

Sonar Equation Problem Set 3

The purpose of this problem set is to provide practice using the sonar equation to calculate quantities used in echo counting and echo integration.

1. You have a 120 kHz scientific echosounder. The measured the sound pressure 1m in front of the transducer is 100 billion μPa ($10^{11} \mu\text{Pa}$). A pulse is transmitted and an echo is returned from 150 m range. The size of the echo is 100 μPa .

- a. What is the SL in dB?
- b. What is the absorption at 120 kHz? (ok to use a table)
- c. What is the transmission loss in each direction?
- d. What is the TS of the target?

a. $SL = 20 \log(10^{11} \mu\text{Pa}) = 220 \text{ dB re } 1\mu\text{Pa}$

- b. From the graph: Assuming 30‰ salinity and 10 degrees C, the absorption coefficient would be estimated as 33.8 dB/km. Values between 30-40 dB were considered acceptable, given that the environmental parameters were not given.

c. $TL = 20 \log(150 \text{ meters}) + (0.0338 \text{ dB/m} * 150 \text{ meters}) = 43.52 + 5.07 = 49.22 \text{ dB re } 1\mu\text{Pa (one way)}$

d. $EL = SL - 2TL + TS$

$TS = EL - SL + 2*TL$

$EL = 20 \log(100/1) = 40 \text{ dB re } 1\mu\text{Pa}$

So, $TS = 40 - 220 + 2*(49.22) = -81.5 \text{ dB re } 1\mu\text{Pa @ } 1 \text{ m}$

2. You have a 120 kHz echosounder with a source level of 230 dB and a pulse length of 20 μs . The two-way beam pattern subtends a solid angle of 0.02 steradians. You are examining a collection of -85 dB re 1 μPa scatterers at a range of 80 m. The reverberation level at that range is 89.6 dB re 1 μPa .

Assume $c = 1500 \text{ m/s}$, $\alpha = 0.04 \text{ dB/m}$

- a. What is the volume of water contributing to the volume backscatter at 80 m?
- b. What is the volume backscattering strength S_v ?
- c. What is the density of the -85 dB re 1 μPa scatterers?

a. $V = \frac{c \tau}{2} \Psi r^2 = \frac{(1500)(0.00002)}{2} 0.02(80)^2 = 1.92 \text{ m}^3$

b. $RL = SL - 2TL + S_v + 10 \log(V)$

$TL = 20 \log(80) + 0.04(80) = 41.26$

$S_v = RL - SL + 2TL - 10 \log(V) = 89.6 - 230 + 2(41.26) - 2.83 = -60.71 \text{ dB re } 1\mu\text{Pa}$

$$\text{c. } S_v = 10 \log(s_v) = 10^{\frac{-60.71}{10}} = 8.49 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2 \text{m}^{-3}$$

$$\sigma_{bs} = 10^{\frac{-85}{10}} = 3.16 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\rho = \frac{s_v}{\sigma_{bs}} = \frac{8.49 \times 10^{-7}}{3.2 \times 10^{-9}} = 268.57 \text{ animals m}^{-3}$$