



The depth of the airguns was 11 metres and they were operated at a pressure of 12,746.5 - 13,780 kPa with the pressure never falling below 12,402 kPa. The individual airguns were arranged to produce a 19.665 litre array. This array consisted of :

- (i) 1 x 3.933 litres (3 x 1.311 litre guns separate)
1 x 3.278 litres (2 x 1.639 litre guns separate)

- (ii) 2 x 1.639 litre guns
2 x 1.311 litre guns

- (iii) 6 x 0.655 litre guns

- (iv) 6 x 0.328 litre guns

- (v) 4 x 0.164 litre guns

10.489 litres Spare

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

The time co-ordinator unit triggered the Digital Field System which in turn discharged the Texas Instruments Airgun Control Unit (Blaster), causing a current to flow simultaneously through all the solenoids, resulting in the guns firing. The guns were fired every 22.22 metres giving 72-fold coverage. The airgun array was mounted on two Gun Strings, one port astern and the other starboard astern and towed behind the recording vessel at a distance of 27.4 metres from the stern to the centre of the array.