

# Rubidium clock drift correction for HK timing system



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# Timing correction with Cs clock

# Cs clock



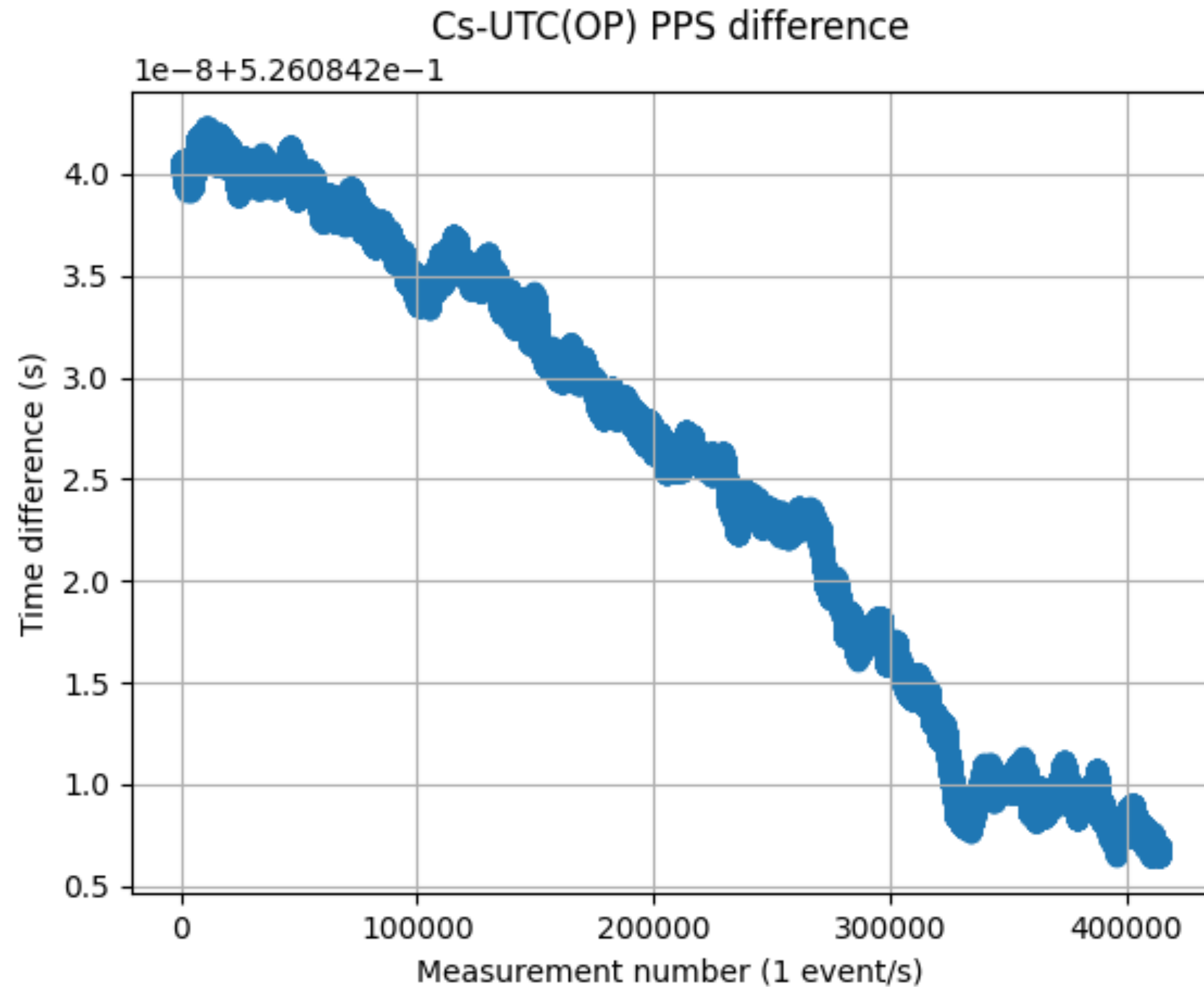
Changed the setup to perform the timing correction with Cs clock

- Keysight 2 measures UTC(OP) - Cs PPS
- Cs PPS and 10MHz are sent to 5th floor and input on the receiver. The Cs PPS was not aligned with the UTC(OP) so the Septentrio measures Cs - UTC(OP) modulo 1ms (500ms difference between the Keysight and the Septentrio measurement).
- Correction of the Keysight measurement is switched on using the last 100 Septentrio measurements.

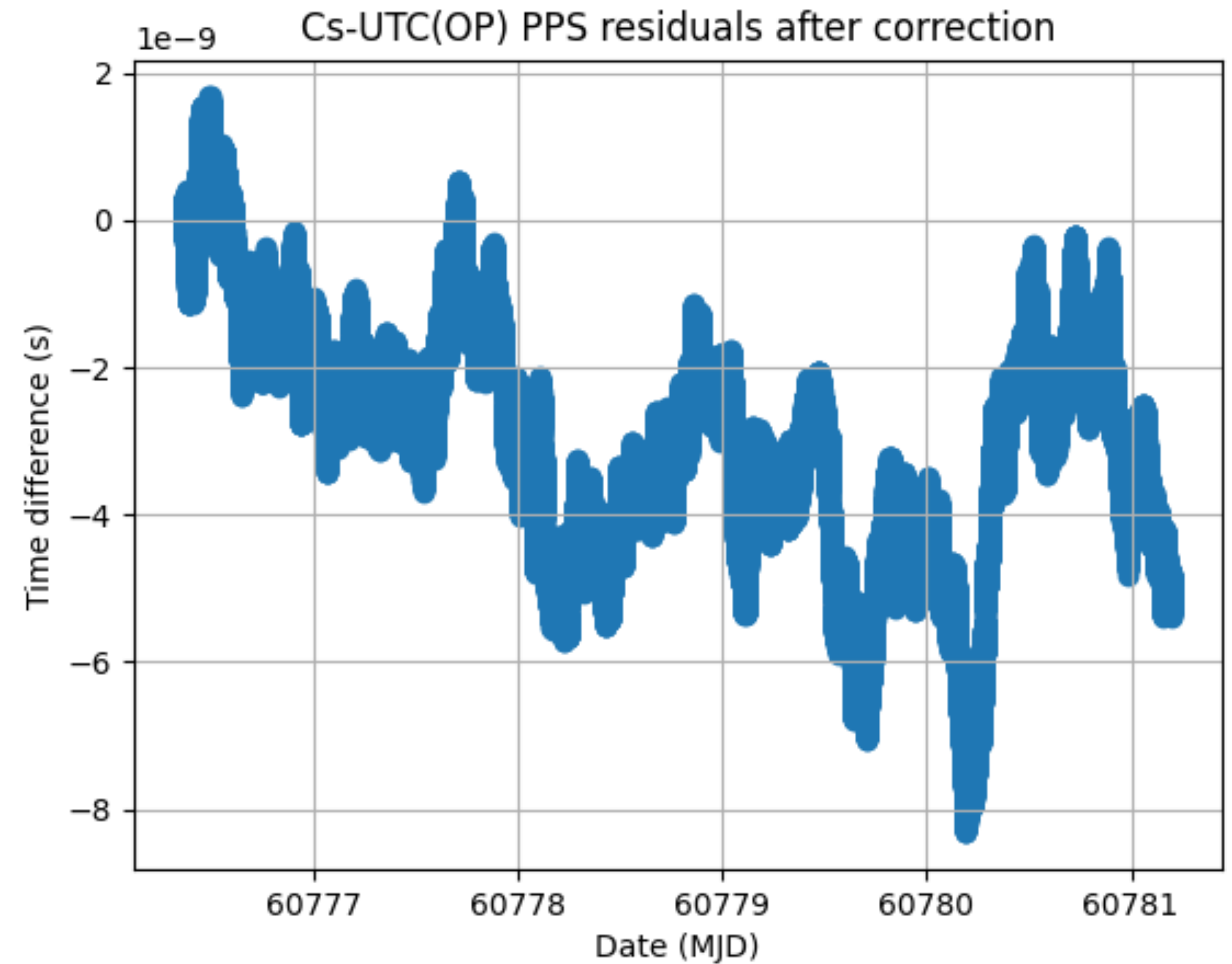
# First tests with the Cs



**Hyper-Kamiokande**



Not corrected: 35 ns drift in ~5 days



Corrected: residuals =  $(-3.0 \pm 1.7)$  ns

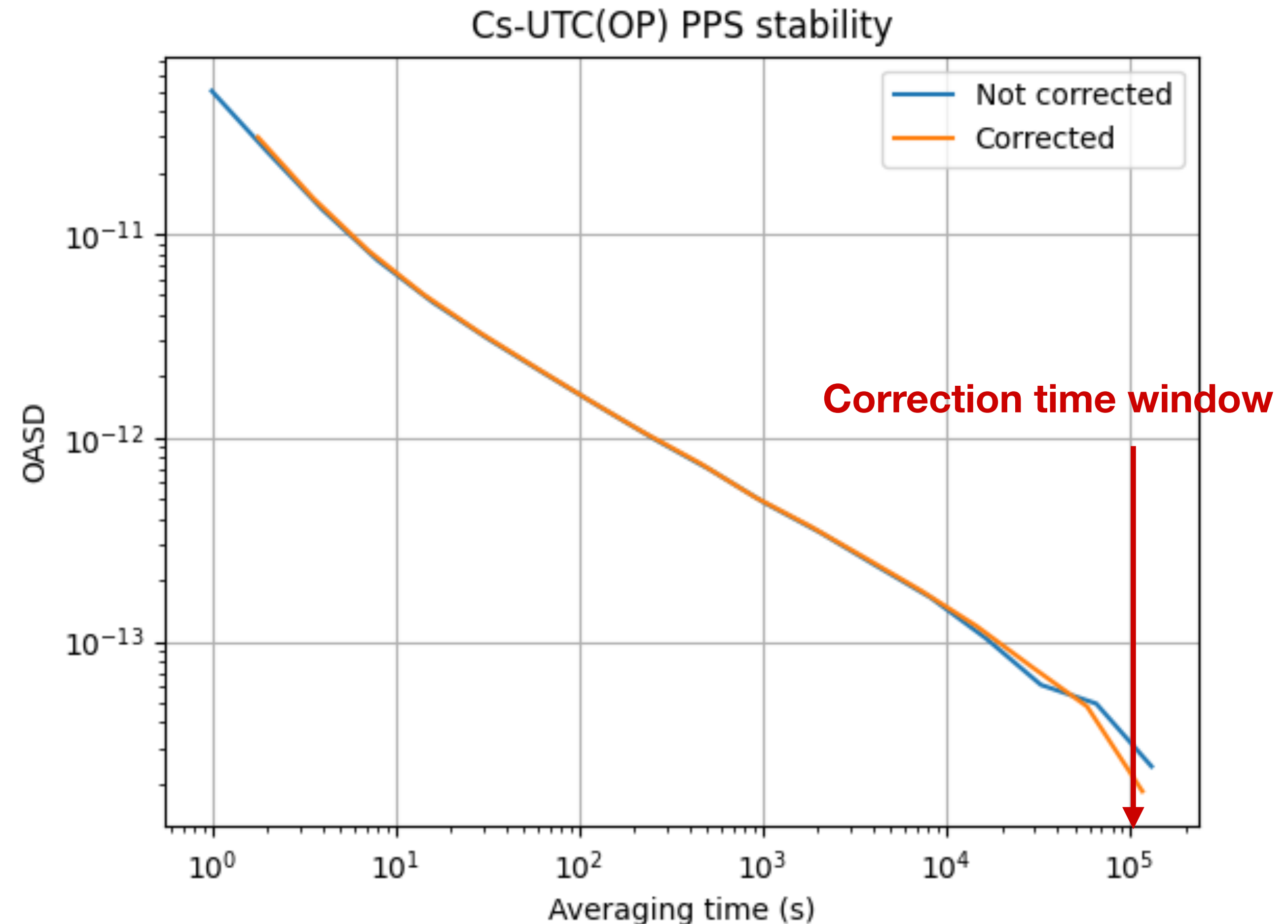
# First tests with the Cs



Correction with 100 points allowed to

- Keep the Cs clock stability intact at least up to  $10^4$  seconds averaging time
- Partially correct the slow drift of the Cs clock (bump at  $\sim 7 \times 10^4$  s).

Can maybe do better with a smaller correction time window (30 points).





# Conclusion



- Correction method seems to work also with Cs clock. With 100 points, the short term stability is not degraded.
- Plan for the future:
  - Keep the current run going to have more stats (OASD up to  $\tau = 5 \times 10^5$  s) and check the long term stability
  - Test other correction time windows (30 points)
  - PPS alignment of the Cs clock with UTC(OP)