IEEE-1588 Standard for a Precision Clock Synchronization Protocol for Networked Measurement and Control Systems

-Test and Measurement Applications-

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Test and Measurement

- 1. Moving from bus (IEEE-488 aka. GPIB) connected instrument systems to network connected modular systems.
- 2. Synchronization needs vary widely with application
 - a. Low to sub-nanosecond for most demanding
 - **b.** Microseconds to milliseconds for less demanding

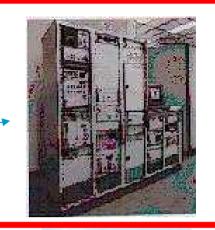


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Military Systems

- 1. Variety of potential applications
 - a. Depot and test ranges
 - **b.** Flight test & qualification
 - c. Operational systems
- 2. Requirements very similar to test and measurement









LXI Consortium

•Consortium of test and measurement equipment vendors and users

•LXI Specification:

- Mandates the use of IEEE 1588 for LXI Class B instrumentation
- Specifications on how to use IEEE 1588 in instruments
 - Timestamp data and events
 - Time-triggers
 - Peer-peer LAN messages containing event timestamps
- LXI paper during this conference.







Styles of Measurement and Control

- a. Message based
- b. Periodic
- c. Time-based

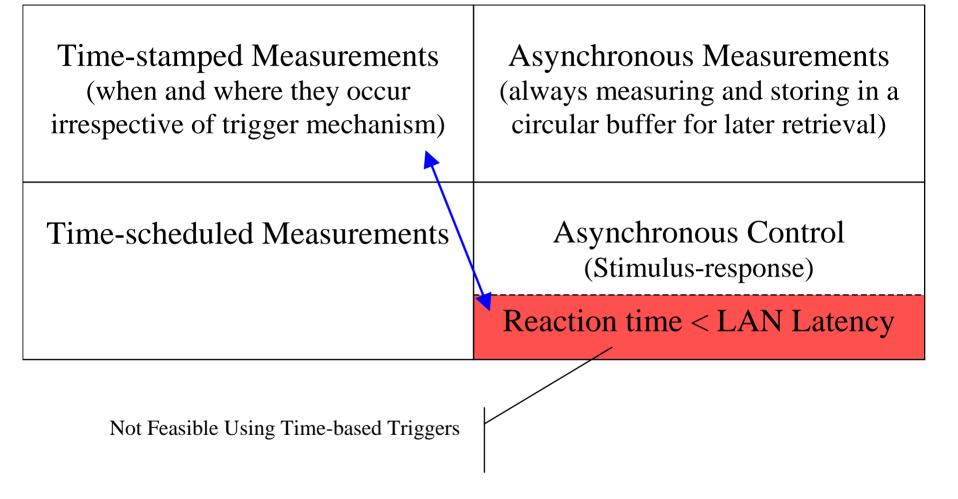


Styles of Control

	Message-based	Cyclic	Time-based
Information dependent on message	Value and timing	Value and timing	Value and time specification
Timing accuracy limited by:	Fluctuations in message generation timing and delivery latency	Fluctuations in cycle periodicity	Accuracy of clock synchronization
Update timing resolution limited by	Latency and minimum inter- message interval	Cycle period	Resolution of the clock
Ordering of data to/from multiple sources	Dependent on messaging protocol	Tied to cycle	Limited by synchronization accuracy and clock resolution



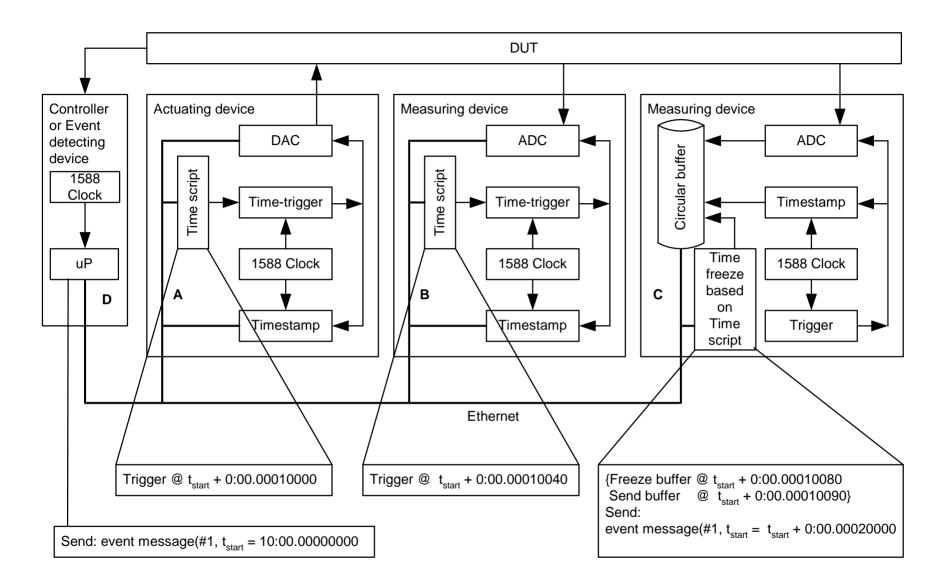
Test and Measurement Application Space



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