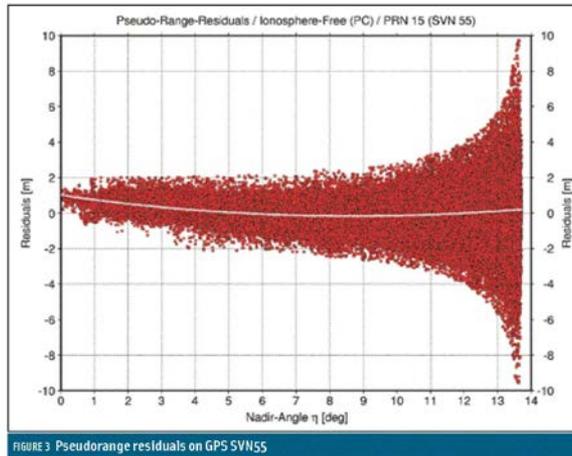


Nadir angle and elevation angle dependent GPS code delay variations

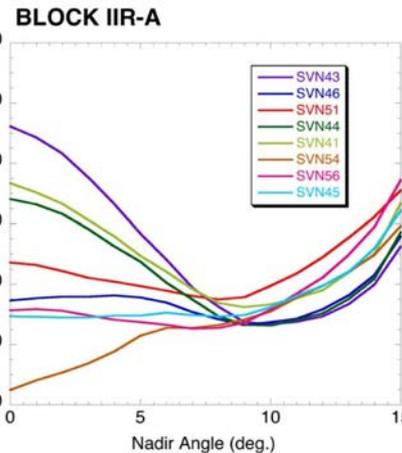
Lambert Wanninger
Hael Sumaya
Susanne Beer

Older Work on GPS Code Delay Variations

GPS Satellite Antennas

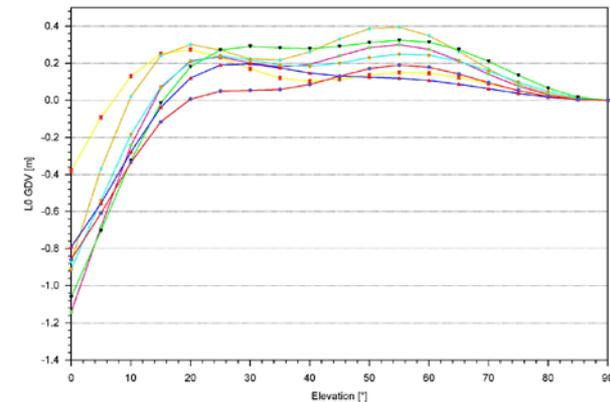


- Springer and Dilssner 2009:
- derived from ground measurements, iono.-free
 - several 10 cm level
 - largest: SVN55



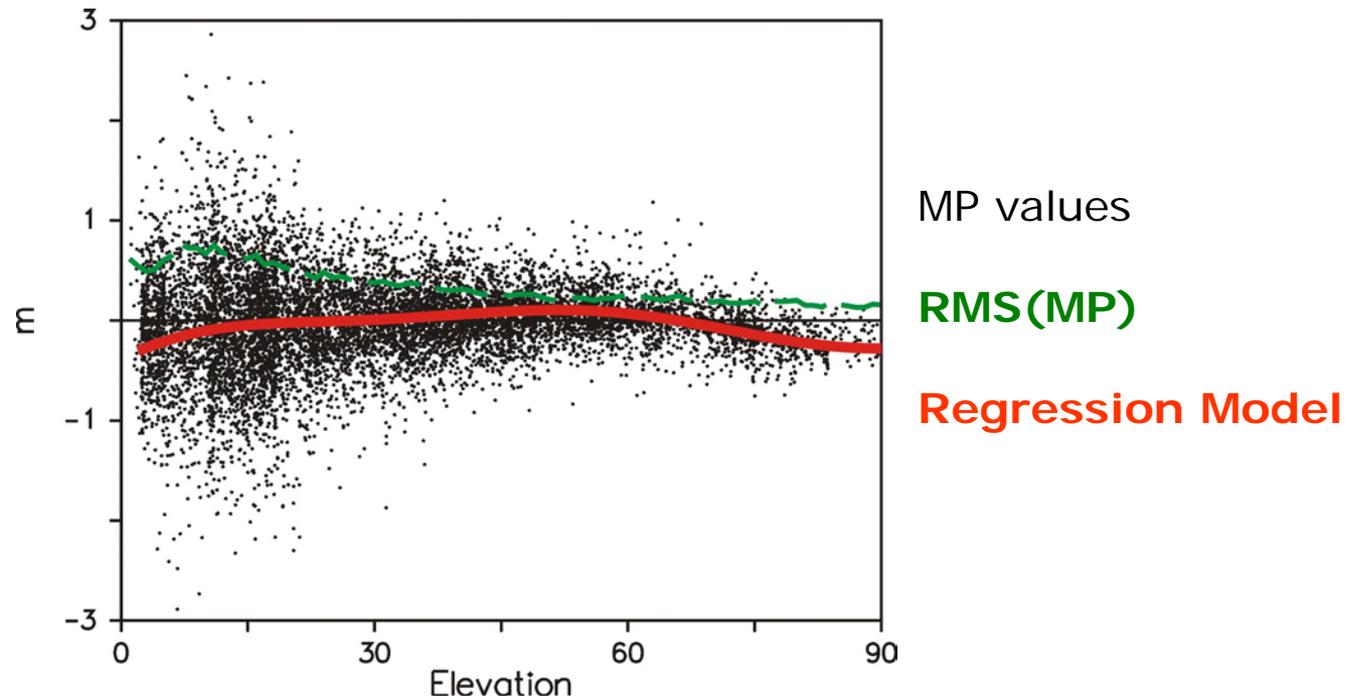
- Haines et al. 2012, 2014:
- derived from GRACE measurements, iono.-free
 - several 10 cm level
 - largest: Block IIR

Receiving Antennas



- Wübbena et al. 2008:
- derived from robot calibrations, L1, L2, → iono.-free
 - 5 DM type antennas, 2 other CR antennas

MP observable: code / dual-frequency phase



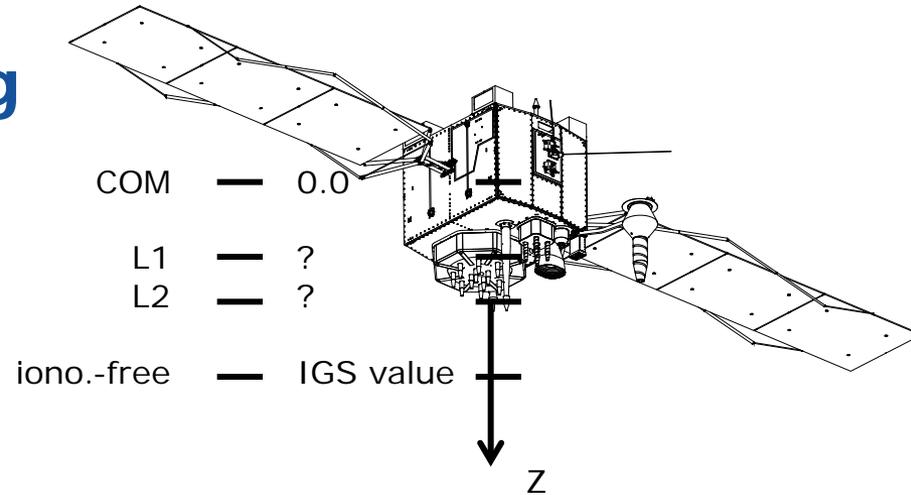
Regression Model: Calibration of code variations with respect to carrier-phases C1 and P2 separately → all linear combinations

Challenges

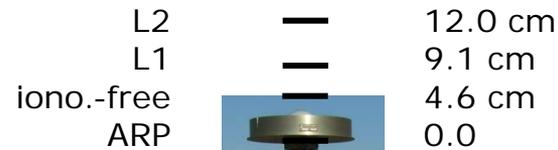
- **code multipath**
 - low-pass filtering, many different stations
- **dependence on tracking channel characteristics ?**
 - (receiver selection,) majority voting, averaging
- **code/phase, frequency dependent properties**
 - common reference point at antennas
 - phase wind-up
- **separation sat. ant. from rec. ant.**
 - (→ absolute calibration values for receiving antennas)
 - reference antenna type

Common reference points for phase observations

at transmitting antenna



at receiving antenna



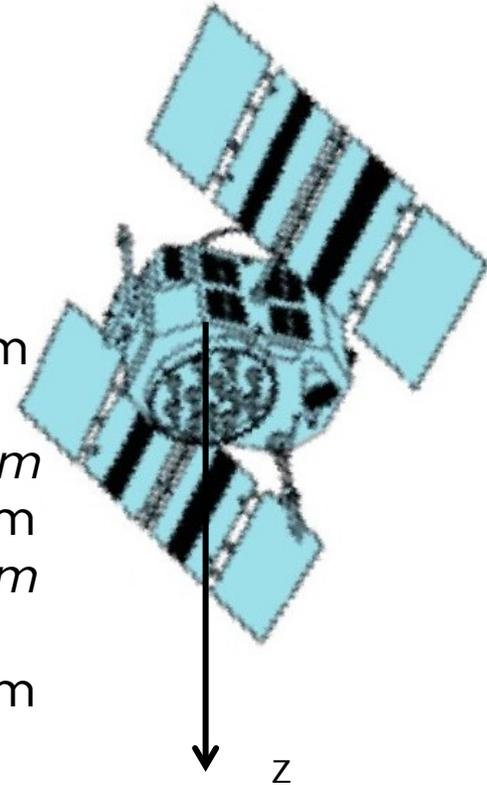
Drawings are simplified: in reality we consider PCO and PCV

the later code corrections will refer to these reference points

Common reference points for phase observations

Example: Block IIa, SVN40

	COM	—	0.00 mm
	<i>L2</i>	—	<i>622.02 mm</i>
geom. distance	COM - antenna	—	1000.00 mm
	<i>L1</i>	—	<i>1377.98 mm</i>
	iono.-free	—	2546.50 mm



→ Modification of IGS08.ATX: new L1/L2 PCO of satellite antennas,
no changes for iono.-free linear combination

Receiving Antennas

4 Dorne-Margolin type

AOAD/M_T

ASH700936?_M

LEIAT504GG

TRM29659.00

9 more antenna types

JAV_RINGANT_G3T

LEIAR25.R3

LEIAR25.R4

SEPCHOKE_MC

TPSCR.G3

TRM41249.00

TRM55971.00

TRM57971.00

TRM59800.00

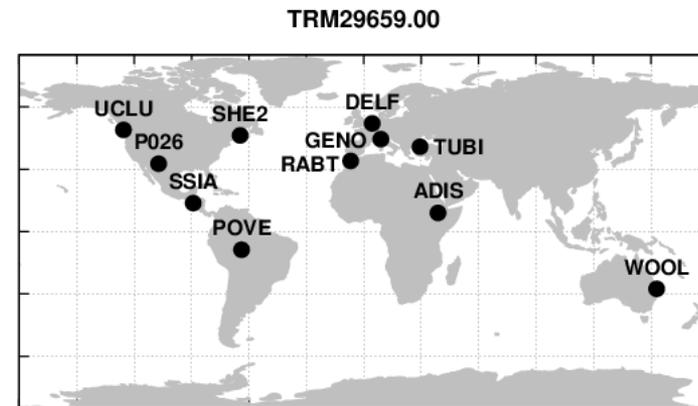
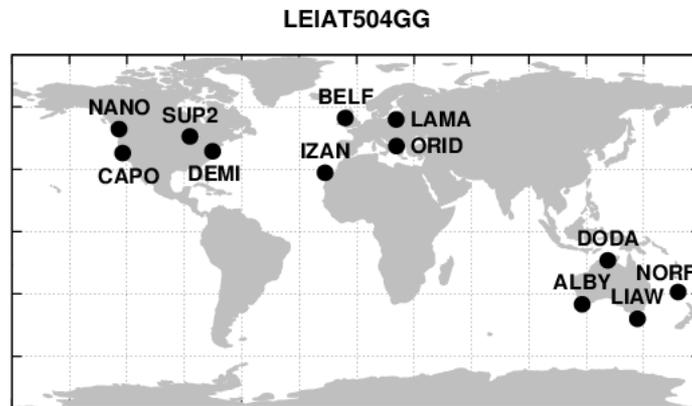
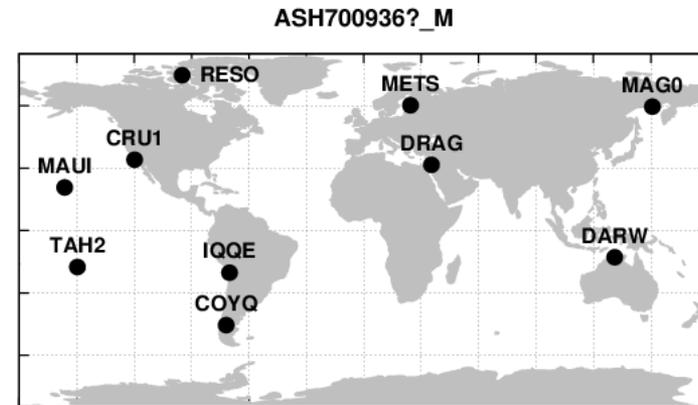
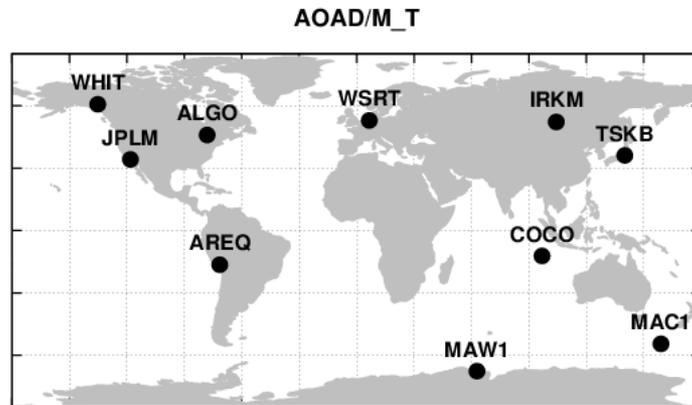
differences of radomes / receiver types ignored

selected code signals: C1, P2

RMS (MP) considered: ele. range 10-90 deg

RMS (MP) < 0.5 m for C1, P2

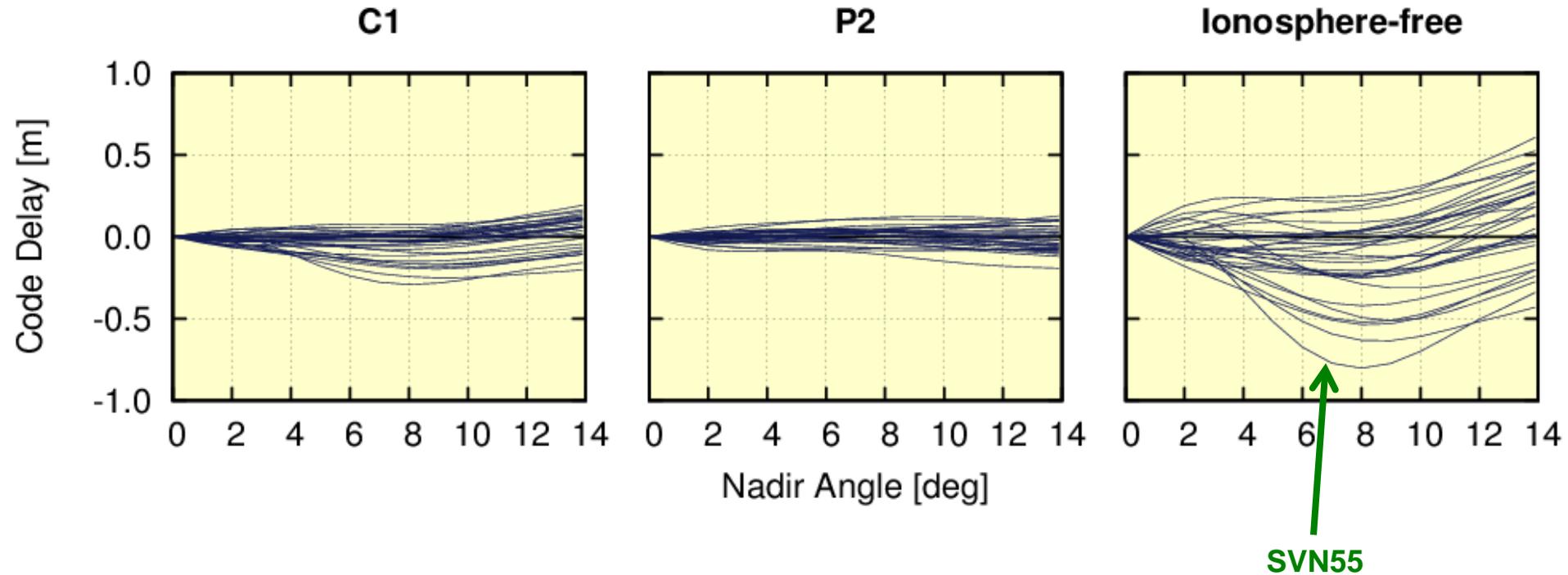
Station distribution: GPS week 1843 (123-129/15)



43 stations

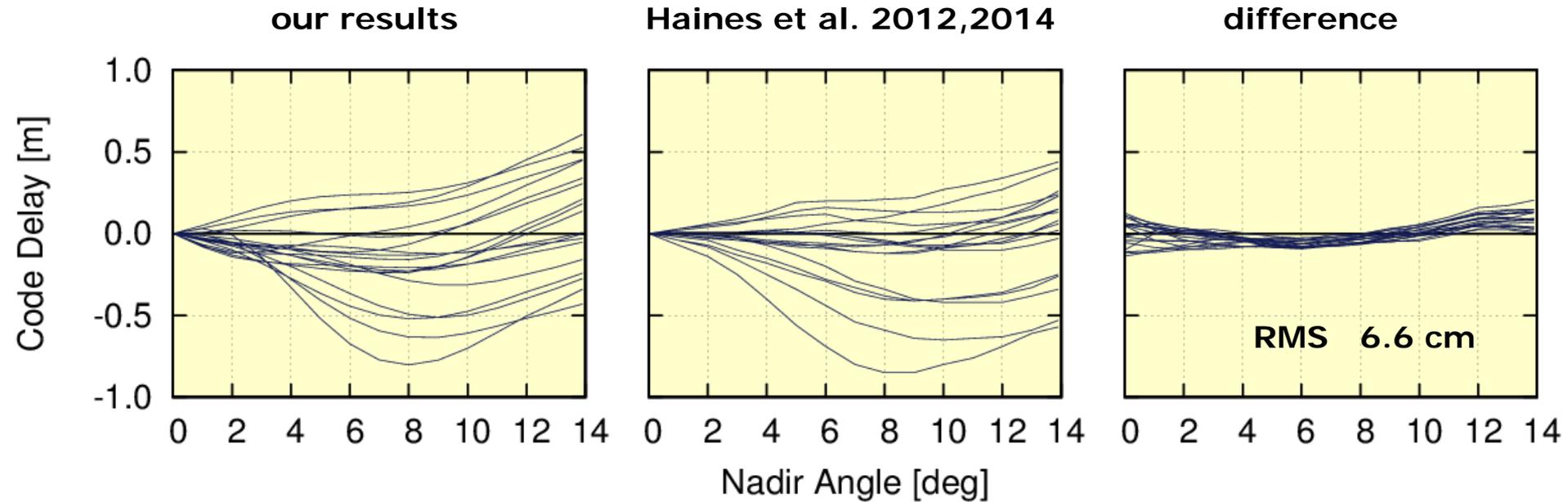
+ 85 other stations with 9 additional types of receiving antennas

Results for satellite antennas – all 43 stations



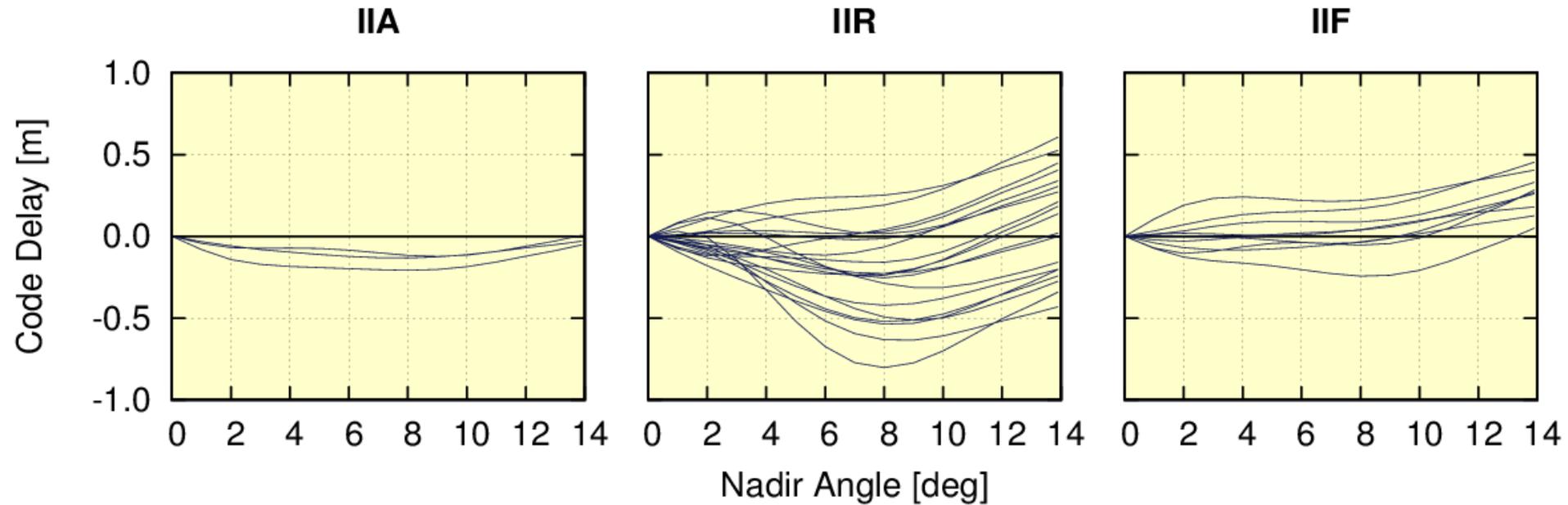
31 SV

Results sat. ant. – comparison with Haines



18 identical satellites

Results – per GPS satellite block

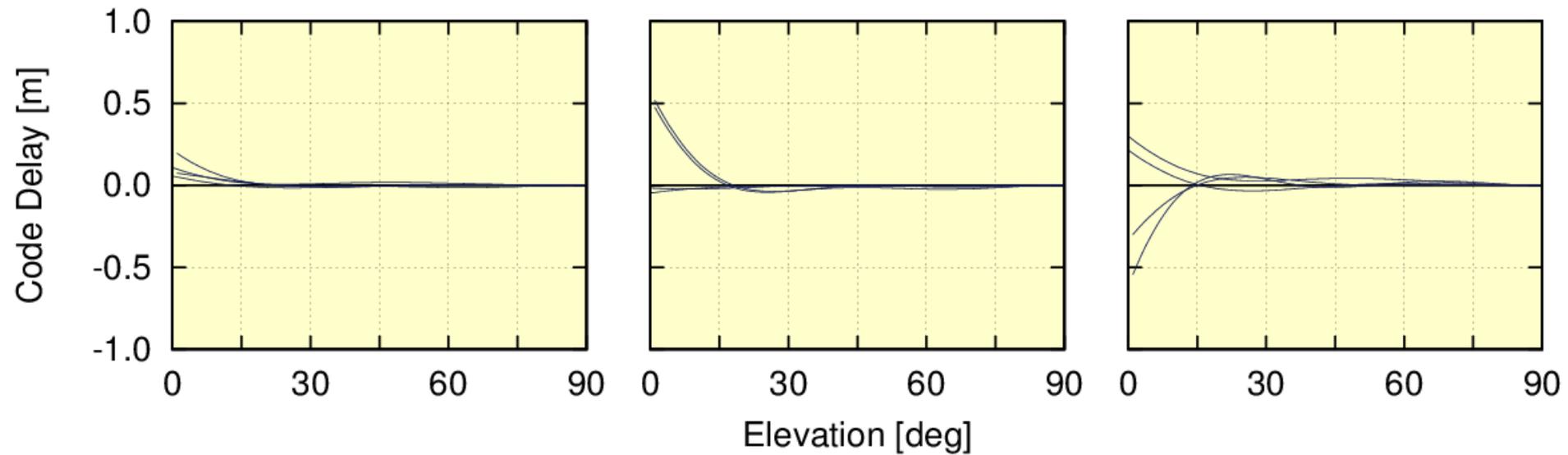


Receiving Antennas: 4 DM type

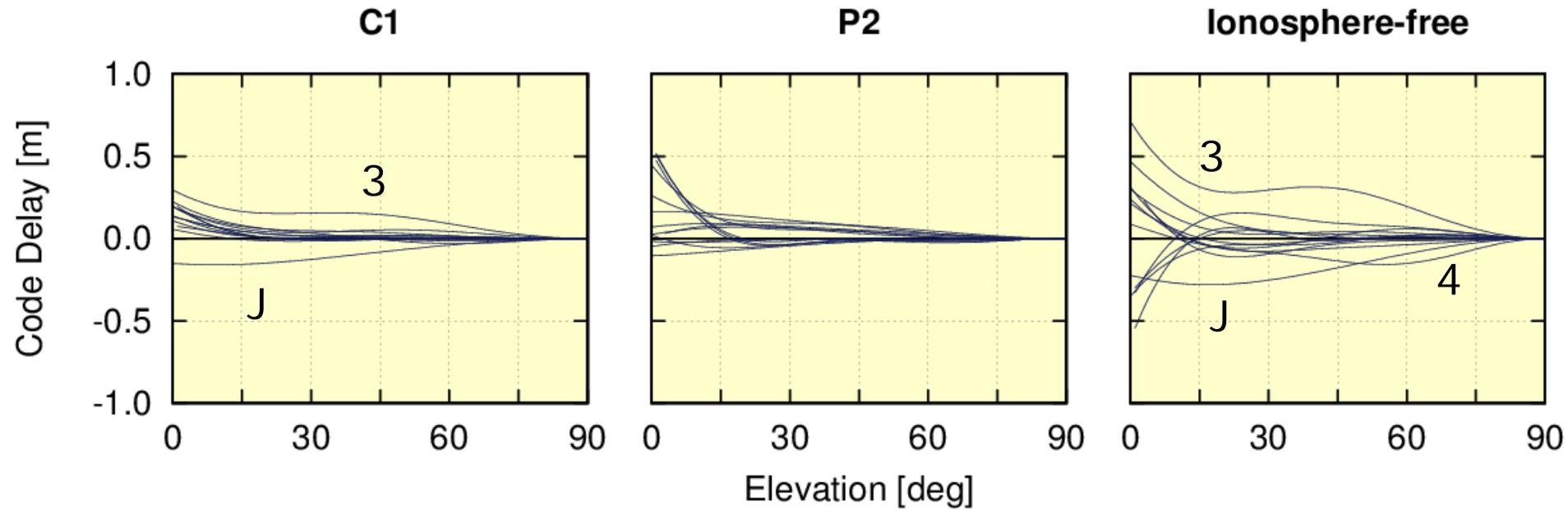
C1

P2

Ionosphere-free



Receiving Antennas: 4 DM + 9 more



3 - LEIAR25.R3
4 - LEIAR25.R4
J - JAV_RINGANT_G3T

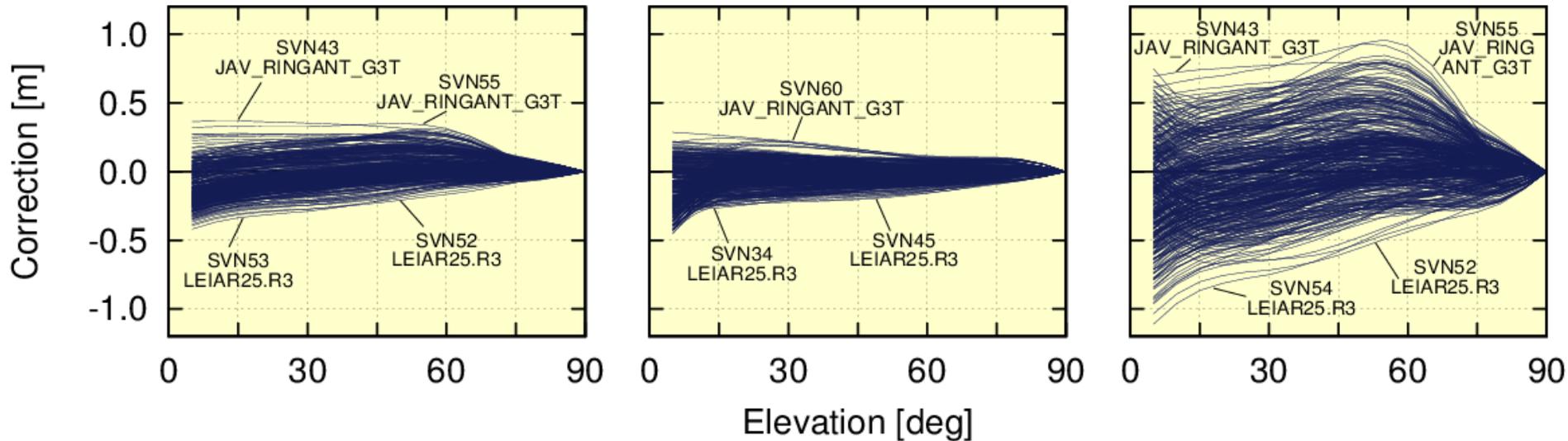
Combined Corrections – Various Combinations

31 SV x 13 antenna types = 403 correction data sets

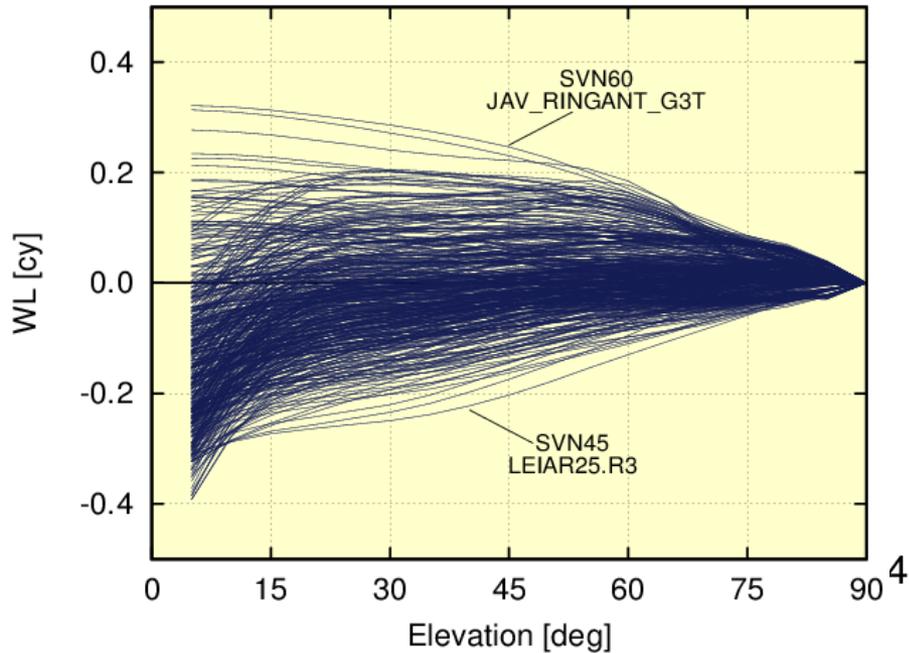
C1

P2

Ionosphere-free

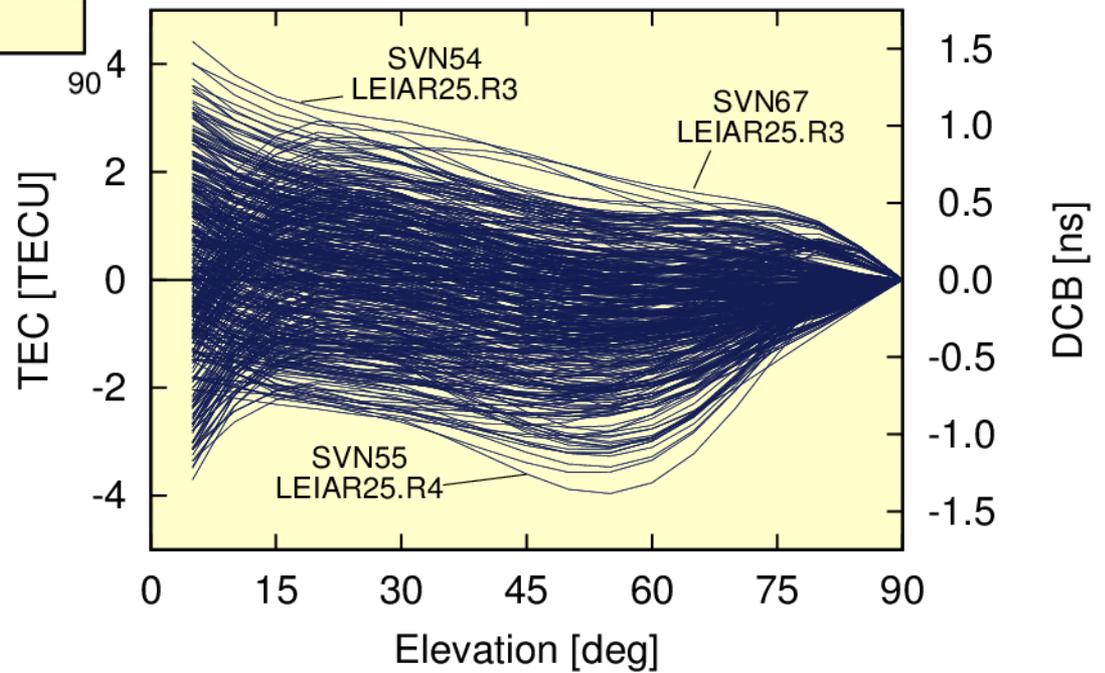


Combined Corrections – Various Combinations



Code contribution to Melbourne-Wübbena LC, widelane cycles

Ionospheric LC or DCB



TEC Determination

SVN55

LEIAR25.R4

at IGS station KRGG

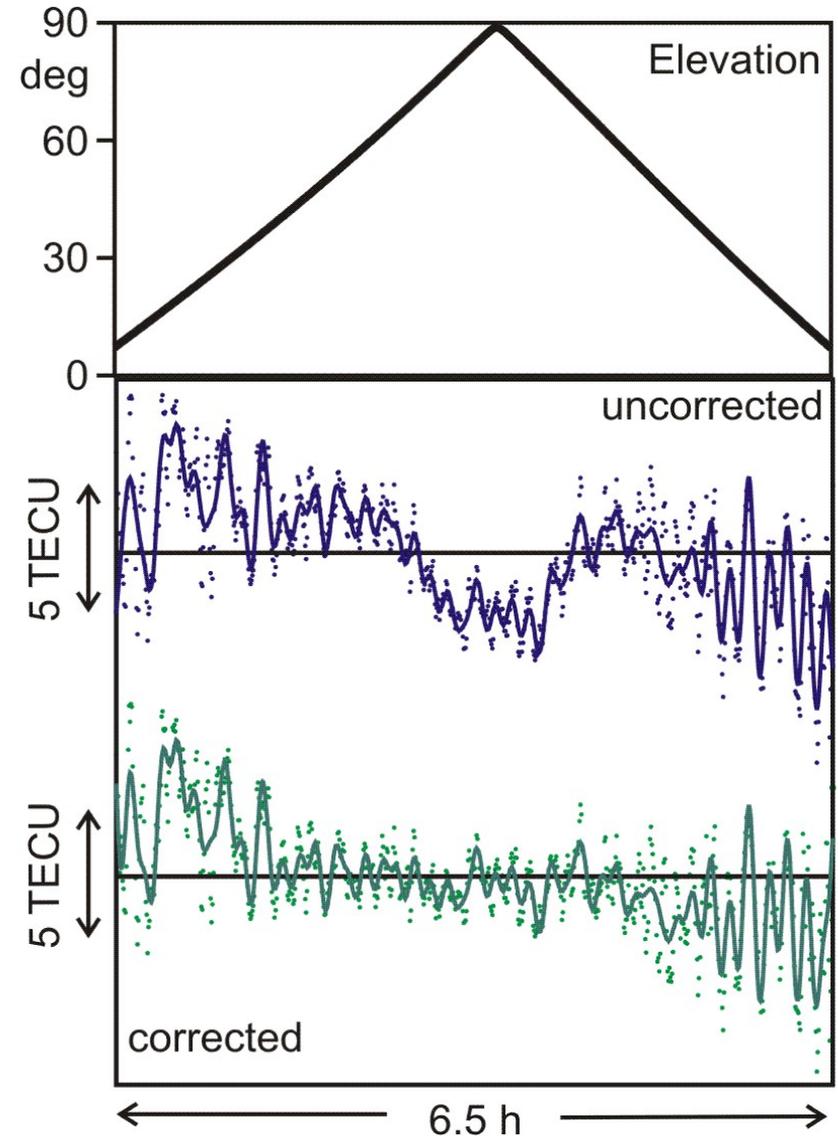
DoY 160/2015

Differences:

TEC from phase - TEC from code

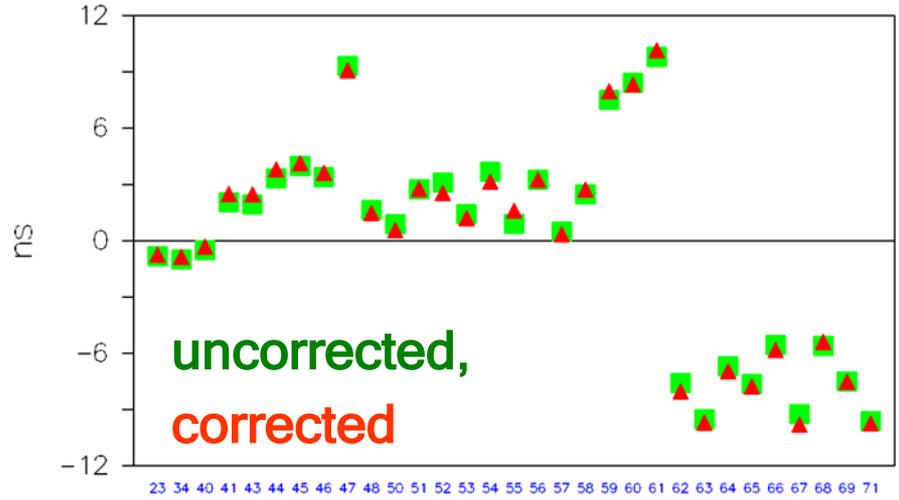
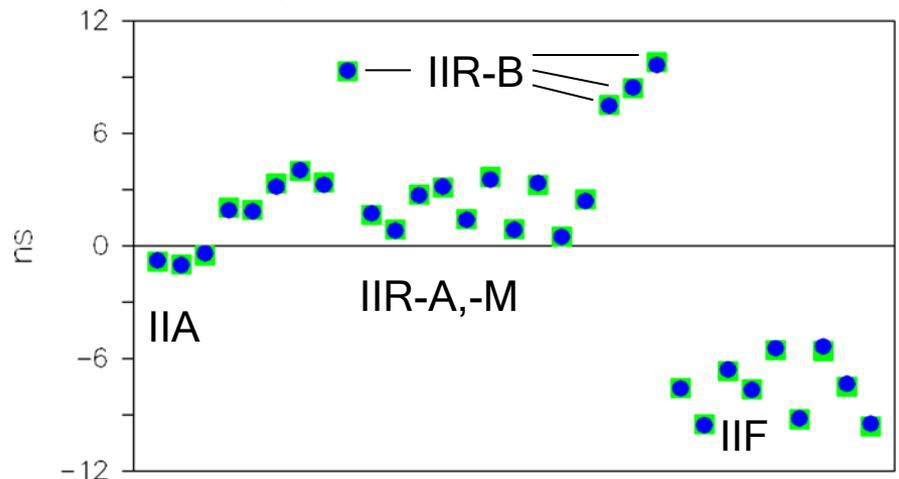
unfiltered, low-pass filtered

code uncorrected, corrected

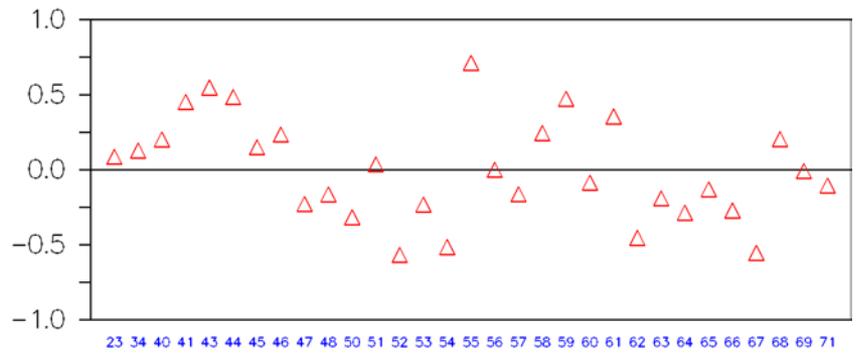
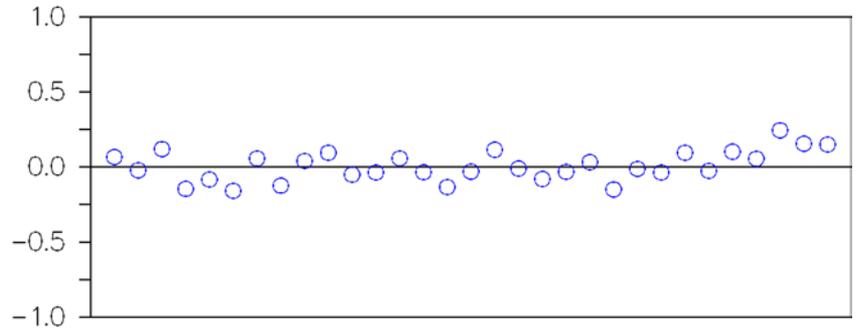


DCB C1P2, own results: DoY 160/2015, 320 IGS stations

own results, Berne: P1P2-P1C1 → C1P2



Differences



SVN

SVN

Summary, Conclusions

GPS code delay variations

- from MP linear combinations of reference stations
- for C1, P2 → linear combinations

GPS satellites

- good agreement with results from Haines et al. 2012, 2014
- largest corrections for Block IIR

Receiving antennas

- esp. large corrections for some antenna types:
LEIAR25.R3, LEIAR25.R4, JAV_RINGANT_G3T

Improvements wherever code is used for precise applications

- single-frequency code/phase PPP
- PPP ambiguity fixing
- TEC from code

- GPS Code Delay Variations
- ...