

## Imagenex Technology Corp.

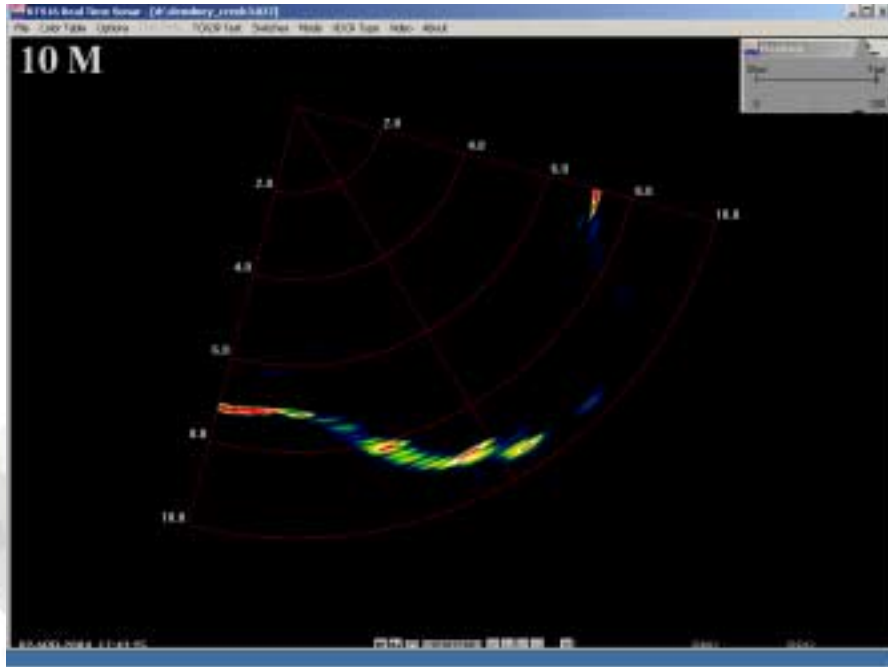
Imagenex technology designs, manufactures and sells sonar systems world wide to the underwater industry. Imagenex was incorporated in 1989. Prior to this, two of the principals of Imagenex were founders of Mesotech Systems Ltd., which was sold to Simrad in 1985. Upon completing a non-competition agreement with Simrad, Imagenex started to produce high definition sonar systems. In 1995 Imagenex introduced the first digital imaging sonar using a standard PC or Laptop computer for control and display of the sonar data. In September 2000 Imagenex introduced the first scanning sonar with digital multi-frequency capabilities providing a frequency range from 300 kHz to 1.2 MHz. In 5kHz increments. Imagenex has recently made a technological breakthrough in Multibeam Technology (patents in process), The first use of this of this new technology is incorporated in the Model 837.

The Imagenex Model Delta T is a multiple receiver sonar system designed to provide video-like imaging with all the advantages of underwater sonar. Innovative digital signal processing is used to optimise data usage from all channels to achieve the best possible resolution at every point in the field of view. Recent advances in computing power have made it possible to transfer and process this data at resolutions equal to computer monitor resolution, and with image frame rates of better than 20 frames per second!

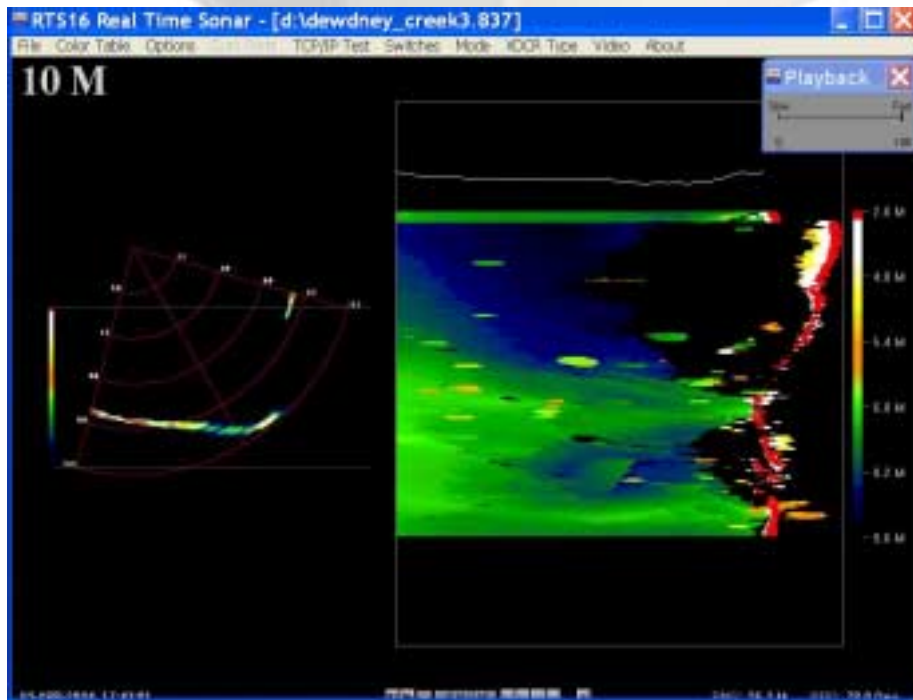
The Model Delta T system has been designed from the ground up with the most advanced, high accuracy, low power electronic components available to provide breakthroughs in system power consumption, package size, and price. This advanced electronics package has built in flexibility and programmability to accommodate a wide range of transducer arrays. Thus, the Model 837 is the first in a family of new technology products which will have imaging and profiling capabilities to suit your underwater application.

A range of new applications are now realities because of small size and low power requirements of the Delta T. The original design of the Delta T was to replace mechanical scanning sonar systems presently installed on ROV's. The Delta T is well suited for harbour security sea bed mapping and auv applications.

Imagenex Model Delta T electronic multi-beam examples  
Bottom profile images

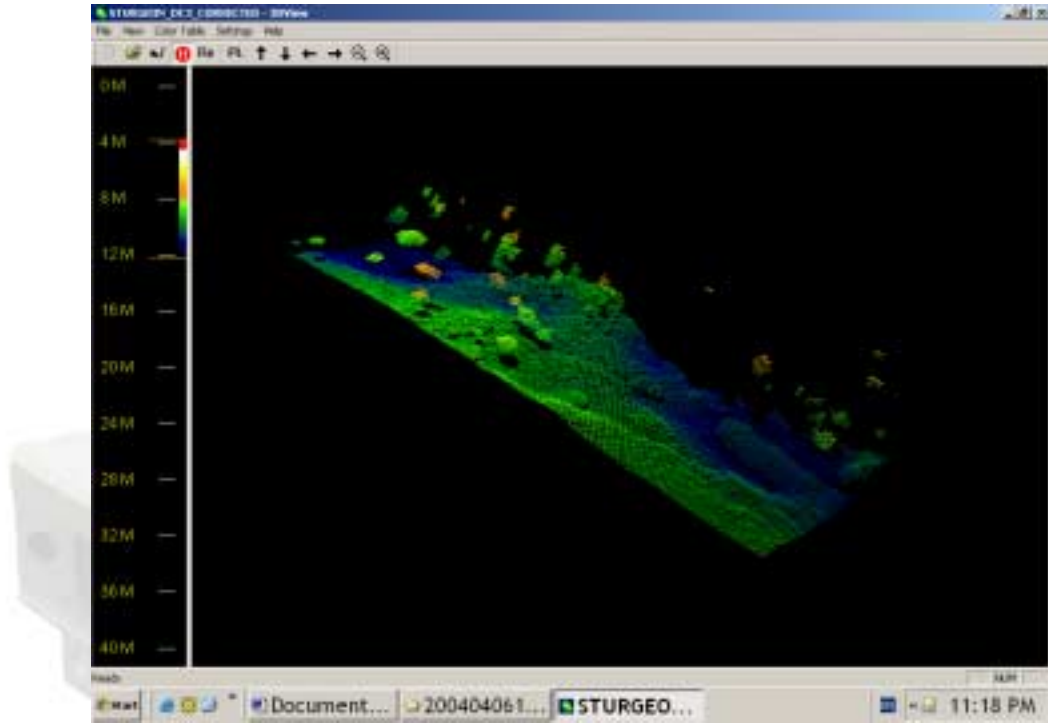


The above screen capture shows profile of Fraser river done April 2/04 2-3 miles north of Mission BC

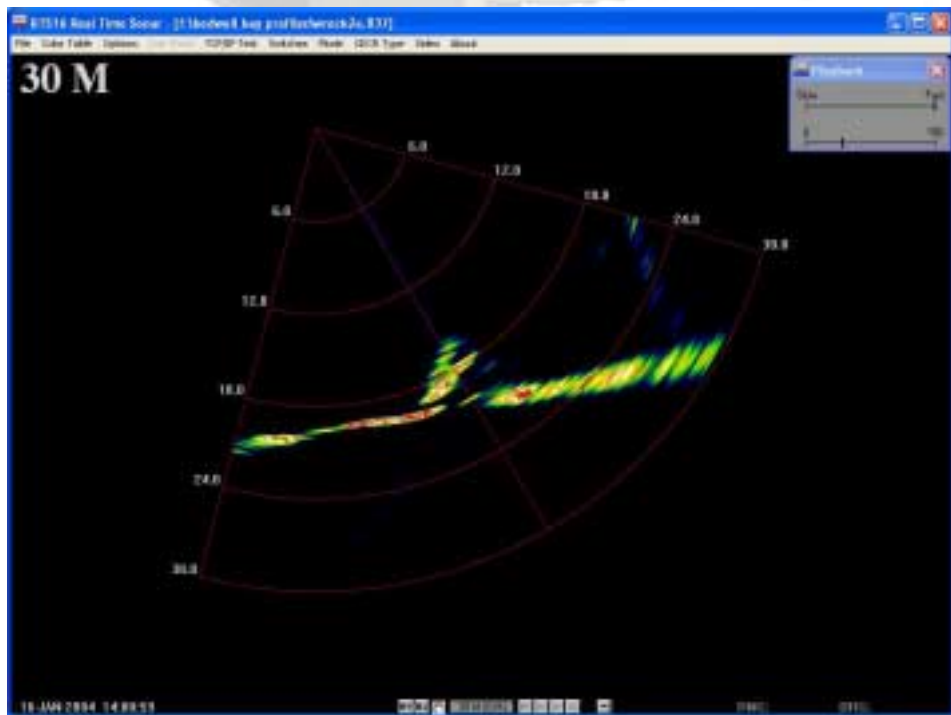


The above screen capture is mosaic of the profile showing detail of the river bottom, objects in the water column are Sturgeon

Imagenex Model Delta T electronic multi-beam examples  
Bottom profile images



The above screen capture is a 3-D view of the river bottom showing contours and sturgeon. The sonar data in the mosaic image and the 3-D image is raw data no points have been removed or added.



The above screen shows a bottom profile of a shipwreck located in Bedwell Bay



# Imagenex Model 837b – Ethernet Multibeam Sonar Basic Configuration

ATEN UC-232A RS-232 <--> USB Converter  
(Required if no built in serial port available)

Please refer to Document Number 410-013  
“USB Converters and the Windows OS” for important  
information on USB <--> RS232 and USB <--> RS485  
Converters running on Windows operating systems.



To USB Port

To RS232 Port on GPS Device

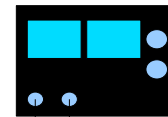
PC Running  
DeltaT.exe

IP Address:  
192.168.0.4



CAT 5e. Straight  
Ethernet

24Vdc @ 1A



Optional GPS

Supported NMEA  
GPS Strings :

- RMC
- GGL
- GGA
- VTG



4800, 8,N,1

**NOTE:**  
PC IP addresses  
can not be 192.168.0.2

+24Vdc

COM

IP Address:  
192.168.0.2



\* 6 Conductor Cable  
Carrying Power and  
Ethernet Signals

Maximum Depth = 3000m (9800')  
Maximum Cable Length = 100m (320')\*

\* Maximum specified length of Ethernet cable is 100m (320').  
for requirements greater than 100m, contact Imagenex.

DeltaT.exe is supported on:  
Windows™ XP, Vista\*

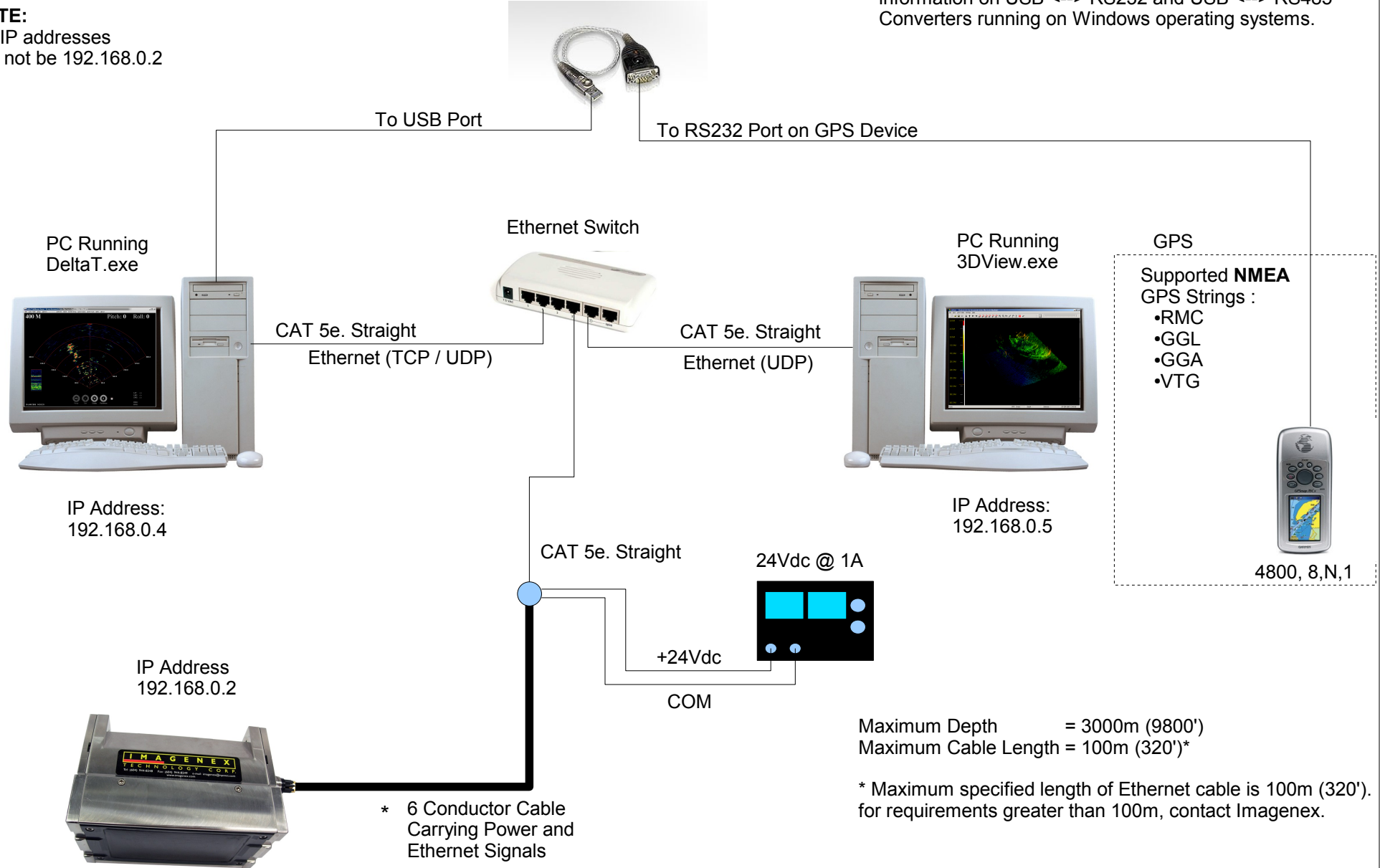
\* Some known issues. Contact Imagenex.

# Imagenex Model 837b – Ethernet Multibeam Sonar Processing Configuration

**NOTE:**  
PC IP addresses  
can not be 192.168.0.2

ATEN UC-232A RS-232 <--> USB Converter  
(Required if no built in serial port available)

Please refer to Document Number 410-013  
"USB Converters and the Windows OS" for important  
information on USB <--> RS232 and USB <--> RS485  
Converters running on Windows operating systems.

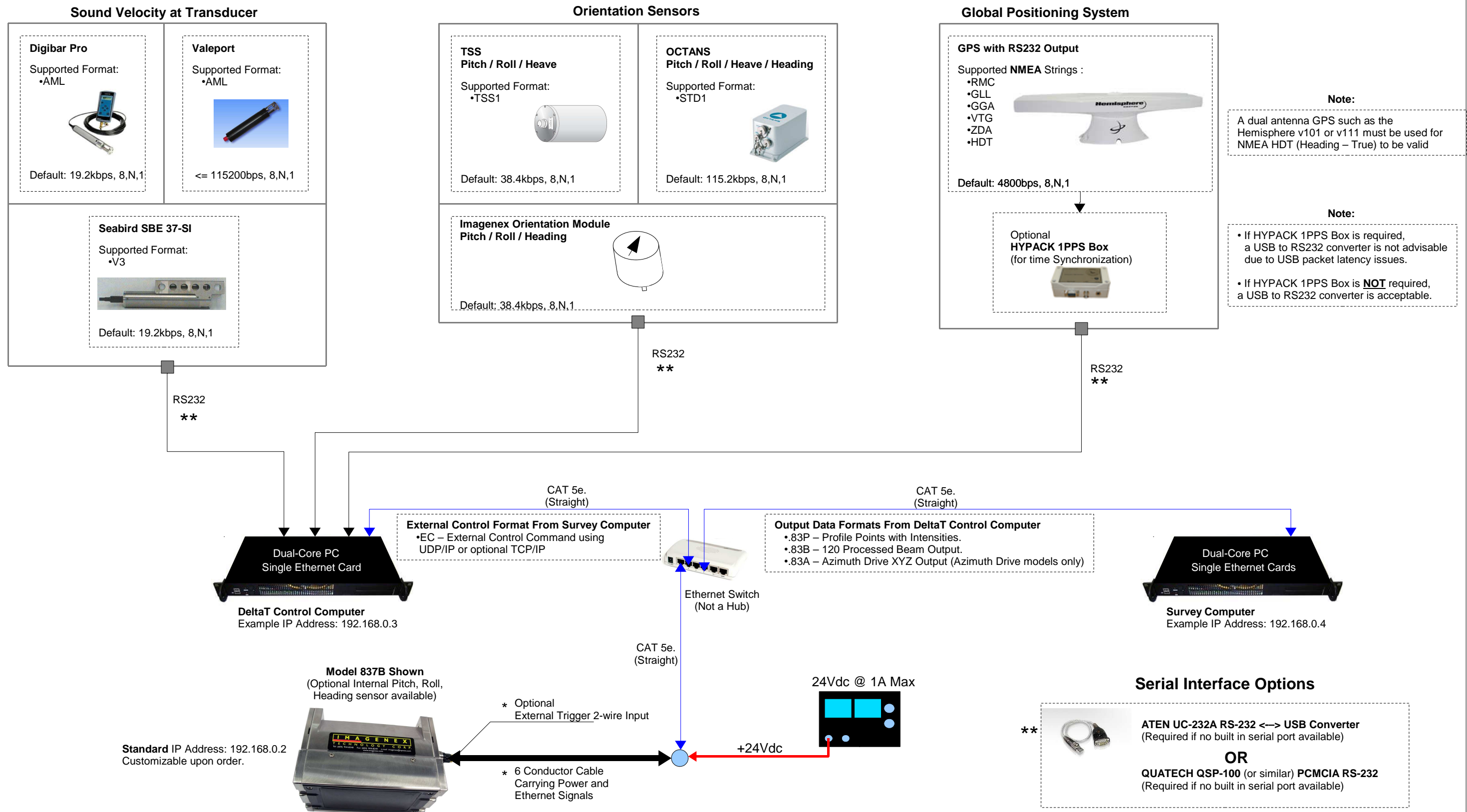


DeltaT.exe and 3DView.exe are supported on:  
Windows™ XP, Vista\*

\* Some known issues. Contact Imagenex.



# Imagenex DeltaT – External Sensor Configuration



**Note:**  
A dual antenna GPS such as the Hemisphere v101 or v111 must be used for NMEA HDT (Heading – True) to be valid

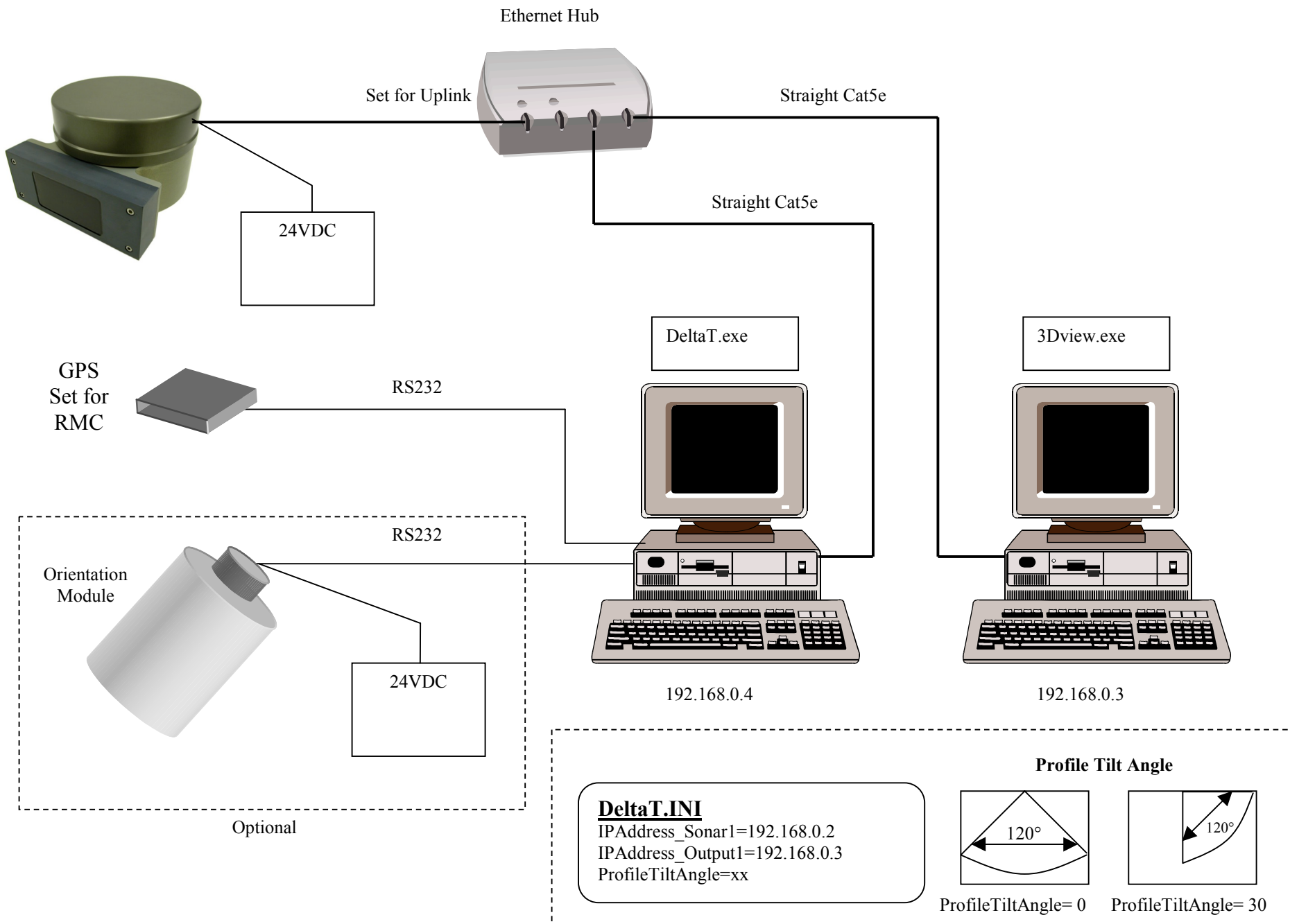
**Note:**  
• If HYPACK 1PPS Box is required, a USB to RS232 converter is not advisable due to USB packet latency issues.  
• If HYPACK 1PPS Box is **NOT** required, a USB to RS232 converter is acceptable.

DeltaT.exe and 3DView.exe are supported on:  
Windows™ XP, Vista\*  
\* Some known issues. Contact Imagenex.

\* Maximum specified length of Ethernet cable is 100m (328').  
for requirements greater than 100m, contact Imagenex.

Please refer to Document Number 410-013  
"USB Converters and the Windows OS" for important  
information on USB <-> RS232 and USB <-> RS485  
Converters running on Windows operating systems.

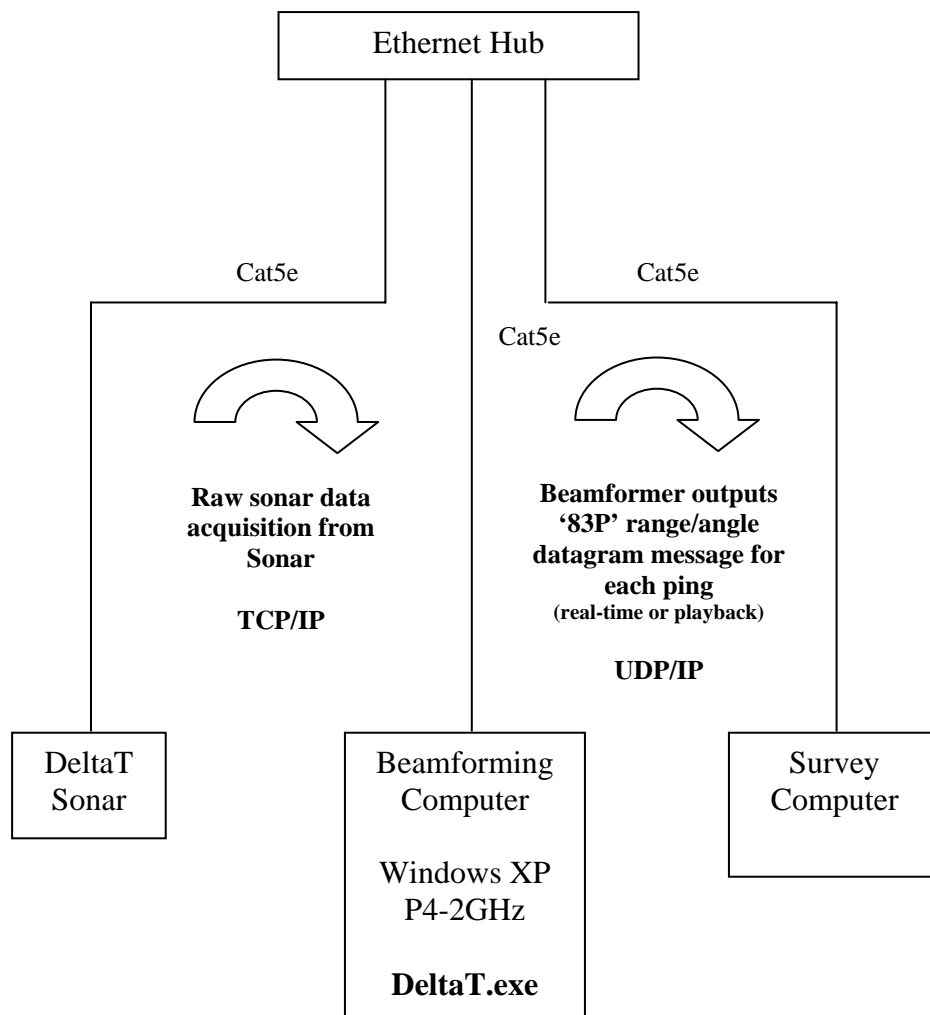
# Real Time 3D Processing using the Imagenex DeltaT





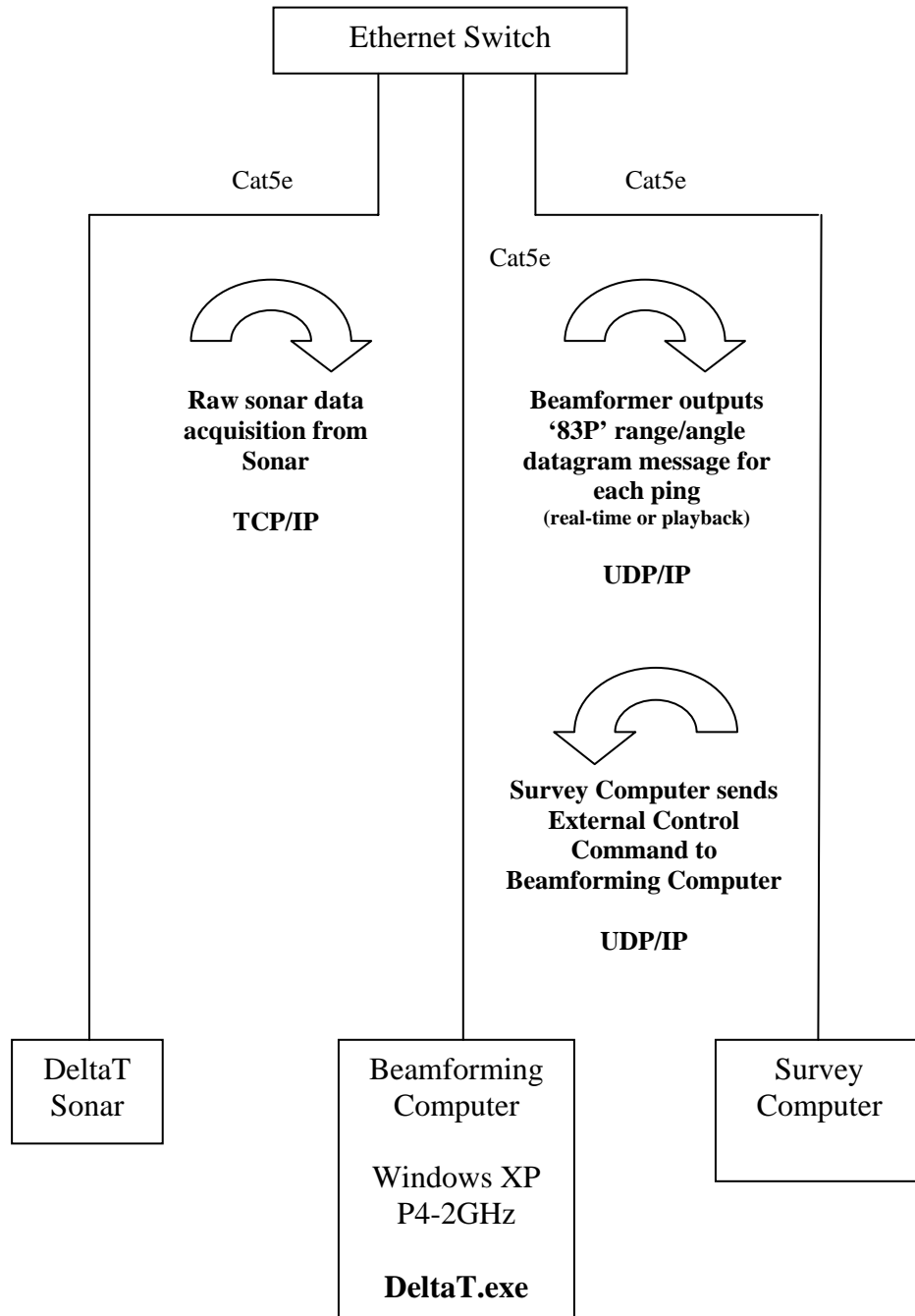
# DeltaT 83P Output To Survey Computer

## 83P Profile Point Output via UDP/IP



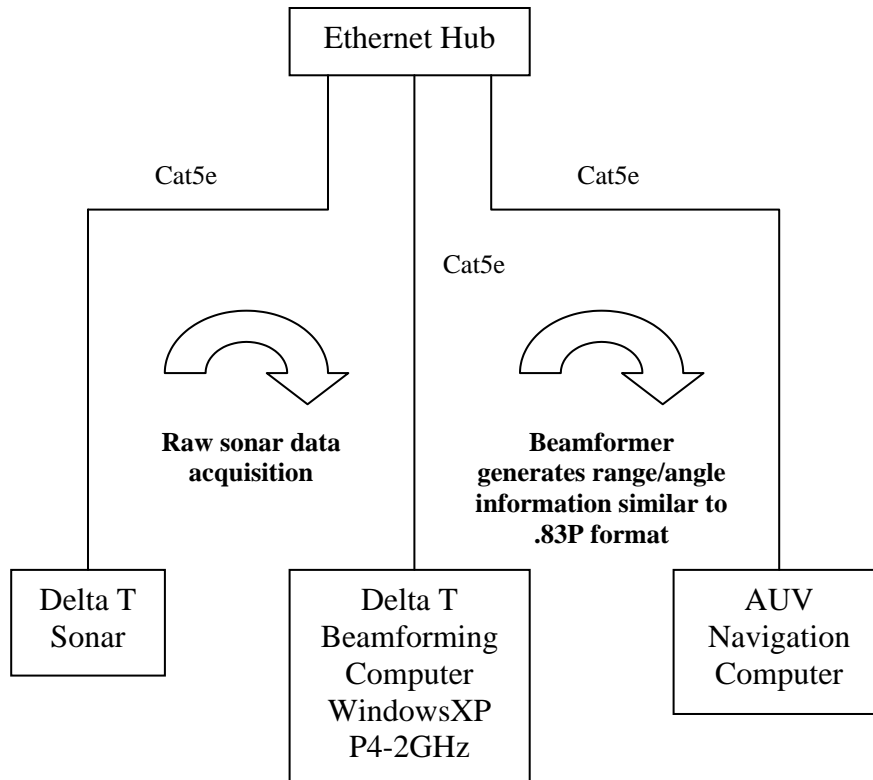
# DeltaT 83P Output and External Control

## 83P Profile Point Output via UDP/IP



# Delta T for Real Time AUV Navigation

## Real Time Output

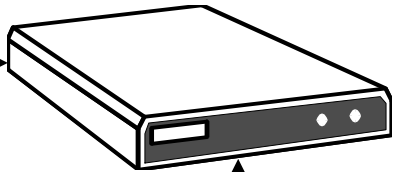


# Overview of the Imagenex DeltaT Sonar Real Time Operation in an Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) Application

Imagenex DeltaT Sonar waits for command, transmits, and sends Ethernet data back to computer.



10BaseT Local Area Network

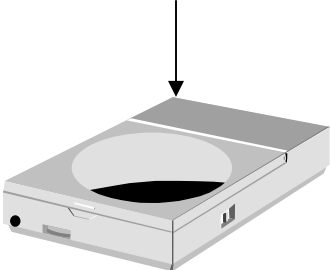


The Hub, switch or Router, forwards the Ethernet data to/from the sonar/computer.



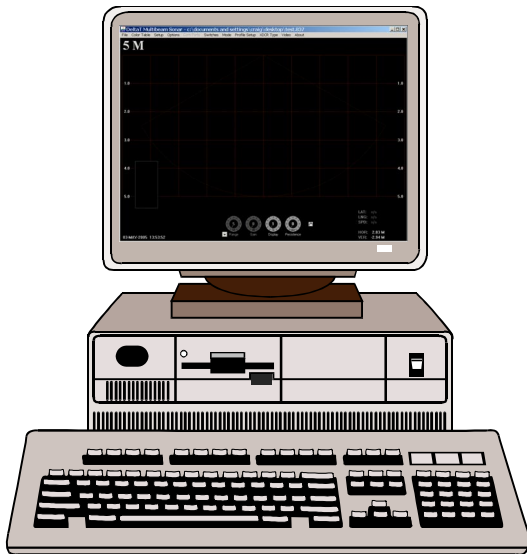
The Embedded Computer, containing Imagenex Source code, controls the DeltaT settings, such as Range, and stores the .837 file to a local hard drive at a rate of ~5 MB per minute.  
**Minimum Requirements:**  
 - Windows XP  
 - Pentium 300 MHz  
 - 128 MB RAM  
 - 20 GB Hard Disk

Recording Time	Resulting File Size
1 Minute	5 MB
5 Minutes	25 MB
1 Hour	300 MB
5 Hours	1.5 GB

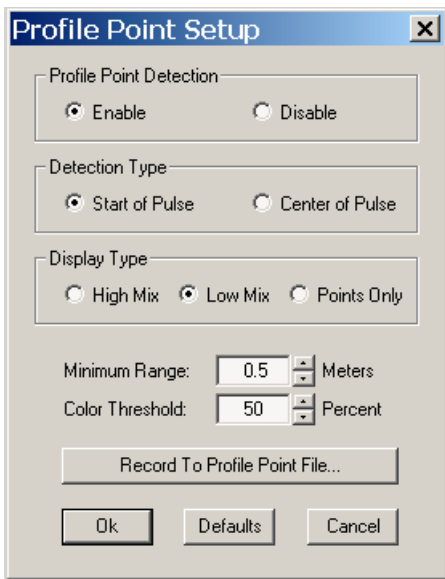


Hard Drive where the .837 file is stored.

# Overview of the Imagenex DeltaT Sonar Post Processing Preparation from File Play Back



The computer containing the Imagenex DeltaT.exe program reads the .837 file and displays the recorded data. From the .837 file, post processing may be performed.



Open the desired .837 file from the "File" Menu

On the "Mode" Menu, select "Profile"

On the "Profile Setup" Menu, select "Profile Point Setup"

Select "Enable", and click "Record to Profile Point File". Enter the target file name and accept all changes

When done, Re-enter the Profile Setup, and select "Close Profile Point File" to end recording.

The newly created .83p file is now available for post processing, and can be viewed on the Imagenex 3-D view software.

## **DeltaT - Profile Point Filter Description**

Profile Point detection is the process of searching (in time) through each beam to determine the range value to output via the 83P or 83M datagrams. The detected range is valid if it lies between the minimum and maximum range or depth settings.

### **First Return**

The First Return filter is mainly used for detecting targets in the water column. The detected range value for each beam is the first return (in time) which has an amplitude larger than an internal software threshold.

### **Maximum Return**

The Maximum Return filter is used for detecting targets on or near the bottom without detecting too many targets in the water column. The detected range value for each beam is the return which contains the largest amplitude above an internal software threshold. Beams containing no range value are filled in based on the detected range values in adjacent beams.

### **Bottom Following**

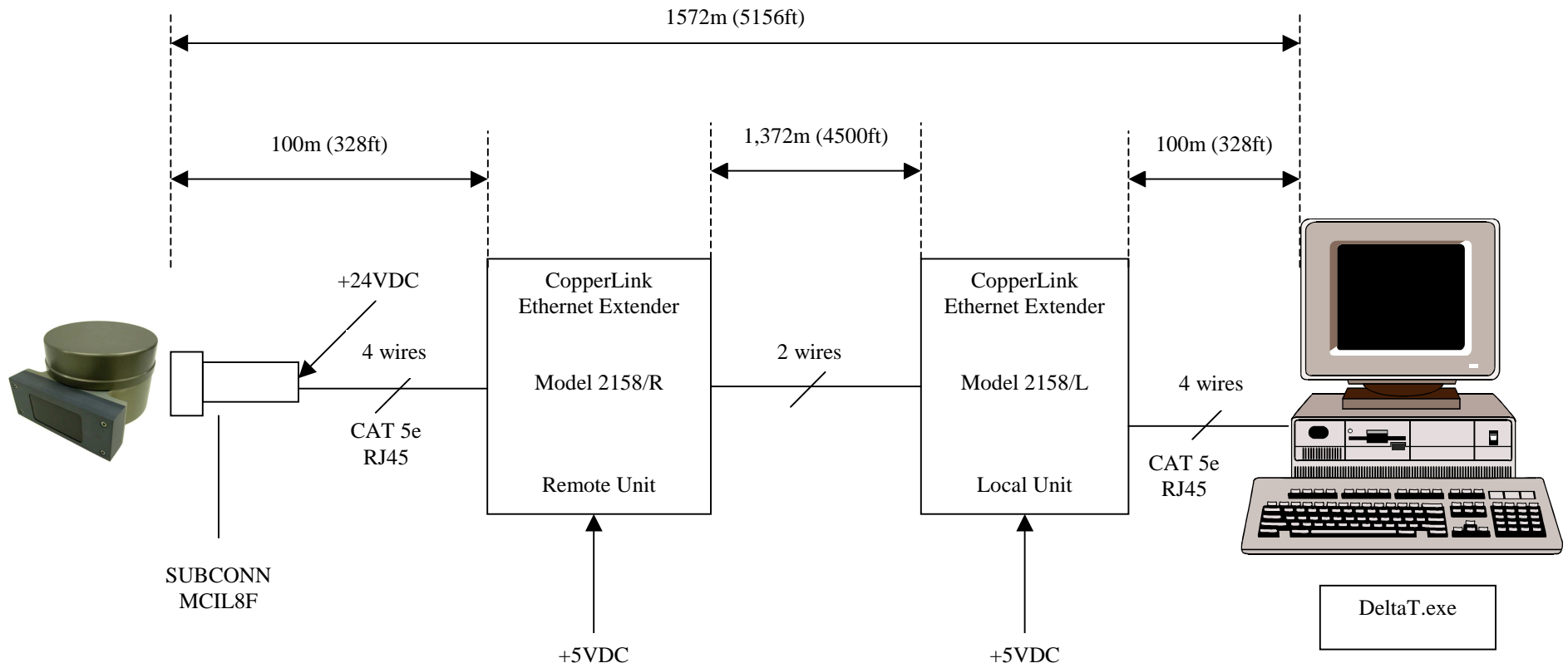
The Bottom Following filter is used for detecting and smoothing bottom features while discarding targets in the water column. Across-track information from previous pings is used for determining the bottom trend. Beams containing no range value are filled in based on the detected range values in adjacent beams.

### **PipeLine**

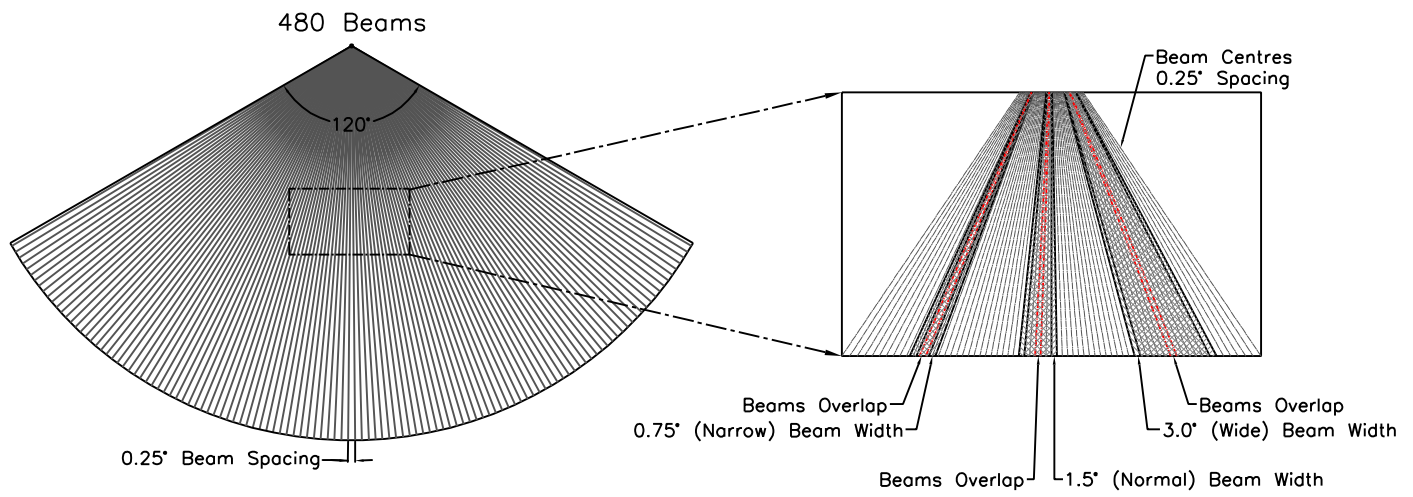
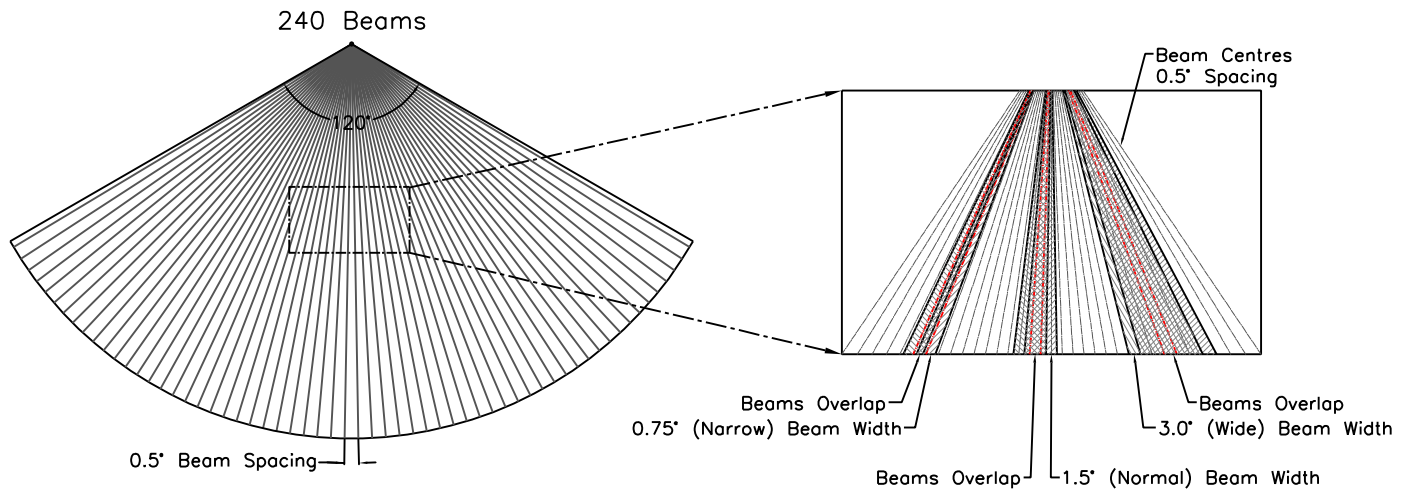
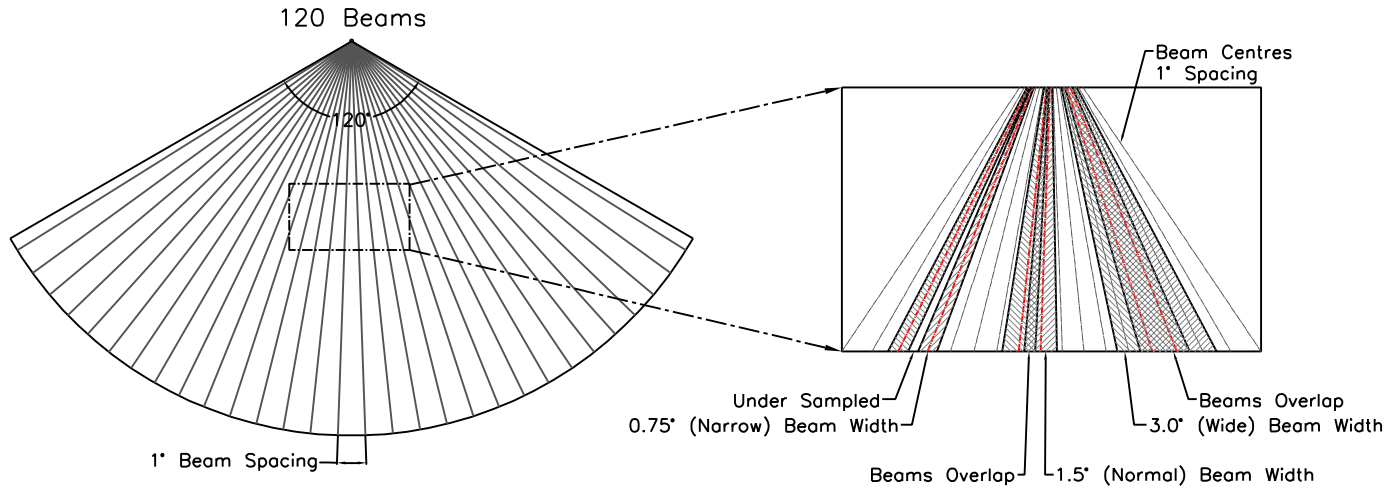
The PipeLine filter is used for detecting pipes in a highly reflective, complex acoustic environment. A number of pings are combined to build up a solid image of the pipe. Sudden vertical or lateral movements can adversely affect the detected pipe image. Beams containing no range value are filled in based on the detected range values in adjacent beams.



# Model 837 DeltaT Sonar to Patton "CopperLink" Ethernet Extender Block Diagram



Note: Refer to wiring diagrams for pin outs



**IMAGENEX**  
TECHNOLOGY CORP.

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**DELTA T – BEAM SPACING  
VS. BEAM WIDTH SETTINGS**

SIZE A	FSCM NO XXX	DWG NO 400-053	REV NEW
DESIGN BY: DC		DATE: 14FEB12	SHEET 1 OF 1

**MODEL 837 DeltaT MULTIBEAM SONAR HEAD**

**ETHERNET INTERFACE SPECIFICATION (v1.04)**

**OVERVIEW**

The Model 837 DeltaT Sonar Head communicates over an Ethernet communications link. To interrogate the head and receive echo data, a command program sends a Switch Data Command string to the sonar head. When the Switch Data command is accepted, the sonar head transmits, receives and sends one packet of echo data back to the command program. The command program must interrogate the sonar head multiple times in order to receive all packets of echo data before the data can be processed.

Unless otherwise specified, the DeltaT sonar head will have a statically assigned IP Address of **192.168.0.2** .

**SWITCH DATA COMMAND**

The head accepts 27 bytes of switch data from the command program and must see the switch data header (2 bytes: **0xFE** and **0x44** HEX) in order to process the switches. The termination byte (**0xFD** HEX) must also be present for the head to process the switches.

Byte #	Description							
0 – 7	<b>0xFE</b>	<b>0x44</b>	Head ID	Range	Reserved 0	Nadir HI	Nadir LO	Reserved 0
8 – 15	Start Gain	Reserved 1	Absorp.	AGC Threshold	Reserved 0	Packet Number	Pulse Length	Reserved 0
16 – 23	External Trigger	Ext Trig. Delay HI	Ext Trig. Delay LO	Data Points	Data Bits	PRH Cmd	Run Mode	Reserved 0
24 – 26	Switch Delay	Freq- uency	Term. <b>0xFD</b>					

*Table 1 Model 837 Switch Data Command To Sonar Head*

## **SWITCH DATA COMMAND (con't)**

### **BYTE DESCRIPTIONS**

Note: All Byte values are shown in decimal unless noted with a '0x' (hexadecimal) prefix.

Byte 0	<b>Switch Data Header (1st Byte)</b> Always <b>0xFE</b> (254 decimal)
Byte 1	<b>Switch Data Header (2nd Byte)</b> Always <b>0x44</b> (68 decimal)
Byte 2	<b>Head ID</b> 0x10
Byte 3	<b>Range</b> 5 = 5m 10 = 10m 20 = 20m 30 = 30m 40 = 40m 50 = 50m 60 = 60m 80 = 80m 100 = 100m 150 = 150m (120kHz Heads Only) 200 = 200m (120kHz Heads Only) 201 = 250m (120kHz Heads Only) 202 = 300m (120kHz Heads Only)
Byte 4	<b>Reserved for Internal Use</b> Always 0

## SWITCH DATA COMMAND (con't)

### Byte 5 - 6 **Nadir Offset Angle**

When using Automatic Gain Control (Byte 22, Bit 4), the sonar head must know if there is a physical mounting offset and/or a roll angle present.

Angle = Mounting angle + current roll angle, (in degrees)

If XDCR = Down, Angle = -(Angle)

Note: XDCR = Down if 837B connector is pointing aft

Nadir Offset Angle = [Angle / 360.0] \* 65536

If (Angle < 0.0) Nadir Offset Angle |= 0x8000

Byte 5 = (Nadir Offset Angle & 0xFF00) >> 8

Byte 6 = Nadir Offset Angle & 0x00FF

Byte 5								Byte 6							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Nadir Offset Angle															

### Byte 7 **Reserved for Internal Use**

Always 0

### Byte 8 **Start Gain**

0 to 20dB in 1dB increments

### Byte 9 **Reserved for Internal Use**

Always 1

### Byte 10 **Absorption**

0 to 255 = 0.00dB/m to 2.55dB/m

Byte 10 = absorption\_in\_dB\_per\_m \* 100

**120kHz:** Byte 10 = 0.03dB/m \* 100 = 3

**260kHz:** Byte 10 = 0.10dB/m \* 100 = 10

**675kHz:** Byte 10 = 0.20dB/m \* 100 = 20

**1.7MHz:** Byte 10 = 1.70dB/m \* 100 = 170

## **SWITCH DATA COMMAND (con't)**

Byte 11      **AGC Threshold**  
10 to 250  
When using Automatic Gain Control (Byte 22, Bit 4), this number is used as a set point for adjusting the internal hardware gain. For strong bottom returns, use a low threshold value. For weak bottom returns, use a high threshold value. A value of 120 is a typical threshold value for a sandy bottom.

Byte 12      **Reserved**  
Always 0

Byte 13      **Packet Number Request**  
**0 to 7** – for 8000 data point mode      (IUX mode)  
**0 to 15** – for 16000 data point mode      (IVX mode)

When the packet number request is 0, the sonar head will transmit, receive and send the first 1000 bytes of echo data (the '0' packet). The packet number request should then be incremented so that the sonar head will return the next 1000 bytes of echo data (the '1' packet). The sonar head does not transmit or receive if the packet number request is greater than 0. The packet number request should be incremented each time until the total number of echo data bytes have been returned. The packet number request should always follow the 0 to 7 (or 0 to 15) sequence.



## **SWITCH DATA COMMAND (con't)**

Byte 14      **Pulse Length**  
Length of acoustic transmit pulse.  
1-100 → 10 to 1000 µsec in 10 µsec increments  
Byte 14 = pulse\_length\_in\_microseconds / 10

The following pulse lengths are recommended for each range:

5m: 30µs  
10m: 60µs  
20m: 120µs  
30m: 180µs  
40m: 240µs  
50m: 300µs  
60m: 360µs  
80m: 480µs  
100m: 600µs  
150m: 900µs  
200m: 1200µs  
250m: 1500µs  
300m: 1800µs

Byte 15      **Reserved**  
Always 0

### **Note:**

**The following External Trigger Control bytes are valid only for DeltaT Sonar Heads supplied with the External Trigger Hardware Option.**

Byte 16      **External Trigger Control**  
Bit0: Edge: 0 = NEG, 1 = POS  
Bit1: Enable: 0 = Disable, 1 = Enable

Byte 17 - 18   **External Trigger Transmit Delay**  
Delay from external trigger to sonar head transmit pulse

Byte 17								Byte 18							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0 to 10000 (in 100 µsec increments)															

## **SWITCH DATA COMMAND (con't)**

Byte 19      **Data Points**  
 8            - 8000 data points are returned by the head  
                  The return data will have an ASCII **'IUX'** header.

16           - 16000 data points are returned by the head  
                  The return data will have an ASCII **'IVX'** header.

Byte 20      **Data Bits**  
 Resolution (number of data bits) of the returned echo data  
 8            - Data width = 8 Bits, 1 data point per byte

Byte 21      **PRH Command**  
 Optionally installed Internal Pitch / Roll / Heading Sensor

0x00 – No PRH sensor installed (no PRH sensor interrogation)  
 0x02 – Start compass calibration  
 0x03 – Stop compass calibration  
 0x04 – Start Pitch / Roll calibration  
 0x05 – Stop Pitch / Roll calibration  
 0x80 – Output gyro stabilized Euler angles

Byte 22      **Run Mode**

Byte 22							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0	0	0	1=Auto Gain	0	0	1=TVG Disable	1=Xmit Disable

Bit 0 – **Xmit Disable**, set to 1 to disable the transmitter  
 Bit 1 – **TVG Disable**, set to 1 to disable Time Varied Gain amplification  
 Bit 2 – Reserved for Internal Use  
 Bit 3 – Reserved for Internal Use  
 Bit 4 – **Auto Gain**, set to 1 to enable Automatic Gain Control. If the sonar head transducer is pointing at an angle other than straight down, the mounting angle and/or the roll angle must be loaded into **Nadir Offset Angle** (see description for Bytes 5-6). An AGC Threshold value must also be loaded into Byte 11.  
 Bit 5 – Reserved for Internal Use  
 Bit 6 – Reserved for Internal Use  
 Bit 7 – Reserved for Internal Use

## **SWITCH DATA COMMAND (con't)**

- Byte 23      **Reserved for Internal Use**  
Always 0
- Byte 24      **Switch Delay**  
The head can be commanded to pause (from 0 to 500 msec)  
before sending its return data to allow the commanding program  
enough time to setup for the return of the data.  
0 to 250 in 2 msec increments  
Byte 24 = delay\_in\_milliseconds/2
- Byte 25      **Frequency**  
58 = 120kHz  
86 = 260kHz  
169 = 675kHz  
68 = 1.7MHz
- Byte 26      **Termination Byte**  
Always **0xFD** (253 decimal)

## SONAR RETURN DATA

For every Switch Data Command, the head returns a 32 Byte header, 1000 bytes of echo data and a terminating byte value of 0xFC. The **total number of bytes (N)** returned will be 1033. For **IUX** data, a total of 8 Switch Data Commands are required to receive the full 8000 data points from the sonar head. For **IVX** or data, a total of 16 Switch Data Commands are required to receive the full 16000 data points from the sonar head.

Byte #	Description					
0 - 5	ASCII T	ASCII 'U' or 'V'	ASCII 'X'	Head ID	Serial Status	Packet Number
6 - 11	Firmware Version	Range	Internal Use Only	Internal Use Only	Data Bytes (HI)	Data Bytes (LO)
12 - 16	Ext Trig. Status	PRH Status	Pitch (LO)	Pitch (HI)	Roll (LO)	
17 - 21	Roll (HI)	Heading (LO)	Heading (HI)	TimeTick (LO)	TimeTick (HI)	
22 - 26	Run Mode	Reserved 0	Gain	AGC Rng (HI)	AGC Rng (LO)	
27 - 31	AGC Val (HI)	AGC Val (LO)	Reserved 0	Reserved 0	Reserved 0	
32 - 1031	Echo Data 1000 Bytes					
1032	Term. <b>0xFC</b>					

*Table 2 Model 837 Sonar Head Return Data*

## BYTE DESCRIPTIONS

Note: All Byte values are shown in decimal unless noted with a '0x' prefix.  
N = total number of return bytes

### Byte 0 - 2 **Imagenex Return Data Header**

ASCII **IUX** or **IVX**

T = 0x49, 'U' = 0x55', 'V' = 0x56, 'X' = 0x58

#### ASCII **IUX**

In response to a Switch Data Command with Data Points = 8  
N = 1033, (32 Header bytes, 1000 Data bytes, 1 Terminating byte)  
8 Switch Data Commands are required with Packet Number Request  
incrementing from 0 to 7 in order to receive all 8000 data bytes from the  
sonar head.

## SONAR RETURN DATA (con't)

### ASCII 'IVX'

In response to a Switch Data Command with Data Points = 16

N = 1033, (32 Header bytes, 1000 Data bytes, 1 Terminating byte)

16 Switch Data Commands are required with Packet Number Request incrementing from 0 to 15 to receive all 16000 data bytes from the sonar.

Byte 3      **Head ID**  
0x10

Byte 4      **Serial Status**  
Bit 0 - 0 = OK, 1 = Switch Setting error  
Bit 1 - 0  
Bit 2 - 0 = OK, 1 = Internal PRH Sensor Timeout  
Bit 3 - 0  
Bit 4 - 0  
Bit 5 - 0  
Bit 6 - 1 = Switches Accepted  
Bit 7 - 1 = Character Overrun

Byte 5      **Packet Number**  
0-7 for 'IUX' data  
0-15 for 'IVX' data

Byte 6      **Firmware Version**

Byte 6							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved For Internal Use				Firmware Version			

0 – 12 Header bytes, 8000 Data bytes, 1 Terminating byte

1 – 32 Header bytes, 1000 Data bytes, 1 Terminating byte  
using Packet Numbers 0 through 7

2 – not used

3 – not used

4 – same as type “1” but adds Overlapped I/O support

5 – same as type “4” but adds Automatic Gain Control (AGC) support

## SONAR RETURN DATA (con't)

Byte 7      **Range**  
 5    = 5m  
 10   = 10m  
 20   = 20m  
 30   = 30m  
 40   = 40m  
 50   = 50m  
 60   = 60m  
 80   = 80m  
 100 = 100m  
 150 = 150m  
 200 = 200m  
 201 = 250m  
 202 = 300m

Byte 8 - 9      **For Internal Use Only**

Byte 10 - 11   **Data Bytes**  
 Number of Echo Data Bytes returned for current packet

Byte 10								Byte 11							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Data Bytes (HI)</b>								<b>Data Bytes (LO)</b>							

Data Bytes = (Byte 10 << 8) | Byte 11

Byte 12      **External Trigger Status**  
 Bit 0   - 0 = External Trigger Not Supported  
           1 = External Trigger Supported  
 Bit 1   - 0 = External Trigger is configured as an Output  
           1 = External Trigger is configured as an Input  
 Bit 2   - 0  
 Bit 3   - 0  
 Bit 4   - 0  
 Bit 5   - 0  
 Bit 6   - 0  
 Bit 7   - 0 = xmit occurred after 2 second timeout (no trigger found)  
           1 = xmit occurred after trigger (trigger found)



## SONAR RETURN DATA (con't)

Note: If PRH Command (Switch Data Command Byte 21) = 0x80, the following bytes (13 – 21, Packet 0 only) will contain information from the optionally installed Pitch / Roll / Heading Sensor:

Byte 13      Packet 0:  
**Internal Pitch / Roll / Heading Sensor Status**

- 0 = No sensor installed
- 1 = PRH Sensor Installed (837A)
- 2 = PRH Sensor Installed (837B, signs are reversed)
- 3 = Reserved
- 4 = Reserved
- 5 = PRH Sensor Installed (837)
- 6 = Reserved

Byte 14 - 15   Packet 0:  
**Pitch**

Byte 14								Byte 15							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Pitch (LO)</b>								<b>Pitch (HI)</b>							

if Byte 15 - Bit 7 = 0:  
Pitch =  $(((\text{Byte 15} \ll 8) | \text{Byte 14}) * 360/65536)$  in degrees

if Byte 15 - Bit 7 = 1:  
Pitch =  $(((\text{Byte 15} \ll 8) | \text{Byte 14}) - 65536) * 360/65536$  in degrees

Byte 16 - 17   Packet 0:  
**Roll**

Byte 16								Byte 17							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Roll (LO)</b>								<b>Roll (HI)</b>							

if Byte 17 - Bit 7 = 0:  
Roll =  $(((\text{Byte 17} \ll 8) | \text{Byte 16}) * 360/65536)$  in degrees

if Byte 17 - Bit 7 = 1:  
Roll =  $(((\text{Byte 17} \ll 8) | \text{Byte 16}) - 65536) * 360/65536$  in degrees

## SONAR RETURN DATA (con't)

Byte 18 - 19 Packet 0:  
**Heading**

Byte 18								Byte 19							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Heading (LO)								Heading (HI)							

if Byte 19 - Bit 7 = 0:

Heading =  $[(\text{Byte 19} \ll 8) | \text{Byte 18}] * 360/65536$  in degrees

if Byte 19 - Bit 7 = 1:

Heading =  $[(\text{Byte 19} \ll 8) | \text{Byte 18} - 65536] * 360/65536$  in degrees

Add 180 degrees for heading angles of 0 to 359 (clockwise)

Byte 20 - 21 Packet 0:  
**Timer Ticks**

Byte 20								Byte 21							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Timer Ticks (LO)								Timer Ticks (HI)							

16-Bit counter (default is 6.5536ms per tick)

Timer Ticks =  $(\text{Byte 21} \ll 8) | \text{Byte 20}$

Byte 22 Packet 0:  
**Run Mode**  
Echo of Switch Data Command Byte 22 (down)

Byte 23 Packet 0:  
**Reserved for Internal Use**

Byte 24 Packet 0:  
**Gain**  
If AGC is OFF: Echo of Switch Data Command Byte 8 (down)  
If AGC is ON: Current Gain value of sonar head

## SONAR RETURN DATA (con't)

Byte 25 - 26 Packet 0:  
**AGC Range Bin**  
0 – 499

Byte 25								Byte 26							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
AGC Range Bin (HI)								AGC Range Bin (LO)							

Byte 27 - 28 Packet 0:  
**AGC Maximum Value**

Byte 27								Byte 28							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
AGC Maximum Value (HI)								AGC Maximum Value (LO)							

Bytes 29 - 31 Packet 0:  
**Reserved**  
Always 0

Bytes 13 - 31 Packets 1-7:  
**Reserved**  
Always 0

Byte 32-1031 **Echo Data** - 1000 Bytes of data for current packet (proprietary format)

Byte 1032 **Termination Byte**  
**0xFC**

**IMAGENEX TECHNOLOGY CORP.****MODEL 837 Delta T MULTIBEAM SONAR HEAD****DATA STORAGE FILE FORMAT (.837)**

When recording the sonar data to a **.837** file, the following bytes are appended and saved to the file every 'shot':

<b>Byte #</b>	<b>Description</b>
0 to 99	<b>File Header</b> (100 Bytes)
100 to 111	<b>Sonar Return Data Header</b> (12 Bytes)
112 to xxxx	<b>Sonar Return Echo Data</b> (IUX mode: 8 * 1000 Bytes) (IVX mode: 16 * 1000 Bytes) xxxx = 8111 or 16111
xxxx+1	<b>Sonar Return Termination Byte</b> (always 0xFC)
xxxx+2 to yyyy	<b>Extra Bytes + Zero Fill</b> yyyy = 8191 or 16383
yyyy+1 to zzzz	<b>Video Frame</b> (if available)

**FILE HEADER**

Bytes 0 through 99 contain the following **File Header** information:

- 0      **ASCII '8'**
- 1      **ASCII '3'**
- 2      **ASCII '7'**
  
- 3      **nToReadIndex** - Index for Number of Data Bytes  
10 = 8000 Data Bytes (IUX data)  
11 = 16000 Data Bytes (IVX data)
  
- 4-5    **Total Bytes** - number of bytes that are written to the disk for this shot

<b>Byte 4</b>								<b>Byte 5</b>							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>8192 (for IUX) or 16384 (for IVX)</b>															

**DATA STORAGE FILE FORMAT (.837) (con't)**

6-7 **nToRead** - Number of Bytes from the sonar

Byte 6								Byte 7							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>8013 (for IUX) or 16013 (for IVX)</b>															

8-19 **Date** - null terminated date string (12 bytes)  
**"DD-MMM-YYYY"**

20-28 **Time** - null terminated time string (9 bytes)  
**"HH:MM:SS"**

29-32 **Hundredth of Seconds** - null terminated string (4 bytes)  
**".hh"**

Note: see Bytes 93-97 for Milliseconds

33-36 **Video Frame Length** (if available)  
 length = 54 + (video\_window\_width \* video\_window\_height \* 3)

Byte 33	Byte 34	Byte 35	Byte 36
7 6 - 0	7 7 - 0	7 7 - 0	7 7 - 0
<b>1 Video Frame Length</b>			

Bit 7 of Byte 33 is set to 1 if video frame available.

37 **Xdcr Up/Down, Display Mode**

Byte 37							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Rsvd	Xdcr	Reserved			Display Mode		
1	0=Dn 1=Up	0			0 = Sector 1 = Linear 2 = Perspective 3 = Profile 4 = Beamtest		

38 **Start Gain**  
 0 to 20 in 1 dB increments

**DATA STORAGE FILE FORMAT (.837) (con't)****39-40 Profile Tilt Angle**

Byte 39								Byte 40							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
T	[Tilt Angle (in degrees) + 180] * 10														

If 'T' = 0, Tilt Angle = 0 degrees

If 'T' = 1, Tilt Angle = [((Byte 39 & 0x7F)<<8) | (Byte 40)]/10 -180

41 **Reserved** – for internal use only

42 **Reserved** – for internal use only

43 **Number of Pings Averaged**

0 = N/A, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 15, 25

44 **Pulse Length**

Byte 44 = pulse\_length/10 → 1-250 = 10 to 2500 microseconds

45 **User Defined Byte** – can be any value

46-47 **Sound Velocity**

Byte 46								Byte 47							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
V	Sound Velocity (in meters/second) * 10														

If 'V' = 0, Sound Velocity = 1500.0 m/s

If 'V' = 1, Sound Velocity = [((Byte 46 & 0x7F)<<8) | (Byte 47)]/10.0

48-61 **GNSS Ships Position Latitude** – text string (14 bytes)

“\_dd.mm.xxxxx\_N”

dd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

\_ = Space

N = North or S = South

62-75 **GNSS Ships Position Longitude** – text string (14 bytes)

“ddd.mm.xxxxx\_E”

ddd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

\_ = Space

E = East or W = West

**DATA STORAGE FILE FORMAT (.837) (con't)**

76 **GNSS Ships Speed**  
Speed = (Byte 76)/10 in knots

77-78 **GNSS Ships Course**

Byte 77								Byte 78							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Ships Course * 10 (in degrees)															

79 **Reserved** – Always 0

80-81 **Operating Frequency**

Byte 80								Byte 81							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Operating Frequency (in kHz)															

82-83 **Pitch**

Byte 82								Byte 83							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>P</b>	<b>Pitch</b>														

If 'P' = 0, Pitch Angle not available

If 'P' = 1, Pitch Angle = [((Byte 82 & 0x7F)<<8) | (Byte 83) – 900] / 10

84-85 **Roll**

Byte 84								Byte 85							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>R</b>	<b>Roll</b>														

If 'R' = 0, Roll Angle not available

If 'R' = 1, Roll Angle = [((Byte 84 & 0x7F)<<8) | (Byte 85) – 900] / 10

86-87 **Heading**

Byte 86								Byte 87							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>H</b>	<b>Heading * 10</b>														

If 'H' = 0, Heading not available

If 'H' = 1, Heading = [((Byte 86 & 0x7F)<<8) | (Byte 87)]/10

**DATA STORAGE FILE FORMAT (.837) (con't)**

88-89    **Repetition Rate** – Time between pings

Byte 88								Byte 89							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Repetition Rate (ms)</b>															

90        **Display Gain**  
0 to 100 percent

91        **Reserved** – for internal use only

92        **Reserved** – for internal use only

93-97    **Milliseconds** - null terminated string (5 bytes)  
".mmm"

98-99    **Reserved** - always 0



**DATA STORAGE FILE FORMAT (.837) (con't)****SONAR RETURN DATA HEADER**

Bytes 100 through 111 contain bytes 0-11 of the **Sonar Return Data Header** that is acquired directly from the sonar head (refer to the DeltaT Ethernet Interface Specification):

100	<b>ASCII 'T'</b>
101	<b>ASCII 'U' or ASCII 'V'</b>
102	<b>ASCII 'X'</b>
103	<b>Head ID</b>
104	<b>Serial Status</b>
105	<b>Packet Number</b>
106	<b>Version</b>
107	<b>Range</b>
108	<b>Reserved</b>
109	<b>Reserved</b>
110	<b>Data Bytes (HI)</b>
111	<b>Data Bytes (LO)</b>

**SONAR RETURN ECHO DATA**

112	<b>Start of Echo Data</b> IUX mode: 8000 byte block IVX mode: 16000 byte block
xxxx	<b>End of Echo Data</b> IUX mode: xxxx = 8111 IVX mode: xxxx = 16111

**SONAR RETURN TERMINATION BYTE**

xxxx+1	<b>Termination Byte</b> – always 0xFC
--------	---------------------------------------

**DATA STORAGE FILE FORMAT (.837) (con't)****EXTRA BYTES + ZERO FILL**

xxxx+2 **Sonar X-Offset** – 4 bytes, single precision IEEE floating point standard

xxxx+6 **Sonar Y-Offset** – 4 bytes, single precision IEEE floating point standard

xxxx+10 **Sonar Z-Offset** – 4 bytes, single precision IEEE floating point standard

xxxx+14 **Sensor Type** – 1 byte

xxxx+15 **Pitch** – 2 bytes

xxxx+17 **Roll** – 2 bytes

xxxx+19 **Heading** – 2 bytes

xxxx+21 **Timer Ticks** – 2 bytes

xxxx+23 **Azimuth Head Position** – 2 bytes

xxxx+25 **Azimuth Up/Down** – 1 byte

xxxx+26 **Heave** – 4 bytes, single precision IEEE floating point standard

xxxx+30 **Reserved** – for internal use only (7 bytes)

xxxx+37 **Zero Fill**

to yyyy IUX mode: yyyy = 8191

IVX mode: yyyy = 16383

**VIDEO FRAME**

yyyy+1 **Video Frame** (if available)

to zzzz

**IMAGENEX TECHNOLOGY CORP.****DeltaT - 83P PROFILE POINT OUTPUT****( 83P UDP/IP Ethernet Datagram, .83P File Format )**

For each ping, the following bytes are output during the 83P UDP datagram. If recording to a .83P file, the following bytes are appended and saved to the file for each ping. The total number of bytes 'N' for each ping will vary depending on the number of beams selected.

Byte #	Byte Description
0-255	<b>File Header</b> (256 bytes)
256-nnn	<b>Profile Ranges for current ping</b> (2 range bytes / beam) $nnn = 256 + (2 * \text{number\_of\_beams}) - 1$  If <b>Intensity Bytes</b> are included (Byte 117 = 1), $nnn = 256 + (4 * \text{number\_of\_beams}) - 1$

**FILE HEADER**

Bytes 0 through 255 contain the following **File Header** information:

- 0      **ASCII '8'**
- 1      **ASCII '3'**
- 2      **ASCII 'P'**
  
- 3      **.83P File Version**  
10 = v1.10
  
- 4-5    **Total Bytes 'N'** - number of bytes that are written to the disk for this ping

Byte 4								Byte 5							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
N = 256 + (2*number_of_beams) → Byte 117 = 0 (No Intensity)															
N = 256 + (4*number_of_beams) → Byte 117 = 1 (Intensity)															

- 6      **Reserved** - always 0
- 7      **Reserved** - always 0

**DeltaT - 83P PROFILE POINT OUTPUT (con't)**

- 8-19     **Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp**  
**Date** – system date, null terminated string (12 bytes)  
"DD-MMM-YYYY"
- 20-28    **Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp**  
**Time** – system time, null terminated string (9 bytes)  
"HH:MM:SS"
- 29-32    **Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp**  
**Hundredths of Seconds** – system time, null terminated string (4 bytes)  
".hh"

Note: see Bytes 112-116 for Milliseconds.

- 33-46    **GNSS Ships Position Latitude** – text string (14 bytes)  
"dd.mm.xxxxx\_N"  
dd = Degrees  
mm = Minutes  
xxxxx = Decimal Minutes  
\_ = Space  
N = North or S = South
- 47-60    **GNSS Ships Position Longitude** – text string (14 bytes)  
"ddd.mm.xxxxx\_E"  
ddd = Degrees  
mm = Minutes  
xxxxx = Decimal Minutes  
\_ = Space  
E = East or W = West
- 61        **GNSS Ships Speed**  
Speed = (Byte 61)/10 in knots
- 62-63    **GNSS Ships Course**

Byte 62								Byte 63							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Course * 10 (in degrees)															

**DeltaT - 83P PROFILE POINT OUTPUT (con't)**64-65 **Pitch Angle (from Internal Sensor)**

Byte 64								Byte 65							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>P</b>								<b>(Pitch Angle*10) + 900</b>							

If 'P' = 0, Pitch Angle = 0 degrees

If 'P' = 1, Pitch Angle =  $[\text{(((Byte 64 \& 0x7F) \ll 8) | (Byte 65)) - 900}] / 10$

66-67 **Roll Angle (from Internal Sensor)**

Byte 66								Byte 67							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>R</b>								<b>(Roll Angle*10) + 900</b>							

If 'R' = 0, Roll Angle = 0 degrees

If 'R' = 1, Roll Angle =  $[\text{(((Byte 66 \& 0x7F) \ll 8) | (Byte 67)) - 900}] / 10$

68-69 **Heading Angle (from Internal Sensor)**

Byte 68								Byte 69							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>H</b>								<b>Heading Angle*10</b>							

If 'H' = 0, Heading Angle = 0 degrees

If 'H' = 1, Heading Angle =  $[\text{(((Byte 68 \& 0x7F) \ll 8) | (Byte 69))}] / 10$

70-71 **Beams**

Byte 70								Byte 71							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Number of Beams</b>															

72-73 **Samples Per Beam**

Byte 72								Byte 73							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Number of Samples Per Beam</b>															

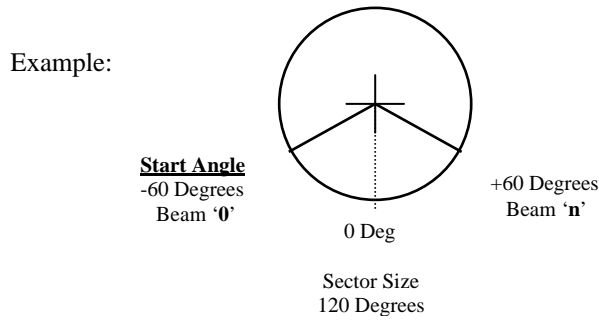
**DeltaT - 83P PROFILE POINT OUTPUT (con't)**

74-75 **Sector Size**

Byte 74								Byte 75							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Sector Size (in degrees)															

76-77 **Start Angle (Beam 0 angle)**

Byte 76								Byte 77							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
[Start Angle (in degrees) + 180] * 100															



78 **Angle Increment**  
Angle spacing per beam = (Byte 78)/100 in degrees

79-80 **Acoustic Range**

Byte 79								Byte 80							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Acoustic Range (in meters)															

81-82 **Acoustic Frequency**

Byte 81								Byte 82							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Acoustic Frequency (in kHz)															

**DeltaT - 83P PROFILE POINT OUTPUT (con't)**83-84 **Sound Velocity**

Byte 83								Byte 84							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>V</b> <b>Sound Velocity (in meters/second) * 10</b>															

If 'V' = 0, Sound Velocity = 1500.0 m/s

If 'V' = 1, Sound Velocity = [((Byte 83 & 0x7F)<<8) | (Byte 84)]/10.0

85-86 **Range Resolution**

Byte 85								Byte 86							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Range Resolution (in millimeters)</b>															

87-88 **Reserved** – always 089-90 **Profile Tilt Angle** (mounting offset)

Byte 89								Byte 90							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Profile Tilt Angle (in degrees) + 180</b>															

91-92 **Repetition Rate** – Time between pings

Byte 91								Byte 92							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Repetition Rate (in milliseconds)</b>															

93-96 **Ping Number** – increment for every ping

Byte 93	Byte 94	Byte 95	Byte 96
7-0	7-0	7-0	7-0
<b>Ping Number</b>			

97-99 **Reserved** - always 0

**DeltaT - 83P PROFILE POINT OUTPUT (con't)**100-103 **Sonar X-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 100	Byte 101	Byte 102	Byte 103
7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0
<b>Sonar X-Offset (in meters)</b>			

104-107 **Sonar Y-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 104	Byte 105	Byte 106	Byte 107
7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0
<b>Sonar Y-Offset (in meters)</b>			

108-111 **Sonar Z-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 108	Byte 109	Byte 110	Byte 111
7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0
<b>Sonar Z-Offset (in meters)</b>			

112-116 **Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp****Milliseconds** – system time, null terminated string (5 bytes)  
".mmm"117 **Intensity Bytes Included**

0 = No

1 = Yes

118-119 **Ping Latency** – Time from sonar ping interrogation to actual ping

Byte 118								Byte 119							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Ping Latency (in units of 100 microseconds)</b>															

120-121 **Data Latency** – Time from sonar ping interrogation to 83P UDP datagram

Byte 120								Byte 121							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Data Latency (in units of 100 microseconds)</b>															

**Time Since Ping = Data Latency – Ping Latency**

Note: Data Latency is not available during file playback.

122 **Sample Rate**

0 = Standard Resolution (1 in 500)

1 = High Resolution (1 in 5000)



## DeltaT - 83P PROFILE POINT OUTPUT (con't)

- 123     **Option Flags**  
 Bit 0 – 1 = data is corrected for roll  
 Bit 1 – 1 = data is corrected for ray bending  
 Bit 2 – 1 = sonar is operating in overlapped mode  
 Bit 3 – 0  
 Bit 4 – 0  
 Bit 5 – 0  
 Bit 6 – 0  
 Bit 7 – 0

- 124     **Reserved** - always 0

- 125     **Number of Pings Averaged**  
 0 to 25

- 126-127 **Center Ping Time Offset** – The Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp (Bytes 8-19, 20-28 and 112-116) is the timestamp for the current ping. But due to ping averaging, the ping time of the center ping (of a group of averaged pings) may be required (i.e. for roll stabilization). The Center Ping Time Offset is the time difference between the center ping interrogation and the current ping interrogation.

Byte 126								Byte 127							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Center Ping Time Offset (in units of 100 microseconds)</b>															

$$\text{Center Ping Time} = \text{Sonar Ping Interrogation Timestamp} - \text{Center Ping Time Offset} + \text{Ping Latency}$$

Note: Profile data from the current ping should be used when subtracting the Center Ping Time Offset.

- 128-131 **Heave (from External Sensor)**  
 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 128	Byte 129	Byte 130	Byte 131
7-0	7-0	7-0	7-0
<b>Heave (in meters)</b>			

- 132     **User Defined Byte** – this is a copy of the 837 User Defined Byte (Byte 45 from the .837 File Header)

**DeltaT - 83P PROFILE POINT OUTPUT (con't)**133-136 **Altitude** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 133	Byte 134	Byte 135	Byte 136
7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0
<b>Altitude (in meters)</b>			

137 **External Sensor Flags**

Bit 0 – 1 = external heading angle available

Bit 1 – 1 = external roll angle available

Bit 2 – 1 = external pitch angle available

Bit 3 – 1 = external heave available

Bit 4 – 0

Bit 5 – 0

Bit 6 – 0

Bit 7 – 0

138-141 **Pitch Angle (from External Sensor)**

4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 138	Byte 139	Byte 140	Byte 141
7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0
<b>Pitch (in degrees)</b>			

142-145 **Roll Angle (from External Sensor)**

4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 142	Byte 143	Byte 144	Byte 145
7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0
<b>Roll (in degrees)</b>			

146-149 **Heading Angle (from External Sensor)**

4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 146	Byte 147	Byte 148	Byte 149
7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0
<b>Heading (in degrees)</b>			

**DeltaT - 83P PROFILE POINT OUTPUT (con't)**150 **Transmit Scan Flag**

0 = manual scan

1 = auto-scan

151-154 **Transmit Scan Angle**

4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 151	Byte 152	Byte 153	Byte 154
7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0
<b>Transmit Scan Angle (in degrees)</b>			

155-255 **Reserved** - always 0

## DeltaT - 83P PROFILE POINT OUTPUT (con't)

### START OF PROFILE RANGE POINTS (2 bytes/point)

#### 256-257 Profile Range : Beam 0

Byte 256								Byte 257							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Profile Range (in samples)															

Standard Resolution samples: 0 – 499

High Resolution samples: 0 – 4999

Profile Range for Beam 0 (starting angle):

**range** = (Byte 256<<8 | Byte 257) \* Range Resolution / 1000 (meters)

**corrected range** = range \* Sound Velocity / 1500

**\*note: all ranges assume a sound velocity of 1500m/s**

#### 258-259 Profile Range : Beam 1

Byte 258								Byte 259							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Profile Range (in samples)															

Profile Range for Beam 1 (starting angle + angle increment):

**range** = (Byte 258<<8 | Byte 259) \* Range Resolution / 1000 (meters)

**corrected range** = range \* Sound Velocity / 1500

#### nnn-1 to nnn Profile Range : Beam N

$nnn = 256 + (2 * \text{number\_of\_beams}) - 1$

Byte (nnn-1)								Byte nnn							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Profile Range (in samples)															

Profile Range for Beam N (starting angle + N\*angle increment):

**range** = (Byte (nnn-1)<<8 | Byte nnn) \* Range Resolution / 1000 (meters)

**corrected range** = range \* Sound Velocity / 1500

## DeltaT - 83P PROFILE POINT OUTPUT (con't)

If Byte 117 = 1 (Intensity Bytes Included), the following Intensity Bytes are added on after the Profile Range Bytes:

$$xxx = 256 + (2 * \text{number\_of\_beams})$$

$$yyy = 256 + (4 * \text{number\_of\_beams}) - 1$$

xxx to     **Intensity : Beam 0**  
xxx+1

Byte xxx								Byte (xxx+1)							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Intensity (normalized amplitude)</b>															

xxx+2 to **Intensity : Beam 1**  
xxx+3

Byte (xxx+2)								Byte (xxx+3)							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Intensity (normalized amplitude)</b>															

yyy-1     **Intensity : Beam N**  
to yyy

Byte (yyy-1)								Byte yyy							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Intensity (normalized amplitude)</b>															

**IMAGENEX TECHNOLOGY CORP.****ΔT BEAM OUTPUT FORMAT (83B)**

After each sonar ping, the following bytes are output via ethernet to "IPAddress\_Output1" as initialized in the DELTAT.INI configuration file. The total number of bytes 'N' for each ping will vary depending on the number of beams used.

**NOTE: as of this writing, number of beams is limited to 120**

Byte #	Byte Description
0-255	<b>Header</b> (256 bytes)
256-nnnnn	<b>Beam Output for current ping</b> (500 range bins / beam) nnnnn = 256 + (500*number_of_beams) - 1

**HEADER**

Bytes 0 through 255 contain the following **Header** information:

0        **ASCII '8'**  
1        **ASCII '3'**  
2        **ASCII 'B'**

3        **83B Version**  
         2 = v1.02

4-6      **Total Bytes 'N'** - number of bytes that are output for this ping

Byte 4								Byte 5								Byte 6							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
N = 256 + (500*number_of_beams)																							

7        **Reserved** - always 0

8-19     **Date** – system date, null terminated string (12 bytes)  
         "DD-**MMM**-YYYY"

20-28    **Time** – system time, null terminated string (9 bytes)  
         "HH:**MM**:SS"

29-32    **Hundreths of Seconds** – system time, null terminated string (4 bytes)  
         ".hh"

**ΔT BEAM OUTPUT FORMAT (83B) (con't)**33-46 **GPS Ships Position Latitude** – text string (14 bytes)

“\_dd.mm.xxxxx\_N”

dd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

\_ = Space

N = North or S = South

47-60 **GPS Ships Position Longitude** – text string (14 bytes)

“ddd.mm.xxxxx\_E”

ddd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

\_ = Space

E = East or W = West

61 **GPS Ships Speed**

Speed = (Byte 61)/10 in knots

62-63 **GPS Ships Heading**

Byte 62								Byte 63							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Heading * 10 (in degrees)</b>															

64-65 **Pitch Angle (from Orientation Module)**

Byte 64								Byte 65							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>P</b>	<b>(Pitch Angle*10) + 900</b>														

If 'P' = 0, Pitch Angle = 0 degrees

If 'P' = 1, Pitch Angle = [(((Byte 64 &amp; 0x7F)&lt;&lt;8) | (Byte 65)]-900]/10

66-67 **Roll Angle (from Orientation Module)**

Byte 66								Byte 67							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>R</b>	<b>(Roll Angle*10) + 900</b>														

If 'R' = 0, Roll Angle = 0 degrees

If 'R' = 1, Roll Angle = [(((Byte 66 &amp; 0x7F)&lt;&lt;8) | (Byte 67)]-900]/10

**ΔT BEAM OUTPUT FORMAT (83B) (con't)**

68-69 **Heading Angle (from Orientation Module)**

Byte 68								Byte 69							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>H</b>	<b>Heading Angle*10</b>														

If 'H' = 0, Heading Angle = 0 degrees

If 'H' = 1, Heading Angle = [((Byte 68 & 0x7F)<<8) | (Byte 69)]/10

70-71 **Beams**

Byte 70								Byte 71							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Number of Beams</b>															

72-73 **Samples Per Beam**

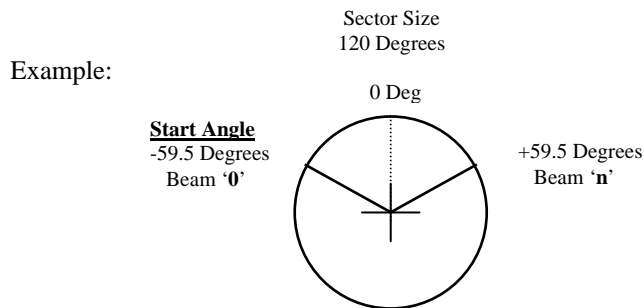
Byte 72								Byte 73							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Number of Samples Per Beam</b>															

74-75 **Sector Size**

Byte 74								Byte 75							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Sector Size (in degrees)</b>															

76-77 **Start Angle (Beam 0 angle)**

Byte 76								Byte 77							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>[Start Angle (in degrees) + 180] * 100</b>															





**ΔT BEAM OUTPUT FORMAT (83B) (con't)**

78      **Angle Increment**  
 Angle spacing per beam = (Byte 78)/100 in degrees

79-80    **Acoustic Range**

Byte 79								Byte 80							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Acoustic Range (in meters)</b>															

81-82    **Acoustic Frequency**

Byte 81								Byte 82							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Acoustic Frequency (in kHz)</b>															

83-84    **Sound Velocity**

Byte 83								Byte 84							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
V	<b>Sound Velocity (in meters/second) * 10</b>														

If 'V' = 0, Sound Velocity = 1500.0 m/s

If 'V' = 1, Sound Velocity = [((Byte 83 & 0x7F)<<8) | (Byte 84)]/10.0

85-86    **Range Resolution**

Byte 85								Byte 86							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Range Resolution (in millimeters)</b>															

87-88    **Pulse Length**

Byte 87								Byte 88							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Pulse Length (in microseconds)</b>															

89-90    **Profile Tilt Angle (mounting offset)**

Byte 89								Byte 90							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Profile Tilt Angle (in degrees) + 180</b>															

**ΔT BEAM OUTPUT FORMAT (83B) (con't)**91-92 **Repetition Rate** – Time between pings

Byte 91								Byte 92							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Repetition Rate (in milliseconds)</b>															

93-96 **Ping Number** – increment for every ping

Byte 93	Byte 94	Byte 95	Byte 96
7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0
<b>Ping Number</b>			

97-99 **Reserved** - always 0100-103 **Sonar X-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 100	Byte 101	Byte 102	Byte 103
7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0
<b>Sonar X-Offset (in meters)</b>			

104-107 **Sonar Y-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 104	Byte 105	Byte 106	Byte 107
7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0
<b>Sonar Y-Offset (in meters)</b>			

108-111 **Sonar Z-Offset** – 4-byte single precision floating point number

Byte 108	Byte 109	Byte 110	Byte 111
7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0	7 - 0
<b>Sonar Z-Offset (in meters)</b>			

112-255 **Reserved** - always 0**START OF BEAM OUTPUT BYTES (500 range bins per beam)**256-755 **Beam 0:**  
500 range bins (0-499), intensity value for each bin is 0-255756-1255 **Beam 1**  
500 range bins (0-499), intensity value for each bin is 0-255nnnnn-499 **Beam N**  
to nnnnn  
500 range bins (0-499), intensity value for each bin is 0-255

**IMAGENEX TECHNOLOGY CORP.****ΔT MESSAGE OUTPUT FORMAT (83Z)**

If an 83P or 83B ethernet output has not been enabled, the following DeltaT Message Output is sent to ethernet address "IPAddress\_Output1" as initialized in the DELTAT.INI configuration file:

<b>Byte #</b>	<b>Byte Description</b>
0-31	<b>Header</b> (32 bytes)

**HEADER**

Bytes 0 through 31 contain the following **Header** information:

0	<b>ASCII '8'</b>
1	<b>ASCII '3'</b>
2	<b>ASCII 'Z'</b>
3	<b>83Z Version</b> 0 = v1.xx
4-31	<b>Reserved</b> Always 0

**IMAGENEX TECHNOLOGY CORP.****DeltaT MULTIBEAM SONAR****EXTERNAL CONTROL SPECIFICATION FOR UDP/IP (v1.04)****OVERVIEW**

The standard Model 837 Multibeam Sonar Head beamforming program (**DeltaT.exe**) can be externally controlled via a second computer using a UDP ethernet communications link. After DeltaT.exe outputs a UDP message (83P, 83B, 83F or 83Z), an external control command ‘**EC**’ can be sent to control many of the program functions (i.e. Range, Gain, Sector Size, Beamwidth, etc...).

Unless otherwise specified, the DeltaT sonar head has a statically assigned IP Address of **192.168.0.2**. This address is stored in the DeltaT.ini configuration file under the string name “IPAddress\_Sonar1”. The IP Address for the UDP output, string name “IPAddress\_Output1”, has an IP Address of **192.168.0.X**, where X is any number between 3 and 255. The external control computer must be running on the same Local Area Network (i.e. 192.168.0.X). All UDP communication is through the port number stored in “RemotePort\_Output1” which has a default value of 4040.

**EXTERNAL CONTROL COMMAND**

The External Control command is 256 bytes in length and should be sent after receiving one of the DeltaT.exe UDP messages. All unused bytes should be set to 0.

Byte #	Description							
0 – 7	‘E’	‘C’	ID	Control Byte 1	Control Byte 2	Control Byte 3	Control Byte 4	Range
8 – 15	Gain	Display Gain	Gain EQ	Sector Size	Beam Width	Number of Beams	Averaging	Persist HI
16 – 23	Persist LO	Sound Vel. HI	Sound Vel. LO	Mode	83P/B/F Enable	Profile Pt. Enable	Profile Min Rng	Profile Min Lev
24 – 31	Xdcr Up/Dn	Profile Tilt	Roll Corr.	Units	Record .837	Record .83P	Record .83B	External Trigger
32 - 34	Ext Trig. Delay HI	Ext Trig. Delay LO	Profile Pt Filter					
35 - 255	Reserved 0							

*Table 1 External Control Command for the DeltaT.exe beamforming program*

## EXTERNAL CONTROL COMMAND (con't)

### BYTE DESCRIPTIONS

Note: All Byte values are shown in decimal unless noted with a '0x' (hexadecimal) prefix.

Byte 0	<b>Header Byte 1</b> ASCII 'E' (0x45)
Byte 1	<b>Header Byte 2</b> ASCII 'C' (0x43)
Byte 2	<b>ID</b> 0
Byte 3	<b>Control Byte 1</b> Bit0: 0 = LocalControl, 1 = ExternalControl
Byte 4	<b>Control Byte 2</b> Bit0: 0 = Transmit & Receive, 1 = Receive Only (Disable Transmitter) Bit1: 0 = Enable Plotting, 1 = Disable Plotting (Run Minimized)
Byte 5	<b>Control Byte 3</b> 0
Byte 6	<b>Control Byte 4</b> 0
Byte 7	<b>Range</b> 2 = 5m 3 = 10m 4 = 20m 5 = 30m 6 = 40m 7 = 50m 8 = 60m 9 = 80m 10 = 100m 11 = 150m 12 = 200m 13 = 250m 14 = 300m

Note: units of meters only

**EXTERNAL CONTROL COMMAND (con't)**

- Byte 8      **Gain**  
0 to 20dB in 1dB increments
- Byte 9      **Display Gain**  
1 to 100 percent
- Byte 10     **Gain Equalization**  
0 = Off, 1 = On
- Byte 11     **Sector Size**  
0 = 30 Deg, 1 = 60 Deg, 2 = 90 Deg, 3 = 120 Deg
- Byte 12     **Beamwidth**  
0 = Wide, 1 = Normal, 2 = Narrow, 3 = Narrow Mixed
- Byte 13     **Number of Beams**  
0 = 480, 1 = 240, 2 = 120
- Byte 14     **Averaging**  
0,1 = Off, 2, 3, 4, .... 10 = number of shots to average
- Byte 15-16 **Persistence**

Byte 15								Byte 16							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>0 to 600 (in seconds)</b>															

- Byte 17-18 **Sound Velocity**

Byte 17								Byte 18							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>14000 to 16000 (in decimeters/sec)</b>															

A value of 15000 (1500.0 m/s) is typically used.

- Byte 19      **Mode**  
0 = Sector, 1 = Linear, 2 = Perspective, 3 = Profile, 4 = Beamtest

**EXTERNAL CONTROL COMMAND (con't)**

- Byte 20      **83P / 83B / 83F Output Enable**  
0 = 83P, 1 = 83B, 2 = 83F
- For 83P Output:**  
Enable Profile Point Detection (Byte 21 = 1)
- For 83B and 83F Outputs:**  
Sector Size must be 120 Degrees (Byte 11 = 3)  
Number of Beams must be 120 (Byte 13 = 2)
- Byte 21      **Profile Point Detection**  
0 = Disable, 1 = Enable
- Byte 22      **Profile Minimum Range**  
0 to 100 meters  
Note: units of meters only
- Byte 23      **Profile Minimum Level**  
10 to 90 percent
- Byte 24      **Transducer Up/Down**  
0 = Down, 1 = Up
- Byte 25      **Profile Tilt Angle**  
-30 to +30 degrees with on offset of 180  
150 = -30 degrees  
180 = 0 degrees  
210 = +30 degrees
- Byte 26      **Roll Correction**  
0 = Off, 1 = On
- Byte 27      **Measurement Units**  
0 = Meters, 1 = Feet, 2 = Yards
- Byte 28      **Record Start / Stop (.837)**  
0 = Disable, 1 = Enable

**EXTERNAL CONTROL COMMAND (con't)**

Byte 29      **Record Start / Stop (.83P)**  
Not implemented – always 0

Byte 30      **Record Start / Stop (.83B)**  
Not implemented – always 0

**Note:**

**The following External Trigger Control bytes are valid only for DeltaT Sonar Heads supplied with the External Trigger Hardware Option.**

Byte 31      **External Trigger Control**  
Bit0: Edge: 0 = NEG, 1 = POS  
Bit1: Enable: 0 = Disable, 1 = Enable

Byte 32-33   **External Trigger Transmit Delay**  
Delay from external trigger to sonar head transmit pulse

Byte 32								Byte 33							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0 to 10000 (in 100 $\mu$ sec increments)															

Byte 34      **Profile Point Filter**  
0 = First Return  
1 = Maximum Return  
2 = Bottom Following

Byte 35-255   **Reserved**  
Always 0



**IMAGENEX TECHNOLOGY CORP.****DeltaT MULTIBEAM SONAR****EXTERNAL CONTROL SPECIFICATION FOR TCP/IP (v1.04)****OVERVIEW**

An optional version of the Model 837 Multibeam Sonar Head beamforming program (**DeltaT.exe**) is available that can be externally controlled via a second computer using a TCP ethernet communications link. When enabled for external control (**ExternalControlEnableTCP=1** in the DeltaT.ini configuration file), the DeltaT.exe program acts as a server and waits for a connection from the client application. “Waiting For External Control Connection...” will be displayed until the client makes the connection. The client then sends an ‘**EC**’ external control command to request one sonar ping. The sonar program replies with an **83P**, **83B** or **83F** sonar data message. As shown below, the ‘**EC**’ command allows the user to change many of the program functions (i.e. Range, Gain, Sector Size, Beamwidth, etc...).

Unless otherwise specified, the DeltaT sonar head has a statically assigned IP Address of **192.168.0.2**. This address is stored in the DeltaT.ini file under the string name “IPAddress\_Sonar1”. The IP Address of the external control computer is stored in “IPAddress\_Output1” which can have an IP Address of **192.168.0.X**, where X is any number between 3 and 255. Communication to/from the external computer is through the port number located in “RemotePort\_Output1”.

**EXTERNAL CONTROL COMMAND**

The External Control command is 256 bytes in length and must be sent to receive data from the DeltaT.exe program. All unused bytes should be set to 0.

Byte #	Description							
0 – 7	‘ <b>E</b> ’	‘ <b>C</b> ’	ID	Control Byte 1	Control Byte 2	Control Byte 3	Control Byte 4	Range
8 – 15	Gain	Display Gain	Gain EQ	Sector Size	Beam Width	Number of Beams	Averaging	Persist HI
16 – 23	Persist LO	Sound Vel. HI	Sound Vel. LO	Mode	83P/B/F Enable	Profile Pt. Enable	Profile Min Rng	Profile Min Lev
24 – 31	Xdcr Up/Dn	Profile Tilt	Roll Corr.	Units	Record .837	Record .83P	Record .83B	External Trigger
32 - 34	Ext Trig. Delay HI	Ext Trig. Delay LO	Profile Pt Filter					
35 - 255	Reserved 0							

*Table 1 External Control Command for the DeltaT.exe beamforming program*

## EXTERNAL CONTROL COMMAND (con't)

### BYTE DESCRIPTIONS

Note: All Byte values are shown in decimal unless noted with a '0x' (hexadecimal) prefix.

Byte 0	<b>Header Byte 1</b> ASCII 'E' (0x45)
Byte 1	<b>Header Byte 2</b> ASCII 'C' (0x43)
Byte 2	<b>ID</b> 0
Byte 3	<b>Control Byte 1</b> Bit0: 0 = LocalControl, 1 = ExternalControl
Byte 4	<b>Control Byte 2</b> Bit0: 0 = Transmit & Receive, 1 = Receive Only (Disable Transmitter) Bit1: 0 = Enable Plotting, 1 = Disable Plotting (Run Minimized)
Byte 5	<b>Control Byte 3</b> 0
Byte 6	<b>Control Byte 4</b> 0
Byte 7	<b>Range</b> 2 = 5m 3 = 10m 4 = 20m 5 = 30m 6 = 40m 7 = 50m 8 = 60m 9 = 80m 10 = 100m 11 = 150m 12 = 200m 13 = 250m 14 = 300m

Note: units of meters only

**EXTERNAL CONTROL COMMAND (con't)**

- Byte 8      **Gain**  
0 to 20dB in 1dB increments
- Byte 9      **Display Gain**  
1 to 100 percent
- Byte 10     **Gain Equalization**  
0 = Off, 1 = On
- Byte 11     **Sector Size**  
0 = 30 Deg, 1 = 60 Deg, 2 = 90 Deg, 3 = 120 Deg
- Byte 12     **Beamwidth**  
0 = Wide, 1 = Normal, 2 = Narrow, 3 = Narrow Mixed
- Byte 13     **Number of Beams**  
0 = 480, 1 = 240, 2 = 120
- Byte 14     **Averaging**  
0,1 = Off, 2, 3, 4, .... 10 = number of shots to average
- Byte 15-16 **Persistence**

Byte 15								Byte 16							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>0 to 600 (in seconds)</b>															

Note: not active if Mode = Profile

- Byte 17-18 **Sound Velocity**

Byte 17								Byte 18							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
<b>14000 to 16000 (in decimeters/sec)</b>															

A value of 15000 (1500.0 m/s) is typically used.

- Byte 19      **Mode**  
0 = Sector, 1 = Linear, 2 = Perspective, 3 = Profile, 4 = Beamtest

**EXTERNAL CONTROL COMMAND (con't)**

- Byte 20      **83P / 83B / 83F Output Enable**  
0 = 83P, 1 = 83B, 2 = 83F
- For 83P Output:**  
Enable Profile Mode (Byte 19 = 3)  
Enable Profile Point Detection (Byte 21 = 1)
- For 83B and 83F Outputs:**  
Sector Size must be 120 Degrees (Byte 11 = 3)  
Number of Beams must be 120 (Byte 13 = 2)
- Byte 21      **Profile Point Detection**  
0 = Disable, 1 = Enable
- Byte 22      **Profile Minimum Range**  
0 to 100 meters  
Note: units of meters only
- Byte 23      **Profile Minimum Level**  
10 to 90 percent
- Byte 24      **Transducer Up/Down**  
0 = Down, 1 = Up
- Byte 25      **Profile Tilt Angle**  
-30 to +30 degrees with on offset of 180  
150 = -30 degrees  
180 = 0 degrees  
210 = +30 degrees
- Byte 26      **Roll Correction**  
0 = Off, 1 = On
- Byte 27      **Measurement Units**  
0 = Meters, 1 = Feet, 2 = Yards
- Byte 28      **Record Start / Stop (.837)**  
0 = Disable, 1 = Enable

**EXTERNAL CONTROL COMMAND (con't)**

Byte 29      **Record Start / Stop (.83P)**  
Not implemented – always 0

Byte 30      **Record Start / Stop (.83B)**  
Not implemented – always 0

**Note:**

**The following External Trigger Control bytes are valid only for DeltaT Sonar Heads supplied with the External Trigger Hardware Option.**

Byte 31      **External Trigger Control**  
Bit0: Edge: 0 = NEG, 1 = POS  
Bit1: Enable: 0 = Disable, 1 = Enable

Byte 32-33   **External Trigger Transmit Delay**  
Delay from external trigger to sonar head transmit pulse

Byte 32								Byte 33							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
0 to 10000 (in 100 $\mu$ sec increments)															

Byte 34      **Profile Point Filter**  
0 = First Return  
1 = Maximum Return  
2 = Bottom Following

Byte 35-255   **Reserved**  
Always 0

## IMAGENEX DELTA T MULTIBEAM SONAR

### PULSE REPETITION RATES

	<b>120 BEAMS</b>	<b>240 BEAMS</b>	<b>480 BEAMS</b>
<b>RANGE</b>	<b>REP-RATE</b>	<b>REP-RATE</b>	<b>REP-RATE</b>
Meters	ms (Hz)	ms (Hz)	ms (Hz)
100	195 (5.1)	214 (4.7)	254 (3.9)
80	167 (6.0)	187 (5.3)	226 (4.4)
60	140 (7.1)	161 (6.2)	200 (5.0)
50	128 (7.8)	148 (6.8)	187 (5.3)
40	114 (8.8)	134 (7.5)	175 (5.7)
30	100 (10.0)	120 (8.3)	160 (6.3)
20	87 (11.5)	107 (9.3)	148 (6.8)
10	73 (13.7)	93 (10.8)	134 (7.5)
5	67 (15.0)	87 (11.5)	128 (7.8)

Using DELTAT.EXE v1.01.23b, Pentium 4 (3.4 GHz), Windows XP

Mode:	Profile
Beamwidth:	Narrow Mixed
Sector Size:	120 Degrees
Averaging:	3 Shots
Gain EQ:	On
UDP Output:	On

## GPS String Formats for DeltaT.exe

### GLL: Geographical Latitude and Longitude (Ship's Position)

\$GPGLL,ddmm.xxxxx,N,dddmm.xxxxx,W<CR><LF>

where dd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

N = North or S = South

W = West or E = East

\*Note: if using GPGLL string, use GPVTG for ship's speed and heading

### VTG: Vector Track and Ground Speed (Ship's Speed SOG and Heading)

\$GPVTG,ttt.t,T,mmm.m,M,nn.n,N,kk.k,K<CR><LF>

where ttt.t = Track in Degrees (True)

mmm.m = Track in Degrees (Magnetic)

nn.n = Ground Speed (Knots)

kk.k = Ground Speed (Km/Hr)

### GGA: Geographical (Ship's Position)

\$GPGGA,uuuuuu.uu,ddmm.xxxxx,N,dddmm.xxxxx,W,q,s,hhh,aaa,M,gggg,M<CR><LF>

where uuuuuu.uu = UTC of Position

dd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

N = North or S = South

W = West or E = East

q = Quality Indicator (0 = GPS not available, 1 = GPS available)

s = Number of satellites being used

hhh = Horizontal dilution of precision (HDOP)

aaa,M = Antenna Height in Meters

gggg,M = Geodial Height in Meters

\*Note: if using GPGGA string, use GPVTG for ship's speed and heading

## GPS String Formats for DeltaT.exe (con't)

### RMC: (Ship's Position)

\$GPRMC,ttttt,A,ddmm.xxxxx,N,dddmm.xxxxx,W,kk.k,ccc.c,ddmmyy,vv,E<CR><LF>

where ttttt = UTC Time

A = Status (A = valid, V = invalid)

dd = Degrees

mm = Minutes

xxxxx = Decimal Minutes

N = North or S = South

W = West or E = East

kk.k = Speed over Ground in knots

ccc.c = COG (Track) in Degrees True

ddmmyy = Date (day, month, year)

vv = Variation sense (E = East, W = West)

\*Note: GPVTG is not required when using the GPRMC string

### **Serial Port Settings:**

4800bps, No Parity, 8 Data Bits, 1 Stop Bit