



# Time Transfer and System Stability

J. J. Eckl, K. U. Schreiber<sup>1</sup>, J. Kodet<sup>1</sup>, T. Liu<sup>2</sup>,  
S. Häusler<sup>1</sup>, T. Schüler

Geodetic Observatory Wettzell

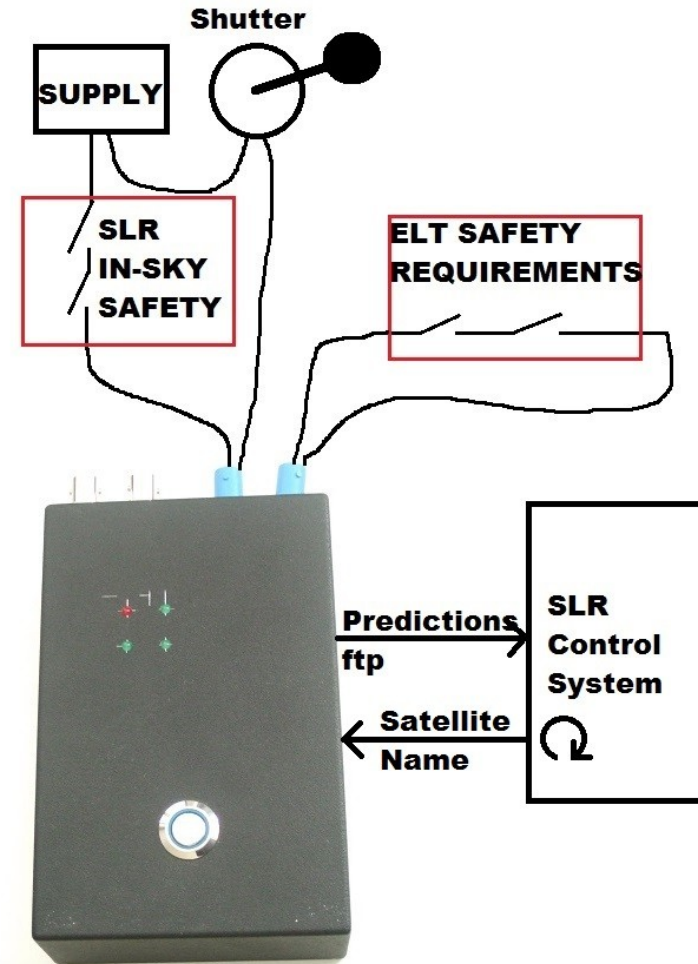
Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy

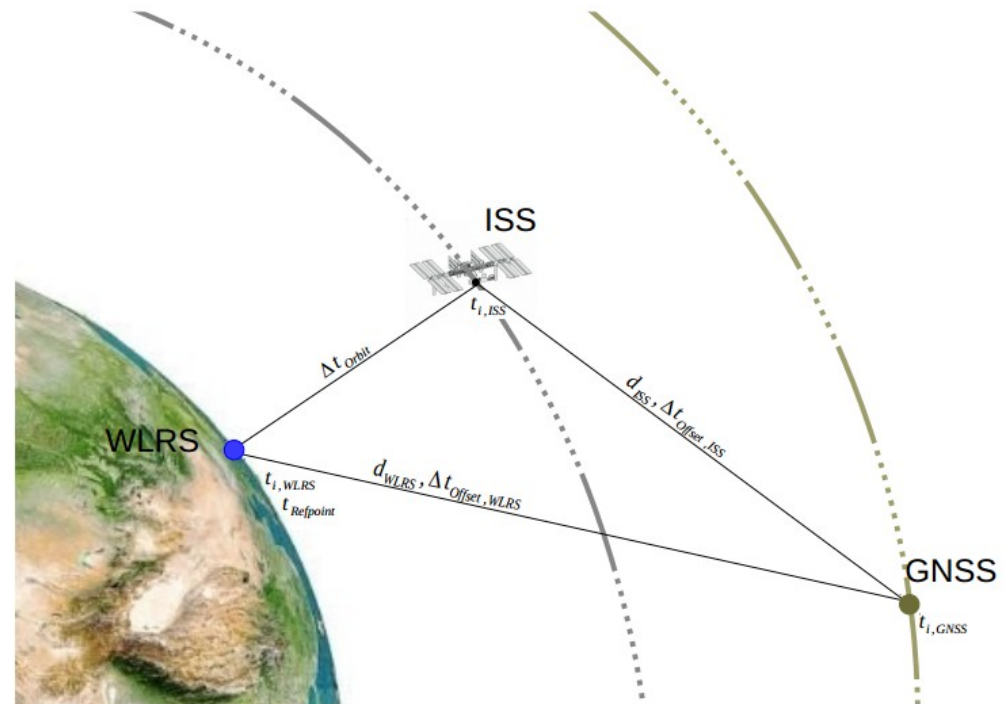
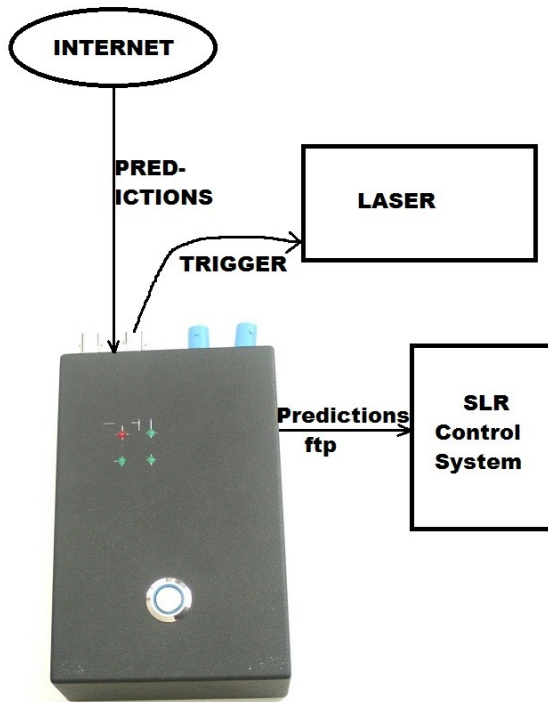
<sup>1</sup>Technical University of Munich

<sup>2</sup>National Astronomical Observatories, Chinese Academy of Sciences



- Safe switching between std. SLR- and ELT-mode
- Implemented in series to std.-SLR In-Sky-Safety system
- Prediction provider via ftp

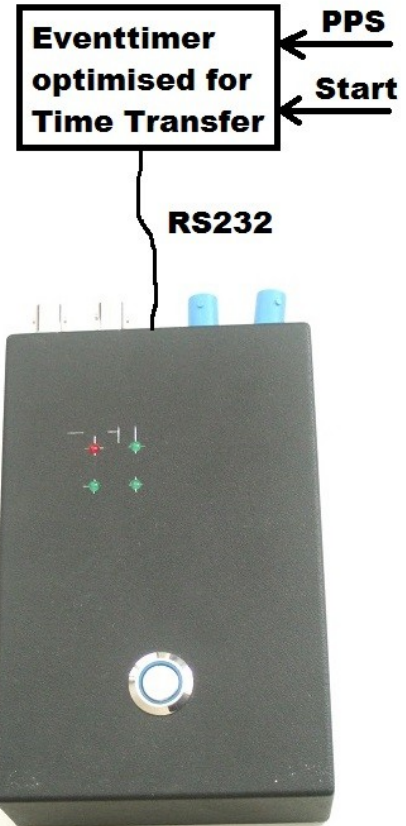
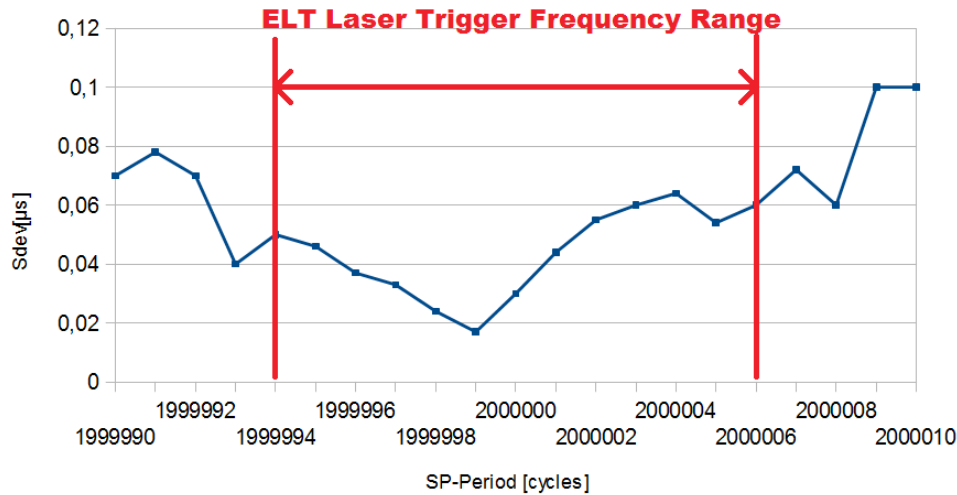




$$t_{i,WLRS} = t_{i,ISS} - \Delta t_{Orbit} + (d_{ISS} * t_{i,GNSS} + \Delta t_{Offset,ISS}) + (d_{WLRS} * t_{i,GNSS} + \Delta t_{Offset,WLRS}) + \Delta t_{Refpoint} + \Delta t_{Rest}$$

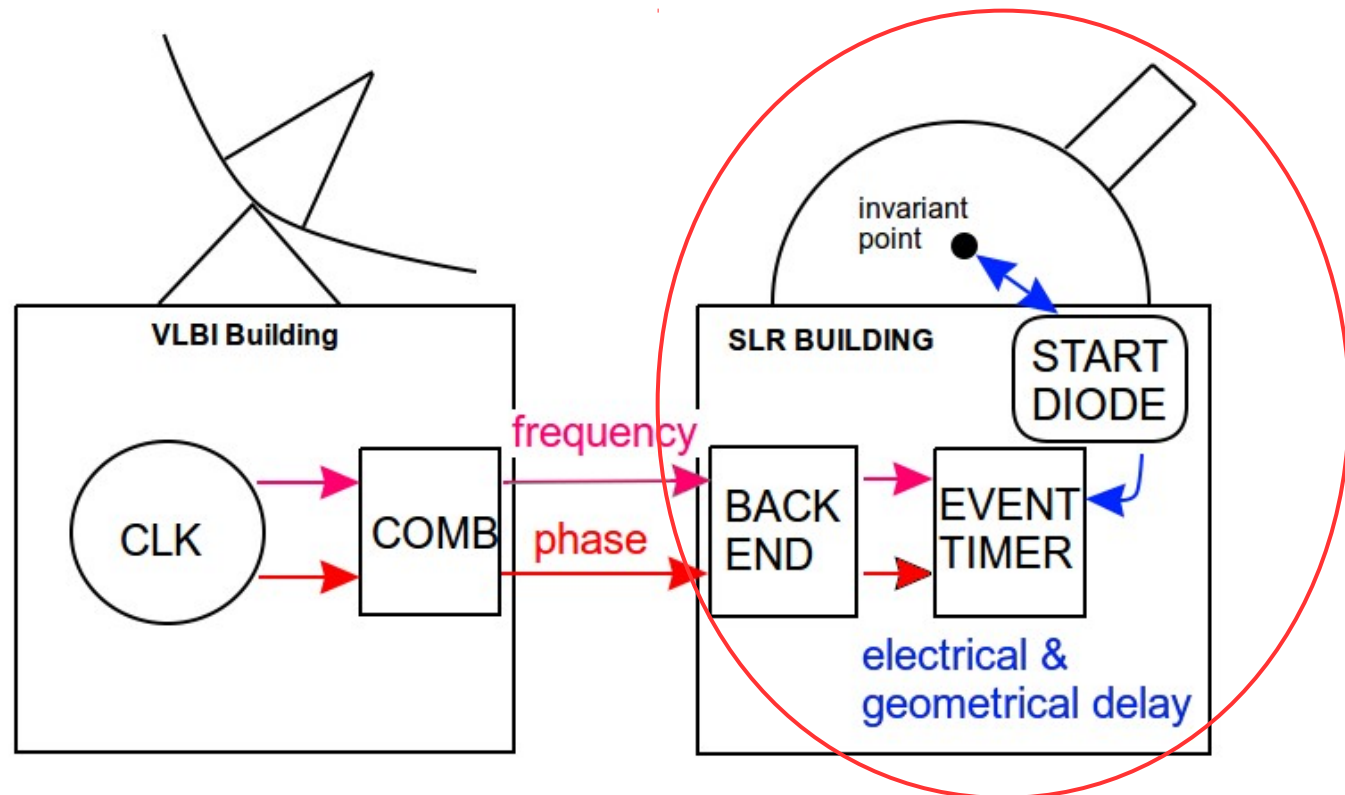
- Real-Time Time-Bias calculation necessary (Stefan Marz)

$t_{i,WLRS}$ : Epoche Weltzell  
 $t_{i,ISS}$ : Epoche ISS  
 $\Delta t_{Orbit}$ : Delay aus Weglänge  
 $t_{i,GNSS}$ : Epoche GNSS  
 $(d_{i,ISS} * t_{i,GNSS} + \Delta t_{Offset,ISS})$ : Uhrenoffset und -drift der ISS  
 $(d_{i,WLRS} * t_{i,GNSS} + \Delta t_{Offset,WLRS})$ : Uhrenoffset und -drift des WLRS  
 $\Delta t_{Rest}$ : Weitere zu berücksichtigende Parameter



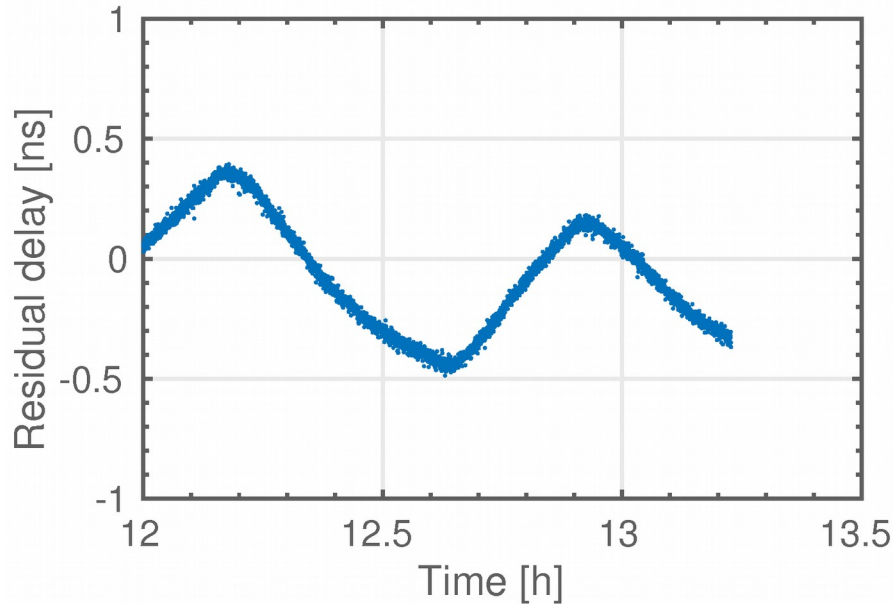
- Possibility of operating an additional Event-Timer, optimised for Time Transfer

- T&F distribution from Clock module / Backend (future) of interest here

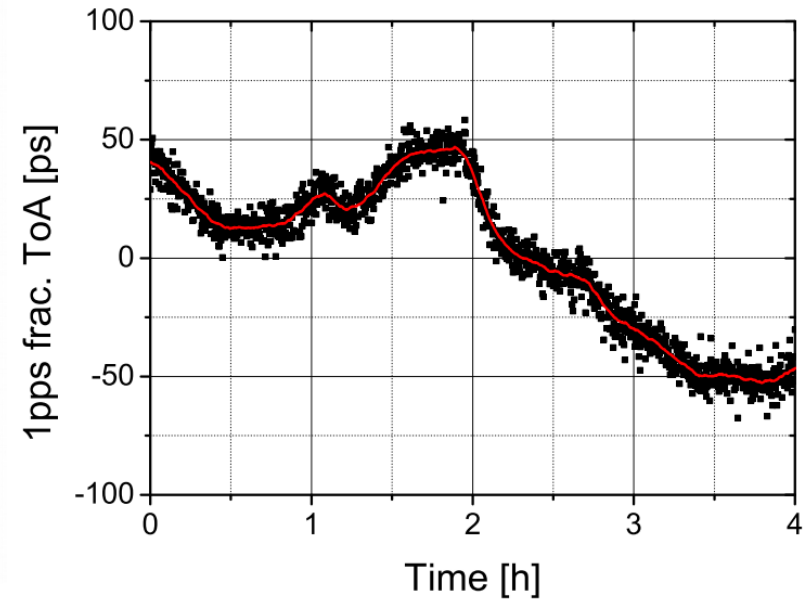


- Typical SLR Clock Module
- No cable delay variation included

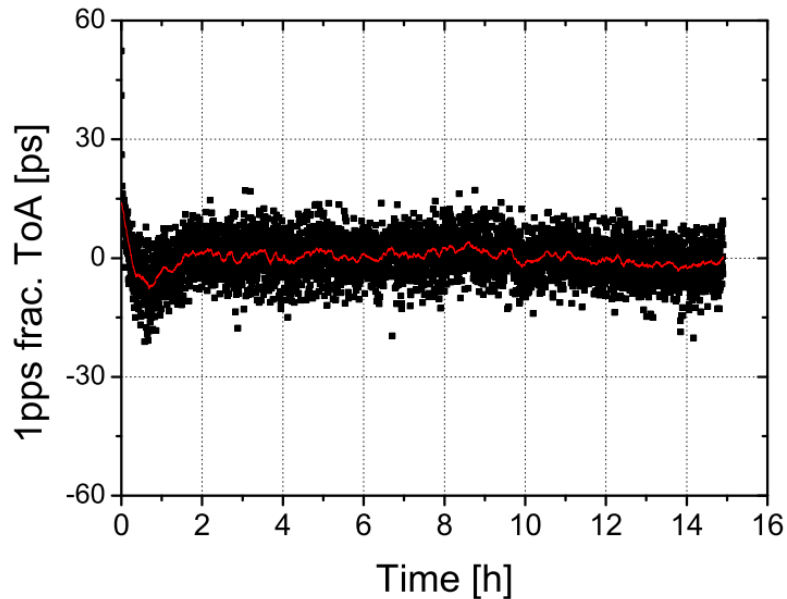
high temperature  
coefficient



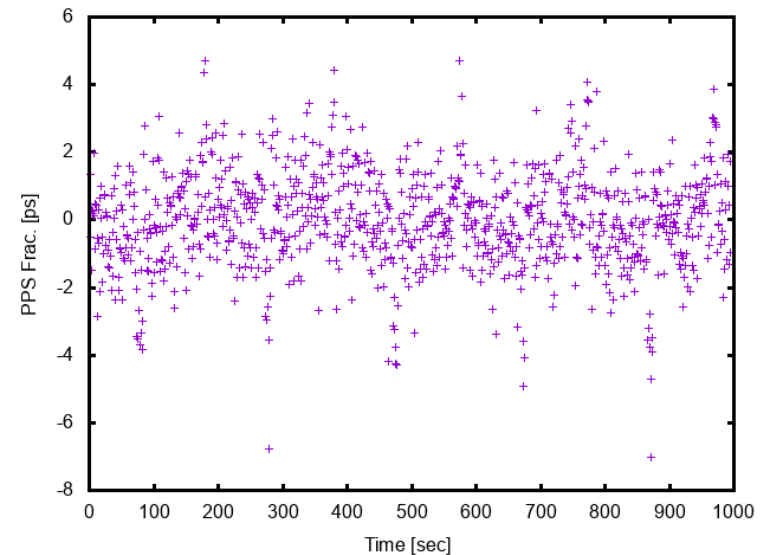
no temperature  
control



## electrical shorttime



## optical shorttime

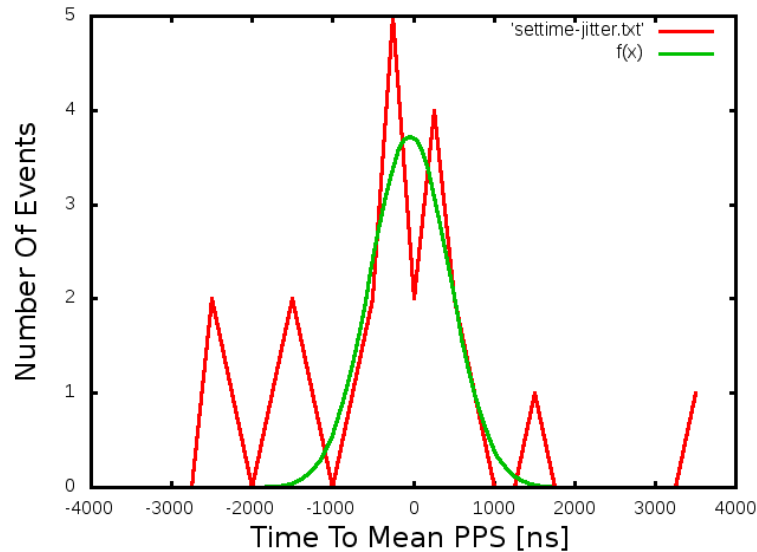


Optical: no cable delay!

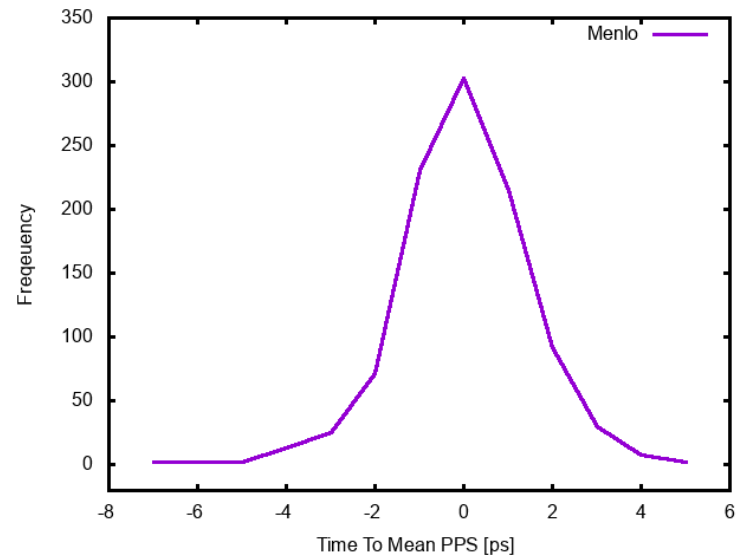
T&F stable @ Clock Module, but Time is read from  
Event-Timer



- Event-Timer set time  
std. SLR-ET



## Menlo T&F distribution & ET upgrade

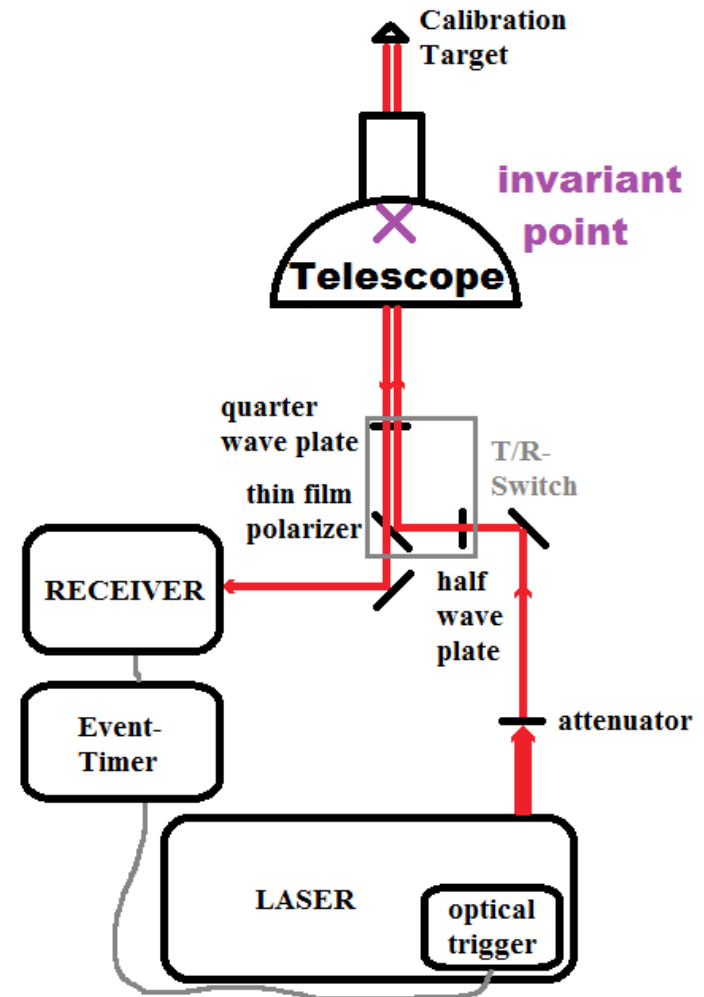






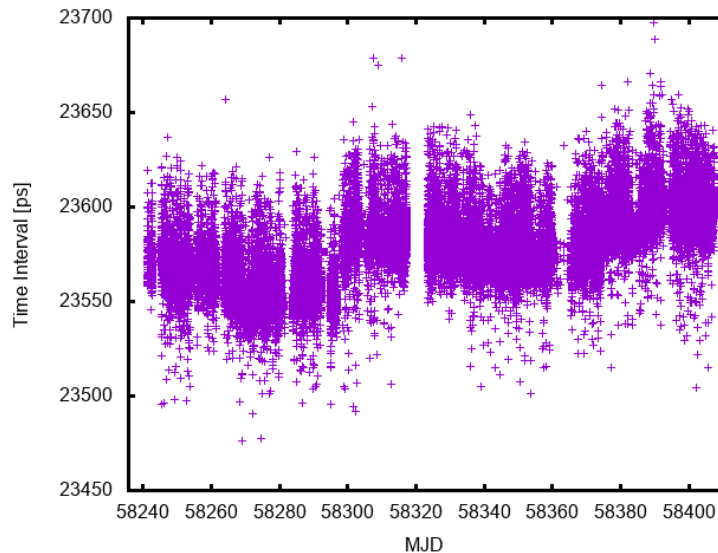
# Situation - SLR calibration -

- Ranging a „well known distance“ with all devices involved in SLR measurements
- Verification of „well known distance“ by local tie measurements

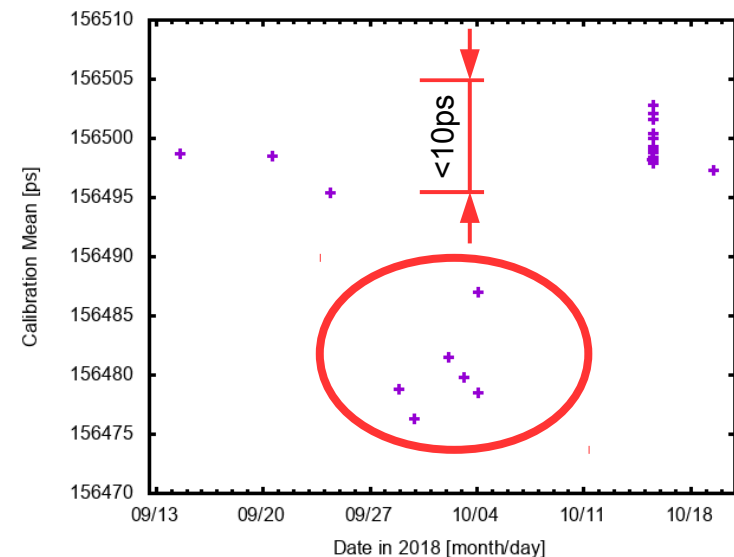




## Std. SLR Calibration 6 month

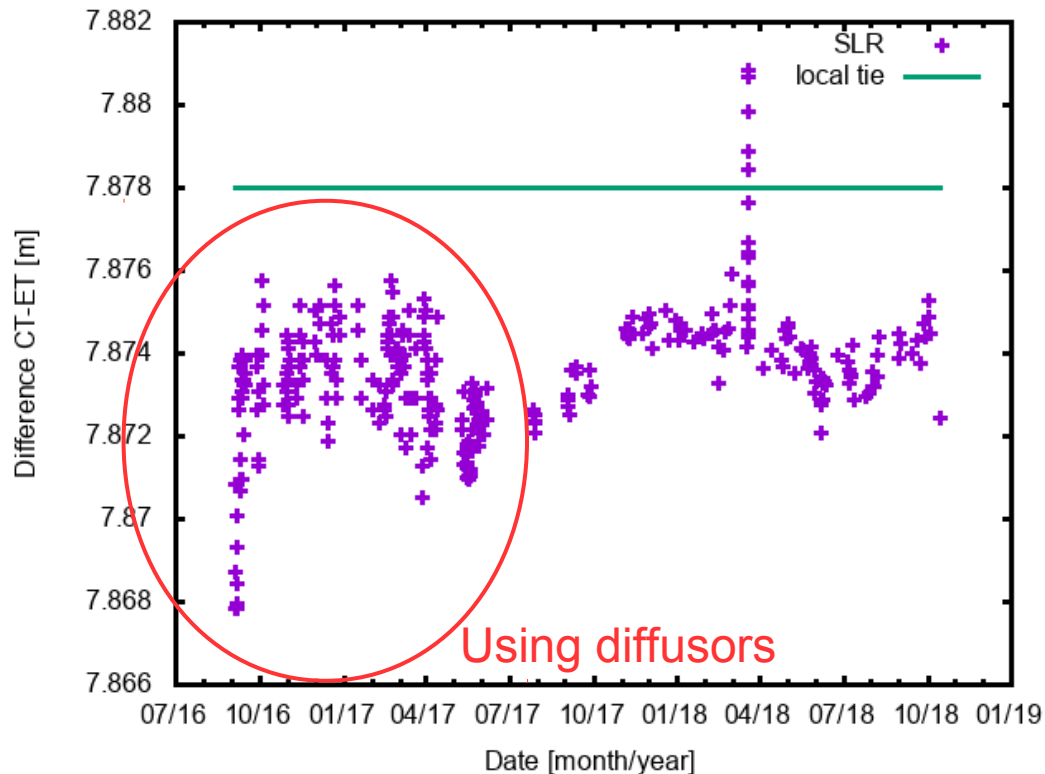


## optimised electronics 1 month



→ once installation finished, system should not be touched, careful planning required!

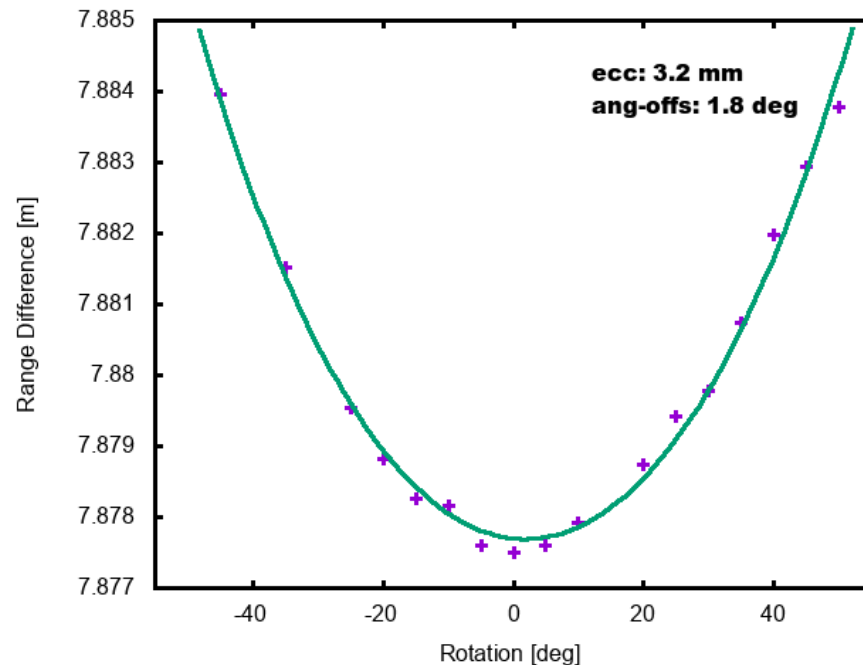
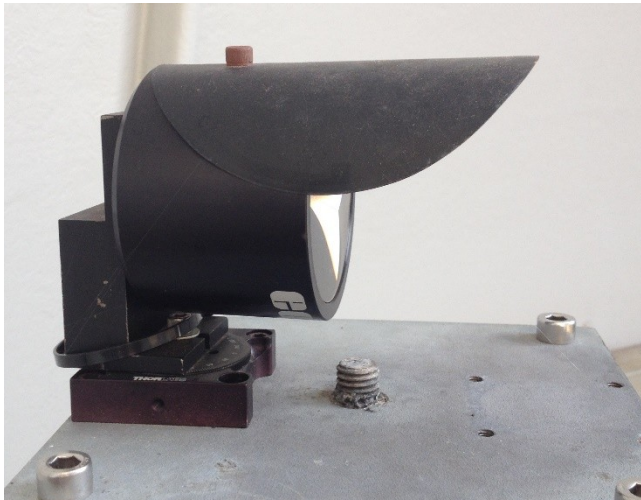
- Ranging two local reflectors and calculating the difference





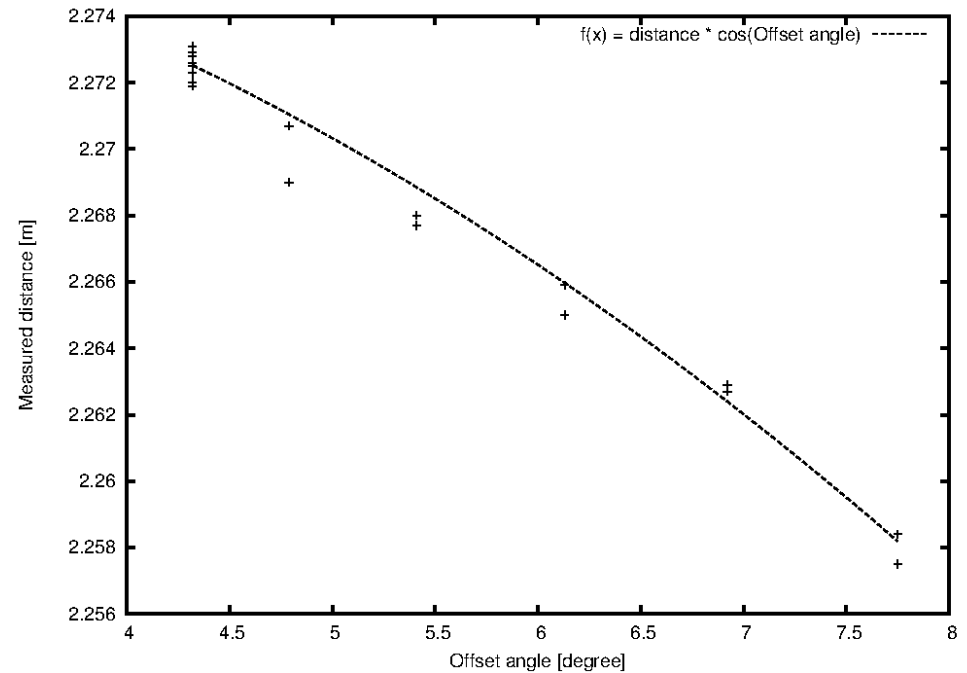
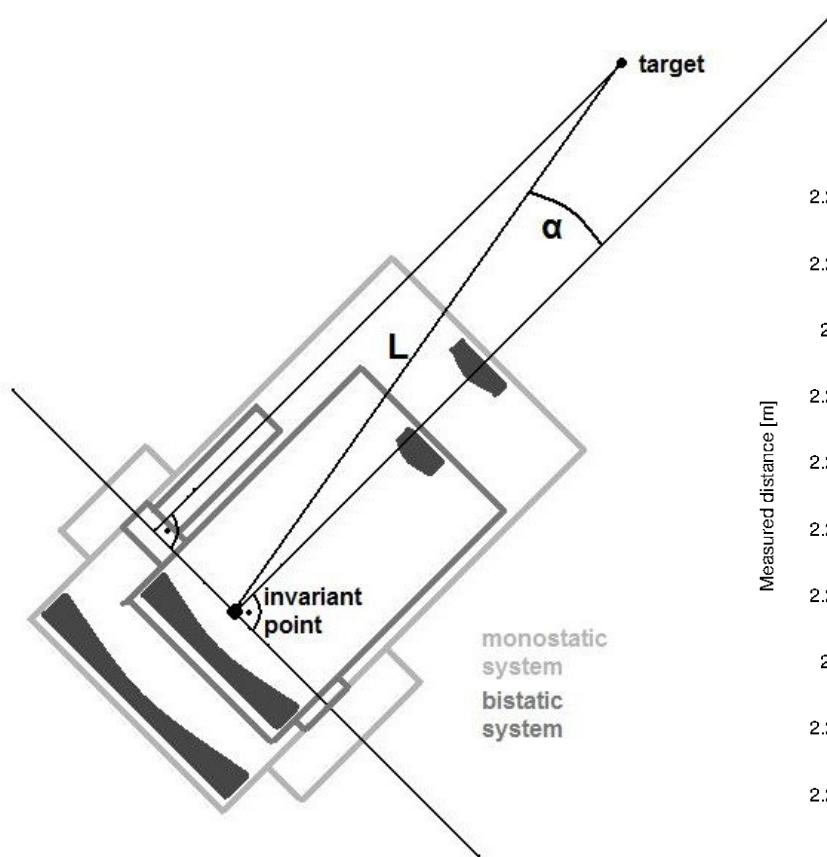
# SLR Calibration - systematics geometry -

- Reflector center of rotation, needed for reflector constant

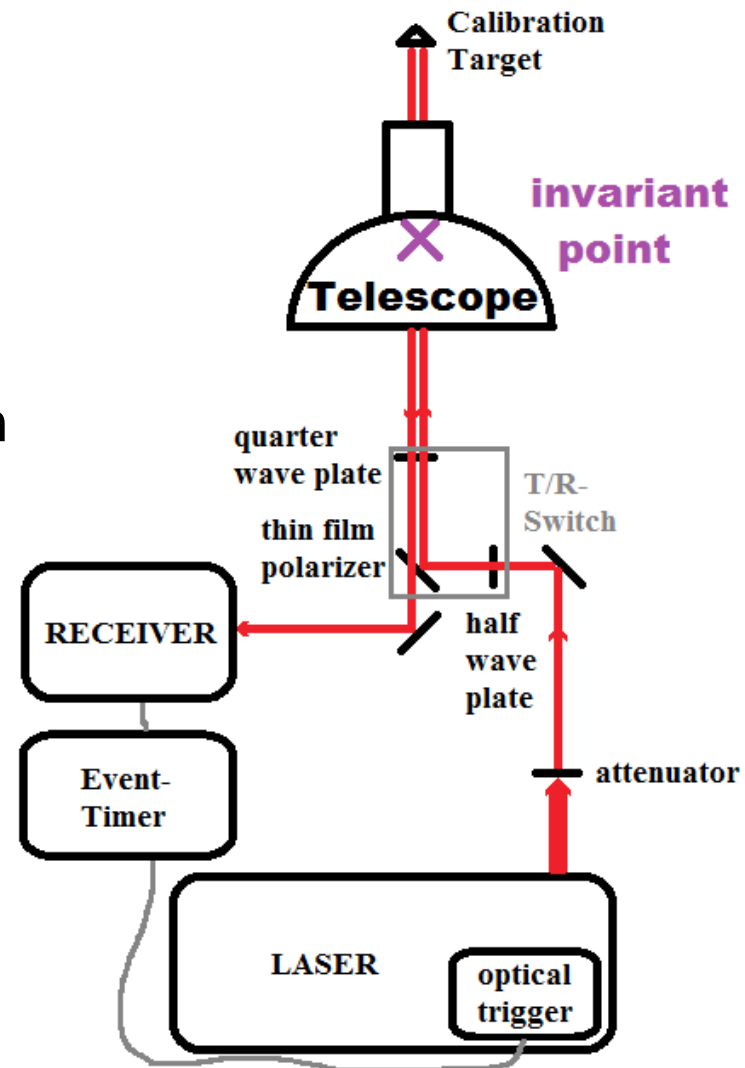


- found deviation in reflector constant for one reflector
- use more than one target

- Found during ELT-calibration campaign

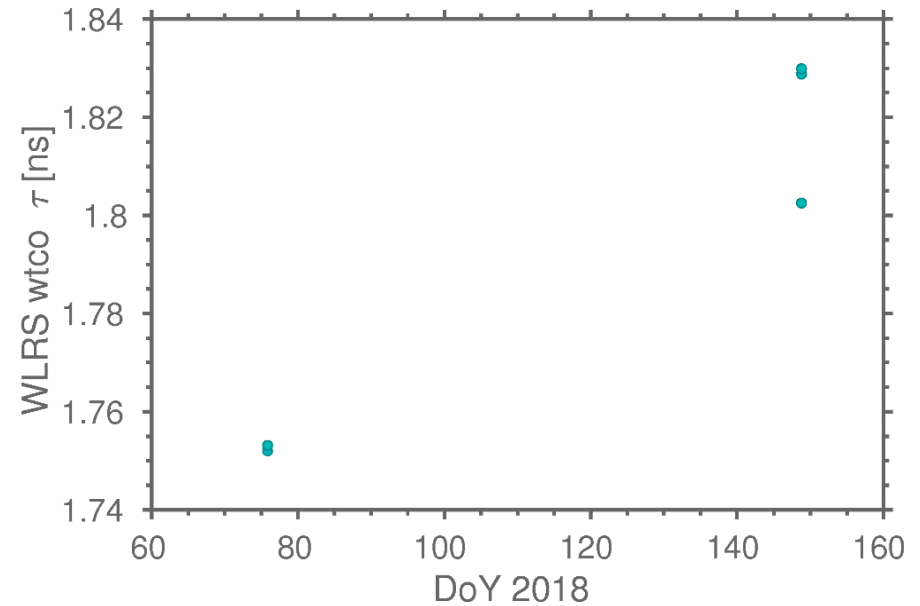


- Separation of transmit and receive path necessary
- Solution:
  - „permant ELT calibration standard“
  - Synchronisation of laser repetition rate (planned)



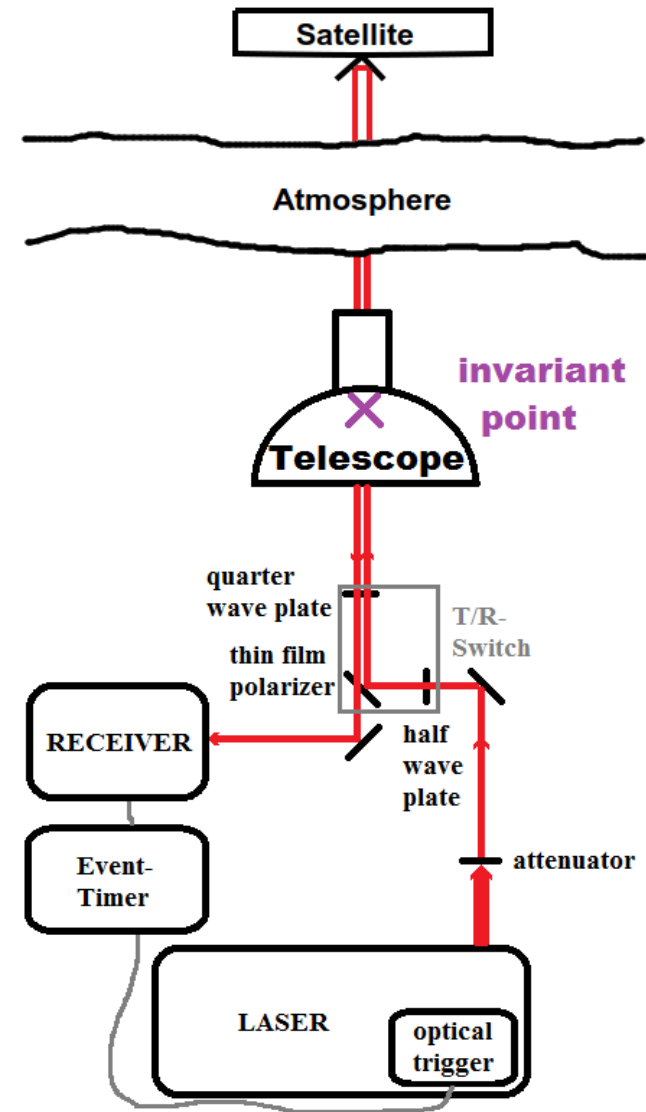


- Work of J. Kodet
- Not connected to T&F distribution → preliminary results



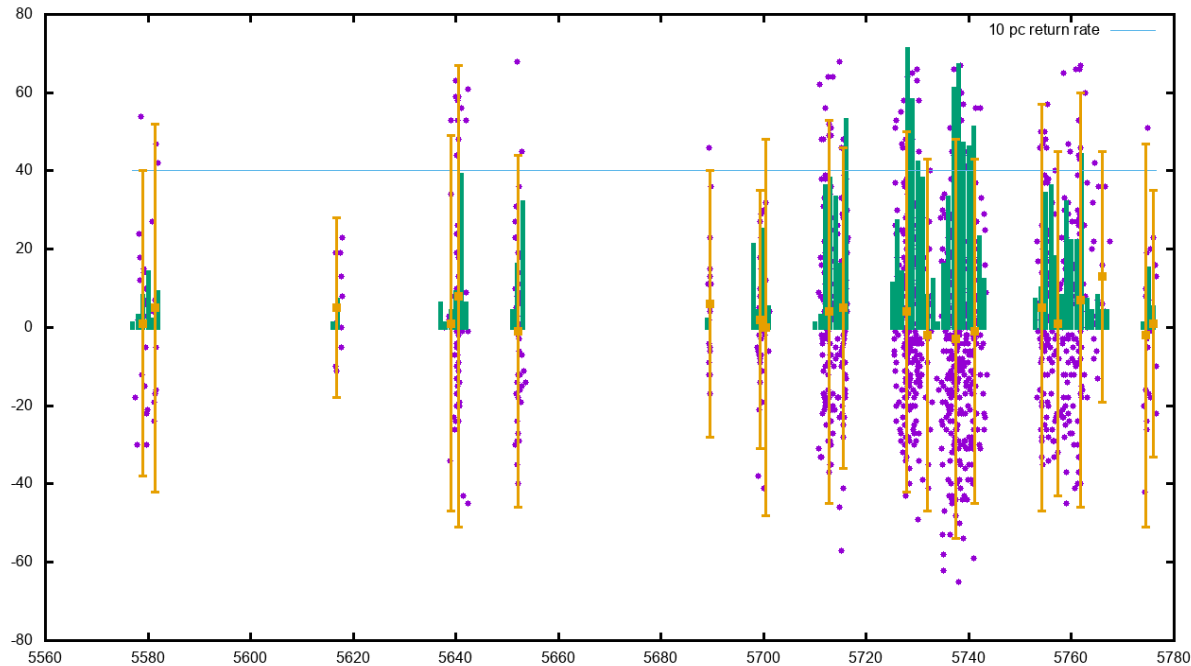


- Einstein-Synchronisation:  
time-of-flight required
- Difference to calibration:  
far field, moving target &  
atmosphere involved



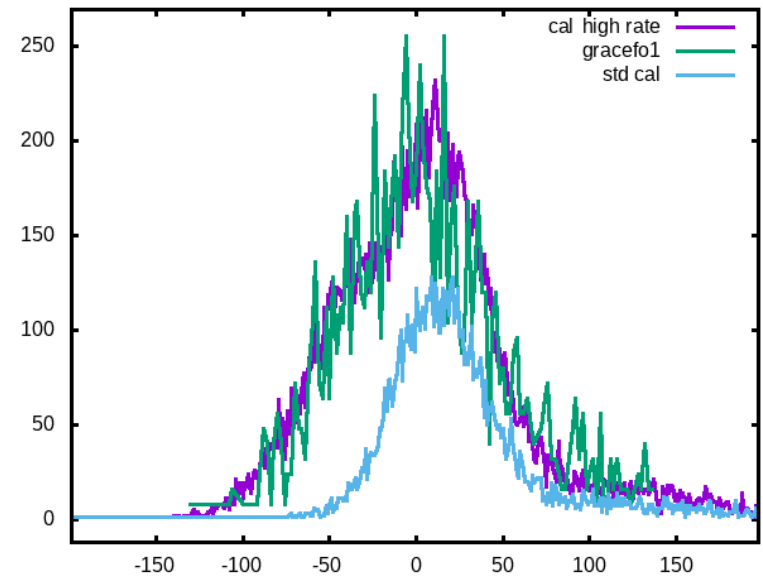
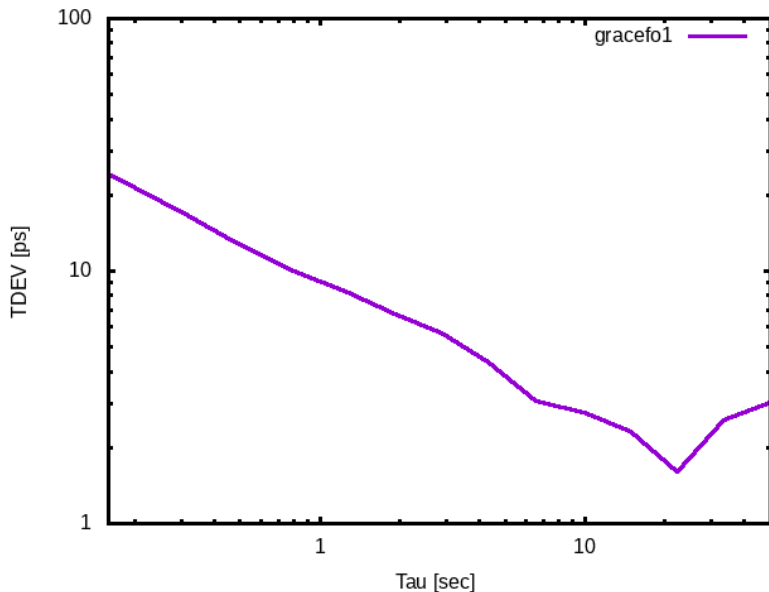


- GraceFo1 ranging with reflector similar to ELT





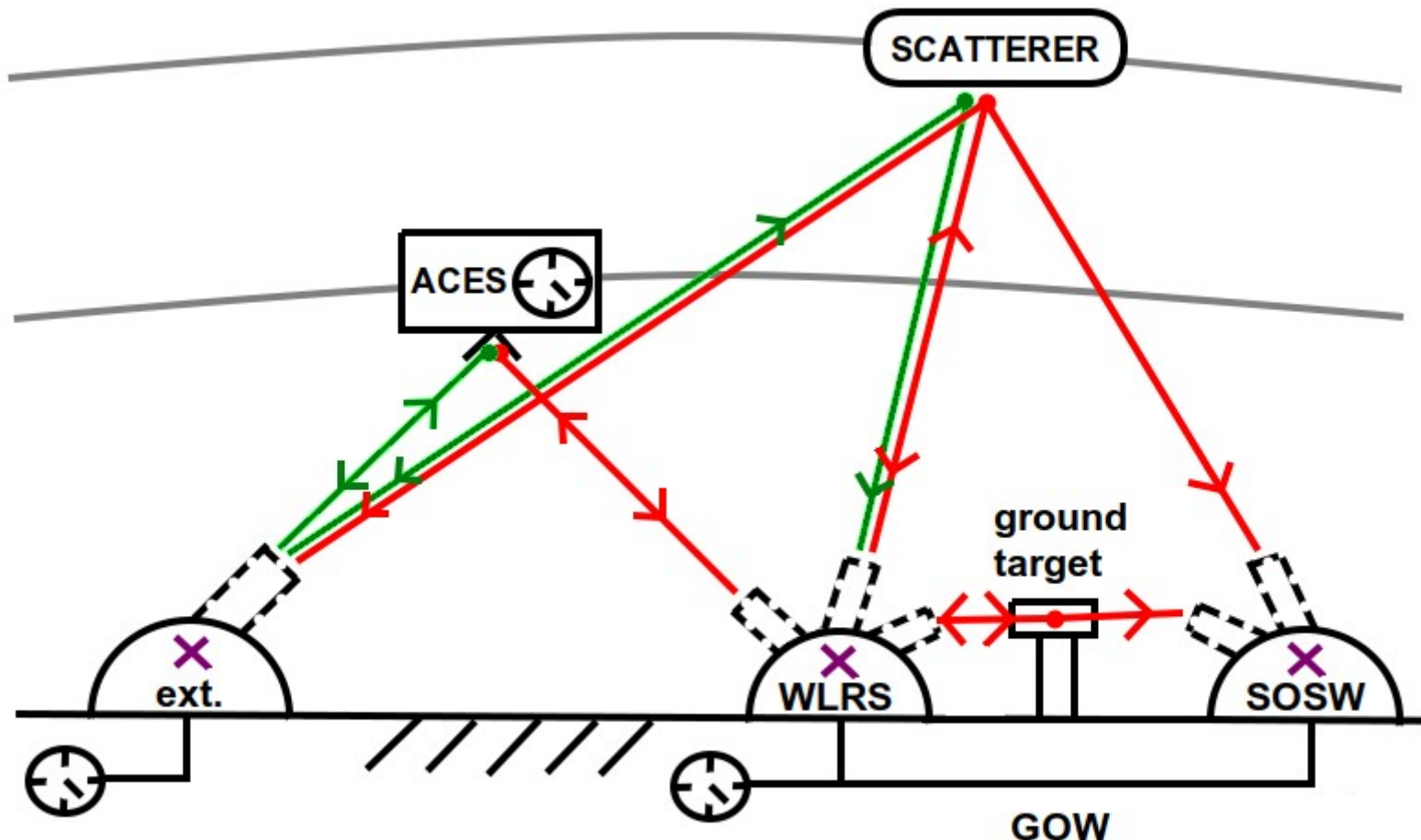
- TDEV down to below 2 ps
- Systematics visible



→ Further investigation of atmospheric contribution

# Diffuse Reflection - independent verification -

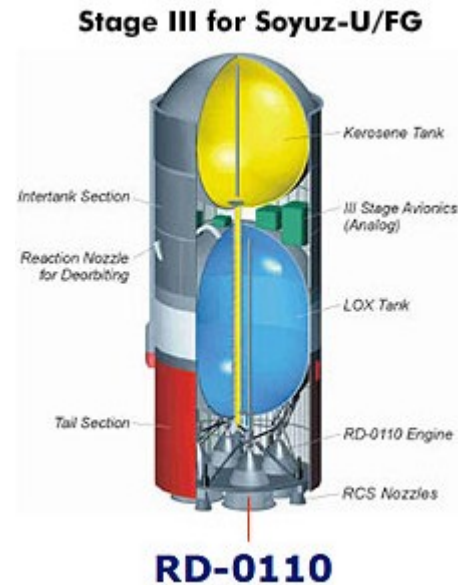
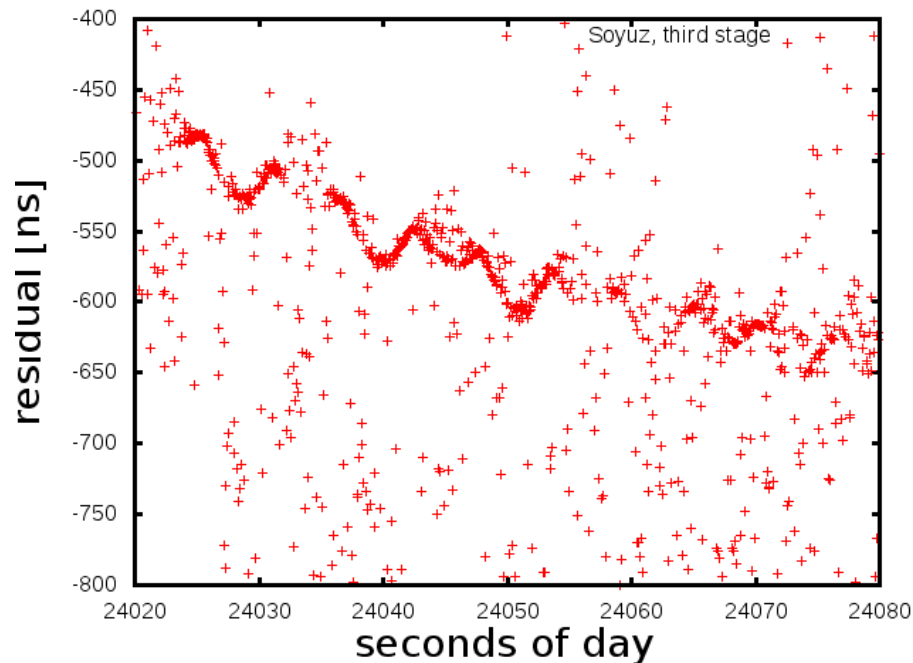
- Low signal strength → pulse energy  $> \sim 50$  mJ





# Diffuse Reflection - test measurements -

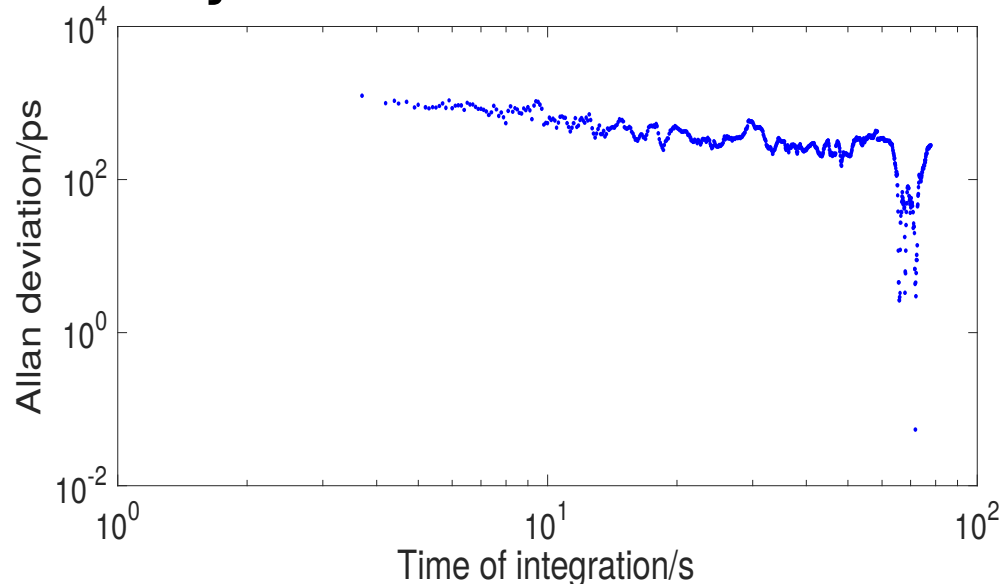
- Ranging Soyuz Third Stage Rocket Body
- During Tests echos from objects  $<1 \text{ m}^2$  ( $<3 \text{ ns}$ )



- Time-transfer: tumbling motion model necessary

# Time Transfer via diffuse Reflections - expected precision -

- With appropriate model:  
Precision down to 100 ps possible for large objects
- Advantage: passive space segment → no unknown delays



plot provided by Tong Liu



- Final preparation for ELT till 3rd quarter 2019
- Further ISS ranging tests planned after final laser safety clearance in early 2019
- Major system upgrade in mid 2019 to also improve temperature sensitivity