



Time Transfer, LRO, LLR and SLR2.0 at Wettzell

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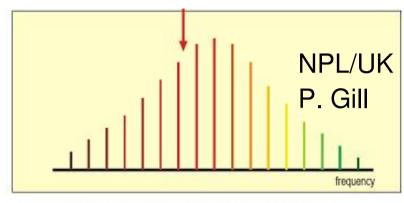
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Lea Schreiber

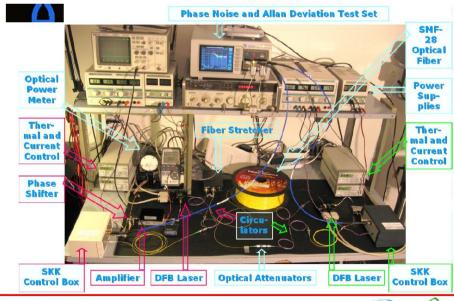
Geodetic Observatory Wettzell 16.-20.05.2011, ILRS Workshop, Bad Kötzting

Time Transfer – Availabilities

- femtosecond pulse laser
- optical frequency comb
 - pulses in the time domain and
 - spectral lines in the frequency domain
 - connection to rf-signals: rf-periods are integer multiples of optical periods!
 - some different techniques
- compensated optical fibre link
 - a lot of links/publications already exist@SYRTE, PTB, NIST,...
 - compensated: phase delay adjustment and phase jitter minimisation by using interference cancellation with return signals and e.g. fibre stretcher
 - some different techniques too



femtosecond optical frequency comb (counter)



Time Transfer around the world—The Goal Wettzell station wide time and frequency distribution. PTB/Germany using a frequency comb compensated atomic "Time-Downlink" as transfer oscillator optical fibre link clocks $(\sim 400 - 500 \text{km})$ lock the PTB pulse to Satellite-Laser-Links using pulse lasers the local pulse using interference cancellation Time-Uplink in the optical domain Direct Link **NIST** PPS at FemioSecond Leverything optical fibre link Time Predision Epoch @ Femtosecond comparison Precision opto/electrical etc. conversion@WLRS Start Pulse Epoch at PicoSecond RF link Start-Diode Predision **Event Timing** Device <u>Time</u> Tag @5ps Precision data centre

Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter/ LRO-LR, NASA (1)

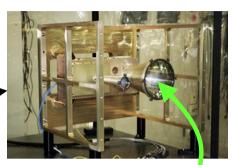
Detector @Spacecraft: @ 28Hz gated, 8ms Gate window, very sensitive (fJ/cm²)

• Adaptation of the Hardware

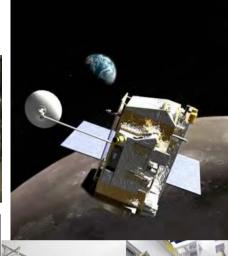
- Asynchronous Laser pulse-fire@WLRS, that is
 9.3Hz not synchronous @ 28Hz GateOpen@LRO
- Fire frequency/-periodic duration made easily changeable, in order to hit (0.5ms/Fire)
- Telescope-Pointing error Minimisation
 Mount-Model, Re-evaluation of the Software,
 analysis of the results of the high earth orbit Satellites
- Laser-Power boost (30mJ..90mJ)
- Divergence-Adaptation (1"...330" half angle)

• Adaptation of the Software

- Security: Implementation of the Go-NoGo-Flag
- One-Way-Mode and Data evaluation of the involved Softwares enabled

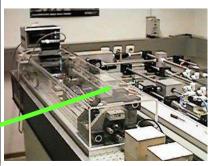






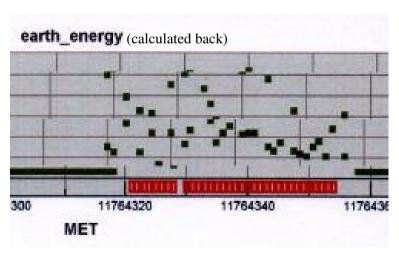






LRO (2) - Tracking

- Variation of the fire frequency AND Pointing
- NASA gets via the LRO RF-Downlink the Detector-Hit-Event-Data
- Feedback on Real-time Hit-Window of the NASA via Internet
- Handicaps: Weather, Technics, Moon constellation/-elevation, Schedules, Error estimations, ...



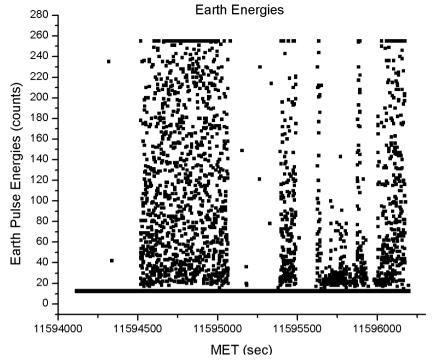
WLRS-Start-Events send to the NASA

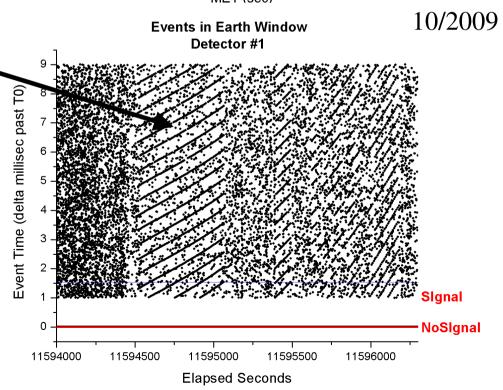
while(1)

LRO (3) – Evaluation

- NASA processes Data
- WLRS and LRO not frequency-synchronous -> Hits drift within Gate: Lines having gradients
- 16+20Minutes in 10/2009
 Therewith Wettzell has realised Time Transfer to a moon spacecraft

First two Hit-Passages:





LRO (4) - Outlook

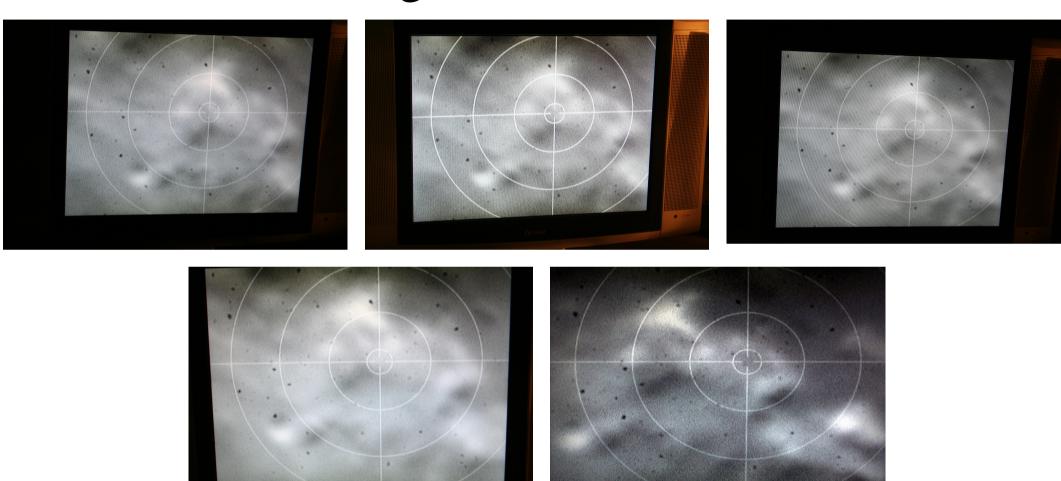
- observation now routinely
- use LRO for Time Transfer in the real sense: with another station
- @Wettzell responsible: lauber@fs.wettzell.de

LLR – Preparations



- Predictions (by A. Neidhardt and L. Schreiber)
 - for new data base: verifications, fixes:
 - checking in-bounce/out-bounce time,
 - checking of different source code distributions
- Mount model (by M. Ettl)
 - verifications/improvements,
 - WLRS telescope mount tilt modelling
- Event Timer
 - capable to group these long start-stop delays by design,
 - hit detection: made passage re-processable (apply other hit detection/statistics parameters on original saved values)

LLR – Pointing Test Session

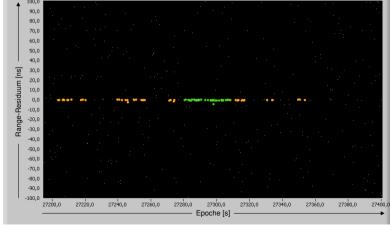


successful visual track 02/2011 ©

LR-Station Refurbishments

- Telescope Hardware
 - WLRS: mechanics, engines, engine drivers, control unit, ... (finished since mid 2010)
 - SOS-W telescope returned to manufacturer (before first standardised operation): secondary mirror mount not stiff enough (pointing error)
- Software SLR1.0 (the old one): historically overloaded:
 - too much added over a lot of years,
 - too much programming languages involved (LabView, Python...),
 - too much unstructured cross links between the softwares and the PCs,
 - too much developers wrote on different code parts and are no longer available for updating/maintenance,
 - maximum RepRate only ~20Hz





LabView Gate vs. Sod

New Control System Software SLR2.0 (1)



Satellites can be tracked and the observation evaluated!

Software SLR2.0 (2)

- basis
 - Linux OS, C++
 - cross platform GUI library (wxWidgets, open source),
 - unique hierarchy (sockets/RPC client/server)
- complete new by design
 - configurable: porting from one SLR-system to another easy: "almost" a change of some configuration parameters
 - fully automated for unattended operation,
 only currently for tracking, observer needed and due to security reasons
 - independent device driver stubs, GUI
 - RepRate 1kHz
 - meets all the requirements needed for the time transfer applications e.g.
 start epochs at maximum precision

Software SLR2.0 (3)

independent device driver stubs:

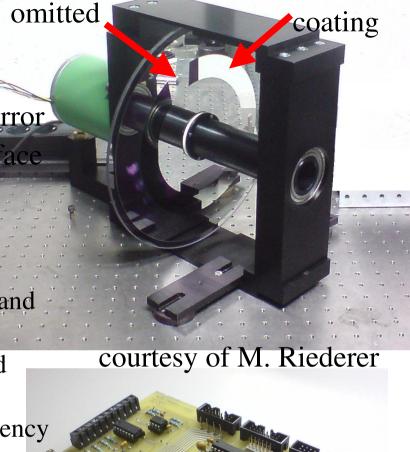
- data base: new CPF, much faster,
- control instances of
 - telescope, dome, laser, event timer device, radar/transponder/lidar, optical path,
 - observer-mode: telescope tracking area,
 tracking parameter IO (range gate, hit benchmark, calibrations...)
- system monitoring
 - security interlocks,
 - data and debug logging,
 - weather station and it's data transfers, etc.
- signal data processing path
 - real-time data acquisition,
 - compression/decompression for LAN transfers and for data archives,
 - hit detection (partial orbit fit), observation evaluation (complete orbit fit),
 - generation of the standardised output data files (CRD: NP, FR and the old ones)

@WLRS: New T/R unit

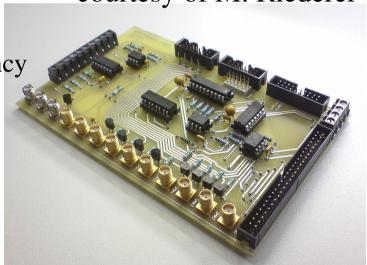
stepping motor rotates glass instead of mirror

glass segments coated with reflecting surface

- Advantages:
 - no unbalanced mass
 - RepRate 20Hz (30Hz)
 - adjustable frequency (division of 5MHz) and different delays (multiples of 200ns)
 - laser fire frequency and delay is generated similar and synchronous
 - everything synchronous to H-maser frequency and adaptable to local time (1PPS)
- Disadvantages:
 - RepRate 10Hz < 20Hz << 1kHz
 - Absorptions through the glass in the return path



coating



Frequency coupler

reflective

Outlook

- Implement optical time and frequency system
- LRO Time Transfer to another station
- Start Lunar Ranging
- finish SLR2.0 software for both SLR systems, and start to port to TIGO
- Upgrade to new hardware over again, especially at WLRS:
 - add-on a high stable laser,
 - change to yet another new T/R unit

Thank you for your attention!