#### WS ON VLBI TO NEAR FIELD TARGETS | BONN | OCT 5-6 2016



VIENNA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF GEODESY AND GEOINFORMATION



## **OBSERVING GNSS SATELLITES WITH VLBI ON THE BASELINE HOBART-CEDUNA** *FROM SCHEDULING TO ANALYSIS*

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Erwin Schrödinger Fellowship J 3699-N29 Project SORTS – I 2204

## OUR TESTS IN 2015/16

| experiment code | date    | time<br>(UT) | GPS          | targets<br>GLONASS | comments                                   |
|-----------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--|
| -               | June 15 | -            | ~            | ✓                  | tracking tests                             |
| 179a            | 28.6.15 | 18-20        | $\checkmark$ | ✓                  | 16 satellites,                             |
|                 |         |              |              |                    | change frequency for each satellite        |
| 236a            | 24.8.15 | 12 - 16      | $\checkmark$ |                    | fixed frequencies, dual polarisation       |
| 238a            | 26.8.15 | 12 - 16      | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$       | fixed frequencies, dual polarisation       |
| 126b            | 5.5.16  | 17-23        | $\checkmark$ |                    | DBBC in Ho; no Mark4 data                  |
| 131a            | 10.5.16 | 17-23        | $\checkmark$ |                    | redundant recording $(DBBC + Mark4)$ in Ho |
| 132a            | 11.5.16 | 17-23        | $\checkmark$ |                    | not observed due to high winds             |

- Single-baseline (Ho-Cd)
- L-band

Aim:

Tracking of GPS & GLONASS

# $\rightarrow$

"enable and streamline the process from scheduling to analysis"



### **O**VERVIEW



- Starting and finishing with VieVS, we have developed a complete process chain.
- Wherever possible, we use standard procedures.

## SCHEDULING

- VieVS (as explained by Andreas)
- Station dependent vex file
- Combined vex file for correlation
- vso-format for the calculation of the a priori model in VieVS

| 016 | 05 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 27.000000000000 | CEDUNA | HOBART26 | PG24 | SC |
|-----|----|----|----|----|-----------------|--------|----------|------|----|
| 016 | 05 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 37.000000000000 | CEDUNA | HOBART26 | PG24 | sc |
| 016 | 05 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 47.000000000000 | CEDUNA | HOBART26 | PG24 | sc |
| 016 | 05 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 57.000000000000 | CEDUNA | HOBART26 | PG24 | sc |
| 016 | 05 | 10 | 17 | 25 | 7.000000000000  | CEDUNA | HOBART26 | PG24 | sc |
| 016 | 05 | 10 | 17 | 25 | 17.000000000000 | CEDUNA | HOBART26 | PG24 | sc |
| 016 | 05 | 10 | 17 | 25 | 27.000000000000 | CEDUNA | HOBART26 | PG24 | sc |
| 016 | 05 | 10 | 17 | 25 | 37.000000000000 | CEDUNA | HOBART26 | PG24 | sc |
| 016 | 05 | 10 | 17 | 25 | 47.000000000000 | CEDUNA | HOBART26 | PG24 | sc |
| 016 | 05 | 10 | 17 | 25 | 57.000000000000 | CEDUNA | HOBART26 | PG24 | sc |

vso - format as input for VieVS





### **OBSERVATION**

- Mode: 8 IF channels, 16 MHz bandwidth, 2 bit sampling, dual-polarisation
  - 2 channels L1 and L2 each
  - 4 channels for quasar group delay
- 10-sec step wise tracking using the NASA field system
  - continuous recording
  - disable ,preob'
- 1 TB data per station over 6-h session



Live L1 GPS signal (spectrum analyser) during 179a.

## CORRELATION

- DiFX software correlator (trunk version v7326)
- Combined vex-file
- The a priori model (IM-files) was replaced with the VieVS-model



- Clock model adjusted using quasar scans
- Visibilities in FITS files
- Conversion to Mk4 databases

### FRINGE FITTING

details by Jamie

- Tests and high-frequency analysis in AIPS
- Total delays (in the geodetic sense) created with fourfit, using single-band mode
- Total delays at full integer seconds, time reference is signal reception at station 1
  - Four polarisation products, two bands
  - Combination of polarisations and bands pending
  - Group delay solution for quasars failed so far due to nondetections in two bands

## **RESIDUAL DELAYS** (L1, XX-POLARISATION)

- For 126b and 131a we find residuals (observed minus computed) within 8 ns or ~2.5 m for the observed four or five satellites over the entire session of 2.5 to 6 hours.
  - Applying ionosphere correction (TEC-maps) these residuals drop to 4 ns or ~ 1.2 m.
- The residuals within a 5 minute scan are typically a few tens of picoseconds or 1 to 5 cm.
- Some scans show considerable variation or rapid change in the residuals, which we believe is a result of the unresolved issues with gain and polarisation (more details by Jamie).

## **RESIDUALS / IONOSPHERE**



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### ANALYSIS

- VieVS
- Standard geodetic estimation (clock, station coordinates, troposphere)
  - For single baseline: stations fixed
- Combined analysis of satellite and quasar observations is also possible



Estimated zenith wet delays (zwd) during 131a.

Post-fit residuals (after estimation) at the level of 10-20 cm

## SUMMARY & OUTLOOK

We have developed a closed process chain for VLBI satellite observations, from scheduling to analysis.

There are still some major issues with the tracking of the circularly polarised signal.

Next steps:

- improve recording (8-bit mode, fix AGC in DBBC)
- third station
- group delay for quasar solution
- more tests (24 h session, new targets, ...)

# **THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

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