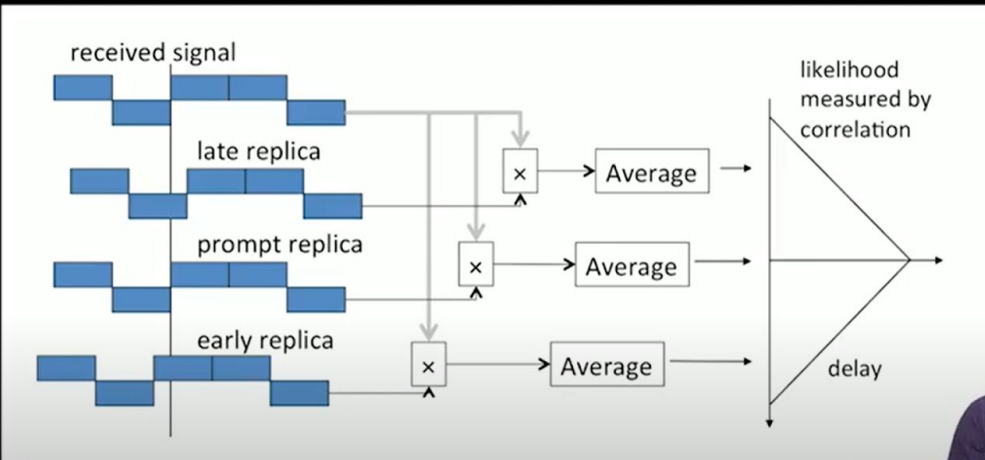


1.9 - Pseudo ranging

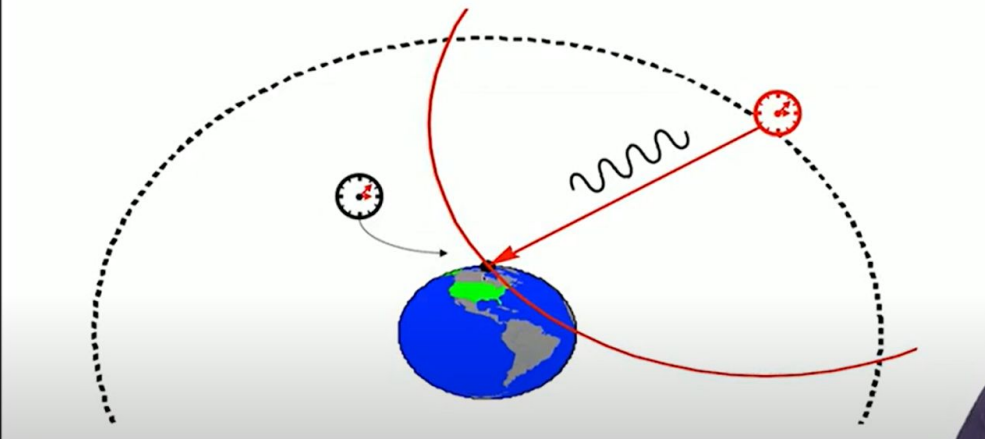
GPS Receivers: Time of Arrival Measurements



0:39 / 19:33

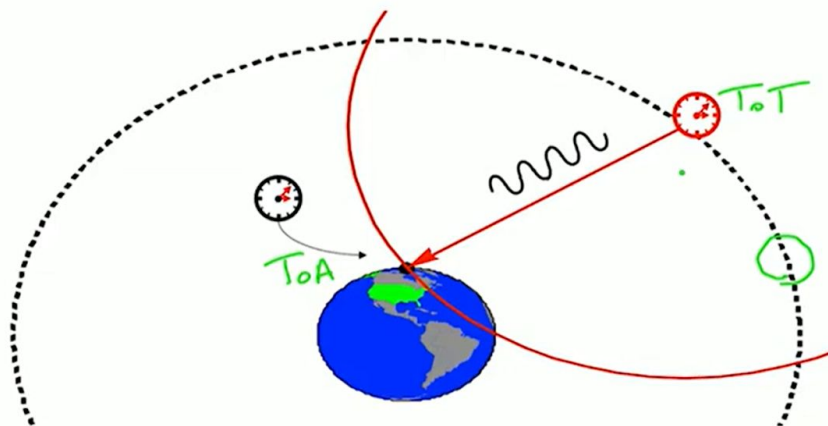
1.9 - Pseudo ranging

Each Satellite Stamps the **Transmission Time**.
GPS Receiver Measures the **Arrival Time**.

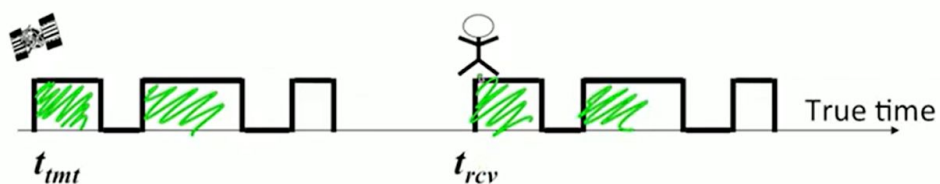


4:04 / 19:33

Each Satellite Stamps the **Transmission Time**.
GPS Receiver Measures the **Arrival Time**.



Travel Time in a Vacuum



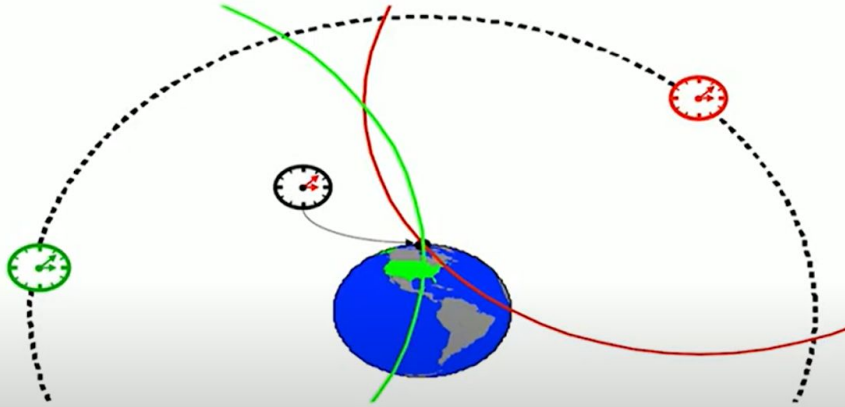
True Travel Time

$$t_{rv} - t_{mt} = \frac{d}{c}$$



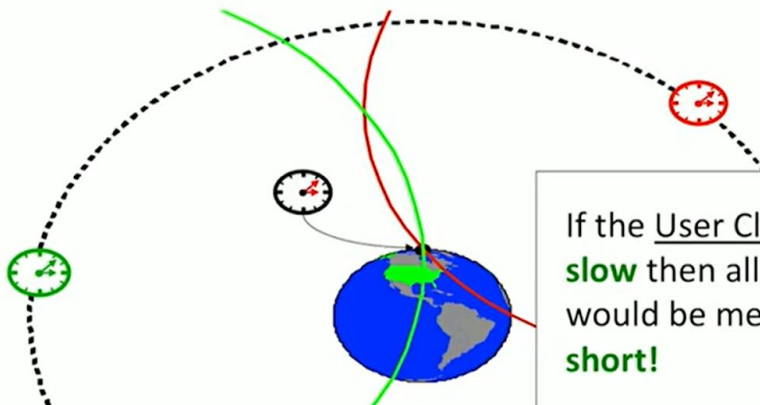
1.9 - Pseudo ranging

If the User Clock is **fast** then all ranges would be measured **long!**



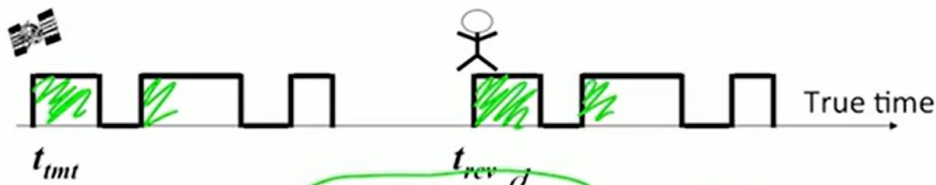
8:01 / 19:33

If the User Clock is **fast** then all ranges would be measured **long!**



If the User Clock is **slow** then all ranges would be measured **short!**

Measured Arrival Time—Including Clock Bias



$$t_{rcv} - t_{tmt} = \frac{d}{c}$$

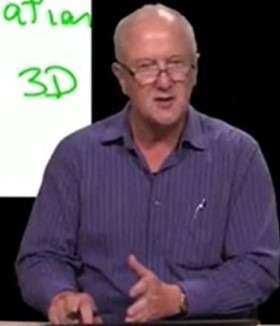
$$t_u = t_{rcv} + b_u$$

$$b_u = \text{clock bias}$$

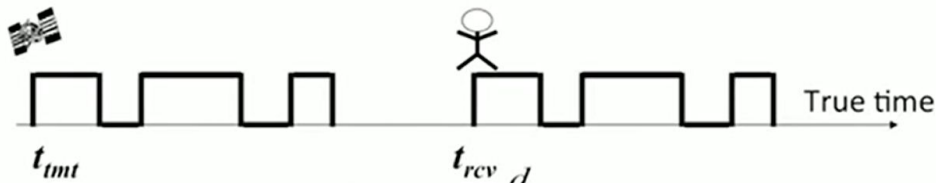
$$t_u - t_{tmt} = \frac{d}{c} + b_u$$

state
augmentation
 $\{x, y, z\}$ 3D
 $\{x, y, z, b_u\}$

54



Measured Arrival Time—Including Clock Bias



$$t_{rcv} - t_{tmt} = \frac{d}{c}$$

$$t_u = t_{rcv} + b_u$$

$$b_u = \text{clock bias}$$

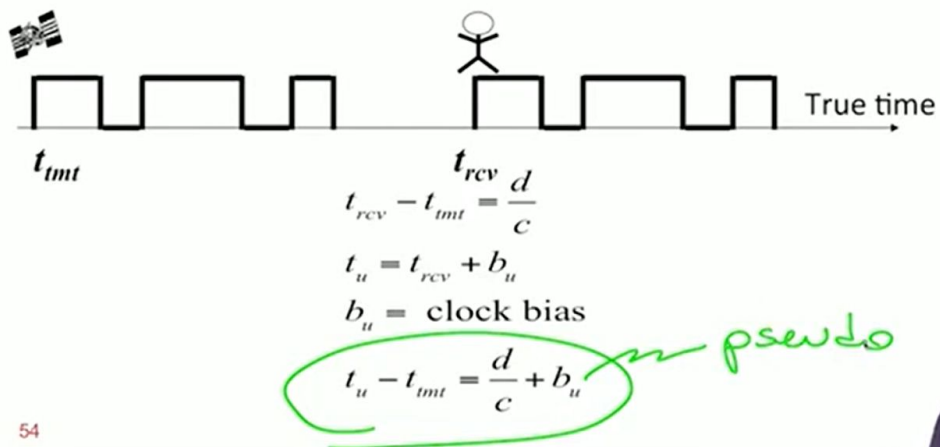
$$t_u - t_{tmt} = \frac{d}{c} + b_u$$

pseudo

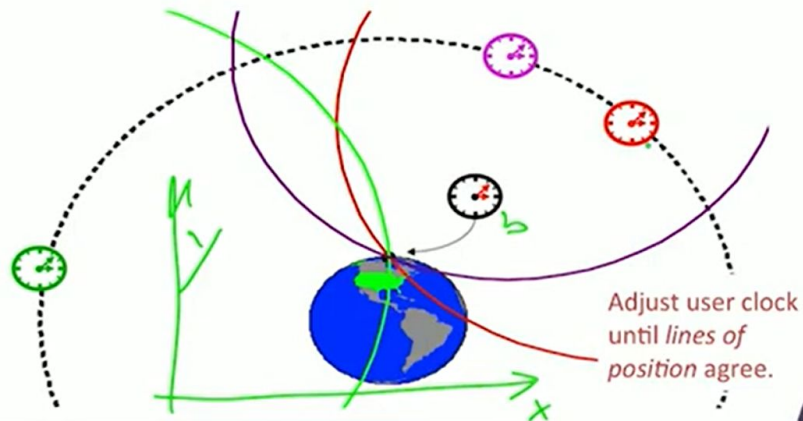
54



Measured Arrival Time—Including Clock Bias

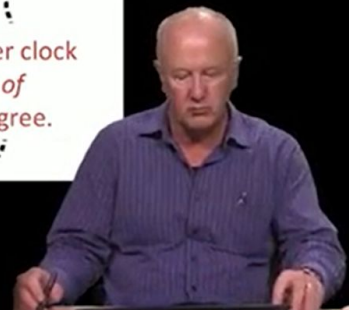
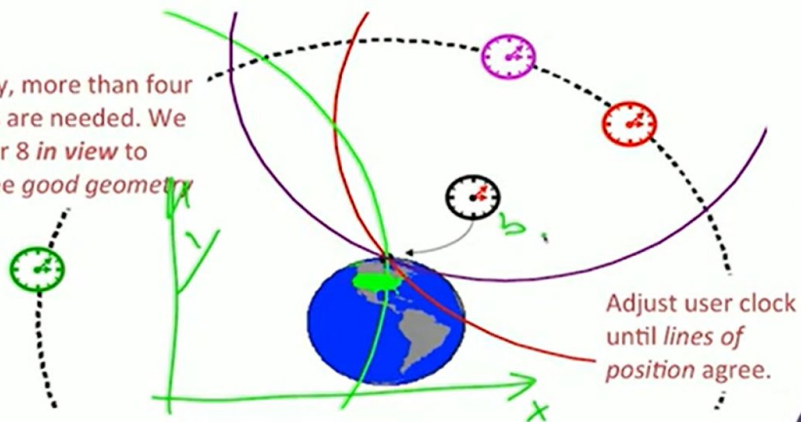


Every aircraft must be able to view
at least(!) 4 GPS satellites



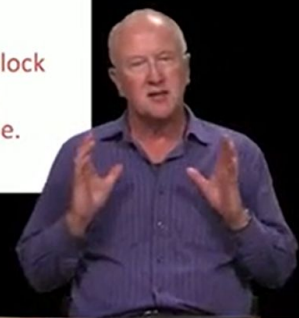
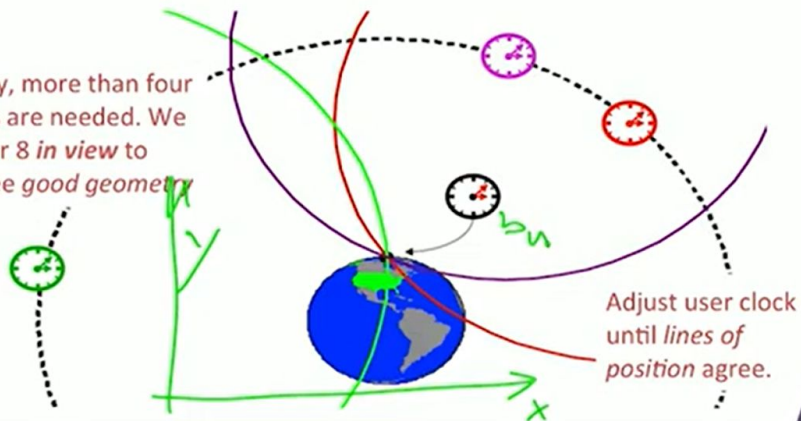
Every aircraft must be able to view
at least(!) 4 GPS satellites

Generally, more than four
satellites are needed. We
favor 7 or 8 *in view* to
guarantee good geometry



Every aircraft must be able to view
at least(!) 4 GPS satellites

Generally, more than four
satellites are needed. We
favor 7 or 8 *in view* to
guarantee good geometry



Navigation Equations: Solve for four unknowns

$$\begin{aligned}\tau^{(1)} &= \sqrt{(x_u - x^{(1)})^2 + (y_u - y^{(1)})^2 + (z_u - z^{(1)})^2} + b_u - B^{(1)} + \varepsilon_u^{(1)} \\ \tau^{(2)} &= \sqrt{(x_u - x^{(2)})^2 + (y_u - y^{(2)})^2 + (z_u - z^{(2)})^2} + b_u - B^{(2)} + \varepsilon_u^{(2)} \\ \tau^{(3)} &= \sqrt{(x_u - x^{(3)})^2 + (y_u - y^{(3)})^2 + (z_u - z^{(3)})^2} + b_u - B^{(3)} + \varepsilon_u^{(3)} \\ \tau^{(4)} &= \sqrt{(x_u - x^{(4)})^2 + (y_u - y^{(4)})^2 + (z_u - z^{(4)})^2} + b_u - B^{(4)} + \varepsilon_u^{(4)}\end{aligned}$$



16:25 / 19:33

Navigation Equations: Solve for four unknowns

$$\begin{aligned}\tau^{(1)} &= \sqrt{(x_u - x^{(1)})^2 + (y_u - y^{(1)})^2 + (z_u - z^{(1)})^2} + b_u - B^{(1)} + \varepsilon_u^{(1)} < 1\text{ m} \\ \tau^{(2)} &= \sqrt{(x_u - x^{(2)})^2 + (y_u - y^{(2)})^2 + (z_u - z^{(2)})^2} + b_u - B^{(2)} + \varepsilon_u^{(2)} \\ \tau^{(3)} &= \sqrt{(x_u - x^{(3)})^2 + (y_u - y^{(3)})^2 + (z_u - z^{(3)})^2} + b_u - B^{(3)} + \varepsilon_u^{(3)} \\ \tau^{(4)} &= \sqrt{(x_u - x^{(4)})^2 + (y_u - y^{(4)})^2 + (z_u - z^{(4)})^2} + b_u - B^{(4)} + \varepsilon_u^{(4)}\end{aligned}$$

this to be less than one meter in terms
of measurement errors and then having



Navigation Equations: Solve for four unknowns

$$\begin{aligned}\tau^{(1)} &= \sqrt{\left(x_u - x^{(1)}\right)^2 + \left(y_u - y^{(1)}\right)^2 + \left(z_u - z^{(1)}\right)^2} + \underline{b_u} - B^{(1)} + \varepsilon_u^{(1)} \\ \tau^{(2)} &= \sqrt{\left(x_u - x^{(2)}\right)^2 + \left(y_u - y^{(2)}\right)^2 + \left(z_u - z^{(2)}\right)^2} + b_u - B^{(2)} + \varepsilon_u^{(2)} \\ \tau^{(3)} &= \sqrt{\left(x_u - x^{(3)}\right)^2 + \left(y_u - y^{(3)}\right)^2 + \left(z_u - z^{(3)}\right)^2} + b_u - B^{(3)} + \varepsilon_u^{(3)} \\ \tau^{(4)} &= \sqrt{\left(x_u - x^{(4)}\right)^2 + \left(y_u - y^{(4)}\right)^2 + \left(z_u - z^{(4)}\right)^2} + b_u - B^{(4)} + \varepsilon_u^{(4)}\end{aligned}$$

