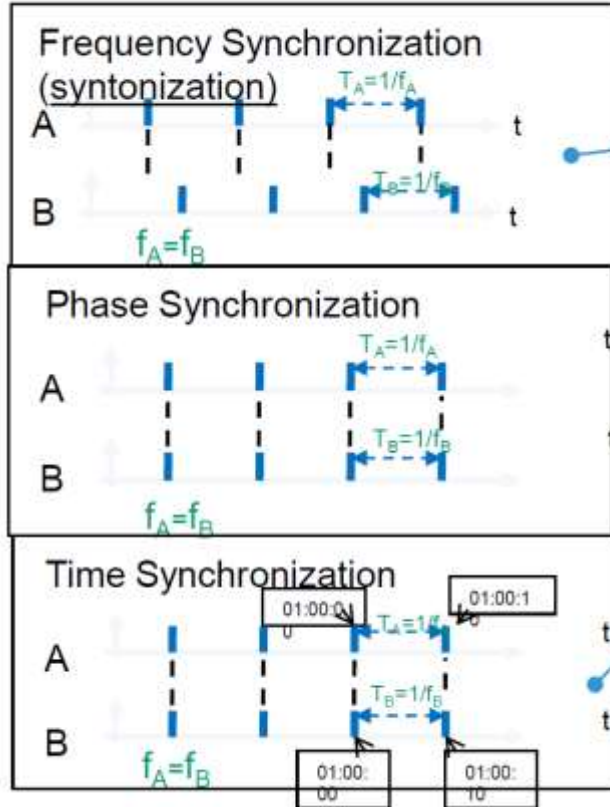


Samtöktun fjarskipta

Snorri Olgeirsson

mila

Taktur og rauntími (Fr/Ph/ToD)



Gondola runs 45 times per hour



Train to London will leave at 12:35, 13:25, 14:12...

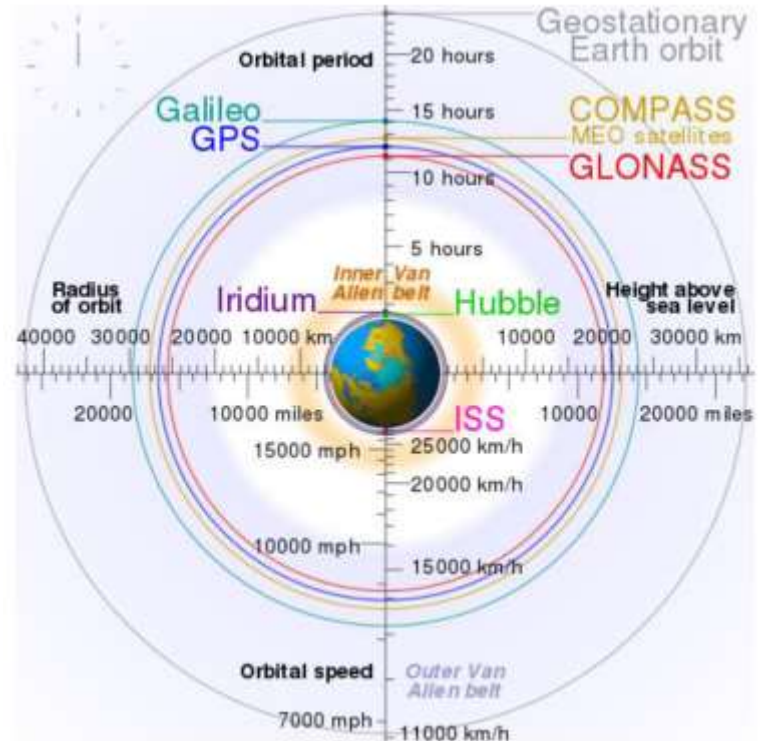
Hvaðan nálgumst við tímann ?

UTC – Co-Ordinated Universal Time

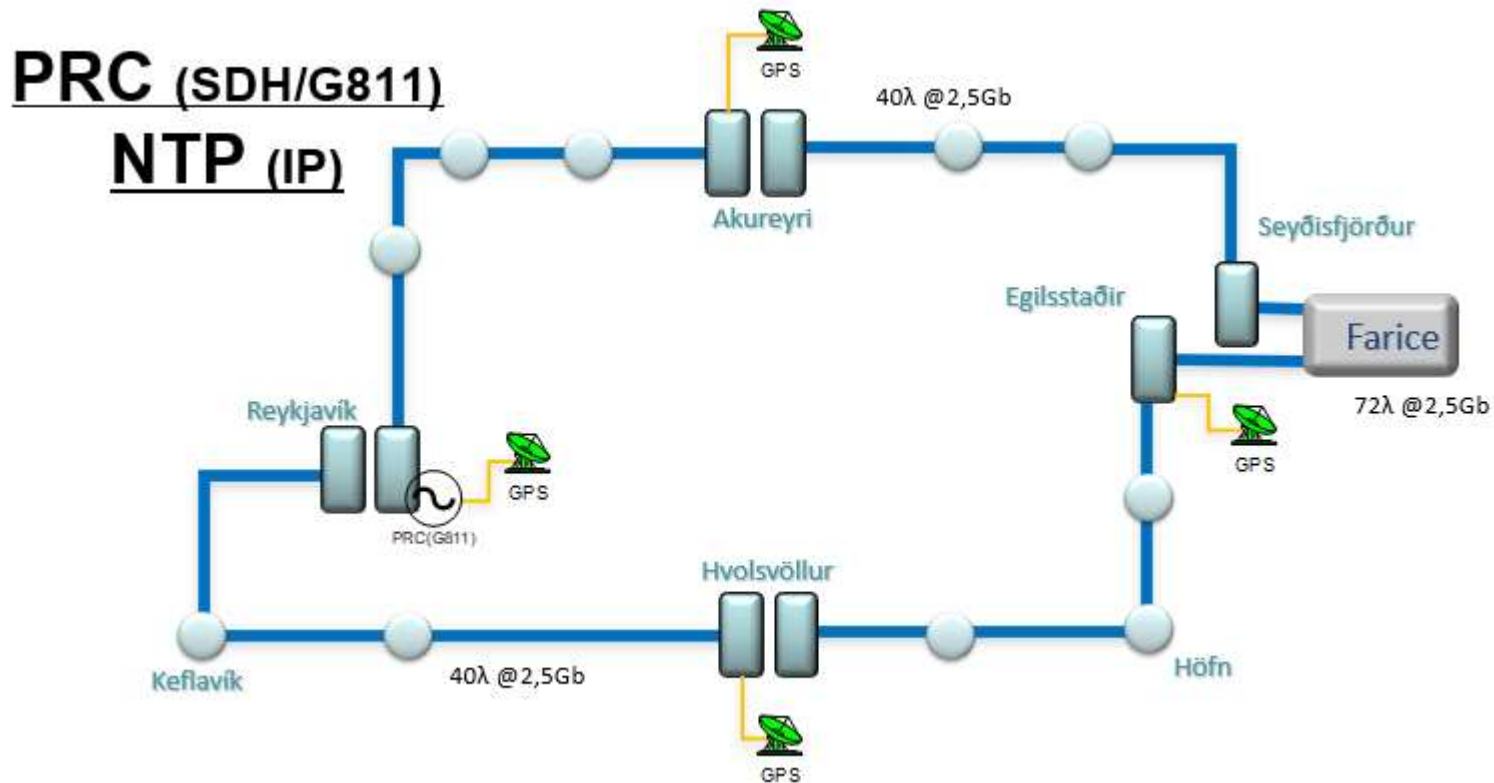
- TAI International Atomic Time
- Weighted Average of over 400 Atomic Clocks
- Over 50 National Laboratories Worldwide
- Leap Seconds Added

GNSS – Global Navigation Satellite Systems

- GPS, Galileo, BeiDou, GLONASS (IRNSS, QZSS)
- 20,000 km in the sky
- Traveling at 3.9 km Per Second



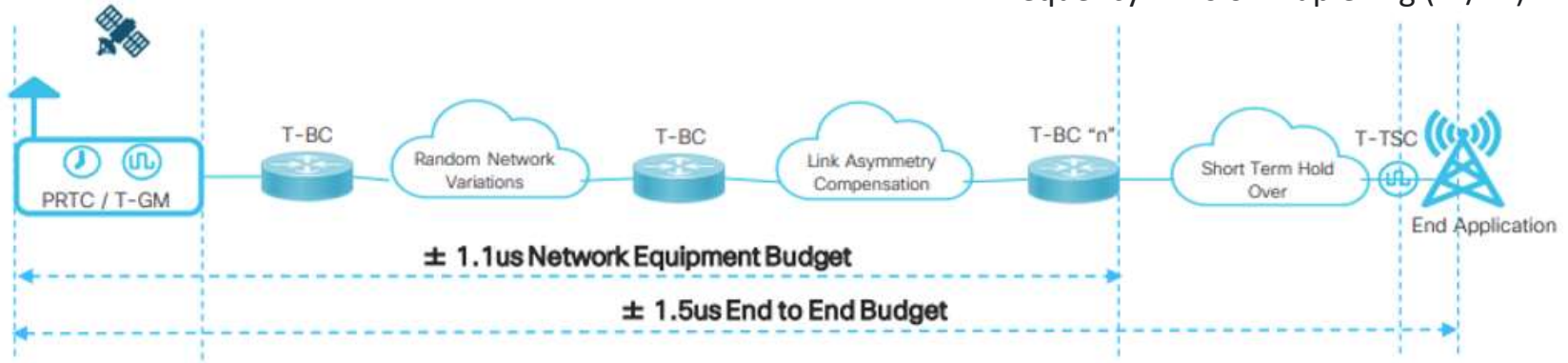
Samtöktun um aldamótin



Kröfur um rauntímaklukku í 5G

TDD : Time-division duplexing (Tx/Rx)

FDD : Frequency Division Duplexing (Tx/Rx)



G.8272
Class B PRTC ~ 40ns

G.8272.1
ePRTC ~30ns

G.8273.2
Class C T-BC ~ 10ns
Class C T-TSC ~ 10ns

G.8273.2
Class C T-TSC ~ 10ns

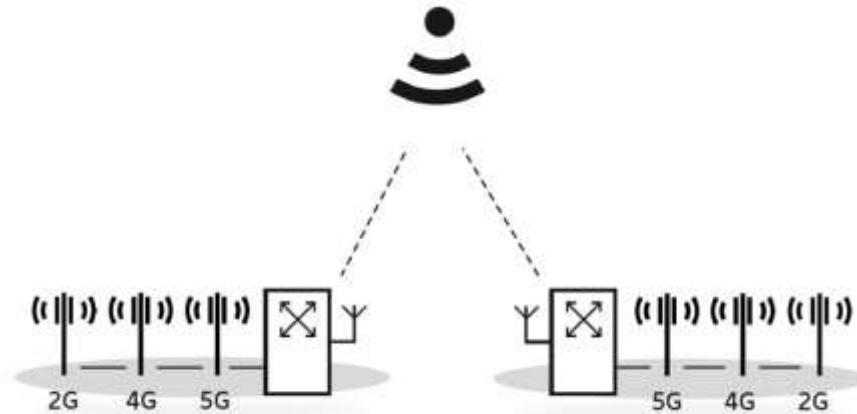
G.8273.2 / 802.1CM / eCPRI
 $|T_{RE}| = 15\text{ns}$ or 20ns

G.811.1
ePRC ~30ns

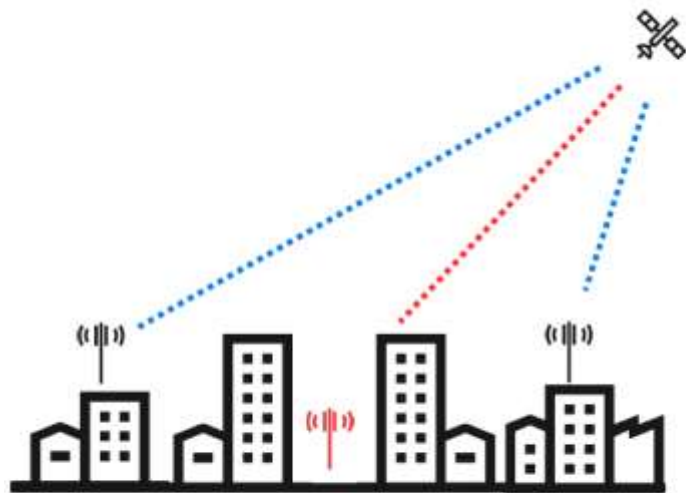
G.8262.1
eEEC - 7ns MTIE, 1ns TDev

5G „Day 1“ : GNSS á öllum sendistöðum

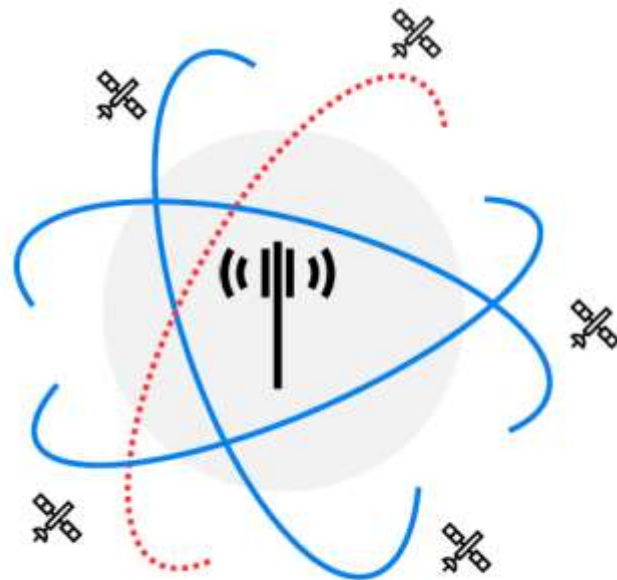
- Einn eða fleiri GNSS geta nýst samtímis
 - Skilar nægilegri nákvæmni
 - Ekki háð neinu stofnneti
-
- Parfnast ætíð sjónlínu til GNSS og dreifileiðir til allra senda



Áskoranir þegar einungis er stólað á GNSS



Performance in urban canyons

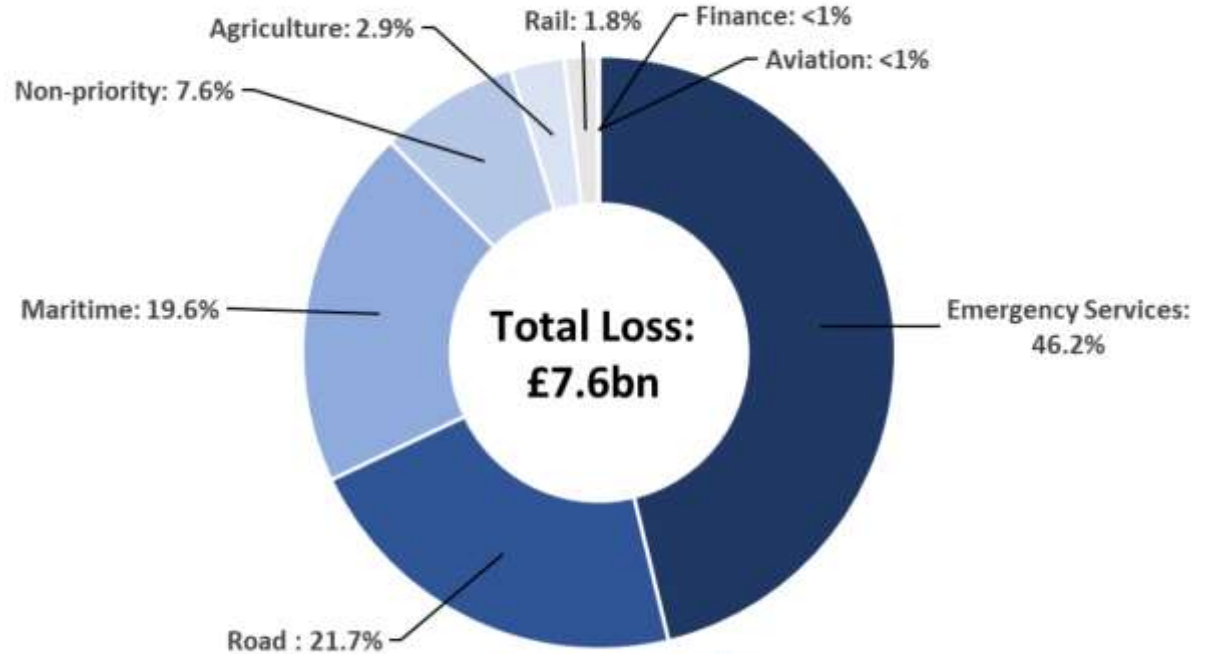


Jamming and spoofing on the rise

Hlutverk GNSS (PNT)

- Staðsetning
- Leiðsögn
- Tími

Share of 7-day economic loss, by sector



Source: London Economics

Helstu áhættuþættir fyrir útfalli GNSS

- ***Veikleikar í móttakara*** (*Jamming/Spoofing/Meaconing*)
Móttakari kaffærður/ fölsun /afvegaleiðing
- ***Umhverfispættir***
Sólstormar, geimdrasl, speglañir, tíðnitruflañir
- ***Mannlegir þættir***
Vinna við jarðstöðvar, röng kerfisvirkni, miðlægar kerfisbilanir

Hvað ef GNSS bregst ?

Höfum við eitthvað sem getur gefið okkur réttan tíma ?

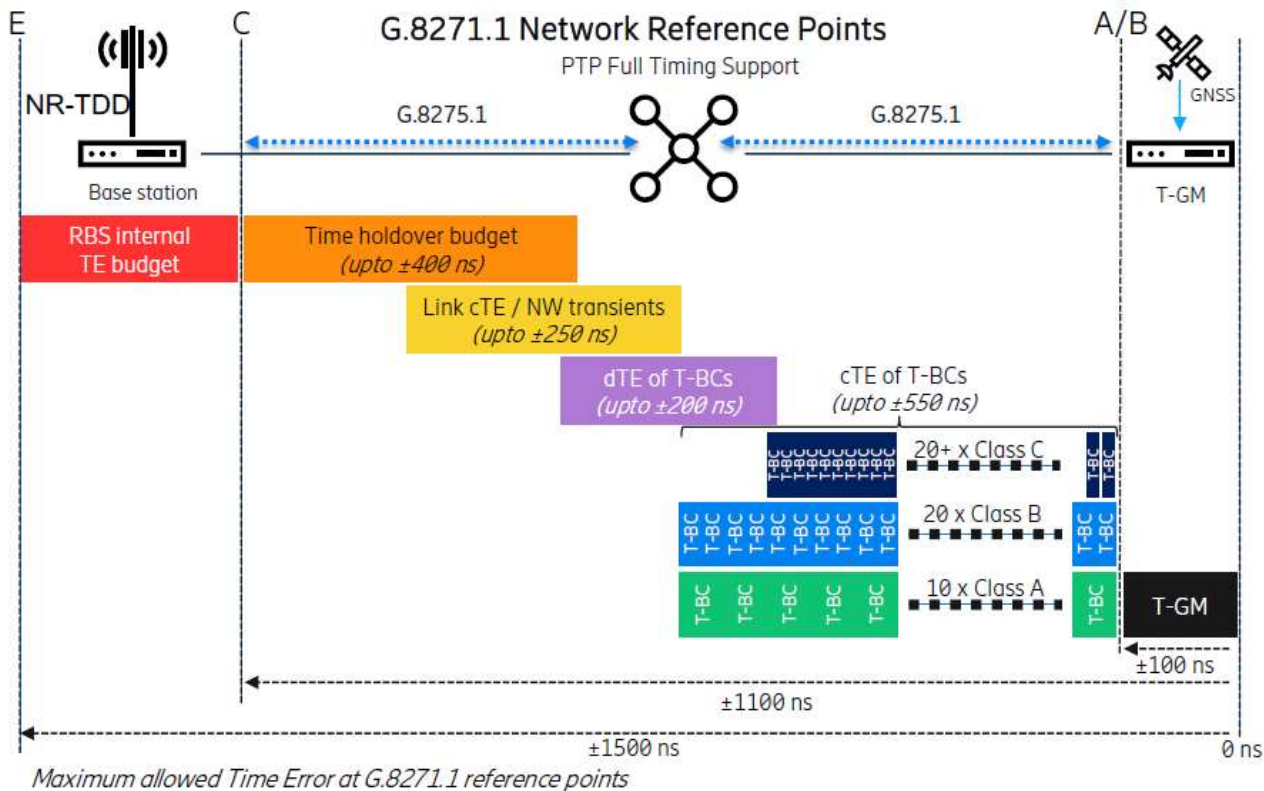
Technology	Accuracy
NTP timing servers (NPL)	$\leq 1\text{ms} - 30\text{ms}$
NPL MSF 60 kHz radio signal	10ms
PTP	10ns ($1 \cdot 10^{-5}\text{ms}$) – 100ns (0.0001ms) – but dependent on network setup and clock used as a timing source
NPL-Time	100ns (0.0001ms)
eLoran	100ns (0.0001ms)
Locata	2.5ns ($2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}\text{ms}$) – potentially much better
Omnisense S500	100 μs (0.1 ms) – possibly up to 10ns ($1 \cdot 10^{-5}\text{ms}$) in the future
Iridium STL service	Compatible with IEEE-1588 standards: 10ns-100ns

Tímanákvæmni staðgöngukerfa

Precision time Protocol (PTP)

- *Nákvæmni upp á 10-100ns*
- *þarfnast burðarnets*
- *„Timestamping“ í búnaði, ekki í hugbúnaði eins og NTP*
- *Mikilvægt að tímauppsprettan komi ekki eingöngu frá GNSS, heldur þarf gott „holdover“ að vera til staðar*
- *G.8275.1 – Fullur tímastuðningur frá burðarneti*
- *þarf helst Cesium taktgjafa sem uppsprettu með GNSS*

NR-TDD taktur sem byggir á PTP



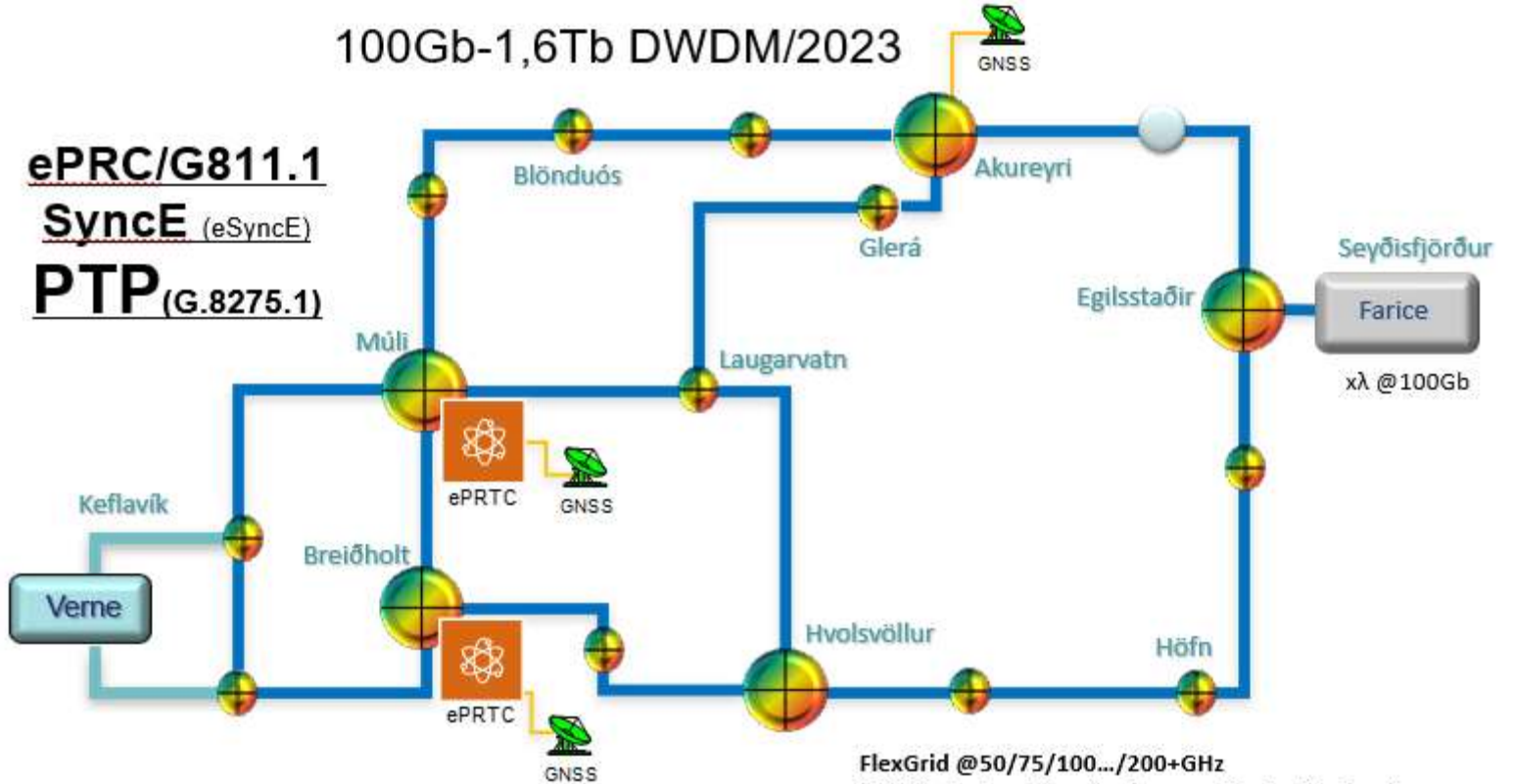
Munurinn á takt og rauntíma

- Mun auðveldara var að flytja takt yfir burðarnet
- Einnig mun auðveldara að viðhalda takti (holdover)
- Flutningur á rauntímaklukku kallar á sérhæft burðarnet og hönnun
- Heildar tímakröfur eru orðnar mun þrengri

	200nsec	400nsec	1.1usec	1.5usec	5usec	10usec	16ppb
Quartz	1 hours	2 hours	4 hours	5 hours	8 hours	14 hours	1 month
Quartz HQ+	4 hours	8 hours	14.5 hours	16.5 hours	1.5 days	2 days	0.5 years
Quartz HQ++	10 hours	17 hours	1.5 days	2.2 days	4.4 days	6.6 days	>1.5 years
Rubidium	1 day	1.8 days	3.5 days	4 days	8 days	12 days	> 5 years
Cesium	3.1 days	4.6 days	12.7 days	17.3 days	1.9 month	3.8 months	∞
Cesium + GNSS	25 .2 days	43 .2 days	4.2 months	5.7 months	1.6 years	3.2 years	∞

100Gb-1,6Tb DWDM/2023

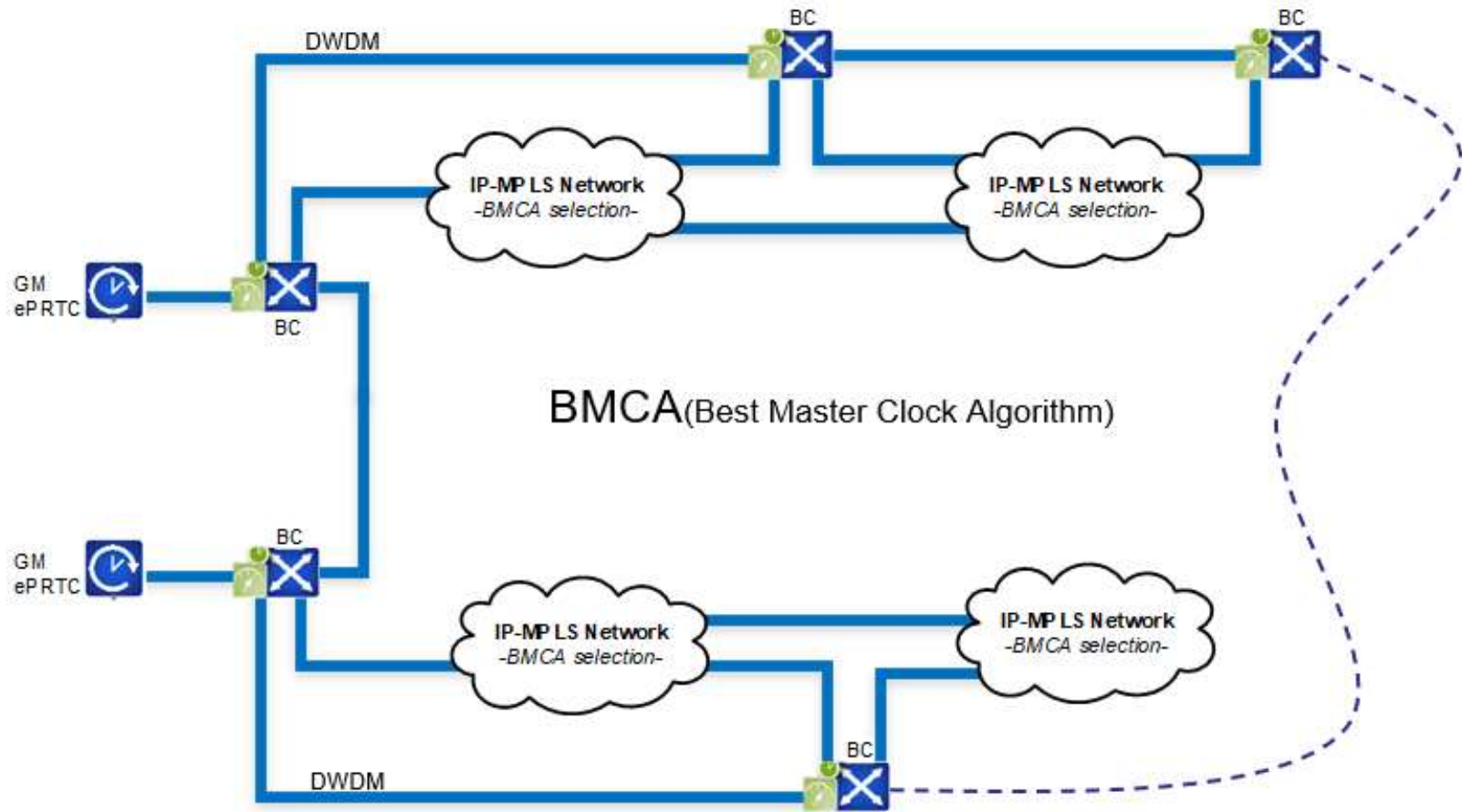
ePRC/G811.1
SyncE (eSyncE)
PTP (G.8275.1)



FlexGrid @50/75/100.../200+GHz
CDC (Colorless, Directionless and Contentionless)

OTC til að lágmarka ósamhverfu *(Optical Timing Channel)*

- *Halda sem mest sömu leiðum(path), lágmarka skipti yfir á lengri leiðir*
- *Vinna á lágsta lagi- óháð PDV vegna IP/Ethernets*
- *Nýta einn þráð til að útiloka ósamhverfu tengt vegalengd ljósþráða (Tx/Rx)*
- *Minnka „dispersion“ áhrif með víxlun tíðna*



Takk fyrir