



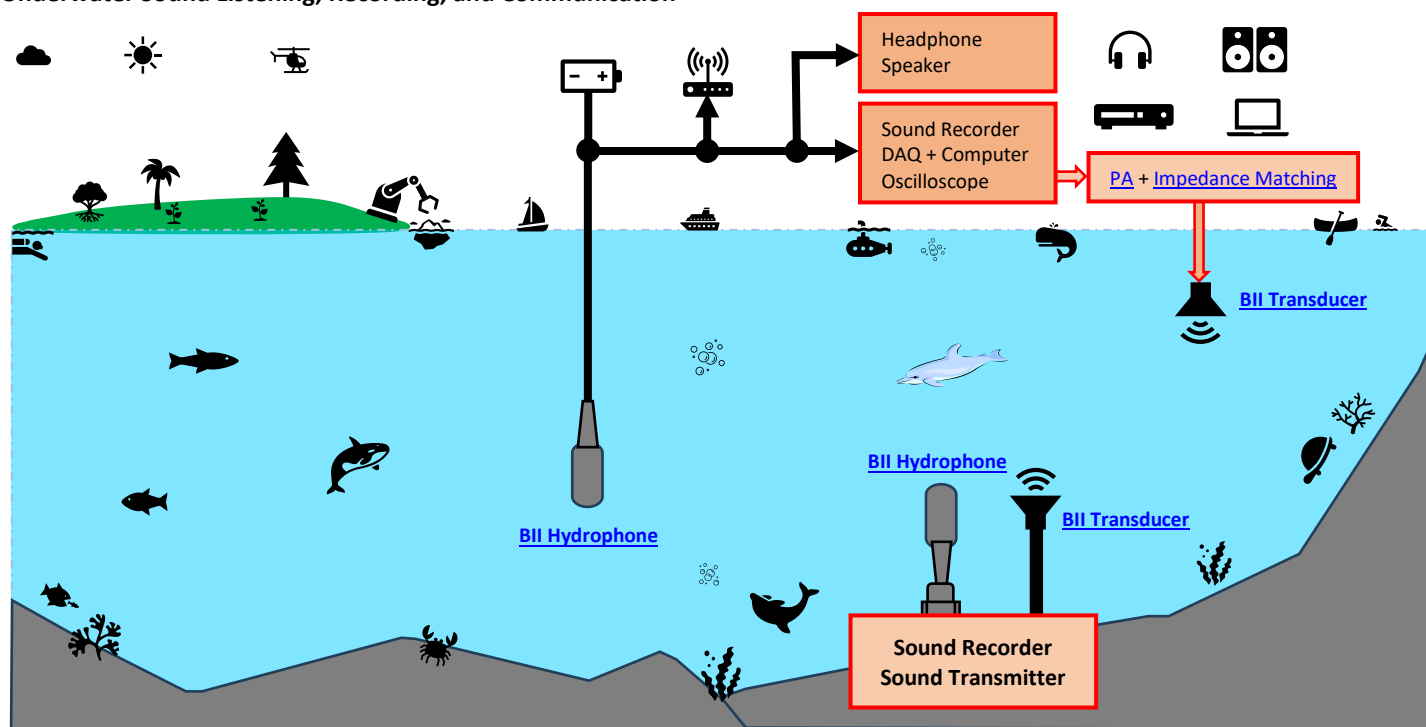
BII7000 Series Omnidirectional Spherical Hydrophone

BII's spherical hydrophones provide omnidirectional responses up to 700kHz and offer excellent acoustic characteristics of low noise and durability, which make these hydrophones ideal for a wide range of oceanography applications. Bespoke built-in preamplifiers allow the hydrophones to be used with long extension cables with no loss in sensitivity. The customized built-in filters increase Signal-to-Noise Ratio, reject unwanted noises, and avoid saturation.

Typical Applications

Sonobuoy, Dipping Hydrophone. LBL, SBL, USBL Positioning. Parabolic Antennas Underwater. Reference Hydrophone, Noise Measurement.	Detection of Ultrasonic Cavitation Noise, Thermoacoustics in Gas. Passive Acoustic Monitoring (PAM System). Array Element, Vector Hydrophone Element. Marine Bioacoustics, Phantom-power Hydrophone, Sound Recording.
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Underwater Sound Listening, Recording, and Communication



Typical Applications

Underwater Sounds Recording, Listening, and Communication, Noise Measurement, Marine Bioacoustics, Passive Acoustic Monitoring (PAM System).
Coastal/Offshore Processes, Engineering & Management, Wave-Structure Interaction, Wave-height Sensor, Wave and Tide Recorder/Logger.
Surface Waves, Ocean Turbulences, Hydrodynamics, Marine Geophysics, Battery-Powered Instruments: Sonobuoy, Recorder, Transponder, Acoustic Release...

Questions

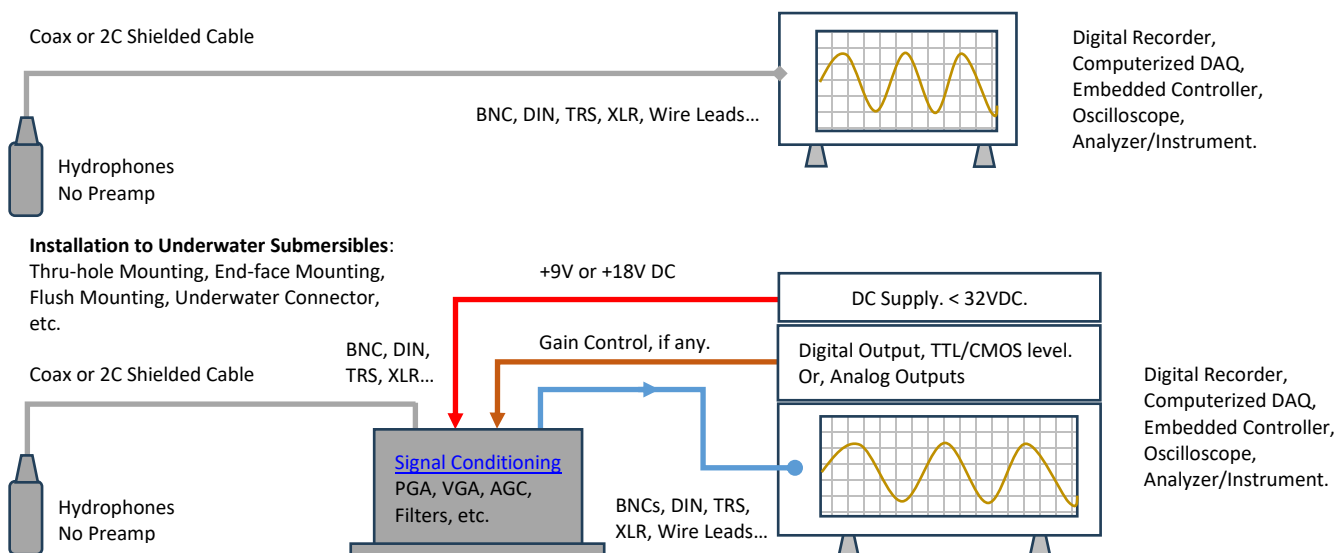
How do I set up my professional sound recorders to work with BII Hydrophones?

1. BII hydrophones have their own DC power supply to support **Line Input** of recorders, and **Do NOT** use phantom power 48V which may destroy the hydrophones.
2. **Maximum Input Level (Line Input)** of recorders should be large enough to avoid saturation or clipping during recording.
Equivalent Input Noise of recorders should be low enough for the recorders to be sensitive to weak signal of the interest.
3. **Sampling Rate** of the recorder should be fast enough to avoid missing high frequency sound of the interest. Generally, the **Sampling Rate** should be at least two times greater than the maximum frequency of sound.
4. Calculate the **memory size of data storage** according to sampling rate, resolution, sampling channels, and recording time, and use suitable recording media.
5. Calculate **battery service life** according to battery power and consuming current.
6. When the cable is greater than 5m, **balanced signal or differential signal** is recommended to be in use over the cable.

How do I playback the recorded sounds in water?

System Setup: Recorder (Recorded Sounds) with **Line or Phone Output** -> [Audio Power Amplifiers](#) -> [Impedance Matching Device](#) -> [Transducers \(Projectors\)](#).

System Configuration of Receiving Sounds and Waves.



SPECIFICATION

The hydrophone is tested in water unless stated otherwise. SE: Single ended Output, DF: Differential Output, DW: Deep Water, UMC: Underwater Mateable Connector, FFVS: Free-field Voltage Sensitivity, TVR: Transmitting Voltage Response.		
Part Number:	BII7006	BII7006HT
Sensitivity @ 1kHz:	-215.3 dB V/ μ Pa + Sensitivity Loss over Cable. Variation: ± 2 dB. 2m RG174/BNC: -216.3 dB V/ μ Pa. 6m RG174/BNC: -217.6 dB V/ μ Pa. Sensitivity Loss over Extension Cable (dB) = $20 \cdot \log[C_h/(C_h+C_c)]$. Valid for hydrophone without preamplifier. C_h : Hydrophone Capacitance; C_c : Capacitance of Extension Cable. Cable is of 100 pF/meter roughly.	
Sensitivity Matching: (at 1 kHz)	When hydrophones are used as array elements, it is necessary for array elements to possess uniform sensitivities. Available Options of Sensitivity Tolerance: a. ± 2.0 (Default); b. ± 1.0 ; c. ± 0.5 ; d. ± 0.3 ; e. ± 0.1 ; in dB V/ μ Pa. 1. Sensitivity is tested at 1 kHz in water. 2. Hydrophones whose sensitivity variations are out of specified tolerance are rejected.	
FFVS:	Refer to Graph of FFVS vs. Frequency .	
Usable Frequency:	In Water: 1 Hz ~ 600 kHz at ± 3 dB V/ μ Pa In Air: 1 Hz ~ 13.2 kHz at -3dB V/ μ Pa C_h and R_i constitute a high pass filter. -3dB high pass filter $f_{-3dB} = 1/(2\pi R_i C_h)$. R_i : Input Resistance or Impedance of Preamplifier. C_h : Capacitance of hydrophone at 1 kHz. For example: A BII7006 with 6m RG174 and a BII preamp of $R_i = 100$ M Ω are used to detect sounds, -3dB high pass frequency of detection = 0.75 Hz.	
Capacitance C_h @ 1 kHz:	1.80 nF $\pm 10\%$ with 2m RG174 coax cable. 2.15 nF $\pm 10\%$ with 6m RG174 coax cable.	
Dissipation @ 1 kHz:	0.004	
Noise Density at $f \ll f_s$: dB μ Pa/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	$43.1 - 10 \cdot \log f$ 1. f in kHz; f_s : Resonance Frequency which is close to the frequency of maximum FFVS. 2. Noise densities in this datasheet are calculated values with transducer parameters being measured in water. 3. As hydrophones works with preamps or data acquisition modules, total noise density is determined by all noise sources. Generally, the total noise density is much higher than the ones stated in this datasheet.	
Directivity Pattern:	Omnidirectional and Toroidal. Refer to Graph of Directivity Pattern .	
-3dB Beam Width:	Refer to Graph of Directivity Pattern .	
Side Lobe Level:	No side lobes.	
Signal Output Type:	Single Ended	
Acceleration Sensitivity:	130.0 dB μ Pa/(m/s ²).	
Underwater Projector:	Yes. Do NOT use the hydrophone as a sound projector in the air otherwise the hydrophone will be damaged.	
Resonance f_s :	420 kHz	
TVR at f_s :	145 dB μ Pa/V at 1m.	
Maximum Drive Voltage:	400 Vpp	
Maximum Pulse Length:	50 mS at Maximum Drive Voltage	
Duty Cycle in Water:	10% at Maximum Drive Voltage. 100% ≤ 30 Vpp or 10.6 Vrms.	
Operating Depth:	400 m or 4 MPa, Maximum.	50 m or 0.5 MPa, Maximum.
Limited by the cable length if the cable has wire leads or a non-waterproof connector.		
Mounting Options:	1. Default: Free Hanging (FH). 2. Free-hanging with Male Underwater Connector (FHUWC-3P). 3. Thru-hole Inch Mounting with Single O-ring Sealing (THM-7/16"). 4. Thru-hole Inch Mounting with Double O-ring Sealing (THDO-7/16"). 5. Bolt Fastening Mounting (Plastics) (BFMP-NPT3/8"). 6. Bolt Fastening Mounting (Stainless Steel) (BFM-7/16", or BFM-5/8"). Please refer to online document AcousticSystem.pdf for a complete list of Mounting Options and more details.	

Cable Options:	1. Default: Coax RG174/U, Φ D=2.8 mm (RG174).	
	2. Coax RG58/U, Φ D=4.9 mm (RG58).	
	3. Shielded Cable with Polyurethane Jacket, Φ D=2.6 mm (SC26).	
	4. Shielded Cable with Rubber Jacket, Φ D=6.5 mm (SC65). Use with Underwater Connector 3 pins UMC3P = MCOM3M + OMBMC + MCDLS-F.	
	5. Coax RG316/U, Φ D=2.5 mm (RG316) up to 200°C.	
	6. Coax RG178/U, Φ D=1.8 mm (RG178) up to 200°C.	
	7. Shielded Cable with Twisted Pair and Teflon (PTFE) Jacket, Φ D=3.2 mm (SC32), up to 200°C. Non-waterproof, for dry use ONLY.	
	8. Original Two Conductor Unshielded Cable (USC) for Underwater Connector 2 pins MCIL2M + MCDLS-F.	
	9. Original Three Conductor Unshielded Cable (USC) for Underwater Connector 3 pins MCIL3M + MCDLS-F.	
Cable Length:	Default: 6 m.	Default: 6 m.
	Custom-fit Cable Length.	
Connector:	1. Default: Wire Leads (WL).	
	2. Male BNC (BNC), Max. Diameter Φ 14.3 mm, for SE ONLY. BNC with RG178 Coax: Service Temperature up to 165°C or 329°F.	
	3. Underwater Mateable Connector UMC2P and UMC3P are made by global manufacturers, buyer may search online to get detailed specs of these connectors from their manufacturers. Available in-stock options (the customized is available upon request): 2 pin (UMC2P = MCIL2M + MCDLS-F.), Max. Diameter Φ 21.5 to Φ 35 mm. 3 pin (UMC3P = MCIL3M + MCDLS-F.), Max. Diameter Φ 21.5 to Φ 35 mm. 3 pin (UMC3P = MCOM3M + OMBMC + MCDLS-F.), Max. Diameter Φ 21.5 to Φ 35 mm.	
	Underwater Mateable Connectors are for underwater uses. Other connectors/wire leads are for dry uses and are not waterproofed.	
BNC: "Bayonet Neill–Concelman" is a miniature quick connect/disconnect radio/audio frequency connector used for coaxial cable. Fastening Type: Bayonet Lock.		
Size:	Φ D = Φ 8.6 mm, Length $\geq$ 31.0 mm and actual length depends on Mounting Parts.	
Weight:	$\geq$ 0.09 kg with 6m cable. Actual weight depends on Mounting Parts, Cable Types and Length.	
Operation Temperature:	-10°C to +60°C or 14°F to 140°F.	-10°C to 120°C, or 14°F to 248°F.
Storage Temperature:	-20 °C to +60 °C or -4 °F to 140 °F.	
Array Design Service:	Line (Linear) Array, Rectangular Planar Array, and Circular Planar Array design: Side Lobe Level SLL, -3dB Beam Angle θ -3dB; Array Element Spacing d; Array Element Number N; Beam Steering, FFVS loss, and mutual effects among these parameters.	
Underwater Projector Application: for 50 Ω BNC/SMA/SMC connector, it is buyer's sole responsibility to make sure that the BNC/SMA/SMC shield of the signal source is firmly grounded for operating safety before hooking up transducer/hydrophone to the signal source. Coax with BNC/SMA/SMC is not intended for hand-held use at voltages above 30Vac/60Vdc.		
Do NOT use the hydrophone as a sound projector in the air otherwise the hydrophone will be damaged.		
Sound Measurement in Air: The hydrophones can be used to detect sounds in air. The sensitivity in air is same to the one in water in low frequency range.		

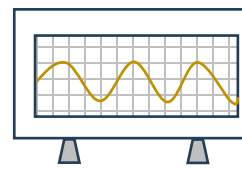
How to Order Standard Hydrophones. BII Keeps **Standard Products** in Stock (**Green Color**), Non-stock Products are in **Black Color**.

Hydrophone Part Number	-Mounting Part	-Cable Length	-Cable Type	-Connector Type
BII7006	FH, BFMP-3/8"NPT.	6 m (32.8 ft)	RG174	BNC
BII7006HT	FH	6 m (32.8 ft)	RG178	BNC
In-Stock Examples:		Description		
BII7006-FH-6m-RG174-BNC		BII7006 Hydrophone, Free Hanging, 6m RG174 Coax, BNC Male.		
BII7006-BFMP-NPT3/8"-6m-RG174-BNC		BII7006 Hydrophone, Bolt-fastening Mounting: BFMP-NPT3/8", 6m RG174 Coax, BNC Male.		
BII7006HT-FH-6m-RG178-BNC		BII7006 Hydrophone, Service Temperature: -10°C to 120°C (14°F to 248°F). Free Hanging, 6m RG178 Coax, BNC Male.		
Non-stock Examples:		Description		
BII7006-THM-7/16"-0.6m-RG174-WL		BII7006 Hydrophone, Thru-hole Mounting THM-7/16", 0.6m RG174 Coax, Wire Leads.		
BII7006-BFM-7/16"-15m-RG174-BNC		BII7006 Hydrophone, Bolt-fastening Mounting BFM-7/16", 15m RG174 Coax, BNC Male.		
BII7006-FH-3m-SC65-UMC3P		BII7006 Hydrophone, Free Hanging, 3m Shielded Cable SC65 , 3-pin Underwater Mateable Connector UMC3P.		
BII7006-FHUWC-3P		BII7006 Hydrophone, Free-hanging with Male Underwater Connector FHUWC-3P.		

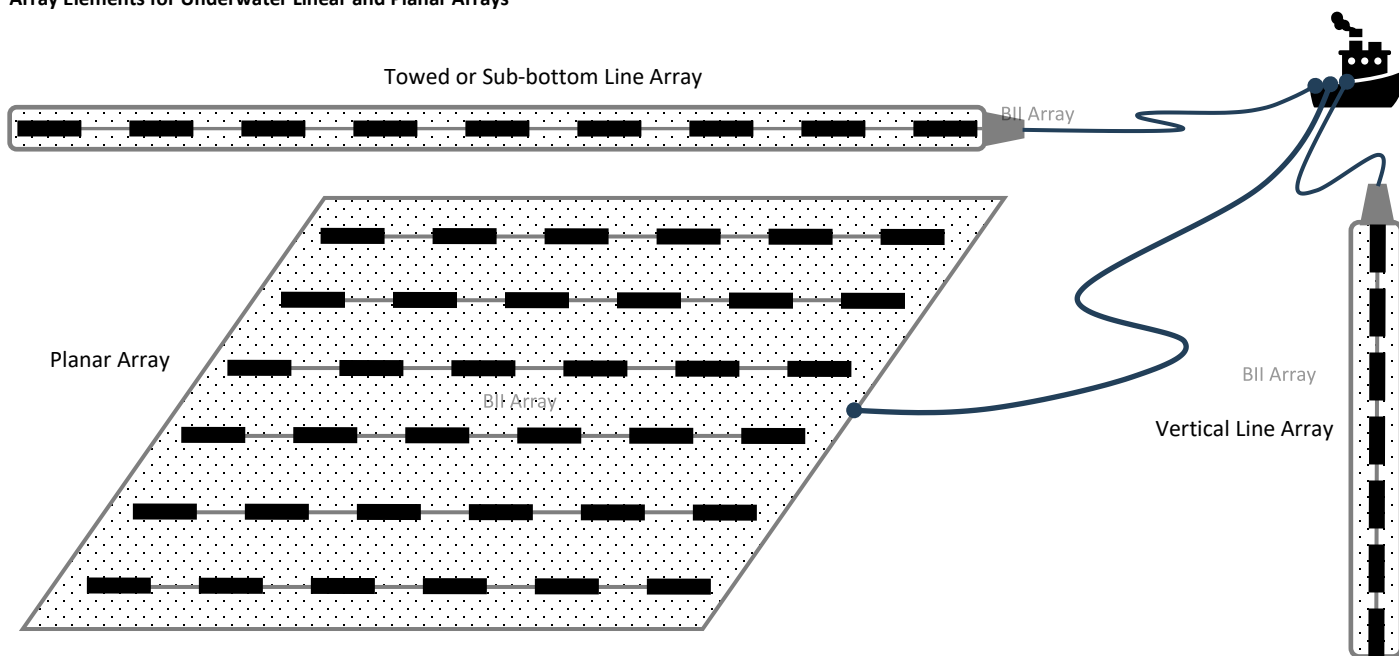
Wirings

Single Ended Output:	Wire Leads	BNC/SMA/SMC	Coax with Wire Leads	UMC3P, UMC3S.	UMC2P	DIN3
Signal	White or Red	Center Contact	Coax Center Contact	Pin 2 or Socket 2	Pin 2	Pin 3
Signal Common	Black	Shield	Coax Shield	Pin 1 or Socket 1	Pin 1	Pin 1
Shielding	Shield	Shield	Coax Shield	Pin 3 or Socket 3	N/A	Pin 2

Components of an Acoustic Receiving System.

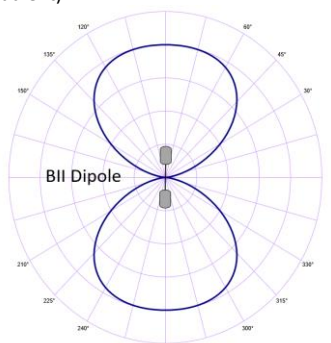
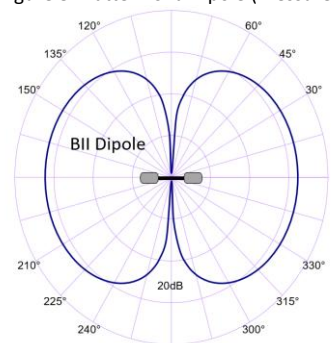


Array Elements for Underwater Linear and Planar Arrays

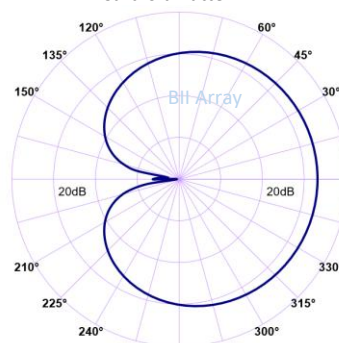


Simple Array Consisting of Hydrophones.

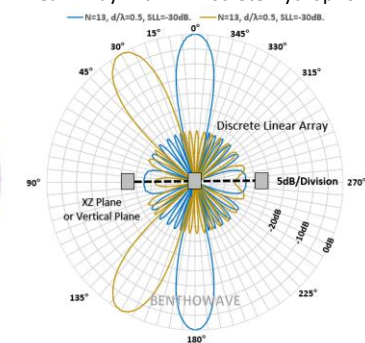
"Figure 8" Pattern of a Dipole (Pressure-Gradient).



Cardioid Pattern



Linear Array with BII Discrete Hydrophones



Question:

What if the mating connector of my DAQ module or recording device is NOT available from BII? A bespoke connector adaptor might be assembled by BII and BII ships the adaptor to buyer as accessory of the device. Please contact BII for customizations. Many adaptors for standard connectors are available in worldwide electronic suppliers such as BNC to SMA, BNC to SMC, XLR to TRS, etc. Check out your local suppliers.

What if the connector of my analyzer (instrument) is SMA or SMC Connector? Buyer may order a SMA (or SMC) to BNC (Male) adaptor from local electronic distributors in buyer's country. BII may ship the adaptor as accessory of the device if buyer requests when ordering. By default, BII does NOT supply the adaptor as accessories.

Is impedance matching necessary between hydrophones/sensors and preamplifiers/Recorders/Analyzers? It is NOT necessary to do impedance matching in low frequency range applications in which electromagnetic wave lengths are much greater than the cable length. High frequency transducers such as NDT pulsing transducers need 50Ω impedance matching among transducers, cables, and analyzers/digitizers.

My acoustic sensors generate differential signals in MHz range, are TRS connectors suitable for my applications? BII's test shows TRS connectors (Plug and Jack) of BII preamps can be used up to 20 MHz. Test Conditions: TRS Jack with 0.2m cable and TRS plug with 1m cable. Oscilloscope: 1MΩ | 20pF, Signal Source: DDS Signal Generator.

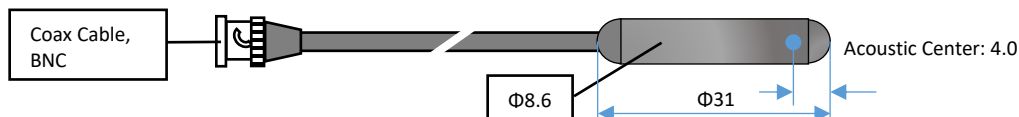
Can 3.5mm (1/8") TRS be configured for single-ended signal of a hydrophone/transducer which does not have built-in preamplifier? Yes, the preamp with differential-input TRS can accept single-ended signals from hydrophones/transducers whose TRS wiring should be like followings: TRS Tip: Signal. TRS Ring and Sleeve: Both terminals are soldered together for Signal Common and Shielding. Common and shielding should be "one-point" contact.

Can BII explain why the capacitance of my hydrophone/transducer affect high pass filtering? (1). Hydrophone/transducer is high impedance devices in low frequency range. Its simplified complex impedance = $j/(2\pi f C_h)$, C_h is the capacitance of hydrophone/transducer, f is frequency in Hz. This impedance is in series with preamp R_i and can reach several MΩ to hundreds MΩ depending on C_h and f . (2). Most high-performance operational amplifiers (IC chips) can use input resistors R_i up to 1 to 200 MΩ to avoid bumping into saturation issue.

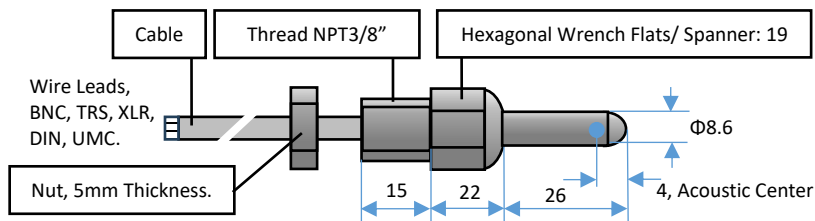
Can BII explain more on Single-ended (SE) and Differential (DF) measurement? (1). SE hydrophone + coax + BNC/SMA/SMC is compatible to most instruments such as oscilloscope, signal generators, and DAQ modules, etc.. Quick setup of SE measuring system and low cost with coax/BNC are the significant merits besides 50Ω matching in MHz range measurement. The shortcomings are weak rejection on common-mode noise and inductive coupling of EMI. (2). DF hydrophone + Twisted-Pair Shielded Cable + WL/TRS/XLR/DIN is compatible to most audio recording and analyzing instruments, etc.. Efficient rejection of common mode noises and inductive coupling noise of EMI are the significant merits, especially over the long cable. The shortcomings are higher costs on hydrophones, cables, and differential signal processing circuits such as differential preamp and differential DAQ modules.

Physical Size (Dimension Unit: mm): Actual length depends on Mounting Parts.

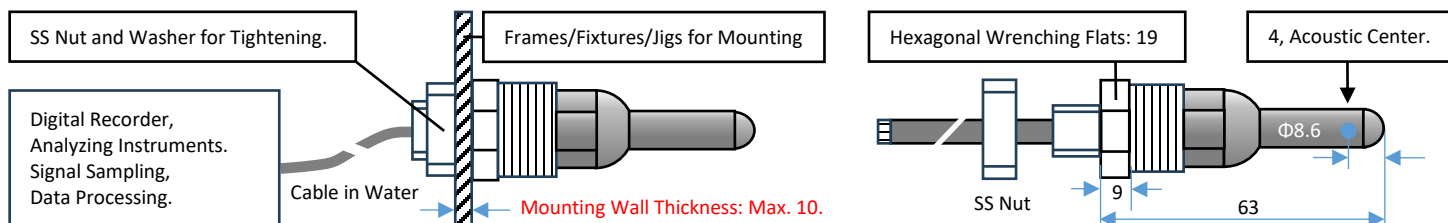
1. Free Hanging (Depth Rating limited by cable length).



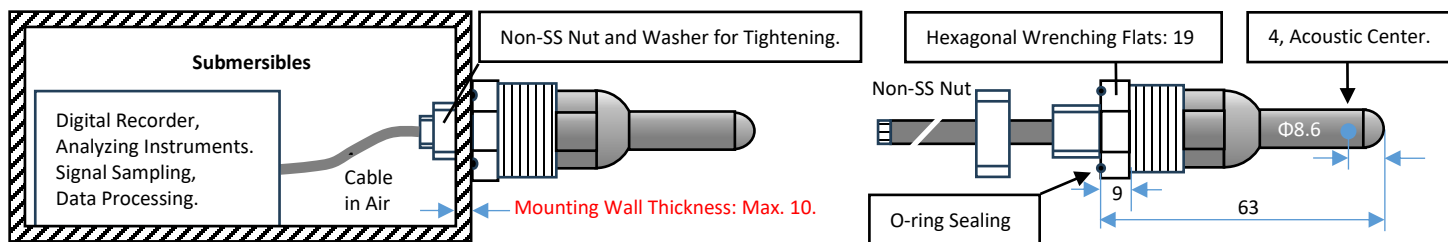
2. Bolt-fastening Mounting (Plastics) BFMP-NPT3/8". **Tips: Plastic material has less sound reflection.**



3. Bolt-Fastening Mounting BFM-7/16" (7/16"-20x22 UNF-2A).

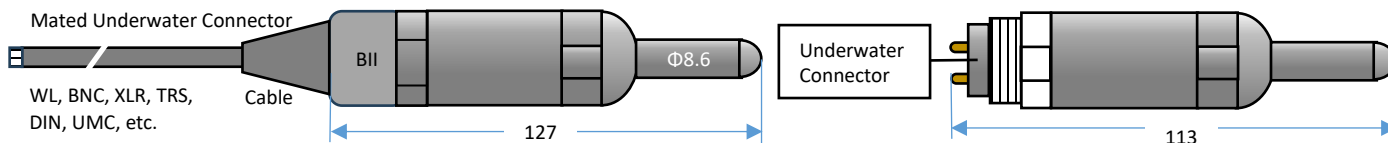


4. Thru-hole Mounting (Inch Thread) with Single O-ring Sealing THM-7/16" (7/16"-20x22 UNF-2A).



5. Free-hanging with Underwater Connector (FHUWC-2P), 2 Pins.

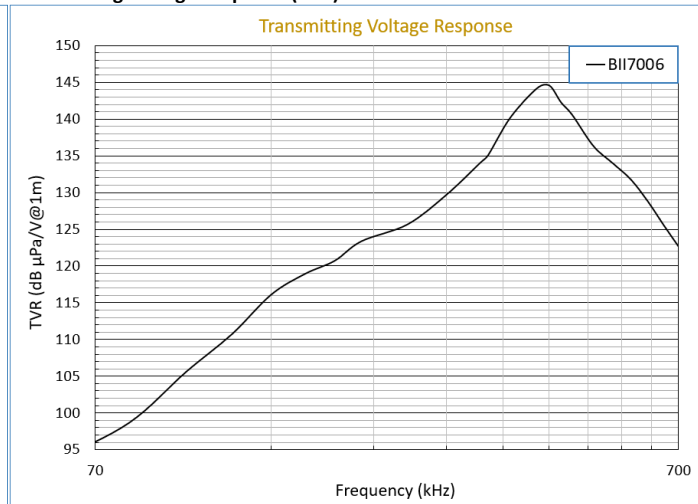
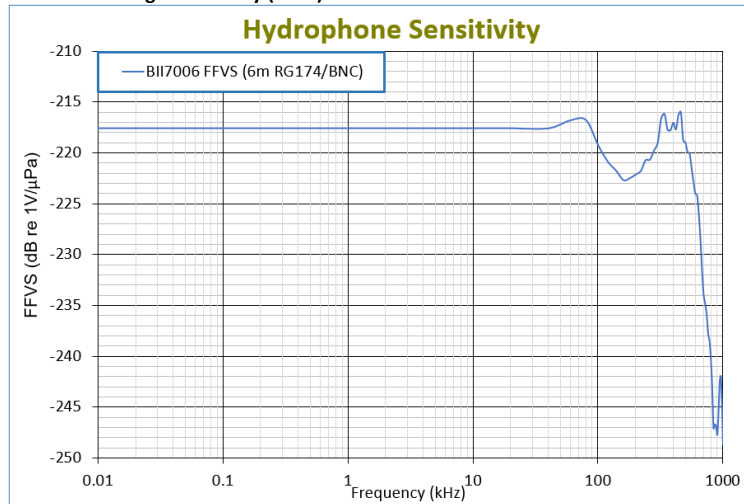
Mating Connector and Cable	UWC-Cable Length-Connector: Underwater Connector with Socket insert and Internal-Thread Mating Parts + customized-length shielded cable + a Connector (WL, XLR, TRS, DIN, MIL, UMC, etc.) to DAQ devices or Digital Recorders.
	How to order cable with mating underwater connector? for example:
	UMC2S-20m-WL: 20 m cable with Underwater Mateable Connector 3 Sockets (UMC3S) on one end and wire leads (WL) on other end. UMC2S-20m-BNC: 20 m cable with Underwater Mateable Connector 3 Sockets (UMC3S) and BNC Male (BNC).



6. More Mounting/Installation Options: Please refer to online document [AcousticSystem.pdf](#) for a complete list of Mounting Options and details.

Free-field Voltage Sensitivity (FFVS):

Transmitting Voltage Response (TVR):



Directivity Pattern

