

Time and Frequency Activities at the JHU Applied Physics Laboratory

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The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory



The largest University Affiliated Research Center in the United States

Located between Baltimore, MD and Washington, DC in Laurel MD on 400 acres with 20 major buildings + satellite campuses

Staff of about 6000 employees (68% are engineers & scientists)

Major sponsors are the DoD, NASA, DHS, IC



Time & Frequency Lab Mission

Provide precise time and frequency in support of critical APL projects and maintain traceability to U.S. and international timing laboratories.

Time & Frequency Laboratory





Clock Vault





Time and Frequency Lab Hardware

- 4 High Performance Cesiums & 1 Standard Performance Cesium
- 3 Hydrogen Masers
- 2 5MHz clock measurement systems
- 1 1pps clock monitor system
- 2 High Resolution Offset Generators
- 3 GPS Time Transfer Receivers

Mission Support

Integration and testing of flight hardware

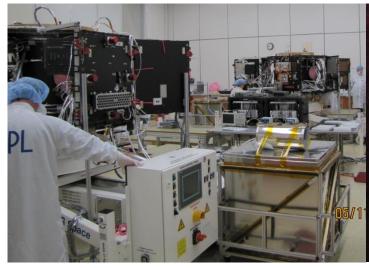
Frequency reference for spacecraft ranging and communications

Time-stamping of ground receipt telemetry packets

R & D of time and frequency devices and distribution systems

Support of APL Space Science Missions

- Continued mission operations support for:
 - TIMED Thermosphere Ionosphere Mesosphere Energetics and Dynamics
 - STEREO Solar TErrestrial Relations Observatory
 - New Horizons mission to Pluto and Kuiper Belt Objects
 - Van Allen Probes (formally Radiation Belt Storm Probes), launched Aug 2012
- Integration support for Solar Probe Plus and Europa



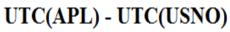


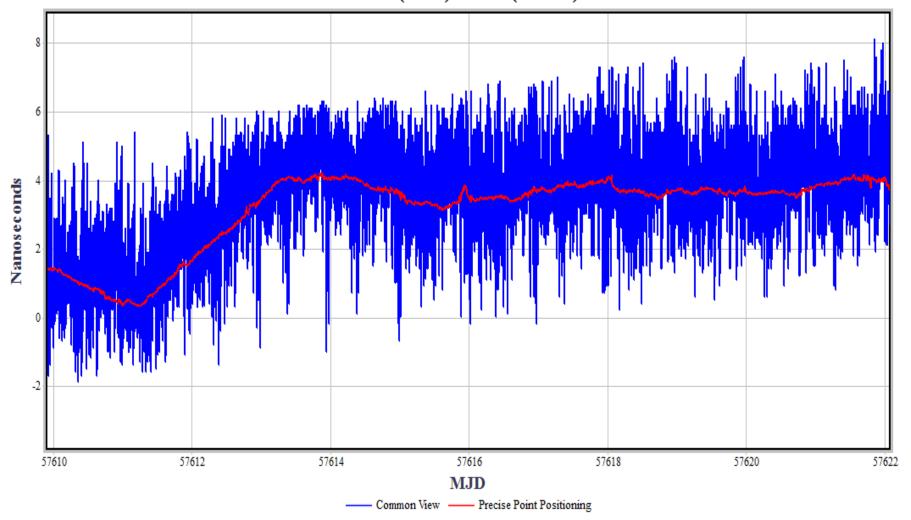
GPSPPP Time Transfer with the USNO

- PPP software and license acquired from NRC
- APL RINEX files generated by a NovAtel Propac6 GPS receiver
- UTC(Lab) RINEX files downloaded from the BIPM

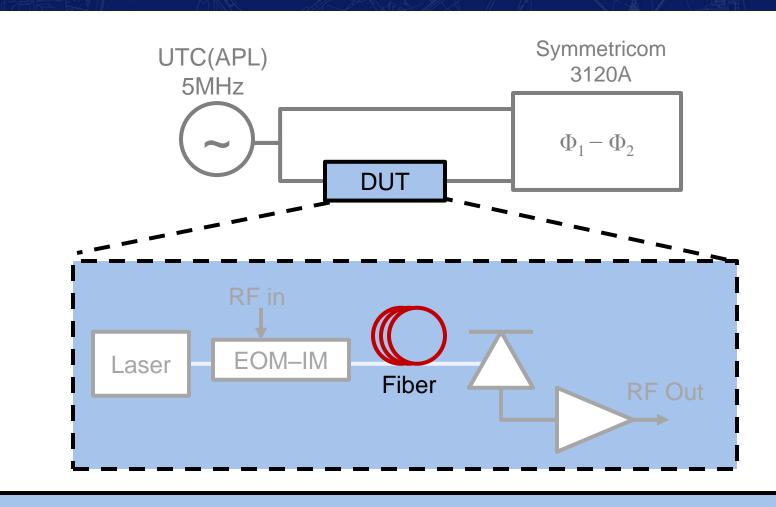
- Overlapping three-day solutions computed daily
- Only the Backward Solution is retained
- APL developed software corrects day cross-over ambiguities

Common View vs PPP



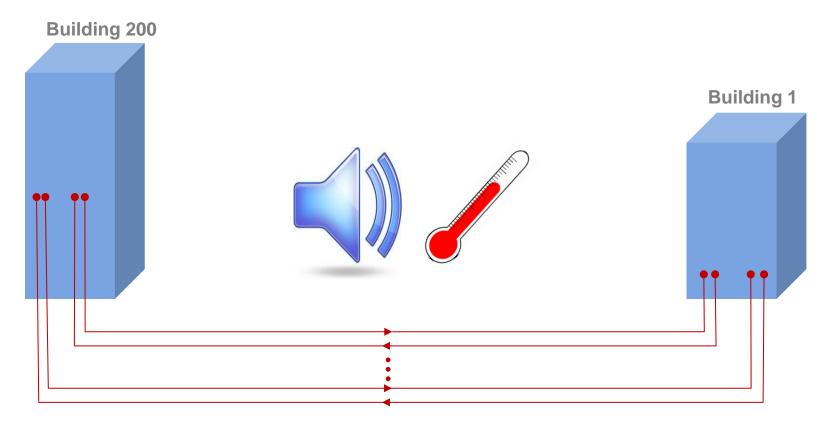


TFL Project Collaboration - Fiber-Induced Noise



Find the noise of the fiber.

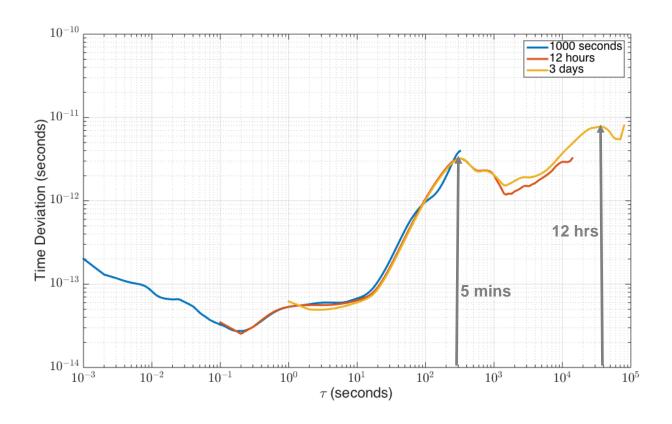
Outdoor Setup



- Each fiber is 1.05 km long
- Ten fibers were connected to reach ~10 km.
- Environmental effects dominated by:
 - Traffic on Johns Hopkins Road (hypothesis)
 - Daily thermal fluctuations (sunrise to sunset).



Accomplishments: Time Deviation with Dither

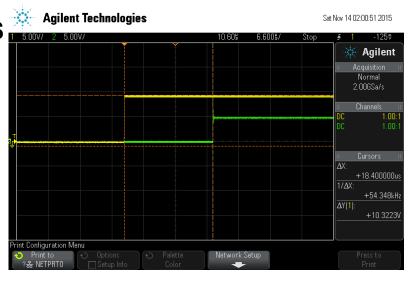


Time deviation was <10 picoseconds for 24 hours</p>

Precise Time Transfer via Fiber Optic Distribution

Requirements

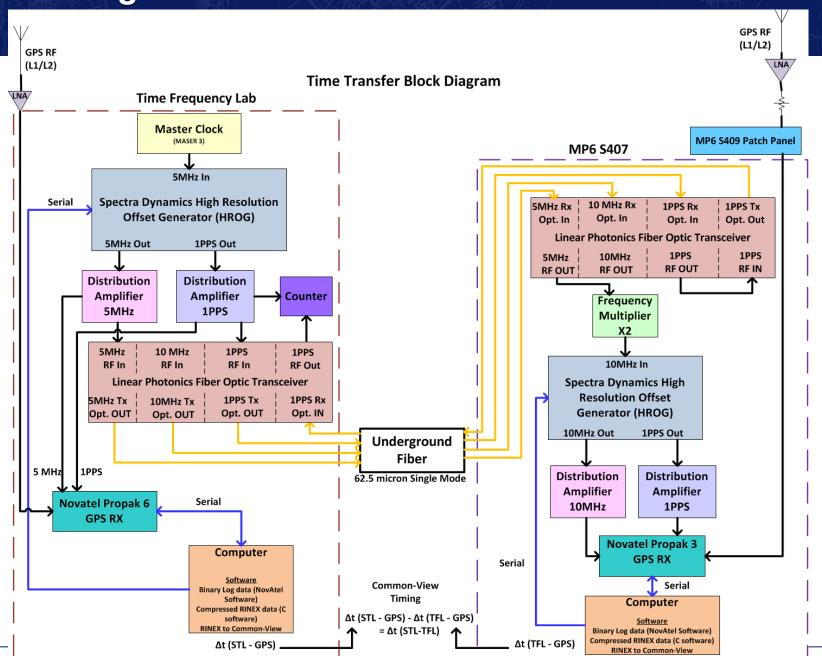
- Provide local on-time 10MHz and 1PPS distribution in in lab across campus using TFL fiber optic distribution
- Use existing lab hardware
- Verification Methods
 - USNO Portable Atomic Clock Trip
 - 1PPS Fiber Feedback Measurement
 - Precise Point Positioning using IGS



Method	Measured One-Way Delay
	through Fiber $(\mu seconds)$
USNO Portable Atomic Clock	9.214030
1PPS Feedback Signal	9.217528
PPP Carrier Phase (Natural Re-	9.197902 (approx.)
sources Canada)	



Block Diagram



Thank you!

