NH95-HP900

A High Performance Hydrophone designed for high-pressure applications

- Completely waterproof
- Very small size
- Lightweight
- Rugged construction
- Long operating life



SUMMARY

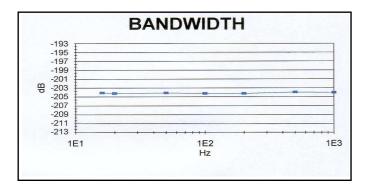
The new generation of hydrophones is a common development of IFP and VINCI Technologies. It has been designed to improve existing hydrophone's technology. This new hydrophone is based on our 20 years experience in design and fabrication of more than 1 million hydrophones.

DESCRIPTION

The new NH95-HP is a completely new design, which uses the latest technologies in order to reduce size and weight while increasing performance such as sensitivity versus depth or frequency response.

Each hydrophone carries a kerosene proof identification tag, used to follow quality.

Tests of aging are also performed in order to fit with real conditions

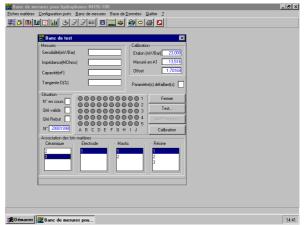


QUALITY CONTROL

The quality control is based on an automated production line, which follows the fabrication and technical specifications of each hydrophone.

Two types of qualification are required:

- Qualification test of components material.
- Qualification test of each hydrophone.



Control quality supervision system

SPECIFICATIONS

| DIMENSIONS | 0.67 inch (17mm) diameter (+/-0.5mm) 0.78 inch (20 mm) length (+/-0.5mm) |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| WEIGHT | 0.56 ounce (16 gr.) |
| OPERATING TEMPERATURE | 32°F to 122°F (0°C to 50°C) |
| STORAGE TEMPERATURE | -4°F to 176°F (-20°C to 80°C) |
| DESTRUCTION DEPTH | Greater than 6.562 feet (2 000m). |
| CAPACITY | 11 nF ± 10%. |
| IMPEDANCE | Greater than 500 M Ω , in water. |
| SENSITIVITY | 7V / bar +-18% (-203 db) Ref:1V/μPa |
| SENSITIVITY CHANGE VS DEPTH | Less than 1,5 dB from the initial value over the range of 0 to 1 000 m. |
| SENSITIVITY CHANGE VS TEMPERATURE | Less than 3 dB from the initial value over the range of 32°F to 122°F (0°C to 50°C). |
| FREQUENCY RESPONSE | ≤ 8 kHz |
| LOWEST MECHANICAL RESONANCE | ≥ 10 kHz. |
| ACCELERATION | Output is better than -60dB, re 1V/g, due to acceleration in the three major axes. Tests performed in air at 20 Hz. |