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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

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 microsecond SI ЦS TΑ - Atomic Time millisecond ms TAI - International Atomic Time second s **USNO** - United States Naval Observatory min - minute

UTC - Coordinated Universal Time

2. TIME SCALE INFORMATION

- nanosecond

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							
DEC 2008	MJD	UT1-UTC(NIST) (±5 ms)	UTC(USNO,MC) - UTC(NIST) (±20 ns)				
4	54804	-565 ms	5 ns				
11	54811	-576 ms	9 ns				
18	54818	-583 ms	11 ns				
25	54825	-590 ms	12 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 period of rotation.

NOTE: A positive leap second was added at the end of December 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, 1992-1994, 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 20 November 2008 -0.5 s beginning 0000 UTC 07 August 2008 DUT1 = UT1 - UTC = -0.4 s beginning 0000 UTC 13 March 2008 -0.3 s beginning 0000 UTC 29 November 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					
Nov. 29, 2008	54799	0.5					
Nov. 19, 2008	54789	-1.0					
Nov. 09, 2008	54779	-2.1					
Oct. 30, 2008	54769	-3.3					
Oct. 20, 2008	54759	-5.7					
Oct. 10, 2008	54749	-5.4					
Sep. 30, 2008	54739	-4.7					
Sep, 20, 2008	54729	-2.0					
Sep. 10, 2008	54719	-1.2					
Aug. 31, 2008	54709	-1.4					
Aug. 21, 2008	54699	0.9					
Aug. 11, 2008	54689	1.3					
Aug. 01, 2008	54679	3.0					
Jul. 22, 2008	54669	3.5					
Jul. 12, 2008	54659	4.1					
Jul. 02, 2008	54649	3.9					
Jun. 22, 2008	54639	1.1					
Jun. 12, 2008	54629	-2.0					
Jun. 02, 2008	54619	-4.6					
May 23, 2008	54609	-7.8					
May 13, 2008	54599	-8.4					
May 03, 2008	54589	-10.2					
Apr. 23, 2008	54579	-10.1					
Apr. 13, 2008	54569	-12.8					
Apr. 03, 2008	54559	-12.5					
Mar. 24, 2008	54549	-12.6					
Mar. 14, 2008	54539	-13.0					
Mar. 04, 2008	54529	-9.9					

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)	UTC(NIST) - LORAN PHASE (ns)	
		ANTENNA PHASE	LORAN-C (BAUDETTE)	LORAN-C (BOISE CITY)
DATE	MJD	(µs)	(8970)	(9610)
40/04/0000				_
12/01/2008	54801	5.65	+32	-7
12/02/2008	54802	5.65	-60	-3
12/03/2008	54803	5. 65	+53	+23
12/04/2008	54804	5. 65	+1	-1
12/05/2008	54805	5.65	-17	-8
12/06/2008	54806	5.65	+4	-4
12/07/2008	54807	5.65	-9	-27
12/08/2008	54808	5.65	-2	+35
12/09/2008	54809	5.65	+39	+14
12/10/2008	54810	5.65	-21	-27
12/11/2008	54811	5.65	0	+4
12/12/2008	54812	5.65	-9	+7
12/13/2008	54813	5.65	+17	-14
12/14/2008	54814	5.65	+82	+91
12/15/2008	54815	5.65	+11	-6
12/16/2008	54816	5.65	-68	-55
12/17/2008	54817	5.65	-21	-8
12/18/2008	54818	5.65	+7	-4
12/19/2008	54819	5.65	-20	-19
12/20/2008	54820	5. 65	+49	+21
12/21/2008	54821	5. 65	+16	+9
12/22/2008	54822	5.65	-31	-23
12/23/2008	54823	5.65	-11	-1
12/24/2008	54824	5. 65	+3	+10
12/25/2008	54825	5.65	-21	-28
12/26/2008	54826	5.65	-7	+8
12/27/2008	54827	5.65	+28	+17
12/28/2008	54828	5.65	-14	-31
12/29/2008	54829	5.65	-31	-5
12/30/2008	54830	5.65	+7	0
12/31/2008	54831	5.65	-11	-19

4. BROADCAST OUTAGES OVER FIVE MINUTES AND WWVB PHASE PERTURBATIONS

	OUTAGES OF 5 MINUTES OR MORE							PHASE PERTURBATIONS 2 ms			
Station	Dec 2008	MJD	Began UTC	Ended UTC	Freq.	Dec 2008	MJD	Began UTC	End UTC		
WWVB	12-2-08	54802	1955	1959	60 kHz						
WWVB	12-3-08	54803	0450	0547	60 kHz						
WWVB	12-11-08	54811	1936	2017	60 kHz						
WWVB	12-13-08	54813	0546	0644	60 kHz						
WWVB	12-24-08	54824	0543	0642	60 kHz						
WWVB	12-26-08	54826	1812	1926	60 kHz						
WWVB	12-30-08	54830	0613	0712	60 kHz						
WWVB	12-30-08	54830	0835	0922	60 kHz						

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 10¹⁶.

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 by use of 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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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_{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 _{Is} (s)	x (ns)	y (ns/d)	T _o (MJD)	Valid until 0000 on: (MJD)		
Feb 09	-34	-330623.0	-38.4*	54863	54891		
Jan 09	-34	-329432.6	-38.4	54832	54863*		
Dec 08	-33	-328895.0	-38.4	54818	54832		
Dec 08	-33	-328240.5	-38.5	54801	54818†		
Nov 08	-33	-327085.5	-38.5	54771	54801		
Oct 08	-33	-326392.5	-38.5	54753	54771		
Oct 08	-33	-325894.6	-38.3*	54740	54753†		
Sep 08	-33	-324745.6	-38.3	54710	54740		
Aug 08	-33	-323558.3	-38.3	54679	54710		
Jul 08	-33	-322792.3	-38.3	54659	54679		
Jul 08	-33	-322369.9	-38.4	54648	54659†		
Jun 08	-33	-321211.9	-38.6	54618	54648		
May 08	-33	-320594.3	-38.6	54602	54618		
May 08	-33	-320018.3	-38.4	54587	54602†		
Apr 08	-33	-319288.7	-38.4	54568	54587		
Apr 08	-33	-318867.4	-38.3	54557	54568†		
Mar 08	-33	-318178.0	-38.3	54539	54557		
Mar 08	-33	-317684.0	-38.0	54526	54539†		
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†		

[†] Rate change in mid-month

^{††} Rate change one day early *Provisional value