

### Hemispherical Hydrophone

#### **BII7040 Series Hemispherical Hydrophone**

The BII7040 series hydrophones provide 60° directivity response approximately at fs resonance, which is designed to detect known sound sources with wide beam angle and provide omnidirectional directivity response in low frequency range in which the wavelength is much greater than the physical size of the hydrophone. With Hemispherical Hydrophones, noises at certain directions are reduced, and maximum response to signals is at acoustic axial direction. Hemispherical hydrophones are optimum wide beam acoustic receiving apertures for being installed on underwater platforms.

Typical Applications	
Directional hydrophone, Sonobuoy	LBL, SBL, USBL Positioning, Array Element
Underwater Communication	Underwater Sound Recording, Marine Bioacoustic Research
Thermoacoustics in Gas	Passive Acoustic Monitoring (PAM System)

The hydrophone is tested in wate								
Part Number:	BII7041	BII7041DF	BII7041DW					
	-202 dB V/μPa ± 2 dB.	-196 dB V/μPa ± 2 dB.	-198.5 dB V/μPa ± 2 dB.					
Sensitivity FFVS at 1 kHz:	Sensitivity Loss over Extension Cable (dB) = $20^{\circ}\log[C_{h}/(C_{h}+C_{c})]$ . Valid for hydrophone without preamplifier.							
Free-field Voltage Sensitivity:	Ch: Hydrophone Capacitance; Cc: Capacitance of Extension Cable. Cable is of 100 pF/meter roughly.							
Flee-field voltage Sensitivity.	Refer to Graph of <b>FFVS vs. Frequency</b> . 1 Hz ~ 200 kHz							
Usable Frequency in Water:	1 Hz ~ 200 kHz Minimum Usable Frequency depends on -3dB high pass filter $f_{-3dB} = 1/(2\pi R_1 C_h)$ .							
	<b>WINIMUM Usable Frequency</b> depends on -3dB nign pass filter $T_{-3dB} = 1/(2\pi R_{i}C_{h})$ . R <sub>i</sub> : Input Resistance or Impedance of Preamp. C <sub>h</sub> : Capacitance of hydrophone at 1 kHz.							
Usable Frequency in Air:	$1 \text{ Hz} \sim 7.8 \text{ kHz}$ at -3 dB V/µPa.							
Capacitance C <sub>h</sub> at 1 kHz:	6.1 nF ± 10%							
Dissipation D at 1 kHz:	0.015	0.015	0.005					
	27.8 – 10*log f	30.0 – 10*log f	32.2 – 10*log f					
	1. f in kHz; fs: Resonance Frequency which is close to the frequency of maximum FFVS.							
Noise Density at f << fs:	2. Noise densities in this datasheet are calculated values with transducer parameters being measured in water.							
dB μPa/VHz	3. As hydrophones works with preamps or data acquisition modules, total noise density is determined by all noise source							
	Generally, the total noise density is much higher than the ones stated in this datasheet.							
Directivity Pattern:	Omnidirectional to Hemispherical, Refe							
,	$f_{omni} = 33$ kHz. The directivity pattern is o	omnidirectional (±3 dB) at operating	frequency f < f <sub>omni</sub> .					
-3dB Beam Width:	Refer to Graph of <b>Directivity Pattern</b> .							
Side Lobe Level:	No side lobes.							
Signal Output Type:	Single Ended	Differential	Differential					
Acceleration Sensitivity:	140.2 dB μPa/(m/s²)	140.2 dB μPa/(m/s²)	142.6 dB μPa/(m/s²)					
Underwater Projector:	Yes.	No	No					
Resonance fs:	135 kHz	N/A	N/A					
Quality Factor Qm:	2.8	N/A	N/A					
TVR at fs:	137.9 dB μPa/V at 1m. N/A N/A							
	Approximately, TVR drops 12dB/octave below fs and drops 6dB/octave above fs.							
Maximum Drive Voltage:	300 Vpp	N/A	N/A					
Maximum Pulse Length:	100 mS at Maximum Drive Voltage	N/A	N/A					
Duty Cycle in Water:	10% at Maximum Drive Voltage;	N/A	N/A					
	100% at ≤ 30 Vpp or 10.6 Vrms. 300 m	300 m	000 m					
Maximum Operating Depth:			900 m					
	Limited by the cable length if the cable has wire leads or a non-waterproof connector.							
Mounting Options:	1. Free Hanging (FH) 2. Free-hanging with Male Underwater Connector (FHUWC)							
	3. Thru-hole Mounting with Single O-ring (THSO)							
	4. Thru-hole Mounting with Double O-ring (THDO)							
	5. Bolt Fastening Mounting (Plastics) (BFMP)							
	6. Bolt Fastening Mounting (Stainless Steel) (BFMSS)							
	7. Custom-fit							
Cable Options:	Please refer to online document <u>AcousticSystem.pdf</u> for a complete list of Mounting Options and more details.							
	1. Coax RG174/U (RG174) (for Single Ended Output ONLY) 2. Coax RG178/U (RG178) (for Single Ended Output ONLY), up to 200°C.							
	2. Coax RG1/8/U (RG1/8) (for Single Ended Output ONLY), up to 200 C. 3. Coax RG58/U (RG58) (for Single Ended Output ONLY)							
	4. Shielded Cable with Polyurethane Jacket, $\Phi D=2.6 \text{ mm}$ (SC26)							
	5. Shielded Cable with Twisted Pair and Teflon (PTFE) Jacket, $\Phi$ D=3.2 mm (SC32), up to 200°C.							
	6. Shielded Cable with Twisted Pair and PVC Jacket, ΦD=3.6 mm (SC36)							
	7. Shielded Cable with Twisted Pair and Polyurethane Jacket, ΦD=4.7 mm (SC47)							



# Benthowaye Instrument Inc. Underwater Sound Solutions www.benthowaye.com

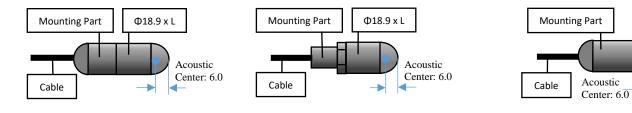
Page 2 of 2

Ф18.9

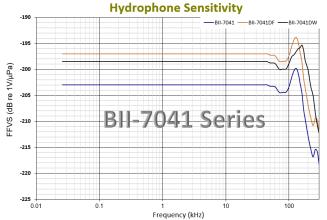
8H-8H-1H-0A-11H	Under	water Sound Solutions	w w	w.benniowave.	20111			
	8. Shielded Cab	le with Rubber Jacket, ΦD=6	5.5 mm (SC65)					
	9. Custom-fit.							
Cable Length:	1. Default: 6 m. 2. Custom-fit Cable Length.							
	SE: Single ende	d Output, <b>DF</b> : Differential Οι	itput.					
	1. Default: Wire Leads (WL)							
	2. Male BNC (BNC) (Max. Diameter Φ14.3 mm), for SE ONLY.							
	3. SMA (Plug, Male Pin) (SMA), Voltage Rating: 335 V <sub>RMS</sub> Continuous. (Max. Diameter Ф9.24 mm), for SE ONLY.							
	4. SMC (Plug, Female Socket) (SMC), Voltage Rating: 335 V <sub>RMS</sub> Continuous. (SMC) (Max. Diameter Φ6.4 mm), for SE ONLY.							
Connector:								
	7. MIL-5015 Style (pin) (5015) (Max. Diameter Ø30 mm with 3 contacts), for SE or DF.							
	<ol> <li>8. LEMO (Plug Male Pins) (LEMO) (Max. Diameter Φ9.5 mm with 3 contacts), for SE or DF.</li> <li>9. Underwater Mateable Connector (pin) (UMC) (Max. Diameter Φ21.5 to Φ35 mm), for SE or DF.</li> </ol>							
	10. Customized, buyer specifies the connector. (Custom)							
	Note: Underwater Mateable Connector is for uses underwater. Other connectors and wire leads are for dry uses and are no							
	waterproofed.							
Size:	Φ18.9 x 35 mm, and and actual length depends on Mounting Parts.							
Weight:	≥ 0.2 kg with 6 m cable. Actual weight depends on Mounting Parts, Cable Types and Length.							
	1. Default: -10 °C to +60 °C or 14 °F to 140 °F.							
Operation Temperature:	2. Bespoke High Temperature Transducer: -10 °C to 120 °C, or 14 °F to 248 °F. Append HT to part number.							
	Depth Rating at 120 °C, or 248 °F: 100 m.							
Storage Temperature:	-20 °C to +60 °C or -4 °F to 140 °F.							
Wiring of Differential Output:	Wire Leads	Underwater Connector	TRS Plug (Balanced M	ono)		XLR Plug (Balanced Audio)		
Signal +	White or Red	Pin 2	Tip, Positive/Hot	Pin 2, Positi				
Signal -	Black	Pin 1	Ring, Negative/Cold			Negative/Cold.		
Common & Shielding	Shield	Pin 3	Sleeve, Ground/Comm			Shield/Chassis Ground.		
Wiring of Single Ended Output:	Wire Leads	Underwater Connector	BNC/SMA/SMC		Wire Leads	TRS Unbalanced mono		
Signal	White or Red	Pin 2	Center Contact	Coax Cente		Tip		
Signal Common	Black	Pin 1	Shield	Coax Shield	ł	Ring & Sleeve		
Shielding	Shield	Pin 3	Shield	Coax Shield		Ring & Sleeve		
Underwater Projector Application								
source is firmly grounded for operative	• ·	e hooking up transducer/hyc	Irophone to the signal so	urce. Coax wit	h BNC/SMA/SN	/IC is not intended for han		
held use at voltages above 30Vac/6		the air athenuice the burles	hono will be domesed					
Do NOT use the hydrophone as a se				como to the er	o in water in l	nu fraguanau range		
Sound ivieasurement in Air: The h	voroonones can b	e useu to detect sounds in al	in, the sensitivity in all is	same to the or	ie in water in lo	IN TEQUENCY FARPE.		

Sound Measurement in Air: The hydrophones can be used to detect sounds in air. The sensitivity in air is same to the one in water in low frequency range.

# Physical Size (Dimensional Unit: mm):



# Free-field Voltage Sensitivity (FFVS):



## Directivity Pattern:

