What Time is it?

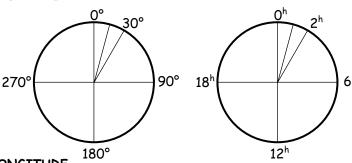
USNO Master Clock

## TIME ZONES

## 24 hours = 360 degrees

1 hour = \_\_\_\_ degrees

1 degree = \_\_\_\_ minutes



Starting at the Prime Meridian list the longitudes of the centers of western time zones:

Name	Center Longitude	
W. European	O° W	
W. Aftrican		
Azores		
Brazilian		
Atlantic		
Eastern		

Name	Center Longitude	
Central		
Mountain		
Pacific		
Yukon	135° W	
Alaska-Hawaiian		
Nome	165° W	

The times of astronomical events is often given in COORDINATED UNIVERSAL TIME (UT OR UTC)<sup>1</sup>, which is the time on the prime meridian (Greenwhich, or Western European Time). The official time-keeper of the United States is the US Naval Features servatory at http://www.usno.navy.mil/. Go to this site and click on

- ⇒ What Time Is It? (http://tycho.usno.navy.mil/what.html)
- ⇒ Convert from Universal Time (http://tycho.usno.navy.mil/zones.html) (note that some of the dates may change if an event occurs between midnight UT and Eastern time)

				F111 10	
EVENT	UT		LOCAL TIME (EDT OR EST)		
	Date	Time (24 hr)	Date	Time (h:m AM/PM)	
Autumnal Equinox	September 23	09:54			
Hunter's Moon	October 26	04:52			
Winter Solstice	December 22	06:10			
Full Moon	December 24	01:15			

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Replaced Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) as the World standard for time in 1986. Also known as "Zulu Time," it is based on atomic measurements rather than the Earth's rotation. Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) is still the standard time zone for the Prime Meridian (Zero Longitude). From http://time.greenwich2000.com

Time Zones.doc 9/8/2007

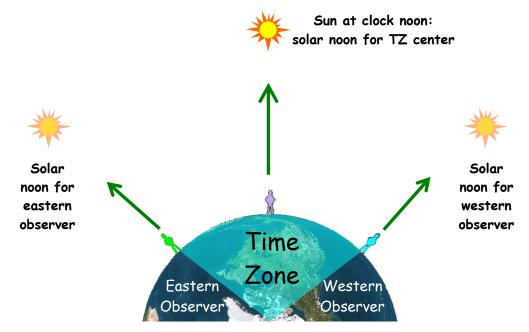
## Clock and Solar Noon

The clock time is the local clock time. Due to the finite width of the time zones, it does not always fit the solar meaning of time.

## SOLAR NOON = SUN ON OBSERVER'S MERIDIAN (TRANSIT)

On the time zone center longitude, clock noon corresponds (roughly) to solar noon. For each degree of longitude of difference between your location and the center meridian, there will be four minutes of difference between your solar noon and civil noon.

EAST OF TZ CENTER: sun crosses meridian before civil noon. WEST OF TZ CENTER: sun crosses meridian after civil noon.



Thus solar noon occurs early in the eastern part of the time zone and late in the western part of the time zone. Complete the following table by calculating the difference between the city's longitude and that of the time zone center and using 1 hour =  $15^{\circ}$  and 1 min = 15'.

	Longitude				Clock Time of
City	City	Time Zone Center	Difference degrees & minutes	E or W	Solar Noon
Canton, NY	75°10′ W	75° W			
Portland, ME	70°15′ W	75° W			
Thunder Bay, Ontario	89°15′ W	75° W			
Lhasa, Tibet (CCT: UTC + 8)	91° E	120° E			