



# **SOURCES OF INSTABILITIES IN TWO-WAY TIME TRANSFER**

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# Introduction

- TWSTFT is an important component in the international system for time and frequency transfer
- TWSTFT has shown one day stabilities at the 100 ps level
- Need to identify sources of instabilities at this level in order to make improvements
- Is 10 ps at one day possible?

# Environmental Sensitivities

- Almost no information is available from manufacturers on the sensitivity of group delay to environmental parameters.
- Have measured sensitivities on equipment we have had access to.
- This is not intended to be a comprehensive survey.

# Environmental Sensitivities

Table 1 Temperature Coefficients of Group Delay  
(+5 to +45°C at 40%RH)

## Modules

Equipment	Temp. Co. (ps/°C)	Comments
High Power Amplifier	-5 ( $\pm 2$ )	Tx path
LNAs and filters	-5 to +2 ( $\pm 2$ )	Rx path
Mixer plus two isolators	-18 ( $\pm 2$ )	Tx or Rx path
Up-Converters	-4 to +1 ( $\pm 2$ )	Tx path
Down-Converters	+2 to +10 ( $\pm 2$ )	Rx path
Modem	-20 ( $\pm 2$ )	Tx + Rx path

# Environmental Sensitivities

Table 2 Temperature Coefficients of Group Delay  
(nominally 0 to +50°C)

## Systems

Equipment	Temp. Co. (ps/°C)	Comments
All equipment in hub (system A)	+5 ( $\pm 5$ )	(Tx-Rx)/2
All equipment in hub (system B) *	+50 ( $\pm 10$ )	(Tx-Rx)/2
All equipment in box (system C) *	-180 ( $\pm 50$ )	(Tx-Rx)/2
All equipment in box (system D) **	+10 ( $\pm 5$ )	(Tx-Rx)/2

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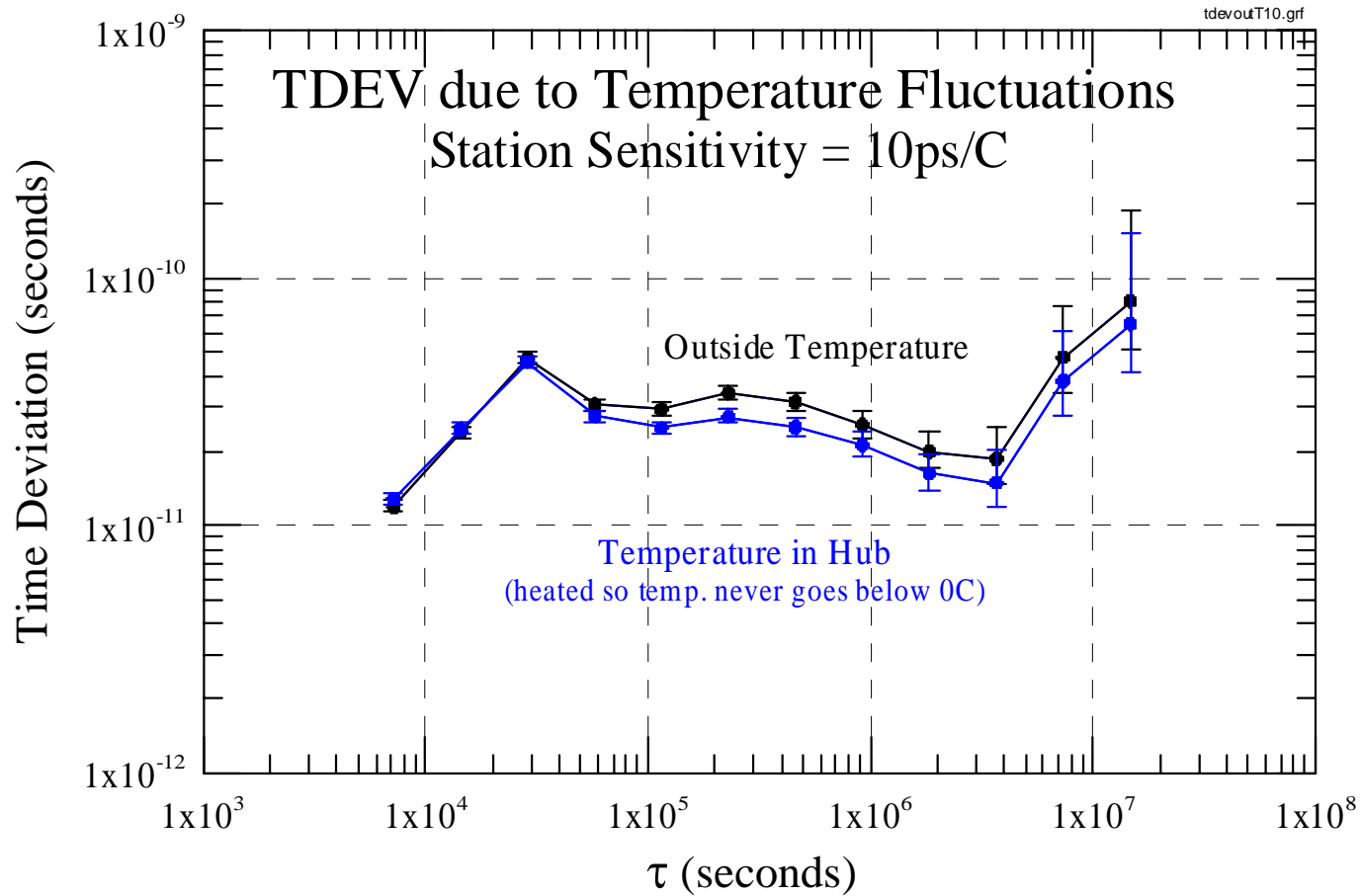
# Environmental Sensitivities

Table 3 Sensitivity to Relative Humidity (20% to 60% at 25°C)

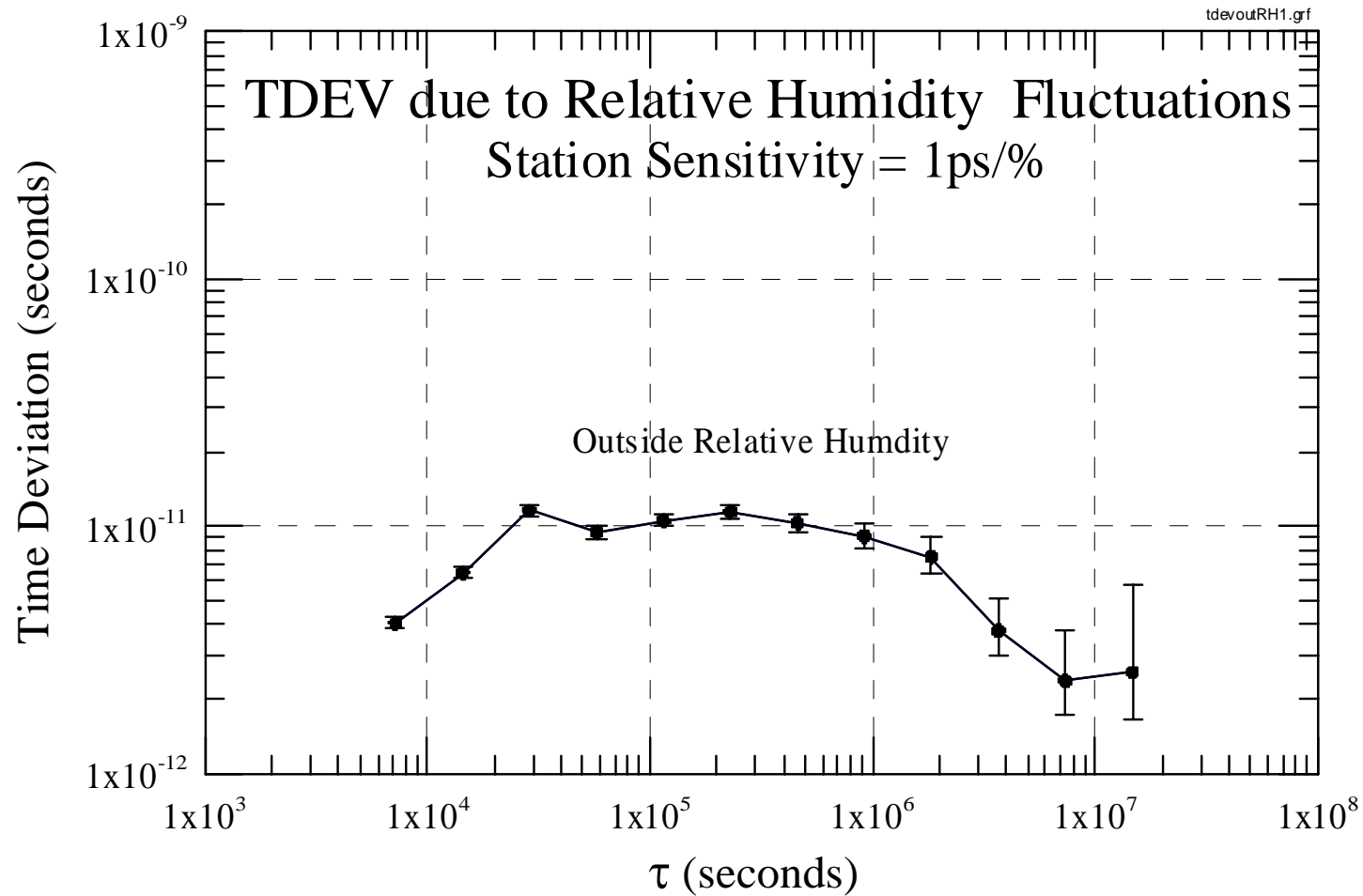
## Modules

Equipment	Coefficient (ps/%)	Comments
LNA and filter	-0.3 ( $\pm 0.1$ )	Rx path
Up-Converters	0.4 to 1 ( $\pm 0.1$ )	Tx path
Down-Converter	0.8 ( $\pm 0.1$ )	Rx path

# Temperature Sensitivity

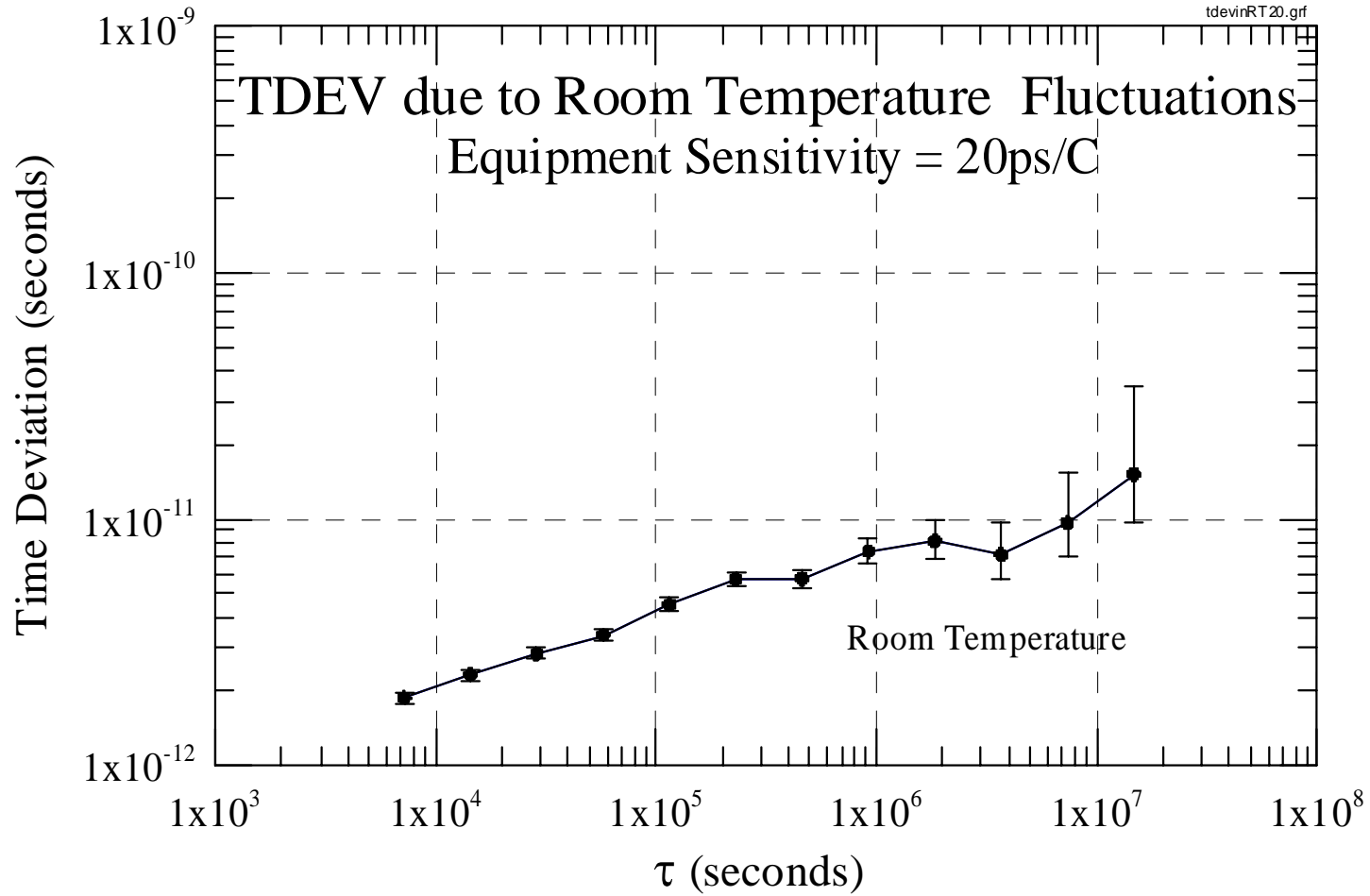


# Sensitivity to Relative Humidity

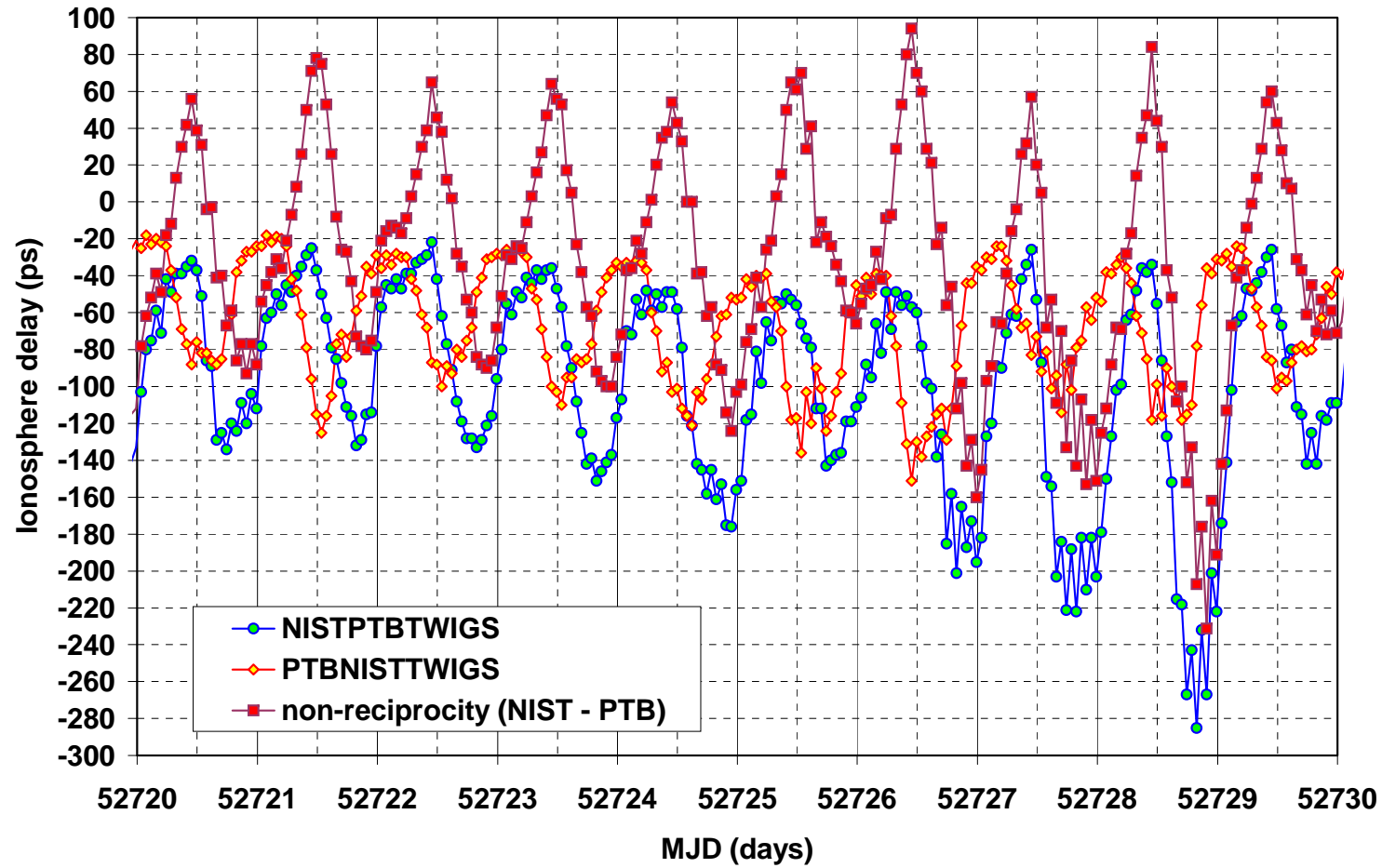




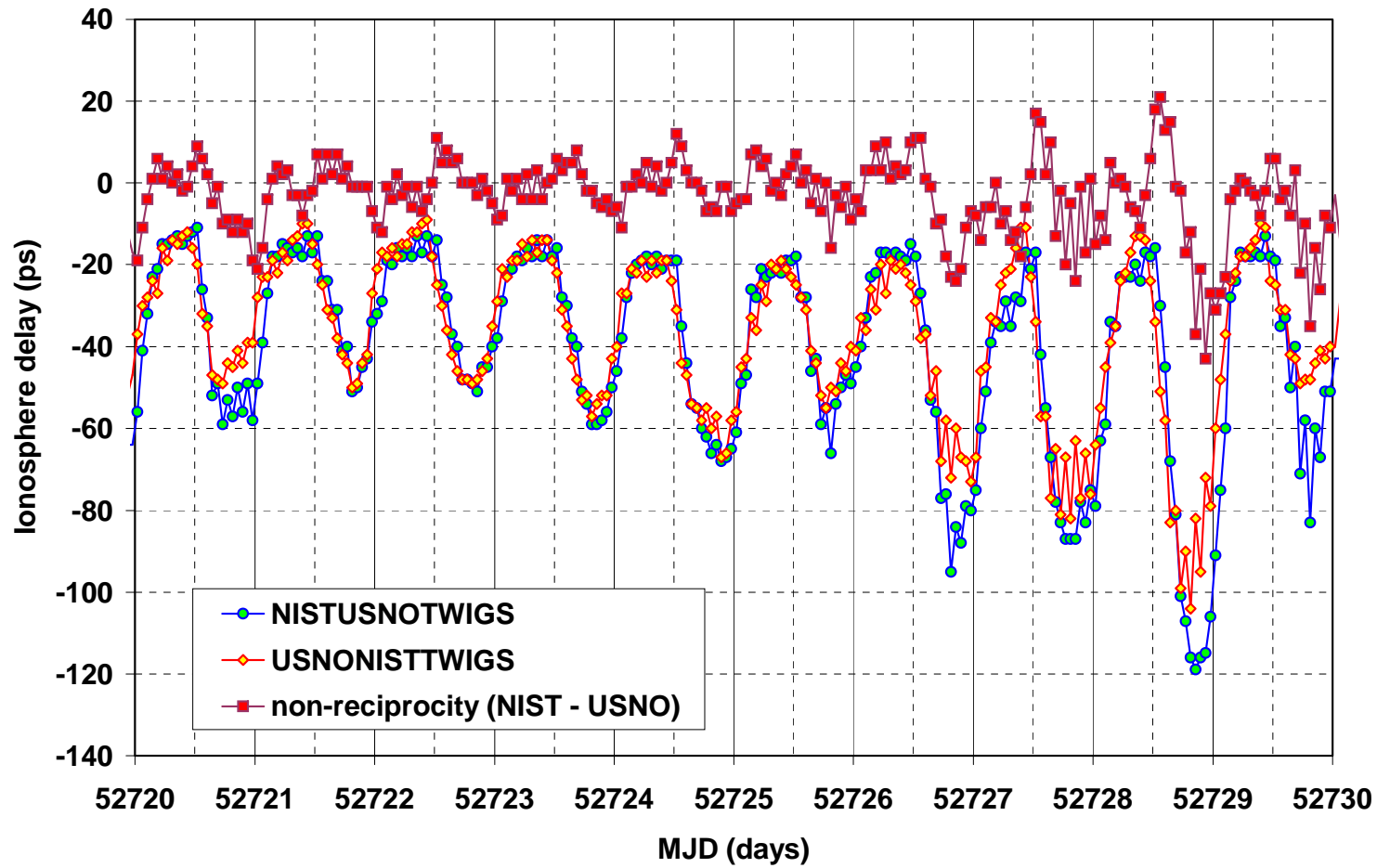
# Temperature Sensitivity



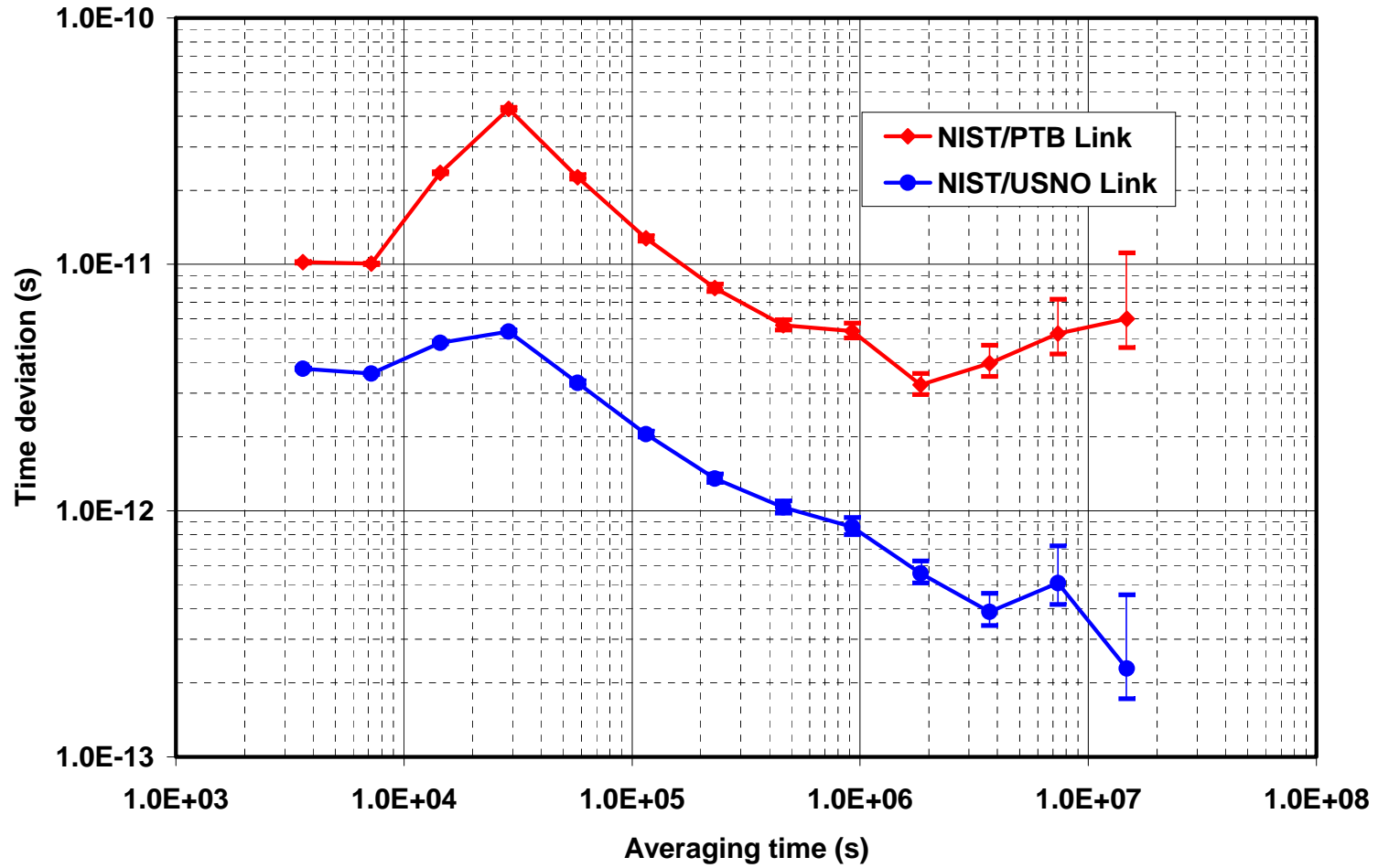
# Ionospheric Delay, NIST-PTB



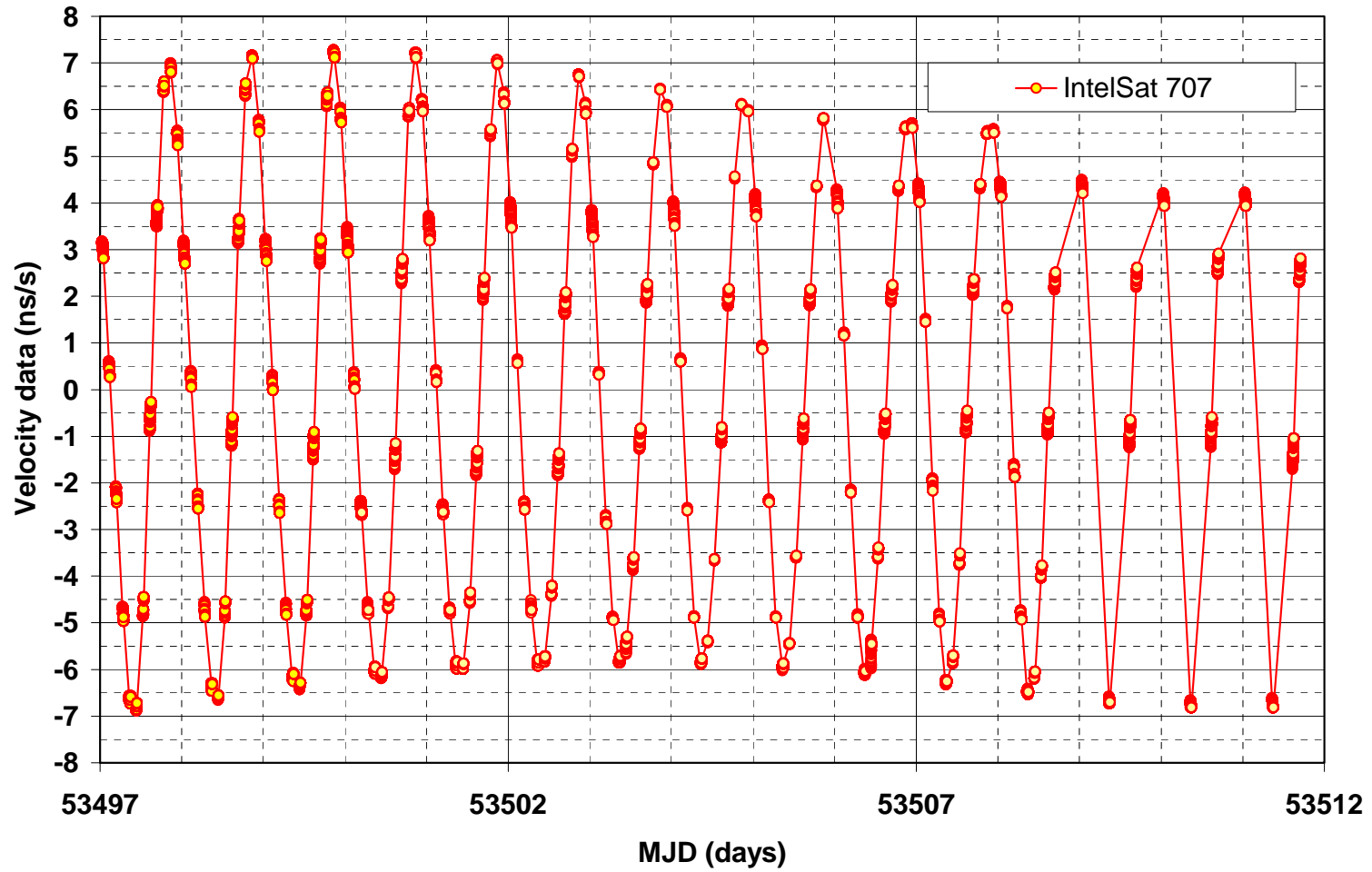
# Ionospheric Delay, NIST-USNO



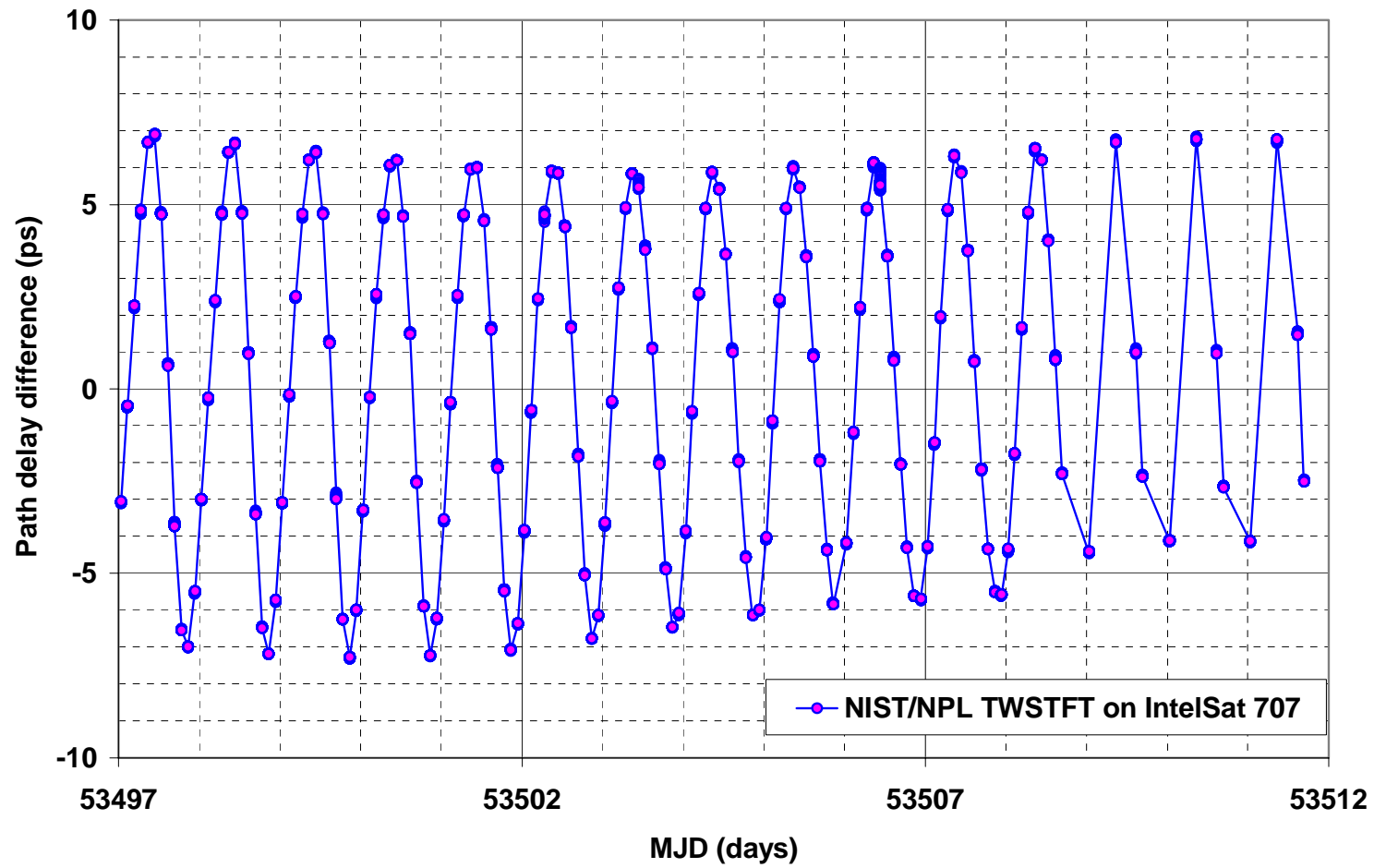
# Ionospheric Delay - TDEV



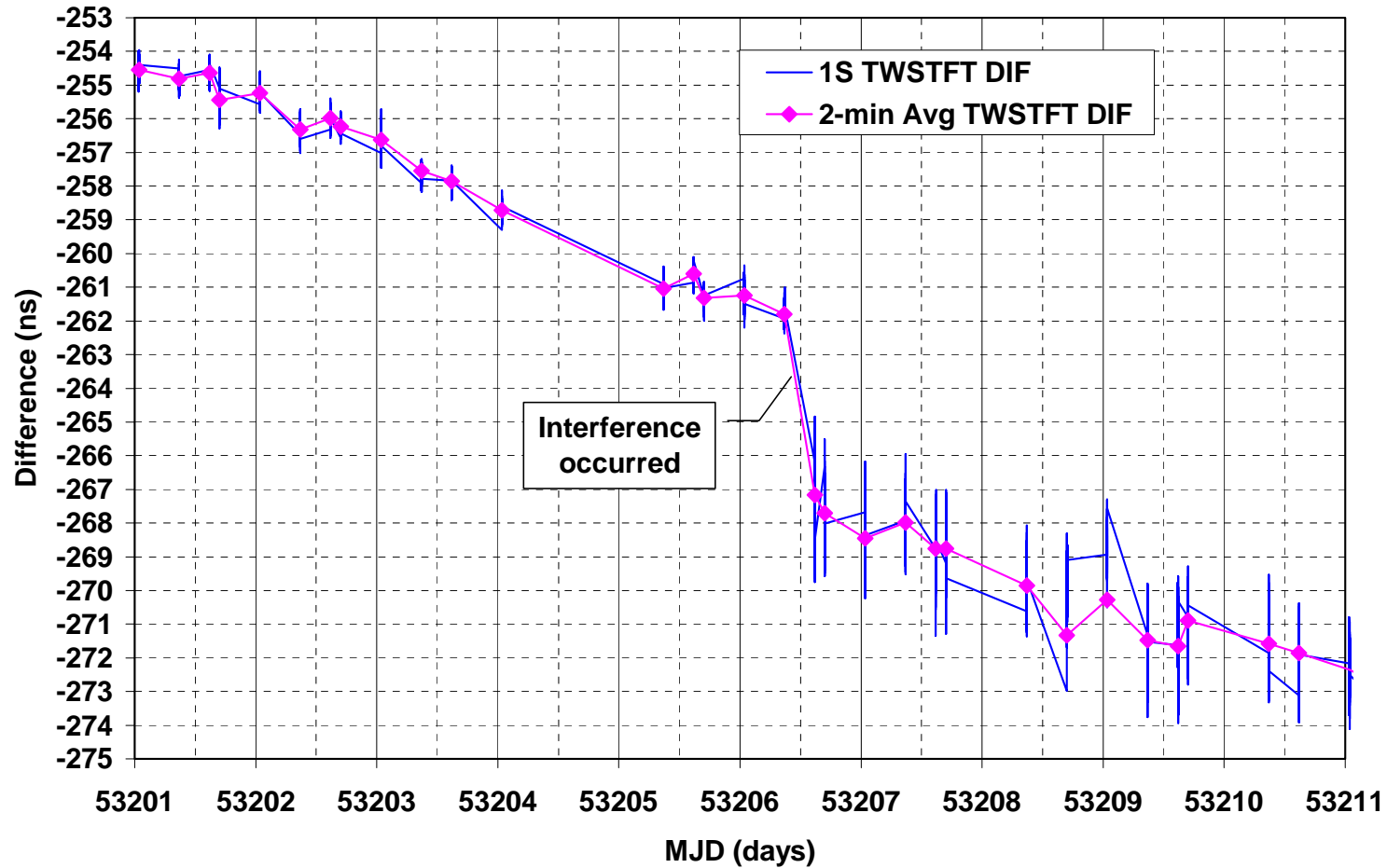
# Satellite Motion



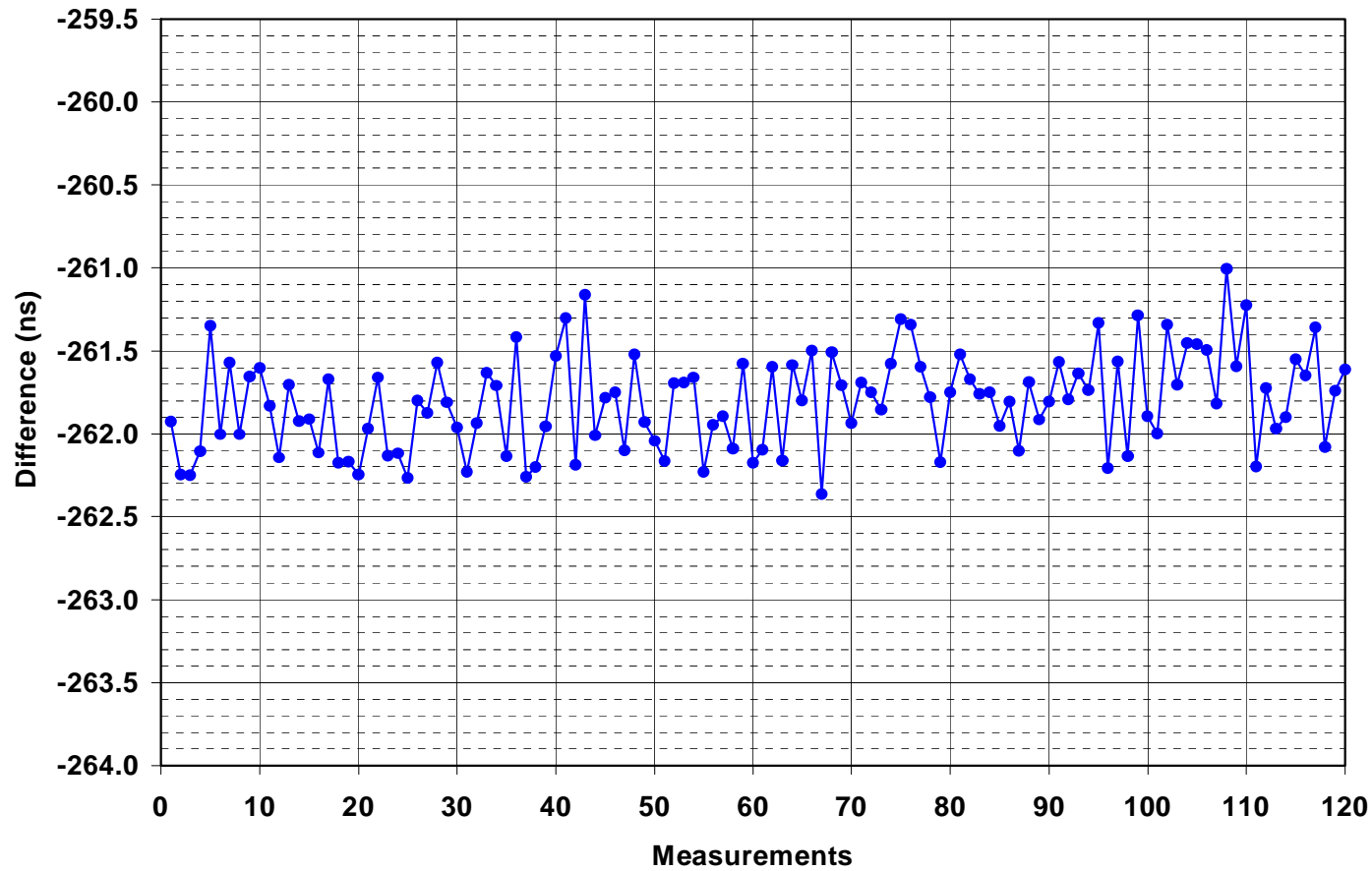
# Satellite Motion



# Transponder Instabilities step caused by interference (NIST – PTB)

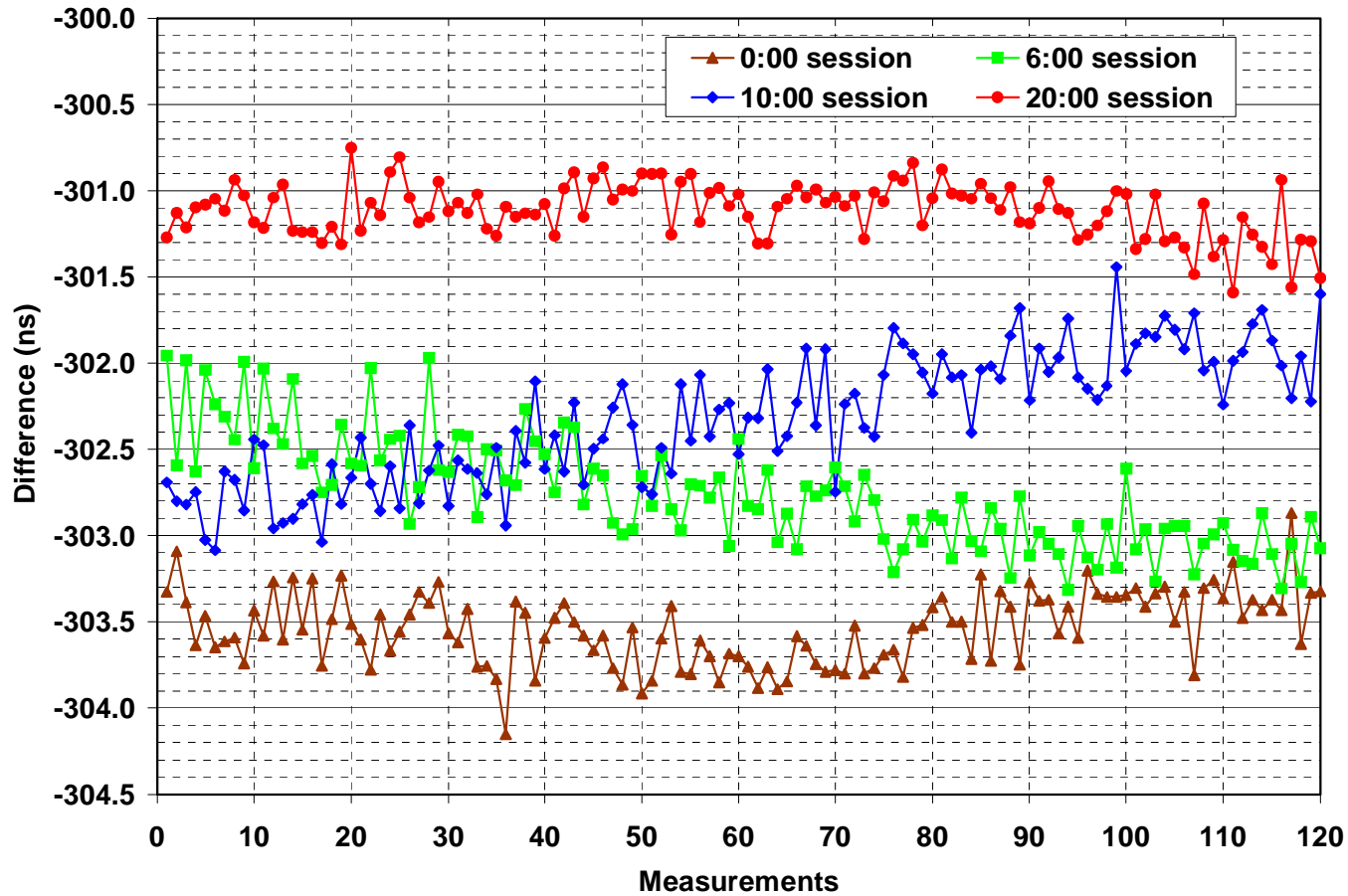


# Transponder Instabilities before interference

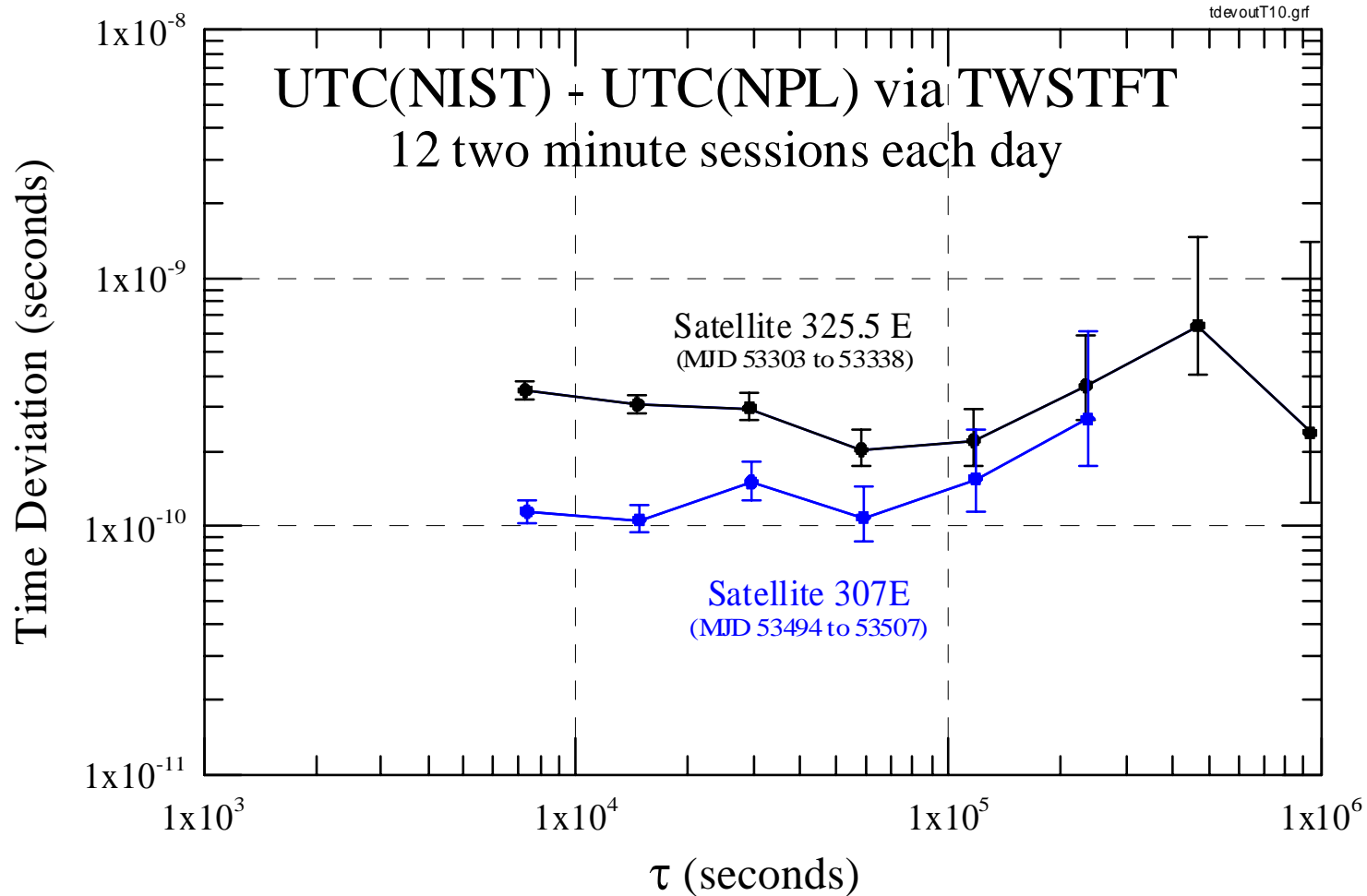




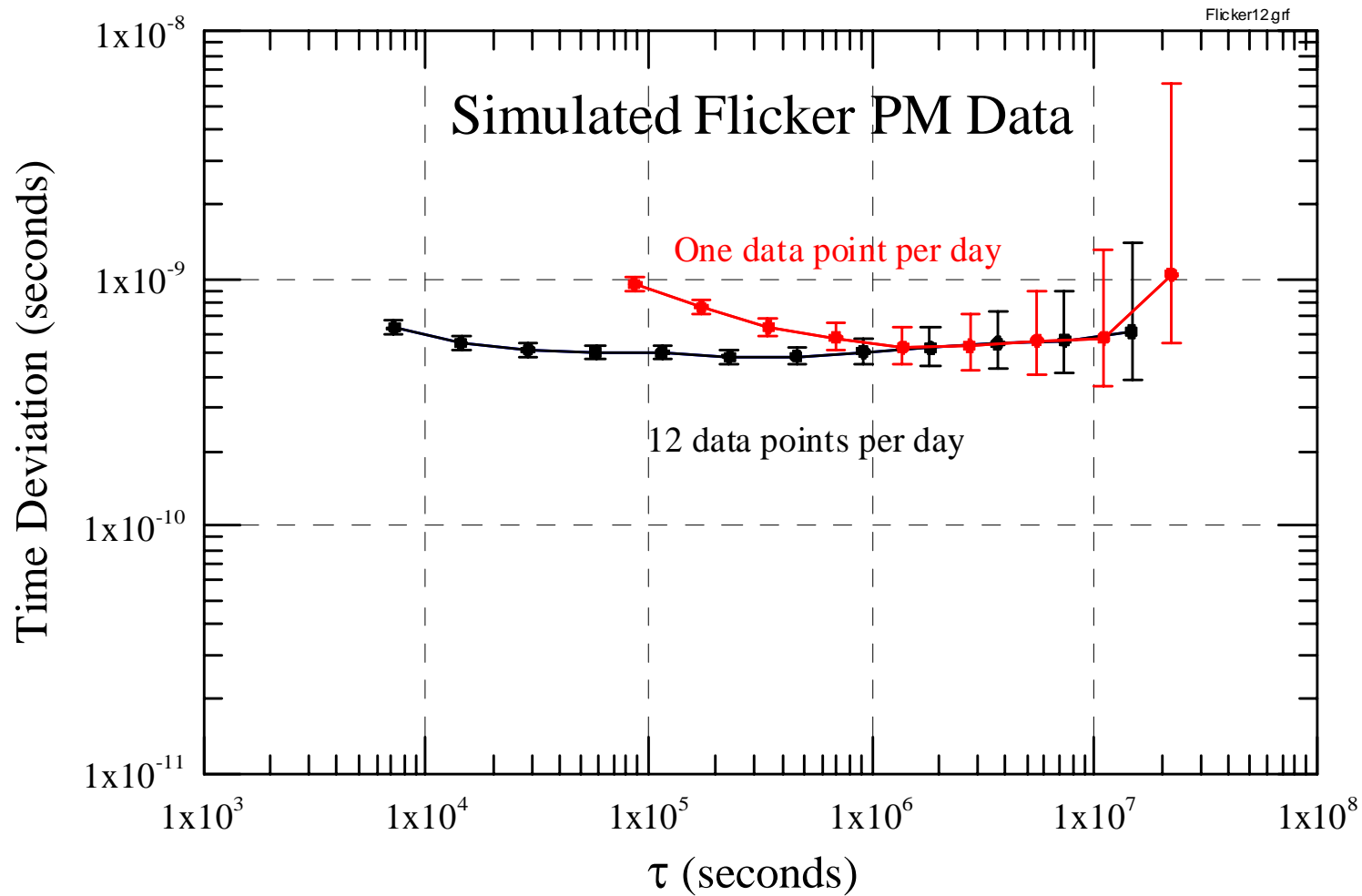
# Transponder Instabilities after interference started



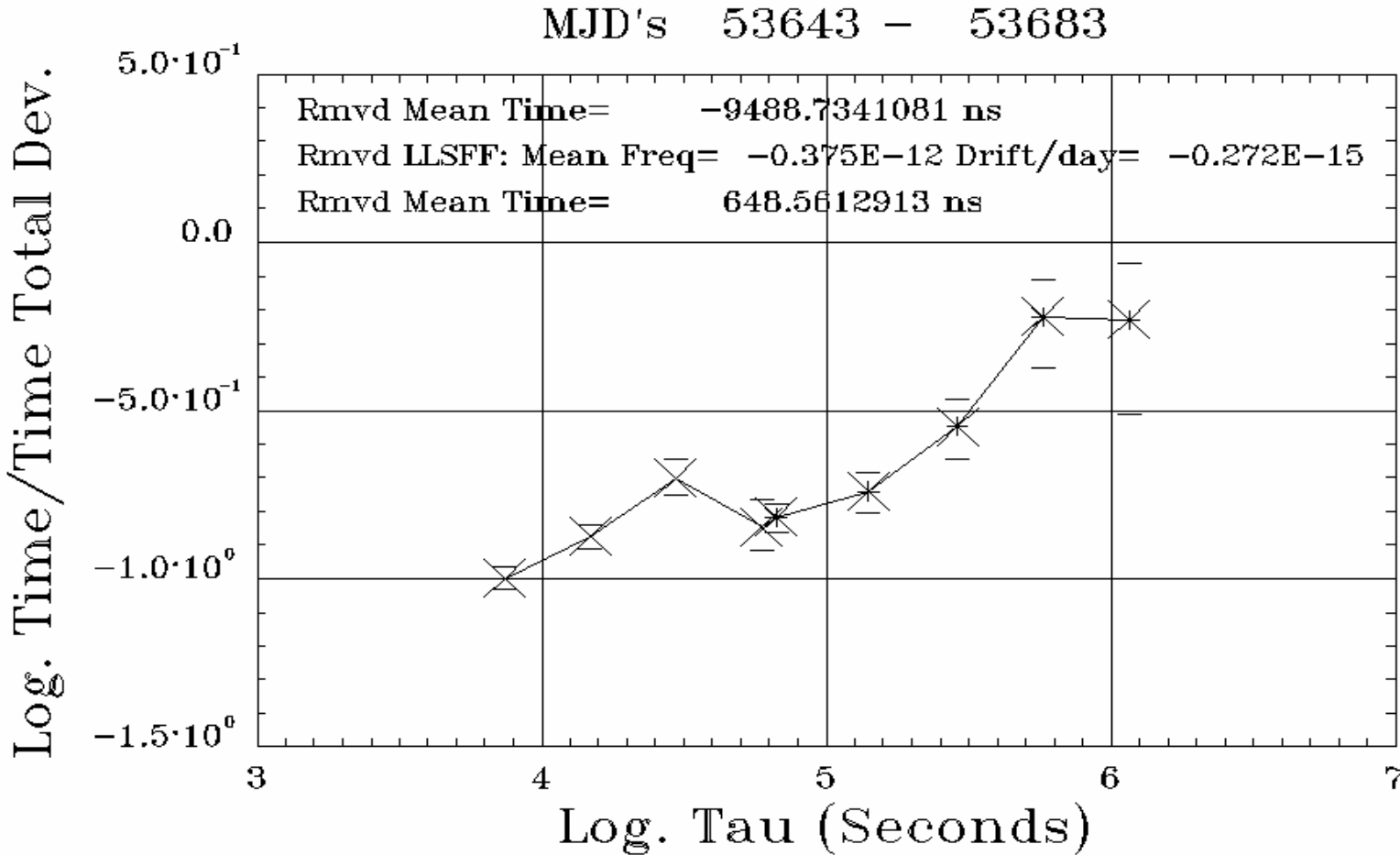
# Transponder Instabilities before and after satellite change



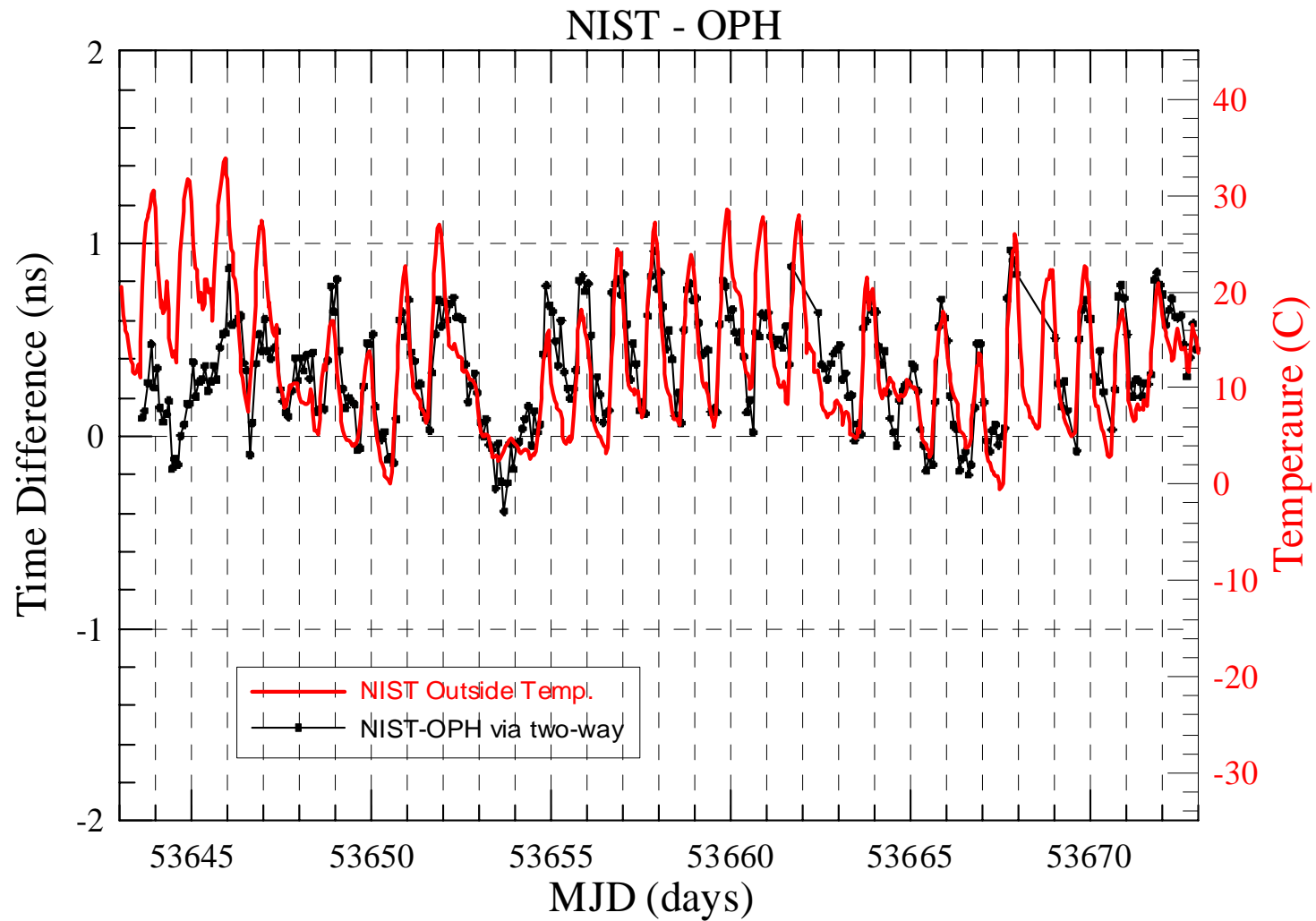
# Caution on Using TDEV



# Some New Data, NIST-OPH



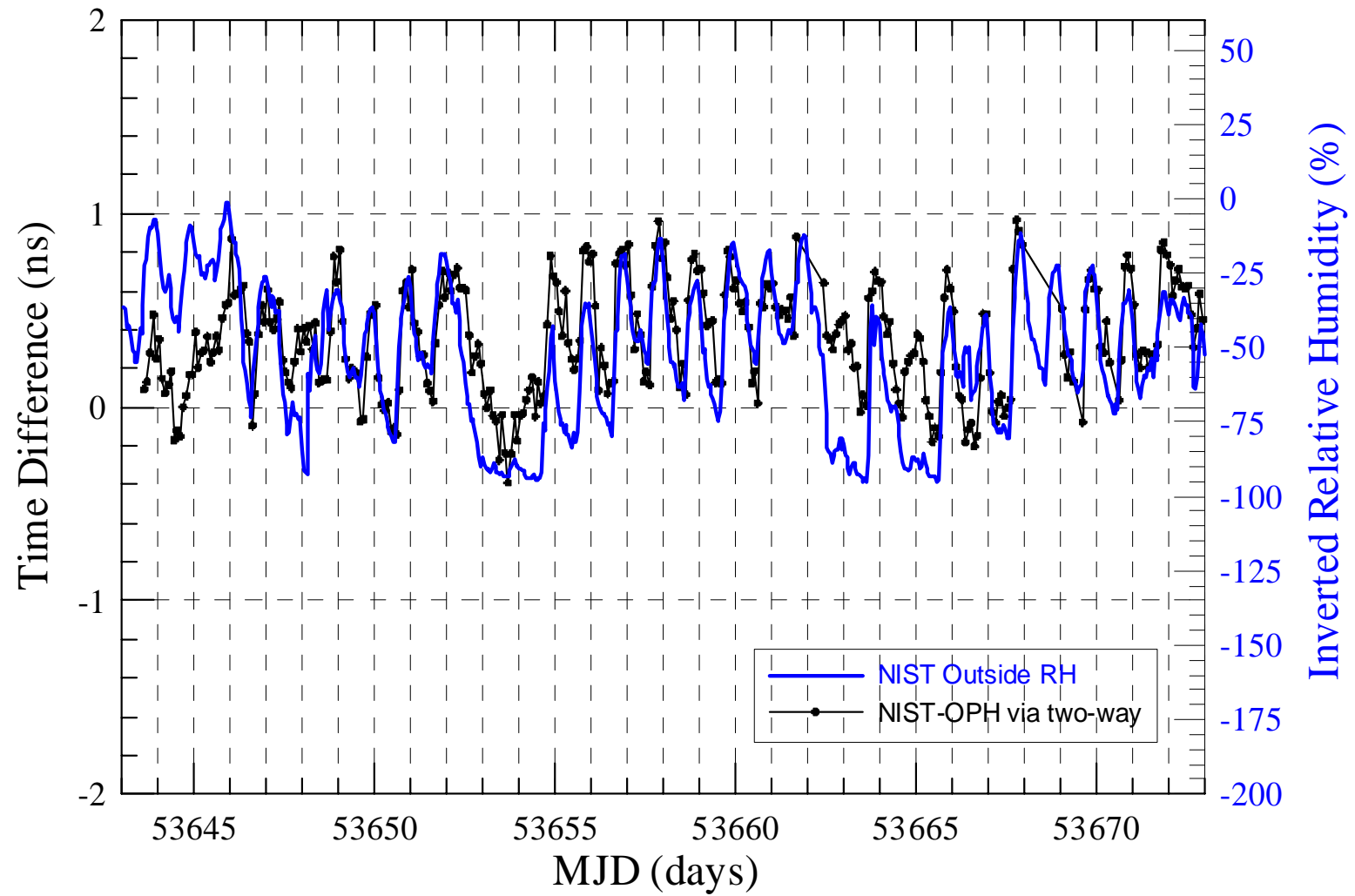
# Correlation with Temperature



# Summary

- Have not identified all specific sources yet, but environmental factors are a significant source.
- Satellite transponder instabilities are a big concern for certain links (user has no control).
- With corrections for the ionosphere, satellite motion, environmental control, and higher chip rates a stability at one day of 10 ps may be achievable on some links.

# Correlation with RH



# Sensitivity to Barometric Pressure

