

**FIELD OF ACTIVITY**



Cesium clock's



Control unit

In the field of Time and Frequency, the Laboratory realizes the national atomic time scale Universal Coordinate Time (UTC-IPQ) by means of three cesium clocks and contributes to the International Atomic Time (TAI).

In the field of Kinetic Metrology, the Laboratory performs the calibration of speedometers, such as GPS receivers, for speed measurement of road vehicles.

**SI UNIT**

**International System of Units (SI) Base Unit of Time:**

**second (s)** defined by:



The second, symbol s, is the SI unit of time. It is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the caesium frequency  $\Delta\nu_{\text{Cs}}$ , the unperturbed ground-state hyperfine transition frequency of the caesium – 133 atom, to be 9 192 631 770 when expressed in the unit Hz, which is equal to  $\text{s}^{-1}$ .

**Derived quantity of the SI, the frequency (f):**

**hertz (Hz)** defined as:

The inverse of the second ( $\text{s}^{-1}$ )

**TRACEABILITY**

The international time frequency scale is the UTC time scale, maintained by the BIPM (Bureau International des Poids et Mesures).

The time scale TAI is established by the BIPM based on the data collected from several atomic oscillators of various institutions that realize the primary standard of time. Data from each of these oscillators is subjected to BIPM through observations in common view mode, from the satellites of GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System). The results of these contributions are published monthly in the "Circular T" of the BIPM.

The BIPM is responsible for maintaining the UTC time scale and ensuring traceability to the second (SI) of the local timescales UTC (IPQ), through key comparison CCTF-K001.UTC.

The definition of UTC is established through cooperation between BIPM and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). UTC is kept in sync with the time of Earth's rotation, taking into account the values provided by the International Earth Rotation Service (IERS), which establishes the dates for the introduction of leap seconds as well as relevant information to realize UTC. The variation rate between UTC and TAI is exactly the same but they diverge by an integer number of seconds, the leap seconds.

**AVAILABLE SERVICES****Calibration**

MEASURING INSTRUMENT	UNCERTAINTY
Compute real time clock - synchronization	10 ms
High performance clocks: cesium (Cs), rubidium (Rb)	$(\Delta f / f) \approx 2 \times 10^{-14}$ 24 hours

Note:  $f$  frequency in Hz

MEASURING INSTRUMENT	MEASURING INTERVAL	UNCERTAINTY
GPS Receivers for speed measurement	Up to 300 km/h	0,5 km/h
Speedometers	Up to 300 km/h	1 km/h

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