# NIST TIME AND FREQUENCY BULLETIN NIST IR 6656-08

# No. 620 August 2009

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, GARY LOCKE, Secretary NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY, Patrick D. Gallagher, Deputy 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

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							
July 2009	MJD UT1-UTC(NIST) UTC(USNO,MC) - UTC (±5 ms) (±20 ns)						
2	55014	233 ms	3 ns				
9	55021	235 ms	0 ns				
16	55028	234 ms	-2 ns				
23	55035	234 ms	-6 ns				
30	55042	231 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 period of rotation.

NOTE: No leap second was added at the end of June 2009.

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  $\pm 0.9$  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 11 June 2009

+0.3 s beginning 0000 UTC 12 March 2009

-0.6 s beginning 0000 UTC 20 November 2008 -0.5 s beginning 0000 UTC 07 August 2008

- nanosecond

ns

-0.5 S beginning 0000 UTC 07 August 2000

DUT1 = UT1 - UTC =

-0.4 s beginning 0000 UTC 13 March 2008

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					
Jun. 27, 2009	55009	0					
Jun. 17, 2009	54999	4.7					
Jun. 07, 2009	54989	5.7					
May 28, 2009	54979	10.3					
May 18, 2009	54969	11.2					
May 08, 2009	54959	10.8					
Apr. 28, 2009	54949	9.7					
Apr. 18, 2009	54939	7.0					
Apr. 08, 2009	54929	10.0					
Mar. 28, 2009	54919	7.5					
Mar. 18, 2009	54909	7.1					
Mar. 08, 2009	54899	4.9					
Feb. 27, 2009	54889	4.3					
Feb. 17. 2009	54879	2.0					
Feb. 07, 2009	54869	1.7					
Jan. 28, 2009	54859	3.9					
Jan. 18, 2009	54849	3.9					
Jan. 08, 2009	54839	4.0					
Dec. 29, 2008	54829	4.1					
Dec. 19, 2008	54819	2.5					
Dec. 09, 2008	54809	0.7					
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					

## 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)		
		<u>(00 m 12)</u>			
		ANTENNA PHASE	LORAN-C (BAUDETTE)	LORAN-C (BOISE CITY)	
DATE	DATE MJD		(8970)	(9610)	
07/01/2009	55013	5. 65	+16	+15	
07/02/2009	55014	5. 65	+24	-75	
07/03/2009	55015	5. 65	-35	+30	
07/04/2009	55016	5. 65	+3	-36	
07/05/2009	55017	5. 65	+88	+45	
07/06/2009	55018	5. 65	-66	+22	
07/07/2009	55019	5. 65	-4	+8	
07/08/2009	55020	5. 65	-39	+10	
07/09/2009	55021	5. 65	-11	-33	
07/10/2009	55022	5.65	-81	+11	
07/11/2009	55023	5.65	+8	-15	
07/12/2009	55024	5.65	-28	+12	
07/13/2009	55025	5.65	+55	+11	
07/14/2009	55026	5.65	-10	+42	
07/15/2009	55027	5.65	+88	-9	
07/16/2009	55028	5.65	-73	+7	
07/17/2009	55029	5. 65	-98	-13	
07/18/2009	55030	5. 65	-18	+2	
07/19/2009	55031	5. 65	-3	+19	
07/20/2009	55032	5. 65	+5	-26	
07/21/2009	55033	5. 65	+46	-13	
07/22/2009	55034	5. 65	-15	+32	
07/23/2009	55035	5. 65	+53	-10	
07/24/2009	55036	5. 65	-8	+5	
07/25/2009	55037	5. 65	-26	-99	
07/26/2009	55038	5. 65	-19	+24	
07/27/2009	55039	5. 65	-2	+45	
07/28/2009	55040	5. 65	+38	+3	
07/29/2009	55041	5. 65	-22	-10	
07/30/2009	55042	5. 65	+6	-18	
07/31/2009	55043	5. 65	+22	+34	

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

	OUTAGES OF 5 MINUTES OR MORE						PHASE PERTURBATIONS 2 ms			
Station	Jul 2009	MJD	Began UTC	Ended UTC	Freq.	Jul 2009	MJD	Began UTC	End UTC	
WWVB	07-09-09	55021	0547	0649	60 kHz					
WWVB	07-12-09	55024	2303	2356	60 kHz					
WWVB	07-29-09	55041	0703	0829	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 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.

#### 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 offsets in time and 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 <sub>Is</sub> (s)	x (ns)	y (ns/d)	T <sub>0</sub> (MJD)	Valid until 0000 on: (MJD)			
Sep 09	-34	-338721.7	-38.3*	55075	55105			
Aug 09	-34	-337534.4	-38.3	55044	55075*			
Jul 09	-34	-336691.8	-38.3	55022	55044			
Jul 09	-34	-336349.8	-38.0	55013	55022†			
Jun 09	-34	-335209.8	-38.0	54983	55013			
May 09	-34	-334791.8	-38.0	54972	54983			
May 09	-34	-334027.8	-38.2	54952	54972†			
Apr 09	-34	-333225.6	-38.2	54931	54952			
Apr 09	-34	-332880.9	-38.3	54922	54931†			
Mar 09	-34	-331693.6	-38.3	54891	54922			
Feb 09	-34	-330621.2	-38.3	54863	54891			
Jan 09	-34	-329931.8	-38.3	54845	54863			
Jan 09	-34	-329432.6	-38.4	54832	54845†			
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			

<sup>†</sup> Rate change in mid-month

Corrections made to data due to typographical errors.

<sup>\*</sup>Provisional value