



Universidad  
de Alcalá



## SYSTEM AND METHOD OF DISTRIBUTED CONTINUOUS CHARACTERIZATION OF AN OPTICAL FIBER MEDIA

### Patent

ES2528327ES2561679B2

### Code

TIC\_UAH\_10\_P

### Application areas

- Information and Communication Technologies
- Industrial Manufacture, Material and Transport technologies
- Energy



### Type of Collaboration

- Technical cooperation
- Commercial agreement and Technical assistance
- License agreement

### Main Researchers

Prof. Miguel González Herráez  
Dra. Sonia Martín López

### CONTACT



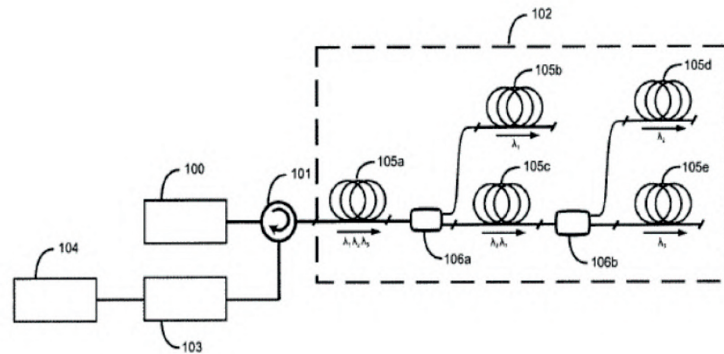
OTRI Universidad de Alcalá  
Escuela Politécnica Superior  
Campus Científico-Tecnológico  
28805, Alcalá de Henares  
(Madrid)  
(+34) 91 885 45 61  
otriuah@uah.es



@otriuah



OTRI Universidad de Alcalá



### ABSTRACT

It is a system and a sensing method which allows the fully distributed characterization of optical fiber media with an arbitrary branching of ramifications using wavelength multiplexing techniques to interrogate and identify the different branches of such optical fiber media. As a first aspect of the invention, is presented a distributed characterization system with at least one branch in which there are two or more segments of optical fibers. As a second aspect of the invention, is presented a distributed characterization method applied to an optic fiber media, with at least one branch comprising at least two optical fiber segments.

In one of its preferential implementations, the method consists on characterize the optical fiber media by an optical reflectometry technique sensible to the phase ( $\phi$ OTDR).

### ADVANTAGES AND INNOVATIONS

The system and the method of the present invention allow the characterization of optic fiber medias with an arbitrary topology branches without using measurement equipment in each ramification.

The competitive advantages of this invention are as follows: Application in complex networks with arbitrary branches without adding measuring equipment in each of the branches. Characterization fully distributed, providing decisive measures in length, continuous, and not sampled. Adaptation to any fiber optic topology, sensing techniques and distributed metrology.