Classical Optical Fiber Sensing for Geophysical Applications

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Associate Research Professor

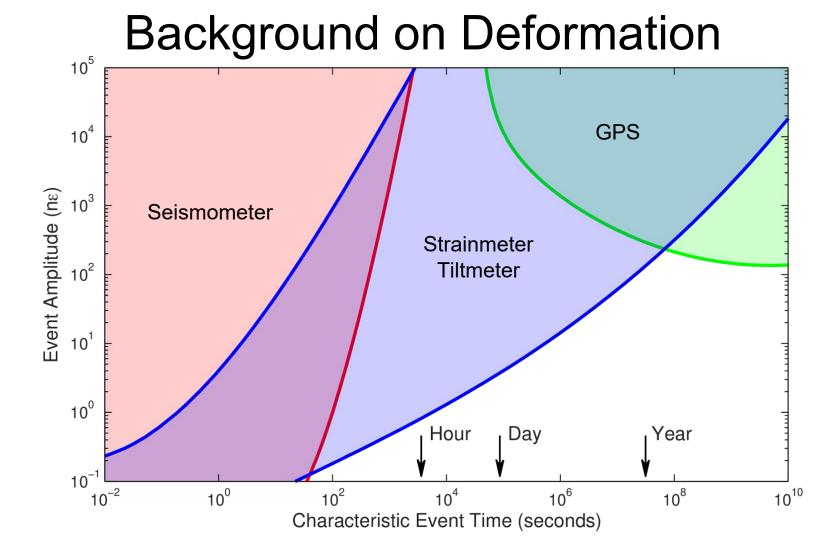
Clemson University Environmental Engineering and Earth Sciences

In cooperation with UNAVCO and Grand Resources, Inc. Funded by U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory



Background on Deformation Strain is an important observable $\Delta\sigma=C\Delta\epsilon$

- Tectonic deformations
 - \circ Aseismic, coseismic, post-seismic
- Slope stability
- Ocean ridge spreading
- Hydrocarbon reservoir management
- Sediment compaction
- CO2 sequestration



Input/Output Cable⁻ Upper Centralizer Counter-Ballast Reference Fiber-Reference Mandrel⁻ Sensing Fiber⁻ Sensing Mandrel Outer Cylinder Lower Centralizer

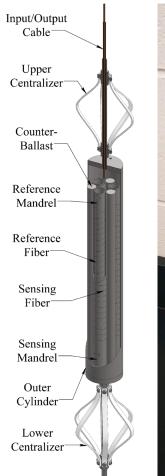


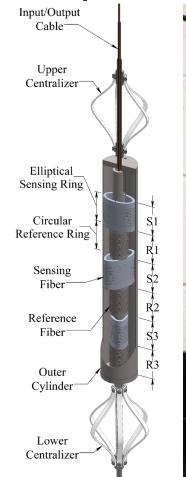


Optical Fiber Areal Strainmeter

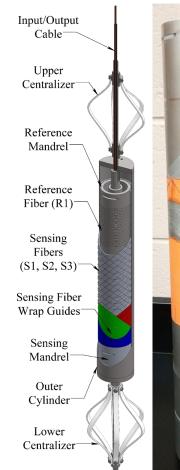
- Fully welded exterior
- Potted interior
- 220m of fiber
- 4x10⁻¹⁵ strain leastcount
 - 0.1m borehole
 - \circ 4x10⁻¹⁶ meters
 - Proton ~1.6x10⁻¹⁵ m

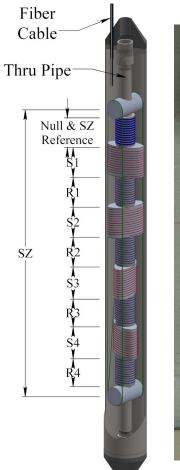






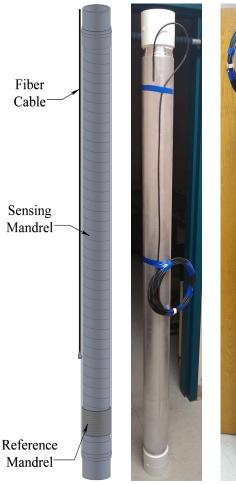






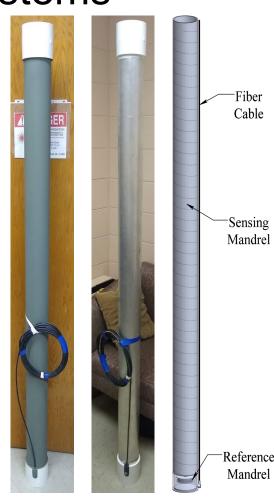


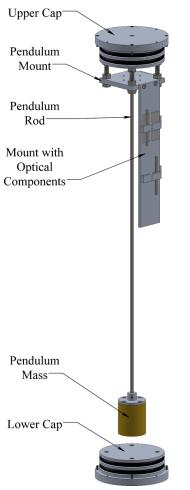




Embedded Optical Fiber "Smart Casing"

- Three designs
 - \circ Open-closed
 - Open-open
 - Vector tilt

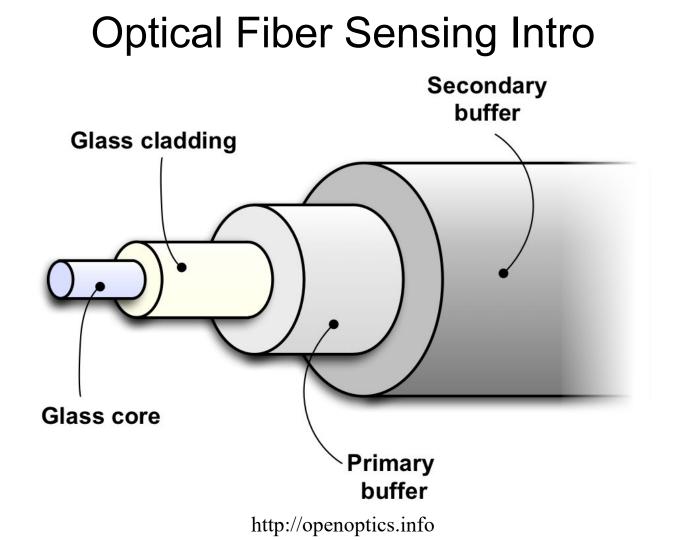






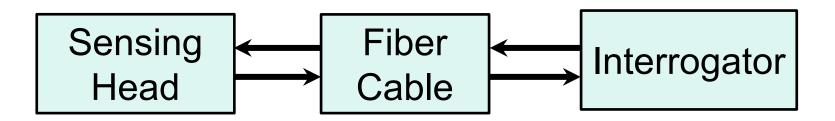






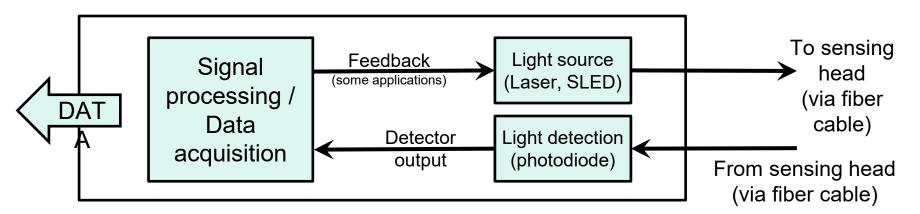
Optical Fiber Sensing Intro System components

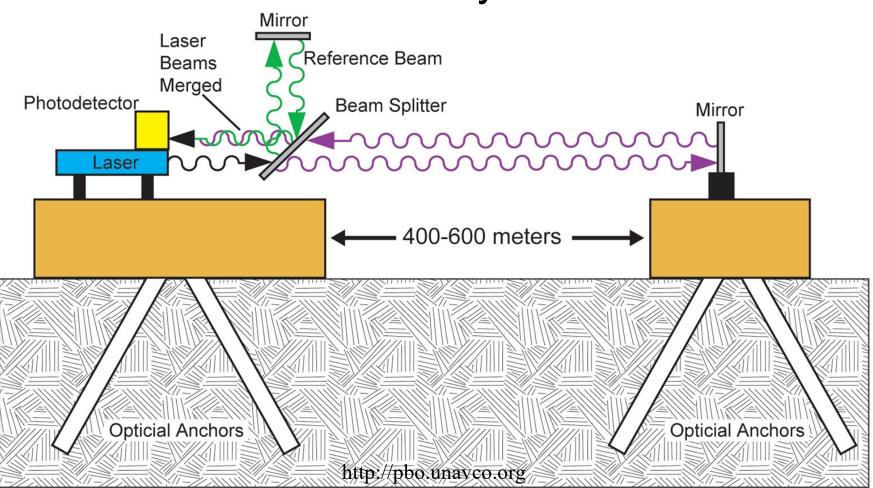
- Sensing head is exposed to environment (strain, pressure, vibration, temperature, etc.)
- Optical Fiber cable communicates between interrogator and sensing head
- Interrogator reads signal from sensing head



Optical Fiber Sensing Intro Optical Fiber Sensor Interrogator

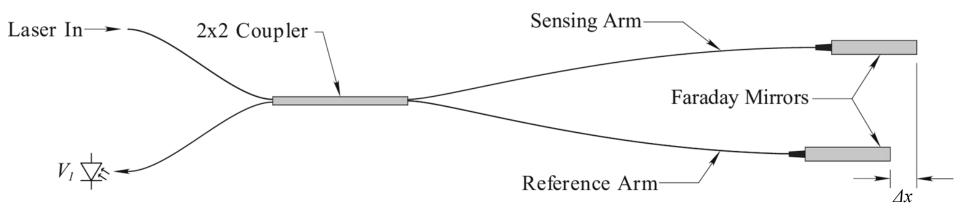
- Light source to illuminate sensing head
- **Photodetector** to convert returning light to voltage
- **Signal processor** to convert detected light into output proportional to desired measurement





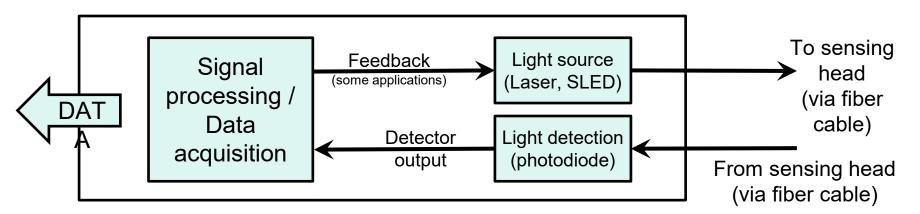
Optical Fiber Michelson Interferometer

- 2x2 coupler acts as beam splitter (\$15)
- Faraday mirrors as retroreflectors (\$80 each)
 - Eliminates polarization fading



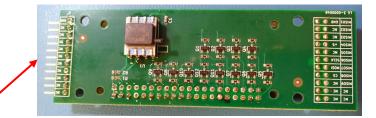
Optical Fiber Michelson Interrogator Optical Fiber Sensor Interrogator

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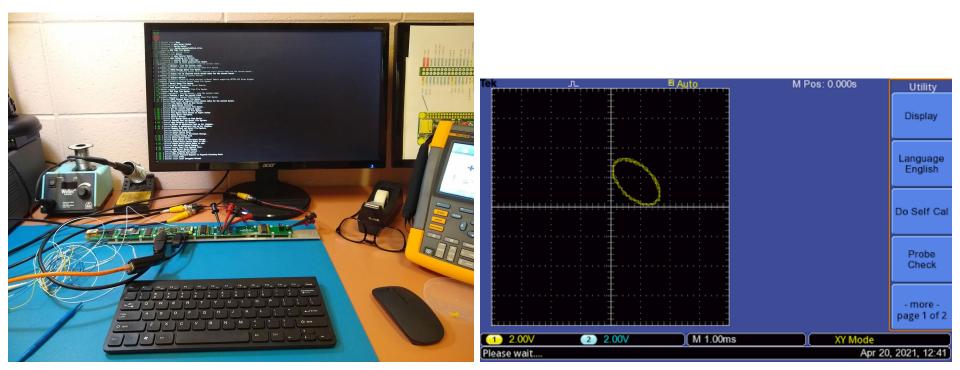
Optical Fiber Michelson Interrogator

- OFMI Rev.4.1
 - Laser diode and current source
 - Computer (Raspberry Pi Zero)
 - Optical Digitizer
 - Power supply



Optical Fiber Michelson Interrogator

OFMI Rev.4.1 assembly and testing
1.9W with laser maxed, 1.2W to 1.6W average



Optical Fiber Michelson Interrogator

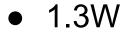
Clemson Strainmeters

• AVN4: 8W

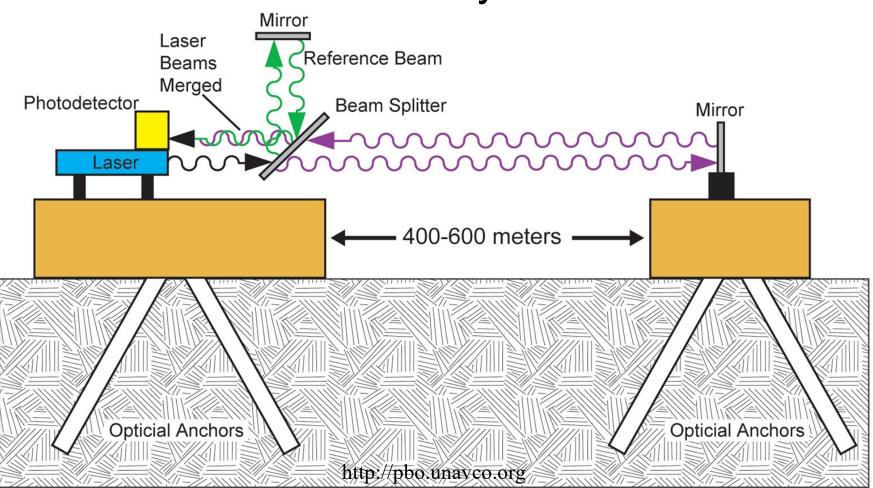
UNAVCO GTSM

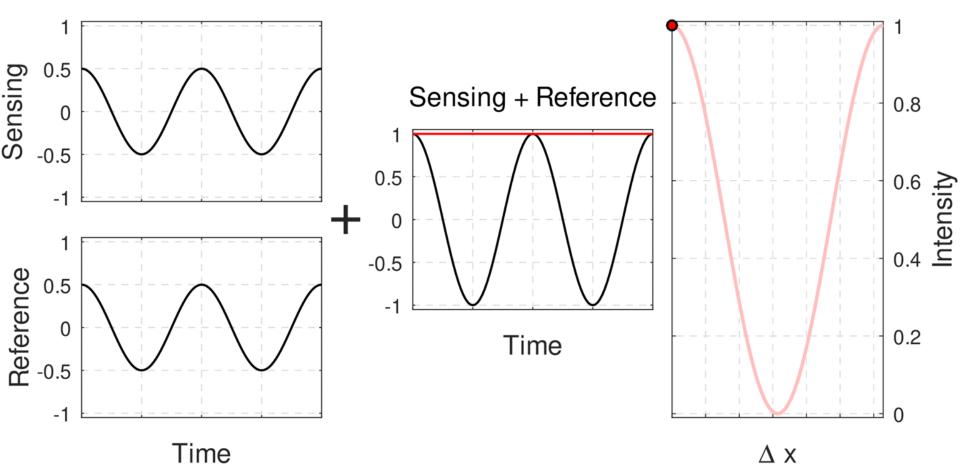
25W
Image: A state of the state

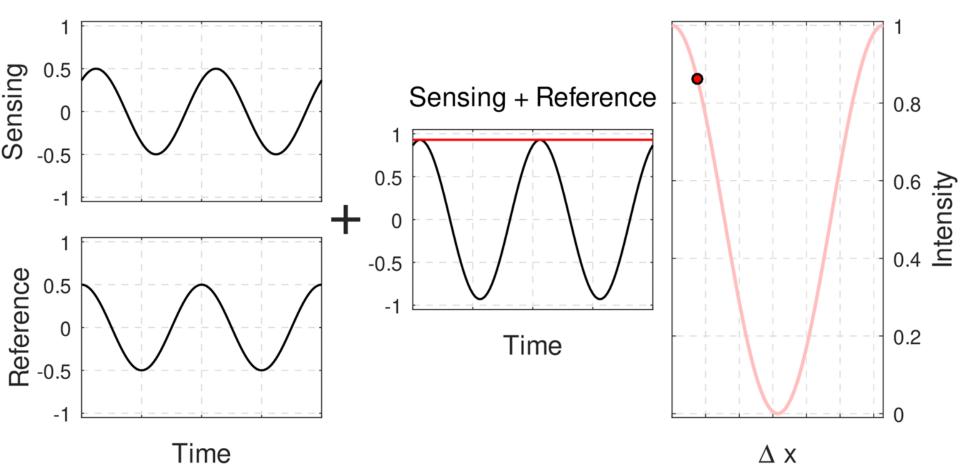
AVN3: 15W Kinemetrics
STS-5 and
Q330

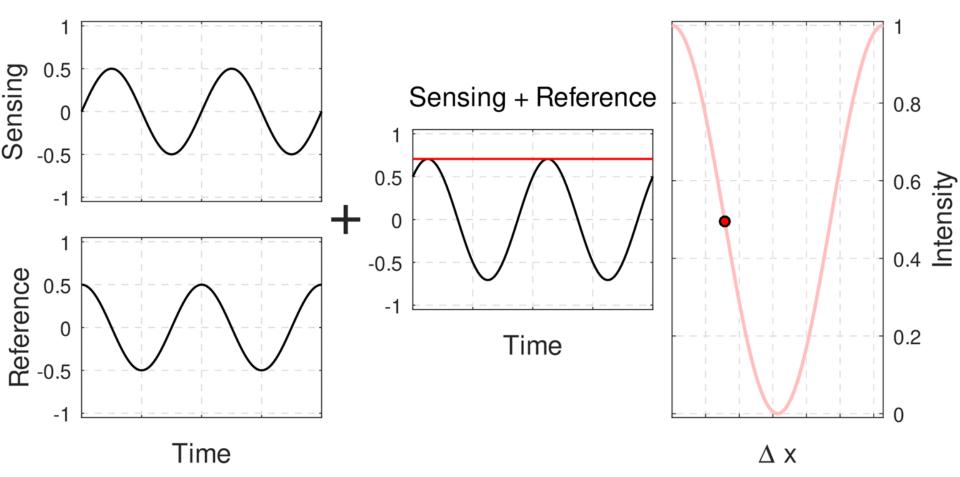


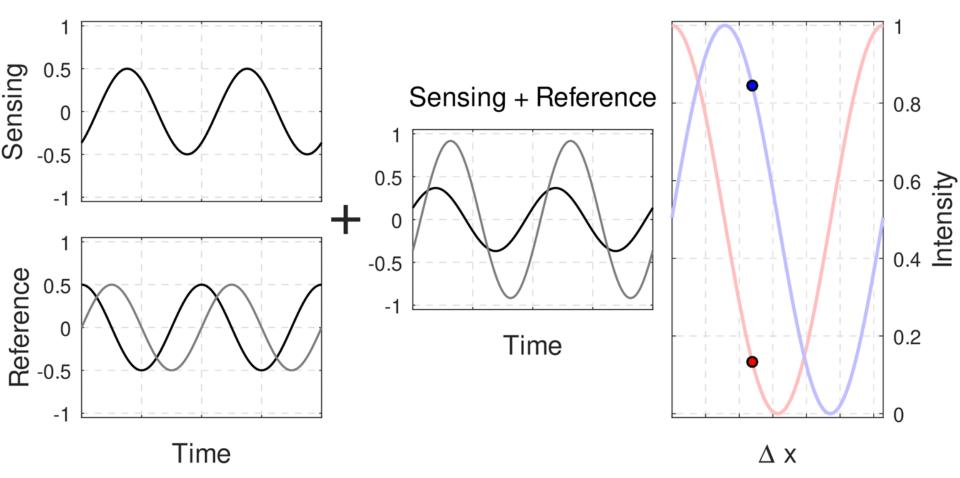


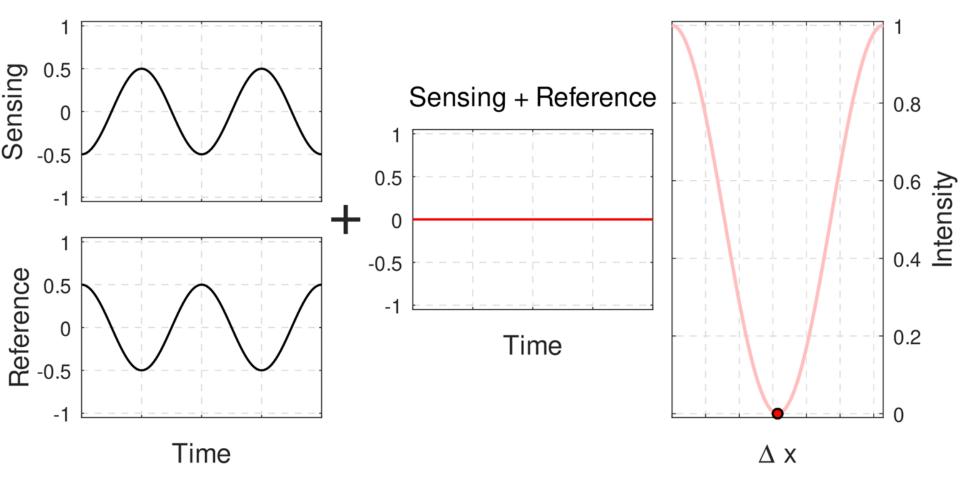


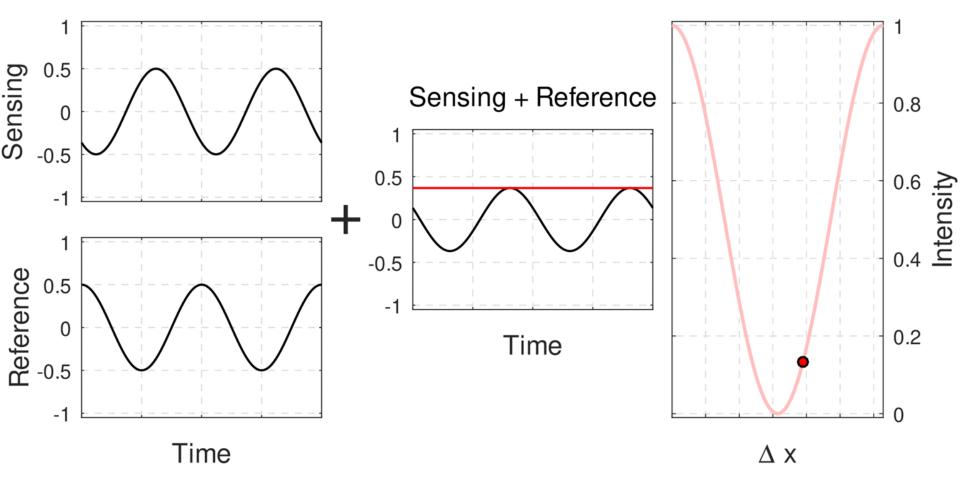


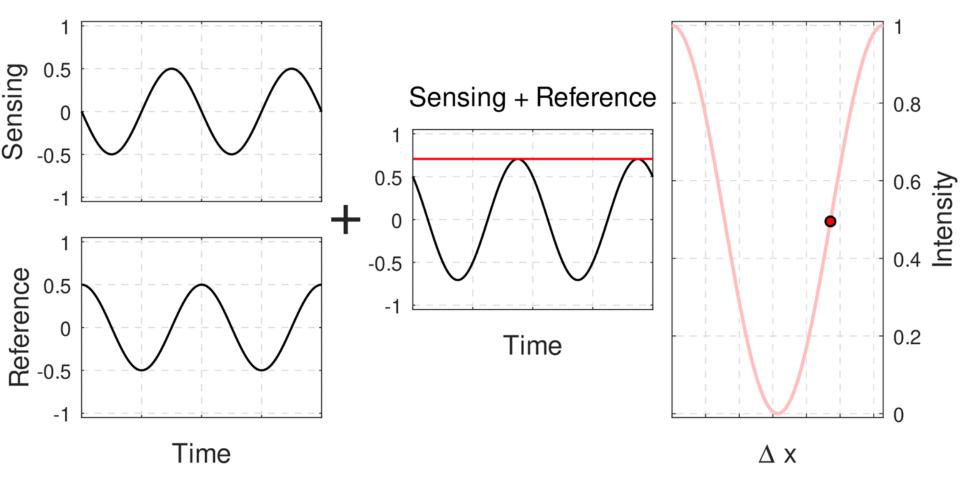


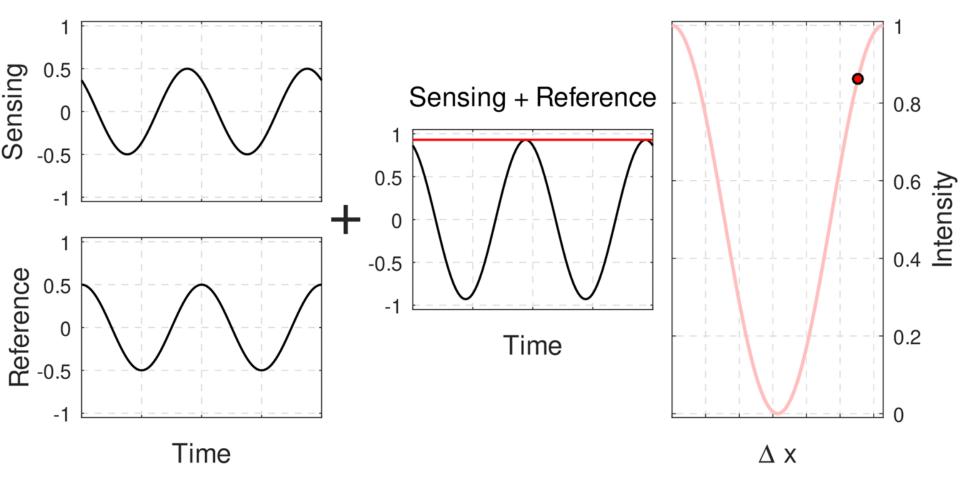


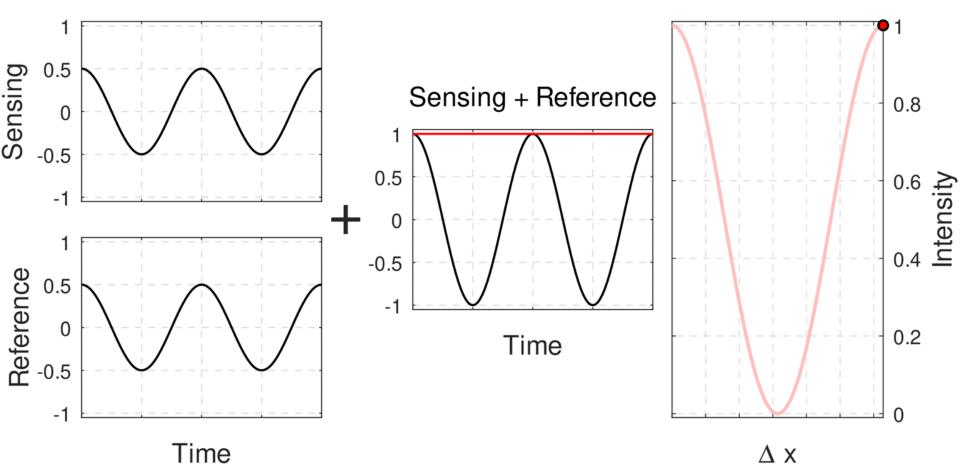


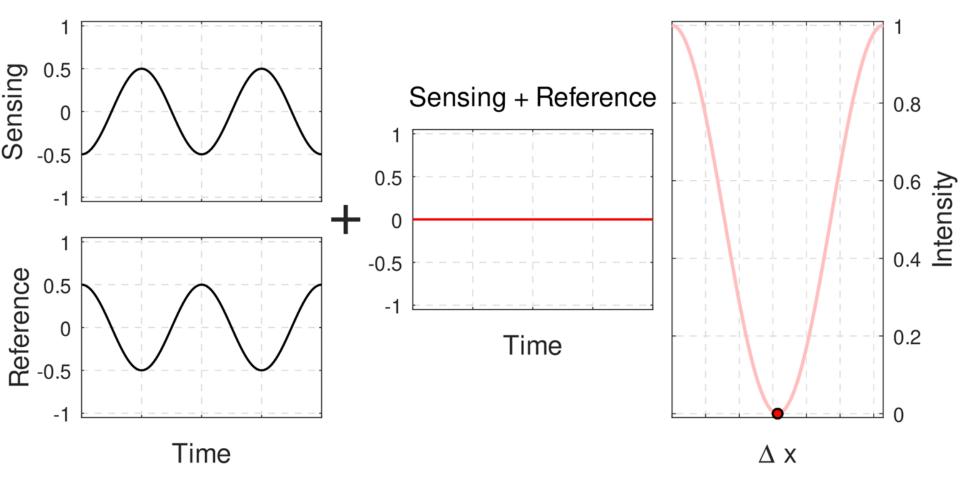


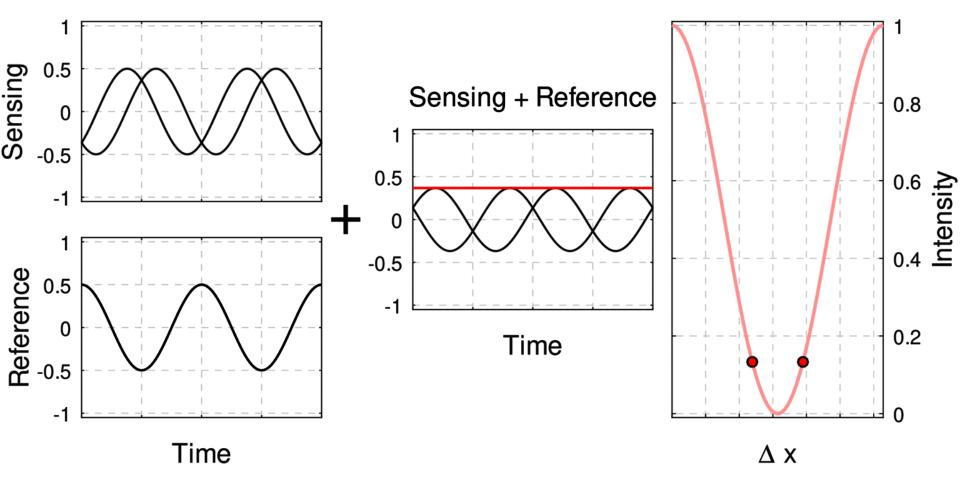


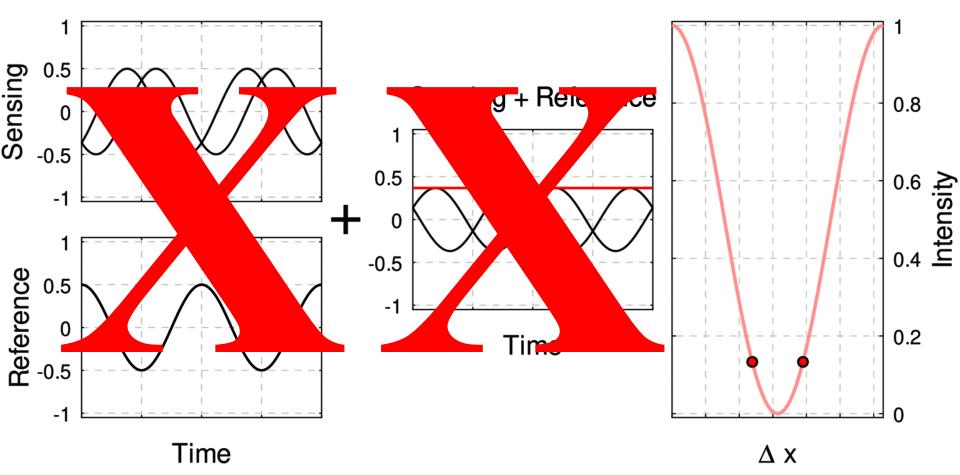


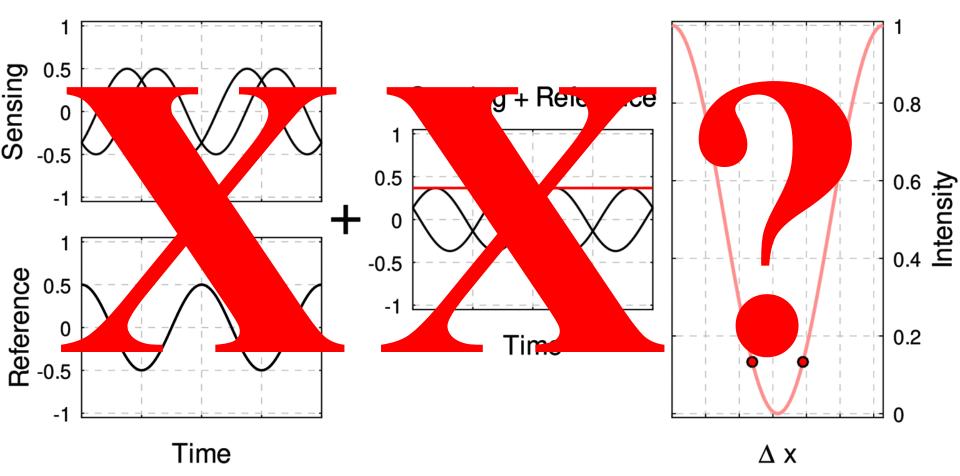






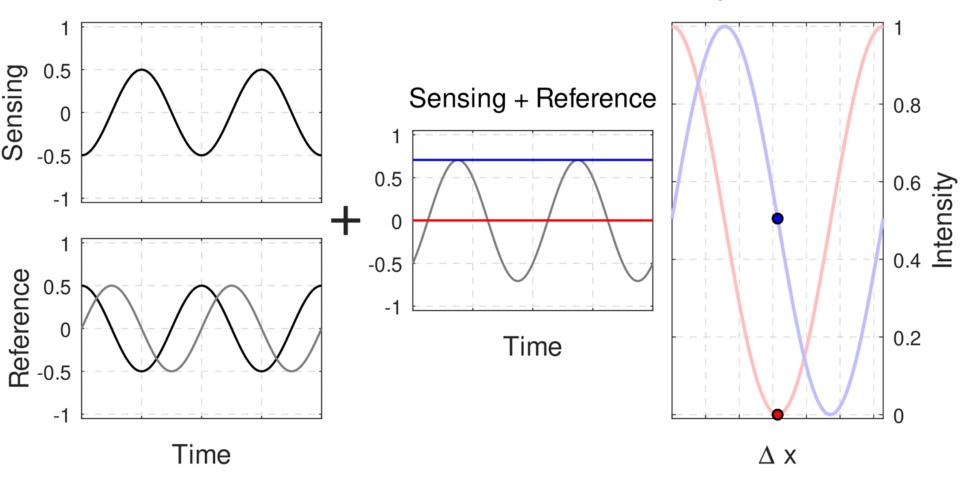




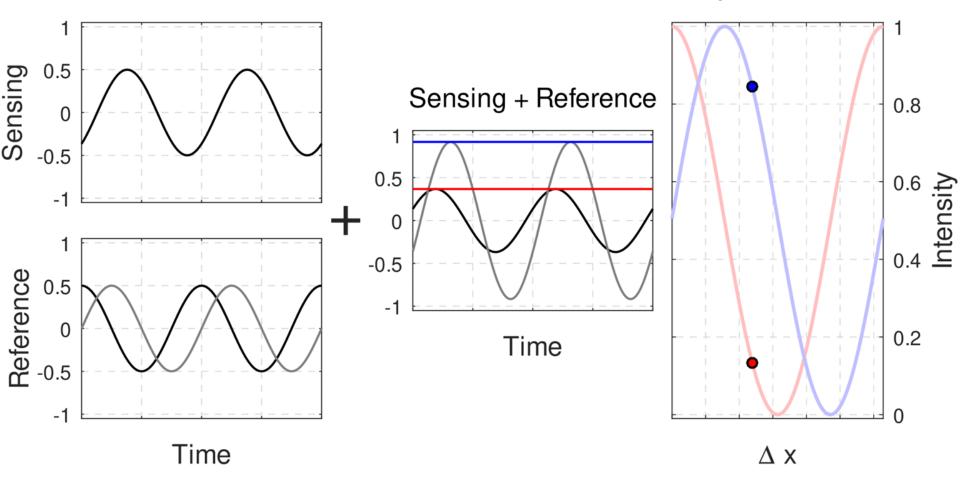




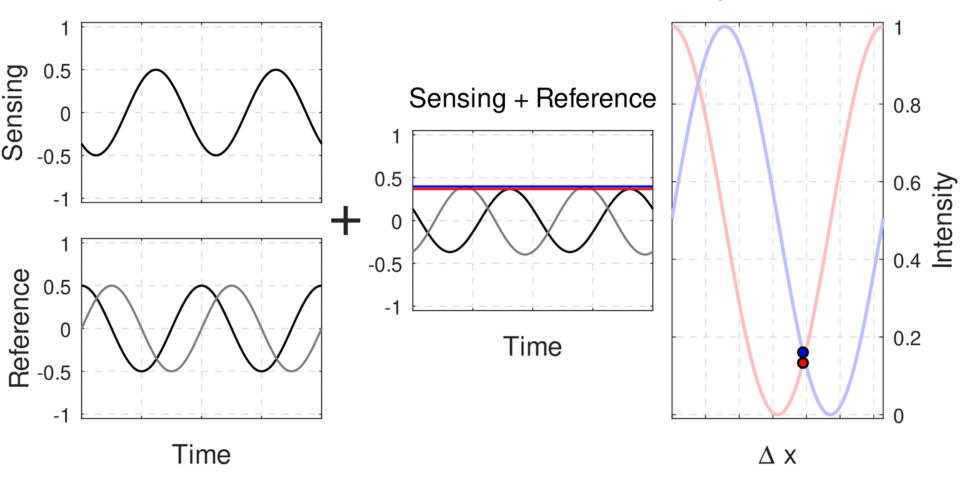
Intermediate Interferometry



Intermediate Interferometry

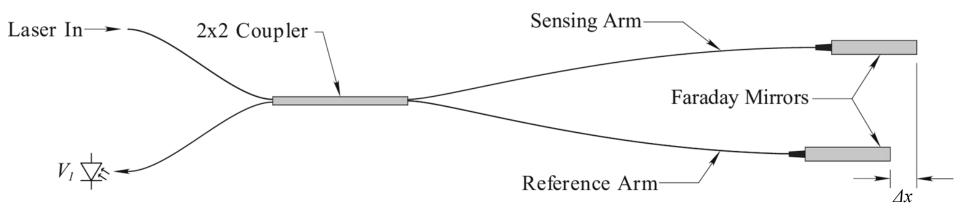


Intermediate Interferometry



Optical Fiber Michelson Interferometer

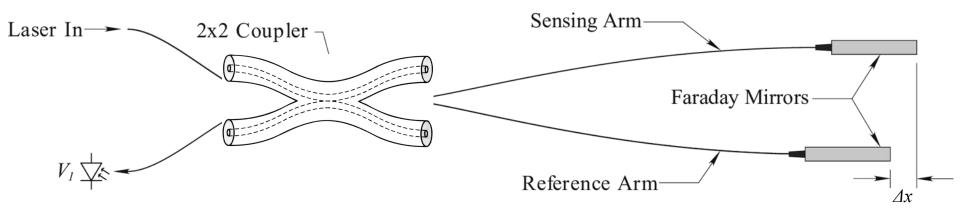
- 2x2 coupler acts as beam splitter (\$15)
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Intermediate Interferometry Optical Fiber Michelson Interferometer

• Fused 2x2 coupler acts as beam splitter

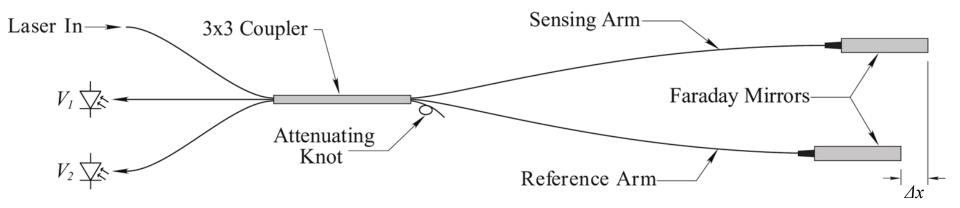
Evanescent waveguide coupler

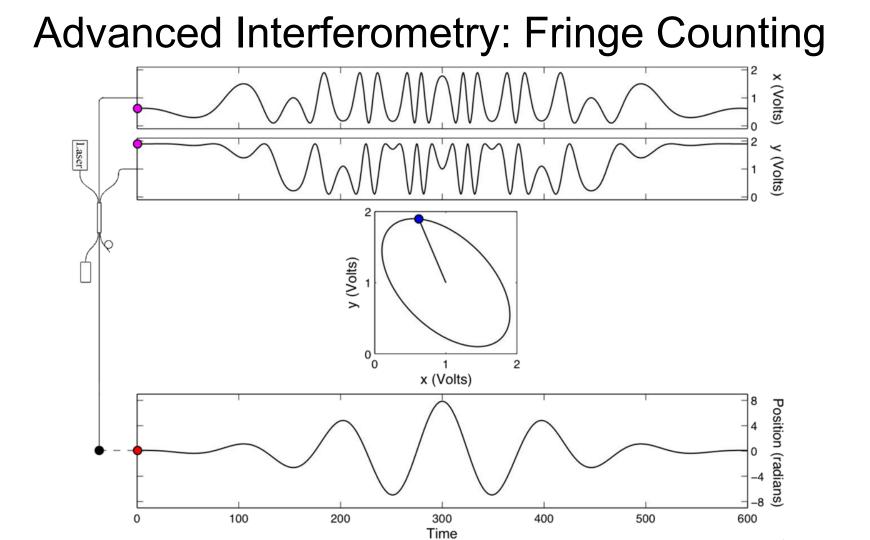


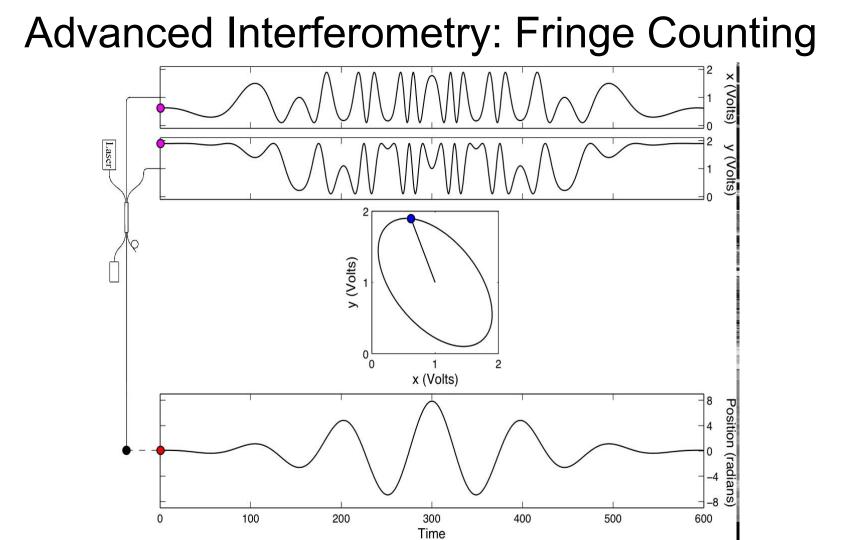
Intermediate Interferometry Optical Fiber Michelson Interferometer

• <u>Fused</u> 3x3 coupler acts as beam splitter (\$65)

 \circ Returns fringes phase shifted by 120°







Advanced Interferometry: Fringe Counting

