

# Fiber Sensing

**GRP Workshop SCA25,  
Singapore**

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External Research, R&D**

# The Agenda



SMART CABLES OVERVIEW

DISTRIBUTED ACOUSTIC  
SENSING

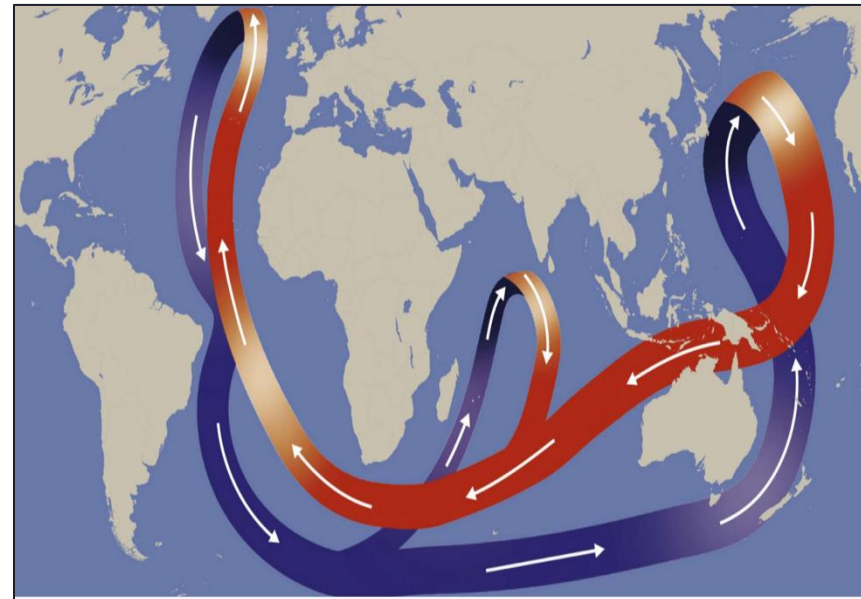
SOP CASE FOR CIENA

# SMART Cables Overview

*....a global initiative, with 300 volunteers and stakeholders from science and society, engineering, data management, business development, and legal and regulatory disciplines...*



**Earthquakes and Tsunamis**



**Climate Change, ocean heat, circulation and sea level rise**

**United Nations effort uniting science with the telecom industry  
to observe the oceans and Earth**

Source: SMART CABLE, Bruce Howe





- JTF Secretariat
- Resolutions on climate change Disaster Risk Reduction (DDR) includes SMART
- Recommendations SG15/Q8 G.dsssc/9730.1 and G.SMART/9730.2



- Integrates SMART into WMO Information platform



- Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS)
- Tsunami Programme
- UN Ocean Decade: endorsed Project
- Emerging Observing Network of GOOS



ITU Publications  
Recommendations

International Telecommunication Union  
Standardization Sector

Recommendation  
**ITU-T G.9730.2 (08/2024)**

SERIES G: Transmission systems and media, digital systems and networks

Access networks – Metallic access networks

**Scientific monitoring and reliable telecommunications submarine cable systems**

Manual on the WMO Information System

Volume II – WMO Information System 2.0

Annex VII to the WMO Technical Regulations



WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

WMO No. 1060



UN World Conference on  
Disaster Risk Reduction  
2015 Sendai Japan

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



13 CLIMATE ACTION



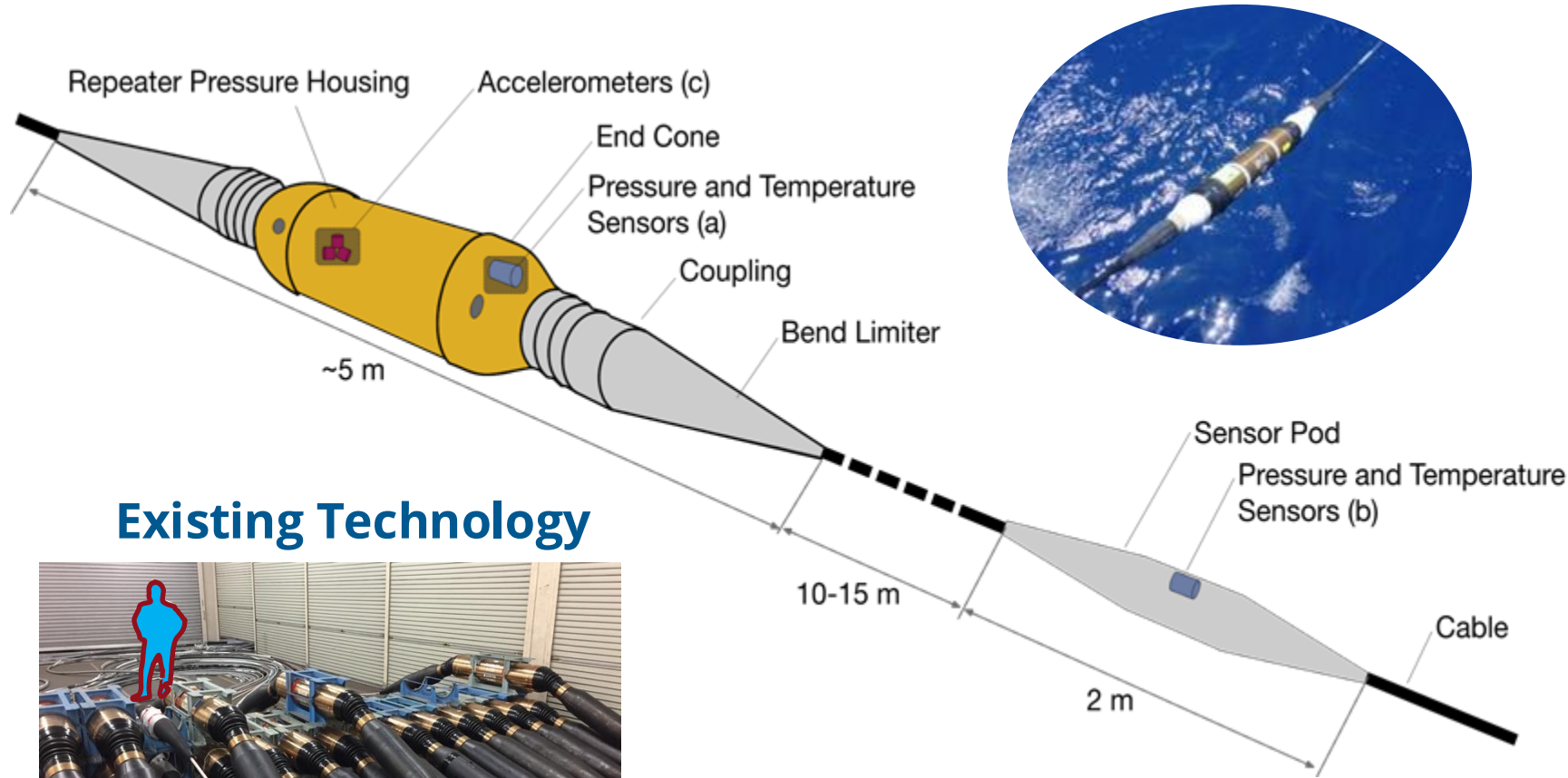
14 LIFE BELOW WATER



Source: SMART CABLE, Bruce Howe



## Shared Cable Infrastructure: Telecom + Science



### Existing Technology



### Sensors:

- Temperature
- Pressure
- Seismic

### Key points:

- Spacing ~100 km
- Essential Ocean Variables, Global Ocean Observing System

**No Interference**

Source: SMART CABLE, Bruce Howe

# Distributed Acoustic Sensing





# Optical Fiber Sensing Categories

## Backscatter:

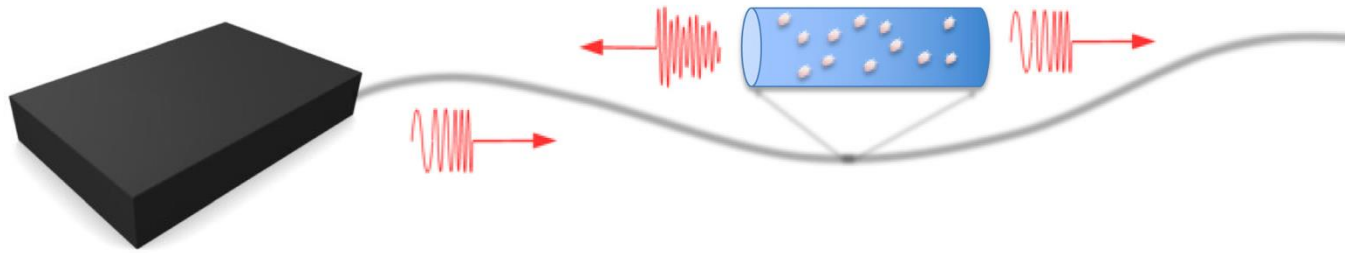
- DAS – Distributed acoustic sensing (Rayleigh)
  - DSS – Distributed strain sensing (Brillouin)
  - DTS – Distributed temperature sensing (Raman)
- } Short range – kms  
Set aside for now

## Forward Propagation

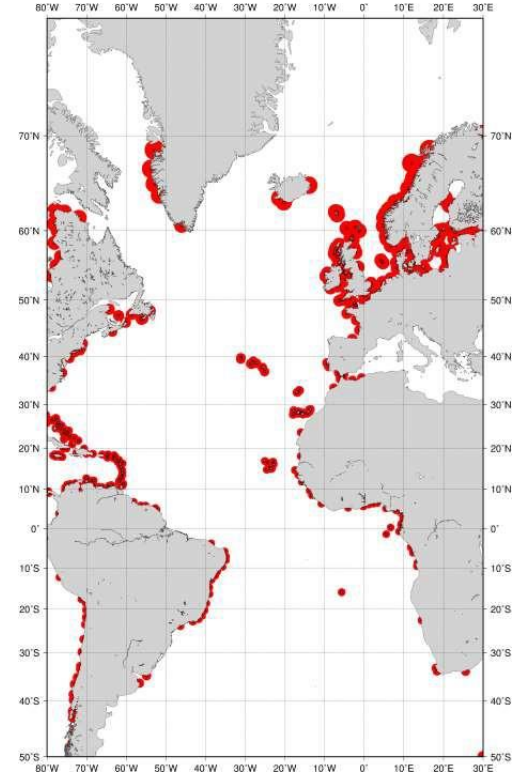
- SOP – State of polarization
  - USLI – Ultra-stable laser interferometry
- } Exponential growth of scientific publications  
Transition research - applied



# Distributed Acoustic Sensing

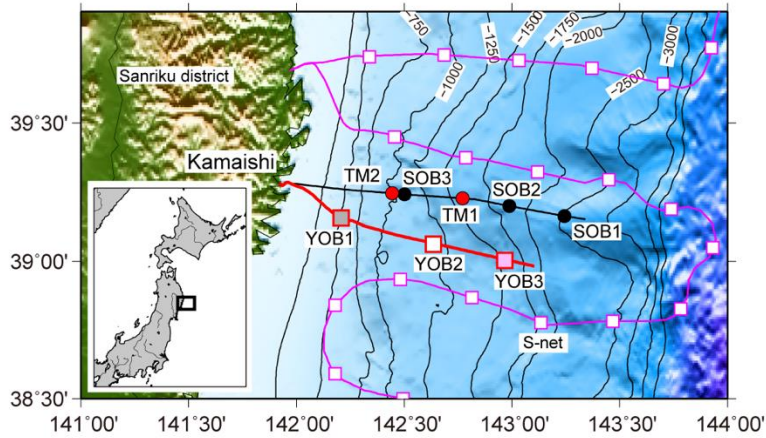


- **Backscatter:**
- DAS – Distributed acoustic sensing (Rayleigh)
- Scatters off natural inhomogeneities / index of refraction / impedance
- Typical range 50-170 km (present)
- One interrogator on one end (shore)
- Strain and temperature

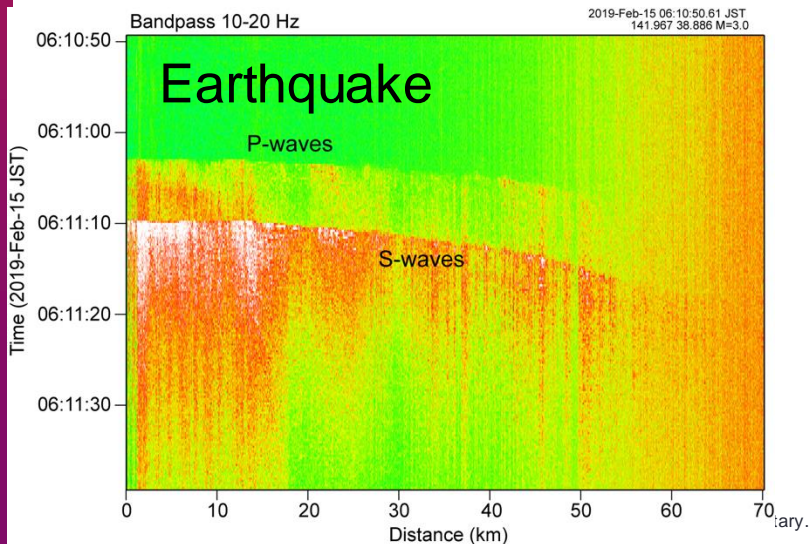
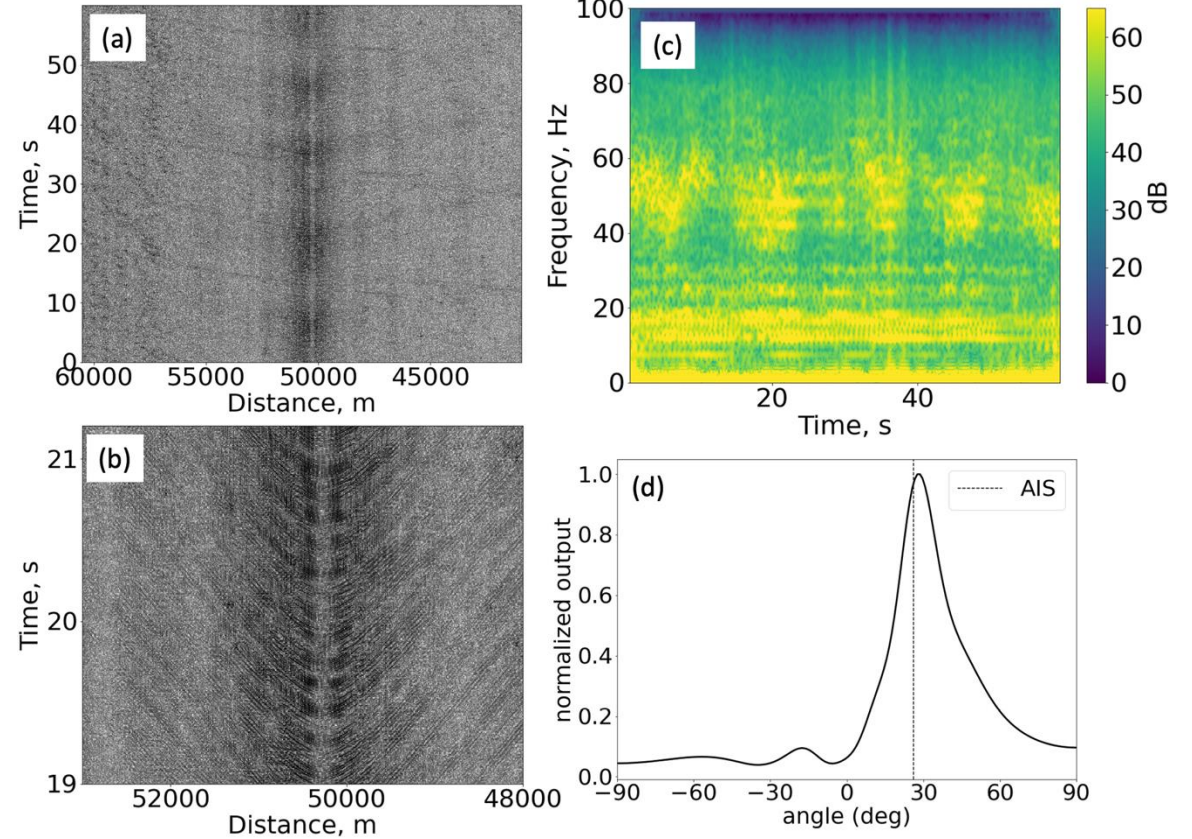


100 km shore

# Examples of DAS



DAS using Sanriku seafloor cable observation system. (Shinohara et al, 2019)



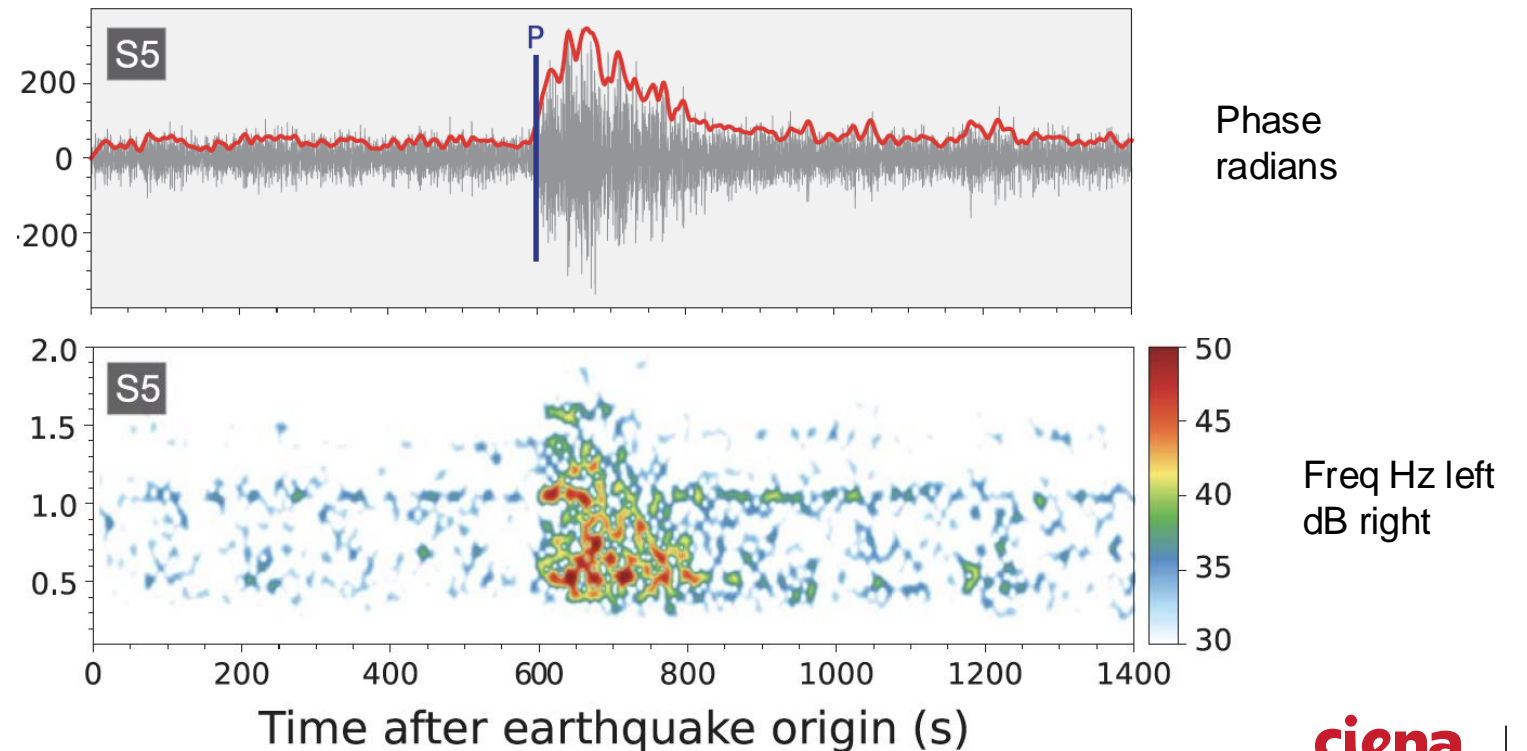
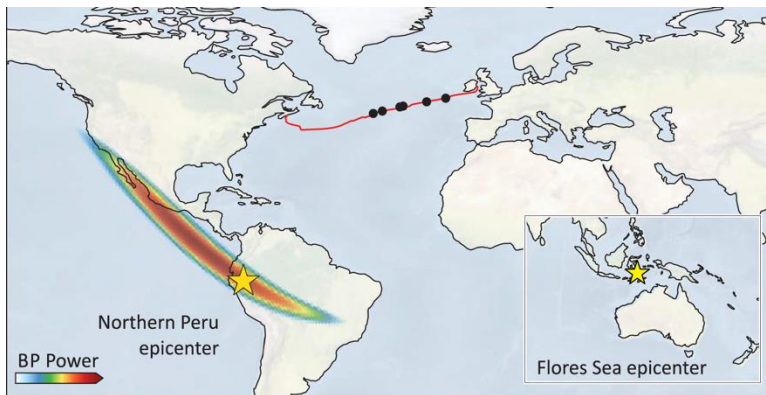
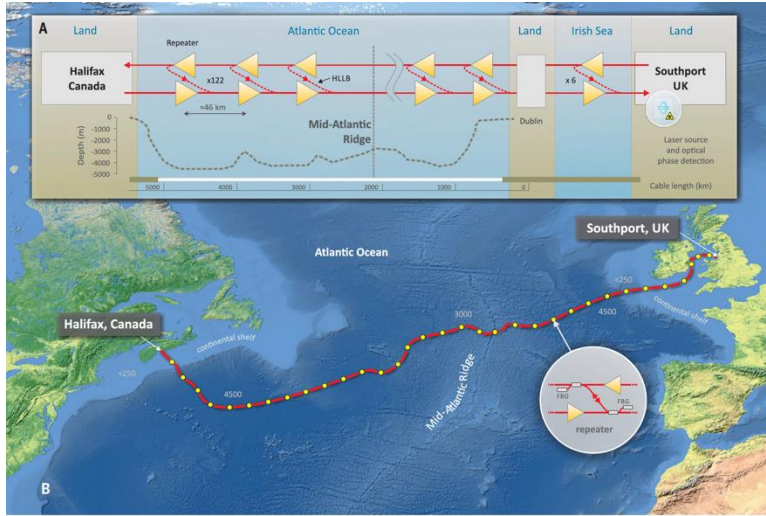
180 m-long cargo ship, 50 km to cable, 13 kt. At 26 deg. Detection range interval 5 km. (Wilcock et al., 2023)

Source: SMART CABLE, Bruce Howe



# USLI – Ultra-stable laser interferometry

- Strain and temperature – change in optical phase
- First in 2018 – between shore stations – now Marra et al., 2022:
- Round-trip (loop-back) accumulated optical phase changes in the fiber between the transmitter end of the cable and repeater  $n$
- Then difference - Phase changes between respective repeaters
- An earthquake off South America, use 6 repeater spans



# SOP Case for Ciena



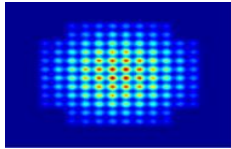


# Opportunities for Neural Nets with Machine Learning using Modem Data

- Modern DWDM systems can now produce vast amounts of data
- Coherent modems by their very nature can generate a number of different optical parameters which historically were difficult to measure in real-time
- Combining traditional system parameters like power levels, loss, distance with coherent modem parameters like CD, PMD, SOP, SNR, etc yields a rich area for analysis



## Higher Baud/Higher order modulation



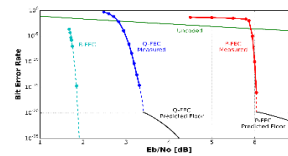
- Selectable baud-up to 95 Gbaud
- Optimize capacity for a given photonic layer

## Link Monitoring Enhancements

$$SNR_{ASE} = \frac{S(\Delta f)}{N(\Delta f)}$$

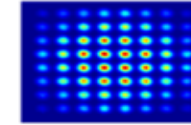
- Link monitoring derived from machine learning
- Ability to optimize network designs

## Enhanced coding gain



- Longer distance
- More capacity/wave
- Higher spectral efficiency

## Probabilistic Constellation Shaping



- Granular capacity increments, from 200G-800G to optimize capacity to avail. margin

## Non-Linear Compensation

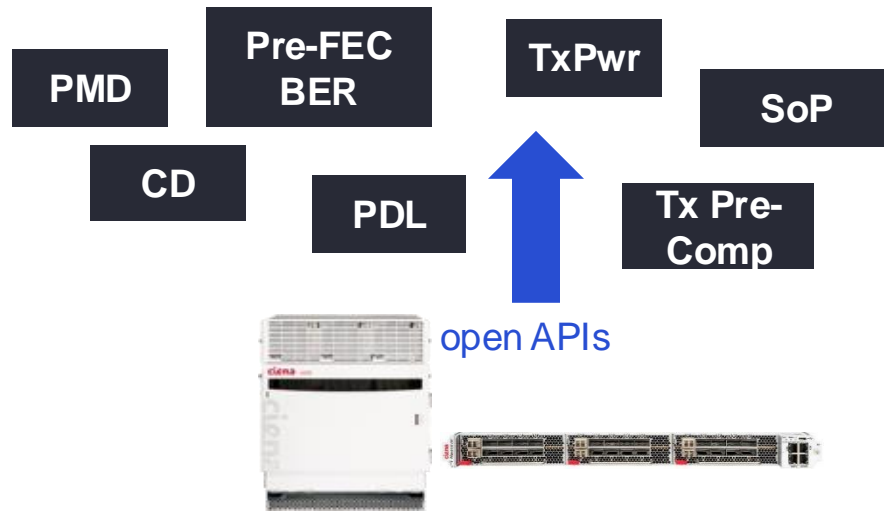


- Improved reach for a given capacity and vice versa

# Real-time access to unprecedented levels of network performance data

## *Using Coherent Modem as a Sensor*

Access real-time link parameters through streaming telemetry



### New Parameters

#### ESNR

- Effective Signal-to-Noise Ratio
- Total noise experienced by Rx: internal, linear and nonlinear noise

#### OSNR

- Optical Signal-to-Noise Ratio
- Optical linear noise derived using machine learning

Visibility into real-time link parameters allows for optimal link engineering and diagnostics

# Poincare sphere

Poincare sphere and stokes vectors are tools developed by physicist and used to describe all possible state of polarization:

$$S_0 = I = E_x^2 + E_y^2$$

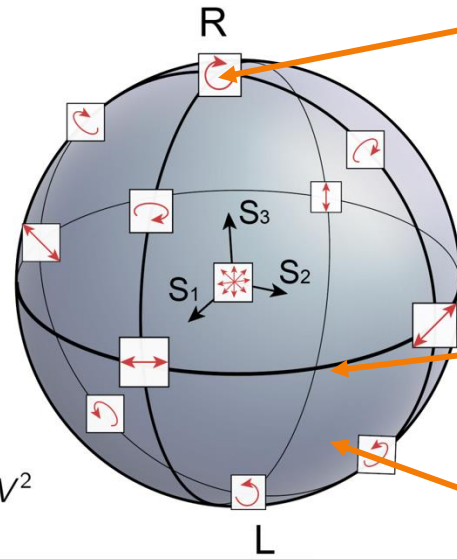
$$S_1 = Q = E_x^2 - E_y^2$$

$$S_2 = U = 2E_x E_y \cos \delta$$

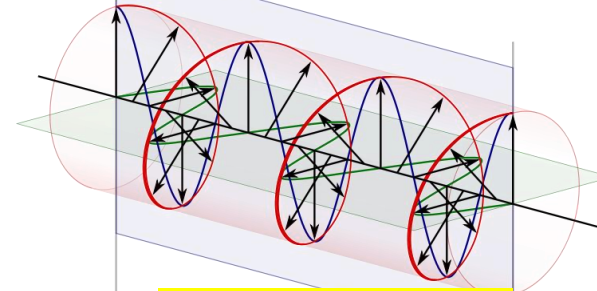
$$S_3 = V = 2E_x E_y \sin \delta$$



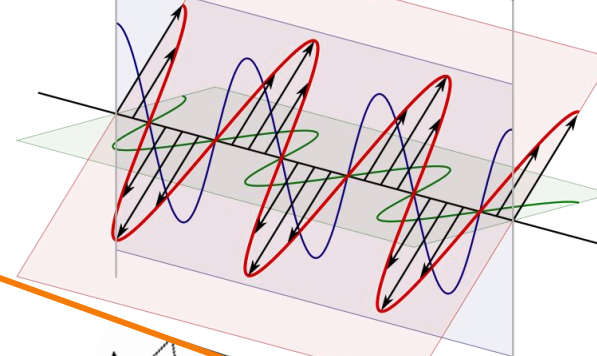
$$radius = I^2 \geq Q^2 + U^2 + V^2$$



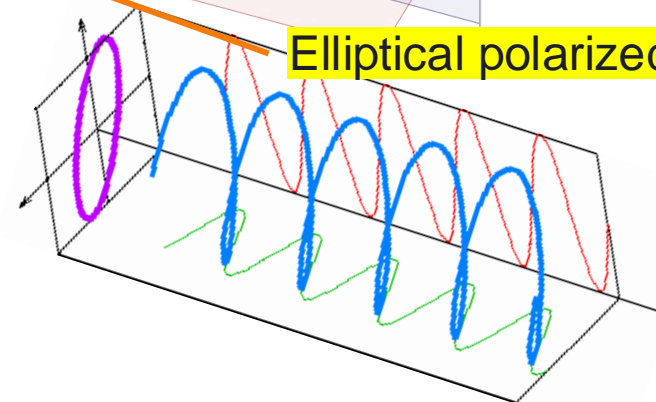
**Circular polarized**



**Linear polarized**



**Elliptical polarized**



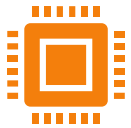
Poles on the sphere represent right and left circular polarized light and circle of S1,S2 plane represent linear polarized light. Other points on the sphere represent elliptical polarized light.

# Take-aways...





# Take-aways



**There are many ways to look at fiber sensing. A lot of options are available**



**There is a lot of Scientific papers about SOP and DAS, lots of research going on on real cables.**



**Ciena is more looking at the SOP fiber sensing right now,**