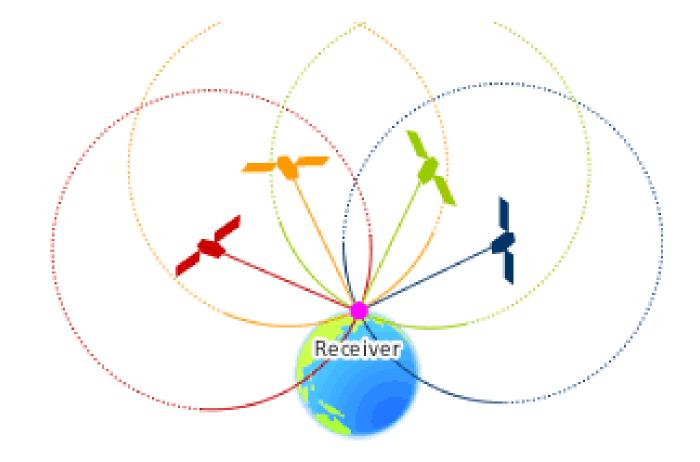
# Predicting UT1-UTC a work in progress

Demetrios Matsakis U.S. Naval Observatory (USNO) CGSIC Timing Subcommittee September 24, 2018

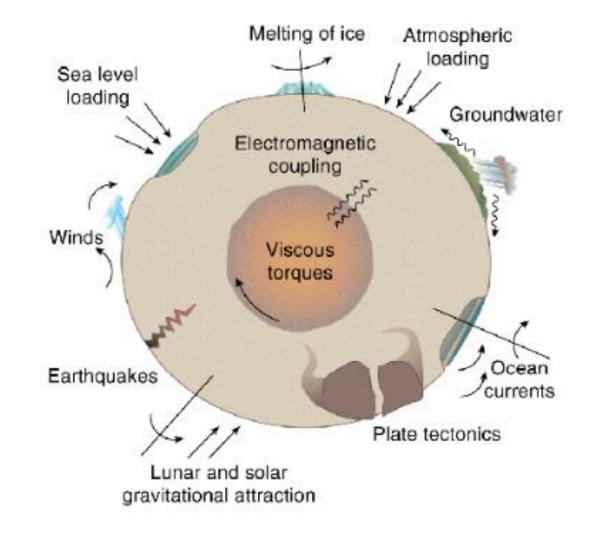
## Talk Outline

- Why predict UT1?
- The data
  - IGS products for LOD
  - VLBI solutions for UT1
  - Atmospheric Angular Momentum
- Kalman Filter predictions
- Summary

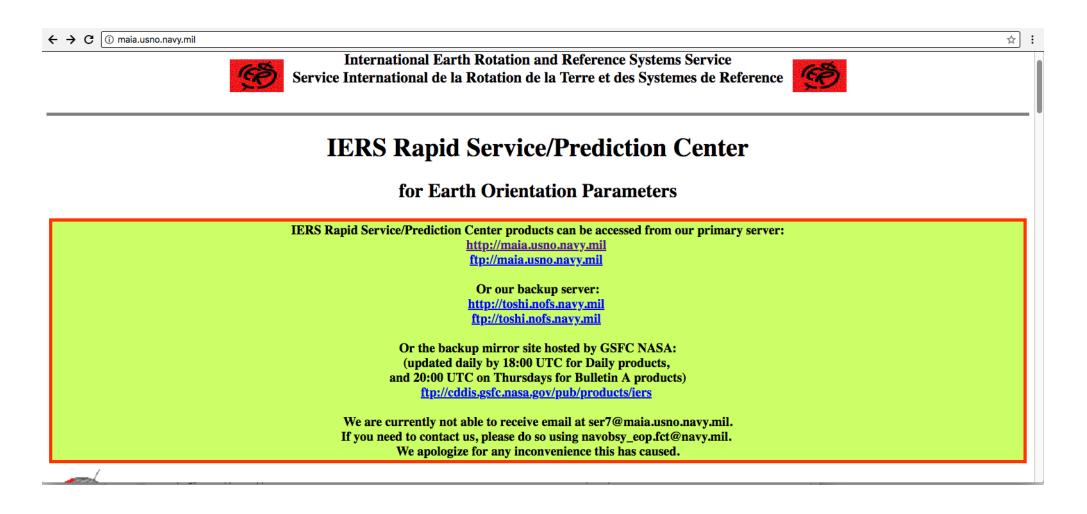
Corrected pseudo-ranges give coordinates with respect to the GNSS constellation



#### Must also locate the Earth with respect to the constellation



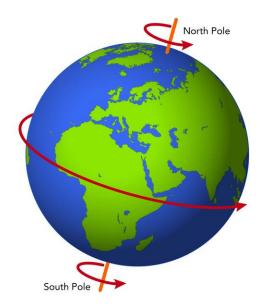
## US Naval Observatory to the rescue!



Along with a large community of Earth rotation specialists, of course!!

## The family of Universal Times

- UT = generic term for the *rotational angle* of the Earth
  - Before the atomic age, UT was considered to be a measure of time itself
  - Nowadays time is best estimated with atomic clocks
    - Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
- UT1 = True measure of Earth's rotational angle
- Other forms of UT, used for research, etc.
  - UT0 = Earth's angle as measured at one site
    - Contaminated by mis-estimation of pole's position
  - UT2 = Rotational angle using model to remove seasonal variations
  - UT1R= Earth's rotation with short-term tidal effects (<40 days) removed



• See "Science Background" tab of www.iers.org

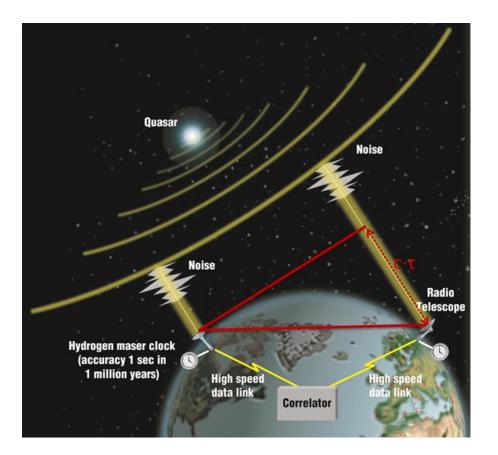
# What is the Truth?

- International Earth Rotation and Reference Systems Service (IERS)
  - Bulletin B (Obs. Paris)
  - Up to 60 days late
- IERS Rapid Service/Prediction Center
  - Bulletin A (USNO)
  - Daily predictions and finals
- Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL)
  - Both predictions and finals
  - May not be "official", but highly respected

# GPS data can help measure UT1

- Monitor sites sensitive to net rotation between Earth & GPS Constellation
- Excellent for Length-of-Day
  - LOD=derivative of UT1
  - IGS product (accurate to 10 microseconds)
- UTGPS a UT1 predictor
  - Method: project GPS constellation forward from last few VLBI points
  - Solar radiation models are limiting factor
    - No one questions Newton's Laws (or Einstein's)

# Very Long Baseline Interferometry (VLBI)



#### gives the most accurate UT1 measurements

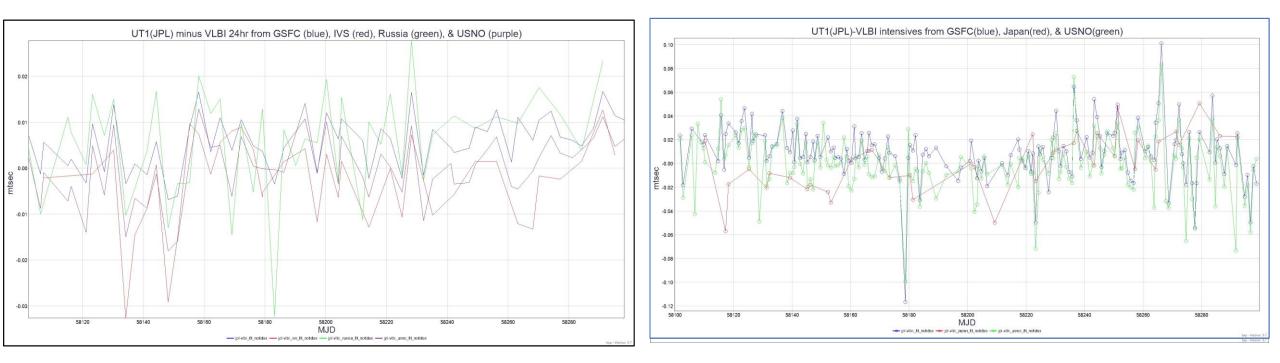
# VLBI is a model of Scientific Cooperation

- Data are pooled everyone has access to all raw data
- Two kinds of observing runs
  - 1. 24-hour observing runs, every few days
    - + UT1  $\sigma$  ~6-10  $\mu sec$  of time
    - ~ 3-week latencies
      - Institute of Applied Astronomy Russian Academy of Sciences (IAA RAS)
      - International VLBI Service (IVS)
      - NASA (GSFC)
      - USNO
  - 2. 1-hour observing runs, daily (called intensives)
    - + UT1  $\sigma$  ~ 20-30  $\mu sec$  of time
    - 1-2 day latencies
      - GSI (Japan) (weekends only)
      - NASA (GSFC)
      - USNO

# How do VLBI series stand up against "truth"?

24-hr runs: post-fit RMS ~.006, .01, .01, & .007 mtsec

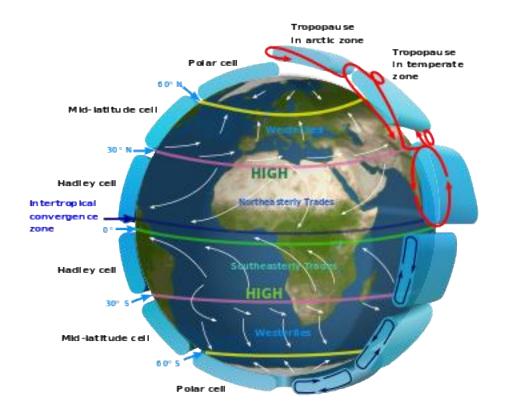
Intensive runs: post-fit RMS ~ .02 mtsec (less data, rapid turnaround)



Note: correlations abound

0.01 mtsec = .46 cm along Earth's equator = .2 inches

#### Atmospheric Angular Momentum



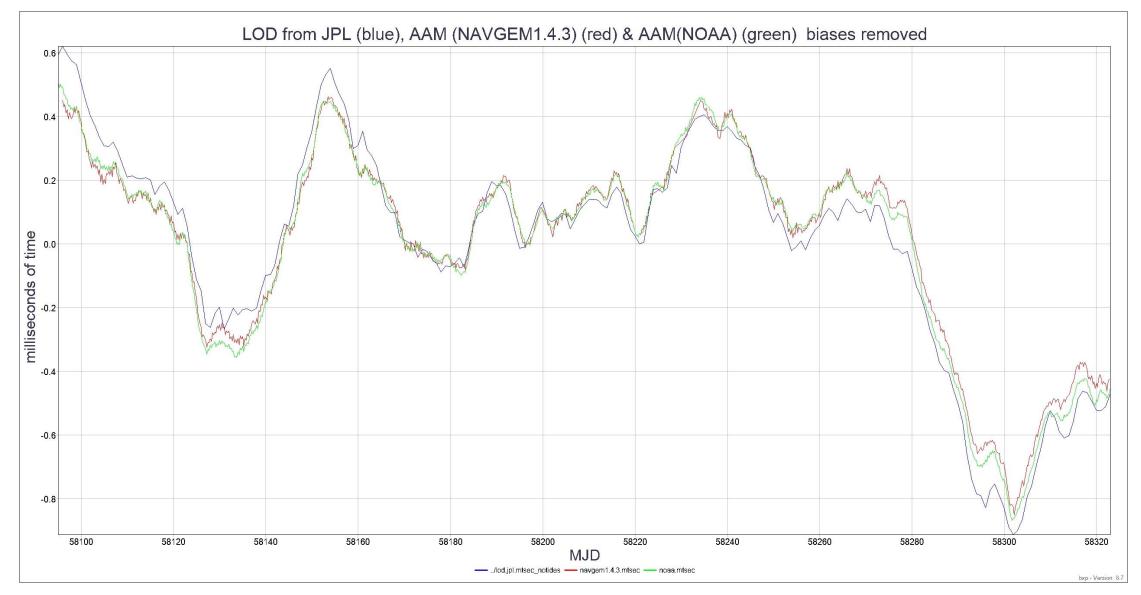
Jet Stream winds can exceed 400 km/hr

# Conservation of Angular Momentum

- Total Angular Momentum = sum of four components
  - 1. "Solid Earth"
  - 2. Atmosphere
  - 3. Oceans
  - 4. Moon
- AAM and LOD should be correlated
  - And they are
  - To the extent the Earth is solid
    - Land tides, sea tides distort the shape
    - The oceans are fluid
  - Yes, the interior is gooey, the crust quakes, and the tides slow things down
    - but not strongly on weekly scales
- All important short-term elements are modelled
  - Inverted barometer on oceans
  - Updrafts, downdrafts, cross drafts, Coriolis forces, etc.

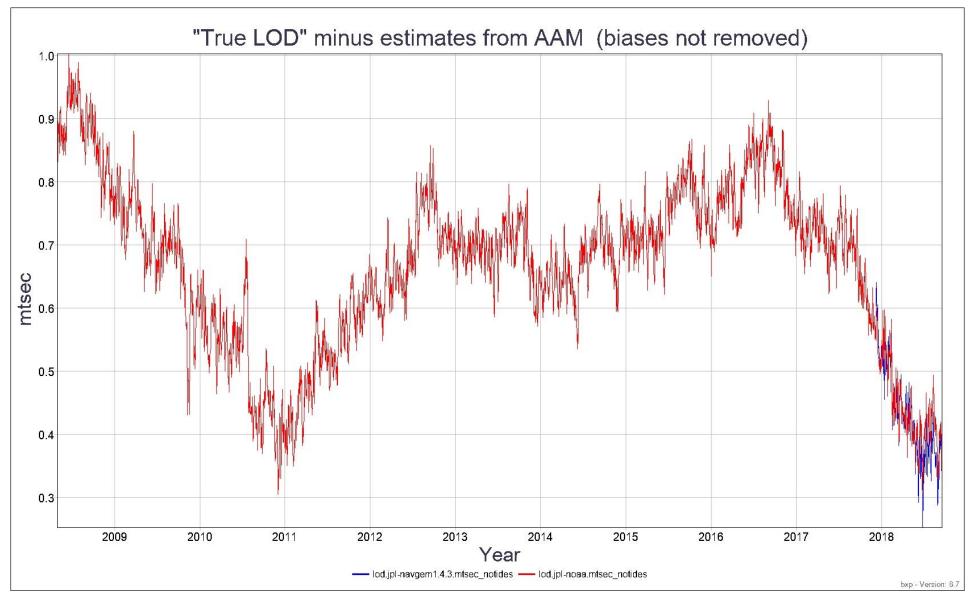


## AAM estimators and "true" LOD since Dec 2017

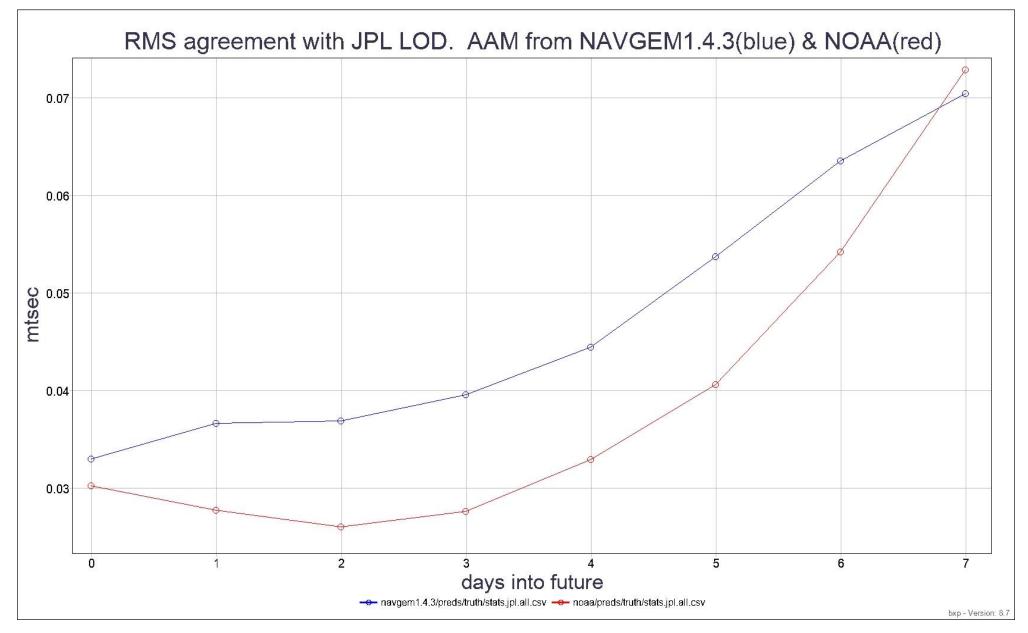


JPL-measured LOD varies almost monotonically from 0.2 mtsec above predictions to 0.1 mtsec below

# "True LOD" minus estimates from AAM



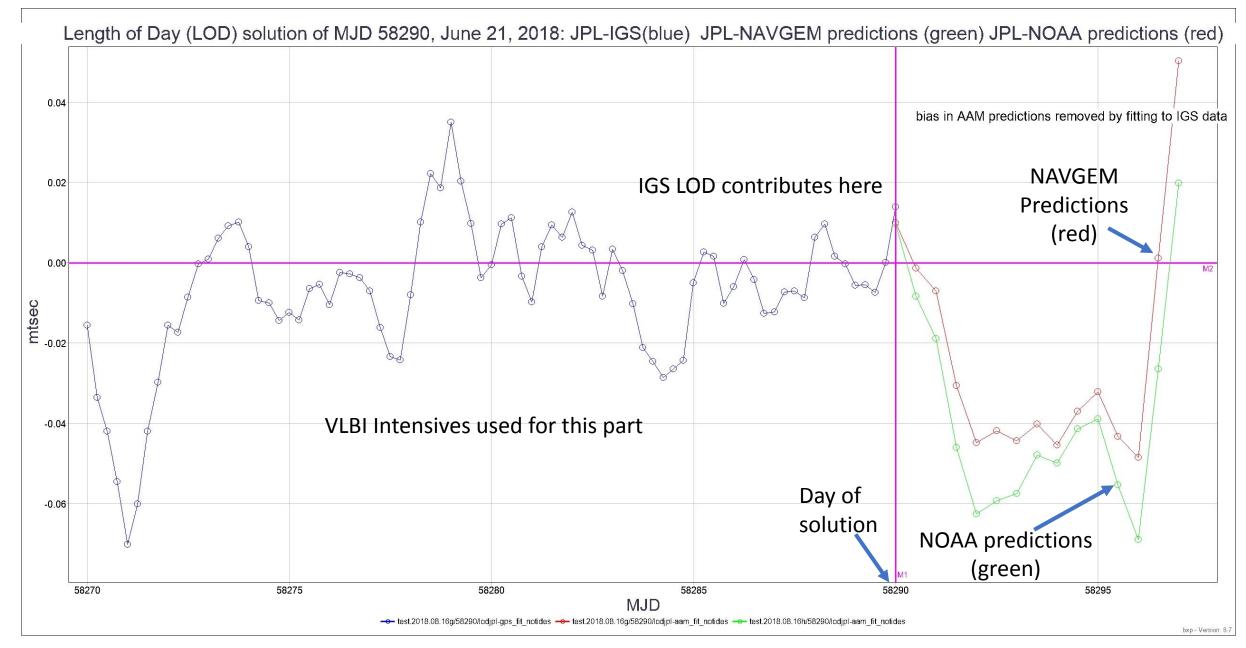
### How good are AAM predictions of LOD?



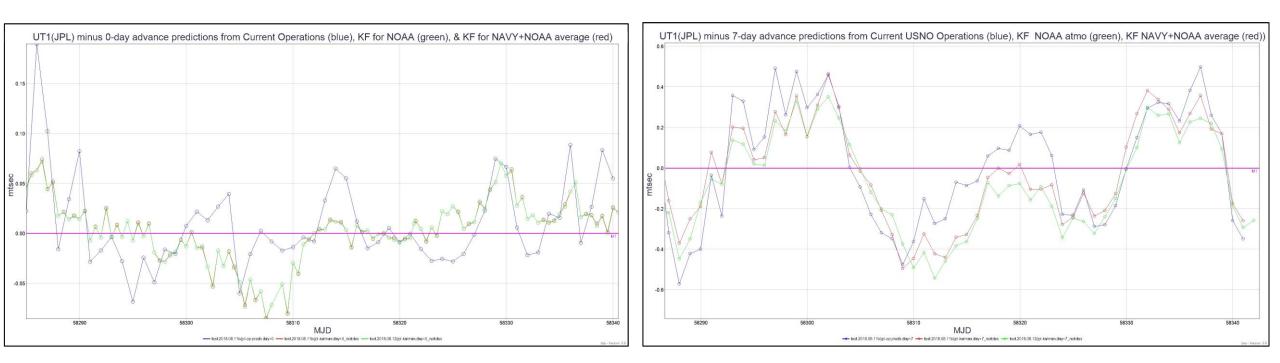
# Enter the Kalman Filter

- Outputs: UT1 time series, from past to future
- Inputs
  - VLBI dominates when available
  - IGS Ultra LOD from last VLBI to present
  - AAM predictions used to predict UT1
    - NOAA, NAVY, or their average
  - UTGPS
    - low weight
    - Backup if other data not available

#### Typical Solutions vs. "Truth"



## Results: probably 25% improvement



0 days in advance AAM predictions not used RMS, Operations: 0.04 mtsec RMS Kalman, either AAM model: 0.03 mtsec 7-days in advance AAM predictions highly important RMS, Operations: 0.27 mtsec RMS, Kalman with NOAA: 0.21 mtsec RMS, Kalman with NOAA+NAVGEM: 0.24 mtsec

#### Conclusions

- Kalman Filter may lead to improved UT1 predictions
- As AAM predictions improve, better results will follow
  - Ocean AM too