#### NIST Digital Time Services

Judah Levine NIST, Time and Frequency Division Boulder, Colorado Judah.Levine@nist.gov

# Outline

- UTC, UTC(lab)
- Traceability
- Baseline requirements
- Trade space
- NIST Services
- NPL Services
- Summary

#### Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)

- Paper time scale computed by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM, Paris)
  - No physical clock realizes UTC
  - Not available in real time
- UTC(lab): physical time scale computed by timing laboratory and steered to UTC
  - UTC(NIST), UTC(USNO), UTC(NPL), ...
  - UTC UTC(lab) ~ few ns
    - Documented in BIPM Monthly Circular T

## Time Traceability - 1

- An unbroken chain of measurements from the *end-user application* back to the national reference time scale
- Each link in the measurement chain characterized by time delay and uncertainty
- Ensuring adequate traceability is usually the responsibility of the end-user

# Time Traceability - 2

- Why?
  - Comparison of events or data referenced to different sources of time
    - Forensic analyses
    - International time coordination
  - Legal requirements

# Time Traceability - 3

#### Log files and documentation

Concerns:

- Uncalibrated and unmonitored client hardware operation and path delay
  - Link between output of GPS receiver and UTC
- Calibrating and documenting latency in link from time reference to application
- Traceability if application is in the cloud
- Log files document only errors and failures or totally absent

# **Baseline Requirements**

- Full traceability documented and validated
   Consistent with requirements of application
- Log files and indicators reviewed for proper operation
- Correct handling of leap seconds
  - Extra second inserted at correct time
    - following 23:59:59 UTC (not local time)
  - No Google "smear"

# **Traceability Metrics**

Traceability requires time accuracy - Stability measures (AVAR, TDEV, ...) not sufficient • Not sensitive to offsets in time or frequency Traceability parameters not always stationary - Statistical (RMS) models may be misleading MTIE may give better insight - Necessary but not sufficient

# Trade space

Independent of navigation satellites Monitoring and validating strategy - Network requirements - External assessment Availability/Redundancy Holdover performance - Network requirements Time delay in establishing traceability - Important for GPS-based systems Recurring and non-recurring costs

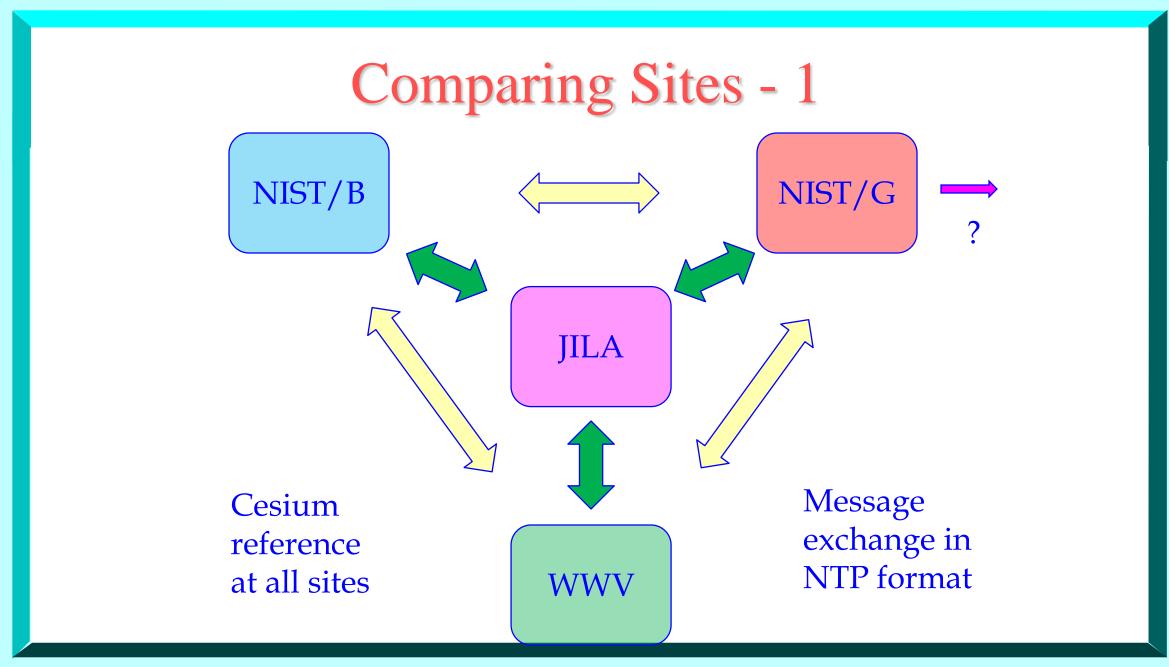
# NIST Time Service - 1

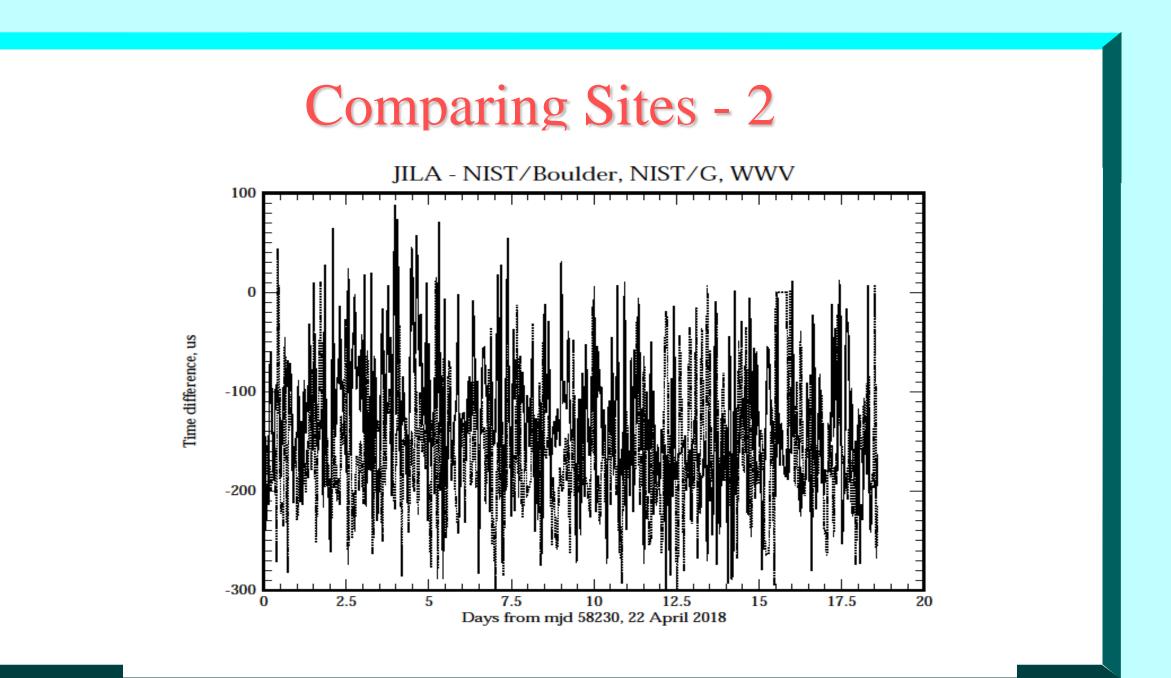
 Multiple, independent sites, redundant hardware at every site

- 4 sites, 19 systems
- Reference clock ensemble at every site
  - Almost completely independent of any external reference
  - *Maximum* time offset: ±50 ns w.r.t. UTC(NIST)
- Internal monitoring every 10 seconds
- External validation of traceability every 35 minutes

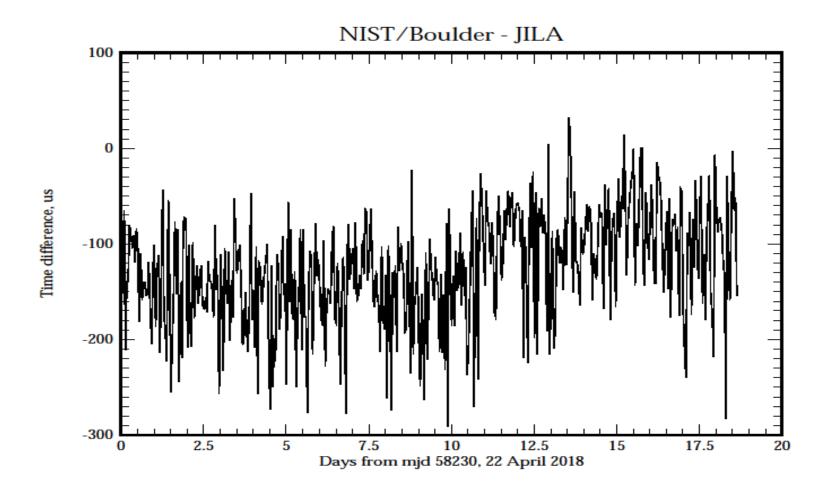
#### NIST Time service - 2

- 450,000 requests per second (mostly NTP format)
   1145+ systems registered for authenticated NTP service
- (UT1 time in NTP format)
- Commercial hardware, open software
- Time accuracy at server about 1 µs
- User accuracy limited by symmetry of network delay





**Comparing Sites -3** 



## Static Time Offset

Time accuracy about 150 µs
Same offset in both directions

Independent of total path delay
Not consistent with network delay asymmetry

Switching delay at Denver Main Switch?

# NPL Time

#### www.npl.co.uk

- Dedicated fiber circuit from Teddington to London Financial district
  - Supports legally-mandated traceability of time stamps for financial transactions
- Independent of GPS or other satellites systems
- Reference clocks at London end support holdover if fiber link fails
- Model for possible NIST stratum-1 service

# Summary

# Documenting and validating full traceability is important Traceability at user facility often inadequate Multiple parameter trade space Cost, availability, holdover, accuracy, ... NIST services realized with commercial hardware, atomic clock references Accuracy limited by stability and summation of singuity dalay.

- Accuracy limited by stability and symmetry of circuit delay
- NPL system realized with dedicated circuit with very stable delay