## NIST TIME AND FREQUENCY BULLETIN NIST IR 6636-10

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#### 1. GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS BULLETIN**

**ACTS** - Automated Computer Time Service

BIPM - Bureau International des Poids et Mesures

- Cesium standard Cs

GPS - Global Positioning System

- International Earth Rotation Service **IERS** 

LORAN - Long Range Navigation

MC - Master Clock

MJD - Modified Julian Date

- National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program **NVI AP** - National Institute of Standards and Technology NIST NOAA - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

- nanosecond - International System of Units - microsecond SI μs TΑ - Atomic Time millisecond ms TAI - International Atomic Time second s **USNO** - United States Naval Observatory - minute min

UTC - Coordinated Universal Time

### 2. TIME SCALE INFORMATION

ns

The values listed below are based on data from the IERS, the USNO, and NIST. The UTC(USNO,MC) - UTC(NIST) values are averaged measurements from all available common-view GPS satellites (see bibliography on page 5). UTC - UTC(NIST) data are on page 3.

0000 HOURS COORDINATED UNIVERSAL TIME							
SEP 2005	MJD	UT1-UTC(NIST) (±5 ms)	UTC(USNO,MC) - UTC(NIST) (±20 ns)				
1	53614	-599 ms	-10 ns				
8	53621	-600 ms	-9 ns				
15	53628	-601 ms	-8 ns				
22	53635	-607 ms	-7 ns				
29	53642	-607 ms	-4 ns				

The master clock pulses used by the WWV. WWVH, and WWVB time-code transmissions are referenced to the UTC(NIST) time scale. Occasionally, 1 s is added to the UTC time scale. This second is called a leap second. Its purpose is to keep the UTC time scale within ±0.9 s of the UT1 astronomical time scale, which changes slightly due to variations in the Earth's rotation.

#### NOTE: A positive leap second will be added at the end of December 2005.

Positive leap seconds, beginning at 23 h 59 min 60 s UTC and ending at 0 h 0 min 0 s UTC, were inserted in the UTC timescale on 30 June 1972, 1981-1983, 1985, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1997, and on 31 December 1972-1979, 1987, 1989, 1990,1995, and 1998.

The use of leap seconds ensures that UT1 - UTC will always be held within  $\pm 0.9$  s. The current value of UT1 - UTC is called the DUT1 correction. DUT1 corrections are broadcast by WWV, WWVH, WWVB, and ACTS and are printed below. These corrections may be added to received UTC time signals in order to obtain UT1.

	-0.2 s beginning 0000 UTC 14 February 2002
	-0.3 s beginning 0000 UTC 24 October 2002
DUT1 = UT1 - UTC =	-0.4 s beginning 0000 UTC 03 April 2003
	-0.5 s beginning 0000 UTC 29 April 2004
	-0.6 s beginning 0000 UTC 17 March 2005

The difference between UTC(NIST) from UTC has been within  $\pm 100$  ns since July 6, 1994. The table below shows values of UTC - UTC(NIST) as supplied by the BIPM in their Circular T publication for the most recent 310-day period in which data are available. Data are given at ten-day intervals. Five-day interval data are available in Circular T.

**0000 Hours Coordinated Universal Time** 

DATE	MJD	UTC-UTC(NIST) ns
Aug. 27, 2005	53609	-11.6
Aug. 17, 205	53599	-10.3
Aug. 07, 2005	53589	-6.1
Jul. 28, 2005	53579	-1.9
Jul. 18, 2005	53569	4.3
Jul. 08, 2005	53559	8.4
Jun. 28, 2005	53549	10.5
Jun. 18, 2005	53539	15.6
Jun. 08, 2005	53529	14
May 29, 2005	53519	8.4
May 19, 2005	53509	5.7
May 09, 2005	53499	3.4
Apr. 29, 2005	53489	1.4
Apr. 19, 2005	53479	1.8
Apr. 09, 2005	53469	0.6
Mar. 30, 2005	53459	-1.1
Mar. 20, 2005	53449	-2.2
Mar. 10, 2005	53439	-3.6
Feb. 28, 2005	53429	-2.2
Feb. 18, 2005	53419	-1.8
Feb. 08, 2005	53409	-1.8
Jan. 29, 2005	53399	-1.7
Jan. 19, 2005	53389	0.8
Jan. 09, 2005	53379	1.3
Dec. 30, 2004	53369	3.5
Dec. 20, 2004	53359	4.2
Dec. 10, 2004	53349	5.1
Nov. 30, 2004	53339	4.7
Nov. 20, 2004	53329	2.5
Nov. 10, 2004	53319	2.6

## 3. PHASE DEVIATIONS FOR WWVB AND LORAN-C

WWVB - The values shown for WWVB are the time differences between the time markers of the UTC(NIST) time scale and the first positive-going zero voltage crossover measured at the transmitting antenna. The uncertainty of the individual measurements is  $\pm 0.5~\mu s$ . The values listed are for 1300 UTC.

LORAN-C - The values shown for Loran-C represent the daily accumulated phase shift. The phase shift is measured by comparing the output of a Loran receiver to the UTC(NIST) time scale for a period of 24 h. If data were not recorded on a particular day, the symbol (-) is printed. The stations monitored are Baudette, ND (8970-Y) and Fallon, NV (9940). The monitoring is done from the NIST laboratories in Boulder, Colorado.

Note: The values shown for Loran-C are in nanoseconds.

		UTC(NIST)-WWVB (60 kHz)	UTC(NIST) - LOR	AN PHASE (ns)	
		ANTENNA PHASE	LORAN-C (BAUDETTE)	LORAN-C (FALLON)	
DATE	MJD	(µs)	(8970)	(9940)	
09/01/05	53614	5. 65	-33	+55	
09/02/05	53615	5. 65	+76	+292	
09/03/05	53616	5. 65	-34	-20	
09/04/05	53617	5. 65	+9	+19	
09/05/05	53618	5. 65	-80	-174	
09/06/05	53619	5. 65	+42	+303	
09/07/05	53620	5. 65	-9	-264	
09/08/05	53621	5. 65	+31	+165	
09/09/05	53622	5. 65	+17	+2	
09/10/05	53623	5. 65	-2	-172	
09/11/05	53624	5. 65	-92	-357	
09/12/05	53625	5. 65	-5 -5	+298	
09/13/05	53626	5. 65	-188	+292	
09/14/05	53627	5. 65	+82	+45	
09/15/05	53628	5. 65	+30	+63	
09/16/05	53629	5. 65	+27	+65	
09/17/05	53630	5. 65	-70	-371	
09/18/05	53631	5. 65	-13	+295	
09/19/05	53632	5. 65	+21	-13	
09/20/05	53633	5. 65	<del>-</del> 6	-165	
09/21/05	53634	5. 65	-64	+316	
09/22/05	53635	5. 65	-44	-159	
09/23/05	53636	5. 65	+81	+249	
09/24/05	53637	5. 65	-46	+132	
09/25/05	53638	5. 65	-63	+242	
09/26/05	53639	5. 65	-03 -2	+213	
09/27/05	53640	5. 65	-2 -106	+141	
09/28/05	53641	5. 65	+42	+26	
09/29/05	53642	5. 65	+42	+286	
09/30/05	53643	5. 65	-1	-34	

#### 4. BROADCAST OUTAGES OVER FIVE MINUTES AND WWVB PHASE PERTURBATIONS

OUTAGES OF 5 MINUTES OR MORE						PHA	SE PERTU 2 ms	_	IS
Station	SEP 2005	MJD	Began UTC	Ended UTC	Freq.	SEP 2005	MJD	Began UTC	End UTC
WWVB									
WWV									
WWVH									

### 5. NOTES ON NIST TIME SCALES AND PRIMARY STANDARDS

Primary frequency standards developed and operated by NIST are used to provide accuracy (rate) input to the BIPM. NIST-7 was the U.S. primary standard from 1994 to 1999, when it was replaced by NIST-F1, a cold-atom cesium fountain frequency standard. The uncertainty of NIST-F1 is currently about 1 part in 10<sup>15</sup>.

The AT1 scale is run in real-time by use of data from an ensemble of cesium standards and hydrogen masers. It is a free-running scale whose frequency is maintained as nearly constant as possible by choosing the optimum weight for each clock that contributes to the computation.

UTC(NIST) is generated as an offset from our real-time scale AT1. It is steered in frequency towards UTC by use of data published by the BIPM in its Circular T. Changes in the steering frequency will be made, if necessary, at 0000 UTC on the first day of the month, and occasionally at mid-month. A change in frequency is limited to no more than  $\pm 2$  ns/day. The frequency of UTC(NIST) is kept as stable as possible at other times.

UTC is generated at the BIPM using a post-processed time-scale algorithm and is not available in real-time. The parameters that we use to generate UTC(NIST) in real-time are therefore based on an extrapolation of UTC from the most recent available data.

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Weiss, M.A.; Allan, D.W.; "An NBS Calibration Procedure for Providing Time and Frequency at a Remote Site by Weighting and Smoothing of GPS Common View Data," IEEE Transactions on Instrumentation and Measurement, Vol. IM-36, pp. 572-578, 1987.

Table 7.1 lists parameters that are used to define UTC(NIST) with respect to our real-time scale AT1. To find the value of UTC(NIST) - AT1 at any time T (expressed as a Modified Julian Day, including a fraction if needed), the appropriate equation to use is the one for which the desired T is greater than or equal to the entry in the  $T_0$  column and less than the entry in the last column. The values of  $x_s$ , x, and y for that month are then used in the equation below to find the desired value. The parameters x and y represent the offset in time and in frequency, respectively, between UTC(NIST) and AT1; the parameter x, is the number of leap seconds applied to both UTC(NIST) and UTC as specified by the IERS. Leap seconds are not applied to AT1.

	Table 7.1 $UTC(NIST) - AT1 = x_{ls} + x + y^*(T - T_0)$							
Month	X <sub>is</sub> (s)	x (ns)	y (ns/d)	T <sub>o</sub> (MJD)	Valid until 0000 on: (MJD)			
Nov 05	-32	-284933.85	-39.1*	53675	53705			
Oct 05	-32	-283721.75	-39.1	53644	53675*			
Sep 05	-32	-283017.95	-39.1	53626	53644			
Sep 05	-32	-282549.95	-39	53614	53626†			
Aug 05	-32	-282081.95	-39	53602	53614			
Aug 05	-32	-281350.45	-38.5	53583	53602†			
Jul 05	-32	-280156.95	-38.5	53552	53583			
Jun 05	-32	-279617.95	-38.5	53538	53552			
Jun 05	-32	-278993.95	-39.0	53522	53538†			
May 05	-32	-277784.95	-39.0	53491	53522			
Apr 05	-32	-277160.95	-39.0	53475	53491			
Apr 05	-32	-276613.55	-39.1	53461	53475†			
Mar 05	-32	-276066.15	-39.1	53447	53461			
Mar 05	-32	-275403.5	-39.0	53430	53447†			
Feb 05	-32	-274311.15	-39.0	53402	53430			
Jan 05	-32	-273102.15	-39.0	53371	53402			
Dec 04	-32	-272712.15	-39.0	53361	53371			
Dec 04	-32	-271891.05	-39.1	53340	53361†			
Nov 04	-32	-270718.05	-39.1	53310	53340			
Oct 04	-32	-269505.95	-39.1	53279	53310			
Sep 04	-32	-268723.95	-39.1	53259	53279			
Sep 04	-32	-268330.95	-39.3	53249	53259†			

<sup>†</sup> Rate change in mid-month

<sup>††</sup> Rate change one day early \*Provisional value

# 7. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS