



Progress on the project and deployment of the network



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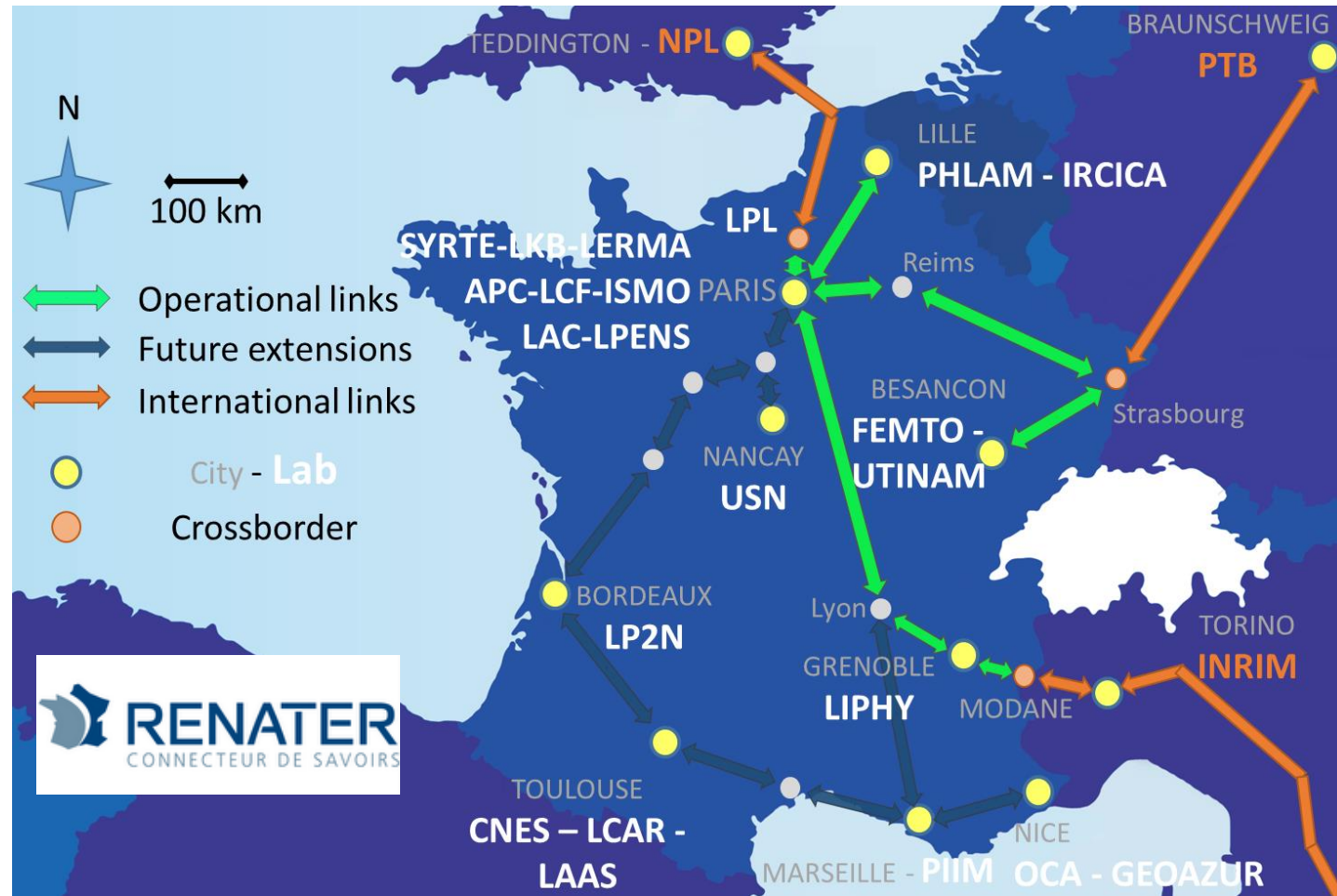
1. Status of the network
2. Construction of the network and results
3. Outlook and conclusion

This presentation: technical aspects and scientific results

2nd presentation: arrival of the signal in the laboratory

→ Practical guide for the users

Status of the national network



- 2 x 2400 km of fiber equipped (50% of the network)
- 8 users with the signal (3 in Paris region)
- 3 National Metrological institutes interconnected

Core of the network operational:

3 Multibranch laser stations

3 operational links:

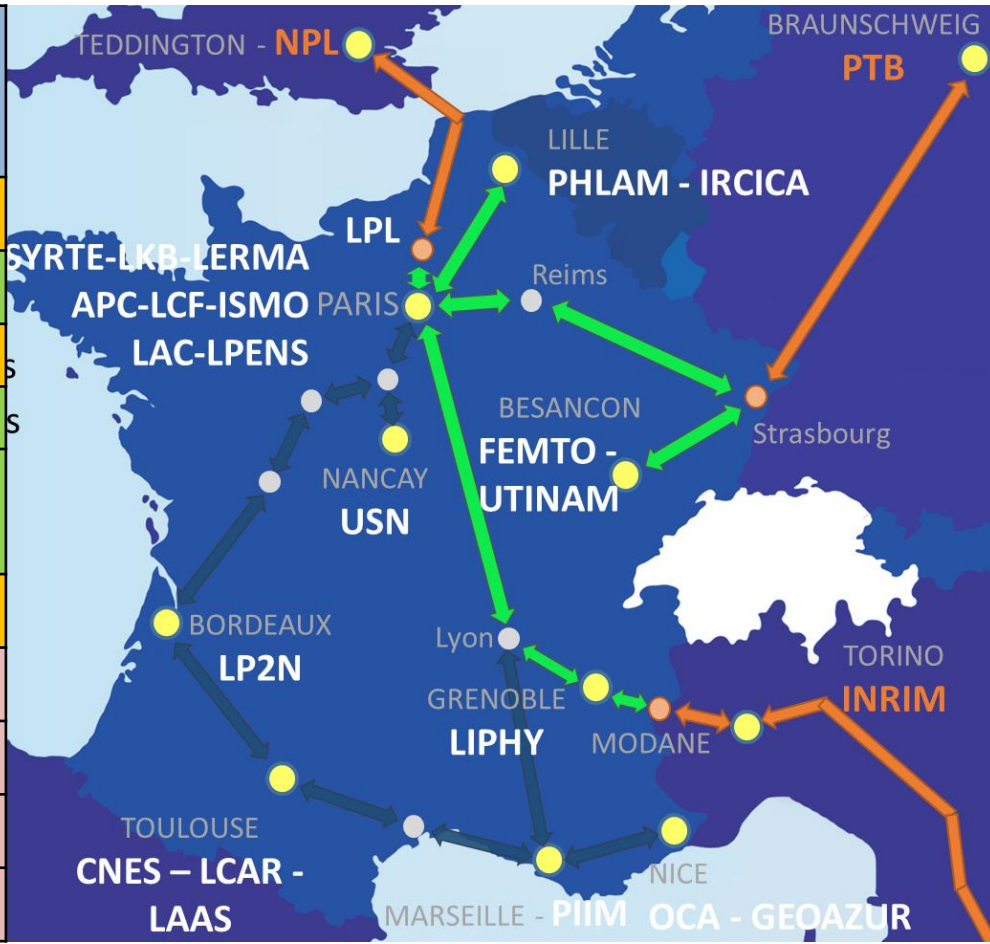
- SYRTE-LPL
- SYRTE-TH2 (→ national)
- SYRTE-LKB-APC

→ 3 users with the signal in Paris



Next deployments

Links	Calendar
Regional - Île de France	Ongoing – early 2021
Paris - Lille	Operational
Paris - Strasbourg	Maintenance
Strasbourg - Besançon	Operational
Paris - Grenoble - Modane	Operational
Paris - Marseille	Early to Mid 2021
Paris - Bordeaux	Early to Mid 2021
Paris - Toulouse	Mid to End 2021
Toulouse - Marseille	End 2021
Marseille - Nice	End 2021



Fibers available or soon available
 Fibers not available yet

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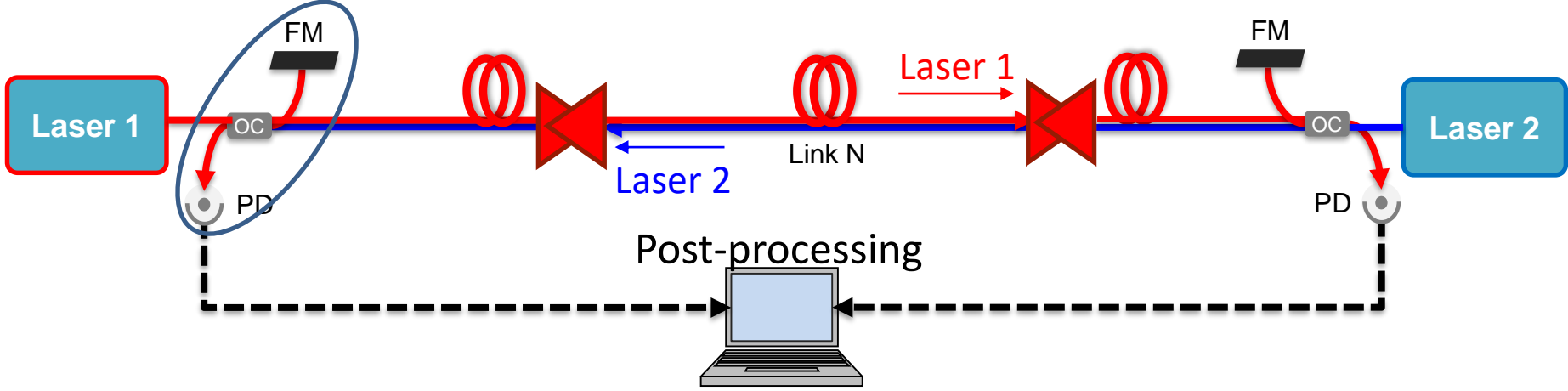
Refimeve+ Frequency transfer through optical fiber

- **Attenuation of the fiber: 25-30dB for 100 km** → Bi-directional amplification EDFA
- **Accumulated noise:** it can vary for orders of magnitude depending on the fiber location
 - ✓ Two-Way technique: passive compensation

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Michelson interferometer

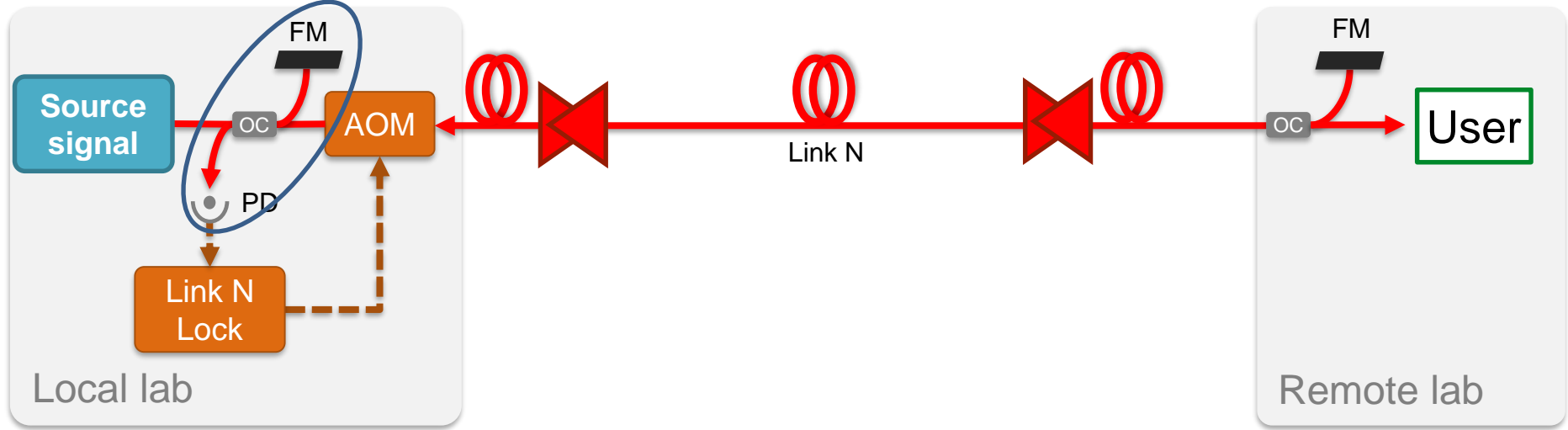


- **First proposed in optical domain** by C. E. Calosso et al., *Optics letters*, vol. 39, (2014)
- **See also:** A. Bercy et al., *Phys. Rev. A*, vol. 90, no. 6, (2014)
- **Used for example:**
 - locally to compare two different signals
 - Between two outputs of the same instrument: to measure the noise floor of the optical setup

Refimeve+ Frequency transfer through optical fiber

- **Attenuation of the fiber: 25-30dB for 100 km** → Bi-directional amplification EDFA
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 - ✓ Two-Way technique: passive compensation
 - ✓ Active Noise compensation

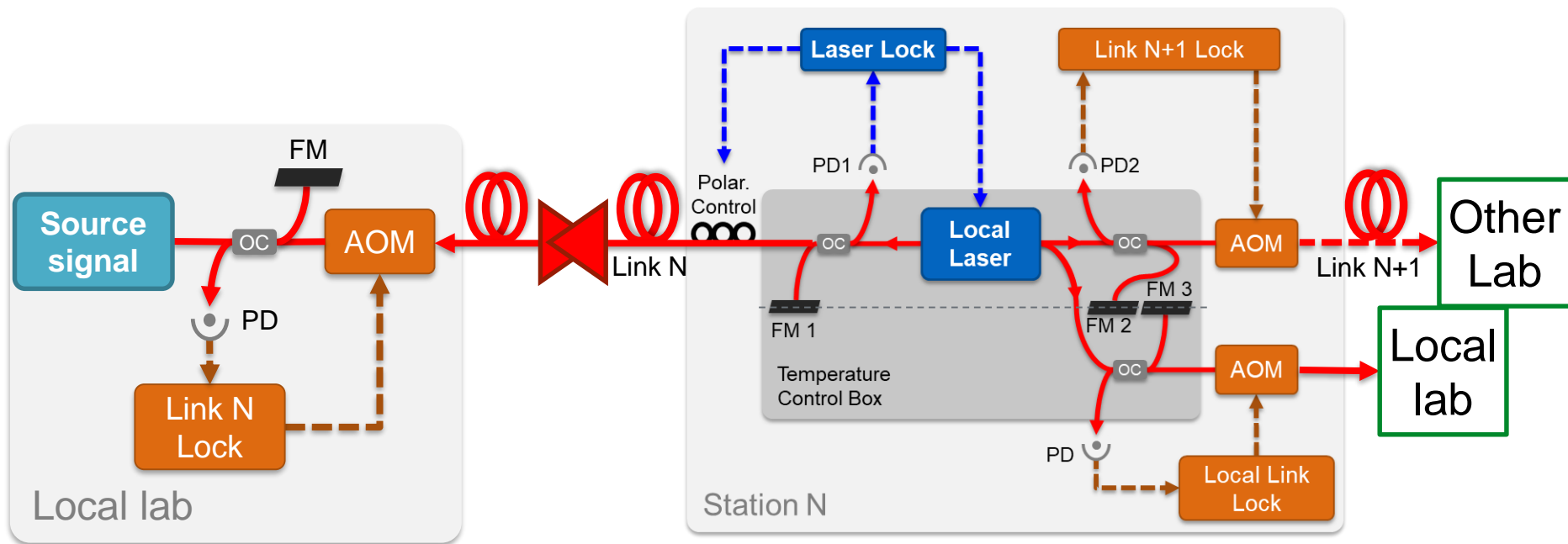
Michelson interferometer



- **Round-trip noise detection** → limited by propagation time
 $L > 50 \text{ km} = \text{bandwidth} < 1 \text{ kHz}$

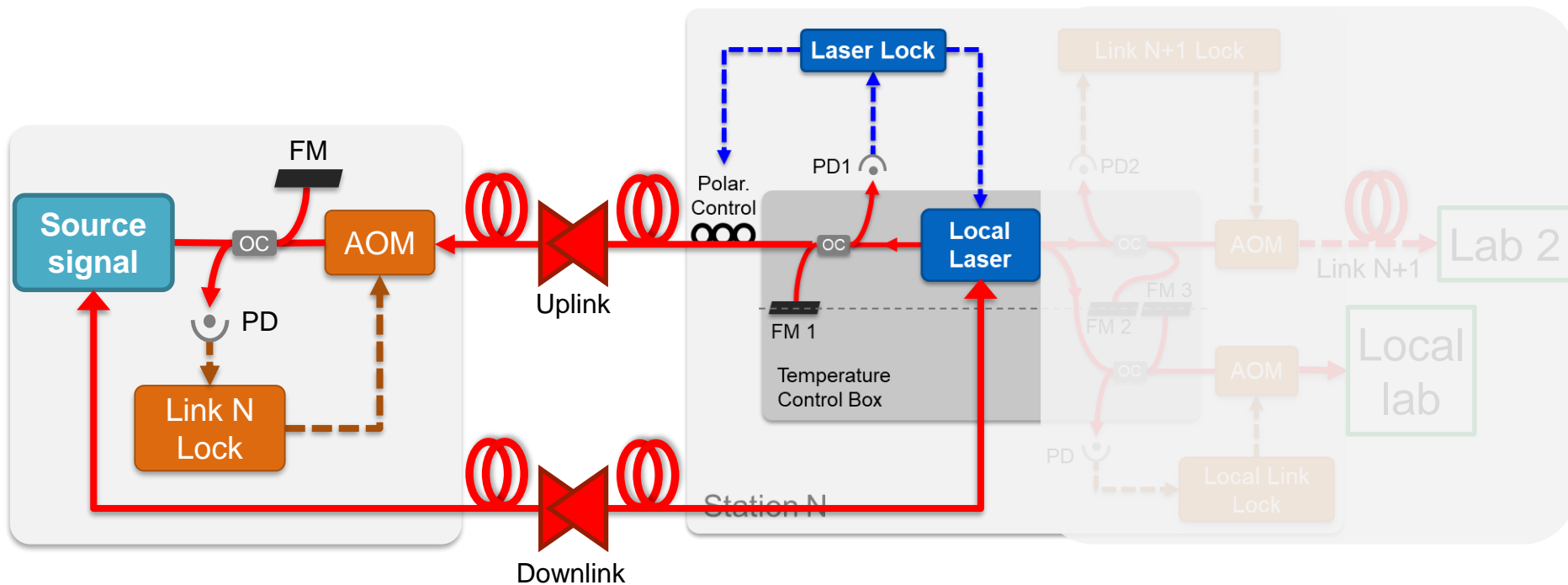
Refimeve+ Regeneration Laser Station

- **Attenuation of the fiber: 25-30dB for 100 km** → Bi-directional amplification EDFA
- **Accumulated noise:** it can vary for orders of magnitude depending on the fiber location
 - ✓ Two-Way technique: passive compensation
 - ✓ Active Noise compensation + **Regeneration laser station**
- **Polarization change:** automatic adjustment

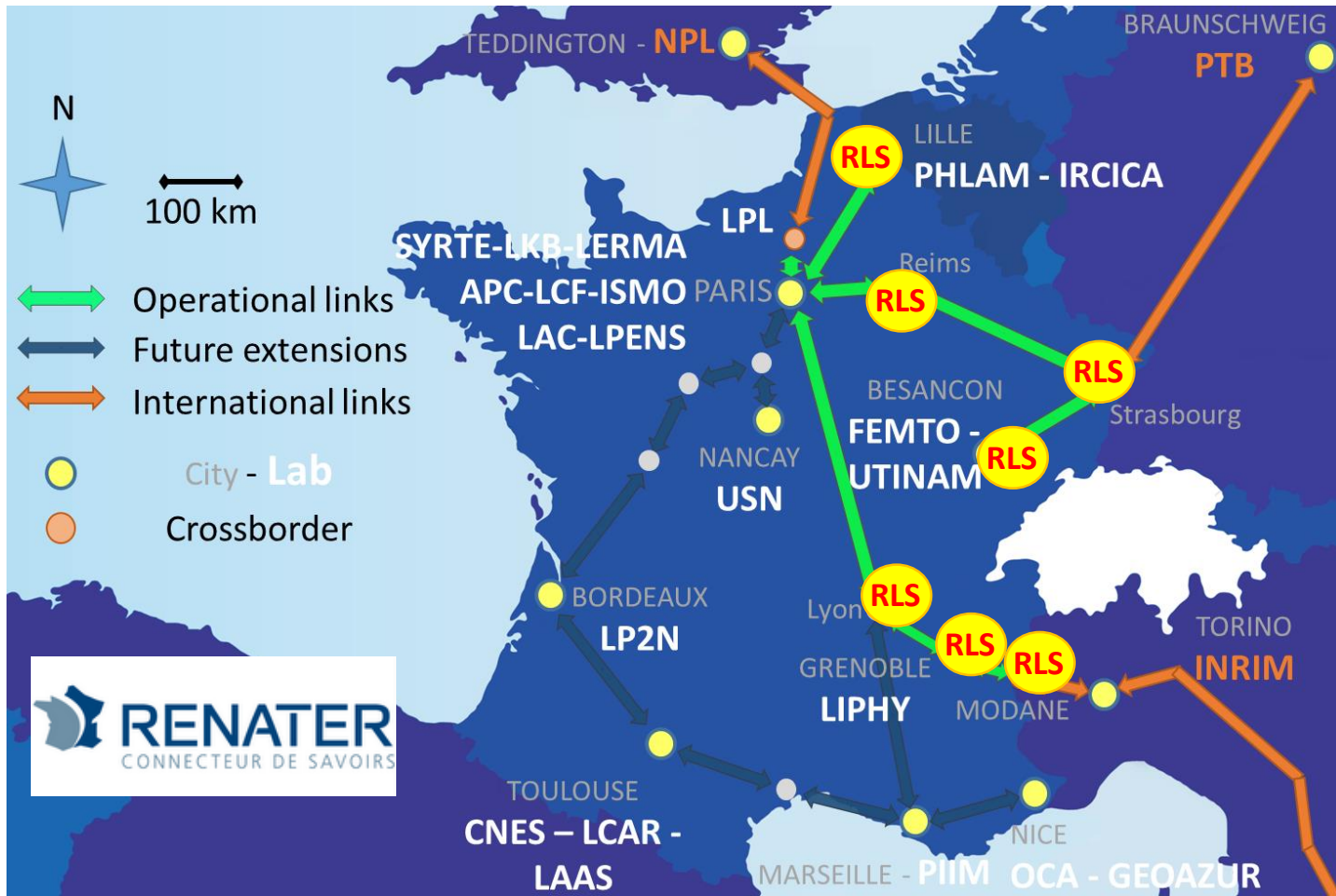


- **User module to disseminate locally** (connected to the station to compensate for the noise)
- Remote control, automatisisation

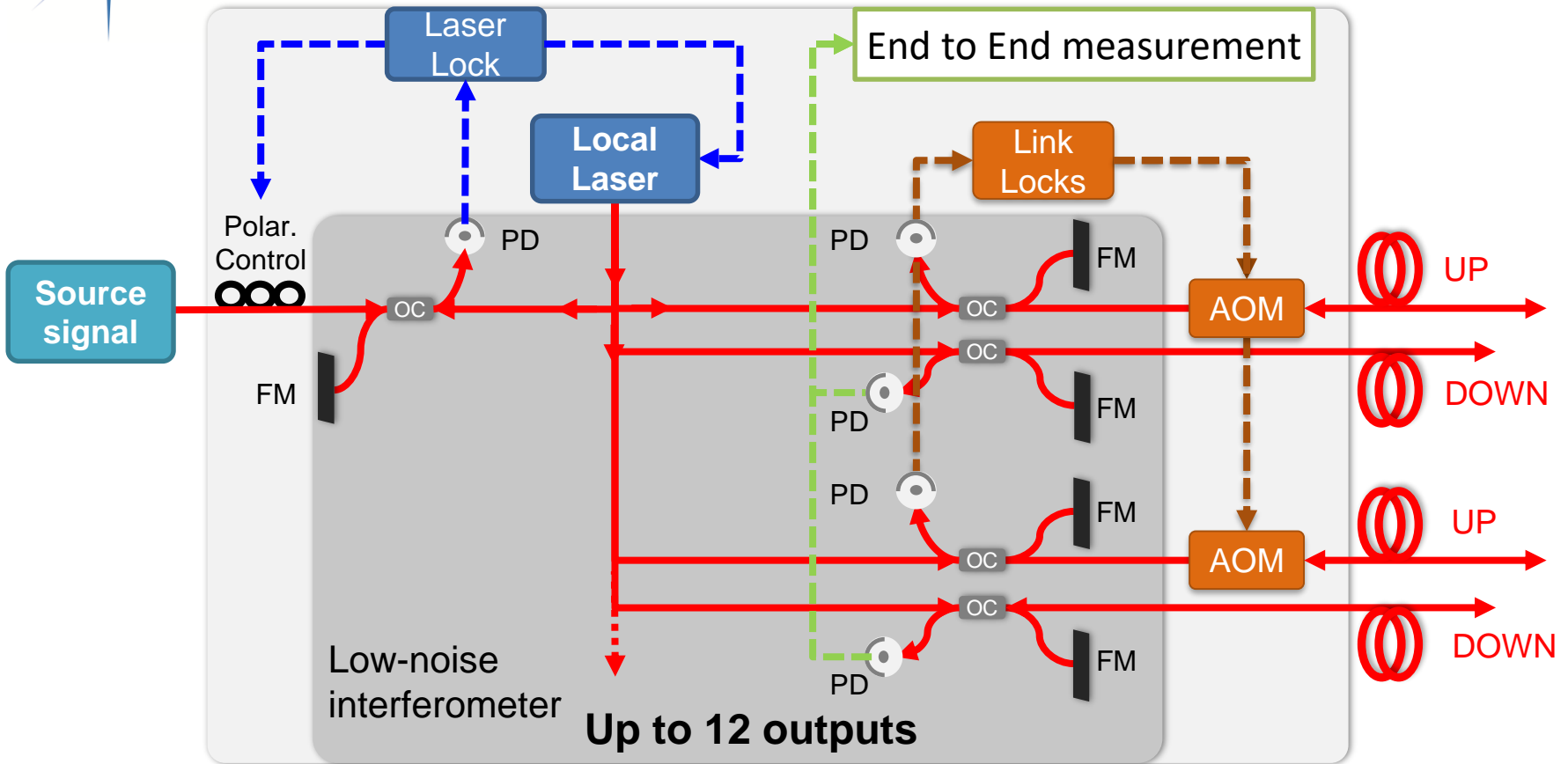
- **Assessment of the performances: End to End measurement**
 - Out of loop measurement with a second fiber (**downlink**)
 - Performances of the round-trip: **overestimation for the dissemination**



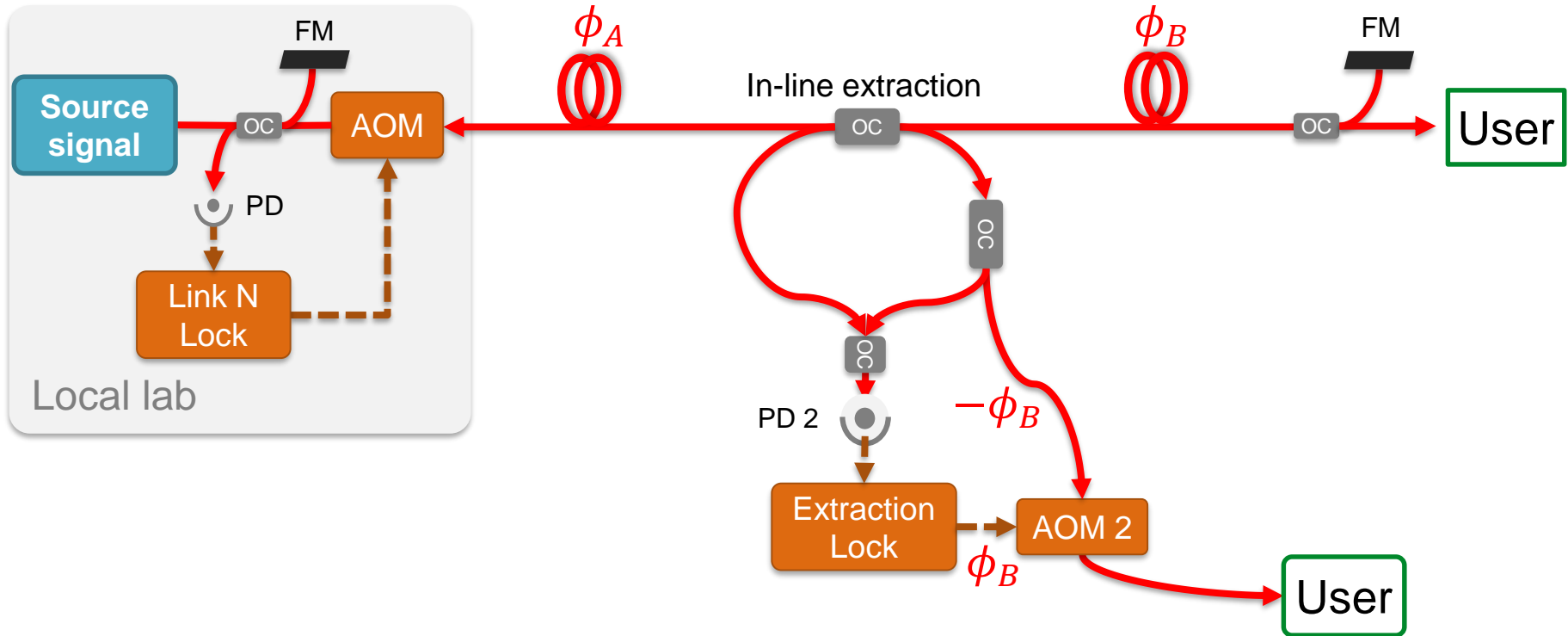
Status of the national network



Multibranch Laser Station

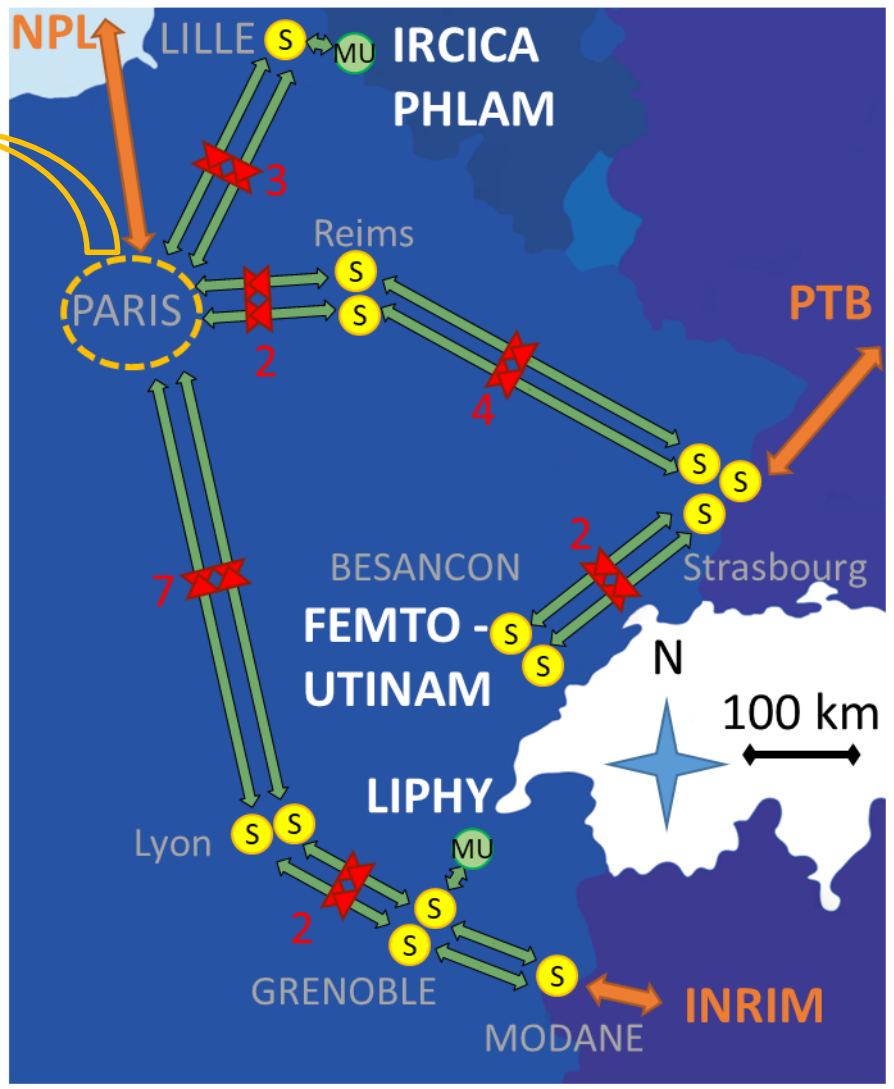
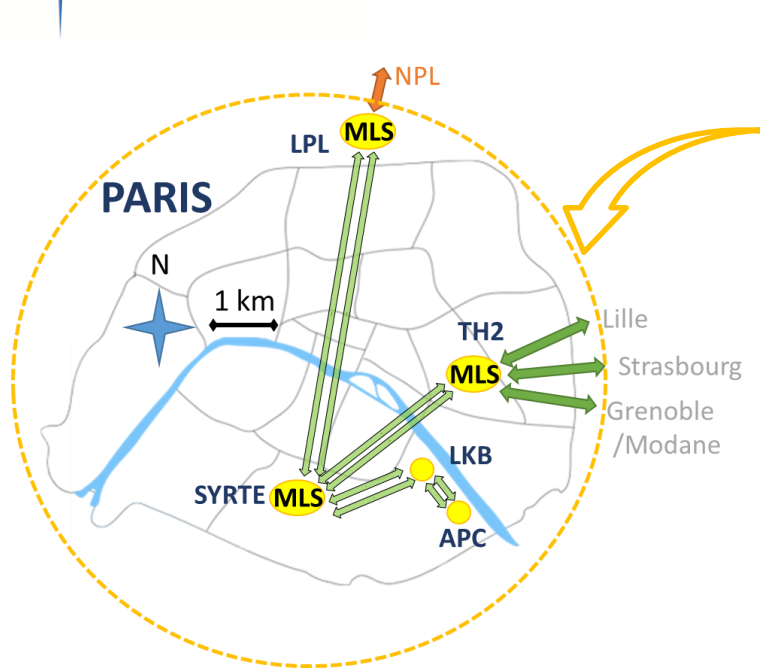


- New conception of the interferometric ensemble:
 - **Multibranch**
 - **Performances at the state-of-the-art** in frequency transfer: stability at 10^{-21} @ 10'000s
- Measurement of the **link performances** embedded to the station
- Based on RLS: electronics, remote control, automatisisation



- **Overcorrection at extraction point measured at PD 2 and compensate at AOM 2**
- **First proposed in optical domain** by G. Grosche, German patent + Optics letters, vol. 39 (2014)
- **See also:** A. Bercy et al., Opt. Soc. Am. B **31**, 678-685 (2014) + Appl. Phys. B, vol. 122, no. 7, (2016)
- **Extraction stations are ready** (re-work this year on the polarization sensitivity): mainly used on the regional network

Construction of the network



Many equipment:

- 13 Regeneration Laser Station
- 3 Multibranch Laser Station
- 20 double amplifiers
- 2 user modules

- Need of robustness and reliability
- Need of supervision

See Martin's talk

Refimeve+ Results – Stability & accuracy

→ Performances calculated from the end-to-end measurement

Phase and stability on the 4 links over 3 days

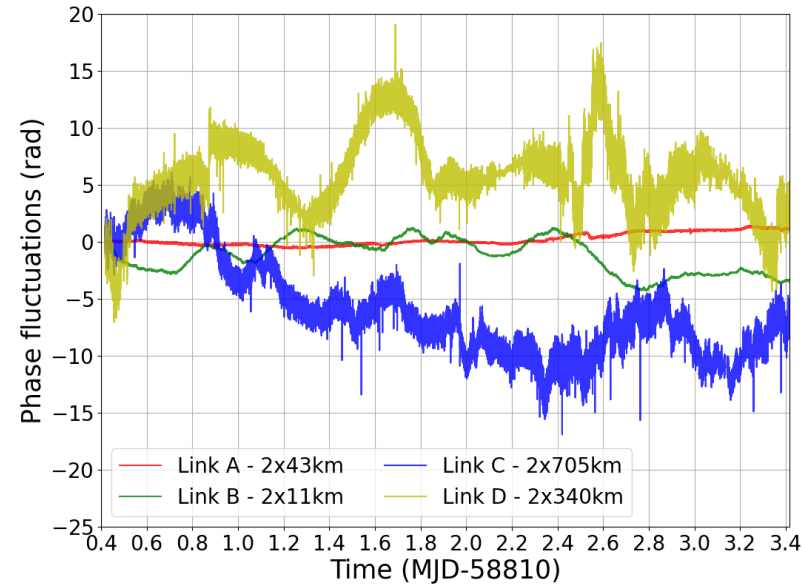
SYRTE-LPL – Link A – 43km

SYRTE-TH2 – Link B – 11km

Paris-Lille – Link C – 340km

Paris-Strasbourg – Link D – 705km

(Paris-Modane → See Anne and Paul Eric's talk)



➤ Construction of the network

- Different type of equipment to construct an efficient network
- All the different equipment are **industrial-grade** and are constructed
- **Multibranch laser stations**: current state-of-the-art in frequency transfer

➤ Performances

- Performances below **10^{-18}** for **stability at long term and accuracy**
- Network **robust** and **reliable**
 - Repeatability of performances over time
 - Mean uptime over 2 years > 66% (**>95%** with great effort)

- **Instrumental aspect**
 - **Knowledge transfer** on the multibranch laser stations
 - **Enhancement** of the robustness & reliability
- **Deployment of the network and future extensions**
 - Dissemination to Marseille, Bordeaux and Toulouse
 - Regional network: dissemination to south of Paris
- **Global supervision of the network (operational and metrological)**
 - User interface → See Martin's talk

Thank you for your attention!