Rotation of the Earth and Time Scales

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ITU-R SRG Colloquium on the UTC Time Scale Torino (Italy), 28 - 29 May 2003

- Universal Time UT1 and uniform time
- Irregularities of UT1
- Predictability of UT1 TAI
- Time signal emissions and UTC



Definition of UT1 (IAU, 2000)

- UT1 is strictly proportional to the Earth Rotation Angle (ERA) around the moving rotation axis;
- the linear relationship between UT1 and the ERA has its coefficients chosen so that, approximately, UT1 remains in phase with Greenwich solar time, in average over centuries;

(It is not possible to fulfil rigorously this second condition)

Thus UT1 is not, strictly speaking, a form of solar time

• *UT2* = *UT1* - *annual term* (± 30 ms)



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Uniform time references

- Orbital motions in the solar system (- 4 x 10⁸ years to 1955)
 - Palaeontology (coral growth, sedimentation, ...)
 - Ancient eclipses after 700
 - Occultations of stars by the Moon (mostly after 1860)
- Definition of Ephemeris Time (ET) ca 1950
- Atomic Time since 1955
 - Continuous atomic time scale of BIH, named TAI in 1971



Units and origins

(The following relations are approximate)

Duration of scale units

Second of ET = Second of UT1 averaged over the 19th century

Second of TAI = Second of ET

Thus the second of TAI represents approximately the second of UT1 in the 19th century

Origins

TAI = *ET* – 32,184 s

TAI = *UT2* on 1958 January 1, 0h UT2



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