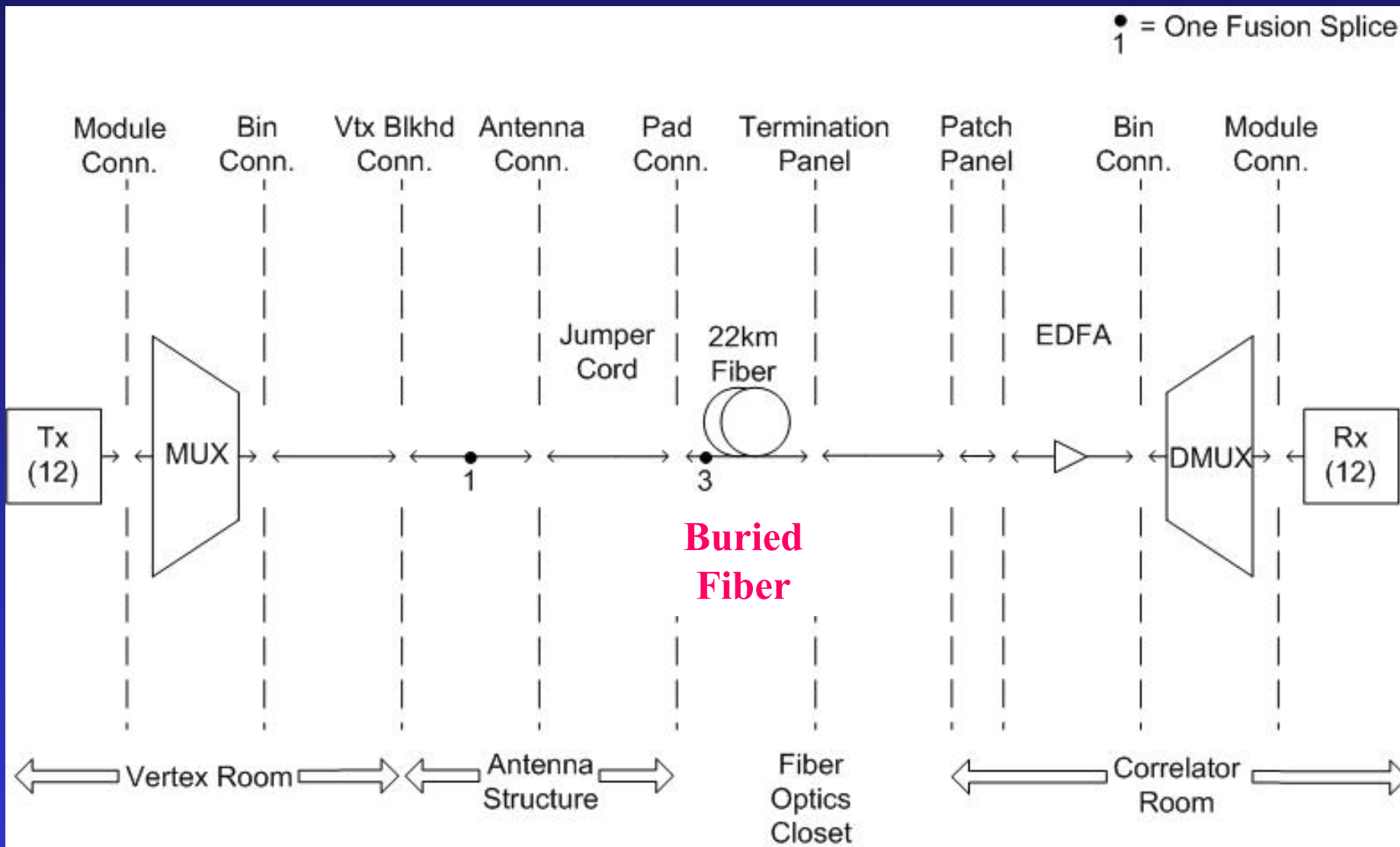
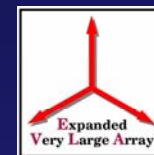


Fiber Installation Preliminary Design Review

December 5, 2001



IF Signal Path





Cable Installation



The IF system parameters were major factors in selecting fiber.

The LO system parameters are major factors in selecting an installation method.



Burial Depth

Determined by LO phase stability



- LO system requires phase stability.
 - Stability determined partly by fiber thermal expansion
 - Fiber in ground contributes to total expansion.
 - Expansion determined by ground temperature
 - LO short term stability must be < 0.5 ps in 1sec.
 - LO long term stability must be < 1.4 ps in 30 min.



Burial Depth LO Parameters



- Highest transmitted LO is 500 MHz
- Period of 500 MHz is 2000 ps
- Wavelength of 500 MHz in fiber is 40 cm



Burial Depth

Fiber Thermal Expansion



- Coefficient of expansion of fiber = $18 \times 10^{-7} / ^\circ\text{C}$
(From F. Quan, Corning, Inc.)
- Average annual temp. variation at 1 m = $17.4 ^\circ\text{C}$.
(See EVLA Memo 10 by T. Cotter)



Burial Depth

Fiber Thermal Expansion



- Assuming:
 - A linear average rate of temperature change

$$\begin{aligned}\square \Delta L &= (18 \times 10^{-7} / ^\circ\text{C})(17.4 ^\circ\text{C}/\text{yr})(22 \text{ km}) \\ &= 68 \text{ cm over 180 days} \\ &= 7.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm in 30 min} \\ &= 4.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm in 1 sec}\end{aligned}$$



Burial Depth

LO Phase Instability



- Long Term LO phase stability in the ground

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Stability} &= (2000 \text{ ps}) (7.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm in 30 min}) / (40 \text{ cm}) \\ &= 0.395 \text{ ps in 30 min} \quad \ll 1.4 \text{ ps}\end{aligned}$$

- Short Term LO phase stability in the ground

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Stability} &= (2000 \text{ ps}) (4.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm in 1 sec}) / (40 \text{ cm}) \\ &= 0.00022 \text{ ps in 1 sec} \quad \ll 0.5 \text{ ps}\end{aligned}$$



Burial Depth

Antenna Fiber



- Assuming $L = 20\text{m}$, $\Delta t = 10\text{C}$, $\Delta L = .036\text{ cm}$
- Long Term LO phase stability on the antenna
$$\text{Stability} = (2000\text{ ps}) (.036\text{ cm in } 30\text{ min}) / (40\text{ cm})$$
$$= 1.8\text{ ps in } 30\text{ min} \quad \text{NOT} \ll 1.4\text{ ps}$$
- Short Term LO phase stability on the antenna
$$\text{Stability} = (2000\text{ ps}) (2.0 \times 10^{-5}\text{ cm in } 1\text{ sec}) / (40\text{ cm})$$
$$= 0.001\text{ ps in } 1\text{ sec} \quad \ll 0.5\text{ ps}$$



Burial Depth

Summary



- One meter burial depth is sufficient.
- Contribution of the buried fiber to the LO system instability is small.
- Contribution of fiber on antenna structure is a greater concern.



Cable Burial Plan

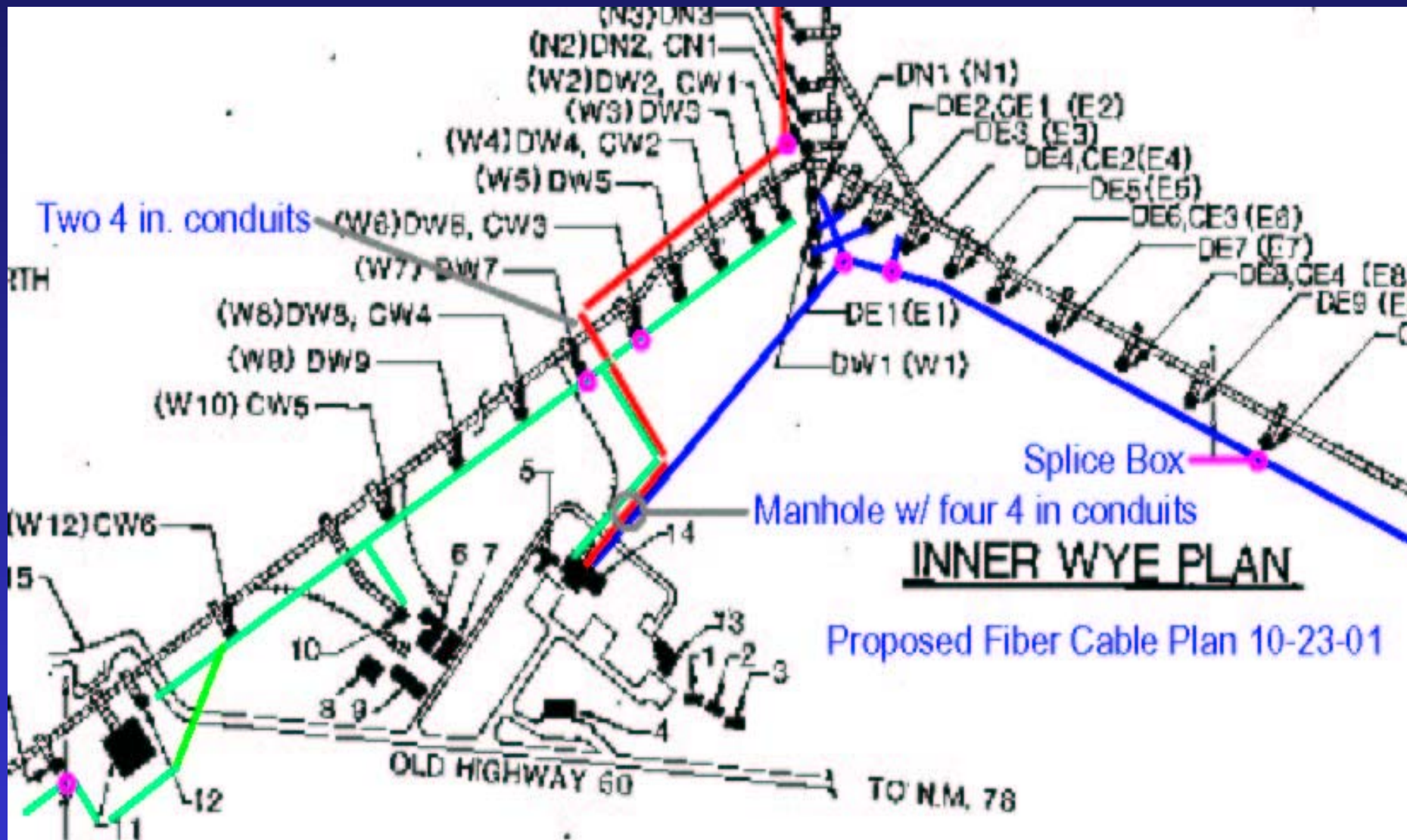
Fiber Acceptance Test



- Every fiber to be tested upon delivery.
- Every fiber to be tested after installation.
- Acceptance specification to be developed.

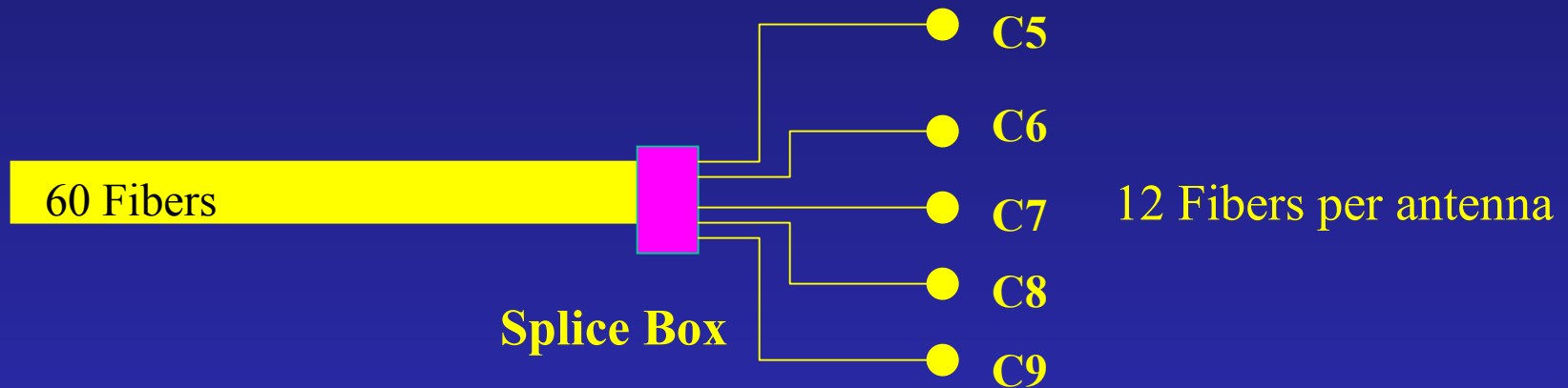


Cable Burial Plan





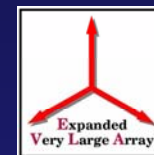
Basic Cabling Plan





Cable Burial Plan

Trunks

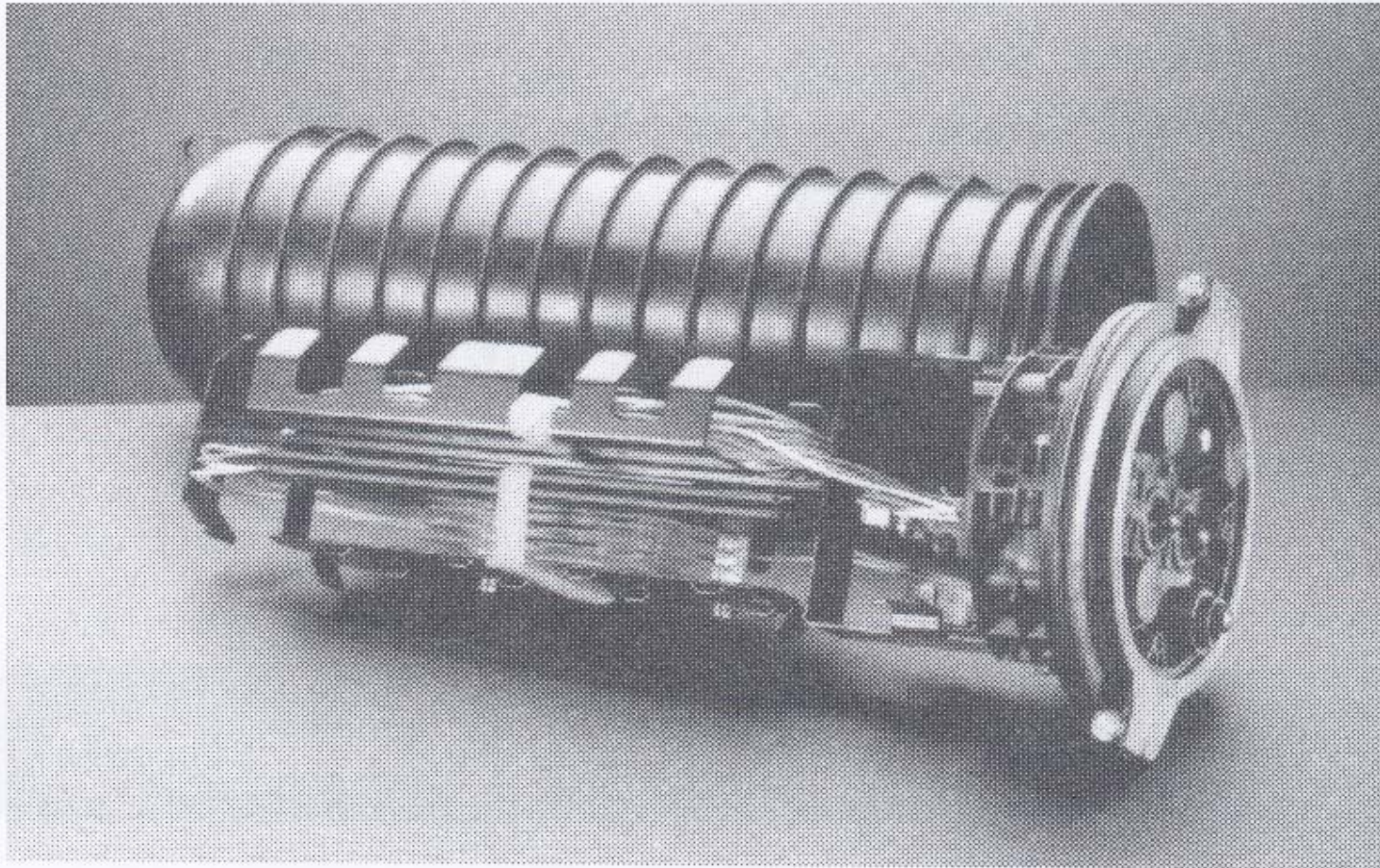


Cable ID	Service for Pads	Destination	Fiber Count
East Trunks			
TY	DN1,DW1,DE1,DE2,DE3	DW1	60
TDE	DE4,DE5,DE6,DE7,DE8,DE9	DE4	72
TCE	CE5,CE6,CE7,CE8,CE9	CE5	60
TBE	BE5,BE6,BE7,BE8,BE9	BE5	60
TAE	AE5,AE6,AE7,AE8,AE9	AE5	60
West Trunks			
TDW	DW2,DW3,DW4,DW5,DW6	DW6	60
TCW	DW7,DW8,DW9,CW5,CW6,MP	DW7	72
TBW	CW7,CW8,CW9,BW5,BW6,BW7,BW8,BW9	CW7	96
TAW	AW5,AW6,AW7,AW8,AW9	AW5	60
North Trunks			
TDN	DN2,DN3,DN4,DN5,DN6,DN7,DN8,DN9	DN2	96
TCN	CN5,CN6,CN7,CN8,CN9	CN5	60
TBN	BN5,BN6,BN7,BN8,BN9	N. of RT. 60	60
TAN ^{2.}	AN5,AN6,AN7,AN8,AN9	AN5	60



Cable Burial Plan

Direct Burial Splice Box





Cable Burial Plan

Cable Type



- Armor protects the fiber from
 - Rodents
 - Crushing forces
- Armor - lightning protection issue
 - Armor must be grounded
- First layer of armor is sacrificial
 - Double armor is required



Cable Burial Plan

Cable Cross Section



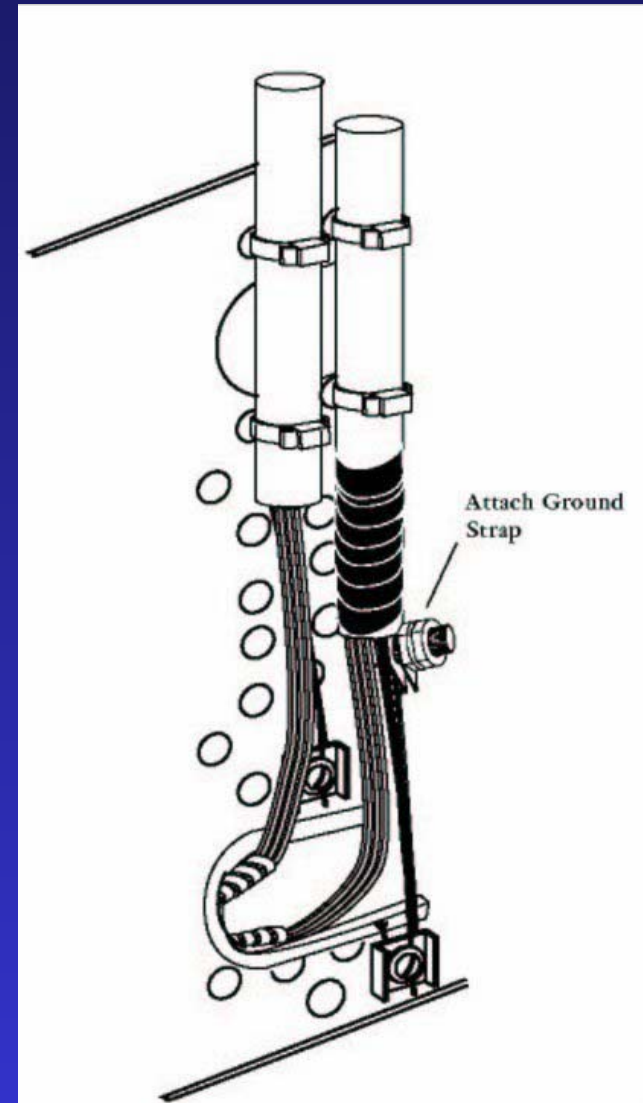


Cable Burial Plan

Grounding

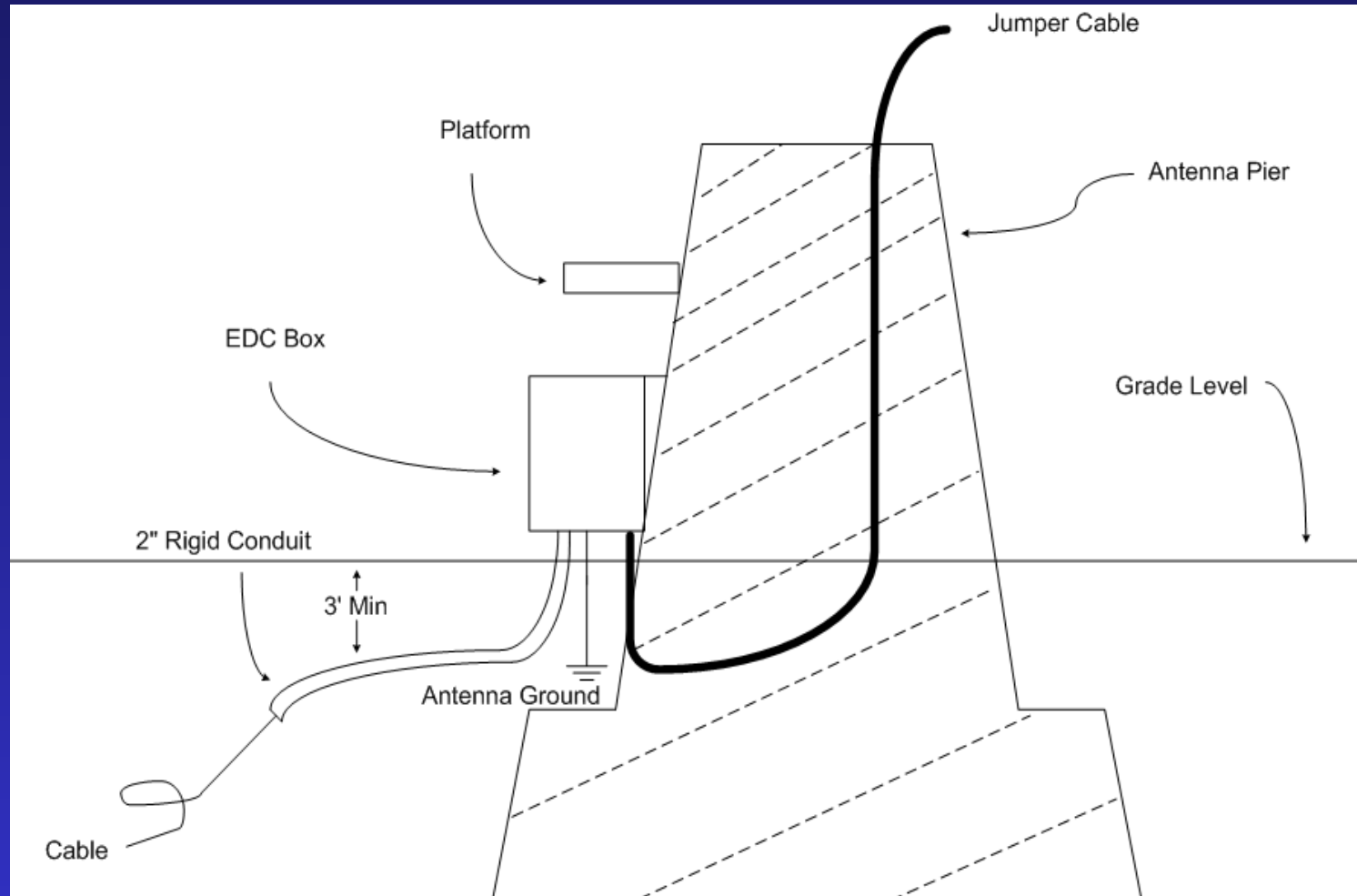


- Bonded to ground at every connection.
 - Bonded with 8 AWG copper, minimum.
 - Bonded to antenna ground, control building ground, or a ground rod.





Antenna Termination Antenna Pad Enclosure



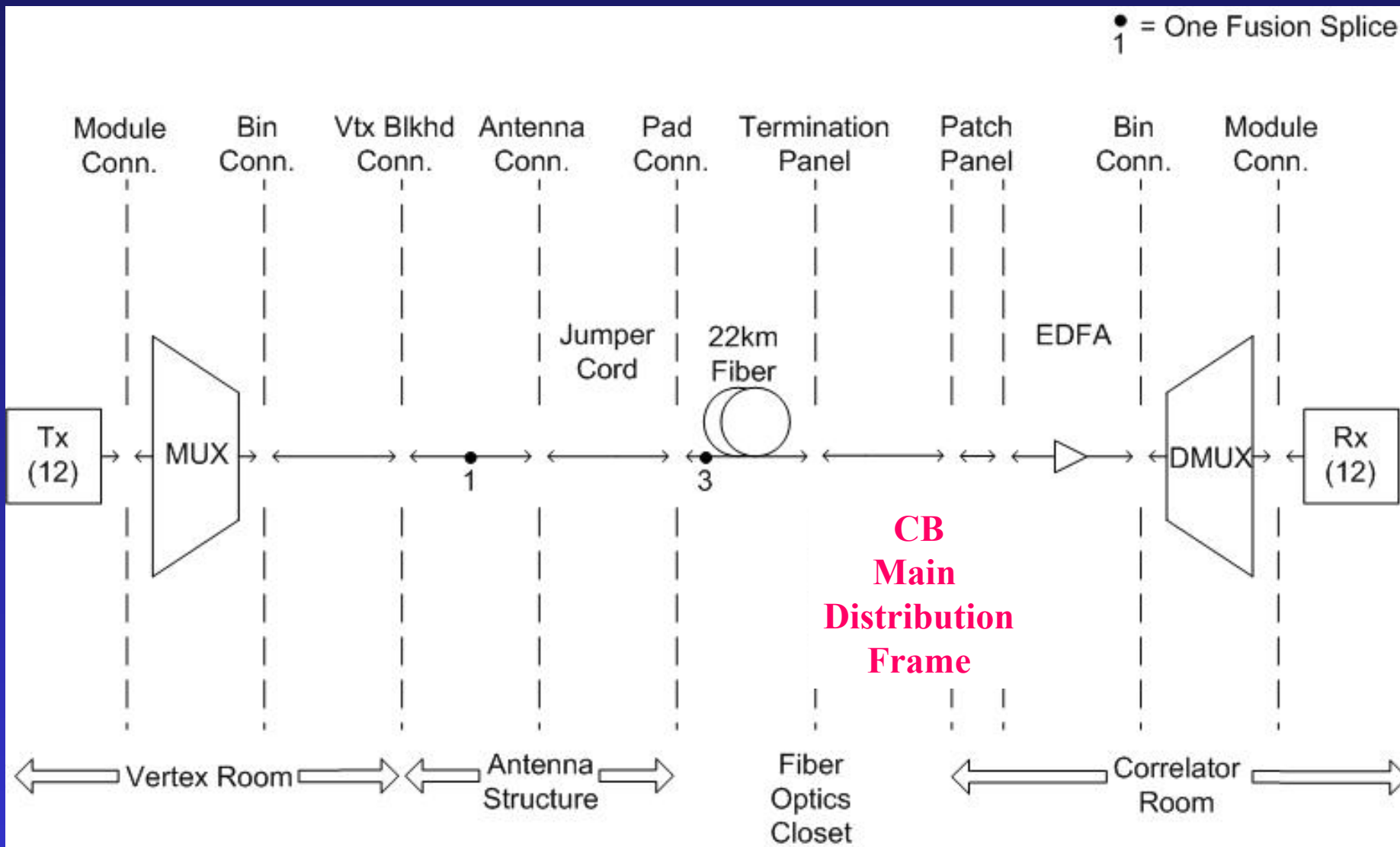
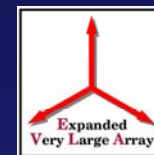


Antenna Termination Antenna Junction Box



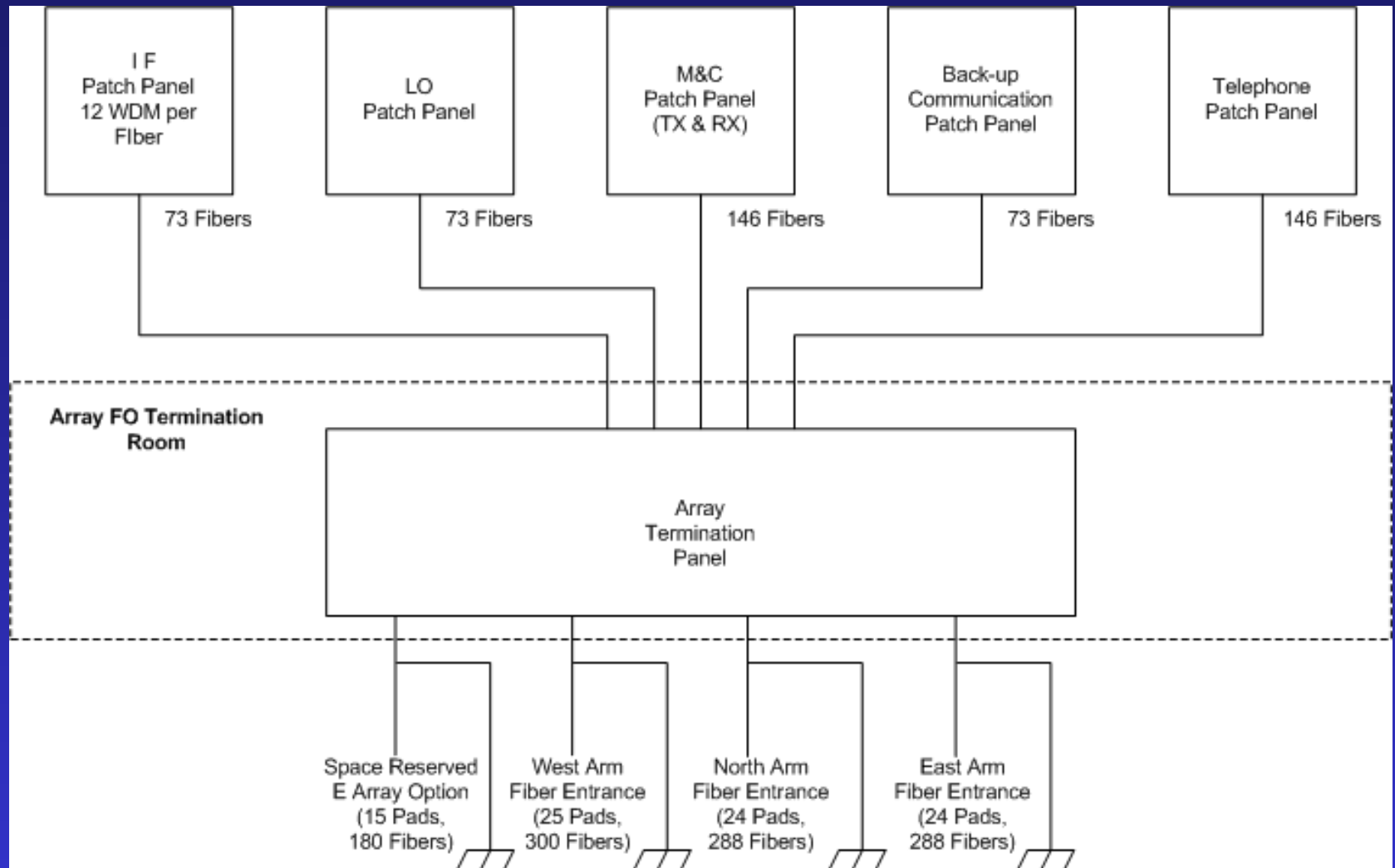


IF Signal Path



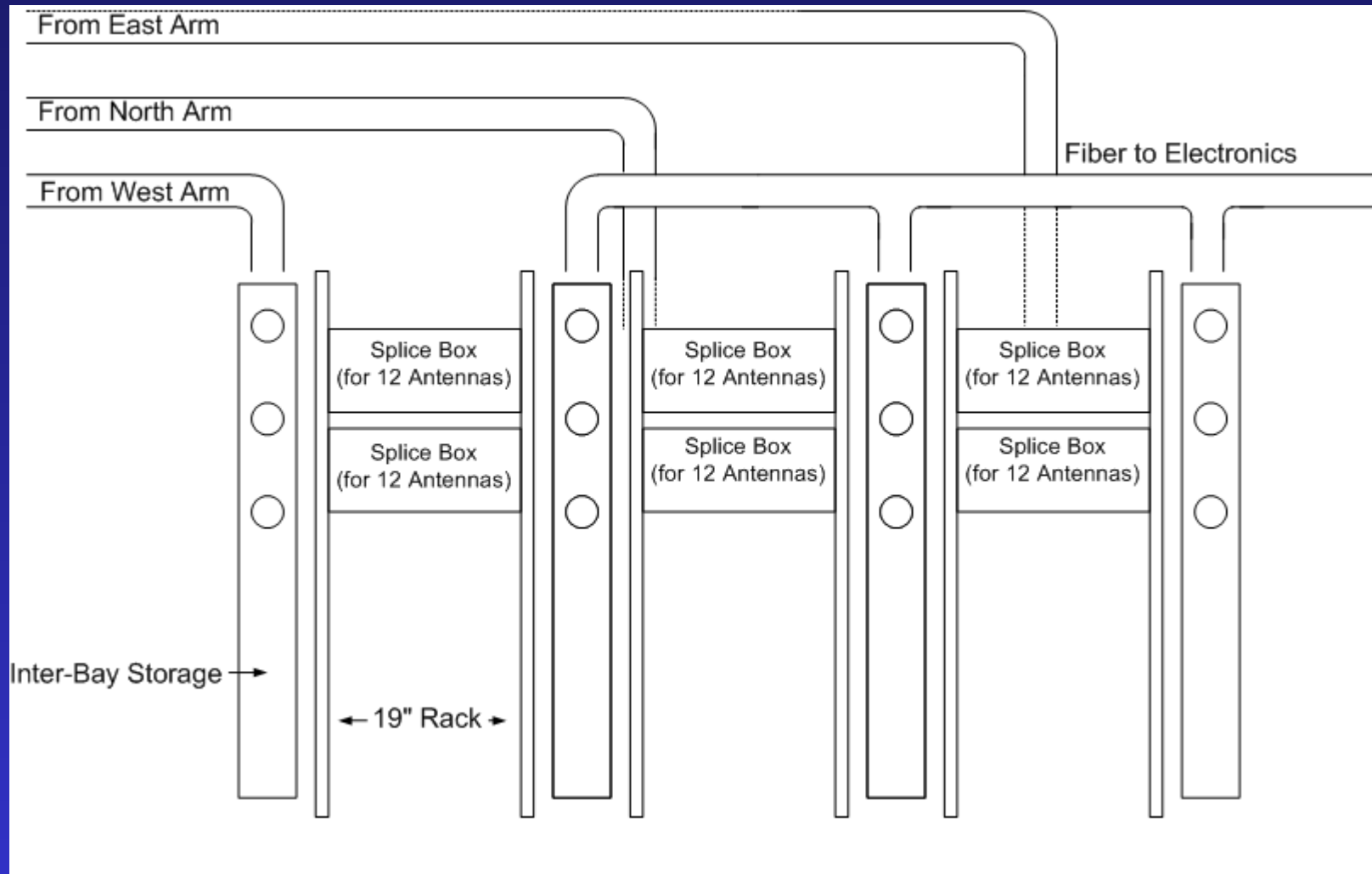


CB Main Distribution Frame





CB Main Distribution Frame Termination Panel





CB Main Distribution Frame Termination Panel



- Provisions for 876 fibers (73 Pads)
- Stores extra fiber for maintenance
- Space available for expansion to 1200 fibers





CB Main Distribution Frame

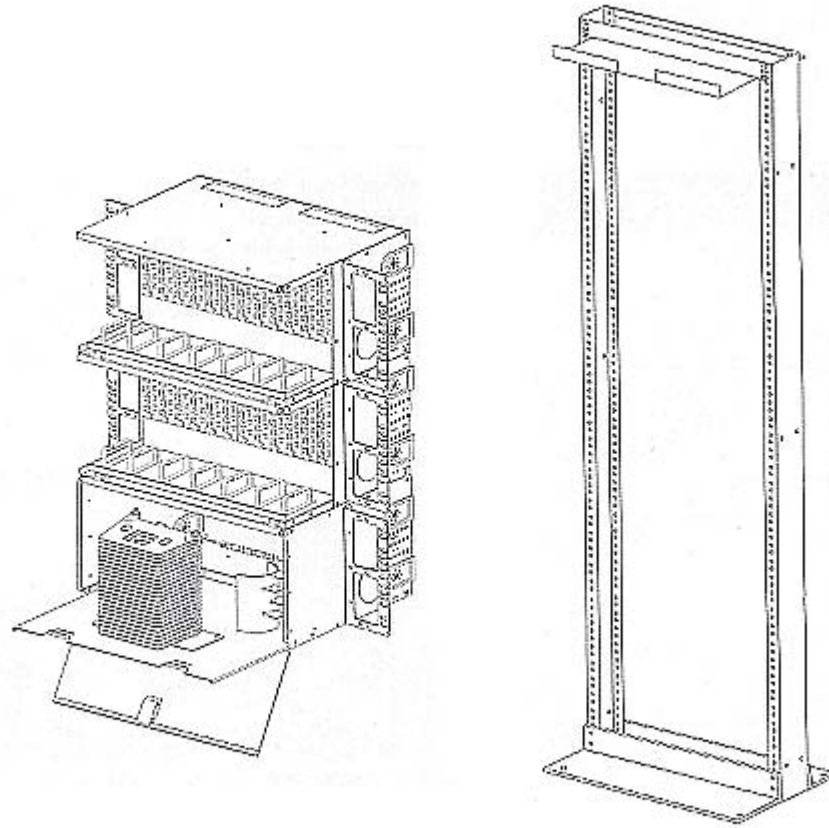
Cable Type Required



- Plenum Cable Type OCNP is required in building
- 30-Fiber tight buffer cables will be used
 - Twenty-one cables required
 - Cables organized by array arm and system



CB Main Distribution Frame Patch Panels





Fiber Installation

Work Yet to be Accomplished



- Lightning protection
 - What material will not react with the existing cathodic protection system? Copper?
- Further development of CB fiber plan
- Further development of Antenna cabling
 - How will the cable wrap effect LO stability?
- Develop Installation Specification .
- CDR



Cable Burial Plan

Summary



- 13 Trunk Cables from CB out to the Array.
 - 60, 72 and 96 fiber cables.
 - Triple Jacket/ Double Armor.
 - Standard single-mode fiber.
- 17 splice locations
- 12-fiber cable from trunks to antennas.
- Acceptance Test before and after installation.



Cable Burial Plan

Summary



- Trenched & Installed by ES Division
- Spliced and terminated by Electronics Division
- Burial Depth - one meter minimum.
- Cable identified with marker tape.
- Splices identified with a concrete monument.
- Armor grounded at each splice or termination.



Next Topic

