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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: <u>pettye@boulder.nist.gov</u>



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, GARY LOCKE, Secretary NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY, Patrick D. Gallagher, Deputy Director

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								
Oct 2009	MJD	UT1-UTC(NIST) (±5 ms)	UTC(USNO,MC) - UTC(NIST) (±20 ns)					
1	55105	200 ms	-6 ns					
8	55112	192 ms	-4 ns					
15	55119	186 ms	-1 ns					
22	55126	179 ms	3 ns					
29	55133	179 ms	7 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: 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, 2005, and 2008.

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.

	+0.1 s beginning 0000 UTC 12 November 2009
	+0.2 s beginning 0000 UTC 11 June 2009
	+0.3 s beginning 0000 UTC 12 March 2009
DUT1 = UT1 - UTC =	-0.6 s beginning 0000 UTC 20 November 2008
	-0.5 s beginning 0000 UTC 07 August 2008

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				
Sep. 25, 2009	55099	-10.2				
Sep. 15, 2009	55089	-13.8				
Sep. 05, 2009	55079	-15.1				
Aug. 26, 2009	55069	-15.8				
Aug. 16, 2009	55059	-16.4				
Aug. 06, 2009	55049	-14.7				
Jul. 27, 2009	55039	-12.3				
Jul. 17, 2009	55029	-9.6				
Jul. 07, 2009	55019	-4.9				
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				

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>(60 kHz)</u>	<u>UTC(NIST)</u>	- LORAN PHASE (ns)
		ANTENNA PHASE	LORAN-C (BAUDETTE)	LORAN-C (BOISE CITY)
DATE	MJD	(µs)	(8970)	(9610)
10/01/2009	55105	5.65	-33	+38
10/02/2009	55106	5.65	-47	+7
10/03/2009	55107	5.65	-28	+8
10/04/2009	55108	5.65	-18	-24
10/05/2009	55109	5.65	+69	-7
10/06/2009	55110	5.65	+7	+11
10/07/2009	55111	5.65	+30	-12
10/08/2009	55112	5.65	+9	-16
10/09/2009	55113	5.65	-12	+13
10/10/2009	55114	5.65	-66	+48
10/11/2009	55115	5.65	-60	-29
10/12/2009	55116	5.65	-38	-18
10/13/2009	55117	5.65	-43	-21
10/14/2009	55118	5.65	-76	+33
10/15/2009	55119	5.65	-47	-11
10/16/2009	55120	5.65	+14	-11
10/17/2009	55121	5.65	+1	+28
10/18/2009	55122	5.65	+5	+6
10/19/2009	55123	5.65	-96	+0
10/20/2009	55124	5.65	+43	-30
10/21/2009	55125	5.65	+21	+21
10/22/2009	55126	5.65	+51	+10
10/23/2009	55127	5.65	-44	+2
10/24/2009	55128	5.65	+63	-12
10/25/2009	55129	5.65	+19	-9
10/26/2009	55130	5.65	+21	+37
10/27/2009	55131	5.65	+47	-19
10/28/2009	55132	5.65	0	+4
10/29/2009	55133	5.65	+72	+13
10/30/2009	55134	5.65	-94	-24
10/31/2009	55135	5.65	+26	+8

4. BROADCAST OUTAGES OVER FIVE MINUTES AND WWVB PHASE PERTURBATIONS

OUTAGES OF 5 MINUTES OR MORE							PHASE PERTURBATIONS 2 ms			
Station	Oct 2009	MJD	Began UTC	Ended UTC	Freq.	Oct 2009	MJD	Began UTC	End UTC	
WWVB	10-20-09	55124	1157	1221	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 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_{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 offsets in time and 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 _{is} + x + y*(T -T ₀)								
Month	x _{ls} (s)	x (ns)	y (ns/d)	T ₀ (MJD)	Valid until 0000 on: (MJD)			
Dec 09	-34	-342265.5	-38.8*	55166	55197			
Nov 09	-34	-341101.5	-38.8	55136	55166*			
Oct 09	-34	-340441.9	-38.8	55119	55136			
Oct 09	-34	-339895.9	-39.0	55105	55119†			
Sep 09	-34	-339271.9	-39.0*	55089	55105			
Sep 09	-34	-338730.1	-38.7	55075	55089†			
Aug 09	-34	-337917.4	-38.7	55054	55075			
Aug 09	-34	-337534.4	-38.3	55044	55054†			
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			

† Rate change in mid-month

*Provisional value