

# REFIMEVE: Etat d'avancement et quelques cas d'applications

Paul-Eric Pottie, Etienne Cantin, Mads Tønnes, Maxime Mazouth-  
Lauroi, Benjamin Pointard, Rodolphe Le Targat, Olivier Lopez,  
Christian Chardonnet, Anne Amy-Klein

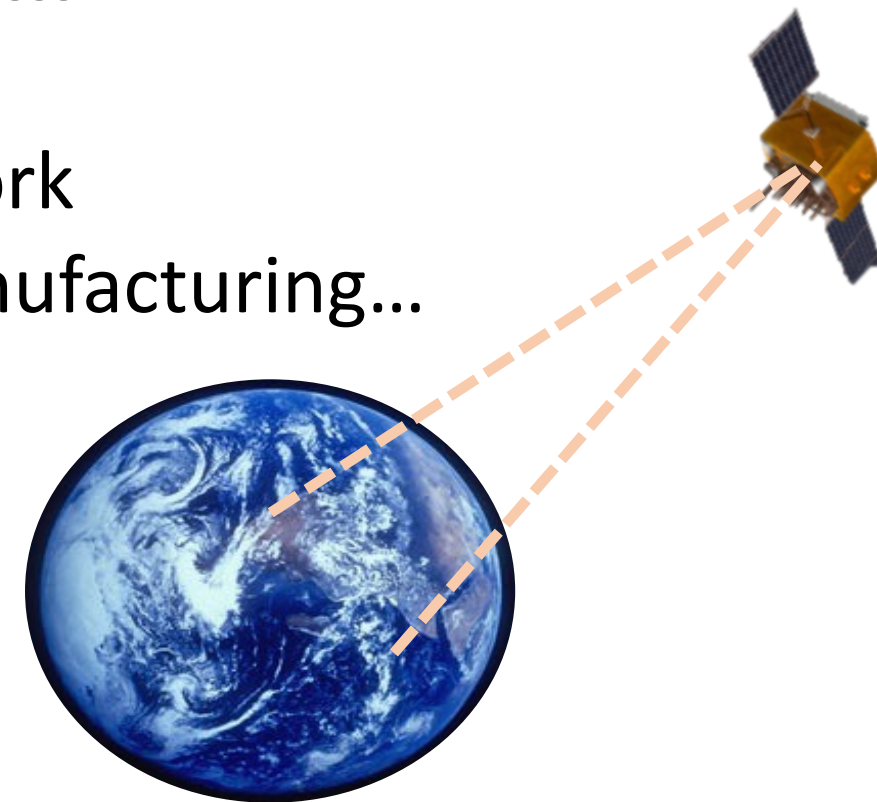
- Motivations
- Introduction to fiber links
- From fiber links to fiber networks
  - update of the REFIMEVE fiber network
- Optical clocks network
- On-going projects and outlook

# Motivations for time and frequency dissemination

## Dissemination of Time and Frequency from standards (atomic clocks, timescales)

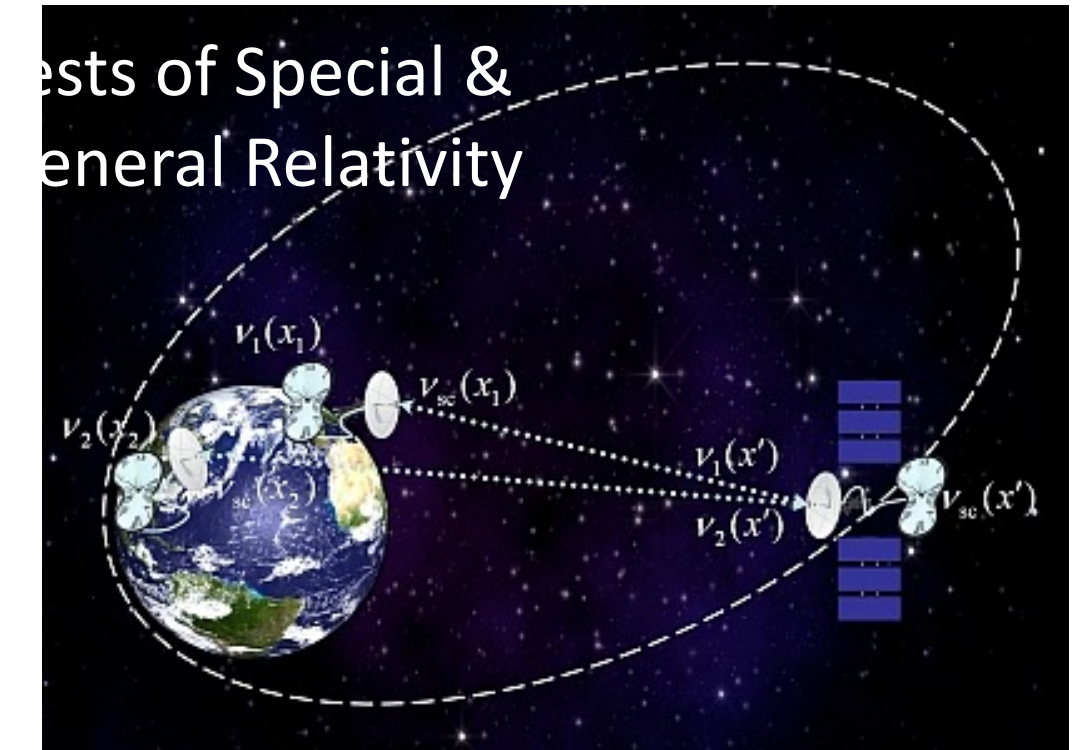
for industry / society : Telecom and network synchronisation, smart grids, finance, manufacturing...

**Timing+syntonisation:**  
ms-ns, 1e-11-1e-15  
**Traceability**



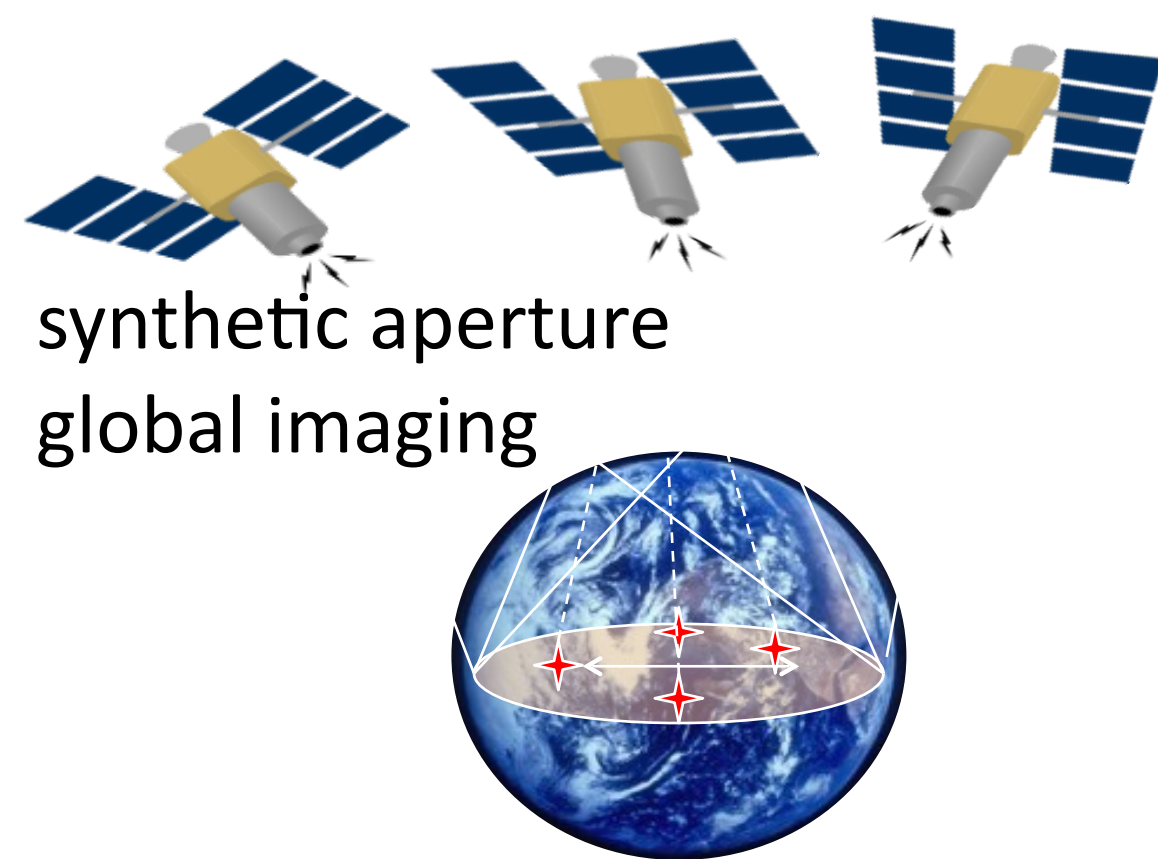
## Fundamental Scientific Applications

Definition & Variations in fundamental constants



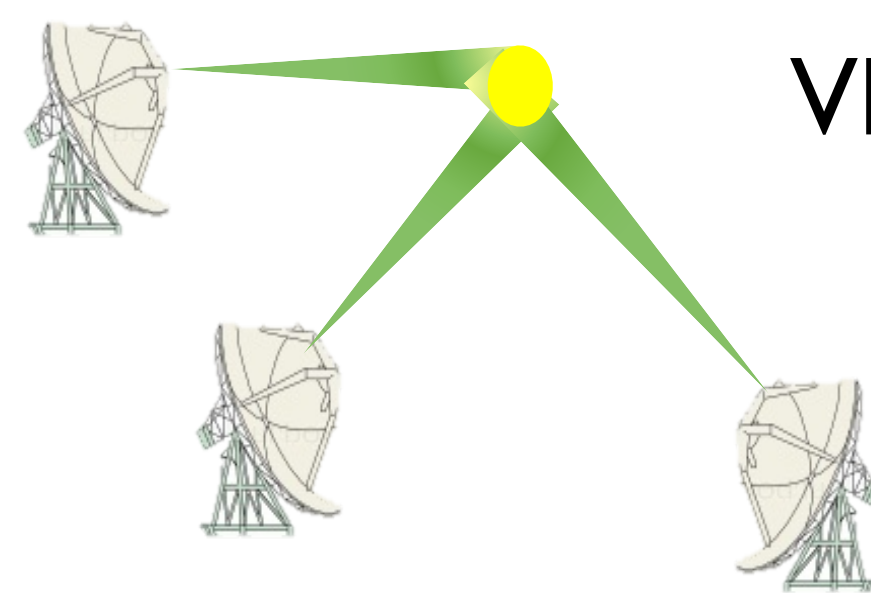
## Sensing/Defense:

Positioning, Navigation and Timing



**Timing+syntonisation:**  
ns, 1e-13-1e-16  
**Resiliency**

Large instruments, array of detectors  
astronomy, astro particle, geoscience  
multi-messenger astronomy

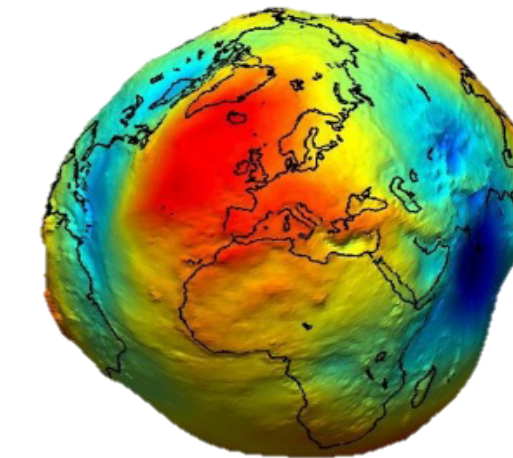


VLBI...

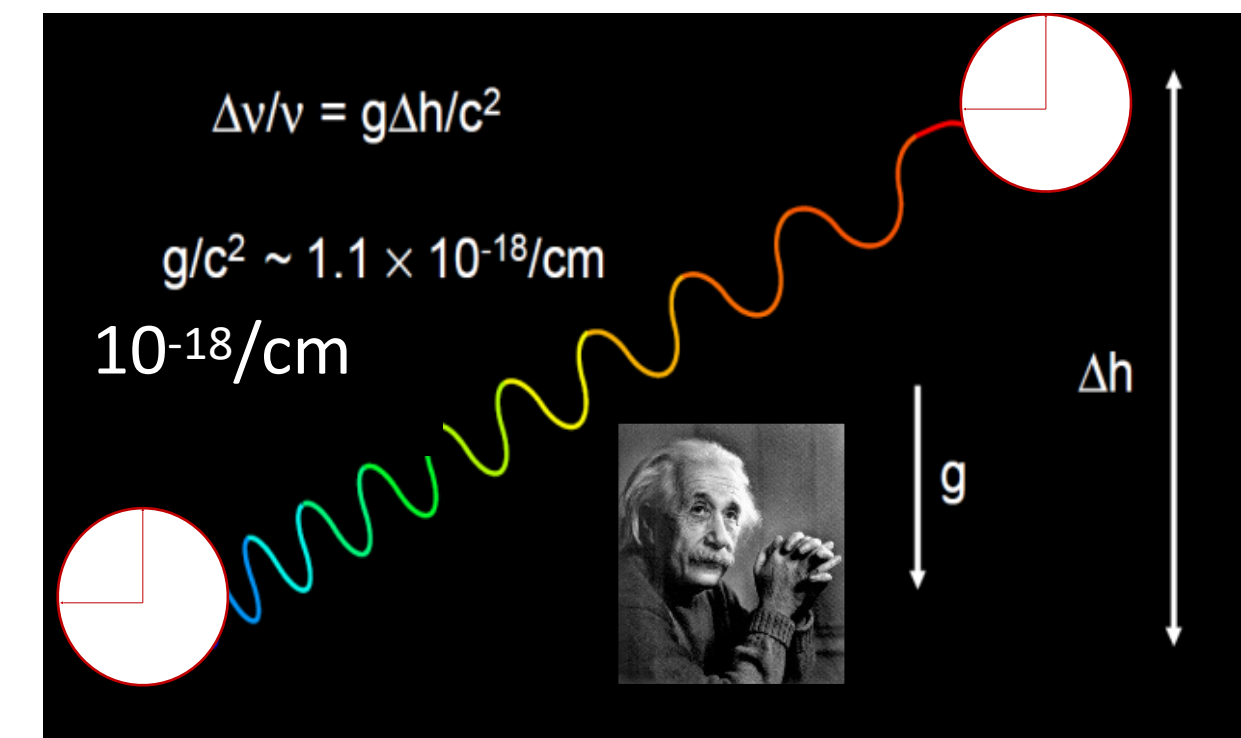
**Timing+syntonisation:**  
ns-ps, 1e-16  
**Comparisons**

## Earth Science and climate change

geodesy, chronometric leveling

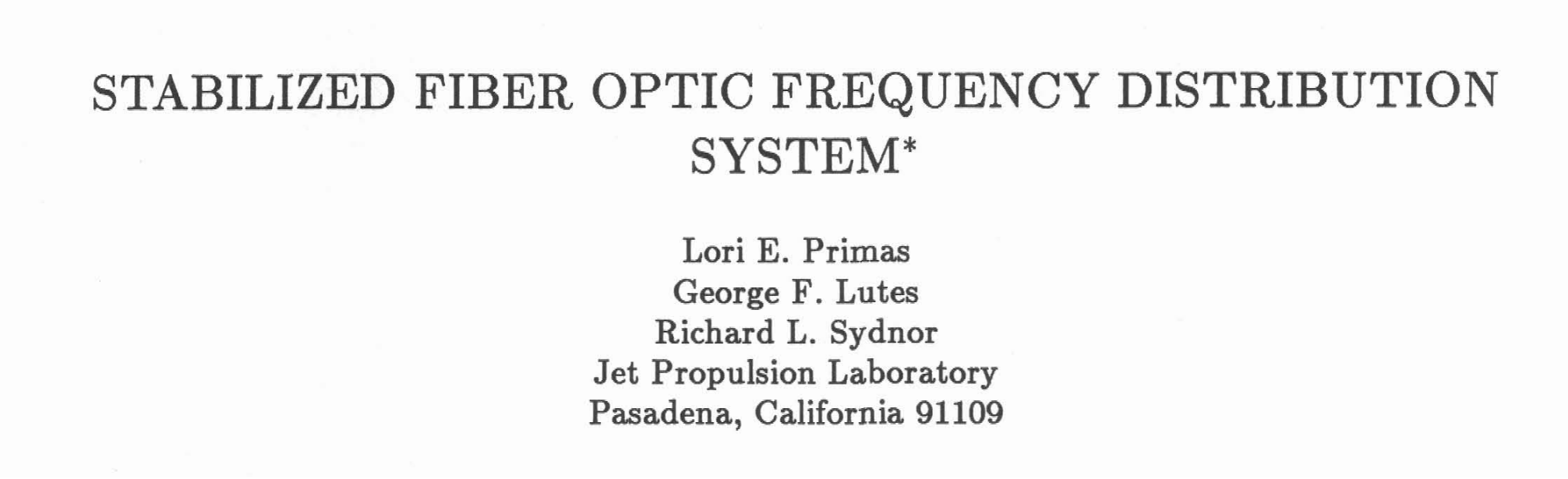


**Timing+syntonisation:**  
ps, 1e-18 and better!  
**Comparisons**



Illustrations: courtesy N . Newbury, NIST

# Fiber links : seminal works (Primas et al., 1988)



Passive stabilization of fiber optic transmission links, such as burial of the cable, is not sufficient for maintaining stabilities in the range required for many applications. When stabilities higher than a part in  $10^{15}$  are required the link must be actively stabilized.

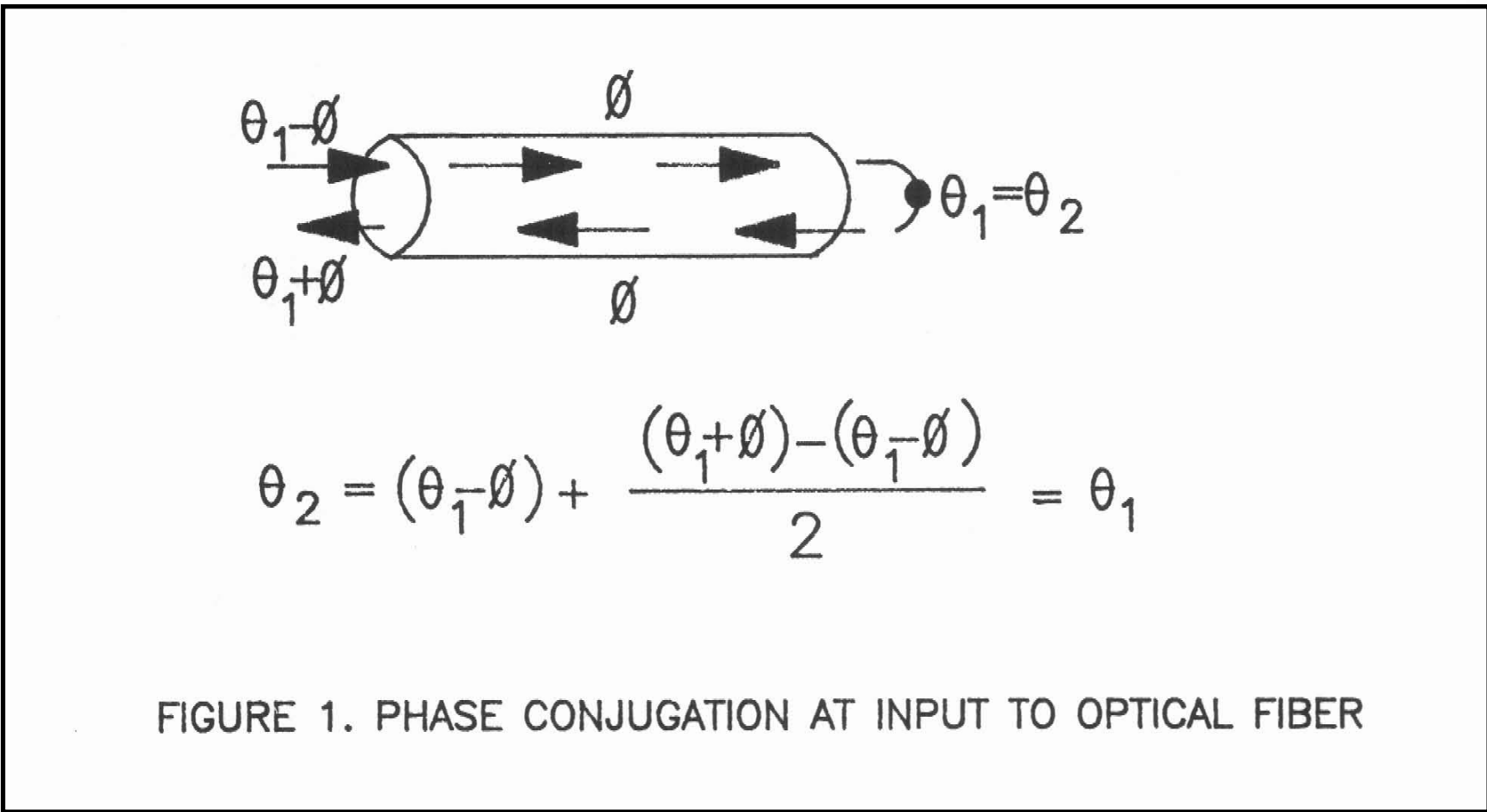


FIGURE 1. PHASE CONJUGATION AT INPUT TO OPTICAL FIBER

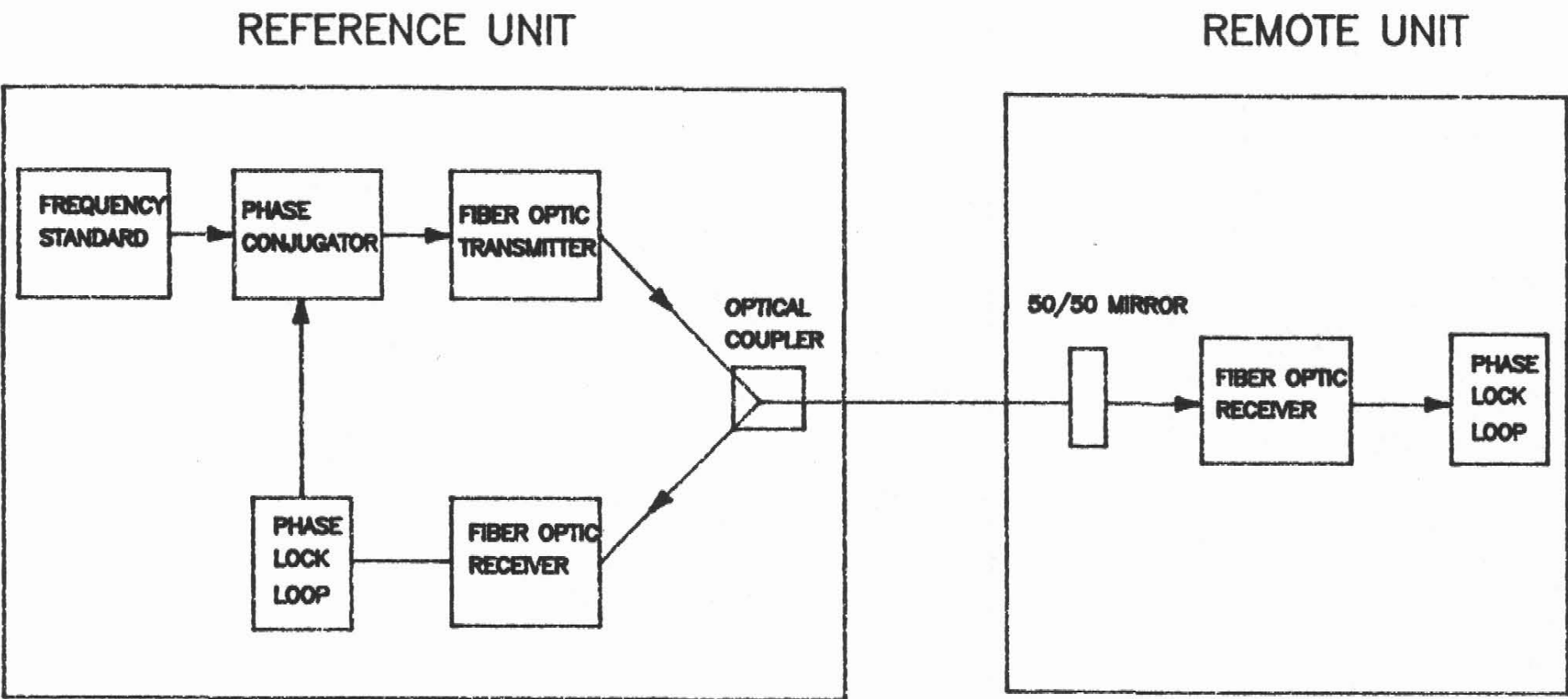


FIGURE 3. FIBER OPTIC FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

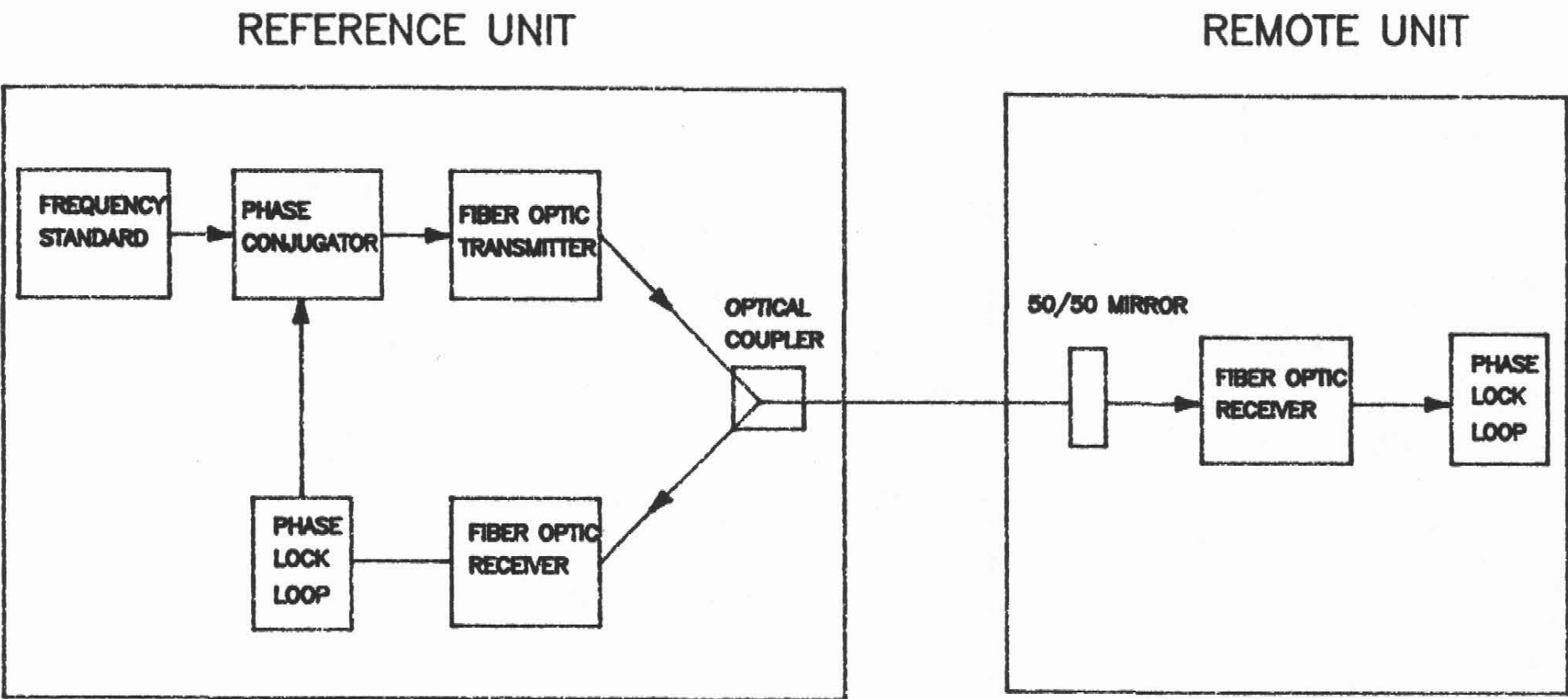
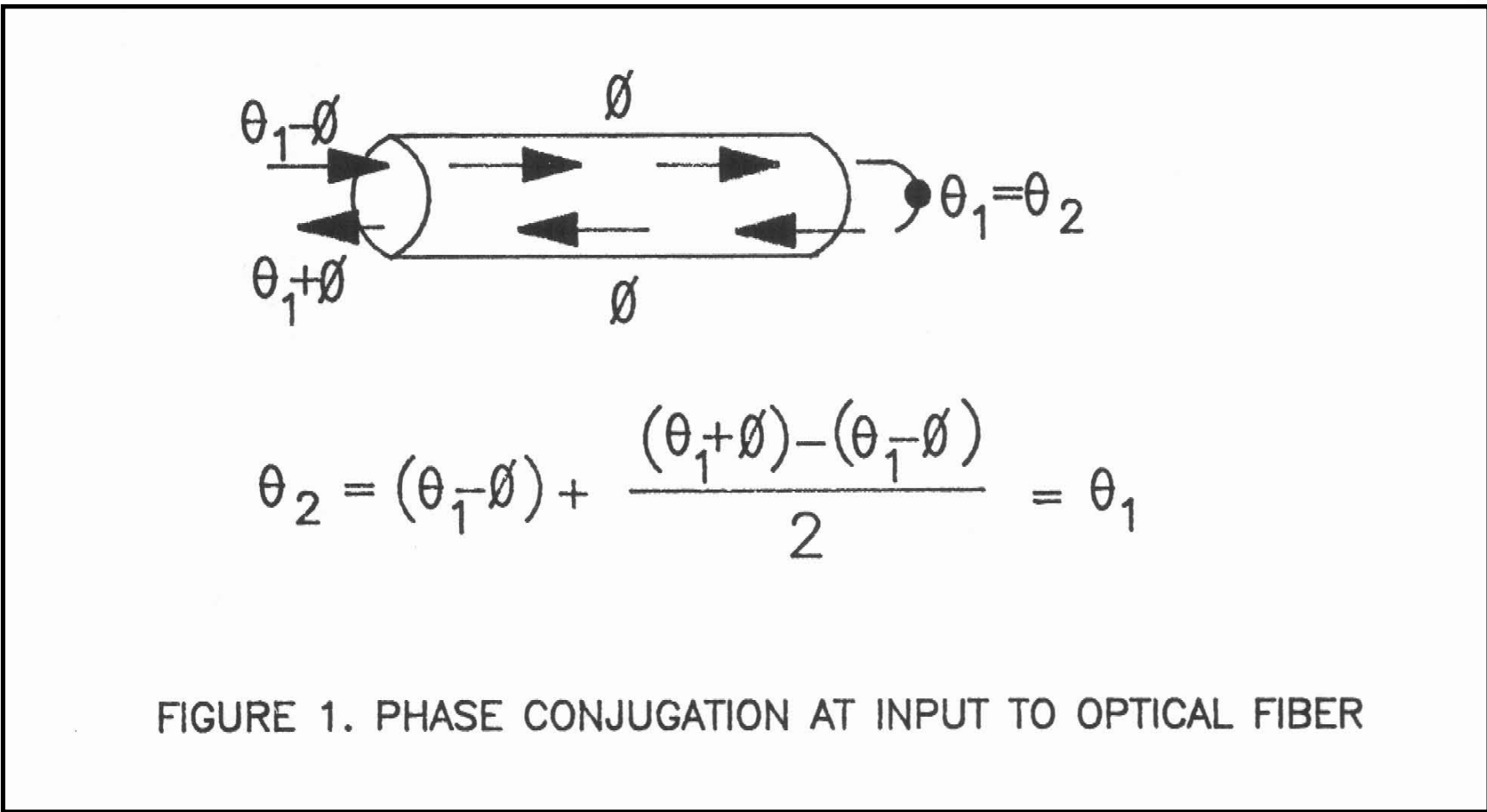
L. E. Primas *et al.*, Proc. 20th PTTI, Vienna, VA, 29 Nov - 1 Dec 1988 (1988)

# Fiber links : seminal works (Primas et al., 1988)

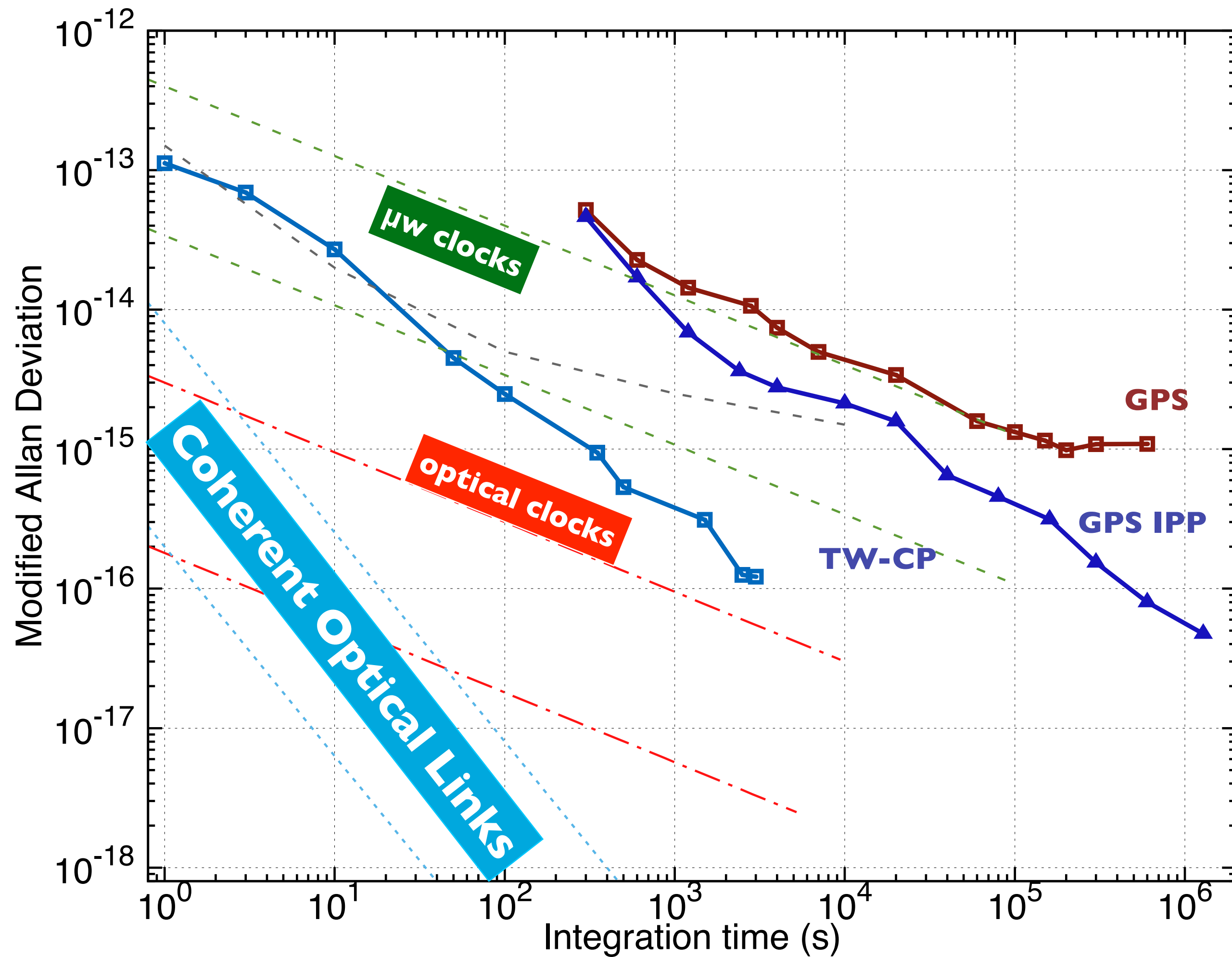
## STABILIZED FIBER OPTIC FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM\*

Lori E. Primas

- Active noise compensation after one round-trip
- Strong hypothesis : noise forth and back are the same
- 2 ends at the same place (for link stability measurements)
- RF, hF or optical signals



L. E. Primas *et al.*, Proc. 20th PTTI, Vienna, VA, 29 Nov - 1 Dec 1988 (1988)



## Fiber links: pro and contra

- Guided propagation:
- Low noise
- No interferences
- Low optical losses
- Excellent reciprocity
- Major drawback
- Point to point

Goal for SI-s re-definition

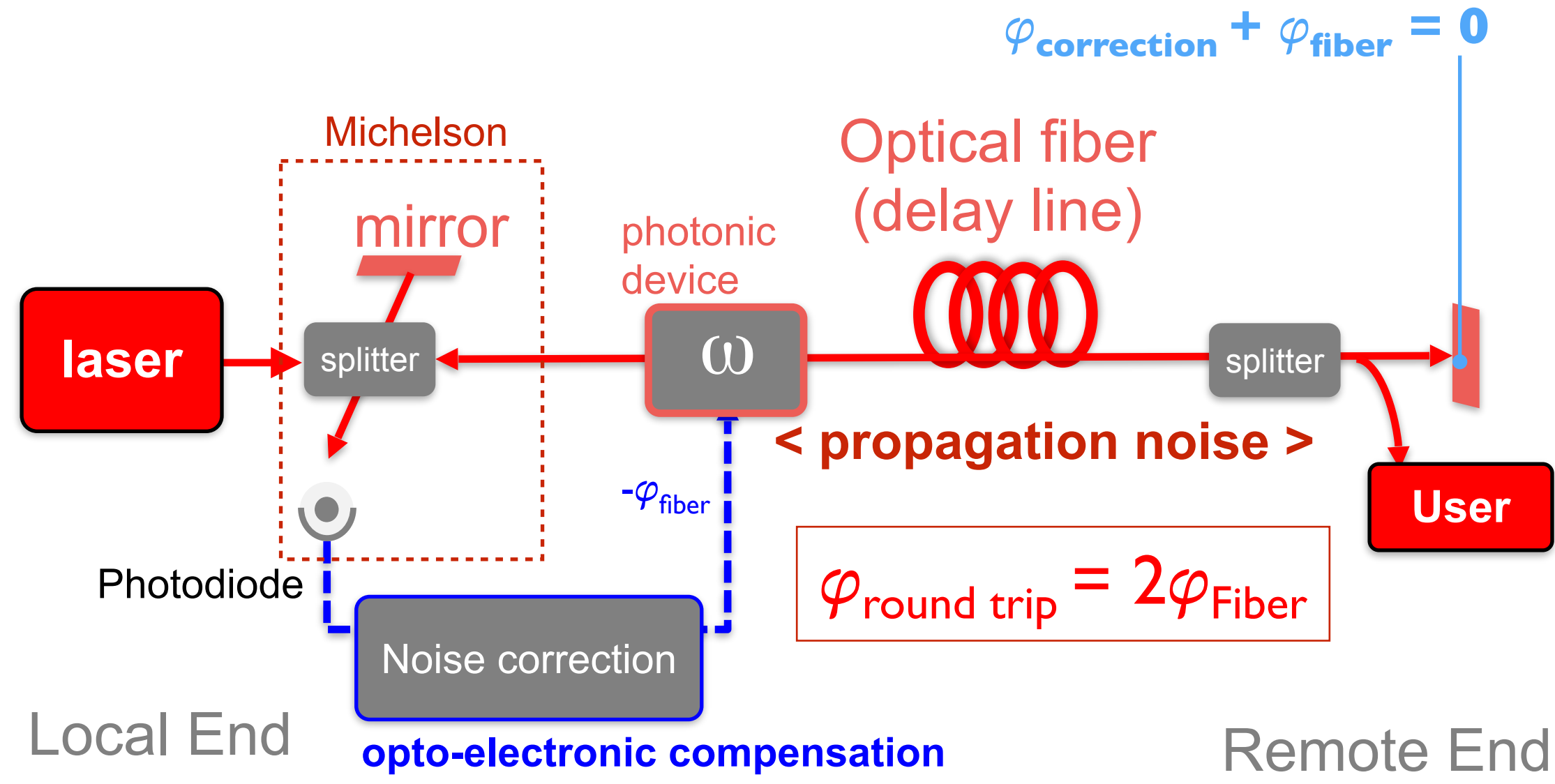
**Coherent optical links are the only technique to date to enable optical clocks comparisons at continental scale**

see review: O. Lopez *et al.*, CRAS, 16 (5), pp. 459-586 (2015) (2015)

CCTF task force at BIPM for the redefinition of the SI-s:

[https://www.bipm.org/documents/20126/52354676/CCTF\\_2020\\_Task\\_force\\_Introduction\\_Finale.pdf/62bb4dc1-a662-a07e-dd9c-d9ed17829d70](https://www.bipm.org/documents/20126/52354676/CCTF_2020_Task_force_Introduction_Finale.pdf/62bb4dc1-a662-a07e-dd9c-d9ed17829d70)

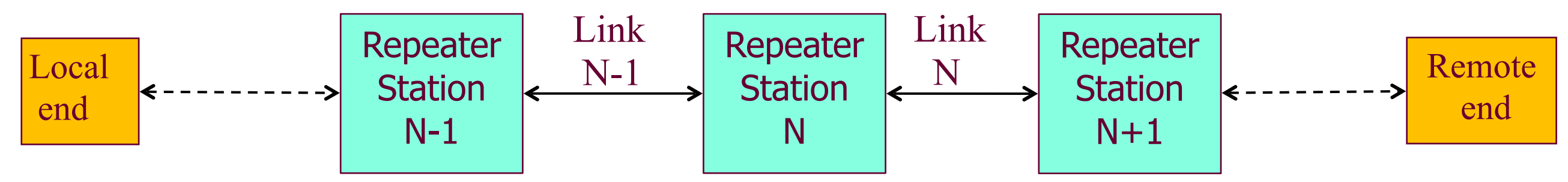
# Optical frequency transfer : key elements



- Unbalanced Michelson interferometer
- Heterodyne detection: eliminates multi-path
- Fully bi-directional. A 2nd link transfers back the signal
- Guided propagation: ensure paths reciprocity
- Assumption : Forward noise = 1/2 Round-trip noise
- → corrects only reciprocal noise
- Coherent regime if coherence length > 2L (need ultra-stable laser !)
- Fundamental limits set at short term by the finite velocity of light in media

**A second set-up on a second fiber transfers back the signal: « End-to-end » measurement, out of loop.**

## Multi-segment approach



- Shorter delay, larger bandwidth
- Signal regeneration with a narrow laser (a few kHz at 1 Hz bandwidth, free running)

O. Lopez, et al.. OE **18**, 16849–16857 (2010).

**Repeater laser station (RLS) functionalities :**

- sends back signal to station N-1,
- corrects the noise of next link N,
- provides a user output

**Multi-branches Laser Station (Hub station) can correct the noise of several (~5) links**

E.Cantin et al. New J. Phys. **23**, 053027 (2021).

# Optical frequency transfer : noise floor

## Design of low-temperature sensitivity multi-branches Michelson interferometers

RLS : 3-branches > 2 input/output (back, next) and one user output

MLS : 2x6 input/output to seed up to 6 branches and their link back for traceability

### temperature sensitivity:

1st lab prototypes: 7fs / K

RLS industrial grade: < 1 fs / K

MLS industrial grade: < .04 fs / K

### 3 designs :

**MLS1** : Free-space, starting point design

**MLS2** : Free-space, man-in-the-middle design

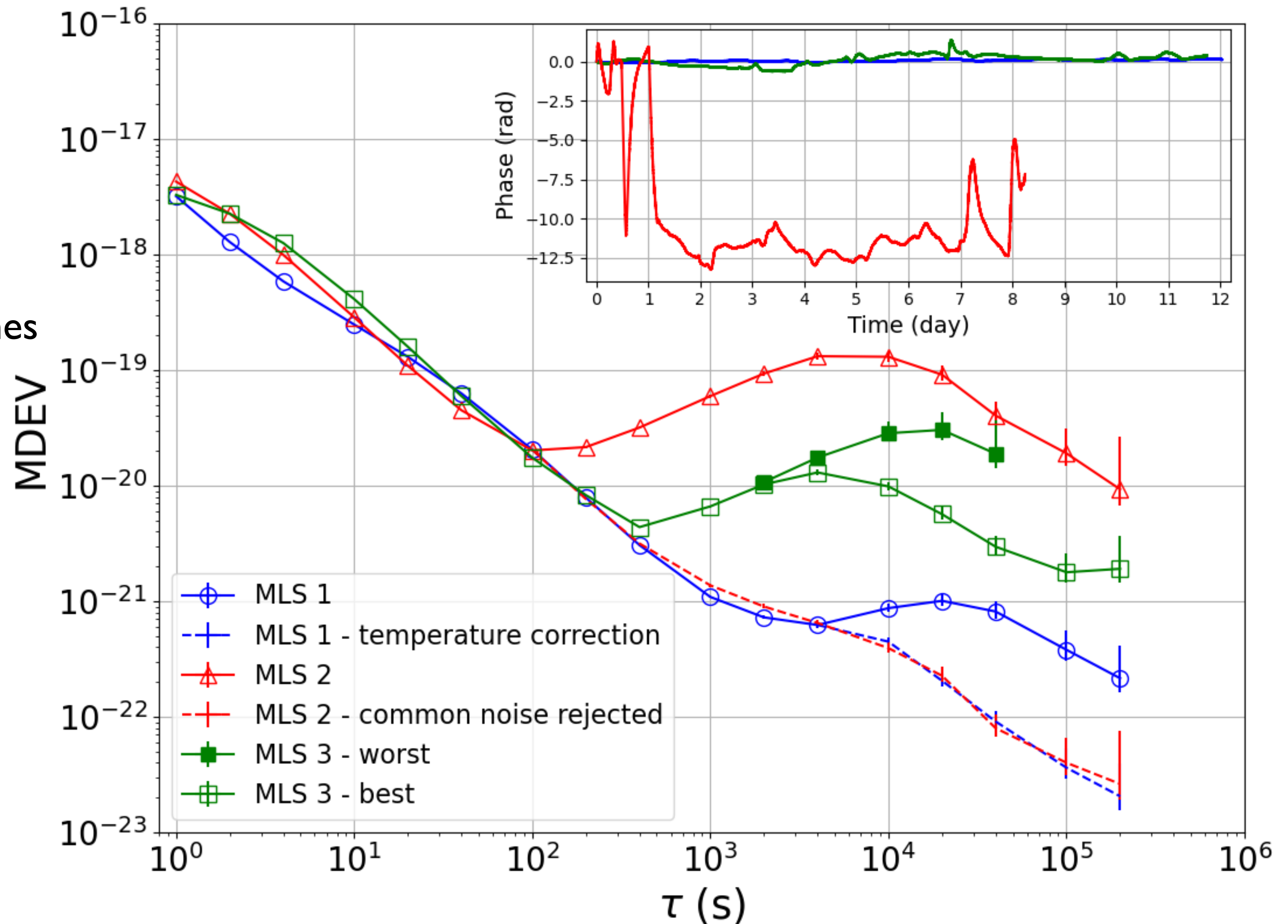
**MLS3** : Fibered, end-point design

see also work on spools and mid-haul fiber links:

F. Stefani *et al.*, JOSA. B **32** (2015), doi: 10.1364/JOSAB.32.000787.

D. Xu *et al.*, OE **29**, (2021) doi: 10.1364/OE.420661.

D. Xu, *et al.* OE **27** (2019), doi: 10.1364/OE.27.036965.



*E. Cantin et al. New J. Phys.* **23**, 053027 (2021).



- **Aim**

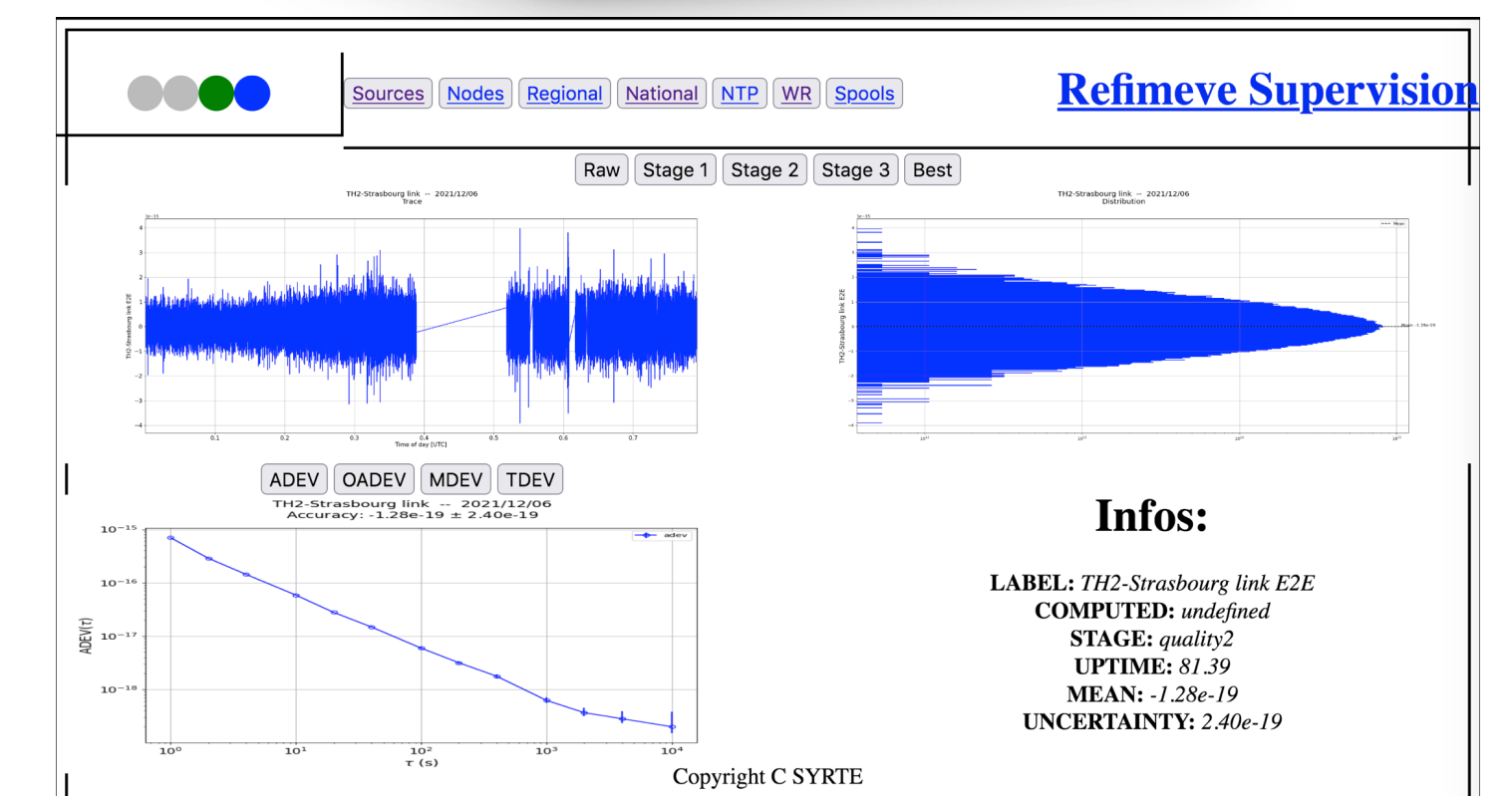
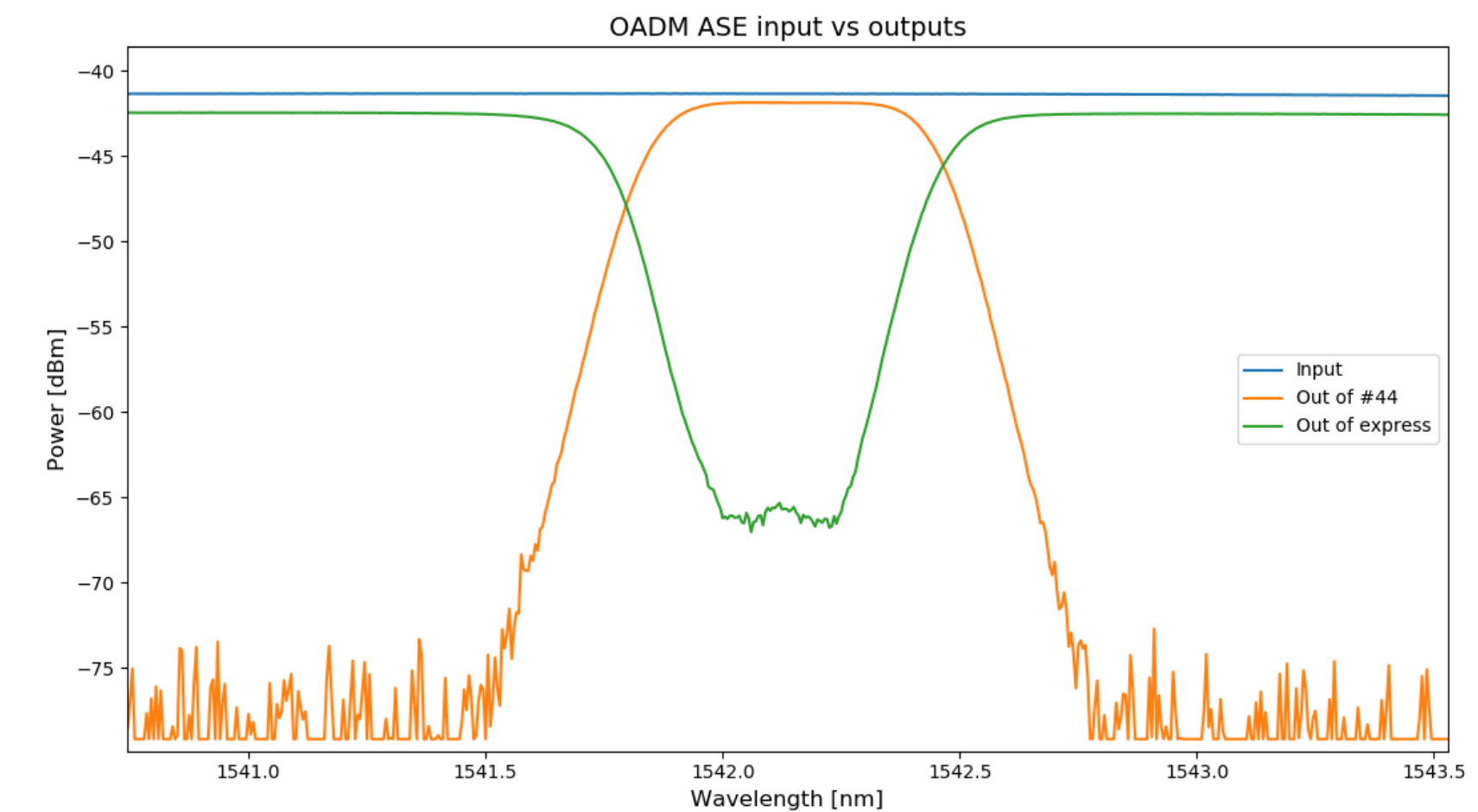
- Wide dissemination to academic labs, that covers wide scientific applications
- Link between National Metrological Institutes (in Europe)

- **Technical issues**

- Signal generation
- Remote control (for installation in telecom hubs)
- Compatibility with non-metrological environment (no stable RF, no GPS...)
- Robustness
- Assessment of the accuracy and stability of the disseminated signal

# From fiber links to a metrological network

- **Availability of the fiber**
  - Dedicated frequency channel aka “dark channel”: parallel transmission of ultra-stable signal and data traffic in the same fiber on different frequency channels using dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM)
- **Knowledge transfers:**
  - System vision, production, installation, & operation
- **Network supervision:** operational + scientific
- **Data** availability & usability (FAIR), documentation, archives, live monitoring, community management...



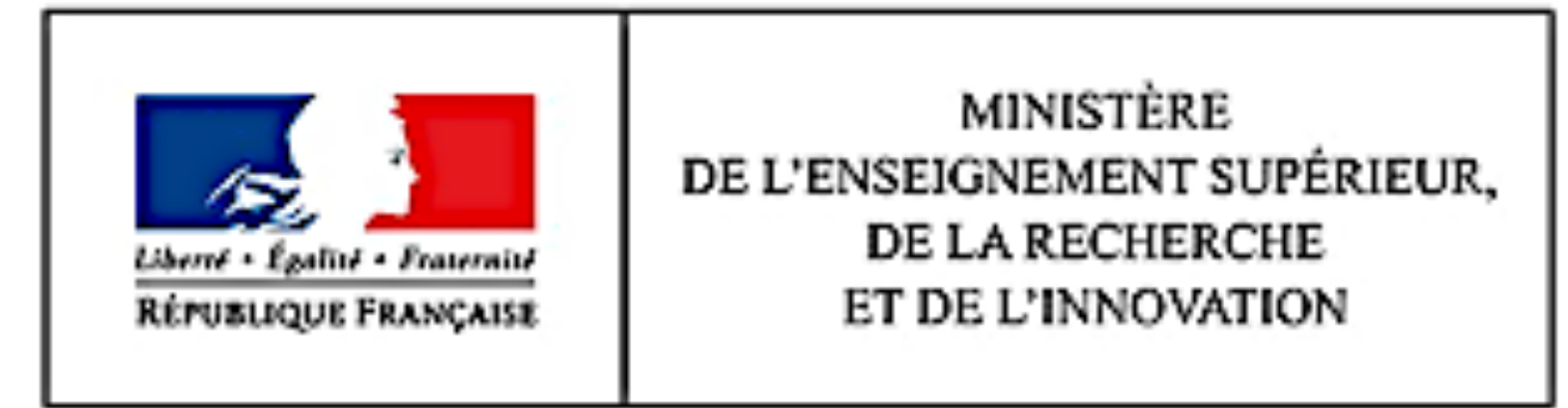
Built with 2 large investment programs

REFIMEVE+ ~7M€ (2012-2024)

T-REFIMEVE ~10 M€ (2021-2029)

Acknowledged as

**national research infrastructure by 2021**



## Key concepts

- Mutualisation
  - Time and frequency reference systems
  - Fiber networks (national, regional,...) for education and research
- T/F as a service
  - To date : ~30 academic research laboratories. 19 physically connected as of 10/2023
    - 6 research infrastructures: SOLEIL, ESRF, IRAM, LOFAR, LSM, + CERN
  - Industrial partnership & societal impact
  - Open access (FAIR)

# Partnership

Kernel



LPL (USPN, CNRS)

SYRTE (OP-PSL, CNRS, SU, LNE)



SYRTE



RENATER  
CONNECTEUR DE SAVOIRS

RENATER

Systemes de Référence Temps-Espace

exail

Syrlinks



LUMIBIRD  
MORE THAN LASERS

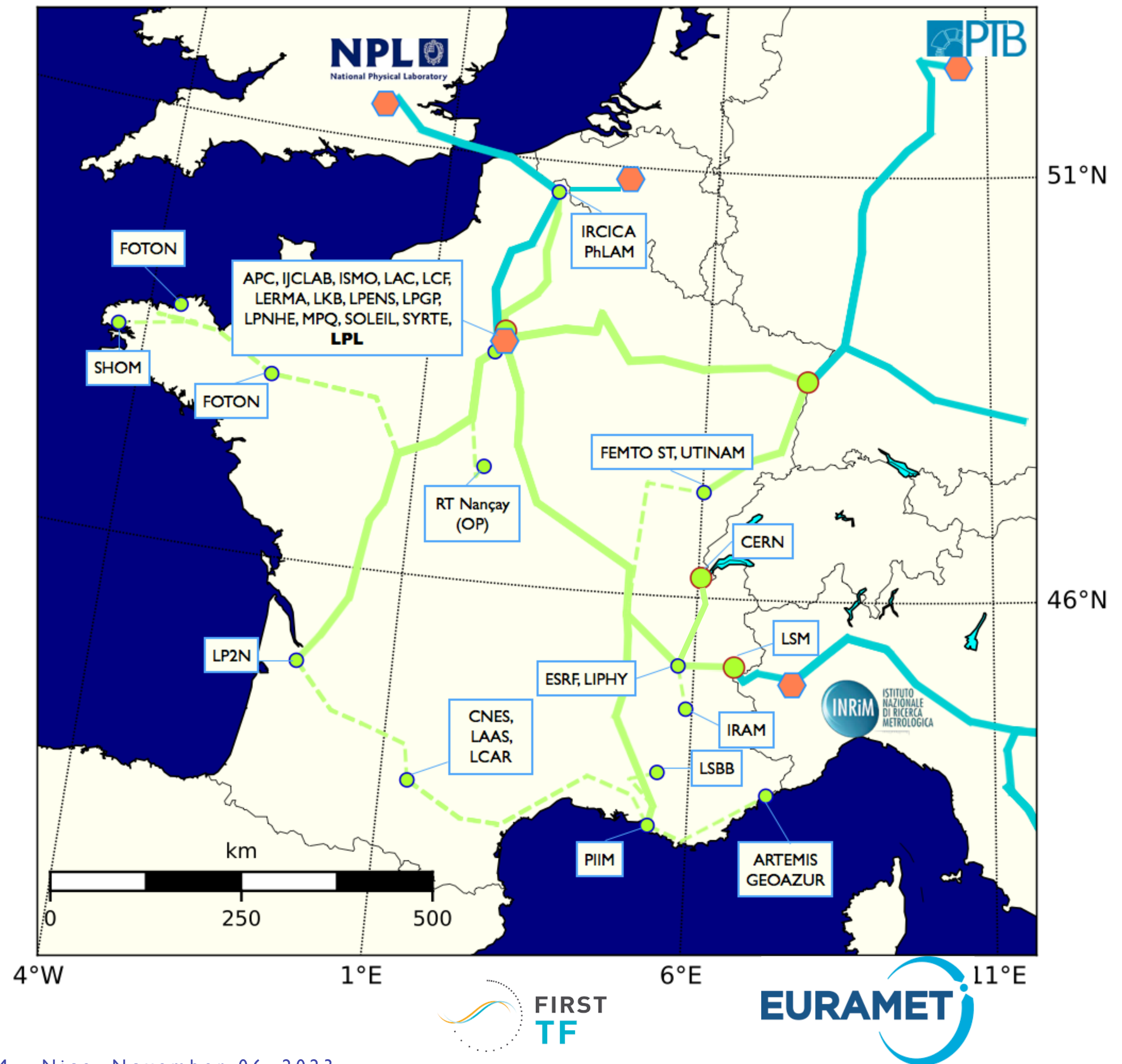
Industrials

30 Users



# Refimeve network map (2023)

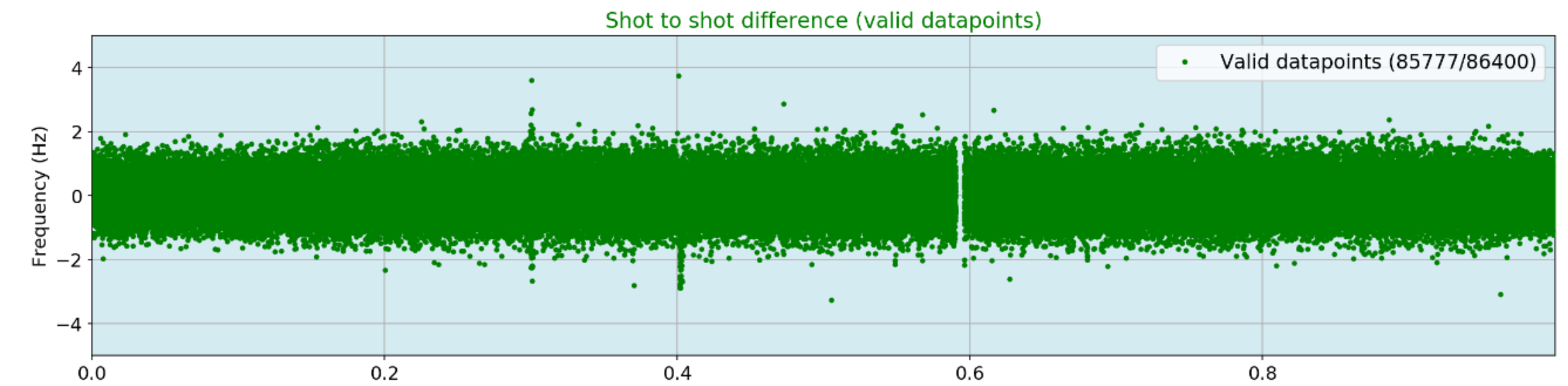
- 3 international connections (DE, UK, IT)
  - New: CERN connected March 2023
  - New: Belgium-France cross-connection planned
- Clocks (microwave and optical) at INRIM, PTB, NPL, and SYRTE are connected with fiber network
- REFIMEVE connects, by 10/2023: PhLAM, IRCICA, FEMTO-ST, UTINAM, LIPHY, LSM, PIIM, APC, IJCLAB, ISMO, LAC, LERMA, LKB, LPGP, LPNHE, MPQ, LP2N, SYRTE, LPL
- FIRST-TF (Research federation) acts for the scientific animation of the French users connected by the fiber network
- EURAMET: 5 EU projects to develop technology, + run optical clock comparisons,...



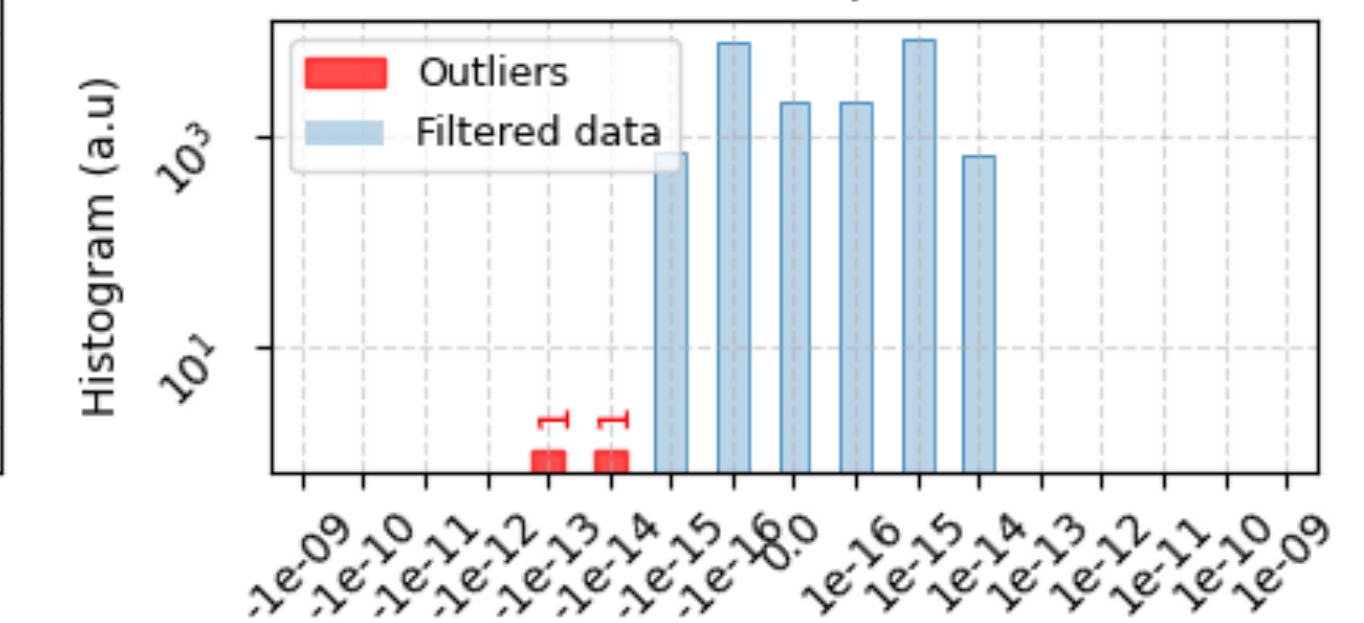
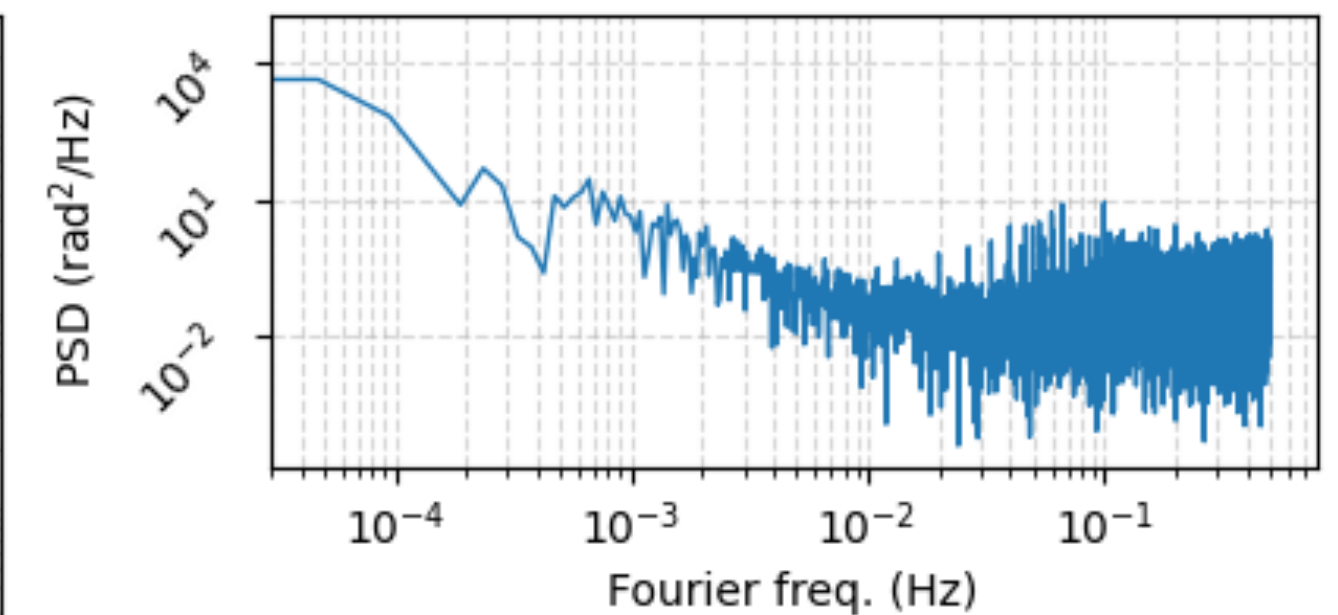
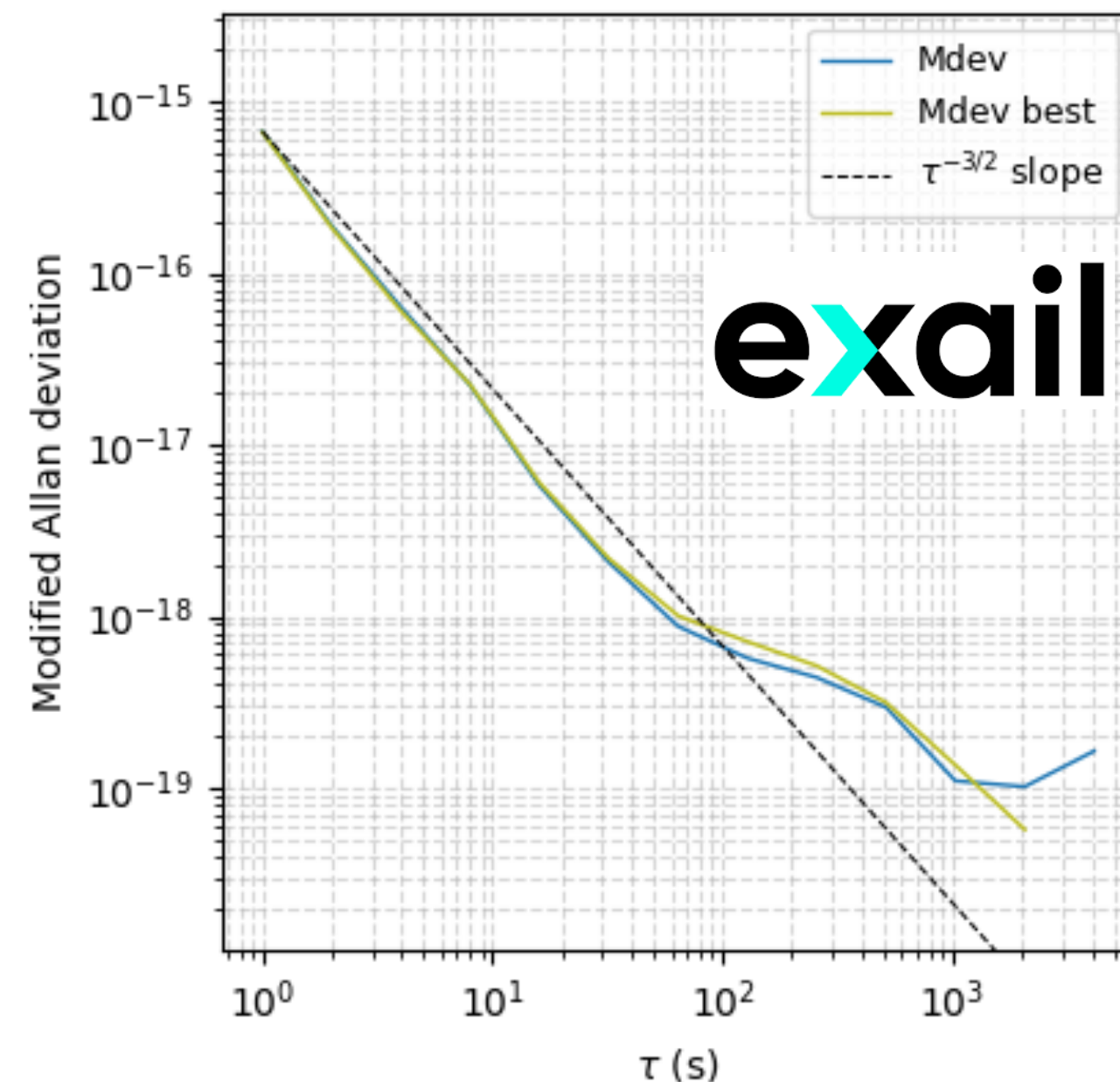
# The signal source + network monitoring and supervision

- Optical and microwave sources are compared with an optical comb (femto-second laser)
- REFIMEVE signal copies the stability of the laser at short term, and the one of the (flywheel) maser at long term.
- Enable comparisons with satellites links (GNSS, TWSTF, ACES...)
- Source uptime since Dec. 2019 : 95 %
- REFIMEVE signal frequency:  
194 400 121 000 000 +/- 2 Hz  
No He > stop cryogenic oscillator  
194 400 121 000 000 +/- 25 Hz

## ● Signal generation monitoring example:



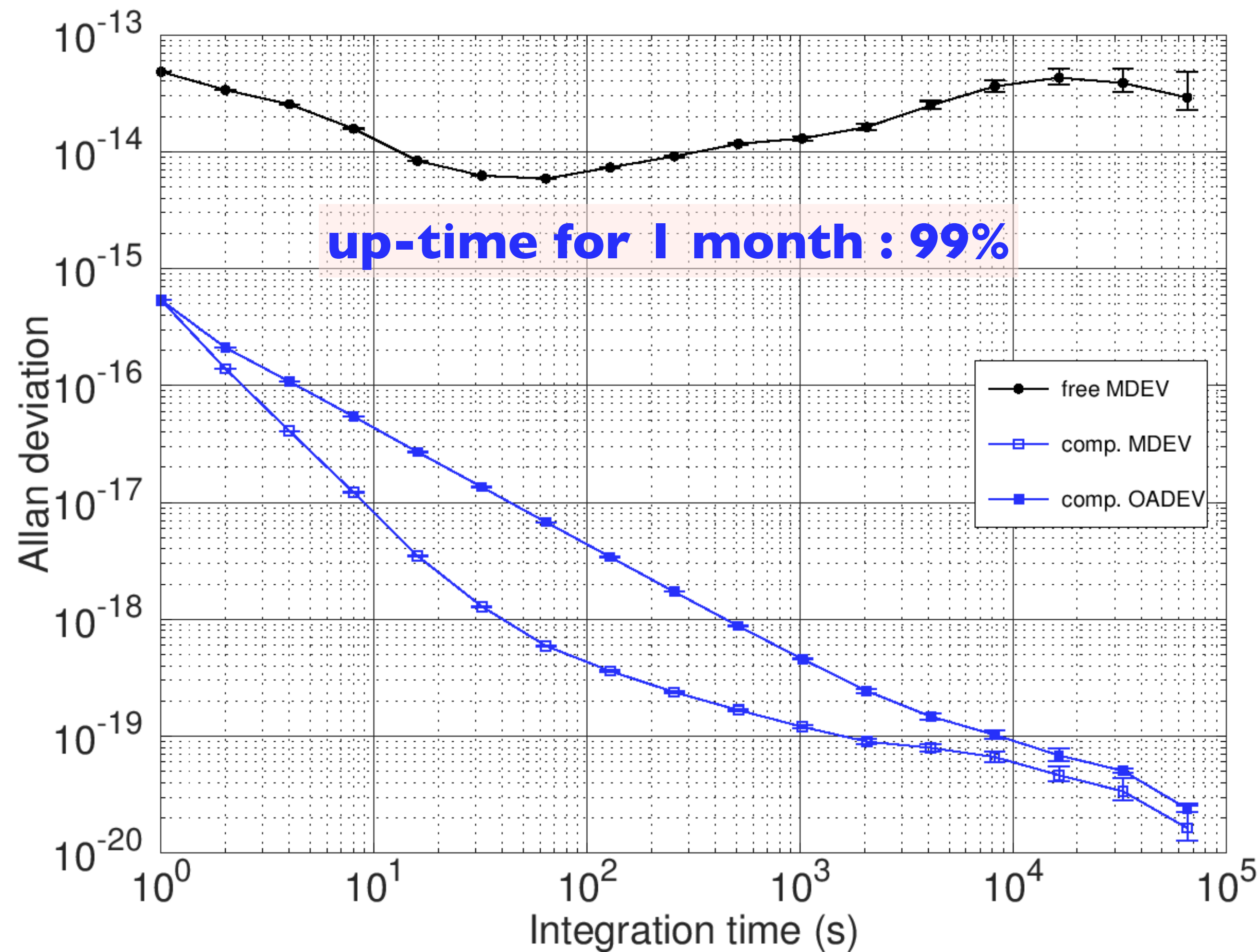
## ● Link performance monitoring example:



Exail (ex-iXblue, ex-MuQuans)'s supervision  $v/v_{opt}$

# Industrial grade fiber links

Tech. readiness level: from 5 in 2012 to 8-9 by 2018



F. Camargo et al., **57** (25), 2018, doi.org/10.1364/AO.57.007203

## First industrial link: Paris - Lille - Paris (2x 330 km)

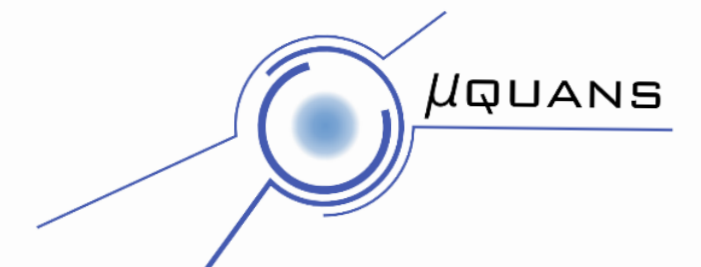
Optical amplifiers:

**KEOPSYS**



**LUMIBIRD**  
MORE THAN LASERS

Repeater laser stations



**iXblue**  
**exail**



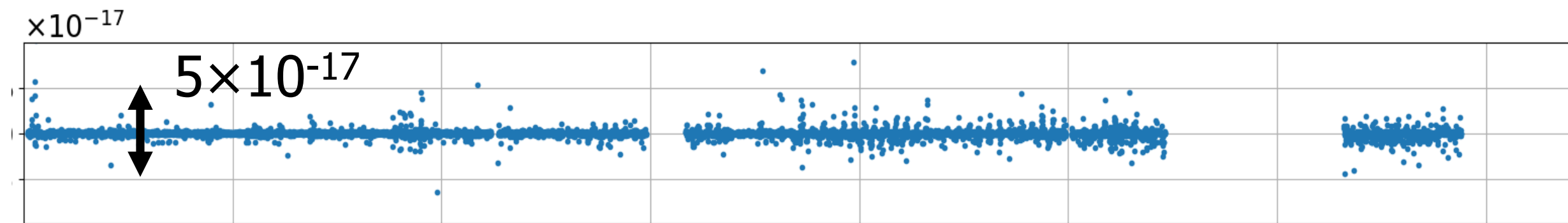
<https://www.muquans.com/products/time-and-frequency-transfer/>  
<https://www.keopsys.com/portfolio/bi-directional-fiber-amplifier/>

# Towards a highly available signal

## Relative frequency fluctuations vs time (days)

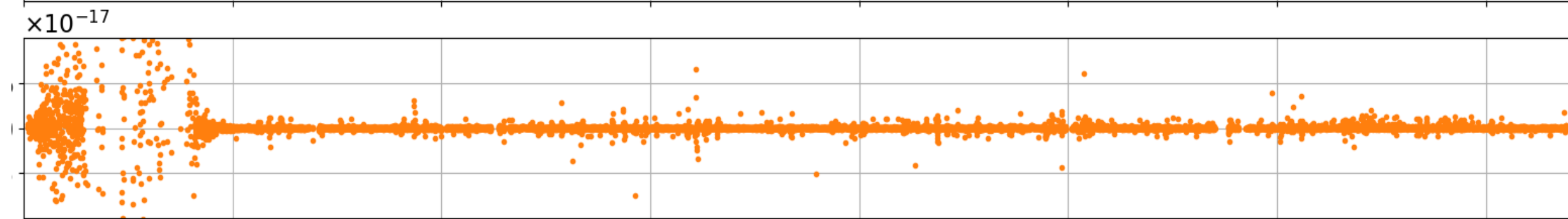
1000 s / point

Paris-Lille-Paris  
(2 x 340 km)



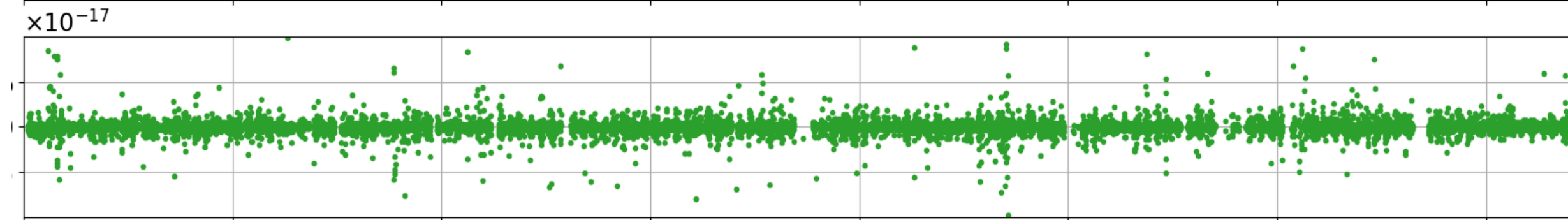
Uptime 71%

Paris-Strasbourg-Paris  
(2x650 km)



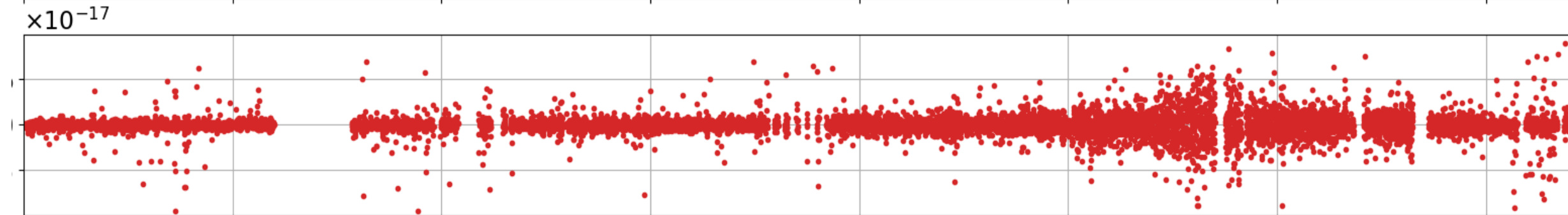
Uptime 85%

Paris-Lyon-Modane-Lyon-Paris  
(2x900 km)



Uptime 81%

Lyon-Marseille-Lyon  
(2x440 km)



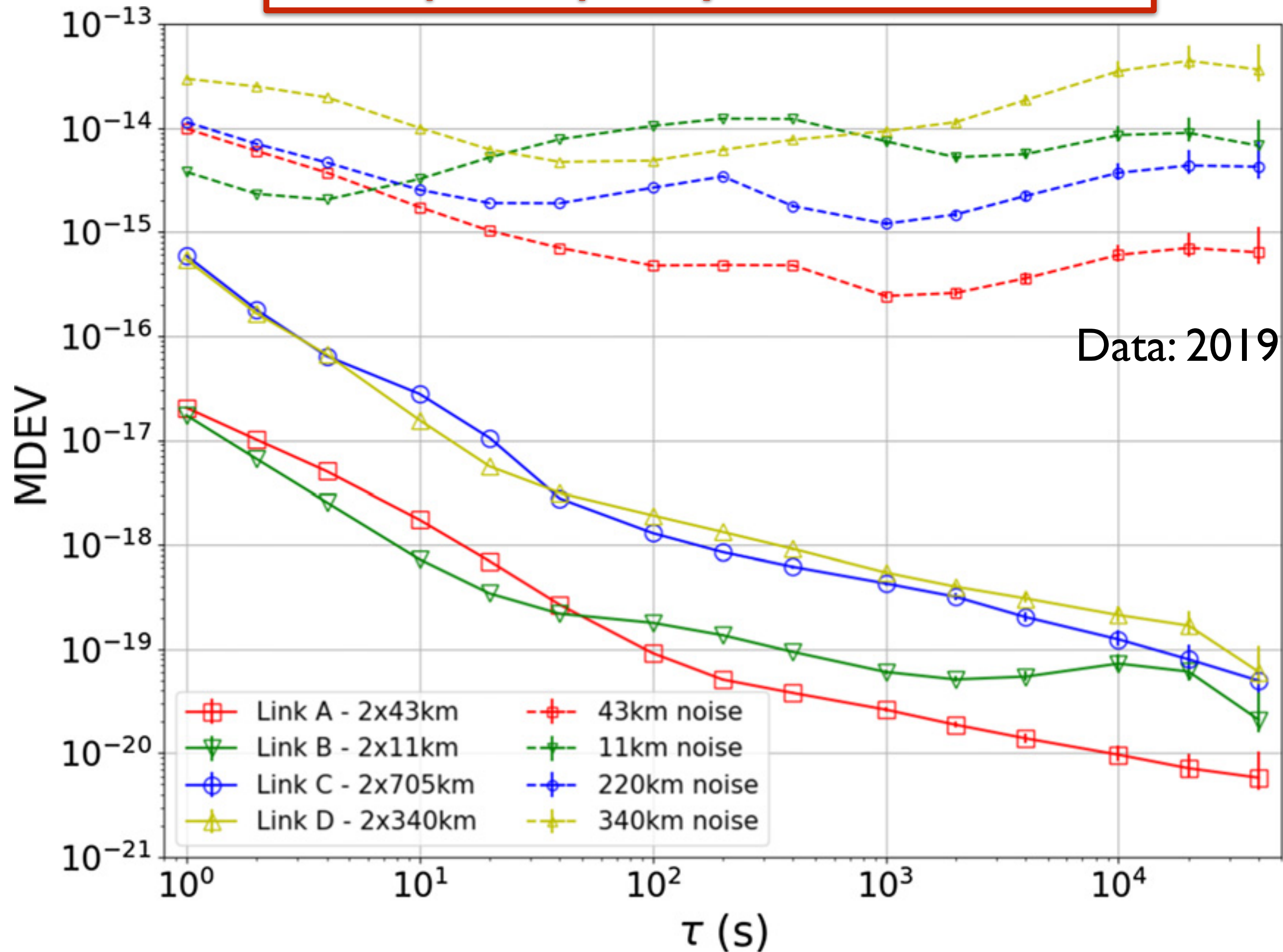
Uptime 85%

**4 links: {340,650,900,440} km x2 = 2x2330 km**  
**>70% / 1/2 year (2022)**  
**>90% uptime for several months**  
**next objective: 90 % / year**



# Simultaneous optical frequency transfer to several users

unique capacity of REFIMEVE



E.Cantin *et al.*, New J. Phys. 23, 053027 (2021).

- 4 simultaneous transfer (links A to D)
- Central node in Paris (11 km)
- Villetaneuse (43 km)
- Lille (340 km)
- Strasbourg (705 km)
- Relative frequency instability
- $< 1e-18$  after a few 100 s
- 2200-km stabilized fiber link in total

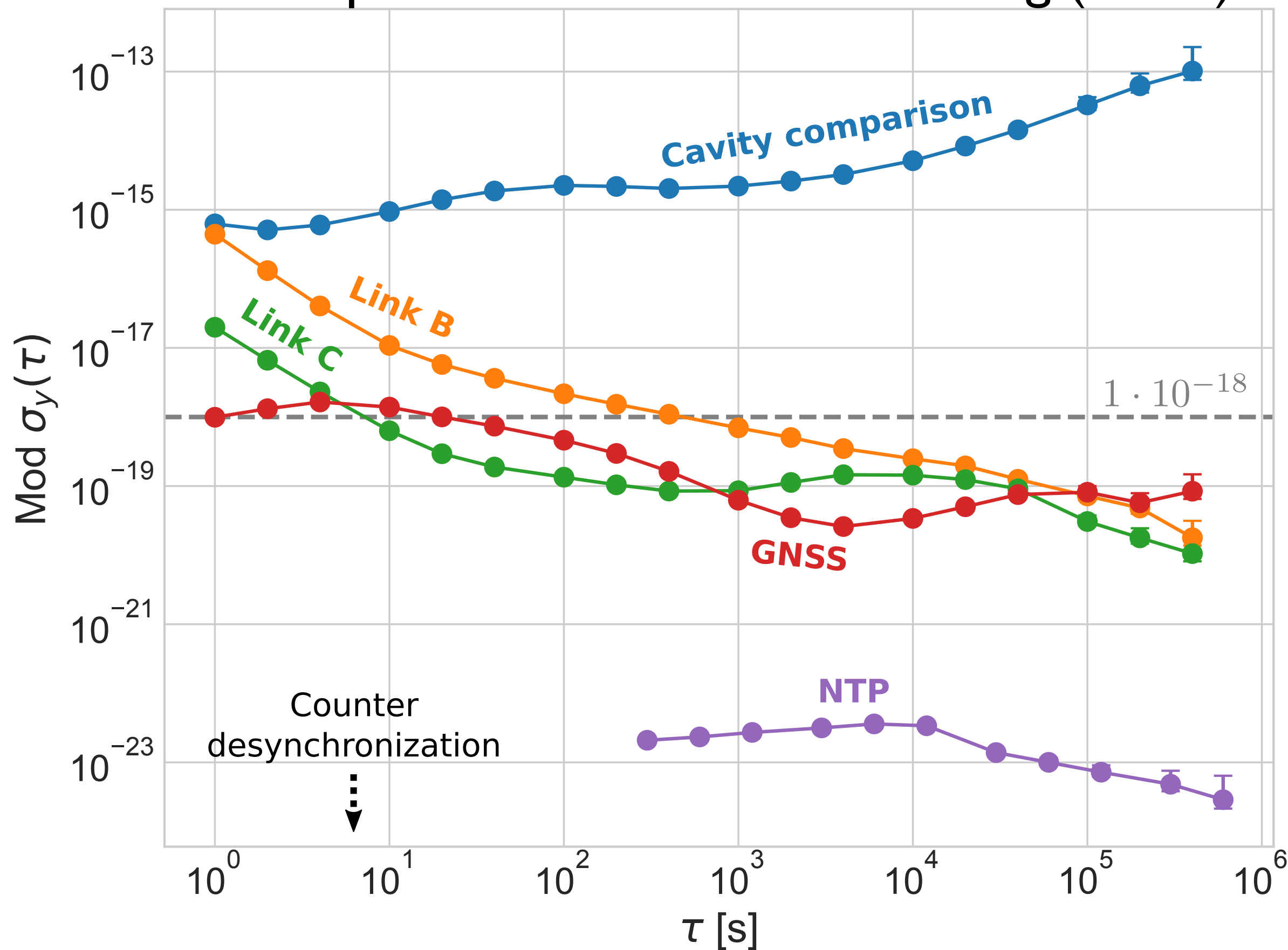
By 2023 :

- 7 links operated in parallel
- 2x3800 km
- Data analysis over years meas. time

M. Tønnes *et al.*, Metrologia, **59** 065004, (2022),  
doi: 10.1088/1681-7575/ac938e.

## Statistical contributions

Example link SYRTE-Uni Strasbourg (>PTB)



Note: scaling factor Optical / GNSS ~ 1e6

## Systematic contributions

Sources of systematic error:

- Inaccuracy of the 10 MHz signal provided to the counter by GNSS
- Desynchronisation of the measurement
- Time error of the data time stamps (> NTP)
- Mean offset of the stabilized link

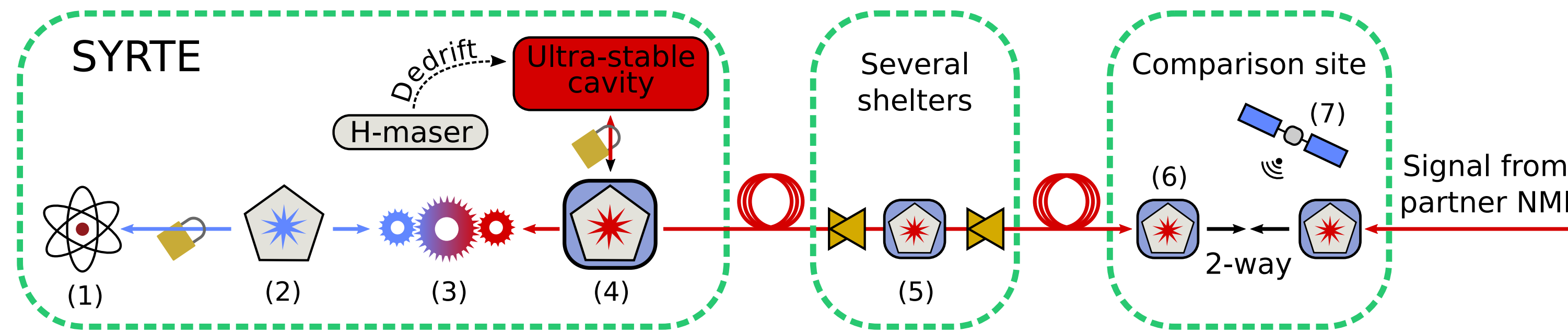
	shift (x 10 <sup>-18</sup> )	statistical (x 10 <sup>-18</sup> )	systematic (x 10 <sup>-18</sup> )
Remote RF frequency reference at comparison point	1.7	.1	-
Instruments desynchronisation	2.9 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	2.6 x 10 <sup>-12</sup>	
Data timestamping	2.4 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	3.6 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	3.7 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Optical frequency transfer, 705-km link	.17	.45	< .1
Optical frequency transfer, 10-km link	.11	.14	< .1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>&lt;.14</b>

M. Tønnes PhD Thesis , <https://hal.science/tel-03984045>

On data processing with missing data: M. Tønnes *et al.*, Metrologia, **59** 065004, (2022), doi: 10.1088/1681-7575/ac938e.

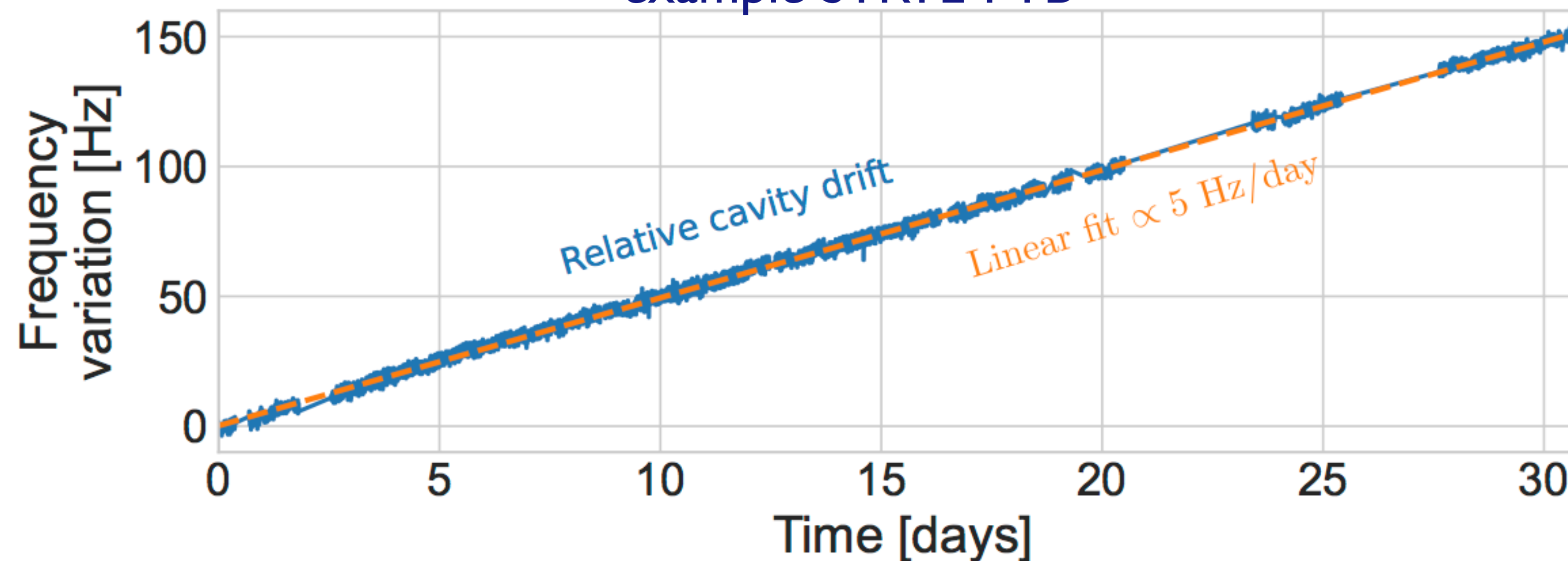
# Optical clock comparisons : peer-2-peer comparisons

## Sketch of the experiment



**Links lengths:**  
To Germany: ~1400 km  
To UK: ~900 km  
To Italy: ~1200 km  
(in total)

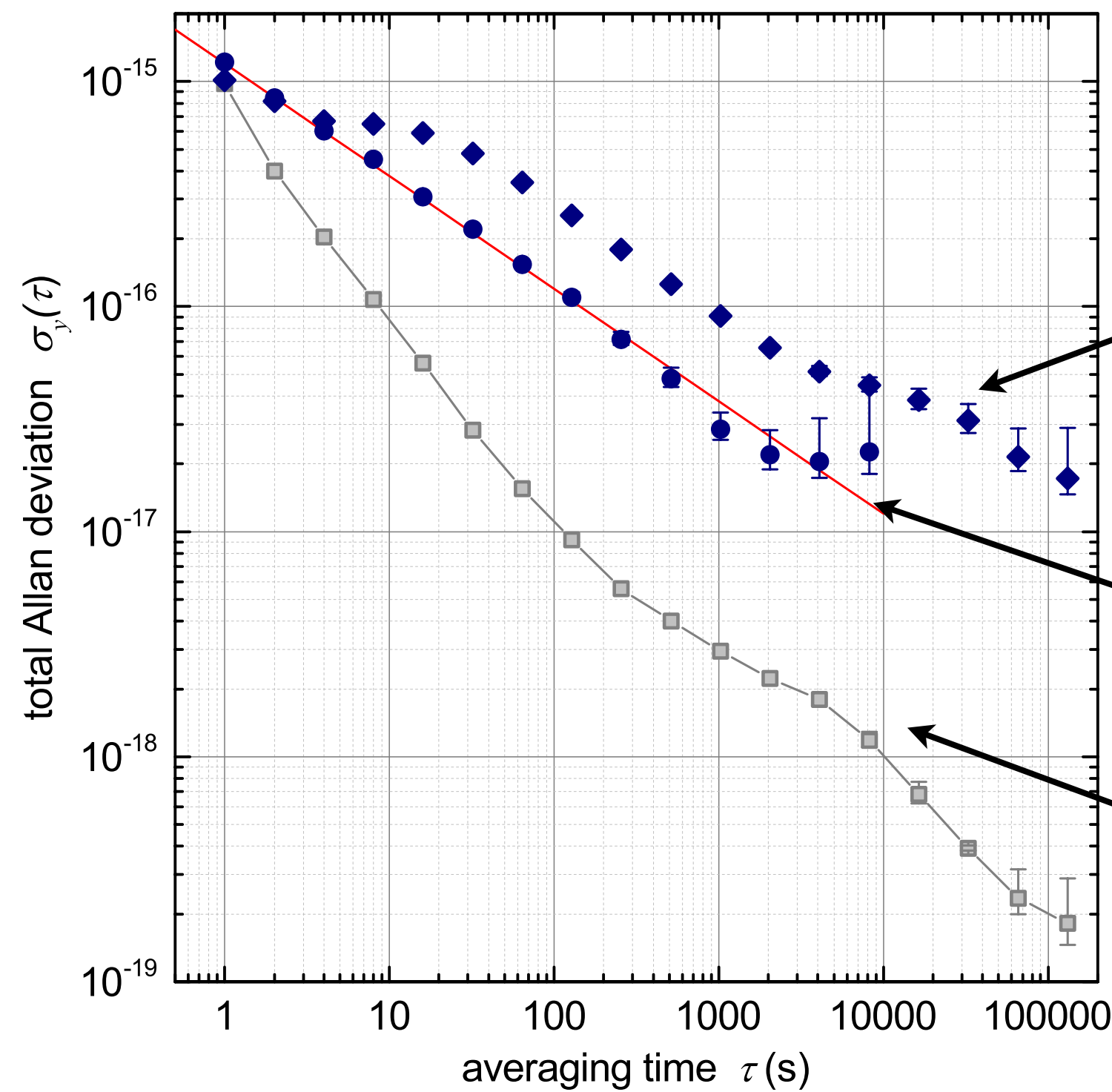
## Real-time ultra-stable laser comparisons: example SYRTE-PTB



M. Tønnes PhD Thesis ,

<https://hal.science/tel-03984045><https://hal.science/tel-03984045>.

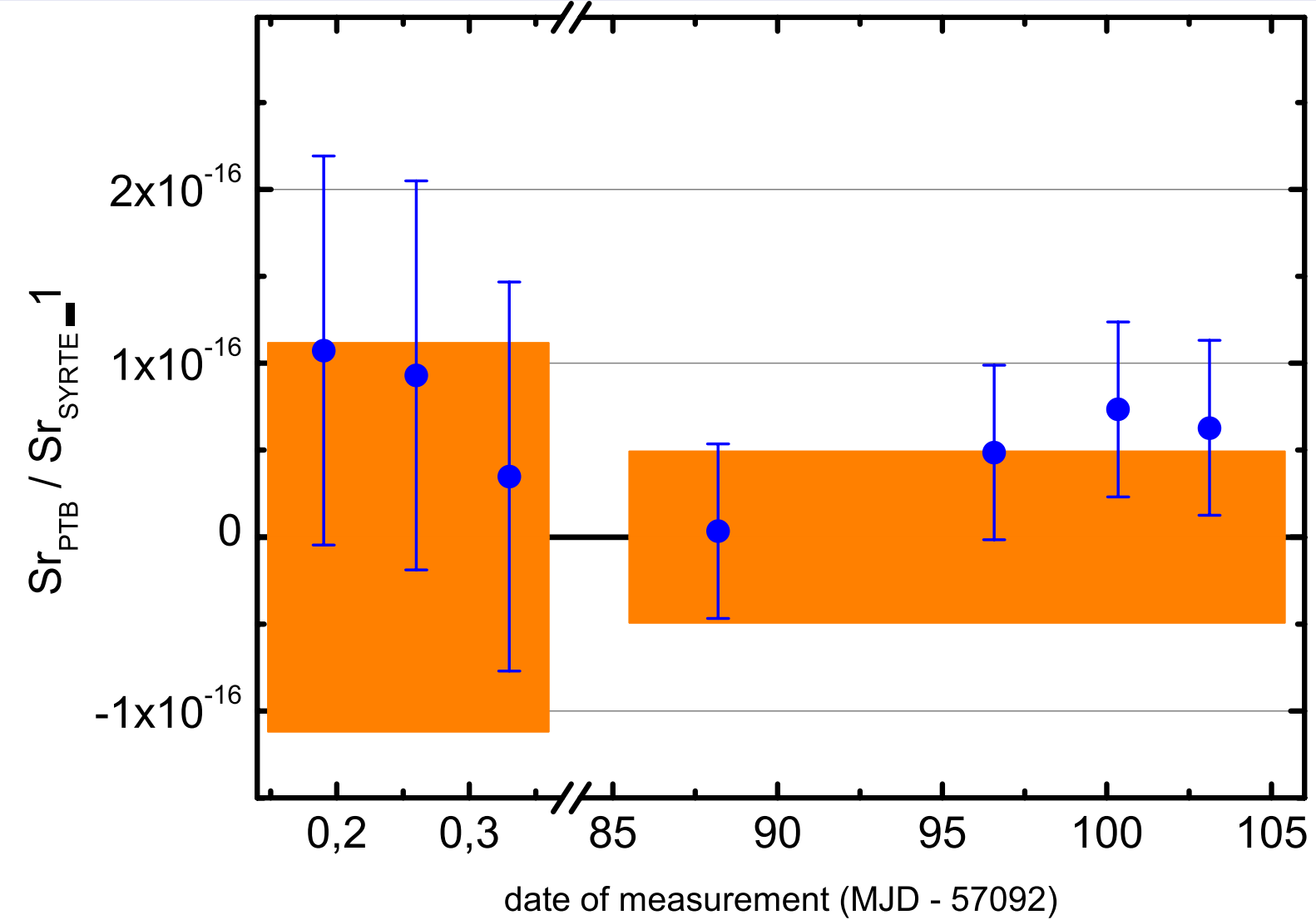
# International clock comparisons: a world first in 2015



Run II : June 2015

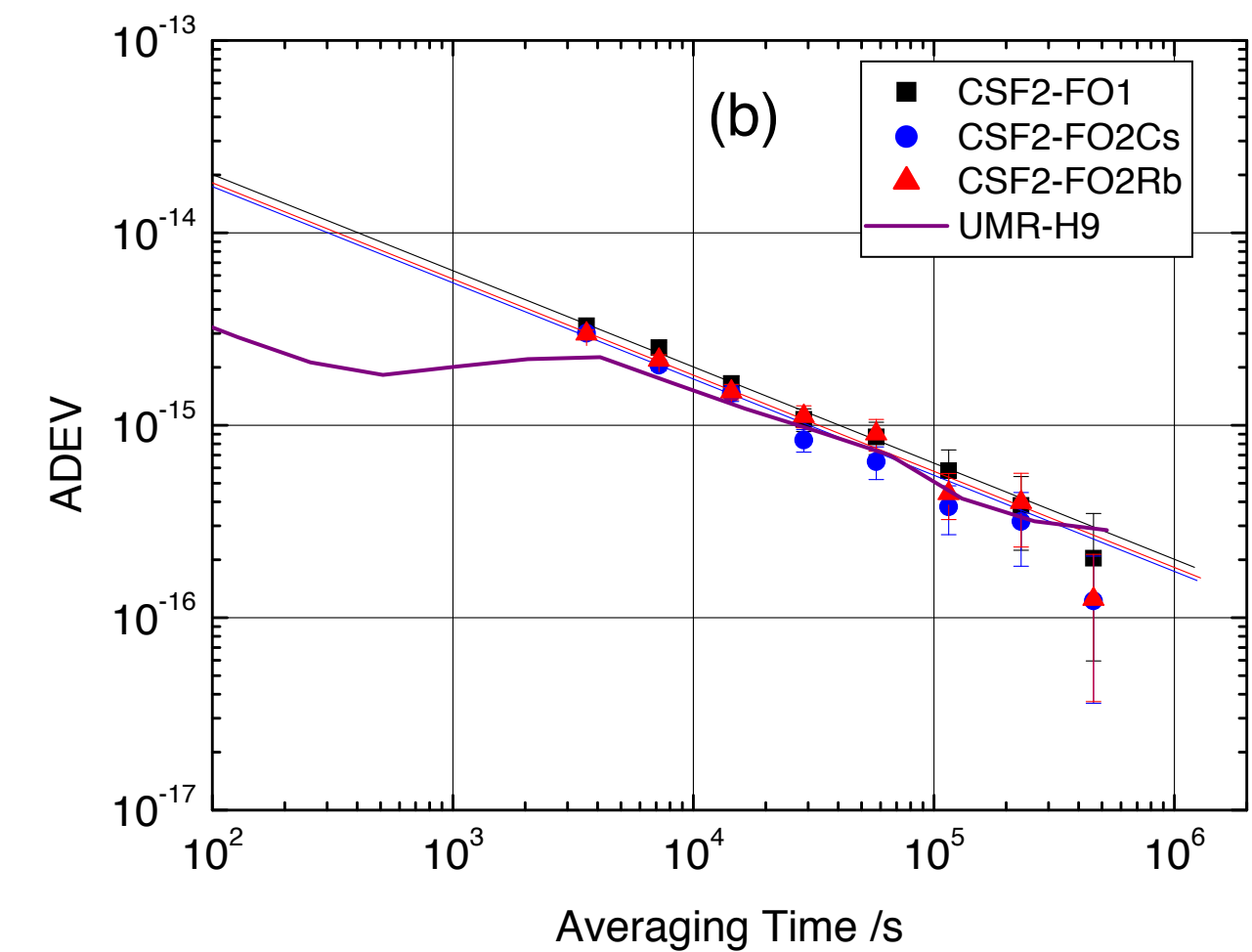
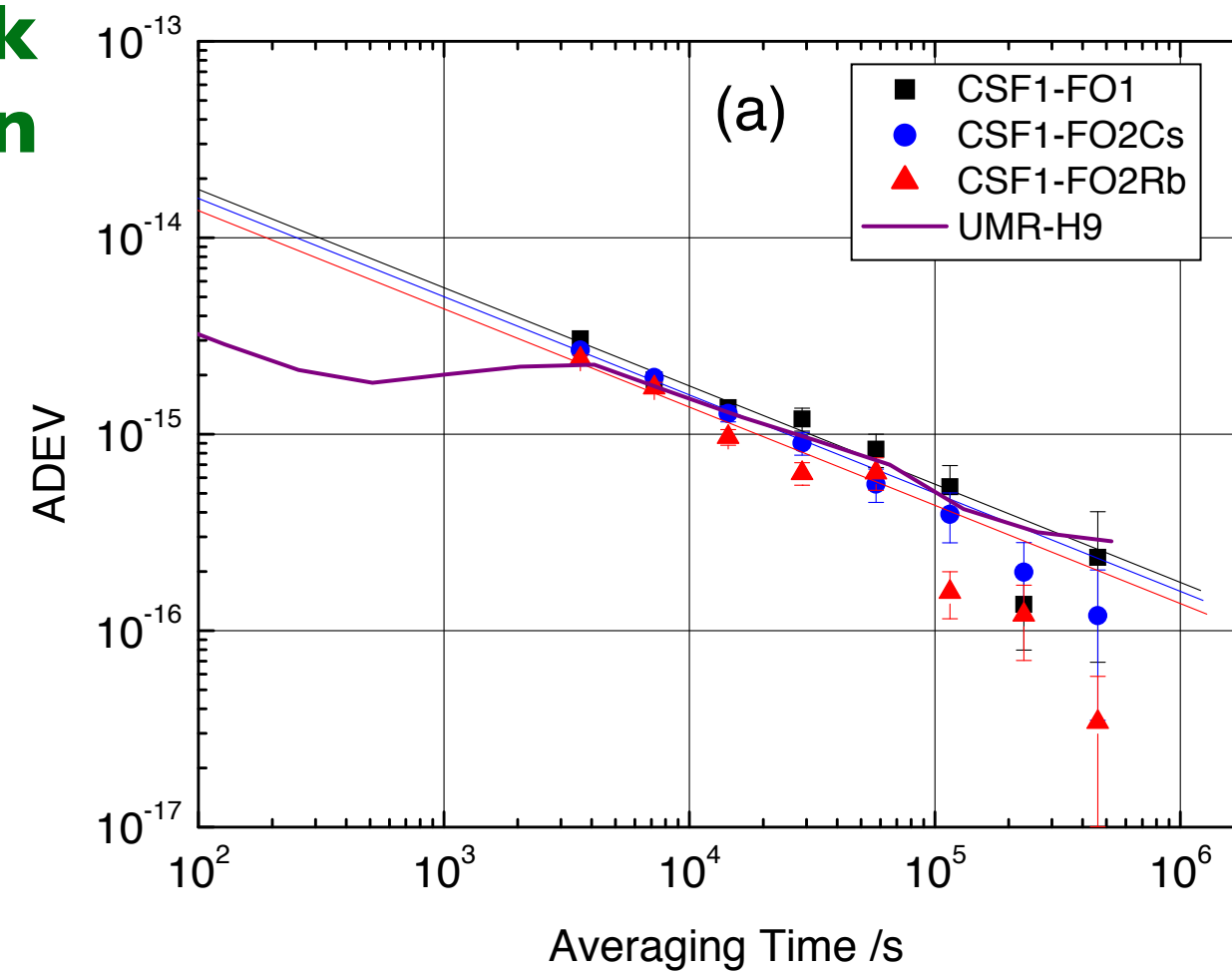
Run I : March 2015

Combined link contribution



Red shift  $\sim 10^{-16} / \text{m}$   
Comparisons require precise clock levelling to take into account the clock height difference !

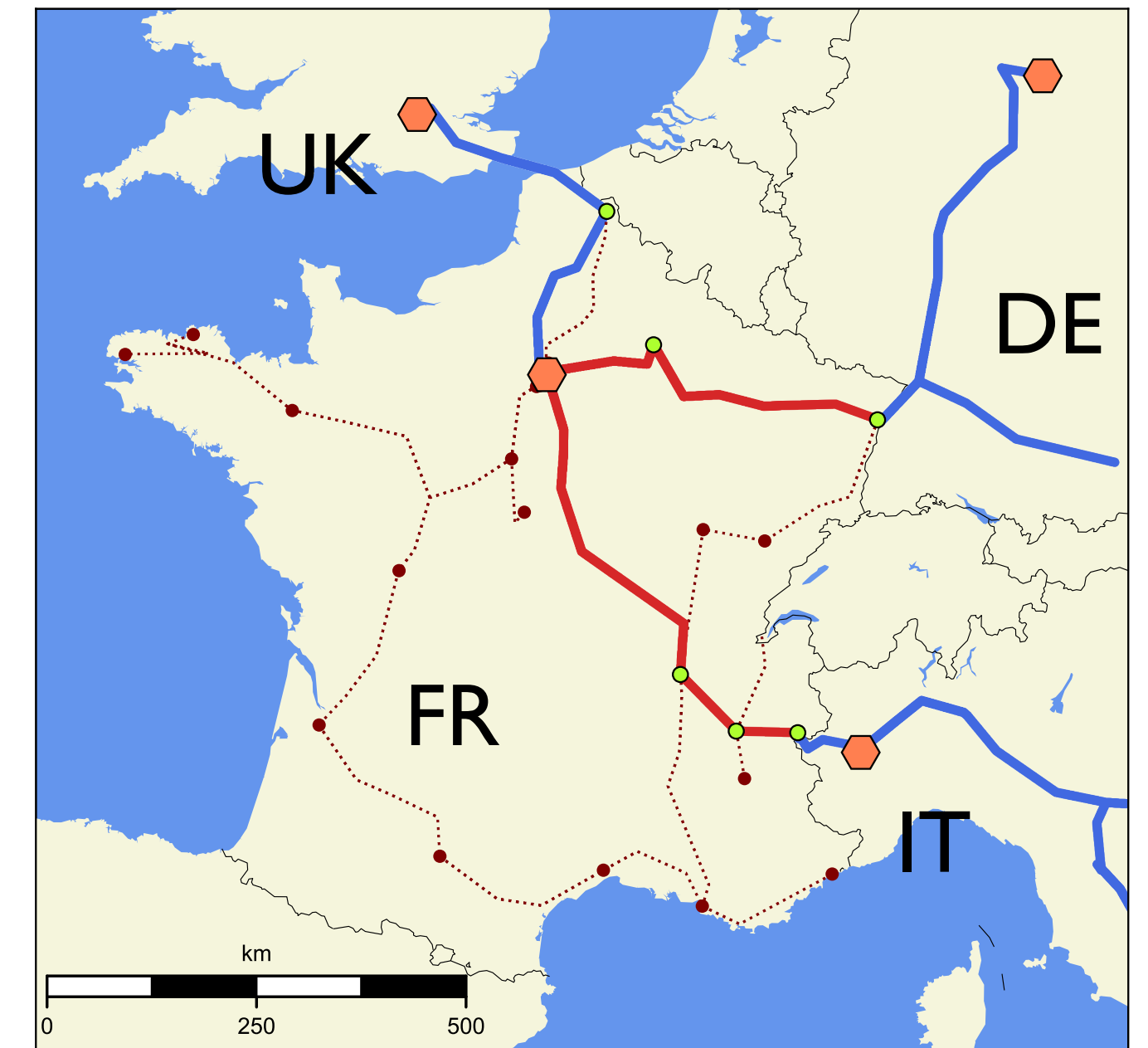
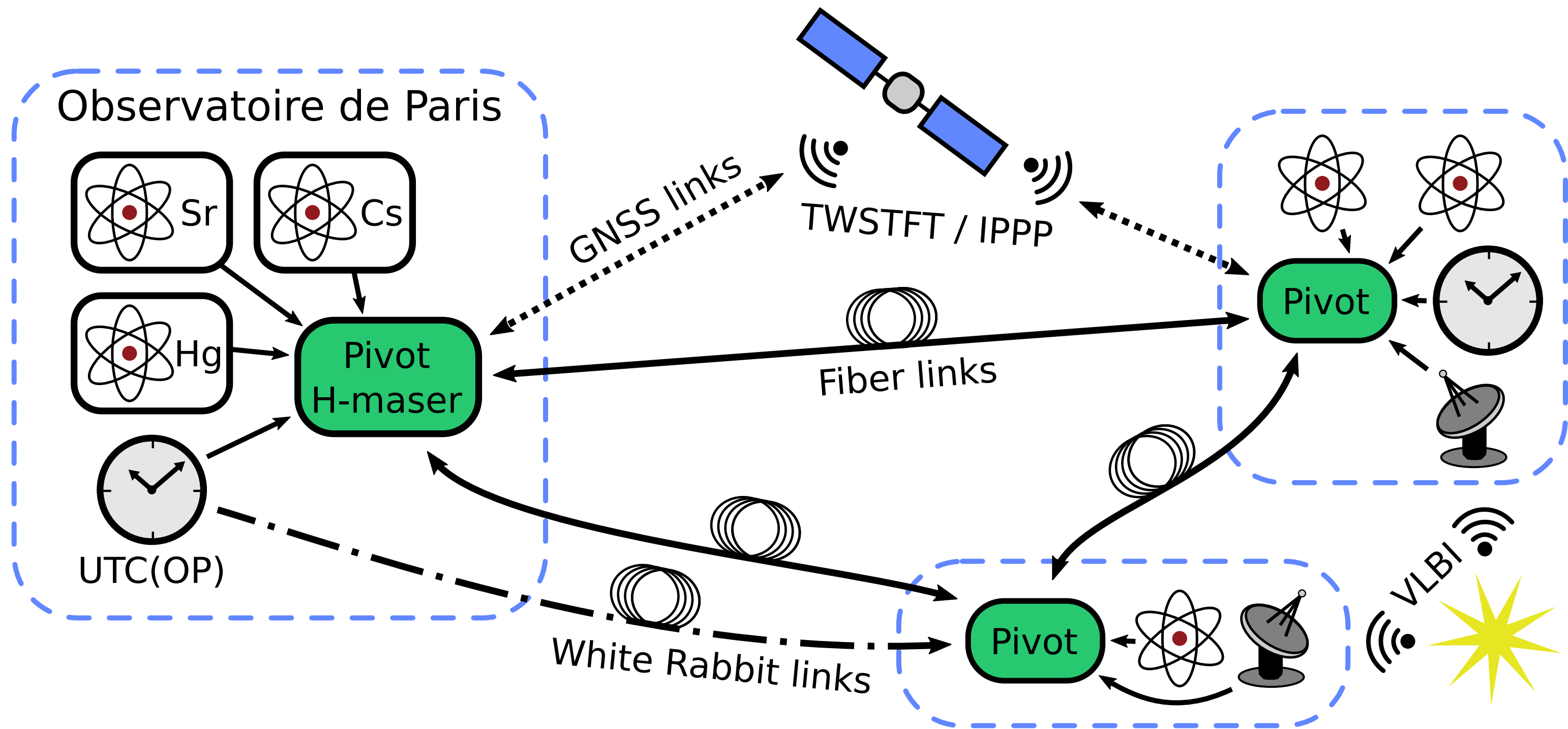
Fountains (Rb and Cs) comparison



Frequency instability  $\text{Sr}^{\text{PTB}} - \text{Sr}^{\text{SYRTE}}$   
 $2 \times 10^{-17}$  (@5000 and 50,000 s)  
Accuracy :  $\text{Sr}^{\text{PTB}} - \text{Sr}^{\text{SYRTE}}$  agreement  
 $(4.7 \pm 5) \times 10^{-17}$

# Optical clock comparisons : clock network

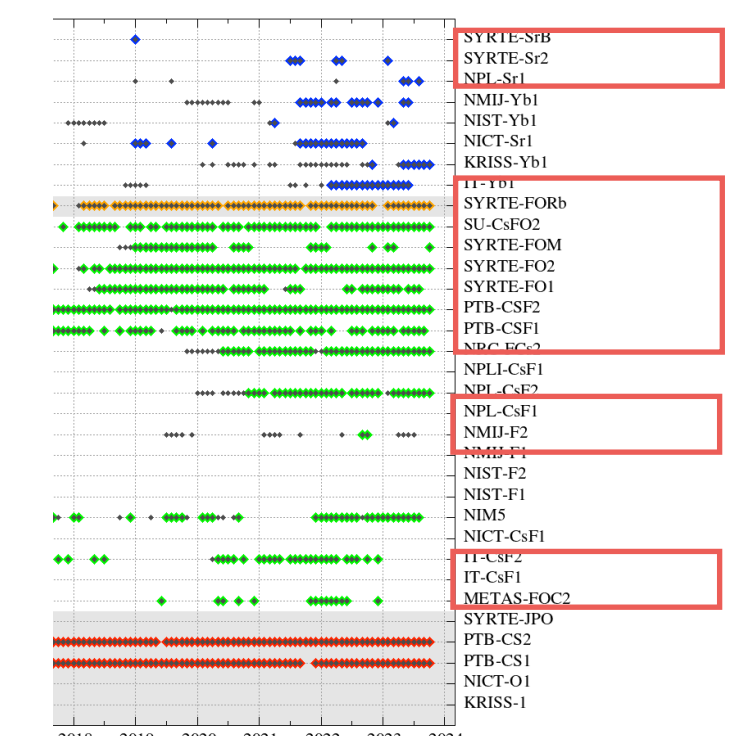
Comparison of an ensemble of clocks (microwave and optical) by several means



Optical clocks (12):  
 SYRTE: Sr2, SrB, Hg  
 PTB : Yb+, Sr (static), Sr (transportable), In+  
 NPL: Yb+, Sr+, Sr  
 INRIM : Yb, Sr

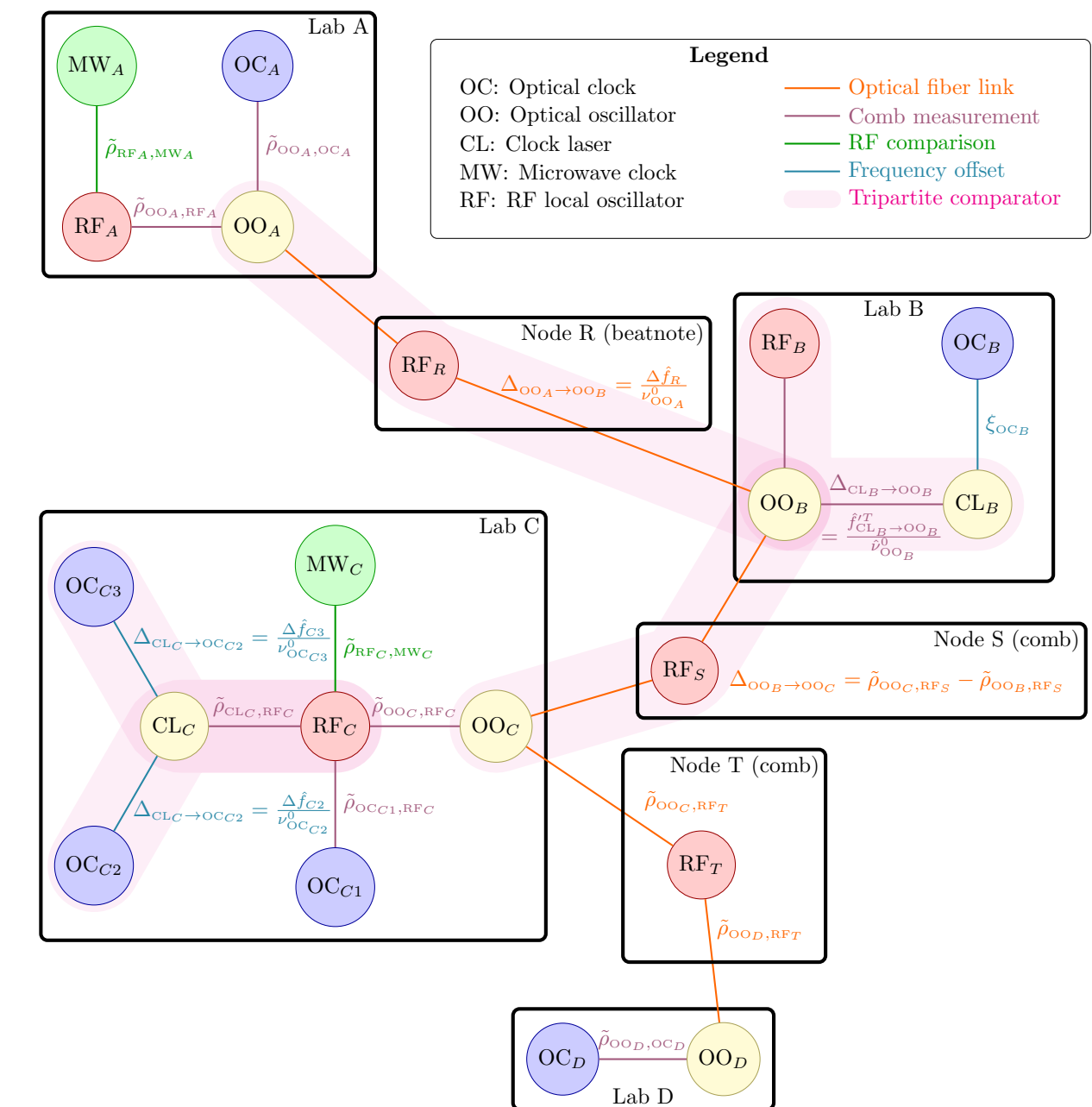
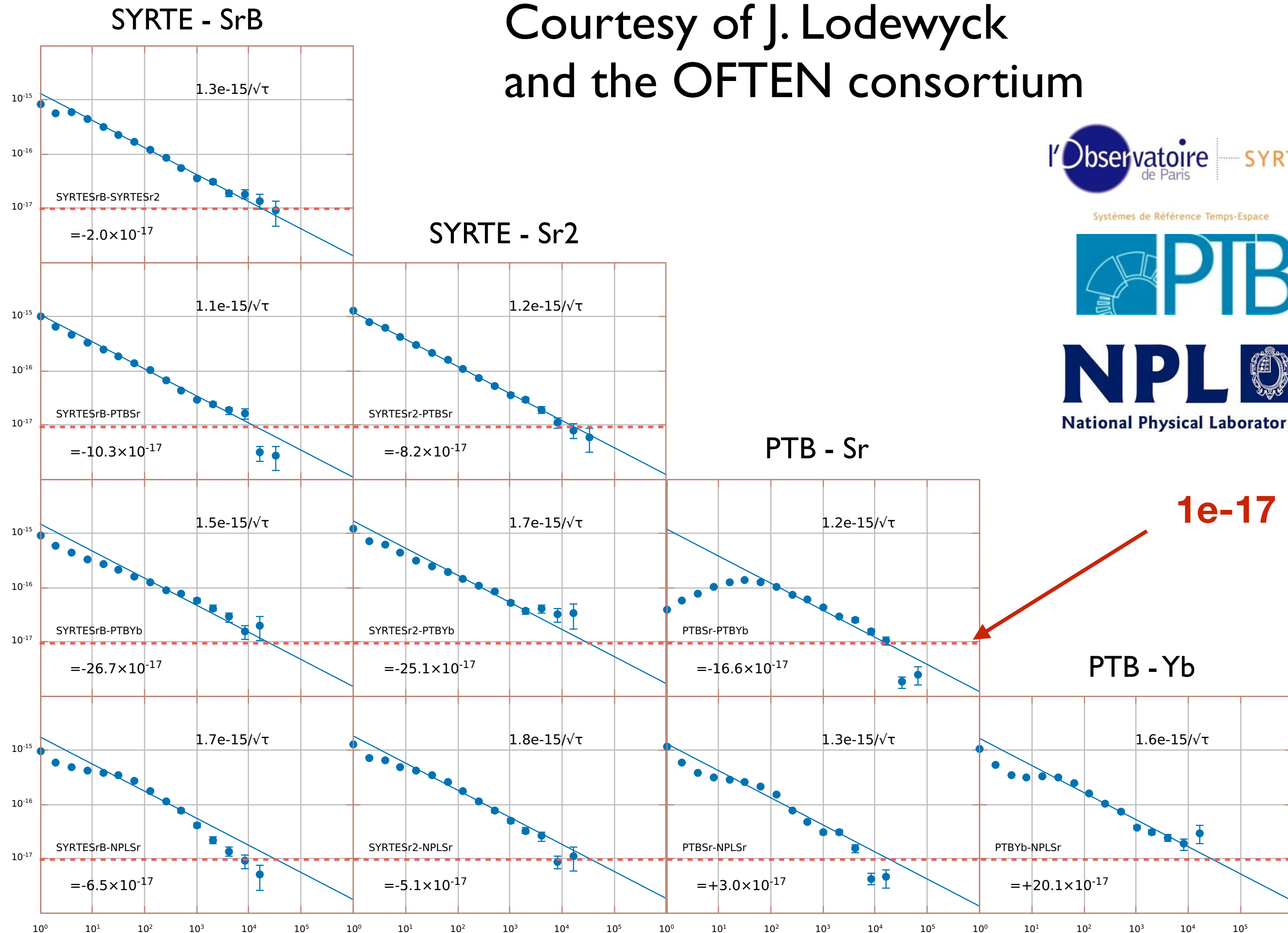
Microwave clocks (9):  
 SYRTE: FO1, FO2-Cs, FO2-Rb, FOM  
 PTB : CSF1, CSF2  
 NPL: Cs-F1, Cs-F2  
 INRIM : CsF2

REFIMEVE connects many clocks contributing to TAI



# An optical clock network

Courtesy of J. Lodewyck and the OFTEN consortium



example OFTEN campaign SYRTE-PTB-NPL

- Scale : 1s - 1e6 s; 1e-14 - 1e-18
- Ensemble of 4 optical clocks
- typ. statistical uncertainty < 1e-17
- Repeated 10 times over 7 years
- Major step towards the SI-s re definition

NPL -

Lodewyck *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Research 2, 043269 (2020).

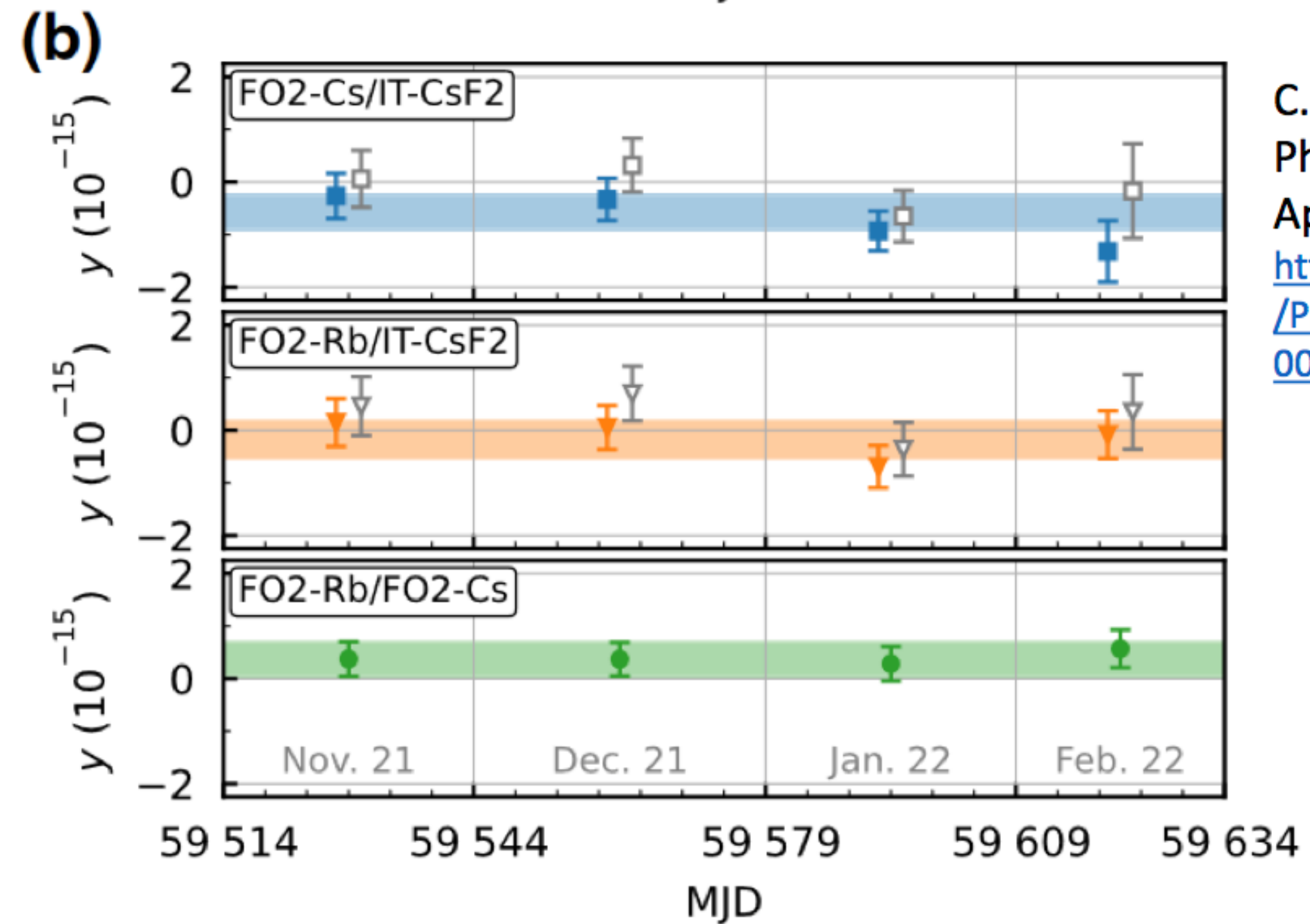
Search for dark matter : B. M. Roberts *et al.* New J. Phys. 22 (2020).

Test of LLI : P. Delva *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 221102 (2017)

# Recent clock comparisons campaign: 4 months-long comparisons



## First clock comparison



C. Clivati et al.,  
Physical Review Applied (2022)  
<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevApplied.18.054009>

Parallel operation of GNSS links  
→ „Common-clock GNSS“

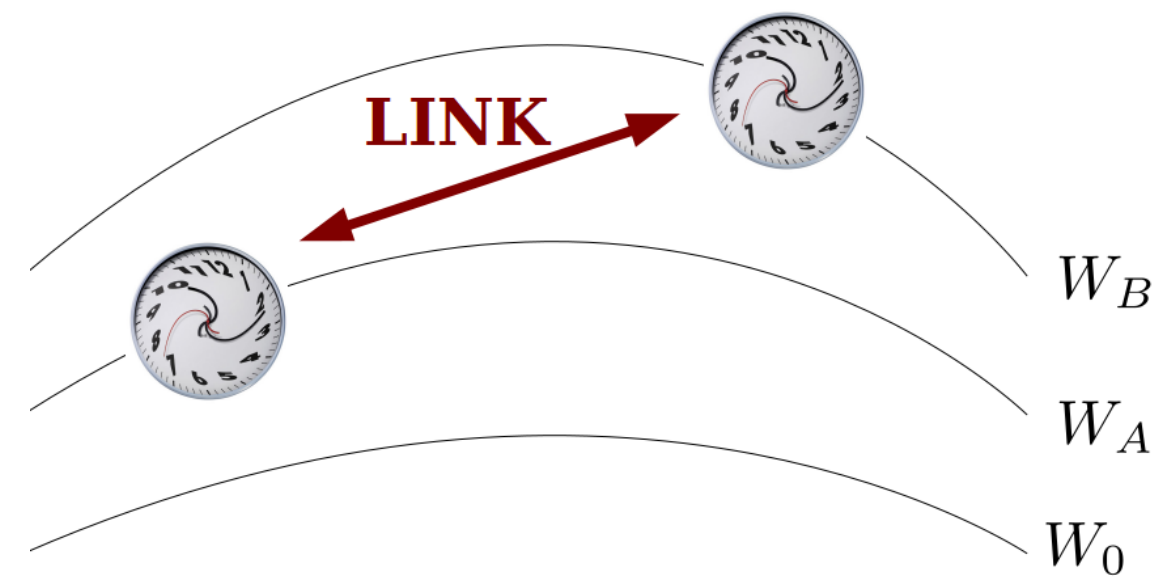
unpublished

Call for more work to compare means of comparisons

# Application: Chronometric geodesy

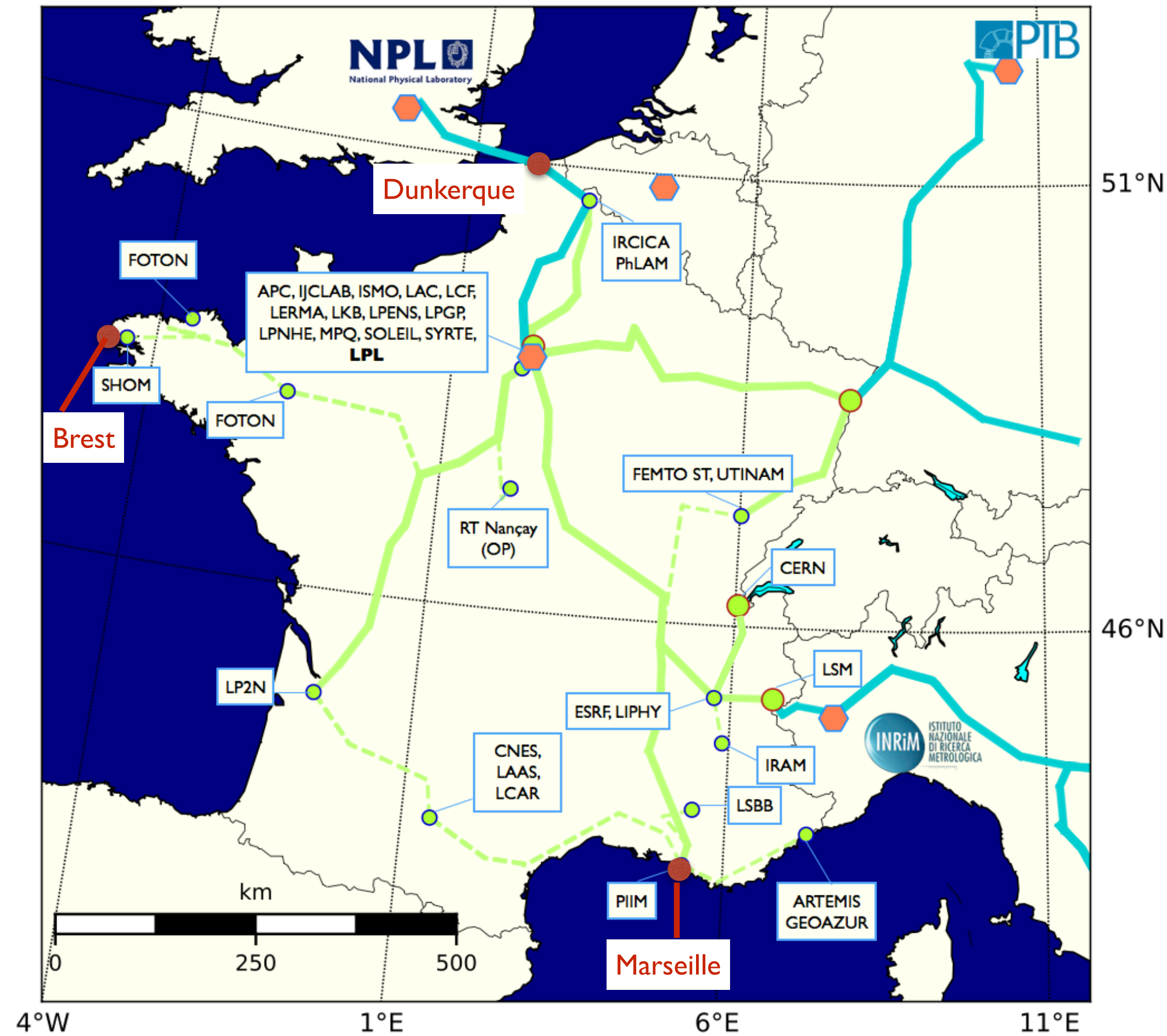
Gravitational (red) shift  $\sim 10^{-16}$  /m

Vermeer, M. (1983),  
Bjerhammar, A. (1985).  
doi: 10.1007/BF02520327.



G. Lion *et al.*, J Geod 115 (2017)

- Adding  $\sim 30$  clocks are sufficient to obtain centimeter-level standard deviations and **1-2 order of magnitude improvements in the bias.**
- Clocks can also contribute to the unification of height systems realizations
- **3 tide gauges in France can be connected to REFIMEVE**
- On going projects (ROYMAGE) :
  - Evaluating the contribution of optical clocks for the determination of the geopotential at high spatial resolution
  - Find the best locations to put optical clocks to improve the determination of the geopotential
  - Need complementary optical frequency transfer in free-space



see also :

T. E. Mehlstäubler *et al.*, Rep. Progr. in Phys. **81**, 064401 (2018).  
A. Yamaguchi *et al.* Applied Physics Express 4, 082203 (2011), T. Takano *et al.*, Nat. Photonics **10** (2016), J. Grotti *et al.*, Nature Physics 1 (2018), E. Oelker *et al.*, Nat. Photonics **13**, 714–719 (2019).



# A wide fields of applications

- Clocks and cavities comparisons
  - C. Lisdat *et al.*, Nat. Comm., **7**, (2016),
  - Guéna *et al.*, Metrologia, **54**, 3, (2017)
  - Lodewyck *et al.*, Phys. Rev R. **2**, 4 (2020)
  - Schioppo *et al.*, Nat. Comm **13**, 1(2022)
- Test of general relativity
  - P. Delva *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett., **118**, 22 (2017)
- Chronometric geodesy
  - G. Lion *et al.*, J Geod, **91**, 6, (2017)
- Search for Dark Matter
  - B. M. Roberts *et al.* New J. Phys. **22** (2020).
- High-precision atomic and molecular spectroscopy
  - B. Argence, *et al.*, Nat. Phot. **9** (2015).
  - R. Santagata *et al.*, R. *et al.* Optica **6** (2019).
  - F. Du Burck *et al.*, JOSA B (2021) doi:10.1364/JOSAB.442302.
  - O. Votava *et al.* Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.(2022), doi: 10.1039/D1CP04989E.
- VLBI, GW, QKD, Seismic sensing...

see also

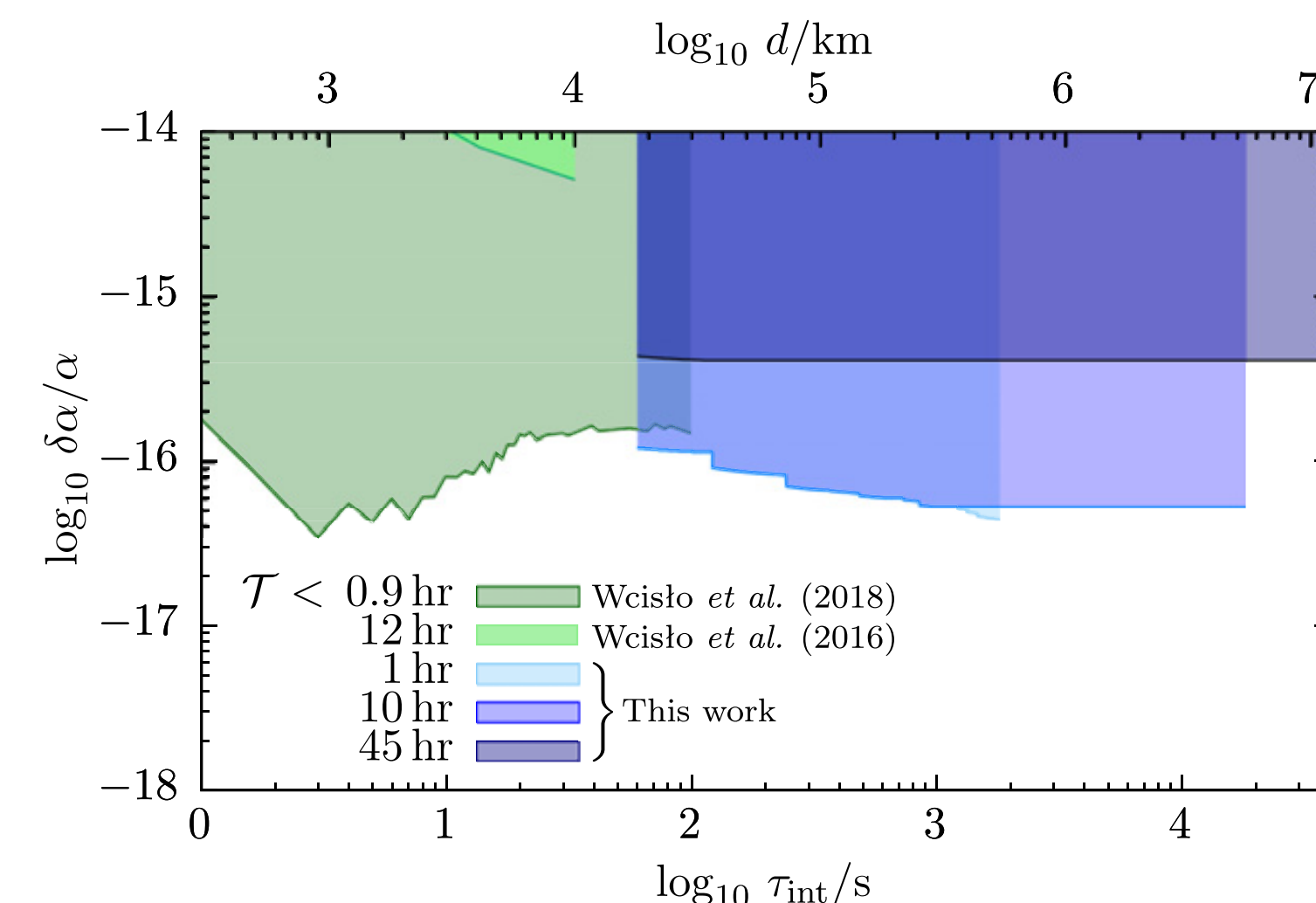
VLBI: C. Clivati *et al.*, Optica (2020), doi: 10.1364/OPTICA.393356.

M. Pizzocaro *et al.*, Nature Physics (2021) doi: 10.1038/s41567-020-01038-6.

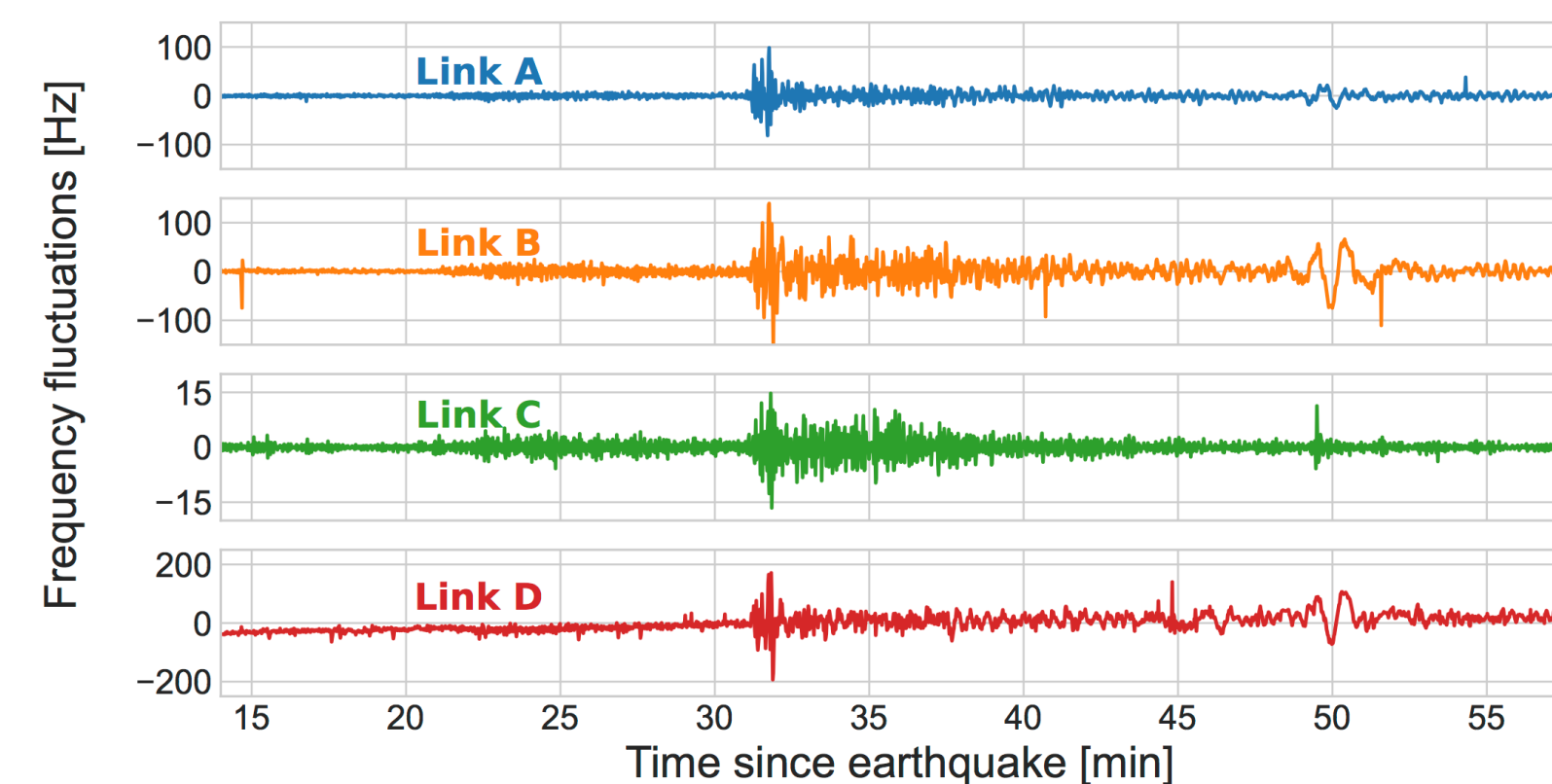
QKD : C. Clivati *et al.*, Nat Commun (2022) doi: 10.1038/s41467-021-27808-1.

GW : S. Kolkowitz, PRD **94** (2016), doi: 10.1103/PhysRevD.94.124043.

## Dark matter



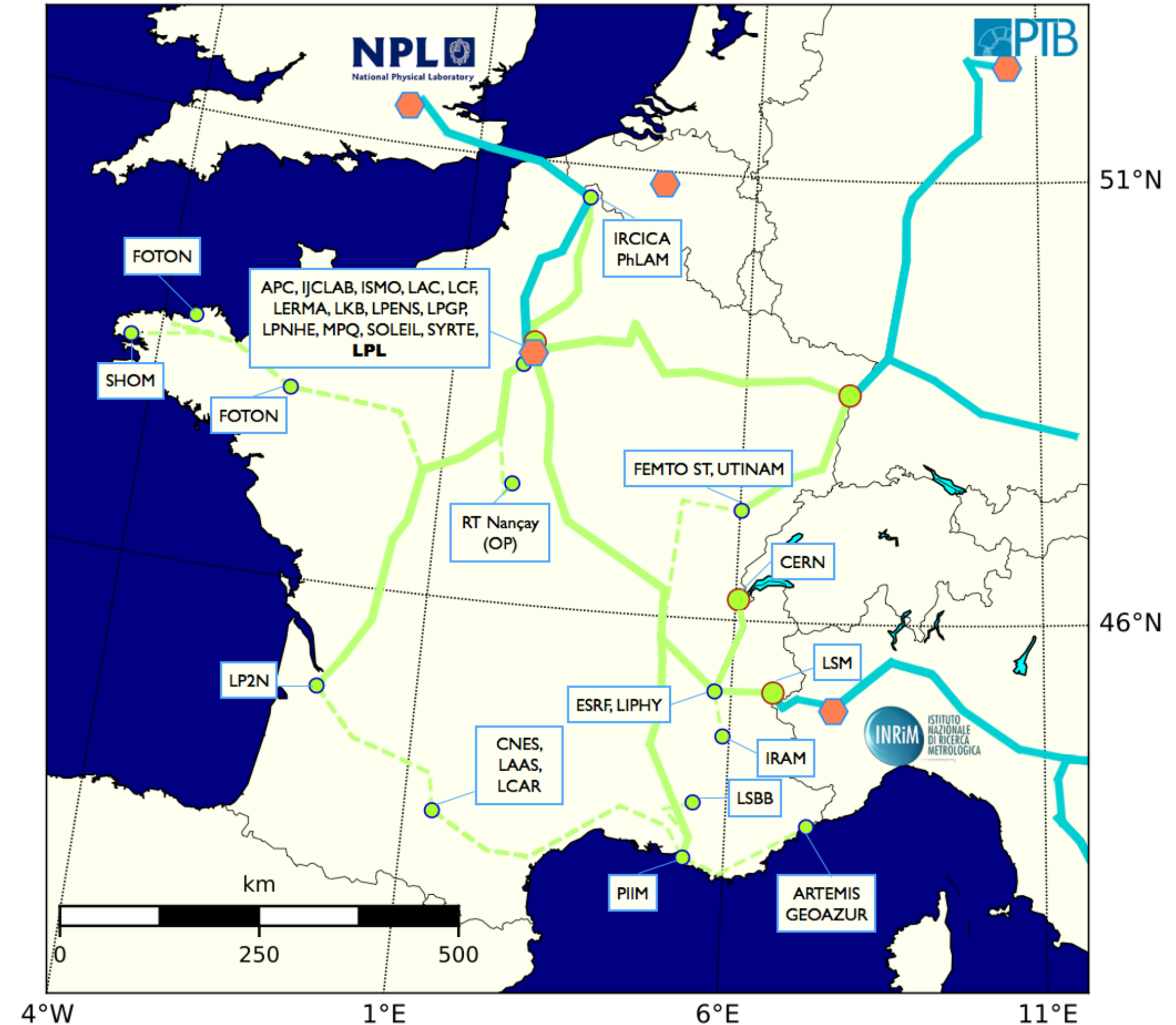
## Seismic detection by a fiber network



M. Tønnes *et al.*, in prep

# T- REFIMEVE (2021-2029)

- Extension to Brest, IRAM, CERN; +14 new users
- RF (1 GHz) and time signal on the optical carrier (bi-directional, highest performance)
- WR: 10 MHz and time signal, additional channel, mono-directional
- Mobile platform:
  - A test facility for the REFIMEVE users and exploration of chronometric geodesy
    - Extraction of the REFIMEVE signal
    - Transportable shelter with ultra-stable cavity, comb, and room to host a transportable clock or a transportable quantum sensor



# Fundings



LIOM, REMIF, REFIMEVE+, T-REFIMEVE, FIRST-FT

LOFIC



INSU  
GRAM



JRP: NEAT FT, OFTEN, WRiTE, TIFOOON  
ITOC, ROCIT (clock comparisons)  
H2020: ICOF

ROME, LICORNE, TORTUE, (...)

## EU Research infrastructure



CLONETS  
CLONETS-DS



TOCUP, ONSEPA, (...)

Thank you for your attention