

## Inter-Disciplinary Underground Science and Technology

# Very first observation data from a giant loop antenna at the LSBB

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7 Juin 2022



# Table of content

- 1 Hardware in context
- 2 Technical development
- 3 Electrical impedance measurement
- 4 Electrical voltage induced measurement
- 5 Conclusion & Perspectives

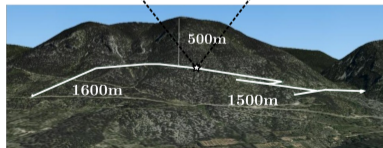
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# A giant loop antenna : Vestale loop

- LTS SQUID magnetometer
- 520 meter underground
- Shielding environment

## SQUID magnetometer

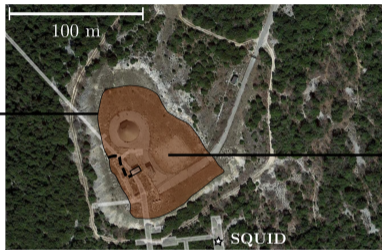


# A giant loop antenna : Vestale loop

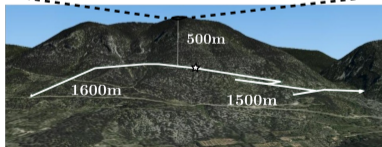
- Magnetic excitation source (2010)
- Mountain effect on the magnetic transfer

→ Create a large sensor for a long-term environmental observations

11-wire copper cable  
1.5mm<sup>2</sup> cross-section

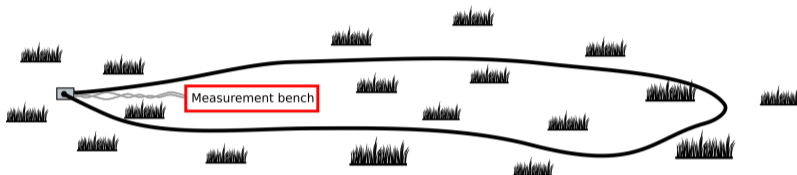


5700 m<sup>2</sup>



# My PhD work

→ Build a standalone measurement device



## 2 kinds of measurement

- Active mode
- Passive mode

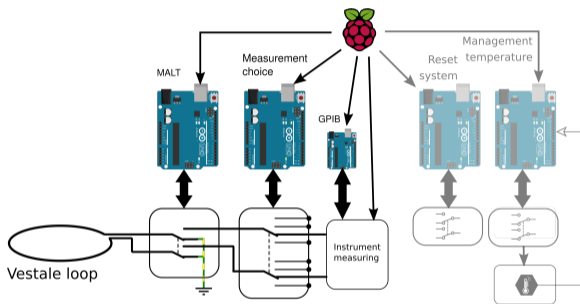
## Specification

- Reuse existing system
- Evolving system
- Reliable
- Automated
- Remote control

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# A original measurement bench



- Low-cost & open-source strategy
- Means on the precision instrument

→ Arduino – Raspberry PI – Python architecture

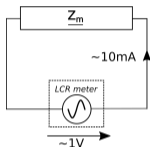




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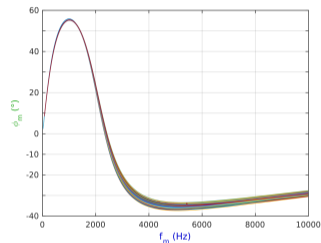
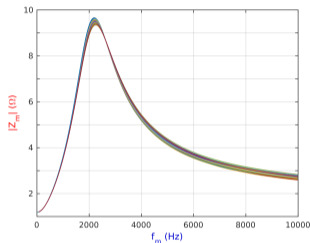
# Active measurement principle



$$\underline{Z}_m(f_m) = \frac{U_m}{I_m} = |\underline{Z}_m| e^{i\phi_m}$$

- 1 measured frequency  
→ 1 impedance
- LCRmeter E4980A Keysight Technologies ©

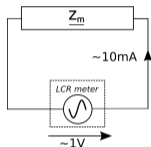
Typical measurement @ 15/10/21 → 18/11/21



## Long monitoring setup

- 20 Hz – 10 kHz range frequency sweep
- 1 sweep / 6 hours
- Continuously repeated sweeps

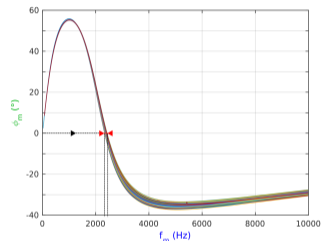
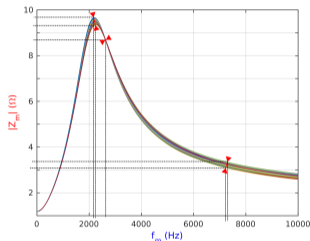
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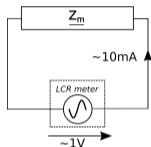
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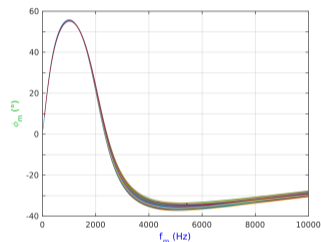
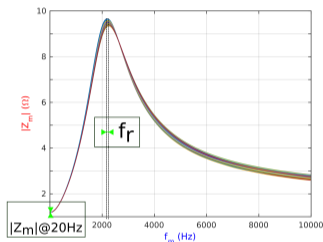
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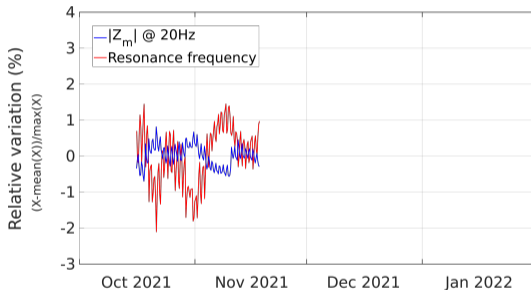
- 20 Hz – 10 kHz range frequency sweep
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- Continuously repeated sweeps

# Proof at the environment sensibility

- MiniStale mock-up
- Metric scale
- Prototyping



In Avignon lab



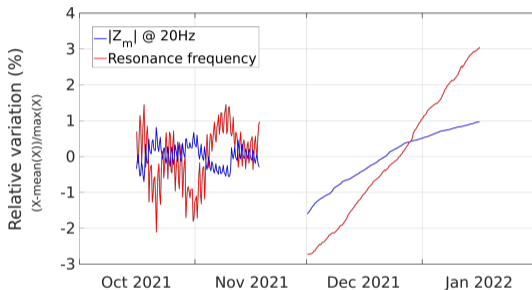
– Daily oscillations !

# Proof at the environment sensibility

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In Avignon lab



– Daily oscillations !

– Slow variations !

- Surrounding environment sensibility
- Many possible dynamics of the sensitivity

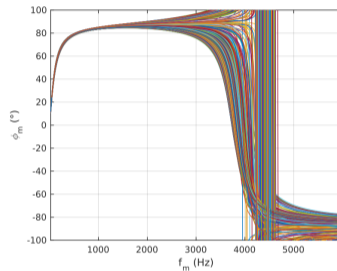
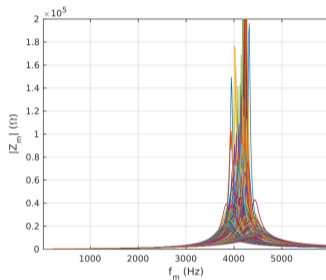
In GAS galerie



→ Same experimental conditions

# Giant loop measurement

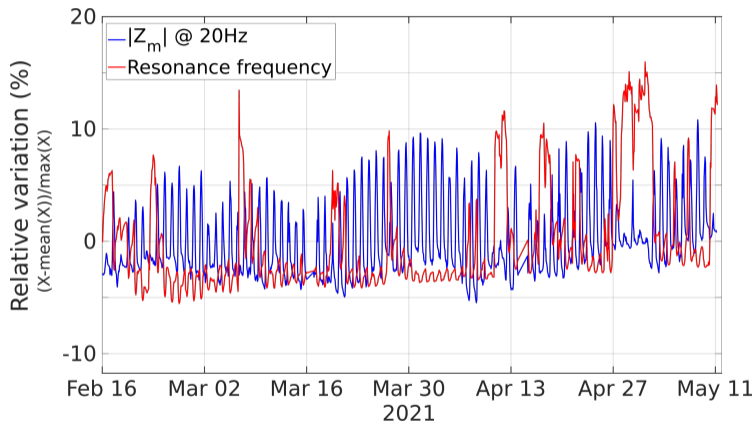
Typical measurement @ 16/02/21 → 11/05/21



## Long monitoring setup

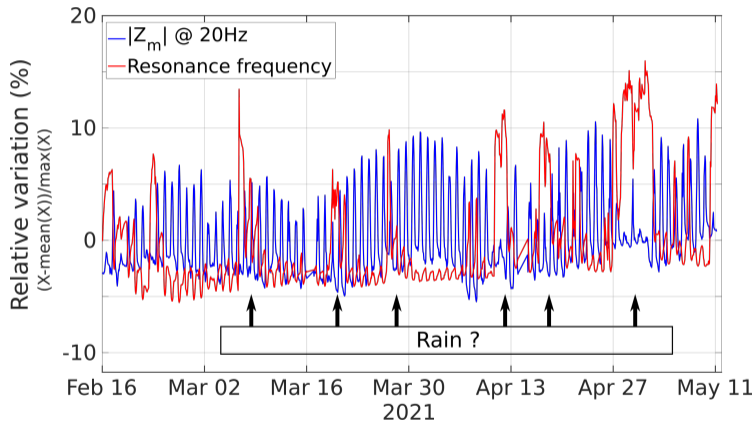
- 20 Hz – 6 kHz range frequency sweep
- 1 sweep / 11/2 hours
- Continuously repeated sweeps

# Electrical parameters monitoring of the Giant loop





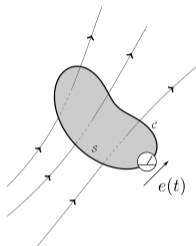
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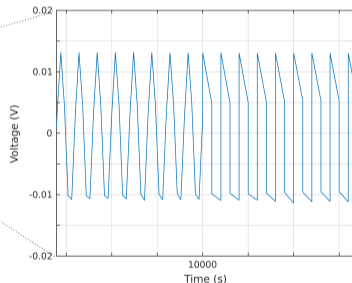
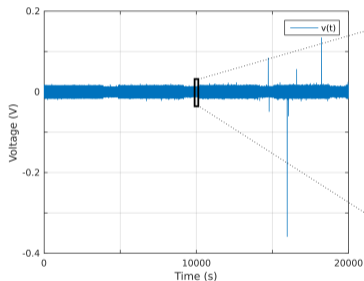
# Passive measurement principle



$$e(t) = -N \frac{d\Phi(t)}{dt}$$

- Digital MultiMeter  
DAQ6510 Keithley ©
- 5 MSamples

03/06/22 from 14h55' → 20h28'  
Sampling : 250 Hz



– 50Hz power line frequency & Aliasing phenomena

- Passive mode is working
- Improve maturity status

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# Conclusion & Perspectives

- Large factory generating data (active and passive mode works)
- Environment sensitivity
- Experimental site sharing

## Perspectives

Adapt experimental protocol  
*Sampling, frequency sweep, calibre...*



Find the best adapted sensitive marker  
*quality factor,  $|Z_m|$  @20Hz, zero phase...*



Correlation

- Hydrogeologic data
- Gravimeters data
- SQUID data
- Weather data
- Atmospheric EM data

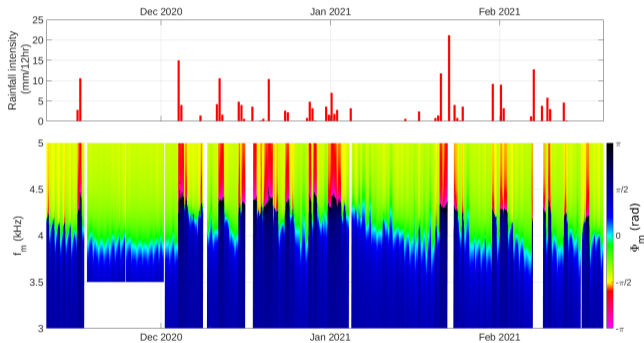
# Thank you for your attention



Any questions ?



# First correlation with rain data



3 months monitoring

- Daily oscillations
- Slow variation
- Punctual event

# Electrokinetic model

- Installation intrinsic parameters,
  - $L_0$  : self-inductance
  - $R_0$  : Cable electrical resistance
  - $C_0$  : Capacitance (ground contact, insulator,...)
- Environment coupling
  - $R_e$  : energy dissipation.

