## UM SONOBUOYS

# Passive Search Sonobuoy and variants (HIDAR)

### AN/SSQ-955 and Variants



#### **Key features**

- ITAR -free
- High performance passive directional sonobuoy for littoral and deep water operations
- G-size
- Designed for high noise environments and multistatic operations
- Performance rated for sea-state 5 operation and sea-state 7 survival
- Dual mode: DIFAR compatible legacy mode and Digital mode for multistatics.
- Autonomous Function Select (AFS): Sonobuoy operational parameters are selectable by two buttons and LED display prior to launch.

#### Overview

The Ultra Maritime SSQ-955 High Instantaneous Dynamic range Analysis and Recording (HIDAR) sonobuoy combines the world's best DIFAR sensor with an all-digital electronics design in a lightweight G-size package. This combination takes full advantage of digital signal processing to offer a buoy that outputs distortion-free acoustic data with a high dynamic range and superb linearity across an extended acoustic spectrum.

- All digital design
- Ideal for high ambient noise conditions
- Fast recovery in transient overload conditions
- Well suited to low frequency active receiver for multistatic operations

# Technical Specification

The SSQ-955 is designed for internal carriage and release from maritime patrol aircraft and maritime helicopters, so all buoy settings are simple to choose and set manually through the AFS selector.

After release from the aircraft, a parachute limits the rate of descent to approximately 30 m/s. On water entry, a surface float is deployed, containing a VHF transmitter for acoustic data telemetry. Omnidirectional and directional acoustic sensor signals are transmitted to an airborne or ship-based acoustic processor for passive detection of narrowband, broadband and transient submarine acoustic emissions. The buoy will also detect low frequency active emissions and echoes in a multistatic or active adjunct role.

#### Key benefits

- In the 'HIDAR' or 'H' mode, digitised acoustic data is transmitted with 14-bit precision.
- RF spectrum shaping allows operation on adjacent RF channels.
- The digitally synthesised 'Standard' or 'S' mode is fully compatible with existing DIFAR processors.
- Offers all the advantages of in-buoy digital processing, and extended dynamic range and bandwidth.
- Safety mechanisms are included to prevent actuation or deployment.

#### **Sonobuoy Characteristics**

**Description** Passive directional sonobuoy

Dimensions 'G' size Length: 419.1 mm (16.5 in)

**Diameter:** 123.825 mm (4.875 in) **Weight:** 5.6 kg (12.3 lbs)

**Deployment** Platform speed: 50 kts to 375 kts

Platform altitude: 55 m to 9144 m (180 ft to

30,000 ft)

Operating Depth AFS programmable settings

300 m SSQ 955 A/B: 30 m 140 m SSQ 955C: 15 m 30 m 60 m 180 s 240 s Time to full stabilisation: 100 s 60 m Alternate depth settings: 15 m 30 m

Operating Life AFS programmable 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 hours.

(Scuttles at end of life)

**RF Channel** Programmable Channels 1 to 99

(136 MHz to 173.5 MHz, 375 kHz spacing)

Telemetry Mode AFS Programmable

'HIDAR': Coherent Gaussian FSK at 224 kbps

'Standard': FM (conventional DIFAR compatible format)

VHF Radiated RF Power 1 Watt nominal

Acoustic Frequency Directional sonics telemetry: 5 Hz to 2000 Hz

Range (HIDAR mode) Extended Omni

(transient detection): Up to 4000 Hz

Acoustic FrequencyTelemetry:5 Hz to 3375 Hz

Range (Standard mode) Full specification: 5 Hz to 2900 Hz Improved bearing accuracy: 5 Hz to 2400 Hz

Variants SSQ 955A: Calibrated buoy for Sound Pressure Level

measurement

SSQ 955B: Global Positioning System (GPS)

**SSQ 955C:** Coastal Surveillance buoy with low salinity

and shallow hydrophone depth settings for

ice-edge or estuarine operations



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NATO STOCK NUMBER SSQ-955: 5845-99-210-2398 SSQ-955A: 5845-99-549-4947 SSQ-955B: 5845-99-131-8288 SSQ-955C: 5845-99-471-4425