EM122 RX data rejected for outer sectors of swath 2

Context

Julianna Diehl alerted MAC on 2021/10/26 to feedback from PI (below) about intermittent missing starboard coverage on an EM122 in the UNOLS fleet, appearing to occur only for the second swath in dual-swath mode:

"The short of it is that on every other ping the starboard side crosstrack is short. It appears to end abruptly at the edge of a sector, about 3000 to 4000 meters or so out from nadir, depending on water depth. In this case the full swath length would be 7000-8000 m on either side, 14-16 km+ total. It is not especially obvious on the SIS display at survey speed of 6 kt or so, but is quite apparent at transit speed and in any crosstrack editor.

While at the study site, this behavior would toggle on and off for no obvious reason, sometimes within a single file. On the transit home I began processing some of their data in the last (new) area we visited that has no MBES coverage and I continued to experiment with SIS settings on the way back. If you turn dual swath off, you get a full swath every ping. We ran a BIST diagnostic and it was all OK. The system had been completely restarted a number of times during the trip, so that's not it, and it's not simply a SIS display thing."

Symptoms

See examples of symptoms on the following pages.

Solution

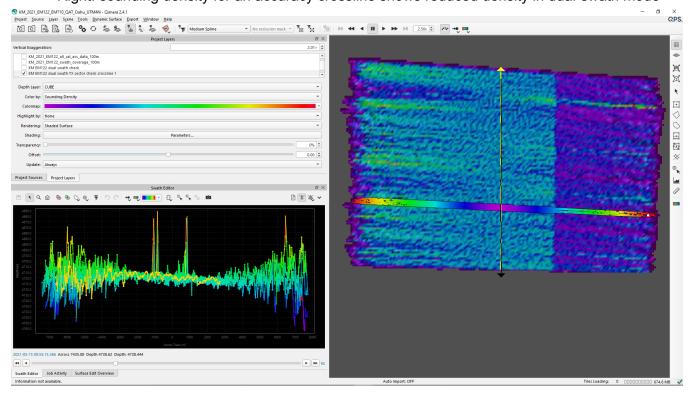
Diehl worked with Kongsberg technical support and replaced the EM122's two RX boards and BSP board with spares.

Reduced sounding density (view in Qimera)

Looking through 2021 QAT data in June, this was evident at that time as well

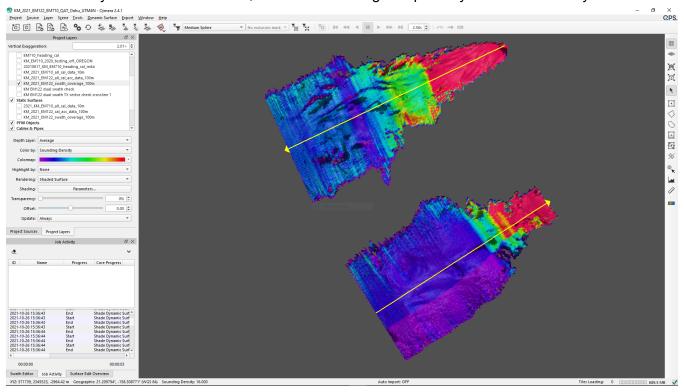
Lower left: coverage (yellow line in swath editor) is cut off on starboard side for every other swath

Right: sounding density for an accuracy crossline shows reduced density in dual-swath mode



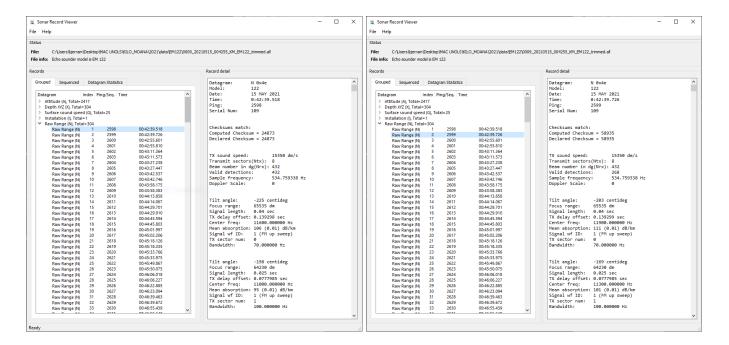
Intermittent / unpredictable occurrence

This appears to have affected files after reaching deep water during the 2021 QAT; the outbound transit file (0001) shows consistent acrosstrack density while moving from shallow to deep, but the inbound transit file (0012) shows the reduced density on the starboard side, with swath 2 failing to report any RX detections beyond ~20-30 deg (variable)



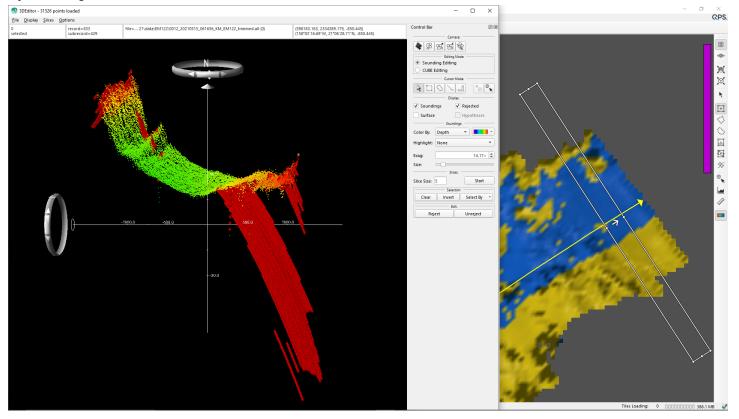
Affects Swath 2

In file 0009 (a crossline example), Sonar Record Viewer shows 432 RX detections for swath 1 and 268 for swath 2 in a given dual-swath ping cycle



Rejected / interpolated soundings with very low reflectivity

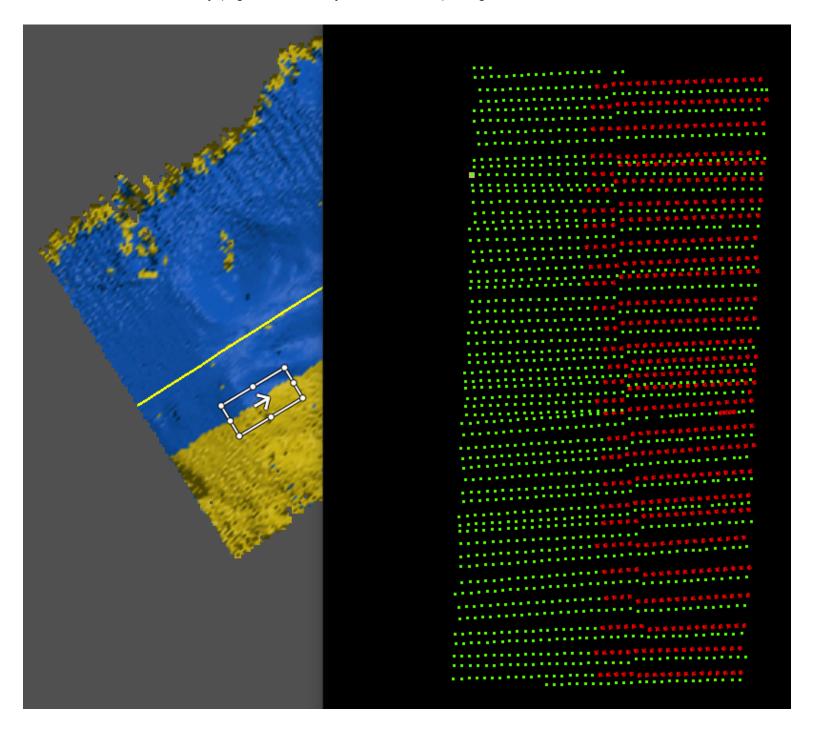
These show up as 'interpolated soundings' with very low reflectivity values (Sonar Record Viewer) and are assigned rejected flags, as shown in Qimera



Not associated directly with a TX Sector boundary

For swath 2, the rejected starboard RX beams do not appear to be associated with the TX sector boundary

This top-down view of valid (green) and rejected (red) soundings shows that the rejection starts inside a TX sector, based on the sector boundary (e.g., visible from yaw stabilization), in agreement with Sonar Record Viewer



For instance, in file 0009, swath 2, the transition from TX sector 4 to 5 happens at RX beam index 264

- 1. TX sector 5 is associated with valid RX beams out to index 294 (rejections start with RX index 295), meaning there are ~30 valid RX detections associated with TX sector 5
- 2. Rejected beams continue through 431, all with very low reflectivity (< -100 dB)
- 3. Rejected beams are labeled "Interpolated detections" which may cause the curvature seen in Qimera

