

Acoustic Interference (on ADCP data)

RVTEC 2017
Duluth, MN

- ADCP data requires averaging
 - to reduce ping-to-ping (bin-to-bin) random noise
- “seeing interference” (visible amplitude spikes)
may not mean damage to ADCP velocities
- UHDAS single-ping processing can eliminate most asynchronous interference

Acoustic Interference on ADCP data

- Possible approaches:
 - Free-running (asynchronous) instruments
 - use single-ping editing
 - Triggering (Synchronized ping)
 - Your Mileage May Vary (depends on science needs)

Free-running (asynchronous)

- maximizes ADCP ping rate
- interference from other instruments appears in signal return as random hits
- interference from other instruments can usually be edited out by CODAS single-ping algorithms

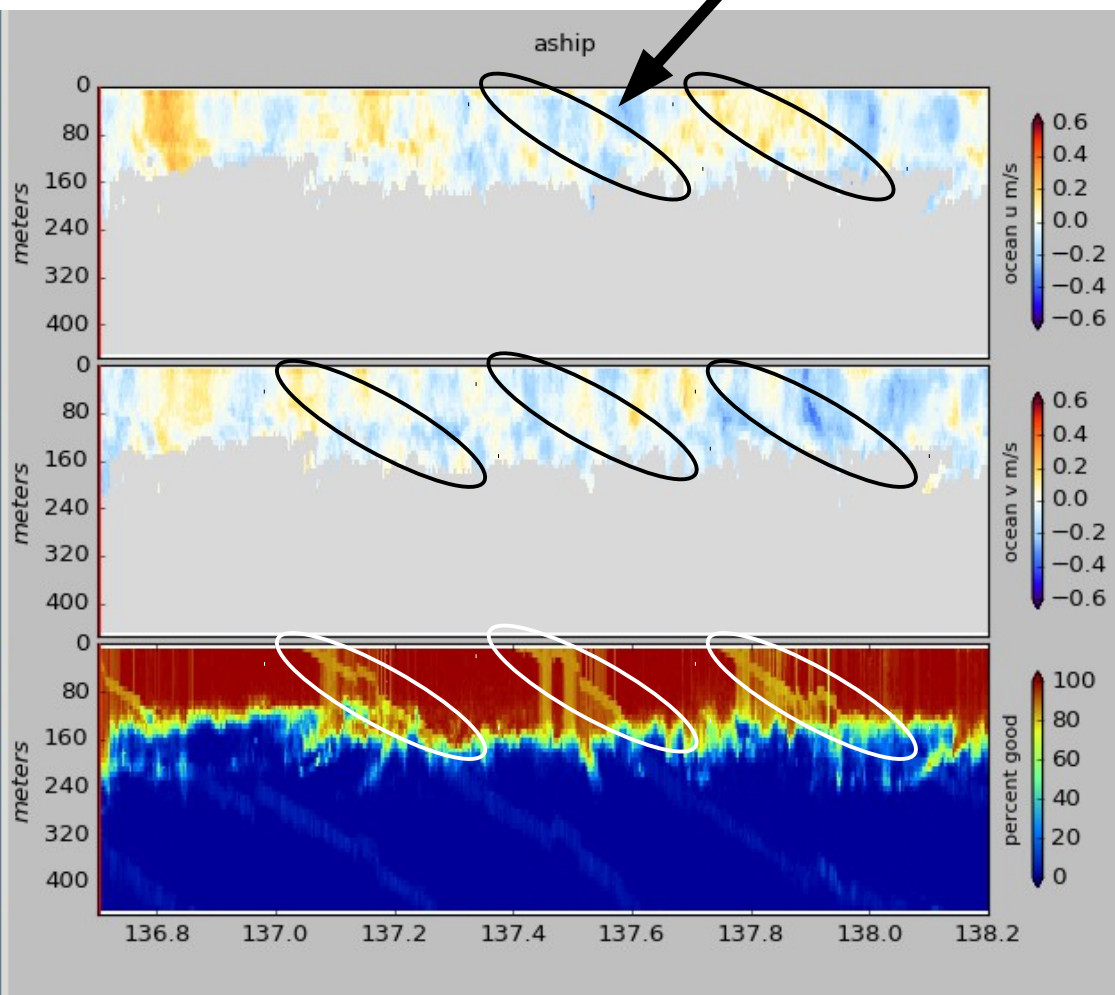
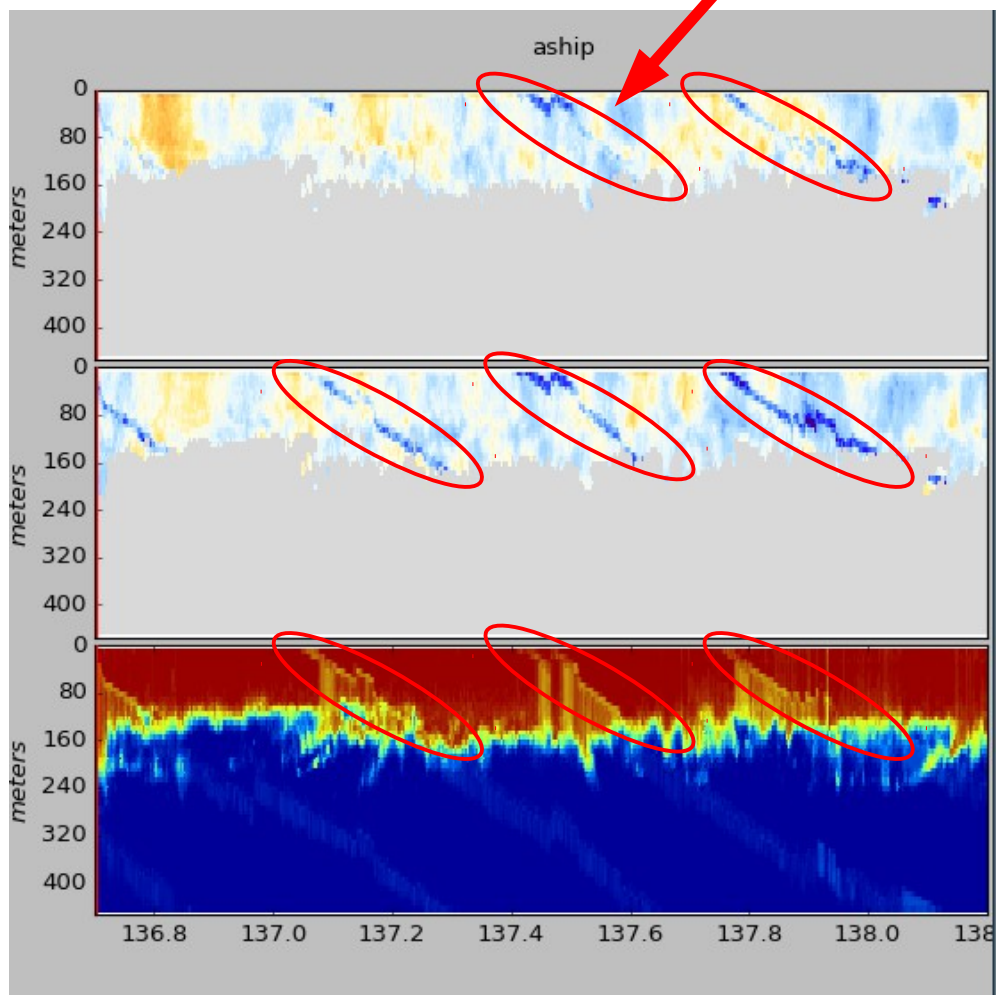
Example....

Acoustic Interference caused bias in the along-track direction

(OS75NB visible on OS150B data)

Single-ping editing BEFORE averaging results in unbiased ocean velocities

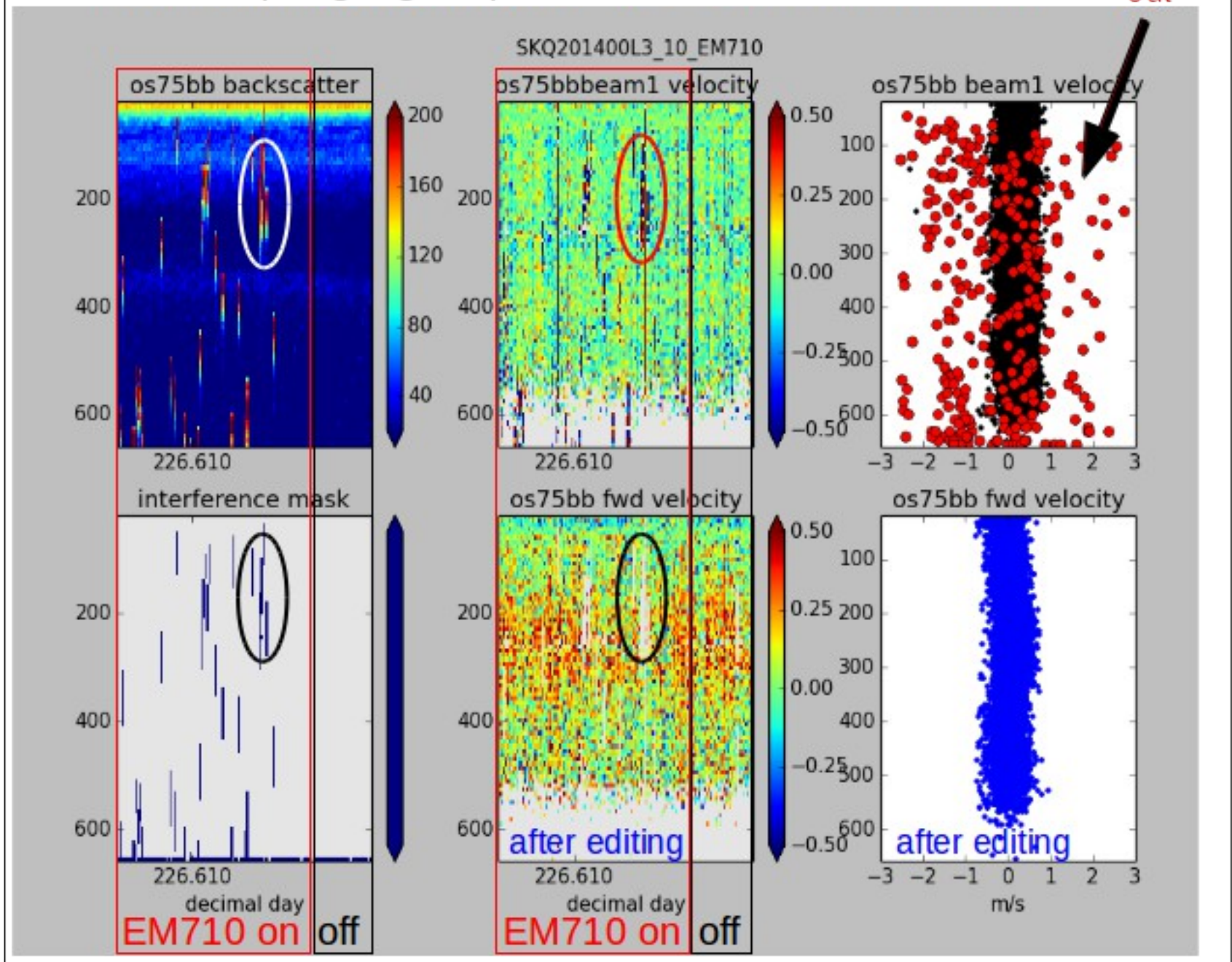
NOT visible



Singleping editing

EM710 pinging impact on OS75 broadband

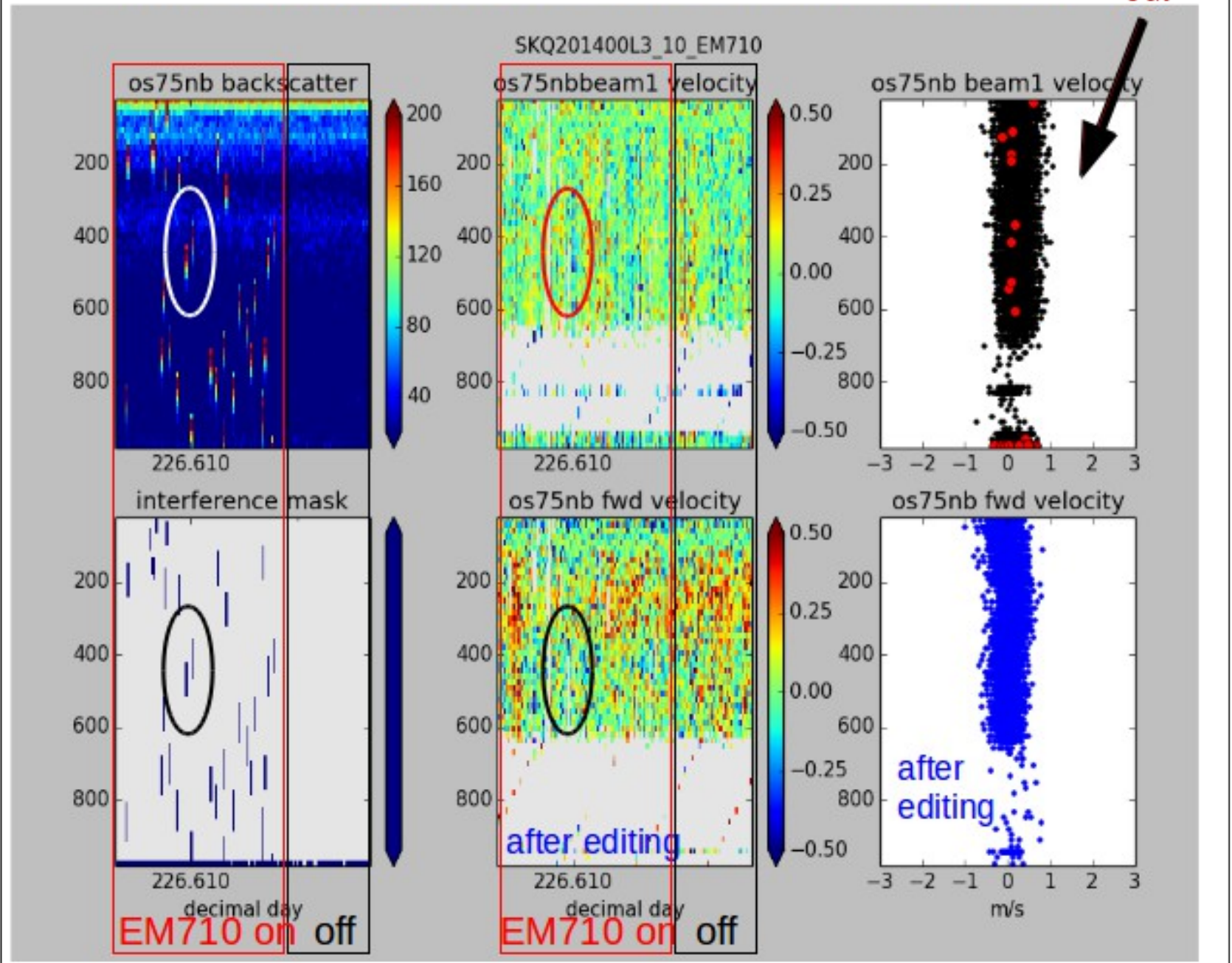
edited out



Singleping editing

EM710 pinging impact on OS75 narrowband

edited
out



Pulse Synchronization (Triggering)

- can reduce ADCP ping rate (increase random error)
 - ONLY USE ONE TYPE OF PING if Synchronized
- can damage the ADCP data (where the other ping hits)
- makes it nearly impossible to edit out (single-ping)
- **if “lucky”:**
 - ocean currents have lower resolution (and higher error)
- **if unlucky:**
 - too few pings to be useful
 - damage the pings that remain

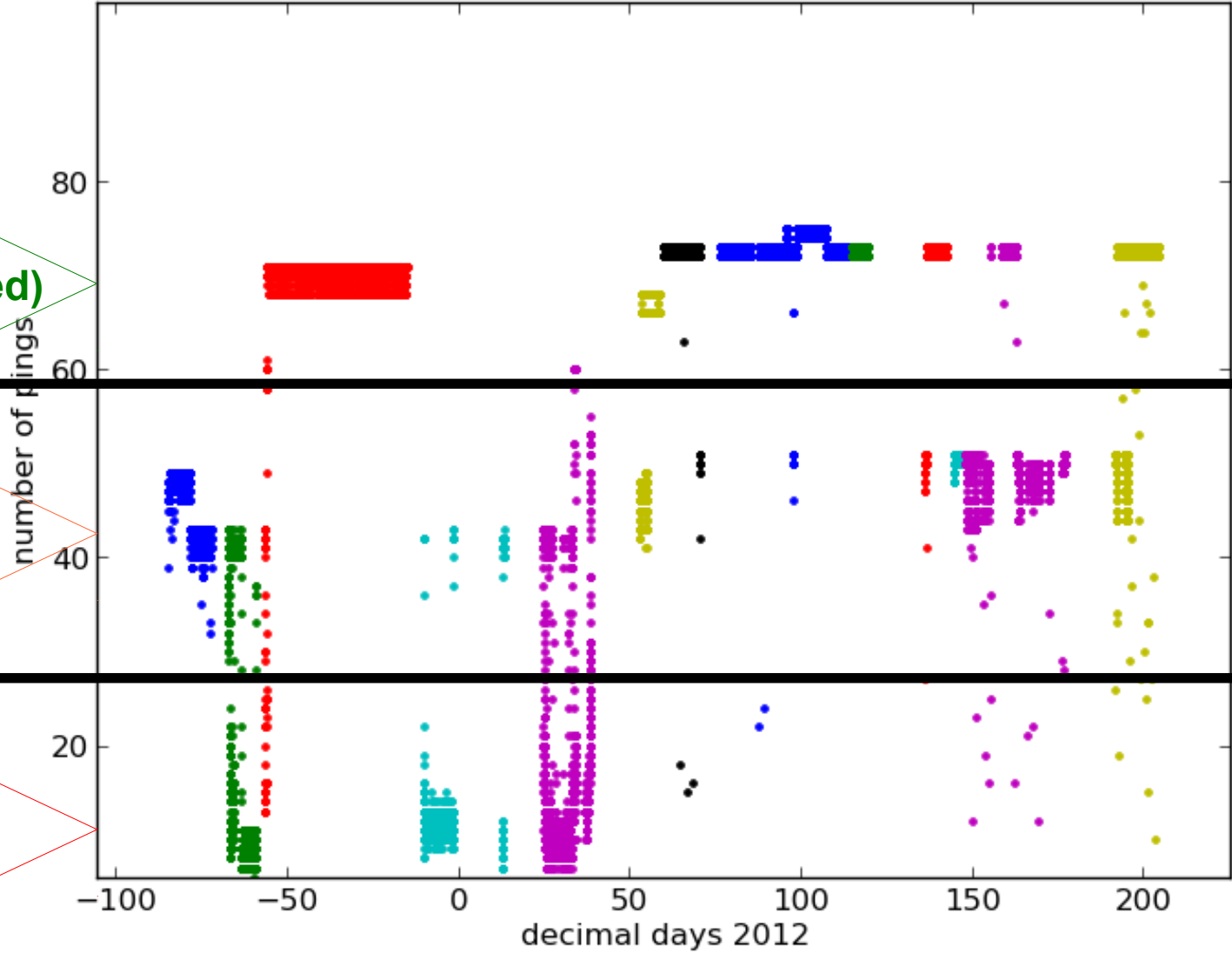
Reduced ping rate due to triggering

300 pings is the magic goal

pings per 5-min ensemble: OS75NB

70 pings

expected (for interleaved)



40-45 pings

BARELY MARGINAL

10-15 pings

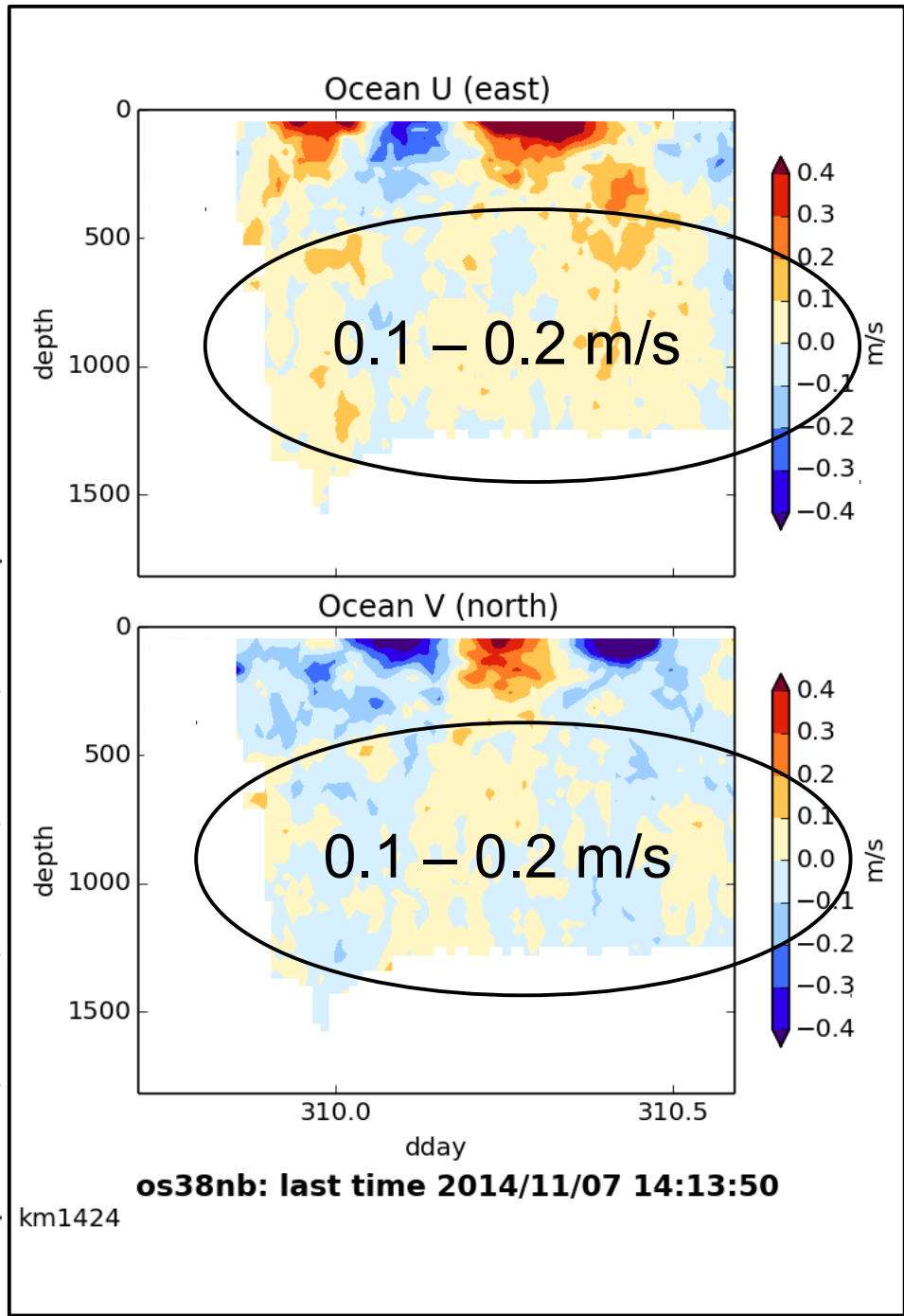
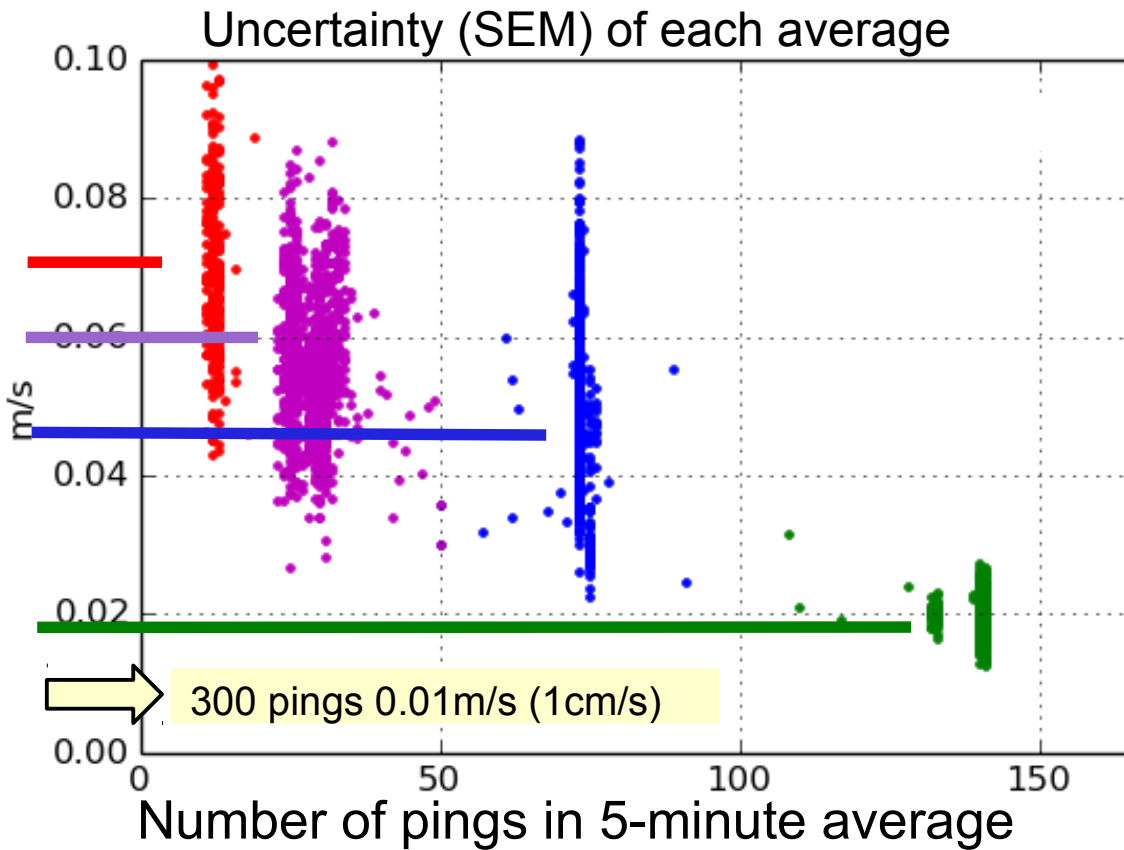
UNACCEPTABLE

Effect of Reduced Ping Rate:

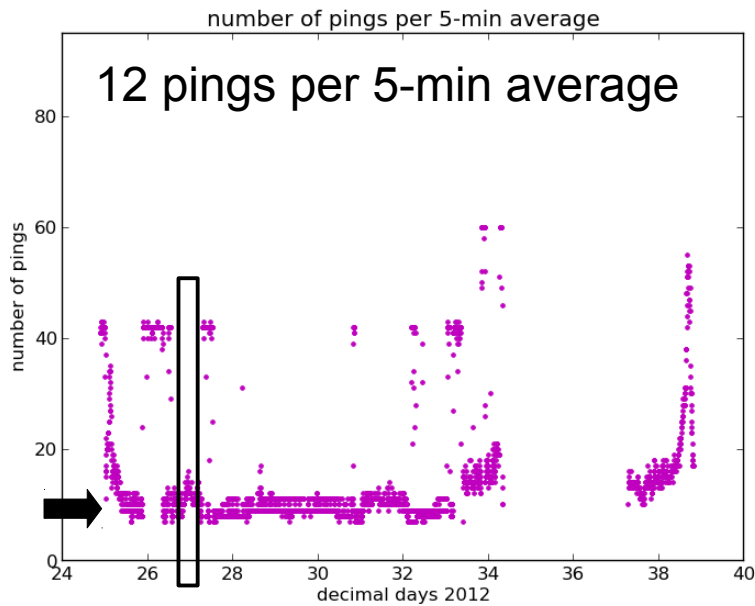
- fewer pings means more uncertainty
- too few pings: error is similar to signal

example:

- 1 ping per 10 seconds
- 30 pings per 5-min average
- uncertainty is about 50% of signal

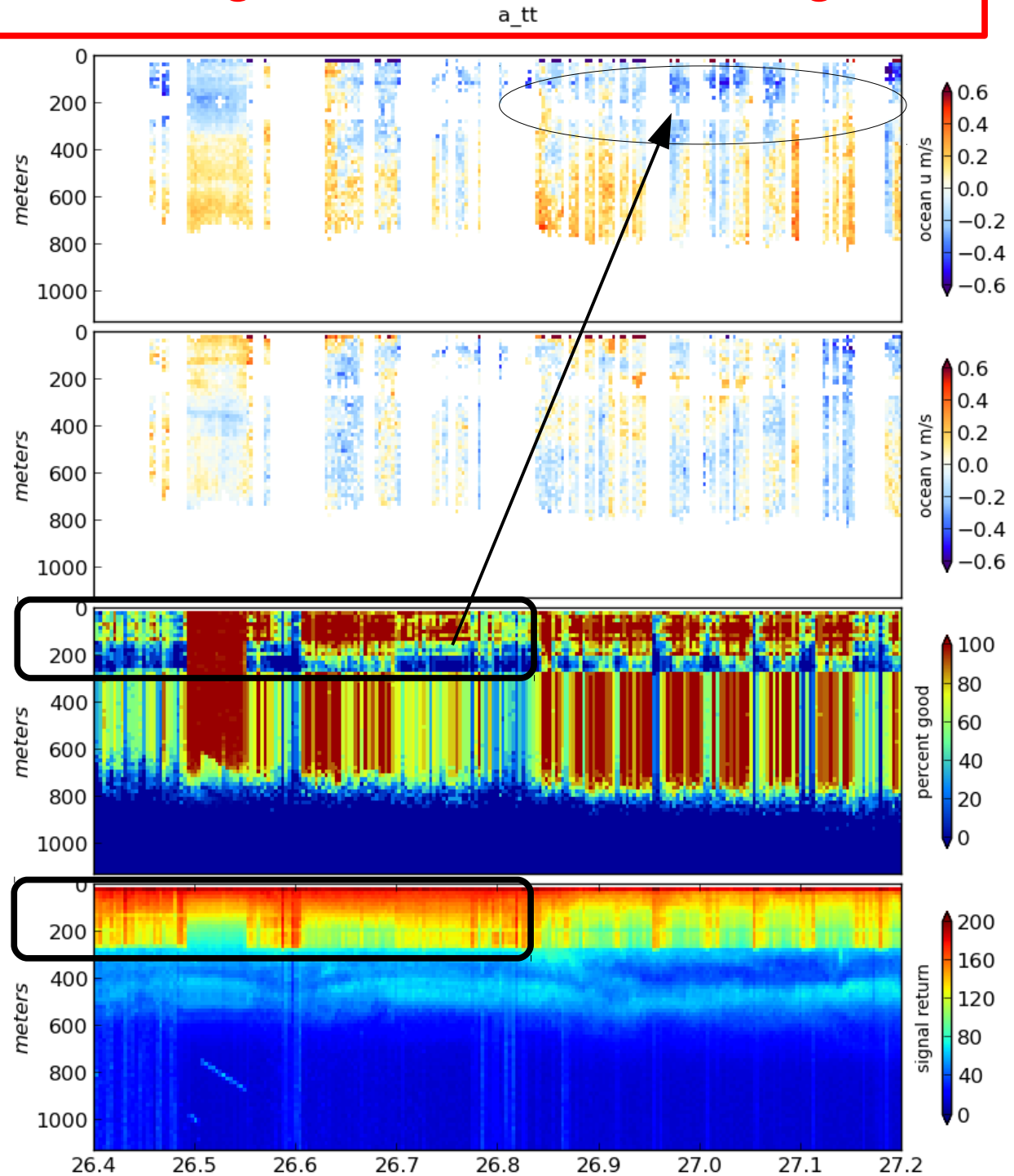


Reduced ping rate and damage to 150m-250m range



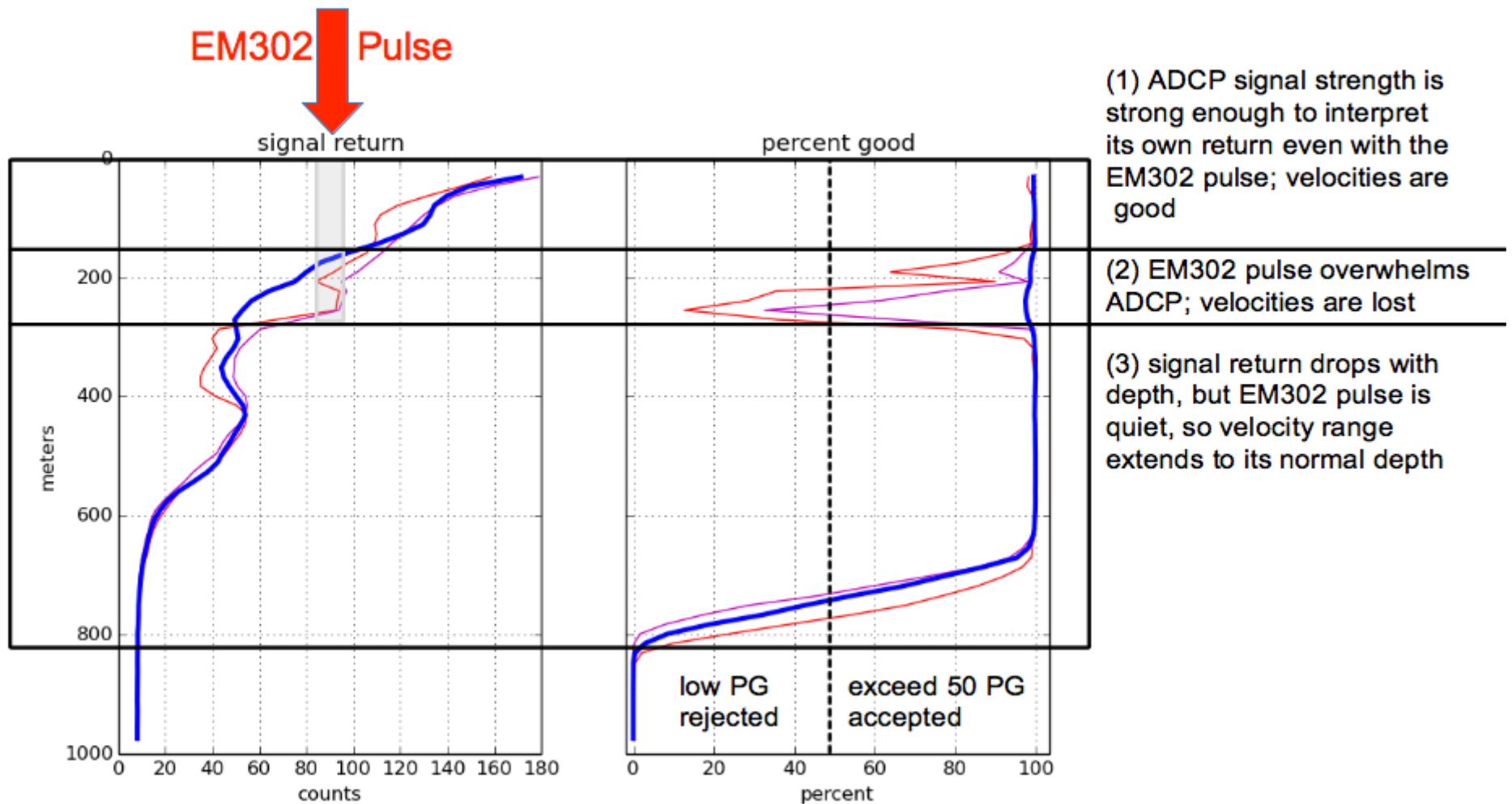
“hole” in ADCP data 150-250m

long pulse extends to 250m



Simultaneous ping, long pulse → Damage to a chunk of ADCP data

Effect of EM302 pulse on ADCP data (OS75 narrowband) – simultaneous ping



summary: damage to ADCP data

- decreased ping rate
- long, loud pulse damages each ping
- interference lands at the same depth
 - UHDAS algorithm cannot detect the 'background'