

HIGH FIDELITY SENSING BASED ON CP-OTDR: UNLOCKING NEW EMERGING APPLICATIONS

19-20 April 2023

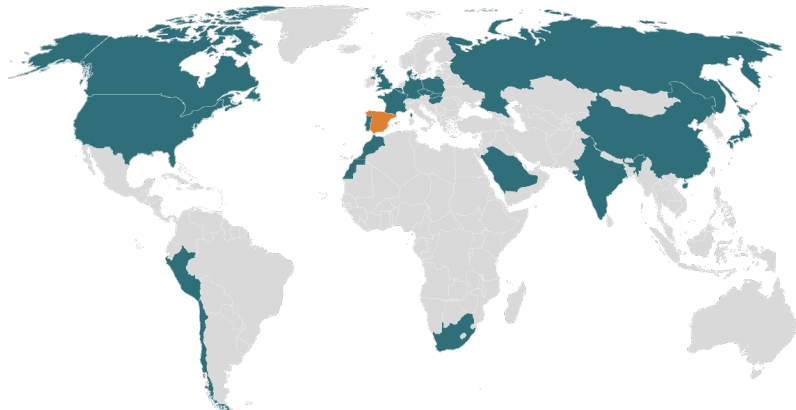
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Technology Advisor



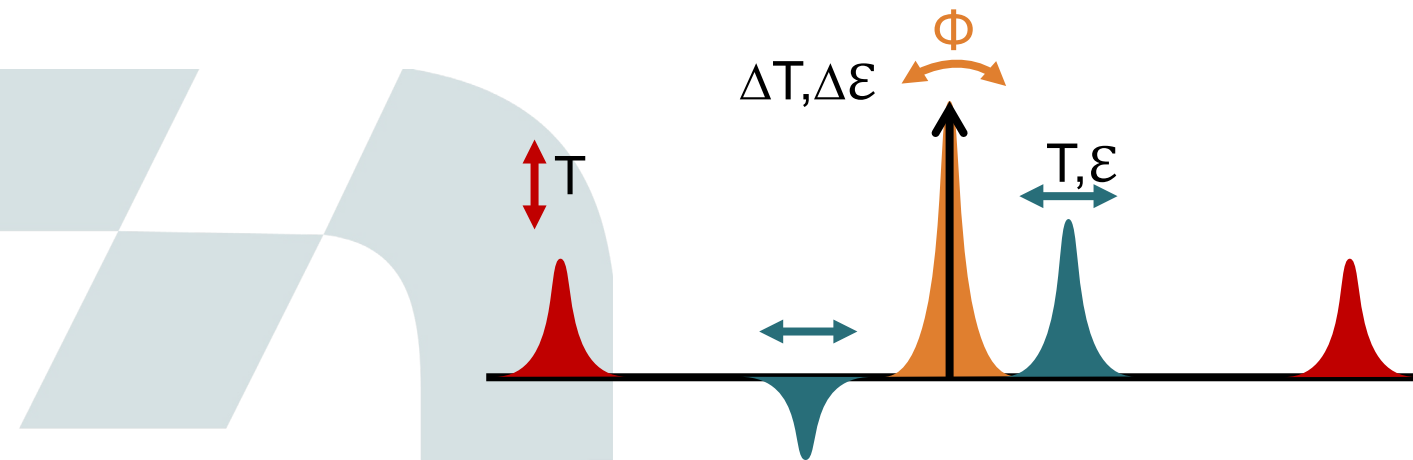
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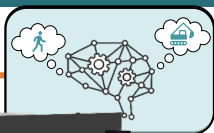
- **Company Overview**
- **Distributed Sensing**
 - **Products**
- **HDAS Technology**
 - **CP- Φ OTDR Technology**
 - **Advantages**
 - **Geophysics Solutions & Challenges**

- ▶ Developer and manufacturer of **test and measurement equipment** in optics and photonics.
- ▶ Founded in Zaragoza in 2004 as part of **Grupo Fibercom**, with a solid relationship with **UNIZAR**
- ▶ **INNOVATION management**
 - Unique Patented Technologies
 - High-Value R&D Environment
- ▶ **PRODUCTION management**
 - In-House manufacturing
 - ISO 9001 Standard
- ▶ **SALES management**
 - Significant network of distributors and partners
- ▶ **Sustained growth** (1,5 – 2,0 M€)



- Distributed sensing is based on the interaction between the light and the optical fiber
- Different physical states of the fiber induce different scattering parameters for the light
 - **Raman** → **DTS** (*Distributed Temperature Sensing*)
 - **Brillouin** → **DTSS** (*Distributed Temperature & Strain Sensing*)
 - **Rayleigh** → **DAS** (*Distributed Acoustic Sensing*).





2022

2023

2025

HECTOR

HECTOR-XS

HDAS 1.0

HDAS 2.0

HDAS 3.0

FINEST

BLAST

BLAST HR

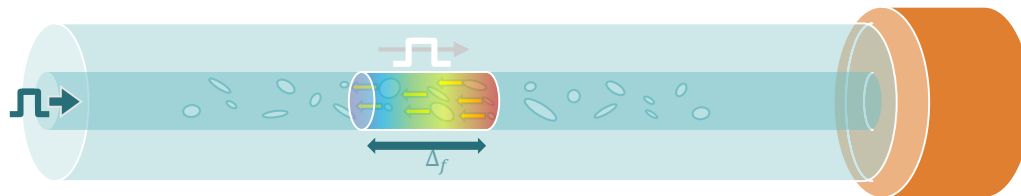


- Upcoming 3.0 Version of the Hi-Fi Distributed Acoustic Sensor (HDAS)
- Geophysics market oriented:
 - **Hardware:**
 - Reach*: > 100 km
 - Spatial Res.: < 5 m
 - Freq. Stability: < 10^{-4} Hz
 - **Software:**
 - Real time:
 - Event Detection
 - Pattern Classification
 - Alarm definition

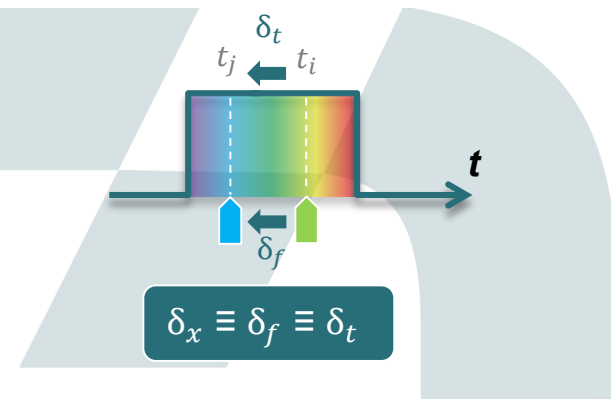
* Without assisted amplification.



- A frequency swept is done inside the pulse → **Chirped pulse**



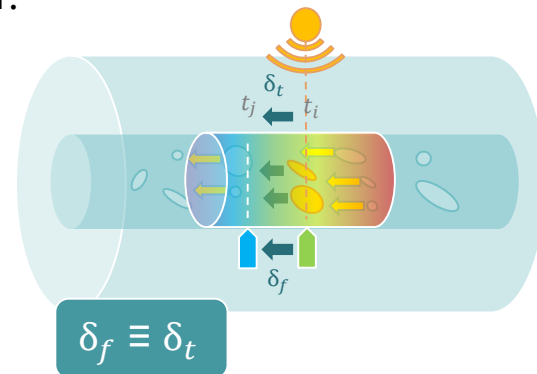
- If a **perturbation** occurs over the fiber, the phase of the perturbed points will change, varying the interference of the backscattered light.



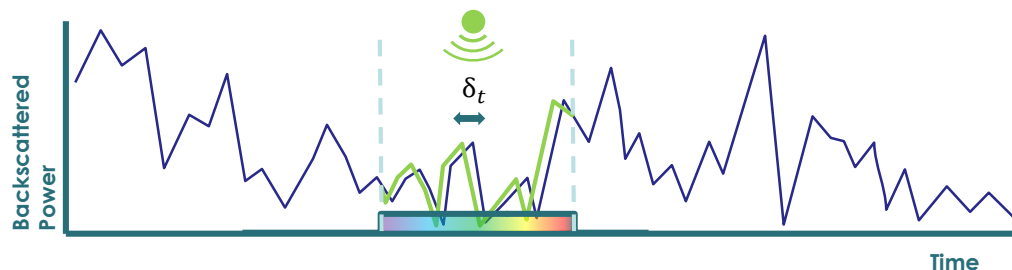
- This phase change is equivalent to a **frequency drift** inside the chirped pulse.

$$\Phi_i = \frac{4\pi (nL_i)}{c} f$$

- The frequency drift is equivalent to a **time delay**.

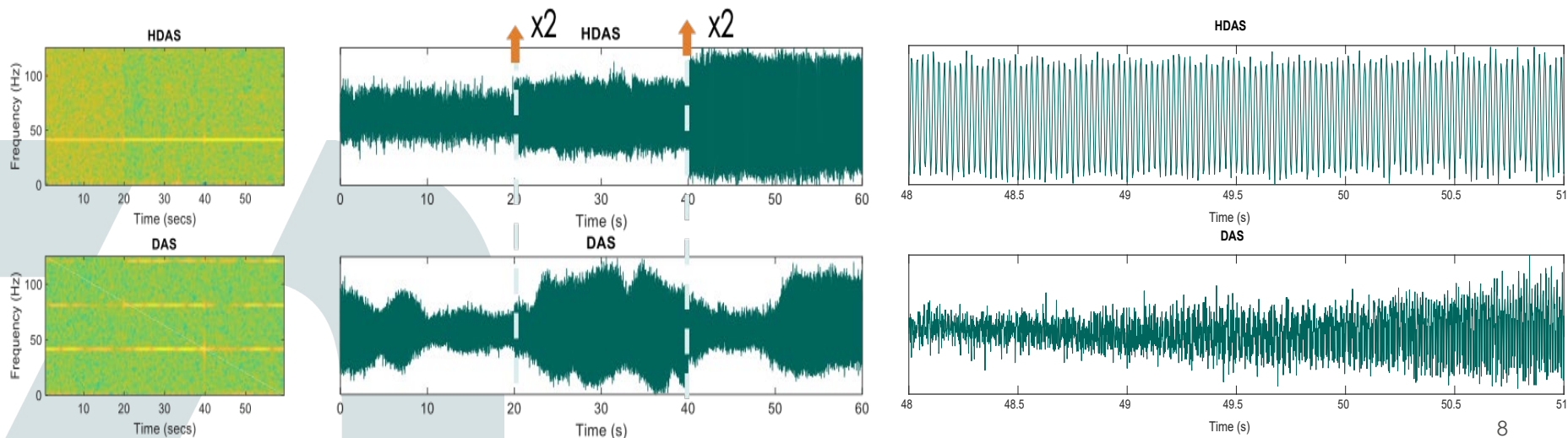


- Perturbations over the fiber are then measured as **time delays** over the portion of the trace illuminated by the pulse.

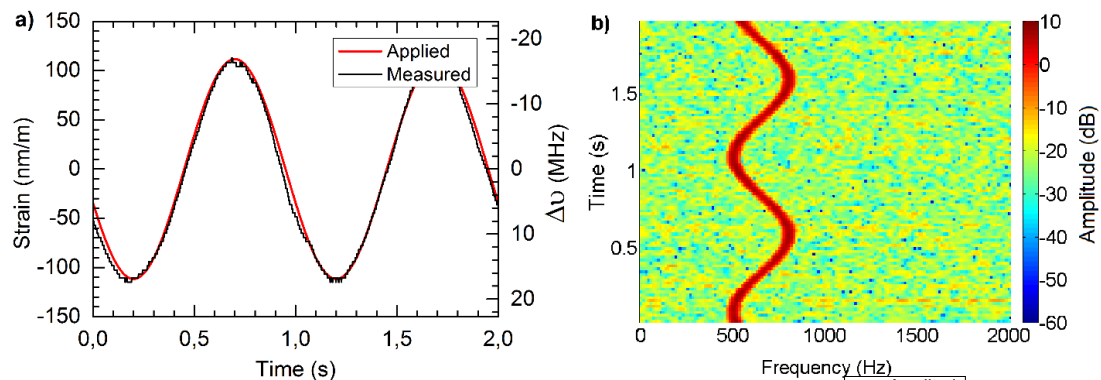


- This form of measurement provides **high fidelity** along the fiber.
- Many **advantages** when compared with other technologies

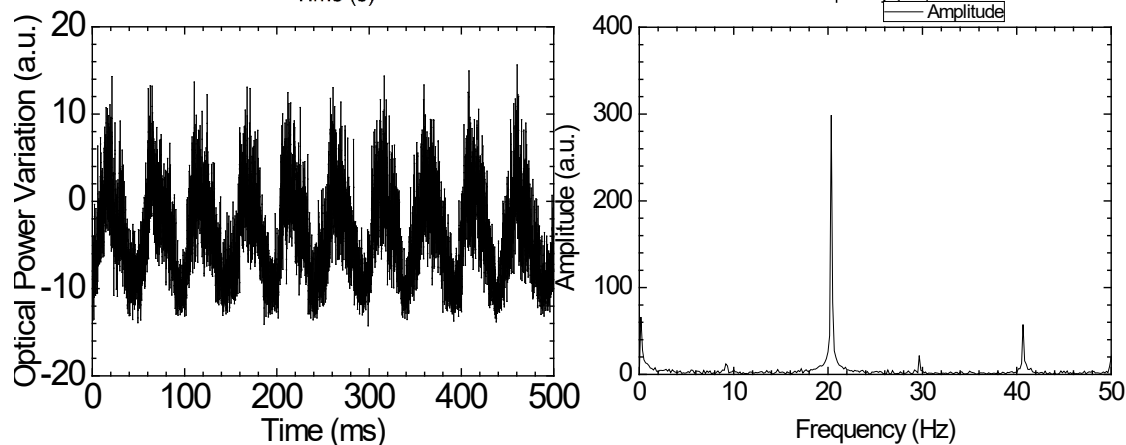
- Linear Response: No distortion. High Fidelity.
- Quantitative measurement: Reliable measurement of strain and temperature changes.
- Homogenous SNR along the fiber with high stability and no fading points.



➤ **CP- Φ OTDR**



➤ **Traditional Φ OTDR**

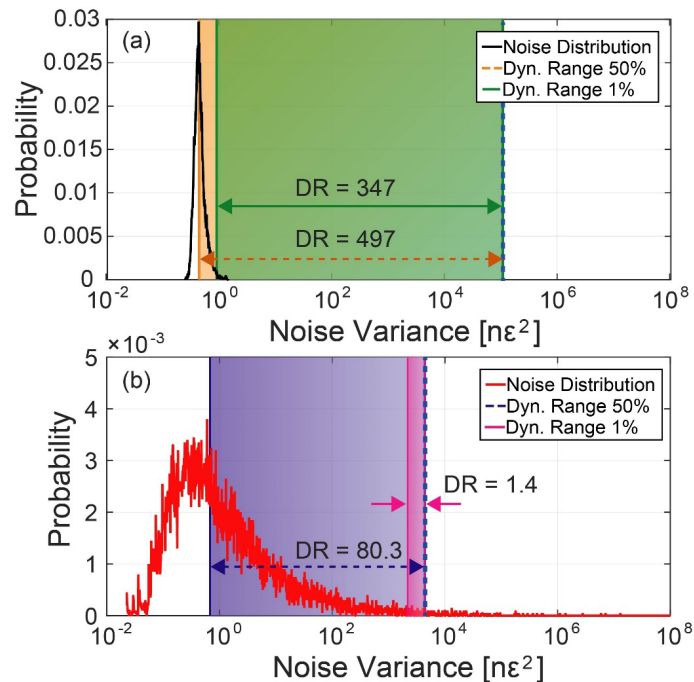


➤ Chirp-Pulse ϕ OTDR

- Shift of Zero-Intensity Point can be measured
- Almost Constant SNR along fiber (3dB variation, for constant optical SNR)
- Linear measurement – High Bandwidth

➤ Phase-Measuring ϕ OTDR

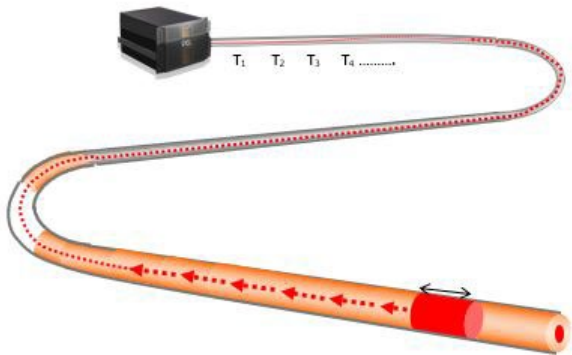
- Phase of Zero-Intensity Point cannot be measured
- High SNR variability & Fading (“Dead Zone”) (>30dB at 1% height, for constant optical SNR)



- › Low cost/complexity setup
 - › Direct Detection (no polarization issues)
 - › Current modulated laser (No AOM, AWG, etc)
 - › Low laser requirements (linewidth, freq. Drift)
- › Signal measured as local effect
 - › Perturbations are not accumulated in the signal along fiber
 - › No Averaging issues
- › Linear Signal (no harmonic distortions) for strain and temperature
 - › Long term stability if accumulated errors are handled
 - › Measures Time-Delays (Robust again RIN / ASE noise)
- › High sensitivity and stability:
 - › $3.6 \text{ p}\epsilon/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ demonstrated limit
 - › 3mK over 1 month measurement
 - › Steady SNR and no fading (“dead zone”) points

➤ HDAS:

- 2D F-K Spectrum:
- (F,K) Wavelength & frequency
- Seismic Wavelengths ~ km
- Isolate seismic features



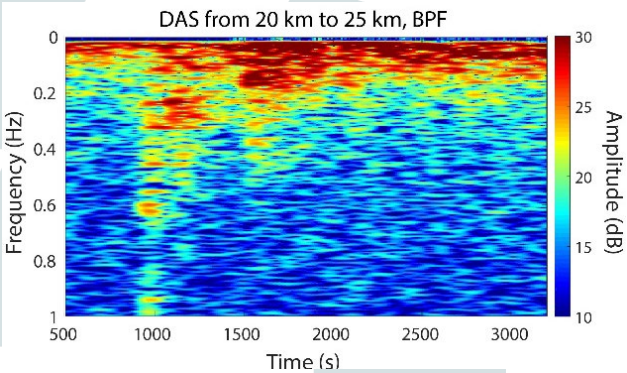
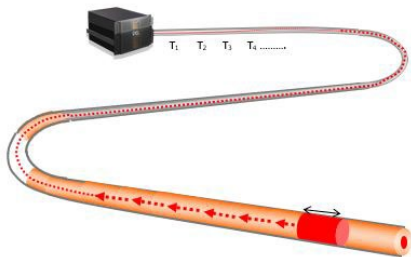
➤ Point Seismometer:

- 1D BandPass Filtering:
- Higher Sensitivity
- No wavelength info
- Filter noise by frequency



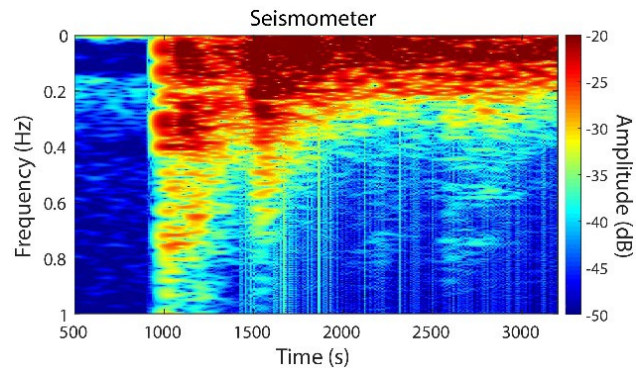
➤ DAS:

- Distributed Mapping
- Lower Sensitivity



➤ Point Seismometer:

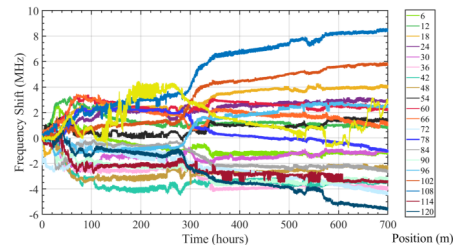
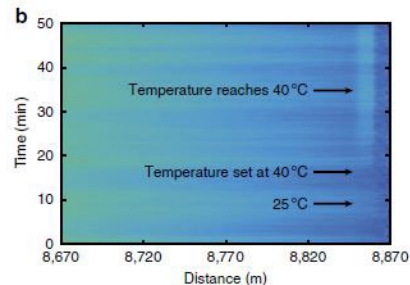
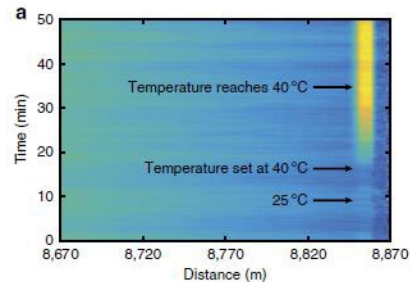
- 1 Point Sensor
- Higher Sensitivity



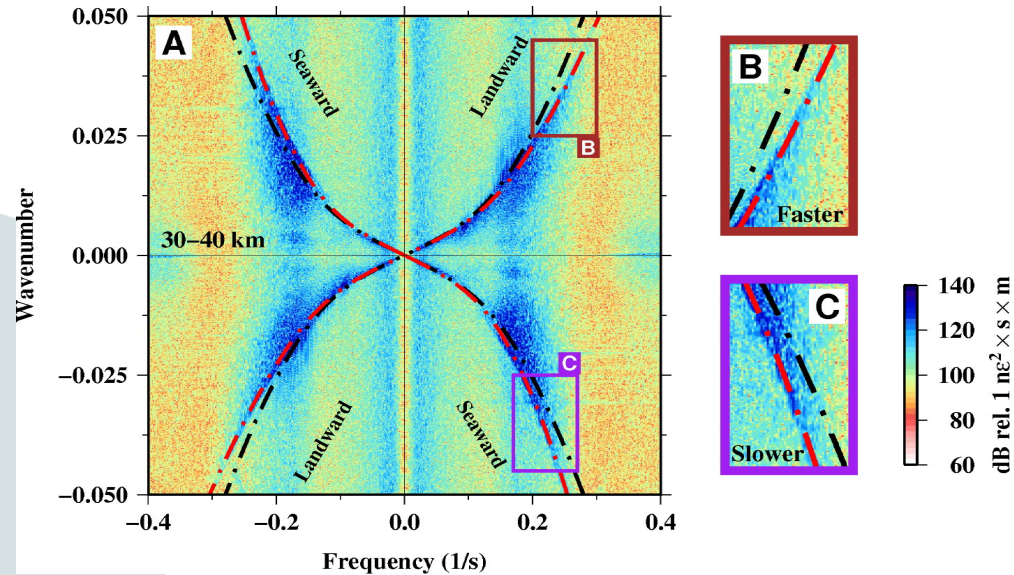
- Optical Fiber as a dense array of seismographs
 - 50km of fibre = 10 000 seismometers
 - 10 000 coherent channels >> 10 000 individual sensors

- Advantages of 2D signal processing
- Coherent Averaging: $SNR \sim \sqrt{N}$
- 2D / 3D Image processing: White noise removal
 - (F,K) Wavelength & frequency: Isolate seismic features

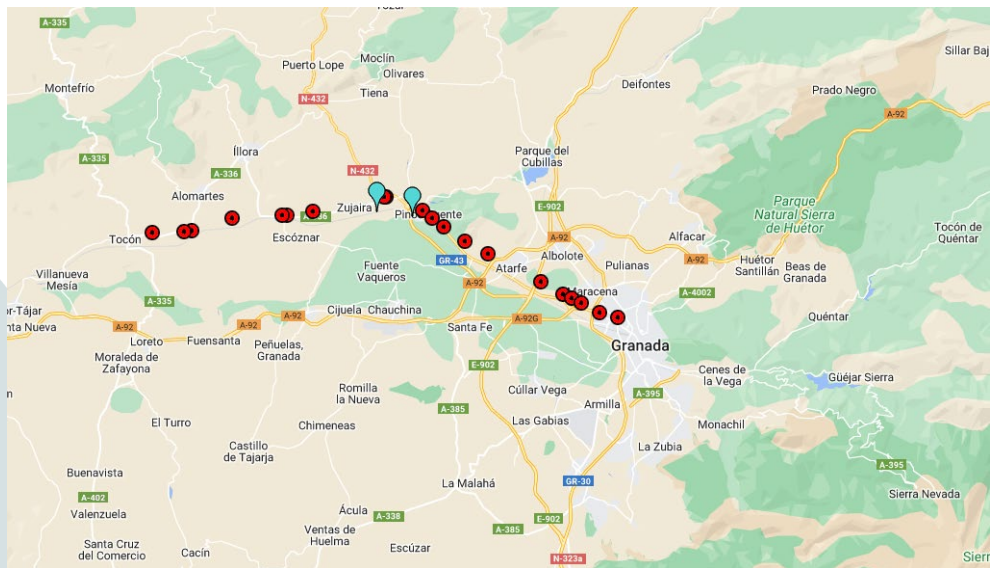
- Long-term performance $<10^{-4}$ Hz stability
 - Isolating seismic features (wave propagation, etc.)
Not previously available



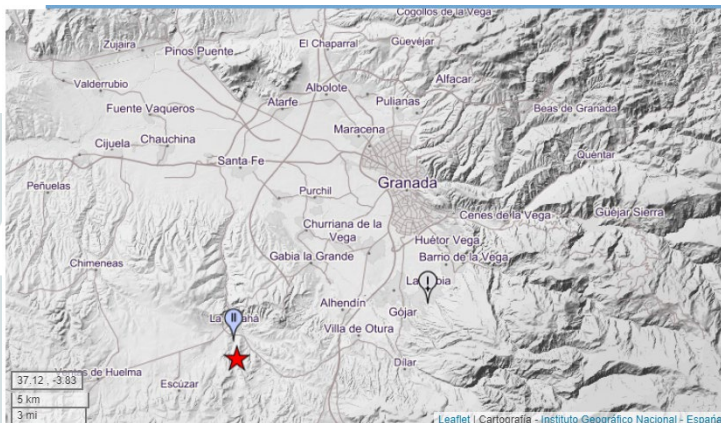
- Application in submarine cables
 - Strong landward-propagating / weak seaward-propagating ocean waves
 - Asymmetrical dispersion due to an ocean current



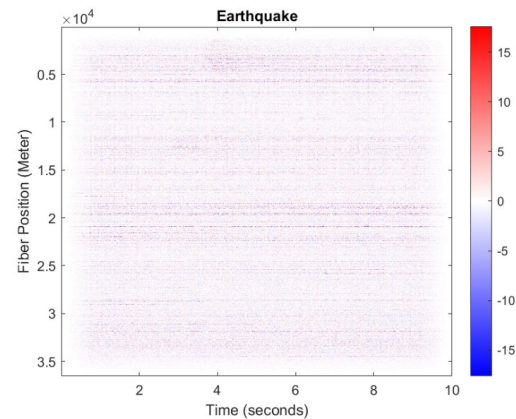
- Earthquake detection
 - Fiber deployed in Granada, Spain
 - 36KM / 100HZ / HIGH SENSITIVITY / 10M-20M



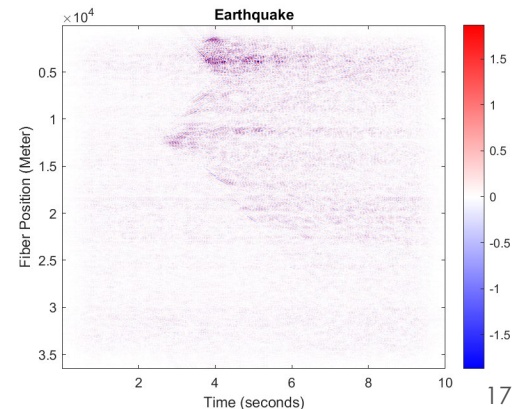
- Regional Earthquake detection
 - Granada
 - 02/07/2022 17:20:02
 - mgLb 2.1 / Low Magnitude
 - Automated alarm algorithm development



Before

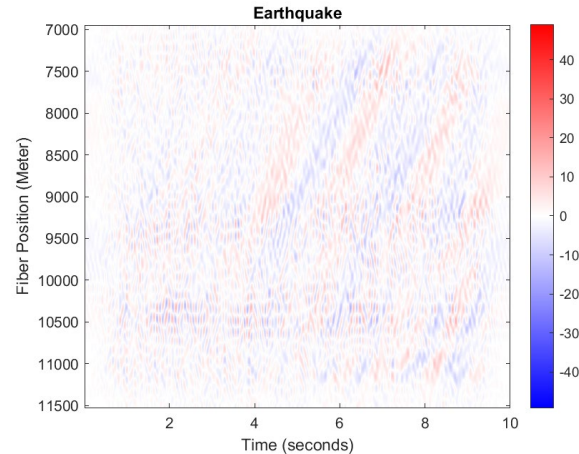
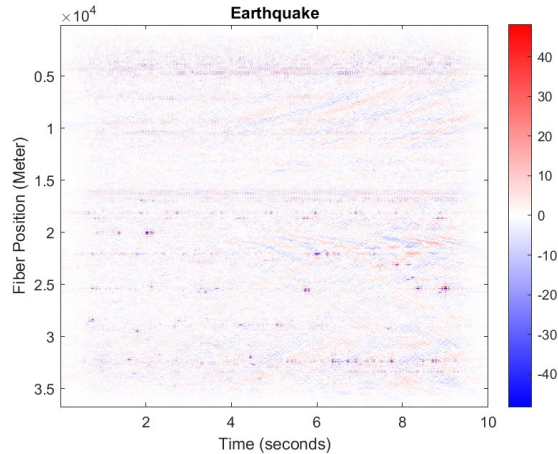
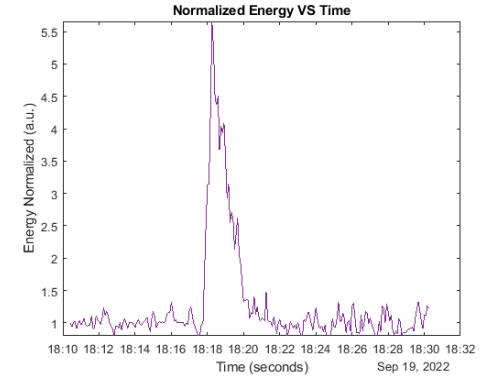


During



- Teleseismic Earthquake detection
 - Mexico
 - 2022-09-19 18h17m50s
 - 7,7 Mw/ HighMagnitude
 - >9400 km
 - Automated alarm algorithm development

Energy Threshold



➤ National (Spain):

– “Retos de la Sociedad”:

- (2019) **MODITI**: UNIZAR-GTF / UNIZAR-VivoLab
- (2022) **TREMORS**: REPSOL / UAH-GRIFO / CSIC-ICM

– “Líneas Estratégicas”:

- (2021) **PSI**: UAH-GRIFO / CSIC-ICM / AFR-IX
- (2022) **DigiVolCan**: INVOLCAN / ITER / UGR / ULL

➤ Europe:

– EIC TRANSITION:

- (2022) **SAFE**: UAH-GRIFO / TELXIUS / CNRS-GEOAZUR / IPMA





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