ACES Mission Update: Scientific Objectives and Ground Station Requirements

DFG Research Unit FOR 5456/1

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Atomic Clock Ensemble in Space ACES



ACES Clock Payload:

- PHARAO (CNES): Atomic clock based on laser cooled Cs atoms
- SHM (ESA): Active hydrogen maser

Mission Objectives:

- Measurement of the gravitational redshift
- Search for time drifts of fundamental constants
- Search for violations of special relativity



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Clock Metrology: A Novel Approach to TIME in Geodesy Research Unit FOR 5456/1



- We demonstrate the concept of clock ties (delay compensation)
- We introduce optical clocks to space geodesy
- We combine all space geodetic techniques on the observation level (proof of concept)
- We demonstrate physical height differences from optical time transfer (ACES)
- We provide the theoretical background for a relativistic geodesy

Operation of optical clocks – P3 (HHU)

Clock Metrology: Leading experiment





ELT principle and requirements





Requirements were defined in 2008

- Distances ~ 400 .. 500 km
- Photon flux ~ 10¹³ Ph /m²/ shot
- Timing resolution 25 ps rms
- Timing stability ~ 1 ps/day
- Absolute detection delay
- Operating temp. -10 ... +40 °C
- 0.5 kg, 1 W max
- 3 years in space, no Sun protection
- Robust, rugged, safe

Clock Metrology: The objectives of optical time transfer

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Time interval comparison GOW – PTB

\rightarrow difference of time intervals T_1, T_2 measured locally by equal clocks \rightarrow \Delta U

Expected uncertainties (one comparison, T = 2 days):

ELT: \sqrt{2\times3} ps (common-view via ACES)

ELSTAB: ~ 1 ps

Strontium clock @ PTB: < 1 ps
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Strontium clock @ GOW: 2 ps

Total: ~ 5 ps

Goal (1st phase of FOR, 4 yrs.):



Clock Metrology: Preparation of ground stations for ELT tracking

- The requirements for participating stations are summarized in Technical Note
- Short laser pulses with a wavelength of 532 +/-0.1 nm
- The ELT Data Center works closely with the Eurolas Data Center (EDC)

Involved Clocks:

• H-Maser / Cs / Opt. clocks

Ranging Data:

• Ranging data files: full-rate (fr2) and all laser-fire times (ff2)

Prediction Data:

- Ranging prediction format (cpf) prediction accuracy influences the chance to hit the gate on board ISS, Therefore predictions are updated every 90 minutes
- The background noise of the ELT detector is very high during the daytime, the gate window may not remain open for longer than 100 ns
- Additional header for transponder: offset and drift of the on-board clock

 $t_{UTC(k)} = t_{ACES} + (t_{ACES} - t_0) \cdot 10^{-15} \cdot drift + offset,$

Laser Safety: ISS is manned object => restrictions for laser pulse energy

- go/nogo flag published by EDC validity 5 minuts
- Stations which non eye save operation
 - Safe switching between std. SLR- and ELT-mode





Clock Metrology: ELT calibration





Clock Metrology: Clock Status Files



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Clock Metrology: MWL terminal deployment



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Thank you for your attention