TIME SIGNALS

The time signal emissions reported here follow the UTC system, in accordance with Recommendation 460-6 of the Radiocommunication Bureau (RB) of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) unless otherwise stated.

Their maximum departure from Universal Time UT1 is thus 0.9 seconds.

The following tables are based on information received at the BIPM between March and May 2021.

AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR TIME SIGNAL EMISSIONS

Signal	Authority
ALS162 (previoulsy TDF)	France Horlogerie (previously CFHM : Chambre française de l'horlogerie et des microtechniques) 22 avenue Franklin Roosevelt 75008 Paris, France and ANFR Agence nationale des fréquences 78, avenue du général de Gaulle 94704 Maisons-Alfort, France and LNE Laboratoire national de métrologie et d'essais 1 rue Gaston Boissier 75724 Paris Cedex 15, France
BPC, BPL, BPM	National Time Service Center, NTSC Chinese Academy of Sciences 3 East Shuyuan Rd, Lintong District, Xi'an Shaanxi 710600, China
CHU	National Research Council of Canada Metrology Frequency and Time Standards Bldg M-36, 1200 Montreal Road Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0R6, Canada
DCF77	Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt Time and Frequency Department, WG 4.42 Bundesallee 100 D-38116 Braunschweig Germany
HLA	Center for Time and Frequency Division of Physical Metrology Korea Research Institute of Standards and Science 267 Gajeong-Ro, Yuseong, Daejeon 34113 Republic of Korea
JJY	Space-Time Standards Laboratory National Institute of Information and Communications Technology 4 -2- 1, Nukui-kitamachi Koganei, Tokyo 184-8795 Japan

Signal	Authority
LOL	Servicio de Hidrografía Naval Observatorio Naval Buenos Aires Av. España 2099 C1107AMA – Buenos Aires, Argentina
MIKES	VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd Centre for Metrology MIKES P.O. Box 1000, FI-02044 VTT, Finland
MSF	National Physical Laboratory Time and Frequency Department Hampton Road Teddington, Middlesex TW11 0LW United Kingdom
RAB-99, RBU, RJH-63, RJH-69, RJH-77, RJH-86, RJH-90,RTZ,RWM	All-Russian Scientific Research Institute for Physical Technical and Radiotechnical Measurements FGUP “VNIIFTRI” Meendeleevo, Moscow Region 141570 Russia
WWV, WWVB, WWVH	Time and Frequency Division, 688.00 National Institute of Standards and Technology - 325 Broadway Boulder, Colorado 80305, U.S.A.

TIME SIGNALS EMITTED IN THE UTC SYSTEM

Station	Location Latitude Longitude	Frequency (kHz)	Schedule (UTC)	Form of the signal
ALS162 (previously TDF)	Allouis France 47° 10'N 2° 12'E	162	Continuous, except every Tuesday from 8 h to12 h (French legal time)	Phase modulation of the carrier by +1 and -1 rad in 0.1 s every second except the 59th second of each minute. This modulation is doubled to indicate binary 1. The numbers of the minute, hour, day of the month, day of the week, month and year are transmitted each minute from the 21st to the 58th second, in accordance with the French legal time scale. In addition, a binary 1 at the 17th second indicates that the local time is 2 hours ahead of UTC (summer time); a binary 1 at the 18th second indicates that the local time is 1 hour ahead of UTC (winter time); a binary 1 at the 14th second indicates that the current day is a public holiday (Christmas, 14 July, etc...); a binary 1 at the 13th second indicates that the current day is a day before a public holiday.
BPC	Shangqiu China 34° 27'N 115° 50'E	68.5	00 h 00 m to 21 h 00 m	UTC second pulse modulation of the phase shift keying of the carrier. The additional pulse width modulation includes calendar and local time information.
BPL	Pucheng China 34° 56'N 109° 32'E	100	Continuous	The BPL time signals are generated by NTSC and are in accordance with the legal time of China which is UTC(NTSC)+8 . The BPL system is the same as the Loran-C system, utilizing the multi-pulse phase coding scheme. Carrier Frequency of 100KHz. The information that BPL broadcasts contains minutes, seconds, year, month, day, and other information. Using pulse shift modulation.
BPM	Pucheng China 35° 0'N 109° 31'E	2 500 5 000 10 000 15 000	7 h 30 m to 1 h Continuous Continuous 1 h to 9 h	The BPM time signals are generated by NTSC and are in accordance with UTC(NTSC)+8 h. Signals emitted in advance on UTC by 20 ms. Second pulses of 10 ms duration with 1 kHz modulation. Minute pulses of 300 ms duration with 1 kHz modulation. UTC time signals are emitted from minute 0 to 10, 15 to 25, 30 to 40, 45 to 55. UT1 time signals are emitted from minute 25 to 29, 55 to 59.
CHU	Ottawa Canada 45° 18'N 75° 45'W	3 330 7 850 14 670	Continuous	Second pulses of 300 cycles of a 1 kHz modulation, with 29th and 51st to 59th pulses of each minute omitted. Minute pulses are 0.5 s long. Hour pulses are 1.0 s long, with the following 1st to 9th pulses omitted. A bilingual (Fr. Eng.) announcement of time (UTC) is made each minute following the 50th second pulse. FSK code (300 bps, Bell 103) after 10 cycles of 1 kHz on seconds 31 to 39. Year, DUT1, leap second information, TAI-UTC and Canadian daylight saving time format on 31, and time code on 32-39. Broadcast is single sideband; upper sideband with carrier reinsert. DUT1 : ITU-R code by double pulse.

Station	Location Latitude Longitude	Frequency (kHz)	Schedule (UTC)	Form of the signal
DCF77	Mainflingen Germany 50° 1'N 9° 0'E	77.5	Continuous	The DCF77 time signals are generated by PTB and are in accordance with the legal time of Germany which is UTC(PTB)+1 h or UTC(PTB)+2 h. At the beginning of each second (except in the last second of each minute) the carrier amplitude is reduced to about 15 % for a duration of 0.1 or 0.2 s corresponding to “binary 0” or “binary 1”, respectively, referred to as second marks 0 to 59 in the following. The number of the minute, hour, day of the month, day of the week, month and year are transmitted in BCD code using second marks 20 to the 58, including overhead. Information emitted during minute n is valid for minute n+1. The information transmitted during the second marks 1 to the 14 is provided by third parties. Information on that additional service can be obtained from PTB. To achieve a more accurate time transfer and a better use of the frequency spectrum available an additional pseudo-random phase shift keying of the carrier is superimposed on the AM second markers. No transmission of DUT1.
HLA	Daejeon Rep. of Korea 36° 23'N 127° 22'E	5 000	Continuous	Second pulses of 9 cycles of 1 800 Hz tones. 29th and 59th second pulses omitted. Hour identified by 0.8 s long 1 500 Hz tones. Beginning of each minute identified by 0.8 s long 1 800 Hz tones. BCD time code given on 100 Hz subcarrier.
JJY	Tamura-shi Fukushima Japan 37° 22'N 140° 51'E	40	Continuous	A1B type 0.2 s, 0.5 s and 0.8 s second pulses, spacings are given by the reduction of the amplitude of the carrier. Coded announcement of hour, minute, day of the year, year, day of the week and leap second. Transmitted time refers to UTC(NICT) + 9 h.
JJY	Saga-shi Saga Japan 33° 28'N 130° 11'E	60	Continuous	A1B type 0.2 s, 0.5 s and 0.8 s second pulses, spacings are given by the reduction of the amplitude of the carrier. Coded announcement of hour, minute, day of the year, year, day of the week and leap second same as JJY(40). Transmitted time refers to UTC(NICT) + 9 h.
LOL	Buenos Aires Argentina 34° 37'S 58° 21'W	10 000	11 h to 12 h except Saturday, Sunday and national holidays.	Second pulses of 5 cycles of 1000 Hz modulation. Second 59 is omitted. Announcement of hours and minutes every 5 minutes, followed by 3 minutes of 1000 Hz or 440 Hz modulation. DUT1: ITU-R code by lengthening.
MIKES	Espoo Finland 60° 11'N 24° 50'E	25 000	Continuous	Modulation as in DCF77, but with 1 kHz amplitude modulation added and without pseudo-random phase shift keying of the carrier. Time code in UTC.

Station	Location Latitude Longitude	Frequency (kHz)	Schedule (UTC)	Form of the signal
MSF	Anthorn United Kingdom 54° 54'N 3° 16'W	60	Continuous, except for interruptions for maintenance from 10 h 0 m to 14 h 0 m on the second Thursday of December and March, and from 09 h 0 m to 13 h 0 m on the second Thursday of June and September. A longer period of maintenance during the summer is announced annually.	The carrier is interrupted for 0.1 s at the start of each second, except during the first second of each minute (second 0) when the interruption is 0.5 s. Two data bits are transmitted each second (except second 0): data bit “A” between 0.1 and 0.2 s after the start of the second and data bit “B” between 0.2 and 0.3 s after the start of the second. Presence of the carrier represents “binary 0” and an interruption represents “binary 1”. The values of data bit “A” provide year, month, day of the month, day of the week, hour and minute in BCD code. The time represented is UTC(NPL) in winter and UTC(NPL)+1h when DST is in effect. The values of data bit “B” provide DUT1 and an indication whether DST is in effect. The information transmitted applies to the following minute. DUT1: ITU-R code by double pulse.
RAB-99	Khabarovsk Russia 48° 30'N 134° 50'E	25.0 25.1 25.5 23.0 20.5	02 h 06 m to 02 h 36 m 06 h 06 m to 06 h 36 m	A1N type signals are transmitted between minutes 9 and 20 : 0.025 second pulses of 12.5 ms duration are transmitted between minutes 9 and 11; second pulses of 0.1 s duration, 10 second pulses of 1 s duration, 0.1 second pulses of 25 ms and minute pulses of 10 s duration are transmitted between minutes 11 and 20.
RBU	Moscow Russia 56° 44'N 37° 40'E	200/3	Continuous	DXXXW type 0.1 s signals. The numbers of the minute, hour, day of the month, day of the week, month, year of the century, difference between the universal time and the local time, TJD and DUT1+dUT1 are transmitted each minute from the 1st to the 59th second. DUT1+dUT1 : by double pulse.
RJH-63	Krasnodar Russia 44° 46'N 39° 34'E	25.0 25.1 25.5 23.0 20.5	11 h 06 m to 11 h 40 m	A1N type signals are transmitted between minutes 9 and 20 : 0.025 second pulses of 12.5 ms duration are transmitted between minutes 9 and 11 ; 0.1 second pulses of 25 ms duration, 10 second pulses of 1 s duration and minute pulses of 10 s duration are transmitted between minutes 11 and 20.
RJH-69	Molodechno Belarus 54° 28'N 26° 47'E	25.0 25.1 25.5 23.0 20.5	07 h 06 m to 07 h 47 m	A1N type signals are transmitted between minutes 10 and 22 : 0.025 second pulses of 12.5 ms duration are transmitted between minutes 10 and 13; second pulses of 0.1 s duration, 10 second pulses of 1 s duration, 0.1 second pulses of 25 ms and minute pulses of 10 s duration are transmitted between minutes 13 and 22.
RJH-77	Arkhangelsk Russia 64° 22'N 41° 35'E	25.0 25.1 25.5 23.0 20.5	09 h 06 m to 09 h 47 m	A1N type signals are transmitted between minutes 10 and 22 : 0.025 second pulses of 12.5 ms duration are transmitted between minutes 10 and 13; second pulses of 0.1 s duration, 10 second pulses of 1 s duration, 0.1 second pulses of 25 ms and minute pulses of 10 s duration are transmitted between minutes 13 and 22.

Station	Location Latitude Longitude	Frequency (kHz)	Schedule (UTC)	Form of the signal
RJH-86	Bishkek Kirgizstan 43° 03'N 73° 37'E	25.0 25.1 25.5 23.0 20.5	04 h 06 m to 04 h 47 m 10 h 06 m to 10 h 47 m	A1N type signals are transmitted between minutes 10 and 22 : 0.025 second pulses of 12.5 ms duration are transmitted between minutes 10 and 13; second pulses of 0.1 s duration, 10 second pulses of 1 s duration, 0.1 second pulses of 25 ms and minute pulses of 10 s duration are transmitted between minutes 13 and 22.
RJH-90	Nizhni Novgorod Russia 56° 11'N 43° 57'E	25.0 25.1 25.5 23.0 20.5	08 h 06 m to 08 h 47 m	A1N type signals are transmitted between minutes 10 and 22 : 0.025 second pulses of 12.5 ms duration are transmitted between minutes 10 and 13; second pulses of 0.1 s duration, 10 second pulses of 1 s duration, 0.1 second pulses of 25 ms and minute pulses of 10 s duration are transmitted between minutes 13 and 22.
RTZ	Irkutsk Russia 52° 26'N 103° 41'E	50	00 h 00 m to 19 h 00 m 20 h 00 m to 24 h 00 m	DXXXW type 0.1 s signals. The numbers of the minute, hour, day of the month, day of the week, month, year of the century, difference between the universal time and the local time, TJD and DUT1+dUT1 are transmitted each minute from the 1st to the 59th second. DUT1+dUT1: by double pulse.
RWM (1)	Moscow Russia 56° 44'N 37° 38'E	4 996 9 996 14 996	The station operates simultaneously on the three frequencies.	A1X type second pulses of 0.1 s duration are transmitted between minutes 10 and 20, 40 and 50. The pulses at the beginning of the minute are prolonged to 0.5 s. A1N type 0.1 s second pulses of 0.02 s duration are transmitted between minutes 20 and 30. The pulses at the beginning of the second are prolonged to 40 ms and of the minute to 0.5 ms. DUT1+dUT1: by double pulse.
WWV	Fort-Collins CO, USA 40° 41'N 105° 3'W	2 500 5 000 10 000 15 000 20 000 25 000	Continuous	Second pulses are 1 000 Hz tones, 5 ms in duration. 29th and 59th second pulses omitted. Hour is identified by 0.8 second long 1 500 Hz tone. Beginning of each minute identified by 0.8 second long 1 000 Hz tones. DUT1: ITU-R code by double pulse. BCD time code given on 100 Hz subcarrier, includes DUT1 correction.
WWVB	Fort-Collins CO, USA 40° 41'N 105° 3'W	60	Continuous	Second pulses given by reduction of the amplitude, reversal of phase, and by binary phase shift keying of the carrier, AM, PM and BPSK coded announcement of the date, time, DUT1 correction, daylight saving time in effect, leap year and leap second.
WWVH	Kauai HI, USA 21° 59'N 159° 46'W	2 500 5 000 10 000 15 000	Continuous	Second pulses are 1 200 Hz tones, 5 ms in duration. 29th and 59th second pulses omitted. Hour is identified by 0.8 second long 1 500 Hz tone. Beginning of each minute identified by 0.8 second long 1 200 Hz tones. DUT1: ITU-R code by double pulse. BCD time code given on 100 Hz subcarrier, includes DUT1 correction.

(1) RWM is the radiostation emitting DUT1 information in accordance with the ITU-R code and also giving the additional information, dUT1, which specifies more precisely the difference UT1-UTC down to multiples of 0.02 s, the total value of the correction being DUT1+dUT1.

Positive values of dUT1 are transmitted by the marking of *p* second markers within the range between the 21st and 24th second so that dUT1 = +*p* x 0.02 s.

Negative values of dUT1 are transmitted by the marking of *q* second markers within the range between the 31st and 34th second, so that dUT1 = -*q* x 0.02 s.

ACCURACY OF THE CARRIER FREQUENCY

Station	Relative uncertainty of the carrier frequency in 10^{-10}	
ALS162	**0.02**	**(previously TDF)**
BPM	**0.01**	
CHU	**0.05**	
DCF77	**0.02**	
HLA	**0.02**	
JJY	**0.01**	
LOL	**0.1**	
MIKES	**0.01**	
MSF	**0.02**	
RAB-99,RJH-63	**0.05**	
RBU,RTZ	**0.02**	
RJH-69, RJH-77	**0.05**	
RJH-86, RJH-90	**0.05**	
RWM	**0.05**	
WWV	**0.01**	
WWVB	**0.01**	
WWVH	**0.01**	