

## ***GPS Concepts***

### **1. Elapsed time - distance equals rate times interval of time.**

- Procedure is called pseudorange C/A code measurement.
- Satellite transmits code having particular pattern.
- Receiver generates same pattern and compares to signal from satellite. Difference (shift) is measure of transit time for signal from satellite to receiver (passive).
- Distance from satellite to antenna is the measured time interval times the speed of light.
- Antenna position is 3-dimensional distance/distance/distance intersection. Three satellites are needed to find three unknowns (lat/long/height).
- Due to imprecise clock, distances are not quite correct. With 4th satellite, local clock correction is found as part of the solution.
- Subject to satellite geometry (PDOP), "accurate" local position is found.

### **2. Doppler shift - change in observed frequency due to movement.**

- Transit satellite system. Used for navigation 1964 to 199?.
- Satellite broadcasts very stable frequency.
- Frequency received is:
  - shorter if range is decreasing.
  - longer if range is increasing.
  - instantaneously identical for closest approach (time).
- If the two frequencies are subtracted, the result is an intermediate frequency called the "beat" frequency and used to compute position.
- Many satellite passes required to determine "accurate" position.

### **3. Interferometry**

- Based upon interference of waves (light/radio)
- Very Long Baseline Interferometry (VLBI) & use of quasars
- Measure position on wave within 1% - development continues
- L1 frequency wavelength is 19 cm, ultimate resolution - 2 mm
- Question for surveyors is which wavelength - integer ambiguity
- Many techniques developed to find "the right integer" etc.
  - Knowing approximate location helps
  - Doppler data can help narrow the search
  - Count cycles while "locked" onto satellites
  - Differencing combinations between satellites & receivers
  - Dual frequency receivers help resolve atmospheric effects
  - Use many satellites and "best" geometry