



CNES

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OCA –UMR Gemini

Grasse – FRANCE

E. Samain: Prime Investigator

D. Albanese: Optics

F. Baumont: Time

B. Chauvineau: Fond. Physics

P. Exertier: Data Analysis

O. Minazzoli: Fond. Physics

JL. Oneto: time

F. Para: Instrumentation

J. Paris: Software

F. Pierron: FTLRS

J.M. Torre: Laser sations ILRS

P. Vrancken: Test benches

J. Weick : error - link Budget

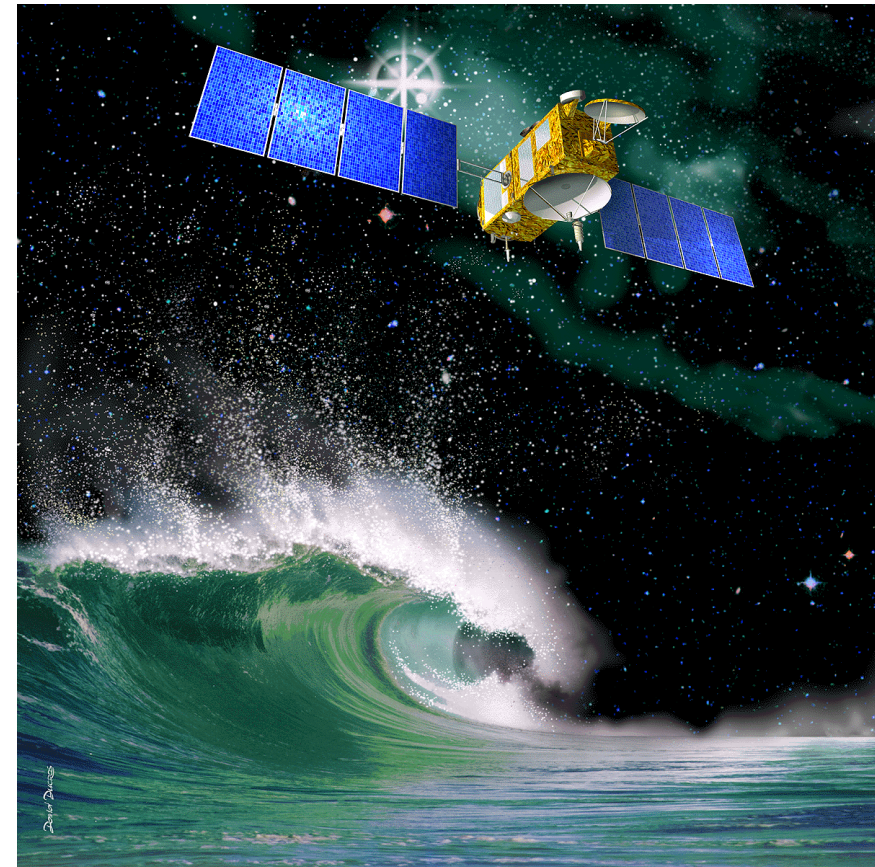


T2L2 Current Status



Space segment T2L2 on Jason 2

- Millemetric sea altimetry
- Native instruments
 - » Altimeter : Poseidon 3
 - » Water vapor measurement
 - » Orbitography: Doris, GPS, Laser
- Passenger instruments
 - » Radiation: Carmen 2, LPT
 - » **Time Transfer by Laser Link: T2L2**
- Orbit
 - » Altitude 1336 km, $i = 66^\circ$, $P = 6800$ s
 - » Max distance in a common view mode : 6500 km
 - » Single pass: ~ 1000 s
 - » Time interval between pass $2h < T < 14h$
 - » 3 to 6 passes per day





T2L2 Space instrument Development plan

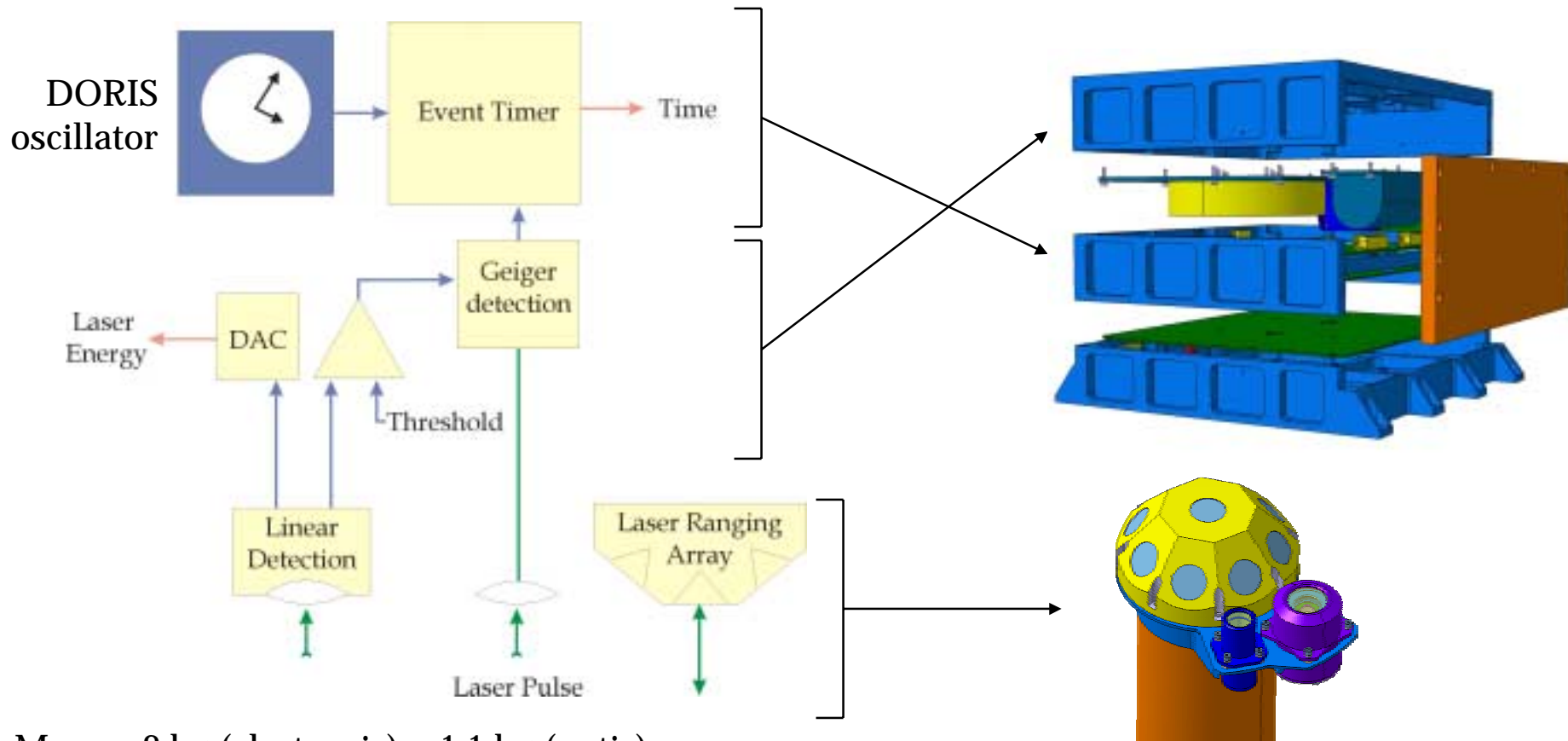
- B Phase: 09/2005 → 02/2006
- CD phases : 03/2006 → 12/06
- Performance tests: 01/07
- T2L2 integration on Jason 2: 05/2007

- Jason 2 launch: 06/08

- Exploitation: 06/2008 → 06/2010 → ... 2013



T2L2 Space Instrument Synoptic



⇒ Masse : 8 kg (electronic) + 1.1 kg (optic)

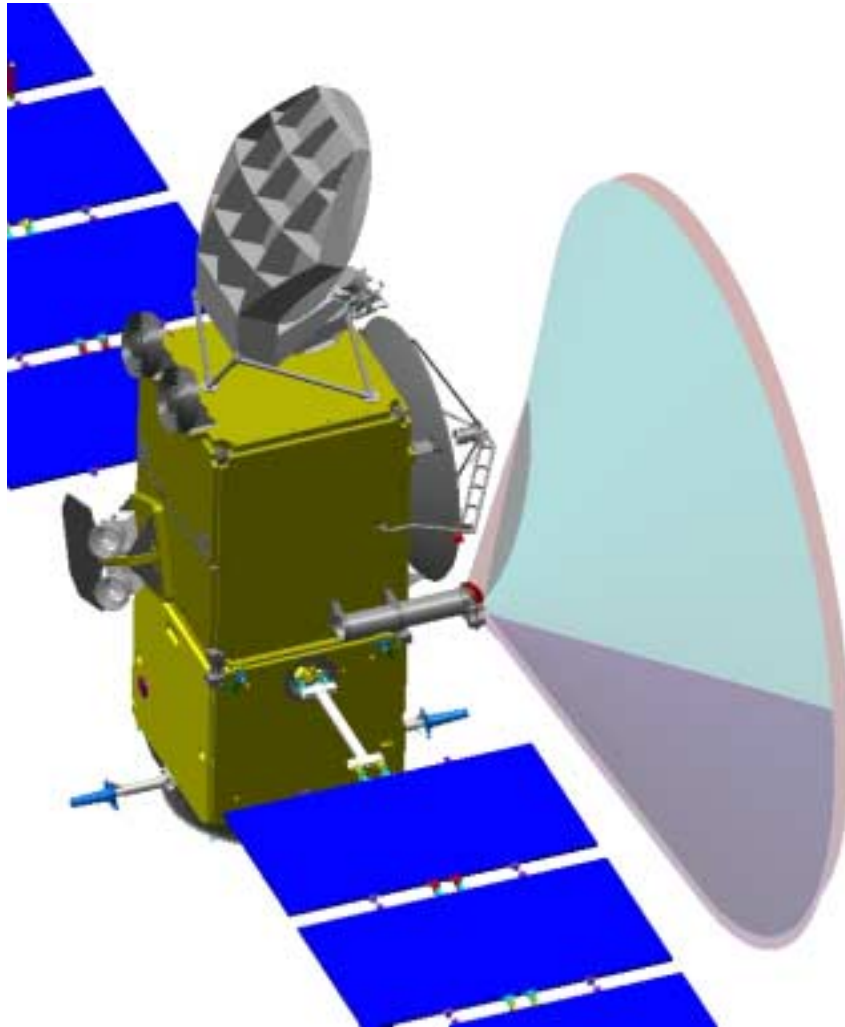
⇒ Power Consumption: 42 W

⇒ Volume : 270x280x250 mm³ // Ø 30x95 // Ø62x100



T2L2

External payload

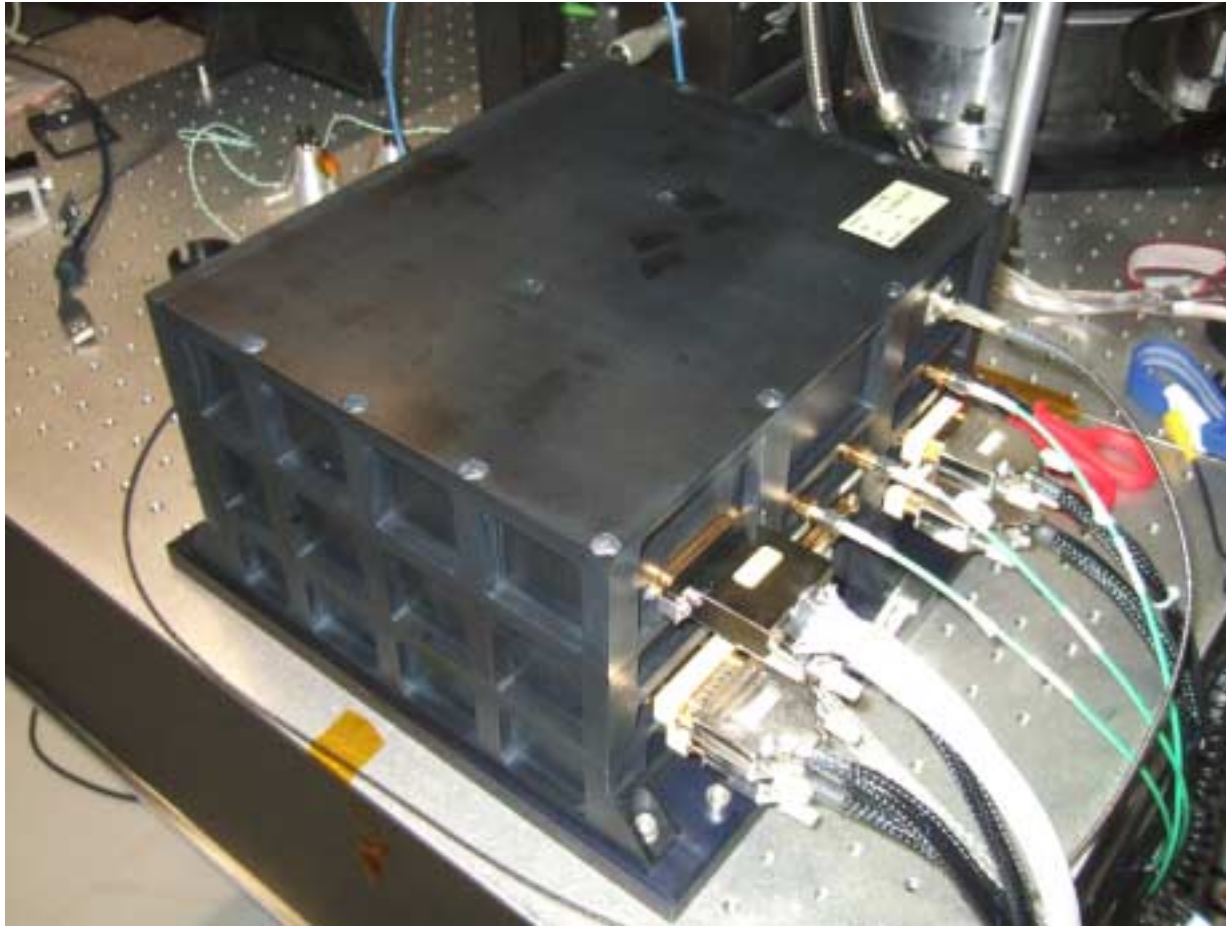


- From Space: $\pm 55^\circ$ for both T2L2 detection and LRA
- From ground: 5° in elevation (no atmosphere uncertainty)



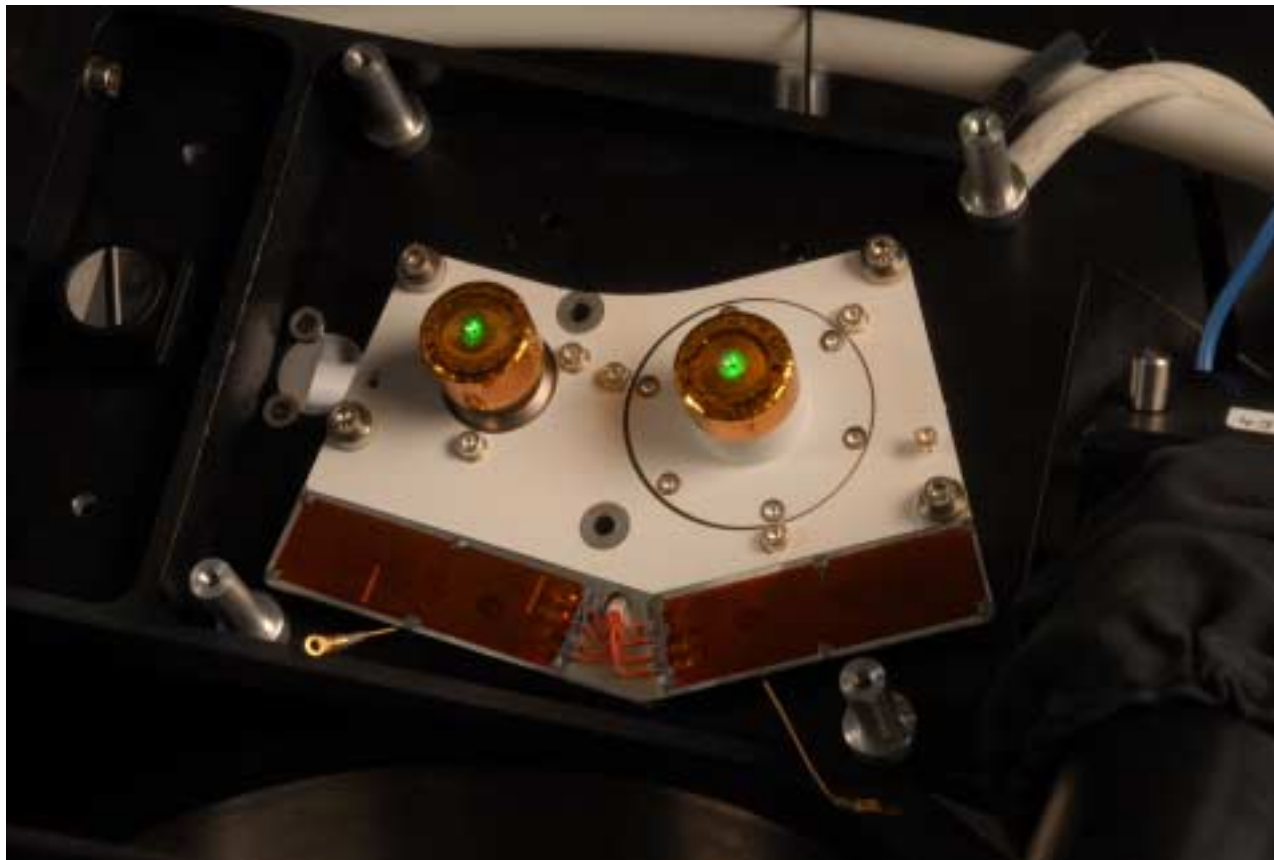
Electronic instrumentation

Event timer & Non linear detection





Optics





Laser stations Requirements

- Wavelength : 532.1 +/- .5 nm
- Event timer connected to the clock
- Time tagging of the start pulses with an accuracy of 100 ps (OCA calibration campaign)
- Elevation: 5°
- Laser pulse Energy
 - » Min: 1 mJ $\sigma_{\theta} = 10 \mu\text{rad}$
 - » Max: 1 J $\sigma_{\theta} = 5 \mu\text{rad}$
- Pulsethwidth 10 ps up to 500 ps
- Mono pulse or semi train



T2L2 Scientific objectives Observation Campaigns

- **T2L2 Time Transfer Validation**
 - » Time stability
 - » Systematic noises
- **MicroWave Time transfer comparison and Time Scale : TWSTFT and GPS**
 - » Time scale calibration
 - » Microwaves performances
- **Fondamental Physics**
 - » Anisotropy of the speed of light
 - » Interplanetary One Way laser ranging demonstration
- **DORIS**
- **3 D localization LRO-LOLA & Interplanetary space craft**
- **Laser ranging Link budget**



T2L2 Validation Colocation

- Time Transfer between stations located at the same place
- The link will use an unique clock at ground
 - » The noise of both the space clock and the ground clock will disapeared
 - » Systematical effects : the same geometry, the same atmosphere
- Observation Campaign
 - » France: OCA MeO and FTLRS
 - » Russia: Maidanack 1 & 2
 - » Germany : Potsdam 1 & 3
 - » Ukraine: Simeiz and Katzively

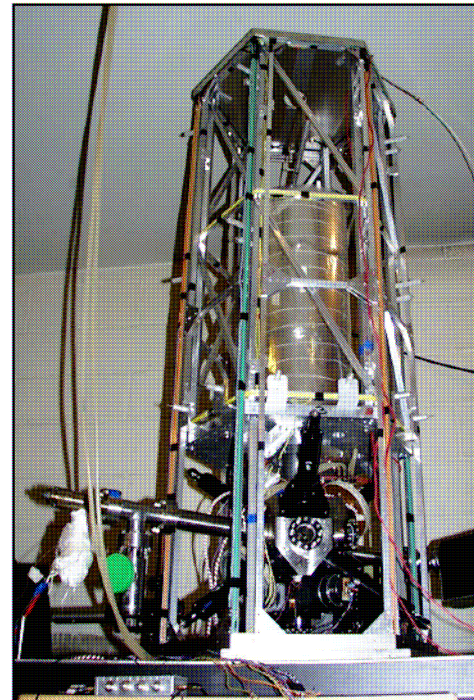




T2L2 Validation

Common view – Ultra stable Clocks

- Time transfer in common view between ultra stable distant clocks
 - » Hydrogen Masers
 - » Atomic fountain
 - » Cesiums
 - » Optical clocks





T2L2 Validation

Common view - Ultra stable Clocks

Country	Laser Station	Time & Freq	Clocks	link
France	Caussols OCA	OCA	FOM OP	Direct
France	Paris OP (FTLRS)	OP	FO1 &FO2	Direct
Germany	Wentzell IFAG	IFAG	H-M ; Cs ; Rb	Direct
Poland	Poznan AOS	AOS	H Maser ; Cs	Direct TBD
Switzerland	Zimmer. AIUB	Berne METAS	FO ; H-M; Cs	Fiber TBD
Austria	Gratz	TUG	TBD	Direct Fib.
Italy	Matera MLRO	MLRO	H-M	Direct
England	Herstmonceux	NERC	H-M 2009	Direct
Spain	San Fernando ROA	ROA	H-M ; Cs	Direct

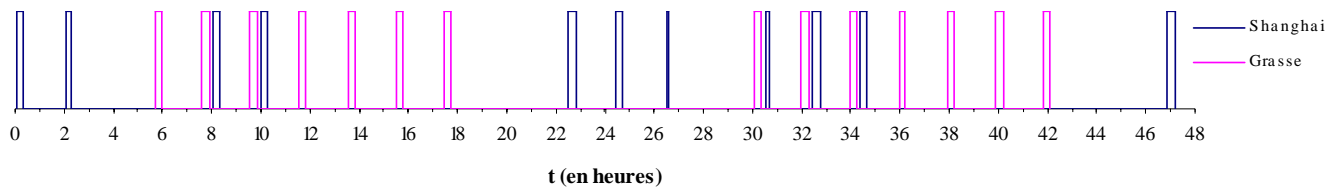


T2L2 Validation

Non common view: France – China

- Pass

- » Over 10 days : 29 passes
- » Time interval between pass : 606 s (5° elevation)



- Doris noise

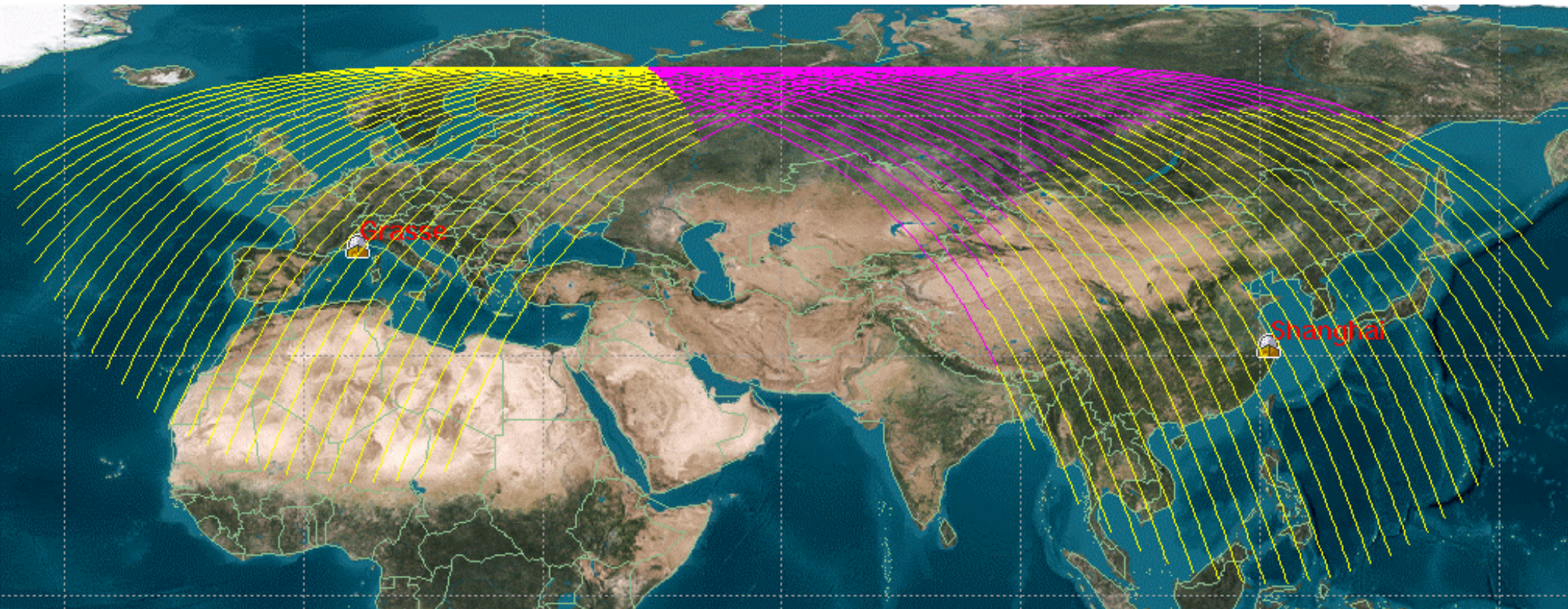
$$\approx \sigma_x(600) = 300 \text{ ps}$$

Passage	Durée (sec)		Intervalle (sec)
	Grasse	Shanghai	
1	1146	1041	563
2	1029	1101	540
3	1015	600	708
4	1140	1118	540
5	955	993	565
6	1101	847	622
7	1107	1146	531
8	881	779	621
9	1141	1003	574
10	1051	1122	535
11	824	218	823
12	973	483	754
13	1146	1098	546
14	980	1038	554
15	1078	778	645
16	1121	1142	533
17	905	867	597
18	1132	959	587
19	1072	1136	532
20	840	506	709
21	923	325	821
22	1148	1073	553
23	1005	1073	546
24	1050	697	673
25	1132	1133	536
26	930	936	578
27	1119	907	603
28	1091	1143	531
29	860	664	655
Moyenne	1031 ±104	894 ±263	606 ±86
Max.	1148	1146	823
Min.	824	218	531



T2L2 Validation

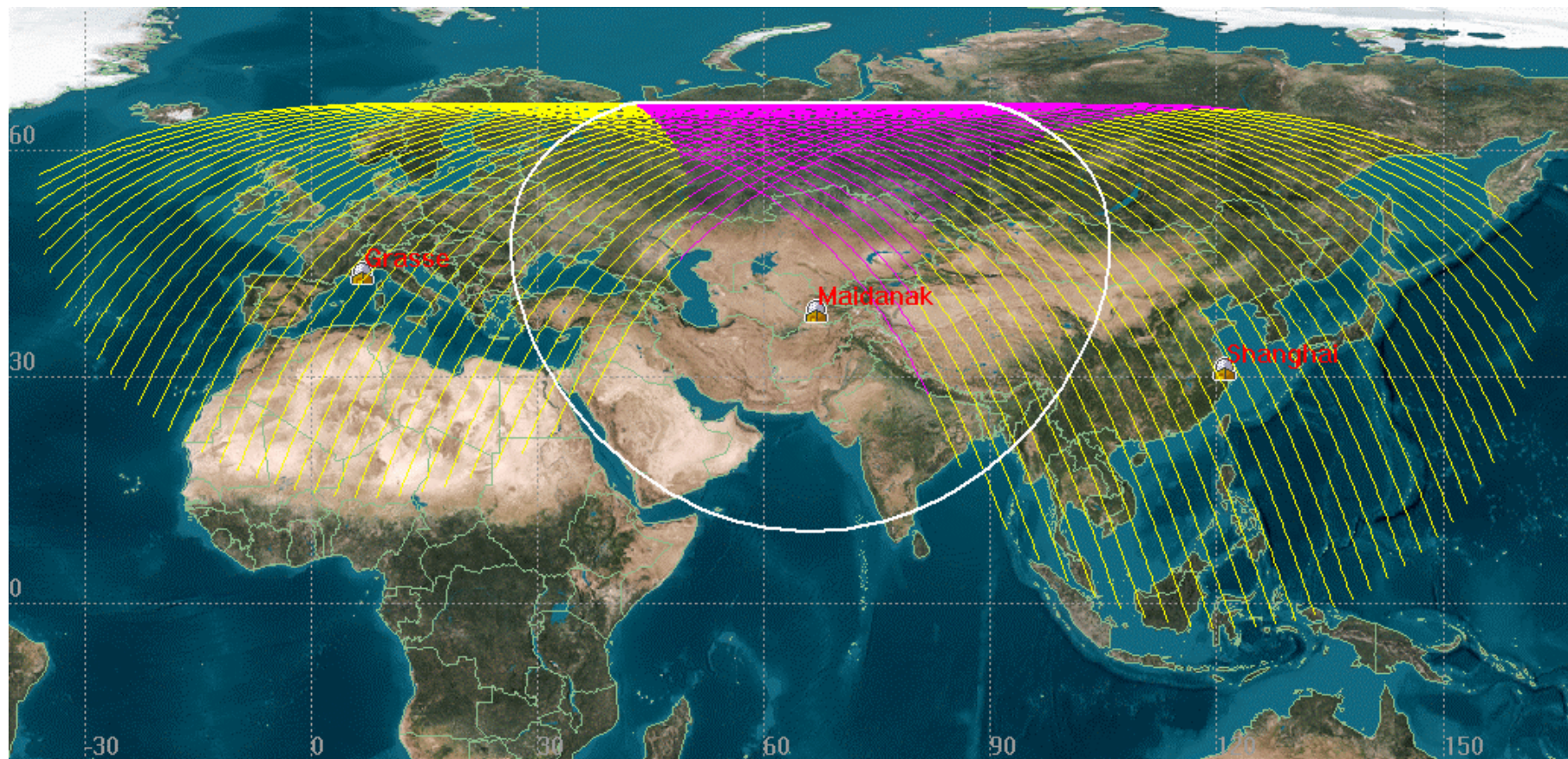
Non common view: Grasse – Shanghai





T2L2 Validation

Non common view: Grasse – Shanghai





T2L2 Validation

Non common view: Grasse – Shangai

- Track the space clock with :

- » Maidanak (Russia)
- » Mendeleev 2 (Russia)
- » Simeiz (Ukraine)
- » Katzively (Ukraine)
- » Riyadh (Arabia)

→ Equivalent to a common view transfer



T2L2 Validation

Non common view: Europe – USA

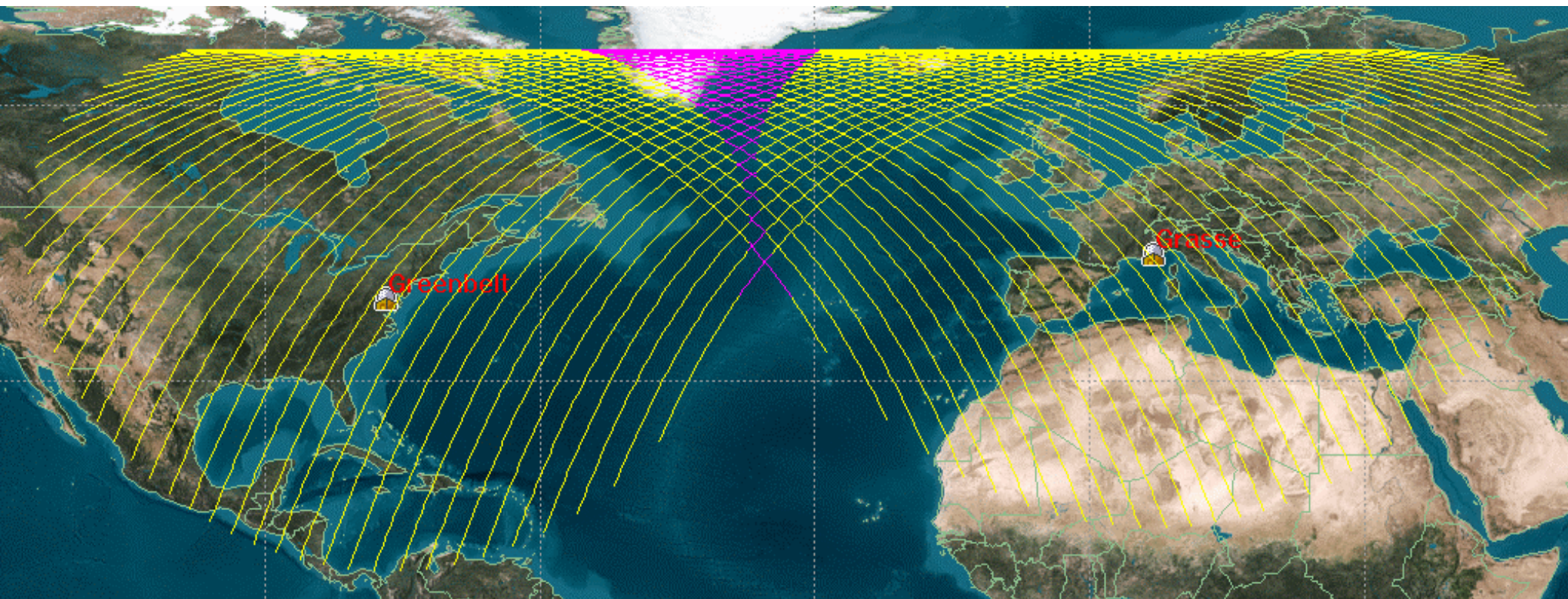
- Time transfer between France and Grennbelt

- » OCA – Greenbelt : dead time : 20 seconds @ 5 °

→ Negligible degradation as compared to a common view transfer



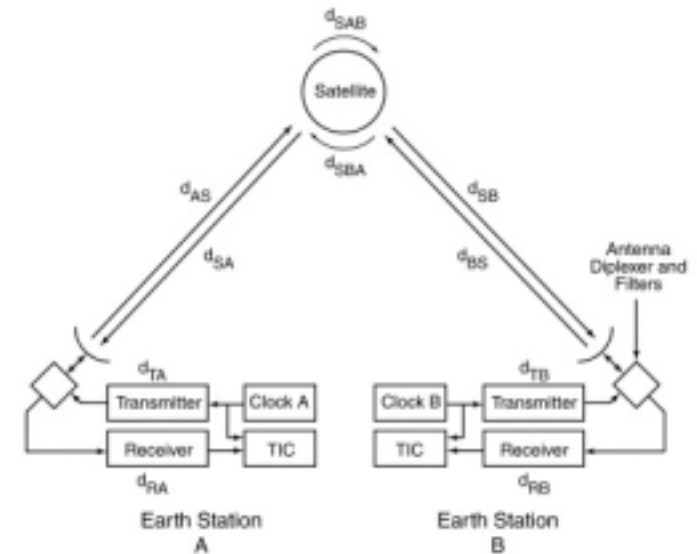
Non common view GRASSE – Greenbelt (20 s)





MicroWave Time transfer comparison TWSTFT and GPS

- 4 european laboratories having both laser and TWSTFT - GPS
 - » France Caussols OCA
 - » Austria Gratz TUG
 - » Spain San Fernando ROA
 - » Poland Poznan AOS
- 2 mobile laser stations
 - » FTLRS (French)
 - » TROS1 (China)
- 2 mobile TWSTFT stations
 - » TUG
 - » TimeTech





TWSTFT and GPS Time transfer Calibration

- Determination of the delay between :
 - » The instant materialized by the PPS signal at the reference location of the lab
 - » The instant materialized by the laser pulse at the reference point of the station (axe crosses of the telescope mount)
- Calibration of the start time of the laser pulses
 - » Absolute accuracy: 100 ps
 - » Relative accuracy (long term time stability) : 10 ps
- Calibration campaign with an unique equipement (OCA):
 - » Reference event timer
 - » Single photon detector coupled with an optical fiber
- Each participating laser station will be calibrated before or during the microwave comparison campaign



TWSTFT and GPS Calibration campaign

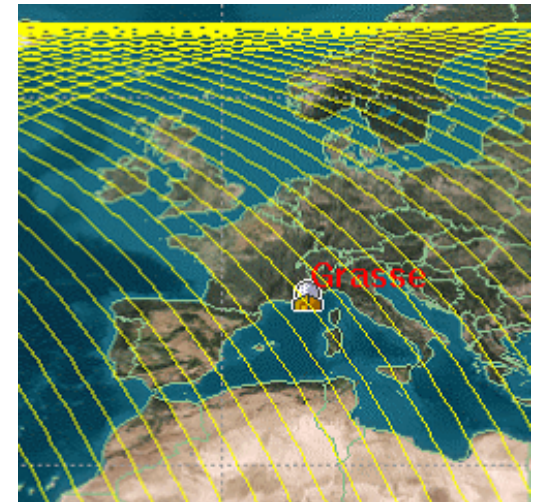
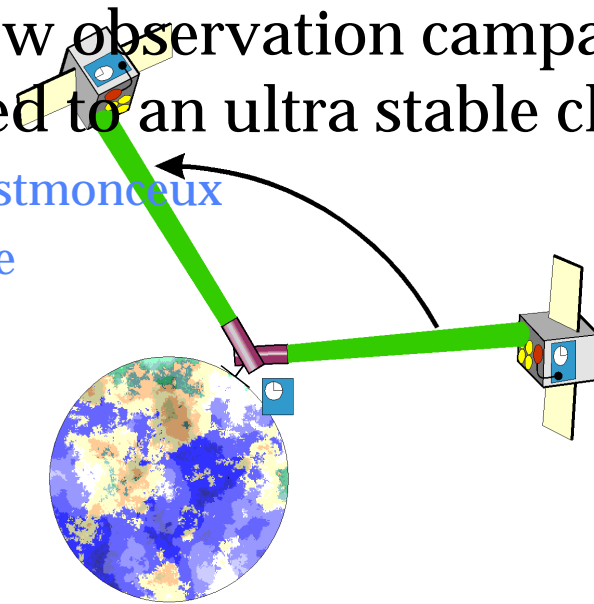
- A first 2 months campaign in june 2008 between :
 - » OP via FTLRS
 - » OCA (connected to Mobile Atomic fontain syrte)
 - » TUG
 - » ROA
 - » AOS
- A second 2 months campaign in 2009 between :
 - » China, Xian : National Time Service Center via TROS mobile station
 - » OP connected to Mobile stations
- A permanant long term campaing between
 - » OCA
 - » TUG
 - » ROA
 - » AOS



Fondamental Physics

Anisotropy of the speed of light $\delta c/c$

- Determination of the variation of c through different laser orientation propagation
- Common view observation campaign with 3 laser stations linked to an ultra stable clock (H Maser)
 - » England Herstmonceux
 - » France Grasse
 - » Italy Matera

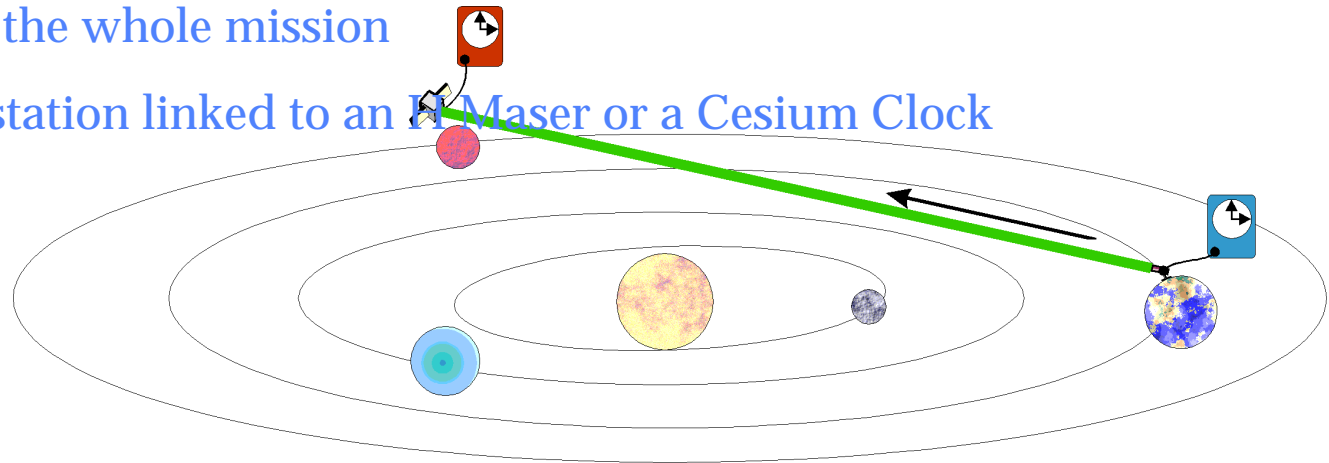




Fondamental Physics

Interplanetary one way laser ranging

- Comparison of the one laser ranging deduced from the time delivered by both the space and ground clocks with the classical two way laser ranging
- Campaign
 - » During the whole mission
 - » Every station linked to an H Maser or a Cesium Clock





DORIS

- Characterization of the onboard quartz oscillator
DORIS
 - » Correlation between onboard radiation measurement (LPT and carmen) and frequency noise
 - » Observation campaign
 - Continuous campaign with every station linked to an H Maser or a Cesium Clock
 - Dedicated Campaign for the SAA : South Atlantic Anomaly
 - Argentina San Juan + H Maser
 - Guyane Kourou (FTLRS)
- One way laser ranging telemetry
 - » Fake echoes computation from the onboard dates
 - » One way laser ranging : Corner cubes signature cancellation
 - » Observation campaign
 - Every station linked to an H Maser or a Cesium Clock





3 D localization

LRO-LOLA – Interplanetary missions

Distance between Earth Moon ~ 400 000 km

Base at ground ~ 1000 km

Differential precision between laser pulses: 2 cm

Time synchronization measured by T2L2 between laser stations : 100 ps



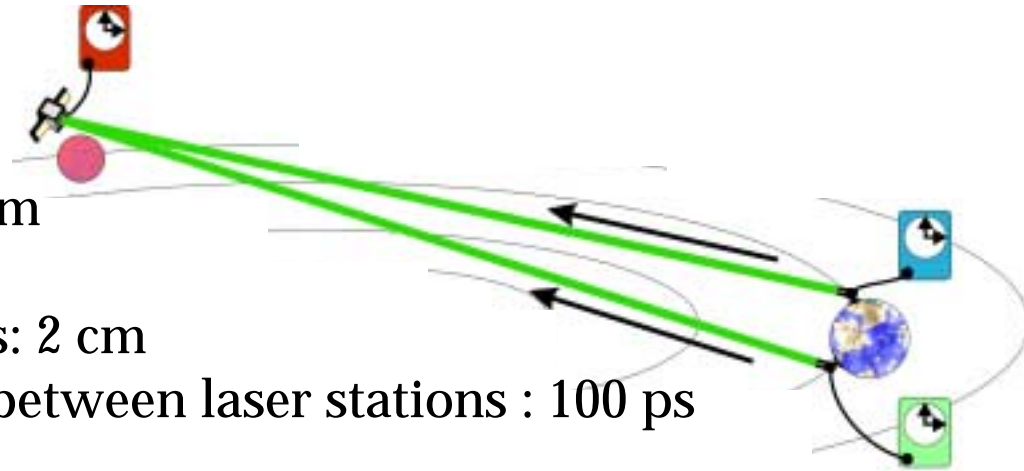
Angular determination: $4 \cdot 10^{-8}$ rd = 15 cm @ $400 \cdot 10^3$ km

● Observation campaign

» Zimmerwald - Metas

» OP FTLRS

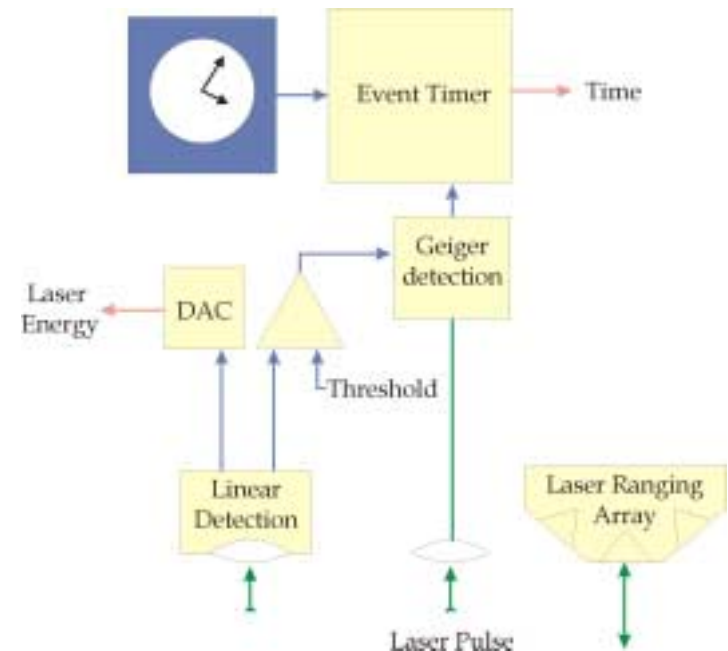
» OCA FOM





Link Budget

- The linear photo detection of the space instrument will permit to measure
 - » the energy density received for each laser pulse
 - Dynamic : 80 dB
 - Threshold : 0.1 fJ ; $S = 0.05 \text{ mm}^2$
 - » The solar flux retrodiffused by the earth
- Link budget validation
- Speckle contrast
- Observation campaign
 - » Laser station having calibrated laser beam (Gaussian shape and energy density)





Conclusions

- Flight model measurements:
 - » In accordance with specifications
- T2L2 is integrated on Jason 2 since May 2007
- **Jason 2 launch: June 2008**

- Laser community
 - » Up to now 15 laser stations are ready to run
 - » Event timer upgrade
 - » Calibration process for time scale comparison
 - » installation of Mobile stations have to be envisioned soon
- **We need a large implication of laser stations for the success of that project**
- **Many thanks to CNES for supporting the project**