

# VCL-2156 NTP TIME SERVER

GPS / GNSS / NavIC Primary Reference Clock

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## *India's Strategic Timing Autonomy*

A National Imperative for Power Utilities, Defence,  
Financial Systems & Critical Infrastructure

# NavIC: India's Navigation & Timing Sovereignty

## WHY NavIC MATTERS

- ★ Independence from foreign-controlled GPS (USA), GLONASS (Russia) & Galileo (EU)
- ★ Post-Kargil War (1999): GPS access was denied to India during critical operations — NavIC was born from this strategic lesson
- ★ Provides India a sovereign, secure & reliable positioning and timing capability
- ★ Critical for Defence, Power Grids, Banking and national infrastructure
- ★ Aligned with India's Atmanirbhar Bharat vision and Digital India goals.

## STRATEGIC CONTEXT

“  
*The 1999 Kargil War exposed India's dependence on foreign navigation systems. When GPS data was restricted, India's military was severely disadvantaged. NavIC was India's response — an indigenous system that cannot be switched off.*  
 ”

Defence

Power Utilities

Banking & Finance

Oil & Gas

Railways

Critical Infra

# The Timing Imperative: What's at Stake?

## Power Grid Failure

A timing error of just microseconds can cause frequency deviation, phase mismatch and cascade failures across the national grid. SCADA systems require nanosecond-accurate synchronization.

## Financial Fraud Risk

Stock exchanges, payment systems and banking networks require sub-millisecond timestamp accuracy. GPS spoofing can alter transaction timestamps enabling fraud.

## Defence Vulnerability

Military communications, radar systems and missile guidance require Stratum-1 timing. Reliance on foreign GPS creates a critical attack vector in conflict scenarios.

## Critical Infrastructure

Telecom 5G networks, oil & gas pipelines, railway signalling and airports require precise time synchronization. Outages can cascade into national emergencies.

# VCL-2156 NTP Time Server: Product Overview

NTP Stratum-1

NTP Check



Mode:

3 - Client

Leap Indicator:

0 - No Warning

Stratum:

1 - Primary Reference

Version Number:

3

Poll Interval:

8

Precision:

4.41711766194596E+71

Root Delay:

0

Root Dispersion:

1.0986328125

Reference ID:

GPS

Reference Timestamp:

04-11-2025 05:40:33 PM

Originate Timestamp:

04-11-2025 05:40:41 PM

Receive Timestamp:

04-11-2025 05:40:41 PM

Transmit Timestamp:

04-11-2025 05:40:41 PM

Round Trip Delay:

4

Local Clock Offset:

56

NTP Server (Hostname or IP Address)

192.168.1.102

Test

Help

## Standard

ITU-T G.811 Primary Reference Clock (Stratum 1)

## Constellations

GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, NavIC (Dual Band L1+L5)

## NTP Performance

Up to 7,500 requests/sec | 40,000 NTP Slaves

## Holdover

OCXO G.812 compliant — <9μs over 24 hours

## Resilience

Anti-jamming, Anti-spoofing, 1+1 NTP Peering

## Ports

4+1 × 10/100BaseT Ethernet | IPv4/IPv6 dual stack

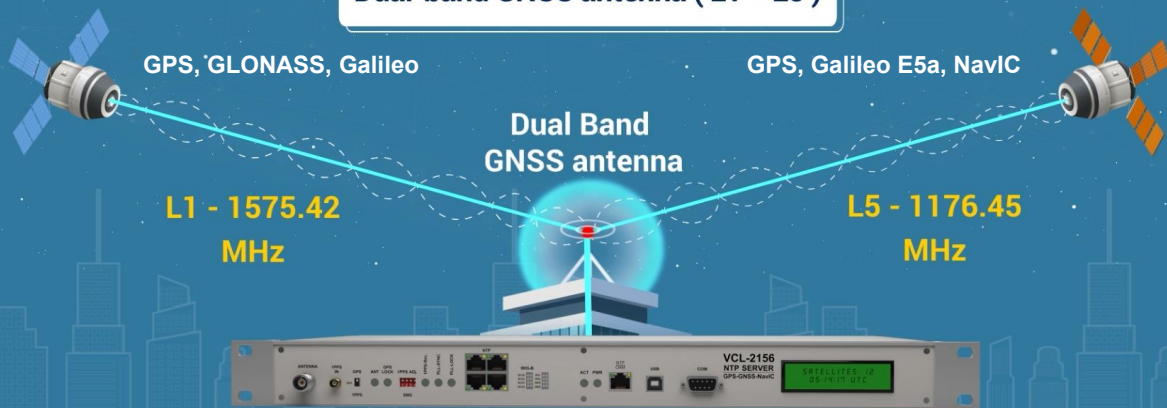
**Supports upstream NTP input for synchronization from external time sources (e.g., CSIR-NPL NTP Server (IST))**

ITU-T G.811 Stratum 1 | MTBF ≥42 Years | IP20 Ingress Protection

# Dual-Band GNSS: L1 + L5 with NavIC Support

## Advantages of Dual Band constellations (L1+L5) in GNSS Clocks

Dual-band GNSS antenna ( L1 + L5 )



VCL-2156 receives both L1 (1575.42 MHz) and L5 (1176.45 MHz) signals

It synchronizes directly with UTC using multiple satellite constellations and distributes precise time and frequency output connected systems

### NavIC on L5

India's own NavIC satellites transmit on the L5 band (1176.45 MHz) — VCL-2156 locks directly to NavIC.

### Spoofing Defence

Dual-frequency design makes it exponentially harder to simultaneously spoof both L1 and L5 bands.

### Resilience

If one band is jammed, Dynamic Satellite Selection automatically switches to the other, maintaining lock.

VCL-2156 tracks up to 50 satellites simultaneously across both L1 and L5 bands

# NavIC Current Status & VCL-2156 Resilience

**⚠ Context:** IRNSS-1F (launched March 2016) completed its 10-year design mission life on 10 March 2026 and has experienced atomic clock failure. ISRO plans next-generation NVS-03/04/05 launches to augment the NavIC constellation.

## WHY VCL-2156 REMAINS FULLY RELIABLE

- ✓ Fixed NTP server: does NOT need to calculate latitude / longitude / altitude — it only needs satellite signals to discipline its internal clock
- ✓ Only 3 NavIC satellites required for time synchronization in fixed timing applications (vs 4 needed for mobile navigation)
- ✓ 6 user-selectable constellation modes: GPS, GPS+GLONASS, GPS+NavIC, NavIC-only, GPS+Galileo, All Constellations
- ✓ In 'All Constellation' mode: Tracks up to 50 satellites — immunity to single constellation failure
- ✓ OCXO holdover maintains stability for  $\pm 3$ ppb with complete GNSS signal loss

## INDIA'S NavIC ROADMAP

### Present

7 operational NavIC satellites; 3 sufficient for NTP time sync in fixed applications

### Near-term

NVS-01 (2023) — 2nd generation satellite with improved civilian signal on L1 band

### Planned

NVS-03, NVS-04, NVS-05 to augment base constellation with enhanced features

### Vision

Global navigation capability; independent from all foreign GNSS systems

# Power Utilities & Defence: Mission-Critical Timing



## POWER UTILITIES

- › Synchronization of Protection Relay Systems — prevents tripping cascades
- › SCADA / IEC 61850 substation automation requires Stratum-1 timing
- › Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) need  $\leq 1\mu\text{s}$  accuracy for wide-area monitoring
- › Provides precise frequency synchronization with 2.048 MHz and 10 MHz outputs, along with 1PPS timing, ensuring accurate teleprotection and reliable frequency synchronization.
- › EN61000-4-5 Level 3 — built for harsh electrical substation environments
- › IRIG-B outputs for integration with protection and control systems



## DEFENCE & SECURITY

- › Air-gapped deployment: no reliance on external internet NTP sources
- › NavIC-locked timing: 100% indigenous signal — cannot be denied by foreign entities
- › Anti-jamming and anti-spoofing with Dynamic Satellite Selection
- › IRIG-B for military communication and radar synchronization
- › MD5/SHA1 authenticated NTP, SNMPv3 encrypted management
- › RADIUS server authentication, SSH and clear-text protocol option

**ADVANTAGE:** Both sectors benefit from the VCL-2156's OCXO holdover capability — maintaining  $<9\mu\text{s}$  accuracy for 24 hours even during a complete GNSS blackout, with automatic failover to secondary NTP server.

# Financial Systems & Critical National Infrastructure

## Banking & Financial Exchanges

- ✓ BSE/NSE require timestamp accuracy to microseconds — GPS spoofing can enable front-running fraud
- ✓ RBI / SEBI mandated time-stamping for trade records and audit trails
- ✓ NavIC-locked NTP server provides sovereign time not subject to foreign manipulation
- ✓ 40,000 NTP slaves: supports entire bank network from a single appliance

## Oil & Gas / Industrial

- ✓ Pipeline SCADA systems require synchronized timing for leak detection and safety valves
- ✓ Offshore platforms in GPS-denied environments benefit from NavIC's Indian Ocean coverage
- ✓ 2.048 MHz and 2.048Mbits E1 clock outputs for legacy telecom integration
- ✓ IP20 ingress protection and industrial Ethernet for harsh environments

## Railways & Airports

- ✓ Train protection, signalling ATP/ATC systems require sub-millisecond time sync
- ✓ Platform systems, ticketing and public information boards all require NTP
- ✓ IRIG-B outputs for legacy signalling integration across rail networks
- ✓ Dual redundant power (AC and DC) for 24/7 mission-critical uptime

# Security Architecture: Built for India's Threat Landscape

| Signal Security                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Network Security                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Access Control                                                                                                                                                                              | Resilience                                                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Dual-band anti-jamming (L1+L5)</li> <li>▶ Anti-spoofing with signal validation</li> <li>▶ Automatically switches to the alternate band if one is jammed, ensuring continuous satellite lock.</li> <li>▶ Dynamic Satellite Selection (DSS)</li> <li>▶ NavIC indigenous — not foreign-controlled</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ MD5 / SHA1 NTP authentication</li> <li>▶ SSH encrypted management</li> <li>▶ RADIUS server authentication</li> <li>▶ Enable / Disable Telnet for NERC compliance</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Encrypted password control</li> <li>▶ Password strength monitoring</li> <li>▶ Role-based access (GUI)</li> <li>▶ SNMPv3 encrypted traps</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ 1+1 NTP Peering redundancy</li> <li>▶ OCXO holdover</li> <li>▶ Auto-failover to secondary NTP</li> <li>▶ Dual redundant power supply</li> </ul> |

VCL-2156 is designed for air-gapped, isolated networks — no dependency on public internet or foreign NTP infrastructure

# Why Valiant Communications: Aligned with Atmanirbhar Bharat

## NavIC Native

One of very few NTP servers globally offering native NavIC support on L5 band — critical for India's timing sovereignty.

## Proven & Deployed

Deployed across Indian Railways, power utilities, banking networks, defence installations and telecom operators.

## Indian Manufacturer

Designed and manufactured in India by Valiant Communications Limited — aligned with Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat.

## Comprehensive Time & Frequency Outputs

NTP, IRIG-B, 2.048 MHz, 2.048Mbits E1, 10 MHz, 1PPS, PPM/PPH, NMEA — a single appliance serves all synchronization needs.

## Applications

- ✓ Government and Defense
- ✓ Banking Sector
- ✓ Power Utilities
- ✓ Data Centers
- ✓ Telecom Networks
- ✓ Railways
- ✓ Airport and ATS



42 yrs

MTBF

7,500

NTP req/second

250K

SNTP Slaves

OCXO

Holdover

6

Constellations

# GNSS Threat Landscape: Jamming & Spoofing

Why dual-band, multi-constellation security is non-negotiable for India's critical infrastructure



## JAMMING

Deliberate radio-frequency interference that overwhelms or blocks GNSS signals across a region. Single-band receivers lose lock instantly. L1-band jammers are commercially available and widely used in conflict zones.



## SPOOFING

Transmission of counterfeit GNSS signals that deceive a receiver into reporting a false position or time. Can silently alter timestamps in power grids, financial exchanges or defence systems without triggering any alarm.



## MEACONING

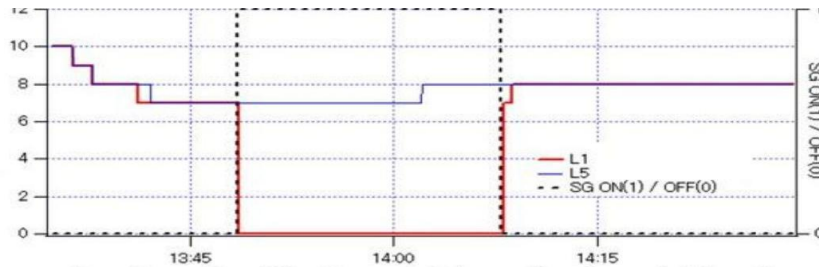
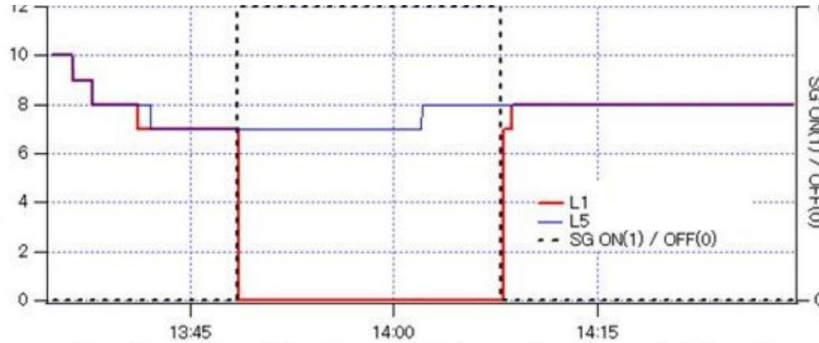
Re-broadcast of captured GNSS signals with deliberate delay, causing systematic time errors. Particularly dangerous for timing-sensitive infrastructure such as protection relays and trading platforms.

## VCL-2156 GNSS SECURITY FRAMEWORK

- ✓ **Dual-Band L1 + L5**  
Simultaneous tracking — cannot be jammed on both frequencies simultaneously
- ✓ **Dynamic Satellite Selection**  
Real-time quality monitoring; auto-switches to uncompromised band under attack
- ✓ **T-RAIM Integrity Monitoring**  
Time Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring eliminates anomalous satellites algorithmically
- ✓ **Signal Structure Verification**  
Algorithm-driven validation of signal codes, structure and timing — detects spoofed signals
- ✓ **Multi-Constellation Tracking**  
GPS + GLONASS + Galileo + NavIC — attacker must compromise all four simultaneously
- ✓ **Inbuild GNSS Signal Monitoring**  
Live C/N<sub>0</sub> monitoring and interference detection built into the GNSS management tool

# Proven Anti-Jamming Performance: Live Test Data

Spectrum Analyser output from VCL-GNSS monitoring tool — strong L1-band jamming, L5-band active



## L1 Band Jammed (Red Spike)

During simulated strong L1 jamming, L1 signal (red) drops to noise floor. The jammer is clearly visible as a large red interference spike in the C/N<sub>0</sub> spectrum.

## L5 Band Unaffected (Blue Line)

Throughout the L1 jamming event, the L5 band signal (blue) remains completely stable at 42+ dB·Hz. The VCL-2156 continues locking to NavIC and GPS L5 without interruption.

## Satellite Lock Maintained

The lower chart confirms 8–10 positioning satellites remain tracked on L5 throughout the jamming period. Time synchronization is never lost — Stratum-1 output continues.

## T-RAIM Validated

T-RAIM integrity monitoring automatically flags and excludes the anomalous satellite signals, ensuring only verified, clean signals contribute to the timing solution.

# How VCL-2156 Defeats Jamming & Spoofing



Multi-layer GNSS security architecture — algorithmic, hardware and protocol-level protection

## 1 Dual-Band Reception

L1 (1575 MHz) and L5 (1176 MHz) received simultaneously by a single dual-band antenna

## 2 C/N<sub>0</sub> Monitoring

Carrier-to-noise ratio monitored per satellite per band — live spectrum analyser detects interference spike

## 3 T-RAIM Screening

Anomalous satellite signals excluded algorithmically; only verified signals enter the timing solution

## 4 Band Fallback (DSS)

Dynamic Satellite Selection auto-switches to uncompromised band; alert raised. Timing never lost.

**KEY TECHNOLOGIES:** T-RAIM · Dual-Band L1/L5 · Multi-Constellation (GPS + GLONASS + Galileo + NavIC) · Dynamic Satellite Selection (DSS)

### 6 USER-SELECTABLE MODES:

GPS only

GPS + GLONASS

GPS + NavIC

NavIC only

GPS + Galileo

**All Constellations  
(50 Satellites)**

# Indian Armed Forces PoC: Satisfactory Testing & Validation

VCL-2156 NTP Time Server — Proof of Concept with the Indian Armed Forces

## PROOF OF CONCEPT — Validation of VCL-2156 NTP Server with Jamming and Spoofing Behaviour Analysis

✓ Jamming & Spoofing (L1 & L5 bands)— The VCL-2156 NTP Server and Clients demonstrated stable performance during jamming and spoofing testing. All operations recovered normally after the test conditions were removed.

✓ Army Headquarter NTP Client behaviour — During the jamming and spoofing tests, the time of the NTP clients remained stable and unchanged. The time and location information of the NTP clients were not compromised at any point during the PoC testing.

✓ Network Time Synchronization Test — PASSED: GPS-based NTP Server successfully synchronized all LAN devices. Stratum-1 output confirmed with GPS as Reference ID.

✓ NTP Security Authentication Test — PASSED: MD5 and SHA1 key-based authentication verified via GUI and CLI. Only authenticated clients able to synchronize — unauthenticated clients correctly rejected.

## PoC TEST RESULT

```

VCL-2156>gnss-showsat info
GNSS MODE:GPS + NavIC
SATELLITE INFORMATION GNSS TALKER: GPS and NavIC
WIDE ID : 01-32
NO OF SATELLITES IN VIEW: 25
NO OF XGSS MSGS : 7

```

| SatNo | SIGNAL    | PRN NO. | CSU ID | ELEVATION (deg) | AZIMUTH (deg) | C/N0 (SNR) |
|-------|-----------|---------|--------|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| 1     | GP-L1CA   | 07      | 66     | 354             | 43            |            |
| 2     | GP-L1CA   | 08      | 42     | 042             | 41            |            |
| 3     | GP-L1CA   | 09      | 42     | 200             | 41            |            |
| 4     | GP-L1CA   | 30      | 42     | 324             | 37            |            |
| 5     | GP-L1CA   | 02      | 33     | 106             | 43            |            |
| 6     | GP-L1CA   | 14      | 27     | 201             | 42            |            |
| 7     | GP-L1CA   | 01      | 21     | 141             | 30            |            |
| 8     | GP-L1CA   | 04      | 17     | 169             | 32            |            |
| 9     | GP-L1CA   | 22      | 16     | 269             | 37            |            |
| 10    | GP-L1CA   | 17      | 15     | 214             | 26            |            |
| 11    | GP-L1CA   | 27      | 12     | 040             | 09            |            |
| 12    | GP-L5     | 08      | 43     | 042             | 40            |            |
| 13    | GP-L5     | 30      | 42     | 324             | 40            |            |
| 14    | GP-L5     | 09      | 42     | 200             | 37            |            |
| 15    | GP-L5     | 14      | 27     | 201             | 43            |            |
| 16    | GP-L5     | 01      | 21     | 141             | 33            |            |
| 17    | GP-L5     | 04      | 17     | 169             | 40            |            |
| 18    | GP-L5     | 27      | 12     | 040             | 27            |            |
| 19    | G1-L5-SPS | 02      | 46     | 240             | 38            |            |
| 20    | G1-L5-SPS | 09      | 40     | 234             | 40            |            |
| 21    | G1-L5-SPS | 10      | 37     | 114             | 45            |            |
| 22    | G1-L5-SPS | 06      | 24     | 256             | 37            |            |
| 23    | G1-L5-SPS | 03      | 00     | 000             | 44            |            |
| 24    | G1-L5-SPS | 05      | 00     | 000             | 32            |            |
| 25    | G1-L5-SPS | 07      | 00     | 000             | 43            |            |

~~~~~ End of Sat Info ~~~~~

**Dual Band:** Test on GPS L1 & L5, NavIC L5 band

**Jamming:** L1 and L5 band

**Spoofing :** Different coordinates

**PoC Result:** The time and location of the NTP clients was not compromised

**CONCLUSION:** The VCL-2156 NTP Time Server has successfully completed Proof of Concept testing with the Indian Armed Forces across all four test scenarios — Jamming & Spoofing (L1 & L5 bands), Army Headquarter NTP Client behaviour, Network Time Synchronization Test and Security Authentication — achieving satisfactory results in every test case.

# VCL-2156: Technical Specifications

## GNSS Receiver

- 62-channel GNSS + 50 satellites | L1 (1575.42 MHz) + L5 (1176.45 MHz)
- GPS, GNSS, GLONASS, Galileo, NavIC | Hot start: 1s | Cold start: 28s
- Tracking: -165 dBm | Antenna: TNC (Active, IP67, -40°C to +85°C)

## Timing Accuracy

- $\pm 30\text{ns}$  referenced to GPS |  $\pm 20\text{ns}$  referenced to GNSS
- $\pm 15\text{ns}$  compensated (GPS+GNSS) |  $< 9\mu\text{s}$  holdover over 24 hours
- OCXO stability:  $\pm 3\text{ppb}$  | 1-day aging:  $\pm 0.4\text{ppb}$

## NTP Performance

- Up to 7,500 NTP requests/second | 40,000 NTP Slaves | 250,000 SNTP Slaves
- NTP v2/v3/v4 (RFC 1119/1305/5905) | MD5/SHA1 authentication
- 1+1 NTP Peering | Unicast, Multicast, Broadcast | IPv4/IPv6 dual stack

## Outputs

- $4+1 \times 10/100$  Ethernet NTP | 1PPS, 2.048MHz, 10MHz | IRIG-B (Modulated + Unmodulated)
- NMEA ToD, 1PPM/1PPH, E1 2.048Mbits | Expansion chassis 2U: up to 16 additional PPS and IRIG-B (DCLS RS485 / RS422, RS4232, Optical, BNC) outputs

## Standards

- ITU-T G.811 (Stratum 1) | ITU-T G.812 Holdover | EN61000-4-5 Level 3
- CE 2014/30/EU | IEC 60950 | RoHS Compliant | MTBF  $\geq 42$  years (Telcordia)

## Form Factor

- 1U rack mount (19/21/23 inch) | 44x482x228mm |  $< 20\text{W}$  power | Convention cooled
- Dual redundant power: AC 100-240V or DC 24/48/110-220V | Reverse polarity protection

# VCL-2156 NTP Server – Hardware Purchase Options

The NTP Server is available with **three GNSS configuration options**, allowing customers to select the most suitable model based on operational, security, and resilience requirements.

## Option #1 – GPS (L1)

- ✓ Supported Satellite Constellation: **GPS only**
- ✓ Frequency Band: **L1**
- ✓ Suitable for standard timing applications where single-constellation GPS support is sufficient.

## Option #2 – Dual-Band Multi-GNSS Clock with Jamming & Spoofing Detection

- ✓ Supported Satellite Constellations: GPS, Galileo (E5a), NavIC
- ✓ Frequency Bands: **L1** (GPS, Galileo) and **L5** (GPS, Galileo E5a, NavIC).
- ✓ Features:  
GNSS jamming detection alerts  
GNSS spoofing detection alerts
- ✓ Suitable for critical infrastructure applications requiring enhanced reliability and signal monitoring.

## Option #3 – Dual-Band Multi-GNSS Clock with Anti-Jamming & Anti-Spoofing

- ✓ Supported Satellite Constellations: GPS, GLONASS, Galileo (E5a), NavIC
- ✓ Frequency Bands: **L1** (GPS, GLONASS, Galileo) and **L5** (GPS, Galileo E5a, NavIC).
- ✓ Features:  
Advanced anti-jamming protection  
Advanced anti-spoofing mechanisms
- ✓ Robust signal validation and interference detection
- ✓ Automatically switching to the other band if any one band is jammed to maintain satellite lock and provide the alert.
- ✓ **Designed for high-security and mission-critical environments requiring maximum GNSS resilience.**

**Note:** All NTP Server configuration options support the **same input and output interfaces, protocols, and timing outputs**. The differences between the options are limited **only to the supported GNSS constellations and security features**.

# Securing India's Timing Future

## VCL-2156 NTP Time Server with NavIC

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- ✦ NavIC is India's sovereign timing asset — VCL-2156 is its ideal infrastructure partner
- ✦ Only 3 NavIC satellites required for fixed NTP time synchronization
- ✦ Dual-band L1+L5 ensures resilience against jamming, spoofing and constellation failures
- ✦ ITU-T G.811 Stratum 1 precision for Power, Defence, Banking & Critical Infrastructure

### VALIANT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

INDIA  
71/1 Shivaji Marg, New Delhi 110015  
mail@valiantcom.com

USA  
Coral Gables, FL, USA  
us@valiantcom.com

UK  
Hampton Hill, Middlesex, UK  
gb@valiantcom.com

[www.valiantcom.com](http://www.valiantcom.com)