### SPECIFICATIONS

#### Output sensitivity, nominal:
- **Accelerometer**: 6.0 V/g
- **Hydrophone**: −162 dB re 1.0 V/µPa

#### Full scale input range:
- **Accelerometer**: 0.5 g peak
- **Hydrophone**: 200 Pa peak

#### Frequency response, ±3 dB:
- **Accelerometer**: 3.0 Hz - 2.0 kHz
- **Hydrophone**: 8.0 Hz - 2.0 kHz

#### Transverse sensitivity, max
- 2%

#### Power requirement:
- **Voltage**: 6.5 - 12.0 VDC
- **Current, nominal**: 40 mA

#### Output type, differential
- 2.1 - 2.6 V bias

#### Output impedance, max
- 100 Ω

#### Pressure range:
- **Operational, max**: 1,000 psi
- **Absolute max**: 1,500 psi

#### Operating temperature
- −10° to +60°C

#### Diameter
- 3.00 in.

#### Length
- 7.41 in.

#### Buoyancy in water
- −2%

#### Weight, without cables
- 700 grams

#### Cable
- 6 cables, 15 ft. each

#### External material
- Polyurethane

### Options:
- Connector; cable length

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### Key features

- Three orthogonal axis accelerometers and one omnidirectional hydrophone
- Four channel combination provides an approximately 4.8 dB improvement in signal to noise ratio
- Pitch and roll, heading
- Preamplifier and differential output
- Micro-controller with RS-485 link
- Manufactured in an ISO 9001 facility

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### Notes:
1. Actual values of X, Y, Z, and H are recorded on calibration sheet.
2. Cable: twisted, shielded pair, polyurethane jacket.
3. Cable shield is not connected in the sensor.
4. B (EIA-485): also known as TX+ / RX+ or D+ as alternative for B (high for MARK i.e. idle)
5. A (EIA-485): also known as TX- / RX- or D- as alternative for A (low for MARK i.e. idle)
6. A and B are compliant with other VS legacy sensors with digital RS-485.
7. I.C manufactures of RS-485 parts use an incorrect (but consistent) A/B naming designation.
8. Sensor case connects to ground in the sensor.