

# Raw Observation PPP and Global Network Solution



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- 1 Observation modelling
- 2 Challenge of parametrisation
- 3 Comparison vs. Common approaches
- 4 Benefits of raw processing
- 5 Conclusions

# Observation equation

## General (Raw)



$$Pr(t)_{rec, freq, sig}^{sat} = |\vec{x}(t)_{rec} - \vec{x}(t - \tau)_{sat}| + c * \delta t(t)_{rec} - c * \delta t(t)_{sat} - \delta trop_{rec} + \delta ion(t)_{rec, freq}^{sat} - \delta ucd_{rec, freq, sig}^{sat} - mod - \delta mod - \delta mp - \epsilon$$

$$Ph(t)_{rec, freq, sig}^{sat} = |x(t)_{rec} - x(t - \tau)_{sat}| + c * \delta t(t)_{rec} - c * \delta t(t)_{sat} - \delta trop_{rec} - \delta ion(t)_{rec, freq}^{sat} - \delta upd_{rec, freq, sig}^{sat} - N * \lambda - mod - \delta mod - \delta mp - \epsilon$$

Name	Meaning
$Pr / Ph(t)$	Phase/Code observation
$\vec{x}(t - \tau)_{sat}$	Satellite Position at transmission time
$\vec{x}(t)$	ECEF Position reception time $t$
$\delta t$	Clock error (Receiver/Sat)
$\delta trop$	Troposphere (unmodelled)
$\delta ucd / upd$	Uncalibrated Code/Phase Delay
$mod$	Models (PCO/PCV, Trop., ...)
$\delta mod$	Model errors
$\delta mp$	Multipath
$\epsilon$	Noise
$sat$	Satellite
$rec, freq, sig$	Receiver, Frequency, Signal
$N * \lambda$	Carrier phase ambiguity * Wavelength
$c$	Speed of light

# Observation equation

## General (Raw, simplified)



$$Pr(t)_{rec,freq,sig}^{sat} = |\vec{x}(t)_{rec} - \vec{x}(t - \tau)_{rec}^{sat}| + c * \delta t(t)_{rec} - c * \delta t(t)_{rec}^{sat} - \delta trop_{rec} + \delta ion(t)_{rec,freq}^{sat} \\ - \delta ucd^{sat,freq,sig} - \delta ucd_{rec,freq,sig} - mod - \delta mod - \delta mp - \epsilon$$

$$Ph(t)_{rec,freq,sig}^{sat} = |x(t)_{rec} - x(t - \tau)_{rec}^{sat}| + c * \delta t(t)_{rec} - c * \delta t(t)_{rec}^{sat} - \delta trop_{rec} - \delta ion(t)_{rec,freq}^{sat} \\ - \delta upd^{sat,freq,sig} - \delta upd_{rec,freq,sig} - N * \lambda - mod - \delta mod - \delta mp - \epsilon$$

In general, for reasons of simplicity, UCDs/UPDs are assumed to be dividable into receiver and satellite components.

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$rec, freq, sig$	Receiver, Frequency, Signal
$N * \lambda$	Carrier phase ambiguity * Wavelength
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# Observation equation

## Ionosphere free LC



$$Pr(t)_{rec,freq,sig}^{sat} = |\vec{x}(t)_{rec} - \vec{x}(t - \tau)_{sat}| + c * \delta t(t)_{rec} - c * \delta t(t)_{sat} - \delta trop_{rec} + \delta ion(t)_{rec,freq}^{sat} - \delta ucd_{sat,freq,sig} - \delta ucd_{rec,freq,sig} - mod - \delta mod - \delta mp - \epsilon$$

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$N * \lambda$	Carrier phase ambiguity * Wavelength
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# Observation equation

## Single Difference (SD) Ionosphere free LC (1x stat, 2x sat)



$$Pr(t)_{rec,freq,sig}^{sat} = |\vec{x}(t)_{rec} - \vec{x}(t - \tau)_{sat}| + c * \delta t(t)_{rec} - c * \delta t(t)_{sat} - \delta trop_{rec} + \delta ion(t)_{rec,freq}^{sat} - \delta ucd^{sat,freq,sig} - \frac{\delta ucd_{rec,freq,sig}}{mod} - mod - \delta mod - \delta mp - \epsilon$$

$$Ph(t)_{rec,freq,sig}^{sat} = |x(t)_{rec} - x(t - \tau)_{sat}| + c * \delta t(t)_{rec} - c * \delta t(t)_{sat} - \delta trop_{rec} - \frac{\delta ion(t)_{rec,freq}^{sat}}{mod} - \delta upd^{sat,freq,sig} - \frac{\delta upd_{rec,freq,sig}}{N * \lambda} - N * \lambda - mod - \delta mod - \delta mp - \epsilon$$

In general, for reasons of simplicity, UCDs/UPDs are assumed to be dividable into receiver and satellite components.

Name	Meaning
$Pr / Ph(t)$	Phase/Code observation
$\vec{x}(t - \tau)_{sat}$	Satellite Position at transmission time
$\vec{x}(t)$	ECEF Position reception time $t$
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$sat$	Satellite
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$c$	Speed of light

# Observation equation

## Double Difference (DD) Ionosphere free LC (2x stat, 2x sat)



$$Pr(t)_{rec,freq,sig}^{sat} = |\vec{x}(t)_{rec} - \vec{x}(t - \tau)_{sat}| + c * \delta t(t)_{rec} - c * \delta t(t)_{sat} - \delta trop_{rec} + \delta ion(t)_{rec,freq}^{sat} \\ - \delta ucd_{rec,freq,sig}^{sat} - \delta ucd_{rec,freq,sig} - mod - \delta mod - \delta mp - \epsilon$$

$$Ph(t)_{rec,freq,sig}^{sat} = |x(t)_{rec} - x(t - \tau)_{sat}| + c * \delta t(t)_{rec} - c * \delta t(t)_{sat} - \delta trop_{rec} - \delta ion(t)_{rec,freq}^{sat} \\ - \delta upd_{rec,freq,sig}^{sat} - \delta upd_{rec,freq,sig} - N * \lambda - mod - \delta mod - \delta mp - \epsilon$$

In general, for reasons of simplicity, UCDs/UPDs are assumed to be dividable into receiver and satellite components.

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$N * \lambda$	Carrier phase ambiguity * Wavelength
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# Observation equation

## General (Raw, simplified)

$$Pr(t)_{rec,freq,sig}^{sat} = |\vec{x}(t)_{rec} - \vec{x}(t - \tau)^{sat}| + c * \delta t(t)_{rec} - c * \delta t(t)^{sat} - \delta trop_{rec} + \delta ion(t)_{rec,freq}^{sat} \\ - \delta ucd^{sat,freq,sig} - \delta ucd_{rec,freq,sig} - mod - \delta mod - \delta mp - \epsilon$$

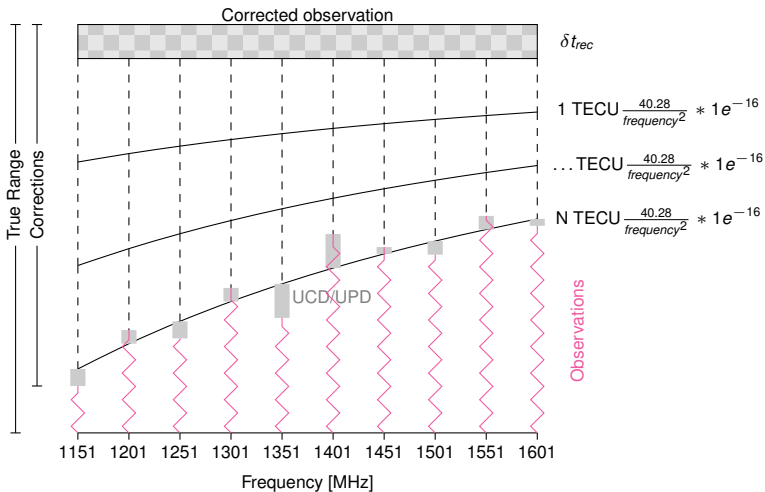
$$Ph(t)_{rec,freq,sig}^{sat} = |x(t)_{rec} - x(t - \tau)^{sat}| + c * \delta t(t)_{rec} - c * \delta t(t)^{sat} - \delta trop_{rec} - \delta ion(t)_{rec,freq}^{sat} \\ - \delta upd^{sat,freq,sig} - \delta upd_{rec,freq,sig} - N * \lambda - mod - \delta mod - \delta mp - \epsilon$$

In general, for reasons of simplicity, UCDs/UPDs are assumed to be dividable into receiver and satellite components.

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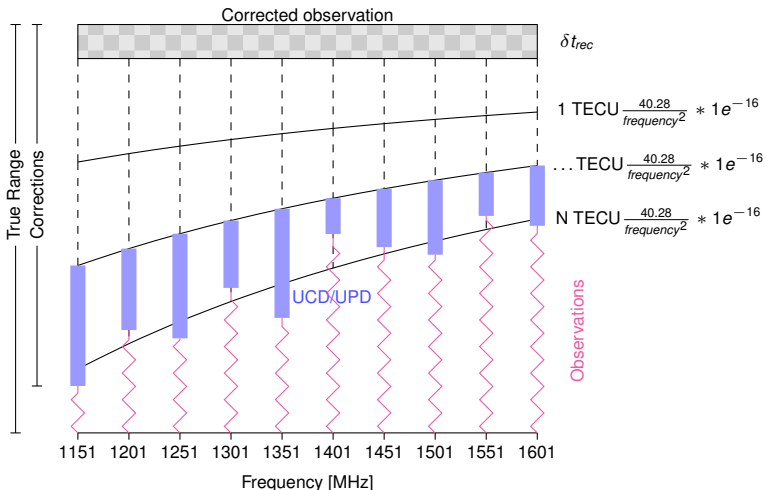


# Relations between parameters



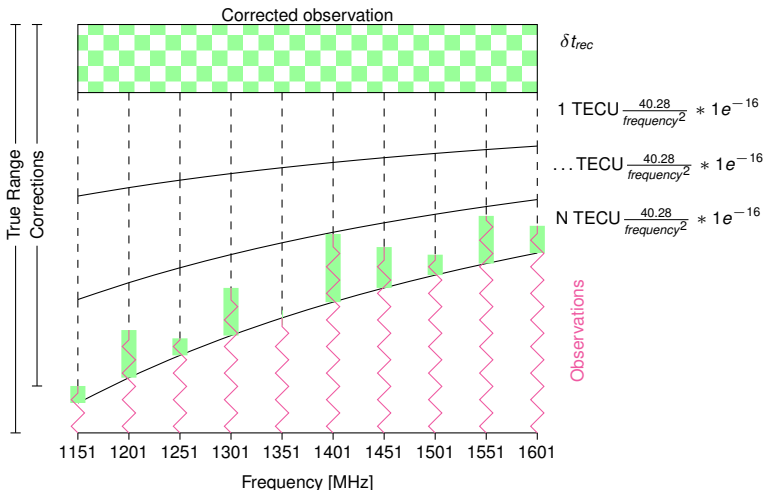
# Relations between parameters

## TEC difference compensated by UCD

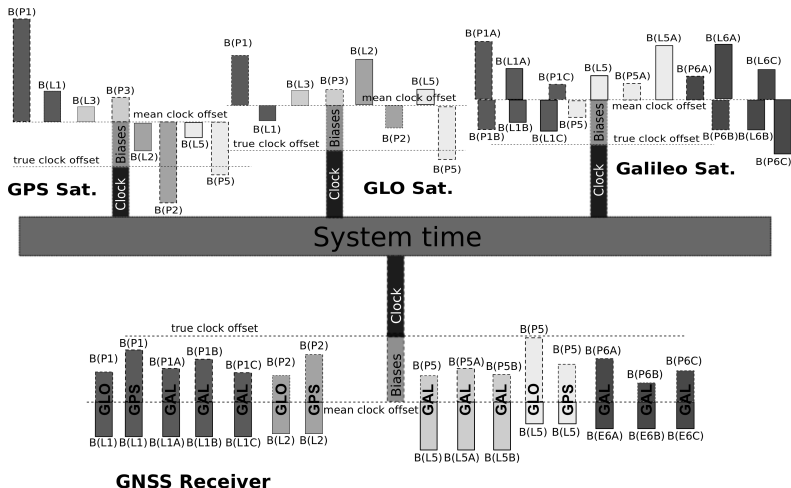


# Relations between parameters

## Clock difference compensated by UCD



# Clock definition



# Orbit and clock comparison vs. IGS Finals

## 60 station global network (days 231-237 2011)



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Observation modelling

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Comparison vs. Common approaches

Benefits of raw processing

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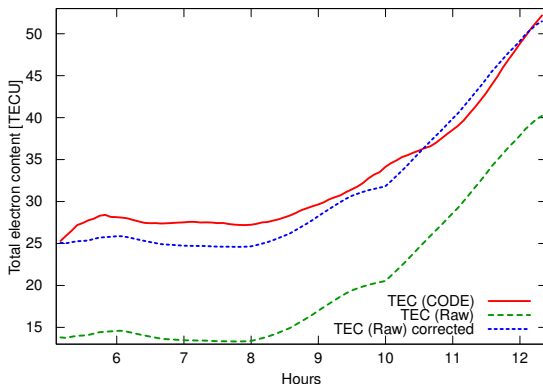
Orbit RMS [mm]	231	232	233	234	235	236	237
iono. free LC	40.9	39.8	46.9	40.3	39.7	44.7	41.7
Raw	39.2	40.8	43.8	38.6	41.9	43.9	38.7

Clock Std [mm]	231	232	233	234	235	236	237
iono. free LC	0.075	0.088	0.101	0.096	0.080	0.077	0.093
Raw	0.072	0.077	0.087	0.105	0.079	0.140	0.070

Results comparable to reference solution (Ionosphere free LC)

# Comparison of absolute TEC level

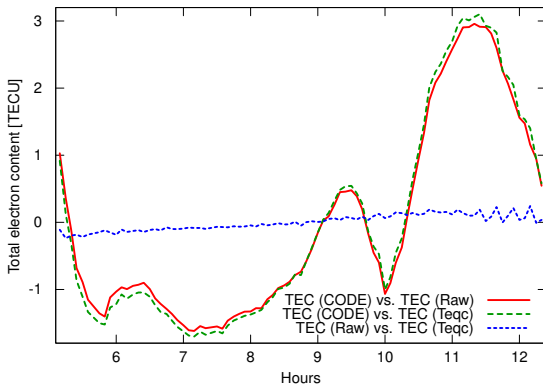
## Raw vs. CODE IONEX (1 Satellite path)



TEC (Raw) corrected => DCB - UCD - Difference considered

# Comparison of TEC variations

## Raw, CODE IONEX vs. Teqc (1 Satellite path)



Mean TEC removed

# Code residuals (m) GIOVE-B tracked at DARX receiver TU-Darmstadt



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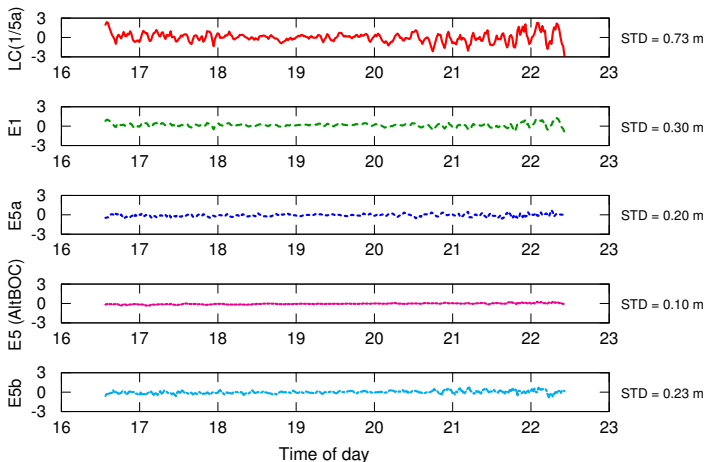
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# Phase residuals (mm) GIOVE-B tracked at DARX receiver TU-Darmstadt



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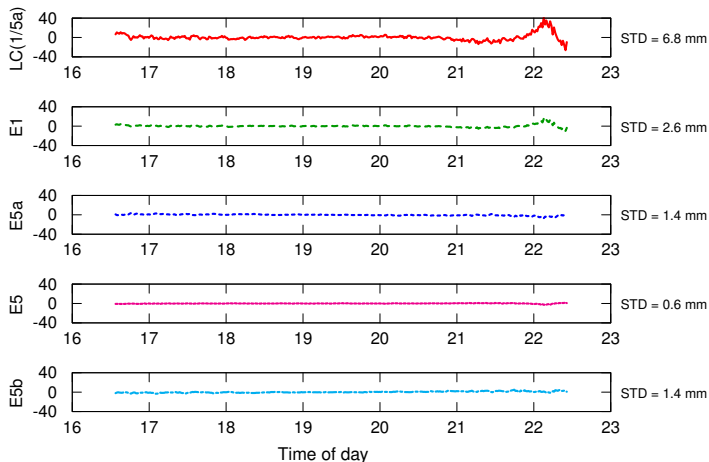
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# Conclusions

## Raw signal processing:



- allows a better analysis of individual signals.
- allows a better traceback of individual biases to their real sources.

### *Dual-Frequency case*

- is comparable to common processing strategies.

### *Multi-Frequency case*

- allows the combination of arbitrary GNSSs and signals.
- is expected to provide more accurate parameter estimates, if multiple signals are available.



# Thank you for your attention!

**E. Schönemann<sup>(1)</sup>, T. Springer<sup>(2)</sup>, M. Becker<sup>(1)</sup>, and W. Enderle<sup>(2)</sup>**

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