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Definition and Realization of the System Time of COMPASS/BeiDou Navigation Satellite System

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Definition of BDT

- **The system time (BDT) is an internal , continuous navigation time scale, without leap second**
- **The basic unit is the SI second**
- **The largest unit used to stating BDT is one week, defined as 604,800 seconds**
- **BDT is counted with the week number (WN) and the second of week (SoW)**
- **The zero point is 1 January 2006 (Sunday) UTC 00h00m00s**

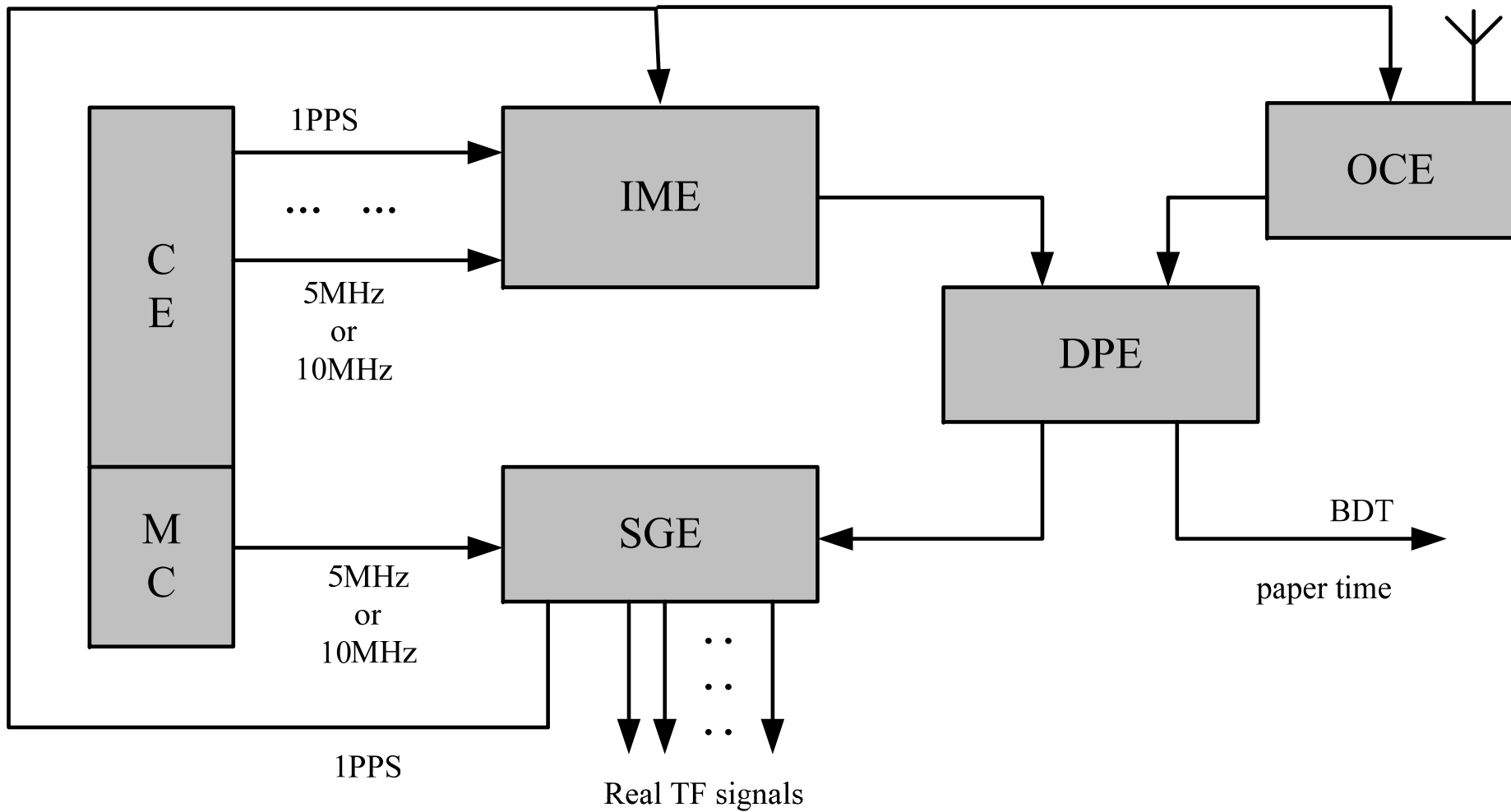


Realization of BDT

- **BDT is realized in a conception of composite clock**
- **BDT is maintained by a time and frequency system (TFS) located at the master control station (MCS)**



Structure of TFS

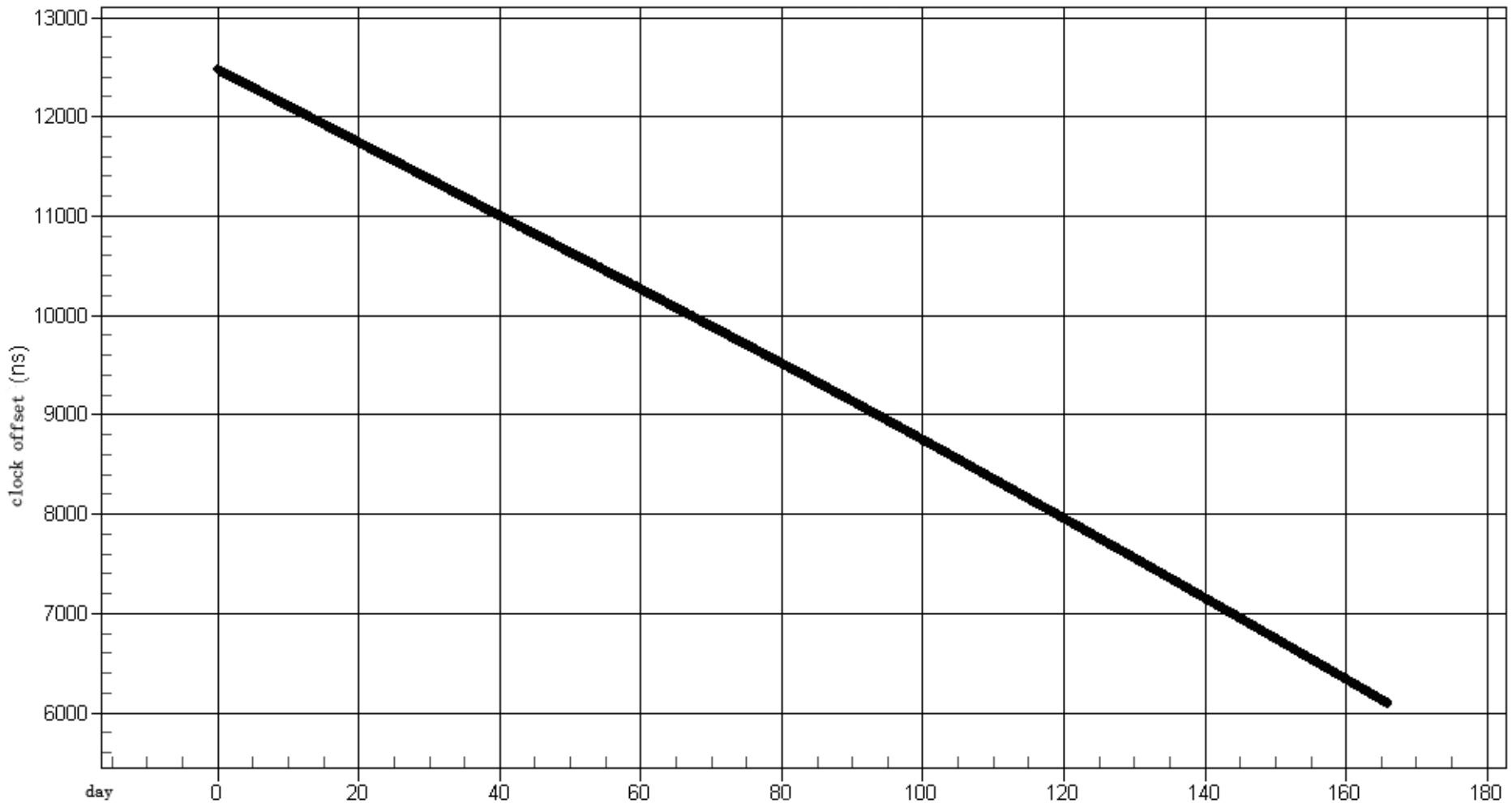




Time deviation of a hydrogen clock referred to BDT

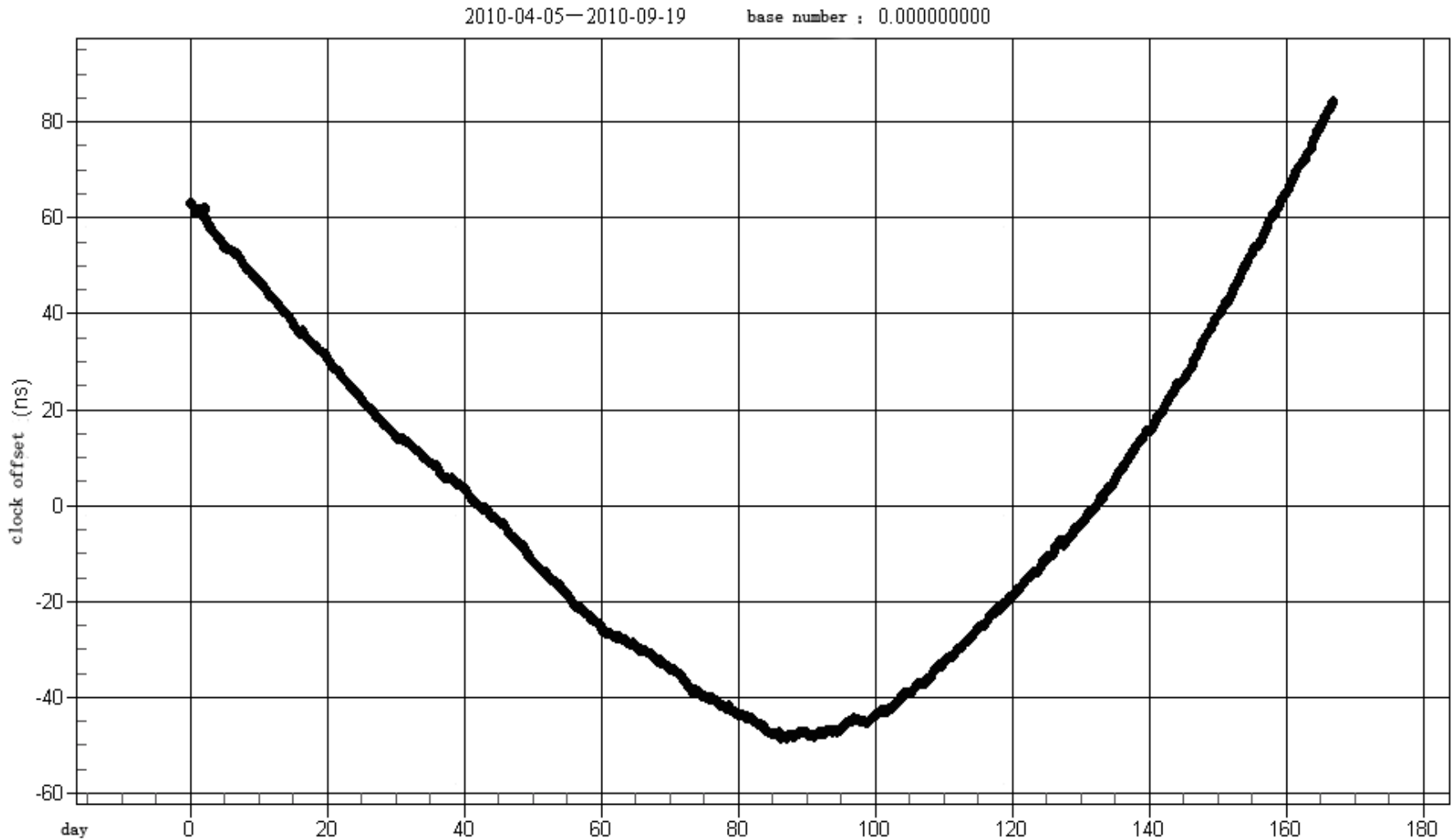
2010-04-06—2010-09-19

base number : 0.797300000





The clock deviation deducted with the frequency offset





Frequency stability of the clock

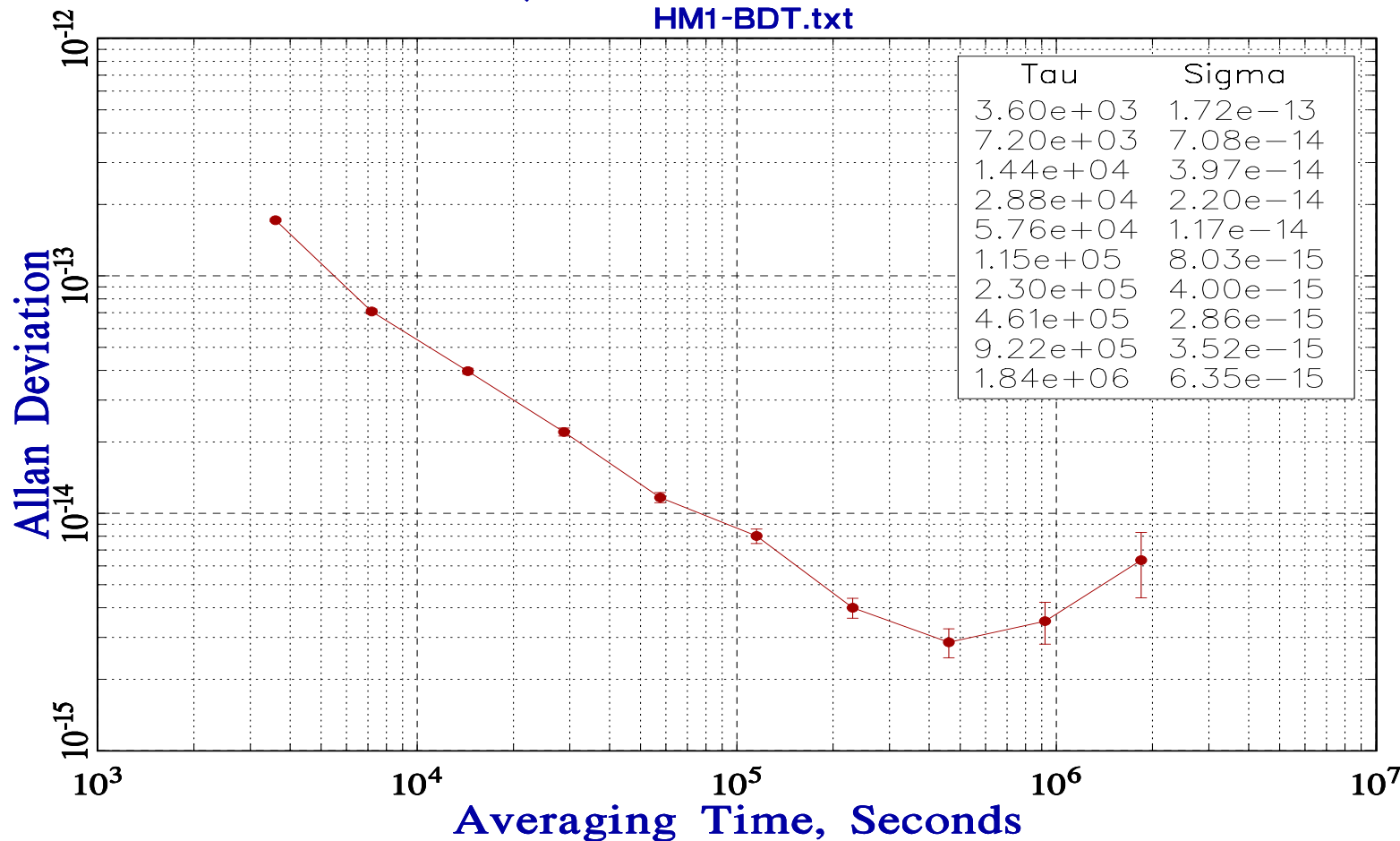
Date: 09/20/10 Time: 14:36:41

Data Points 1 thru 3909 of 3909

Tau=3.6000000e+03

File: HM1-BDT.txt

FREQUENCY STABILITY HM1-BDT.txt





Performance of TFS

Time accuracy : $< 2 \times 10^{-14}$

Long stability : $< 1 \times 10^{-14}$ /1 day

$< 6 \times 10^{-15}$ /5 days

$< 5 \times 10^{-15}$ /10 days

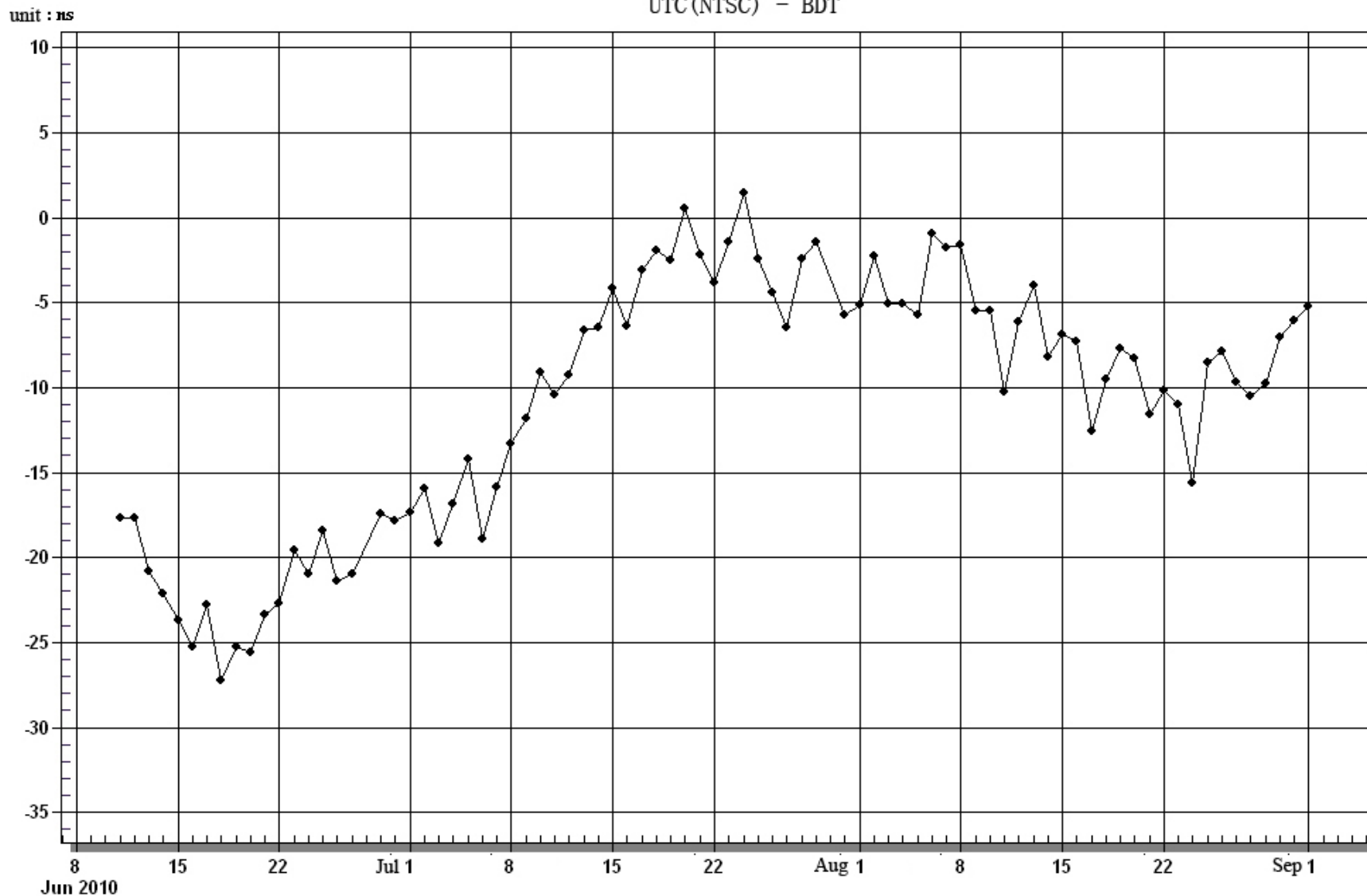
$< 6 \times 10^{-15}$ /30days

**Time deviation: $|\text{BDT-UTC}| < 100\text{ns}$
(modulo one second)**



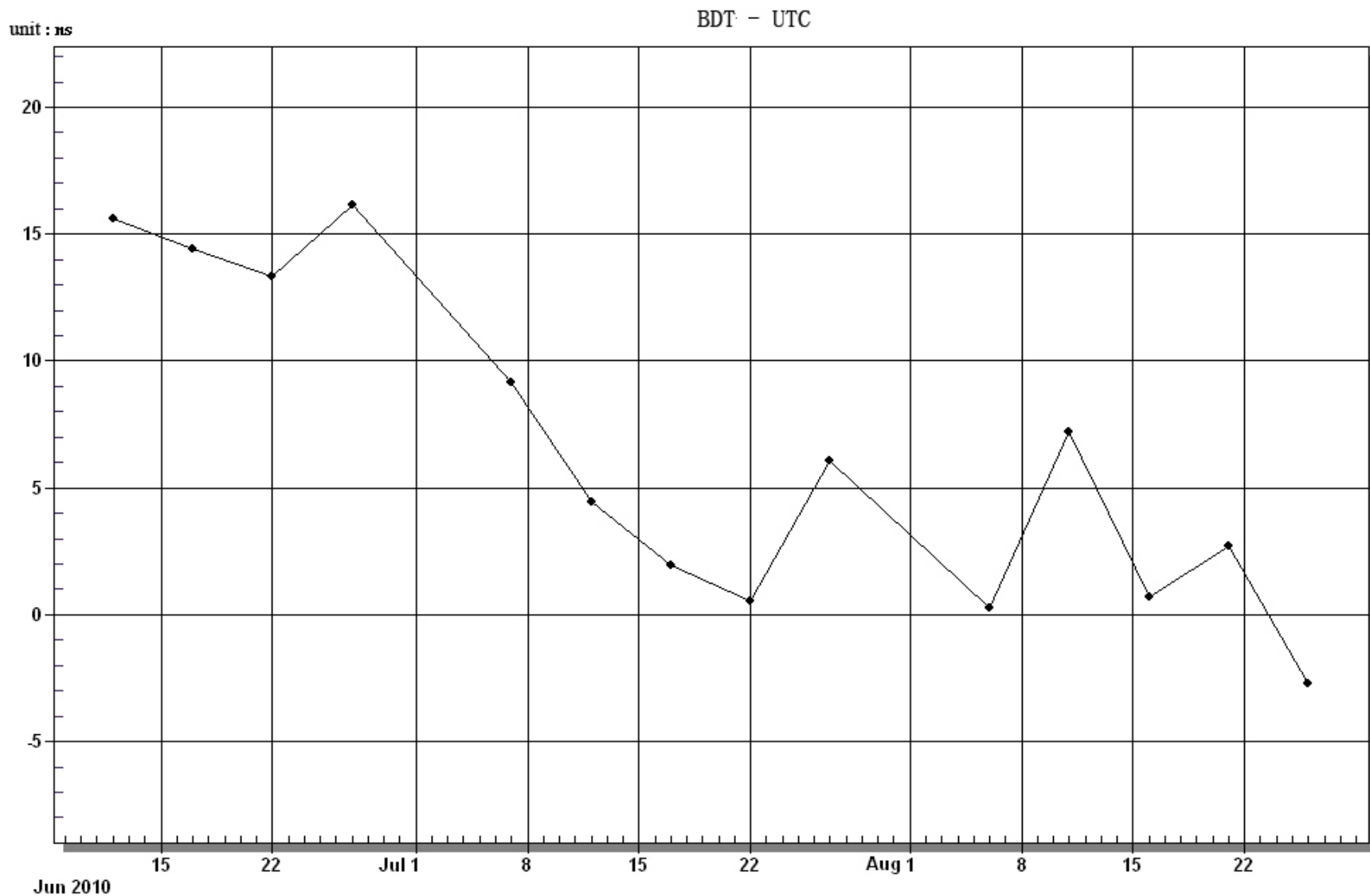
Time difference between BDT and UTC (NTSC)

UTC (NTSC) - BDT



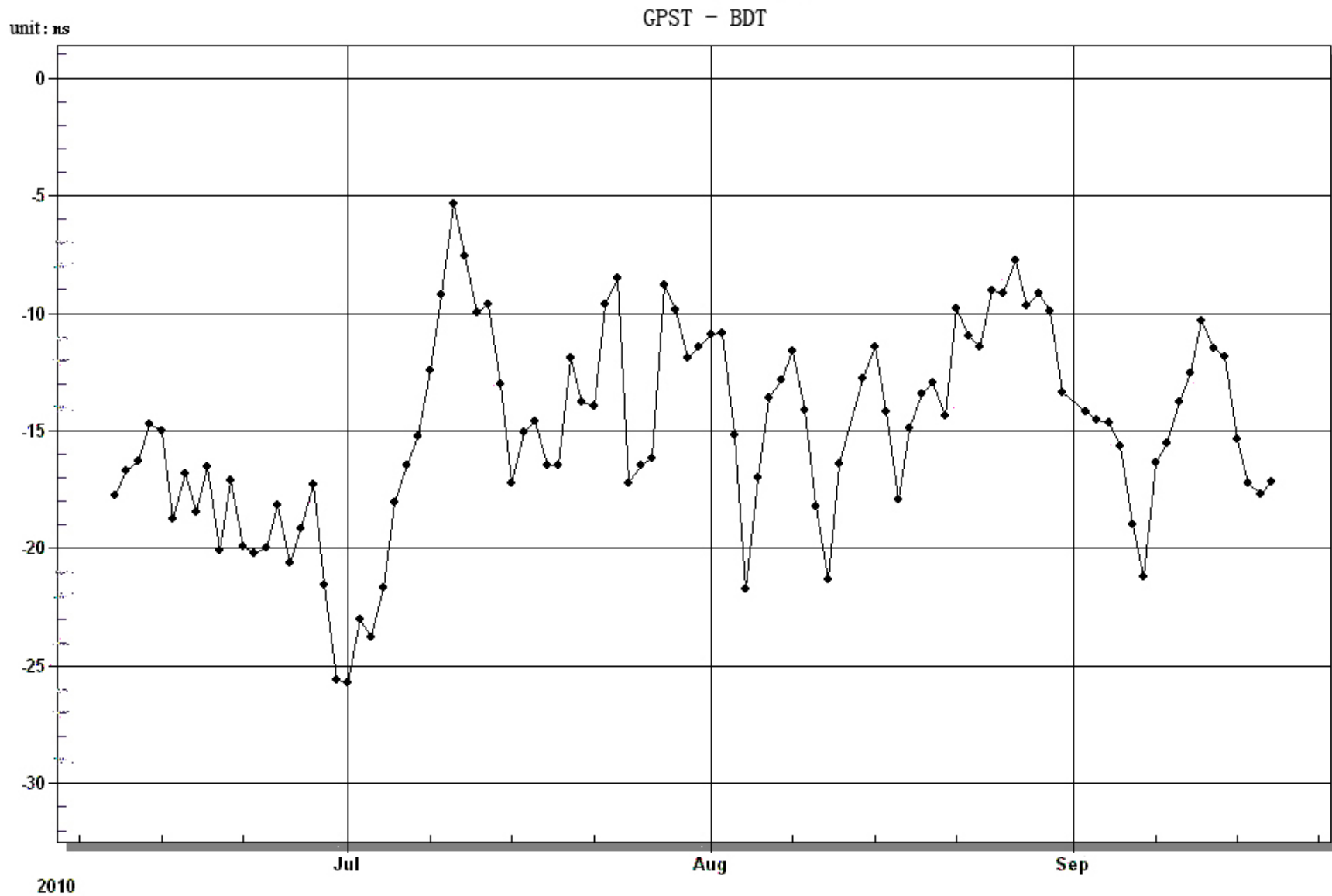


Time offset of BDT with respect to UTC calculated Through UTC (NTSC)





The observed time difference between BDT and GPST





Satellite time synchronization

- ✓ Two-way time and frequency transfer is used between satellites and ground stations
- ✓ Time prediction :

$$\Delta T \equiv T - t = a_0 + a_1(t - t_0) + a_2(t - t_0)^2$$

a_0 , a_1 , a_2 and t_0 are given in the NAV data



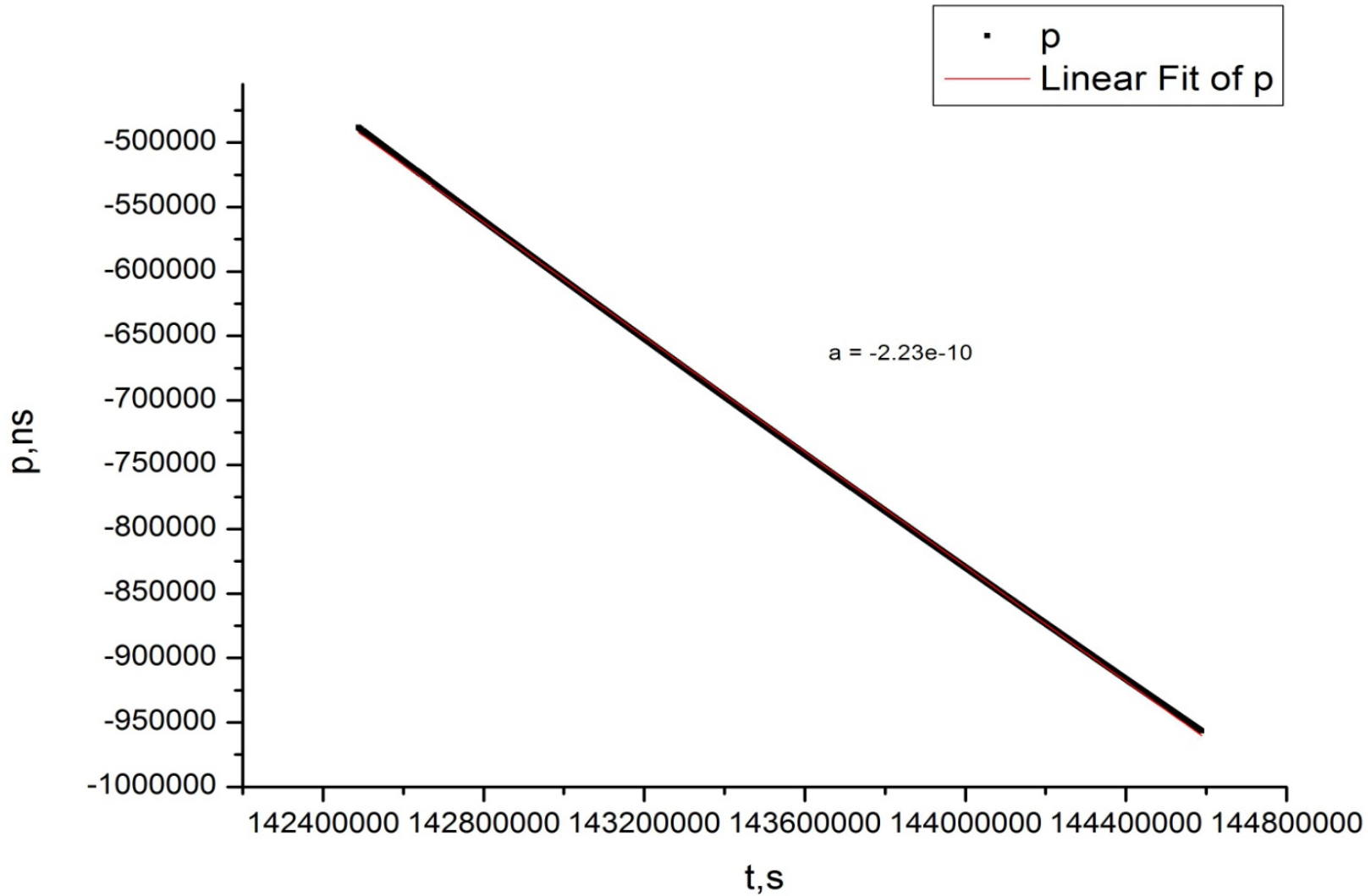
Station time synchronization

Two-way satellite time and frequency transfer (TWSTFT) are used between the master control station and the up-loading stations.

All the clock offsets are controlled within a limited range with the frequency and phase control.

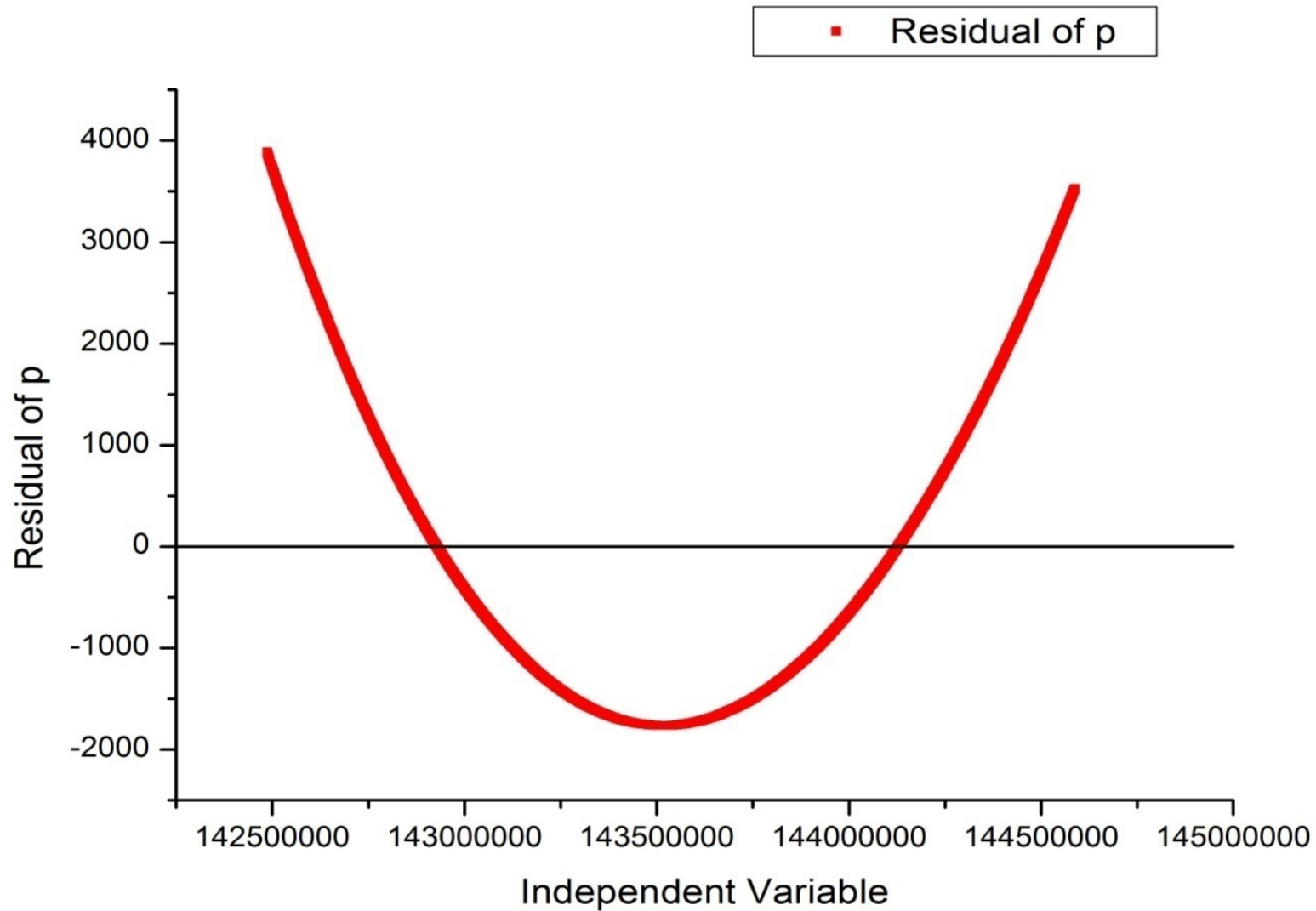


The observed deviation of a satellite clock with respect to BDT





The deviation of the satellite clock taken off the mean clock rate





The observed Allan variance of the satellite clock

Date: 09/19/10 Time: 15:51:10

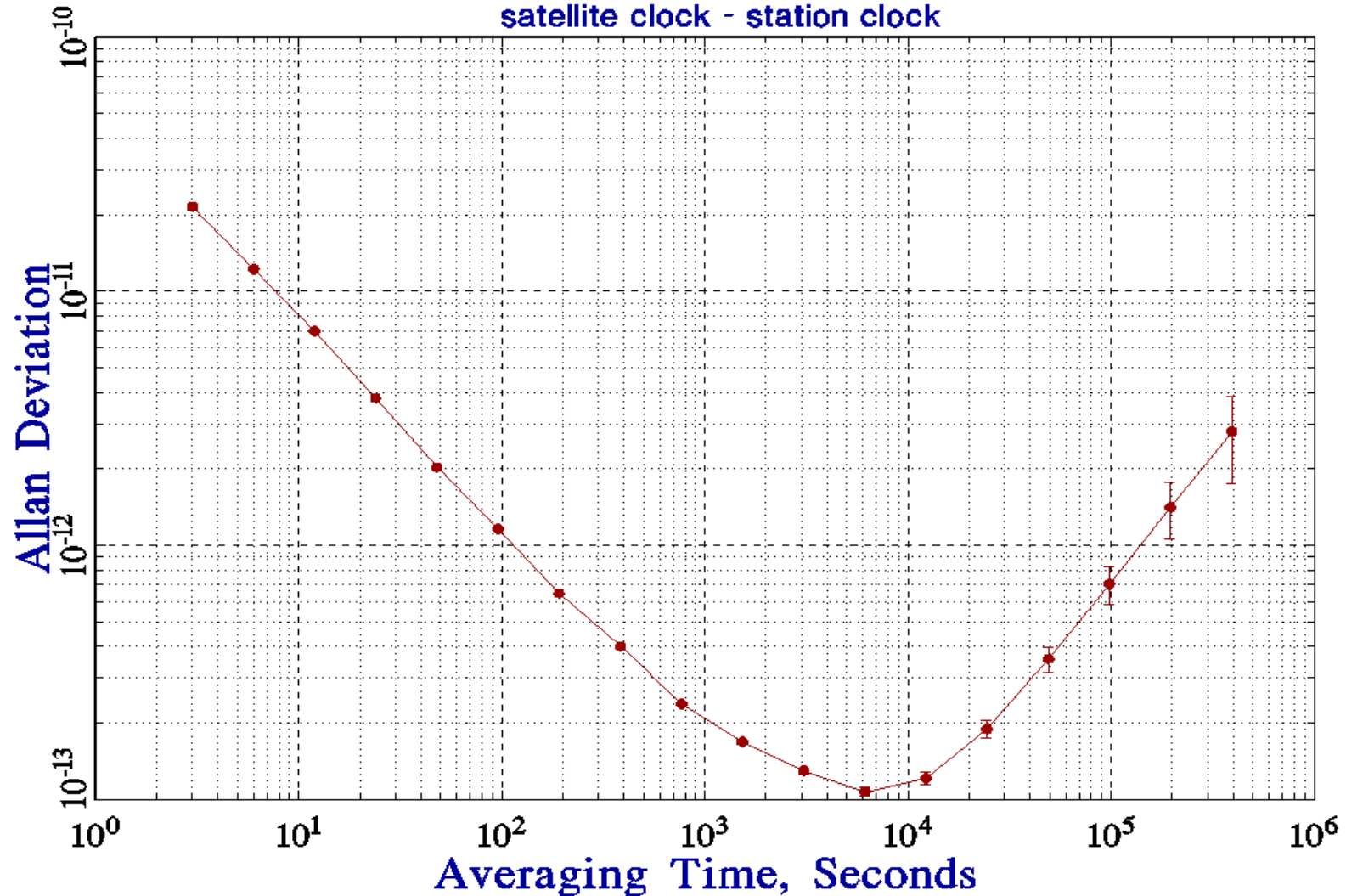
Data Points 1 thru 695411 of 695411

Tau=3.0000000e+00

File: s3_pre02.txt

FREQUENCY STABILITY

satellite clock - station clock





The Hadamard variance of the clock

Date: 09/21/10 Time: 09:17:48

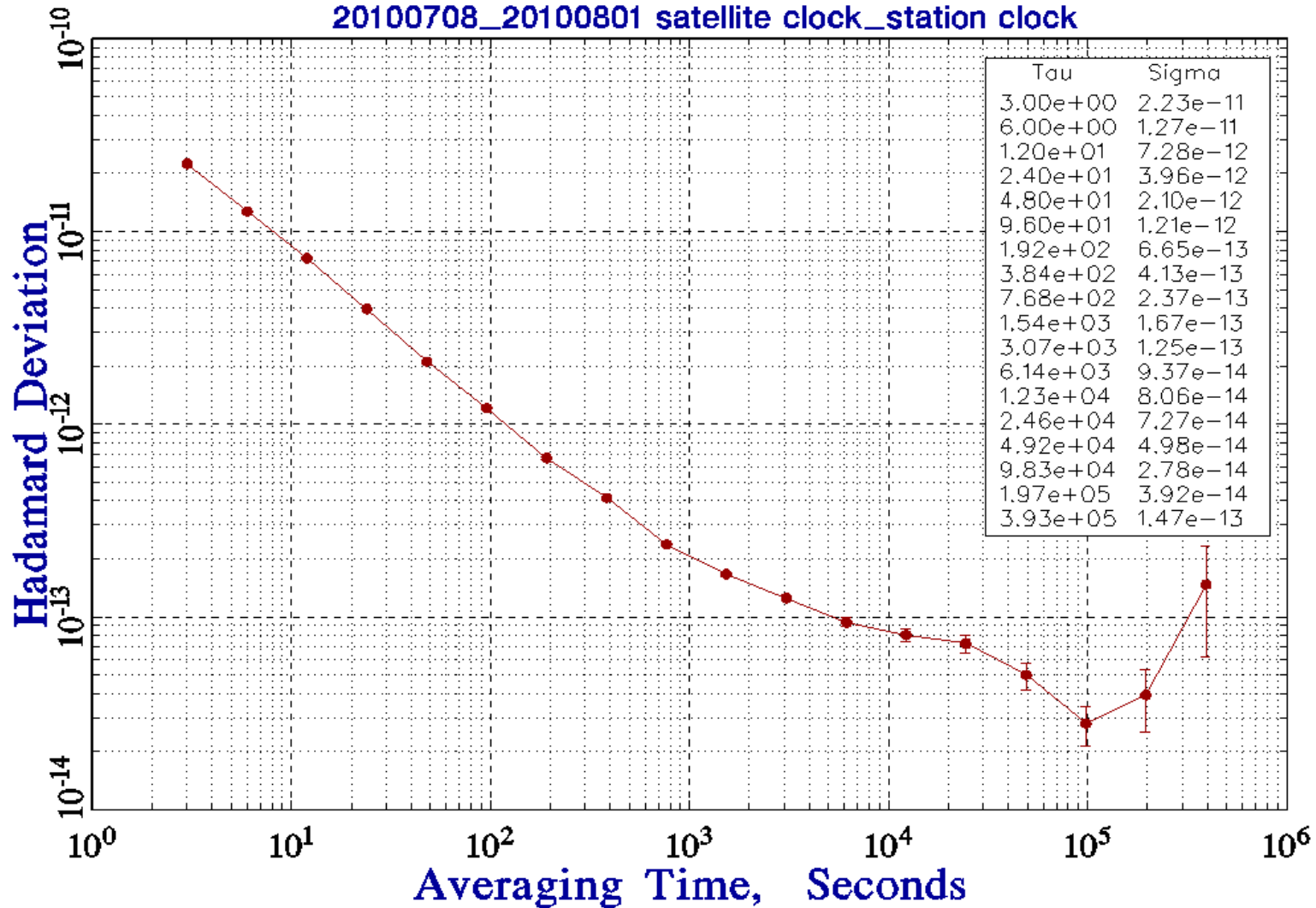
Data Points 1 thru 695411 of 695411

Tau=3.0000000e+00

File: s3_pre02.txt

FREQUENCY STABILITY

20100708_20100801 satellite clock_station clock





BD Time services

- **RDSS one-way time service:**
uncertainty : 100ns → 50ns
(referred to BDT)
- **RDSS two-way time service**
uncertainty : 20ns → 10ns
- **RNSS one-way time service**
uncertainty : 50ns



- ✓ **Accurate relation of BDT to UTC**
 - TWSTFT
 - Fiber time and frequency transfer
- ✓ **Long stability of BDT**
 - the time keeping clocks
 - the hardware and software of TFS



- **GNSS time monitor system**
 - observe the time differences
 - calculate the system time offset
 - broadcast the parameters in BD NAV data.



Thanks
谢谢!

