

# National time scale generation and distributions

## Outline

1. NIMT time keeping and timescale generations
2. GNSS time transfers
3. NIMT time disseminations
4. Future plans
5. Conclusions

## National positioning and timing infrastructure

- GNSS CORS
- Precise positioning services
- GNSS timing station by NIMT
- Timing services

## NIMT time and frequency laboratory

- Realise and disseminate the SI second; UTC(NIMT)
- Contribute to the BIPM atomic time scales; International Atomic Time (TAI)
- Distributions to the public are through:
  - Calibration services: frequency standards i.e. caesium and rubidium clocks
  - Internet time services: network time protocol (NTP) and precise time protocol (PTP)
  - Fiber links: white rabbit
  - GNSS national permanent ground network: observations and correction message
- Future research works on next generation of atomic clocks based on ytterbium (Yb+) ion trap

<https://www.bipm.org/en/si-base-units/second>

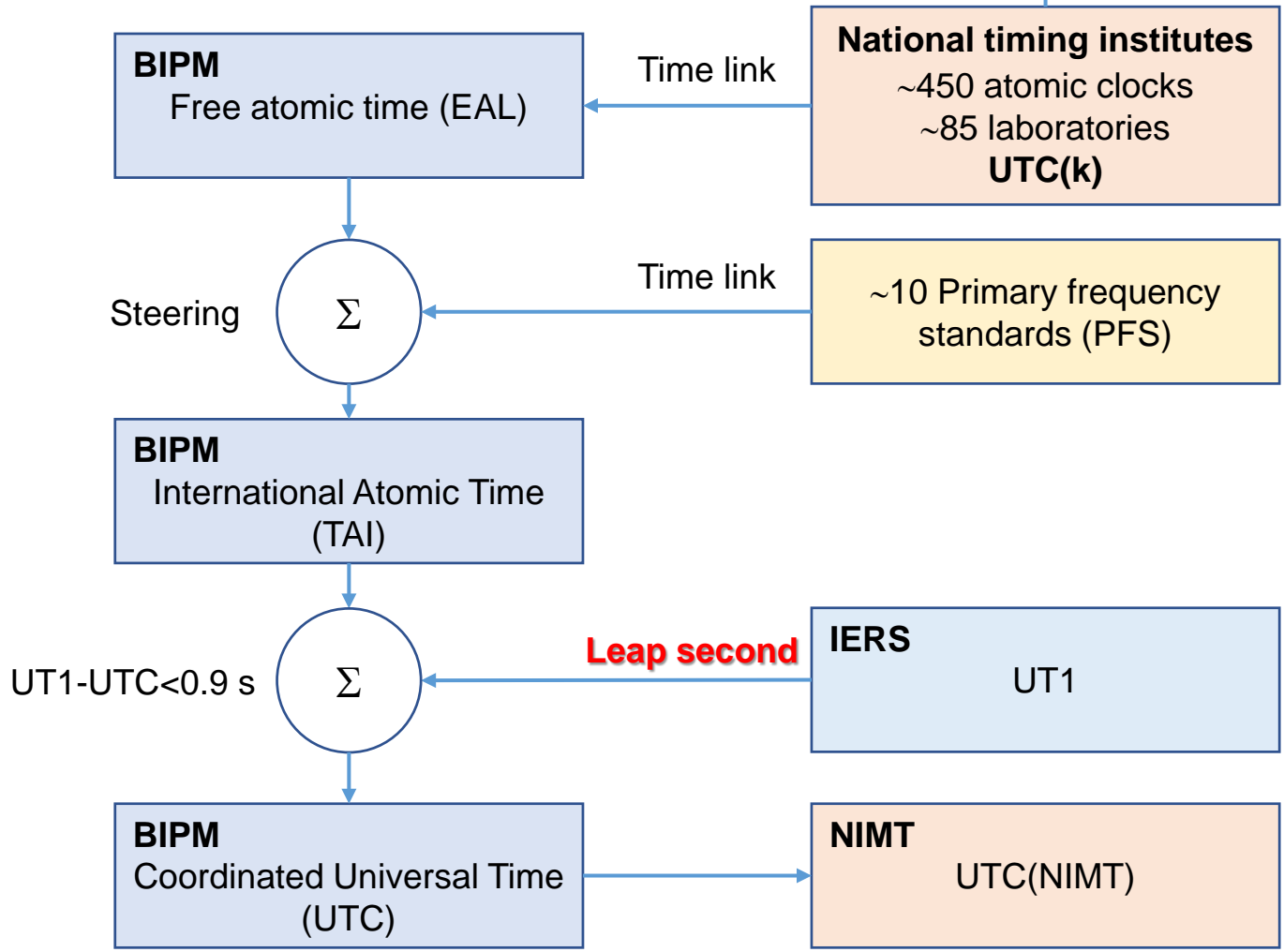


$$1 \text{ Hz} = \frac{\Delta\nu_{\text{Cs}}}{9\,192\,631\,770}$$
$$1 \text{ s} = \frac{9\,192\,631\,770}{\Delta\nu_{\text{Cs}}}$$

**1 second** is the duration of 9,192,631,770 periods of the radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of the **caesium-133** atom  
<https://www.bipm.org/en/si-base-units/second>

# 1. NIMT time keeping

## International time keeping scheme



Caesium frequency standard



Hydrogen maser



PFS

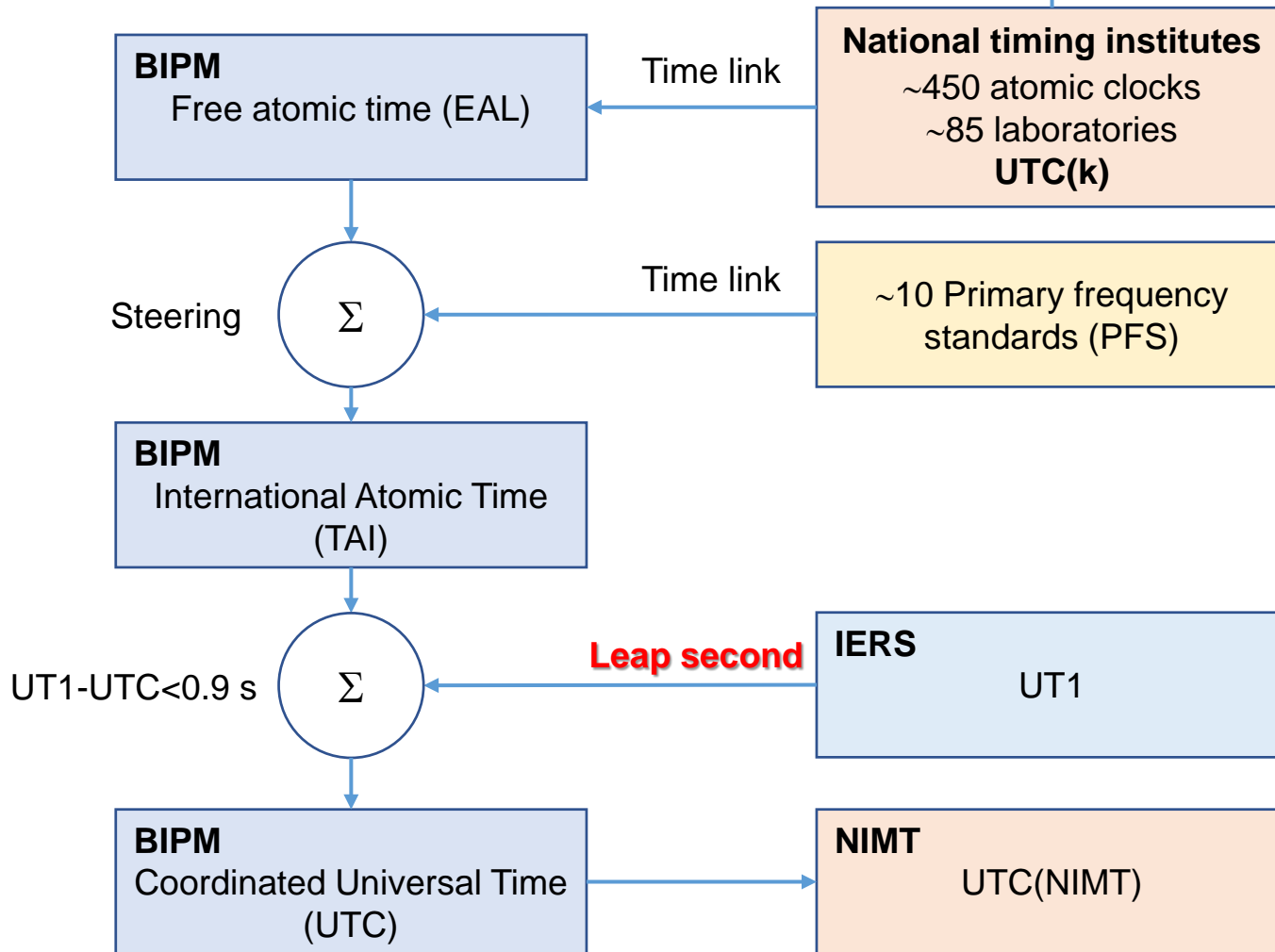
- TAI – UTC = 37 second (31 December 2016)
- 22<sup>nd</sup> CCTF meeting – hot issues are on: leap second in UTC, roadmap towards redefinitions, promotions of UTC and GNSS, international time keeping

23:59:58  
23:59:59  
23:59:60  
00:00:00  
Leap Second

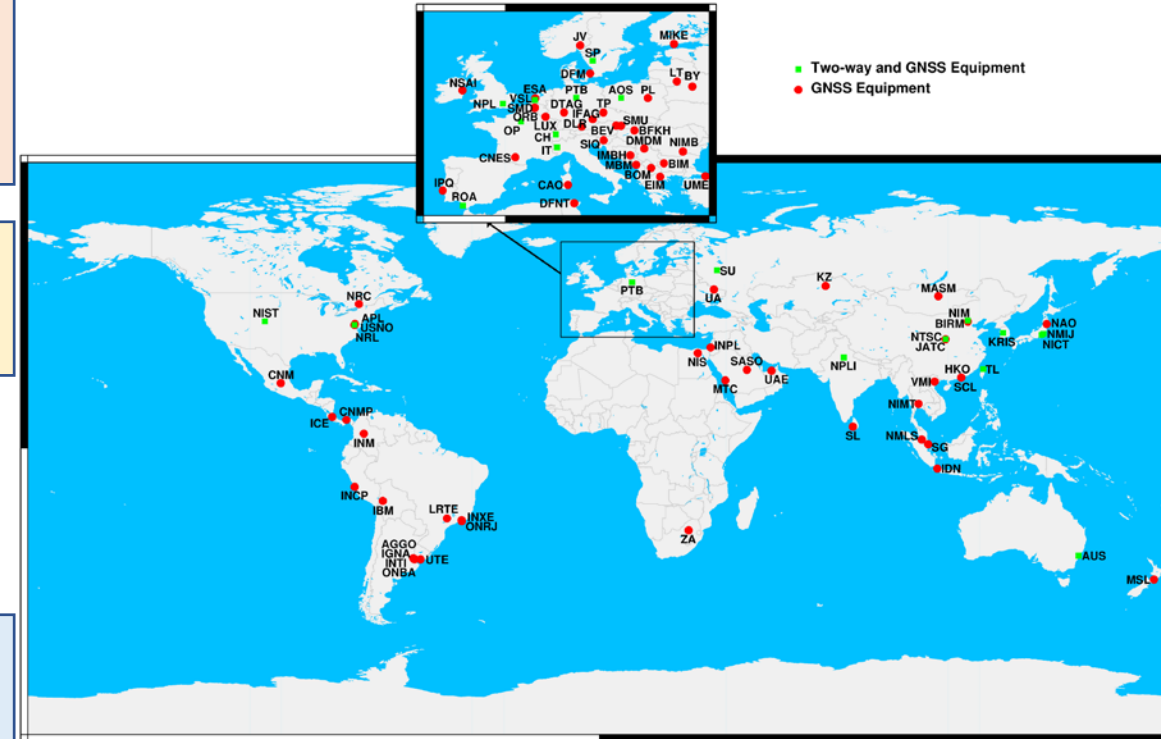
# 1. NIMT time keeping

## International time keeping scheme

UTC - UTC(k)  
is published in  
BIPM circular T



Geographical distribution of the laboratories that contribute to TAI and time transfer equipment (2023)



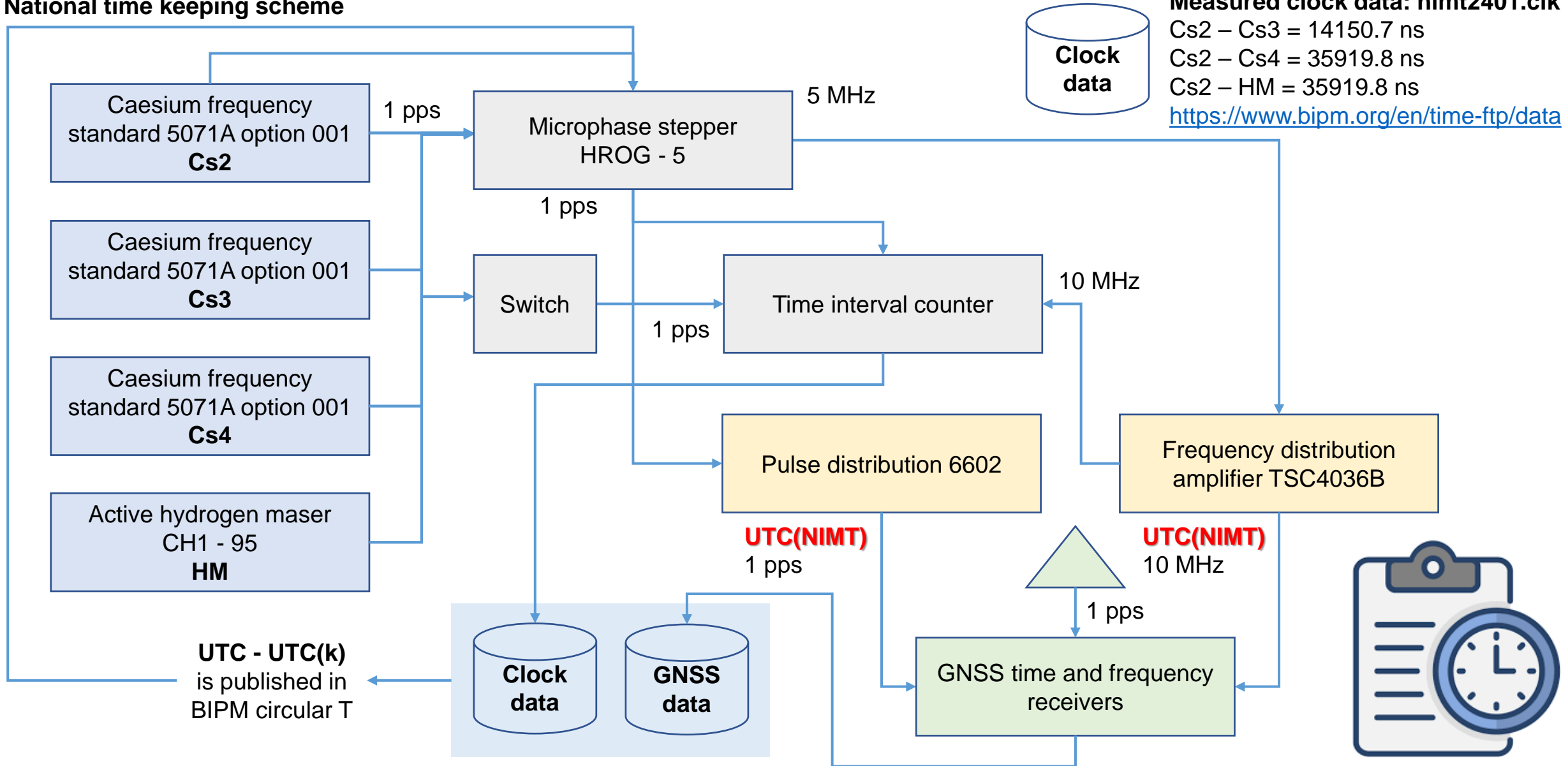
TAI contribution laboratories equipment:

- Two-way time and frequency transfer is via communication satellites
- **GNSS equipment**

<https://webtai.bipm.org/ftp/pub/tai/other-products/maps/planisphere-2023.png>

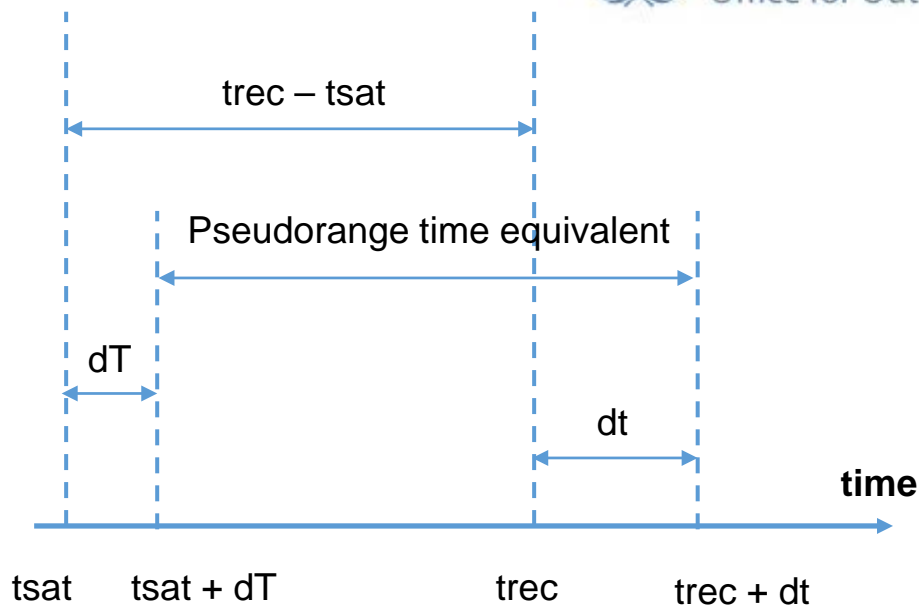
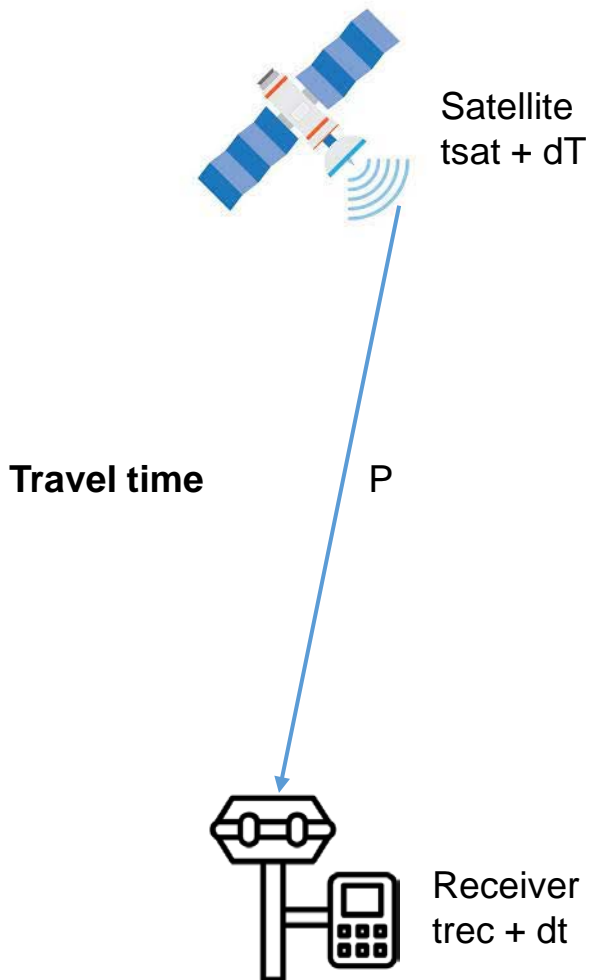
# 1. NIMT time keeping

## National time keeping scheme



## 2. GNSS time transfers

### One way GNSS measurements



$$P = c[(trec+dt) - (tsat + dT)]$$

$$= c(trec - tsat) + c(dt - dT)$$

$$= \rho + c(dt - dT)$$

$P$  = pseudorange measurement (meter)

$\rho$  = true range (meter)

$c$  = speed of light (meter/second)

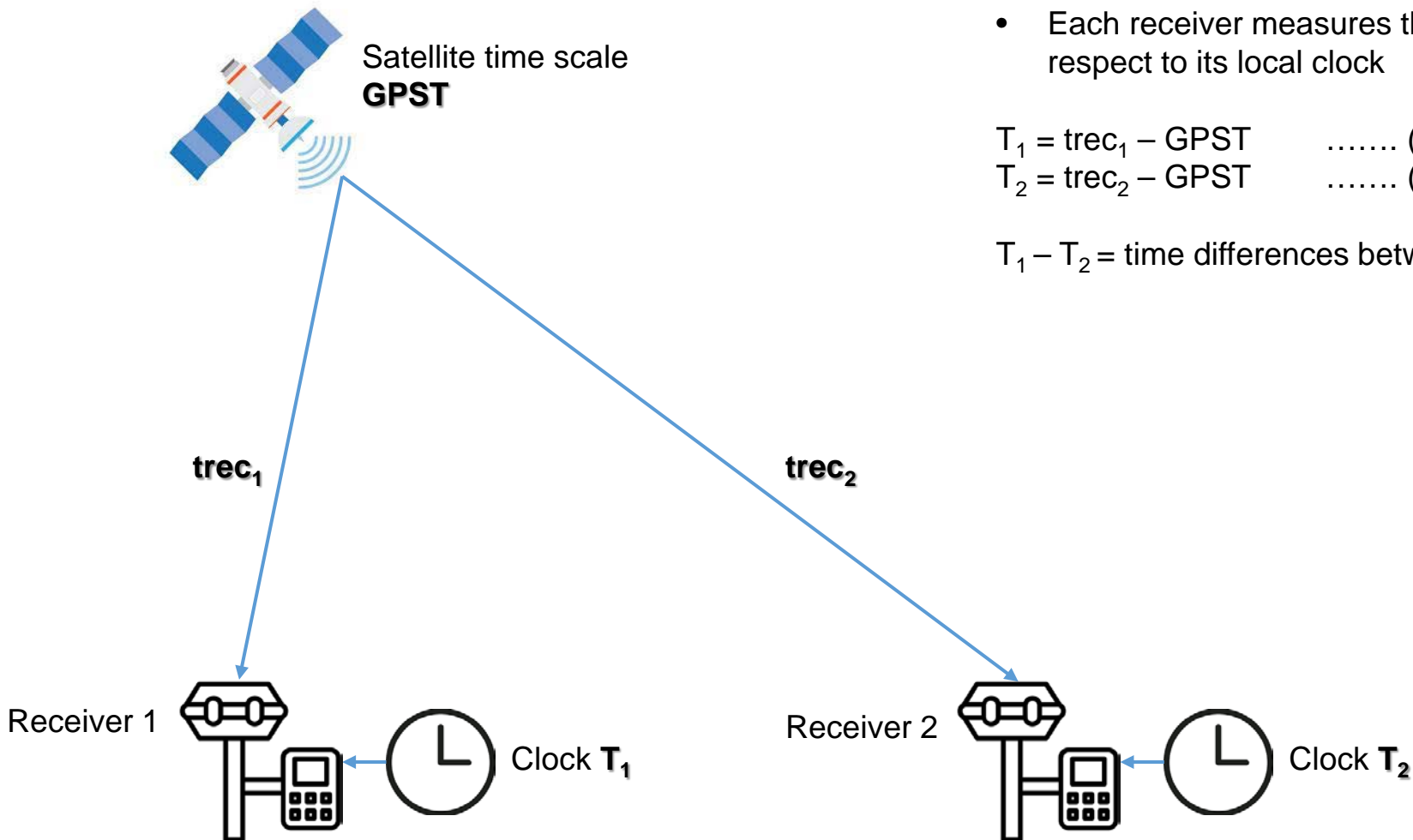
$dt - dT$  = receiver clock offset (second)

### Example

Channel	Transmitted time (second)	Received time (second)	Travel time (ms)	Pseudorange (km)
1	500	500.067	67	20,100
2	500	500.068	68	20,400
3	500	500.077	77	23,100
4	500	500.095	95	28,500

## 2. GNSS time transfers

### GNSS common – view measurements



- Two or more receivers **observe** a single physical source **at the same time**
- Each receiver measures the arrival time of the signal from the source with respect to its local clock

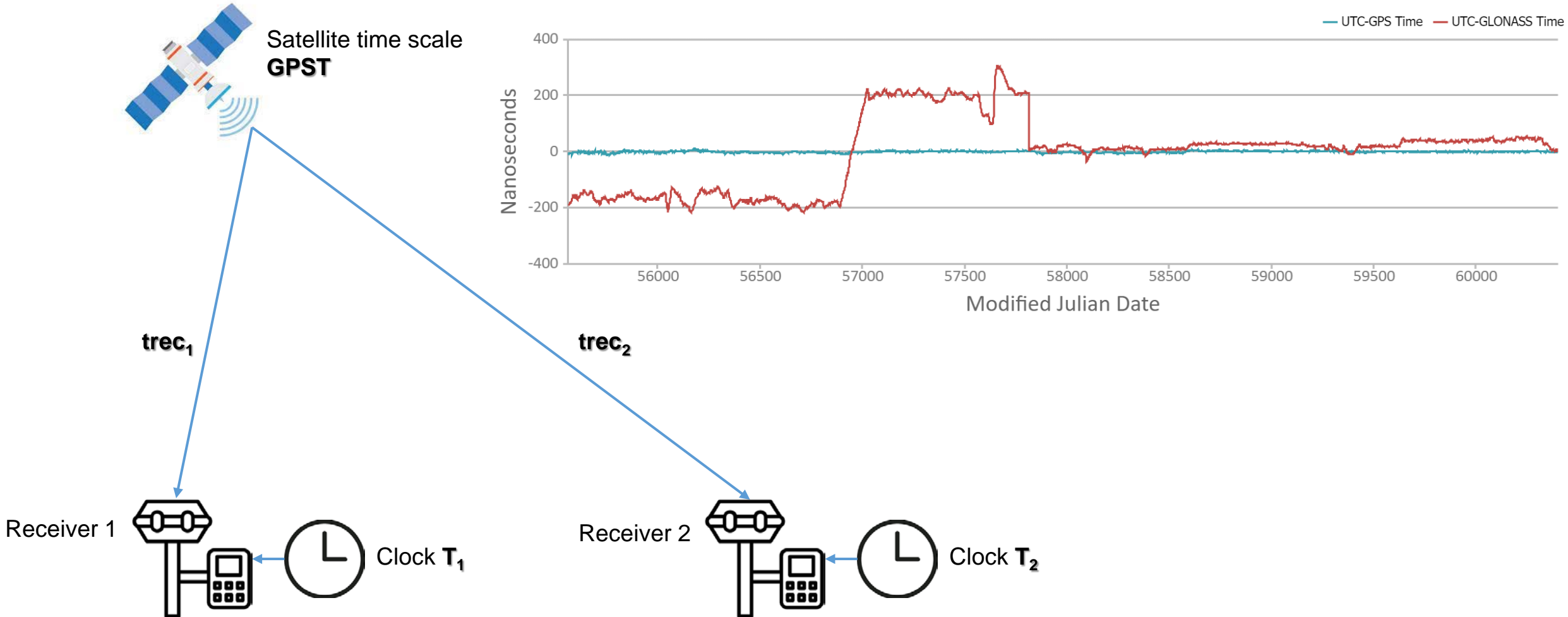
$$T_1 = trec_1 - GPST \quad \dots\dots (1)$$

$$T_2 = trec_2 - GPST \quad \dots\dots (2)$$

$T_1 - T_2 =$  time differences between two time scales (from two different clocks)

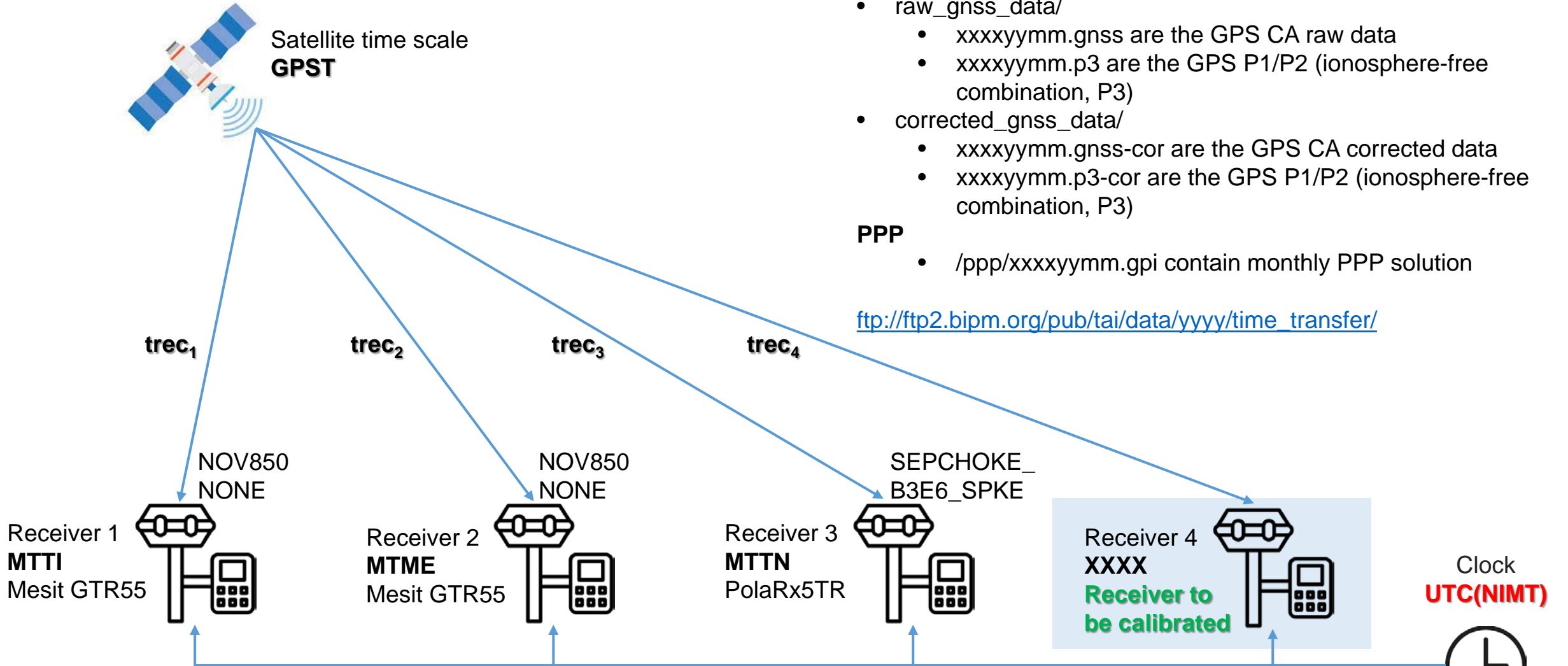
## 2. GNSS time transfers

### GNSS common – view measurements



## 2. GNSS time transfers

### GNSS common – view measurements and common-clocks



### CGGTTS

- raw\_gnss\_data/
  - xxxxyymm.gnss are the GPS CA raw data
  - xxxxyymm.p3 are the GPS P1/P2 (ionosphere-free combination, P3)
- corrected\_gnss\_data/
  - xxxxyymm.gnss-cor are the GPS CA corrected data
  - xxxxyymm.p3-cor are the GPS P1/P2 (ionosphere-free combination, P3)

### PPP

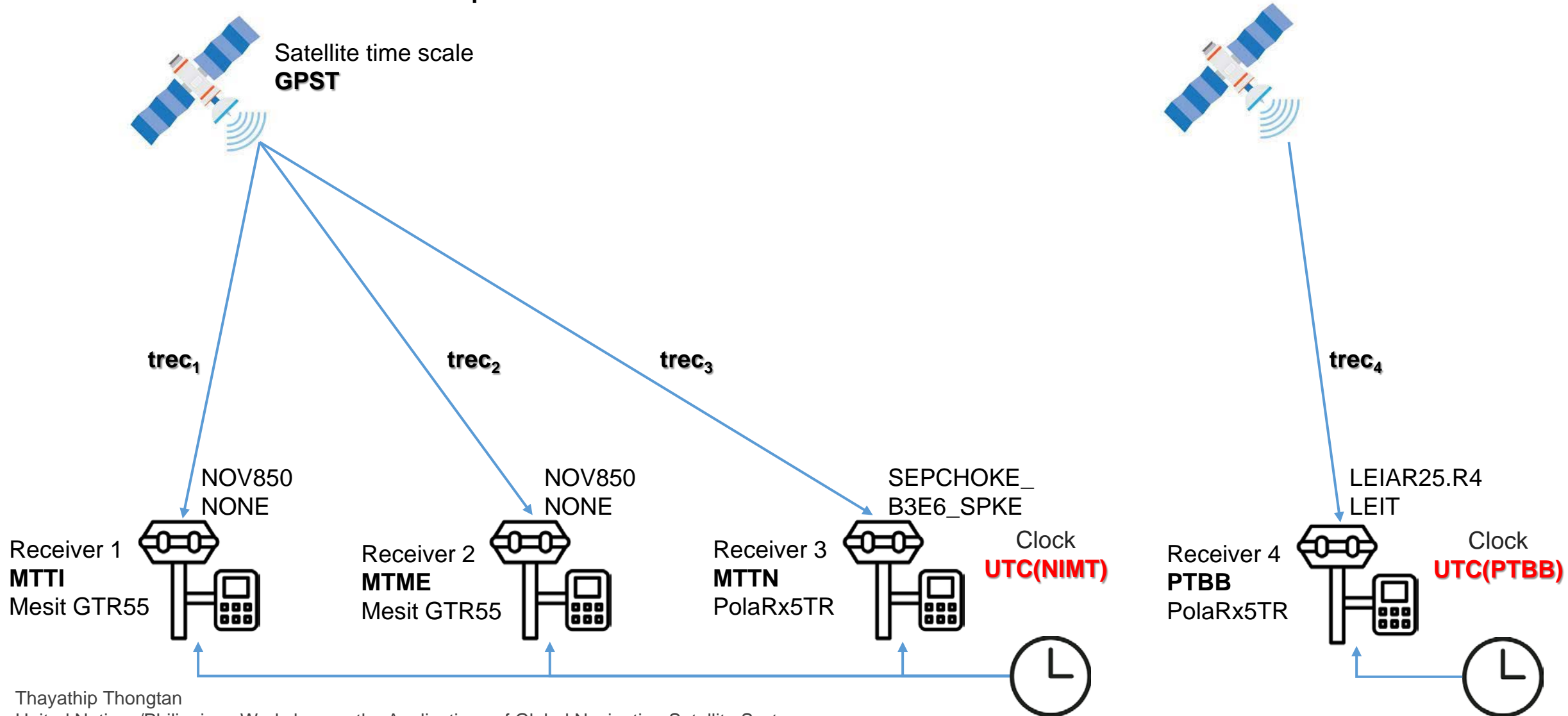
- /ppp/xxxxyymm.gpi contain monthly PPP solution

[ftp://ftp2.bipm.org/pub/tai/data/yyyy/time\\_transfer/](ftp://ftp2.bipm.org/pub/tai/data/yyyy/time_transfer/)



## 2. GNSS time transfers

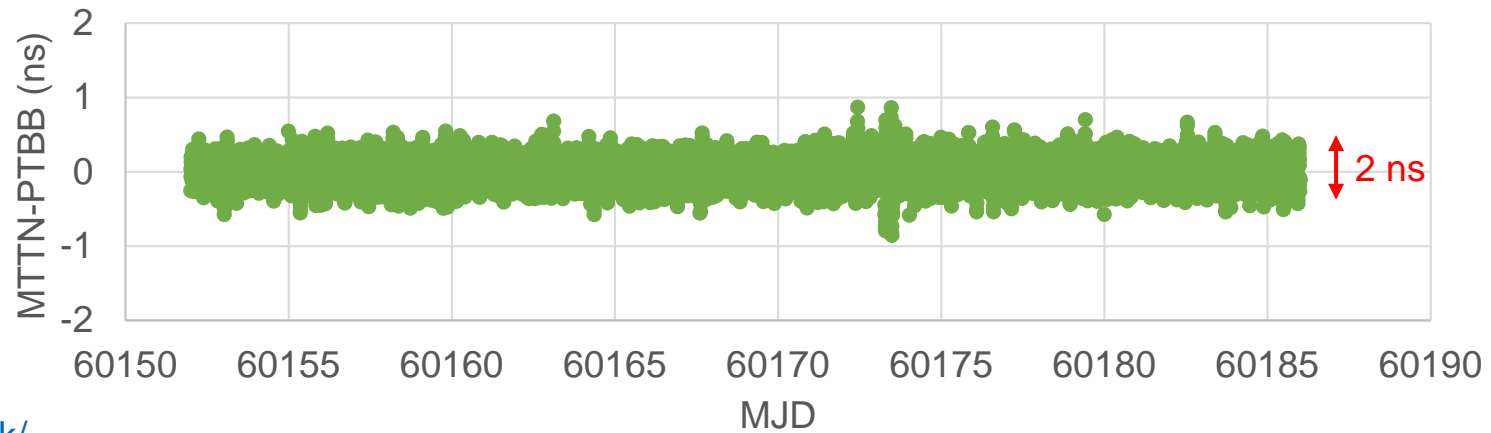
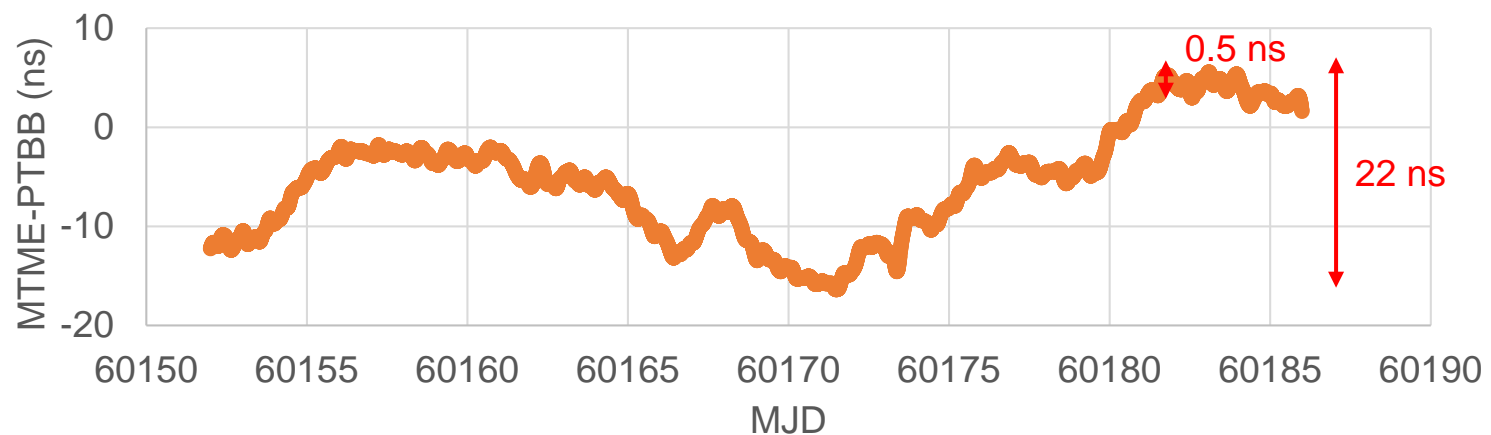
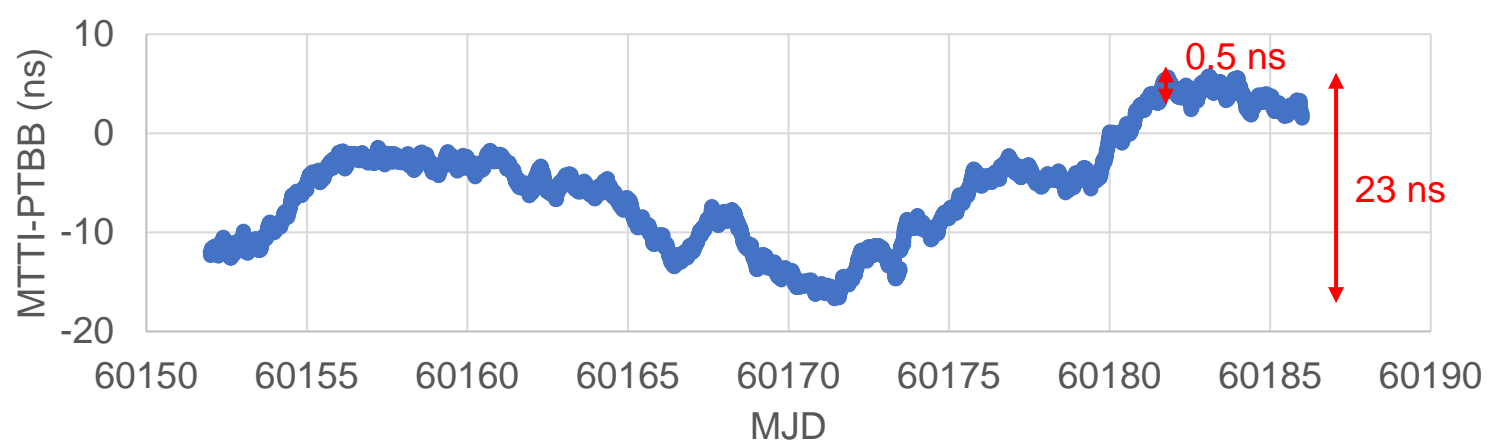
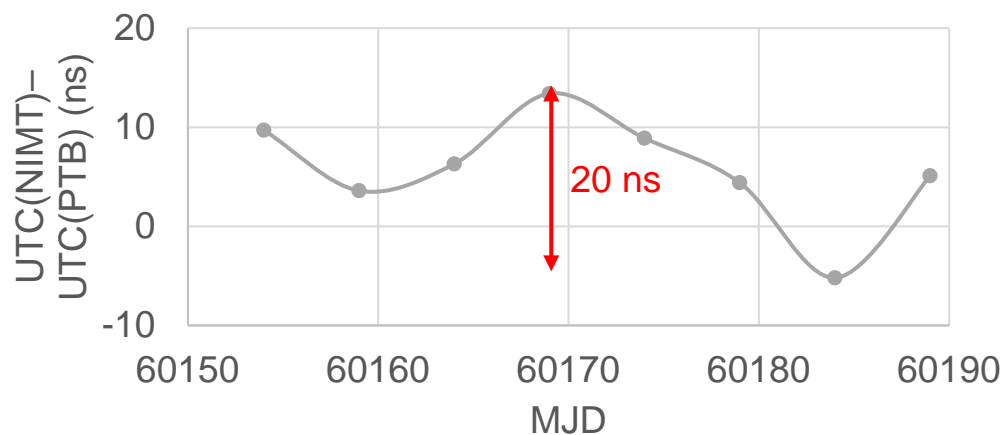
### GNSS all – in – view measurements comparisons at NIMT



## 2. GNSS time transfers

### GNSS all – in – view measurements comparisons between PTB and NIMT

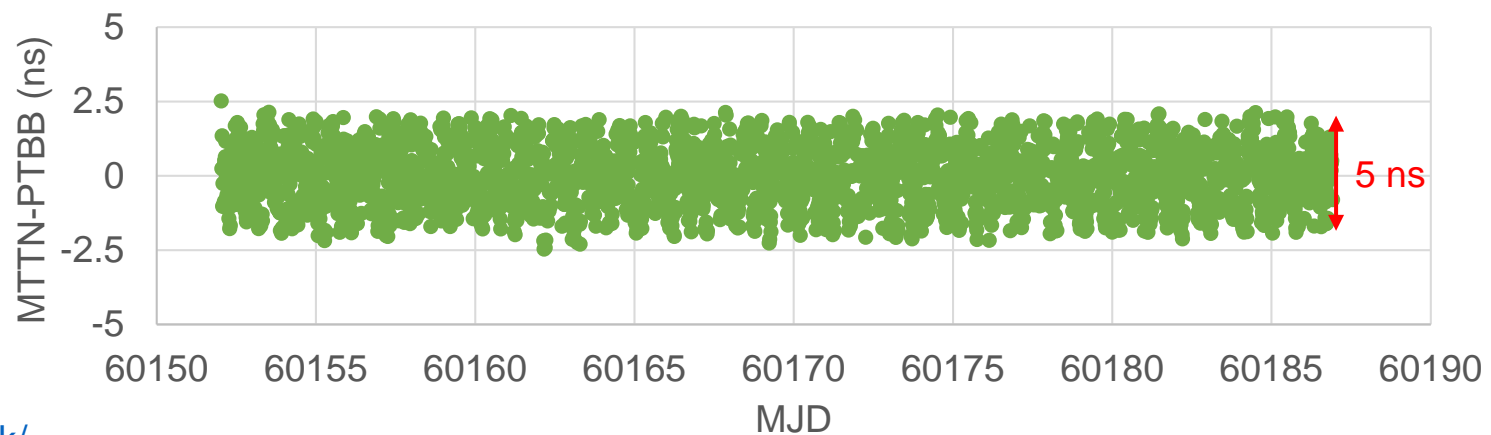
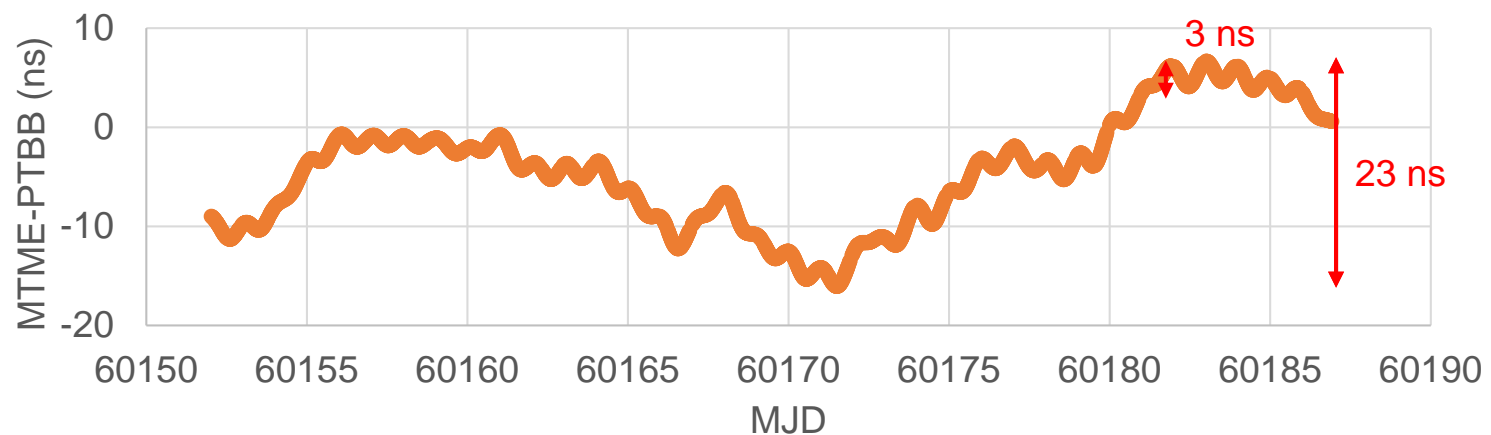
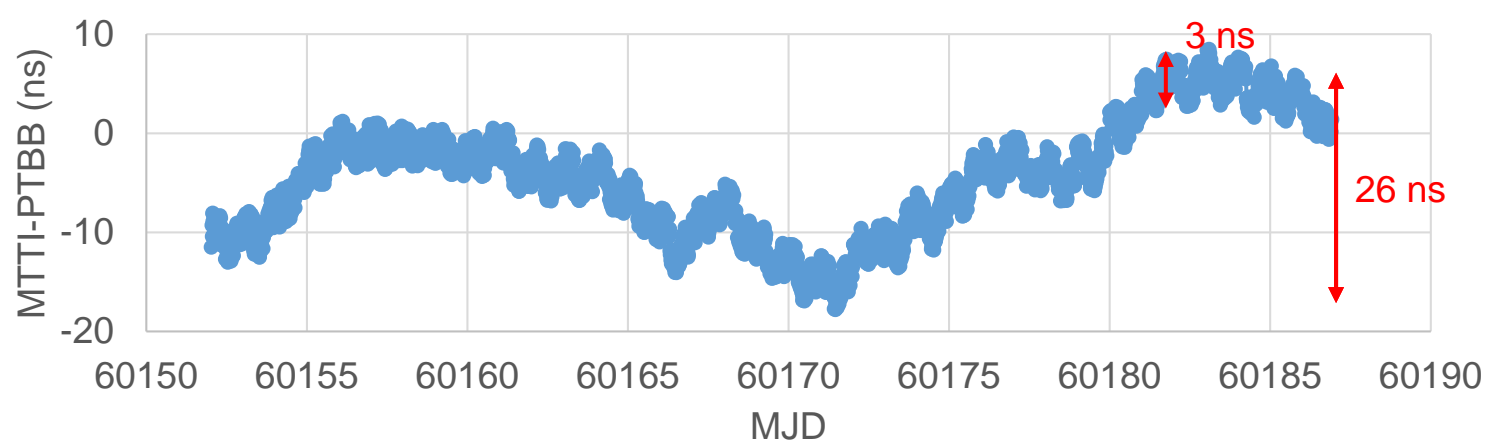
- Shows UTC(NIMT) – UTC(PTB)
- Two PPP results files based on GPS observations
- August 2023 from MJD 60152 – 60185 (40 days)



## 2. GNSS time transfers

### GNSS all – in – view measurements comparisons between PTB and NIMT

- Shows UTC(NIMT – UTC(PTB))
- Two dual frequency, **all-in-view** GPS observations
- August 2023 from MJD 60152 – 60185 (40 days)



### 3. NIMT time disseminations

#### Time and frequency calibration services



Measurand	Method	Range	CMC
General frequency source	Direct measurement	1 Hz – 1 kHz	$3.6 \times 10^{-9}$
		>1 kHz – 10 kHz	$1.2 \times 10^{-10}$
		>10 kHz – 255 MHz	$8.6 \times 10^{-12}$
Local frequency standard	Phase measurement	5 MHz and 10 MHz	$1.0 \times 10^{-13}$
Time interval source	Direct measurement	100 ns – 10000 s	2 ns
Remote frequency standard	GPS common-view	5 MHz and 10 MHz	$2.1 \times 10^{-13}$

#### Internet time information dissemination

- Internet time services for time synchronisation for computers.
  - IP dedicated for NTP servers are:
    - time1.nimt.or.th
    - time2.nimt.or.th
    - time3.nimt.or.th
    - time4.nimt.or.th
    - time5.nimt.or.th
  - Precise time protocol are installed
  - White rabbit project

Digital time services	Accuracy level (s)
NTP farm	$10^{-3}$
PTP	$10^{-6}$
White rabbit	$10^{-9}$



### 3. NIMT time disseminations

#### GNSS time dissemination: GNSS national permanent ground network

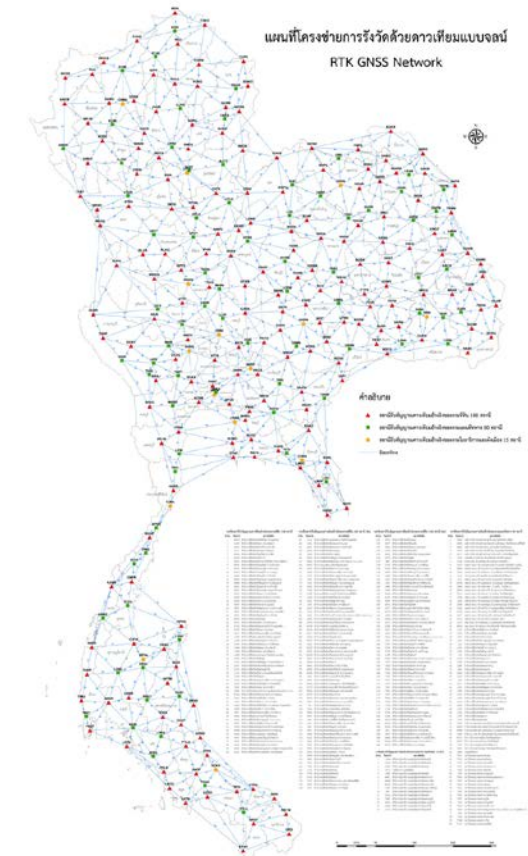
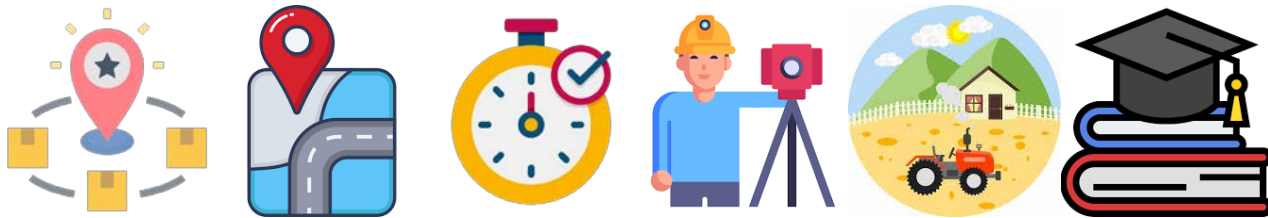
- Positioning and timing references
- MTTH and MTTI receivers
- RINEX and RTCM format

#### Services

- RTK NRTK positioning services
- GNSS observation data
- Online processing

#### Applications

- Reference frame determinations
- Precise time information
- Surveying and mapping
- Cadastral survey
- Precision agriculture



## 4. Future plans



### GNSS receiver calibrations:

- Positioning: geodetic, survey, low-cost
- Timing: timing receiver
- Velocity: speed and INS systems
- Collaborations amongst organisation working under national positioning and timing infrastructure and national quality infrastructures

### Capacity buildings: upskills and reskills



### ISO documents for GNSS: receiver, NRTK and data centre

- ISO 24245:2023 Space systems — GNSS **receiver** class codes
- ISO 17123-8:2015 **measurement systems in real-time kinematic (RTK)**
- ISO 24246:2022 Requirements for global navigation satellite system (GNSS) positioning **augmentation centres**
- ISO 19161-1: 2020 Geographic information — **Geodetic references — Part 1: International terrestrial reference system (ITRS)**
- ISO/TS 21176:2020 Cooperative intelligent transport systems (C-ITS) **Position, velocity and time** functionality in the ITS station

## 5. Conclusions

- NIMT maintains official time scale link to UTC using GNSS measurements for time comparisons and provide time information for Thailand; also called UTC(NIMT)
- Time comparisons based on GNSS common-view, all-in-view and precise point positioning determinations for multi-GNSS constellations and multi-frequencies
- Disseminations are through internet time protocol and calibration services
- Future plans are on national quality infrastructure and capacity building to ensure trusted PNT quality scheme through collaborations

Thank you very much for your kind attentions

