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T2L2 : Experimental Campaigns (E. Samain) T2L2 : Grasse Data Center (P. Exertier)



T2L2 Principle Ground Space time transfer

T2L2 is a 2 way technique based on the timing of optical pulses emitted (and received) by a laser station and received by a space segment Ground : $T_{start} T_{return}$ Space : T_{board} From these 3 dates : Difference between the ground and space clocks



 \Rightarrow Volume : 201

Laser Station

⇔ Energy 400 μJ -> 200 mJ ⇔PulseWidth 20 -> 200 ps Comparison between ground to space time transfers coming from the whole laser station network permits to realize ground to ground time transfer



Two Ground to ground Time Transfer Experiments

Tahiti multi purpose Time Transfer campaign

- » Transportable Time and Frequency Lab
- » Transportable laser station: FTLRS
- » Fixed laser station: Moblas 8

OCA T2L2 – GPS comparison

- » Independent laser stations: FTLRS MeO
- » Independent Clocks: T4S HMaser HP 5071A Cs
- » Independent GPS time receivers
- » Independent Event timers



A dual dedicated Time transfer and laser ranging campaign was done at UPF (French University of Polynesia) in june 2011 (6 months)

- » Moblas 8 and FTLRS Laser Stations
- » H Maser (rent)
- » GPS, DORIS
- » Sigma Time STX301 Event timer





Objectives

- » Collocation between FTLRS and Moblas8
- » Adaptation of Moblas 8 in order to perform a T2L2 time transfer (laser start time in the picosecond domain)
- » T2L2 comparison between Moblas8 and FTLRS
- » DORIS monitoring
- » Non common view time transfer

A Sigma Time event timer STX301 instrument was used in order to :

- » Generate a reference PPS signal
- » Time calibration of both FTLRS and Moblas8
- » Monitor of the time signal used to synchronize Moblas and FTLRS
- » Monitor the DORIS instrument
- » Timetagg of Moblas 8 laser events (initial time resolution of Moblas8 100 ns)







~400 passes was acquired during the campaign (108 on Jason 2) T4S HMaser had several troubles (due to temperature)





Moblas 8 Pass with and without STX Event Timer



Sigma Time : σ =150 ps rms Moblas 8: σ =57 ns rms



OCA T2L2–GPS Comparison Experimental Setup (simplified)



Collocation T2L2–GPS-ET comparisons T2L2 calibration: Time equation

T2L2 calibration difference between calibration becomes: $\delta_{TFtlrs} - \delta_{TMeo} = \delta_{calFtlrs} - \delta_{calMeo} - (\delta_{ocxFtlrs} - \delta_{ocxMeo}) - (\delta_{fFtlrs} - \delta_{fMeo})$ T2L2 uncertainty: 150 ps (100 ps nominal with 50 ps laser pulse width) GPSs are calibrated through a GPS Campaign done in collaboration with Observatoire de Paris GPS uncertainty: 2 ns STX301 Event timer is internally calibrated (<10 ps); the global direct comparison uncertainty depends on both time distribution and event timer uncertainties

Event Timer + Time distrib. uncertainties: 50 ps









Collocation T2L2–GPS-ET comparisons GPS-T2L2 comparison



Collocation T2L2–GPS-ET comparisons One pass ET-T2L2 comparison 11/04/12

Absolute Cs – HM differences :

- » $\delta_{\text{T2L2 FTLRS-MeO}} = 95910 \text{ ps}$
- » $\delta_{\text{EventTimer STX301}} = 96076 \text{ ps}$
- » $\delta_{\text{GPS GTR50}}$ = 96941 ps

Agreement between T2L2 – Event Timer:

- » $\delta_{\text{T2L2}} \delta_{\text{EventTimer}} = 166 \text{ ps as compared to 200 ps uncertainty}$
- » Good Agreement
- Agreement between GPS Event Timer:
- » δ_{GPS} $\delta_{EventTimer}$ = 865 ps as compared to 2 ns uncertainty
- » Good Agreement

Collocation T2L2–GPS-ET comparisons T2L2 calibration: Time equation

Each laser station is calibrated thanks to the time reference points of each clock



Time equation that permits to accurately timetagg laser pulses is given by:

$$\delta_{\rm T} = \delta_{\rm cal} + \delta_{\rm prg} = \delta_{\rm cal} + \delta_{\rm PPS} - (\delta_{\rm ocx} + \delta_{\rm ocf} + \delta_{\rm f} + \delta_{\rm det})$$

 δ_{cal} : difference between absolute measurement (calibration) and station measurement δ_{prg} : global propagation between cross axes and the PPS unit.

Experimental setup (simplified)



Time Signal generator

The Time Signal generator was designed for this experiment ; it includes:

- » 4 balanced programmable signal outputs in the 1PPS to 100 MHz range
- » Multichannel subpicosecond event timer

The internal event timer aims to measure absolute time propagation between distribution and user (based on a double distribution). It will permit to monitor the reference signals through the lab with:

- » Absolute uncertainty < 20 ps
- » Repeatability error < 800 fs rms

Campaign schedule

- » Start: November 2012
- » Duration: 3 months



T2L2 Long Term time stability collocation 10 MHz Double link



Repeatability error : 0.9 ps Thermal Sensitivity < 0.5 ps/°C Time stability < 30 fs @ 1000 s Time delay accuracy < 30 ps







CENTRE NATIONAL D'ÉTUDES SPATIALES







T2L2, the Grasse data center





The mission center, 2008 ->

History :

- » 2008-2010: development of the data processing, in 3 levels.
- » Analyses & performances of time transfers (ground to space, and then ground to ground)
- » Spreding of results and data, develoment of a dedicated Web site and tools

Measures :

- » nb of passes / month : 150 (winter) to 450 (summer, campaigns)
- » ILRS Working Group (22 SLR stations, from which 6 in Europe equip. with maser-H)
- » Time-Freq. : comparisons with GPS and two-way micro-Waves equipment

Operations :

- » 1-day processing, since July 2008
- » Data flow : all format of exchange have been defined and used
- » **Campaigns** of TT; results within 2 days

SLR network - T2L2





ILRS network for Time Transfer

SLR station	time tr. at 1s	stab. at 60 s
1824,1873,1893	~ 85 ns	-
7080: Mac Donald	< 1 ns	6-8 ps
7090: Yarragadee	~ 50 ns	2-3 ns
7237: Changchung	< 1 ns	4-5 ps
7308: Tokyo	< 1 ns	4-5 ps
7810: Zimmerwald	< 1 ns	6-8 ps
7824,7824	~ 50 ns	2-3 ns
7840: Hx	< 1 ns	6-8 ps
7845: Grasse	< 1 ns	6-8 ps
7941: Matera	< 1 ns	6-8 ps
8834: Wettzell	< 1 ns	6-8 ps
7501,7105,7110,7119,7124,7403	~ 50 ns	2-3 ns
FTLRS : 7822, 7828, 7829	< 1 ns	6-8 ps



Global statistics



History of the TT performance



Approx. synchronisation between SLR's

This indicates the need to better synchronize the current network

Conclusions - Prospectives

The space instrument is nominal

Data is now provided to the whole community through the T2L2 Web Site

A 2 years extension of the mission was accepted by CNES for 2013-2014

Important next steps

- » Ground to ground time transfer in a non common view configuration
- » International Calibration campaigns
- » Laser station calibration
- » Microwave time transfer calibration (GPS TWSTFT)

Conclusion: services and tools

Campaign(s) Calibration(s) Dedicated vs. permanent time setting Data

1-way ranges Time transfer Energy link Synergy with DORIS Precise Orbit computation for Jason2 Fundamental physics FTLRS Electronic kit

Website Data / tools

Exchange of files

T2L2 Web: https://t2l2.oca.eu

Data of time transfer:

- » ground to space, by pass :
 - résiduals of time transfer
 - stability / pass (with TVAR estimate)
 - Possibility of downloadin data and results (for scientits) by pass, with the new laser CRD format

