

ADVANCED TELEMETRY SYSTEMS SR3001 Trident JSATS Autonomous Node Receiver User Manual

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ADVANCED TELEMETRY SYSTEMS

H20 ACOUSTICS
by ATS, Inc.

SR3001 Trident JSATS
Autonomous Node Receiver Manual
Version 4.0



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19421)

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Functionality

The autonomous node receiver is designed to be a self-sufficient, data-logging unit anchored to the bottom of marine and freshwater environments. The major components of the receiver are shown in Figure 1-1.



Figure 1-1

The hydrophone receives the high frequency mechanical vibrations sent through the water by the JSATS transmitter (in the fish) and converts them to weak electrical voltages. These weak voltages are amplified and filtered by the preamplifier of the Control circuit (to reduce noise) and then sent to the DSP circuit for processing. The DSP circuit converts the incoming filtered signals to digital numbers for use by the DSP in its detection and decoding algorithm. The detection algorithm looks for the existence of a tag and the decoding algorithm determines what specific tag code is present.

When a valid code is verified by the DSP it sends the code and the time of decode to the supervisory processor for storage on the SDHC (High capacity SD flash memory) card. The supervisory processor manages the storage of data on the SDHC card as well as communication with the external computer's USB connection. The Power circuit supplies power for the many different voltage requirements of the system.

The receiver is optionally equipped with sensors for pressure, temperature, and tilt to obtain environmental information as well as the orientation of the receiver. If the optional sensor(s) are not included, the data read will be displayed as "N/A". The receiver is currently set to query the sensors and voltage every 15 seconds. If no tags

are present this data will be saved to be written to the flash card as a dummy tag data once every minute.

The receiver is equipped with a USB port that can be used to see real-time data. This port can be accessed when the housing is open and uses a standard USB cable. The receiver software checks for a USB connection once every 30 seconds. If the USB connection should hang up, unplug and re-plug the connection to reestablish communication.

The receiver is powered through the means of an on-board battery pack. The battery pack yields approximately 3.6V and comes as either a rechargeable or non-rechargeable package.

Notes:

- 1. The power consumption of the receiver is approximately 80 milliamps during normal operation. Under normal operation the 6 D-cell battery pack will yield a theoretical life of 50 days.
- 2. The recommended SDHC flash card is the SanDisk with a capacity of 32GB or smaller.
 - **Important Note:** Make sure the flash card has been formatted using the Default format options. The file system usually will be FAT32. DO NOT format using the quick format option.
- 3. A card reader (not supplied) is required for the SDHC.

Start-up

With the housing open, place a SDHC flash card in the slot. Connect the power by inserting the male end connector from the battery pack into the female end connector from the electronics on the top end of the receiver. The rechargeable battery pack requires an additional power cable. See Figure 2-1 for the location of the memory card and top end battery connection.

Observe the different status LEDs to understand what is taking place. There are a number of small LEDs located on the board. Only two can be seen while the board is placed in the tube.

There is a small yellow GPS status LED back behind the USB connector on the edge of the board. This yellow LED will only flash and be seen when the GPS functionality is powered and no fix lock has been obtained. This will happen shortly after the unit is powered up. If the unit is struggling to obtain a GPS fix it could remain in this mode for a while before giving up. It uses the GPS signal to set the time and sync the onboard clocks. If the GPS signal is not picked up it will use the time the onboard clock is currently set to.

The blue SDHC LED will turn on whenever the flash card is being read from or written to. It is located next to the USB connector on the corner of the board.

The main unit status LEDs in the hydrophone cone are located at the end of the receiver housing. See Table 2-1 below.

Sequence	Yellow LED	Green LED	Red LED	Event	Description
Initialization Sequence					
1 On On		On	On	Power Up	Long solid pulse.
2	2 On On		Off/On	Power Up	Flashing Red

	1			I	
3	On or O n/Off	Off	On or On/Of	Clock calibrati on and time s ync	
4	Off or O n/Off	On or O n/Off	On	DSP Reset scheduled	Flashing Yellow indicates the GPS sync pul se is present and will be used to sync the cl ocks. The green will flash as the reset happ ens.
Windows Inte	rface Routi	nes			
1	Off	On	Off	Clock Timing Routine. Ente red and exite d via user ent ered USB co mmand	A solid Green LED remains on while in this I oop. No logging is occurring at this time. Do a power reset to escape.
2	x	Off	On	Logging Routi ne. Entered vi a user entere d USB command	A solid Red LED remains on while logging a nd sending that data via the USB to the ATS Trident PC software. Do a power reset to es cape.
Main Routine			I	I	
1	On or Of	On	Off On/Off	Reading sens ors and voltage value s	This happens every fifteen seconds. The R ed LED will flash during reading if there is o ne or more bad sensors. The yellow LED will appear if the current logging session was started using a GPS sync.
2	On/Off	On/Off	On/Off	SDHC flash card not inserted in slo t	If the SDHC card is not inserted and ready to go the Yellow, Green and Red will flash to gether.
3	Off	Off	On	Tag detected	Flashes for the first 2400 detections then qu its.

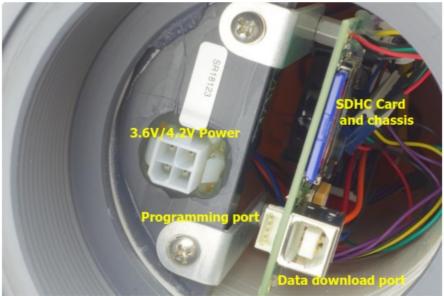


Figure 2-1

Note: The programming port can be used to update the firmware that is used in the Control circuit. Secure the housing for deployment. Ensure the #342 EPDM O-ring is seated in the flange groove and the sealing area is clean. Use five inch spanner wrenches to firmly seat the O-ring. It should not be possible for the O-ring to squeeze from the groove.

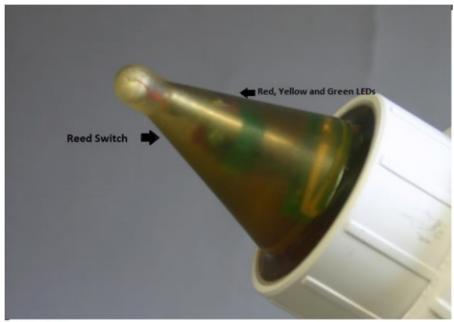


Figure 2-2

Status Check

While the housing is closed, a basic status check shown below can be initiated. To start place a magnet near the tip of the hydrophone cone near the location of the LEDs.

- Green, Red and Yellow LEDs will turn on when the reed switch is triggered.
- · Checks if it is logging to the SDHC card.
- Checks battery voltage.
- · Checks basic sensor functionality.
- Attempts to acquire the GPS timing pulse and use that to check the system clocks.

- Green and Yellow LED will be on constantly with a few flashes but the red LED remains solid, while system
 check is in progress.
- If the test is a fail, it will turn keep the red LED on. If it is a pass, the Green LED will turn on. It will remain with the Red or Green LED slowly flashing until a magnet switch is activated. A system reset will be scheduled at the finish of the test and normal operation will proceed.

Data File Format

All tag detections are stored in ".csv" files that can be read directly by most text editors such as Microsoft's "Excel" and "Notepad". The receiver is set up to use only one file. It will continuously append to the same file with footer and header breaks between logging sessions. The filename consists of the serial number and creation timestamps. The

naming convention is listed below:

SR17036_yymmdd_hhmmss.csv

A snippet of an example data file is shown in Figure 4-1

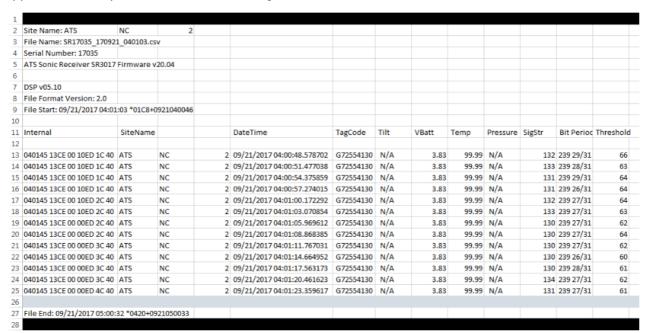


Figure 4-1

4.1 Header Format

Table 4-1 gives a description of the information contained in lines 1-10 shown in Figure 4-1.

Line Contents	Description
Site/System Nam e	Descriptive name defined by the user and separated by two commas (e.g. "ATS, NC, 02).
File Name	8 character site name which consists of "SR" followed by the serial number then a "_", "H", or "D" depending on whether it is a single, hourly or daily type file. This is followed by date and time of file creation (e.g. "SRser##_yymmdd_hhmmss.csv")
Receiver Serial N umber	A five character serial number that designates the year of receiver production and three characters that designate sequential production number (e.g. "17035")
Receiver Firmwar e Version	The name and version of the receiver supervisory firmware and the name.
DSP Firmware Ve rsion	The name and version of the DSP firmware.
File Format Versi on	Version number of the file format
File Start Date	Date and time signal acquisition began (mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss)
File End Date	Date and time signal acquisition ended (mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss) Appears at the end of the data set.

Table 4-1 4.2 Data Format

Table 4-2 gives a description of the columns listed in line 11 shown in Figure 4-1.

Column Name	Description
Internal	Diagnostic and timing information. Data here will vary depending on the version.
SiteName	Descriptive name defined by the user and separated by two commas (e.g. "ATS , NC, 02").
DateTime	Date recorded as mm/dd/yyyy. Time of detection, defined as the time the signal arrives at t he hydrophone (TOA) and shall be recorded with microsecond precision (hh:mm:ss.sssss s)
TagCode	9 digit tag code as decoded by receiver (e.g. "G720837eb") G72ffffff is used as a dummy t ag for data recorded when no tag is present. Also one line of text: "Old Clock" followed by a line of text: "New Clock" will appear in this field when the configuration window sends ov er a new time.
Tilt	Tilt of the receiver (degrees). This typically will appear as "N/A" since this sensor is normal ly not included.
VBatt	Voltage of the receiver batteries (V.VV).
Temp	Temperature (C.CCº).
Pressure	Pressure outside of receiver (absolute PSI). This typically will appear as "N/A" since this s ensor is normally not included.
SigStr	The logarithmic value for signal strength (in DB) "-99" signifies a signal strength value for an absent tag
BitPeriod	Optimal sample rate at 10 M samples per sec. To convert to frequency in kHz divide into 1 00,000.
Threshold	The logarithmic measurement of background noise used for tag detection threshold.

Table 4-2

Note: If the SDHC card (or the CF card on the older 3000 and 5000 Trident models) was formatted using the quick format option the flash card still will contain the previous file data. Only the file name(s) will have been removed. When this happens you will see some of the old data appearing after the file end footer and before the header of the next logging session. To avoid this avoid using the quick format option. Allow about an hour to format a 32GB SDHC SanDisk card.

Trident Receiver USB Interface and Filter Software

The ATS Trident Receiver USB interface and filter software can be downloaded from our website. The software is compatible with Windows 7 and Windows 10 operating systems. After downloading the software click on the setup executable and follow the instructions.

USB Driver Installation: The Trident software will walk you through installing the USB driver on its first boot up. If it is not done here the USB driver will need to be installed as a separate step. The driver installation can be initiated by going into the Settings menu of the main command window and selecting Install Driver.

5.1 Select Sonic Receiver (Change Receiver)

The first screen that appears when the software is run is shown in Figure 5-1.

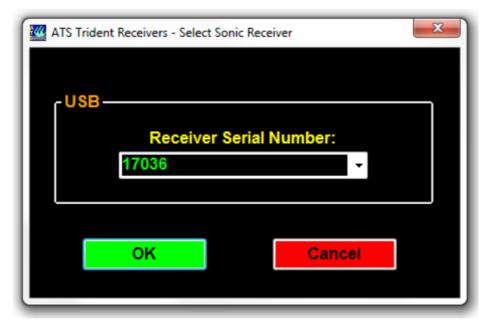


Figure 5-1

The USB Communication mode allows for real-time data viewing while a computer is attached to the USB port. Enter the serial number of the receiver. This can be found on a label attached to the receiver housing. Click OK.

5.2 Main Command Window

Next, the Main Command window appears as shown in Figure 5-2.



Figure 5-2

The USB connection allows you to update the receiver's configuration – **Edit**Configuration and view the tags as they are being decoded – **View Real Time Logging.**5.3 Edit Configuration

ATS Trident Receiver: SR3000, SR3001,	SR3017 or SR5000	- Edit Configuratio	n	×
Serial Number: 17 036	5			
ATS Sonic Receiver SR300 DSP v05.10	1 Firmware v	5.09		
File Format Version: 2.0				
PC Date/Time of Retrieval:	02/23/18	05:50:07		
Receiver Date/Time:	02/23/18	05:50:06		
			Set Receiver Clock to PC Clock	
Site Name (Appears in the F	ile Name):	SR1703	6_	
Site/System Name (Appears	s in the data):	ATS	, 02 , 23	
Note: Sending the configuence the battery usage counter.		receiver will a	so zero out	
Send to Receiver	Get from F	teceiver	Close	

Figure 5-3

This function accessed by the USB connection allows access to the Trident receiver's configuration. Upon entering this screen, the receiver will also enter a special timekeeping mode so that it can continuously update the time portion of the display in real time. While in this mode, the green status LED will be lit continuously.

To update the time and date on the receiver so it matches the PC's, click on the blue button Set Receiver Clock to PC Clock, and the PC time and date will be sent to the Trident receiver, synchronizing the two clocks. When the Trident receiver updates its clock it sends to the SDHC card two lines of data. The first represents the time of the update using the old time, and the second the time of the update using the newly corrected time.

The Site Name for the SR3001 is fixed. It will be "SR" followed by the receiver serial number. The Site/System Name is customizable and will be sent over as it appears on the screen but is done as a separate step by clicking on the green button Send to Receiver located at the bottom of the screen. When finished, make sure to click on the red Close button so the receiver will get the command to exit the timekeeping mode. Cycling the power on the receiver will accomplish the same thing. The time setting here will be overwritten by GPS time on boot up if a GPS fix is acceived. If you will have access to GPS during deployment you will only need to do this configuration step once. This step will save the timezone stored on your PC which will allow your GPS sync'd timestamps to appear as local time. The GPS sync'd time will never be in daylight savings time. Using the GPS to set the clock provides improved time syncing across different SR3001 units.i

5.4 View Real Time Logging

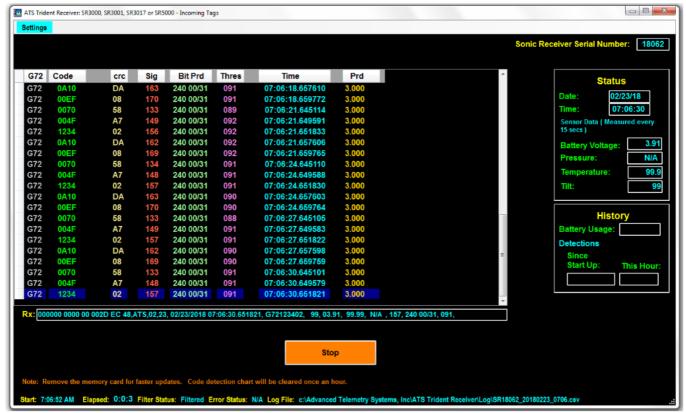


Figure 5-4

You may view real time datalogging of tag data using the USB connection by selecting the View Realtime Logging button, and then selecting the green Start button at the bottom of the screen. This displays the data as it is being captured by the Trident Receiver. If the SDHC card is present in the SD card slot of the receiver, data will appear in blocks of fifteen seconds of accumulated data, with data appearing every 15 seconds on the screen. If the SD card slot is empty, the data will be displayed immediately as it is detected. Over time this data will develop a time lag depending on the amount of data being printed to the screen and the speed of the PC.

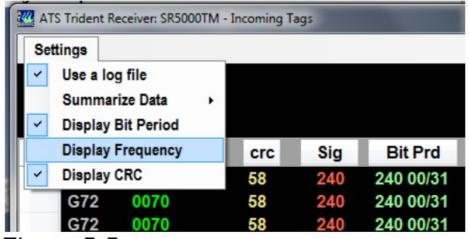


Figure 5-5

The View Real Time Logging function has a number of display options to facilitate viewing the incoming data. These options can be selected from the Settings drop-down menu at the top of the screen. For example, detections can be shown as separate lines of data, as shown in Figure 5-4, or by using the Summarize Data option. The Summarize Data option will display one data line per tag. The screen is refreshed for each new data point. It can be selected to filter detections having periods too large or too small to be valid. This option is shown below in Figure 5-6 and in Figure 5-7.

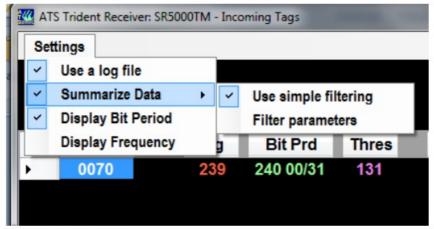


Figure 5-6

If the log file option is selected a new log file will be opened at the start of the logging session that saves a copy of the incoming data. These log files are kept in the 'C:\ Advanced Telemetry Systems, Inc\ATS Trident Receiver\Log' folder. With the log file option you also have the option to hook up a GPS receiver to the PC that spits NMEA sentences out a serial port. This information will then be saved to the log file.

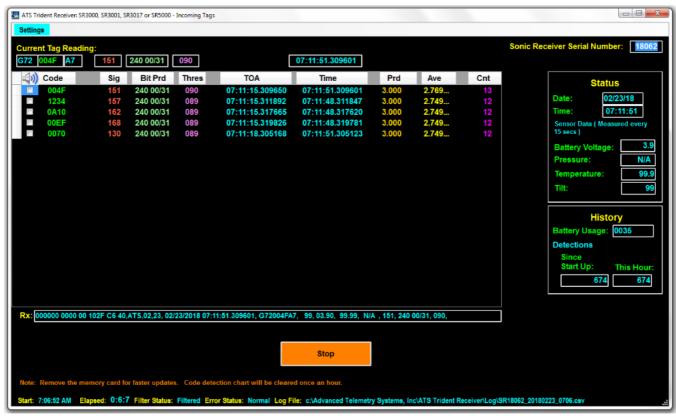


Figure 5-7

This screen also shows in the farthest left column a speaker icon followed by a column of check boxes. If a tag code is checked it will play a tone that will be tied to it's last signal strength value. It will change the tone's pitch and duration accordingly. Since playing the tone pauses the operation momentarily it will slow screen updates down a bit. Ideally keep the number of boxes checked to a small number.

5.5 Filter Data

Figure 5-8

5.5.1 Standard JSAT's Coded Tags

This option does not make use of an active USB connection. It takes as input one or more of the Trident Receiver files residing on your computer that have been copied over from the SDHC card(s). It post processes the data by filtering out invalid data, splitting the files into smaller chunks and summarizing run data.

There are two filtering methods to choose from. They give slightly different results.

Method "A-Default" and method "B-Minimum Mode".

Method "A" (Default – SVP) looks for tags with consecutive repeating periods that are within a certain range of the selected nominal period(s). These periods need to stay within a narrow range of each other.

Method B developed by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) uses a moving window. The window size is about 12 times the estimated pulse rate interval. In this window the tag period used is the minimum mode value close to the nominal.

Both of these routines can take a while to process all the data. It does allow a number of files to be processed at a time. As it processes, the data summary information will be displayed. Before starting the routine, make sure to check the boxes next to the periods of the sonic transmitters you used.

5.5.2 Temperature and Depth Tags

ATS manufactures in addition to standard JSAT's coded tags, tags that transmit the JSATs code along with the tag's current temperature and/or depth. This data can be retrieved and deciphered by clicking on the check box located at the bottom of the screen shown in Figure 5-8. This option is only available using Filter Method "A-Default".

Processing the temperature and depth tag data will require additional input into the filter program.

5.5.2.1 Barometric Pressure

Depth measurement is really a measurement of pressure. To calculate depth the local barometric pressure needs to be taken into account. This pressure frequently changes, but the filter can only use one value for its depth calculation. Pick a midrange value that is fairly representative of the site's average barometric pressure during the time the data was collected.

The value entered can be designated in units of atmospheres (atm), mercurial inches (inHg), kilopascals (kPa),

millibars (mBar), mercurial millimeters (mmHg), or pounds per square inch (psi). Ensure that the correct type of units are selected or else incorrect results will be calculated.

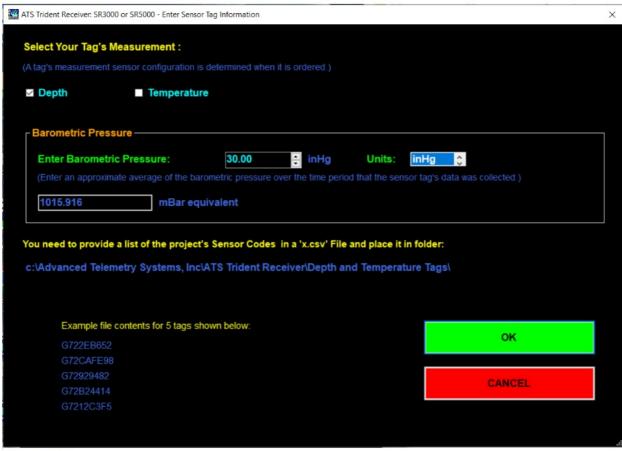


Figure 5-9

5.5.2.2 Depth Temperature Tag Code List

A simple ".csv" file is needed for input containing a list of the temperature and depth tag codes that were deployed. Below is what the contents of a possible file would look like:

G724995A7

G724D5B49

G72453398

G72452BC7

G724A9193

G722A9375

G724BA92B

G724A2D02

Filter Data File Format

When the filter option from the File Data dialog is finished running there will be a number of new files created. They will consist of 5 different types.

Example input file name:

SR17102_171027_110750.csv

One example each of the 5 types of output files:

Type 1) SR17102_171027_110750_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

Type 2) SR17102_171027_110750_DData_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

Type 3) SR17102_171027_110750_RejectedTags_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

Type 4) SR17102_171027_110750_Cleaned_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

Type 5) SR17102_171027_110750_summary_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

6.1 Filter File Output Type 1

Example type 1 output file names:

SR17102_171027_110750_Log1_1.csv

```
SR17102_171027_110750_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv
SR17102_171027_110750_Log2_1027_1110_1.csv
SR17102_171027_110750_Log2_1027_1110_2.csv
```

The input file can contain multiple logging sessions which are defined to be a power on off or the insert and removal of a SDHC card. The input file can be larger than some programs like Excel can handle. Type 1 files are partitioned copies of the input file.

These partitions isolate data into files according to the log session and they keep the files smaller than 50,000 lines of data.

6.2 Filter File Output Type 2

Example type 2 output file names when the "A – Default" selection in the File Data dialog was selected:

SR17102_171027_110750_DData_Log1_1027_1107_1.csv

SR17102_171027_110750_DData_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

SR17102 171027 110750 DData Log2 1027 1110 1.csv

SR17102_171027_110750_DData_Log2_1027_1110_2.csv

Example type 2 output file names when the "B – Minimum Mode" selection in the File Data dialog was selected:

SR17102_171027_110750_MData_Log1_1027_1107_1.csv

SR17102_171027_110750_MData_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

SR17102 171027 110750 MData Log2 1027 1110 1.csv

SR17102_171027_110750_MData_Log2_1027_1110_2.csv

Type 2 files have all the information of the Type 1 files with additional information added on. This file will not include rejected data if the filter was run with the

Remove Filtered Hits from Final Data checkbox checked from the File Data dialog.

1	Detection Date/Time	TagCode	RecSerialNum	FirmwareVer	DspVer	FileFormatVer	LogStartDate	LogEndDate	FileName
2	10/30/2017 16:54:11.612030	G7222226F	17102	6.06	5.1	2	10/27/2017 11:14	10/27/2017 11:12:13 *0000+1027110955	165400 0001 00 0007 F7 60
3	10/30/2017 16:54:15.485950	G72AAEE5F	17102	6.06	5.1	2	10/27/2017 11:14	10/27/2017 11:12:13 *0000+1027110955	165415 003C 00 1007 F7 60
4	10/30/2017 16:54:32.748180	G7222226F	17102	6.06	5.1	2	10/27/2017 11:14	10/27/2017 11:12:13 *0000+1027110955	165430 003C 00 1007 F7 60
5	10/30/2017 16:54:38.032094	G7222226F	17102	6.06	5.1	2	10/27/2017 11:14	10/27/2017 11:12:13 *0000+1027110955	165430 003C 00 0007 F7 60
6	10/30/2017 16:54:43.315905	G7222226F	17102	6.06	5.1	2	10/27/2017 11:14	10/27/2017 11:12:13 *0000+1027110955	165430 0001 00 0008 08 60
7	10/30/2017 16:54:47.509161	G72AB68CA	17102	6.06	5.1	2	10/27/2017 11:14	10/27/2017 11:12:13 *0000+1027110955	165445 003C 00 1008 08 60
8	10/30/2017 16:54:57.655963	G72AB68CA	17102	6.06	5.1	2	10/27/2017 11:14	10/27/2017 11:12:13 *0000+1027110955	165445 003C 00 0008 08 60
9	10/30/2017 16:56:13.108561	G7222226F	17102	6.06	5.1	2	10/27/2017 11:14	10/27/2017 11:12:13 *0000+1027110955	165600 003C 00 1008 08 60
10	10/30/2017 16:57:27.026086	G7222226F	17102	6.06	5.1	2	10/27/2017 11:14	10/27/2017 11:12:13 *0000+1027110955	165715 003C 00 1008 18 60

Figure 6-1

Column Name	Description
Detection Date/Time	Date recorded as mm/dd/yyyy. Time of detection, defined as the time the signal arrives at the hydrophone (TOA) and shall be recorded with microsecond precision (hh:mm:ss. ssssss)
TagCode	9 digit tag code as decoded by receiver (e.g. "G7280070C") G72ffffff is used as a dumm y tag for data recorded when no tag is present.
RecSerialNum	A five character serial number that designates the year of receiver production and three characters that designate sequential production number (e.g. "18035")
FirmwareVer	The version of the receiver supervisory firmware.
DspVer	The version of the DSP firmware.
FileFormatVer	Version number of the file format.
LogStartDate	Date and time signal acquisition began for this logging session (mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss)
LogEndDate	Date and time signal acquisition finished for this logging session (mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:s s *####+mmddhhmmss)
FileName	Diagnostic and timing information. Data here will vary depending on the version.

Table 6-1

1	SitePt1	SitePt2	SitePt3	Tilt	VBatt	Temp	Pressure	SigStr	BitPrd	Threshold	ImportTime	TimeSince	Multipath	FilterType	Filtered	NominalPRI
2	ATS	9	14	24	3.35	2.36	13.8	203	240	153	1/3/2018 11:41	5.283731	No	SVP	No	5
3	ATS	9	14	24	3.36	2.36	13.8	196	240	154	1/3/2018 11:41	96.08753	No	SVP	Yes	5
4	ATS	9	14	24	3.36	2.36	13.8	200	240	153	1/3/2018 11:41	21.13615	No	SVP	No	5
5	ATS	9	14	24	3.36	2.36	13.8	205	240	152	1/3/2018 11:41	5.283914	No	SVP	No	5
6	ATS	9	14	24	3.36	2.36	13.8	217	240	151	1/3/2018 11:41	5.283811	No	SVP	No	5
7	ATS	9	14	24	3.36	2.36	13.8	207	240	154	1/3/2018 11:41	126.7838	No	SVP	Yes	0
8	ATS	9	14	24	3.36	2.36	13.8	206	240	154	1/3/2018 11:41	10.1468	No	SVP	Yes	0
9	ATS	9	14	24	3.35	2.36	13.8	180	240 2/31	154	1/3/2018 11:41	89.79266	No	SVP	No	5
10	ATS	9	14	24	3.35	2.36	13.8	200	240	152	1/3/2018 11:41	73.91752	No	SVP	No	5

Figure 6-2

SitePt1	Site name part 1. Descriptive name defined by the user.
SitePt2	Site name part 2. Descriptive name defined by the user.
SitePt3	Site name part 3. Descriptive name defined by the user.
Tilt	Tilt of the receiver (degrees). This typically will appear as "N/A" since this sensor is normally not included.
VBatt	Voltage of the receiver batteries (V.VV).
Temp	Temperature (C.CCº).
Pressure	Pressure outside of receiver (absolute PSI). This typically will appear as "N/A" since this s ensor is normally not included.
SigStr	The logarithmic value for signal strength (in DB) "-99" signifies a signal strength value for an absent tag
BitPrd	Optimal sample rate at 10 M samples per sec (related to tag frequency)
Threshold	The logarithmic measurement of background noise used for tag detection threshold.
ImportTime	Date and time this file was created (mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss)
TimeSince LastDet	Elapsed time in seconds since the last detection of this code.
Multipath	Yes/No value indicating if the detection was from a reflected signal.
FilterType	SVP (Default)/ MinMode value indicating the choice of filtering algorithm used on this data .
Filtered	Yes/No value indicating if this data has been rejected.
NominalPRI	The assumed programmed value for the tag's pulse rate interval.

Table 6-2

1	DetNum	EventNun	EstPRI	AvePRI	ReleaseDate	Notes
2	8	1	5.283668	7.519982		
3	**	1	5.069434	233.6836		Removed on Final Filter Pass
4	9	1	5.283668	7.519982		
5	10	1	5.28375	7.519982		
6	11	1	5.283765	7.519982		
7	2*	0	0	8.85854		Invalid PRI
8	3*	0	0	8.85854		Invalid PRI
9	12	1	5.283765	7.519982		
10	13	1	5.283765	7.519982		

Figure 6-3

DetNum	The current detection number for this accepted code, or if followed by an asterisk, the co unt of previously rejected hits for this code.
EventNum	This count increases if there is a reacquisition of this code after an acquisition loss. For the SVP method this loss needs to be >= 30 minutes. For MinMode an acquisition loss happens if there are less than 4 hits contained within a n acceptance window of 12 nominal PRIs.
EstPRI	The estimated PRI value.
AvePRI	The average PRI value.
ReleasedDate	
Notes	

6.3 Filter File Output Type 3

Type 3 files have the detection data for rejected codes.

Example type 3 for the Default SVP filter output file names:

SR17102_171027_110750_RejectedTags_Log1_1027_1107_1.csv

SR17102_171027_110750_RejectedTags_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

SR17102_171027_110750_RejectedTags_Log2_1027_1110_1.csv

SR17102_171027_110750_RejectedTags_Log2_1027_1110_2.csv

6.4 Filter File Output Type 4

Type 4 files are Type 1 files with the invalid tag detections removed.

Example type 4 output file names:

SR17102_171027_110750_Cleaned_Log1_1027_1107_1.csv

SR17102_171027_110750_Cleaned_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

```
SR17102_171027_110750_Cleaned_Log2_1027_1110_1.csv
SR17102_171027_110750_Cleaned_Log2_1027_1110_2.csv
```

6.5 Filter File Output Type 5

Example type 5 output file names:

SR17102_171027_110750_summary_Log1_1027_1107_1.csv SR17102_171027_110750_summary_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv SR17102_171027_110750_summary_Log2_1027_1110_1.csv SR17102_171027_110750_summary_Log2_1027_1110_2.csv Type 5 files have the synopsis of data contained in the earlier files.

1						Period Inf	о						
2									Accepted	Range	Sig Str		
3	First Date/Time	Last Date/Time	Elapsed (secs)	Tag Code	Det Num	Nominal	Ave	Est	Smallest	Largest	Ave	Min Allowed	# Filtered
4	11/01/2017 13:06:21.099144	11/01/2017 13:32:59.375030	1611.19	G725B1CCA	277	2	5.79	2.14	1.967	4.306	217	130	2
5	11/01/2017 13:06:19.543759	11/01/2017 13:32:24.378066	1564.83	G72508686	261	2	6.01	2.22	2.21	4.439	208	130	2
6	11/01/2017 13:06:19.832399	11/01/2017 13:32:28.110076	1568.28	G72B2C0F9	208	3	7.58	3.07	2.069	3.084	220	130	0
7	11/01/2017 13:06:19.918855	11/01/2017 13:32:31.673986	1571.76	G7207F739	241	2	6.54	2.07	1.902	2.086	195	130	1
8	10/30/2017 16:52:34.328983	11/12/2017 01:09:10.138764	1066747.67	G726B5B22	3933*	5	233.74*	5.06	5	5.097	216	130	41
9	11/10/2017 19:39:09.111642	11/10/2017 19:39:09.111642	43977	G7204AF75	289	2	2.57	2.12	1.938	3.119	194	130	8
10	10/30/2017 16:52:36.498941	11/12/2017 01:09:18.338041	1066781.49	G7222226F	135344	5	7.52	5.22	3.337	5.284	218	130	945
11	10/30/2017 17:01:27.262194	11/12/2017 01:09:22.286429	1066794.26	G72AB68CA	108540	5	8.86	5.06	4.523	5.096	219	130	64
12	11/09/2017 17:14:22.885377	11/09/2017 17:40:30.429007	1567.54	G723F38E9	190	2	8.29	2.13	1.956	4.258	201	130	8
13	10/30/2017 16:52:33.319613	10/30/2017 17:18:28.108353	1562.91	G726B5B22	158	5	7.52	5.22	3.337	5.284	218	130	1
14	11/11/2017 23:47:25.919664	11/11/2017 01:13:28.307445	1562.39	G720F5402	125	2	12.6	2.22	1.988	4.354	210	130	0
15	11/10/2017 12:56:26.323365	11/10/2017 13:22:28.069979	1562.31	G72373103	246	2	6.38	2.11	1.966	2.119	193	130	0
16	11/10/2017 02:32:42.384258	11/10/2017 02:58:32.074902	1561.75	G72A9CF77	119	3	6.01	2.98	1.995	2.117	185	130	2
17	10/30/2017 16:50:34.236942	10/30/2017 17:16:32.686552	1558.45	G72517C48	179	2	3.41	2.11	1.938	2.062	181	130	4
18	11/11/2017 13:24:22.324372	11/11/2017 13:50:29.642380	1567.32	G72F9DF9D	288	2	5.46	2.14	2.127	4.297	216	130	1
19	11/11/2017 21:45:22.801260	11/11/2017 22:01:58.862047	1596.06	G7248905C	335	2	2.53	2.07	1.933	3.069	206	130	4

Figure 6-4

Column Name	Description
First Date/Time	Date and Time of first acquisition of the listed Tag Code. Date recorded as mm/dd/yyyy. T ime of detection, defined as the time the signal arrives at the hydrophone (TOA) and shall be recorded with microsecond precision (hh:mm:ss.sssss)
Last Date/Time	Date and Time of last acquisition of the listed Tag Code. Date recorded as mm/dd/yyyy. T ime of detection, defined as the time the signal arrives at the hydrophone (TOA) and shall be recorded with microsecond precision (hh:mm:ss.sssss)
Elapsed	Time difference in seconds between the first two columns.
Tag Code	9 digit tag code as decoded by receiver (e.g. "G7229A8BE")
Det Num	The number of valid detections for the listed tag code. If an "*" is present the Tag Code was filtered out as a false positive.
Nominal	The assumed programmed value for the tag codes' pulse rate interval.
Ave	The average PRI value. An adjacent "*" indicates it was > then 7 periods long.
Est	The estimated PRI value.
Smallest	The smallest PRI that was a valid value. The PRIs checked off in the File Data dialog are used to determine the set of acceptable PRIs.
Largest	The largest PRI that was a valid value. The PRIs checked off in the File Data dialog are u sed to determine the set of acceptable PRIs.
Sig Str Ave	The average signal strength of the valid data for the listed tag code.
Min Allowed	Lower Signal strength values are filtered out.
# Filtered	Number of acquisitions for the listed tag code that have been filtered out.

6.6 Additional Output (Temperature and Depth Tags)

When the filter is done running there will be the same output as with running without the temperature depth tag option selected with a few additions.

One additional file type:

Type 6) SR17102_171027_110750_SensorTagData_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

And additions to the following file types:

Type 2) SR17102_171027_110750_DData_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

Type 4) SR17102_171027_110750_Cleaned_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

Type 5) SR17102_171027_110750_summary_Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

6.6.1 Data Appended to Filter File Output Type 2

The following is an example of the data appearing as additional columns appended to the dataset after the column labeled "Notes".

	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN
1	Notes	SensorTag	TempDateTime	TempSensorCode	TagTemp(C)	DepthDateTime	DepthSensorCode	TagPress(mBar)	TagDepth(m)	SensorPrd
2		D			0	07/11/2017 05:55:25.226268	G720B60E6	1164.8	1.56	0.082
3		Υ			0			0	0	0
4		T	07/11/2017 05:56:25.269162	G7209C264	24.98			0	0	0.082
5		Y			0			0	0	0
6		T	07/11/2017 05:56:49.998400	G7209C264	24.98			0	0	0.082
7		Υ			0			0	0	0
8		D	07/11/2017 06:40:06.047076	G7209C5E7	25.01	07/11/2017 06:40:06.129138	G720B5CFB	1163.2	1.54	0.082
9		D	07/11/2017 06:52:42.785414	G7209C186	24.97	07/11/2017 06:52:42.867471	G720B77F8	1174	1.65	0.082
10		D			0	07/11/2017 06:52:46.402909	G720BDF95	1215.6	2.08	0.082
11		D			0	07/11/2017 06:53:57.151103	G720BF835	1225.6	2.18	0.082
12		Y			0			0	0	0
13		D			0	07/11/2017 07:07:44.832237	G726F39C0	11389.2	105.82	0.0825
14		Υ			0			0	0	0
15		Y			0			0	0	0
16		D	07/11/2017 07:11:06.365193	G7209C605	25.02	07/11/2017 07:11:06.447265	G720ED175	1517.2	5.15	0.082
17		Υ			0			0	0	0
18		D	07/11/2017 15:38:38.816182	G7209E778	25.35	07/11/2017 15:38:38.898222	G720F0587	1538	5.37	0.082
19		N								

Figure 6-5

Column Name	Description
SensorTag	Character denoting general sensor information as defined below N – Detection information is for a non-sensor tag. Y – Detection information is for a sensor tag but no sensor data was paired with this detection. T – Detection information is for a sensor tag and is paired with temperature data only. D- Detection information is for a sensor tag and is paired with depth data and po ssibly temperature data.
TempDateTime	Date recorded as mm/dd/yyyy. Time of detection, defined as the time the signal arrives at the hydrophone (TOA) and shall be recorded with microsecond precisi on (hh:mm:ss.sssss). This timestamp is for the received code imparting a tag's temperature information.
TempSensorCode	9 digit tag code as decoded by receiver (e.g. "G7207975C") representing the te mperature information.
TagTemp(C)	The temperature (C.CCº) measured by the sensor tag.
DepthDateTime	Date recorded as mm/dd/yyyy. Time of detection, defined as the time the signal arrives at the hydrophone (TOA) and shall be recorded with microsecond precisi on (hh:mm:ss.sssss). This timestamp is for the received code imparting a tag's depth information.
DepthSensorCode	9 digit tag code as decoded by receiver (e.g. "G720B3B1D") representing the de pth information.
TagPress(mBar)	The pressure (PPPP.P) in mBar measured by the sensor tag.
TagDepth(m)	The converted depth position (DDD.DD) in meters measured by the sensor tag.
SensorPrd	The period of the sensor codes in seconds appearing after the primary code.

Table 6-5

6.6.2 Data Appended to Filter File Output Type 4The following is an example of the data appearing as additional columns appended to the data after the column labeled "Threshold".

L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S	T
BitPrd	Threshold	Temperature Date/Time	Temp SensorCode	Tag Temp(C)	Depth Date/Time	Depth SensorCode	Tag Press(mBar)	Tag Depth(m)
239 28/31	168	07/01/2017 09:09:17.576490	G7207D71A	20.07				
239 29/31	172				07/01/2017 09:09:21.270645	G720BB1EF	1197.2	1.89
239 29/31	169	07/01/2017 09:09:46.501307	G7207DBB9	20.11	07/01/2017 09:09:46.583275	G720BC576	1205.2	1.97
239 28/31	162	07/01/2017 09:09:53.745308	G7207D85B	20.08	07/01/2017 09:09:53.827269	G720B3B1D	1150	1.41
240	164	07/01/2017 09:09:57.367835	G7207D85B	20.08	07/01/2017 09:09:57.449804	G720B4D38	1157.2	1.48
239 28/31	160	07/01/2017 09:10:22.701627	G7207D71A	20.07				
239 29/31	163	07/01/2017 09:10:29.937268	G7207DBB9	20.11	07/01/2017 09:10:30.019251	G720C3E4C	1253.6	2.47
240	161	07/01/2017 09:10:33.555154	G7207D905	20.09	07/01/2017 09:10:33.637132	G720C855E	1282	2.75
240	158	07/01/2017 09:10:37.174338	G7207D85B	20.08	07/01/2017 09:10:37.256328	G720C4AD5	1258.4	2.51
239 29/31	167	07/01/2017 09:10:44.416854	G7207D85B	20.08	07/01/2017 09:10:44.498843	G720C4AD5	1258.4	2.51
240	167	07/01/2017 09:10:48.035584	G7207D905	20.09	07/01/2017 09:10:48.117563	G720C030F	1230	2.22
239 29/31	162							
240	157	07/01/2017 09:20:44.334238	G7207D4F8	20.04	07/01/2017 09:20:44.416218	G720B3A43	1149.6	1.4
239 29/31	162	07/01/2017 09:24:45.814802	G7207D5A6	20.05				
240	164	07/01/2017 09:25:11.084643	G7207D5A6	20.05				
240	164	07/01/2017 09:25:14.716976	G7207D37B	20.03				
239 29/31	159				07/01/2017 09:25:18.423210	G72379D0F	5694.8	47.75
239 28/31	165	07/01/2017 09:25:29.188128	G7207D37B	20.03	07/01/2017 09:25:29.270095	G720A4460	1051.2	0.4
240	165				07/01/2017 09:25:32.885043	G720A4782	1052.4	0.41
240	162							
240	160							

Figure 6-6

Column Name	Description
Temperature Date/Time	Date recorded as mm/dd/yyyy. Time of detection, defined as the time the signal arrives at the hydrophone (TOA) and shall be recorded with microsecond precisi on (hh:mm:ss.ssssss). This timestamp is for the received code imparting a tag's temperature information.
Temp SensorCode	9 digit tag code as decoded by receiver (e.g. "G7207975C") representing the te mperature information.
Tag Temp(C)	The temperature (C.CCº) measured by the sensor tag.
Depth Date/Time	Date recorded as mm/dd/yyyy. Time of detection, defined as the time the signal arrives at the hydrophone (TOA) and shall be recorded with microsecond precisi on (hh:mm:ss.ssssss). This timestamp is for the received code imparting a tag's depth information.
Depth SensorCode	9 digit tag code as decoded by receiver (e.g. "G720B3B1D") representing the de pth information.
Tag Press(mBar)	The pressure (PPPP.P) in mBar measured by the sensor tag.
Tag Depth(m)	The converted depth position (DDD.DD) in meters measured by the sensor tag.

6.6.3 Data Appended to Filter File Output Type 5

This file has only one additional columns appended to it. It appears after the column labeled "# Filtered". It is

labeled "Sensor Tag" and just indicates whether the code listed belongs to a sensor tag with the indicator "Y" or "N".

6.6.4 Additional Filter File Output Type 6

Example type 6 output file names:

SR17102_171027_110750_ SensorTagData _Log1_1027_1107_1.csv

SR17102_171027_110750_ SensorTagData _Log1_1027_1107_2.csv

SR17102_171027_110750_ SensorTagData _Log2_1027_1110_1.csv

SR17102_171027_110750_ SensorTagData _Log2_1027_1110_2.csv

Type 6 files have the just the code, temperature and depth data broken down by the time the data was received.

1	Depth Data File: Log1 Part1							
2								
3	Barometric Pressure (mBar):	1011.8527792	2					
4								
5	Tag Code Date/Time	Tag Code	Secs	Temperature Date/Time	TempCode	TempSecs	TempTimeSinceCode	Temp(C)
6	06/30/2017 01:16:41.600622	G724A2D02	15643002					
7	06/30/2017 01:17:14.086836	G724A2D02	15643034	06/30/2017 01:17:14.168803	G7207BC5F	15643034.17	0.081967	19.8
8	06/30/2017 01:24:16.680182	G724A2D02	15643457	06/30/2017 01:24:16.762180	G7207BA82	15643456.76	0.081998	19.78
9	06/30/2017 01:24:27.522386	G724A2D02	15643468	06/30/2017 01:24:27.604386	G7207B960	15643467.6	0.082	19.77
10	06/30/2017 01:24:52.805730	G724A2D02	15643493					
11	06/30/2017 01:25:03.638337	G724A2D02	15643504	06/30/2017 01:25:03.720328	G7207B31E	15643503.72	0.081991	19.71
12	06/30/2017 07:10:57.073049	G724BA92B	15664257					
13	06/30/2017 07:11:23.040679	G724BA92B	15664283					
14	06/30/2017 07:11:49.024947	G724BA92B	15664309	06/30/2017 07:11:49.103607	G7207F878	15664309.1	0.078659998	20.4
15	06/30/2017 07:12:08.513317	G724BA92B	15664329					
16	06/30/2017 09:38:28.186755	G724A2D02	15673108					
17	06/30/2017 09:38:42.649346	G724A2D02	15673123					
18	06/30/2017 09:38:57.129631	G724A2D02	15673137	06/30/2017 09:38:57.211621	G7207975C	15673137.21	0.08199	19.43
19	06/30/2017 20:58:43.964329	G724995A7	15713924	06/30/2017 20:58:44.045627	G72088E45	15713924.05	0.081297999	21.9
20	06/30/2017 20:58:50.780835	G724995A7	15713931	06/30/2017 20:58:50.862171	G72088B7A	15713930.86	0.081336001	21.87

Figure 6-7

Column Name	Description
Tag Code Date/Time	Date recorded as mm/dd/yyyy. Time of detection, defined as the time the sign al arrives at the hydrophone (TOA) and shall be recorded with microsecond p recision (hh:mm:ss.sssss)
TagCode	9 digit tag code as decoded by receiver (e.g. "G7229A8BE")
Secs	A decimal representation in seconds of the time the primary code was decod ed.
Temperature Date/Time	Date recorded as mm/dd/yyyy. Time of detection, defined as the time the sign al arrives at the hydrophone (TOA) and shall be recorded with microsecond p recision (hh:mm:ss.ssssss) . This timestamp is for the received code impartin g a tag's temperature information.
TempCode	9 digit tag code as decoded by receiver (e.g. "G7207975C") representing the temperature information.
TempSecs	A decimal representation in seconds of the time the temperature code was d ecoded.
TempTimeSinceCode	The elapsed decimal time that has elapsed since the primary sensor tag's co de was detected.
Temp(C)	The temperature (C.CCº). measured by the sensor tag

Table 6-7

1						
2						
3						
4						
5	Depth Date/Time	DepthCode	DepthTimeSinceCode	DepthTimeSinceTemp	Press(mBar)	Depth(m)
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11	06/30/2017 01:25:03.802324	G720FC12C	0.163987001	0.081996001	1613.2	6.13
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17	06/30/2017 09:38:42.813315	G720B2723	0.163969001		1142	1.33
18						
19	06/30/2017 20:58:44.126930	G720CDD47	0.162601	0.081303	1317.2	3.11
20	06/30/2017 20:58:50.943501	G720B3B1D	0.162666	0.081329999	1150	1.41

Figure 6-8

Column Name	Description
Depth Date/Time	Date recorded as mm/dd/yyyy. Time of detection, defined as the time the sig nal arrives at the hydrophone (TOA) and shall be recorded with microsecond precision (hh:mm:ss.ssssss). This timestamp is for the received code imparting a tag's depth information.
DepthCode	9 digit tag code as decoded by receiver (e.g. "G720B3B1D") representing the depth information.
DepthTimeSinceCode	The elapsed decimal time that has elapsed since the primary sensor tag's c ode was detected.
DepthTimeSinceTemp	The elapsed decimal time that has elapsed since the temperature sensor ta g's code was detected
Press(mBar)	The pressure (PPPP.P) in mBar measured by the sensor tag.
Depth(m)	The converted depth position (DDD.DD) in meters measured by the sensor t ag.

Addendum: Rechargeable Battery Pack (ATS PN 19421)



UN 38.3.5 certified

Battery pack size				
Diameter:	2.9" Max (7.4 cm)			
Length:	11.5" (29.2 cm)			
Weight:	4.6 lbs (2.1 kg)			
Operating Voltage range:	2.5VDC to 4.2VDC			
Nominal Capacity:	140,800 mAh / 516.7 Wh			
Maximum Discharge Current:	2 Amps DC			
Maximum Charge Current:	30 Amps DC			
Cycle Life (Charge/Discharge):	500			
Connectors				
Charge connector:	D-SUB PLUG 7Pos (2 Power, 5 Data)			
SR3001 connector:	ATS PN 19420 (D-SUB connector to receiver 4 Pos c onnector)			

Shelf Life: 12 Months*

*Note: If batteries are to be in storage longer than 12 months, it is recommended to cycle the battery in storage mode for another 12 months of shelf life.

Temperature Ratings

Charging:	0°C to +45°C* *Battery is not allowed to charge below 0°C
Operating (Discharge):	-20°C to +60°C
Storage:	-20°C to +60°C

Addendum: Battery Charger (ATS PN 18970)



ATS sells a battery charger that can charge up to 4 rechargeable battery packs at a timeThe battery charger specifications are listed below:

Size (length x width x height):	13.5" x 6.5" x 13" (34.3cm x 16.5cm x 33cm)
Weight:	22.2 lbs (10 kg)
Voltage input:	90 ~ 132 VAC
Operating Temperature:	0°C to +45°C* *Battery is not allowed to charge below 0°C
Storage Temperature:	-40°C to +85°C*

Charging

Pre-Current Charge Current	2.5 Amp DC
Fast Charge Current	25 Amp DC

Operation

Automatically starts charging when battery is connected, and AC power is applied to charger.

Start; Pre-Current Charge to determine battery condition, then switches to Fast Charge Current.

Display Indicators

State of Charge Display

4 – LED display indicating battery state of charge (See LED Display table on next page for complete details.)

Mode Display

Mode indicates if charge is optimal for storage or normal use.

Also serves as an error code.

(See LED Display Table on next page for complete details.)

LED Display Table operation/Fault table (see next page)

Storage Mode

With a discharged battery connected to charger, press Storage button.

Battery will only charge to 50% capacity for long term battery storage (12 months).

After 12 months, it is recommended to cycle Storage mode again if battery is to remain in storage.

Battery Charger LED Display Table:

State	SOC 1	SOC 2	SOC 3	SOC 4	MODE
No battery, Normal charge mode	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
No battery, Storage charge mode	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
Battery detected, Evaluation in progress o r Pre-charging (both modes)	FLASH	OFF	OFF	OFF	FLASH
Battery detected, Fast Charging Normal M ode, 0~25%	FLASH	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
Battery detected, Fast Charging Normal M ode, 26~50%	ON	FLASH	OFF	OFF	OFF
Battery detected, Fast Charging Normal M ode, 51~75%	ON	ON	FLASH	OFF	OFF
Battery detected, Fast Charging Normal M ode, 76~100%	ON	ON	ON	FLASH	OFF
Battery detected, Normal charge mode complete	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
Battery detected, Fast Charging Storage Mode, 0~25%	FLASH	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
Battery detected, Fast Charging Storage Mode, 26~50%	ON	FLASH	OFF	OFF	ON

Battery detected, Storage charge mode complete, 26~50%	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
Battery detected, Storage charge mode complete, 51~75%	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
Battery detected, Storage charge mode complete, 76~100%	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
Battery detected, Fault detected	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	(see fault display)

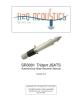
Battery Charger Fault LED Display Table:

Display	Name	Description
1 x 250ms blink eve ry 5 seconds	Pre-charge mode timeout	Battery has been charging at pre-charge current limit f or more than 10 hours.
2 x 250ms blinks every 5 seconds	Fast charge mode timeout	Battery has been charging at fast charge current limit f or more than 10 hours.
3 x 250ms blinks ev ery 5 seconds	Battery over temperature	Battery temperature is too high to charge as measured by the thermistor.
4 x 250ms blinks every 5 seconds	Battery under temperature	Battery temperature is too low to charge as measured by the thermistor.
5 x 250ms blinks ev ery 5 seconds	Over charge voltage	Charger output current is higher than control settings.
6 x 250ms blinks ev ery 5 seconds	Over charge current	Charger output voltage is higher than control settings.

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Documents / Resources



ADVANCED TELEMETRY SYSTEMS SR3001 Trident JSATS Autonomous Node Receiver [

pdf] User Manual

SR3001 Trident JSATS Autonomous Node Receiver, SR3001, Trident JSATS Autonomous Node Receiver, Autonomous Node Receiver, Node Receiver