| Name Laboratory: | ONRJ (Rio de Janeiro, Brasil) |
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|  |  |

## Receiver setup information

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| :---: | :---: |
| Type: | TTS4 |
| Serial Number: | 110 |
| Receiver Internal Delay (GPS) | -42,11ns $\pm 0.90 \mathrm{~ns}$ (from PIKTIME) |
| Receiver Internal Delay (GLO) | -348,08ns $\pm 2.70 \mathrm{~ns}$ (from PIKTIME) |
| Antenna cable identification: | Cable TTS4_110 |
| Antena cable delay: | $\boldsymbol{+ 1 8 7 , 0 7 n s} \pm \mathbf{0 . 0 5 n s}$ (from PIKTIME) |
| UTC (Reference Delay): |  |
| cable used: | Cable 3A and cable C |
| Pulse Distribution Unit Identification: | Serial number 0104 (TIMETECH) |
| Delay (cable 3A + Pulse Distribution + cable C) | -62,10ns $\pm 0.04 \mathrm{~ns}$ (from calibration) |
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|  |  |
| Coordinates reference frame: |  |
| Latitude or X m | +4283645.81 m (GPS,GLONASS) |
| Longitude or Y m | -4026023.84 m (GPS,GLONASS) |
| Height or Z m | -2466092.55 m (GPS,GLONASS) |
|  |  |

## Antenna information

| Type: | TSA - 100 Temperature Stabilized Antenna |
| :--- | :--- |
| Serial Number: |  |
| The antenna is temperature stabilized | $\mathbf{3 5} \pm \mathbf{1 0}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ |
| Set temperature value: |  |
|  |  |

## General information

| Rise time of the local UTC pulse: | 4 ns |
| :--- | :---: |
| The laboratory is air conditioned: |  |
| Set temperature value and uncertainty: | $\mathbf{2 5 . 0} \pm \mathbf{0 . 5} \mathbf{C}$ |
| Set humidity value and uncertainty: | $\mathbf{5 0 . 0} \pm \mathbf{5 \%} \mathbf{C}$ |
|  |  |

Description of the local method of reference cable delay (cable 3A + Pulse Distribution + cable C) measurement

Plot of the measurement setup diagram:


## Diagram 1

The method used to calibrate the reference cable delay (cable 3A + Pulse Distribution + cable C) was taken 600 measurements with resulting mean value equal $51.32 \mathrm{~ns} \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~ns}$.


## Diagram 2

The method used to calibrate the cable 3B was taken 600 measurements with resulting mean value equal $10.78 \mathrm{~ns} \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~ns}$ to cable 3 B delay.

So, the value of reference cable delay is then obtained by the following formula:
$($ cable 3A + Pulse Distribution + cable C)delay $=$ mean value + cable 3B delay so
(cable 3A + Pulse Distribution + cable C)delay $=\mathbf{5 1 . 3 2 n s}+\mathbf{1 0 . 7 8 n s}=62.1 \mathrm{~ns} \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~ns}$.
The counter used was Stanford SR-620.

