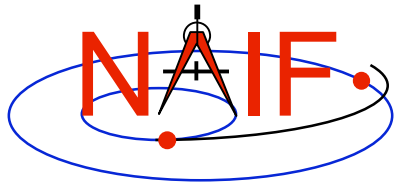


Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

Leapseconds and Spacecraft Clock Kernels

LSK and SCLK

March 2006

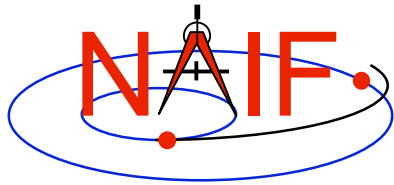


SPICE Time Conversion Kernels

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

In most cases one or two kernel files are needed to perform conversions between supported time systems.

- **LSK - The leapseconds kernel is used in conversions between ephemeris time (ET/TDB) and UTC.**
- **SCLK - The spacecraft clock kernel is used in conversions between spacecraft clock time (SCLK) and ephemeris time (ET/TDB).**

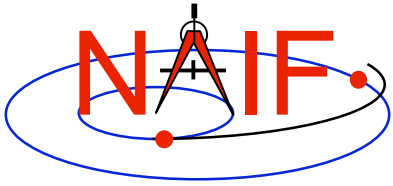


The Leapseconds Kernel (LSK)

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

The leapseconds kernel contains a tabulation of all the leapseconds that have occurred, plus additional terms.

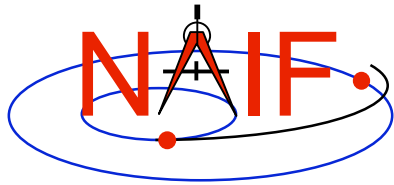
- **Used in ET \Leftrightarrow UTC and in ET \Leftrightarrow SCLK conversions.**
 - Utility programs: *spkmerge*, *chronos*, *spacit*, etc.
 - Subroutines: STR2ET, ET2UTC, TIMOUT, etc.
- **As with all SPICE kernels, load it with a FURNISH call.**
- **NAIF updates the LSK when a new leapsecond is announced by the International Earth Rotation Service (IERS).**
 - The latest LSK file is always available from the NAIF server.
 - Announcements are made via the “spice_announce” system.
 - » http://naif.jpl.nasa.gov/mailman/listinfo/spice_announce



Out of Date LSKs

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

- **An out-of-date leapseconds kernel can still be used successfully for conversions that occur at epochs prior to the epoch of the first missing leapsecond.**
 - Any conversions of epochs after the missing leapsecond will introduce inaccuracies in multiples of one second.
- **Using the latest leapseconds kernel to perform conversions at epochs more than 6 months beyond the last leapsecond listed may result in an inaccuracy if, later on, a new leapsecond is declared by the IERS.**

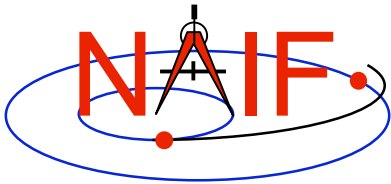


The Spacecraft Clock Kernel (SCLK)

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

The spacecraft clock kernel contains data to perform conversions from SCLK to other time systems.

- **It is required by Toolkit utilities and routines that utilize SCLK time.**
 - For example, the SPICE CK subsystem makes heavy use of spacecraft clock time.
- **As with all SPICE kernels, call FURNSH to load it.**
- **Ensure you have the latest SCLK file for your spacecraft since these kernels are updated rather frequently.**
 - Updated SCLK files are usually maintained on a flight project's database.



SCLK File Example

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

`\begindata`

```

SCLK_KERNEL_ID           = ( @1999-08-02/10:53:19.72 )
SCLK_DATA_TYPE_82       = ( 1 ) ← Clock Type
SCLK01_TIME_SYSTEM_82   = ( 2 ) ← Time system ID:
                           1 --> TDB, Barycentric Dynamical Time
                           2 --> TDT, Terrestrial Dynamic Time
SCLK01_N_FIELDS_82      = ( 2 )
SCLK01_MODULI_82        = ( 4294967296 256 )
SCLK01_OFFSETS_82       = ( 0 0 )
SCLK01_OUTPUT_DELIM_82  = ( 1 )
SCLK_PARTITION_START_82 = ( 1.7772134886400E+11 ) ← Encoded clock readings at
SCLK_PARTITION_END_82   = ( 1.0995116277750E+12 ) ← partition start and stop.
SCLK01_COEFFICIENTS_82  = (

```

```

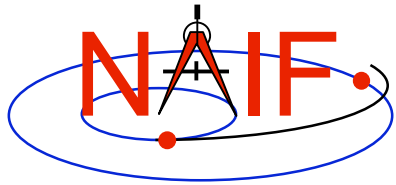
0.000000000000000E+00   -6.3119514881600E+08   1.0001400000000E+00
1.2098765056000E+10    -5.8393434781600E+08   1.0000900000000E+00
2.0171981312000E+10    -5.5239834681600E+08   1.0001200000000E+00
2.8245197568000E+10    -5.2086234581600E+08   1.0001100000000E+00
4.4413748224000E+10    -4.5770394481600E+08   1.0000800000000E+00

```

```

)
SCLK value
TDT or TDB value
corresponding to
SCLK value
Clock Rate
(seconds per most
significant component)
\begintext

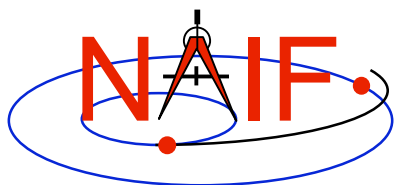
```



Forms of SCLK Time Within SPICE

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

- **SCLK time in SPICE is represented in two different ways.**
 - character string
 - double precision (DP) number (called “ticks” within SPICE)
- **A SCLK character string is composed of one or more cascading integer numbers – similar to a digital clock.**
 - This form is what is generally produced from time-tags in downlinked telemetry.
- **A SCLK value encoded as a DP number (“ticks”) is used internal to SPICE.**
 - Because it’s easy to convert this to other time systems, such as ET.



Sample SCLK String - 1

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

The Cassini orbiter SCLK time string consists of three fields separated by delimiters.

Partition
Delimiter

1 / 4132564 . 034

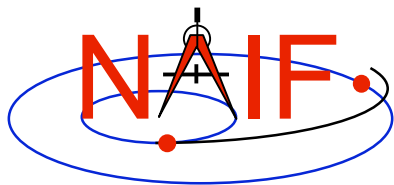
Clock Field
Delimiter* (**not**
a decimal point)

Partition: Accounts
for clock resets or
counter roll-over.

Least Significant Clock Field:
Ranges from 0 to 255. Nominally
1/256th of a second increment.

Most Significant Clock Field:
Ranges from 0 to 4294967295 ($2^{32}-1$).
Nominally 1 second increment.

* Several SCLK delimiter characters are available in SPICE. See "SCLK Required Reading" for details.



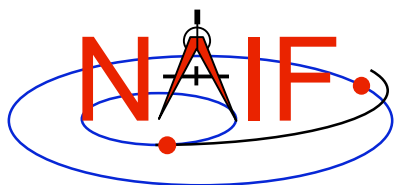
What is a Partition?

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

1/4132564 .034

The portion of the SCLK string circled above describes the partition to which the remaining portion of the string is related.

- A partition is a NAIF-created construct to handle spacecraft clock rollovers or resets.
- When referring to epochs in the first partition, the leading '1/' may be safely omitted.
 - This is normally the case for modern spacecraft.



Sample SCLK String - 2

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

The Galileo spacecraft SCLK time string consists of five fields separated by delimiters.

Clock Field Delimiters

Partition
Delimiter

1 / 16777214 : 90 : 9 : 7

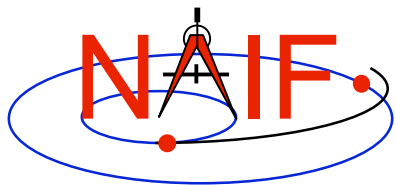
Least Significant Clock Field:
Ranges from 0 to 7. Nominally
1/120th of a second.

Intermediate Clock Field:
Ranges from 0 to 9. Nominally
1/15th of a second.

Intermediate Clock Field:
Ranges from 0 to 90.
Nominally 2/3rd of a second.

Partition: Accounts for
clock resets or counter roll-
over.

Most Significant Clock Field:
Ranges from 0 to 16777214.
Nominally 60 2/3rd second
increment.

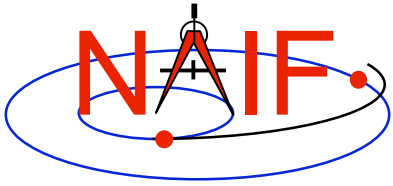


Sample SCLK Strings - 3

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

The following are examples of SCLK strings from missions using SPICE.

- **Cassini**
 - 1/1334314108.134
- **DS1**
 - 1/67532406.010
- **Galileo**
 - 1/16777214:90:9:7
- **Genesis**
 - 1/666230496.204
- **MGS**
 - 1/655931592.103
- **MPF**
 - 1/559627908.058
- **Mariner 9**
 - 1/11542909
- **Mars Odyssey**
 - 1/687231994.091
- **NEAR**
 - 1/40409721942
- **Stardust**
 - 1/697451990.042
- **Viking 1&2**
 - 1/32233616
- **Voyager 1&2**
 - 1/05812:00:001
- **Mars Express**
 - 1/0090979196.29713
- **Venus Express**
 - 1/0033264000.50826
- **Rosetta**
 - 1/0101519975.65186

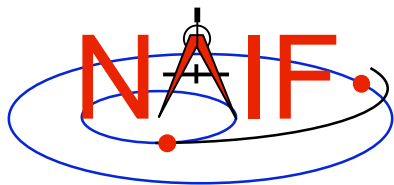


Encoded SCLK Ticks

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

The representation of SCLK time in the SPICE system is a double precision encoding of a SCLK string.

- **The units of this encoding are “ticks since spacecraft clock start”.**
 - The time corresponding to tick “0” is mission dependent and does not necessarily relate to launch time.
- **A tick is the smallest increment of time that a spacecraft clock measures. For example, in the case of the Cassini orbiter this is nominally 1/256th of a second.**
- **Encoded SCLK increases continuously independent of leapseconds, clock resets, counter rollovers.**



SCLK Interface Routines

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

SCLK based time conversions can be effected through the use of the following routines:

<code>SCS2E (SC, SCLKCH, ET)</code>	<code>(SCLK String-> ET)</code>
<code>SCE2S (SC, ET, SCLKCH)</code>	<code>(ET-> SCLK String)</code>
<code>SCT2E (SC, SCLKDP, ET)</code>	<code>(Encoded SCLK-> ET)</code>
<code>SCE2C¹ (SC, ET, SCLKDP)</code>	<code>(ET-> Continuous Encoded SCLK)</code>
<code>SCENCDC (SC, SCLKCH, SCLKDP)</code>	<code>(Encode SCLK)</code>
<code>SCDECD (SC, SCLKDP, SCLKCH)</code>	<code>(Decode SCLK)</code>

1. An earlier routine, **SCE2T**, that provided ET --> SCLK, should no longer be used; NAIF recommends use of **SCE2C** instead.