit 2 - 1 = external pitch angle available

Bit 3 - 1 = external heave available

Bit 4 - 0

Bit 5-0

Bit 6 - 0

Bit 7 - 0

138-141 Pitch Angle (from External Sensor)

4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 138	Byte 139	Byte 140	Byte 141										
7 – 0	7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0										
	Pitch (in degrees)												

142-145 Roll Angle (from External Sensor)

4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 142	Byte 143	Byte 144 Byte 145									
7 – 0	7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0								
Roll (in degrees)											

146-149 **Heading Angle (from External Sensor)**

4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 146	Byte 147	Byte 148	Byte 149								
7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0								
Heading (in degrees)											

150 Transmit Scan Flag

0 = manual scan

1 = auto-scan

151-154 Transmit Scan Angle

4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 151	Byte 152	Byte 153	Byte 154										
7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0										
	Transmit Scan Angle (in degrees)												

155-255 Reserved - always 0

START OF PROFILE RANGE POINTS (2 bytes/point)

256-257 **Profile Range : Beam 0**

			Byte	256				Byte 257									
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
	Profile Range (in samples)																

Standard Resolution samples: 0 – 499 High Resolution samples: 0 – 4999

Profile Range for Beam 0 (starting angle): range = (Byte 256<<8 | Byte 257) * Range Resolution / 1000 (meters) corrected range = range * Sound Velocity / 1500

*note: all ranges assume a sound velocity of 1500m/s

258-259 **Profile Range : Beam 1**

				Byte	258				Byte 259									
7		6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
	Profile Range (in samples)																	

Profile Range for Beam 1 (starting angle + angle increment): range = (Byte 258<<8 | Byte 259) * Range Resolution / 1000 (meters) corrected range = range * Sound Velocity / 1500

nnn-1 **Profile Range : Beam N**

to nnn

 $nnn = 256 + (2 * number_of_beams) - 1$

Profile Range for Beam N (starting angle + N*angle increment): range = (Byte (nnn-1)<<8 | Byte nnn) * Range Resolution / 1000 (meters) corrected range = range * Sound Velocity / 1500

If Byte 117 = 1 (Intensity Bytes Included), the following Intensity Bytes are added on after the Profile Range Bytes:

$$xxx = 256 + (2 * number_of_beams)$$

 $yyy = 256 + (4 * number_of_beams) - 1$

xxx to Intensity: Beam 0

xxx+1

			Byte	XXX	:			Byte (xxx+1)									
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
	Intensity (normalized amplitude)																

xxx+2 to **Intensity: Beam 1**

xxx+3

		By	yte (:	xxx+	-2)			Byte (xxx+3)									
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
	Intensity (normalized amplitude)																

yyy-1 **Intensity: Beam N**

to yyy

		В	yte (ууу-	1)			Byte yyy									
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
	Intensity (normalized amplitude)																

IMAGENEX TECHNOLOGY CORP.

DeltaT - 83B BEAM OUTPUT

(83B UDP/IP Ethernet Datagram, .83B File Format)

For each ping, the following bytes are output via UDP datagram to "IPAddress_Output1" as initialized in the DELTAT.INI configuration file. If recording to a .83B file, the following bytes are appended and saved to the file for each ping. The total number of bytes 'N' for each ping will vary depending on the number of beams selected.

Byte #	Byte Description
0-255	File Header (256 bytes)
256-nnnn	Beam Output for current ping (500 range bins per beam)
	$\mathbf{nnnn} = 256 + (500*number_of_beams) - 1$

FILE HEADER

Bytes 0 through 255 contain the following **File Header** information:

- 0 **ASCII '8'**
- 1 **ASCII '3'**
- 2 ASCII 'B'
- 3 .83B File Version

0 = v1.00 - initial release 1 = v1.01 - add range offset

2 = v1.02 - add x, y and z offsets

3 = v1.03 - remove 120 beam limitation

4-6 **Total Bytes 'N'** - number of bytes that are output for this ping

			Byt	te 4				Byte 5								Byte 6							
7	6	5	4	3 2 1 0 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 7 6 N = 256 + (500*number_of_beams)										5	4	3	2	1	0				
						ľ	V =	256	i + (500)*nı	ıml	er_	of_	bea	ms)						

7 **Reserved** - always 0

8-19 **Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp**

Date – system date, null terminated string (12 bytes)

"DD-MMM-YYYY"

20-28 **Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp**

Time – system time, null terminated string (9 bytes)

"HH:MM:SS"

29-32 **Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp**

Hundreths of Seconds – system time, null terminated string (4 bytes) ".hh"

33-46 **GNSS Ships Position Latitude** – text string (14 bytes)

" dd.mm.xxxxx_N"

dd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

 $_{-}$ = Space

N = North or S = South

47-60 **GNSS Ships Position Longitude** – text string (14 bytes)

"ddd.mm.xxxxx_E"

ddd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

 $_{-}$ = Space

E = East or W = West

61 GNSS Ships Speed

Speed = (Byte 61)/10 in knots

62-63 **GNSS Ships Course**

			Byt	e 62							Byt	e 63			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
					Cot	ırse	* 10	(in c	degr	ees)					

64-65 **Pitch Angle (from Orientation Module)**

			Byt	e 64							Byt	e 65			
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								6	5	4	3	2	1	0
P					(Pitc	h An	gle*	10) -	+ 90	0				

If $'\mathbf{P}' = 0$, Pitch Angle = 0 degrees

If '**P**' = 1, Pitch Angle = [[((Byte 64 & 0x7F) << 8) | (Byte 65)]-900]/10

Roll Angle (from Orientation Module)

			Byt	e 66							Byt	e 67			
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								6	5	4	3	2	1	0
R						(Rol	l An	gle*	10) +	- 900)				

If $'\mathbf{R}' = 0$, Roll Angle = 0 degrees

If $'\mathbf{R}' = 1$, Roll Angle = [[((Byte 66 & 0x7F) << 8) | (Byte 67)] - 900]/10

68-69 **Heading Angle (from Orientation Module)**

			Byt	e 68							Byt	e 69			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
H						He	adin	g Aı	ngle*	[*] 10					

If 'H' = 0, Heading Angle = 0 degrees

If '**H**' = 1, Heading Angle = [((Byte 68 & 0x7F) << 8) | (Byte 69)]/10

70-71 **Beams**

			Byte	e 70							Byt	e 71			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
					ľ	Num	ber	of B	eams	s					

72-73 **Samples Per Beam**

			Byt	e 72							Byt	e 73			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				Νι	ımbe	er of	San	aples	s Per	Bea	am				

74-75 **Sector Size**

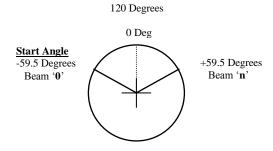
			Byt	e 74							Byt	e 75			
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								6	5	4	3	2	1	0
					Sec	tor	Size	(in d	legre	ees)					

76-77 **Start Angle** (Beam 0 angle)

			Byt	e 76							Byt	e 77			
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								6	5	4	3	2	1	0
			[S	start	Ang	gle (i	n de	gree	s) +	180]	* 10	00			

Sector Size

Example:



78 **Angle Increment**

Angle spacing per beam = (Byte 78)/100 in degrees

79-80 **Acoustic Range**

			Byte	e 79							Byt	e 80			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				A	Acou	stic	Ran	ge (i	n me	eters)				

81-82 **Acoustic Frequency**

			Byt	e 81							Byt	e 82			
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				A	cous	tic F	requ	ienc	y (ir	ı kH	(z)				

83-84 **Sound Velocity**

			Byt	e 83							Byt	e 84			
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								6	5	4	3	2	1	0
V			,	Sour	ıd V	eloci	ity (i	n me	eters	/sec	ond)	* 10)		

If 'V' = 0, Sound Velocity = 1500.0 m/s

If 'V' = 1, Sound Velocity = [((Byte 83 & 0x7F) << 8) | (Byte 84)]/10.0

85-86 **Range Resolution**

			Byt	e 85							Byt	e 86			
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
				Ran	ge R	esol	utio	ı (in	mill	ime	ters)				

87-88 **Pulse Length**

	Byte 87							Byte 88							
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0							7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Pulse Length (in microseconds)														

89-90 **Profile Tilt Angle** (mounting offset)

	Byte 89							Byte 90							
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Profile Tilt Angle (in degrees) + 180														

91-92 **Repetition Rate** – Time between pings

	Byte 91							Byte 92							
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	Repetition Rate (in milliseconds)														

93-96 **Ping Number** – increment for every ping

Byte 93	Byte 94	Byte 95	Byte 96							
7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0							
Ping Number										

97-99 **Reserved** - always 0

100-103 **Sonar X-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 100	Byte 101	Byte 102	Byte 103								
7 – 0	7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0								
	Sonar X-Offset (in meters)										

104-107 **Sonar Y-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 104	Byte 105	Byte 106	Byte 107							
7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0							
Sonar Y-Offset (in meters)										

108-111 **Sonar Z-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 108	Byte 109	Byte 110	Byte 111							
7 – 0	7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0							
Sonar Z-Offset (in meters)										

112-255 **Reserved** - always 0

START OF BEAM OUTPUT BYTES (500 range bins per beam)

256-755	Beam 0: 500 range bins (0-499), intensity value for each bin is 0-255
756-1255	Beam 1 500 range bins (0-499), intensity value for each bin is 0-255
nnnn-499 to nnnnn	Beam N
	500 range bins (0-499), intensity value for each bin is 0-255

IMAGENEX TECHNOLOGY CORP.

ΔT MESSAGE OUTPUT FORMAT (83Z)

If an 83P or 83B ethernet output has not been enabled, the following DeltaT Message Output is sent to ethernet address "IPAddress_Output1" as initialized in the DELTAT.INI configuration file:

Byte #	Byte Description
0-31	Header (32 bytes)

HEADER

Bytes 0 through 31 contain the following **Header** information:

- 0 **ASCII '8'**
- 1 **ASCII '3'**
- 2 ASCII 'Z'
- 3 **83Z Version** 0 = v1.xx
- 4-31 **Reserved** Always 0

IMAGENEX TECHNOLOGY CORP.

DeltaT MULTIBEAM SONAR

EXTERNAL CONTROL SPECIFICATION FOR UDP/IP (v1.06)

OVERVIEW

The standard Model 837 Multibeam Sonar Head beamforming program (**DeltaT.exe**) can be externally controlled via a second computer using a UDP ethernet communications link. After DeltaT.exe outputs a UDP message (83P, 83B, 83F or 83Z), an external control command '**EC**' can be sent to control many of the program functions (i.e. Range, Gain, Sector Size, Beamwidth, etc...).

Unless otherwise specified, the DeltaT sonar head has a statically assigned IP Address of **192.168.0.2**. This address is stored in the DeltaT.ini configuration file under the string name "IPAddress_Sonar1". The IP Address for the UDP output, string name "IPAddress_Output1", has an IP Address of **192.168.0.X**, where X is any number between 3 and 255. The external control computer must be running on the same Local Area Network (i.e. 192.168.0.X). All UDP communication is through the port number stored in "RemotePort_Output1" which has a default value of 4040.

EXTERNAL CONTROL COMMAND

The External Control command is 256 bytes in length and should be sent after receiving one of the DeltaT.exe UDP messages. All unused bytes should be set to 0.

Byte #				Des	scription					
0 - 7	'E'	'C'	ID	Control	Control	Control	Control	Range		
				Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4			
8 – 15	Gain	Display	Gain	Sector	Beam	Number	Averag-ing	Persist		
		Gain	EQ	Size	Width	of Beams		HI		
16 - 23	Persist	Sound	Sound	Mode	83P/B/F	Profile Pt.	Profile	Profile		
	LO	Vel. HI	Vel. LO		Enable	Enable	Min Rng	Min Lev		
24 - 31	Xdcr	Profile	Roll	Units	Record	Record	Record	External		
	Up/Dn	Tilt	Corr.		.837	.83P	.83B	Trigger		
32 - 39	Ext Trig.	Ext Trig.	Profile	Gyro		Ç	Sonar			
	Delay HI	Delay LO	Pt Filter	Cmd		X-	-Offset			
40 - 47		Sor	nar			Ç	Sonar			
		Y-Ot	ffset		Z-Offset (Depth)					
48 - 255	Reserved									
	0									

Table 1 External Control Command for the DeltaT.exe beamforming program

BYTE DESCRIPTIONS

Note: All Byte values are shown in decimal unless noted with a '0x' (hexadecimal) prefix.

Byte 0 **Header Byte 1**

ASCII **'E'** (0x45)

Byte 1 **Header Byte 2**

ASCII 'C' (0x43)

Byte 2 ID

0

Byte 3 **Control Byte 1**

Bit0: 0 = LocalControl, 1 = ExternalControl

Byte 4 **Control Byte 2**

Bit0: 0 = Transmit & Receive, 1 = Receive Only (Disable Transmitter)

Bit1: 0 = Enable Plotting (Show Window)

1 = Disable Plotting (Hide Window)

Byte 5 **Control Byte 3**

Byte 6 **Control Byte 4**

0

Byte 7 Range

= 5m

3 = 10m

4 = 20m

5 = 30m

6 = 40m

7 = 50m

8 = 60m

= 80m

10 = 100 m

11 = 150m

12 = 200 m

13 = 250 m

14 = 300 m

Note: units of meters only

Byte 8 Gain

0 to 20dB in 1dB increments

Byte 9 **Display Gain**

1 to 100 percent

Byte 10 **Gain Equalization**

0 = Off, 1 = On

Byte 11 Sector Size

0 = 30 Deg, 1 = 60 Deg, 2 = 90 Deg, 3 = 120 Deg

Byte 12 **Beamwidth**

0 = Wide, 1 = Normal, 2 = Narrow, 3 = Narrow Mixed

Byte 13 **Number of Beams**

0 = 480, 1 = 240, 2 = 120

Byte 14 **Averaging**

0.1 = Off, $2, 3, 4, \dots 10 = number of shots to average$

Byte 15-16 **Persistence**

	Byte 15							Byte 16							
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	0 to 600 (in seconds)														

Byte 17-18 **Sound Velocity**

	Byte 17							Byte 18							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1 0 7 6 5 4 3 2 1							0	
	14000 to 16000 (in decimeters/sec)														

A value of 15000 (1500.0 m/s) is typically used.

Byte 19 **Mode**

0 = Sector, 1 = Linear, 2 = Perspective, 3 = Profile, 4 = Beamtest

Byte 20 **83P / 83B / 83F Output Enable**

0 = 83P, 1 = 83B, 2 = 83F

For 83P Output:

Enable Profile Point Detection (Byte 21 = 1)

For 83B and 83F Outputs:

Sector Size must be 120 Degrees (Byte 11 = 3) Number of Beams must be 120 (Byte 13 = 2)

Byte 21 **Profile Point Detection**

0 = Disable, 1 = Enable

Byte 22 **Profile Minimum Range**

0 to 100 meters

Note: units of meters only

Byte 23 **Profile Minimum Level**

10 to 90 percent

Byte 24 **Transducer Up/Down**

0 = Down, 1 = Up

Byte 25 **Profile Tilt Angle**

Standard Values: -45 to +45 degrees with an offset of 180

135 = -45 degrees

150 = -30 degrees

180 = 0 degrees

210 = +30 degrees

225 = +45 degrees

Special Values: -90 or +90 degrees

50 = -90 degrees

51 = +90 degrees

Byte 26 Roll Correction

0 = Off, 1 = On

Byte 27 **Measurement Units**

0 = Meters, 1 = Feet, 2 = Yards

Byte 28 Record Start / Stop (.837)

0 = Disable, 1 = Enable

Byte 29 **Record Start / Stop (.83P)**

Not implemented – always 0

Byte 30 Record Start / Stop (.83B)

Not implemented – always 0

Note:

The following External Trigger Control bytes are valid only for DeltaT Sonar Heads supplied with the External Trigger Hardware Option.

Byte 31 External Trigger Control

Bit0: Edge: 0 = NEG, 1 = POS

Bit1: Enable: 0 = Disable, 1 = Enable

Byte 32-33 **External Trigger Transmit Delay**

Delay from external trigger to sonar head transmit pulse

			Byte	e 32				Byte 33							
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0							7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	0 to 10000 (in 100 μsec increments)														

Byte 34 **Profile Point Filter**

0 = First Return

1 = Maximum Return

2 = Bottom Following

Byte 35 **Gyro Command**

Used only for sonar heads designed with a built in gyro

Bit 0: 0

Bit 1: 1 = Stabilize beams

Byte 36-39 **Sonar X-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number (-ve left, +ve right)

Byte 36	Byte 37	Byte 38	Byte 39					
7 – 0	7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0					
Sonar X-Offset (in meters)								

Byte 40-43 **Sonar Y-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number (-ve aft, +ve fwd)

Byte 40	Byte 41	Byte 42	Byte 43					
7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0					
Sonar Y-Offset (in meters)								

Byte 44-47 **Sonar Z-Offset (Depth)** – 4-byte single precision floating point number (-ve up, +ve down)

Byte 44	Byte 45	Byte 46	Byte 47					
7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0					
Sonar Z-Offset (in meters)								

Byte 48-255 **Reserved** Always 0

IMAGENEX TECHNOLOGY CORP.

DeltaT MULTIBEAM SONAR

EXTERNAL CONTROL SPECIFICATION FOR TCP/IP (v1.06)

OVERVIEW

An optional version of the Model 837 Multibeam Sonar Head beamforming program (**DeltaT.exe**) is available that can be externally controlled via a second computer using a TCP ethernet communications link. When enabled for external control

(ExternalControlEnableTCP=1 in the DeltaT.ini configuration file), the DeltaT.exe program acts as a server and waits for a connection from the client application. "Waiting For External Control Connection..." will be displayed until the client makes the connection. The client then sends an 'EC' external control command to request one sonar ping. The sonar program replies with an 83P, 83B or 83F sonar data message. As shown below, the 'EC' command allows the user to change many of the program functions (i.e. Range, Gain, Sector Size, Beamwidth, etc...)

Unless otherwise specified, the DeltaT sonar head has a statically assigned IP Address of **192.168.0.2**. This address is stored in the DeltaT.ini file under the string name "IPAddress_Sonar1". The IP Address of the external control computer is stored in "IPAddress_Output1" which can have an IP Address of **192.168.0.X**, where X is any number between 3 and 255. Communication to/from the external computer is through the port number located in "RemotePort_Output1".

EXTERNAL CONTROL COMMAND

The External Control command is 256 bytes in length and must be sent to receive data from the DeltaT.exe program. All unused bytes should be set to 0.

Byte #				Des	scription				
0 - 7	'E'	'C'	ID	Control	Control	Control	Control	Range	
				Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4		
8 – 15	Gain	Display	Gain	Sector	Beam	Number	Averag-ing	Persist	
		Gain	EQ	Size	Width	of Beams		HI	
16 - 23	Persist	Sound	Sound	Mode	83P/B/F	Profile Pt.	Profile	Profile	
	LO	Vel. HI	Vel. LO		Enable	Enable	Min Rng	Min Lev	
24 - 31	Xdcr	Profile	Roll	Units	Record	Record	Record	External	
	Up/Dn	Tilt	Corr.		.837	.83P	.83B	Trigger	
32 - 39	Ext Trig.	Ext Trig.	Profile	Gyro		S	Sonar		
	Delay HI	Delay LO	Pt Filter	Cmd		X	-Offset		
40 - 47		Sor	nar			Ç	Sonar		
		Y-O	ffset		Z-Offset (Depth)				
48 - 255	Reserved							_	
	0								

Table 1 External Control Command for the DeltaT.exe beamforming program

BYTE DESCRIPTIONS

Note: All Byte values are shown in decimal unless noted with a '0x' (hexadecimal) prefix.

Byte 0 Header Byte 1
ASCII 'E' (0x45)

Byte 1 Header Byte 2
ASCII 'C' (0x43)

Byte 2 **ID** 0

Byte 3 Control Byte 1

Bit0: 0 = LocalControl, 1 = ExternalControl

Byte 4 Control Byte 2

Bit0: 0 = Transmit & Receive, 1 = Receive Only (Disable Transmitter)

Bit1: 0 = Enable Plotting (Show Window) 1 = Disable Plotting (Hide Window)

Byte 5 Control Byte 3

0

Byte 6 Control Byte 4

0

Byte 7 Range

2 = 5m3 = 10m

4 = 20m

5 = 30m

6 = 40m

7 = 50m

8 = 60 m

9 = 80m

10 = 100 m

11 = 150m

12 = 200 m

13 = 250 m

14 = 300 m

Note: units of meters only

Byte 8 Gain

0 to 20dB in 1dB increments

Byte 9 **Display Gain**

1 to 100 percent

Byte 10 **Gain Equalization**

0 = Off, 1 = On

Byte 11 Sector Size

0 = 30 Deg, 1 = 60 Deg, 2 = 90 Deg, 3 = 120 Deg

Byte 12 **Beamwidth**

0 = Wide, 1 = Normal, 2 = Narrow, 3 = Narrow Mixed

Byte 13 **Number of Beams**

0 = 480, 1 = 240, 2 = 120

Byte 14 **Averaging**

0.1 = Off, $2, 3, 4, \dots 10 = number of shots to average$

Byte 15-16 **Persistence**

			Byt	e 15				Byte 16							
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0							0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0 to 600 (in seconds)															

Note: not active if Mode = Profile

Byte 17-18 **Sound Velocity**

			Byte	e 17				Byte 18							
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0								6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	14000 to 16000 (in decimeters/sec)														

A value of 15000 (1500.0 m/s) is typically used.

Byte 19 Mode

0 = Sector, 1 = Linear, 2 = Perspective, 3 = Profile, 4 = Beamtest

Byte 20 **83P / 83B / 83F Output Enable**

0 = 83P, 1 = 83B, 2 = 83F

For 83P Output:

Enable Profile Mode (Byte 19 = 3)

Enable Profile Point Detection (Byte 21 = 1)

For 83B and 83F Outputs:

Sector Size must be 120 Degrees (Byte 11 = 3)

Number of Beams must be 120 (Byte 13 = 2)

Byte 21 **Profile Point Detection**

0 =Disable, 1 =Enable

Byte 22 **Profile Minimum Range**

0 to 100 meters

Note: units of meters only

Byte 23 **Profile Minimum Level**

10 to 90 percent

Byte 24 Transducer Up/Down

0 = Down, 1 = Up

Byte 25 **Profile Tilt Angle**

Standard Values: -45 to +45 degrees with an offset of 180

135 = -45 degrees

150 = -30 degrees

180 = 0 degrees

210 = +30 degrees

225 = +45 degrees

Special Values: -90 or +90 degrees

50 = -90 degrees

51 = +90 degrees

Byte 26 Roll Correction

0 = Off, 1 = On

Byte 27 **Measurement Units**

0 = Meters, 1 = Feet, 2 = Yards

Byte 28 Record Start / Stop (.837)

0 = Disable, 1 = Enable

Byte 29 Record Start / Stop (.83P)

Not implemented – always 0

Byte 30 Record Start / Stop (.83B)

Not implemented – always 0

Note:

The following External Trigger Control bytes are valid only for DeltaT Sonar Heads supplied with the External Trigger Hardware Option.

Byte 31 **External Trigger Control**

Bit0: Edge: 0 = NEG, 1 = POS

Bit1: Enable: 0 = Disable, 1 = Enable

Byte 32-33 **External Trigger Transmit Delay**

Delay from external trigger to sonar head transmit pulse

			Byt	e 32				Byte 33							
7	7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0							7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	0 to 10000 (in 100 μsec increments)														

Byte 34 **Profile Point Filter**

0 = First Return

1 = Maximum Return

2 = Bottom Following

Byte 35 **Gyro Command**

Used only for sonar heads designed with a built in gyro

Bit 0: 0

Bit 1: 1 = Stabilize beams

Byte 36-39 **Sonar X-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number (-ve left, +ve right)

Byte 36	Byte 37	Byte 38	Byte 39					
7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0					
Sonar X-Offset (in meters)								

Byte 40-43 **Sonar Y-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number (-ve aft, +ve fwd)

Byte 40	Byte 41	Byte 42	Byte 43					
7 – 0	7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0					
Sonar Y-Offset (in meters)								

Byte 44-47 **Sonar Z-Offset (Depth)** – 4-byte single precision floating point number (-ve up, +ve down)

Byte 44	Byte 45	Byte 46	Byte 47					
7 – 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0					
Sonar Z-Offset (in meters)								

Byte 48-255 **Reserved**

Always 0

IMAGENEX DELTA T MULTIBEAM SONAR

PULSE REPETITION RATES

	120 BEAMS	240 BEAMS	480 BEAMS
RANGE	REP-RATE	REP-RATE	REP-RATE
Meters	ms (Hz)	ms (Hz)	ms (Hz)
100	167 (6.0)	167 (6.0)	167 (6.0)
80	139 (7.2)	139 (7.2)	139 (7.2)
60	111 (9.0)	111 (9.0)	111 (9.0)
50	98 (10.2)	98 (10.2)	98 (10.2)
40	84 (11.9)	84 (11.9)	84 (11.9)
30	70 (14.3)	70 (14.3)	70 (14.3)
20	56 (17.8)	56 (17.8)	56 (17.8)
10	42 (23.8)	42 (23.8)	49 (20.4)
5	35 (28.6)	35 (28.6)	49 (20.4)

Using DELTAT.EXE v1.04.50 Intel Core i7-3770K CPU @ 3.50 GHz Windows 7 Professional, 64-bit Operating System

Sonar Type: 837B

Mode: Profile

Beamwidth: Narrow

Sector Size: 120 Degrees

Overlap Sonar I/O: Enabled

GPS String Formats for DeltaT.exe

GLL: Geographical Latitude and Longitude (Ship's Position)

```
$GPGLL,ddmm.xxxxx,N,dddmm.xxxxx,W<CR><LF>
where dd = Degrees
    mm = Minutes
    xxxxx = Decimal Minutes
    N = North or S = South
    W = West or E = East
```

*Note: if using GPGLL string, use GPVTG for ship's speed and heading

VTG: Vector Track and Ground Speed (Ship's Speed SOG and Heading)

```
$GPVTG,ttt.t,T,mmm.m,M,nn.n,N,kk.k,K<CR><LF>
where ttt.t = Track in Degrees (True)
    mmm.m = Track in Degrees (Magnetic)
    nn.n = Ground Speed (Knots)
    kk.k = Ground Speed (Km/Hr)
```

GGA: Geographical (Ship's Position)

\$GPGGA,uuuuuu.uu,ddmm.xxxxx,N,dddmm.xxxxx,W,q,s,hhh,aaa,M,gggg,M<CR><LF>

```
where uuuuu.uu = UTC of Position

dd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

N = North or S = South

W = West or E = East

q = Quality Indicator (0 = GPS not available, 1 = GPS available)

s = Number of satellites being used

hhh = Horizontal dilution of precision (HDOP)

aaa,M = Antenna Height in Meters

gggg,M = Geodial Height in Meters
```

*Note: if using GPGGA string, use GPVTG for ship's speed and heading

GPS String Formats for DeltaT.exe (con't)

RMC: (Ship's Position)

\$GPRMC,tttttt,A,ddmm.xxxxx,N,dddmm.xxxxx,W,kk.k,ccc.c,ddmmyy,vv,E<CR><LF>

```
where tttttt = UTC Time

A = Status (A = valid, V = invalid)

dd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

N = North or S = South

W = West or E = East

kk.k = Speed over Ground in knots

ccc.c = COG (Track) in Degrees True

ddmmyy = Date (day, month, year)

vv = Variation sense (E = East, W = West)
```

Serial Port Settings:

4800bps, No Parity, 8 Data Bits, 1 Stop Bit

^{*}Note: GPVTG is not required when using the GPRMC string