

Gerald Moore & John Icely

**The Development of a Prototype Autonomous Optical
Floating Profiler.**

A.K.A Active Gimbal

Gerald Moore
MVT, Oct 2011 (1/15)

Bio Optika



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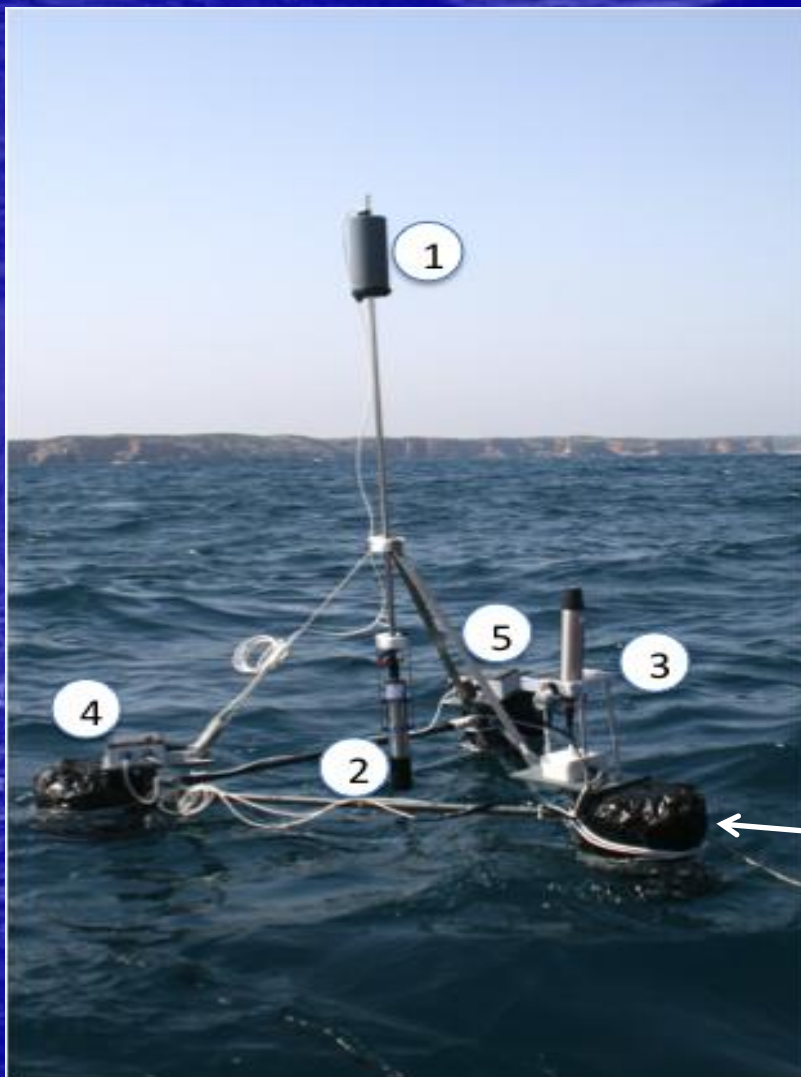
Design Goals:

- **Launch & Go**
 - **Just PC (or possibly GSM transmission)**
- **Stable to Sea-State 3 or 4**
- **Determine Lu (K_{lu}) from '0' ... 0.5m**
- **Remove tilt / roll bias from Irradiance Measurements**

Ancillary Measurements:

- **GPS = Time**
- **Press (depth) +/- 2mm**
- **Temperature +/- 1°**
- **Tilt / Roll / Compass**
- **Barometric pressure**





Major Components:

- 1 the transmitter / profiler
- 2 the radiance sensor assembly
- 3 the active gimbal
- 4 the irradiance / GPS controller
- 5 battery pack.

← **NOT Forgetting Floats!**
- main effort in stability.



Deployment:

**Tripod design
Each Leg Balanced**

Total Weight <15kg

Easily mounted on RIB



Stability:



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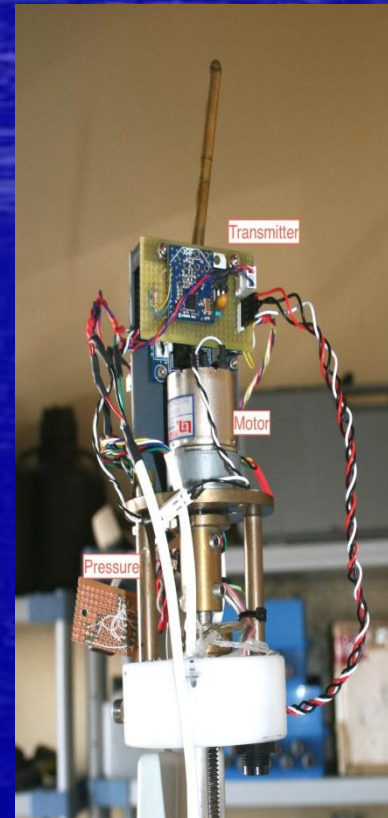


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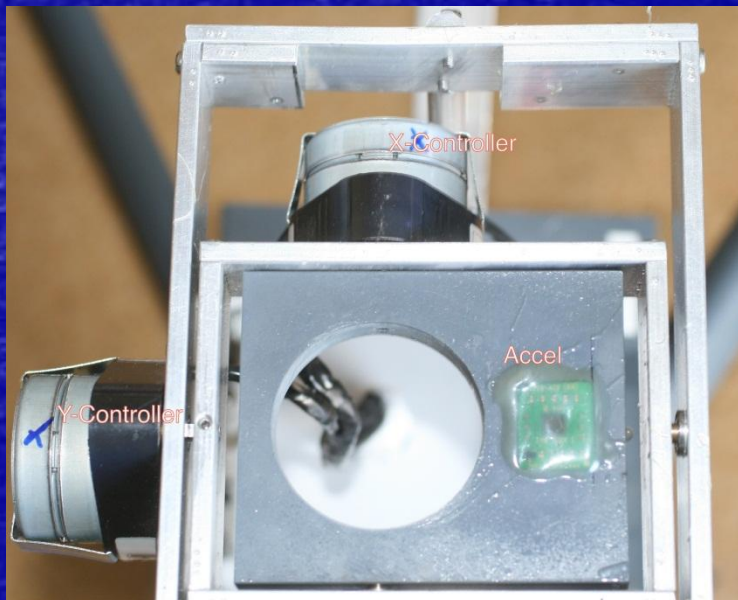
(1) Profiler

- Lead screw driven by motor
- Transmitter / Control Software
- Intelligent 900Mhz Transmitter
- All other units connected by
(power & rs485) bus
- Pressure Sensor
0-0.6 bar capillary from head
(bucket calibration)
- Rate of descent of 0.12 cm/sec



3 The Active Gimbal

- Measures average tilt / roll from accelerometer
- Corrects accordingly
 - simple feedback loop.
- Measures platform tilt / roll / compass
- Platform tilt limits the activity.



Sampling / Control

Communications using simple telnet console.

Command mode.

Any of the sensors could be queried and the motor operated, and a pre programmed measurement cycle could be started.

Measurement cycle

1) Measure GPS, Temperature, Barometric Pressure, Compass

2) Take n replicates of

accelerometer, Irradiance, Radiance

The irradiance / radiance were logged simultaneously by 2

processors

Profile Cycle

Descend k turns of motor

Check for limit switch and end profile

The number of measurements and inter-profile depth could be programmed.

The gimbal could be activated / deactivated by remote command

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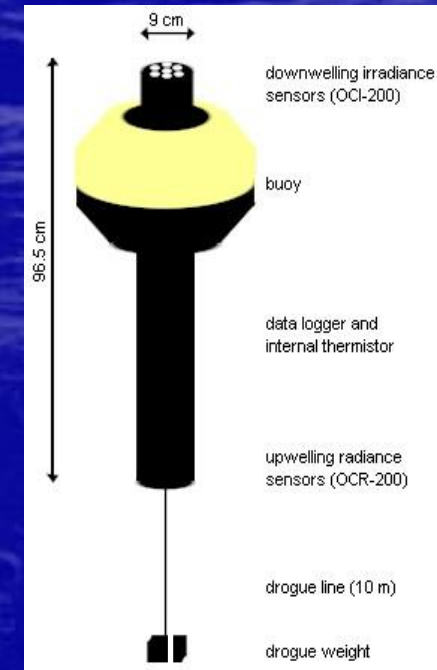


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Performance and inter-comparision.

- **Data from the Sagres TACCS and the Floating Rig**
- **Two Stations**
(unfortunately not matchups)
- **Baseline calibration of the Trios Head and TACCS at ARC 2010**
- **Sagres TACCS processing / error budget validated at ARC 2010.**



Active Gimbal

Compared the angle off vertical for the rig / active gimbal

Parameter	Platform	Active Gimbal
Min	2.1	0.5
Max	11.3	12.9
Mean	4.9	5.1
Median	4.2	3.7

Only a small improvement ; however the rig was well balanced

Considerable improvement
in terms of number of 'good'
readings.

3° off vertical >> 5% error.

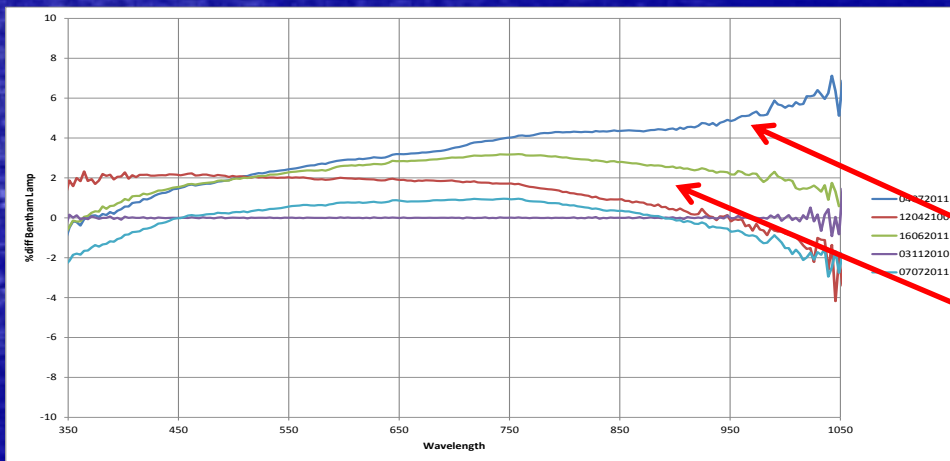
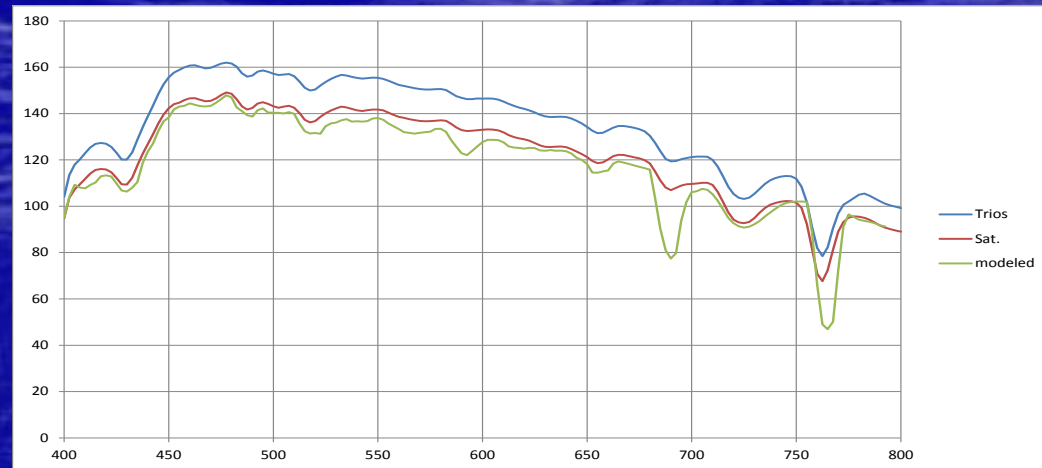
° Tilt Criteria	%Platform°	%Active Gimbal°
1	0.0	8.3
2	4.2	29.2
3	20.8	37.5



Irradiance

Modelled data from calculated with concurrent microtops AOT
Data screened for tilt / roll $< 2^\circ$ off vertical.

Offset between Trios / Satlantic identical a two stations.



Calibration:
ARC2010 baseline – tracked with NPL tertiary lamp.
3 days Post Deployment
7 days Post / Pre Deployment

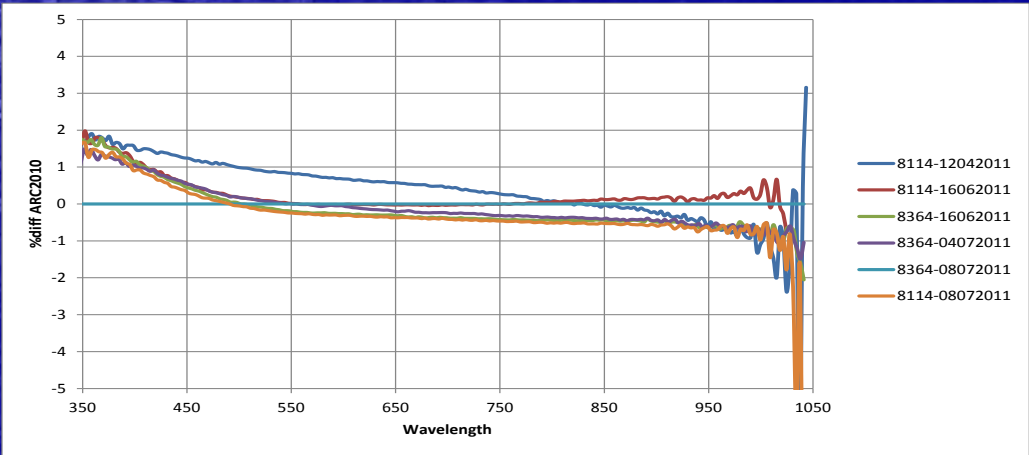
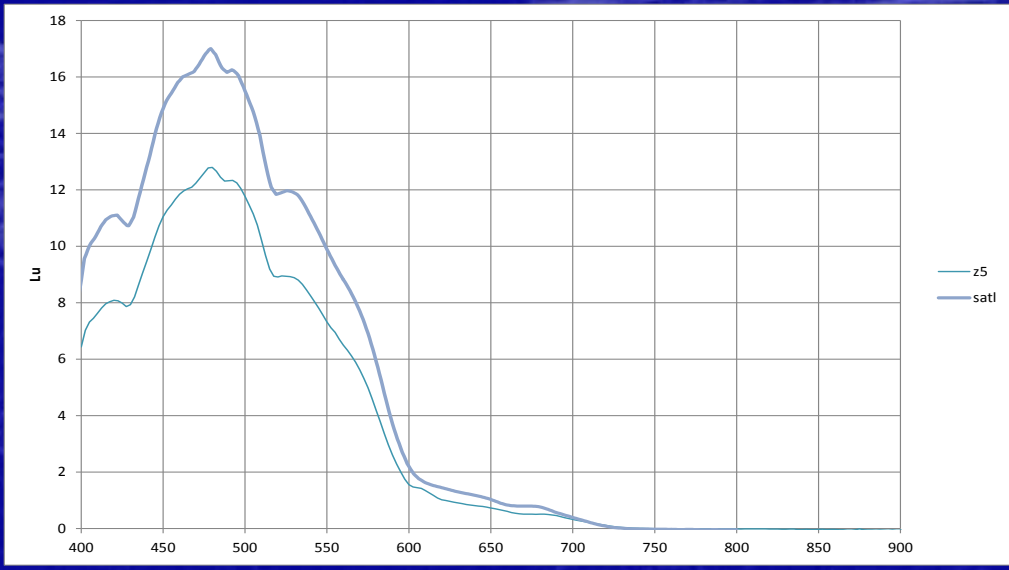
Why – humidity – mechanical?



Radiance

Compared the TACCS at 0.5m and the Trios.

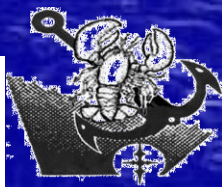
Trios always underestimated
24.9% and 12.8% difference
at the two stations.
Slight spectral effect.



Calibration not an issue
Stable +/- 2% pre / post
deployment.

Why – float shading?

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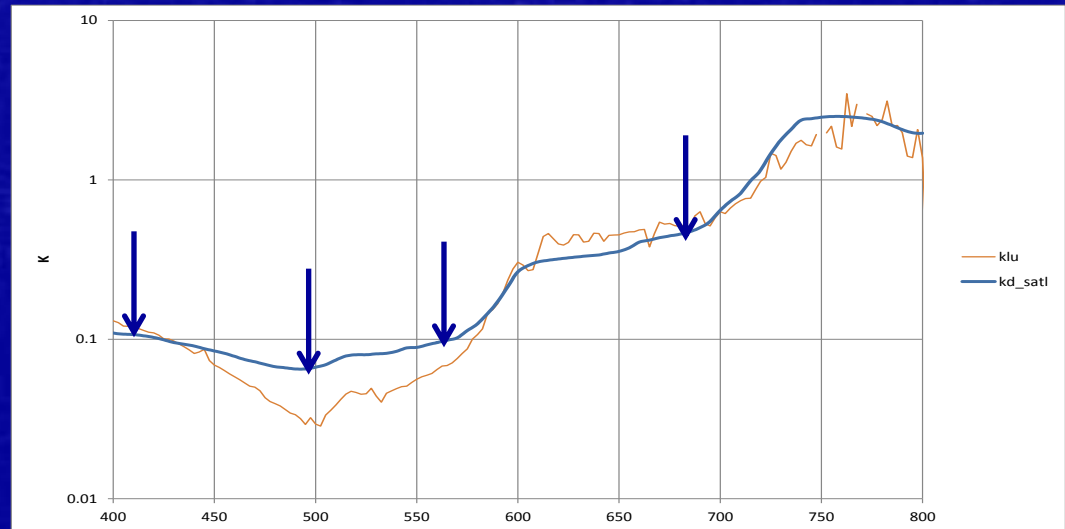
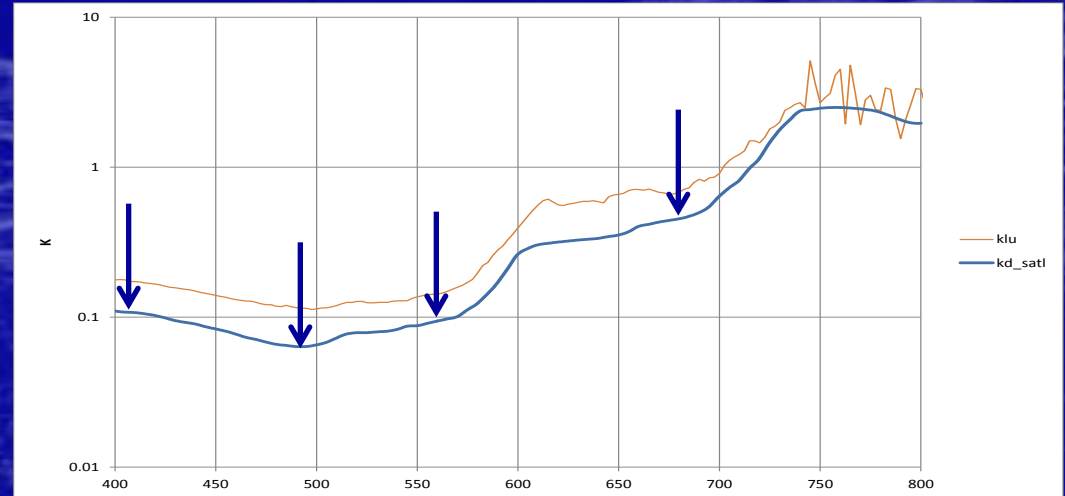
K_{lu} vs.. K_{ed}

TACCS measures $E_d(z)$ at 4 depths and 4 wavelengths.

K_{ed} calculated by log/linear regression. Spectrally interpolated by case 1 bio-optical model.

Profiler K_{lu} calculated by log/linear regression.

Results – may be affected by float shading, since better in NIR.



Conclusions

- **Rig**
Stability good
Floats – problem with shading.
- **Transmitter / Control**
Functioned well – up to 400m / not problem with control
- **Profiling Mechanism**
Functioned – could have been faster.
- **Active Gimbal**
Functional – could have been faster.
- **Optical Sensors**
Real problems – Stability of Ed, NIR sensitivity
- **Ancillary Sensors**
Functioned well.

N.B. ARC2010 – important for the proper evaluation – Thanks Giuseppe.



Future Developments

Major Problems

- **Rig** - Need to improve floats
Transparent ? – difficult to model effect on light field.
Toroidal ? – radially symmetric so 2d Monte-Carlo tractable.
- **Optical Sensors**
Hyperspectral Ed (needed?) – for validation light weight 4 band sensor to constrain model.
Hyperspectral Lu – upwelling light field does not match sensor sensitivity. Use two spectrometers / order sorting filter.

Simple design issue – ‘cash’.

- **Transmitter / Control** - ideally do more averaging.
- **Profiling Mechanism** – need better lead screw – budget.
- **Active Gimbal** – faster motor – better sensors – more robust.
- **Ancillary Sensors** – improve Tilt / Roll – better sensors available.

