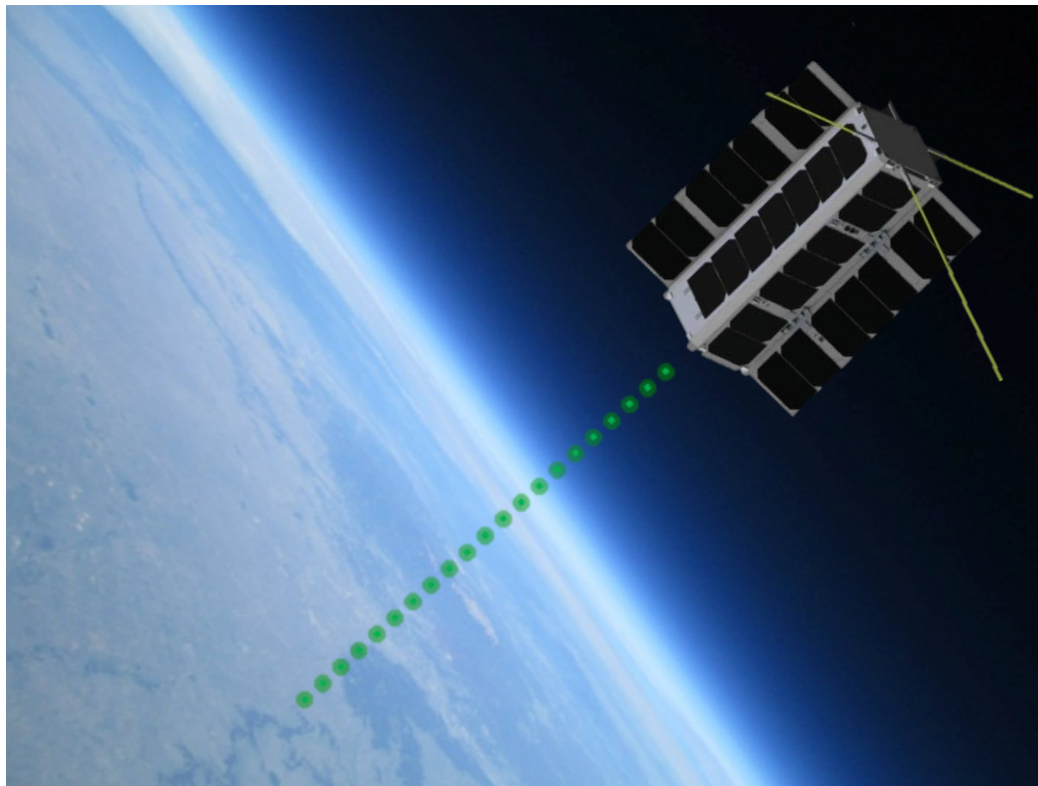


Optical Time Transfer for Future Disaggregated Small Satellite Navigation Systems

John W. Conklin*, Nathan Barnwell, Leopoldo Caro, Maria Carrascilla, Olivia Formoso, Seth Nydam, Paul Serra, Norman Fitz-Coy



CRITICAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES

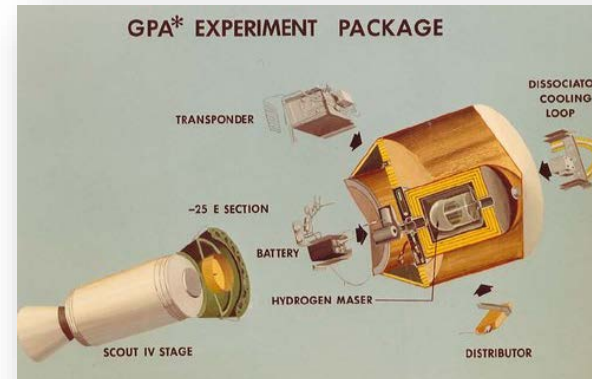
*jwconklin@ufl.edu

Background and Motivation

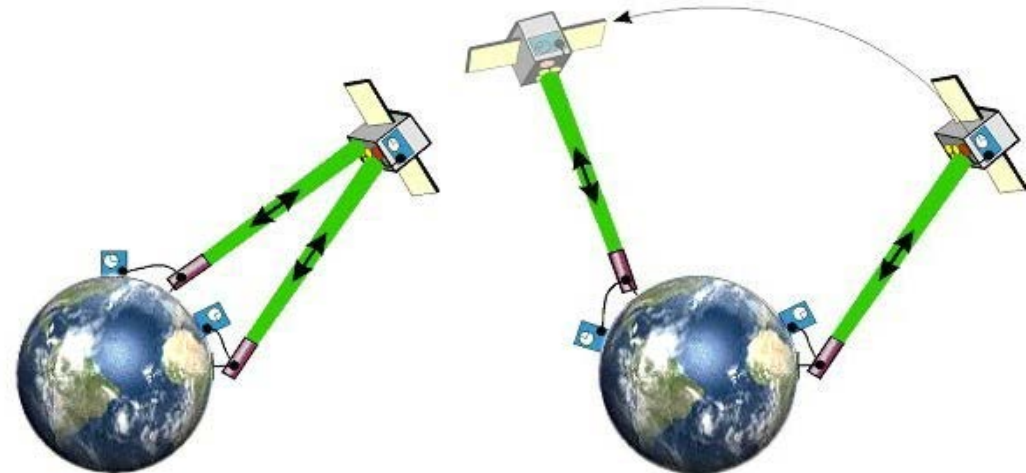
- Precision time transfer to space important for:
 - Satellite nav systems, e.g. GPS ($\Delta x = c \Delta t$)
 - International time standards
 - Test of general relativity
 - Satellite encryption/authentication
- Technique: exchange of light pulses
 - Optical frequencies less affected by ionosphere relative to RF ($\sim 1/f^2$)
 - European T2L2 (2008) was hosted payload
- CHOMPTT Objectives:
 - <200 psec time transfer error
 - <20 nsec clock drift after 1 orbit
 - Real time clock update



GPS constellation



Gravity Probe A (1976)

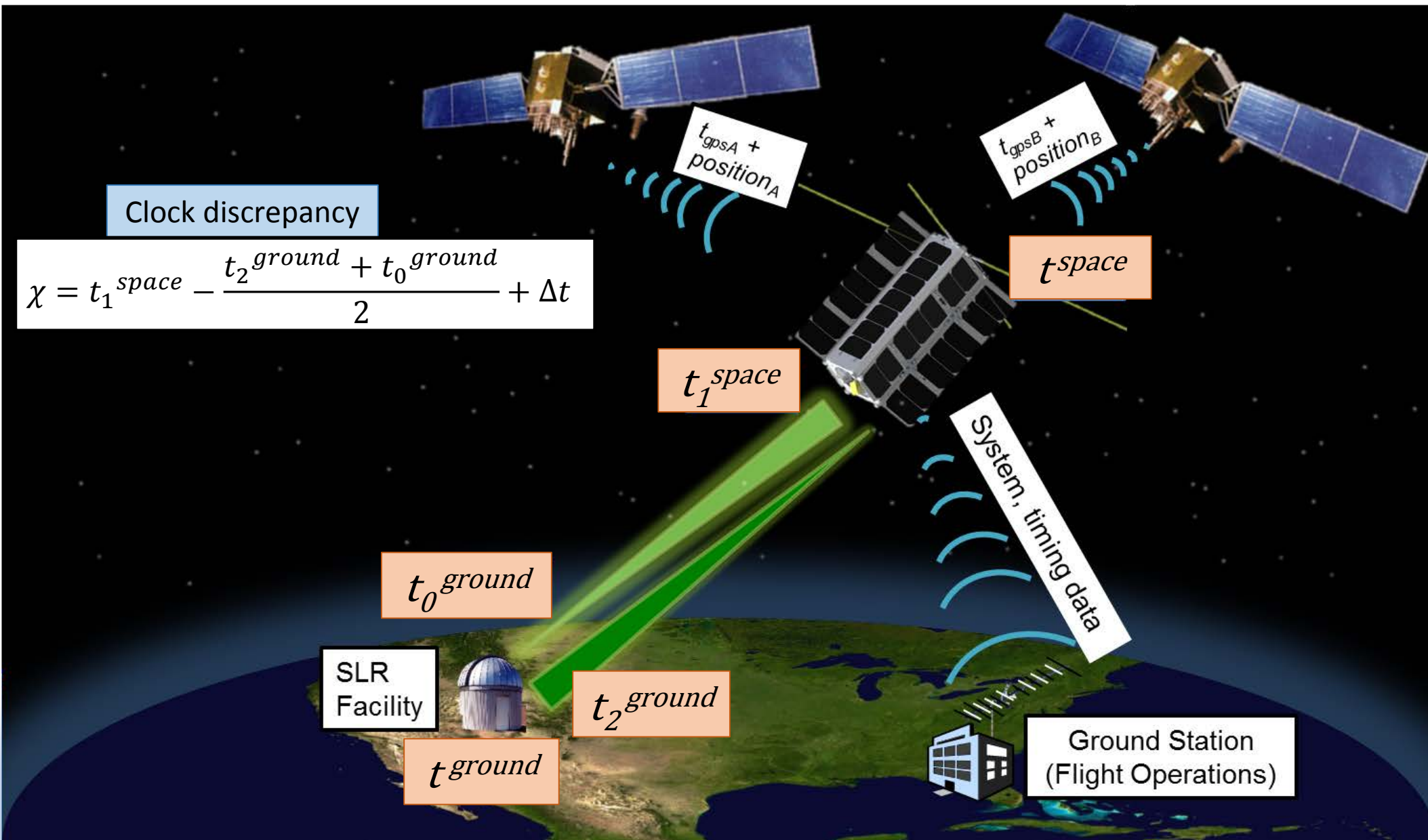


Common View

Non-common View

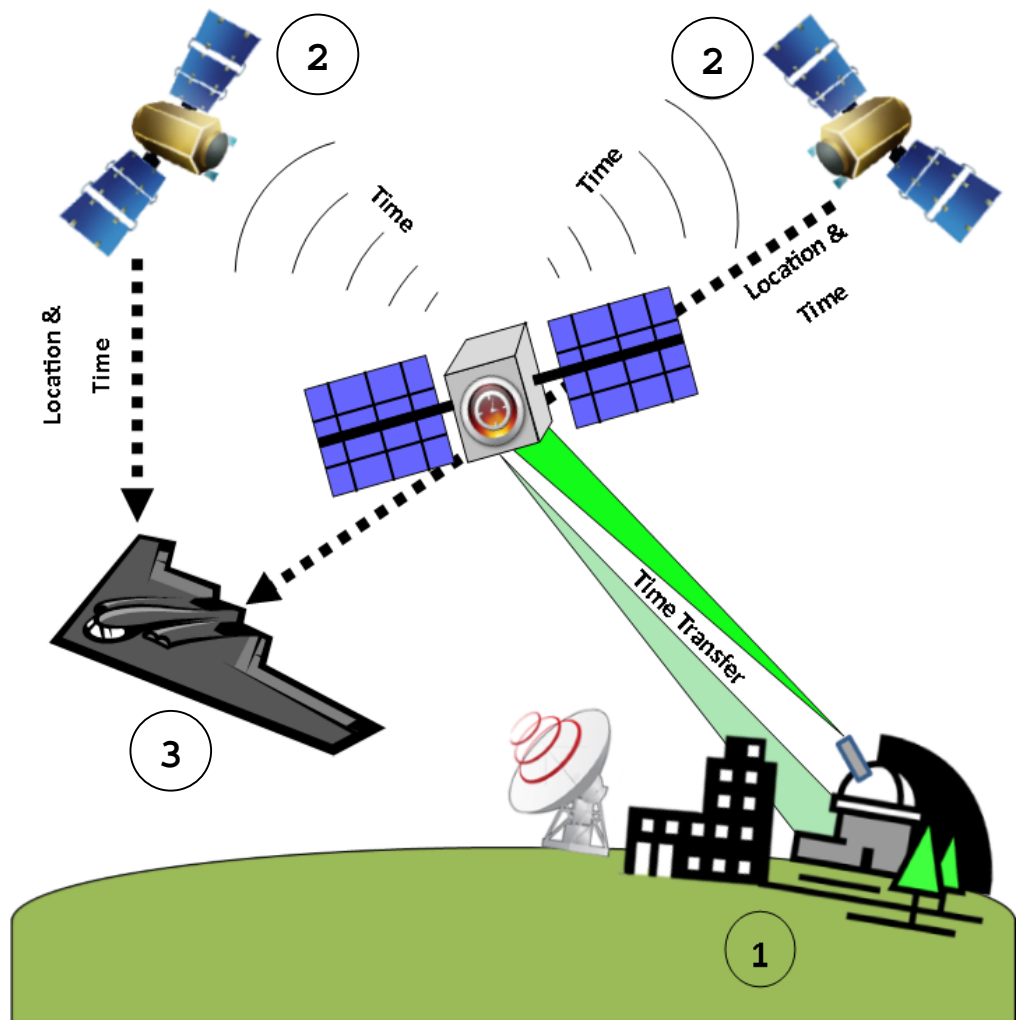
T2L2 mission [P. Guillemot et al 2006]

CHOMPPTT: CubeSat Handling Of Multisystem Precision Time Transfer (NS-8)



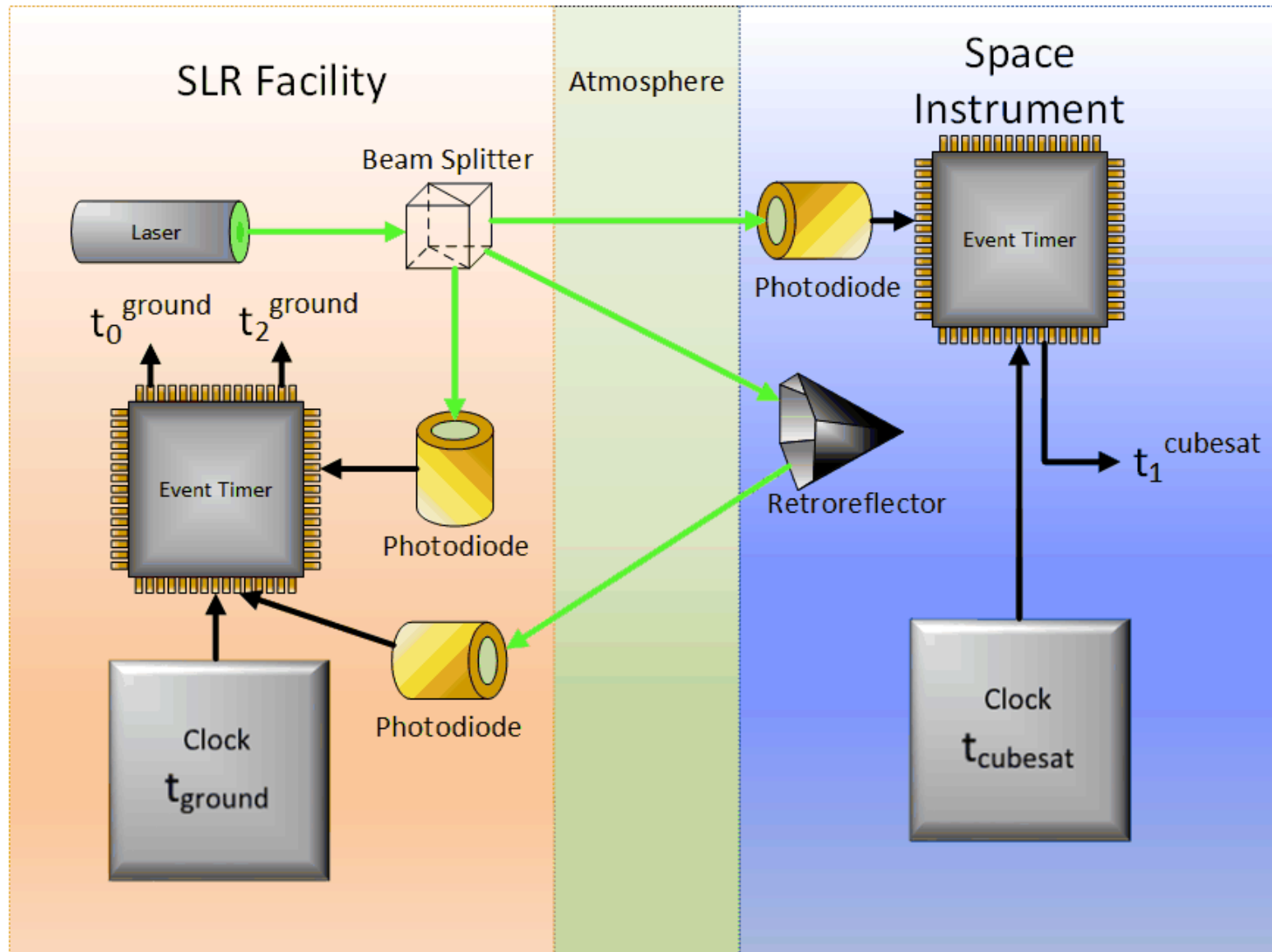
Application to Navigation

Disaggregated Navigation System Using Laser Precision Time Transfer



- Improved time transfer accuracy
- Robust against signal interference/jamming
- Disaggregated Nav System:
 1. Command station performs time transfer to timing satellite
 2. Navigation satellites synced to timing satellite using RF
 3. End-users determine location and time from navigation satellites

Optical Precision Time-transfer (OPTI) Overview



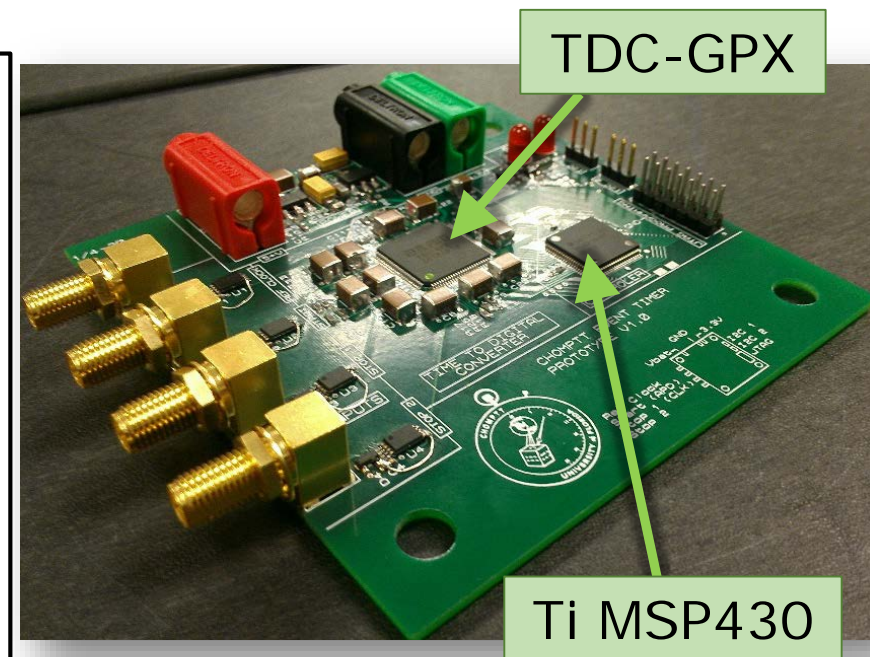
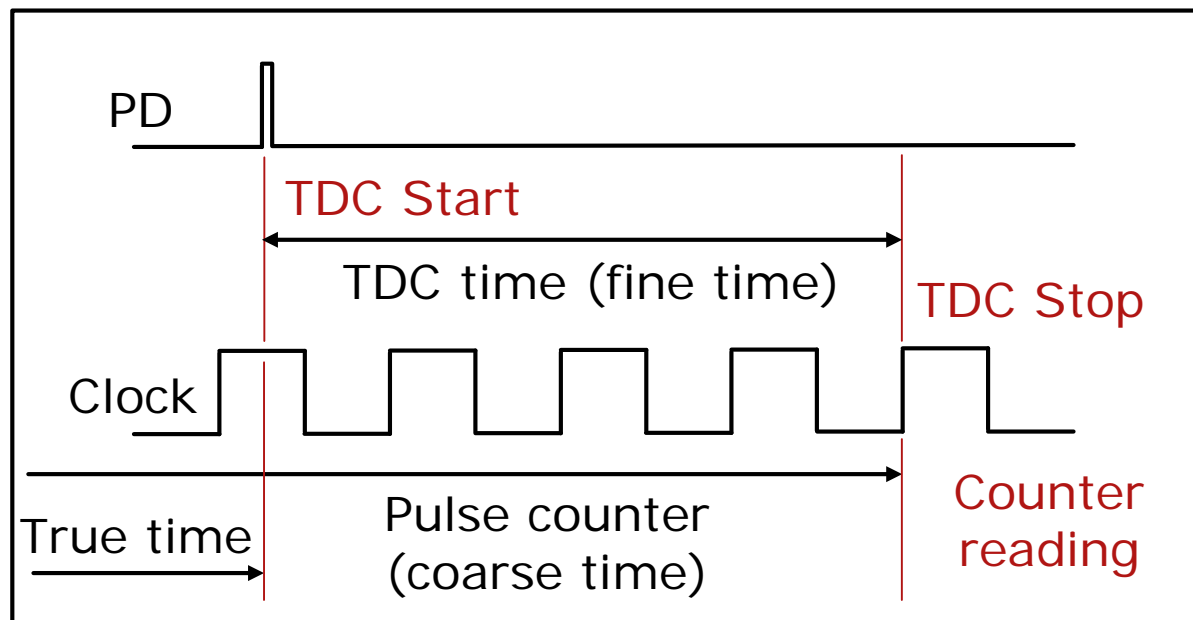
Atomic Clocks (Microsemi)

| Characteristic | Chip Scale Atomic Clock (CSAC) | Miniature Atomic Clock (MAC) |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Standard | Cesium | Rubidium |
| Allan Deviation (time error) | 3.3×10^{-12} @ 6000 sec (20 nsec) | 9.5×10^{-13} @ 6000 sec (6 nsec) |
| Power | 0.12 W | 5 W |
| Mass | 35 g | 85 g |
| Size (LxWxH) | 40.64 x 35.31 x 11.42 mm | 51 x 51 x 18 mm |



10 psec Event Timer

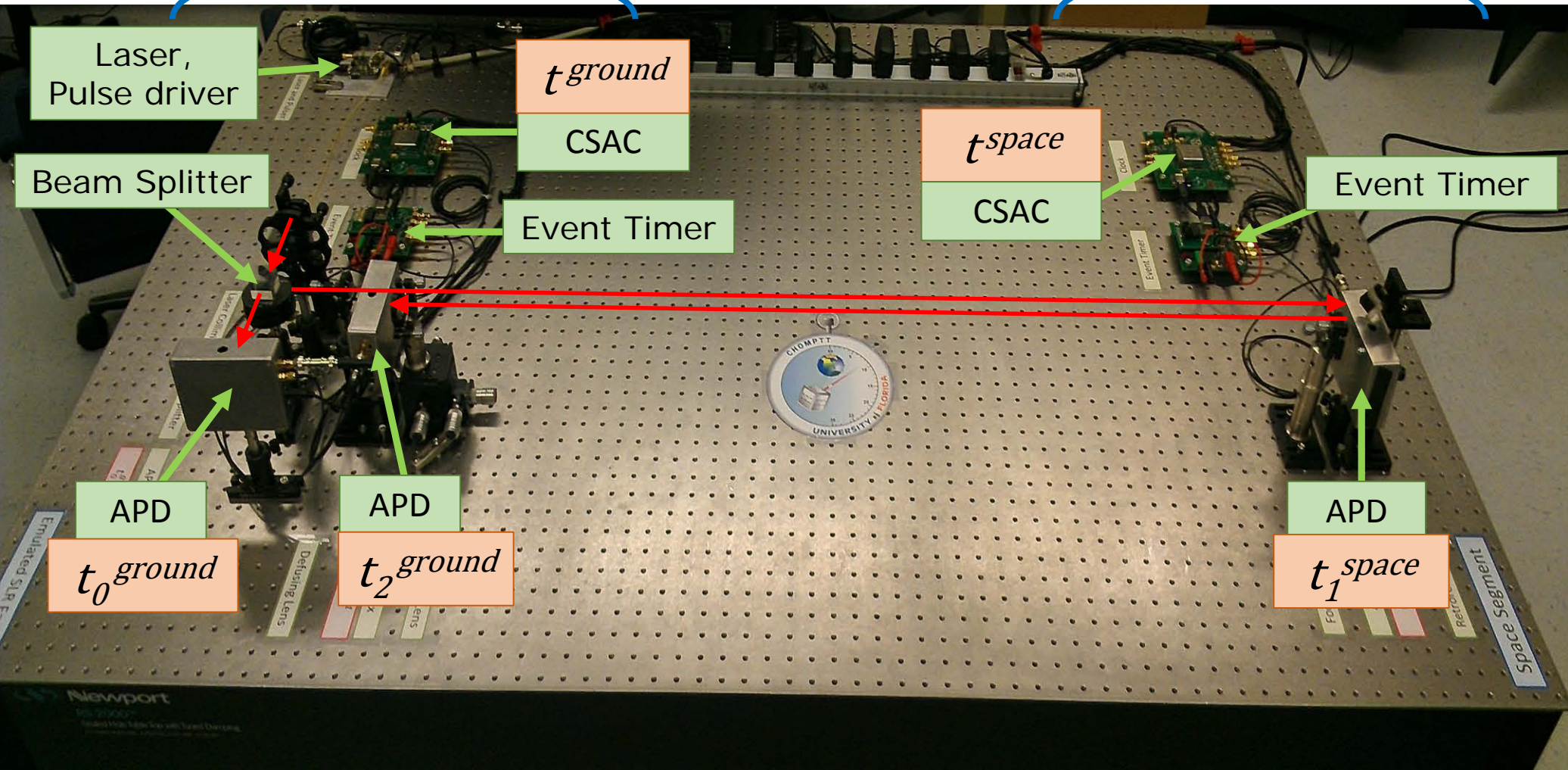
- Time-to-digital converter – measures fine time
 - Measurement based on propagation delay
 - Autonomous temperature compensation using DLL
 - Low power (132 mW)
 - 10 ps single shot accuracy (12 ps measured)
- MSP430 microcontroller - course time



OPTI Laboratory Demonstration

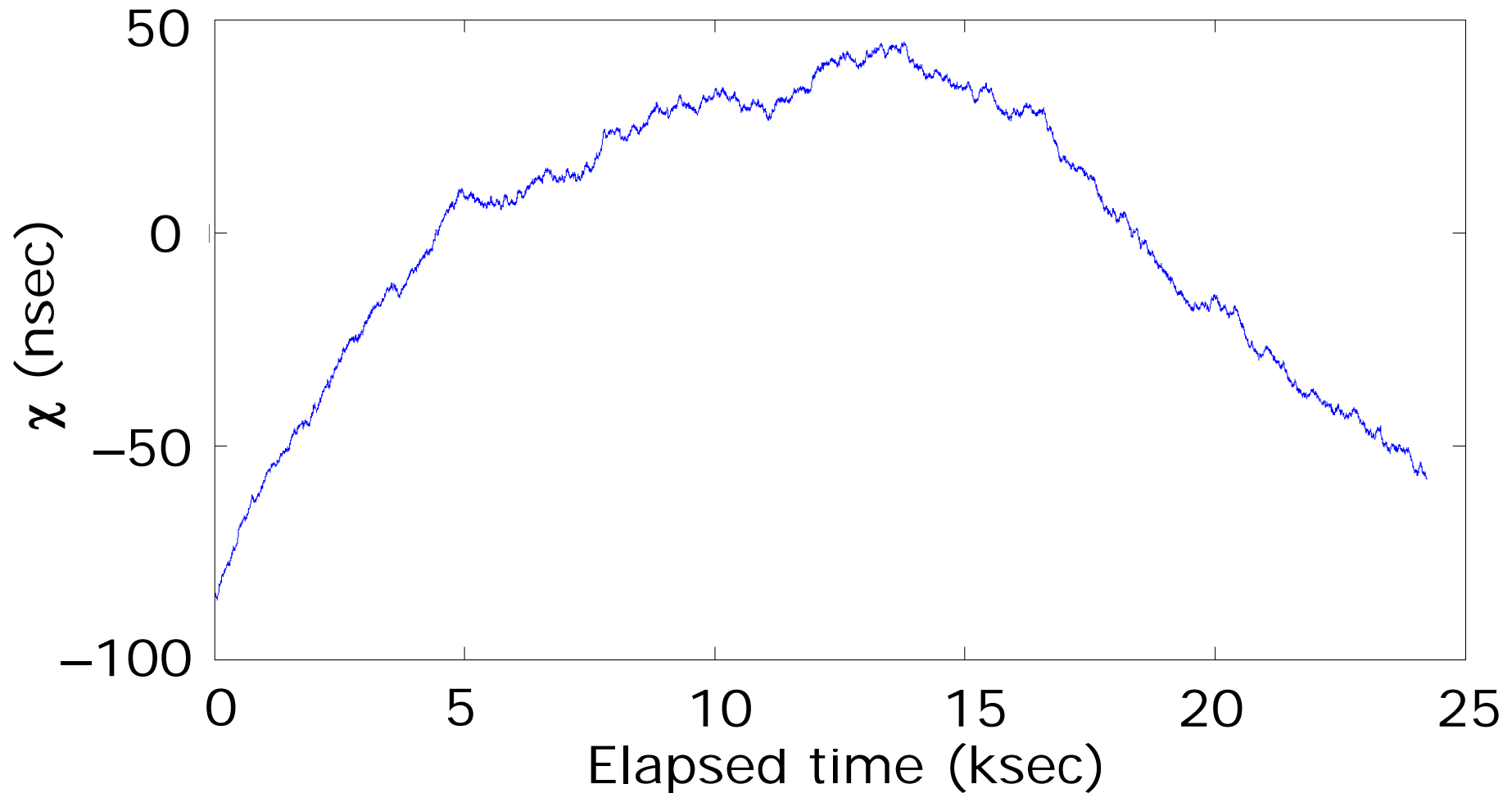
SLR Emulator

Space Segment

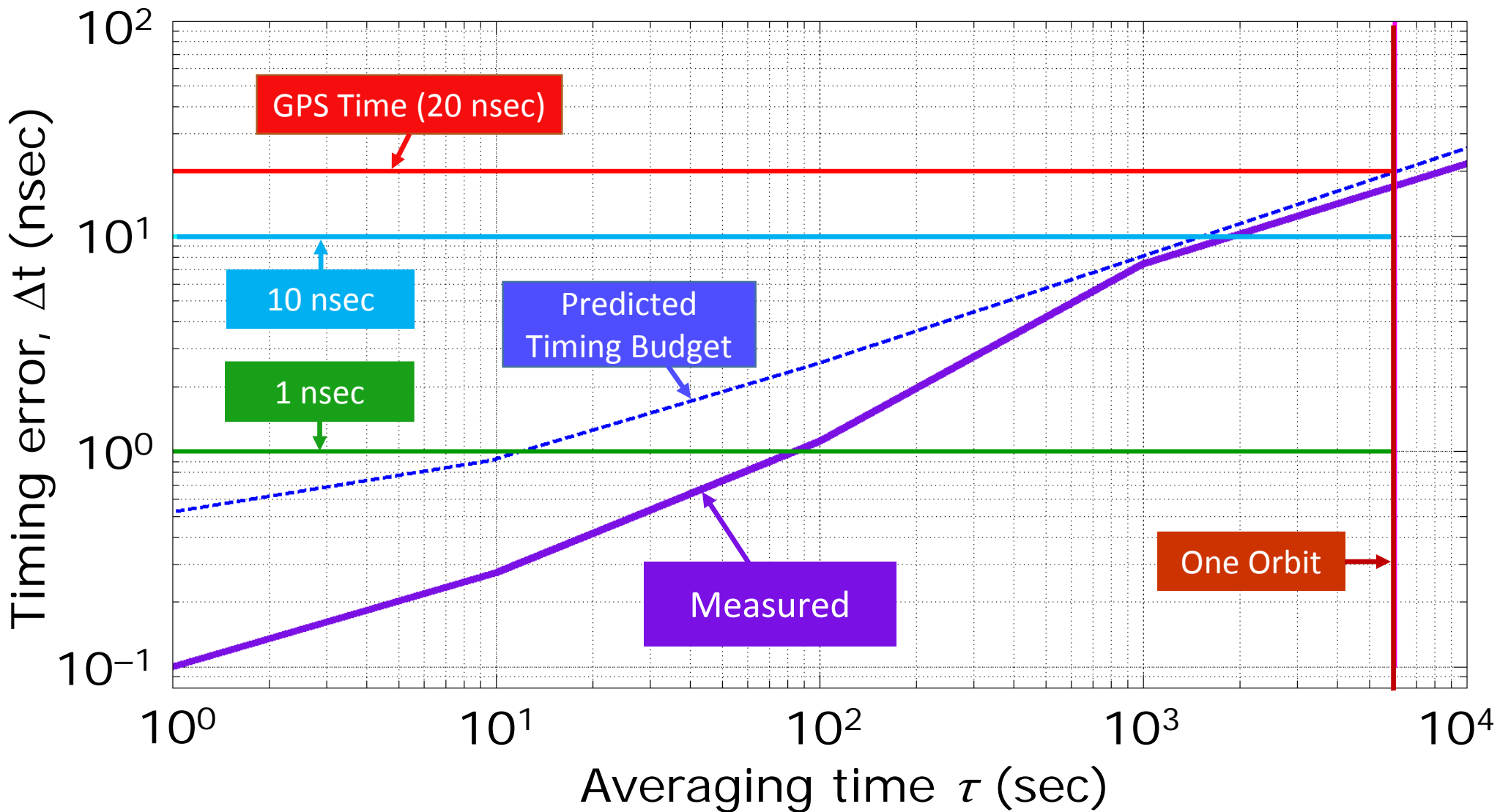


Measured Performance

- Clock difference (2 CSACs) measured using OPTI breadboard



Timing Error Budget

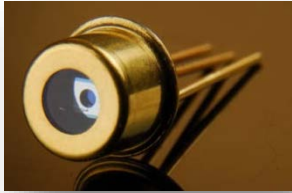


OPTI Flight Instrument

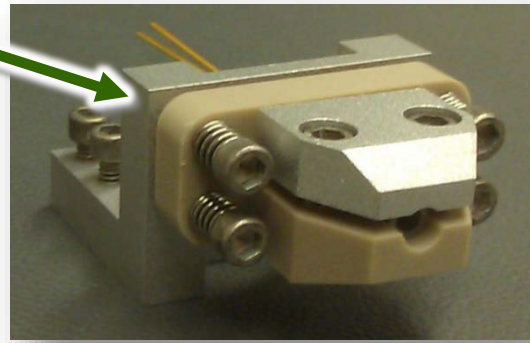
TEC controllers,
reverse bias voltage

Time-to-digital converters,
clock counters

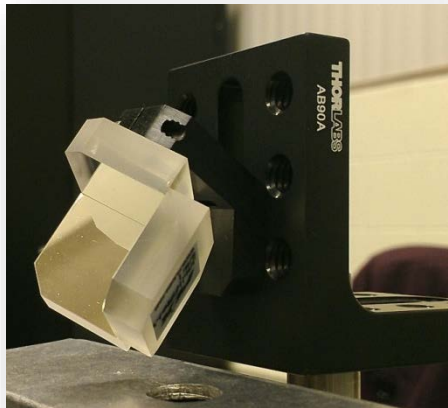
APDs



1. Si: 532 nm, 500 ps
2. InGaAs: 1064 nm, 140 psec

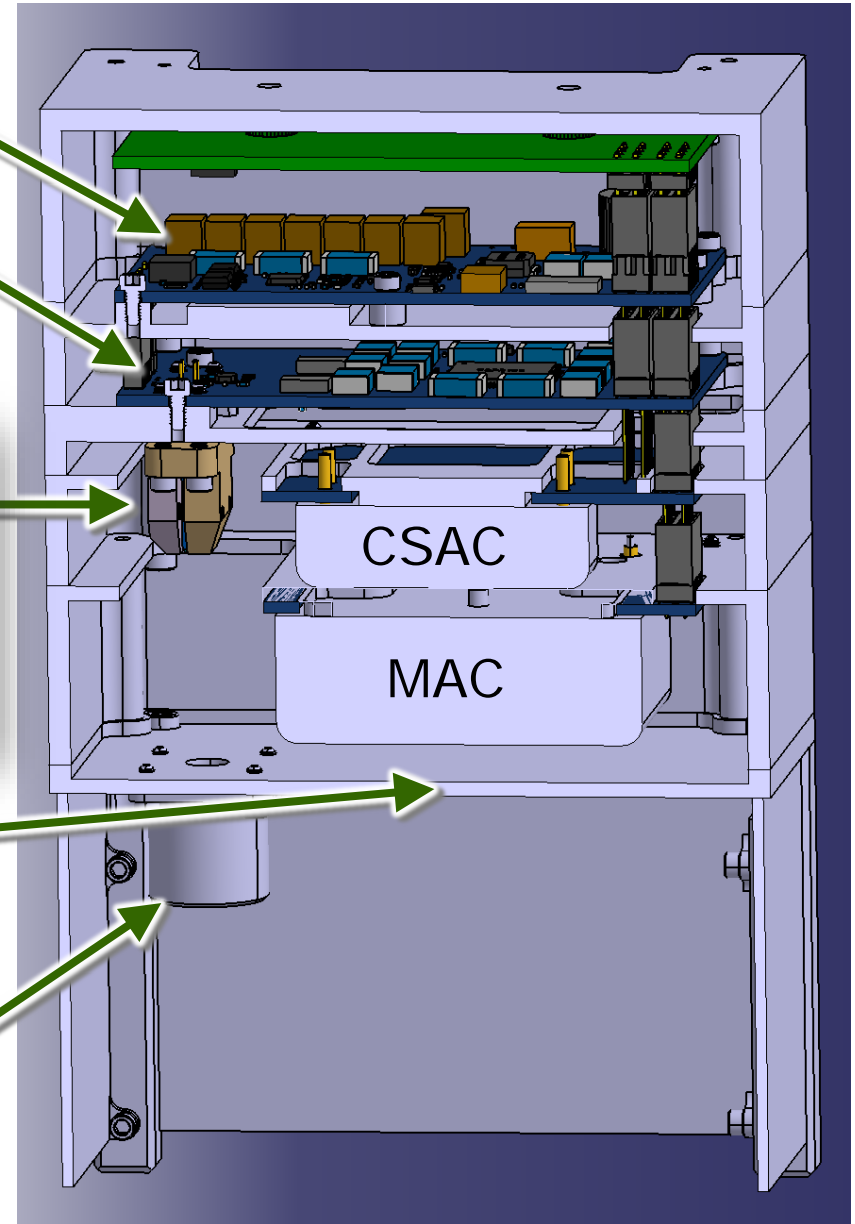


Fiber coupler / TEC



PLX Retroreflector

Light collectors,
filters



The CHOMPPTT 3U CubeSat

UHF turnstile, GPS antennas

CDH (MSP430)

GPS receiver, UHF/VHF radio

Batteries

Power distribution system

ADACS interface electronics

ADACS

Interface electronics

High voltage, TEC controllers

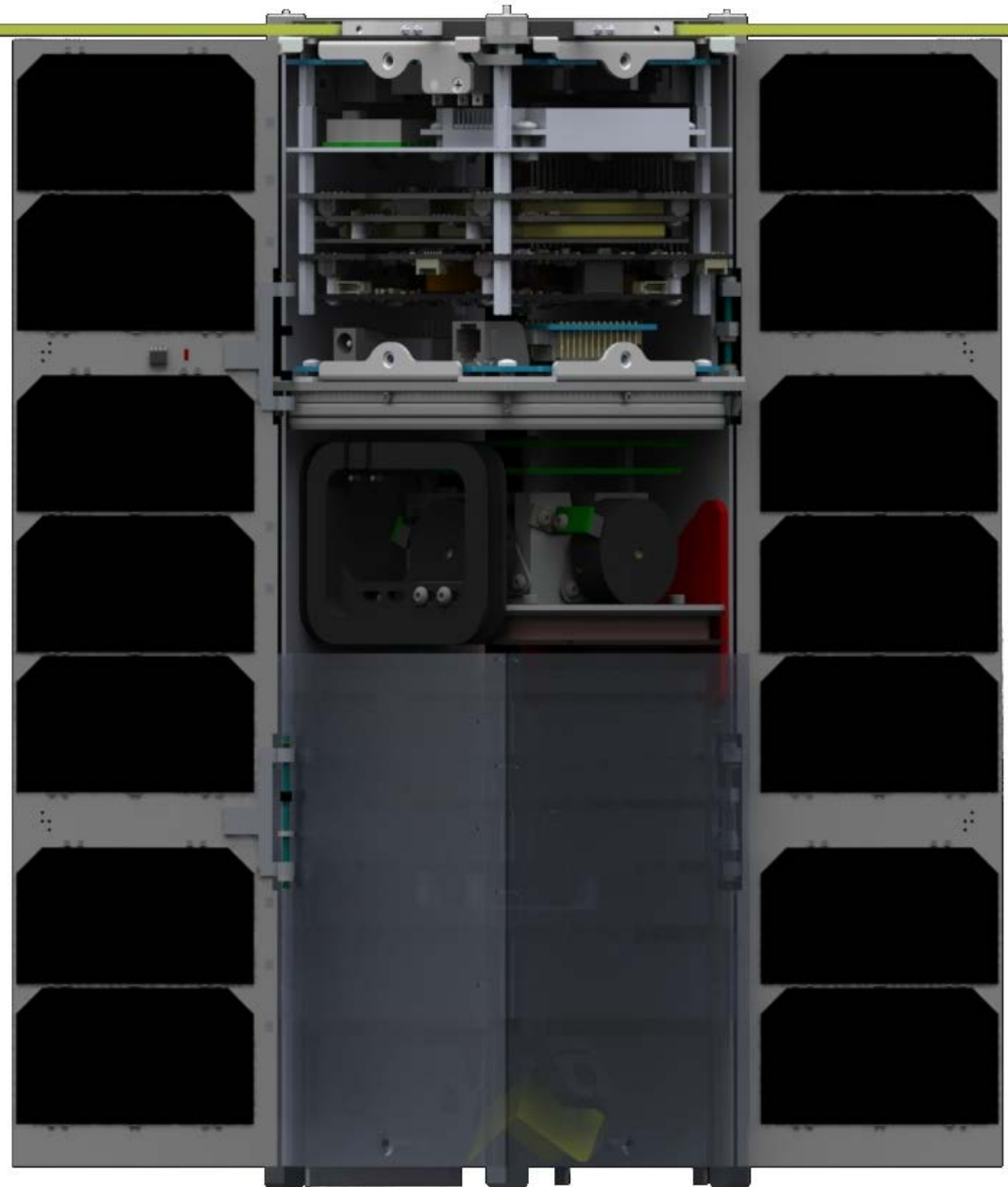
Event timers, clock counters

CSAC

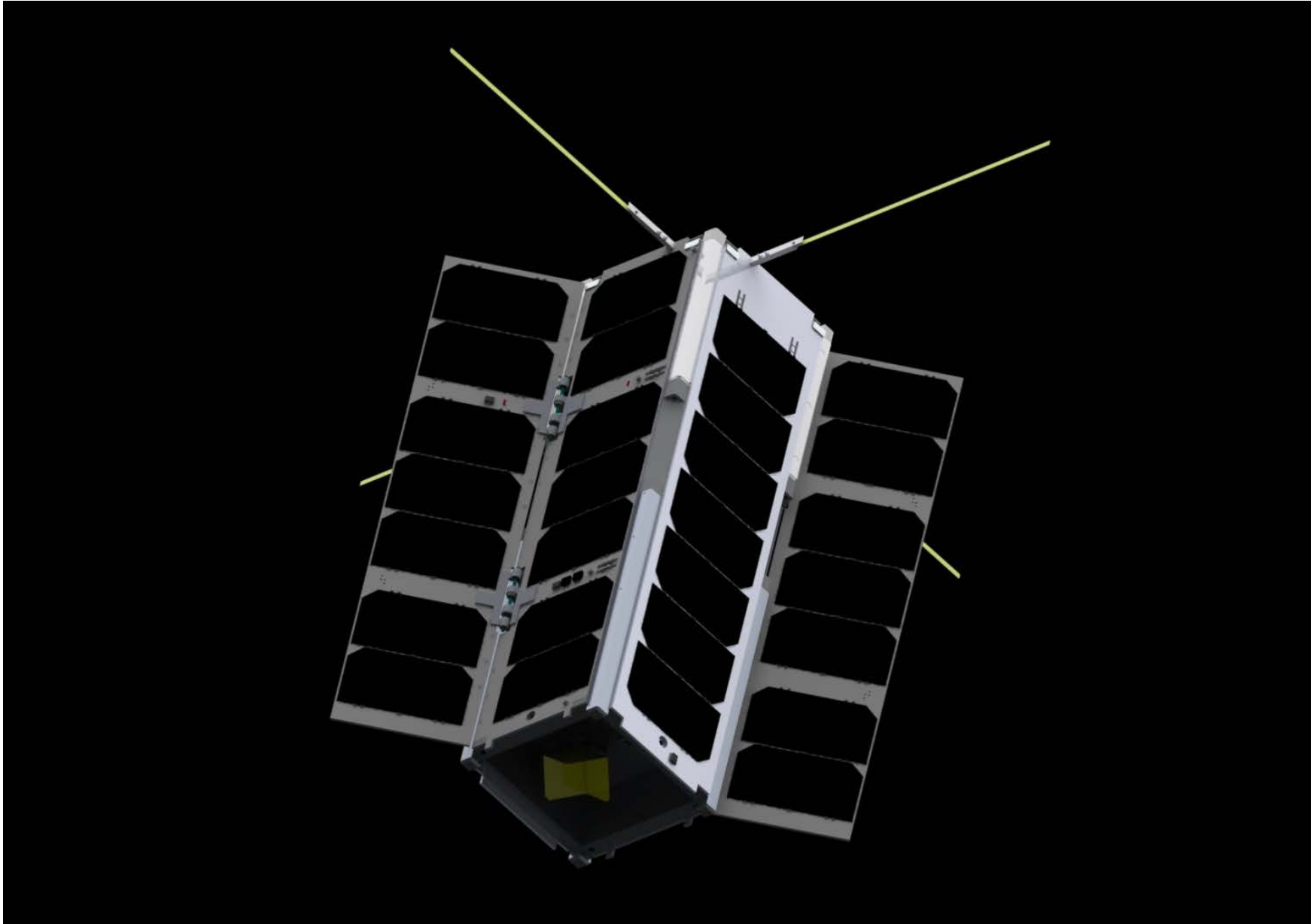
MAC

Retroreflector and
light collectors

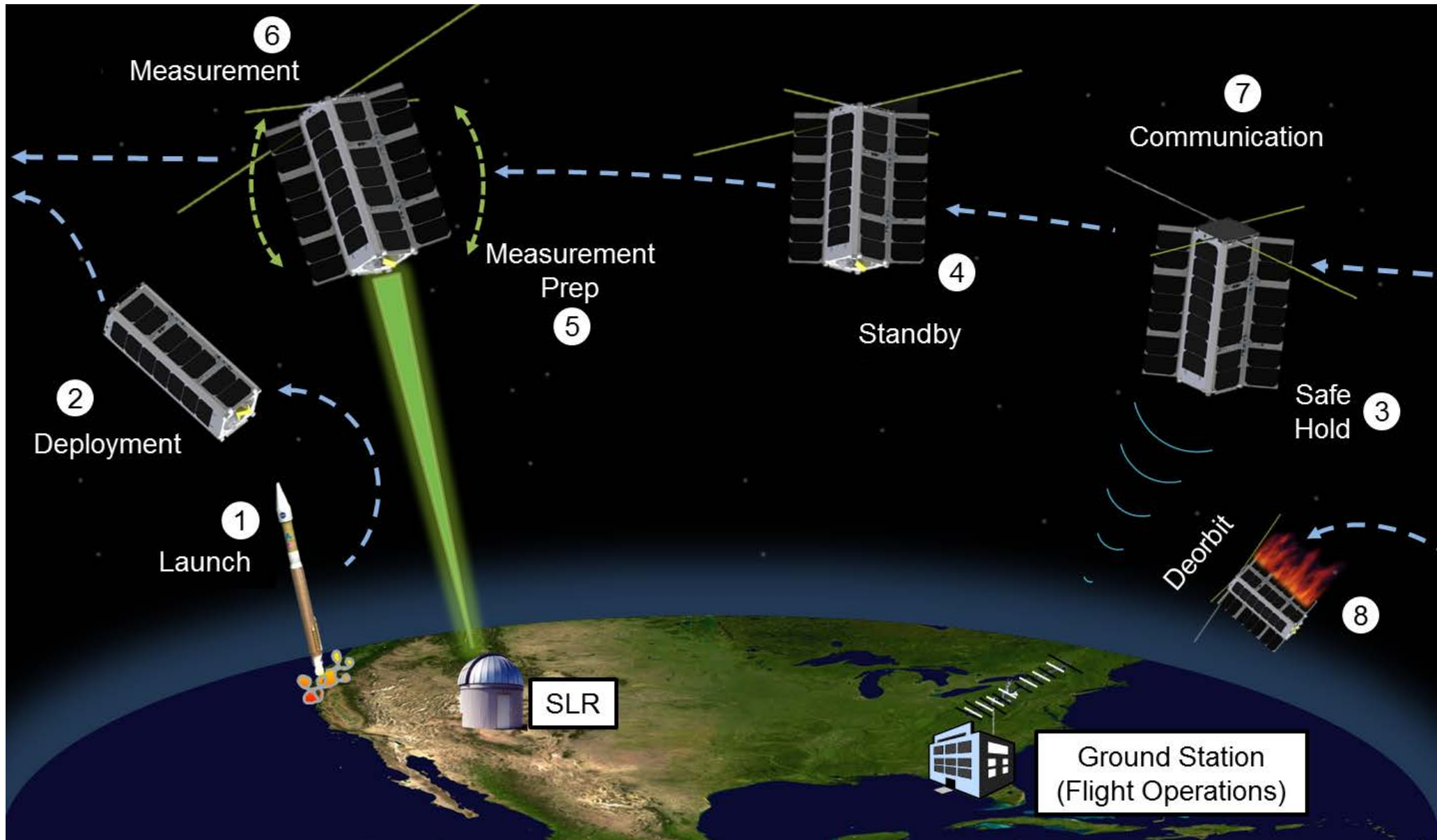
OPT I



Rendered View of the CHOMPPTT Satellite

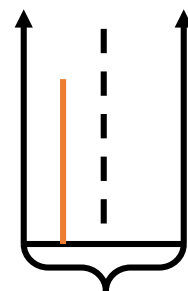
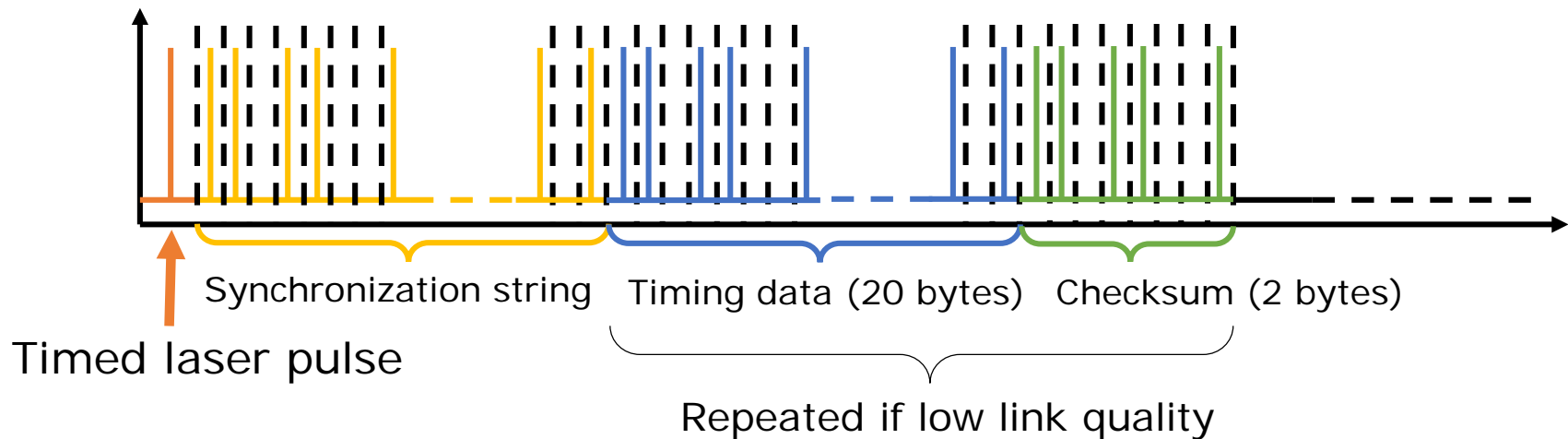


Concept of Operations

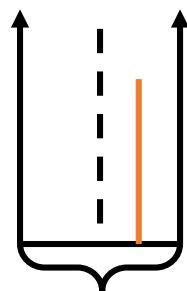


Laser Communication

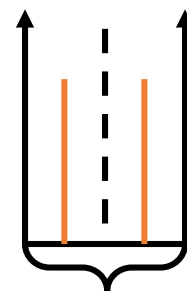
- 2-Pulse Position Modulation (2 slots per pulse)
- Synchronization string provides phase, rate, & masks SLR delays
- Fine time required only for first 'timing' pulse



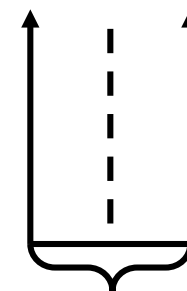
TRUE/1



FALSE/0



Sync.
error



Comm. Loss
or sync. error

Status and Future

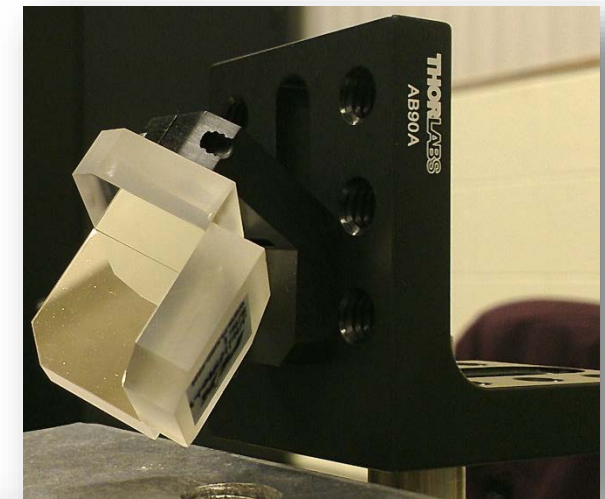
- EM of OPTI fabricated, currently under test
- High altitude balloon launch, Sept. 2014 (Sage Cheshire)
- OPTI integrated into CHOMP TT satellite bus, 2015
- Qualification testing at NASA KSC
- ELaNA launch
 - 2016-2017
- SLR collaborators
 - NGSLR managed by NASA GSFC, MD
 - Starfire optical range at Kirtland AFB, NM



Backup slides ...

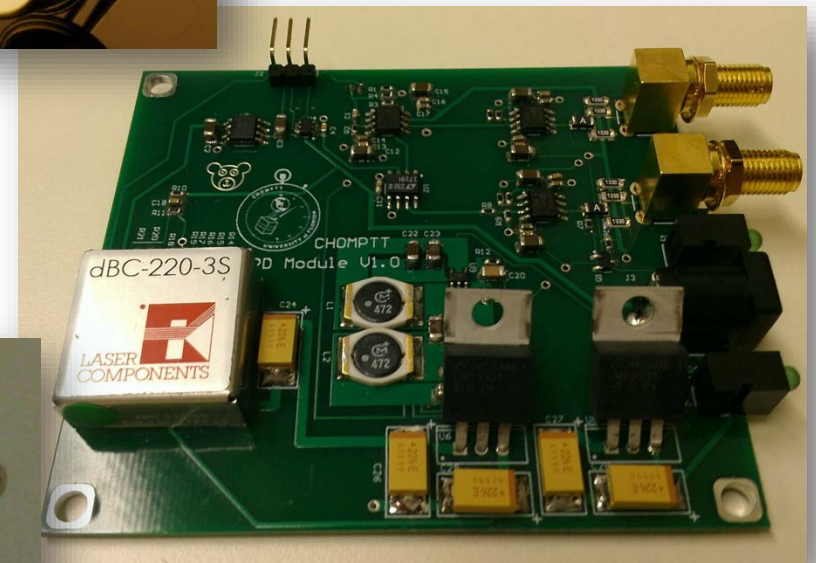
Optics & Light Detection

- **PLX retroreflector**
 - 25 mm diam, 50° FOV
 - Space capable
- **Avalanche photodetectors (2)**
 - Si (532 nm, 1064 nm): 500 ps rise
 - InGaAs (1064 nm): 140 ps rise
- **Light collection**
 - Light collected by optical fiber terminating on nadir face
 - 12° max incidence
 - GRIN lens focuses light onto APD

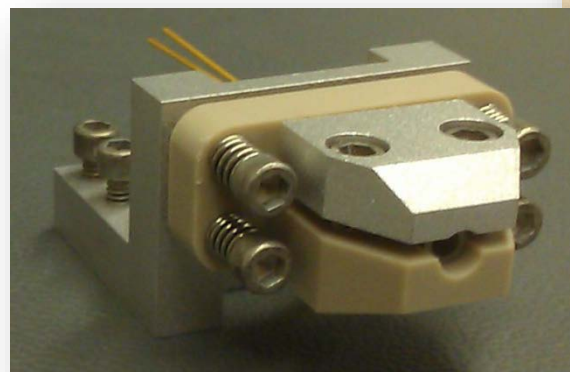


PLX Retroreflector

APD

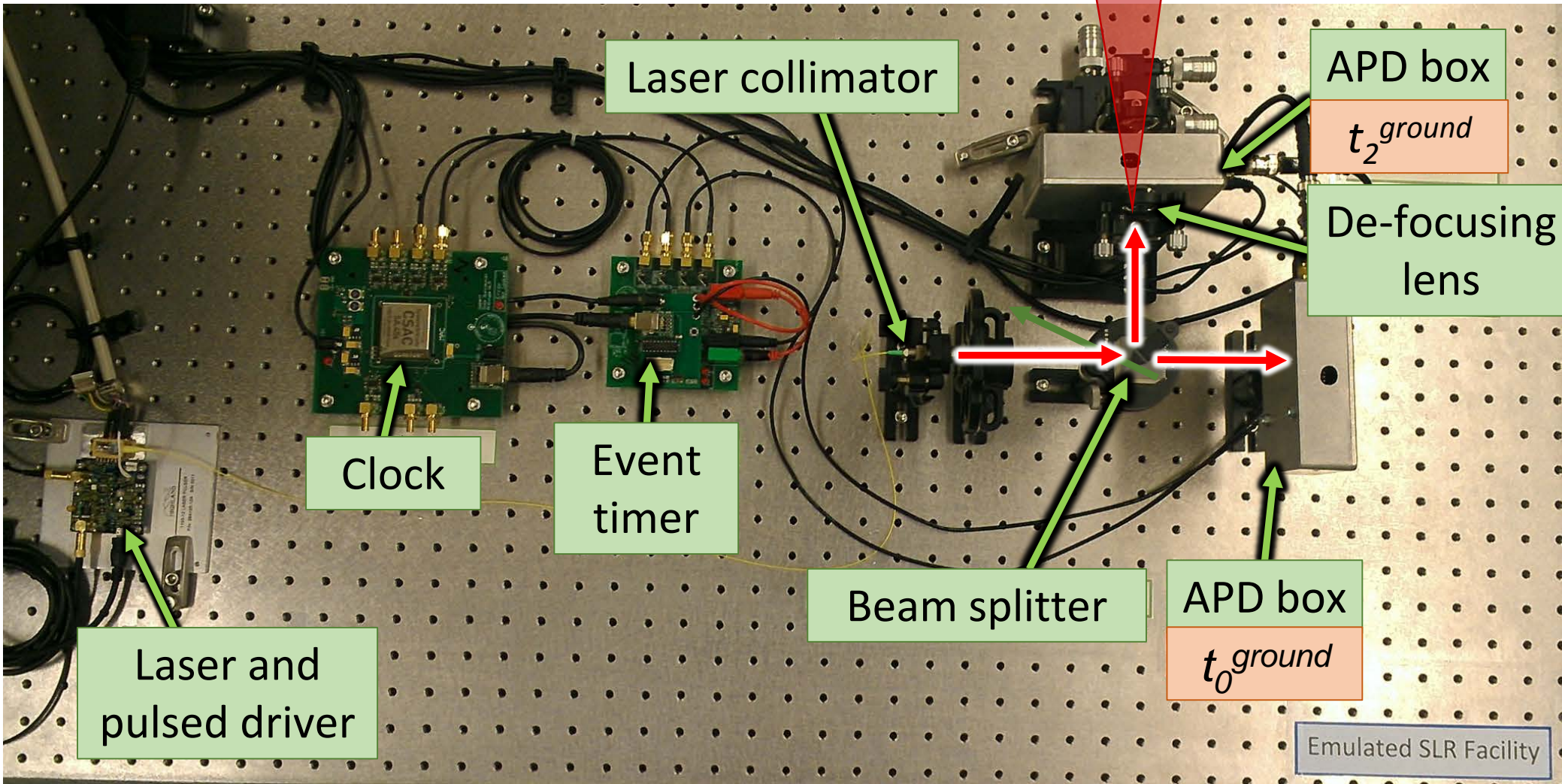


APD electronics

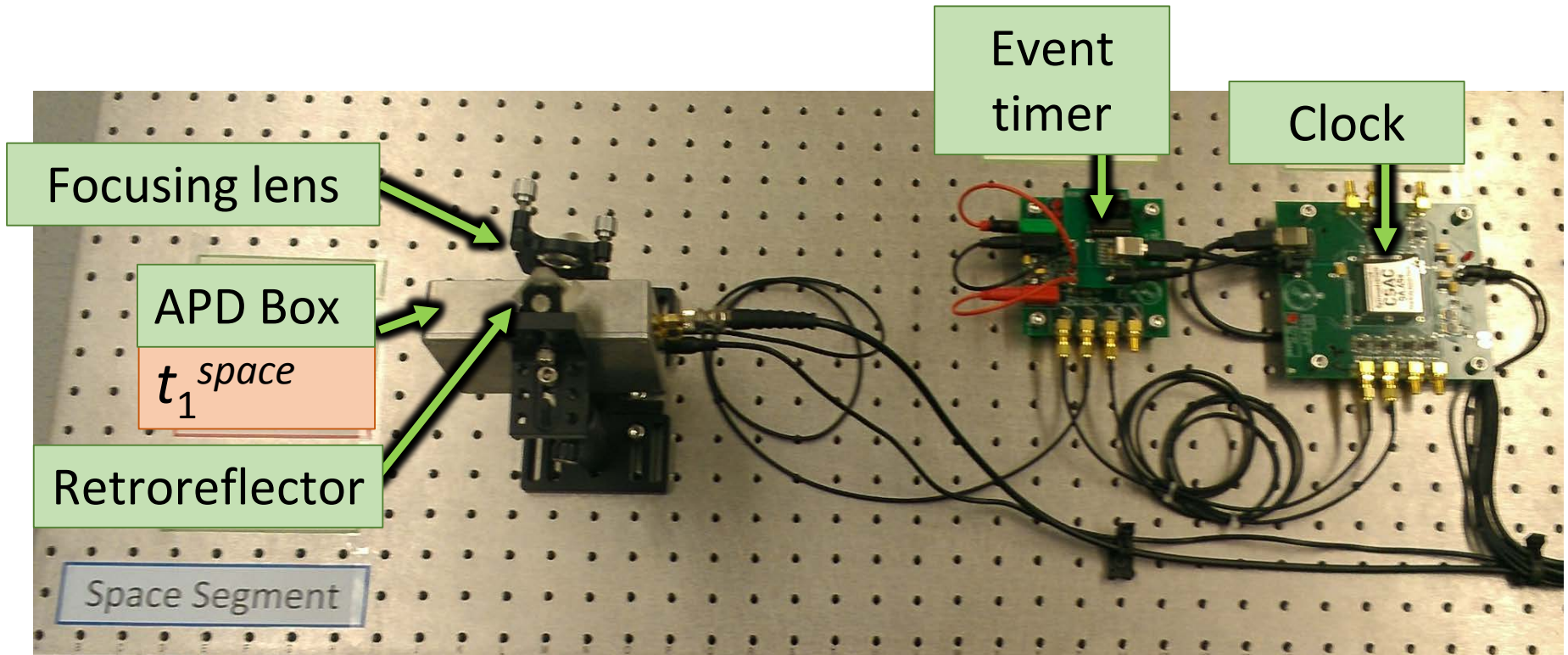


Fiber coupler / TEC

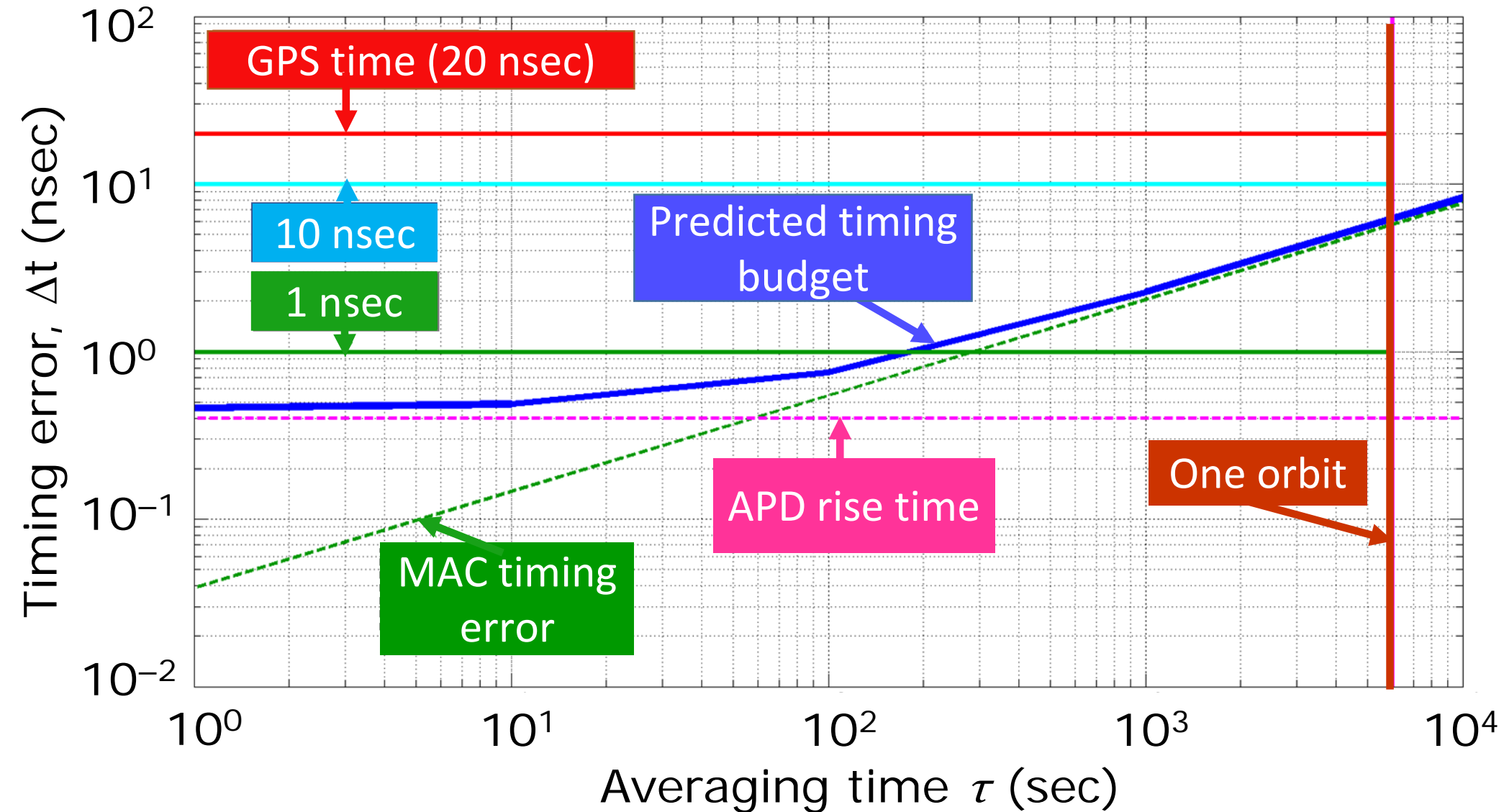
SLR Emulator



Space Segment



Timing Error Budget (MAC)



Timewalk Correction

- Apparent timing variations due to pulse amplitude variations →
 - Atmosphere, attitude, range, ...
- Solution: Time both rising and falling edges of pulse

