



Fiber Phase Stability Status

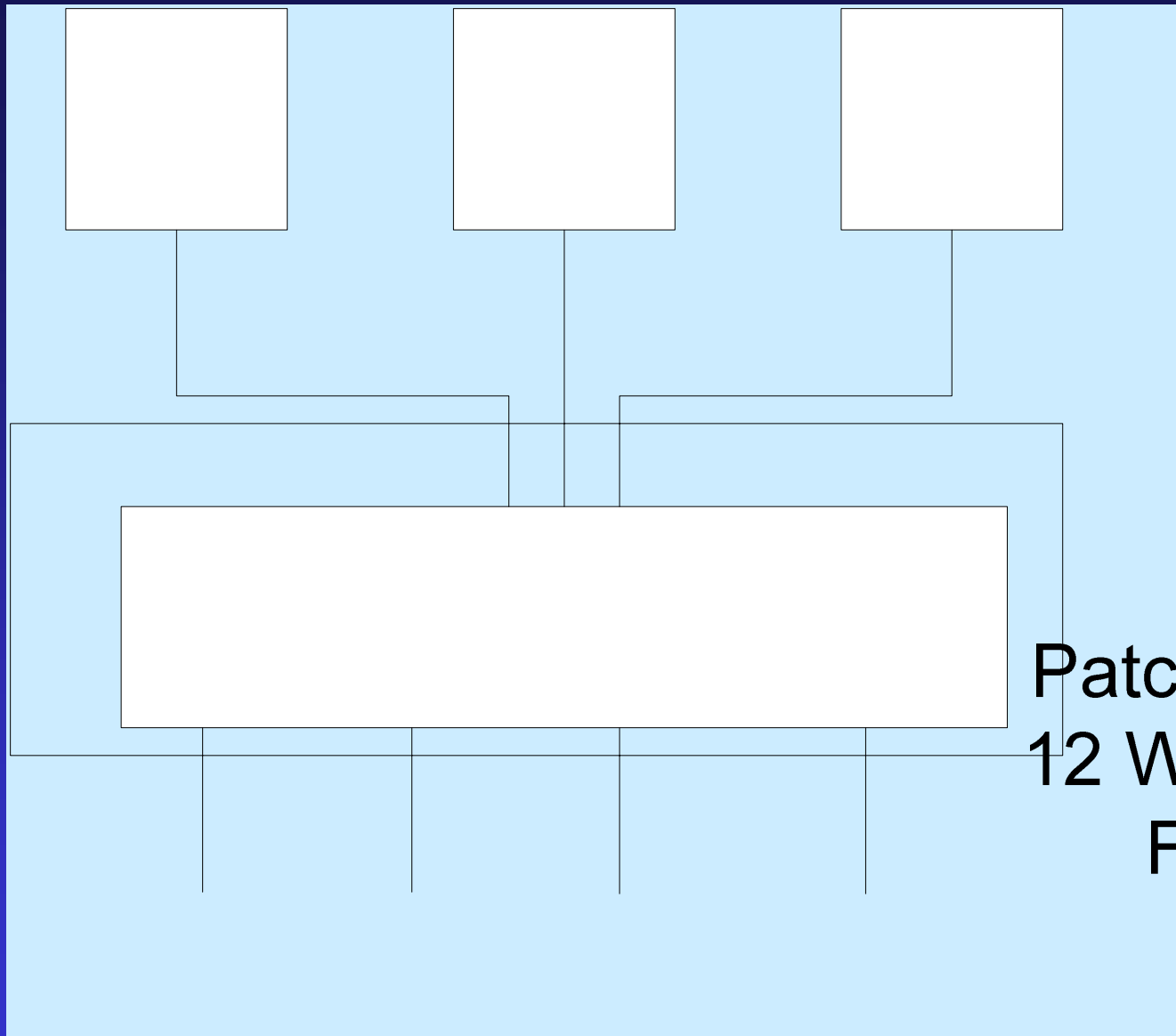


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September 8, 2003

National Radio Astronomy Observatory
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I F
Patch Panel
12 WDM per
Fiber



OFS BrightWave Cable

- Double armor loose tube cable
 - Corrugated, copolymer coated carbon, steel tape applied longitudinally
- Polyethylene jacket
 - 1.4 mm Outer, 1.2 mm Middle, 1.0 mm Inner
- Glass/epoxy composite dielectric rod core



Cable Cross Section





OFS Matched Cladding Fiber



- Matched cladding single-mode
 - Nonzero-dispersion optical fiber
- Gel-filled buffer tubes
 - Installed in a reverse oscillation lay
 - 12 fibers per tube



OFS Matched Cladding Specifications @ 1310 nm



- Attenuation coefficient: 0.31-0.35 dB/km
- Chromatic dispersion: -9 ps/nm-km
- Dispersion slope: 0.88 ps/nm²-km
- Group index of refraction: 1.471
- Polarization M dispersion: ≤ 0.5 ps/(km)^{1/2}
- Rayleigh Backscattering: -49.6 dB
- Coefficient of Expansion*: 6 PPM/°C

* NRAO Estimate



LO Technical Requirements



Based on the Scientific Goals
after all Round-Trip Corrections

- Short Term: < 0.5 ps RMS per second
- Long Term: < 1.4 ps per 30 minutes
~20 degrees at 40 GHz
- Delta Slope: < 0.2 ps change per minute
Over 30 minutes



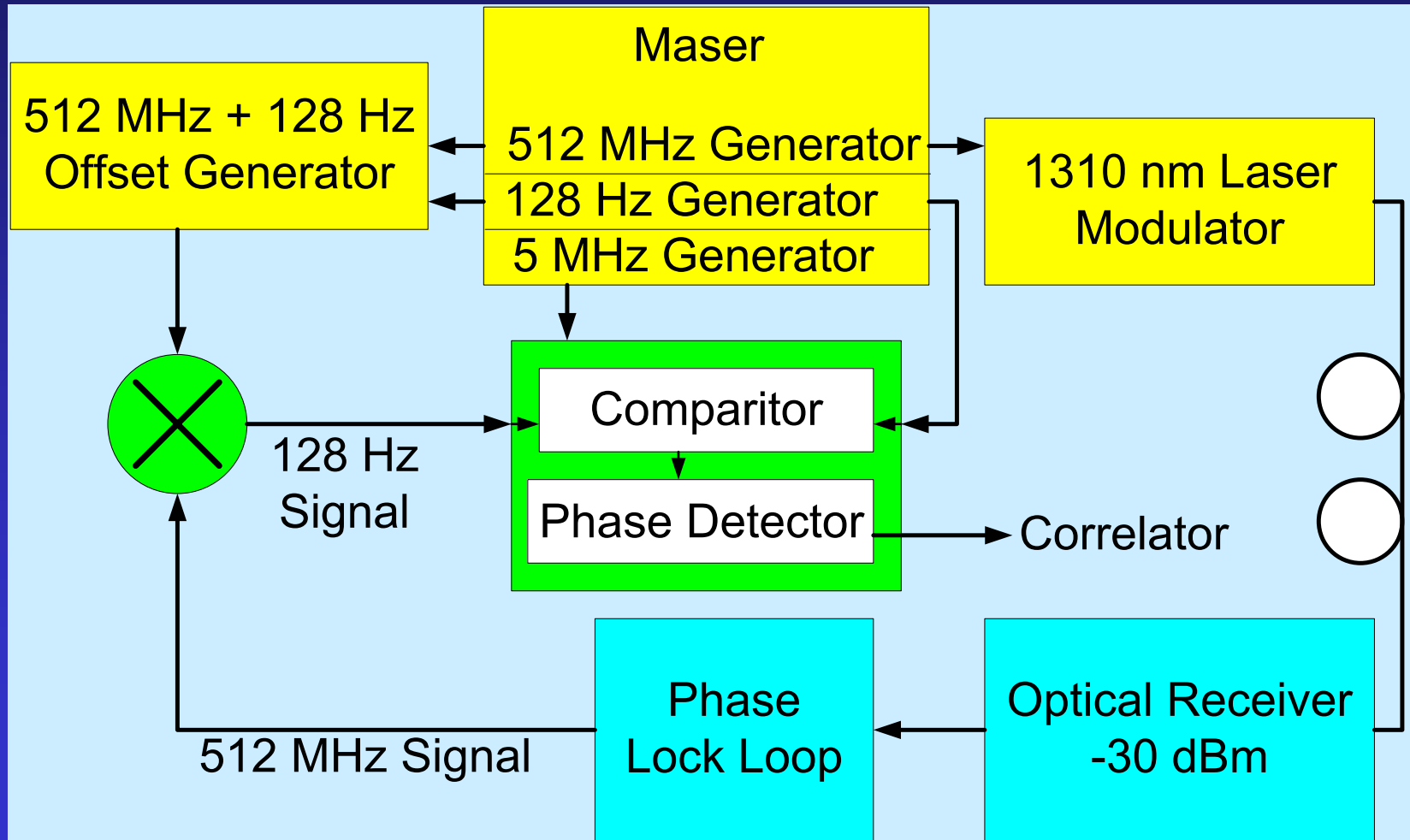
Phase Error Allocation

- Front End 0.4 ps per 30 Min
- LO Converters 0.6 ps per 30 Min
- Fiber System 0.4 ps per 30 Min
 - RTP measurement accuracy* 0.05 ps
 - 512 MHz + 128 Hz jitter* 0.1 ps
 - Fiber induced errors 0.25 ps

*NRAO estimates



Round Trip Block Diagram





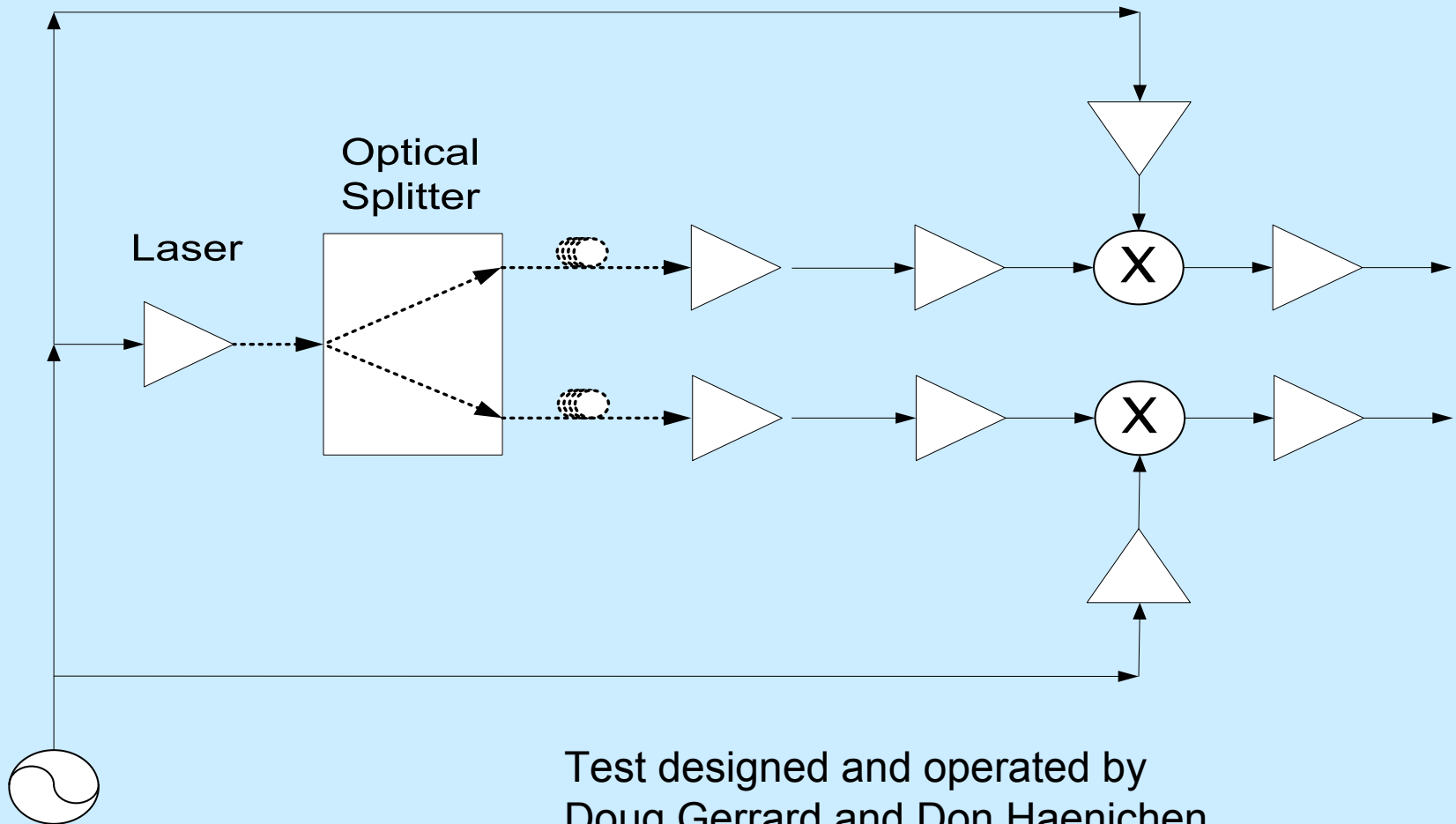
Verification

- Is the magnitude and rate of change of the phase caused by the 22Km tolerable?
- How identical are the two fibers used in the round trip phase measurement system?

Or Is the un-compensated difference in phase uncertainty tolerable?

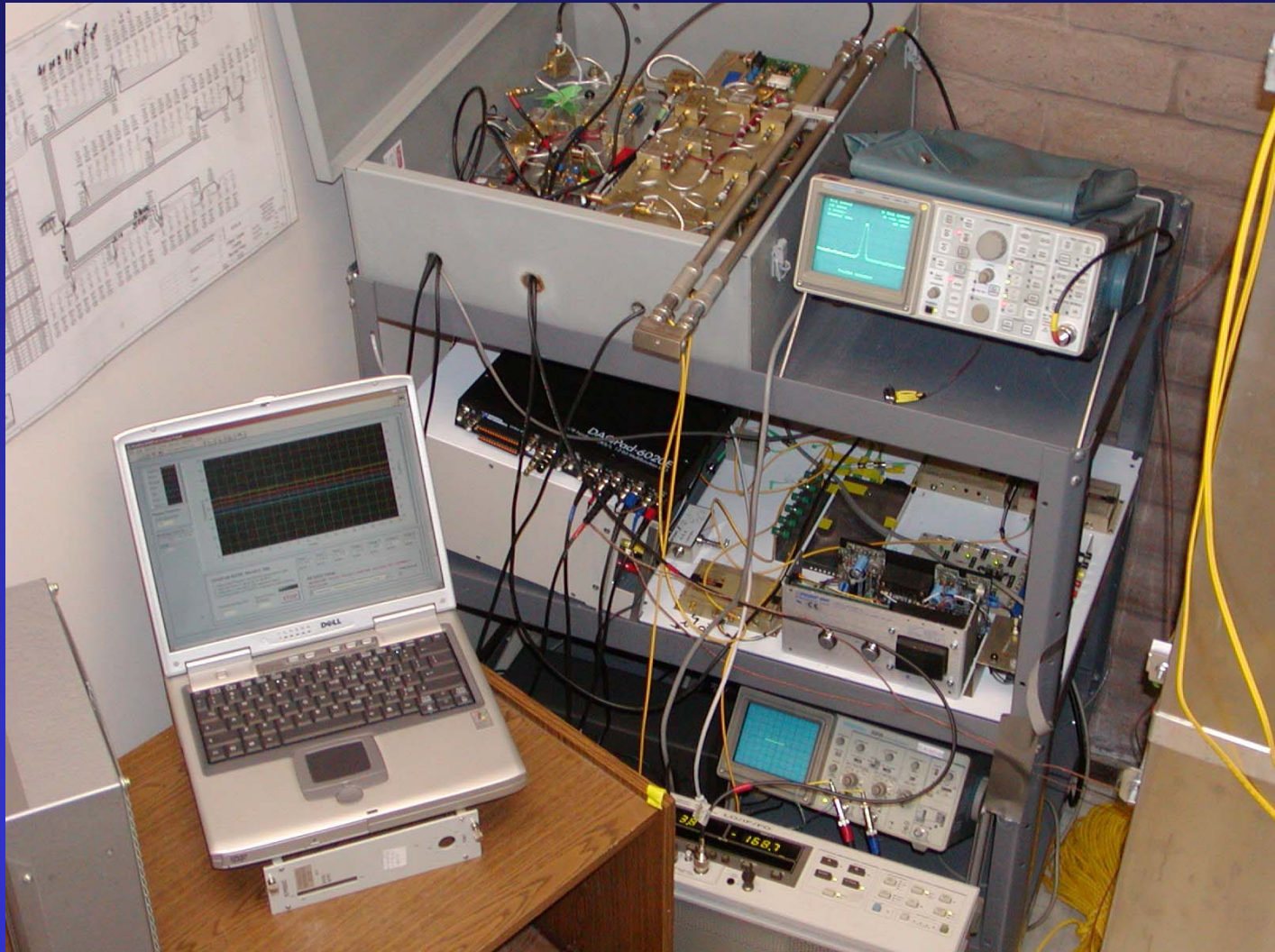


RTP Test Setup



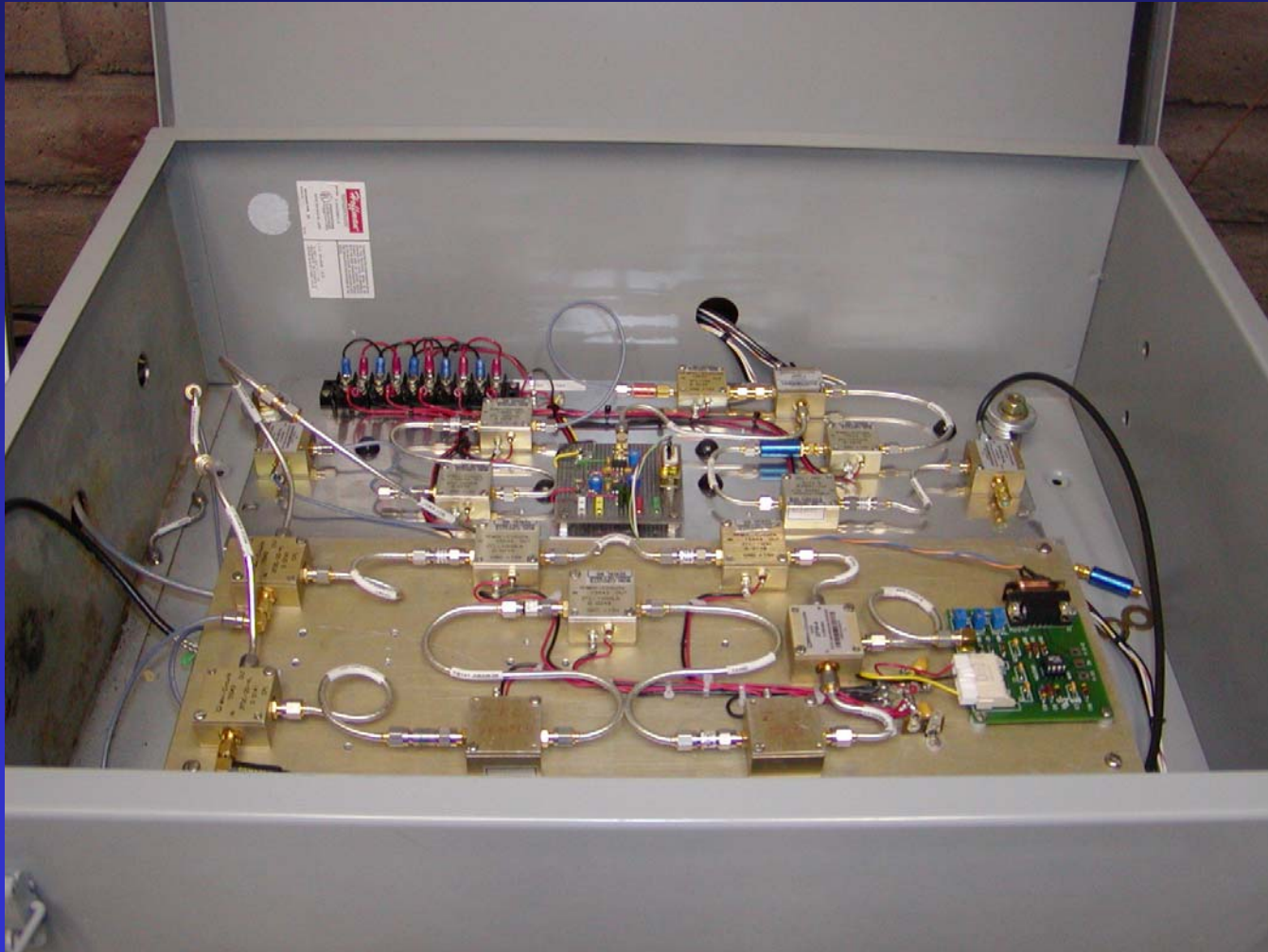


RTP Test Hardware





Analog Mixer as a Phase Detector

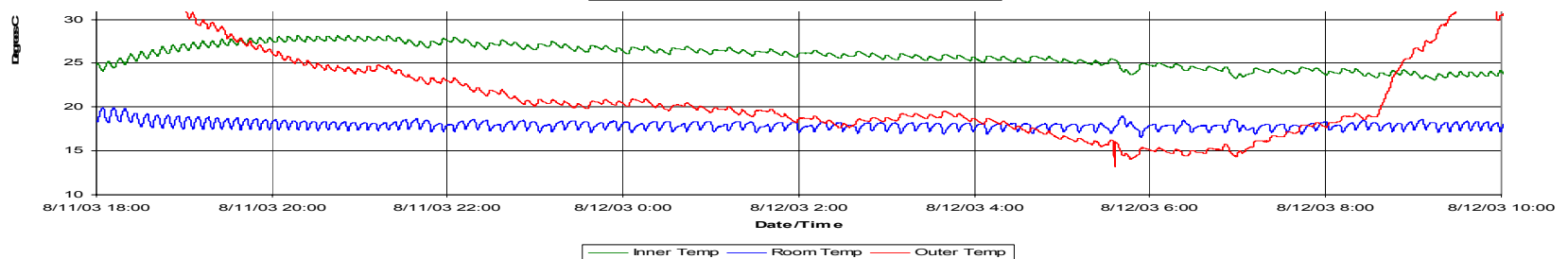
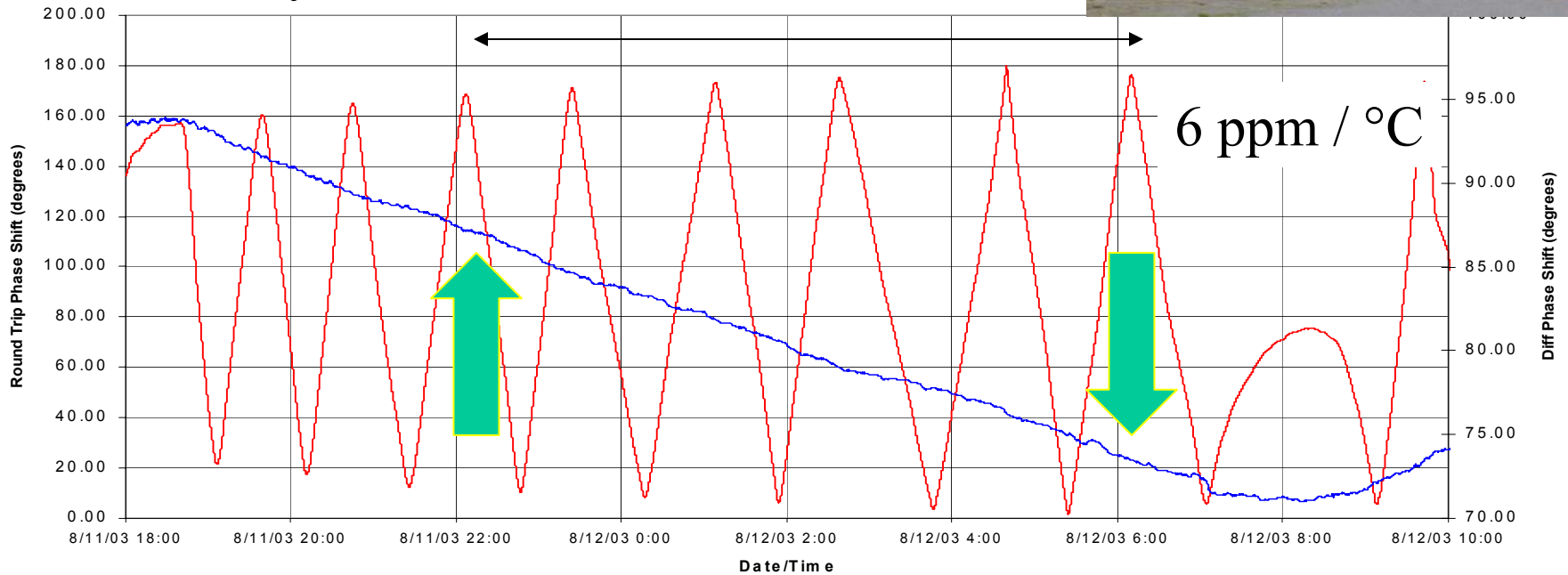




65 Km Spool Test



5 cycles X $360^\circ / 13^\circ = 137$ Ratio





Calculated Temperature Effects on Phase



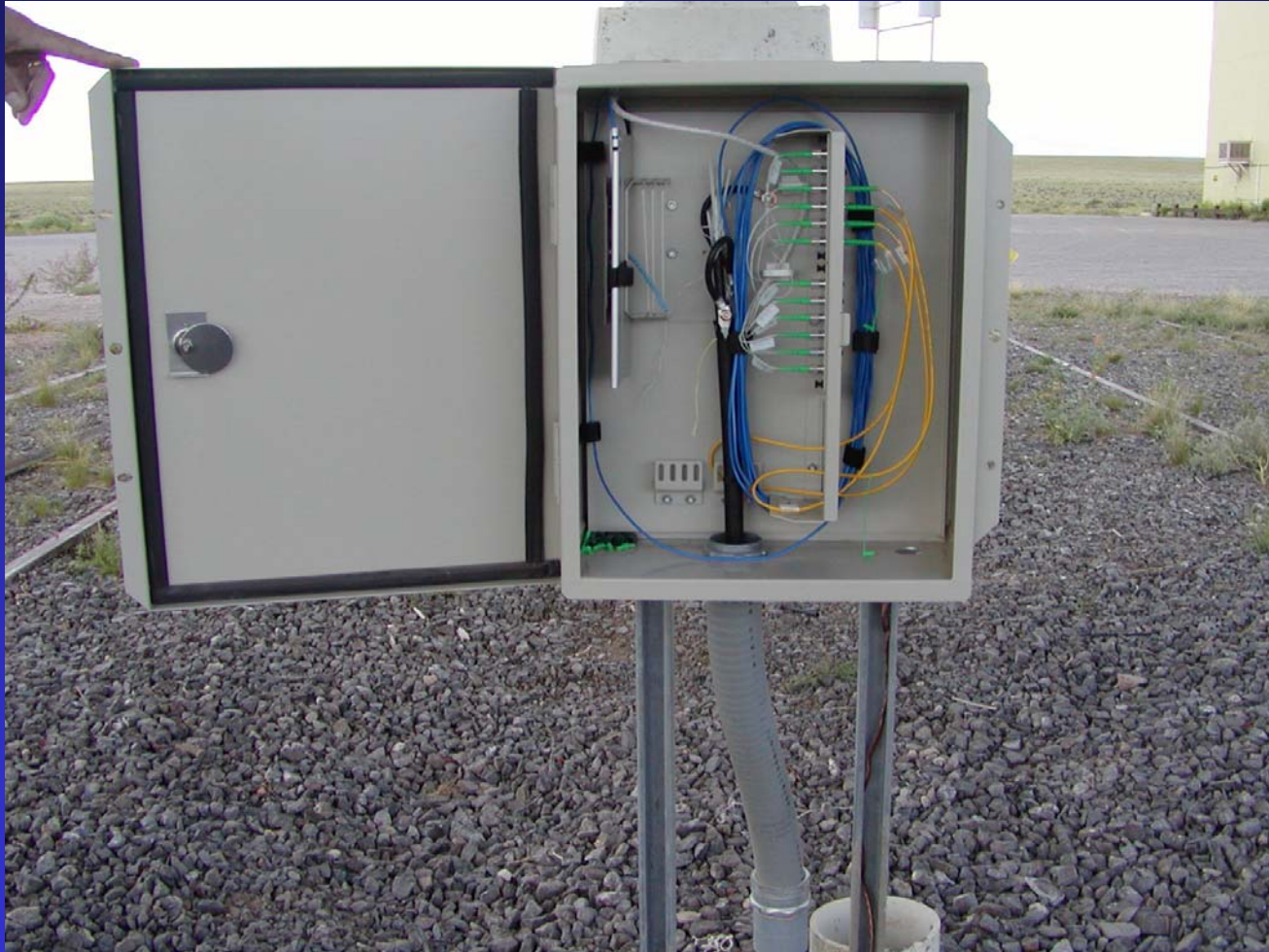
- 22 Km Length Change per (6 ppm / °C)
 - 30 minutes = 5.4 μm $\rightarrow$ 0.028 ps
 - 6 months = 1.4 m $\rightarrow$ 6677 ps (3.4 cycles)
- 30 meters in Control Building per
 - 30 minutes = 10.4 mm $\rightarrow$ 49 ps
- 28 meters up the Antenna per
 - 30 minutes = 10.7 mm $\rightarrow$ 51 ps

Total $\sim$ 100 ps/30 min (EVLA Memo – 44)

$$(100 \text{ ps} / 30 \text{ min}) / (137 \text{ Ratio}) = \sim .73 \text{ ps} / 30 \text{ min}$$

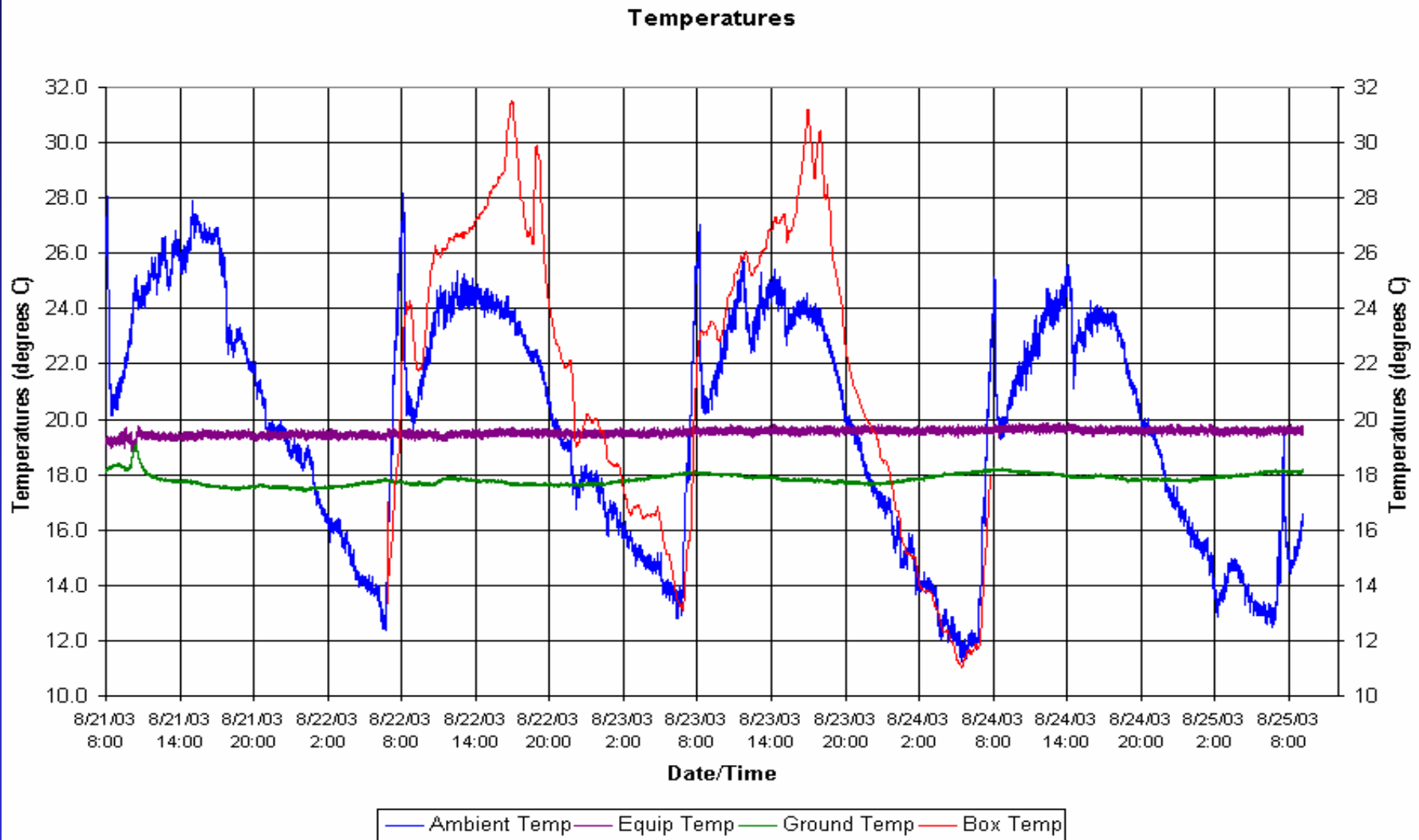


Master Pad Fiber Enclosure





Fiber Enclosure Temperature

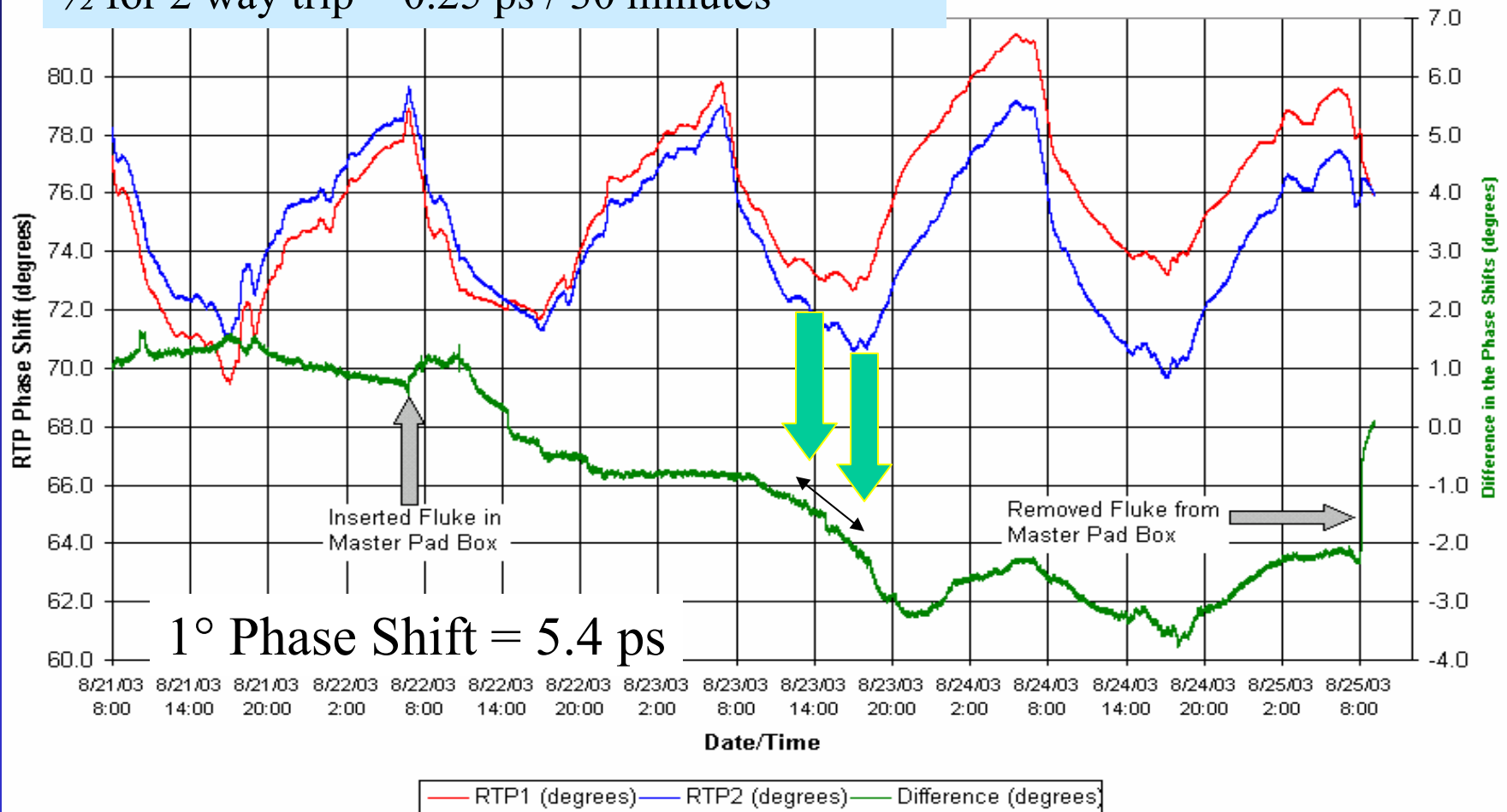




Master Pad Fiber Enclosure



Slope represents 0.5 ps / 30 minutes
 $\frac{1}{2}$ for 2 way trip = 0.25 ps / 30 minutes





Master Pad Fiber Enclosure with Insulation

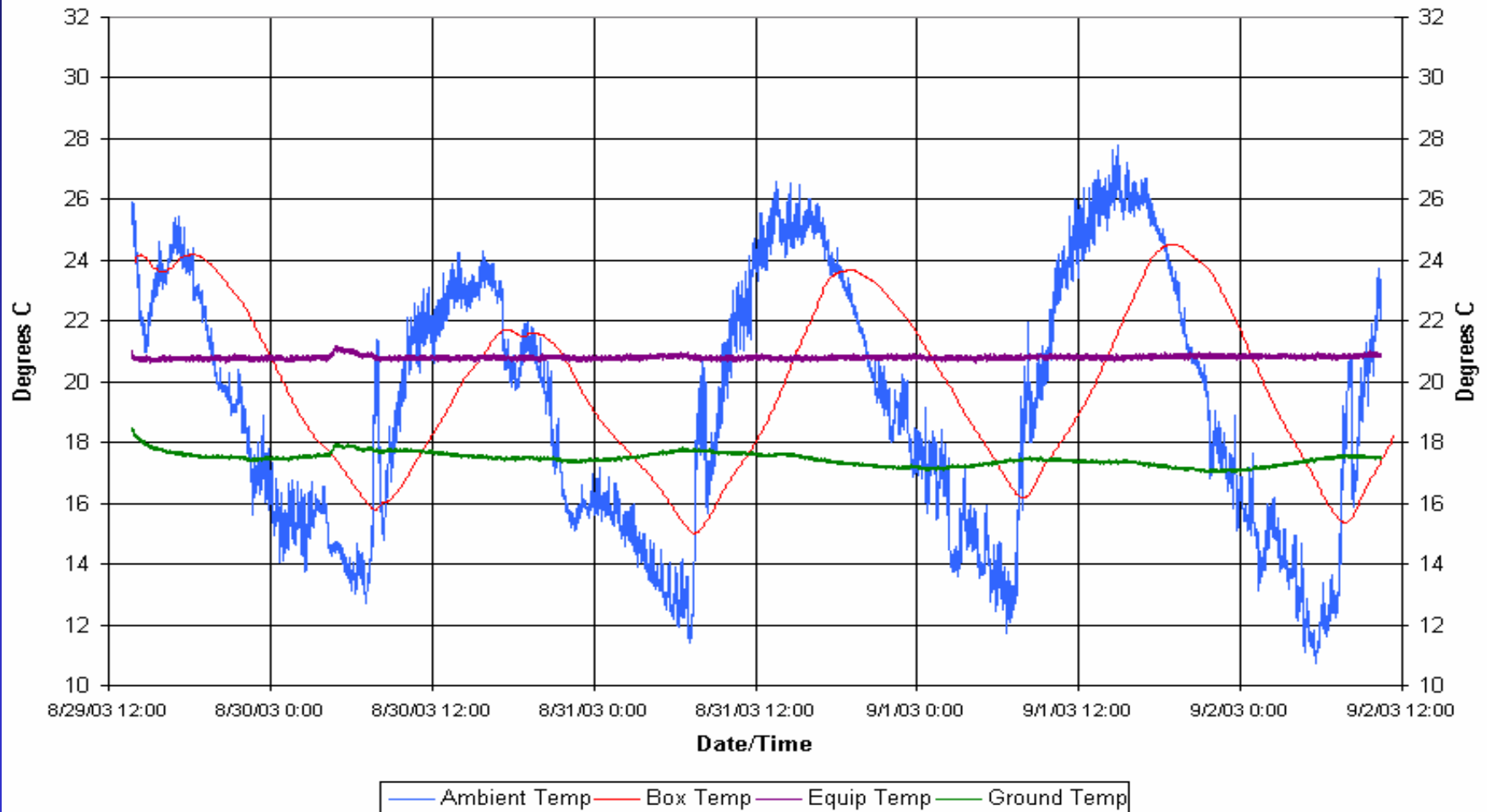




Insulated Fiber Box Temperatures



Temperatures

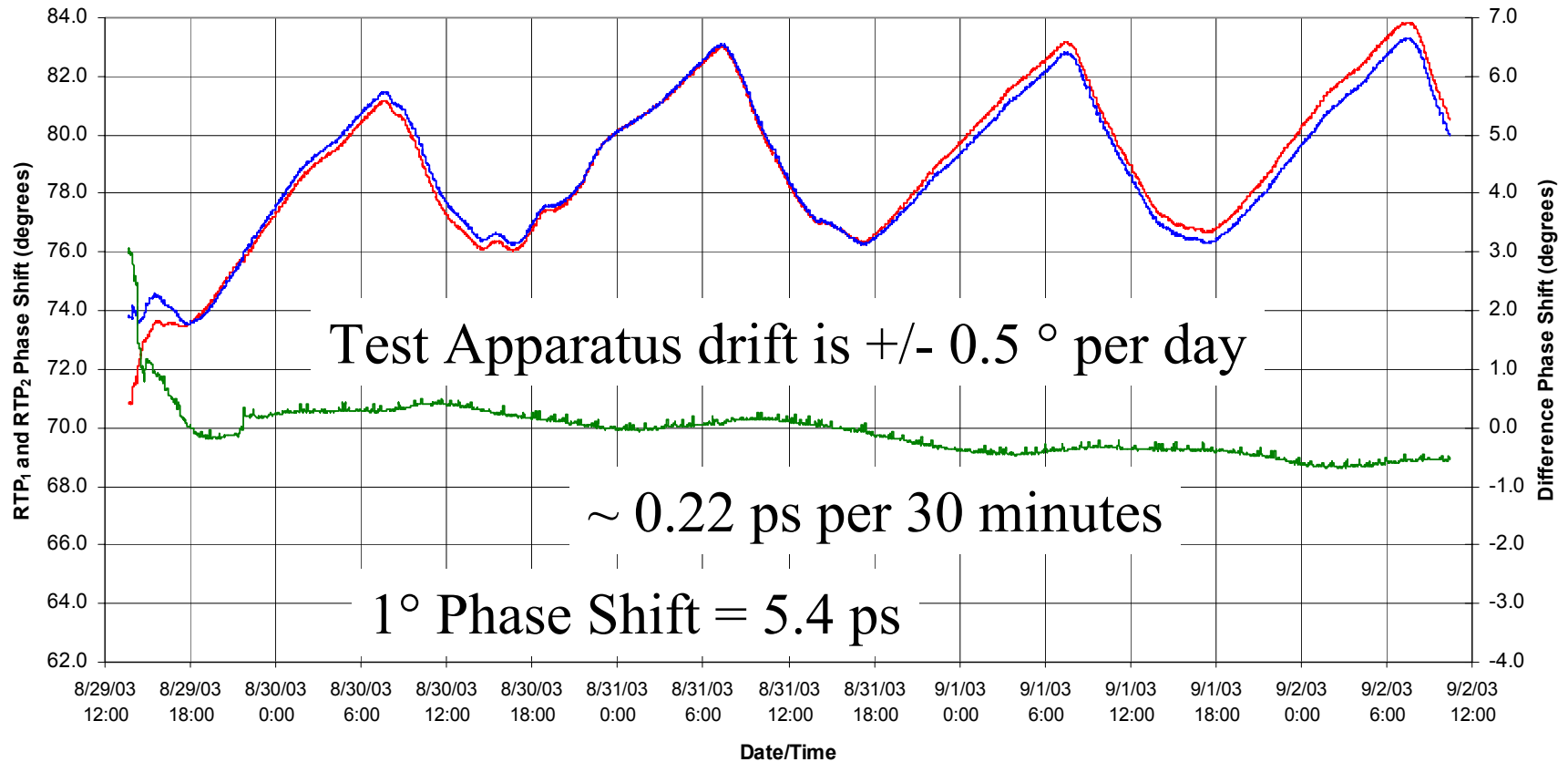




Insulated CB to MP



RTP₁ and RTP₂





Cable Wrap Test Fixture



- Antenna
 - 540 ° Total
 - 40 ° / minute
- Test Fixture test results:
 - < 0.5 ° shift
 - @ 1.2 GHz



Conclusion

- The magnitude and rate of change of the phase shift caused by the buried 22Km is tolerable.

6 ppm / °C or Total ~ 0.028 ps / 30 min

~ 3.4 cycles per 6 months

May have a problem with CB and Antenna fiber

- The un-compensated difference of two fibers is

Measured less than ~.73 ps / 30 min

- The cable wrap may also work.

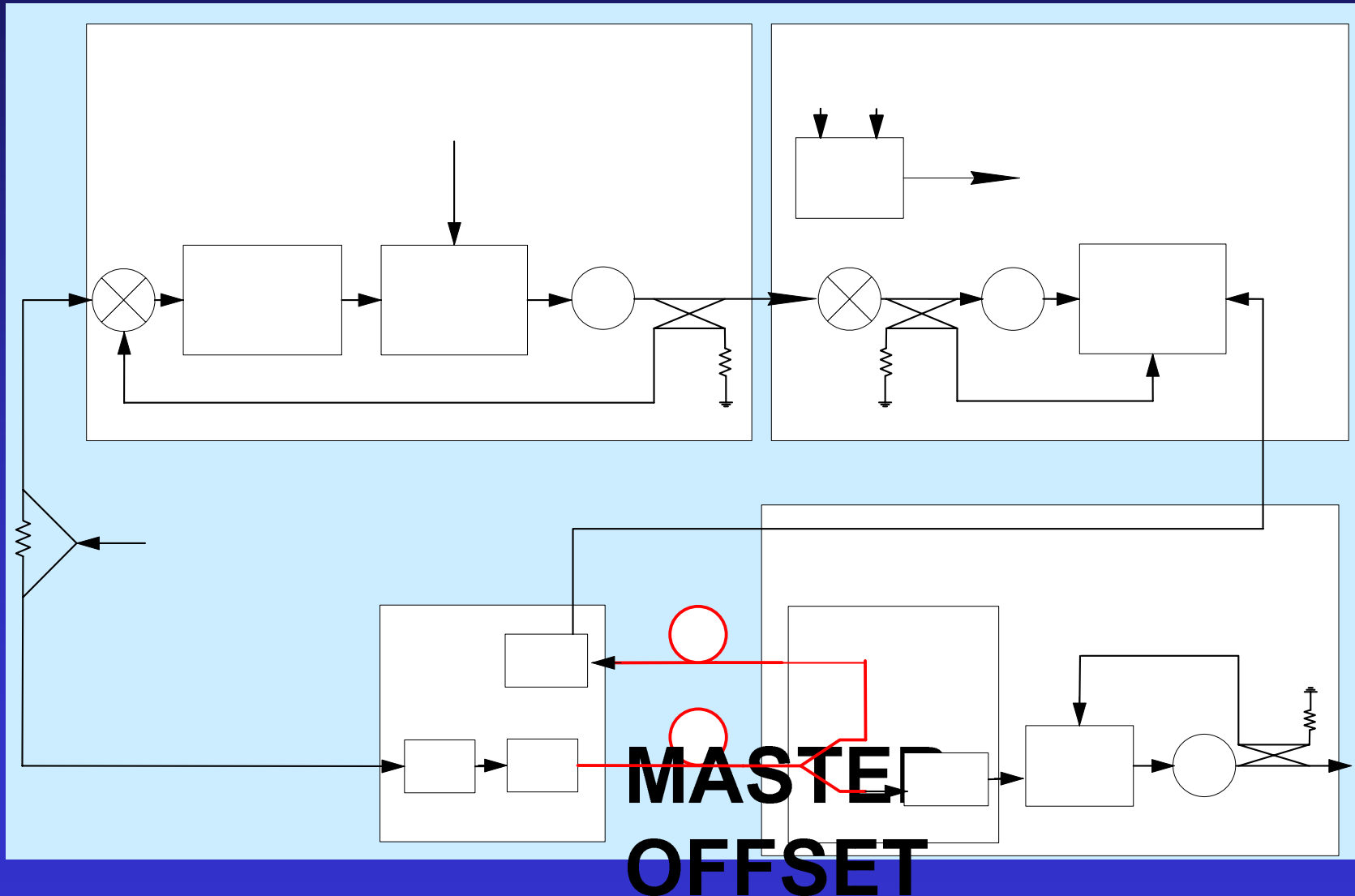


Elevation Cable Bend



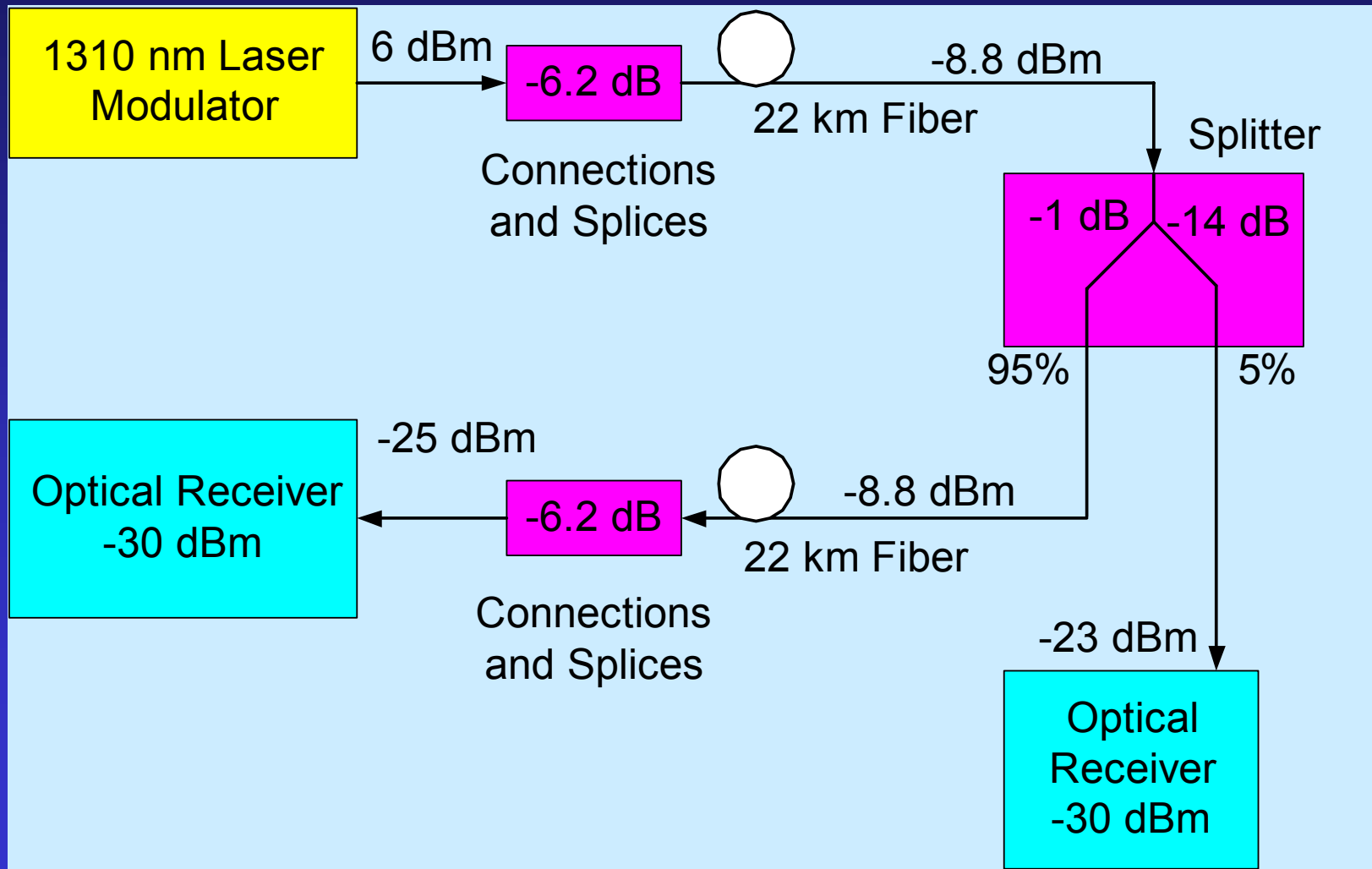


LO Block Diagram



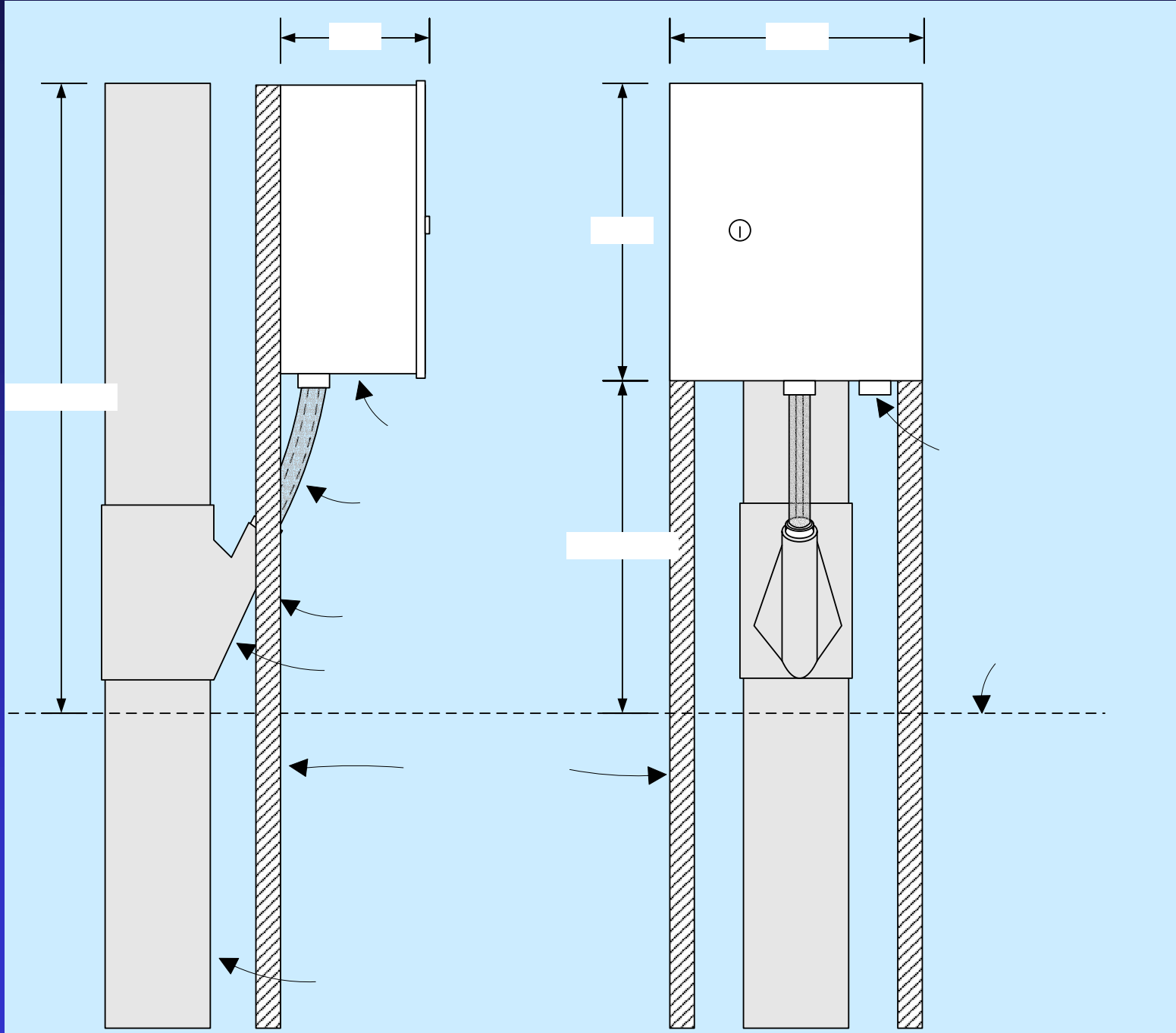


LO Optical Loss Budget





8.5in.





EVLA Fiber

EVLA North Arm Fiber
Cable Plan

