



High-Accuracy Optical Frequency Transfer over WDM Networks

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Use Cases of High-Accuracy Frequency

Mobile

Atomic clock
High-accuracy frequency
Base station

Stable mobile communication thanks to long-term holdover

Data Center

Synchronization
Data centers

Stable calculation processing thanks to long-term holdover

Science

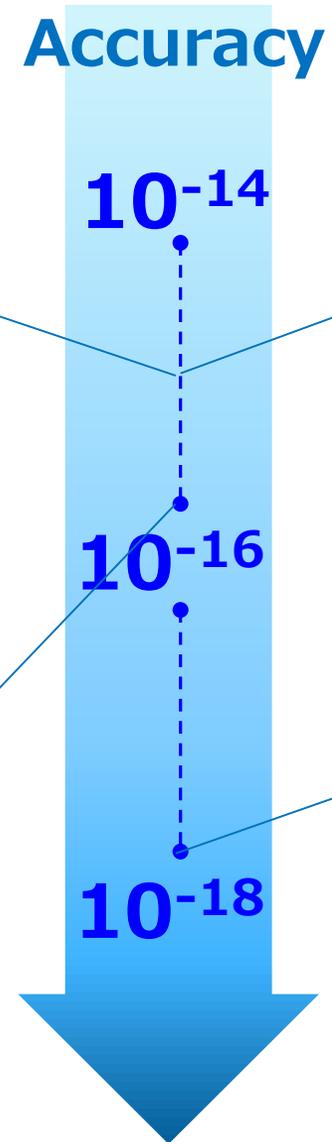
Large-scale facilities (e.g. Accelerator)

Synchronization for measurement

Sensing

Height difference measurement
 Δh

Monitoring for disaster



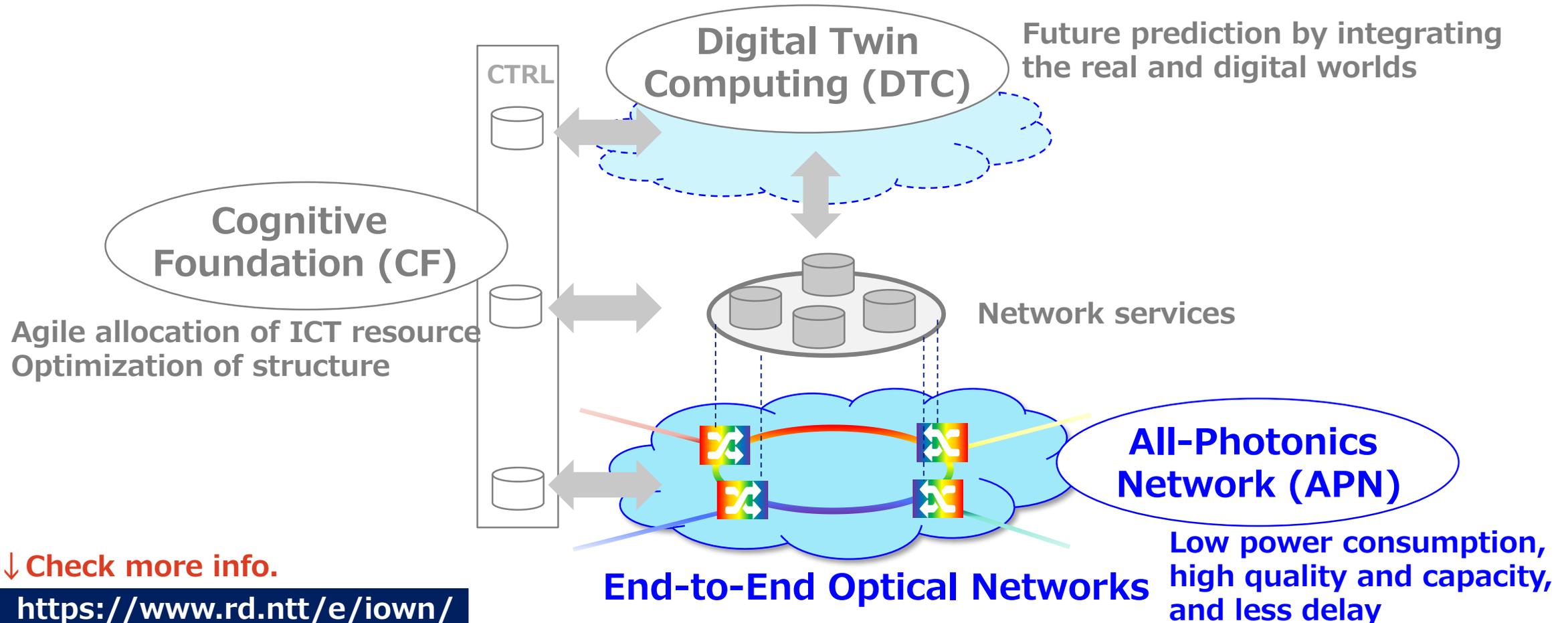
Development of Optical Clock

- We focus on optical clock as next-generation frequency source.
- Optical clock has potential as frequency standard.

Items \ Clocks	Conventional Atomic Clock	Optical Clock
Accuracy	10^{-12} - 10^{-13}	10^{-15} - 10^{-18}
Output signal	Microwave (e.g. 10 MHz)	Optical wave (e.g. 200 THz)
Definition	Standardized as second	Future candidate
Commercial Status	Available	In research

What is IOWN?

- NTT is announcing the **IOWN (Innovative Optical and Wireless Network) concept**.
- **APN is a fully meshed-optical network** to reach high performance.

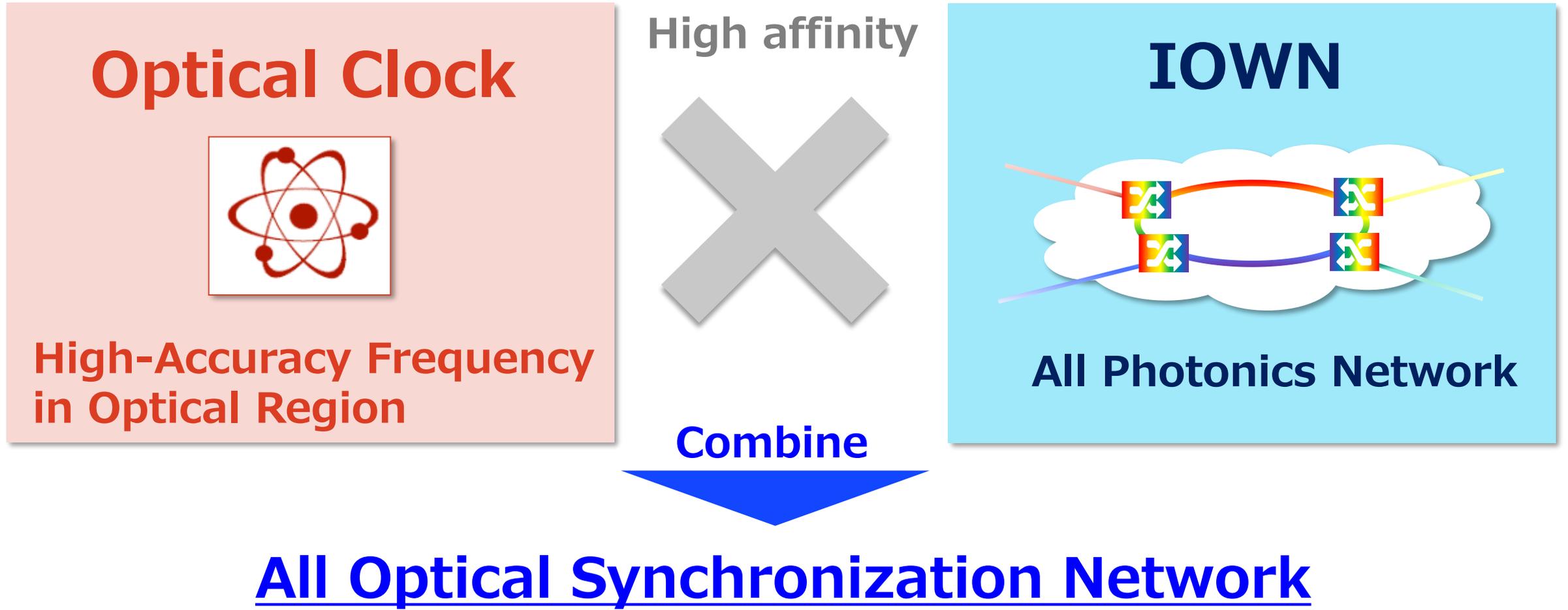


↓ Check more info.

<https://www.rd.ntt/e/iown/>

Optical Clock x IOWN

- We consider **all optical synchronization network** from two backgrounds

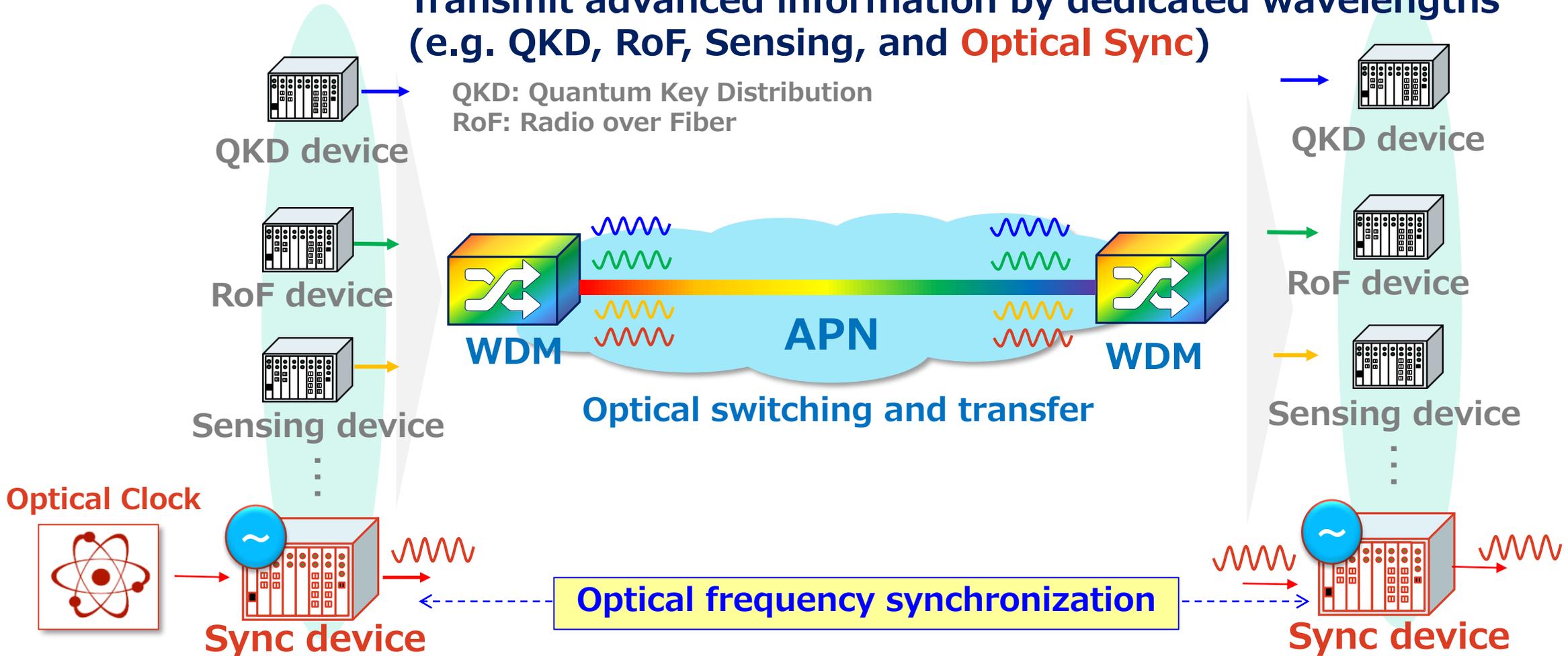


All Optical Synchronization Network

- **APN transfers information on advanced technologies** in addition to data traffic.
- Optical frequency is also transferred over APN as one signal.

Transmit advanced information by dedicated wavelengths
(e.g. QKD, RoF, Sensing, and **Optical Sync**)

QKD: Quantum Key Distribution
RoF: Radio over Fiber



Technical Points of All Optical Sync Network



- We focus on **optical frequency transfer** over APN.

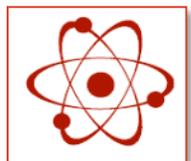
Optical frequency synchronization

Estimate and eliminate noise caused by fiber and APN devices

Frequency distribution

O/E convert and provide high-accuracy clock to end application

Optical Clock



Optical PLL

Sync device

WDM

APN

WDM

Sync device

RF signal

Optical signal

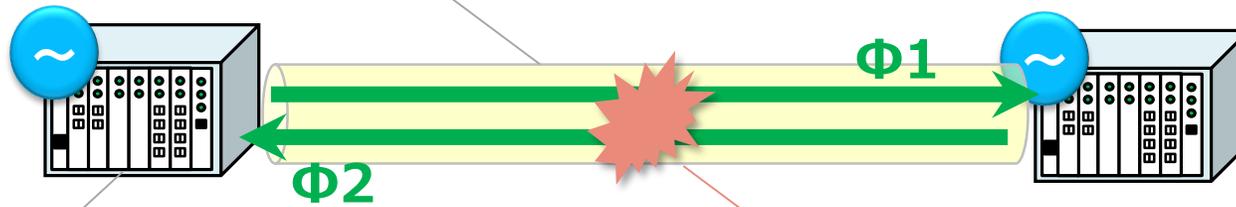
Optical frequency transfer over WDM

Reduce noise generation and transfer while maintaining accuracy

Challenging New Optical Frequency Transfer

- We are developing a frequency transfer method based on commercial networks.
- The big challenges are two-way transfer over different fibers and over WDM devices.

Two-way transfer over single fiber

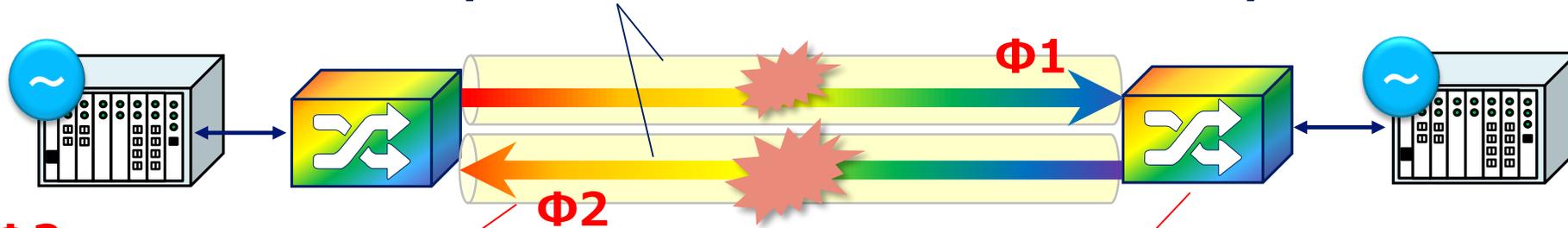


$$\Phi_1 = \Phi_2$$

Detect one-way phase shift Φ_1 by round trip on single fiber

Phase shift caused by noise on fiber

Two-way transfer over different fibers by WDM



☹ $\Phi_1 \neq \Phi_2$

Difference in phase shifts caused by two fibers

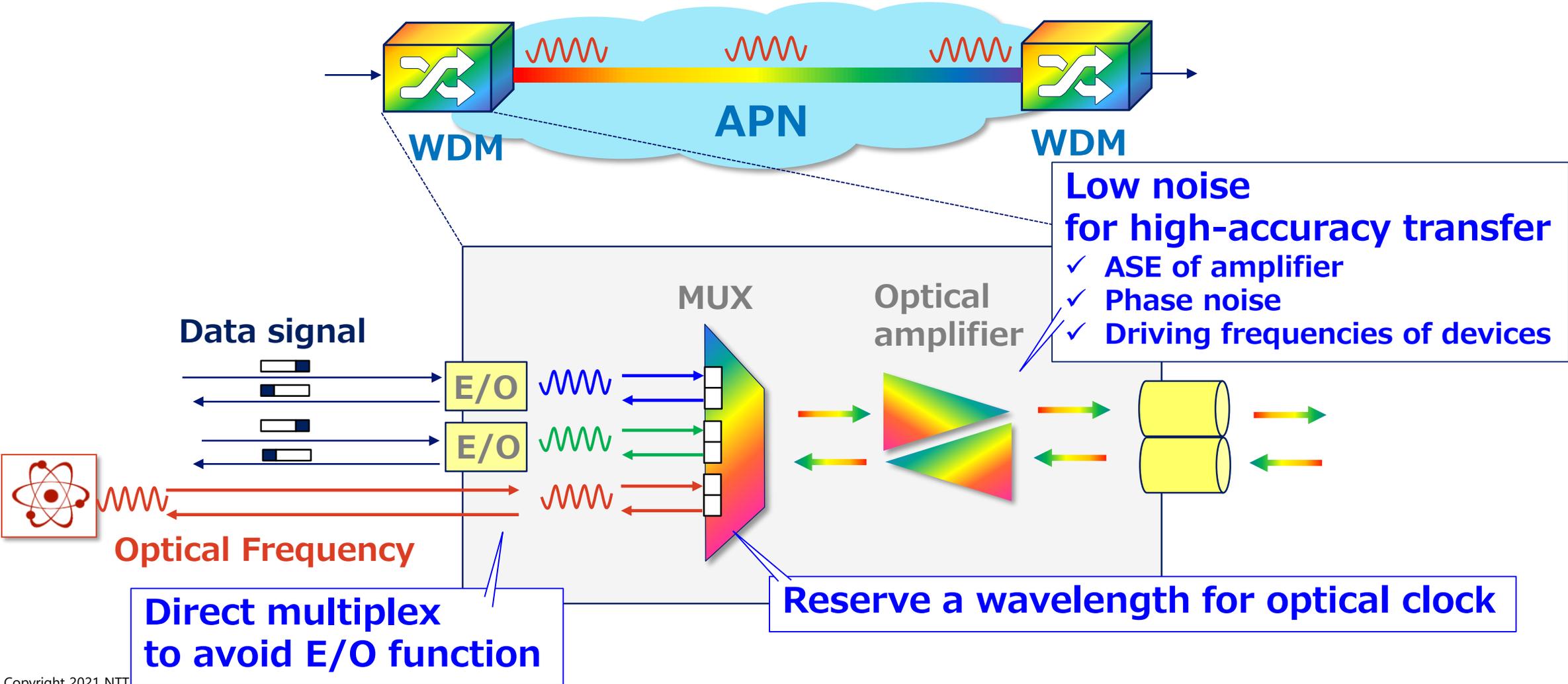


Additional noise generation and accumulation by WDM

➡ Test

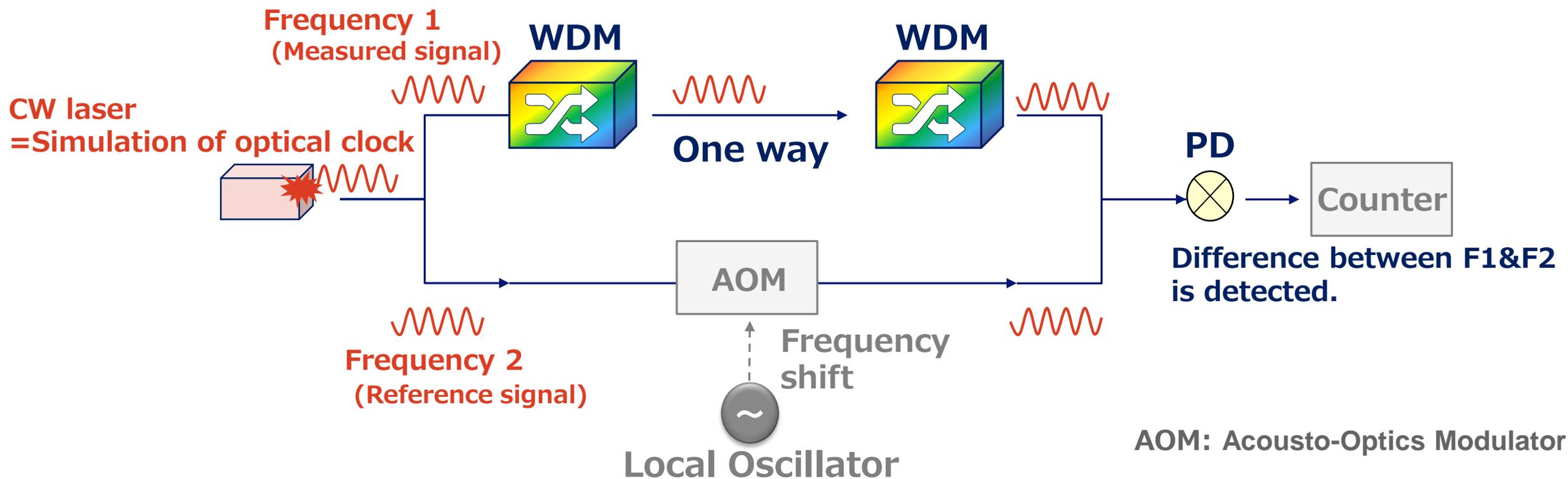
Optical Frequency Transfer Method over WDM NTT

- We consider a transfer method using WDM and reserve a wavelength for clock.



- We measured **relative frequency accuracy and one-way WDM noise.**
- Accurate frequency variation can be measured by **heterodyne interference method.**

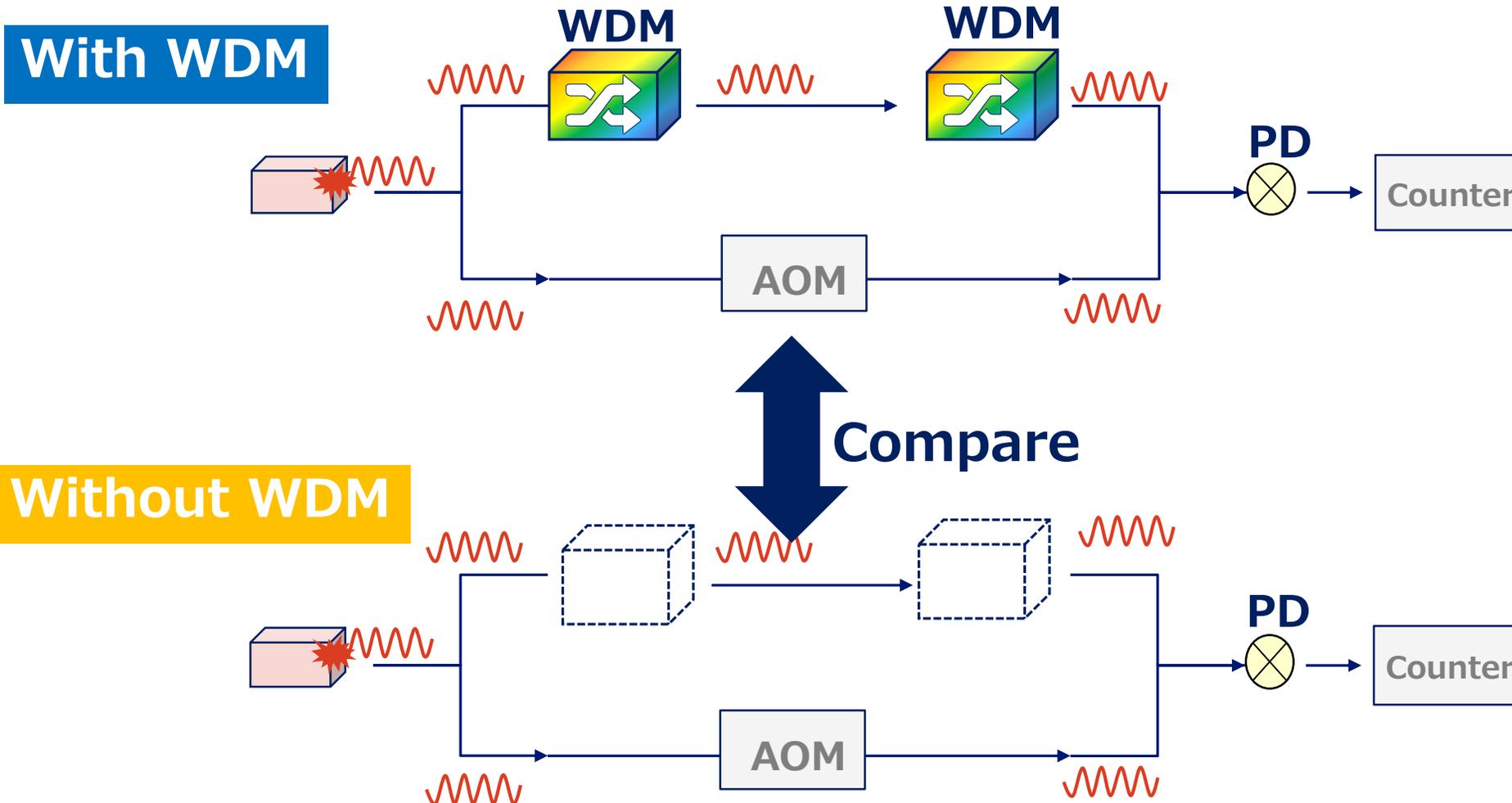
Heterodyne interferometer



Degradation by WDM can be measured.

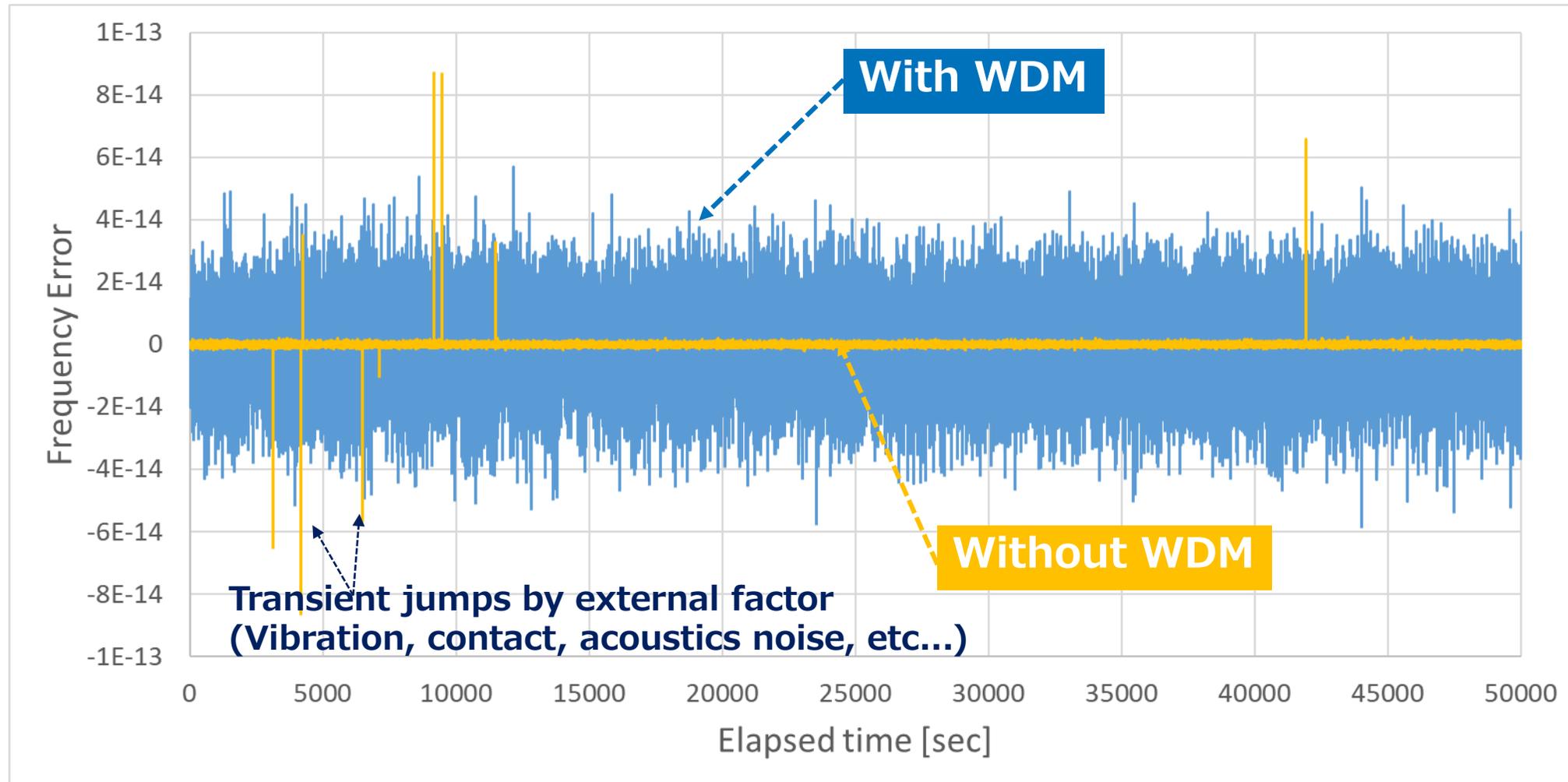
Experiment

- We compared two results to check the difference between with and without WDM.



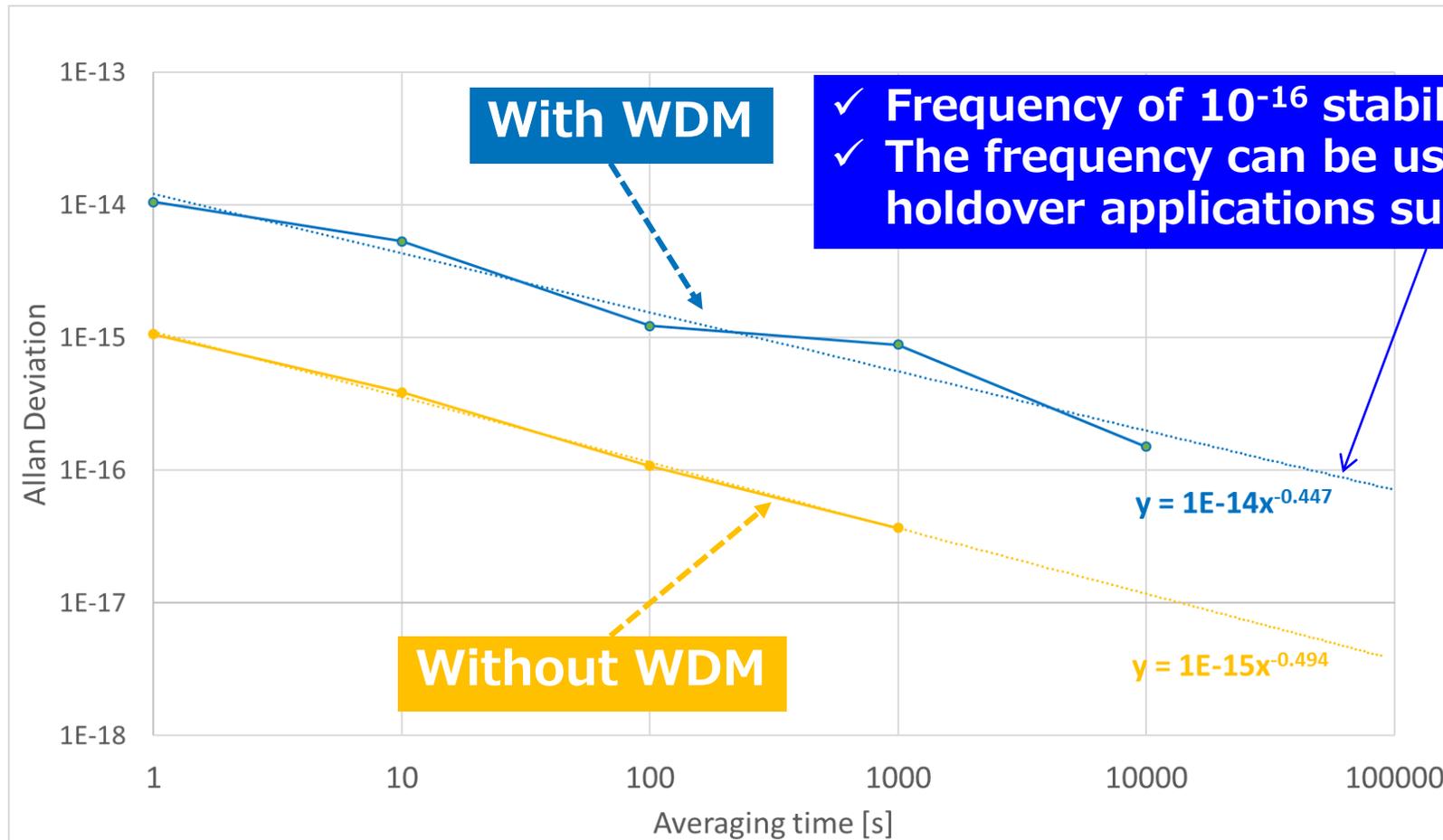
Result – Frequency Error–

- One-way frequency error becomes worse with WDM than without it.



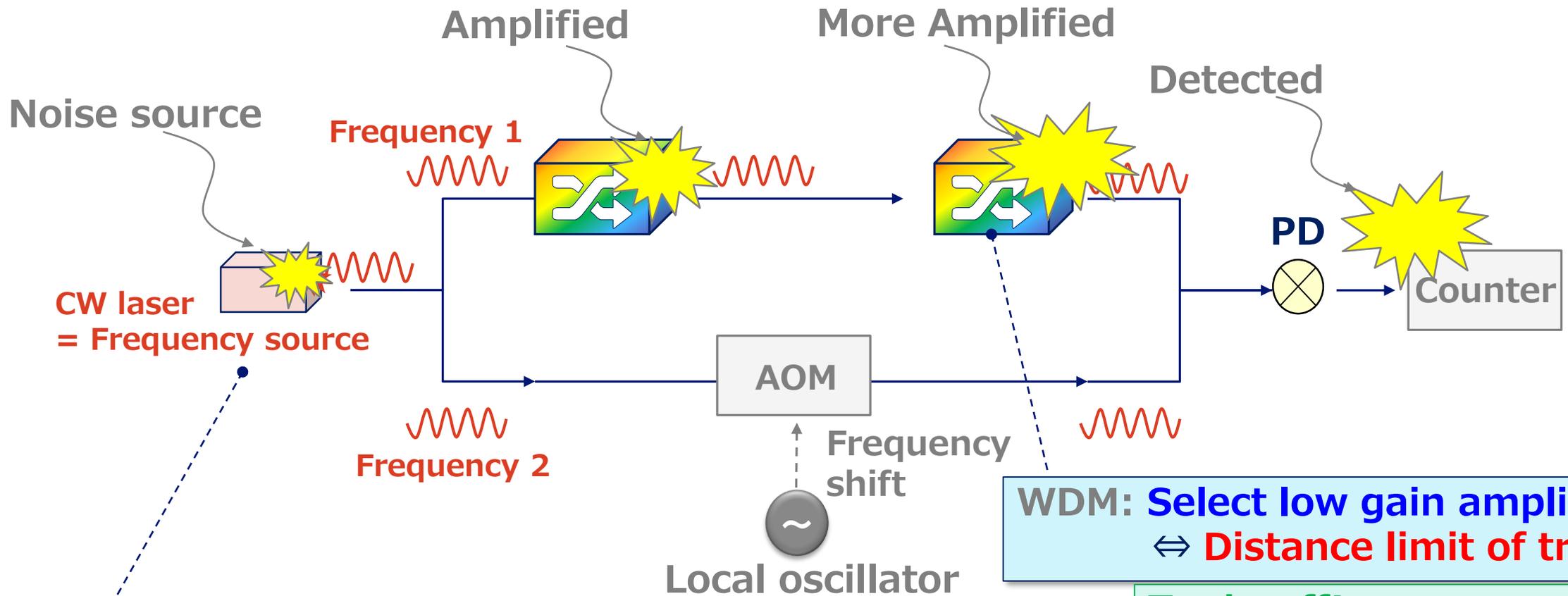
Result -Stability-

- The frequency stability with WDM is 10^{-16} , 10 times worse than without WDM.
- **10^{-16} stability can meet the requirements of long-term time holdover by frequency.**



Consideration: Toward Higher Accuracy

- Common noises on both frequencies are canceled by detection of difference.
- **Amplified noise by WDM is detected as non-common noise.**



Source: **Select low noise laser and setting parameters of PLL** ⇔ **Bandwidth of laser**

WDM: Select low gain amplifier
⇔ **Distance limit of transfer**

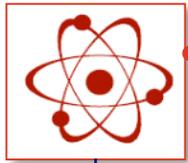
Trade-off!
→ **Search for better solution**

- We will test further aspects to achieve **more stable frequency transfer (10^{-16} - 10^{-18})**.

Connect to optical clock

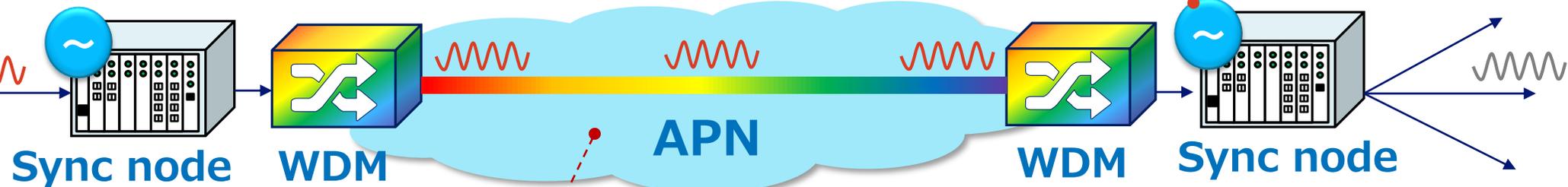
Can be noise compensated?

Optical Clock



- ✓ Synchronize with an optical clock
- ✓ Measure the real noise

- ✓ Connect to optical sync node
- ✓ Determine network limits



How much additional noise from other factors?

- ✓ Long distance fiber cable
- ✓ Other traffic signals on WDM (Optical crosstalk)

[Concept]

- **Optical clocks** are under development worldwide.
- **APN** is an essential technology in **IOWN**.
- **Optical clock x IOWN = All Optical Synchronization Network**

[Test]

- **Optical frequency transfer over WDM** is difficult.
- **We evaluated frequency stability by using a dedicated wavelength of WDM.**
- **10^{-16} stability with WDM can be transferred without degradation.**
- **The system can be used for applications such as time holdover in these conditions**

[Future works]

- **Additional tests are needed to measure total amount of noise.**