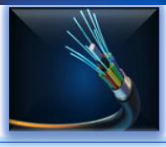
UPISC UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH INFRASTRUCTURE SENSING COLLABORATION WORKSHOP

NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

Distributed Fiber Sensor Interrogators for Multi-Parameter Monitoring

Nageswara Lalam (NETL), Ruishu Wright (NETL), Michael Buric (NETL), and Paul Ohodnicki (Pitt)



Distributed fiber optic sensors allow the measurement of structural parameters; such as strain, temperature and vibrations at thousands of locations along a single fiber cable. The distributed/quasi-distributed fiber sensors include;

- Brillouin optical time domain analysis (BOTDA).
- Phase- sensitive optical time domain reflectometry (ϕ-OTDR), also called distributed acoustic sensor (DAS).
- Single-mode–multi mode–single-mode (SMS) fiber sensor.

BOTDA

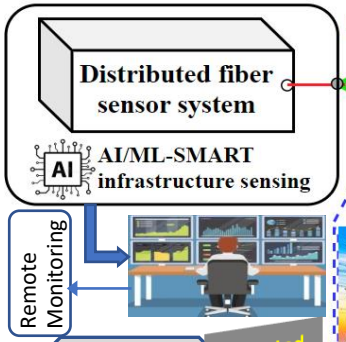
Sensing range = >100 km;
Spatial resolution = <5 m;
Measurable parameters: strain, and temperature

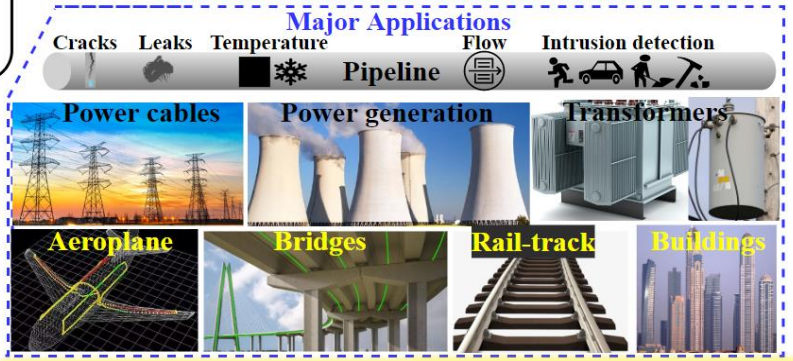
ϕ-OTDR/DAS Patented

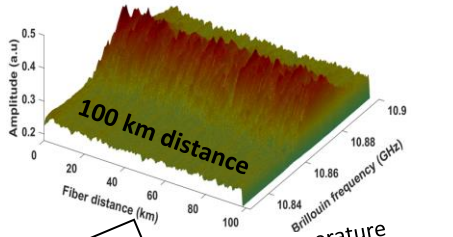
Sensing range = >10 km;
Spatial resolution = <1 m;
Measurable parameters: vibration/acoustics

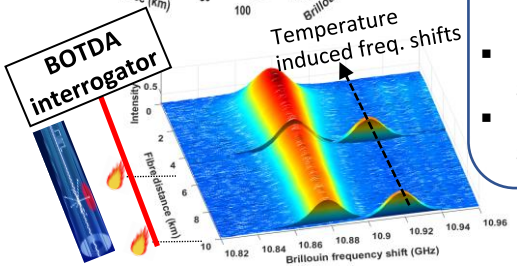
SMS Patented

Frequency range= 1 Hz to 400 kHz;
Resolution= <1 to 2 Hz;









Advantages

- Compact size
- EMI resistance
- Withstand harsh environment
- Real-time and remote monitoring
- High accuracy and stability
- Enhanced structural safety

Field validation
Power Transformer
Natural Gas Pipeline