

# Frequency transfer with optical fiber links

Cecilia Clivati – INRIM, Torino (IT)  
c.clivati@inrim.it



- 1. Motivation**
- 2. Concept**
- 3. Making *long* optical links**
- 4. Comparing clocks using fibers**

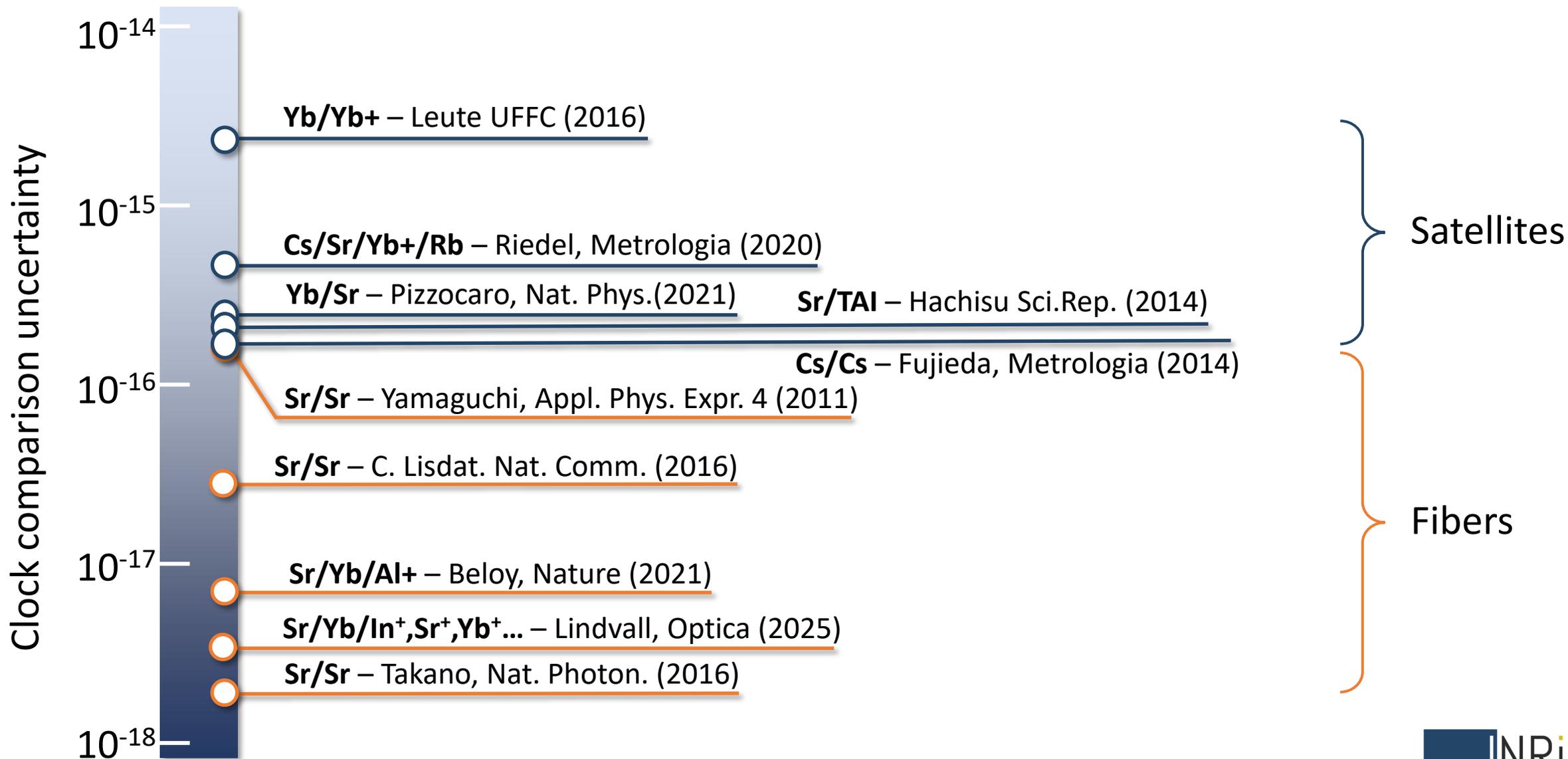
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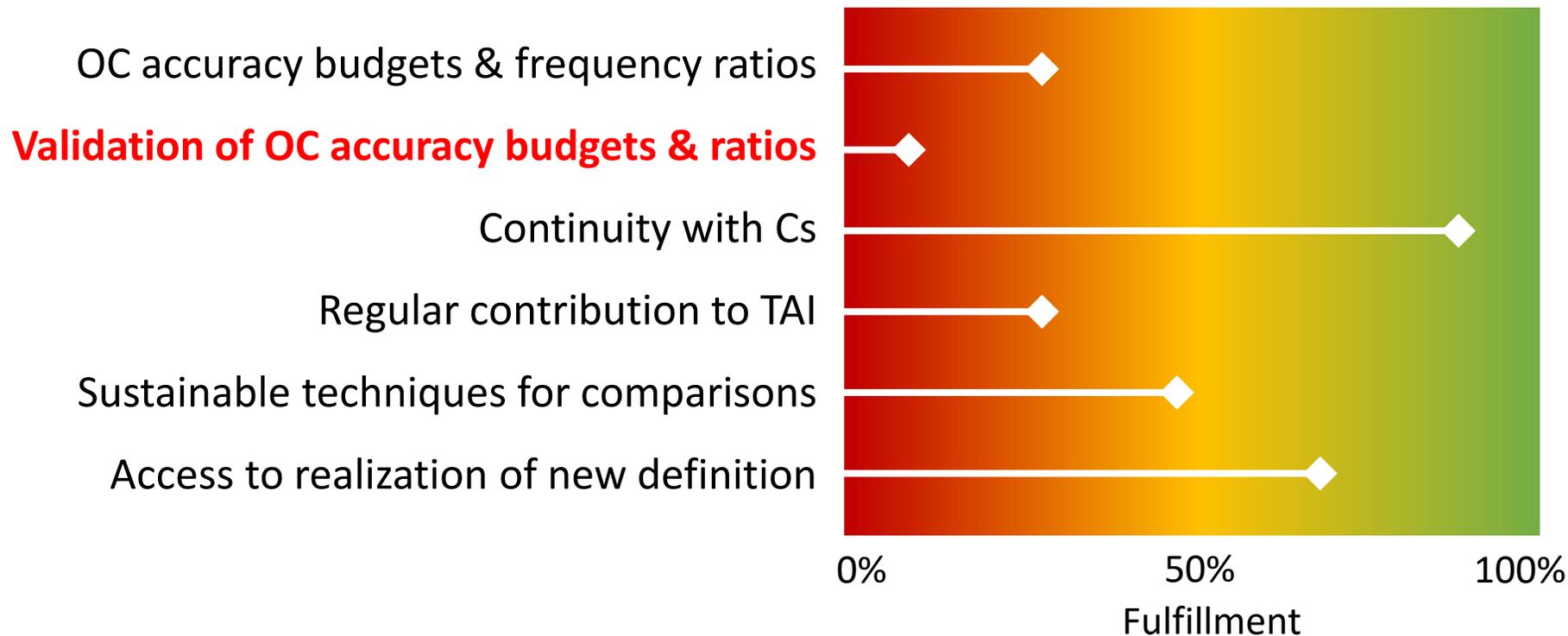
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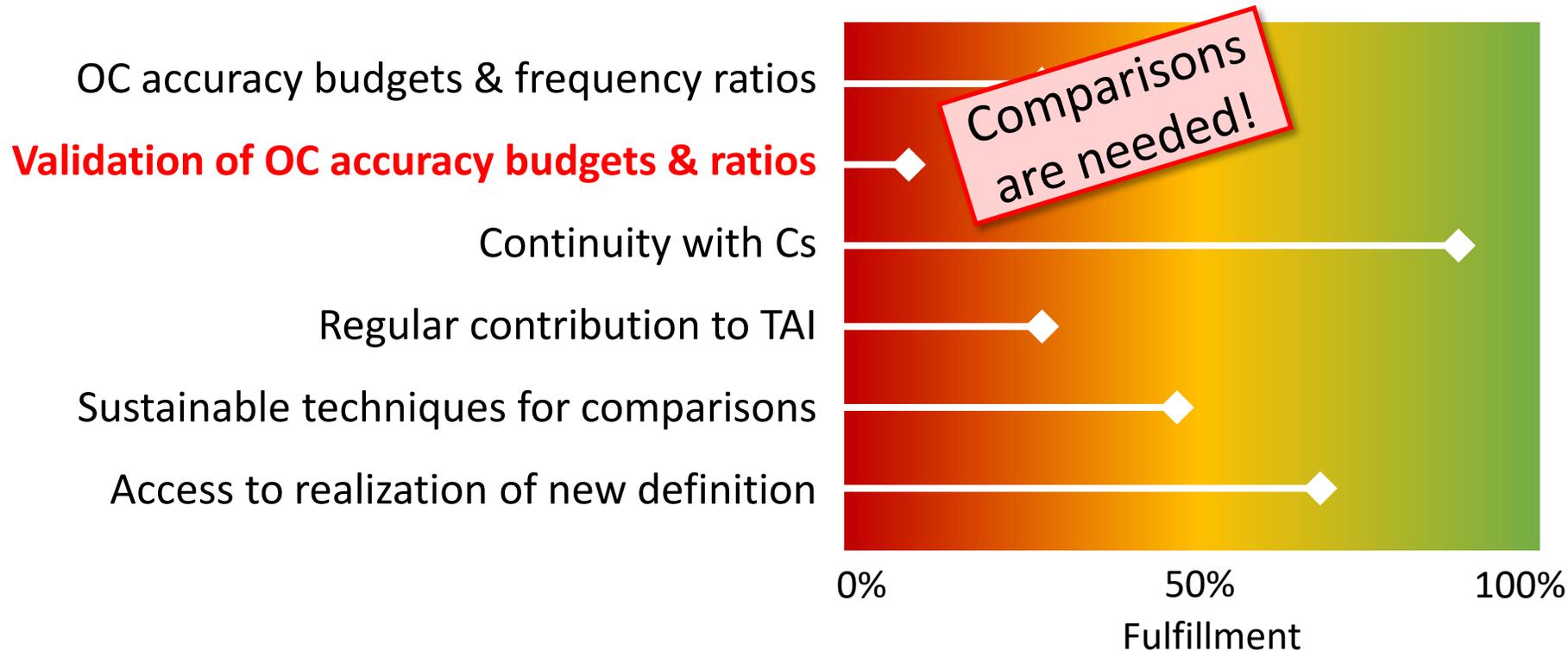
# Fibers vs satellite atomic clock comparison



# Fibers and the redefinition of the Second



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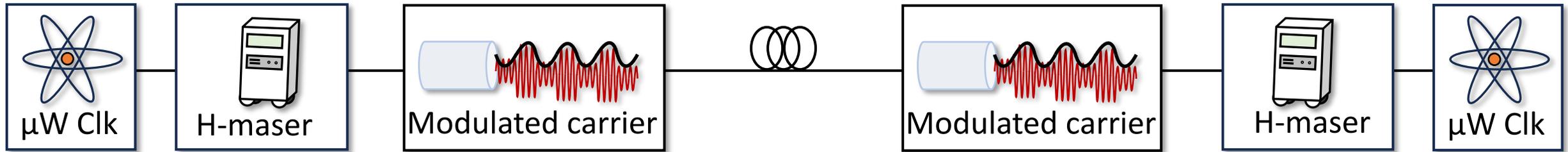
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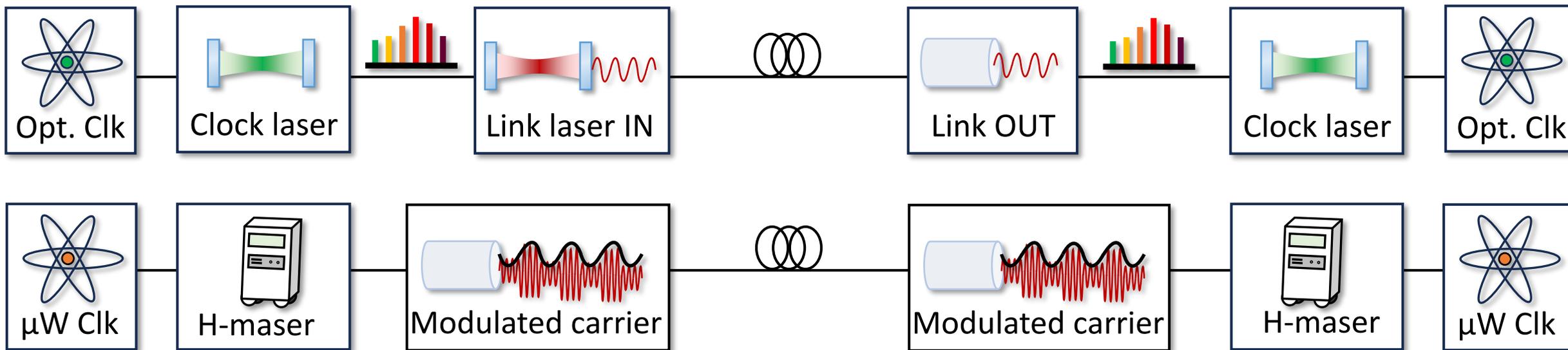
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# Comparing distant optical clocks

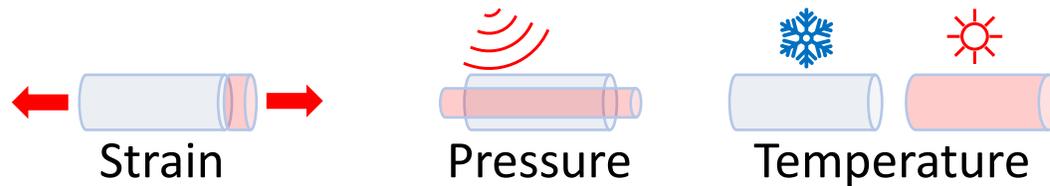
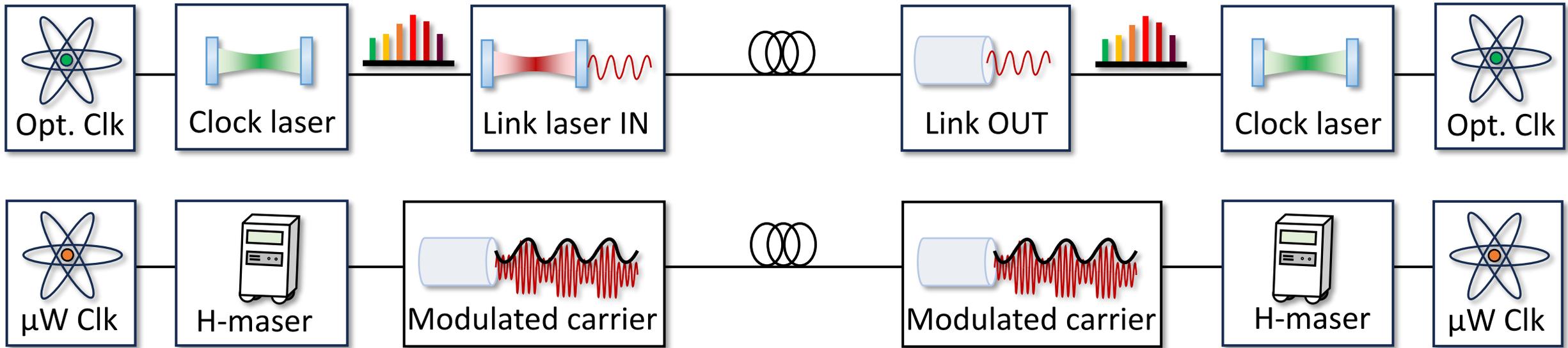
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# Comparing distant optical clocks



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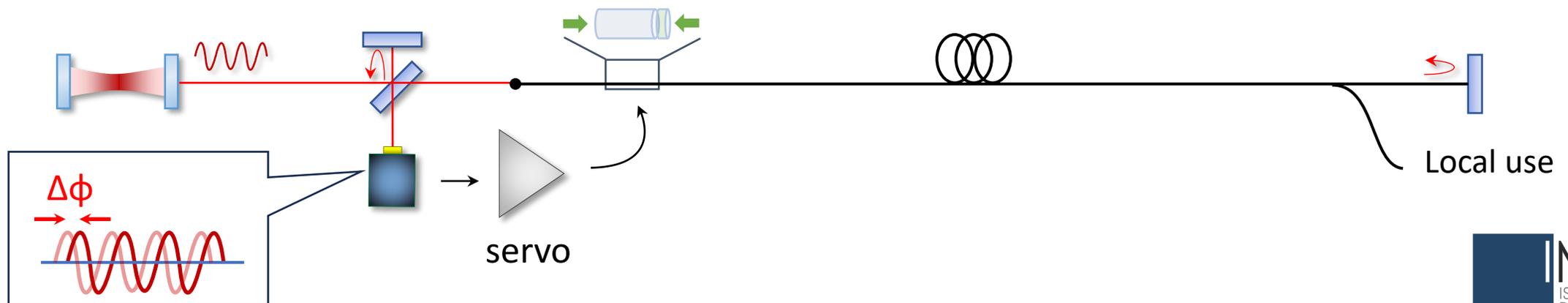
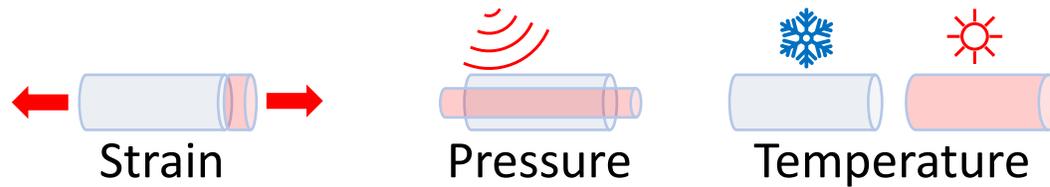
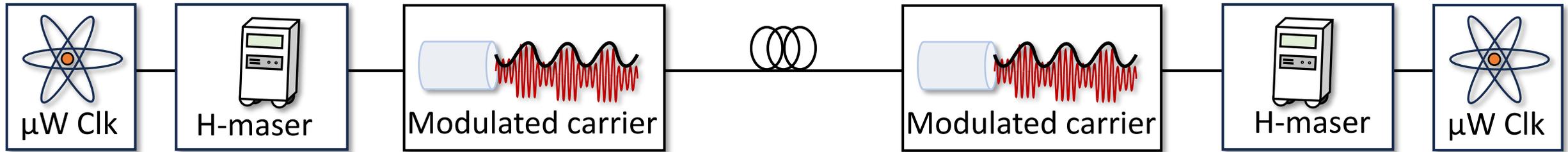
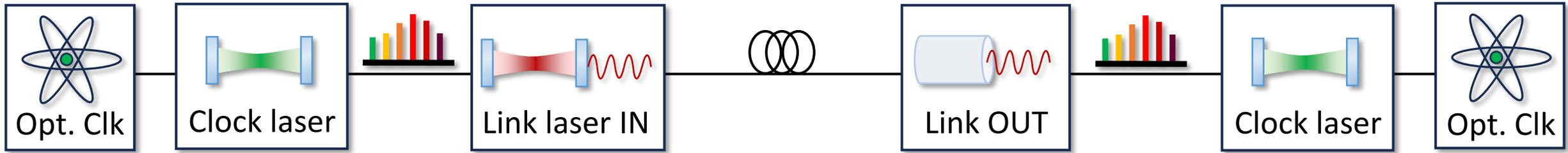
$$\varphi(t) = 2\pi\nu_0 t + \varphi_0$$

$$\varphi_{\text{out}}(t) = 2\pi\nu_0 t + \varphi_0 + 2\pi\nu_0 \frac{nL}{c}$$

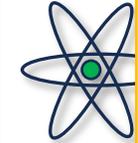
$$\nu(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d\varphi(t)}{dt} = \nu_0$$

$$\nu(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{d\varphi(t)}{dt} = \nu_0 + \delta\nu$$

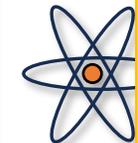
# Comparing distant optical clocks



# Comparing distant optical clocks



Opt. C



μW C



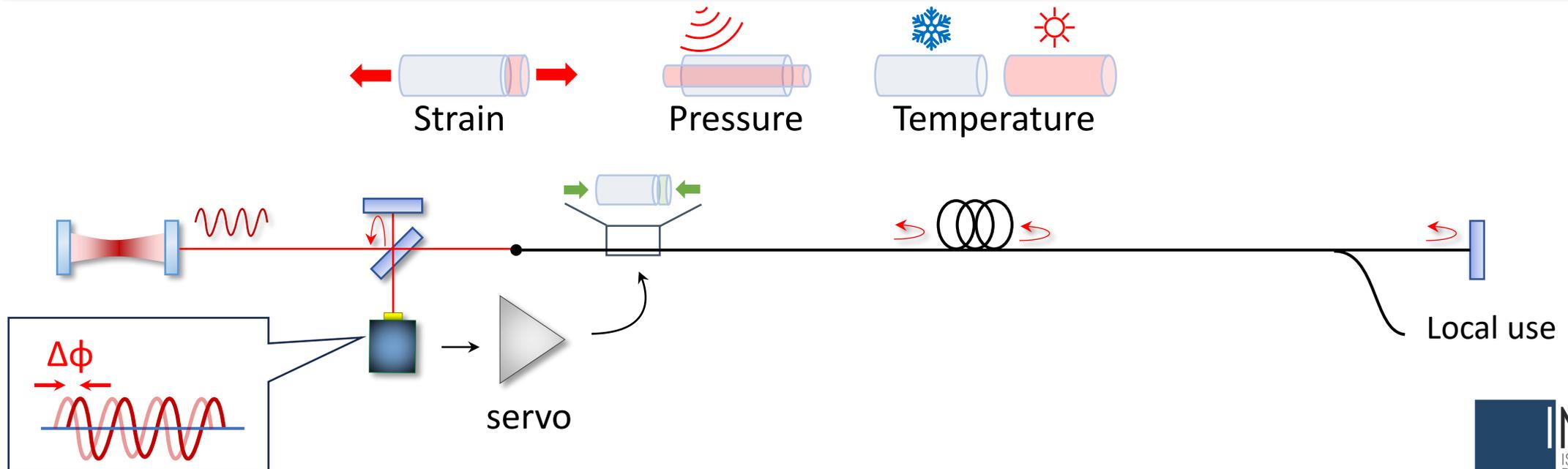
t. Clk



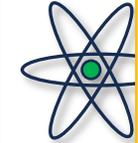
v Clk

Important notes:

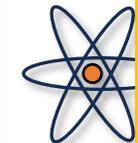
1. Optical phase has ambiguities ( $\lambda=1550$  nm): we **can transfer frequency, not time** (i.e. phase variations, not *absolute* phase)



# Comparing distant optical clocks



Opt. C



μW C



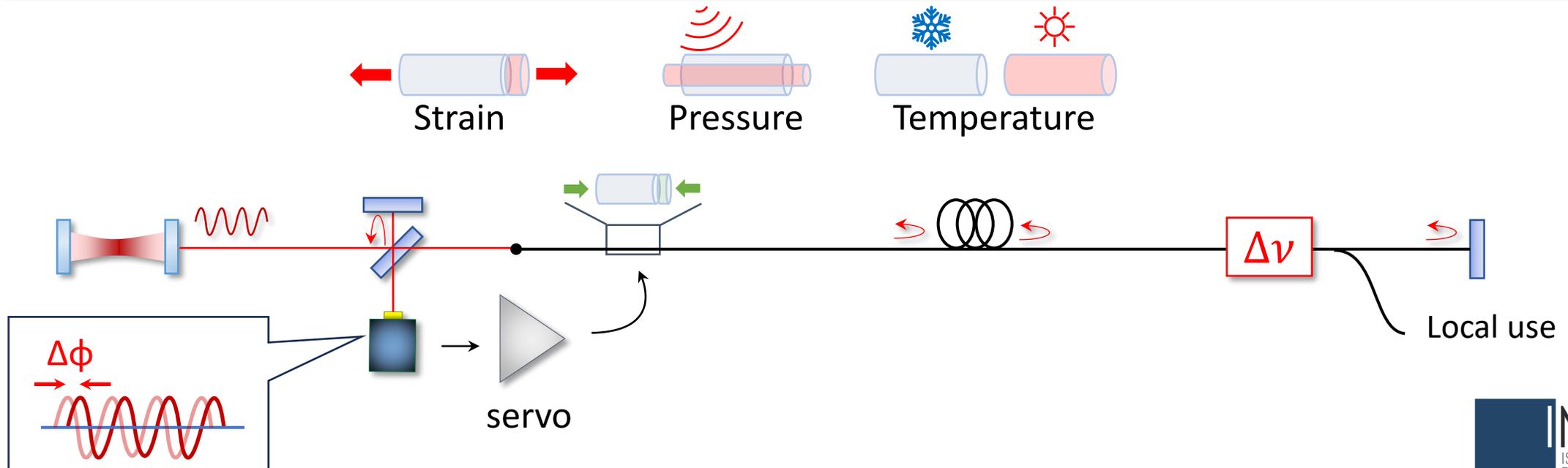
t. Clk



v. Clk

Important notes:

1. Optical phase has ambiguities ( $\lambda=1550$  nm): we **can transfer frequency, not time** (i.e. phase variations, not *absolute* phase)
2. Bidirectional vs unidirectional fiber? Unidirectional not better than  $10^{-16}$



1. Motivation

2. Concept

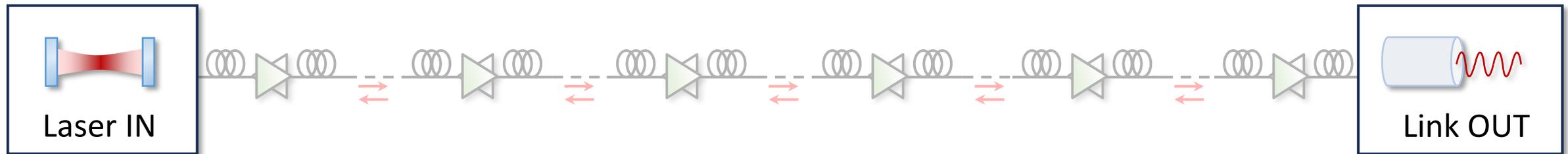
**3. Making *long* optical links**

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# Long optical links: validation

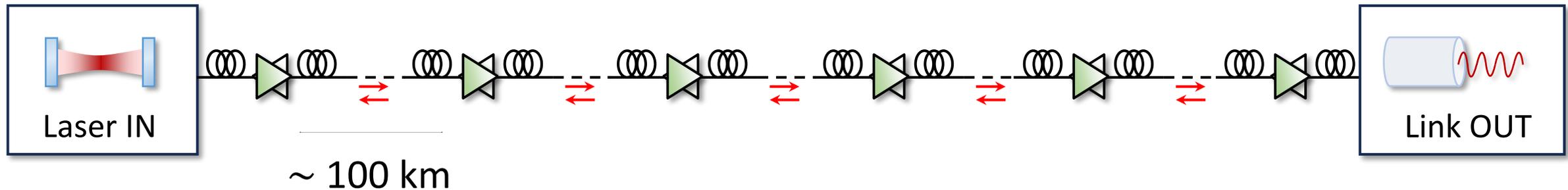
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- Laser source: high coherence length (**narrow linewidth**)

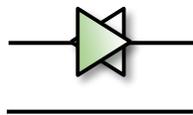


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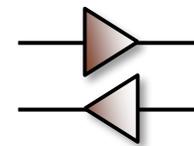
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- Bypass unidirectional equipment ( = use dedicated **bidirectional optical amplifiers**)



Links for optical frequency metrology:

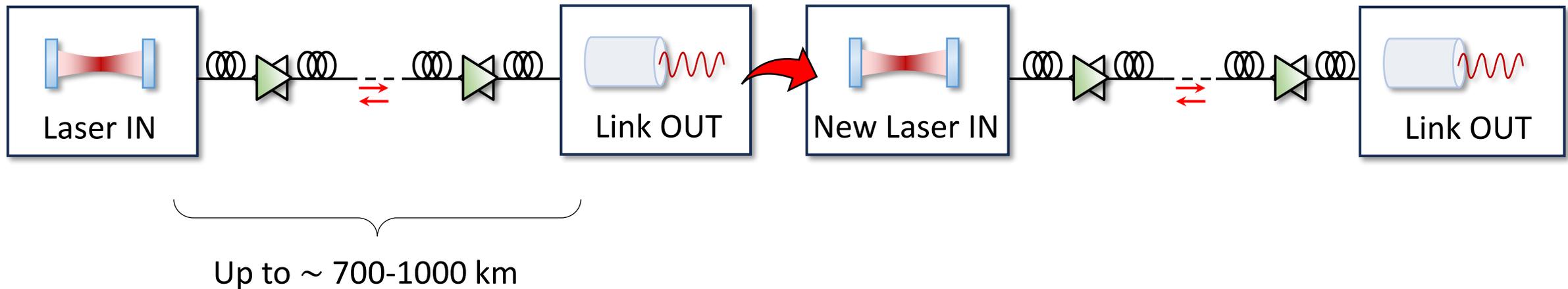


Links for telecommunications:



# Long optical links: validation

- Laser source: high coherence length (**narrow linewidth**)
- Bypass unidirectional equipment ( = use dedicated **bidirectional optical amplifiers**)
- **Optical signal regeneration** (Repeater Laser Stations)



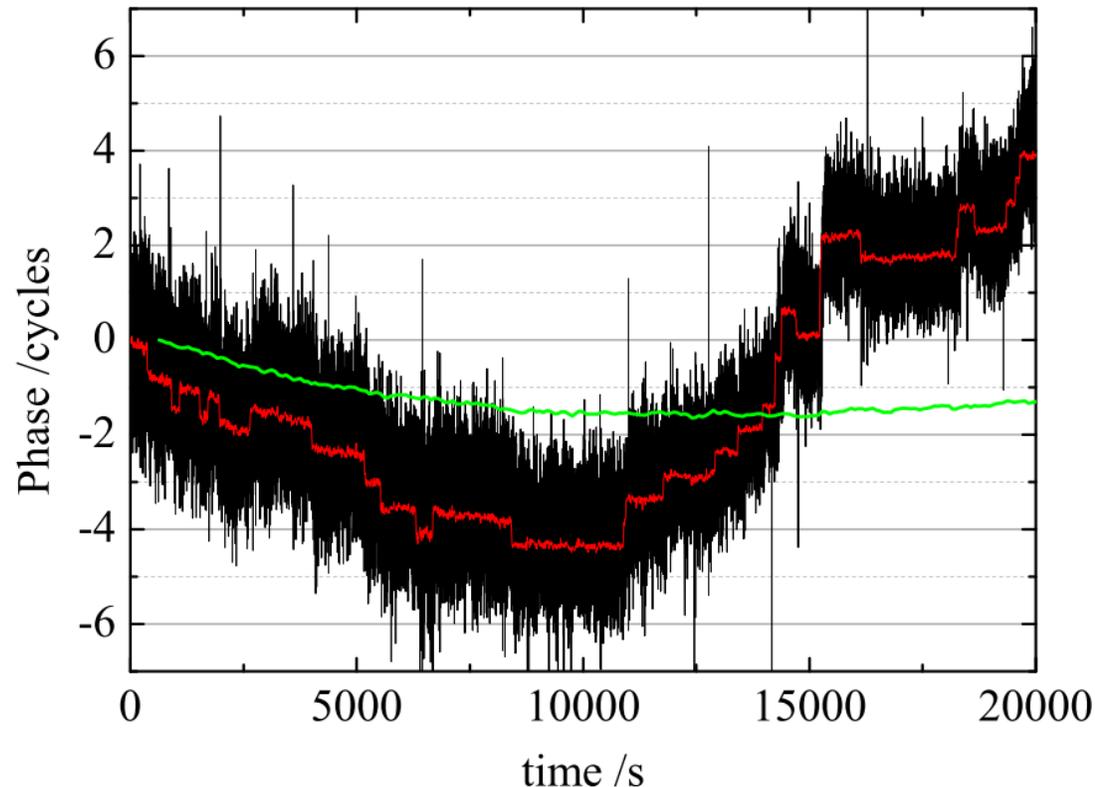
N. Chiodo et al., Opt. Expr. **23**, 33927 (2015)

F. Guillou-Camargo, Appl. Opt. **57**, 7203 (2018)

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# Long optical links: validation

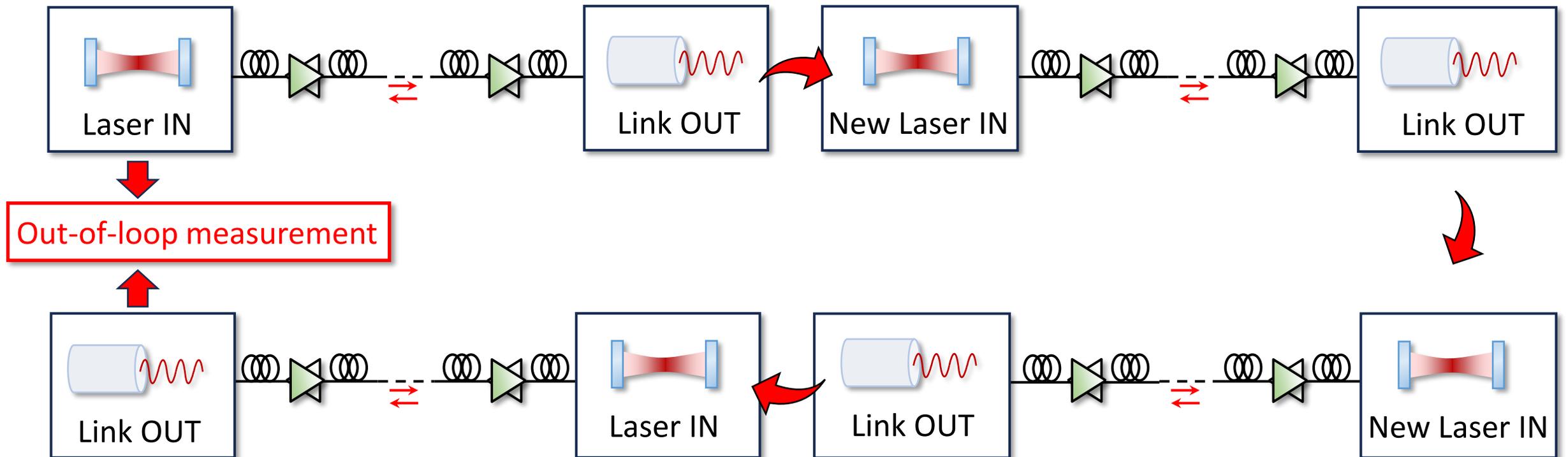
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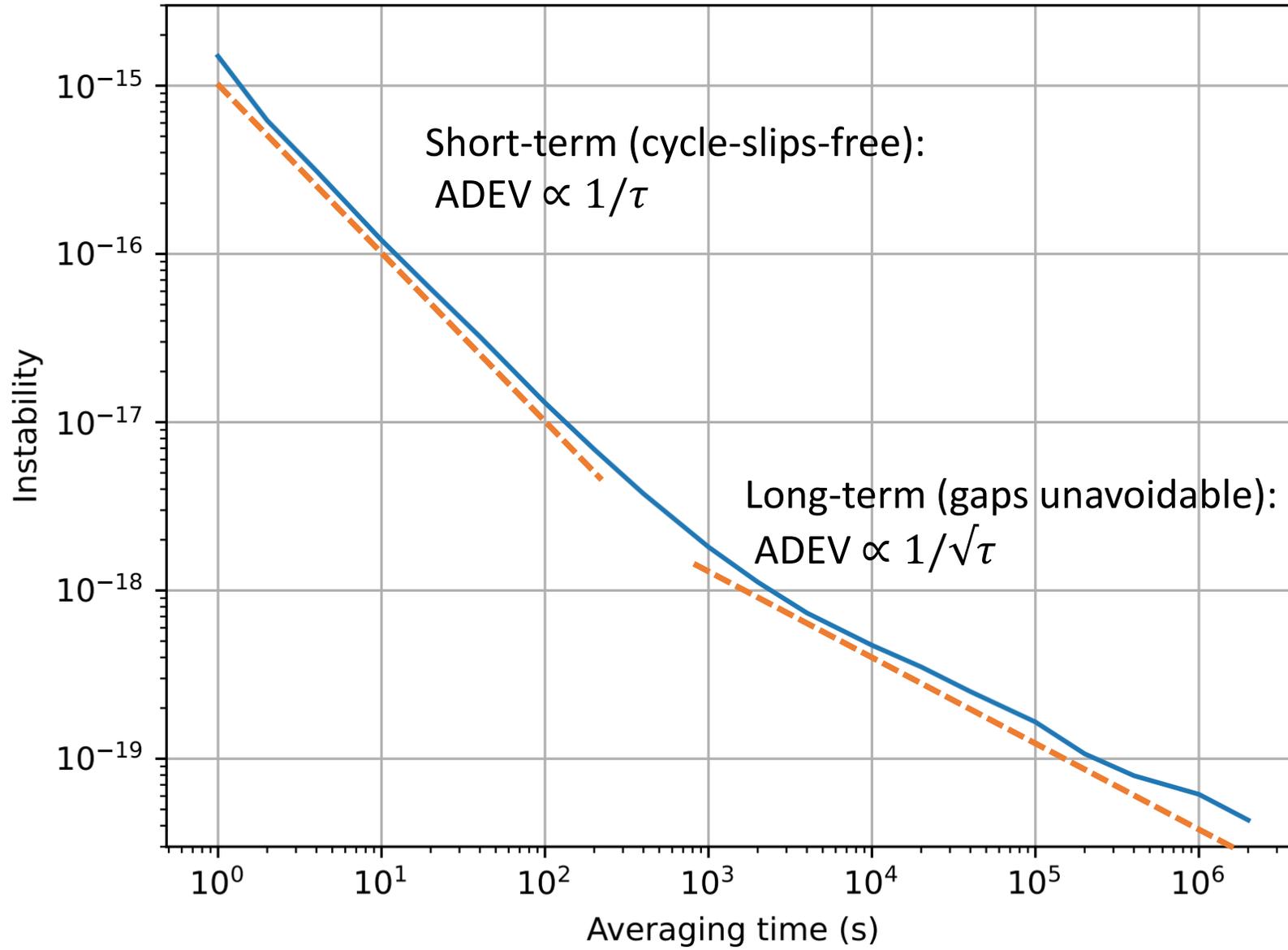
1 cycle lost in 1000 s  $\rightarrow$  1 mHz or  $5 \cdot 10^{-18}$  bias

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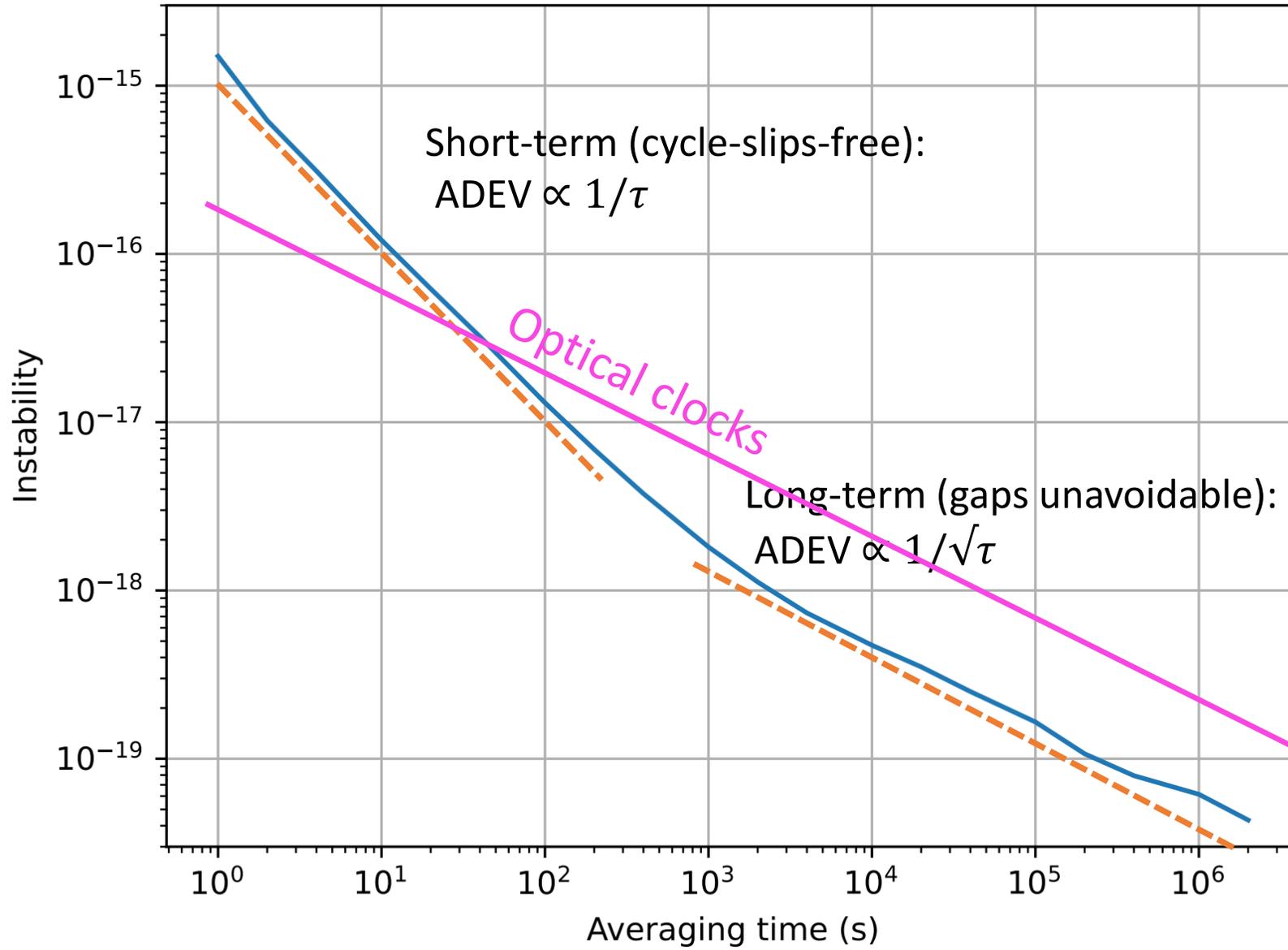


# Typical performances



C. Clivati et al.,  
Phys. Rev. Applied 18, 054009 (2022)

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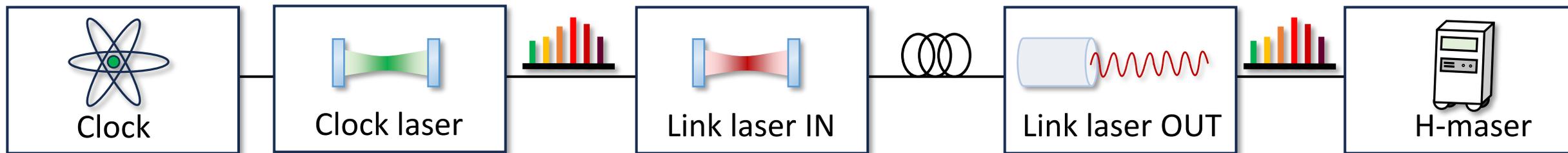


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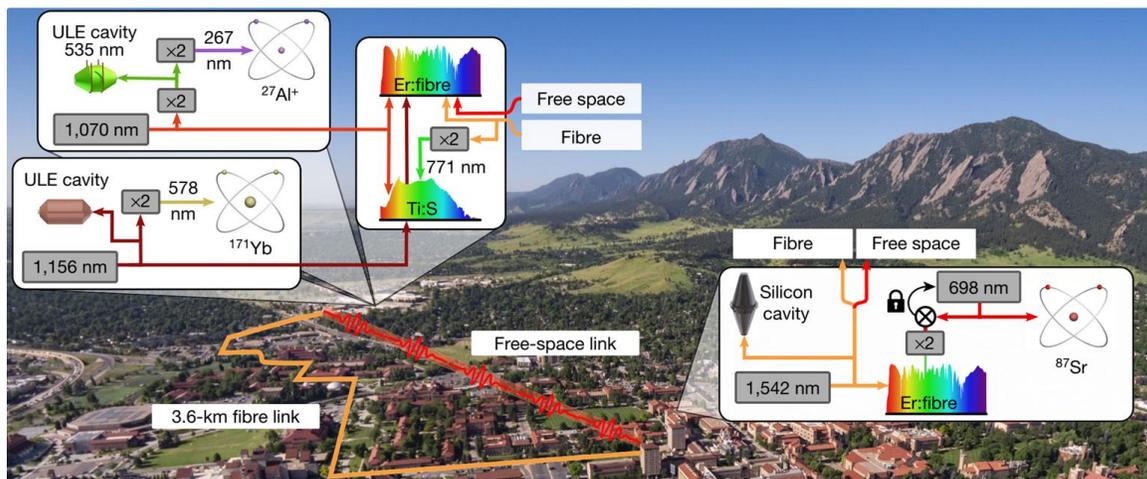
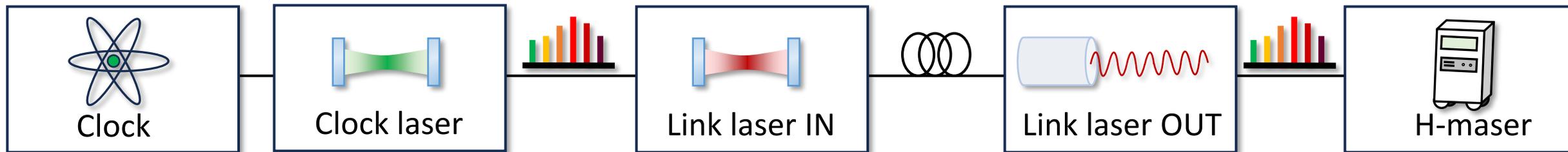
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# Comparing clocks using fibers

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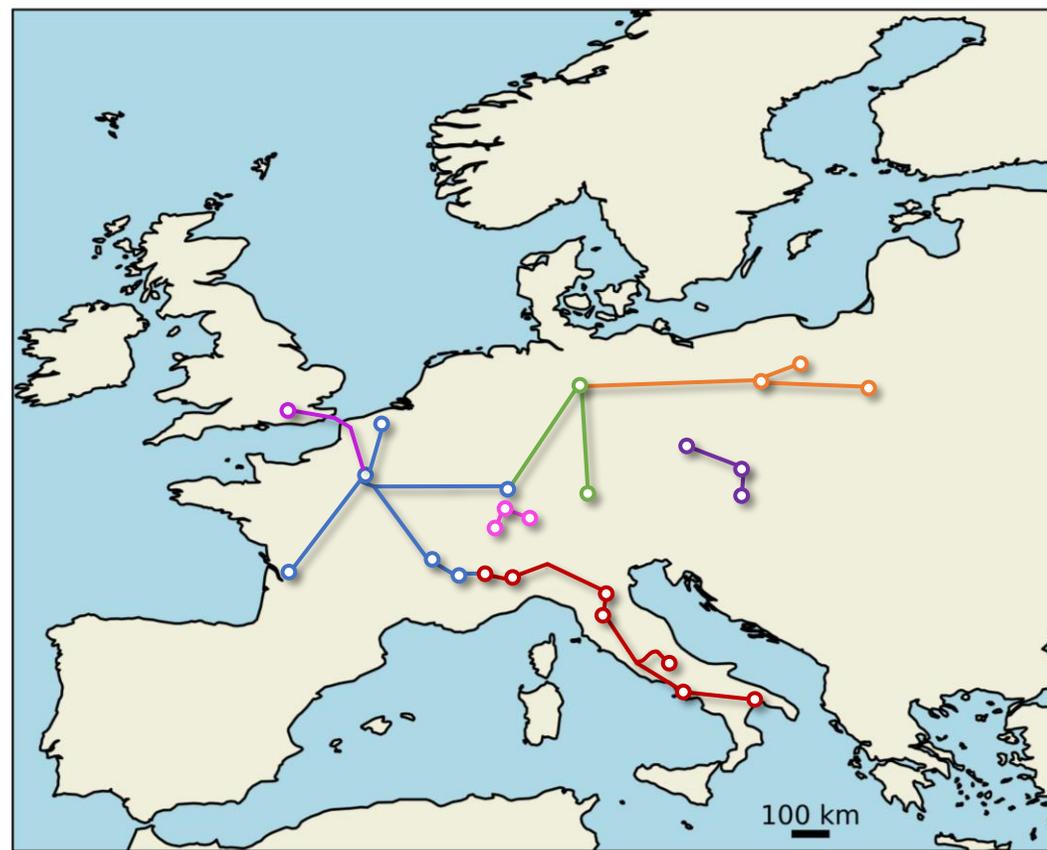
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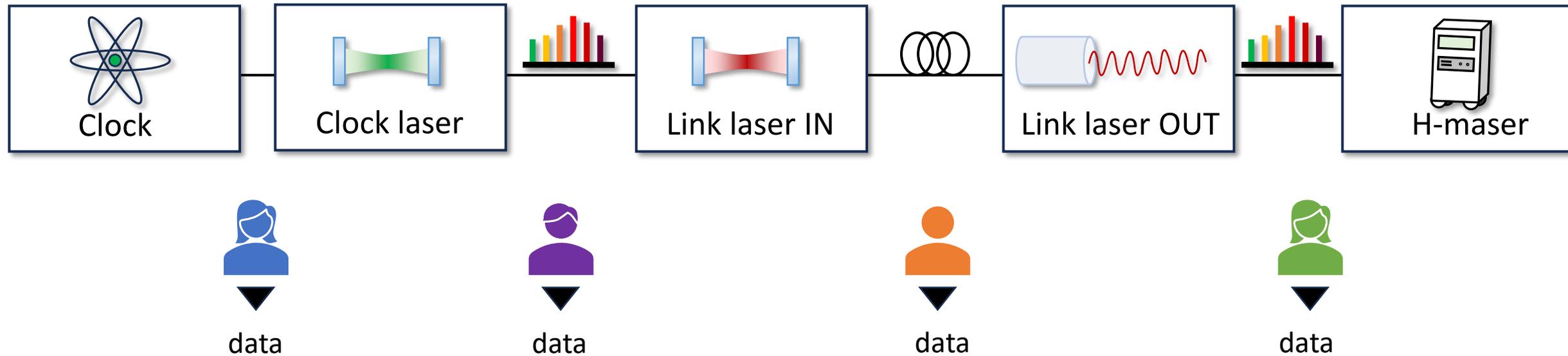
3 optical clocks

[Boulder Atomic Clock Network *Nature* **591**, (2021)]

4/5 metrology institutes,  
>11 optical clocks  
[Lindvall, *Optica* **12** (2025)]

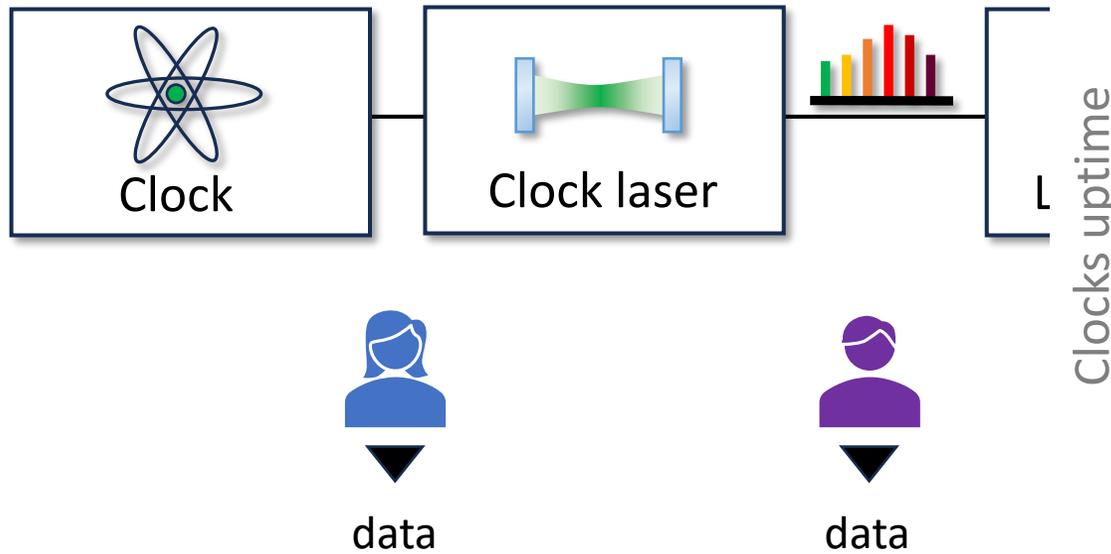


# Building a protocol

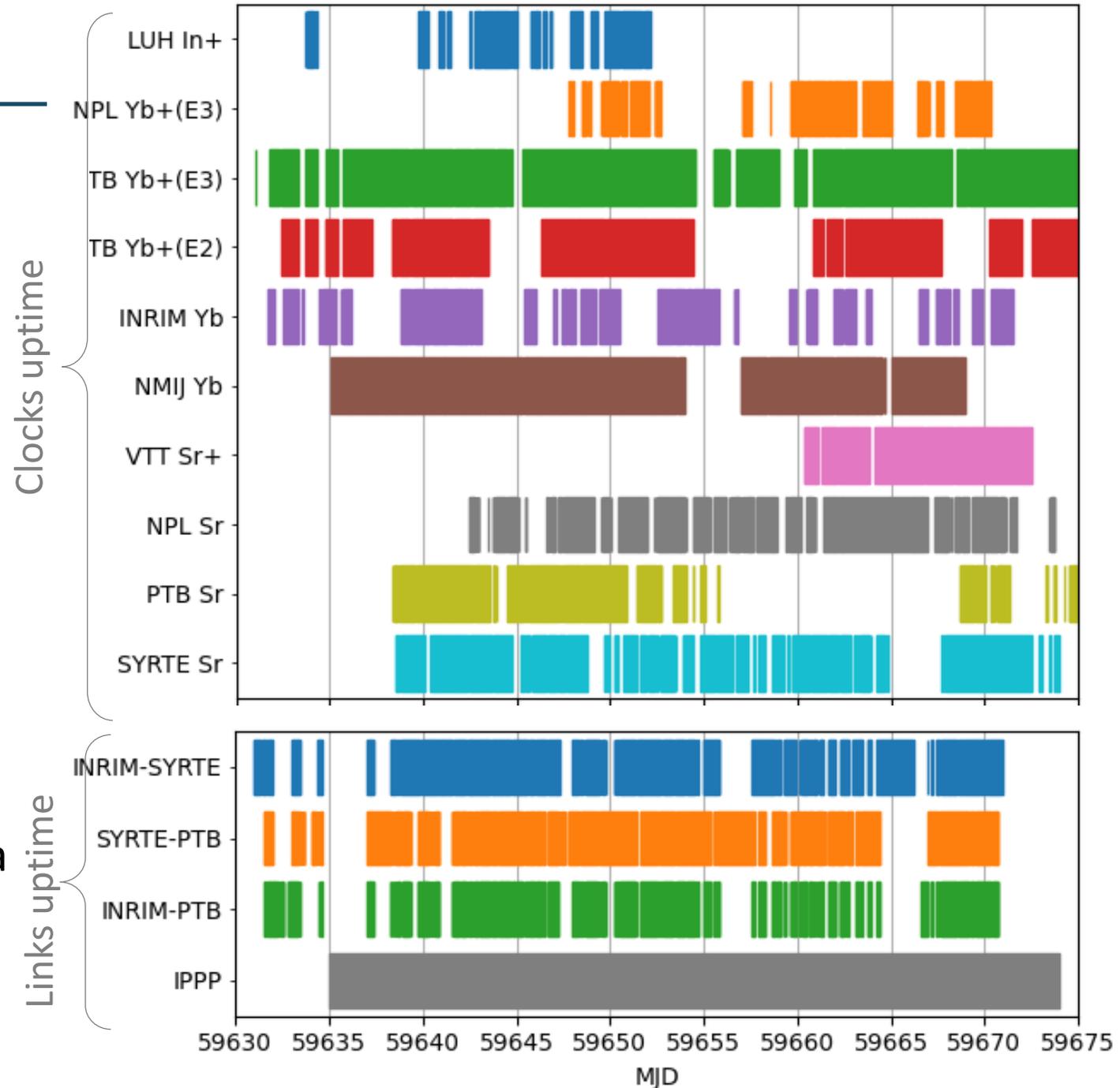


- Many different teams & type of data
- Universal formalism for combining data  
[Lodewyck, PR Research (2020), code:  
[github.com/INRIM/optical-link-data-format](https://github.com/INRIM/optical-link-data-format)]

# Building a protocol



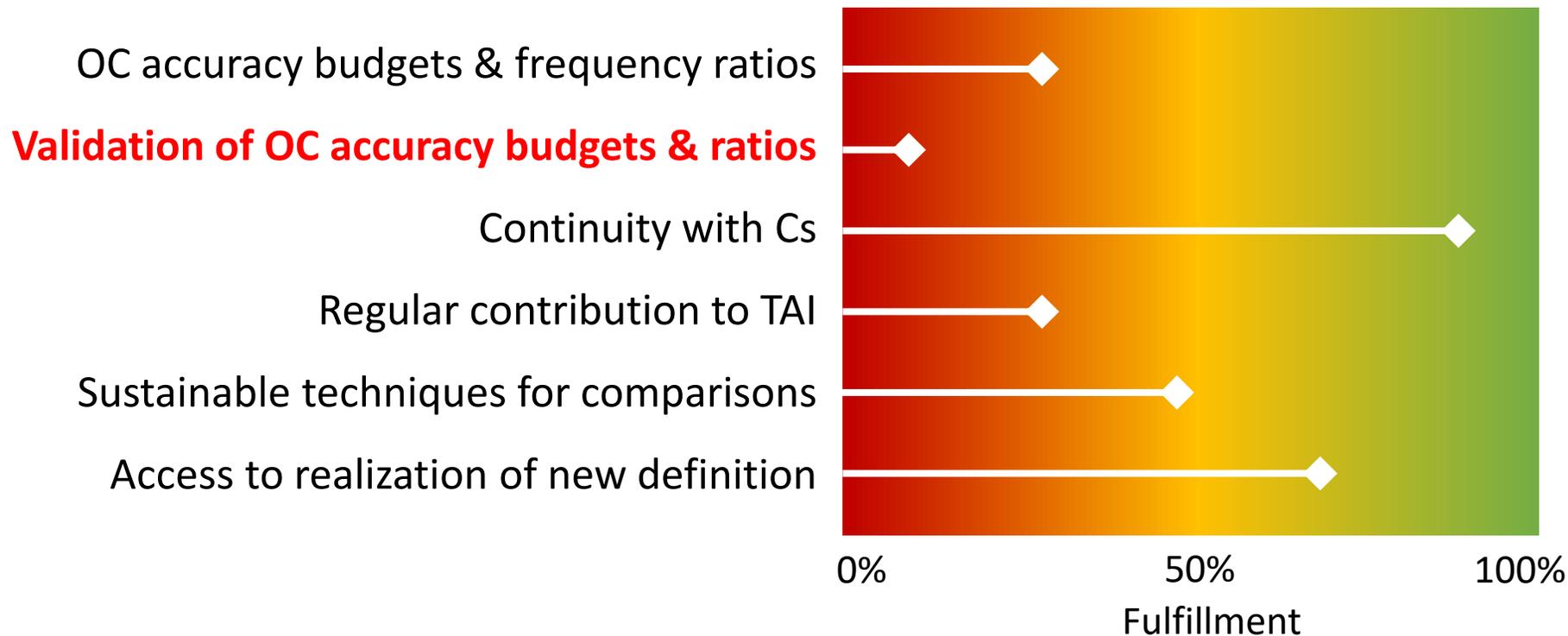
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- Still room for uptime improvement



# Summary of 2022 campaign

No.	Value of frequency ratio	Fractional uncertainty	Link	Clock 1	Clock 2
1	1.973 773 591 557 215 789(10)	$5.0 \times 10^{-18}$	Fibre	LUH In+	PTB Yb+(E3)
2	2.445 326 324 126 950 199(59)	$2.4 \times 10^{-17}$	Fibre	LUH In+	INRIM Yb
3	2.952 748 749 874 860 909(16)	$5.3 \times 10^{-18}$	Fibre	LUH In+	PTB Sr
4	2.952 748 749 874 861 331(71)	$2.4 \times 10^{-17}$	Fibre	LUH In+	SYRTE Sr
5	1.072 007 373 634 205 468(29)	$2.7 \times 10^{-17}$	Local	PTB Yb+(E2)	PTB Yb+(E3)
6	1.238 909 231 832 259 569(26)	$2.1 \times 10^{-17}$	Fibre	PTB Yb+(E3)	INRIM Yb
7	1.495 991 618 544 900 525(36)	$2.4 \times 10^{-17}$	Fibre	NPL Yb+(E3)	NPL Sr
8	1.495 991 618 544 900 659(8)	$5.6 \times 10^{-18}$	Fibre	PTB Yb+(E3)	PTB Sr
9	1.495 991 618 544 900 897(32)	$2.1 \times 10^{-17}$	Fibre	PTB Yb+(E3)	SYRTE Sr
10	1.207 507 039 343 337 793(27)	$2.2 \times 10^{-17}$	Fibre	INRIM Yb	PTB Sr
11	1.207 507 039 343 337 981(36)	$3.0 \times 10^{-17}$	Fibre	INRIM Yb	SYRTE Sr
12	1.000 000 000 000 000 146(21)	$2.1 \times 10^{-17}$	Fibre	PTB Sr	SYRTE Sr

# Fibers and the redefinition of the Second (again)



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# Acknowledgments

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EUROPEAN  
PARTNERSHIP



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METROLOGY  
PARTNERSHIP



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Thank you for your attention!