NIST TIME AND FREQUENCY BULLETIN NIST IR 6646-01

NO. 589 JANUARY 2007

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 8O3O5-3328 (3O3) 497-3295 Email: <u>pettye@boulder.nist.gov</u>



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CARLOS GUTIERREZ, Secretary TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION, Robert Cresanti, Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY, William A. Jeffrey, 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		
NVLAP	 National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program 		
NIST	 National Institute of Standards and Technology 		
NOAA	 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 	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							
DEC 2006	MJD	UT1-UTC(NIST) (±5 ms)	UTC(USNO,MC) - UTC(NIST) (±20 ns)				
7	54076	065 ms	16 ns				
14	54083	057 ms	20 ns				
21	54090	051 ms	22 ns				
28	54097	042 ms	24 ns				

NOTE: No leap second was added at the end of December 2006.

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.

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.

	-0.5 s beginning 0000 UTC 29 April 2004
DUT1 = UT1 - UTC =	-0.6 s beginning 0000 UTC 17 March 2005
	+0.3 s beginning 0000 UTC 01 January 2006
	+0.2 s beginning 0000 UTC 27 April 2006
	+0.1 s beginning 0000 UTC 28 September 2006

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. 30, 2006	54069	11.6
Nov. 20, 2006	54059	9.8
Nov. 10, 2006	54049	2.7
Oct. 31, 2006	54039	-4.9
Oct. 21, 2006	54029	-11.8
Oct. 11, 2006	54019	-14.3
Oct. 01, 2006	54009	-14.4
Sep. 21, 2006	53999	-13.0
Sep. 11, 2006	53989	-8.8
Sep. 01, 2006	53979	-5.4
Aug. 22, 2006	53969	-0.2
Aug. 12, 2006	53959	2.3
Aug. 02, 2006	53949	4.2
Jul. 23, 2006	53939	6.7
Jul. 13, 2006	53929	8.6
Jul. 03, 2006	53919	8.3
Jun. 23, 2006	53909	8.5
Jun. 13, 2006	53899	6.9
Jun. 03, 2006	53889	7.1
May 24, 2006	53879	6.6
May 14, 2005	53869	6.2
May 04, 2006	53859	7.0
Apr. 24, 2006	53849	6.2
Apr. 14, 2006	53839	6.0
Apr. 04, 2006	53829	6.2
Mar. 25, 2006	53819	5.7
Mar. 15, 2006	53809	3.8
Mar. 05, 2006	53799	3.2
Feb. 23, 2006	53789	2.5
Feb. 13, 2006	53779	1.3
Feb. 03, 2006	53769	2.0

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.

		<u>UTC(NIST)-WWVB</u> (60 kHz)	UTC(NIST) - LORAN PHASE (ns)	
		ANTENNA PHASE	LORAN-C (BAUDETTE)	LORAN-C (BOISE CITY)
DATE	MJD	(µs)	(8970)	(9610)
12/01/06	54070	5.65	-240	+2
12/02/06	54071	5.65	-76	+28
12/03/06	54072	5.65	+274	-4
12/04/06	54073	5.65	+20	-34
12/05/06	54074	5.65	-51	-7
12/06/06	54075	5.65	-46	-5
12/07/06	54076	5.65	+250	+8
12/08/06	54077	5.65	-166	-3
12/09/06	54078	5.65	-28	-1
12/10/06	54079	5.65	-257	-9
12/11/06	54080	5.65	+292	-1
12/12/06	54081	5.65	+44	+7
12/13/06	54082	5.65	-15	-3
12/14/06	54083	5.65	-49	-13
12/15/06	54084	5.65	-7	+5
12/16/06	54085	5.65	+5	+22
12/17/06	54086	5.65	+28	+3
12/18/06	54087	5.65	-8	+7
12/19/06	54088	5.65	+124	+9
12/20/06	54089	5.65	-96	+18
12/21/06	54090	5.65	+4	+6
12/22/06	54091	5.65	+51	-1
12/23/06	54092	5.65	+37	-10
12/24/06	54093	5.65	-17	+14
12/25/06	54094	5.65	-118	-17
12/26/06	54095	5.65	+97	-25
12/27/06	54096	5.65	-72	+15
12/28/06	54097	5.65	-124	-19
12/29/06	54098	5.65	-100	-12
12/30/06	54099	5.65	-127	-36
12/31/06	54100	5.65	-37	+27

Note: The values shown for Loran-C are in nanoseconds.

4. BROADCAST OUTAGES OVER FIVE MINUTES AND WWVB PHASE PERTURBATIONS

OUTAGES OF 5 MINUTES OR MORE						PHASE PERTURBATIONS 2 ms			
Station	DEC 2006	MJD	Began UTC	Ended UTC	Freq.	DEC 2006	MJD	Began UTC	End UTC
WWVB	12/20/06	54089	1031	1152	60 kHz				
WWVB	12/14/06	54083	0103	0209	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 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.

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.

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).

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 = $x_{ts} + x + y^{*}(T - T_{0})$								
Month	X _{Is} (S)	x (ns)	y (ns/d)	T _. (MJD)	Valid until 0000 on: (MJD)			
Feb 07	-33	-302695.1	-38.5*	54132	54160			
Jan 07	-33	-301501.6	-38.5	54101	54132*			
Dec 06	-33	-300847.1	-38.5	54084	54101			
Dec 06	-33	-300303.9	-38.8	54070	54084†			
Nov 06	-33	-299799.5	-38.8	54057	54070			
Nov 06	-33	-299129.7	-39.4	54040	54057†			
Oct 06	-33	-298459.9	-39.4	54023	54040			
Oct 06	-33	-297916.7	-38.8	54009	54023†			
Sep 06	-33	-297606.3	-38.8	54001	54009			
Sep 06	-33	-296759.3	-38.5	53979	54001†			
Aug 06	-33	-295565.8	-38.5	53948	53979			
Jul 06	-33	-294911.3	-38.5	53931	53948			
Jul 06	-33	-294368.80	-38.75	53917	53931†			
Jun 06	-33	-293206.30	-38.75	53887	53917			
May 06	-33	-292702.55	-38.75	53874	53887			
May 06	-33	-292004.15	-38.8	53856	53874†			
Apr 06	-33	-291422.15	-38.8	53841	53856			
Apr 06	-33	-290837.9	-38.95	53826	53841†			
Mar 06	-33	-289630.45	-38.95	53795	53826			
Feb 06	-33	-288539.85	-38.95	53767	53795			
Jan 06	-33	-287838.75	-38.95	53749	53767			
Jan 06	-33	-287330.45	-38.95	53736	53749			

† Rate change in mid-month

†† Rate change one day early

*Provisional value