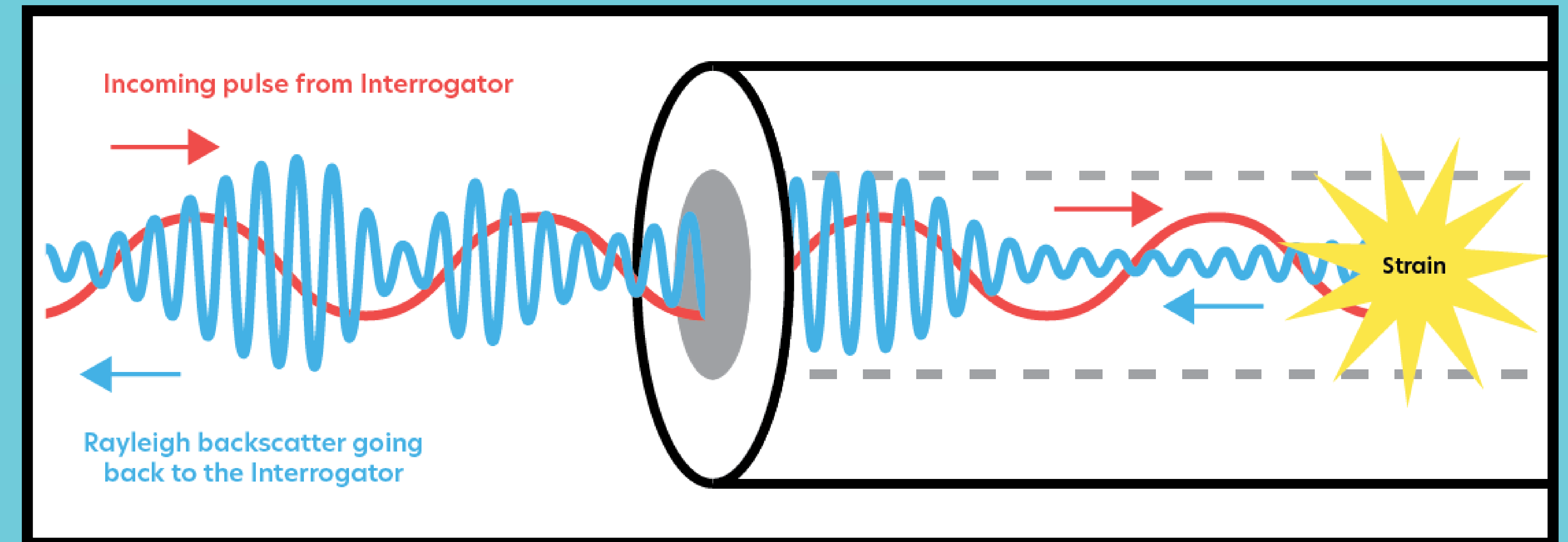


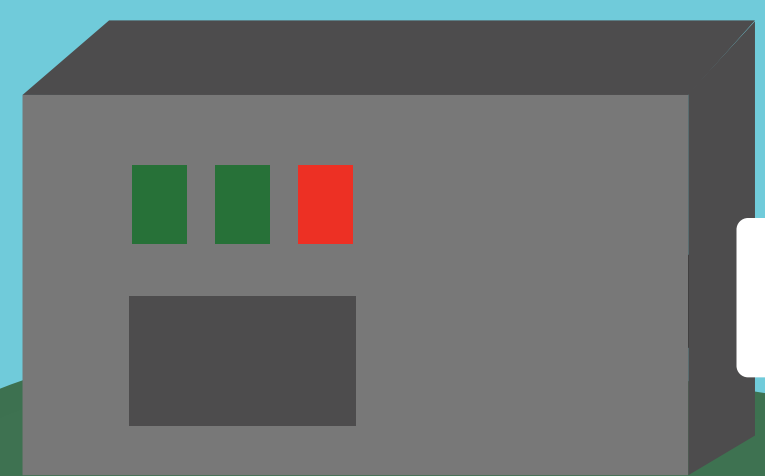
Distributed Acoustic Sensing

DAS can detect many things, including drilling activity, ships, or marine life in the ocean, as well as seismic activity, landslides, or even movements of glacial ice.

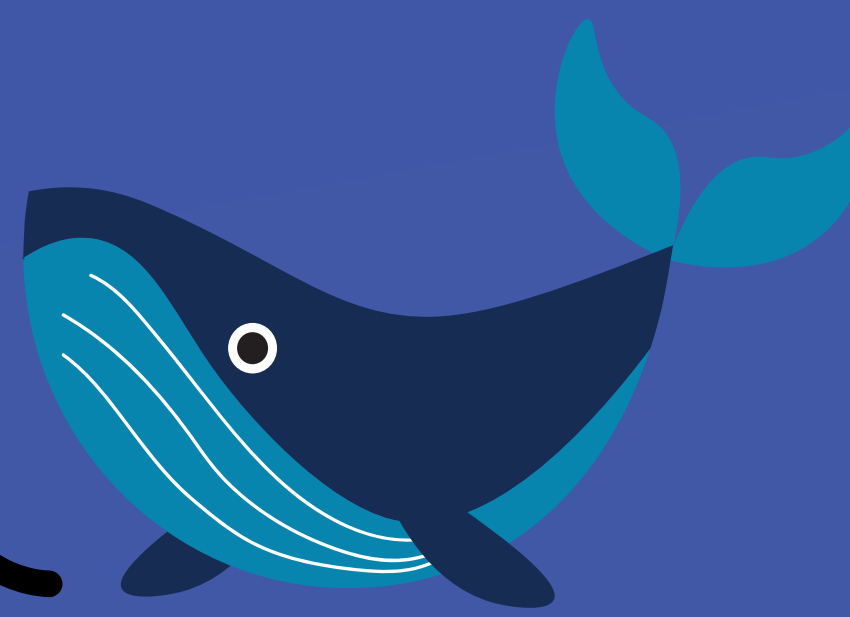
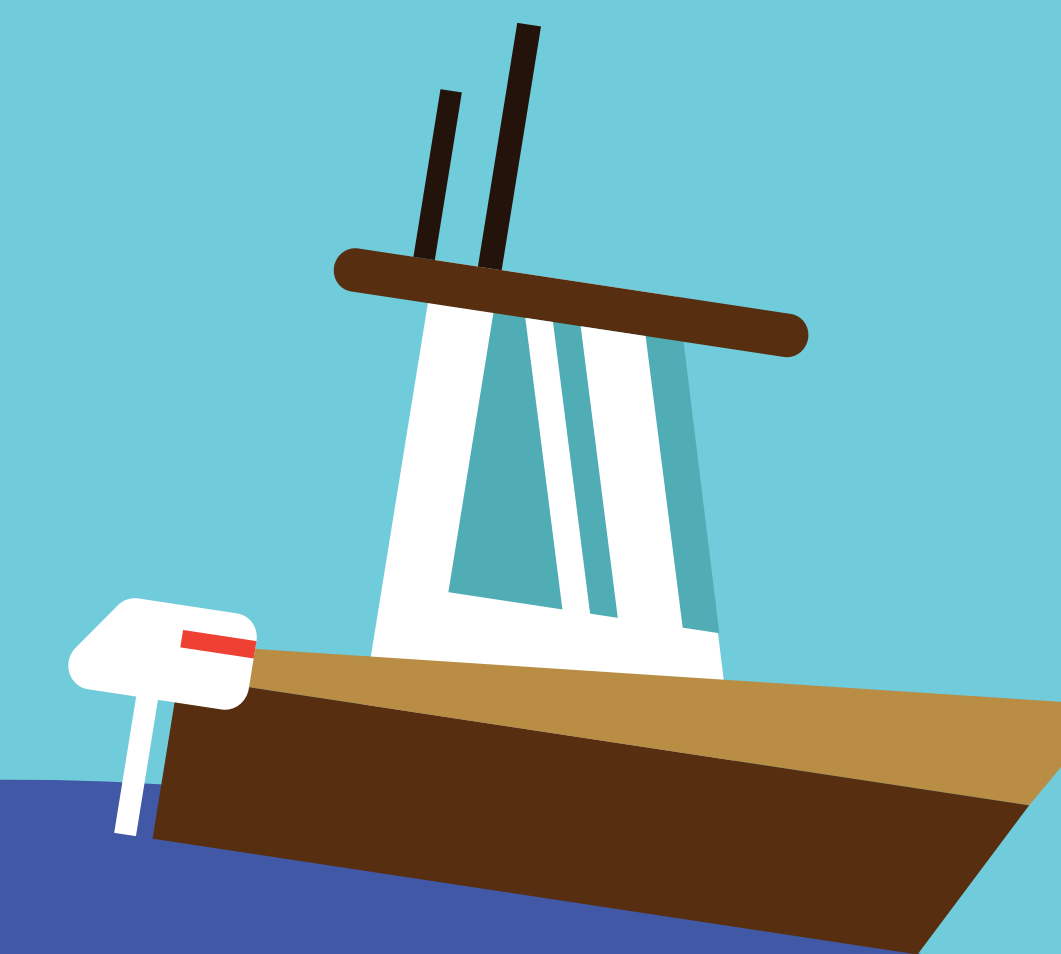
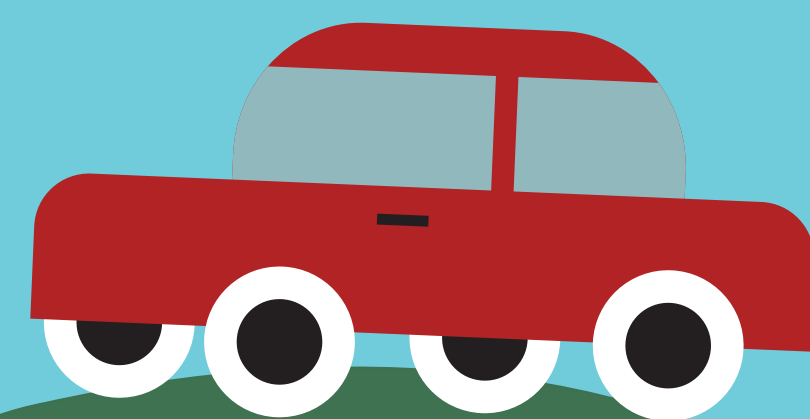
Phase shifts between outgoing and incoming light waves can tell us the location in the cable where the strain occurred.



Interrogator



Volcanic activity

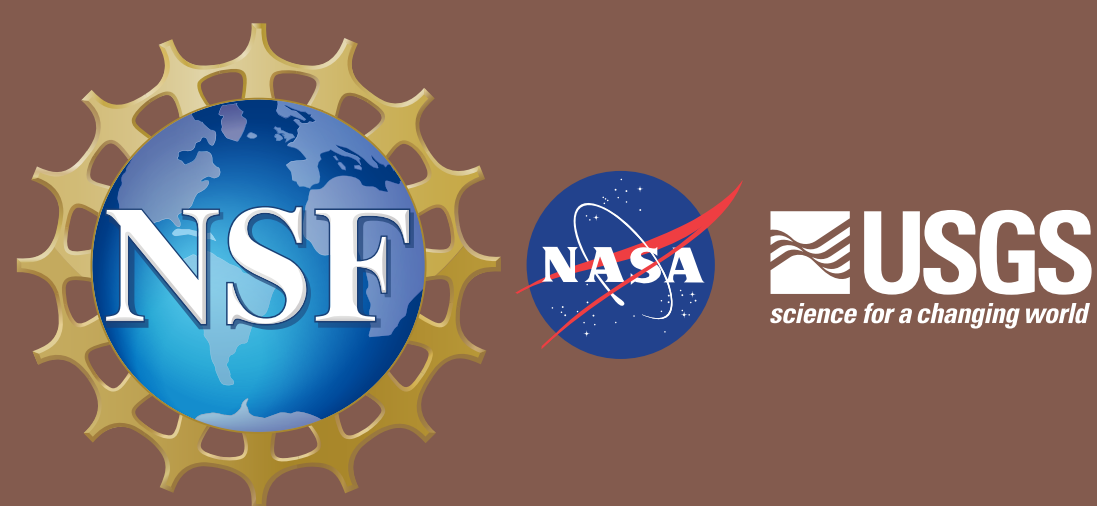


The interrogator records the seismic waves, converts it into raw data, and locates the sound sources.

Rayleigh backscattering occurs at imperfections or variation in the fiber. The light pulse is disrupted, and some will go back to the interrogator for processing and analysis.

Earthquake

The fiber optic cable provides a spatially continuous measurement sensing any disturbance along the length it covers, which can be tens of kilometers long.



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