

Index

a

Abbé refractometer 248
 acetylene chamber reference channel 64
 acoustic sensitivity enhance method
 671–673
 acousto-optic modulator (AOM) 660, 663,
 666, 667, 730
 acrylate coated WFBG 47–49, 663
 alumina (Al₂O₃) 41, 42, 85, 169, 180, 200
 amplified spontaneous emission (ASE) 7,
 8, 12, 58, 74, 386, 388, 394, 395, 404,
 405, 504, 517, 524, 532, 796, 797, 806
 source 58
 amplifier (AMP) 9–13, 64, 153, 262, 334,
 385, 397, 410, 526, 527, 532, 633, 643,
 644, 649, 651, 664, 692, 774, 775, 778,
 779, 784–786, 790, 792, 805
 amplitude modulation (AM) signal 252,
 424, 679, 681, 682, 686, 687, 790, 794
 amplitude-frequency characteristic 119,
 121, 122, 124, 127
 angle polished connectors (APC) 402, 616,
 714, 715, 721–723, 728, 729
 annealing algorithm, for polarization control
 570–572
 anti quadrupole winding method 266
 anti-eight-stage winding method 266
 anti-Stokes frequency 625, 627
 anti-Stokes self-demodulation 633–635
 arbitrary waveform generator (AWG) 675,
 692, 785, 808
 assembly-based sensors 207
 assembly-free in-fiber micro-interferometer
 207–208
 assembly-free MI-tip based refractive index
 sensor 210
 assembly-free-based sensors 207
 Au-Au thermal compression bonding
 technology 107

auxiliary interferometer 712, 718–726, 728,
 755
 avalanche photodiodes (APD) 14, 15, 630,
 631, 643, 644, 649, 651, 653
 axial spatial resolution 440, 444–445

b

B/Ge double doped fiber materials 35
 balanced photo-detector (BPD) 440, 452,
 455, 692, 693, 712, 713, 720, 746, 750,
 755
 baseline correction 416
 batch fabricated sensing chips 109
 beam transmission model 178
 benchtop EDFA 11
 Berek polarization compensator 454
 Bessel function 304, 347, 348, 669, 732, 741
 bias modulation 261, 262
 bidirectional pumping systems 21
 bilateral thoracotomy 472
 Bragg wavelength 33, 38, 51, 55, 57, 58, 60,
 70, 72, 74, 76, 77, 83, 86, 487, 525, 532
 branch multiplexers 21
 Brillouin acoustic field 773
 Brillouin acoustic wave 772, 773
 Brillouin frequency shift (BFS) 772, 780,
 781, 786–788, 790, 791, 793, 794, 799,
 801, 803–805, 807, 808, 810, 811
 Brillouin gain coefficient 772
 Brillouin gain spectrum (BGS) 772, 773,
 775–782, 784–787, 790, 799, 801–803,
 805, 807, 810, 811
 Brillouin optical correlation-domain
 analysis or reflectometry (BOCDA)
 high-resolution long-range chaotic laser
 sensors
 broadband ASE source 806–810
 principle of 797–799

- Brillouin optical correlation-domain analysis or reflectometry (BOCDA) (*contd.*)
 time-delay-signature suppressed scheme 800–801
 time-gated scheme 801, 804–806
 phase coding
 amplitude and phase sequence coding 794–796
 phase-modulated continuous pump wave 790–794
 principle of 787–790
 sinusoidal frequency-modulation light source 774
 theory of 772–774
 Brillouin scattering type fiber-optic gyroscope (BFOG) 260–264
 Brillouin scattering mechanism 625, 657
 broadband light 4, 7, 38, 64, 114, 116, 117, 119, 156, 198, 260, 270, 293, 315, 409, 430, 440, 460, 524, 532
 broadband light source 38, 64, 114, 116, 117, 119, 156, 260, 270, 293, 315, 440, 460, 524, 532
 SLD 260
 broadband low-coherence light source 155
 bus topology, for optical fiber sensors 492–494
- C**
- capillary borosilicate glass tube 139
 cardiovascular 467–471
 CdSe quantum dot doped bending insensitive fiber 294
 central wavenumber 117, 125, 147, 440
 centroid method 77, 253, 255
 cepstrum domain 727
 ceramic adhesive 86
 ceramic oxyhydrogen flame nozzle 350, 352
 ceramic tube or metal tube packaging 41
 cerium doped fibers 34
 chaos particle swarm optimization (CPSO) 419, 420, 565
 chaotic BOCDA
 broadband ASE source 806–811
 principle of 797–799
 time-delay-signature suppressed scheme 800–801
 time-gated scheme 801, 804–806
 chaotic particle swarm optimization algorithm 566–569
 cheap fiber-lensing machine 211
 chemical liquid phase deposition 234, 237–238
 classical Michelson interferometer based vibration sensing system 595, 596
 classical MZI based vibration sensing system 539
 CO₂ laser thermal fusion technology 207
 coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE) 108, 208, 223, 224
 coherence length 58, 113, 117, 119, 125, 126, 128, 146, 148, 270, 290, 439–441, 452, 666, 711–717, 730, 798
 coherent-detection-based phase optical time-domain reflectometry 663–666
 color center model 35–37
 combiner 17, 18, 124, 125, 212–214, 683
 compact modular EDFA 11
 compensated method 400–401
 compensation factor 113
 concavo-convex defect of the fiber layer 286
 concentration demodulation
 direct absorption method 421–423
 wavelength modulation method 423–427
 conduction band 4, 36
 Conductivity, Temperature and Depth (CTD) profiler 129, 368
 CTD instrument 129
 continuous wavelet transform (CWT) 419, 420
 continuous-wave (CW) oscillation lasers 6
 conventional direct-modulation system 787
 coupled plasmon waveguide resonance (CPWR) sensor 238–247
 2x1 coupler 114
 coverage ratio 491, 496–501, 503, 505, 506, 509
 1st CPWR resonance wavelength 242, 243
 cross-correlation time delay estimation error analysis of vibration signals 557–561
 theory 555–556
 cryogenic static measurement 84–90
 cubic spline interpolation method 192, 719
 cumulative averaging denoising method 641–642
- d**
- data acquisition (DAQ) 53, 57, 63–65, 69, 76, 153, 156, 397, 410, 424, 441, 445, 446, 452, 454, 455, 543, 545, 557, 564, 575, 576, 713, 718, 720, 726, 728, 746, 750, 755

- card 397, 441
- de-noising algorithm, RDTS
 - wavelet transform modulus maximum method 642–643
- demodulation
 - dual-laser quadrature phase demodulation instrument 153–155
 - phase-shifting demodulation instrument using birefringence crystals 155–159
 - quadrature phase demodulation theory 142–152
- demodulation algorithm 59, 74, 118–124, 181, 182, 187, 191–193, 203, 674, 680
- demodulation instrument 63–64, 117–118, 124, 129, 142, 153–159
- demodulation instrument development 63–64
- demodulation module 114, 116, 161, 524, 532
- demodulation theory 55–63, 114–117, 124, 142–153
- dense wavelength division multiplexer (DWDM) 153
- dentin and enamel-dentinal junction (DEJ) 467, 468
- dentistry 450, 465–467
- deskew filter method 723, 724, 727, 728, 740
- detector 14–16, 55, 187, 241, 260–262, 282, 291, 293, 320, 403, 408, 429, 430, 439, 441–446, 454, 456, 488, 541–553, 652, 653, 660, 663–665, 680, 685, 720, 726, 750, 775
- diaphragm-based EFPI 101, 106, 126
- diaphragm-based FP pressure sensors 113
- dielectric constants 233, 240
- differential cross multiplication (DCM)
 - algorithm 142, 144, 146, 152, 159
- digital I/Q demodulation algorithm 680
- direct absorption method 392, 421–423
- direct-detection-based phase optical time-domain reflectometry 660–663
- Discrete Fourier transform (DFT) 119, 603, 703, 720
- discrete optical fiber sensing network
 - structure 487–488
- dispersion compensation devices 21
- distributed acoustic sensing (DAS) 657–705, 730
- distributed feedback (DFB) laser 4–6, 153, 589, 789
- distributed optical fiber sensors (DOFS) 2, 709, 771
- distributed optical fiber sensing network 488–489
- distributed optical fiber sensing system
 - OTDR technology, working principle of 629–630
- distributed polarization crosstalk analyzer (DPXA) 268–270
- distributed polarization crosstalk testing 269
- distributed vibration sensing (DVS) 539–590, 657–659, 688, 731–743
- distributed-feedback laser diode (DFB-LD) 778
- Doppler optical coherence tomography
 - Doppler variance (DV) method 448–449
 - intensity-based DV method 449, 450
 - phase-resolved Doppler method 448
 - PR-D-OCT method 448
- Doppler variance (DV) method 448–449
- double beams interference 209, 210, 212
- double sideband heterogeneous modulation (DSHM) pulse 669–671
- double-end demodulation system 635
- drive detection module 402, 403, 410
- driving control module 64
- Drude model 240
- 3D shape sensing 760
- DSP-1750 FOG 263
- D-type borosilicate glass tube 139
- dual distributed Bragg reflection laser 154
- dual Mach–Zehnder interferometer (DMZI)
 - based vibration sensing system acquisition and processing module 575
 - advantages 539
 - configuration of 542–543
 - detection module 575
 - equivalent optical path 543
 - instrumentation requirements 573
 - LabVIEW 576
 - light source module 574
 - overall structure 574
 - performance affection factor
 - cross-correlation delay based estimation algorithms 555–561
 - fiber birefringence impact 549–555
 - laser source impact on system detection and positioning 545–549
 - light source frequency fluctuation impact 548–549
 - light source line width impact 546–548
 - sampling rate impact 545

- dual Mach–Zehnder interferometer (DMZI) based vibration sensing system (*contd.*)
 - polarization control method 561–573
 - power module 575
 - principle of
 - intrusion detection theory 540–542
 - intrusion positioning theory 542–545
 - optical fiber vibration sensing model 539–540
 - sensing module 574–575
 - signal process algorithm and instrument
 - endpoint detection 577–579
 - position determination 580–586
 - software of 575–576
 - dual parallel Mach–Zehnder modulator (DPMZM) 667
 - dual-laser quadrature phase demodulation system 143
 - dual-parameter sensors 108
 - dual-peak demodulation method 188, 189
 - dual-pulse coherent phase optical time-domain reflectometry
 - digital orthogonal phase code 680–682
 - hybrid demodulation 675–680
 - linear frequency modulation (LFM) 687–705
 - self-copied virtual dual-pulse 681–687
 - dynamic OFDR 730
- e**
- effect of environment temperature variation 64–80
 - effective asymmetric length 277–279, 284
 - effective asymmetry length 282–285
 - eight-stage winding method 266
 - elastic scattering 489, 625, 628
 - elastic thin film surface density 140
 - electric arc fusion splicer 207
 - electrical arc discharge technique 101
 - electro-optical fiber modulator 26, 27
 - electro-optical fiber switcher 24, 25
 - 1×2 electro-optical fiber switcher 24–25
 - electromagnetic radiation theory 626–628
 - emission wavelength 4
 - empirical mode decomposition (EMD)
 - 250, 252, 411
 - algorithm 590
 - based filtering algorithm 250–256
 - endpoint detection algorithm 577
 - energy band 3, 4
 - en-face polarization 476
 - ensuring constant tension winding 267
 - envelope peak position (EPP) retrieval
 - process 117, 118, 130
 - epoxy adhesive 45, 46, 86, 87
 - epoxy glue 207
 - epoxy resin 41, 139, 331
 - equivalent birefringence network
 - of DMZI based vibration sensing system 563
 - of single MZI 562
 - equivalent optical path, of DMZI based vibration sensing system 543
 - erbium-doped fiber (EDF) 8–12, 34, 57, 58, 63, 64, 74, 334, 385–390, 392–394, 401, 404, 427, 429, 660, 692
 - erbium-doped fiber amplifier (EDFA) 9, 334, 660, 663
 - ASE spectrum of 404, 405
 - structure of 404
 - erbium-doped fiber ring laser (EDFRL) 401–402
 - europium doped fibers 34
 - evaporation 96, 234–236
 - excimer lasers 40
 - expansion process 353
 - extrinsic Fabry–Perot interferometer (EFPI) 95, 124
 - based on air gap in fiber 101–102
 - based on angle-polished fiber end 102–103
 - based on capillary and two optical fibers 99–100
 - based on diaphragm 100–101
 - based on in-line fiber splicing 103–104
 - configuration of 98–99
 - pressure sensor 103
 - transparent medium 103
- f**
- fabrication methods
 - drawing system 350–352
 - of hollow microsphere with wall-thickness control 355–359
 - thin wall micro-capillary with predetermined radius 351–355
 - Fabry–Perot (F–P)
 - cavity 93
 - cavity length 116, 187
 - filter transmittance function signal 70
 - interfering signal 182
 - micro-cavity 95
 - resonator 4
 - sensor 114
 - Fabry–Perot amplifier (FPA) 13

- Fabry–Perot elaton 408, 427–433
 - and Michelson interferometer 56
 - reference channel 64
- Fabry–Perot interferometer (FPI) 207
 - aviation application 129–132
 - fiber-optic extrinsic 98–104
 - fiber-optic intrinsic 95–98
 - micro-electro-mechanical system 104
 - ocean application 129
 - polarization low coherence interference demodulation 114–129
 - principle of 93–94
- Faraday magneto-optical effect 19, 20
- Faraday rotator 19, 20, 22, 25, 57, 440, 441, 595, 599–600
- Faraday rotation mirror (FRM) 57, 61, 269, 403, 407, 408, 440, 595, 598–600, 660, 746, 750, 755
 - based polarization control method 599–600
- Fast Fourier transform (FFT) 118, 119, 125, 126, 201, 453, 560, 578, 603, 717–723, 727, 730, 733, 734, 744, 745
 - spectrum analysis method 560
- fast intrusion detection algorithm
 - amplitude peak value 604
 - average amplitude value 604
 - difference coefficient of rainstorm signal and human intrusion signal 609
 - flowchart 605
 - frequency domain analysis method 603
 - implementation process 605
 - number of peaks 604–605
 - parameter selection 609–614
 - purpose of 608
 - speed of rising edge 604
 - threshold crossing rate of frame signal 606–608
 - time domain aspect 603
- femtosecond laser micromachining
 - technique 221, 222, 226
- femtosecond laser micromachining technology 208, 209, 214
- fiber attenuation coefficient 692, 732
- fiber birefringence impact, on dual MZI system 549, 550
 - equivalent birefringence network 550
 - interference output signal visibility 552–553
 - performance of positioning accuracy 553–555
- fiber Bragg grating (FBG) 7, 430, 487, 710, 752
 - clamping system 45
 - sensing technology
 - cryogenic static measurement 84–90
 - demodulation instrument development 63–64
 - demodulation theory 55–63
 - effect of environment temperature variation 64–80
 - fabrication of 37–40
 - package design for strain sensing 44–47
 - package design for temperature sensing 41–44
 - performance evaluation under cryogenic temperature 47–54
 - photosensitivity of Ge-doped fiber 34–37
 - principle of 33
 - space vacuum thermal environment 80–84
 - temperature sensor 42
- fiber cladding 1, 210, 211, 214, 215, 241, 658
- fiber coupling model 174–176, 203
- fiber Fabry–Perot interferometer sensor 104–114, 223–225
- fiber Fabry–Perot Tunable Filter (FFP-TF) 63, 446, 504, 517
- fiber fingerprint 733
- fiber gapping 286
- fiber grating writing system 39
- fiber in-line interferometer 215
- fiber loop ring-down (FLRD) technique 11, 321, 334, 336, 337
 - sensing system 11
- fiber optic F–P sensor unit 487
- fiber optic Fabry–Perot acoustic sensor
 - basic description 137
 - diaphragm 137–138
 - dual-laser quadrature phase demodulation instrument 153–155
 - parameter optimization 140–141
 - phase-shifting demodulation instrument using birefringence crystals 155–159
 - quadrature phase demodulation theory 142–143
 - space application 159–167
 - structure 138–140
- fiber optic gyroscope (FOG) 260–265, 268, 276, 286, 288, 291
- fiber overlapping 286, 289
- fiber polishing technology 210, 211, 226
- fiber refractive index 59, 60, 726
- fiber sinking 286

- fiber thermal expansion coefficient 60
 - fiber thermo-optic coefficient 60
 - fiber under test (FUT) 269, 630, 633–636, 638–639, 709–716, 720, 721, 723–725, 728–730, 732, 734, 736–737, 740–747, 749, 752–753, 755–757, 773–776, 780–786, 788–790, 796–799, 801, 803–805, 808, 810
 - fiber-optic extrinsic Fabry–Perot sensor 94
 - fiber-optic Michelson interferometer 76
 - fiber-optic temperature sensor 103
 - filter method 55, 411, 723, 724, 727, 728, 740
 - first low-coherence interference system 152
 - first-order Raman effect 627
 - FOM of fiber CPWR sensor 242
 - forbidden gap 4
 - four-layer Fresnel equations 239
 - Fourier cosine series 396
 - Fourier transform 70, 71, 111, 118, 119, 187, 189–192, 194, 201, 439, 442, 443, 445, 453, 560, 577, 583, 584, 603, 703, 710, 712, 719–723, 725, 730
 - demodulation 189–191
 - fractional amplitude method 208
 - Fractional Fourier Transform (FrFT) 730
 - Franz–Keldysh effect 24
 - free spectral range (FSR) 56, 143, 183, 187–189, 191, 211, 363, 406
 - frequency domain filtering 126, 252
 - frequency domain method 411, 727
 - frequency domain signals 712, 717, 740
 - frequency modulated continuous wave (FMCW) radar 710, 720, 723
 - frequency modulation (FM) signal 27, 443, 446, 487, 580, 681, 682, 687–705, 774–787, 797
 - frequency-domain optical fiber based optical coherence tomography 441–444
 - frequency-modulated continuous wave (FMCW) 710, 720, 723
 - frequency-sampling method 717, 718
 - Fresnel reflection 709, 713, 714, 716
 - coefficient 199
 - principle 97
 - Fresnel reflectors 97
 - Fresnel's formula 210, 219
 - Fresnel's reflection law 94
 - fringe spacing 57–61, 76, 79, 80
 - full automaton winding 266
 - full width at half maxima (FWHM) 8, 126, 241, 242, 244–247, 310, 370, 378–380, 439, 440, 714, 796, 808
 - function generator (FG) 730, 785
 - fused tapering module 350, 352
 - fusion splice technology 97
 - fusion tapering method 18
- g**
- gain fiber 7, 13
 - gain-induced four-wave mixing 13
 - gas detection applications 429
 - gas recognition gas absorption wavelength 431–433
 - Gaussian-distributed light source 185
 - Gaussian distribution 36, 118, 126, 146, 193, 546
 - Gaussian fitting method 253, 255, 256
 - Gaussian function 116, 720
 - Gaussian white noise 193–196
 - Gauss meter (GM) probe 363
 - genetic algorithm, for polarization control 569–571
 - germanium 34
 - doped fibers 34–37
 - doped quartz glass 35
 - gradient index (GRIN) lens 306, 408, 441
- h**
- Hankel function 347
 - HCN spectrum signal 70
 - HCN $2\nu_3$ rotational-vibrational combination band 61
 - heterodyne interference 664
 - hexadecode winding method 265
 - high-precision positioning algorithm 582
 - high-resolution TRANsmission (HITRAN) 61, 399, 432
 - high-temperature-resistant alumina ceramic protective sleeve 180
 - high temperature sensing 211–212
 - high-temperature sensor 216, 224
 - Hilbert transform 118, 699, 724, 726
 - holding mechanism of the optical fiber in PVD 235–237
 - hollow-core photonic crystal fiber (HCPCF) 104
 - hollow micro-cavity 349
 - fabrication methods 349–359
 - microbubble 345
 - microcapillary 345
 - homodyne interference 664

Hookean material 105
 hybrid EFPI temperature and pressure
 dual-parameter sensor 108

i

imaging depth 445
 inelastic scattering 625
 inertial measurement system unit (IMU)
 263
 inertial navigation system (INS) 263
 InGaAs-based photodiodes 15
 initial effective asymmetry length 283,
 285
 in-line Fabry-Perot interferometers (ILFPI)
 104
 instantaneous adhesive 86
 instrument design, of regional style
 intelligent vibration sensing system
 614
 intensity based DV (IBDV) method 449,
 450
 intensity of the incident light 219
 interference-based demodulation method
 77
 interference scanning method 55
 interference signal electrical field
 composition 660
 interference spectrum signal characteristics
 of sensing system 182–185
 interference type optical fiber gyro (IFOG)
 260
 interferometric fiber optic based Michelson
 regional perimeter security sensing
 systems 595
 interferometric spectral phase analysis
 191–192
 interpolation algorithms 401, 718
 intravascular OCT (IVOCT) system 468,
 469
 intrinsic Fabry-Perot interferometer (IFPI)
 95
 based on reflective films coating on fiber
 end 96
 fusion splicing of different kinds of fibers
 97–98
 UV-induced refractive index change
 96–97
 intrinsic mode functions (IMFs) 252, 411,
 587
 intrusion detection theory 540–541
 intrusion judgment theory, of regional style
 intelligent perimeter security system
 597–598

intrusion pattern recognition 586–590
 intrusion positioning theory 542–545

j

Jones matrix diagonalization method (JMD)
 465
 Jones matrix method 453, 460–461
 Jones vector 268

k

Kerr Phase-Interrogator Based OFDR 730
 Kramers-Kronig relation 35, 36
 kurtosis 586–588, 590

l

LabVIEW 397, 576, 616
 Lambert-Beer Law 61, 392, 395, 398, 407
 Lamb-Retherford shift 93
 laser coherence length 711
 laser diode (LD) 386
 laser frequency tuning nonlinearity
 717–719
 deskew filter 723–730
 non-uniform fast Fourier transform
 719–723
 laser heating small pedestal method (LHPG
 method) 171
 laser source impact, on system detection and
 positioning 545
 light-emitting diode (LED) sources 124
 light intensity of reflection interference
 219
 light source
 frequency fluctuation impact, on MZI
 system 548
 module
 EDFA 404
 F-P tunable filter 404–407
 optical fiber laser 6–9
 semiconductor laser 3–6
 linear birefringence 293
 linear-frequency-modulation pulse phase
 optical time-domain reflectometry
 basic principle and data processing
 structure 688
 coherent detection 691, 693–695
 digital differential sensing
 based on dual-sideband mirrored
 696–698
 based on virtual block 698–700
 dynamic strain waveform 688
 phase demodulation method 701–705
 linear interpolation (LI) 416

- linearly polarized (LP) 306
 - linear regression analysis (LRA) 419
 - line topology, for optical fiber sensors 491–492
 - lithium niobate crystal 26
 - Lithium Niobate electro-optical fiber phase modulator 27
 - Lloyd interferometer 39
 - local oscillator 663
 - long-distance distributed optical fiber sensor networks 489
 - long period grating (LPG) 12
 - low coherence interference multiplexing 124
 - low-coherence interference theory 145, 149
 - low coherence light source 146
 - low-precision Fabry-Perot interferometer 174
 - lush air data sensing (FADS) system 130
- m**
- Mach-Zehnder interferometer (MZI) 3, 56, 207, 454, 660, 719, 721
 - Mach-Zehnder modulator (MZM3) 667
 - magnetic field sensors
 - scalar magnetic field 331–337
 - vector magnetic field 337–340
 - magnetic fluid (MF) 359
 - magneto-optical fiber switcher 24, 25
 - magneto-optical materials 19, 359
 - magnetostrictive materials 359
 - manned spaceflight 159
 - MARGINS series FOG inertial navigation system 264
 - mean squared error (MSE), of
 - cross-correlation time delay estimation 556
 - mechanical optical fiber switchers 23–24
 - MEMS silicon-silicon direct bonding technology 109
 - metal nanoparticles 234, 238
 - metal nanowires 238
 - metal oxyhydrogen flame nozzle 350
 - MgF₂ crystal's birefringence effect 157
 - Michelson interferometer (MI) 57, 59, 207, 208, 660
 - Michelson interferometer based vibration sensor, principle of 595
 - Michelson interferometer, intelligent perimeter security system application 618
 - experiment on environmental noise 621–622
 - multiple defense zones experiment 620–621
 - single defense zone experiment 620
 - circuit board 615
 - defense zone monitoring 618
 - Faraday rotator mirror based polarization control method 599–600
 - instrument design 614
 - intrusion detection algorithm 601
 - fast intrusion detection algorithm 603–609
 - signal analysis 601–306
 - intrusion judgment theory 597–598
 - LabVIEW 616
 - modular design 615
 - overall chassis of 616
 - schematic diagram 614
 - software interface 616, 617
 - microbubble 355
 - micro-capillary model 345, 348
 - micro-electro-mechanical system (MEMS)
 - non-intrusive optical fiber sensor head chip inspection 110–114
 - optical fiber switcher 24–25
 - silicon diaphragm based optical fiber pressure sensor 105–107
 - temperature compensated silicon-based optical fiber pressure sensor 107–110
 - micro FP optical fiber pressure sensor 106
 - micro-Michelson interferometers (MMI) 209
 - Micron Optics 74, 446, 504, 532
 - millimeter-order spatial resolution using beat lock-in detection 774–777
 - minimum method 253, 255
 - modified fiber-based Mach-Zehnder interferometer 721, 728
 - Monte-Carlo method 496, 500, 501, 508
 - Mueller matrix 454, 457, 461–465
 - multi-beam interference 57, 94, 151, 174, 203, 239, 404, 408
 - multi-channel spatial scanning fiber optic FP sensor demodulation system 130
 - multi mode fiber (MMF) 1, 305
 - beam coupling process 177–180
 - core diameter of 304
 - core radius influence 311–313
 - fundamental mode of 303
 - graded-index 306
 - length influence 307–310

- LP_{0m} mode in 304
 - refractive indices 304
 - refractive indices influence 313–319
 - Sellmeier dispersion equation 306
 - wavelength influence 311
 - multiple-beam interference 214, 218
 - multiple-cavity interference 220–221
 - multiple defense zones experiment
 - 620–621
 - multiple-parameter sensor 225
 - multiplexing technology 487
 - multi-resolution analysis (MRA) 643
 - multivariate curve resolution (MCR) 418
- n**
- negative first-order low-coherence
 - interference fringes 148
 - neurology 472–477
 - N×N star coupler 18
 - no-core fiber (NCF) 2, 306, 313, 318
 - non-intrusive optical fiber sensor head chip
 - inspection 110–114
 - nonlinear phase compensation methods
 - 717
 - nonlinear phase noise in OFDR 731
 - non-similar level 734, 736, 741
 - non-uniform FFT (NUFFT) 718–723
 - numerical aperture (NA) 440
 - Nyquist Law 718
- o**
- Ocean Optics HR 4000 248
 - octagonal winding method 265, 266
 - OCTANS series FOG compass product 264
 - one-dimensional FBG sensor network
 - deployment
 - attenuation coefficient, experimental method for 517
 - scheme 516–517
 - simulation 518
 - one-dimensional OFSN, deployment
 - optimization of 509
 - optimum distance 511–515
 - sensor distance 515–516
 - sensor distance region 509–510
 - with three identical optical fiber sensors 515
 - on-line controls for winding tensions 273
 - on-line PMF coils polarization crosstalk
 - measurements 272–273
 - on-line testing for winding symmetry 273–275
 - open-loop fiber-optic gyroscope 261
 - open microcavity Mach-Zehnder
 - interferometer (OMZI) 8
 - operating wavelength window 18
 - optical amplifier
 - Erbium doped fiber amplifier 9–12
 - semiconductor optical amplifier 12–13
 - optical coherence tomography (OCT) 287, 719
 - axial spatial resolution 444–445
 - biomedical applications
 - cardiovasology 467–471
 - dentistry 465–467
 - neurology 472–477
 - Doppler 447–449
 - frequency-domain 441–444
 - imaging depth of 445
 - imaging speed 446–447
 - PS-OCT 449–465
 - sensitivity of 446–447
 - SNR 446–447
 - time-domain optical fiber 437–441
 - optical coupler 7
 - optical fiber acoustic vibration
 - demodulation system 143
 - optical fiber circulator 20–22
 - optical fiber coil quality inspection method
 - optical fiber coil and its winding method 264–267
 - polarization crosstalk measurement
 - 267–276
 - tomographic inspection of fiber coils
 - 286–290
 - transient characteristics measurement of
 - fiber coils 276–286
 - optical fiber coupler 17–18
 - 1×2 optical fiber coupler 156
 - optical fiber current sensing 291
 - optical fiber Fabry–Perot
 - acoustic vibration sensor 147
 - heterodyne interferometer 137
 - interferometer
 - fiber Fabry–Perot interferometer sensor 223–225
 - principle of 218–221
 - structure of 221–223
 - optical fiber intensity modulator 27–28
 - optical fiber intra-cavity laser gas sensing
 - technology (OFICLGSST)
 - design
 - drive detection module 403–410
 - light source module 402–403
 - sensing module 402–407
 - wavelength reference module 403, 408, 409

- optical fiber intra-cavity laser gas sensing technology (OFICLGST) (*contd.*)
 - F-P Elaton 428–430
 - gas recognition
 - gas absorption wavelength 431
 - positioning methods 431–433
 - gas sensing by direct absorption
 - principle 392
 - sensitivity enhancement method 393–395
 - principle of
 - erbium-doped fiber level structure 386–389
 - laser output characteristics 389–391
 - spectrum signal process 410
 - temperature effect of
 - compensated method 400–401
 - influence mechanism 398–400
 - wavelength calibration analysis 427–428
 - wavelength modulation
 - principle of 395–397
 - software phase lock method 397–398
- optical fiber isolator 19
- optical fiber laser 6–9
- optical fiber Mach–Zehnder interferometer (MZI)
 - high-temperature sensor 216
 - principle of 212–213
 - refractive index sensor 216–217
 - strain sensor 217–218
 - structure of 213–215
- optical fiber MEMS FP sensor 105
- optical fiber Michelson interferometer
 - high temperature sensing 211–212
 - principle of 208–209
 - structure of 209–211
- optical fiber modulator
 - optical fiber intensity modulator 27–28
 - optical fiber phase modulators 26–27
- optical fiber passive devices
 - optical fiber circulator 20–22
 - optical fiber coupler 17–18
 - optical fiber isolator 19–20
 - optical fiber polarizer 18–19
 - optical fiber switcher 22–25
- optical fiber phase modulators 26–27
- optical fiber polarization dependent isolator 19
- optical fiber polarization independent isolator 19
- optical fiber polarizer 18–19
- optical fiber polarizer parameters 19
- optical fiber sensor networks (OFSNs) 489
- robustness evaluation model
 - bus topology 494–495
 - experimental assessment approach 503
 - line topology 491–492
 - performance evaluation 495–499
 - quantitative 490–491
 - ring topology 492–493
 - robustness assessment based on topology 499–503
 - star topology 493–494
- optical fiber SPR sensors
 - chemical liquid phase deposition 237–238
 - EMD-based filtering algorithm 250–256
 - experimental verification 247–250
 - metal nanoparticles 238
 - metal nanowires 238
 - model 239–247
- optical fiber switcher 22–25
 - mechanical optical fiber switchers 23–24
 - solid-physical-effect-based optical fiber switcher 24–25
- optical fiber vibration sensing model 539
- optical frequency clock jitter 718
- optical frequency domain reflection (OFDR) 489, 657
 - distributed magnetic field and current sensor based on magnetostriction 749–752
 - distributed refractive index sensor based on taper fiber
 - experimental results and discussion of 756–759
 - experimental setup of 755–756
 - principle 753–754
 - distributed vibration sensing base on correlation analysis
 - frequency domain signals 740–743
 - Rayleigh backscattering 740
 - spatial domain signals 731–740
- dual-pulse coherent phase 674
- dynamic 730
- flow rate 761
- FrFT 730
- gas 761
- Kerr Phase-Interrogator 730
- laser frequency tuning nonlinearity 717–719
- laser frequency tuning nonlinearity compensation
 - deskew filter 723–730

- non-uniform fast Fourier transform 719–723
 - measurement range, laser coherence length 711–717
 - nonlinear phase noise in 730
 - principle of 709–711
 - radiation 761
 - Rayleigh scattering enhanced fiber 761
 - RBS based sensing 744–745
 - strain and temperature discrimination 745–748
 - 3D shape sensing 760
 - time-Gated Digital 730
 - optical interferometry 56
 - optical path difference (OPD) 207
 - optical power meter 178
 - optical signal-to-noise ratio (OSNR) 8
 - optical time-domain reflectometry (OTDR)
 - acoustic sensitivity enhance method 671–673
 - coherent-detection 663–666
 - configuration 657
 - direct-detection 660–663
 - distributed sensing unit 489
 - pulse modulation method 666
 - technology, working principle of 629–630
 - optical wedge thickness 117
 - optical Y-waveguide device 260
 - oxyhydrogen flame nozzles 350
- p**
- package design for strain sensing 44
 - package design for temperature sensing 41
 - packaged fiber-optic EFPI 109
 - Parylene-C diaphragm 138
 - peak drift phenomenon 185
 - peak wavelength extraction error 188
 - penetration depth 445
 - perfect symmetric quadruple-winding coil 281
 - peripheral fixed diaphragm 140
 - peripheral stretch diaphragm 140
 - peripheral stretched circular diaphragm 141
 - phase-coded BOCDA
 - amplitude and phase sequence coding 794–796
 - phase-modulated continuous pump wave 790–794
 - principle of 787–790
 - phase demodulation method 701–705
 - phase-frequency characteristic 119
 - phase-locked 397
 - phase-locked amplifier 262
 - phase mask technology 40
 - phase modulation (PM) 778
 - amplitude 732
 - sensors 487
 - phase-shifting demodulation using birefringence crystals 145–153
 - phase slope 120
 - photoconductive detectors 14
 - photo detector (PD) 14, 320, 437, 439
 - photodiodes 14
 - photoelectric detection module 64
 - photomultipliers 14
 - photonic crystal fiber (PCF) 3, 104
 - photosensitivity of Ge-doped fiber 34
 - physical vapor deposition (PVD)
 - evaporation 234–235
 - holding mechanism of optical fiber 235–237
 - sputter deposition 234
 - piezoelectric transducer (PZT) 26
 - Planck constant 4
 - plasmonic coatings 233
 - plastic clad silica fiber 234
 - plastic-encapsulated FOG 264
 - platinum resistance thermometer (PRT) 47, 53, 252
 - Pockels effect 24
 - point by point writing method 39
 - pointing error 277, 282
 - pointing error thermal sensitivity (PETS) 277
 - Poisson ratio 671
 - polarization beam splitter (PBS) 675
 - polarization controller (PC1) 455
 - polarization control method
 - annealing algorithm 571–573
 - chaotic particle swarm optimization algorithm 566–569
 - genetic algorithm 569–571
 - polarization-induced phase shift and polarization-induced fading 562–566
 - polarization crosstalk measurement
 - distributed 269–270
 - on-line controls for winding tensions 273
 - on-line PMF coils 272–273
 - on-line testing for winding symmetry 273–275
 - PMF coils 271
 - PMF coils inspection 275

- polarization crosstalk measurement (*contd.*)
 - PMF coils' technique inspection 275–276
 - PMF quality testing 271
 - principle of 268–269
 - polarization diversity detector (PDD) 454
 - polarization-induced fading 562, 599
 - polarization-induced phase shift 562–566
 - polarization low coherence interference demodulation
 - demodulation algorithm 118
 - demodulation instrument 117
 - demodulation theory 114
 - low coherence interference multiplexing 124
 - polarization low coherence interferometry (PLCI) 124
 - polarization maintaining fiber (PMF) 265, 268
 - based system 450–453
 - coils 271, 275
 - polarization-maintaining fiber (PMF) 3
 - polarization mode dispersion (PMD) 264
 - polarization sensitive optical coherence tomography (PS-OCT)
 - single input polarization state 450
 - features of 450
 - imaging of biological tissues of SMF 458–459
 - polarization maintaining fiber (PMF) based system 452–453
 - SMF 454–485
 - two different input polarization states 451
 - features of 450
 - Jones matrix method 460–461
 - Muller matrix method 461–465
 - polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) material 368
 - polyethyleneglycol (PEG) polymer 360
 - polyimide coated fiber Bragg grating 44
 - polymer optical fibers (POF) 761
 - polyphenylene sulfide 138
 - polyvinyl chloride (PVC) cap 103
 - positive first-order low-coherence interference fringes 148
 - power coupling efficiency 311
 - power excitation efficiency 305, 307
 - powermeter (PM) 363
 - power spectrum density (PSD) 438, 713
 - power weighting method 430
 - precision grade ASTRIX200 series FOG 264
 - pressure and strain sensor 224
 - pressure control module 350
 - pressure sensors 101
 - prism polarizer 19
 - pseudo random bit sequence (PRBS) 787
 - pulse modulation method 666
 - pulse oscillation lasers 6
 - pulse spatial length (PSL) 692
 - pure silica (SiO₂) 2
 - Pyrex glass 108
- q**
- quadrature phase demodulation theory
 - principle of dual-laser quadrature phase demodulation 143–145
 - principle of phase-shifting demodulation using birefringence crystals 145–153
 - quadrupolar (QAD) fiber coil 277
 - quadrupole winding method 265
 - quantitative robustness evaluation model 490–491
 - quantum theory 628
 - quarter wave plate (QWP) 452–454
- r**
- Raman anti-Stokes backscattering intensity 644–649
 - Raman distributed fiber temperature sensor
 - advantages 650
 - de-noising algorithm
 - cumulative average denoising method 641–642
 - wavelet transform modulus maximum 642–649
 - device parameters 631
 - experimental setup 631
 - sensing distance 650
 - system design 630
 - technical indicators 650
 - APD and amplifier circuit operating environment 651
 - data acquisition card stability 652
 - error in demodulation temperature process 651
 - laser influence 651
 - spatial resolution 652–653
 - temperature accuracy 651–652
 - temperature resolution 650
 - temperature demodulation method 631
 - double-end demodulation system 635–641

- single-end demodulation experimental setup 632–635
 - Raman scattering 625
 - electromagnetic radiation theory 626–268
 - quantum theory 628–629
 - Rayleigh backscattering (RB) 657, 709, 714, 717, 731, 740
 - Rayleigh backscattering spectra (RBS) 710, 740
 - Rayleigh interference pattern correlation demodulation 688
 - Rayleigh scattering 625, 657
 - based DOFS 709
 - effect 2
 - enhanced fiber 761
 - reflection coefficients 93, 243
 - reflectivity of interface 219
 - refraction angle 93
 - refractive index (RI) 1, 35, 348
 - sensitivity 314
 - sensor 216–217, 223
 - regional style intelligent vibration sensing system 614
 - re-sampling method 718
 - residual pressure self-measurement method 112
 - resistive temperature device (RTD) 86
 - resonant fiber optic gyroscope (RFOG) 260–264
 - reverse octagonal winding method 266
 - reverse quadrupole winding method 266
 - ring topology, for optical fiber sensors 492–493
 - robustness evaluation model
 - bus topology 494–495
 - experimental assessment approach 503
 - attenuation coefficient 505
 - experimental setup 504
 - monitoring experiment and result 505–509
 - parameter experiment 504–505
 - threshold 504
 - line topology 491–492
 - performance evaluation
 - impact of environmental settings 495–497
 - threshold and attenuation coefficient 498–499
 - ring topology 492–493
 - robustness assessment based on topology 499–503
 - star topology 493–494
 - round-trip propagation phase shift 221
 - Runge-Kutta routine 389
- S**
- Sagnac effect 259
 - Sagnac interferometer
 - fiber optic gyroscope (FOG) 260–264
 - principle of 259–260
 - Sagnac optical fiber current transformer 293
 - Sagnac phase difference 259
 - sapphire crystals
 - optical properties of 169–171
 - sapphire fiber 171–172
 - sapphire wafer 172–173
 - temperature characteristics 171–173
 - sapphire ferrules 200
 - sapphire fiber 171–172
 - sapphire fiber Fabry-Perot high temperature sensor 174
 - dual-peak demodulation method 189
 - fiber coupling model 174–176
 - Fourier transform demodulation 189–191
 - interference spectrum signal
 - characteristics of sensing system 182–185
 - interferometric spectral phase analysis 191–192
 - multimode fiber beam coupling process 177–180
 - packaging process 180–181
 - self-filtering high fringe contrast 197–202
 - sensing demodulation system 181–182
 - sensor response speed 193
 - signal to noise ratios and Fabry-Perot cavity lengths 193–197
 - single peak demodulation 187–188
 - spectral distribution of light source on
 - peak position of interference spectrum signal 185–186
 - temperature characteristics 176–177
 - theory 173–174
 - sapphire wafer 103, 172–173
 - scalar magnetic field 331–337
 - scattering energy level structure 629
 - second low-coherence interference system 152
 - seed light 7
 - self-copied virtual dual-pulse 681, 683–685, 687

- self-healing passive fiber Bragg grating
 - sensor network 522
- self-imaging wavelengths 311
- self-referenced residual pressure
 - measurement method 111
- Sellmeier dispersion equation 306
- semi-automatic winding machine 266
- semiconductor laser 3–6
- semiconductor nanostructures 105
- semiconductor optical amplifier (SOA)
 - 12–13
- semiconductor photodiodes 14, 15
- sensing demodulation system 181–182
- sensing module 407
- sensitive diaphragm 139
- sensitivity enhancement method 393–395
- sensor response speed 193
- sensor's recovery coefficient 181
- shadowing effect 289
- short-time Fourier transform (STFT) 583
- Shupe effect 273
- Si amplified photodetector 16
- side-mode suppression ratio (SMSR) 5
- signal processing system 114
- signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) 194, 442, 446–447, 665, 709, 734
- silica fiber-based devices 212
- silicon diaphragm based optical fiber
 - pressure sensor 105–107
- silicon–glass–silicon sandwich bonding
 - structure 108, 109
- silicon nanowires 105
- similar Mueller matrix (SMM) method
 - 461, 469
- single-crystal sapphire fiber 103
- single crystal wafer Fabry–Perot (FP) cavity
 - 197
- single defense zone experiment 620
- single-end demodulation system 632–635
- single mode fiber (SMF) 1, 96, 139, 207
 - based PS-OCT system 454
 - based system 450
- singlemode-multimode-singlemode (SMS)
 - fiber structure
 - fiber sensors
 - design and fabrication 319–320
 - magnetic field sensors 331–337
 - refractive index sensors, SNS fiber structure 320–329
 - temperature sensors based on SNS structure 330–331
- MMF
 - core radius influence 311–313
 - length influence 307–310
 - refractive indices influence 313–319
 - wavelength influence 311
- power excitation efficiency 307
- theory of 303–307
- singlemode-nocore-singlemode (SNS) fiber
 - structure 313
- magnetic field sensors
 - scalar magnetic field 331–337
 - vector magnetic field 337–340
- refractive index sensors 320–329
- temperature sensors 330–331
- single-mode optical fiber 139
- single peak demodulation 187–188
- single-sideband modulation (SSB) pulse
 - 669
- sinusoidal frequency-modulation light
 - source
 - dynamic strain measurement using high-speed sweeper and sampler 784–786
 - measurement speed promotion using time-domain interrogation 782–784
 - millimeter-order spatial resolution using beat lock-in detection 774–777
 - resolution points enhanced using differential measurement 777–782
- SiO₂ diaphragm 100
- sixteen-stage winding 266
- software phase lock 397
- software phase lock method 397–398
- solid Fabry–Perot microcavity 174
- solid linear birefringence 265
- solid-physical-effect-based optical fiber
 - switcher 24–25
- sound vibration 137
- space division multiplexing (SDM) 488
- space-resolved long-range vibration
 - detection system 731
- space vacuum thermal environment 80
- spatial domain signals 731–740
- spatial polarized low-coherence
 - interferometry 118
- spatial resolution, of Raman distributed fiber
 - temperature sensor 652–653
 - analog-to-digital conversion time 653
 - laser pulse width 652
 - photodetector response time 652–653
 - rise time of external trigger pulse 653
 - synchronization of two signals 653
- spectral domain OCT (SD-OCT) 442
- spectrum signal process

- baseline extraction
 - spectral line absorption identification 415–416
 - spectral line linetype fitting 417–418
 - spectrum baseline removal 416–417
 - concentration demodulation
 - direct absorption method 421–423
 - wavelength modulation method 423–426
 - EMD de-noise 410, 411
 - performance of 412–414
 - principle of 411–412
 - spectrum separation
 - principle of 418–419
 - simulation research 419–420
 - splitter 17, 18, 64, 209, 210, 291
 - spontaneous scattering effect 625
 - SPR resonance wavelength 243
 - sputter deposition 234
 - square-wave modulation 261
 - star topology, for optical fiber sensors 493–494
 - step-index fiber 1
 - stimulated Brillouin scattering (SBS) 6, 771, 772
 - stimulated Raman scattering 6
 - Stokes demodulate anti-Stokes experimental setup 632
 - Stokes frequency 625, 627
 - Stokes vectors 456
 - strain sensor 217–218
 - sub-micron SiO₂ diaphragm 101
 - super luminescent diode (SLD) 4, 441
 - support vector machine (SVM) 505, 518, 588, 589
 - surface plasmon resonance (SPR) 233
 - surface plasmons (SPs) 233
 - sweep source OCT (SS-OCT) system 287, 442, 443
 - synthesis of optical coherence function (SOCF) 774
 - Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) 723
- t**
- TACNAV series FOG navigation system 263
 - Taylor expansion 726, 727
 - temperature compensated silicon-based optical fiber pressure sensor 107–110
 - temperature demodulation method 631
 - double-end demodulation system 635–641
 - single-end demodulation system 632–635
 - temperature resolution, of Raman distributed fiber temperature sensor 650
 - temperature sensitivity 176
 - thermal expansion coefficient 41, 176
 - thermal-optical coefficient 108
 - thermo electric cooler (TEC) 6
 - thermo-optic coefficient of silicon 108
 - thin-film coating technology 96
 - thin-film deposition 234
 - thin film filter (TFF) 12
 - threshold 733
 - through-holes-array-structured glass wafer 108
 - time delay estimation algorithm 580
 - time division multiplexing (TDM) 408, 488
 - time-domain optical fiber based optical coherence tomography 437–441
 - time-gated digital OFDR (TGD-OFDR) system 730
 - Tollens' reagent 238
 - tomographic inspection of fiber coils 286–290
 - transient characteristics measurement of fiber coils 276–286
 - transmission coefficient 93
 - transverse wavenumber 304
 - traveling wave amplifier (TWA) 13
 - tunable fiber FP filter (FFPF) 55
 - tunable F–P filter (FFP-TF) 56, 63
 - tunable laser (TL) 363
 - tunable laser source (TLS) 55, 710, 712, 731
 - twin core fiber (TCF) 3
 - two-beam interference system 146
 - two-wave coupling 17
- u**
- ultracompact microfiber MZI 218
 - ultraprecise resonance wavelength determination method 375–380
 - ultrasonic wave 164
 - uniformity 18, 276, 319
 - UV-induced refractive index change 96–97
- v**
- vacuum packaging 110
 - valence band 4
 - variable delay line (VDL) 441
 - variational mode decomposition (VMD) algorithm 586, 587
 - vector magnetic field 337–340

- Verdet constant 19
- VG091A fiber-top product 264
- VG series open-loop FOG 264
- vibration signals 137, 138, 140, 153, 162, 557–560
- viscous coefficient of medium 140
- Voigt function 63, 399
- voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO) 785
- W**
- wafer bonding process 110
- wall-thickness-control micro fabrication parameters 358
- water sublimator 160–163
- wavefront division interference 37, 39
- wavelength calibration analysis 427–428
- wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) 7, 17, 57, 68, 124, 386, 488
- wavelength modulation
- method 423–427
 - principle of 395–397
 - software phase lock method 397–398
- wavelength reference module 403, 408, 409
- wavelet transform 252
- wavelet transform modulus maximum (WTMM) method 643
- dynamic difference noise algorithm 643–644
 - principle of 642–643
- for Raman temperature measurement experiment 644–649
- weak fiber Bragg grating (WFBG) 84, 85, 701
- WFBG1-based strain sensor 88
- WFBG3-based temperature sensor 88
- WFBG3 sensor 89
- WG-GCC based positioning algorithm 584–586
- whisper-gallery-mode (WGM)
- magnetic nanoparticle assembly 359–362
 - optical fiber high resolution temperature sensor 368–375
 - sensor fabrication and measurement 362–367
 - theory of 345–349
- white-light Michelson interferometer 269
- Wiener-Khinchine theorem 438
- winding imperfections 277, 278, 284
- Y**
- YOKOGAWA AQ6370 74, 211, 248
- Young's modulus 100, 111, 113, 118, 138, 218, 596, 671
- Z**
- zero crossing rate (ZCR) 582, 586–588, 590
- zero-path symmetry integral term 148