



Bridging Sea, Ground, Sky, and Space: Using Underwater Acoustics for Global Navigation and Communication

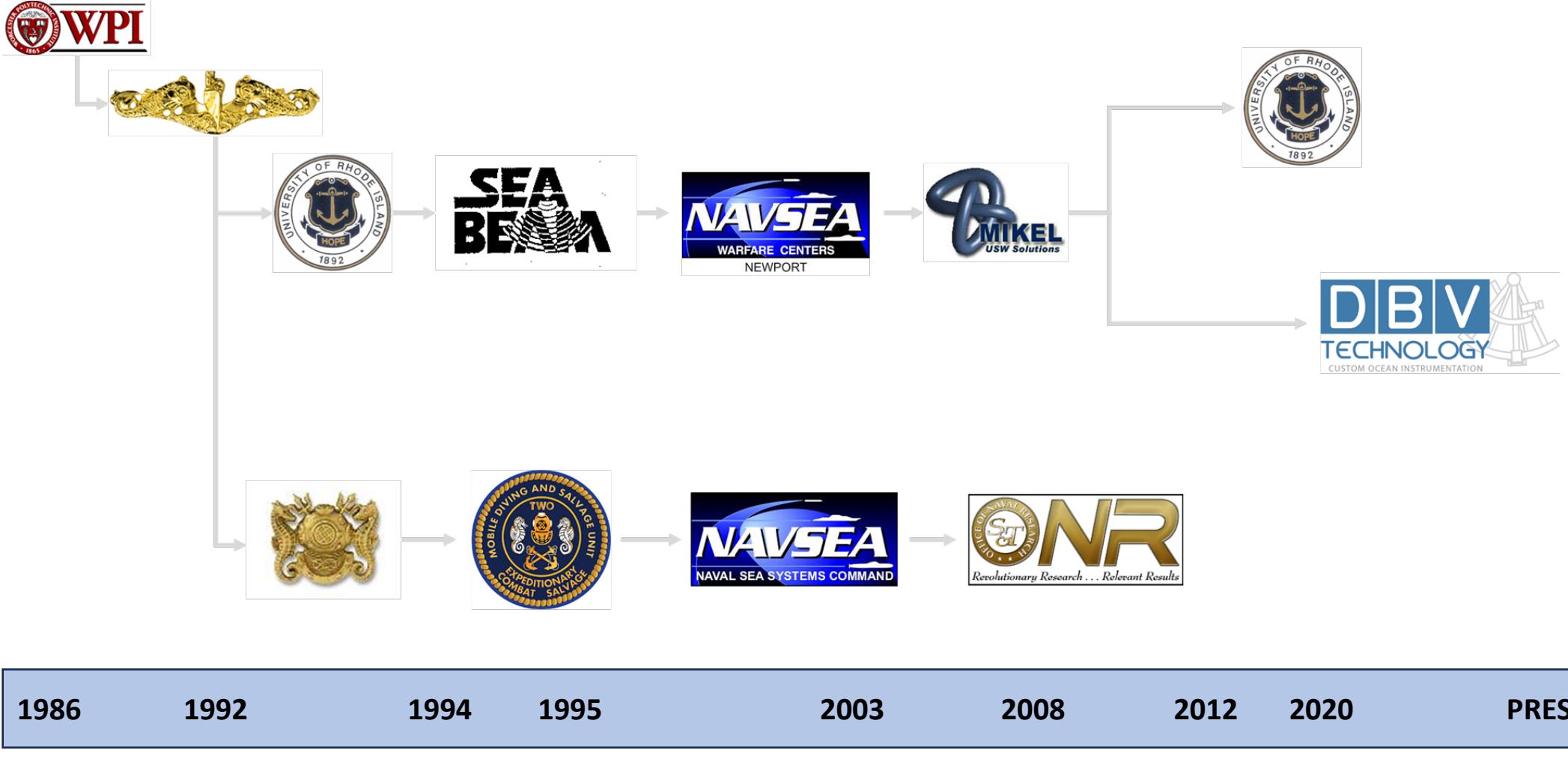
Dr. Harold “Bud” Vincent
09 DEC 2025

AGENDA



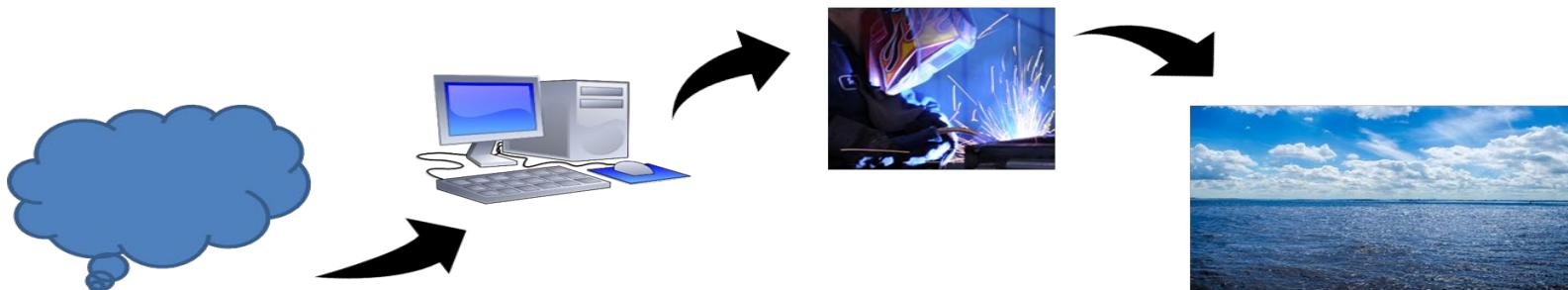
- Personal Introductions & Background
- Company snapshot
- Undersea Vehicle Navigation:
 1. Terminology
 2. Techniques
 3. Underwater Acoustic Positioning & Communication
- Case Study Examples:
 1. Undersea Tracking Range
 2. AUV Deep Seafloor Survey
 3. Seafloor Geodesy
 4. ROV Pipeline Survey

Personal Introductions & Background



Company snapshot - Overview

- Custom ocean instrumentation specializing in underwater acoustic systems, navigation, positioning, and command & control
- Rapid prototyping – hardware, electronics and software
- Laser focused on reducing time and cost going from the Whiteboard to the Water
- Veteran Owned Small Business founded 2008
- 13 full-time, 1 part-time, and growing



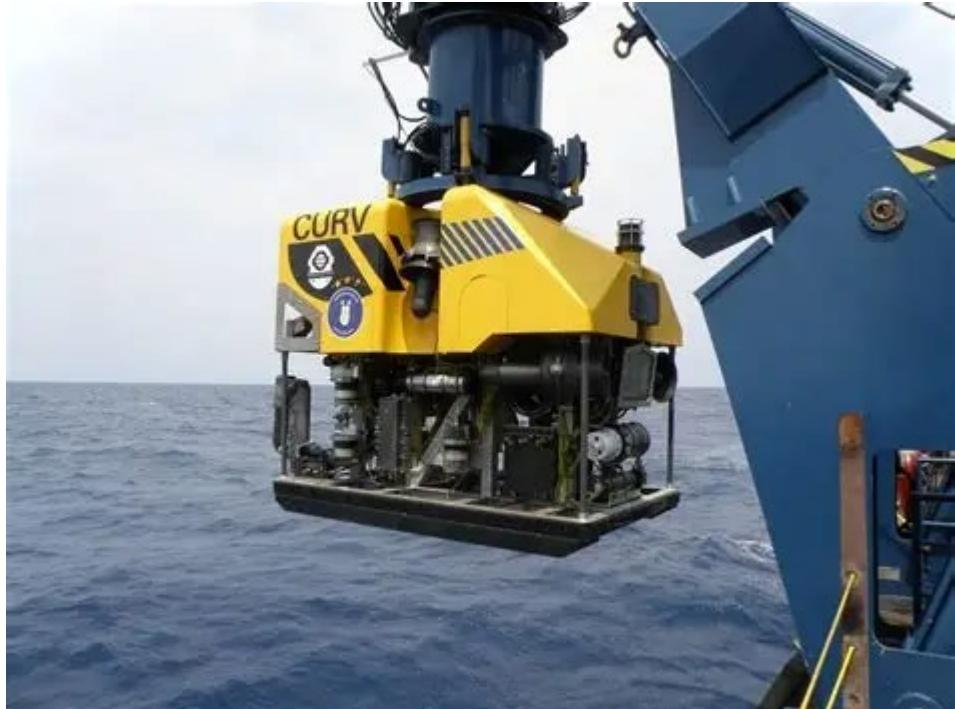
Underwater Vehicle Navigation - Terminology



- UUV (Unmanned Underwater Vehicle)
- AUV (Autonomous Underwater Vehicle)
- ROV (Remotely operated Underwater Vehicle)
- LARS (Launch and Recovery System)
- TMS (Tether Management System)
- IMU (Inertial Measurement Unit)
- INS (Inertial Navigation System)
- GPS (Global Positioning System)
- GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System)(GPS, Beidou, Galileo, GLONASS)
- DVL (Doppler Velocity Log)
- LBL (Long Baseline)
- SBL (Short Baseline)
- USBL (Ultra-Short Baseline)
- Transducer
- Transceiver
- Transponder
- Pinger
- Beacon

Positioning vs. Navigation

Underwater Vehicle Navigation - Terminology



ROV's

Underwater Vehicle Navigation - Terminology



AUV's

Underwater Vehicle Navigation - Terminology



AUV's



Underwater Vehicle Navigation - Techniques

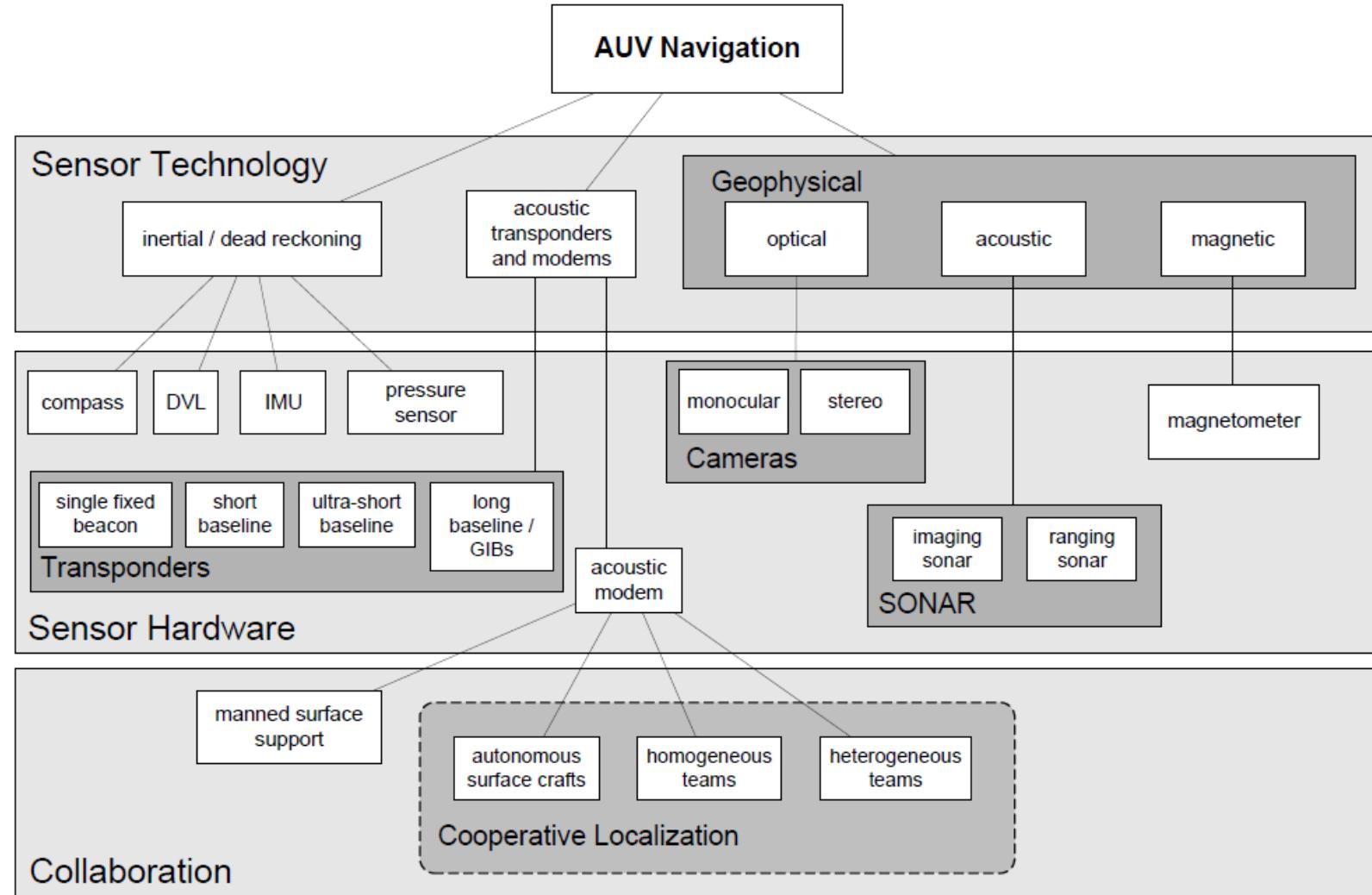
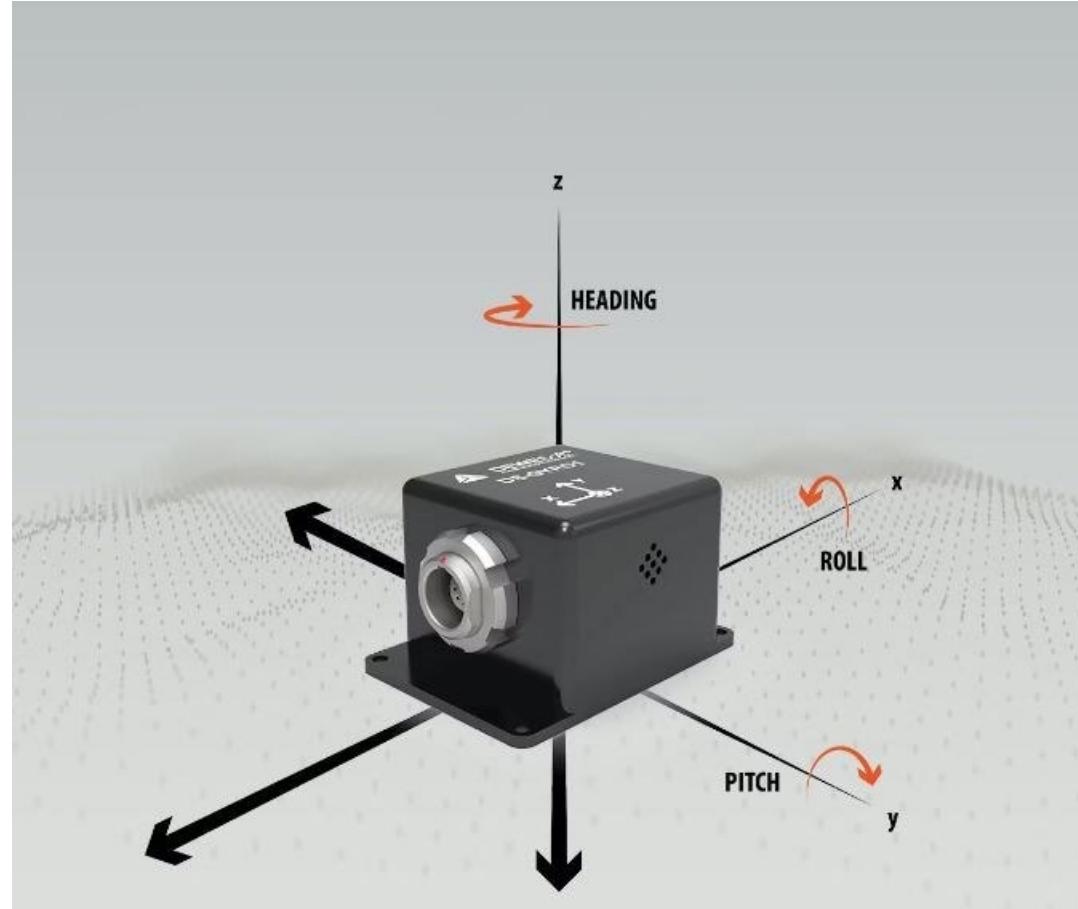


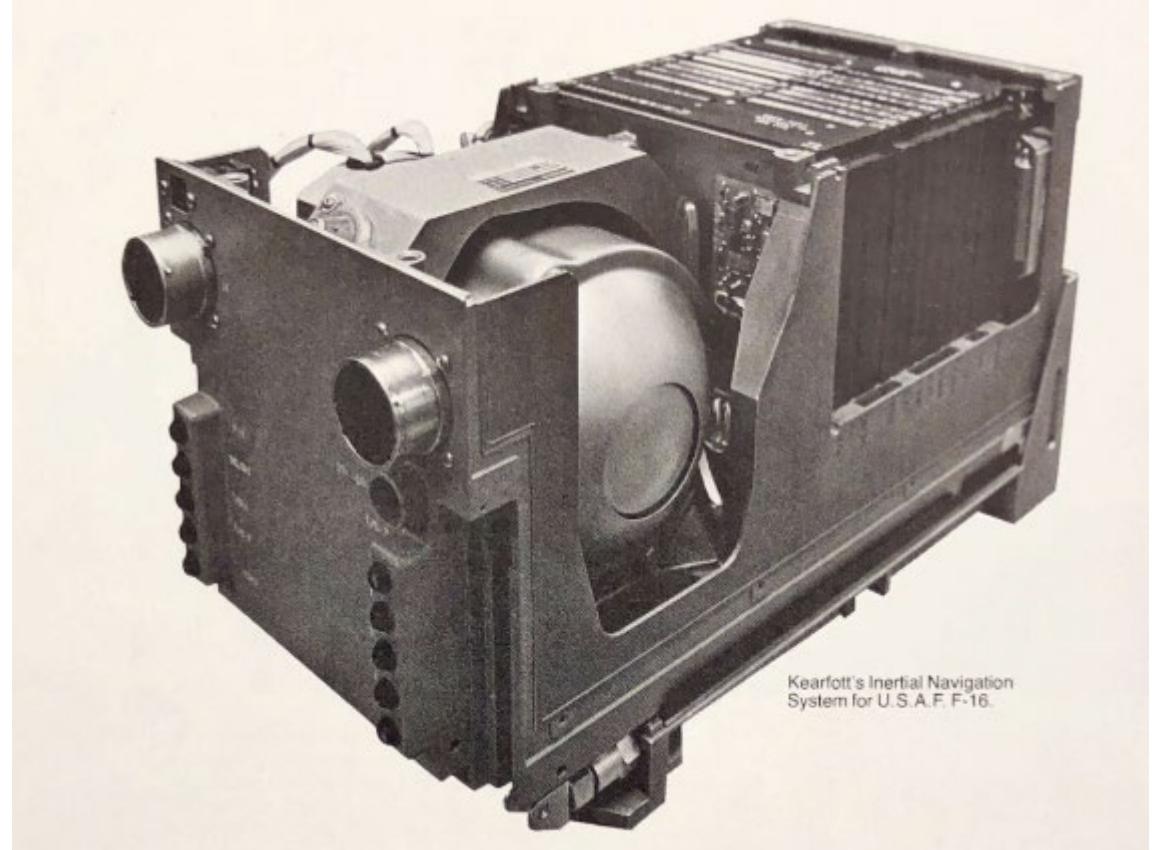
Fig. 1. Outline of underwater navigation classifications. These methods are often combined in one system to provide increased performance.

Underwater Vehicle Navigation - Techniques



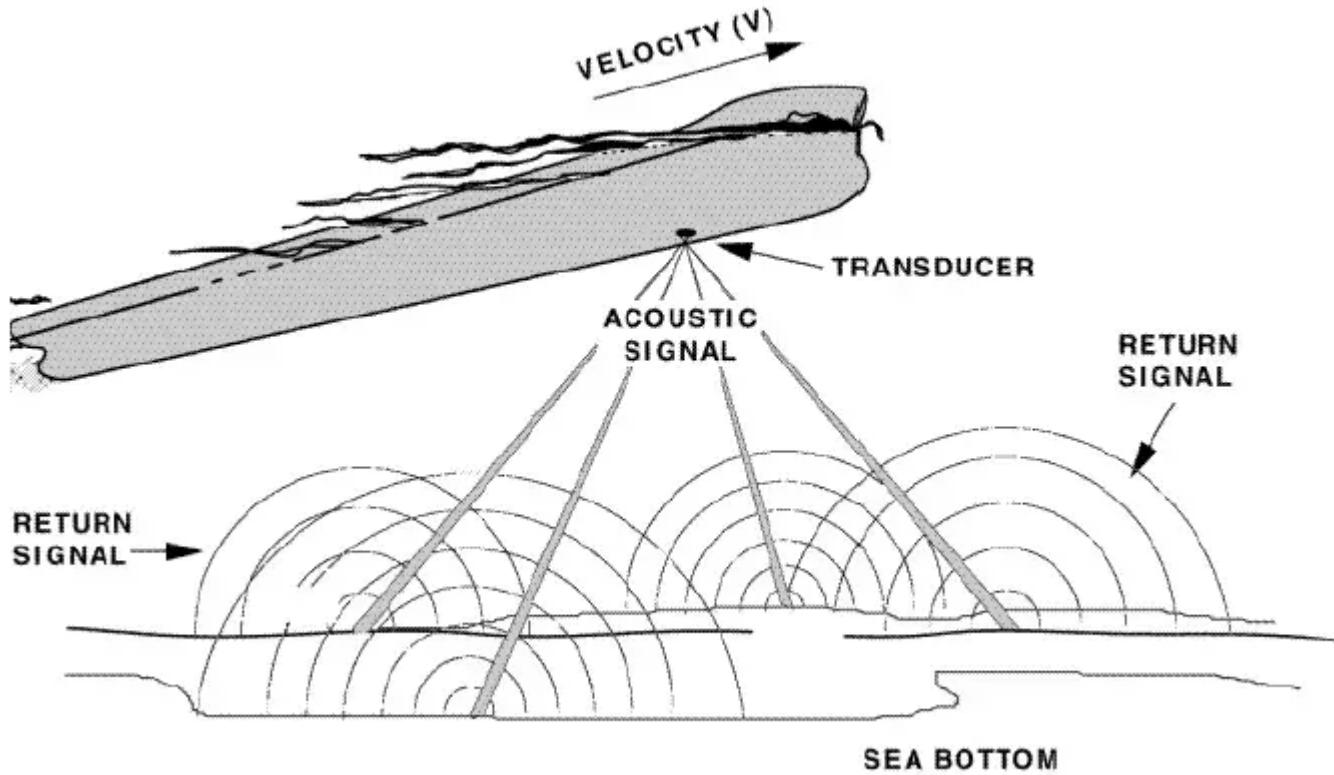
Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)

Underwater Vehicle Navigation - Techniques



Inertial Navigation System (INS)

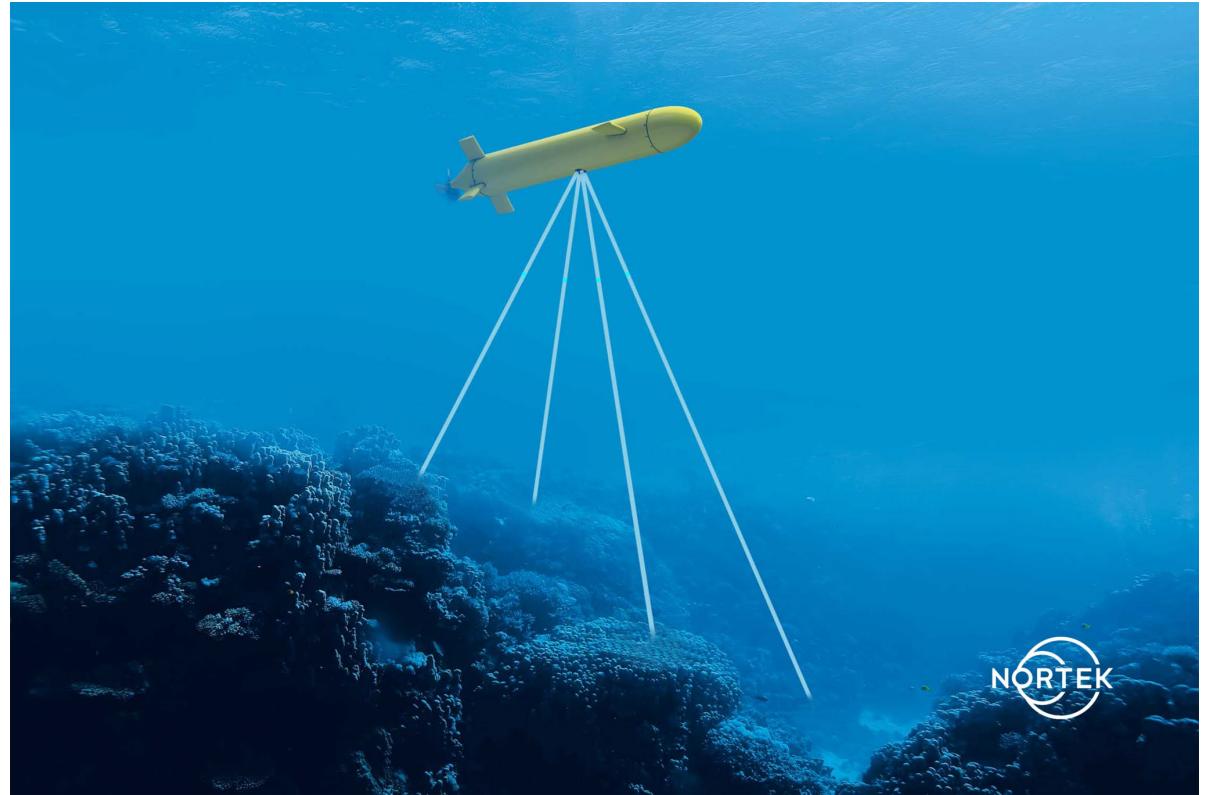
Underwater Vehicle Navigation - Techniques



Doppler Velocity Log (DVL)



Underwater Vehicle Navigation – Techniques



Inertial Navigation System (INS) and Doppler Velocity Log (DVL)

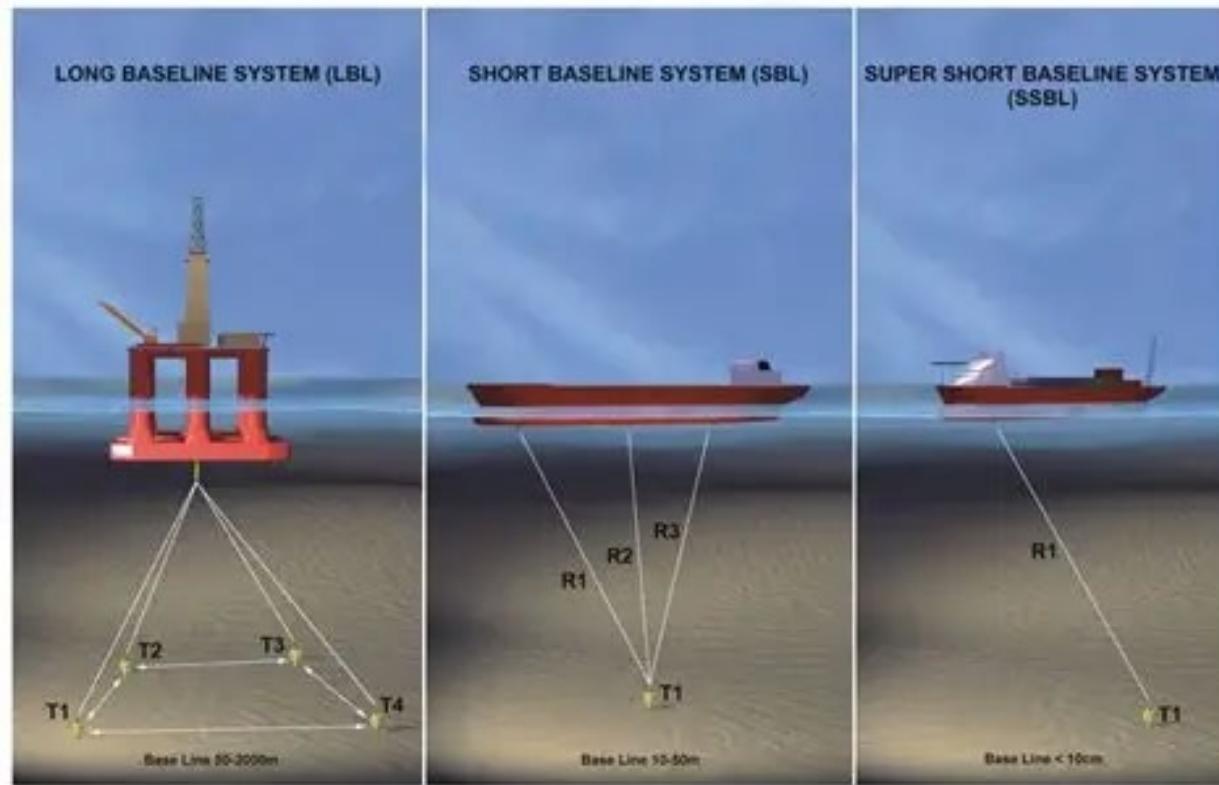
Underwater Acoustics – Signaling & Communications



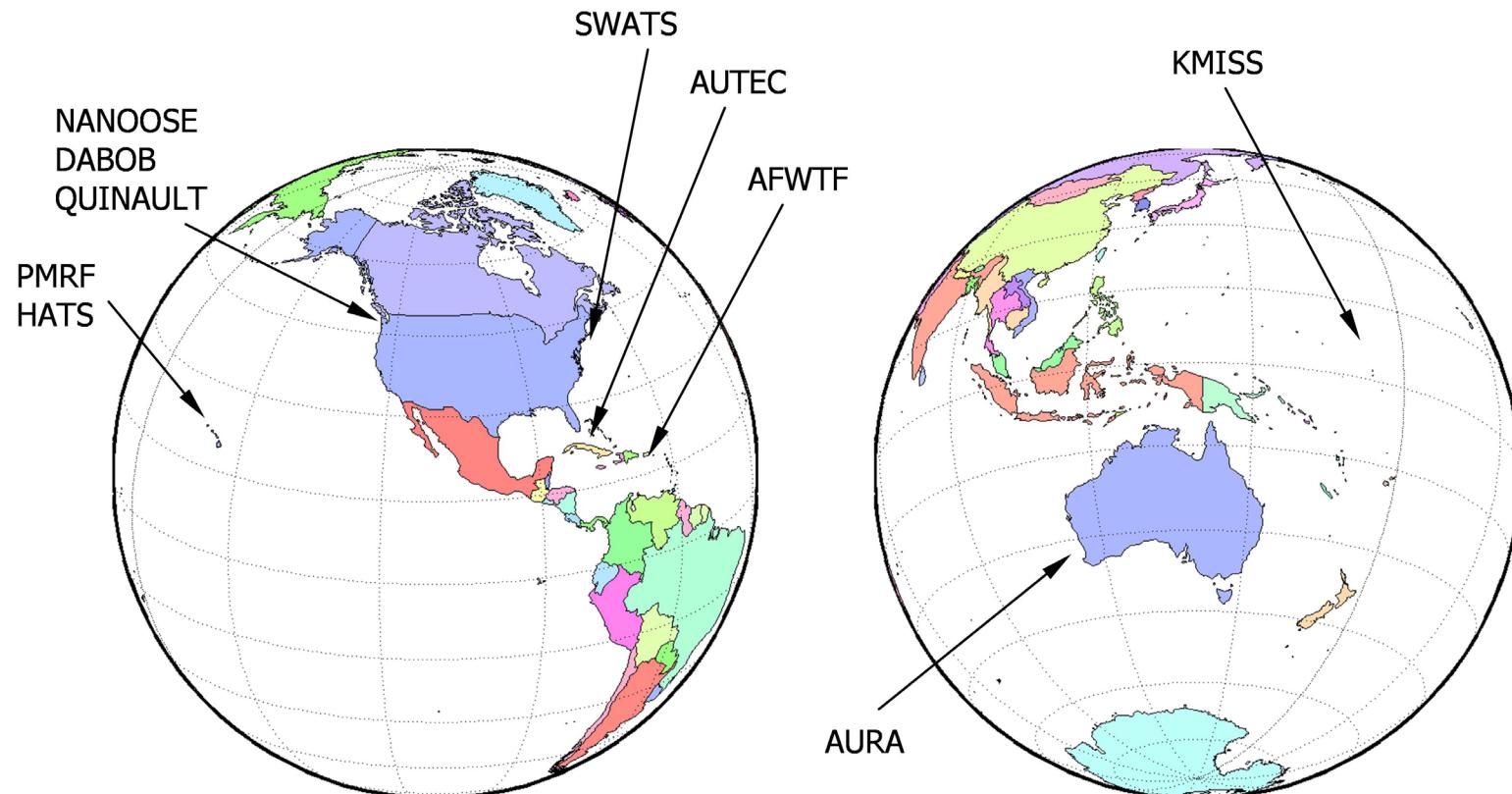
Frequency (Hz)	Range (m)	Latency (s)	Bandwidth (Hz)	Data Rate (Baud)
100	> 100,000	67	1-5 (1%-5%)	<10
1,000	50,000	33	100 (10%)	10-200
10,000	10,000-20,000	6-12	5,000 (50%)	300-3,000
100,000	100-200	.07-.13	50,000 (50%)	10,000-20,000
1,000,000	1-3	.00067-.002	200,000 (20%)	>50,000

DVL frequencies are 50 kHz (low) to 500 kHz (nominal)

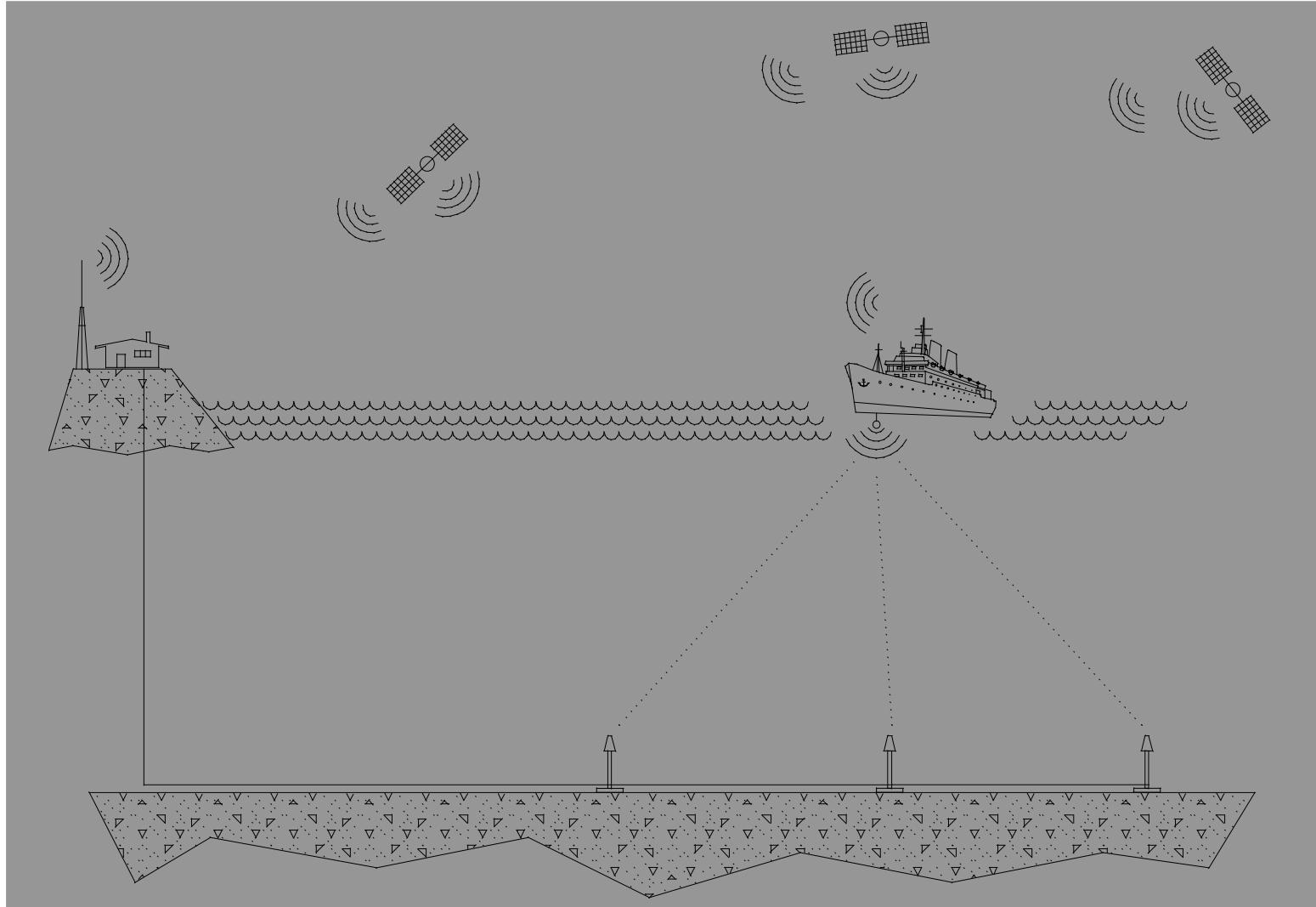
Underwater Acoustic Positioning



Undersea Tracking Range



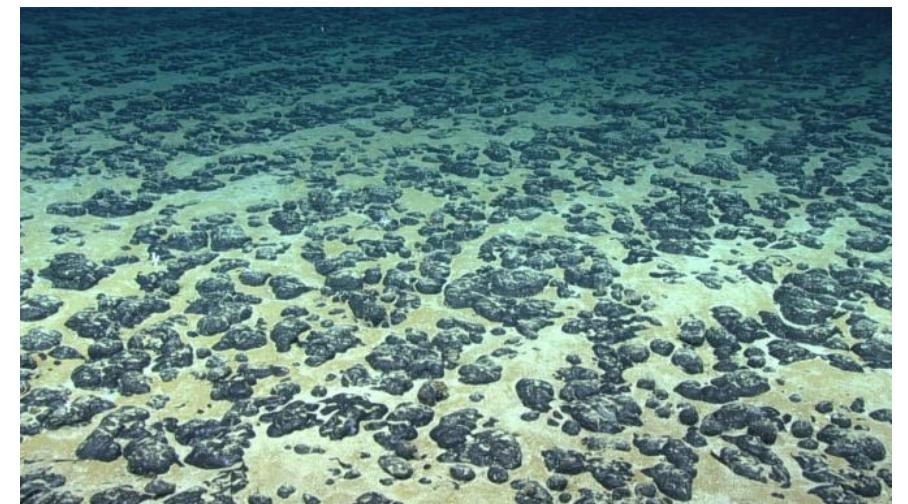
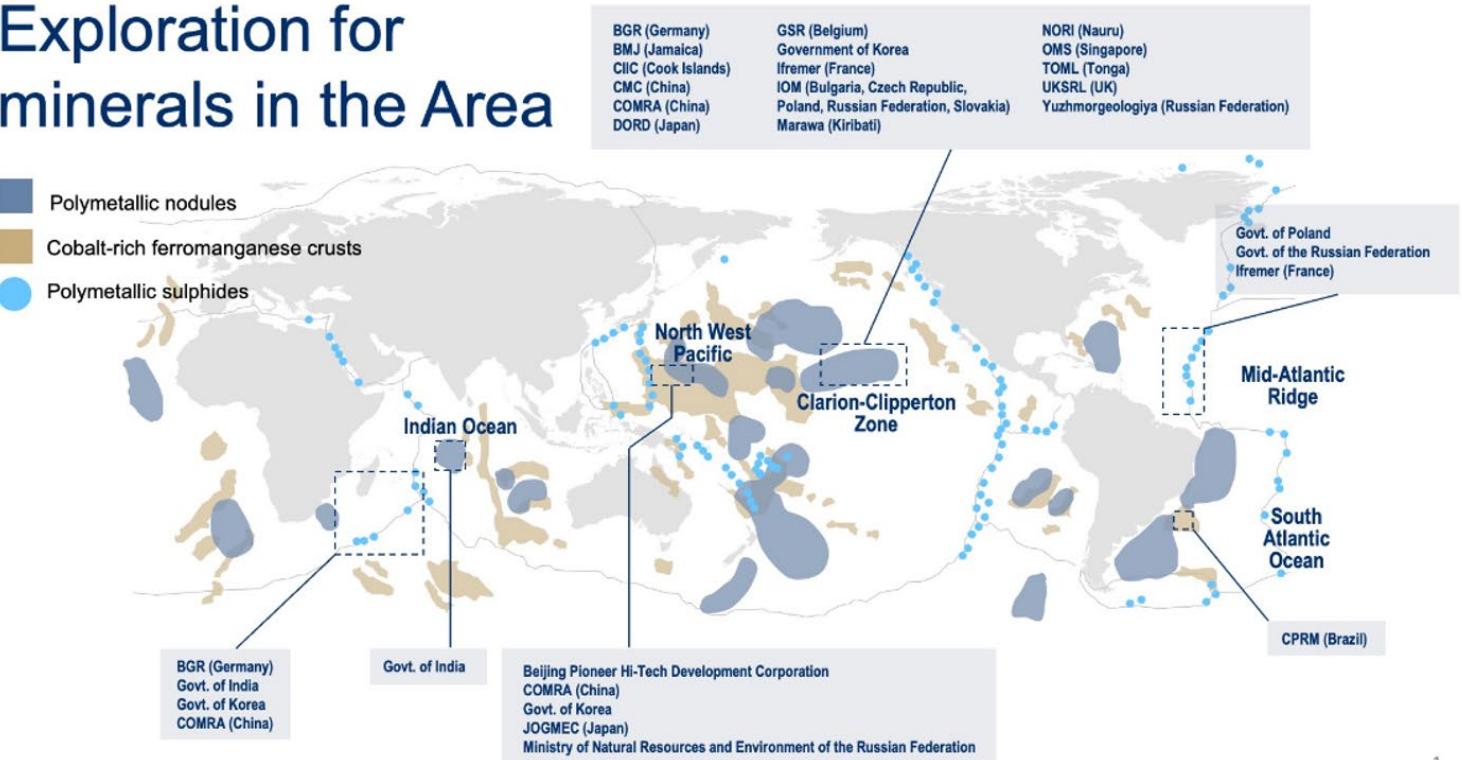
Undersea Tracking Range



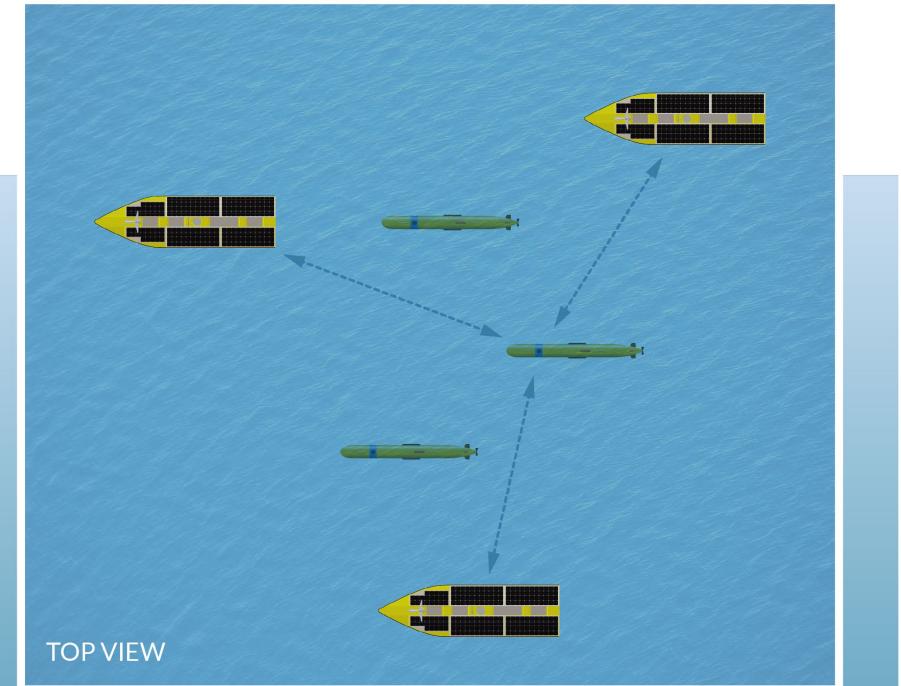
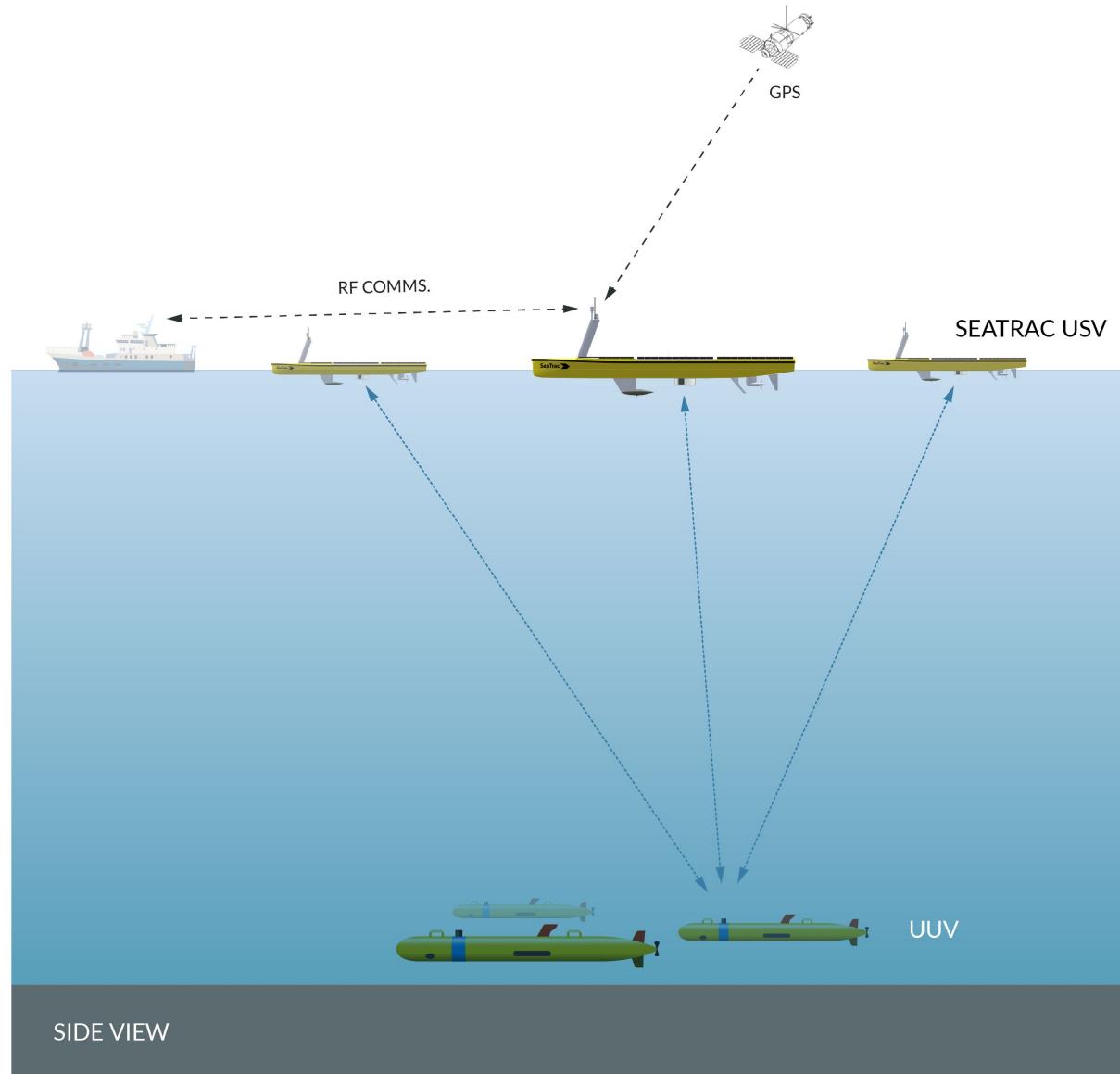
AUV Deep Seafloor Survey



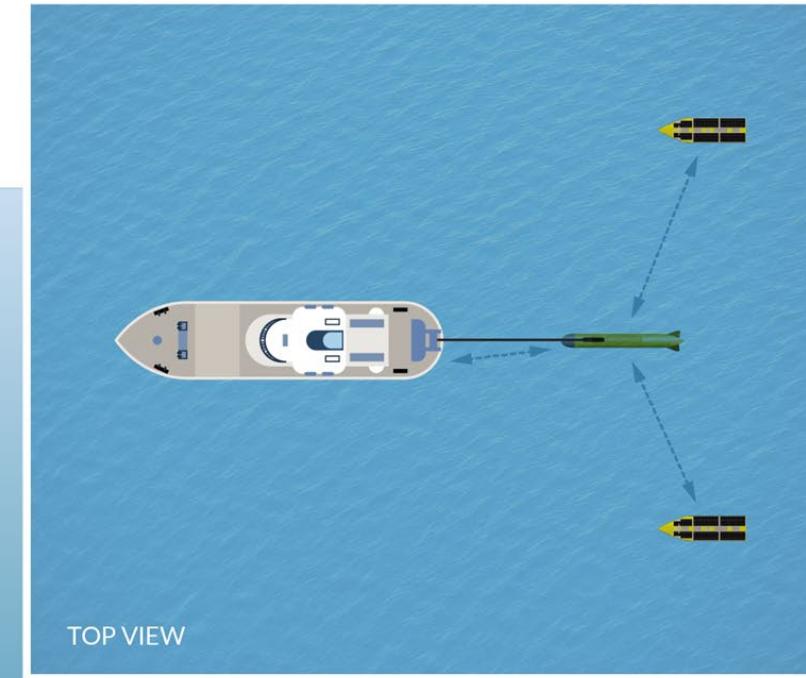
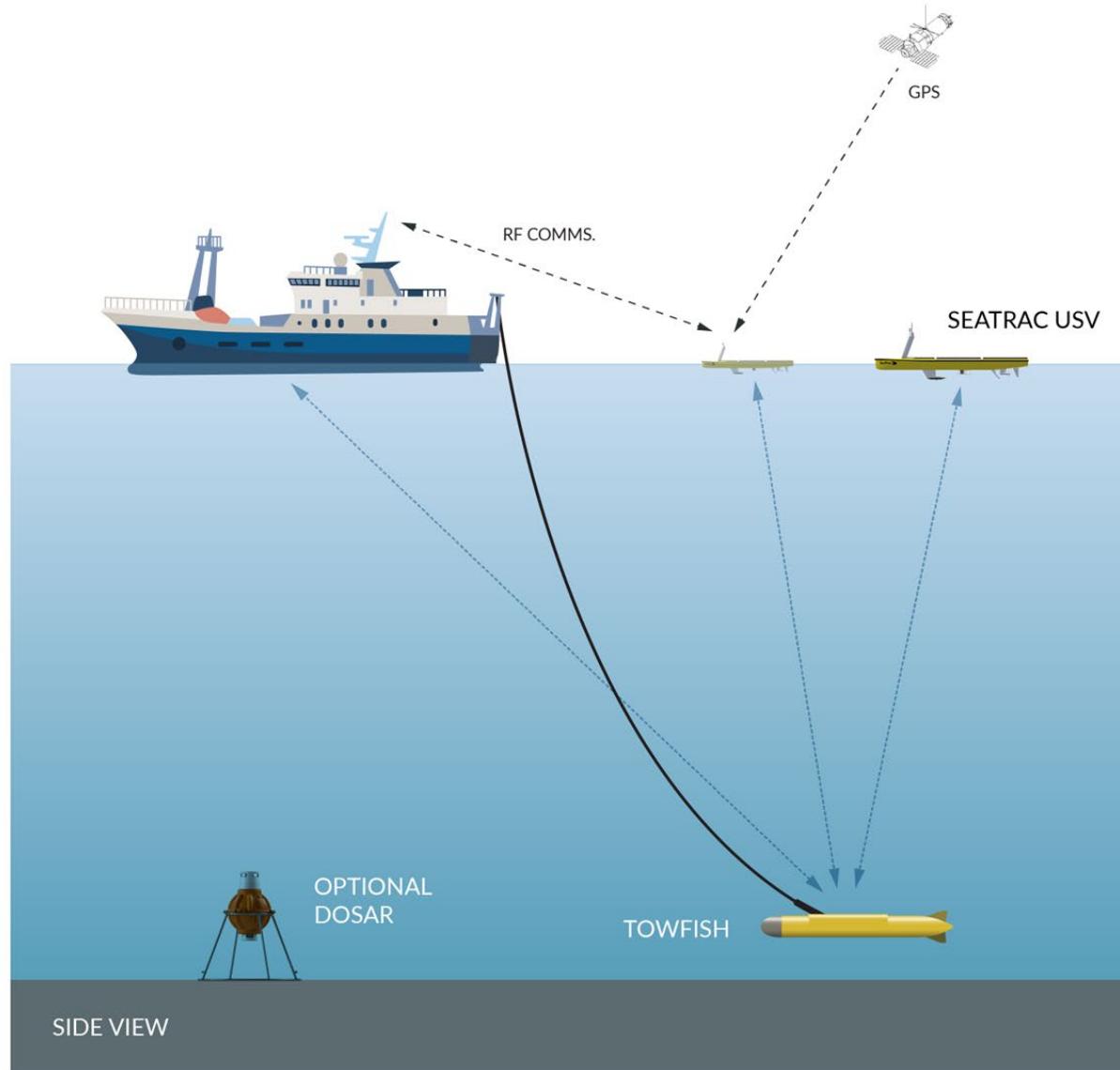
Exploration for minerals in the Area



AUV Deep Seafloor Survey

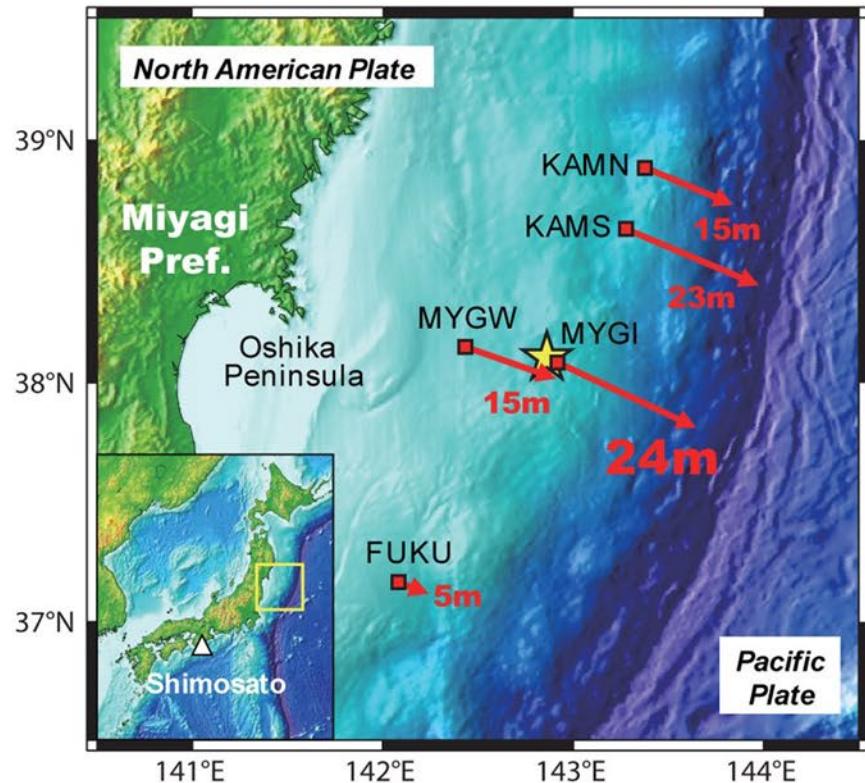


AUV Deep Seafloor Survey

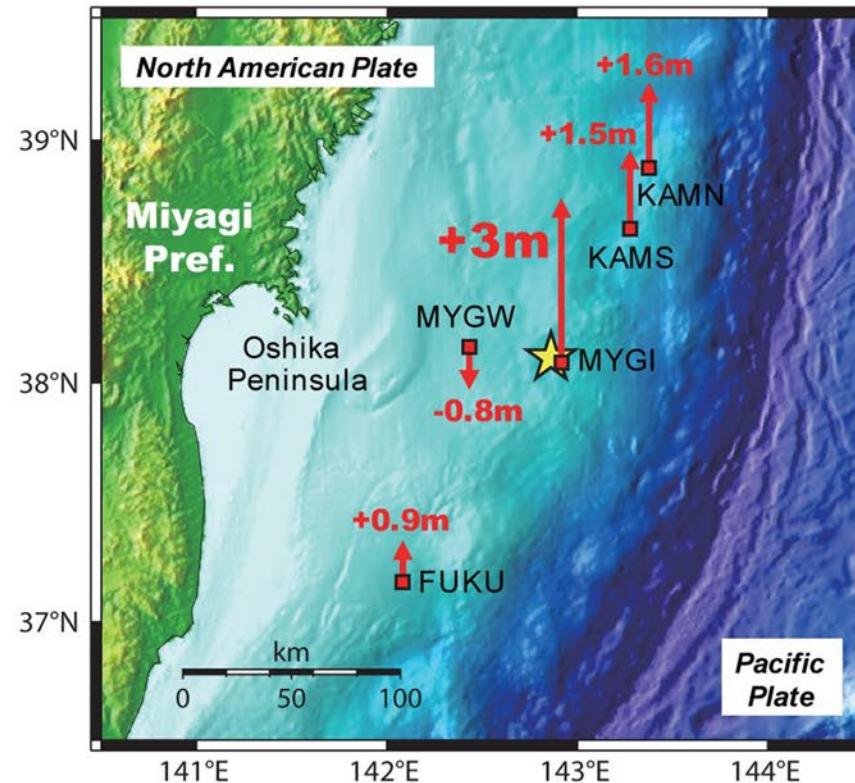


Seafloor Geodesy

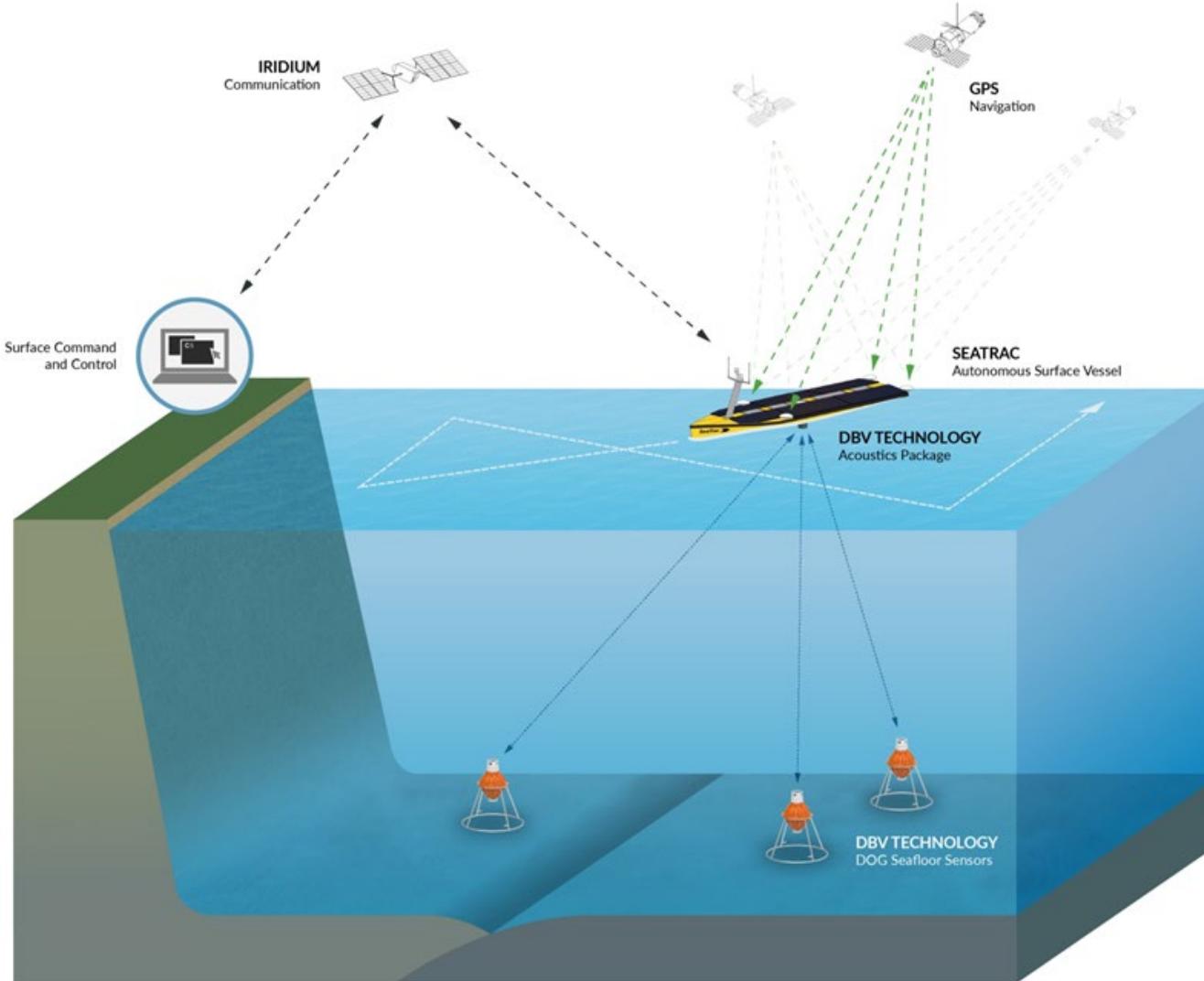
(A) Horizontal displacements



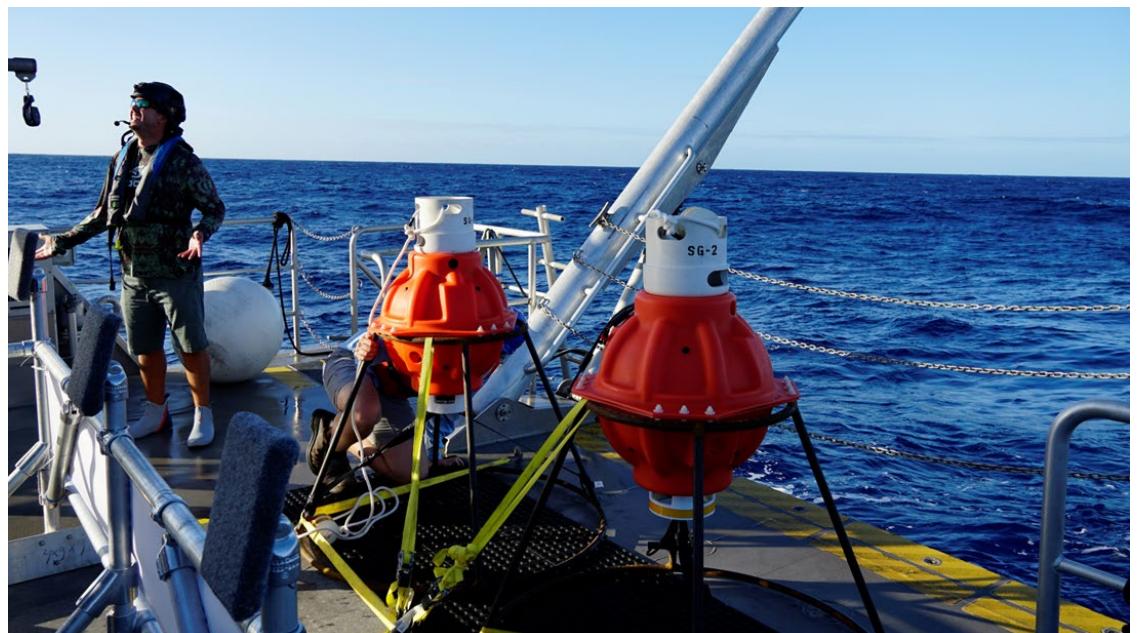
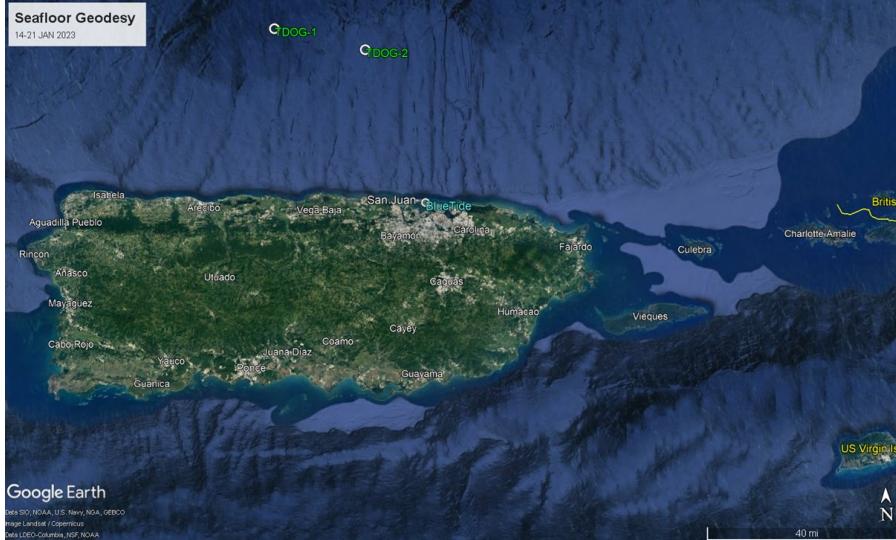
(B) Vertical displacements



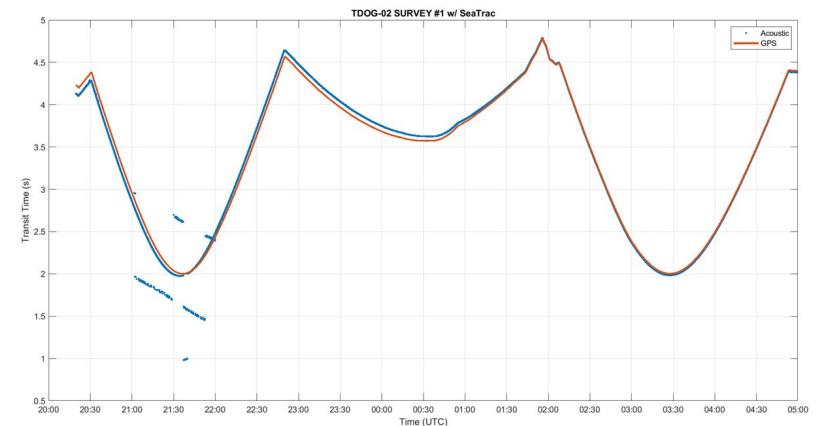
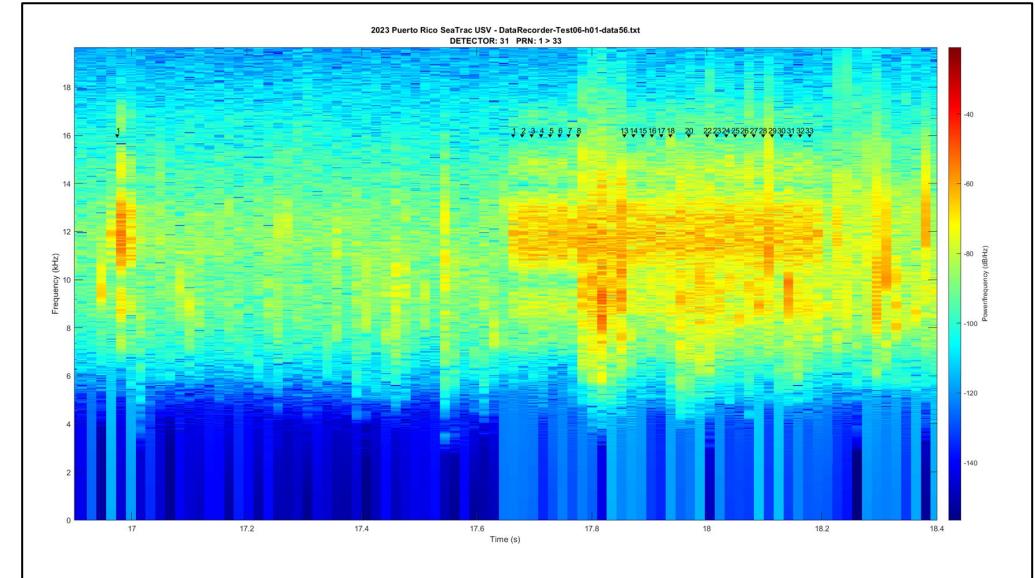
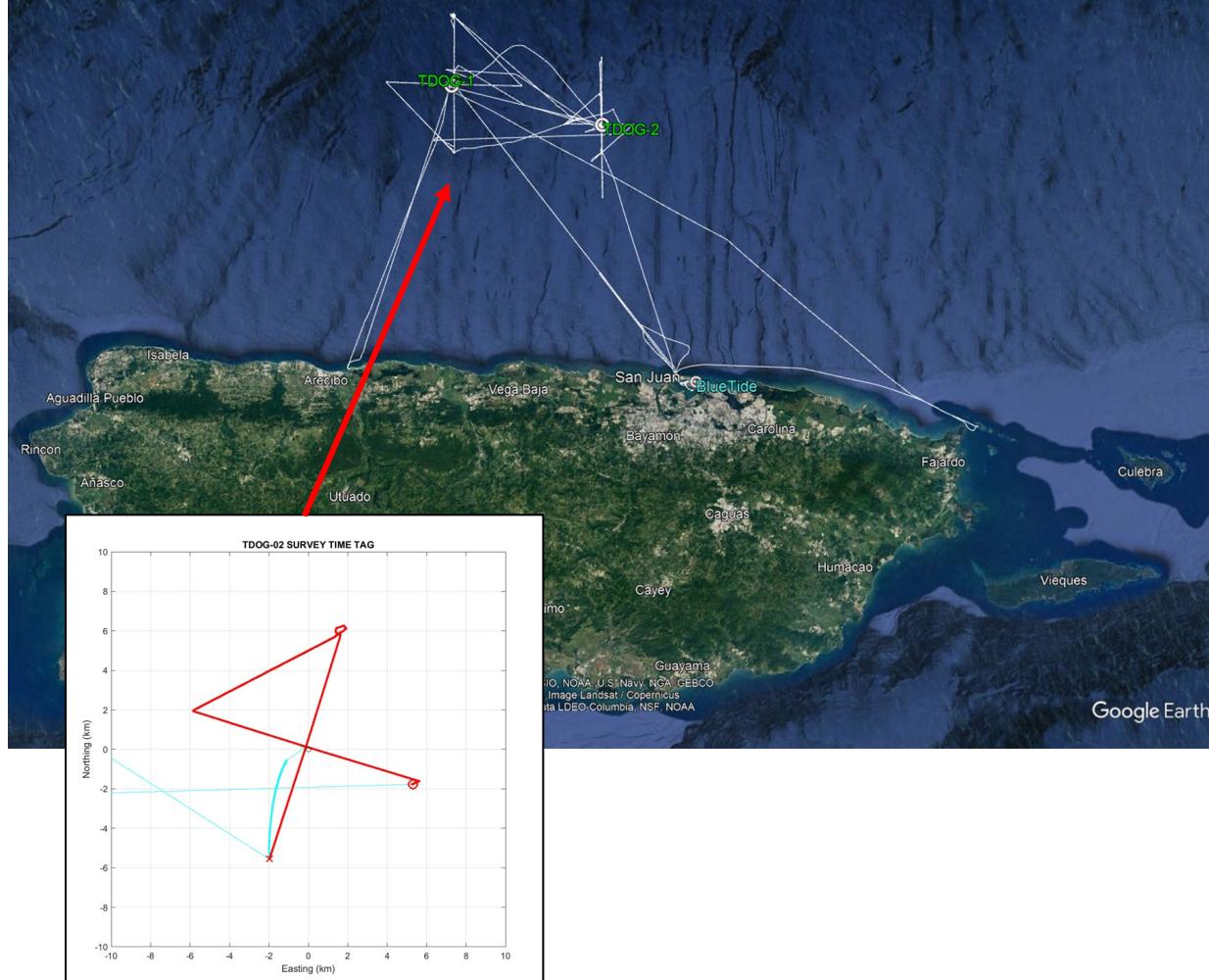
Seafloor Geodesy



Seafloor Geodesy



Seafloor Geodesy



ROV Pipeline Survey

