Satelles and NIST Team Up for Precision Timing

Today Satelles issued a press release about a cooperative agreement with the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) that led to a direct connection between an STL Ground Monitoring Station (GMS) and NIST's collection of extremely accurate atomic clocks in Boulder, Colorado, that maintains the official time scale for UTC(NIST).

Satelles delivered and configured an STL GMS at NIST's Time and Frequency Division early last year. After conducting a series of successful preliminary tests, NIST then directly connected the STL GMS to its primary clock ensemble in June 2021. Comparing timing provided by STL to UTC(NIST), recently concluded testing confirmed STL's long-term stability of better than 25 nanoseconds with short-term time deviation of 50 nanoseconds.

This news comes on the heels of an announcement earlier this month about reports from NIST that confirmed Satellite Time and Location (STL) as a source of resilient time and described its benefit as an element of the agency's recommendation for a resilient timing architecture.

Read today's full press release on the Satelles website and PR Newswire. Also check our NIST collaboration page for more information.

UPDATE: Additional details are included in stories published by *Inside GNSS* and *GPS World*.
