## NIST TIME AND FREQUENCY BULLETIN NIST IR 6646-03

# NO. 591 MARCH 2007

1.	GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION	2
2.	TIME SCALE INFORMATION	2
3.	PHASE DEVIATIONS FOR WWVB AND LORAN-C	.4
	BROADCAST OUTAGES OVER FIVE MINUTES AND WWVB PHASE PERTURBATIONS	5
5.	NOTES ON NIST TIME SCALES AND PRIMARY STANDARDS	5
6.	BIBLIOGRAPHY	.5

This bulletin is published monthly. Address correspondence to:

Eyvon M. Petty, Editor
Time and Frequency Division
National Institute of Standards and Technology
325 Broadway
Boulder, CO 8O3O5-3328
(3O3) 497-3295
Email: pettye@boulder.nist.gov



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CARLOS M. GUTIERREZ, Secretary TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION, Robert Cresanti, Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY, William Jeffrey, Director

#### 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

- Global Positioning System **GPS** 

- International Earth Rotation Service **IERS** 

LORAN - Long Range Navigation

MC - Master Clock

SI

MJD - Modified Julian Date

- National Institute of Standards and Technology NIST - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NOAA **NVLAP** - National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program - International System of Units

TΑ - Atomic Time TAI - International Atomic Time **USNO** - United States Naval Observatory - Coordinated Universal Time UTC

# 2. TIME SCALE INFORMATION

- nanosecond

- microsecond

millisecond

- second

- minute

ns

us

ms

min

s

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							
FEB 2007	MJD	UT1-UTC(NIST) (±5 ms)	UTC(USNO,MC) - UTC(NIST) (±20 ns)				
1	54132	001 ms	25 ns				
8	54139	-010 ms	23 ns				
15	54146	-017 ms	23 ns				
22	22 54153		23 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.

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, 1998 and 2005.

The use of leap seconds ensures that UT1 - UTC will always be held within ±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.

	-0.6 s beginning 0000 UTC 17 March 2005
DUT1 = UT1 - UTC =	+0.3 s beginning 0000 UTC 01 January 2006
	+0.2 s beginning 0000 UTC 27 April 2006
	+0.1 s beginning 0000 UTC 28 September 2006
	+0.0 s beginning 0000 UTC 22 December 2006
	-0.1 s beginning 0000 UTC 15 March 2007

The difference between UTC(NIST) and 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 10 day intervals. Five day interval data are available in Circular T.

# **0000 Hours Coordinated Universal Time**

DATE	MJD	UTC-UTC(NIST) ns
Jan. 29, 2007	54129	13.3
Jan. 19, 2007	54119	15.5
Jan. 09, 2007	54109	16.1
Dec. 30, 2006	54099	15.9
Dec. 20, 2006	54089	15.5
Dec. 10, 2006	54079	14.5
Nov. 30, 2006	54069	11.6
Nov. 20, 2006	54059	9.8
Nov. 10, 2006	54049	2.7
Oct. 31, 2006	54039	-4.9
Oct. 21, 2006	54029	-11.8
Oct. 11, 2006	54019	-14.3
Oct. 01, 2006	54009	-14.4
Sep. 21, 2006	53999	-13.0
Sep. 11, 2006	53989	-8.8
Sep. 01, 2006	53979	-5.4
Aug. 22, 2006	53969	-0.2
Aug. 12, 2006	53959	2.3
Aug. 02, 2006	53949	4.2
Jul. 23, 2006	53939	6.7
Jul. 13, 2006	53929	8.6
Jul. 03, 2006	53919	8.3
Jun. 23, 2006	53909	8.5
Jun. 13, 2006	53899	6.9
Jun. 03, 2006	53889	7.1
May 24, 2006	53879	6.6
May 14, 2005	53869	6.2
May 04, 2006	53859	7.0
Apr. 24, 2006	53849	6.2
Apr. 14, 2006	53839	6.0
Apr. 04, 2006	53829	6.2

### 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, Minnesota (8970) and Boise City, Oklahoma (9610). The monitoring is done from the NIST laboratories in Boulder, Colorado.

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

		<u>UTC(NIST)-WWVB</u> (60 kHz)	UTC(NIST) - LORAN PHASE (ns)			
		ANTENNA PHASE	LORAN-C (BAUDETTE)	LORAN-C (BOISE CITY)		
DATE	MJD	(µs)	(8970)	(9610)		
00/04/000=						
02/01/2007	54132	5. 65	-13	+15		
02/02/2007	54133	5.65	+3	-12		
02/03/2007	54134	5. 65	-33	-18		
02/04/2007	54135	5. 65	-12	-12		
02/05/2007	54136	5. 65	-27	-46		
02/06/2007	54137	5. 65	+5	-28		
02/07/2007	54138	5. 65	+35	+30		
02/08/2007	54139	5. 65	+56	-1		
02/09/2007	54140	5. 65	-25	-2		
02/10/2007	54141	5. 65	-40	-6		
02/11/2007	54142	5.65	+9	-10		
02/12/2007	54143	5.65	-16	+26		
02/13/2007	54144	5.65	-54	+43		
02/14/2007	54145	5.65	+50	-19		
02/15/2007	54146	5.65	+87	+8		
02/16/2007	54147	5.65	-74	-14		
02/17/2007	54148	5.65	+25	-16		
02/18/2007	54149	5.65	-10	+6		
02/19/2007	54150	5.65	-16	-14		
02/20/2007	54151	5.65	-32	+6		
02/21/2007	54152	5.65	+11	+2		
02/22/2007	54153	5.65	-14	+18		
02/23/2007	54154	5.65	+21	-2		
02/24/2007	54155	5. 65	-1	-5		
02/25/2007	54156	5. 65	+49	+10		
02/26/2007	54157	5. 65	+49	-4		
02/27/2007	54158	5. 65	-32	+11		
		5. 65	+124	+11		

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

OUTAGES OF 5 MINUTES OR MORE							PHA	SE PERTU 2 ms	_	IS
Station	FEB 2007	MJD	Began UTC	Ended UTC	Freq.		FEB 2007	MJD	Began UTC	End UTC
WWVB	2-16-07	54147	1302	1352	60 kHz					
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-F1, a cold-atom cesium fountain frequency standard, has served as the U.S. primary time and frequency standard since 1999. The uncertainty of NIST-F1 is currently about 5 parts in 10<sup>16</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.

### 6. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Allan, D.W.; Hellwig, H.; and Glaze, D.J., "An accuracy algorithm for an atomic time scale," Metrologia, Vol.11, No.3, pp.133-138 (1975).

Allan, D.W.; Davis, D.D.; Weiss, M.A.; Clements, A.; Guinot, B.; Granveaud, M.; Dorenwendt, K.; Fischer, B.; Hetzel, P.; Aoki, S.; Fujimoto, M.; Charron, L.; and Ashby, N., "Accuracy of International Time and Frequency Comparisons Via Global Positioning System Satellites in Common-view," IEEE Transactions on Instrumentation and Measurement, Vol. IM-34, pp.118-125, 1985.

Jefferts, S.R.; Shirley, J.; Parker, T.E.; Heavner, T.P.; Meekhof, D.M.; Nelson, C., Levi, F.; Costanza, G.; De Marchi, A.; Drullinger, R.; Hollberg, L.; Lee, W.D.; and Walls, F.L., "Accuracy evaluation of NIST-F1," Metrologia, Vol. 39, pp. 321-336, (2002).

Lewandowski, W. and Thomas, C.; "GPS Time transfer," Proceedings of the IEEE, Vol. 79, pp. 991-1000, 1991.

Heavner, T.P., Jefferts, S.R., Donley, E.A., Shirley, J.H. and Parker, T.E., "NIST F1; recent improvements and accuracy evaluations," Metrologia, Vol. 42, pp. 411-422, (2005).

Parker, T.E., Jefferts, S.R., Heavner, T.P., and Donley, E.A., "Operation of the NIST-F1 caesium fountain primary frequency standard with a maser ensemble, including the impact of frequency transfer noise," Metrologia, Vol. 42, pp. 423-430, (2005).

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  $X_{Is}$ , 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  $x_{Is}$  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>ls</sub> (S)	x (ns)	y (ns/d)	T <sub>o</sub> (MJD)	Valid until 0000 on: (MJD)			
Apr 07	-33	-304951.6	-38.3*	54191	54221			
Mar 07	-33	-303764.3	-38.3*	54160	54191*			
Feb 07	-33	-302691.9	-38.3	54132	54160			
Jan 07	-33	-302079.1	-38.3	54116	54132			
Jan 07	-33	-301501.6	-38.5	54101	54116†			
Dec 06	-33	-300847.1	-38.5	54084	54101			
Dec 06	-33	-300303.9	-38.8	54070	54084†			
Nov 06	-33	-299799.5	-38.8	54057	54070			
Nov 06	-33	-299129.7	-39.4	54040	54057†			
Oct 06	-33	-298459.9	-39.4	54023	54040			
Oct 06	-33	-297916.7	-38.8	54009	54023†			
Sep 06	-33	-297606.3	-38.8	54001	54009			
Sep 06	-33	-296759.3	-38.5	53979	54001†			
Aug 06	-33	-295565.8	-38.5	53948	53979			
Jul 06	-33	-294911.3	-38.5	53931	53948			
Jul 06	-33	-294368.80	-38.75	53917	53931†			
Jun 06	-33	-293206.30	-38.75	53887	53917			
May 06	-33	-292702.55	-38.75	53874	53887			
May 06	-33	-292004.15	-38.8	53856	53874†			
Apr 06	-33	-291422.15	-38.8	53841	53856			
Apr 06	-33	-290837.9	-38.95	53826	53841†			
Mar 06	-33	-289630.45	-38.95	53795	53826			

<sup>†</sup> Rate change in mid-month

<sup>††</sup> Rate change one day early

<sup>\*</sup>Provisional value