1. In 1864, Luppis-Whitehead Automobile in Austria developed a torpedo called the PUV.
2. However, it wasn't until 1953 that the first tethered Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) called POODLE was developed by Dimitri Rebikoff.
3. The United States Navy advanced the technology further and made it operational in their quest to develop robots for underwater ordnance recovery.
4. In the 1960s, the US Navy funded much of the early ROV technology development, which led to the creation of the "Cable-Controlled Underwater Recovery Vehicle" (CURV).
5. With this technology, they were able to perform deep-sea rescue operations and recover objects from the ocean floor, such as a nuclear bomb lost in the Mediterranean Sea after the 1966 Palomares B-52 crash.
6. Commercial firms later built upon this technology base to create Work Class ROVs for use in offshore oil operations.
7. Today, ROVs perform various tasks in different fields, including inspecting subsea structures, laying pipelines, and placing underwater manifolds, among others.
8. What did Luppis-Whitehead Automobile develop in 1864?
9. When the first tethered Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) was developed by Dimitri Rebikoff?
10. How did United States Navy advance the technology for underwater ordnance recovery?
11. Who funded much of the early ROV technology development, which led to the creation of the "Cable-Controlled Underwater Recovery Vehicle" (CURV)?
12. What was recovered in the Mediterranean Sea via deep-sea rescue operations?
13. For what purpose Work Class ROVs were used later?
14. What tasks can ROVs perform nowadays?

If the laboratories were equipped with modern equipment, various complex experiments would be carried out.

If new data is analyzed, the researchers will publish an interesting article in a scientific journal.

If researchers take into account all the features of a given sample, the results of the experiment will be more accurate.

1. Towed systems are a diverse group of underwater vehicles that are towed behind ships or boats to perform various tasks.
2. The primary method of operation for towed systems is to launch the heavy vehicle and tow it at the desired depth using an electromechanical cable.
3. Modern tow cables now include fiber optic communications for transmitting data from multiple sensors and TVs.
4. Towed vehicles are used for oceanographic data collection, locating cables or pipelines, and search and survey.
5. For oceanographic data collection, smaller vehicles are designed to undulate through the water column to provide profiles of plankton and other substances.
6. Towed vehicles can also be used to locate cables or pipelines on the seafloor using magnetometers or gradiometers.
7. Underwater search vehicles have been used to locate everything from lost aircraft to historic shipwrecks like the HMS Titanic.
8. What are towed systems?
9. What is the primary method of operation for towed systems?
10. What do Modern tow cables include for transmitting data from multiple sensors and TVs?
11. How are Towed vehicles used for nowadays?
12. What do Towed vehicles use to locate cables?

What do towed vehicles locate on the seafloor via magnetometers or gradiometers?