# NIST TIME AND FREQUENCY BULLETIN NIST IR 6653-03

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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 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
 International System of Units

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

ms - millisecond s - second min - minute

ns

ЦS

- nanosecond

microsecond

### 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							
FEB 2008	MJD	UT1-UTC(NIST) (±5 ms)	UTC(USNO,MC) - UTC(NIST) (±20 ns)				
7	54503	-307 ms	-2 ns				
14	54510	-317 ms	-3 ns				
21	54517	-323 ms	-5 ns				
28	54524	-330 ms	-8 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  $\pm 0.9$  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  $\pm 0.9$  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.

-0.4 s beginning 0000 UTC 13 March 2009
-0.3 s beginning 0000 UTC 29 November 2007

DUT1 = UT1 - UTC = -0.2 s beginning 0000 UTC 14 June 2007
-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
Jan. 24, 2008	54489	-1.2
Jan. 14, 2008	54479	-0.9
Jan. 04, 2008	54469	1.3
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

## 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.

		UTC(NIST)-WWVB (60 kHz)	<u>UTC(NIST</u>	T) - LORAN PHASE (ns)
		ANTENNA PHASE	LORAN-C (BAUDETTE)	LORAN-C (BOISE CITY)
DATE	MJD	(µs)	(8970)	(9610)
00/04/0000	54400	5.05	70	40
02/01/2008 02/02/2008	54466	5. 65 5. 65	-73 +43	-13 +27
	54467		+43 -114	+27 -19
02/03/2008	54468	5. 65		
02/04/2008	54469	5.65	+45	-2
02/05/2008	54470	5.65	+27	+28
02/06/2008	54471	5.65	+16	-29
02/07/2008	54472	5.65	-3	+14
02/08/2008	54473	5.65	-16	+0
02/09/2008	54474	5. 65	+17	-29
02/10/2008	54475	5. 65	-21	-2
02/11/2008	54476	5. 65	+62	+18
02/12/2008	54477	5. 65	-33	-8
02/13/2008	54478	5. 65	+4	-2
02/14/2008	54479	5.65	-26	+26
02/15/2008	54480	5. 65	-9	-23
02/16/2008	54481	5. 65	-48	+6
02/17/2008	54482	5.65	+80	+16
02/18/2008	54483	5.65	+42	+1
02/19/2008	54484	5. 65	-32	-32
02/20/2008	54485	5. 65	+22	+49
02/21/2008	54486	5. 65	-19	-45
02/22/2008	54487	5.65	-68	+1
02/23/2008	54488	5. 65	-56	-19
02/24/2008	54489	5. 65	-49	-14
02/25/2008	54490	5. 65	+82	+8
02/26/2008	54491	5.65	+43	+20
02/27/2008	54492	5.65	-49	+6
02/28/2008	54493	5. 65	-30	-7
02/29/2008	54494	5.65	+39	-33

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

OUTAGES OF 5 MINUTES OR MORE							PHASE PERTURBATIONS 2 ms					
Station	Feb 2008	MJD	Began UTC	Ended UTC	Freq.		Feb 2008	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-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

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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>Is</sub> (S)	x (ns)	y (ns/d)	T <sub>o</sub> (MJD)	Valid until 0000 on: (MJD)			
Apr 08	-33	-318862.0	-38.0*	54557	54587			
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†			

<sup>†</sup> Rate change in mid-month

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

<sup>\*</sup>Provisional value