



GNSS Antenna Calibration – Current Status

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- GNSS Antenna Calibration - Overview
- Absolute Robot-based GNSS Antenna Calibration
- GNSS Antenna Group Delay Variation
- ANTEX Format Status
- Summary/Outlook



- **GNSS Antenna Calibration - Overview**

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GNSS Antenna Calibration - Overview



- motivation and goals
- status late **1990s**
 - **problems** with antenna corrections from existing relative **field calibration** methods
 - **problems** with antenna corrections from absolute **chamber** calibration
 - **PCV** corrections urgently **needed for GPS** (and later for GLONASS) applications with **mixed antenna types** (eg Network RTK, precise engineering tasks, ...)
- **requirements** specified for an GNSS antenna calibration method
 - **separation of** phase center and variations (PCV) and **multipath effects** (MP)
 - **absolute PCV** (independent from any reference antenna)
 - **high** resolution and **accuracy** of determined PCV
 - **independent from station and location** (eg MP and geographic latitude)
 - **field calibration** method

GNSS Antenna Calibration - Overview



- motivation and goals today (2018)
- urgent **need for**
 - antenna corrections of **new frequencies** and GNSS (eg GPS L5, Galileo E6, GLONASS L3, ...)
 - **satellite antenna** corrections
 - group delay variations (**GDV**)
- **requirements** to resolve issues
 - **consistency**
 - with existing PCV pattern
 - of PCV and GDV pattern
 - of satellite and receiver antenna pattern
 - extension of **absolute robot-based** GNSS antenna field **calibration**
 - **update** of ANTEX exchange **format**



Absolute Robot-based GNSS Antenna Calibration

- characteristics of GNPCV service
- primary task of calibration
 - absolute*
phase center and **-variationen** (PCV)
- robot excellent instrument to determine additional parameters
 - **signal strength** (carrier-to-noise, CN0)
 - **Group Delay Variations** (GDV)/
Code calibration
 - **near-field impact** on antenna
- separation of multipath in near-field and far-field effects
 - absolute **station calibration** of multipath
- antenna calibration provides (since 2013)
 - GPS + GLO L1 and L2 PCV
 - GPS + GLO S1 and S2 CNV
 - GPS + GLO P1 and P2 GDV



Geo++ robot with TPSPN_A5 NONE

* without impact of a reference antenna



Absolute Robot-based GNSS Antenna Calibration

- Geo++ GNPCV systems
 - robot-based absolute GNSS antenna field calibrations
 - development by **Geo++** in cooperation with Institut für Erdmessung, **Universität, Hannover**
 - **marketing and enhancement/development** through Geo++ since 2000
-
- 2000 Geo++, **Garbsen** , Germany (to be retired)
 - 2000 ife, **Hannover** , Germany
 - 2005 SenB, Berlin, Germany (retired)
 - 2009 Geo++, **Garbsen** , Germany
 - 2012 GSA, Canberra, **Australia**
 - 2013 SenB, **Berlin** , Germany
 - 2018 Geo++, **Garbsen** , Germany
-
- in total there are currently six working Geo++ GNPCV systems



three robot-test, Mai 2012, Geo++ Garbsen

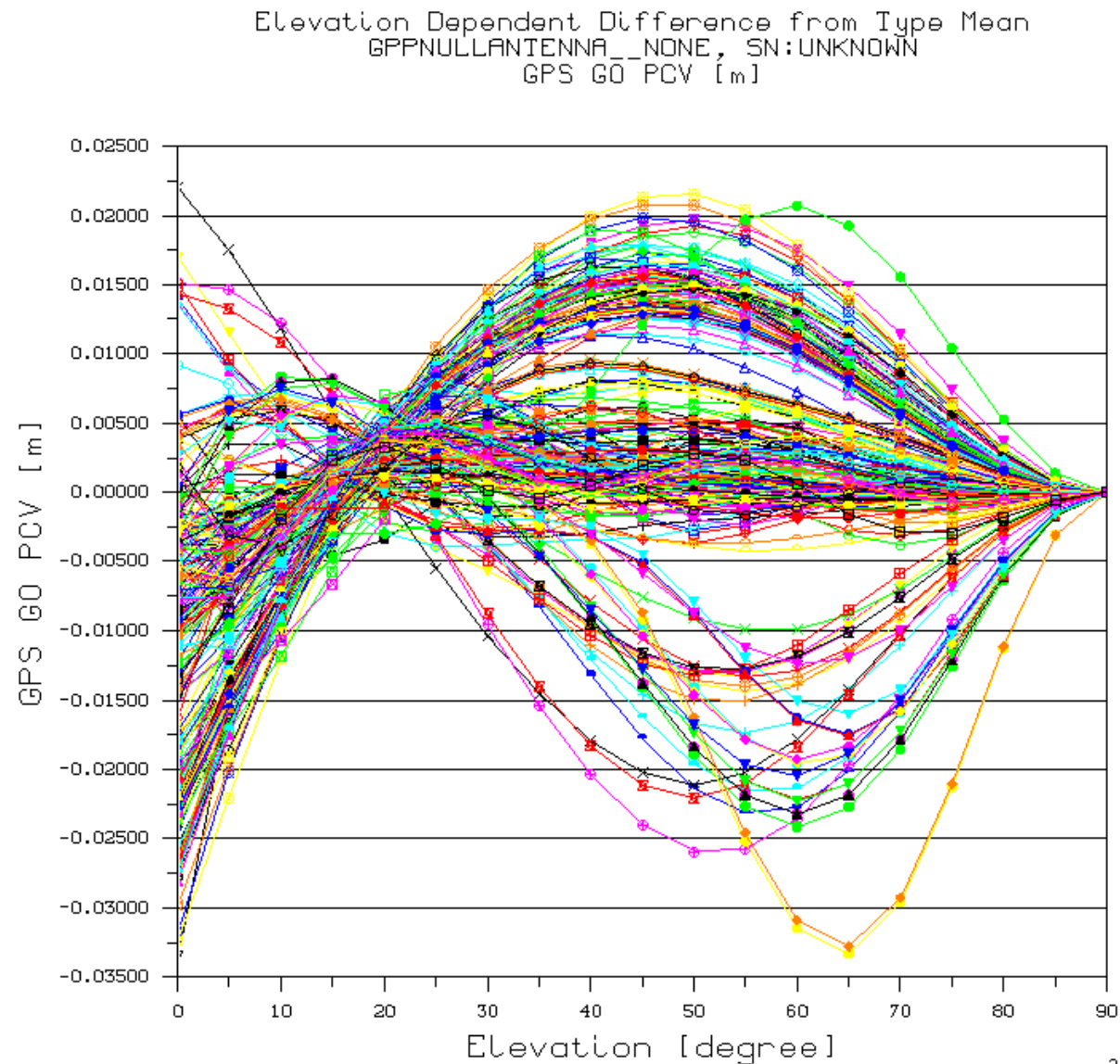
ife
SenB
GSA

Institut für Erdmessung, Universität Hannover, Germany
Senatsverwaltung für Stadtentwicklung Berlin, Germany
Geoscience Australia, Canberra, Australia

Absolute Robot-based GNSS Antenna Calibration



- **phase variation** (PCV without offset) for different antenna types
- **266 antenna types**
- Geo++ **GNPCVDB** database
- **GPS L0** signal
- PCV difference to **GPPNULLANTENNA**
- **magnitude of PCV**
 - up to several cm
 - in high elevations



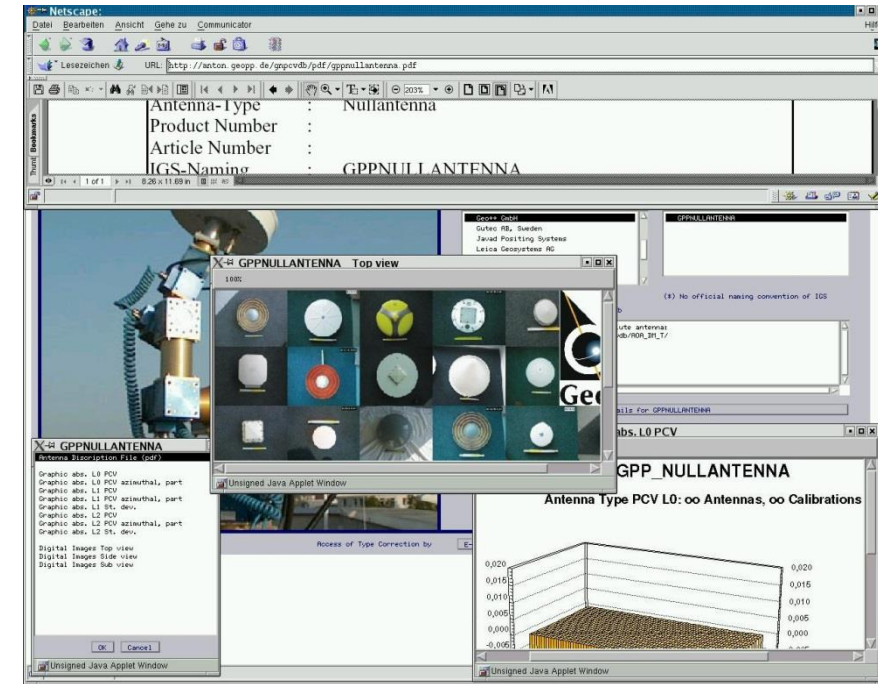
L0 ionospheric free signal rule-of thumb

L0 effects larger by factor of 3 than original signals (L, L2)

Geo++ GNPCVDB Database



- **absolute PCV type means**
- **type means** computed from several individually robot-based calibrated antennas
- rigorous adjustment using the complete variance-covariance matrix of individual calibrations
- **November 2018**
 - **334** different **antenna types**
 - **2705** individual GPS antennas
 - **7718** individual GPS **calibrations**
 - **1316** individual GPS+GLO antennas
 - **3679** individual GPS+GLO **calibrations**
- **free access to information** on PCV pattern (graphics, **ARP-** und **NRP** definition, etc.)
- certain type means are provided to IGS/EPN (see eg **IGS igs14.atx**)
- licence for actual access to absolute PCV (numerical values of PCV)
- <http://gnpcvdb.geopp.de/>



Absolute Robot-based GNSS Antenna Calibration



GNSS carrier phase frequencies

Frequency [MHz]	GPS	GLONASS	Galileo	BDS	QZSS	SBAS	IRNSS
2492.028							S
$1602+k*9/16$ ($k=-7...+12$)		G1					
1600.995		G1 CDMA					
1575.42	L1		E1		L1	L1	
1561.098				B1			
1278.75			E6		L6 (LEX)		
1268.52				B3			
1268.06		G2 CDMA					
$1246+k*7/16$ ($k=-7...+12$)		G2					
1227.60	L2				L2		
1207.140			E5b	B2			
1202.025		G3, CDMA					
1191.795			E5a+E5b				
1176.45	L5		E5a		L5	L5	L5

GLONASS FDMA

G1 1598.0625 ... 1608.75 MHz
G2 1242.9375 ... 1251.25 MHz

FDMA Frequency Devision Multiple Access
CDMA Code Devision Multiple Access

Absolute Robot-based GNSS Antenna Calibration



- Extension of absolute robot-based GNSS antenna calibrations for new GNSS and signals
 - Robot calibration starts with GNSMART 2
 - suitable GNSS receivers for calibration with all frequencies and signals are selected and recently delivered, testing is ongoing
 - operational calibration to start in December 2017
 - **detailed analysis** of already existing logged data pending
 - **no full constellation or signal availability** for several GNSS
 - adjusted modeling (**single signal in space** approach)
 - effect on calibration **duration** to be verified
 - **type mean correction** for some new frequencies for an **interim** period
 - **GNSS biases**
 - separation of antenna effects requires
 - proper handling of phase and code receiver biases

Absolute Robot-based GNSS Antenna Calibration



- Other biases to be considered and/or calibrated
 - significant receiver tracking biases in codes and phases exist depending on
 - receiver type
 - firmware version
 - settings (smoothing, multipath mitigation)
 - signal tracking modes
 - station/satellite combination
 - all this is to be part of another talk ...



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GNSS Antenna Group Delay Variations

- **DM-type** geodetic chokering antennas

- TRM159800.00 SCIS (Geodetic Choke)
- TRM159800.00 NONE (Geodetic Choke)
- TRM59800.00 NONE (Geodetic Choke)
- JAVRINGANT_DM SCIS (Geodetic Choke)



geodetic chokering antennas
DM-type

- **geodetic chokering antennas**

- HXCCGX601A HXCS (Geodetic Choke)
- HXCCG7601A HXCG (Geodetic Choke)



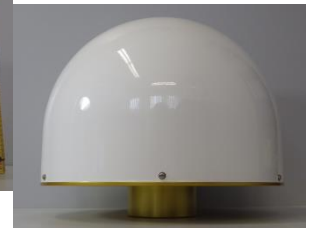
geodetic chokering
antennas

- **geodetic antenna**

- TRM41249.00 SCIT (Geodetic)



geodetic antenna with SCIT



rover antennas

- **rover antenna**

- SOKGCX3 NONE (Rover)
- IGAIG8 NONE (Rover)

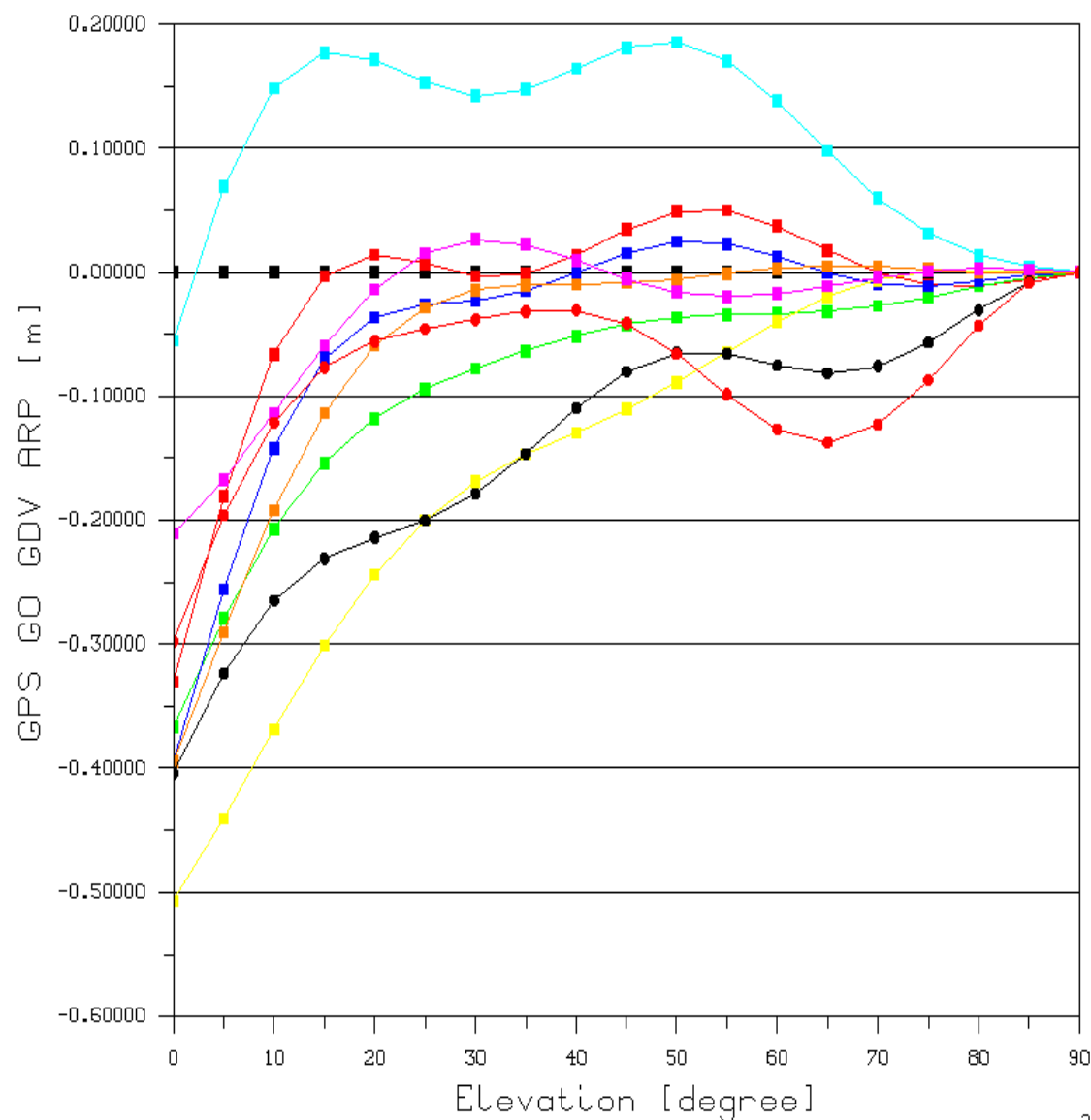
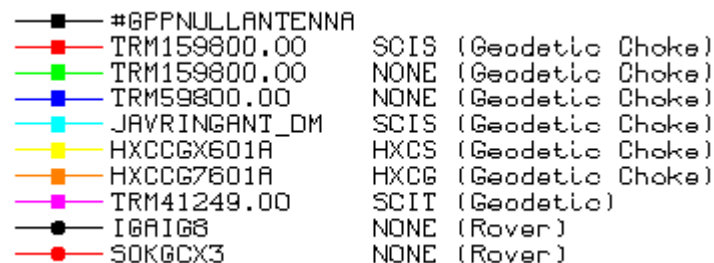


GNSS Antenna Group Delay Variations



examples of some **GDV** pattern

- **geodetic choke ring**
antennas with and without
radome
- **geodetic antenna**
with radome
- **rover antennas**
- **significant effects for**
code sensitive
applications
(e.g. PPP utilizing
Melbourne-Wübbena
linear combination)



2017-



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ANTEX Format Status



- **ANTEX 1.4** supports

- all GNSS systems (except IRNSS)
- all frequencies (except GLONASS G3 and L1+L2 CDMA)
- **satellite antenna PCV** (offset and variation)
 - definition of mean phase is
center position = **CM** position + phase center **offset** vector
- **receiver antenna PCV** (offset and variation)
 - definition of mean phase is
center position = **ARP** position + phase center **offset** vector
- **RMS** information of offset and/or PCV

CM center of mass
ARP antenna reference point



ANTEX Format Update Discussion

- **IGS antenna working group** (chaired by Arturo Villiger) is currently discussing (IGS Workshop 2017, Paris)
 - **fast** update of **ANTEX 1.5**
 - **rigorous** update **ANTEX 2.x** later (basic changes)
- initial proposal of ANTEX 1.5 modifications
 - optional satellite antenna related to **SRP**
 - optional **GDV** and GDV RMS section
 - multiple identifiers for identical frequencies used by different GNSS on one line
 - optional **signal code**
 - **clarification** of the FREQ RMS section content
 - integration of **IRNSS**
 - controversial discussion on
 - optional **CNR** and CNR RMS section

SRP satellite reference point

ANTEX Format Update



- **major benefits** of update of ANTEX format
 - GNSS application
 - corrections for group delay variations (**GDV**)
 - essential for PPP applications
 - GNSS service provider
 - flexible handling of center of mass (**CM**) and satellite antenna pattern (**PCV**, GDV) using satellite reference point (**SRP**)



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Summary/Outlook



- **modernization and new GNSS**
- **impact** on absolute **GNSS antenna calibration**
 - **more carrier frequencies** (PCV)
 - **more signals** (GDV)
 - **different satellite** payloads (PCV and GDV, CM issue)
- consequently **need** for
 - sophisticated **PCV and GDV** correction **model and format** for **GNSS receiver and satellite antenna**
- **benefits** for GNSS service provider and user with respect to **GNSS positioning accuracy**