

The background of the slide features a faded image of a large, classical-style building with a prominent dome and two palm trees in the foreground. The entire scene is framed by a decorative, scalloped border. On the left side, there is a vertical decorative strip with a textured pattern and several overlapping circles in shades of blue and gold.

GNSS systems calibration, cooperation with RMOs

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Introduction

- ROA has carried out several GPS calibrations:
 - 2008 ROA-PTB
 - 2010 IPQ *failed*
 - 2010 ROA-PTB-INRIM
 - 2011 ROA-PTB-INRIM
 - 2012 ROA-PTB-INRIM-OP-NPL

**EURAMET
Project
1156**



The Travelling Sets

- Antennas



- 50 m low loss HI 55 antenna cables

HI 55 5,4 mm



RG58 5,0 mm

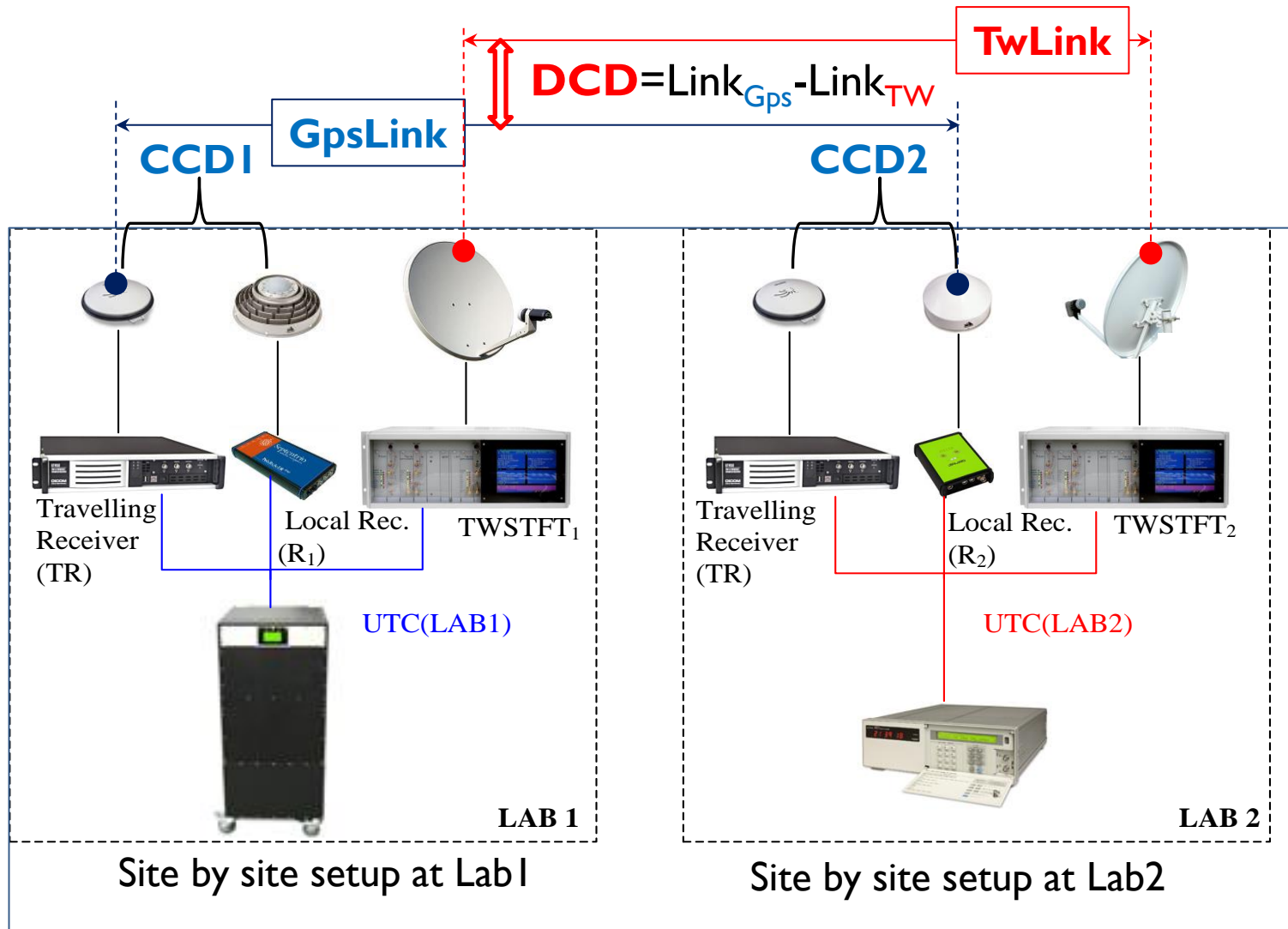


- Geodetic receivers





GPS/TWSTFT CCD/DCD at Lab I-Lab2





GPSPPP Link Calibration Computation

$$GpsCAL_{R1,R2} = CCD2 - CCD1$$

$$UTC(LAB1) - UTC(LAB2) = \\ GPS(R1) - GPS(R2) - GpsCAL_{R1,R2}$$

The travelling GPS calibration needs not to be calibrated
All required is its stability during the calibration tour
→ A black box



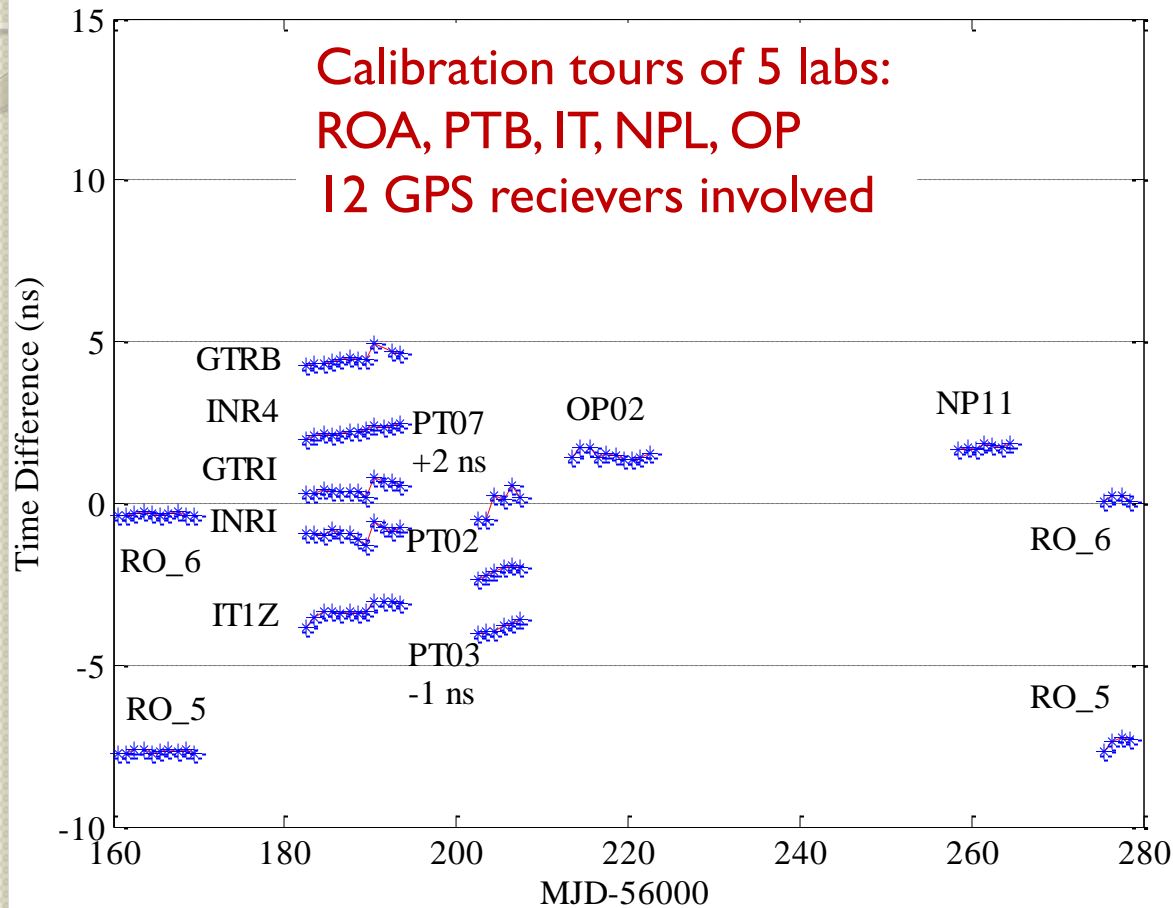
TWSTFT Link Calibration Computation

$$\mathbf{TWCAL}_{Lab1-Lab2} = \mathbf{DCD} = [TW(LAB1) - TW(LAB2)] - [GPS(R1) - GPS(R2) - GpsCAL_{R1,R2}]$$

*The TW calibration guidelines for UTC links allows the GPS link calibration as an alternative when the TW mobile station is not applicable



The 2012 calibration campaign





GPS link calibration results

Link Lab(k)-PTB	Year	GPS LINK	CAL/ns Vs. BIPM Clb
ROA-PTB	2010	RO_6 – PTBB	-3.01 ± 1.00
	2011	RO_6 – PTBB	-1.27 ± 1.34
	2012	RO_6 – PTBB	-1.83 ± 0.80
INRIM-PTB	2010	ITIZ – PTBB	-5.25 ± 0.97
	2011	ITIZ – PTBB	-4.47 ± 1.36
	2012	ITIZ – PTBB	1.39 ± 0.83
OP-PTB	2012	OP02 – PTBB	3.54 ± 0.82
NPL-PTB	2012	NPII – PTBB	3.88 ± 0.80



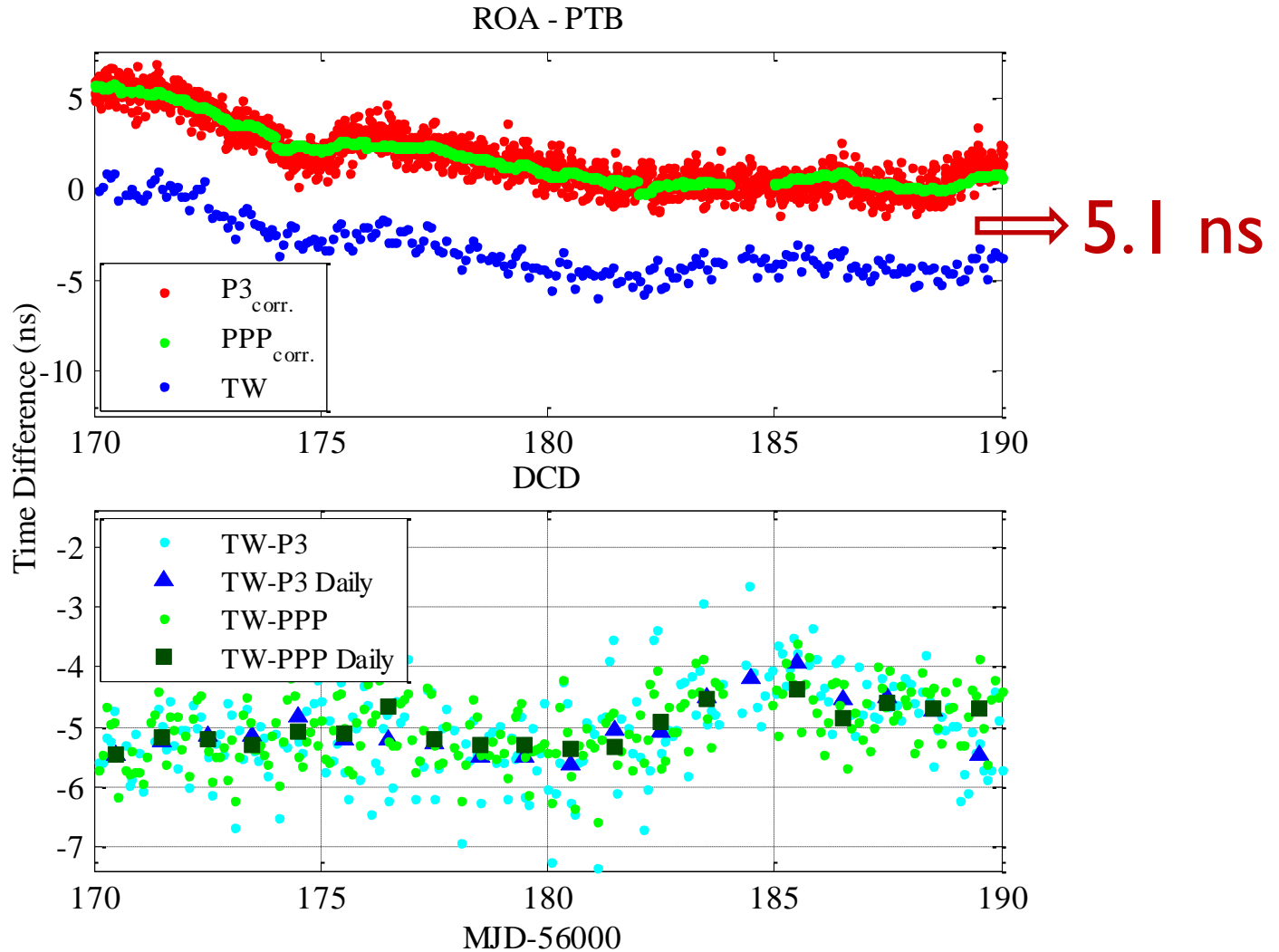
Uncertainty in a GPS link calibration

$$u_{c\,GPS} = \sqrt{u_{A,1}^2 + u_{A,2}^2 + u_{B,1}^2 + u_{B,2}^2 + u_{B,3}^2 + u_{B,4}^2 + u_{B,5}^2 + u_{B,6}^2}$$

- $u_{A,1(2)}$ **statistical uncertainty of CCD Lab 1 (Lab 2)**
- $u_{B,1(2)}$ **local uncertainty of IPPS delay (0.2 TIC / 0.5 ns)**
- $u_{B,3}$ **instability of the receivers and antennas (0.4 ns)**
- $u_{B,4}$ **signal propagation effects (0.3 ns for P3; 0.1 for PPP)**
- $u_{B,5}$ **closure measurement (0.4 ns)**
- $u_{B,6}$ **ambiguity estimation in the PPP processing (0.3 ns)**



TWSTFT link calibration DCD





TWSTFT link calibration results

Link	Year	LINK	TWCAL /ns
ROA-PTB	2010	ROA01 – PTB01	-4.0 ± 1.4
	2011	ROA01 – PTB01	-4.4 ± 1.5
	2012	ROA 01 – PTB01	-5.1 ± 0.9
INRIM-PTB	2010	IT02 – PTB01	-1.7 ± 1.4
	2011	IT02 – PTB01	-0.5 ± 1.5
	2012	IT02 – PTB01	-3.7 ± 0.9
OP-PTB	2012	OP01 – PTB01	-3.1 ± 0.9
NPL-PTB	2012	NPL01 – PTB01	-0.1 ± 0.9



TWSTFT link calibration results


Link	Year	LINK	TWCAL /ns
ROA-PTB	2010	ROA01 – PTB01	-4.0 ± 1.4
	2011	ROA01– PTB01	-4.4 ± 1.5
	2012	ROA 01– PTB01	-5.1 ± 0.9
	2014	TW TVF (Mob.)	-4.7 ± 1.0
	2014	BIPM (Metode)	-4.1 ± 1.5



TWSTFT calibration uncertainty

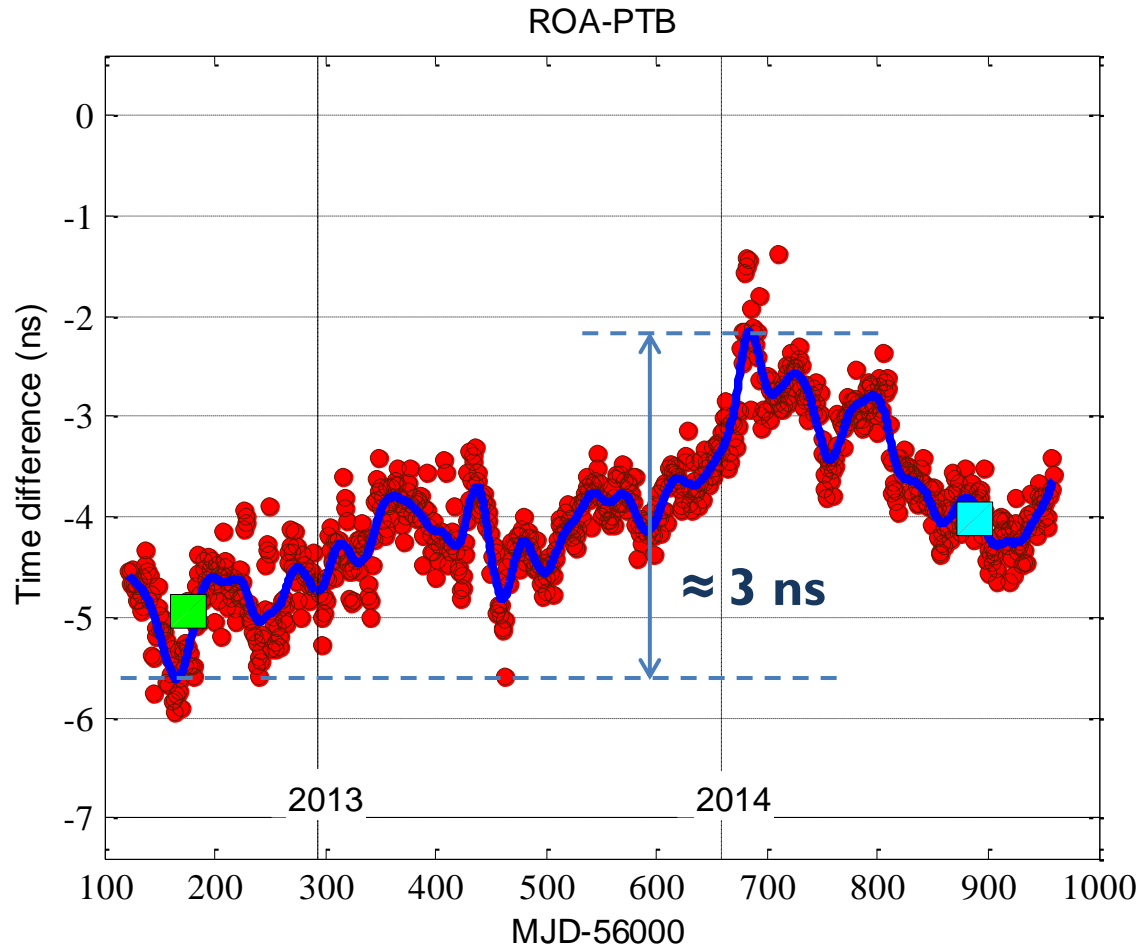
$$u_{cTW} = \sqrt{u_{A,3}^2 + u_{B,7}^2 + u_{B,8}^2}$$

- $u_{A,3}$ **Statistical uncertainty of TWCAL values (0.4 ns)**
- $u_{B,7}$ **TW stations' instabilities (0.3 ns)**
- $u_{B,8}$ **Uncertainty of the GPS link (0.8 ns)**

$$u_{cTW} = \sqrt{0,4^2 + 0,3^2 + 0,8^2} \approx 0,9 \text{ ns}$$


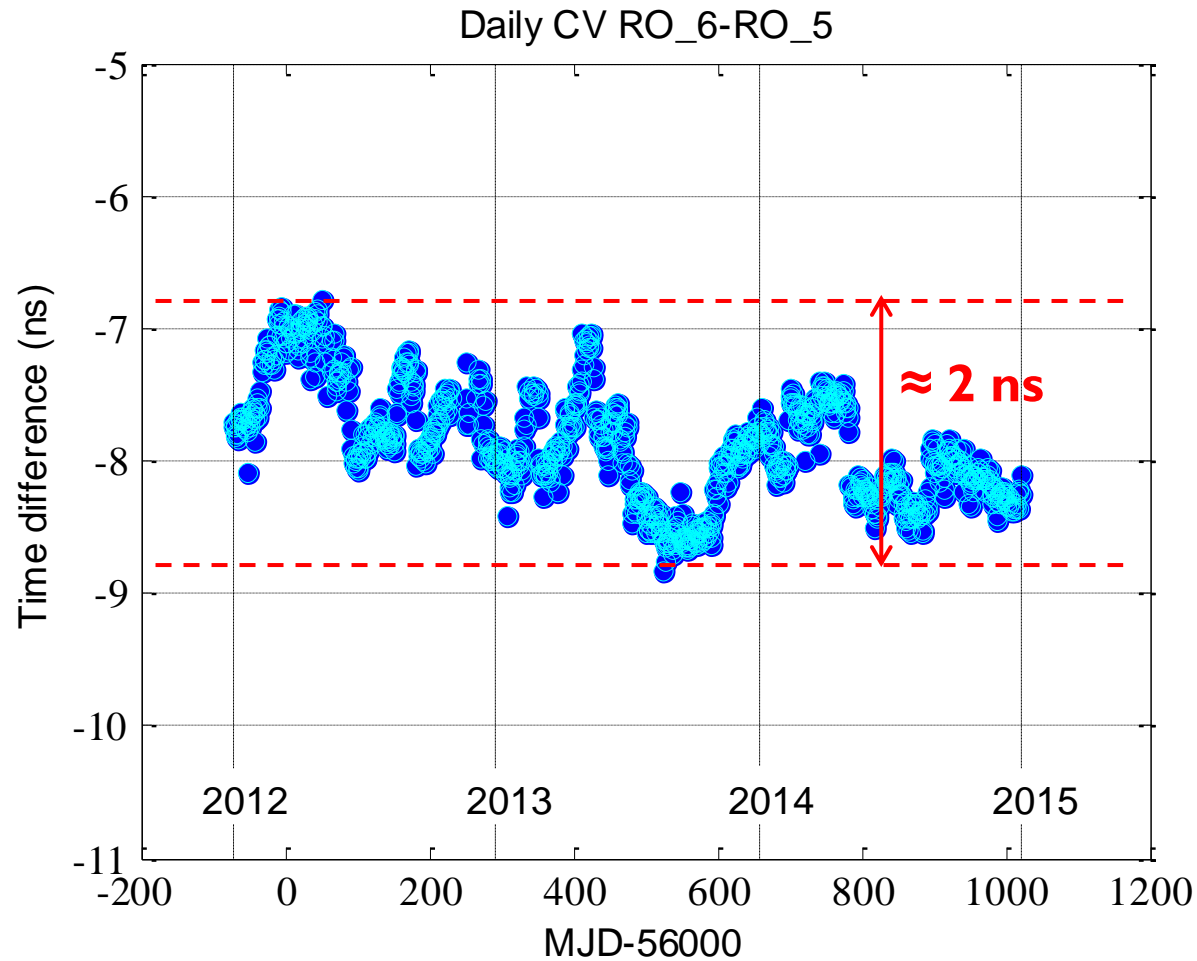


Long-term variation TW-GPS DCD of ROA-PTB





Long-term variation GPS CCD at ROA





Lessons Learned

- Calibration as simple as possible, e.g. Total Delay
- Recalibrations performed in the same season.
- TR's long-term stability is not a critical issue.
- Regularly check the $D\text{CD} = \text{Link}_{\text{GPS}} - \text{Link}_{\text{TW}}$ series.
- To study the inconsistency, performing a TW calibration parallel by both of TW Mob +GPS Link



Thank you for your attention!



Room for improvement

- **Travelling Set**

GNSS

Two is better than one

Important source of uncertainty: TIC's offset

Independent and stabilised reference pps/freq. sources



TIC



Signal Dist. Units





Room for improvement: *State of the art*



BIPM GPS traveling calibrator 2-3 receiver systems



Conclusions

- Sub-nanosecond accuracy is attainable in GPS link calibration.
- The uncertainty of calibration degrades with time. Recalibration is necessary.
- The uncertainty in TW link calibration is dominated by that of the GPS.

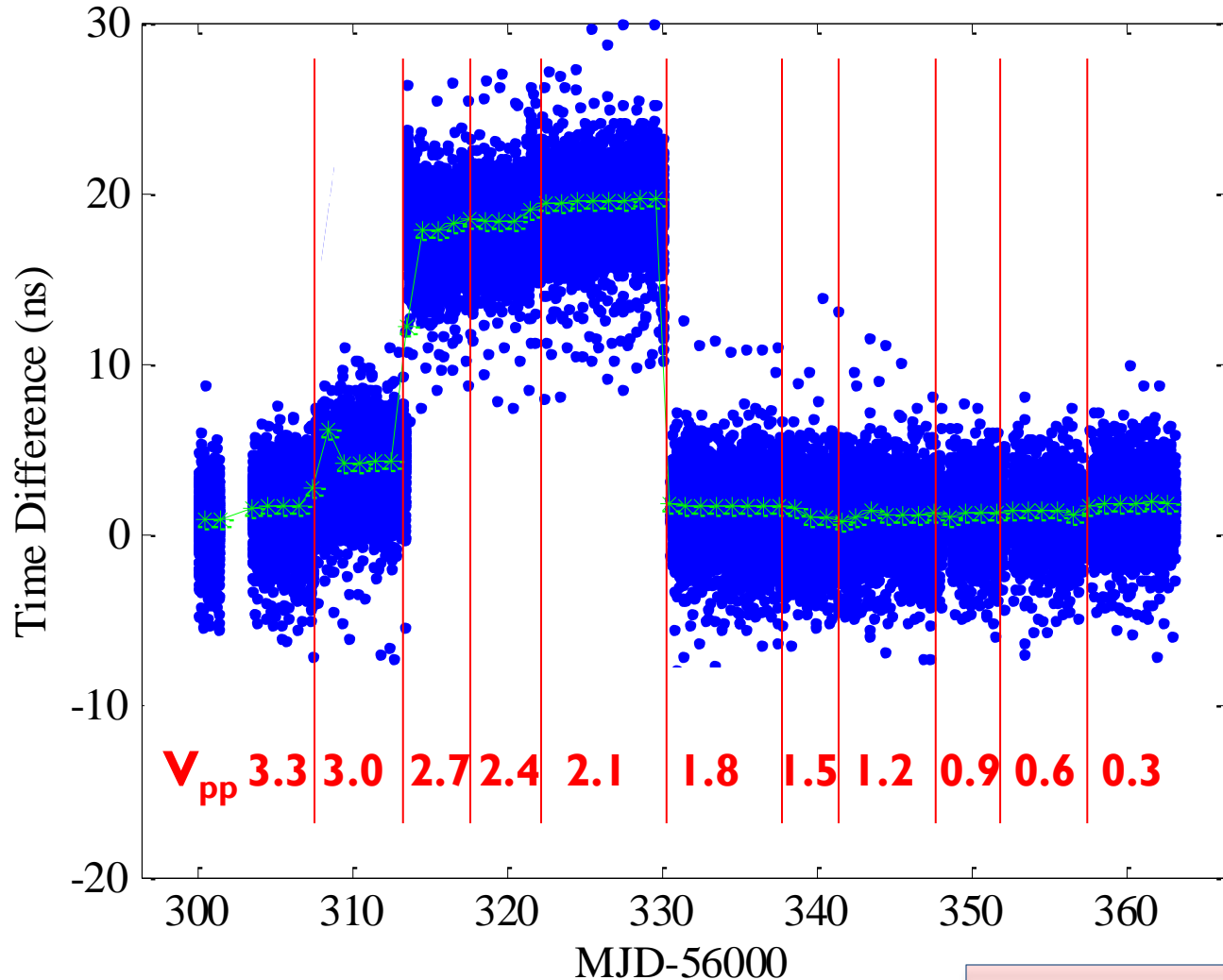


Calibration procedure

- GPS calibrations were carried out in ***differential*** mode or ***link*** calibration
- GPS units involved in each Lab (R_i) were disposed in common clock ($UTC(Lab)$) and near zero baseline set-up together with TR
- Calibration value ($GPSCAL$) for a couple of receivers and Labs, is calculated by the simple difference of common clock difference (CCD)



CCD TR-RO_6 (10 MHz from 3,3 to 0,3 V_{pp})



0.5V_{pp} to 2V_{pp} (unloaded) (-8dBm to +4dBm in a **50Ω** load \approx **0.25 V_{pp} to 1.00V_{pp}**)



Period between calibrations

