



Figure 19. A photograph of an Aquadopp Acoustic Profiler (AP) manufactured by Nortek-AS. The AP emits pulses of energy that are reflected from scatterers carried by the water. The return pulse has a change in frequency called a Doppler shift. Because Doppler shift is proportional to the component of water flow along the beam, trigonometry is used to convert the returned acoustic signal into eastward, northward, and vertical components of water flow. This photo is courtesy of Nortek.