

# GNSS scale determination using chamber calibrated ground and space antenna pattern

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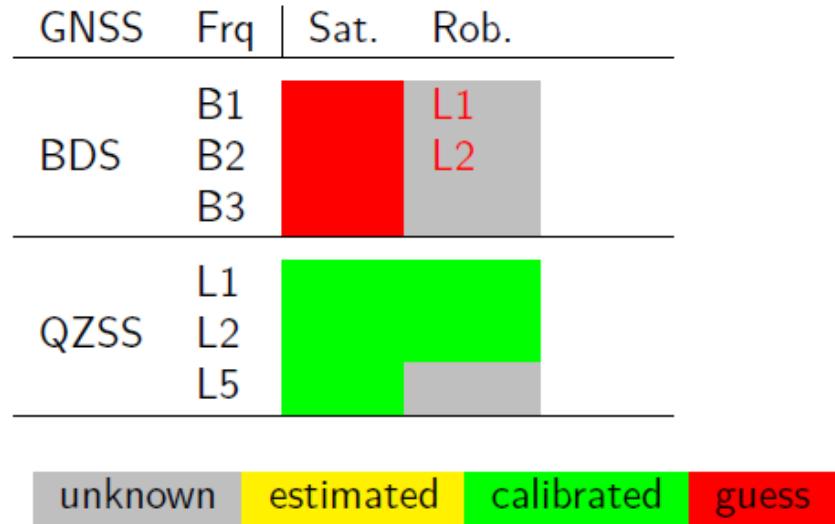
# Current status of antenna calibrations

*u*<sup>b</sup>

## Overview

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GNSS	Frq	Sat.	Rob.
GPS	L1		
	L2		
	L5		
GLO	G1		
	G2		
	G3		
GAL	E1		
	E5a		
	E5b		
	E5		
E6			



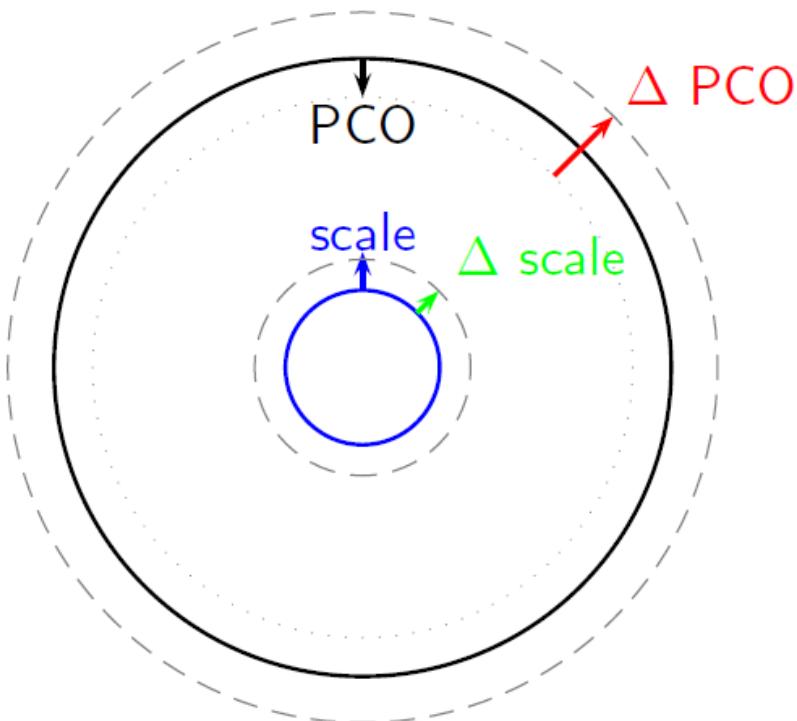
Rob. : roboter calibrations

# Relation PCO and scale determination

*u*<sup>b</sup>

## Why do we need calibrated antennas?

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- PCO to Scale:  
[Zhu et al. 2002]  
 $1\text{m} \hat{=} -7.8 \text{ ppb}$   
 $1 \text{ ppb} \hat{=} -0.13 \text{ m}$
- PCO's: -4 m  $\Delta$  PCO
- Stations: 20 cm offset

# Current status of antenna calibrations

*u*<sup>b</sup>

## Overview

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- IGS14.ATX:
  - GPS: Estimated PCO / Nadir dependent PV
  - Galileo and QZSS pre-launch satellite calibrated antenna pattern
  - Receiver antennas:
    - Mostly robot calibrations provided by Geo++
    - L1/L2 for GPS and GLONASS (missing E5 for Galileo)
- Chamber calibrations
  - Calibrations for all frequencies available
  - Compatibility with robot calibrations?
  - **GNSS based scale determination possible?**

# Chamber calibrated receiver antennas

## TRF scale contribution from GNSS?

- Creation of type-mean antenna pattern from chamber calibrations (more than **250 individual** calibrations) → **37 type-mean** calibrations (covering ~49% of the IGS network)
- Differences between robot and chamber calibrations?
- Comparison of satellite PCO and scale determination using robot or chamber calibrated ground antennas

### Case study:

- Study on the scale determination using data from 2017-2018
- GPS/Galileo solution
- Based on >90 stations (using robot or chamber calibrated antennas only)

# Chamber vs. robot calibrations

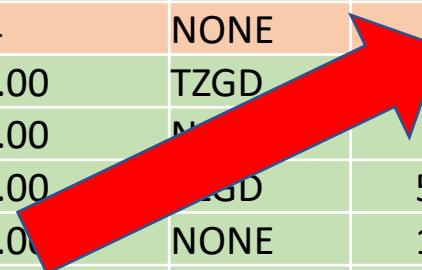
## Comparison: IF GPS PCO

IGS14  
L1/L2

Chamber:  
L1/L2

Antenna	Radome	# Chm	#Rob	North	East	Up
ASH700936C_M	NONE	5	7	-1.02	-0.04	-3.19
JAVRINGANT_DM	NONE	6	9	0.62	-1.14	1.31
LEIAR10	NONE	5	24	-1.14	0.59	0.21
LEIAR20	LEIM	34	82	-1.15	-0.87	-6.1
LEIAR25.R3	LEIT	13	28	0.07	-0.18	-1.56
LEIAR25.R4	LEIT	47	35	0.53	0.14	-1.03
LEIAR25.R4	NONE	7	18	0.15	-0.44	<b>4.11</b>
TRM55971.00	TZGD	5	8	-0.47	-0.63	2.6
TRM57971.00	NONE	5	13	-2.74	2.06	0.28
TRM57971.00	TZGD	53	6	-0.66	0.28	0.63
TRM59800.00	NONE	10	28	-1.77	-0.49	-2.52
TRM59800.00	SCIS	8	40	-0.01	-0.93	-4.15
TRM59900.00	NONE	7	5	0.3	-0.31	<b>-6.27</b>
TRM59900.00	SCIS	38	5	0.11	-0.38	2.51

COORDINATES



→ ~ -1mm

[mm]

# Chamber vs. robot calibrations

## Comparison: IF Galileo PCO

Antenna	Radome	# Chm	#Rob	North	East	Up
ASH700936C_M	NONE	5	7	-0.56	0.57	-6.42
JAVRINGANT_DM	NONE	6	9	0.21	-1.57	-3.26
LEIAR10	NONE	5	24	-1.33	0.58	-2.51
LEIAR20	LEIM	34	82	-0.72	-1.17	<b>-14.76</b>
LEIAR25.R3	LEIT	13	28	0.01	-0.36	-3.61
LEIAR25.R4	LEIT	47	35	0.36	-0.2	-3.82
LEIAR25.R4	NONE	7	18	-0.04	-0.63	-0.27
TRM55971.00	TZGD	5	8	-0.66	0.36	-2.87
TRM57971.00	NONE	5	13	-2.98	3.17	-4.94
TRM57971.00	TZGD	53	6	-1.08	1.51	-3.44
TRM59800.00	NONE	10	28	-1.83	-0.69	-4.46
TRM59800.00	SCIS	8	40	0	-0.83	-7.32
TRM59900.00	NONE	7	5	0.1	0.69	-9.31
TRM59900.00	SCIS	38	5	-0.21	0.62	<b>0.79</b>

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IGS14:  
L1/L2

Chamber:  
E1/E5

→ ~ -5mm

[mm]

# Chamber vs. robot calibrations

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## Comparison: GPS PV: Robot - chamber

ROBOT – CHAMBER: LEIAR20

LEIM G01



ROBOT – CHAMBER: LEIAR20

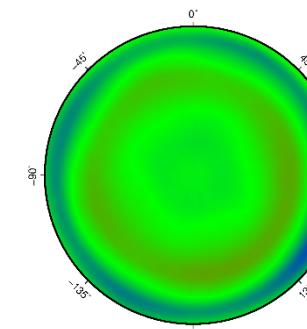
LEIM G02



ROBOT – CHAMBER: LEIAR20

LEIM GIF

5mm



OBOT – CHAMBER: TRM59800.00

NONE G01



OBOT – CHAMBER: TRM59800.00

NONE G02



OBOT – CHAMBER: TRM59800.00

NONE GIF



# GPS/Galileo scale analyzes

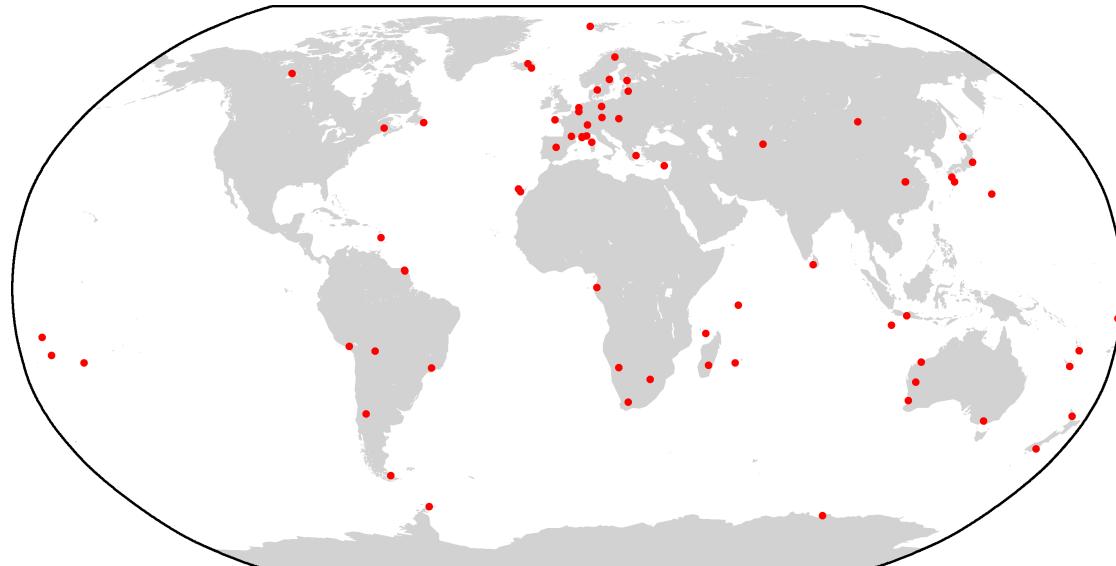
## Processing strategy

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Based on CODE MGEX Solution:

- GPS/Galileo only
- Double difference solution
- Only stations with chamber calibrated pattern used
- Identical station selection for IGS14 and chamber calibrated antenna pattern used
- Estimation of (not complete):
  - Orbit, **satellite PCO**
  - ERP, TRP
  - **Station coordinates → scale**
  - Inter-system translation biases



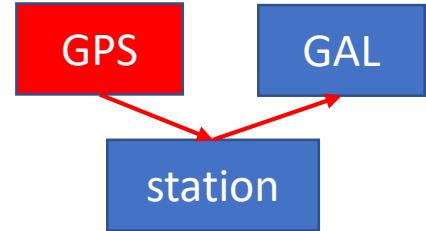
Network (January 1., 2017)

# Scale study (2017-2018)

## PCO (system-wise, Z-component)

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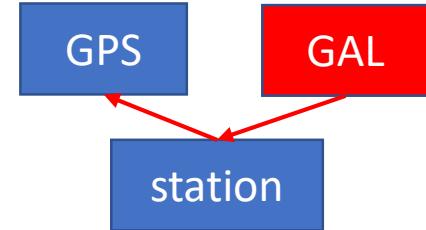
	Robot calibrations [cm]		Chamber calibrations [cm]	
	GPS	Galileo	GPS	Galileo
GPS PCO fixed	-	$-0.2 \pm 1.8$	-	$+24.7 \pm 1.3$

# Scale study (2017-2018)

## PCO (system-wise, Z-component)

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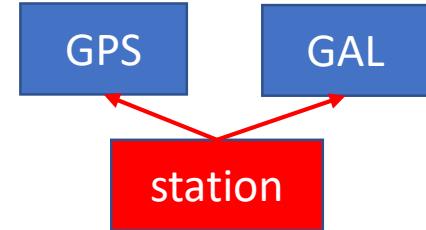
	Robot Calibration [cm]		Chamber Calibration [cm]	
	GPS	Galileo	GPS	Galileo
GPS PDO fixed	-	-0.2 ± 1.8	-	+24.7 ± 1.3
Gal PCO fixed	-0.6 ± 2.5	-	-22.0 ± 2.1	-

# Scale study (2017-2018)

## PCO (system-wise, Z-component)

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	Robot Calibration [cm]		Chamber Calibration [cm]	
	GPS	Galileo	GPS	Galileo
GPS PCO fixed	-	-0.2 ± 1.8	-	+24.7 ± 1.3
Gal PCO fixed	-0.6 ± 2.5	-	-22.0 ± 2.1	-
ITRF 2014 fixed	+1.4 ± 3.6	+1.9 ± 4.7	-10.9 ± 3.4	+12.7 ± 4.6

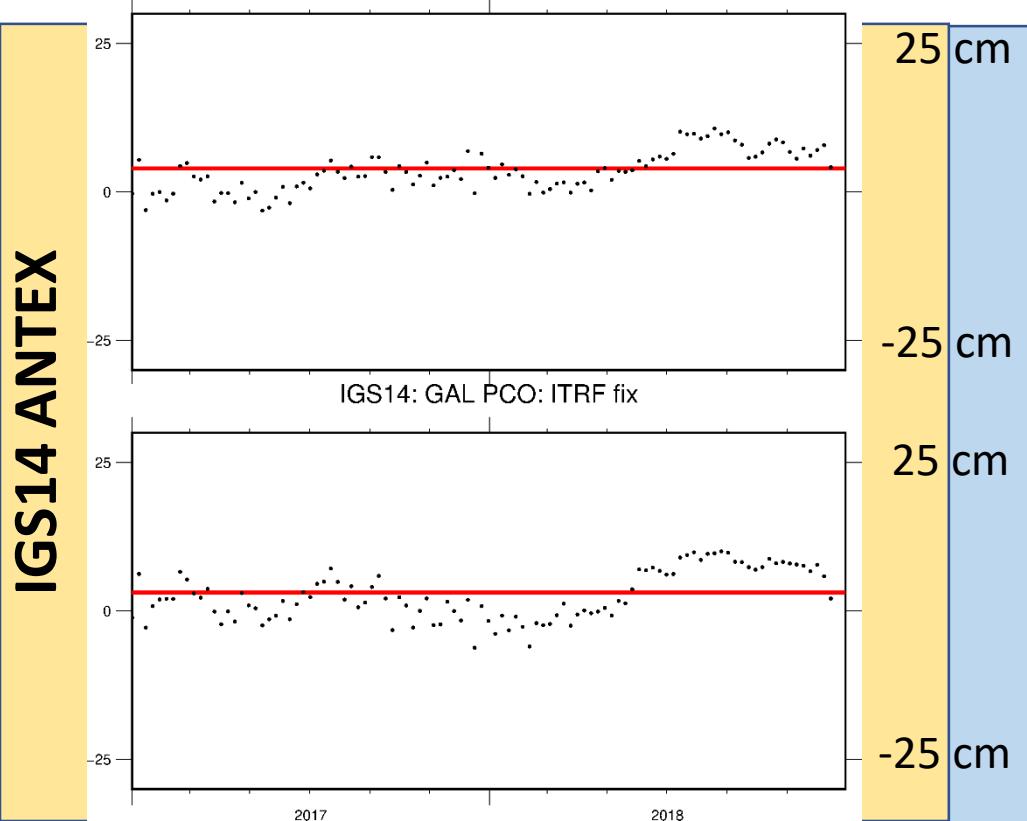
# PCO (Z-component) system-wise estimated

ITRF 2014 scale fixed

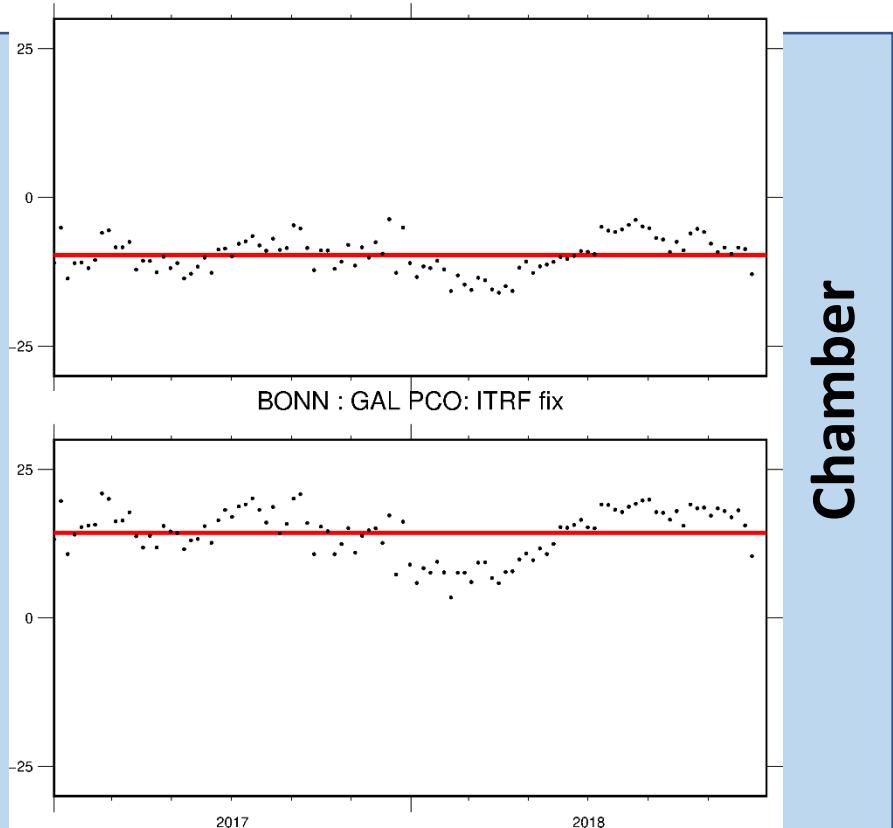
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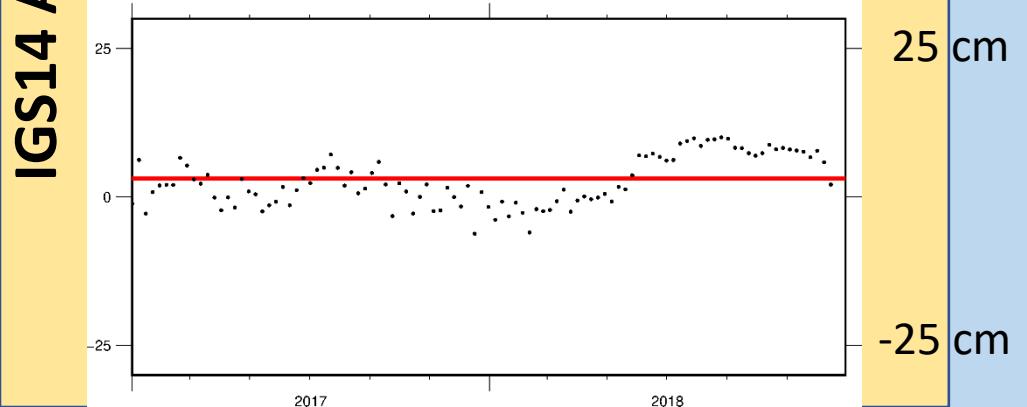
IGS14: GPS PCO: ITRF fix



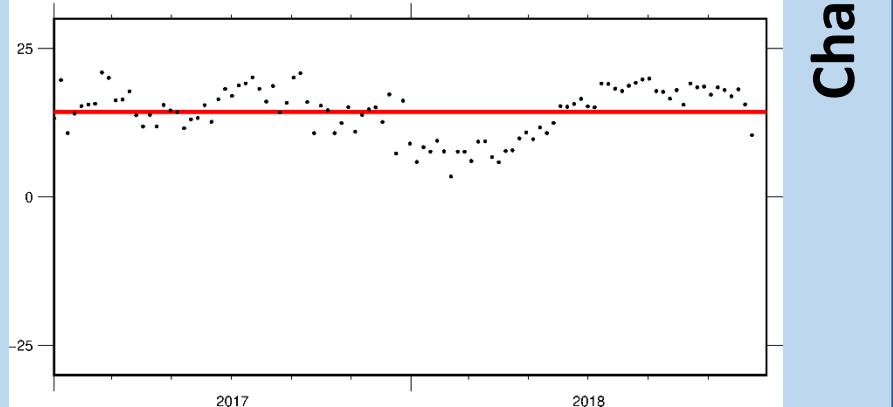
BONN : GPS PCO: ITRF fix



IGS14: GAL PCO: ITRF fix



BONN : GAL PCO: ITRF fix



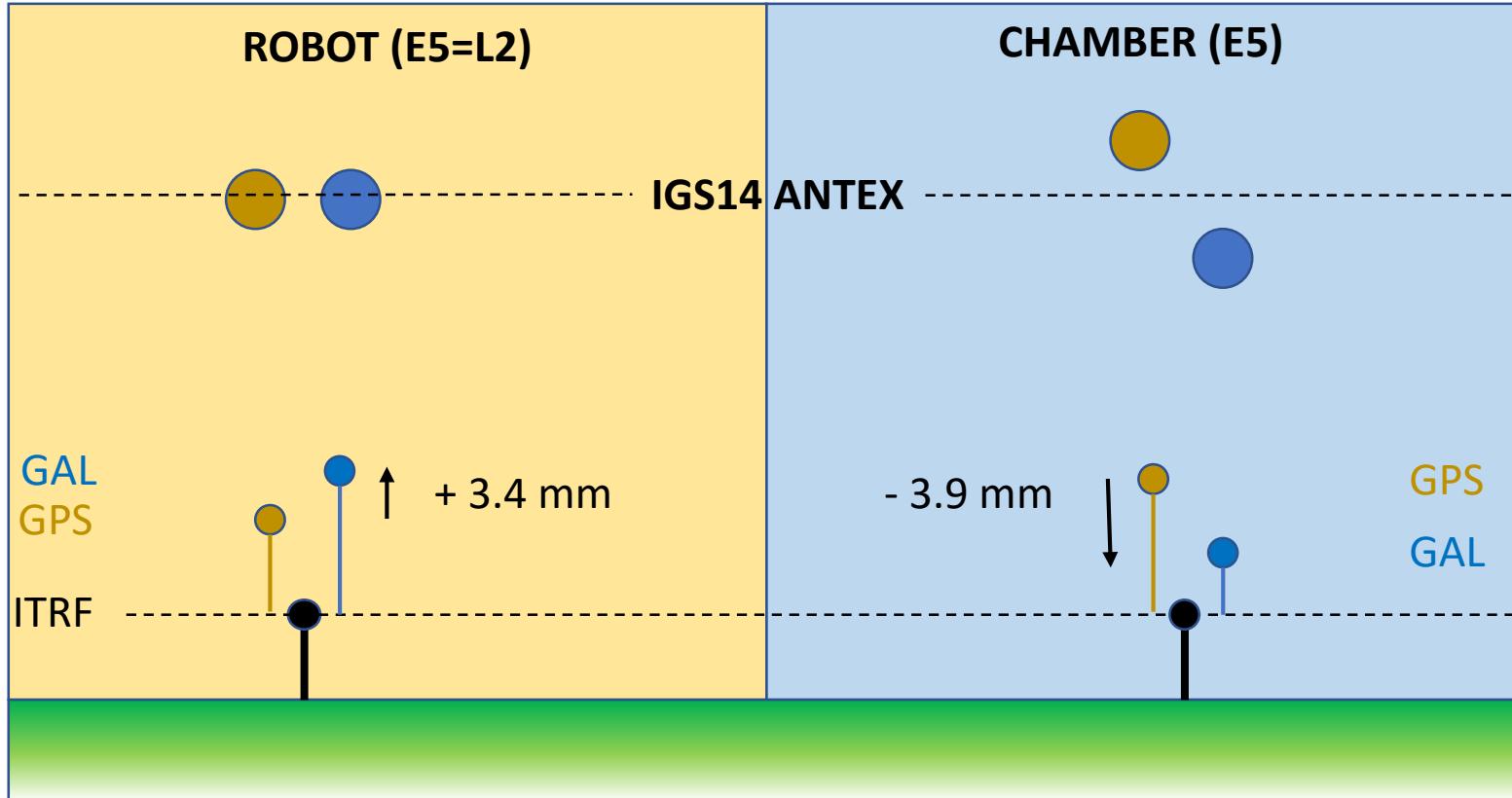
Chamber

# Scale study (2017-2018)

## Impact of IF-PCO values

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# Comparison receiver antenna PCOs

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## IF Galileo - GPS (PCO up [mm])

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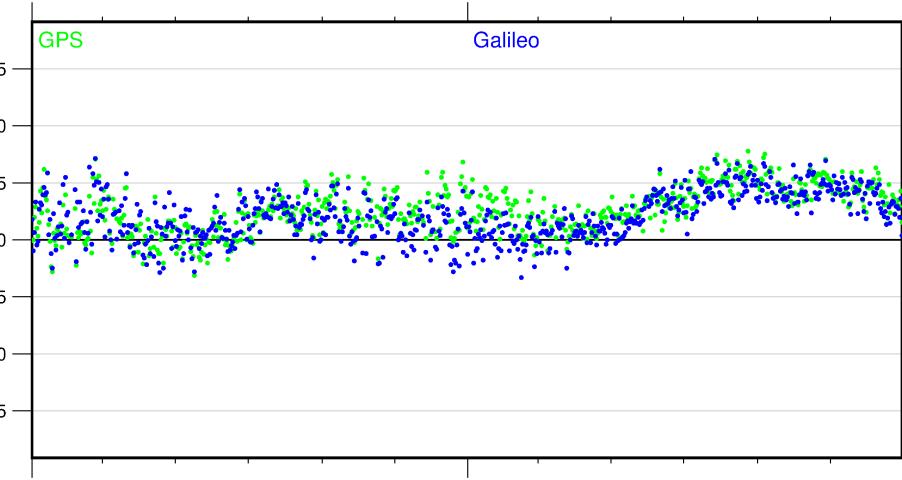
		ETH Zürich <sup>1</sup>	IGS14 (L1/L2)	BONN
JAV_GRANT-G37	NONE	6.7	-1.3	
JAV_RINGANT_G3T	NONE	-10.6	+1.2	-7.6
SEPCHOKE_B3E6	SPKE	-8.0	+4.7	
TRM57971.00	NONE	-2.94	-1.7	-5.2

<sup>1</sup> [Willi et al. 2019, open access, <https://doi.org/10.3929/ethz-b-000332282>]

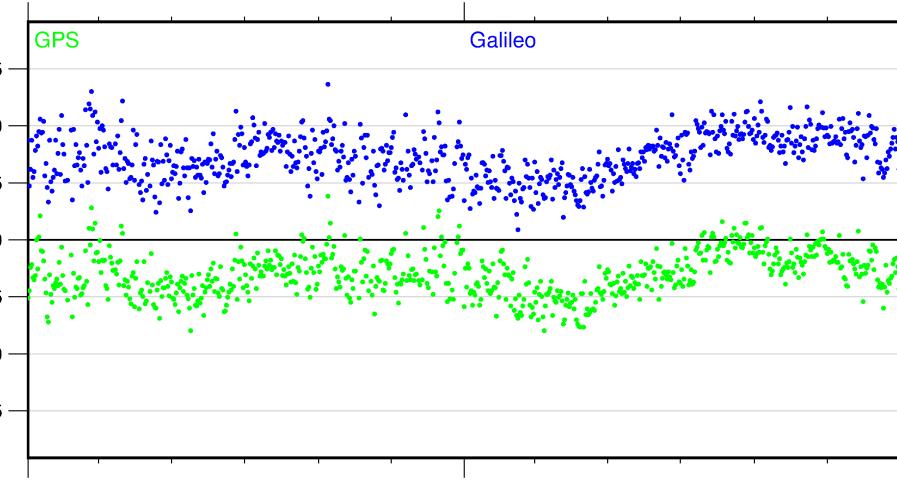
# Scale study (2017-2018)

Scale: solution = scale x ITRF2014

IGS14: scale [mm]



Chamber: scale [mm]



# Scale study (2017-2018)

## Scale w.r.t ITRF 2014 – GAL/GPS fixed

Solution	IGS14 ANTEX	Chamber
GPS PCO fixed	<b>2.58 mm</b>	-3.00 mm
GALILEO PCO fixed	2.09 mm	<b>7.27 mm</b>
Difference GAL-GPS	<b>+0.49 mm</b>	<b>+10.27 mm</b>
	VLBI	SLR
ITRF 2014 <sup>1</sup>	+4.4 mm	-4.4 mm

$$1 \text{ ppb} \cong 6.4 \text{ mm}$$

→ Chamber calibrations: scale of +4.7 mm (+7.3 with a priori value 0)

<sup>1</sup> [Altamimi et al. 2016, J. Geophys. Res.]

# Scale study (2017-2018)

## Conclusion

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- Can we use Galileo for GNSS scale determination?
  - Yes, if ground antennas are calibrated
  - Galileo scale between +4.7 and +7.3 mm w.r.t. ITRF2014 (VLBI +4.4 mm)
- Why do L1/L2 robot calibrations for Galileo fit better?
  - Coincidence? Presumably, once robot calibrations are available we will now ...
  - Robot calibrations from ETH Zurich indicate so