

CIRCULATING COPY  
Sea Grant Depository

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

San Diego

Design Specifications of an Incoherent Pulsed  
Doppler Sonar Instrument for Monitoring  
Hydrothermal Vent Characteristics

A thesis submitted in partial satisfaction of the  
requirements for the degree Master of Science  
in Electrical Engineering (Applied Ocean Science)

by

William Joseph Comeau

Committee in charge:

Professor Victor C. Anderson, Chair  
Professor Joseph R. Curray  
Professor William S. Hodgkiss

1990

## ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS

### Design Specifications of an Incoherent Pulsed Doppler Sonar Instrument for Monitoring Hydrothermal Vent Characteristics

by

William Joseph Comeau

Master of Science in Electrical Engineering (Applied Ocean Science)

University of California, San Diego, 1990

Professor Victor C. Anderson, Chair

The development of a hydrothermal vent monitor is described. The monitor is proposed to collect data describing the temporal characteristics of black smoker vents such as the temperature and velocity of the venting fluid. The design implements incoherent pulse-to-pulse doppler sonar technology to remotely interrogate the vent area. The instrument must ascertain vent velocities between 1-5 m/sec with a precision of less than 15 cm/sec from a smoker orifice between 2-11 cm in diameter. An autocovariance processing technique is used in computing the velocity estimate. A large number of pulse pairs in the ensemble average, the optimized sampling period, the operating frequency (2.3 Mhz), and the transmit pulse length (120  $\mu$ sec), contribute to the precision of the velocity estimate. The plan is to operate the instrument in four scanning modes for data collection which are: (1) an overall 3-dimensional profile of the hydrothermal plume velocities and vent structure backscatter amplitudes, (2) an azimuthal doppler scan of plume velocities, (3) an azimuthal thermocouple scan of plume temperatures, and (4) single cell samples at a location of a velocity maximum within the plume. The autonomous instrument package is designed for low power consumption with an operational life of six months. A hardware description of the instrument is also given.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am deeply grateful for the opportunity given by Dr. Victor Anderson to research the VEMON project. Ideally, I always wanted to go through the overall process of analyzing a research item, designing and fabricating an innovative measuring instrument, testing the performance, and procuring real research data. I am indebted to Dr. Anderson for his guidance, expertise, and patience in showing me this logical process.

I thank Dr. Joseph Curray and Dr. Bill Hodgkiss for their precious time, insight and suggestions to my thesis work.

Much gratitude to the Benthic Lab: Ron Horn, Fred Uhlman, and Gerry Denny, for your endless support. Your technical experience guided my fuzzy design on paper toward a reliable reality. I also thank you for your camaraderie and pleasant memories from the many sea trips on ORB and the NEW HORIZON.

Many thanks to Sean Wiggins and Garr Updegraff for providing the countless hours of discussion and assistance about VEMON. Also, thanks to Steve Anderson, John DiMento, Pat Hamilton, and to many UCSD/SIO associates and friends that have shared their companionship with me through my graduate school days at UCSD.

I am indebted (in more ways than this one) to my future wife, Diane McAskill, for her relentless assistance in typing, editing and copying of the thesis manuscript.

This work is a result of research in part by NOAA, National Sea Grant College Program, Department of Commerce, under grant number NA85AA-D-SG140, project number R/OE-10, through the California Sea Grant College Program. The U.S. Government is authorized to reproduce and distribute for governmental purposes.