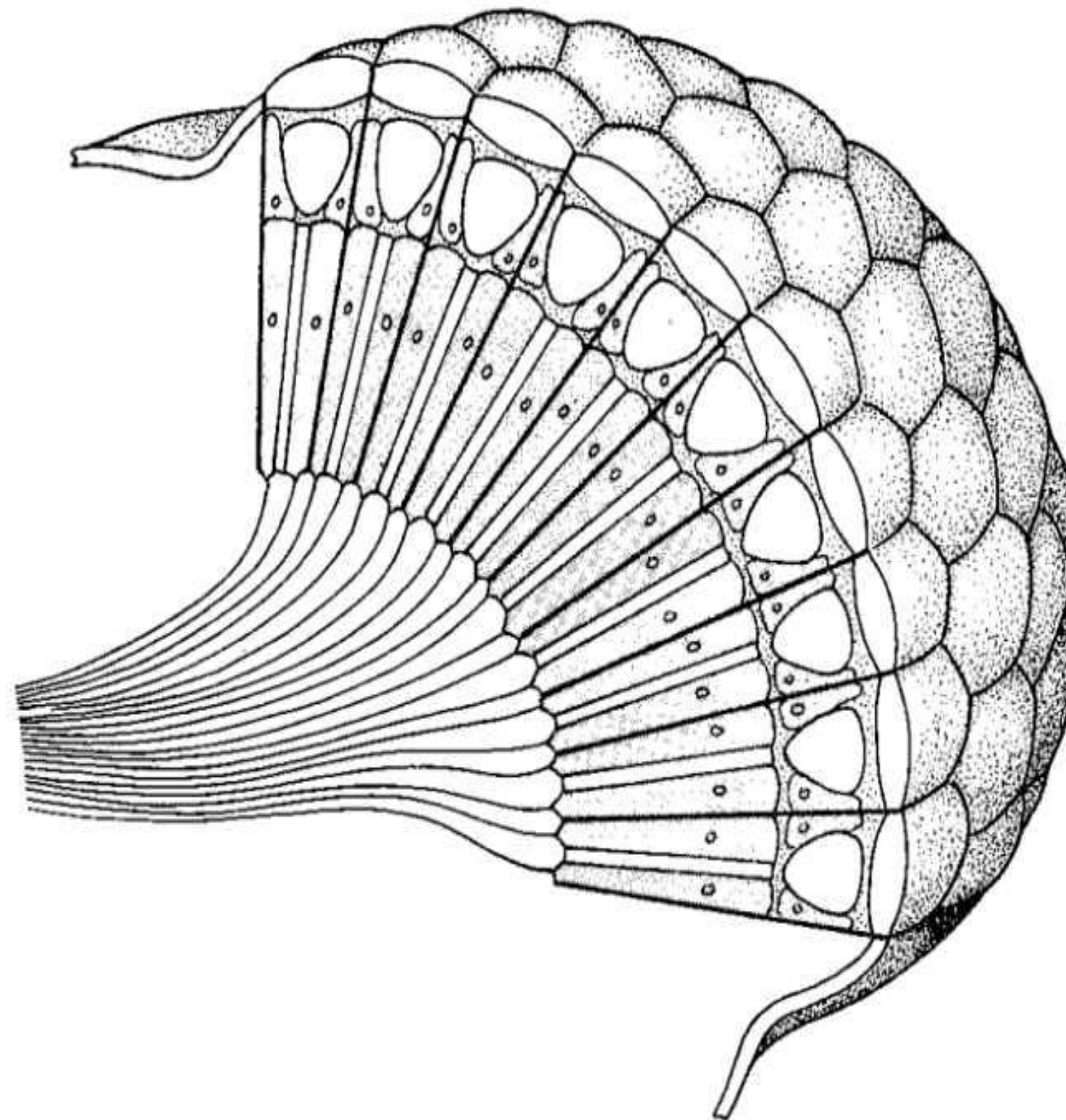
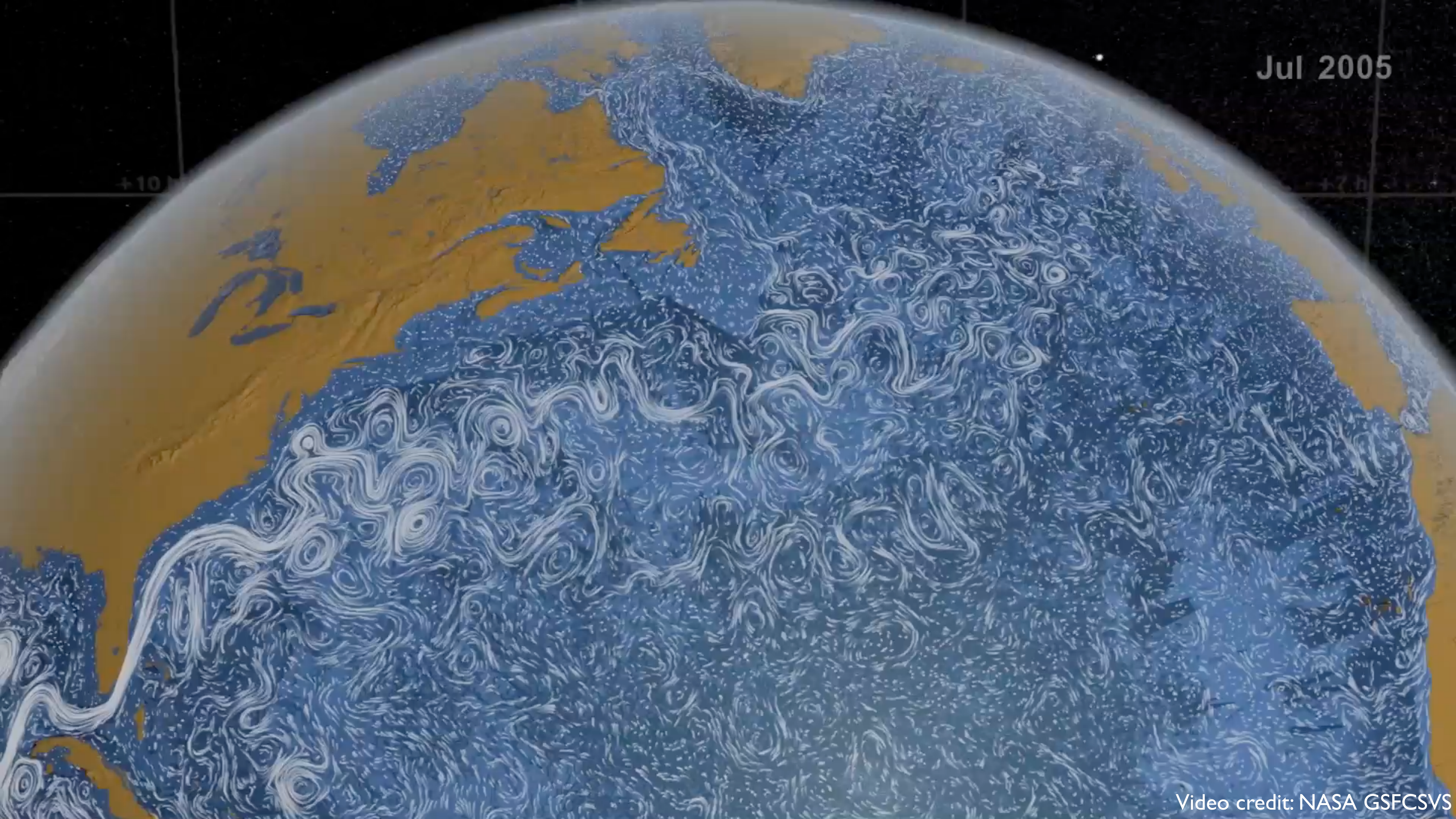


EyeRIS (Remote Imaging System):

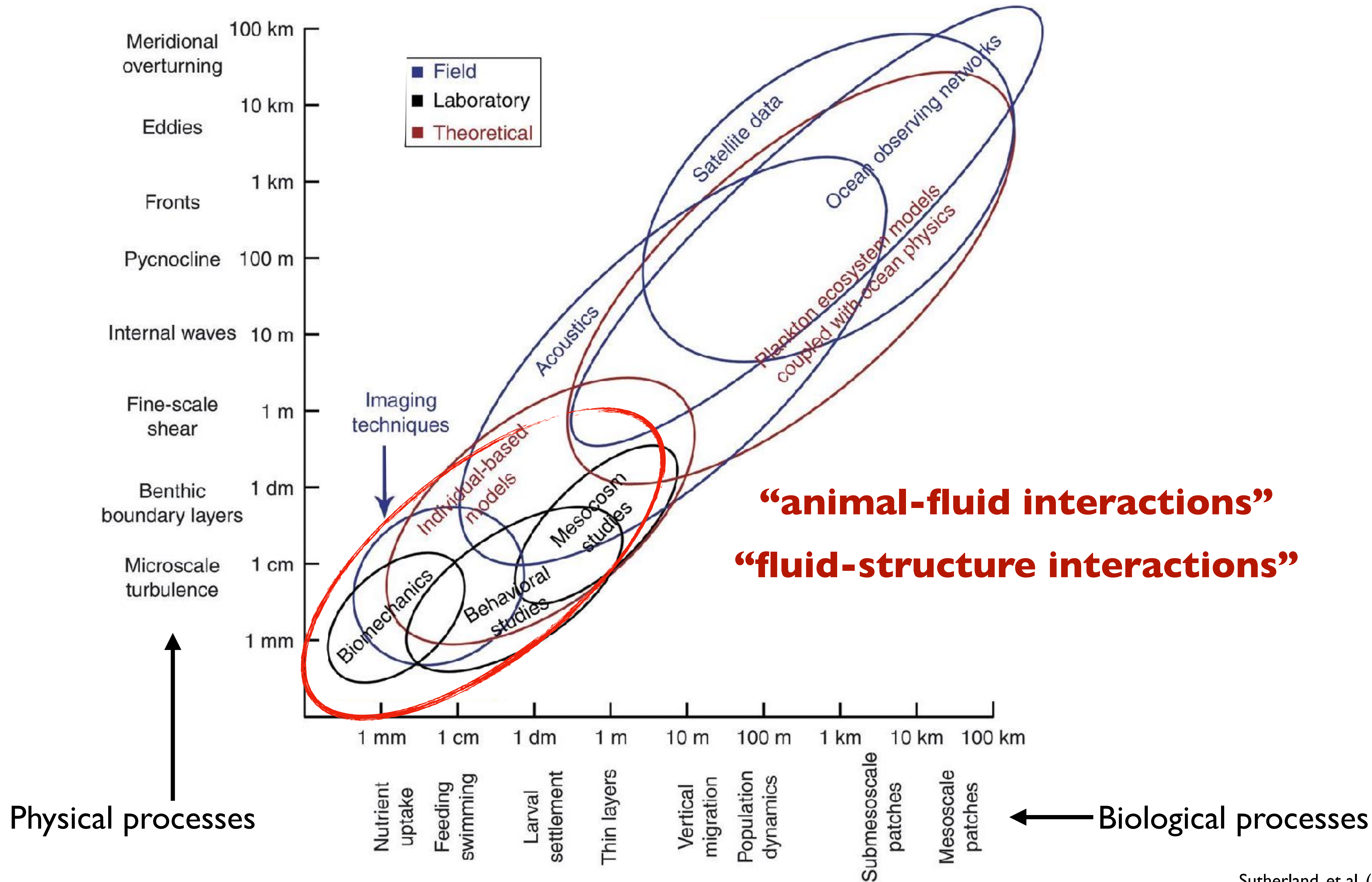
A three-dimensional, high-resolution, remote/autonomous
particle and flow imaging instrument



Jul 2005



Video credit: NASA GSFC SVS

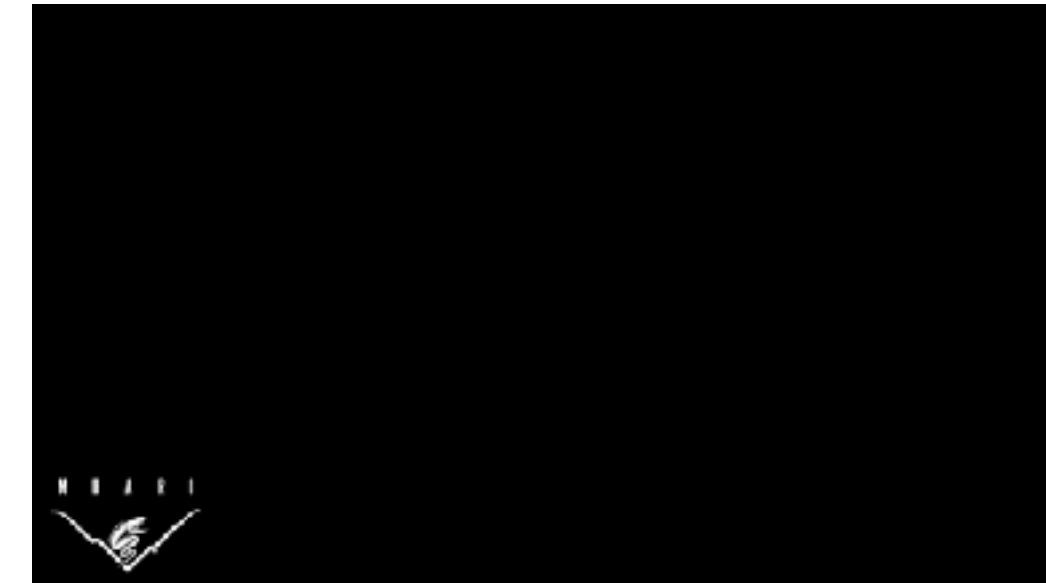


Potential science targets for in situ optical measurements of animal-fluid interactions

Midwater animal ecomechanics

Quantify feeding and predation interactions

Estimate energy expenditure and carbon flux



Health of deep sea benthic communities (coral and sponges)

Quantify boundary layer flow

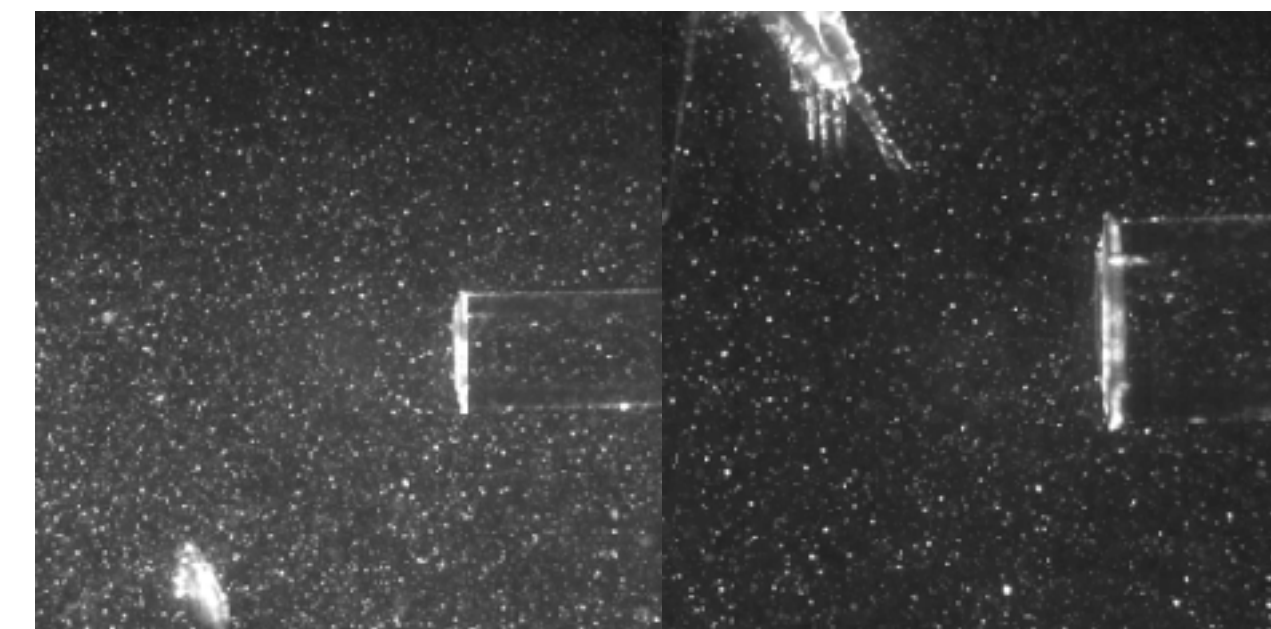
Estimate filtration rates and nutrient/carbon flux

Identify passive mechanisms for feeding in high flows

Linking food webs to mechanosensing

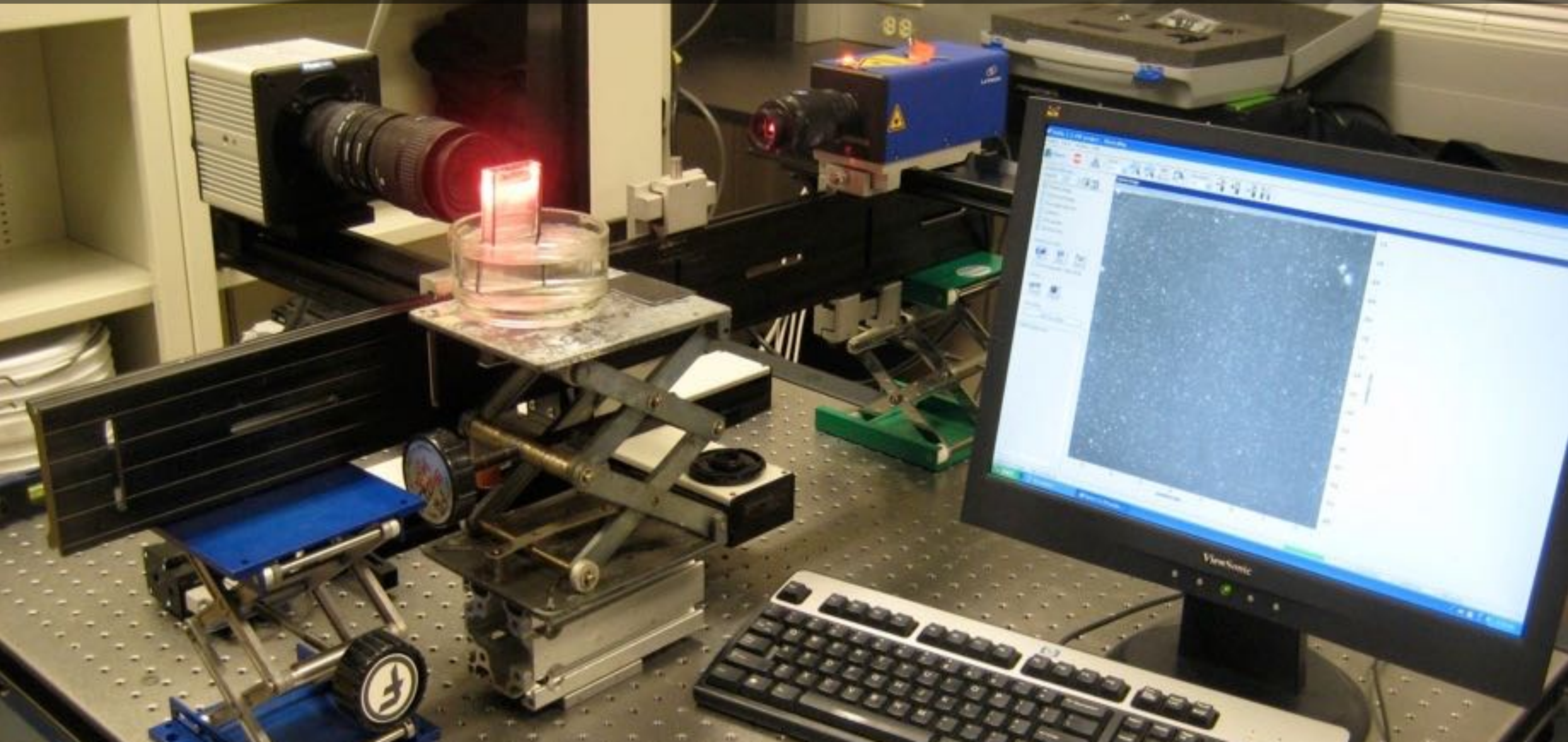
Quantify hydromechanical signals

Understand role hydrodynamics plays in predation and ecology of marine organisms

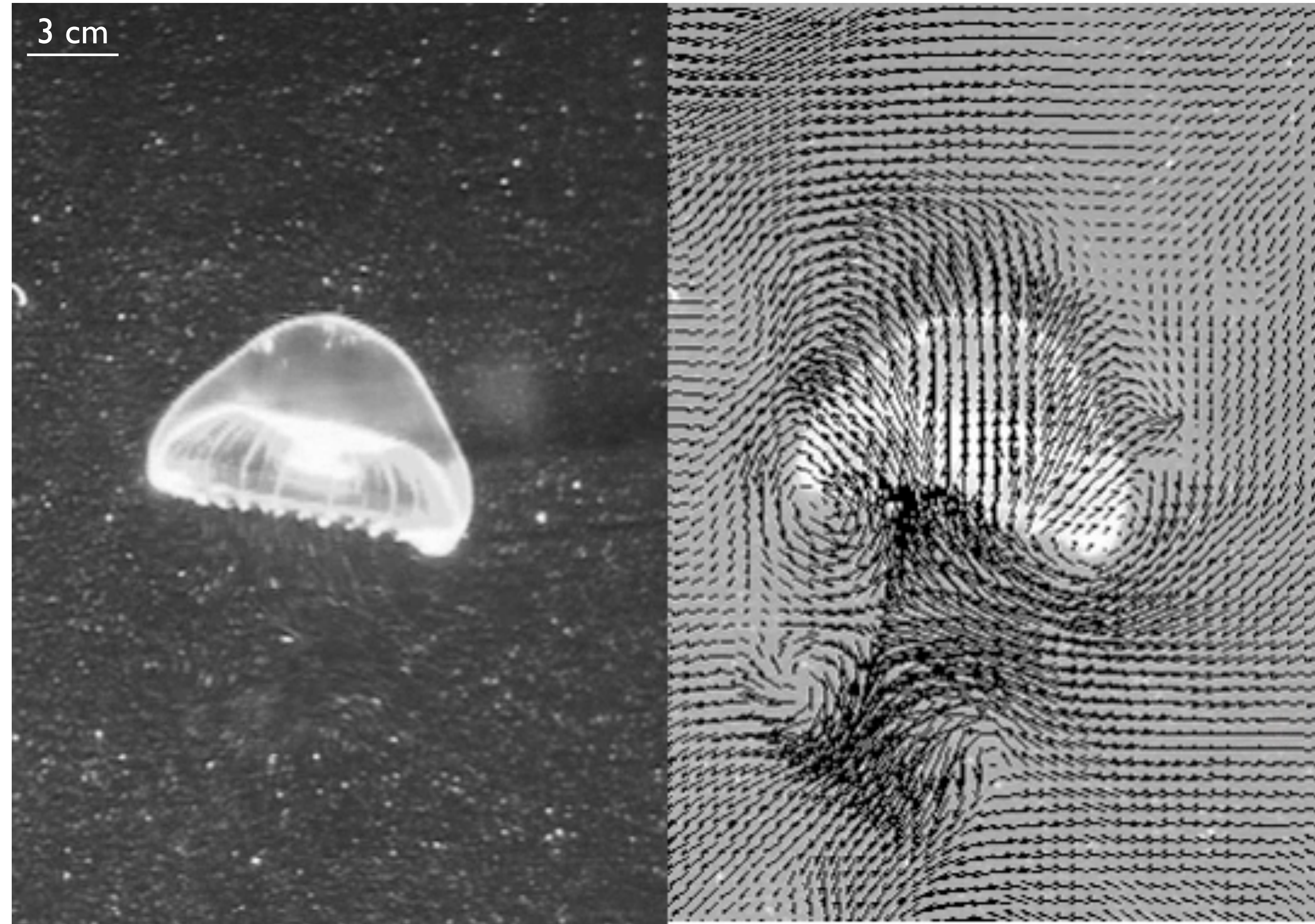


Animal-fluid interactions in the ocean: Lessons learned from *DeepPIV*

Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV) *measures* fluid motion

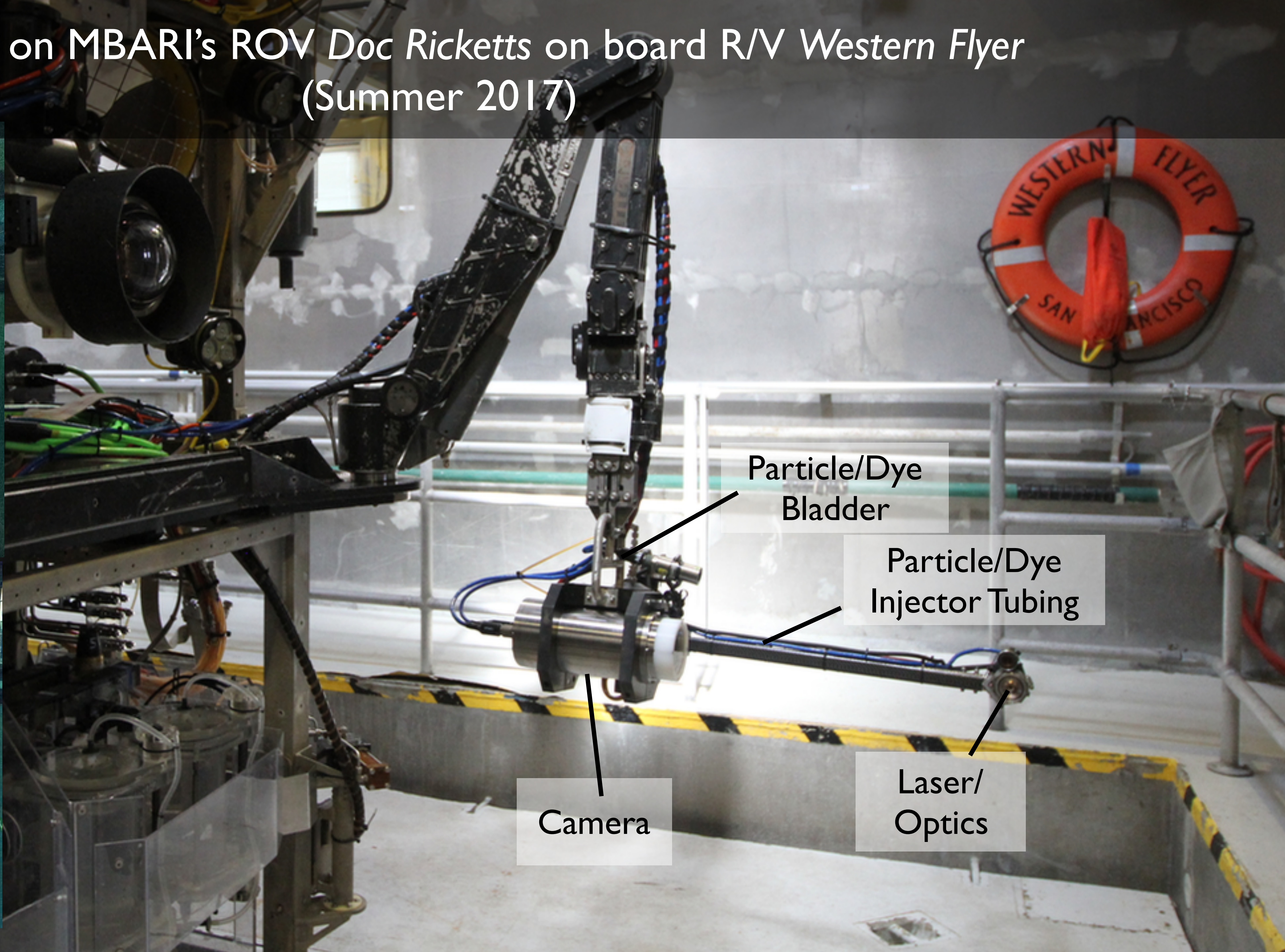


Representative PIV results: Particle displacements to flow velocity



(Left): Raw particle images of free-swimming *Aequorea victoria* used for PIV processing and animal kinematics investigations. (Right) Velocity fields from the PIV analysis.

DeepPIV on MBARI's ROV *Doc Ricketts* on board R/V *Western Flyer* (Summer 2017)

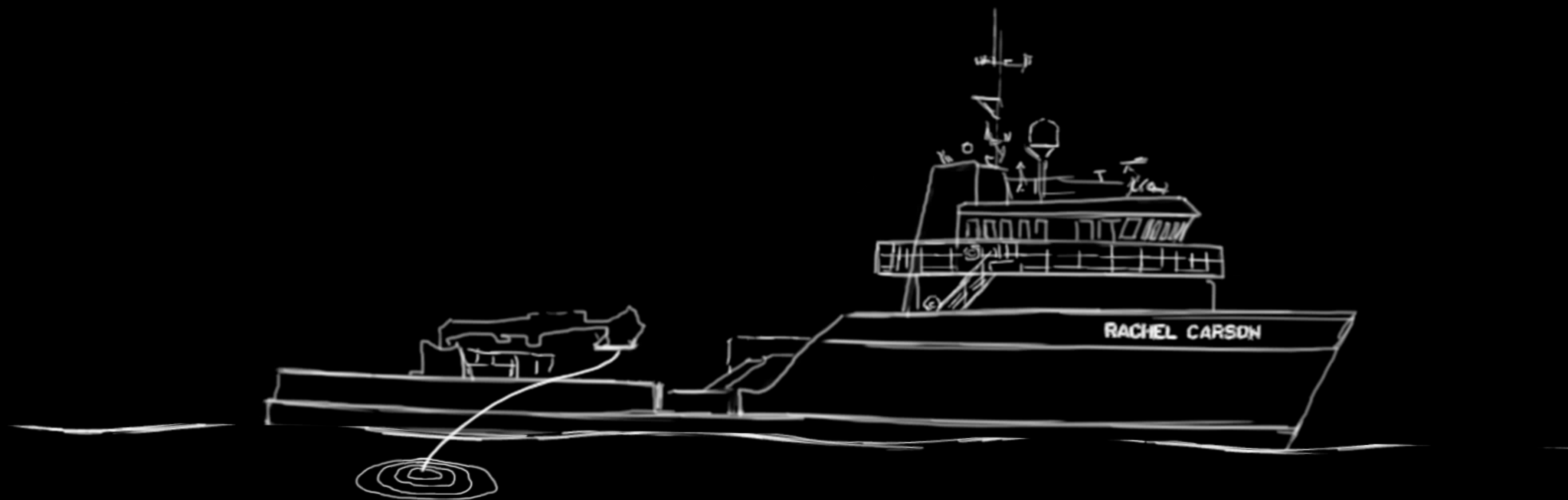


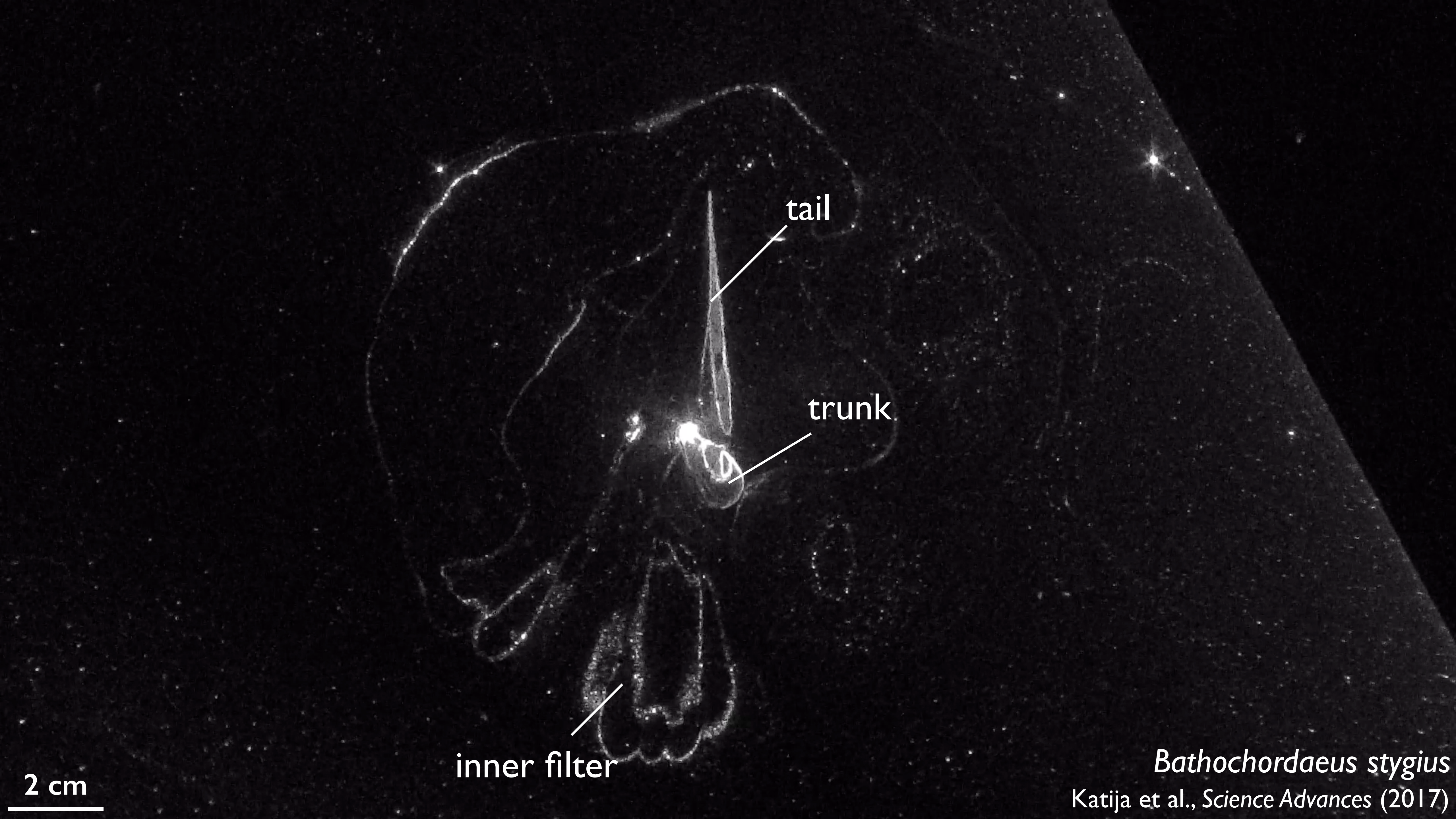
Particle/Dye
Bladder

Particle/Dye
Injector Tubing

Camera

Laser/
Optics





tail

trunk

inner filter

2 cm

Bathochordaeus stygius
Katija et al., Science Advances (2017)

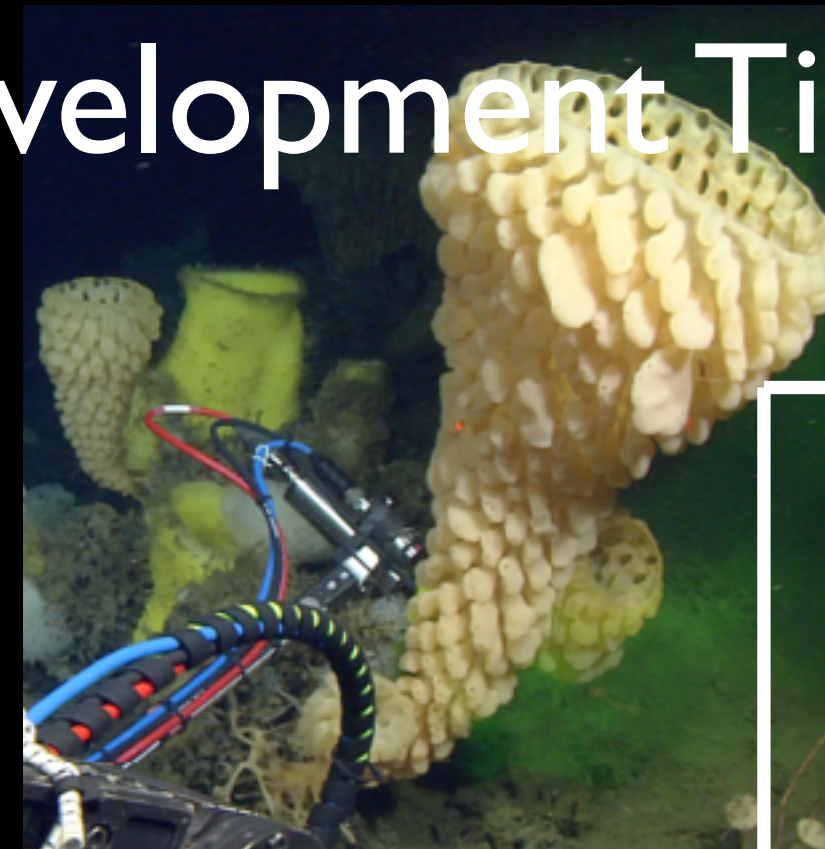
DeepPIV Development Timeline



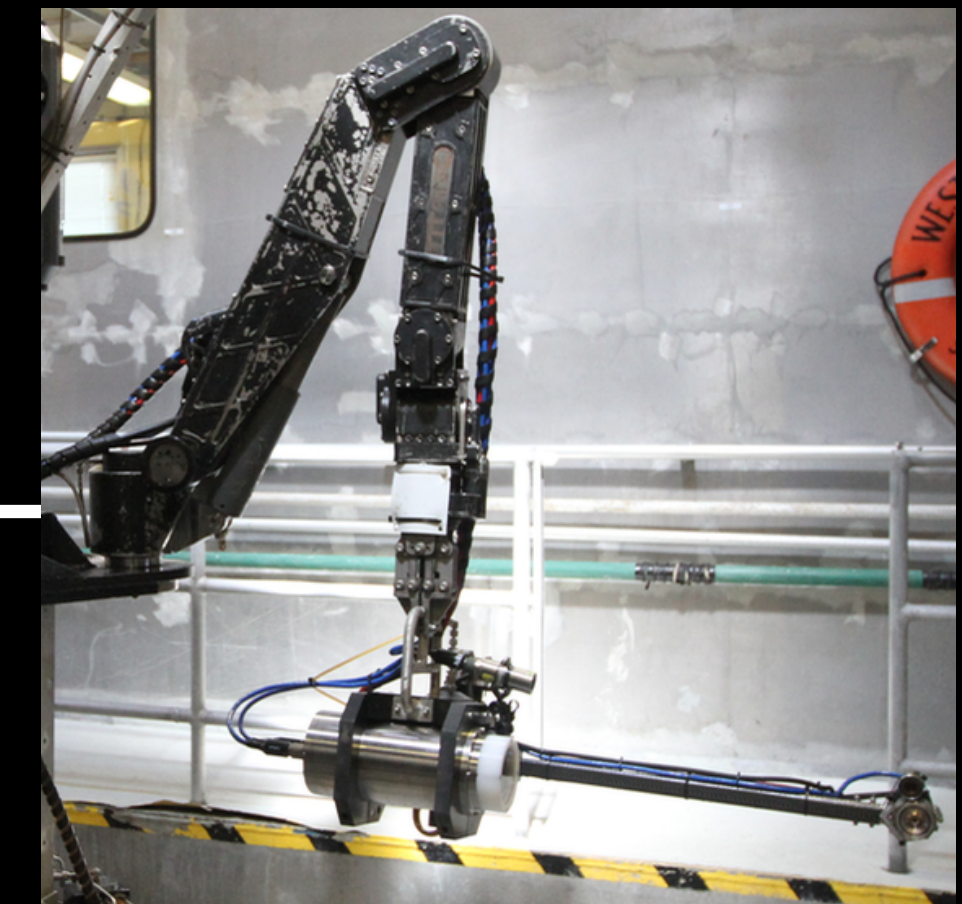
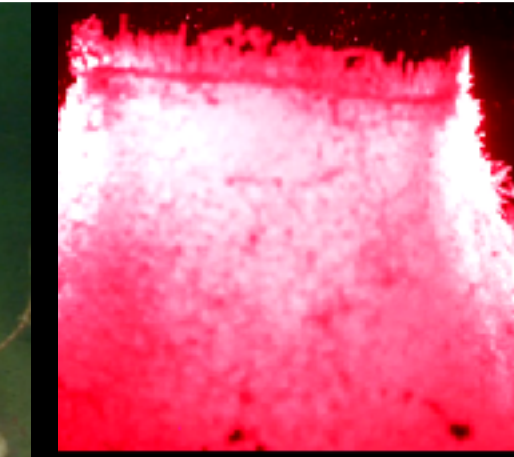
DeepPIV on MiniROV (v1.0)



Larvacean ecology



Benthic feeding ecology



DeepPIV on Doc Ricketts (v3.0);
final camera

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

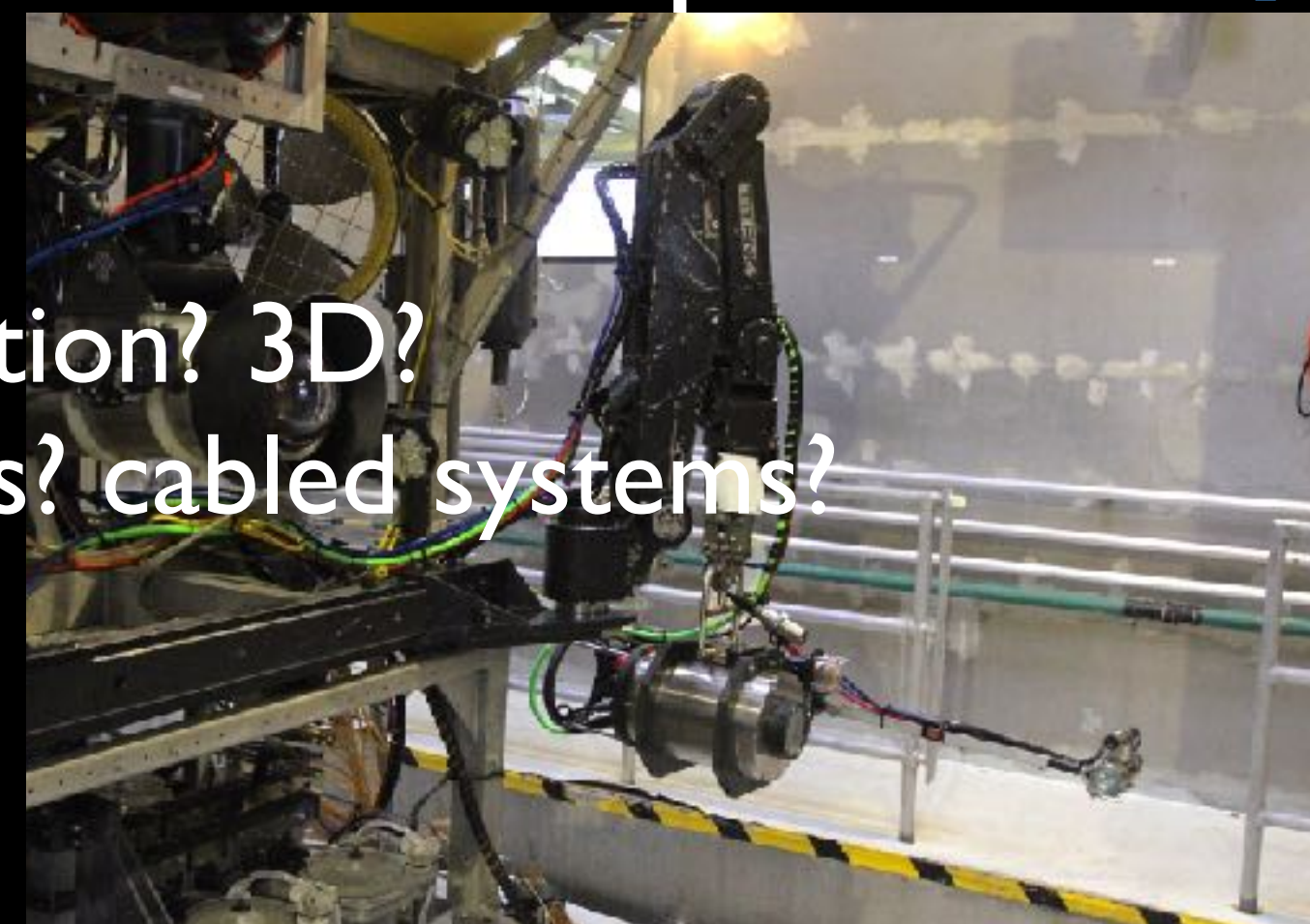
2019



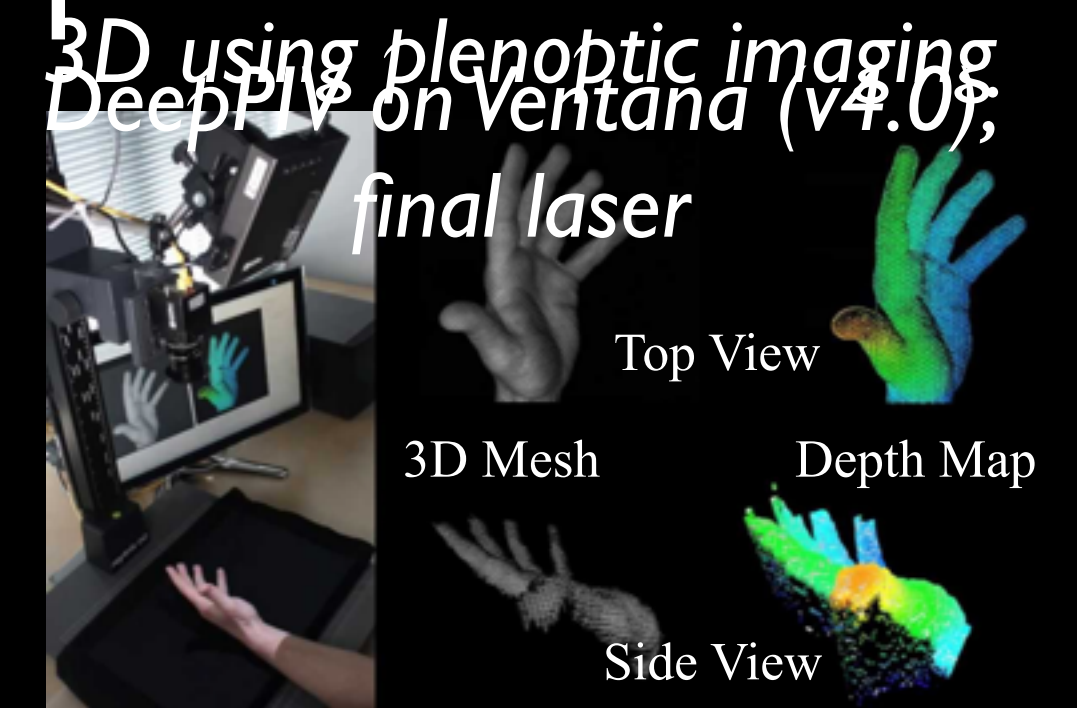
> 100 deployments



DeepPIV conceptual design



DeepPIV on Doc Ricketts (v2.0)



GORDON AND BETTY
MOORE
FOUNDATION

Fundamental Problem

To robustly inform *fluid-structure interactions* in the ocean:

1. Measure 3D particle distributions
 2. Measure 3D surfaces
 3. Achieve (1) and (2) *simultaneously*
- } *temporally varying targets*

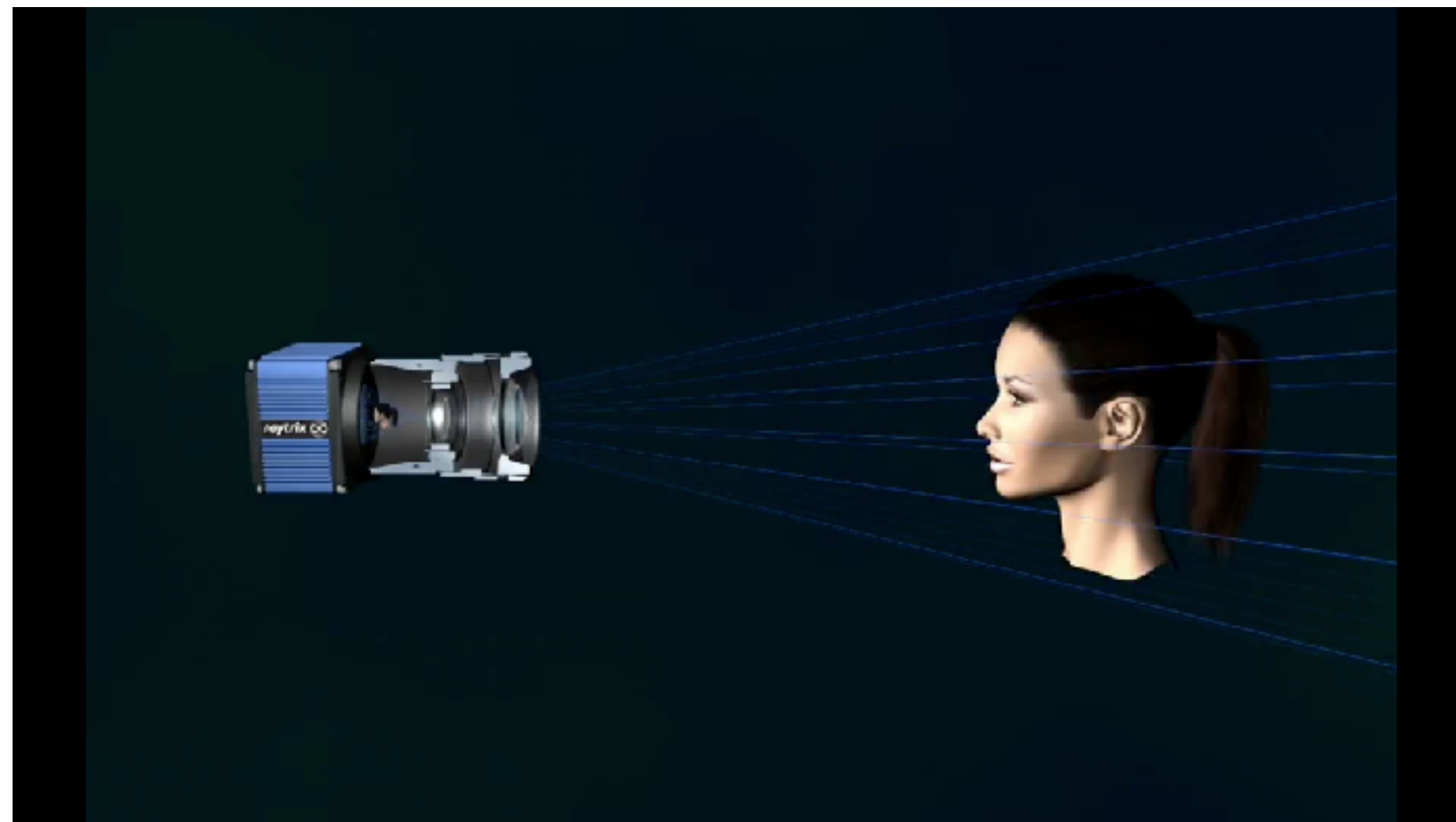
The Impact

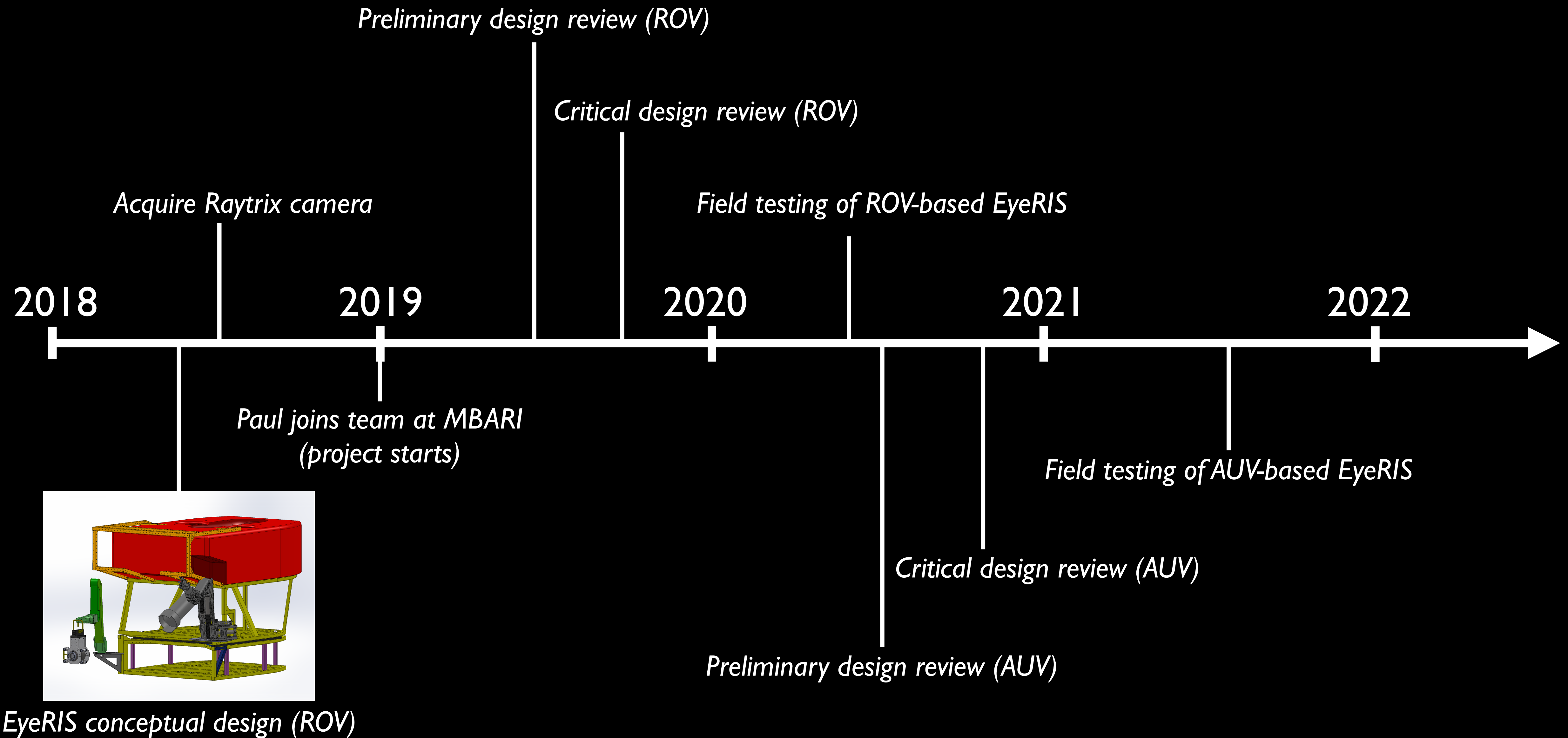
The proposed instrument would have a broad impact as novel measurements are of value to many areas, including:

- Resolving particle/aggregate fields and fluxes towards quantifying the global carbon budget
- Feeding ecology of midwater and benthic organisms
- Monitoring complex flows that impact health of coral reefs
- Understanding fine-scale turbulence throughout ocean's depths to inform mixing and biogeochemical models
- Quantifying diffuse versus hydrothermal vent flows
- Single-camera underwater tracking and observing platforms
- And more...

The Technology

- Plenoptic cameras: these have a micro-array of lenses that sit in front of the image sensor, enabling one camera to image many different focal planes from different perspectives simultaneously.





Proposed *EyeRIS* Project Timeline

[illegible]