

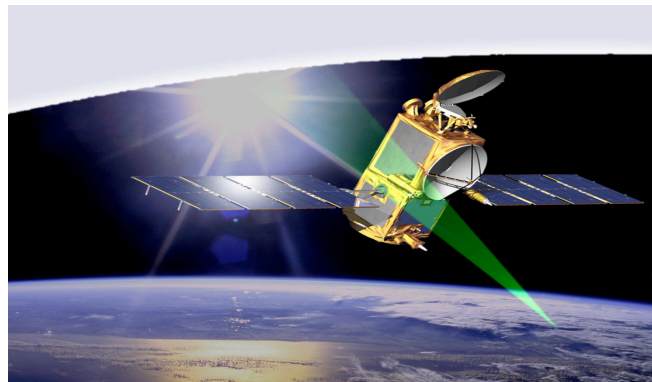


Time Transfer by Laser Link



Preliminary results of the correlation between T2L2 and DORIS

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New DORIS applications & products

IDS Workshop, October, 21-22 2010, Lisbon Portugal



Scientific activities

I-Data Processing -> available on the web, see <https://t2l2.oca.eu/>

IIa-Time Transfer :

- ground-board : 50 ps @ 1 sec then 7-15 ps @ 20-30 sec
- ground-ground : common view (-> dedicated campaigns, Obs.Paris // Grasse, others...)

IIb-Time scale : OUS <-> SLR stations (UTC) => on board dates ~10nsec

IIIa-Space techniques :

- *DORIS - T2L2 : monitoring of USO frequency $<10^{-12}$ / ± 10 ps @ 20 sec*
- *Laser - T2L2 : re-estimation of 1-way links ($t_B - t_S$ at 10 ps)*

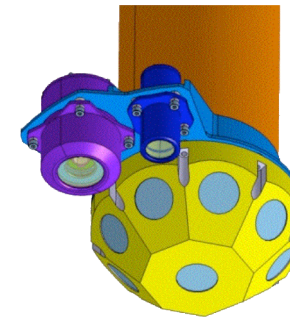
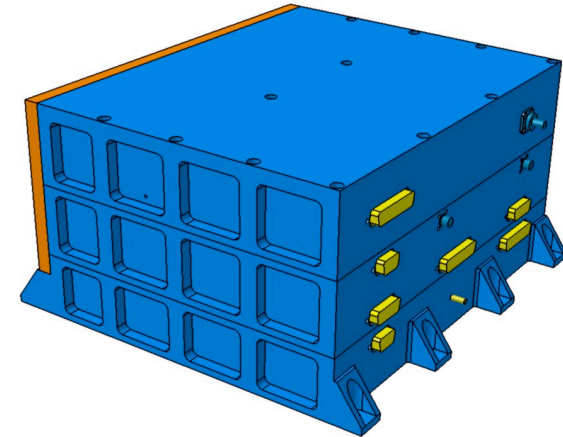
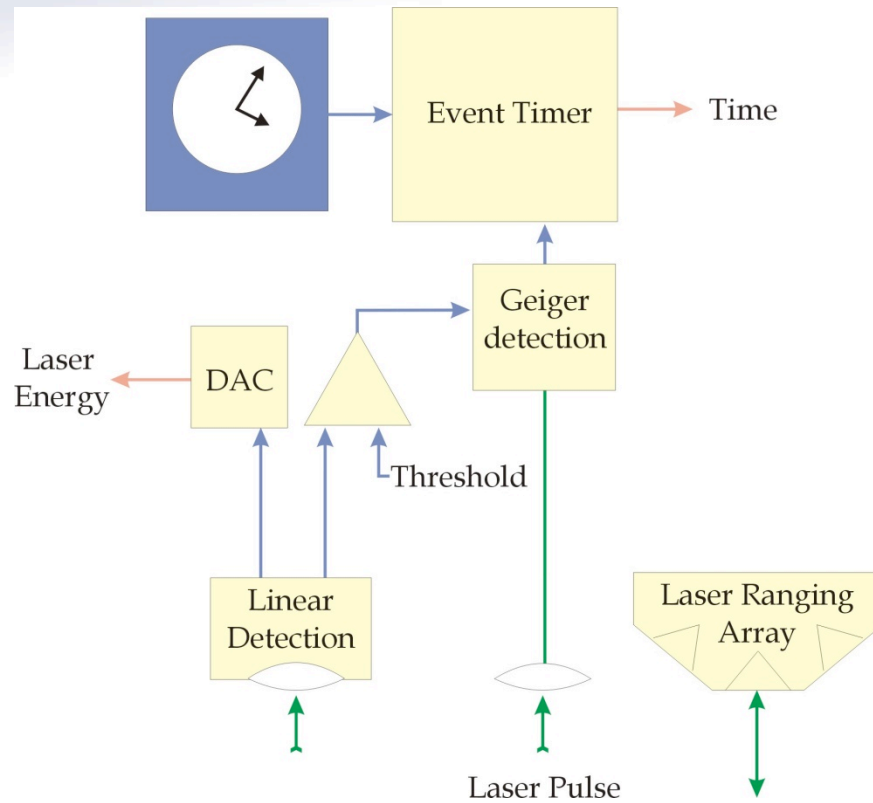
IIIb-Energy budget & atmosphere :

- *Laser : energy measured on board -> atmosphere and ground instrument*
- *tropospheric correction: 1-way measures < 15 deg elevation*

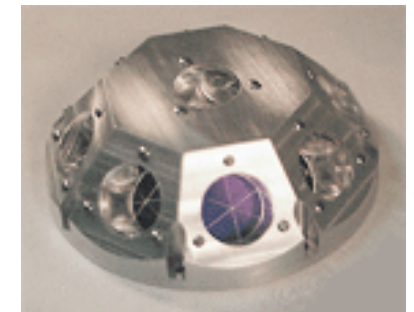
IV-Fundamental Physics



Instrumental payload on J2



↓
Earth

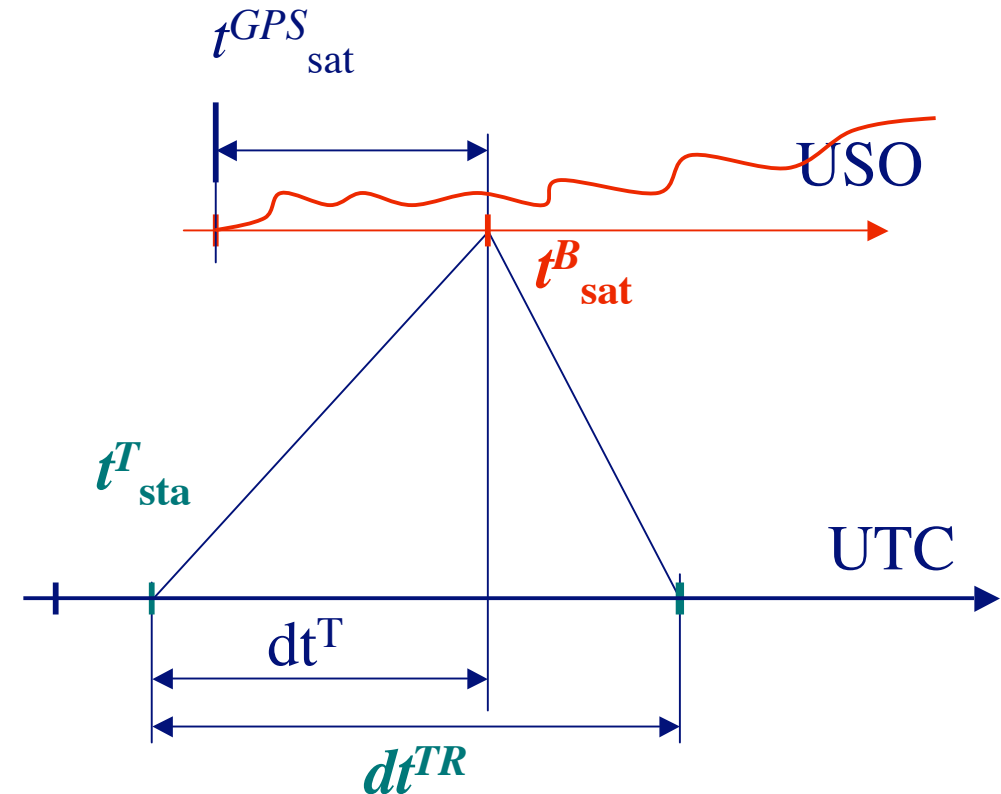
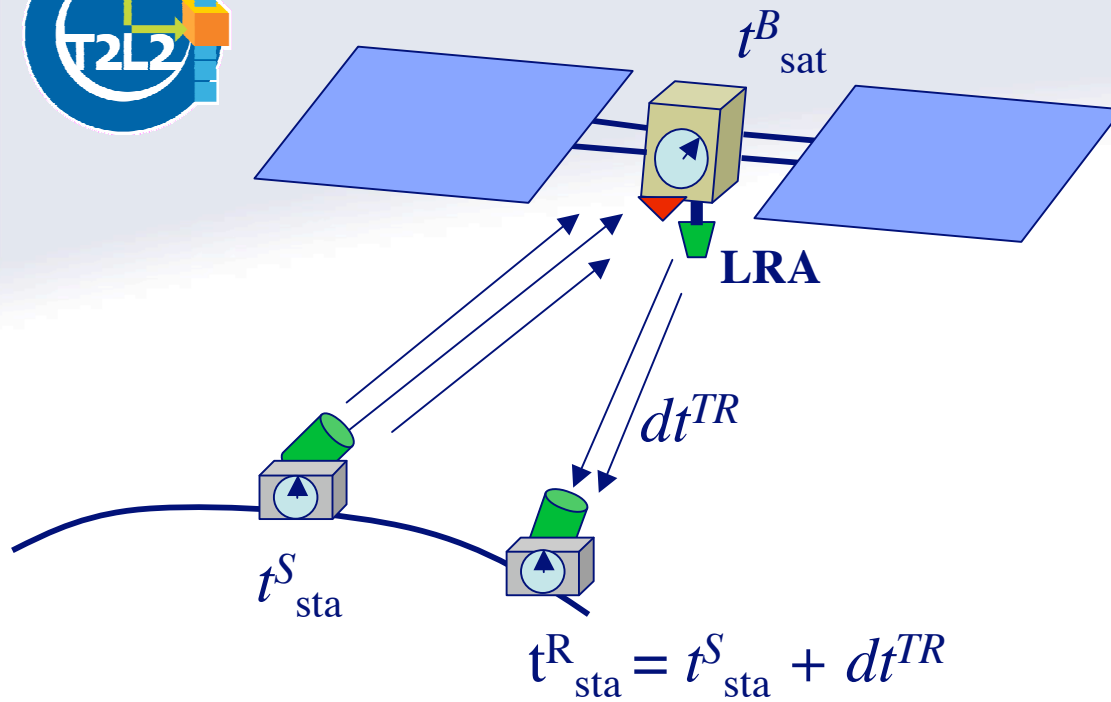


- ⇒ Masse : 8 kg (électronique) + 1.1 kg (optique)
- ⇒ Consommation : 42 W
- ⇒ Volume : 270x280x250 mm³ // Ø 30x95 // Ø62x100

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Principle

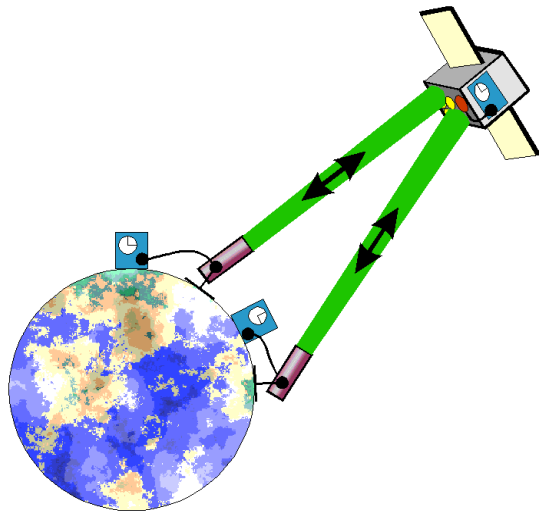


t^T_{sta} , dt^{TR} , t^R_{sat} : measured quantities
 = « triplet »
 (dt^T is computed from dt^{TR})

$$X_A = \frac{t_S + t_R}{2} - t_B + \tau_{\text{Relativity}} + \tau_{\text{Atmosphere}} + \tau_{\text{Instrument}}$$

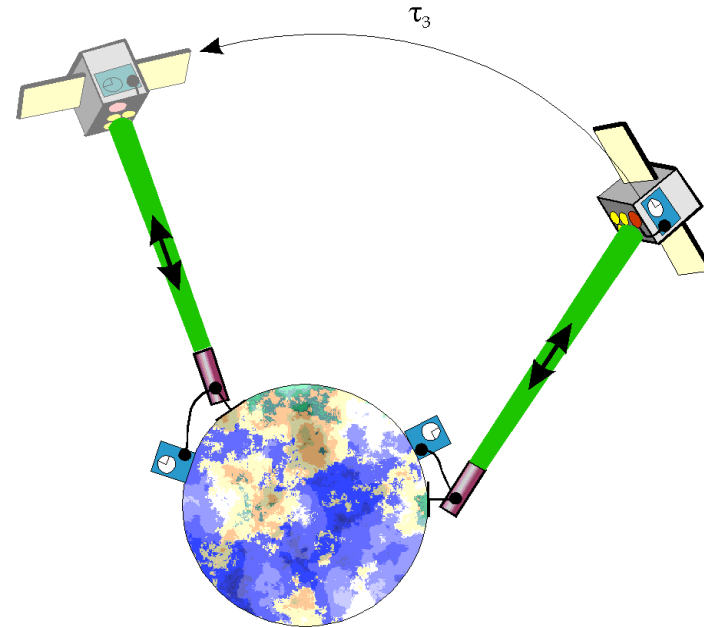


Principle (2)



Common view configuration

On-board oscillator
noise $\sigma_x(0.1 \text{ s})$



Non common view configuration

On-board oscillator noise $s_x(t_3)$:

20 ps @ 100 s ; 500 ps @ 1000 s ; 20 ns @ 10 000 s

$$\sigma_x^2(\tau) = \left(2 \cdot 10^{-14} \times \tau^{+3/2} \right)$$

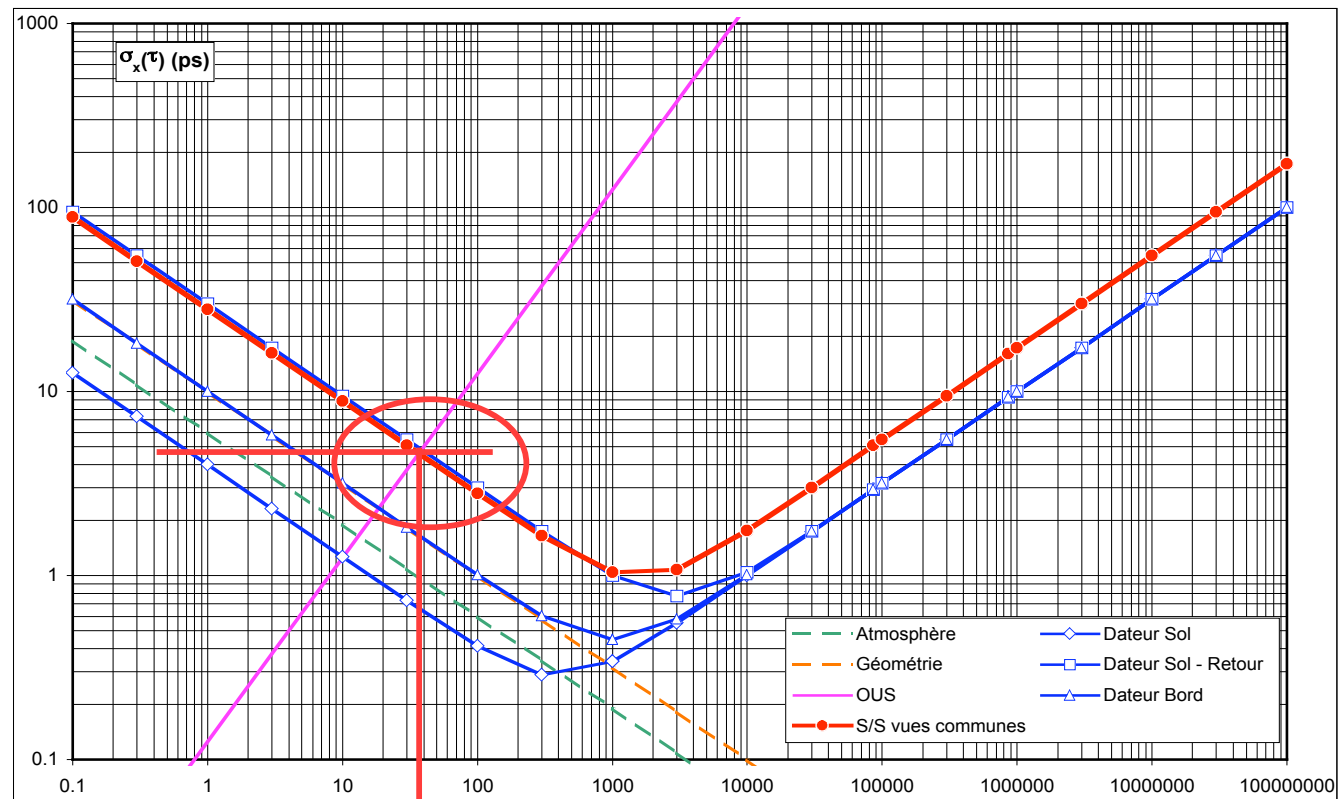


Expected stability & noises

_ Validation of the optical link :

- ♦ $\sigma_x^2(\tau) = \left(28 \cdot 10^{-12} \times \tau^{-1/2}\right)^2 + \left(17 \cdot 10^{-15} \times \tau^{+3/2}\right)^2 \quad \tau_0 = 0.1 \text{ s}$
- ♦ $\sigma_y(\tau) = 0.4 \cdot 10^{-13} \tau^{-1/2} \quad \text{for } \tau > 10000 \text{ s}$

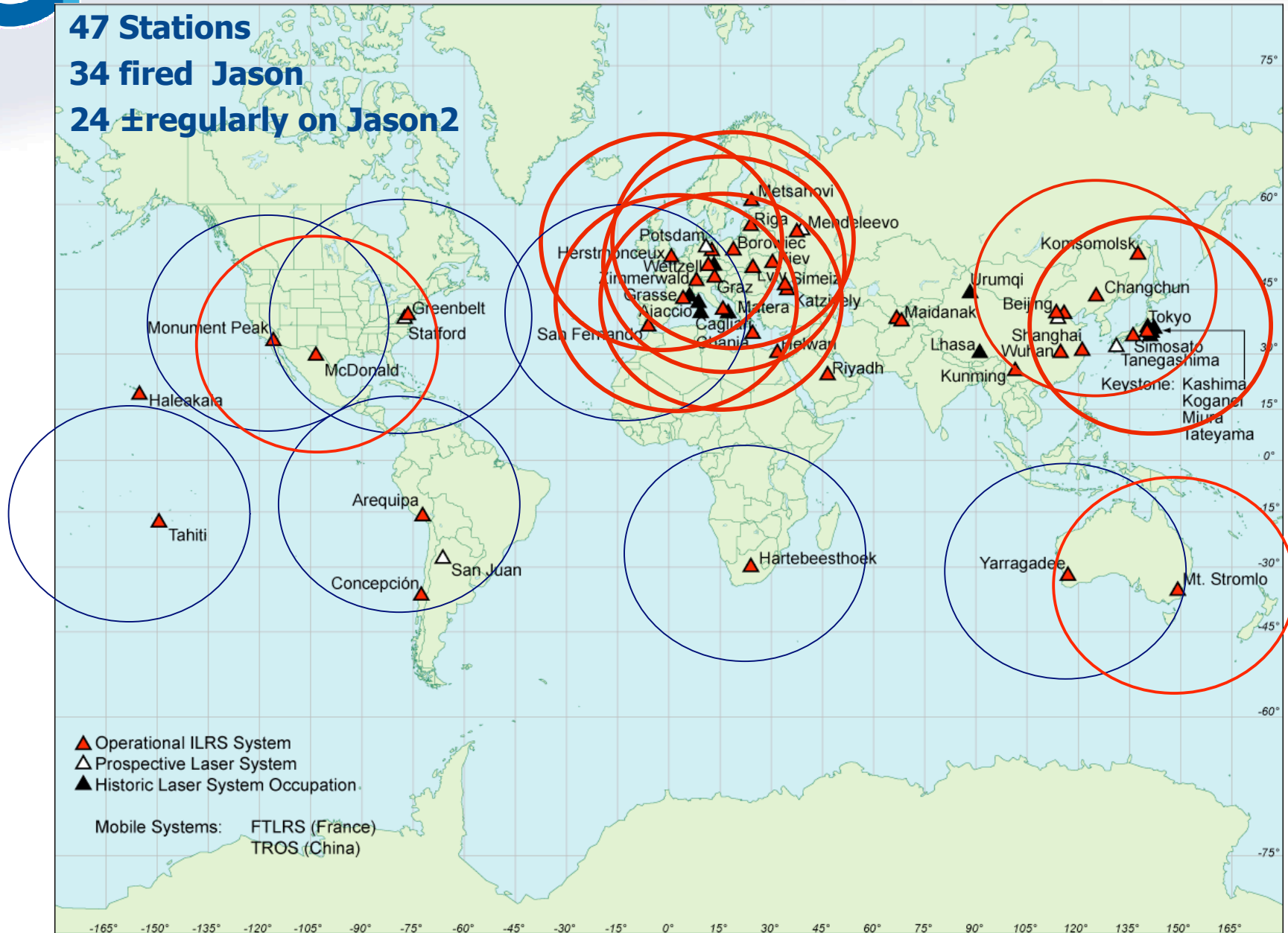
- ♦ accuracy < 100 ps





ILRS laser network

47 Stations
34 fired Jason
24 ± regularly on Jason2

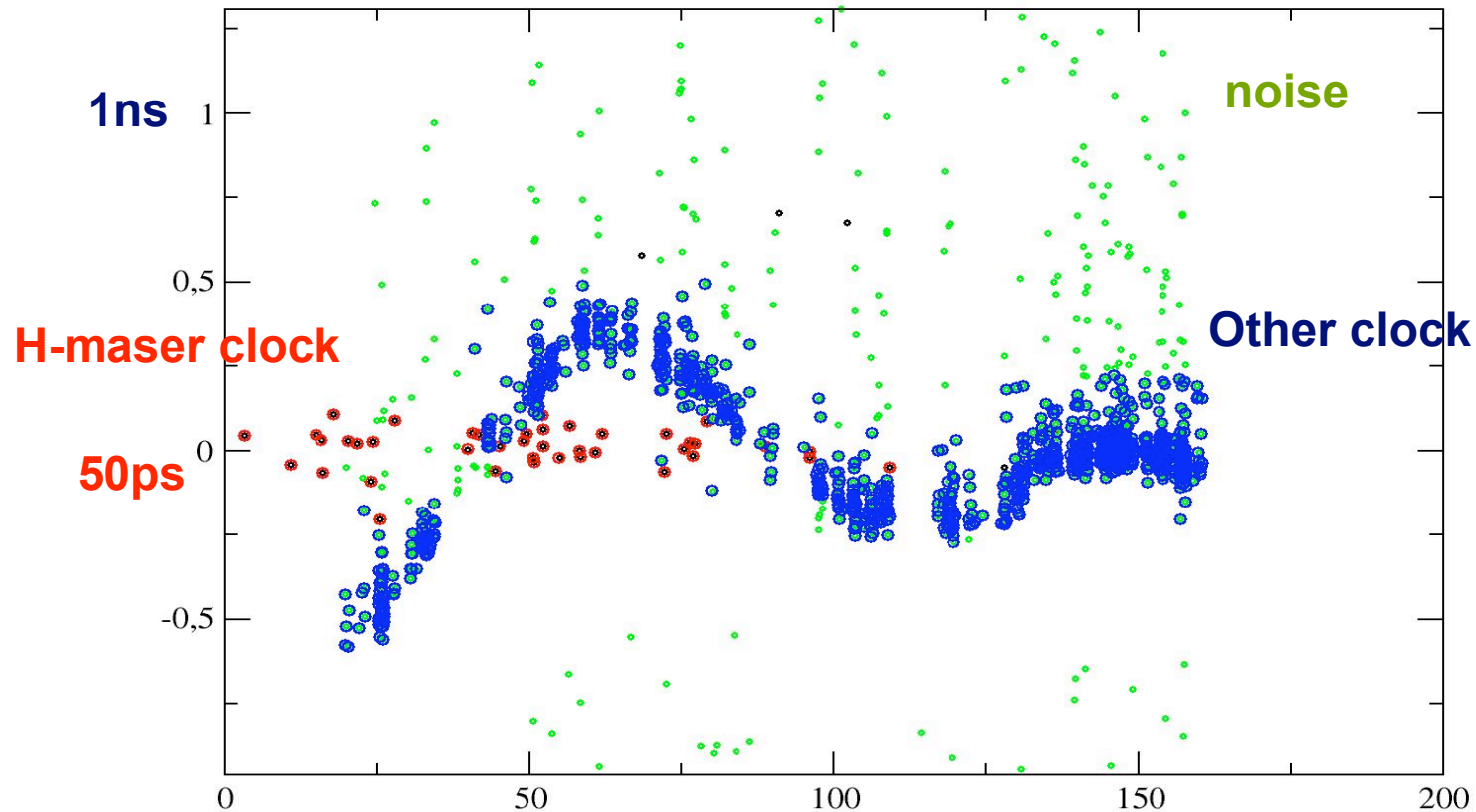




Ground to space TT (*outliers and ref. clocks*)

T2L2/Jason2, Ground to space time transfer

SLR 7840 (May, 9 & 13, 2010)

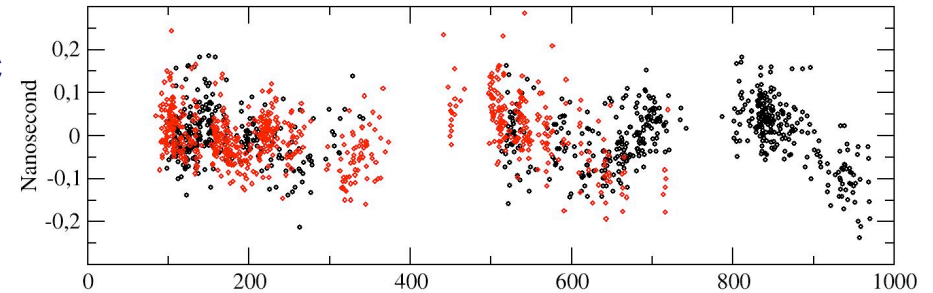




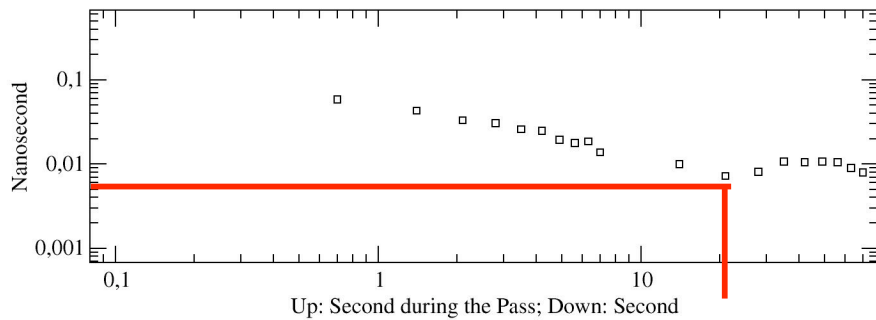
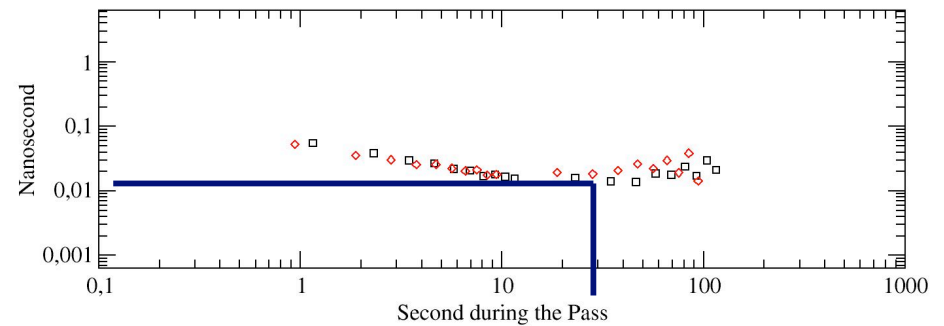
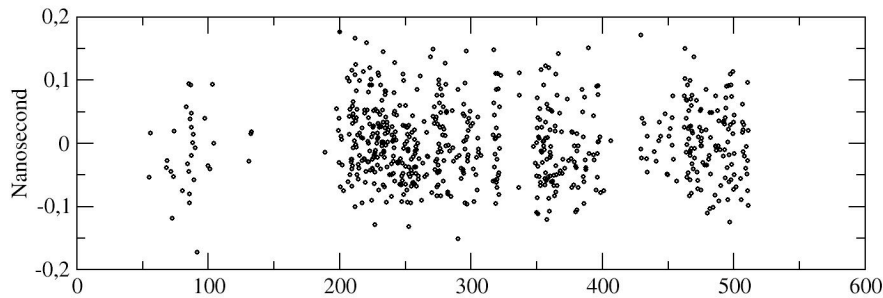
Ground to space TT (Grasse, Cesium and H-maser)

Cesium clock (-> May 2010)

12 ps @ 30sec



H-maser clock (May 2010 -> ...)



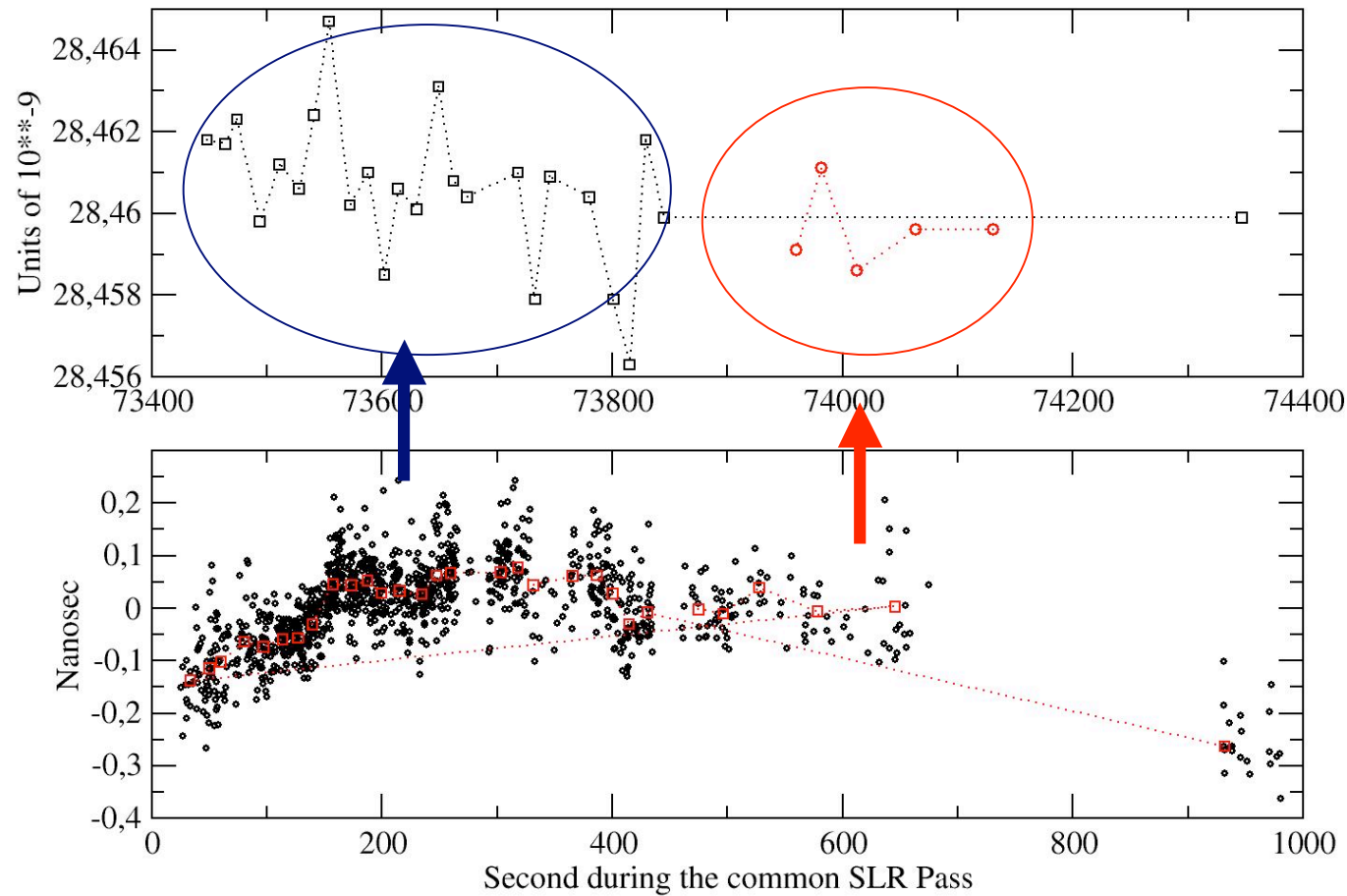
7-8 ps @ 20 sec



From phase to frequency

T2L2/Jason2 - DORIS frequency variations

(Grasse SLR, 7829+7845, Sept. 1, 2009)



SLR 7845

FTLRS 7829

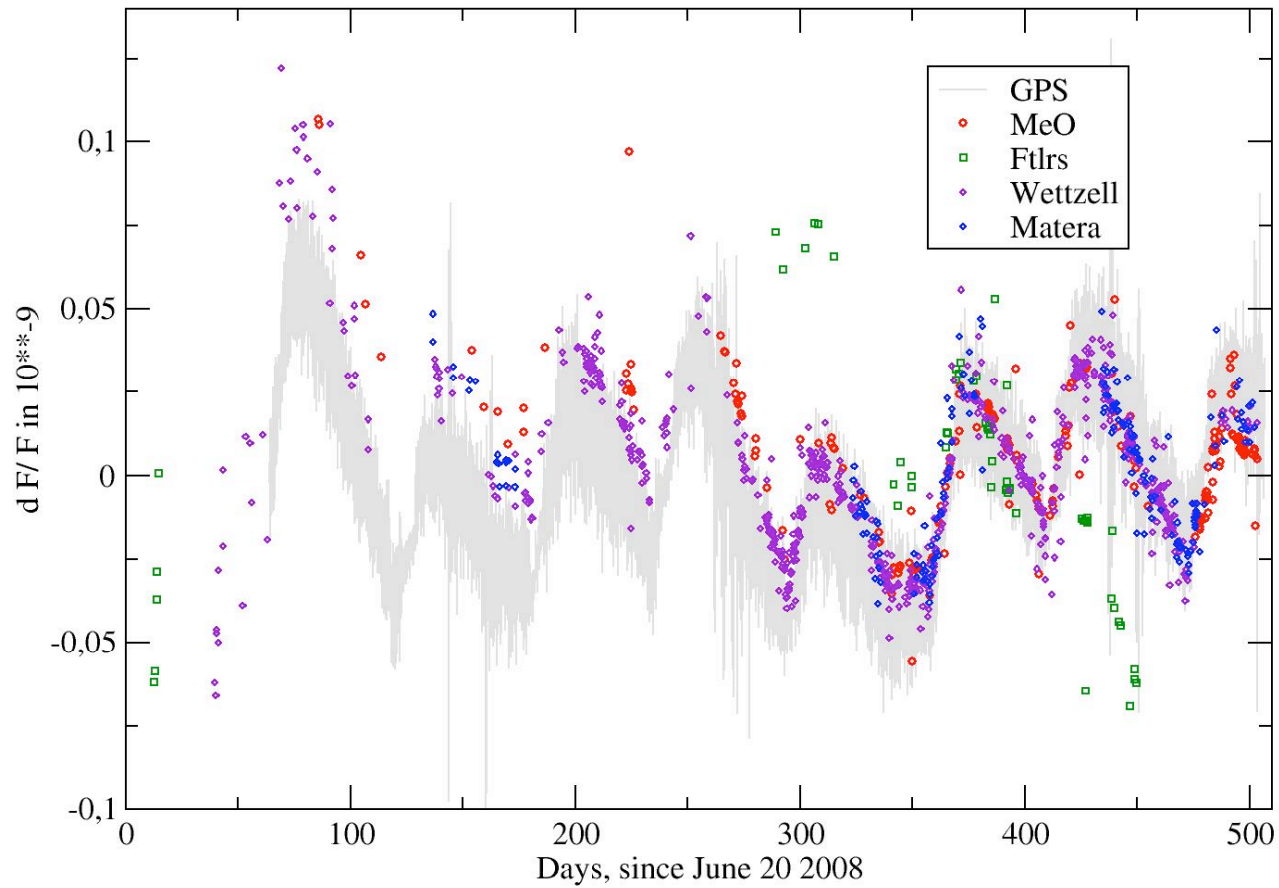
$\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-13}$

~ 10 ps @ 20 sec



First T2L2 estimates of DORIS USO

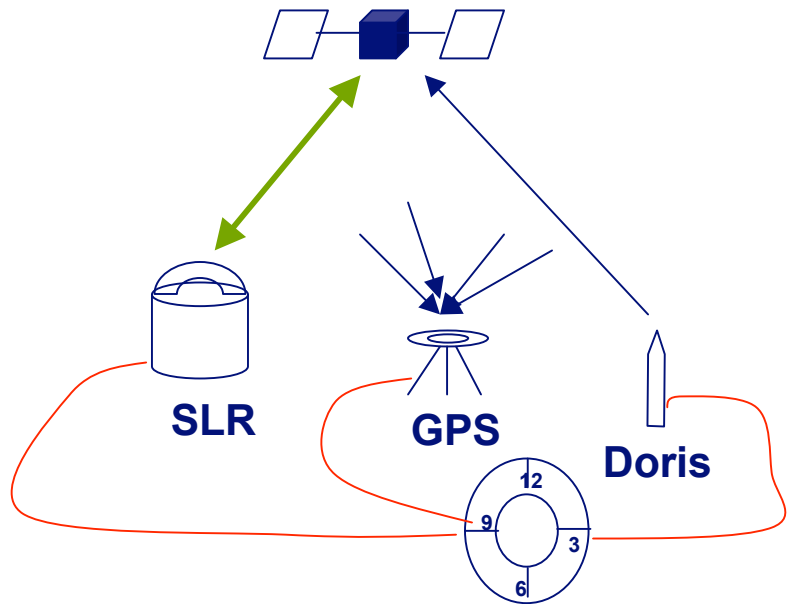
T2L2 /Jason2 (2008->2009)
Monitoring of the DORIS USO frequency variations





T2L2 estimates (2)

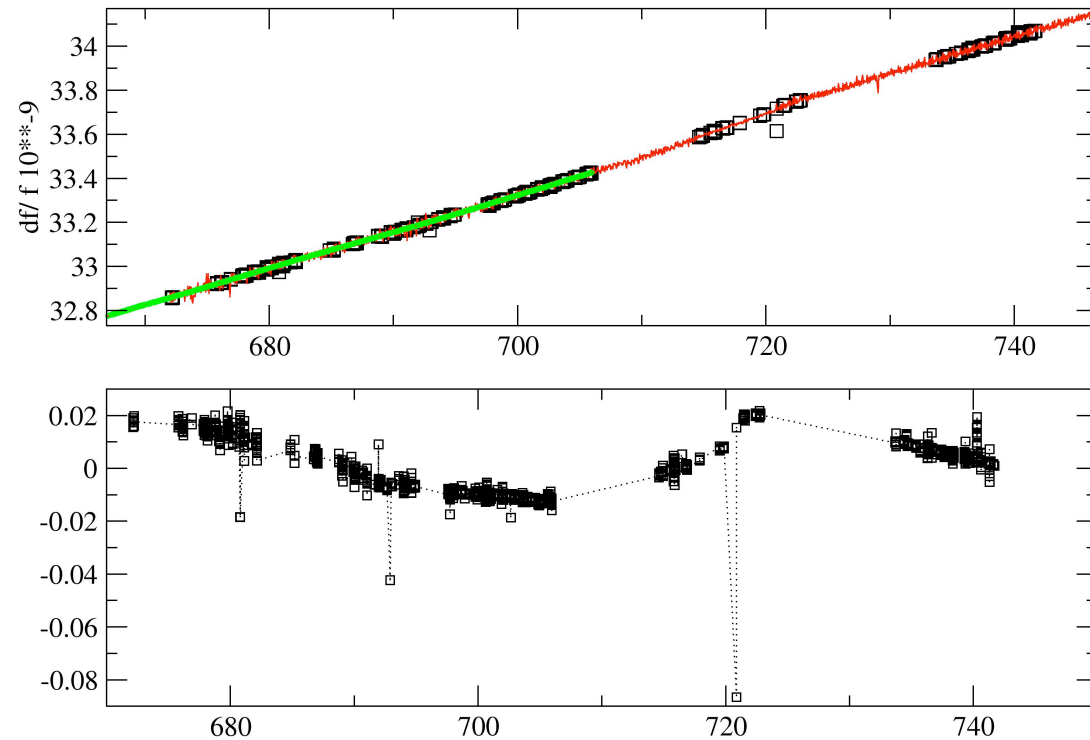
From May to Oct. 2010



Grasse ground clock: H-maser

T2L2 /J2 - monitoring of DORIS USO

PPS-Gps (red), SLR's (black), MOE (green)



May - June

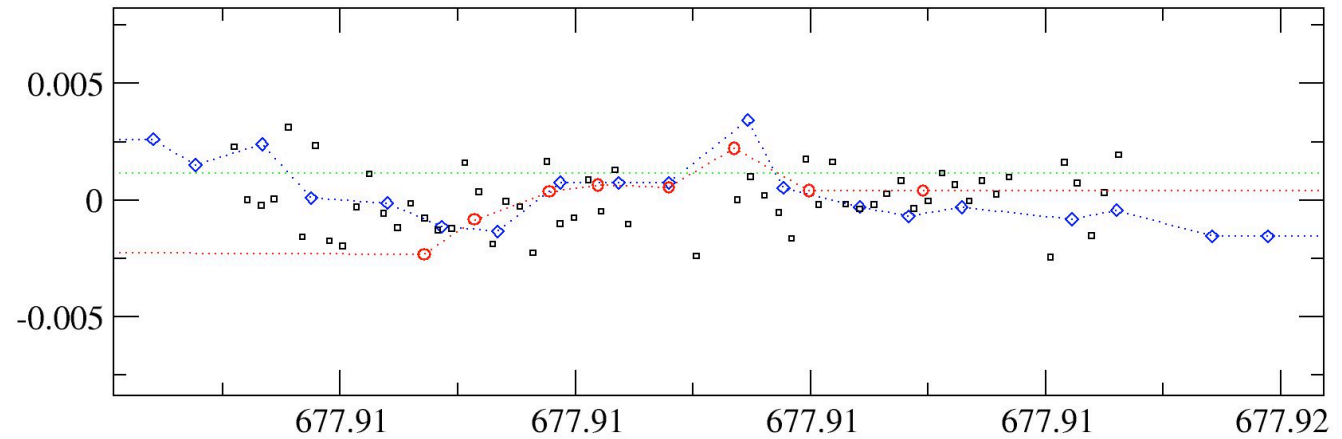
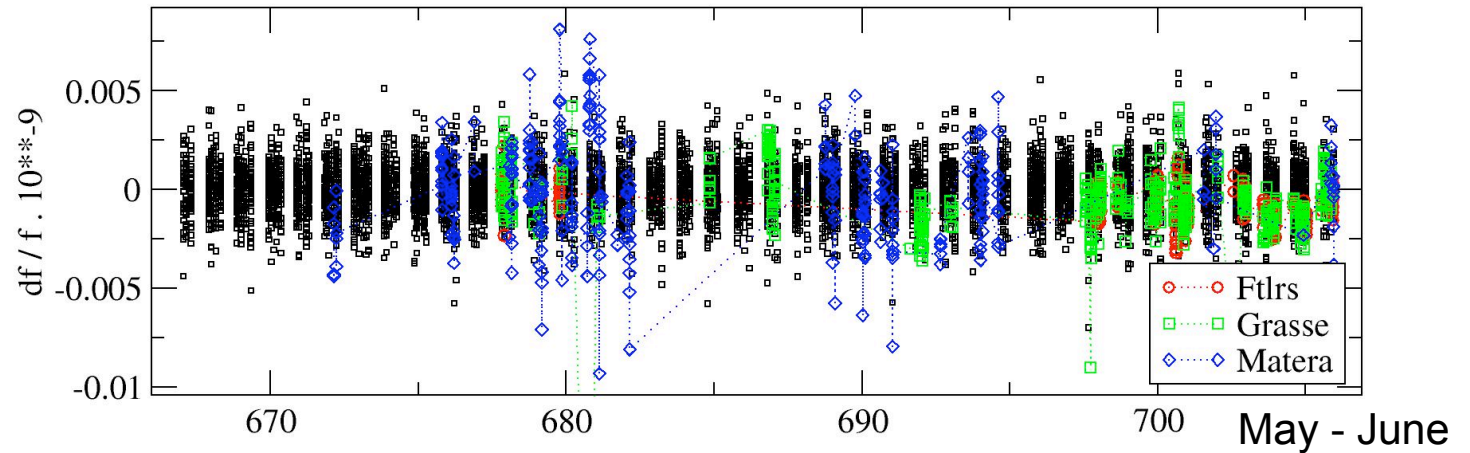


T2L2 estimates (3)

Doris orbit residuals
(from MOE ephem.)
are converted to
 df/f (via dv/c):

$0.3\text{mm/sec} \sim 10^{-12}$

DORIS vs T2L2
(April to May 2010, SLR:7829,7845,7941)





Campaigns

Second international T2L2 Campaign (June->Oct. 2010) :

- ◆ **8 stations involved, in Europe (with FTLRS in Paris) and Asia**
- ◆ **Observation planning : 4-5 pass per day above each station**
 - In common view configuration above Europe or Asia
 - On common orbit between Europe and Asia per day
- ◆ **Campaign from June to October :**
 - About 1.000 passes from the 8 stations involved,
 - 450 passes in common view between at least 2 stations
 - % of laser shots detected / identified on board from 10 to 90%, depending on the station





Conclusion

T2L2 performances have been verified; they are in agreement with expected quantities:

- > ground to space : 7-8ps @ 20 sec
- > ground to ground : 20ps @ 45 sec and accuracy < 100ps

ILRS stations (20-24 stations) are participating to T2L2 in sending full rate data:

- > 9-10 stations have the potentiality of TT (stability of a few ps over 1000sec)
- > from which, 7 stations are currently OK

T2L2 data are able to « measure » the on board USO at 10^{-12} and less

Fine comparison of DORIS and T2L2 at Grasse (with H-maser clock) has to be confirmed (an atomic clock is monitoring our H-maser)

TT in non common view has to be improved (model of USO, ...)

Calibration (1-way) of SLR equipments should be realized to permit UTC diffusion (including for on-board dates)