

**NIST TIME AND FREQUENCY BULLETIN
NIST IR 6653-02**

No. 602 February 2008

1. GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION.....	2
2. TIME SCALE INFORMATION	2
3. PHASE DEVIATIONS FOR WWVB AND LORAN-C	4
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 80305-3328
(303) 497-3295
Email: pettye@boulder.nist.gov



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CARLOS M. GUTIERREZ, Secretary
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY, James M. Turner, Acting Director

1. GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS BULLETIN

ACTS	- Automated Computer Time Service		
BIPM	- Bureau International des Poids et Mesures		
CS	- Cesium Standard		
GPS	- Global Positioning System		
IERS	- International Earth Rotation Service		
LORAN	- Long Range Navigation		
MC	- Master Clock		
MJD	- Modified Julian Date		
NIST	- National Institute of Standards and Technology		
NOAA	- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration		
NVLAP	- National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program	ns	- nanosecond
SI	- International System of Units	μs	- microsecond
TA	- Atomic Time	ms	- millisecond
TAI	- International Atomic Time	s	- second
USNO	- United States Naval Observatory	min	- minute
UTC	- Coordinated Universal Time		

2. TIME SCALE INFORMATION

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			
JAN 2008	MJD	UT1-UTC(NIST) (±5 ms)	UTC(USNO,MC) - UTC(NIST) (±20 ns)
3	54468	-275 ms	2 ns
10	54475	-280 ms	2 ns
17	54482	-288 ms	1 ns
24	54489	-293 ms	0 ns
31	54496	-301 ms	-1 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: No leap second will be added at the end of June 2008.

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.

	-0.3 s beginning 0000 UTC 29 November 2007
	+0.1 s beginning 0000 UTC 28 September 2006
DUT1 = UT1 - UTC =	+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 ± 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
Dec. 25, 2007	54459	3.0
Dec. 15, 2007	54449	5.2
Dec. 05, 2007	54439	5.1
Nov. 25, 2007	54429	7.1
Nov. 15, 2007	54419	5.6
Nov. 05, 2007	54409	5.8
Oct. 26, 2007	54399	4.5
Oct. 16, 2007	54389	2.3
Oct. 06, 2007	54379	1.7
Sep. 26, 2007	54369	1.2
Sep. 16, 2007	54359	0.0
Sep. 06, 2007	54349	-2.1
Aug. 27, 2007	54339	-3.0
Aug. 17, 2007	54329	-2.3
Aug. 07, 2007	54319	-2.4
Jul. 28, 2007	54309	-1.8
Jul. 18, 2007	54299	-2.8
Jul. 08, 2007	54289	-1.7
Jun. 28, 2007	54279	-0.2
Jun. 18, 2007	54269	2.6
Jun. 08, 2007	54259	2.1
May 29, 2007	54249	5.4
May 19, 2007	54239	7.9
May 09, 2007	54229	9.4
Apr. 29, 2007	54219	11.2
Apr. 19, 2007	54209	10.4
Apr. 09, 2007	54199	11.4

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 $\pm 0.5 \mu\text{s}$. 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.

DATE	MJD	UTC(NIST)-WWVB (60 kHz)		UTC(NIST) - LORAN PHASE (ns)	
		ANTENNA PHASE (μs)	LORAN-C (BAUDETTE) (8970)	LORAN-C (BOISE CITY) (9610)	
01/01/2008	54466	5.65	+6	-4	
01/02/2008	54467	5.65	-4	+1	
01/03/2008	54468	5.65	-31	-25	
01/04/2008	54469	5.65	-21	-17	
01/05/2008	54470	5.65	-11	-3	
01/06/2008	54471	5.65	+2	+16	
01/07/2008	54472	5.65	+8	+18	
01/08/2008	54473	5.65	+22	-10	
01/09/2008	54474	5.65	+44	-9	
01/10/2008	54475	5.65	-4	-12	
01/11/2008	54476	5.65	+8	+2	
01/12/2008	54477	5.65	-23	+4	
01/13/2008	54478	5.65	+35	-14	
01/14/2008	54479	5.65	+16	+4	
01/15/2008	54480	5.65	-52	-13	
01/16/2008	54481	5.65	+38	+81	
01/17/2008	54482	5.65	-31	-7	
01/18/2008	54483	5.65	+2	-25	
01/19/2008	54484	5.65	-41	-17	
01/20/2008	54485	5.65	-57	-30	
01/21/2008	54486	5.65	+17	+72	
01/22/2008	54487	5.65	-19	-35	
01/23/2008	54488	5.65	+38	+6	
01/24/2008	54489	5.65	-18	-11	
01/25/2008	54490	5.65	-53	0	
01/26/2008	54491	5.65	+57	-32	
01/27/2008	54492	5.65	-82	-2	
01/28/2008	54493	5.65	-18	+25	
01/29/2008	54494	5.65	+177	+15	
01/30/2008	54495	5.65	-5	+22	
01/31/2008	54496	5.65	-5	-66	

4. BROADCAST OUTAGES OVER FIVE MINUTES AND WWVB PHASE PERTURBATIONS

OUTAGES OF 5 MINUTES OR MORE						PHASE PERTURBATIONS 2 ms			
Station	Jan 2008	MJD	Began UTC	Ended UTC	Freq.	Jan 2008	MJD	Began UTC	End UTC
WWVB	1-29-08	54494	1108	1219	60 kHz				
WWVB	1-28-08	54493	1838	1850	60 kHz				
WWV	1-22-08	54487	1735	2100	2.5 MHz				
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^{16} .

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 ± 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).

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).

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).

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_{ls} , 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_{ls} 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_{ls} (s)	x (ns)	y (ns/d)	T_0 (MJD)	Valid until 0000 on: (MJD)
Mar 08	-33	-317684.0	-38.0*	54526	54557
Feb 08	-33	-316582.0	-38.0	54497	54526*
Jan 08	-33	-315974.0	-38.0	54481	54497
Jan 08	-33	-315405.5	-37.9	54466	54481†
Dec 07	-33	-314230.6	-37.9	54424	54466
Nov 07	-33	-313813.7	-37.9	54435	54424
Nov 07	-33	-313091.7	-38.0	54405	54435†
Oct 07	-33	-312635.7	-38.0	54393	54405
Oct 07	-33	-311911.8	-38.1	54374	54393†
Sep 07	-33	-310768.8	-38.1	54344	54374
Aug 07	-33	-309587.7	-38.1	54313	54344
Jul 07	-33	-308940.0	-38.1	54296	54313
Jul 07	-33	-308408.0	-38.0	54282	54296†
Jun 07	-33	-307762.0	-38.0	54265	54282
Jun 07	-33	-30726.3	-37.9	54252	54265†
May 07	-33	-306738.7	-37.9	54238	54252
May 07	-33	-306091.0	-38.1	54221	54238†
Apr 07	-33	-304951.6	-38.3	54191	54221
Mar 07	-33	-304262.2	-38.1	54173	54191
Mar 07	-33	-303764.3	-38.3	54160	54173†
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†

† Rate change in mid-month
 †† Rate change one day early
 *Provisional value