



There are three variables used to control the frequency content of the shock wave. These are:-

- i) depth of the airgun in the water,
- ii) pressure at which the gun is operated,
and,
- iii) size of the chambers used on the gun.

Using different guns of various chamber sizes broadens and flattens the frequency spectrum of the pulse (Figure D).

The depth of the airguns was approximately 35 feet and they were operated at a pressure of 2000 lbs. per square inch with the pressure never falling below 1800 lbs. per square inch. Two Norwalk TDR-5ST compressors driven by D333 Caterpillar engines provided the compressed air. The individual airguns were arranged to produce a 1200 cubic inch array. This array consisted of:

- i) 4 x 10 cubic inch guns
- ii) 6 x 20 cubic inch guns
- iii) 6 x 40 cubic inch guns
- iv) 3 x 80 cubic inch guns, forming a
1 x 240 cubic inch array.