## exail at a glance

# our global footprint



www.exail.com







#### A free-fall absolute gravimeter based on laser-cooled atoms.

Thanks to the advances of Quantum Technologies, Exail is able to provide a turn-key transportable quantum sensor measuring gravity at a level of  $10^{-8}$  m/s<sup>2</sup>. The Absolute Quantum Gravimeter (AQG) measures the acceleration of a free-falling test mass in vacuum: the ballistic free-fall of an ensemble of laser-cooled atoms is accurately monitored, and the acceleration of gravity is then inferred. This technique is one of the ballistic free-fall methods proclaimed by the International Bureau of Weights and Mesures (BIPM) as an official primary method for the measurement of gravity.

It is today the only commercial industry-grade gravity meter to enable continuous absolute measurements from a few seconds to several years. Being at the same time easily transportable it can be deployed anywhere on the planet both indoor and outdoor. This makes the AQG highly suitable for a wide range of applications in geophysics reservoir monitoring, geodesy, metrology and sub-surface imaging for civil engineering.

## **HIGH-PRECISION GRAVITY MEASUREMENTS**

## AQG SPECIFICATIONS

The AQG is the first commercially available gravimeter based on Quantum Technologies and exploits the principle of atom interferometry with laser-cooled atoms. This unique solution is the result of more than 15 years of research conducted by our academic partners (LP2N and LNE-SYRTE).

The AQG comes in two versions: the AQG-A for indoor use and the AQG-B for field measurements.

It offers very attractive features for high-precision gravity measurements:

- absolute gravity measurement at a level of 10<sup>-8</sup> m/s<sup>2</sup> (1 µGal) in terms of sensitivity, stability and repeatability
- continuous data acquisition from a few seconds to several vears
- transportable device allowing to perform surveys, timelapse measurement of a network of reference stations or stationary measurements with the same instrument

Sensitivity (at quiet site)	50 μGal/Sqrt ( t ) 5 μGal in 1.5 min 2 μGal in 10 min 1 μGal in 40 min
Cycling frequency	>1Hz
Stability	< 1 typically
Repeatability	≤ 2 µGal
Accuracy	few µGal



AQG is composed of the sensor head (right side of the image) where the gravity measurement is performed, and the control unit (left side of the image)

## A TURN-KEY QUANTUM SENSOR

### SIMPLE AND COMPACT ARCHITECTURE

The design of the AQG relies on a patented opto-mechanical architecture using a pyramidal retro-reflector. This configuration allows to perform the measurement sequence with a single laser beam instead of up to eight usually, leading to a drastic simplification of the instrument.

### HIGH TOLERANCE TO GROUND VIBRATIONS

The AQG efficiently rejects ground vibration noise with an active compensation technique that does not require any mechanical isolation device or superspring.

## **EXAMPLES OF AQG DATA**

Continuous absolute measurements from a few seconds to several months. Data averaging time can be changed at will by the user depending on the application and suvb-µGal stability can be achieved with longer averaging time.

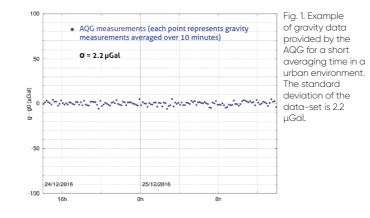


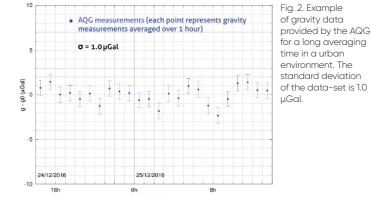
#### HIGH RELIABILITY, FIBERED LASER TECHNOLOGY

The laser system developed by Muguans relies on the use of lasers operating at 1560 nm. This approach therefore gives access to a wide variety of high performance fibered optical components, originally developed for high-bit-rate optical communication systems. Thanks to the technological efforts conducted over the last 20 years by the telecom industry, these components present unique features:

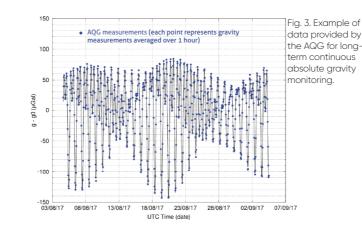
- fibered components: no optical alignment required
- extreme optical and electrical performances
- compliance with Telcordia qualification procedures (extended temperature range)
- high reliability (lifetime > 50 000 h).

The AQG is a flexible gravity sensor able to perform: surveys reaching a resolution of a few µGal with short integration time (Fig. 1), reference station and time-lapse measurements at 1 µGal (Fig. 2) and drift-free long- term continuous gravity monitoring with ultrahigh sensitivity (Fig. 3).





These values of g are corrected from local tides, atmospheric pressure, tilt deviations and ocean loading. In Fig. 2, error bars correspond to the value of the Allan Deviation of the entire dataset calculated at one hour integration time, which corresponds to the statistical uncertainty of this measurement.



This uninterrupted time series has lasted one month and shows local tides. When data are averaged over long durations, the AQG provides drift-free sub-µGal stability.

## FEATURES OF THE FIELD AQG

General features	Control Unit	Sensor Head	
Dimensions	2 modules, each: h = 41 cm x w = 59 cm x l = 105 cm	Diam: 40 cm ; Height : 100 cm (tripod incl.)	
Floor footprint	1 m²	0.25 m²	
Weight	Each module < 40 kg	< 40 kg	
Power consumption	< 500 W (AC and DC)		
Number of flight cases	5 in total		
Operating temperature	[0°C;40°C]		
Specific features			
Installation time	15 minutes (no optical alignment, no mechanical assembly, no pumping required prior to measuring)		
Maintenance	Low maintenance effort (no moving parts, no gasket nor belt to replace)		
Robustness to ground vibration	Sub-µGal resolution even in urban environments (without spring-based mechanical isolation device)		
Autonomy	Transport and storage for several weeks without any power supply will not affect measurement capability nor require additional pumping (sealed dropping chamber)		
Software	Dedicated and user-friendly data acquisition and system controller software Automated starting procedure Automated self-calibration procedures Remote monitoring and real-time data retrieval		
Data processing	Gravity data is real-time processed with corrections from local tides, atmospheric pressure, tilt variations, ocean loading and polar motion		
Auxiliary sensors	The sensor head of the AQG houses a classical 3D accelerometer, a pressure gauge, tiltmeters, temperature sensors and a GPS receiver		