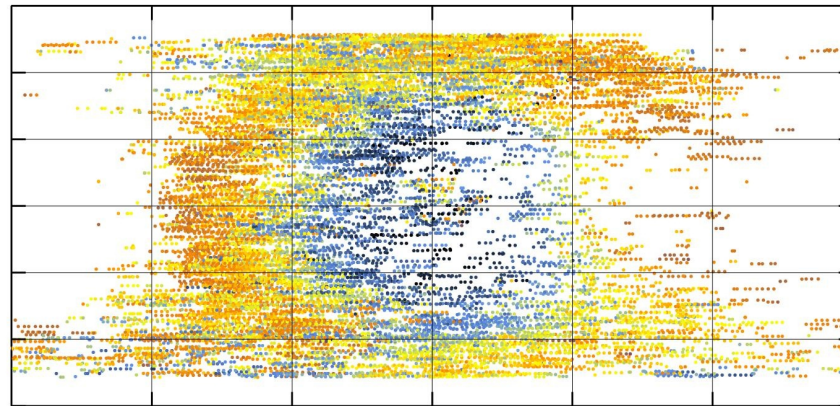


Assessing the quality of GNSS orbit models using SLR



Claudia Urschl

G. Beutler, W. Gurtner, U. Hugentobler, L. Ostini, M. Ploner

April 14, 2007

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Solar radiation pressure (SRP)

= most important non-gravitational force acting on a GNSS satellite

Extended CODE Orbit Model (Beutler et al., 1994)

→ acceleration due to SRP

$$\mathbf{a}_{\text{SRP}} = \mathbf{a}_0 + D(u_{\text{Sat}}) \mathbf{e}_D + Y(u_{\text{Sat}}) \mathbf{e}_Y + B(u_{\text{Sat}}) \mathbf{e}_B$$

$$D(u_{\text{Sat}}) = D0 + DC \cos(u_{\text{Sat}}) + DS \sin(u_{\text{Sat}})$$

$$Y(u_{\text{Sat}}) = Y0 + YC \cos(u_{\text{Sat}}) + YS \sin(u_{\text{Sat}})$$

$$B(u_{\text{Sat}}) = B0 + BC \cos(u_{\text{Sat}}) + BS \sin(u_{\text{Sat}})$$

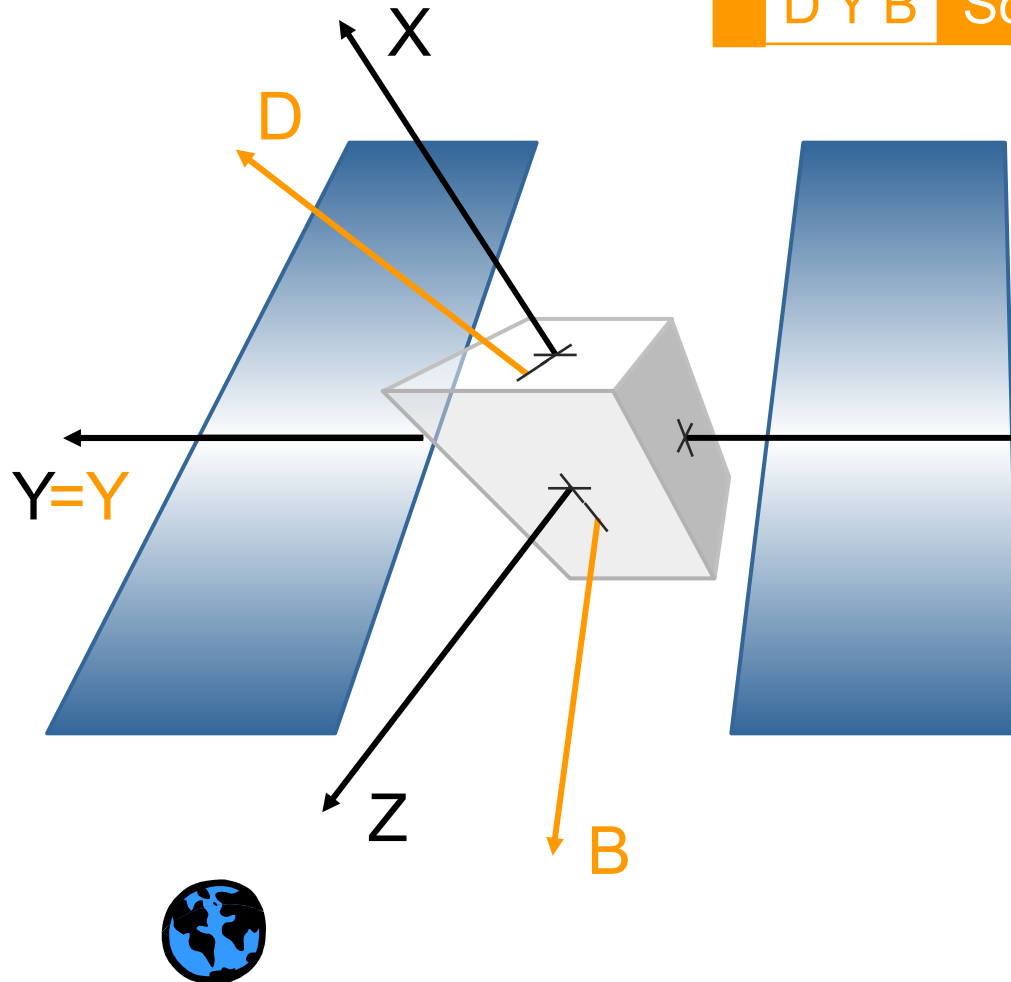
A priori SRP model

Estimated parameters

Satellite coordinate systems



X Y Z	Body-fixed
D Y B	Solar-oriented



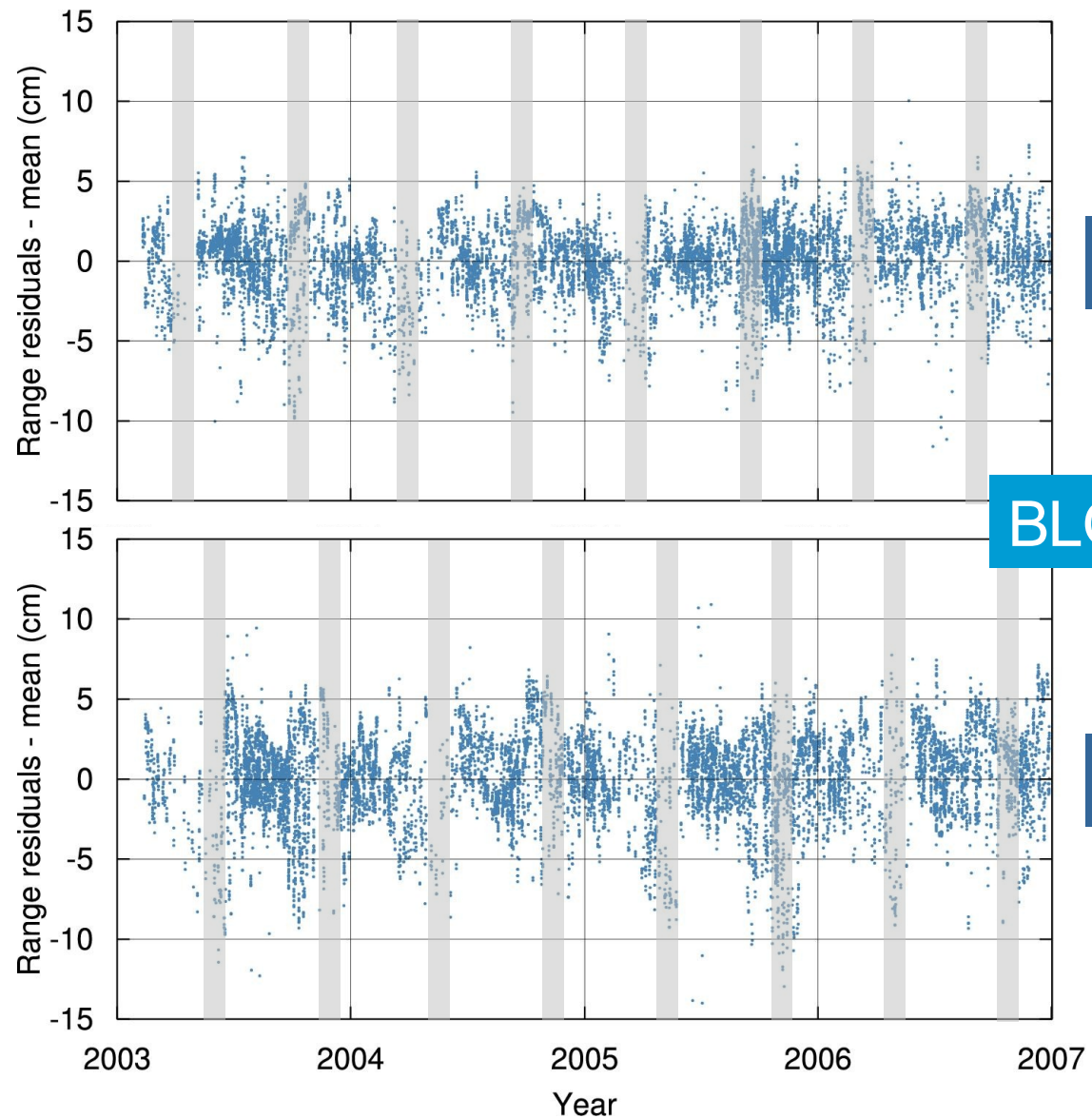
A priori SRP models

$$\mathbf{a}_{\text{SRP}} = \mathbf{a}_0 + D(u_{\text{Sat}}) \mathbf{e}_D + Y(u_{\text{Sat}}) \mathbf{e}_Y + B(u_{\text{Sat}}) \mathbf{e}_B$$

- 1 $\mathbf{a}_0 = \text{ROCK}$
 - based on a physical model
 - periodic terms in X, Z
- 2 $\mathbf{a}_0 = \text{CODE'07}$
 - based on empirical parameters
 - periodic terms in D, Y, B, Z
- 3 $\mathbf{a}_0 = \text{NONE}$

SLR residuals for orbits using: ROCK

Eclipsing seasons



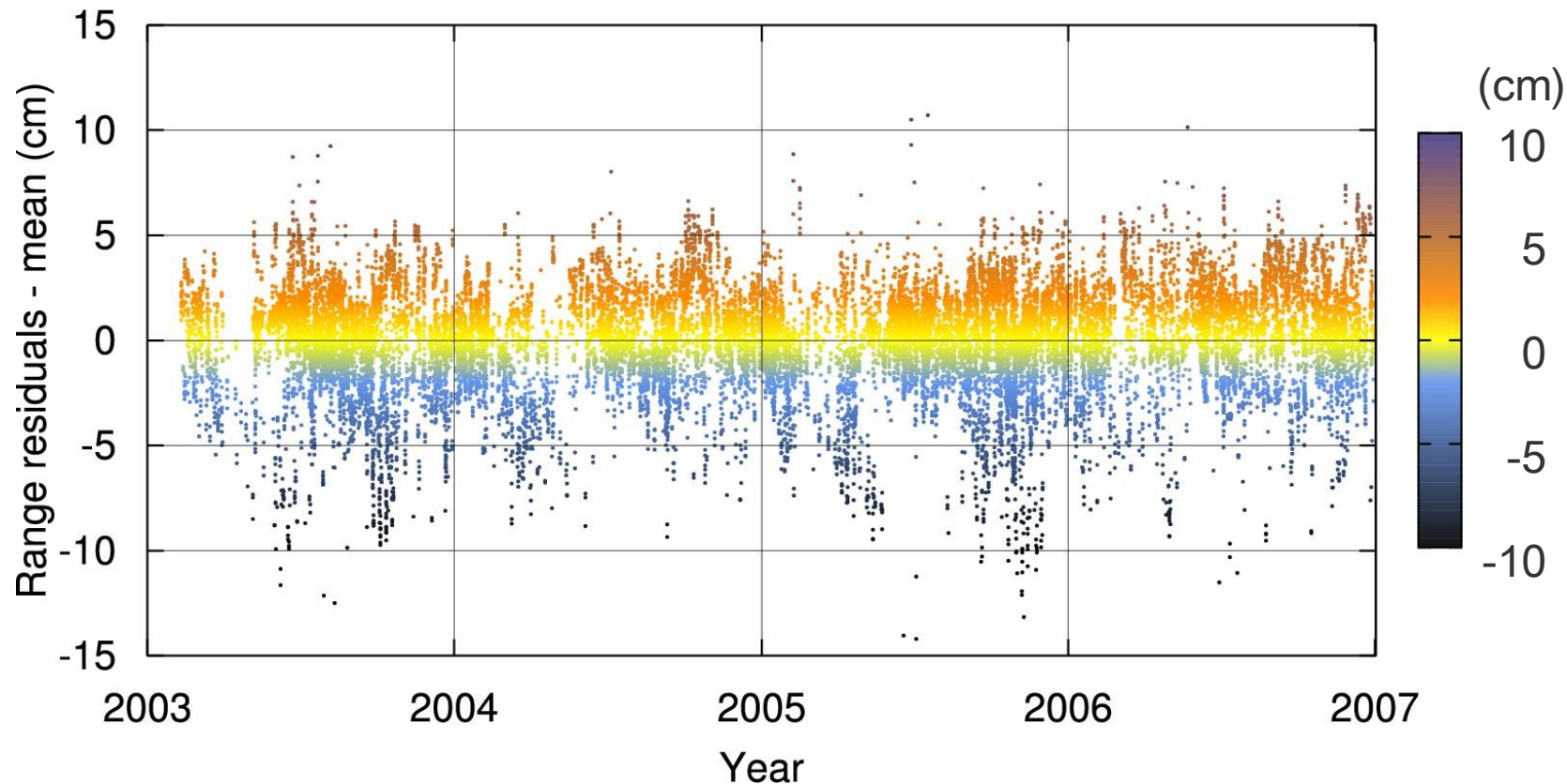
G05

BLOCK II

G06

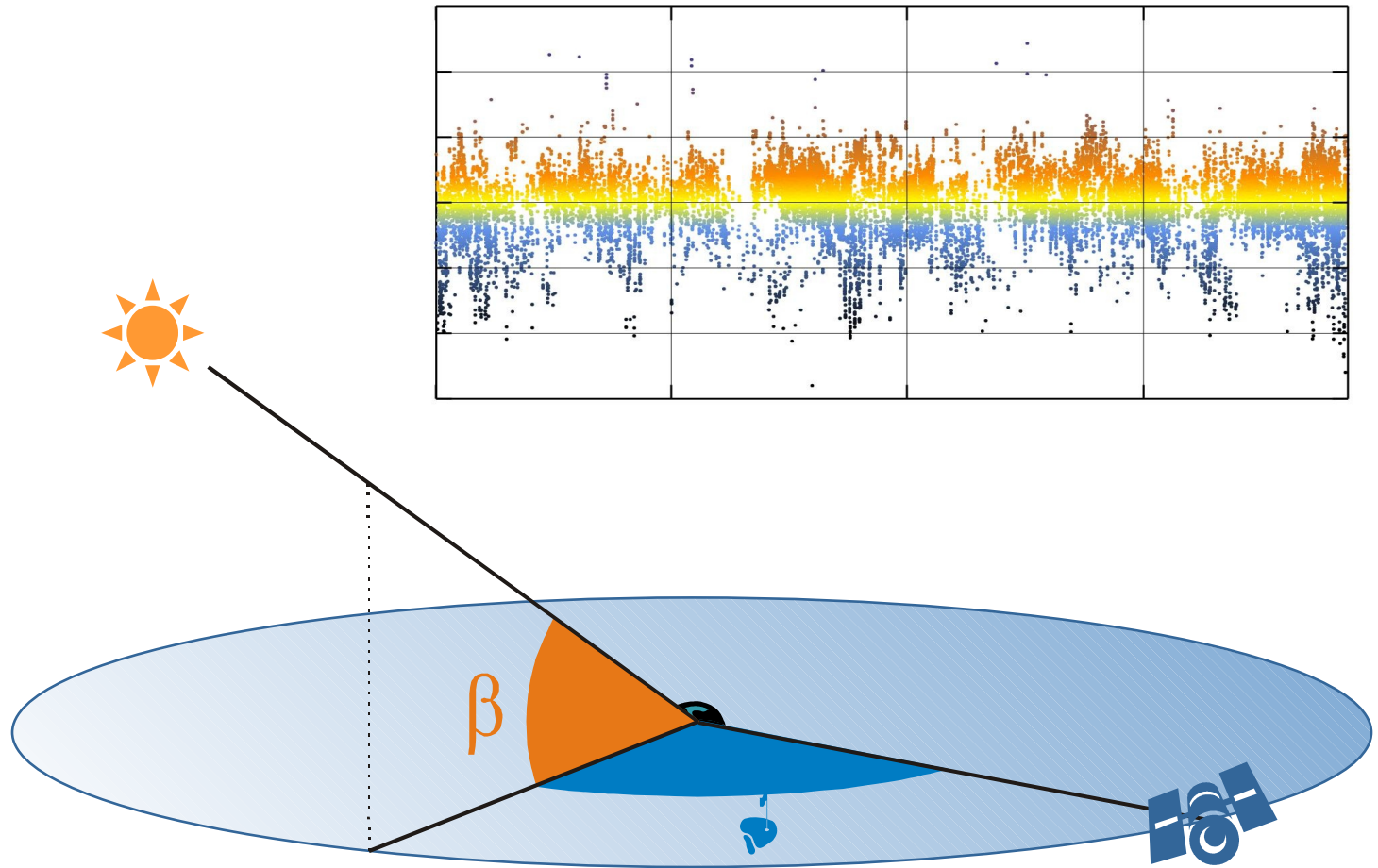
SLR residuals for orbits using: ROCK

G05 + G06



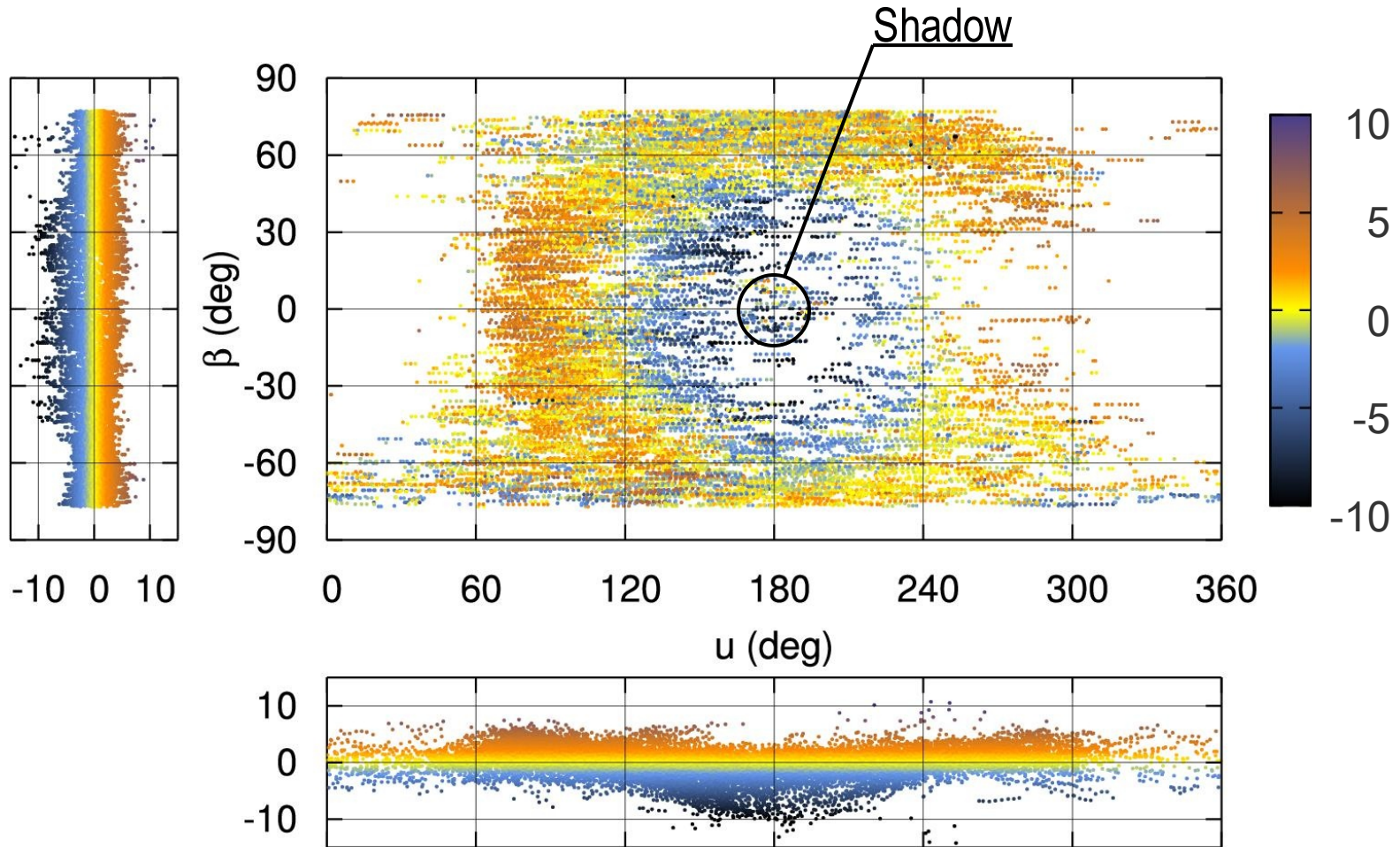
Coordinate system β -u

Satellite's position w.r.t. the Sun



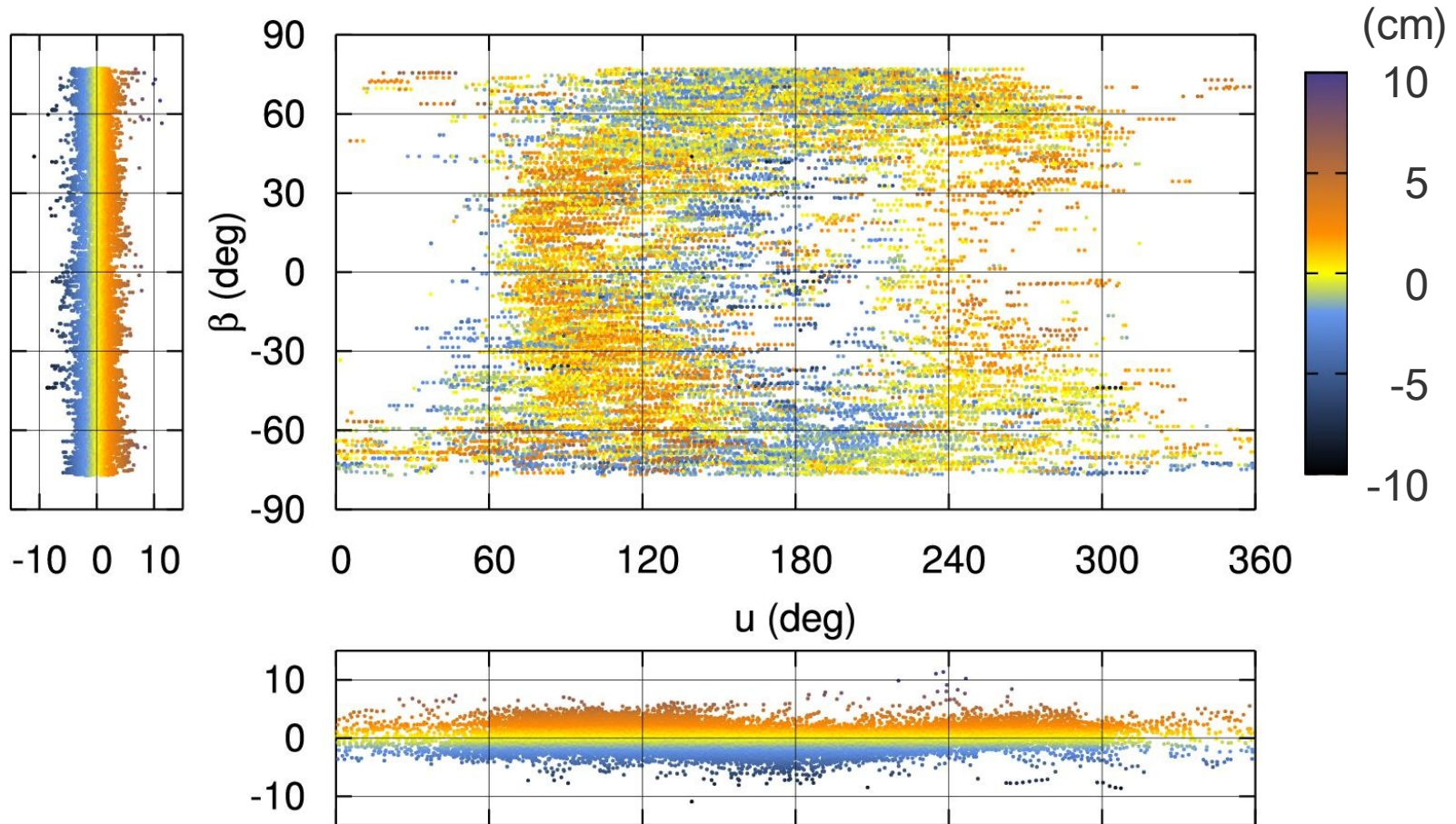
SLR residuals for orbits using: ROCK

G05 + G06



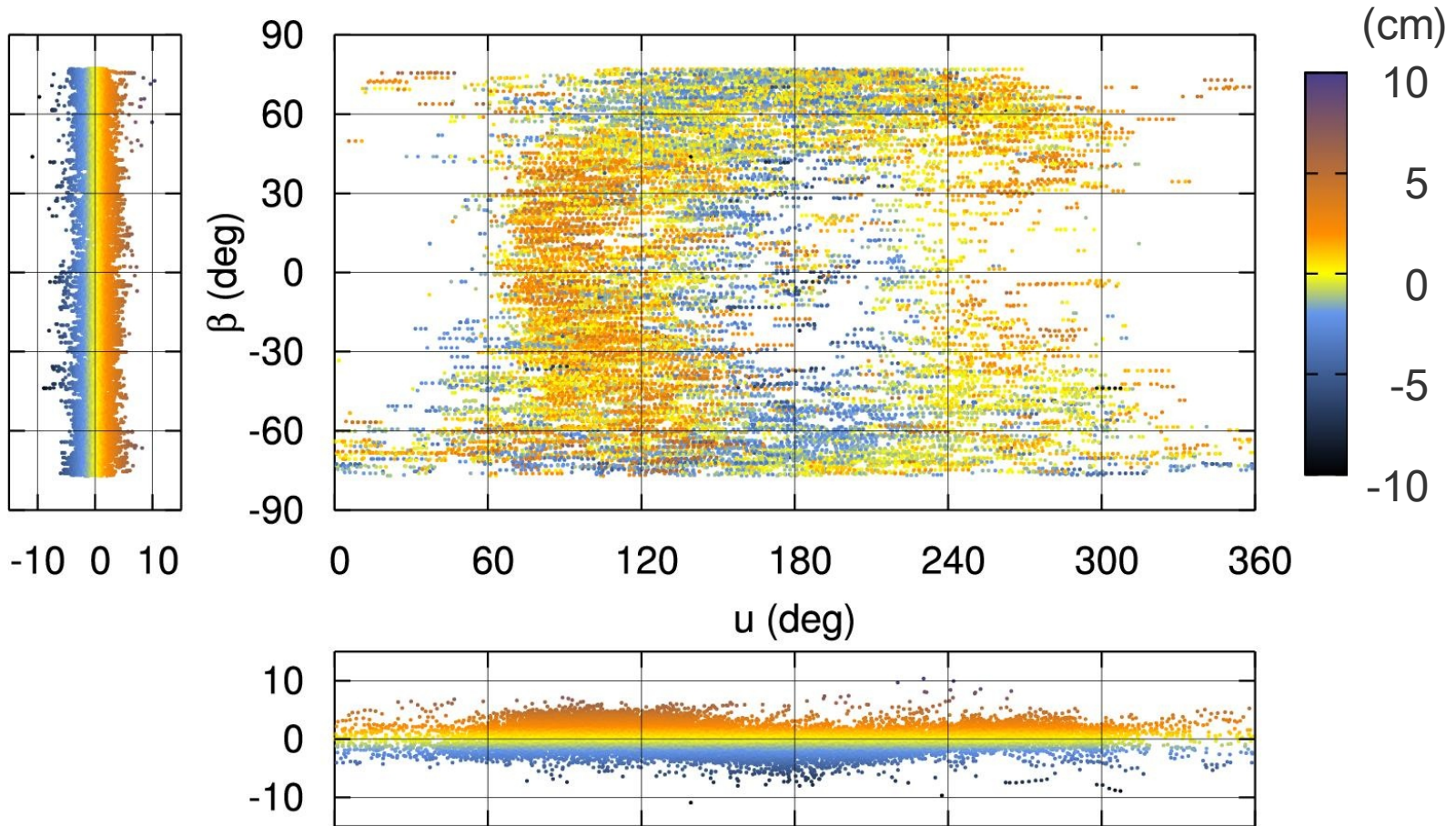
SLR residuals for orbits using: **CODE'07**

G05 + G06

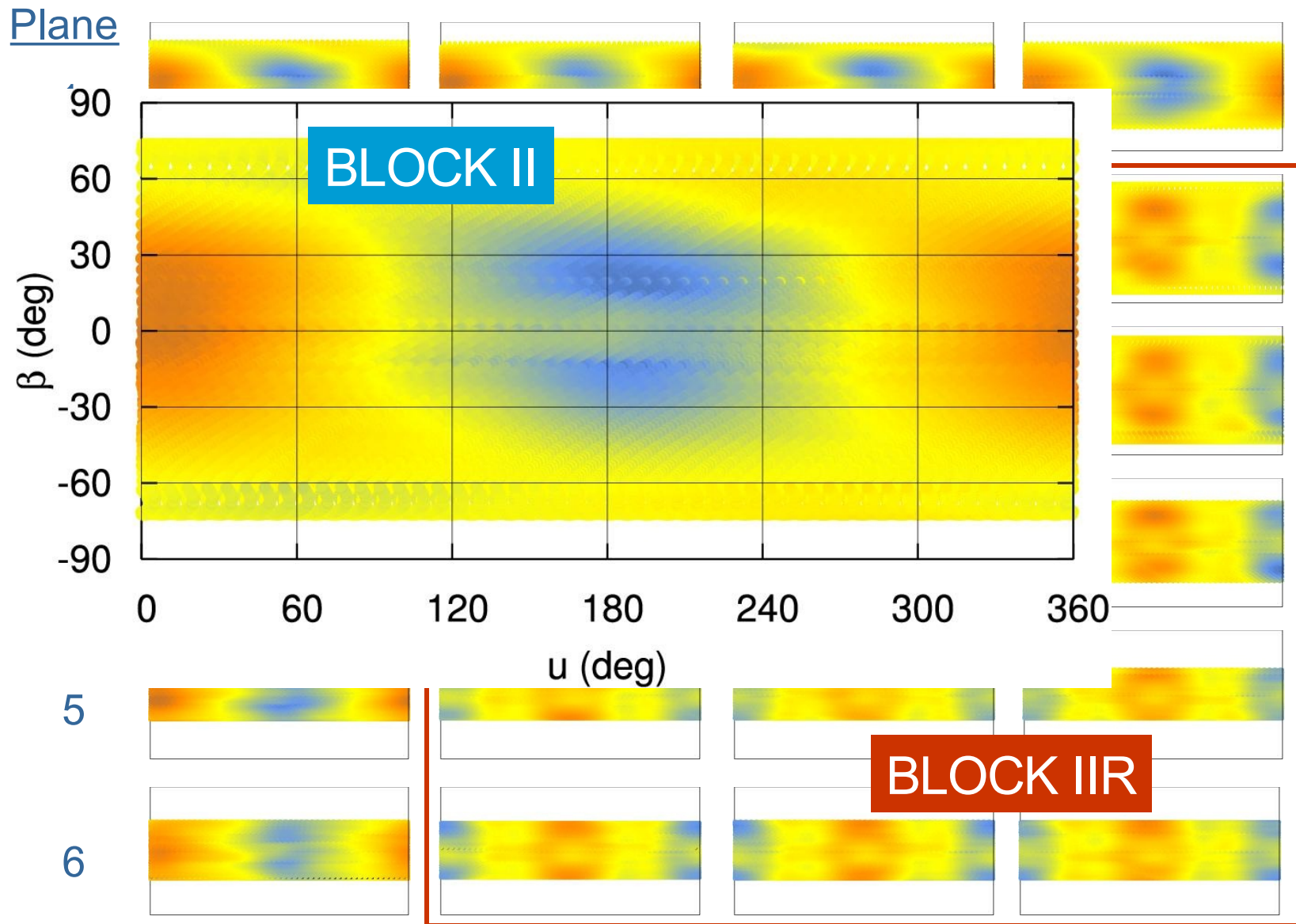


SLR residuals for orbits using: NONE

G05 + G06



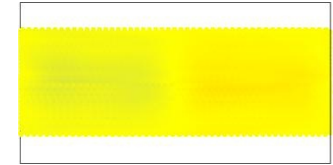
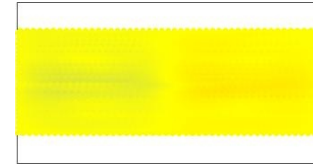
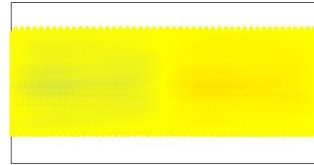
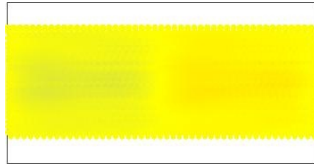
Radial orbit differences: ROCK – CODE



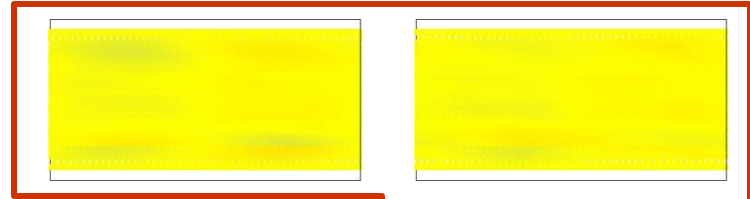
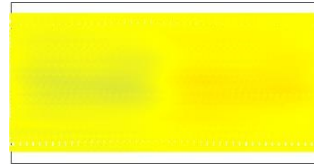
Radial orbit differences: **CODE** – NONE

Plane

1



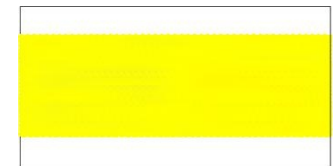
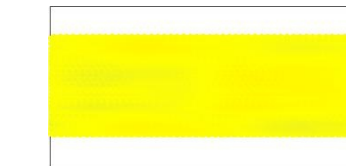
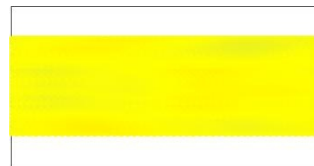
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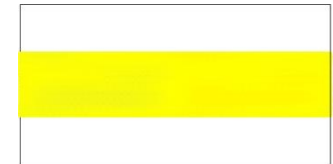
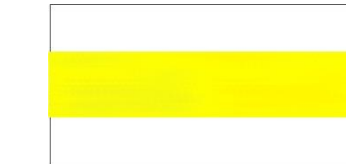
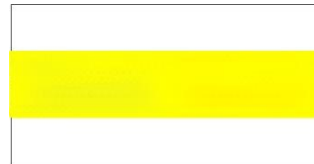
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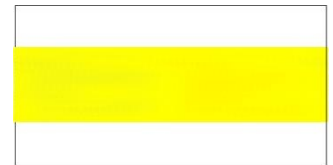
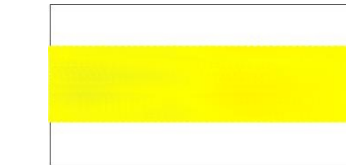
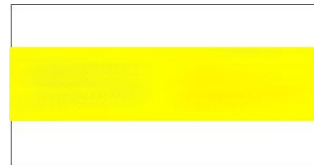
4



5

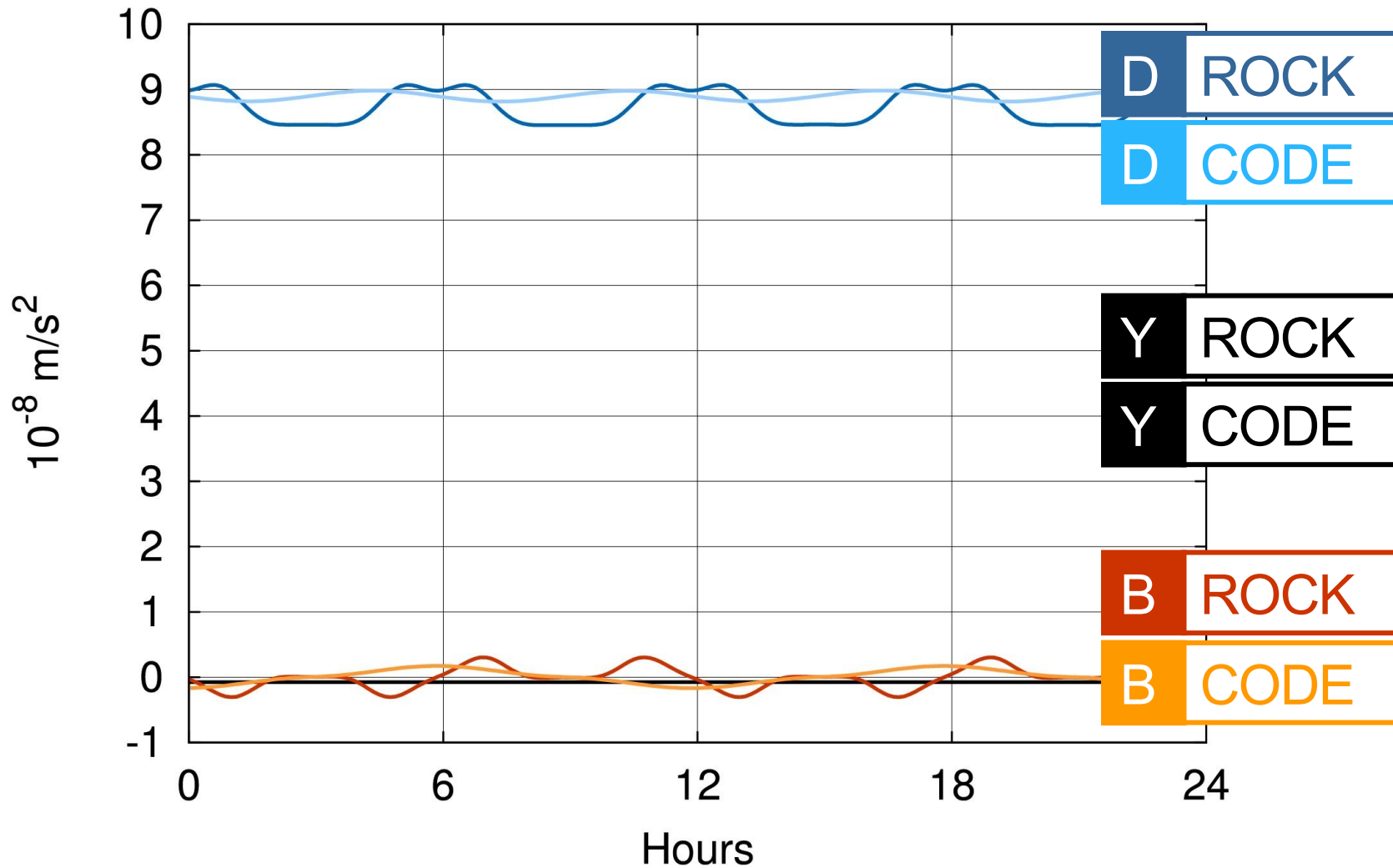


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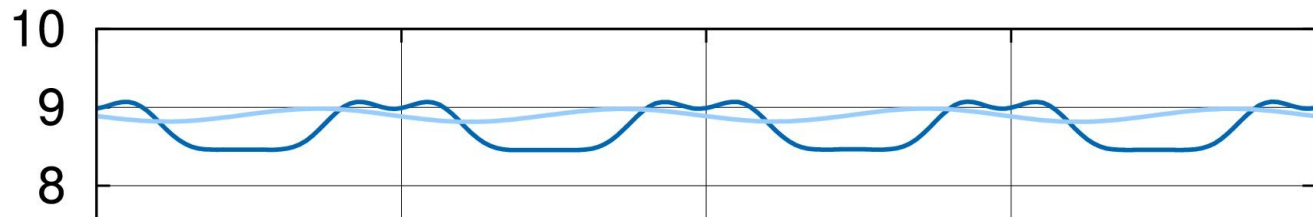


Solar radiation pressure

G05, $\beta = 15^\circ$



Estimation of 2/rev parameter in D



$$D(u_{\text{Sat}}) = D0 + DC \cos(2u_{\text{Sat}}) + DS \sin(2u_{\text{Sat}})$$

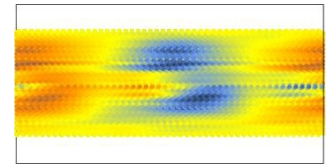
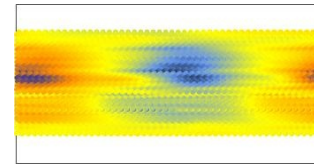
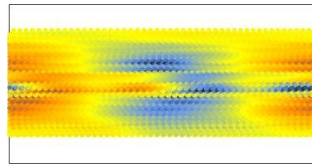
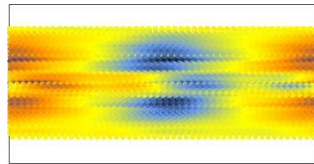
- no a priori SRP model: $a_0 = \mathbf{NONE}$
- Extended CODE orbit model +
2/revolution parameter in D

→ **NONE`2D**

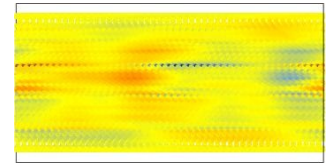
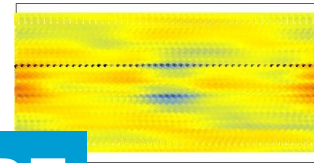
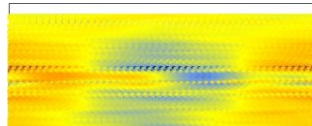
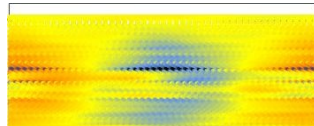
Radial orbit differences: ROCK – NONE'2D

Plane

1

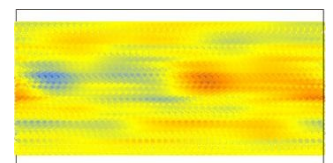
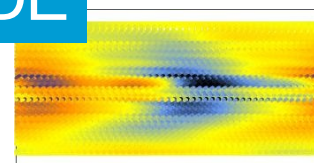
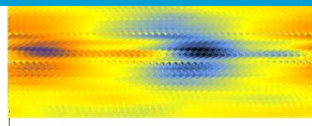
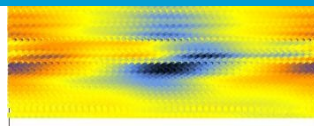


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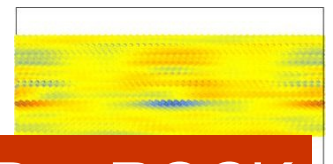
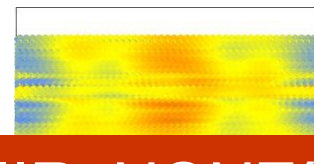
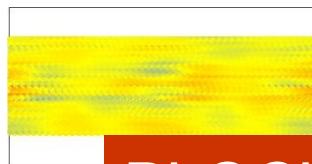
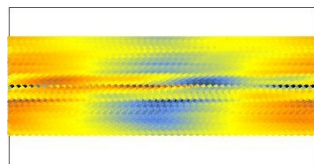


BLOCK II: NONE'2D ~ CODE

3

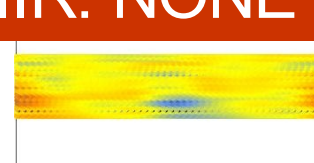
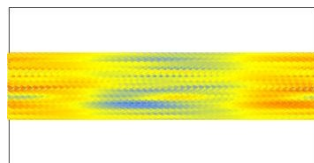


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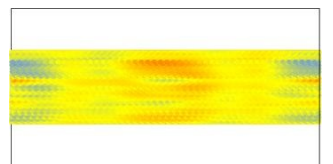
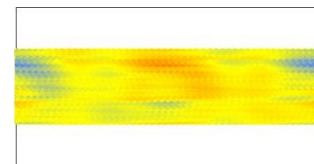
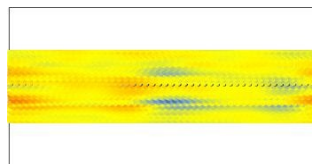
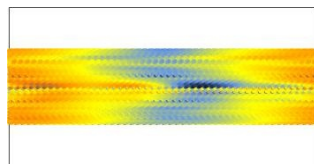


BLOCK IIR: NONE'2D ~ ROCK

5

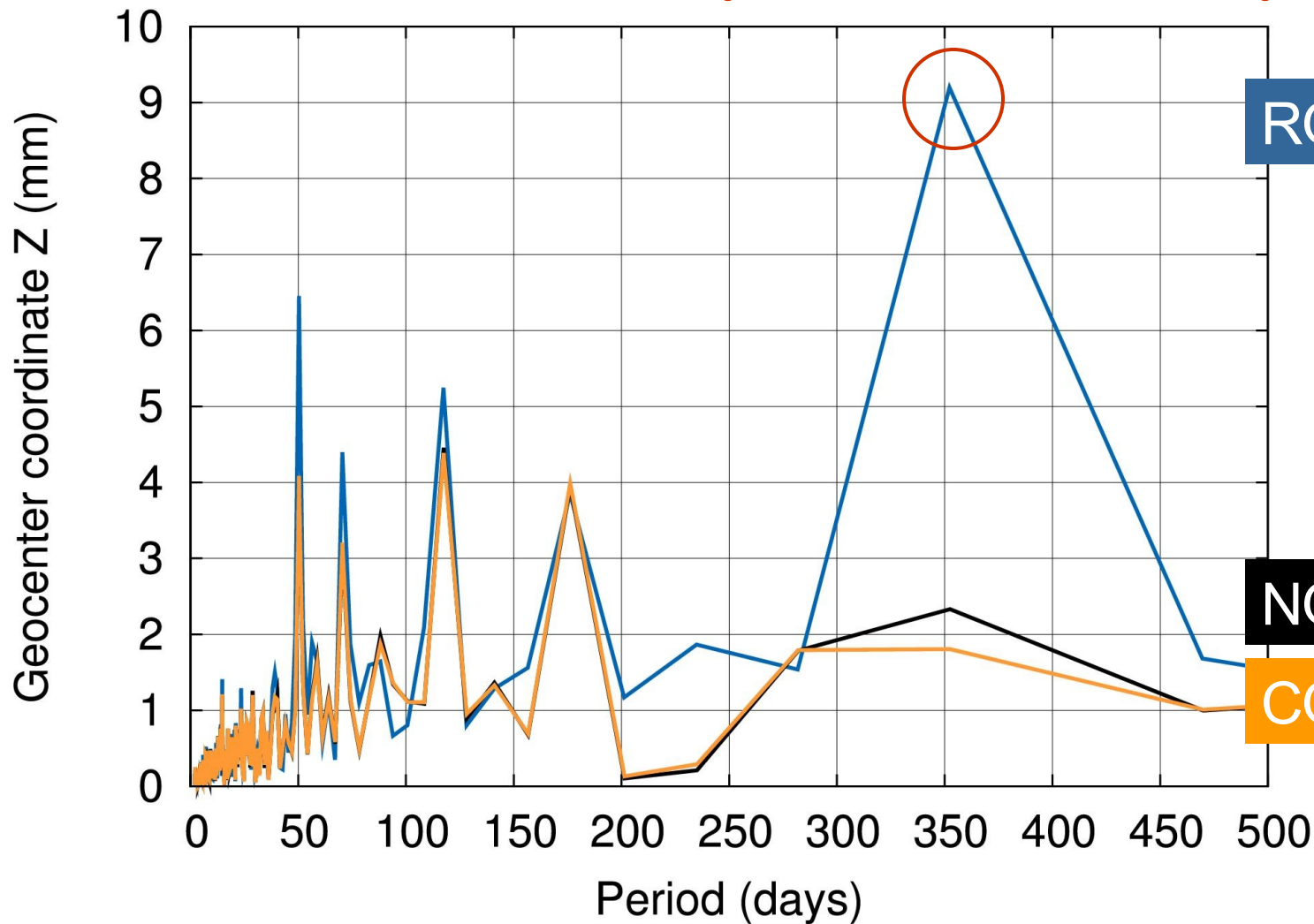


6



Impact of SRP models on Geocenter

352 days → draconitic GPS year



Conclusions

- Impact of SRP model on orbit quality
 - CODE ~ NONE
 - for BLOCK II: CODE superior to ROCK
 - for BLOCK IIR: no absolute assessment of orbit quality possible
- Still small systematic pattern in SLR residuals for CODE → demands further investigation
 - 2/rev, Boxwing SRP model
- Impact of SRP model on Geocenter Z-coord.
 - CODE superior to ROCK

SLR retroreflectors are needed

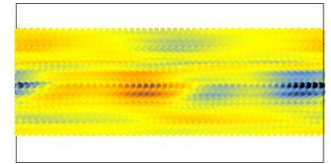
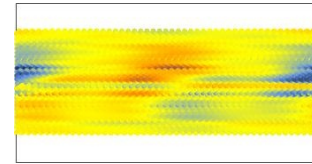
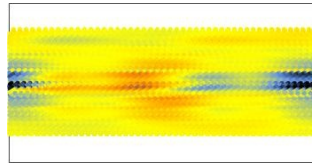
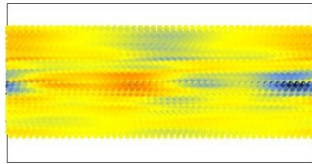
Poster G1-1TU5P-0315 (L. Ostini et al.)

“Near-seasonal periods in GNSS station time series”

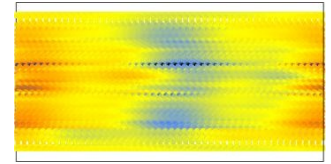
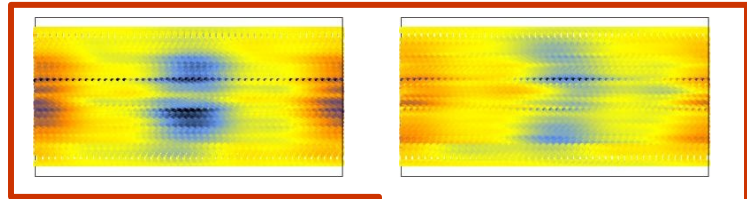
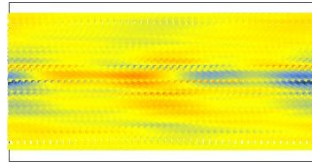
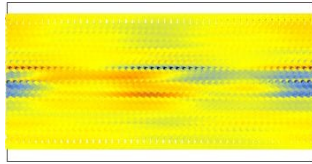
Radial orbit differences: NONE – NONE'2D

Plane

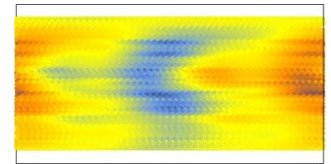
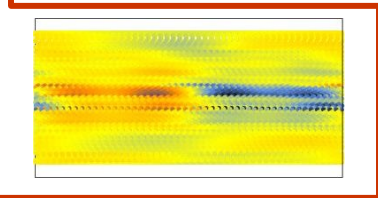
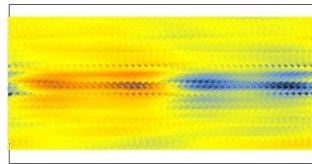
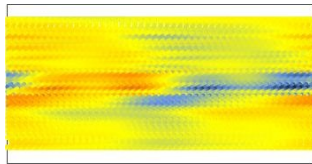
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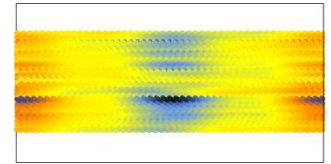
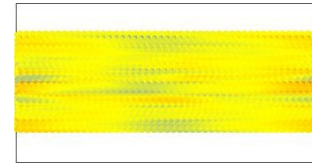
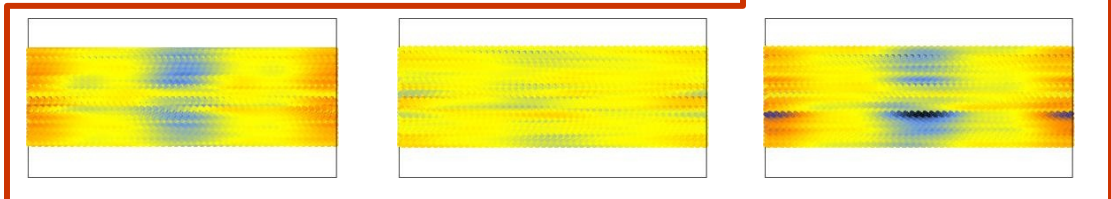
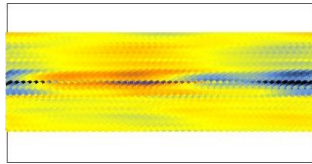
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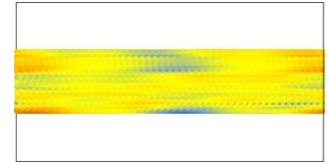
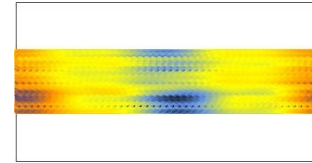
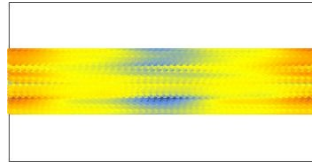
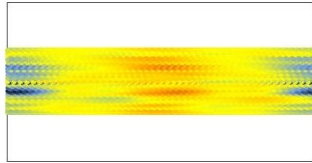
3



4



5



6

