



- ii) 6 x 20 cubic inch guns.
- iii) 6 x 40 cubic inch guns.
- iv) 5 x 80 cubic inch guns forming
1 x 240 cubic inch array plus
2 x 80 cubic inch guns (separate).
- v) 4 x 100 cubic inch guns forming
1 x 200 cubic inch array plus
2 x 100 cubic inch guns (separate).

These arrays were arranged and spaced so as to operate as a tuned array which yield a flat frequency spectrum. (Plate 3).

The time co-ordinator unit triggered the Digital Field System which in turn discharged the Texas Instrument Airgun Control Unit (Blaster), causing a current to flow simultaneously through all solenoids, resulting in the guns firing. The guns were fired every $33 \frac{1}{3}$ meters giving 48 -fold coverage. The airgun array was mounted on two strings, one port astern and the other starboard astern and towed behind the recording vessel at a distance of 27 meters from the stern to the centre of the array.