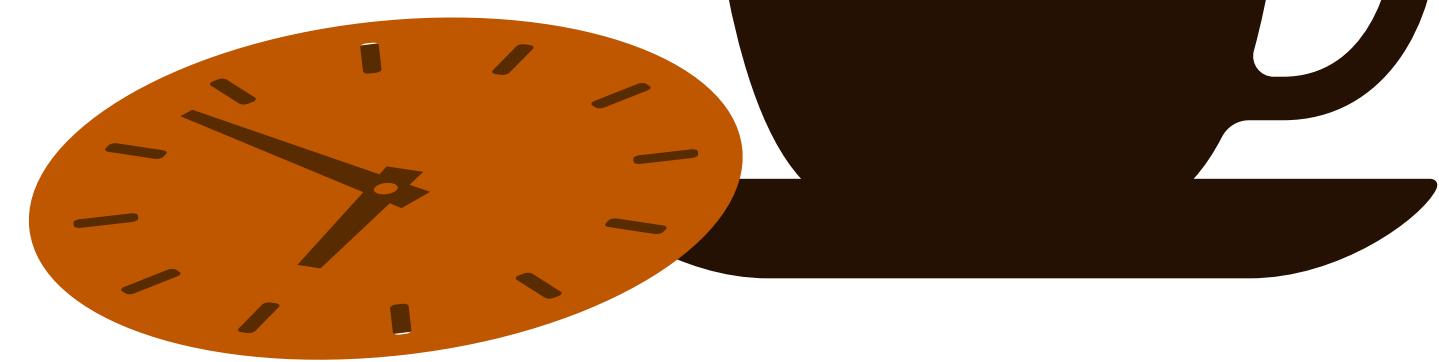


Don't Give Me the Jitters!

Capturing & characterizing **live** **Mega-LEO** signals
for **Fused** and **Opportunistic LEO GNSS**



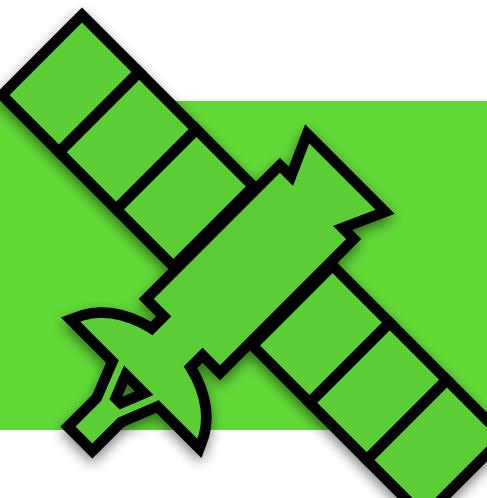
THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
RADIONAVIGATION LABORATORY



Peter A. Iannucci • Todd E. Humphreys • 2021/09/10

Goal

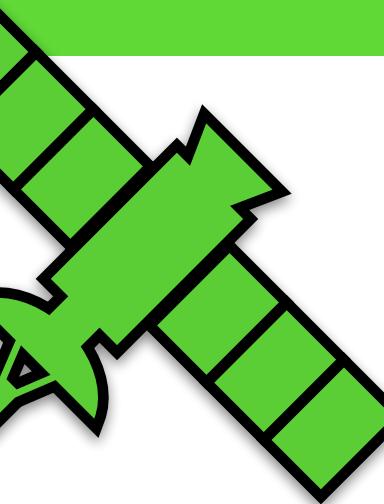
Mega-LEO PNT back-up to GPS



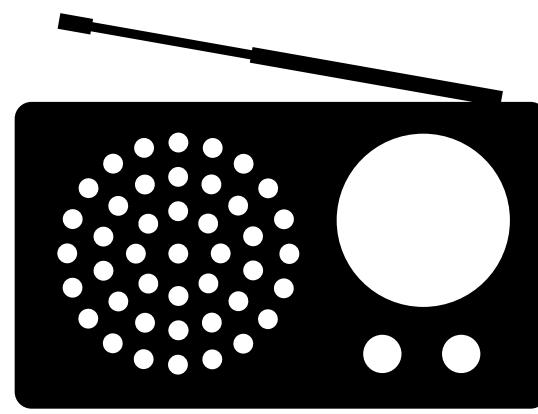
e.g. Starlink, Kuiper; but **Starlink** is live today...

1. Vision for fused LEO PNT
2. Definition of “Timing Jitter”
3. Reverse-engineering Starlink
Reverse-engineering Starlink

But these signals are not intended for PNT...
Must assess suitability under fused LEO model!



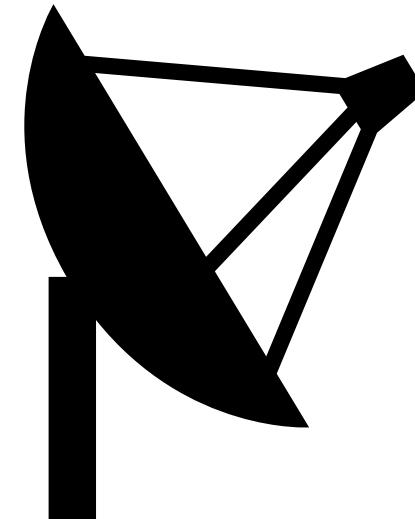
Clock



Radio



Spectrum



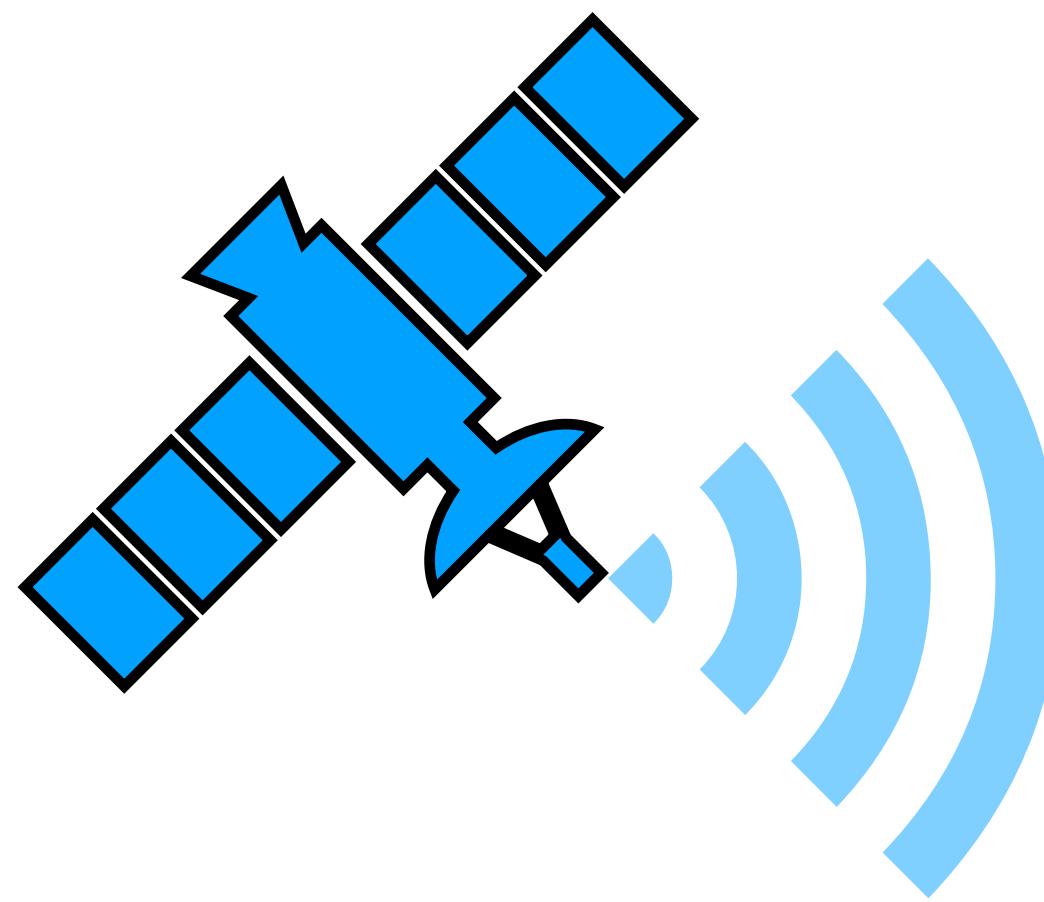
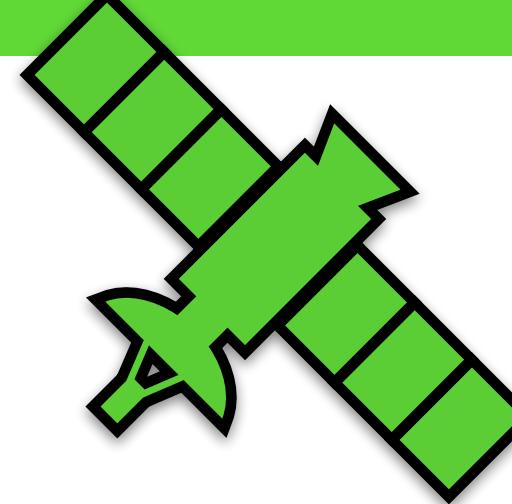
Antenna

Use existing comms resources for PNT

Peter A. Iannucci, Todd E. Humphreys,
Fused Low-Earth-Orbit GNSS.
Preprint, arXiv:2009.12334. September, 2020.

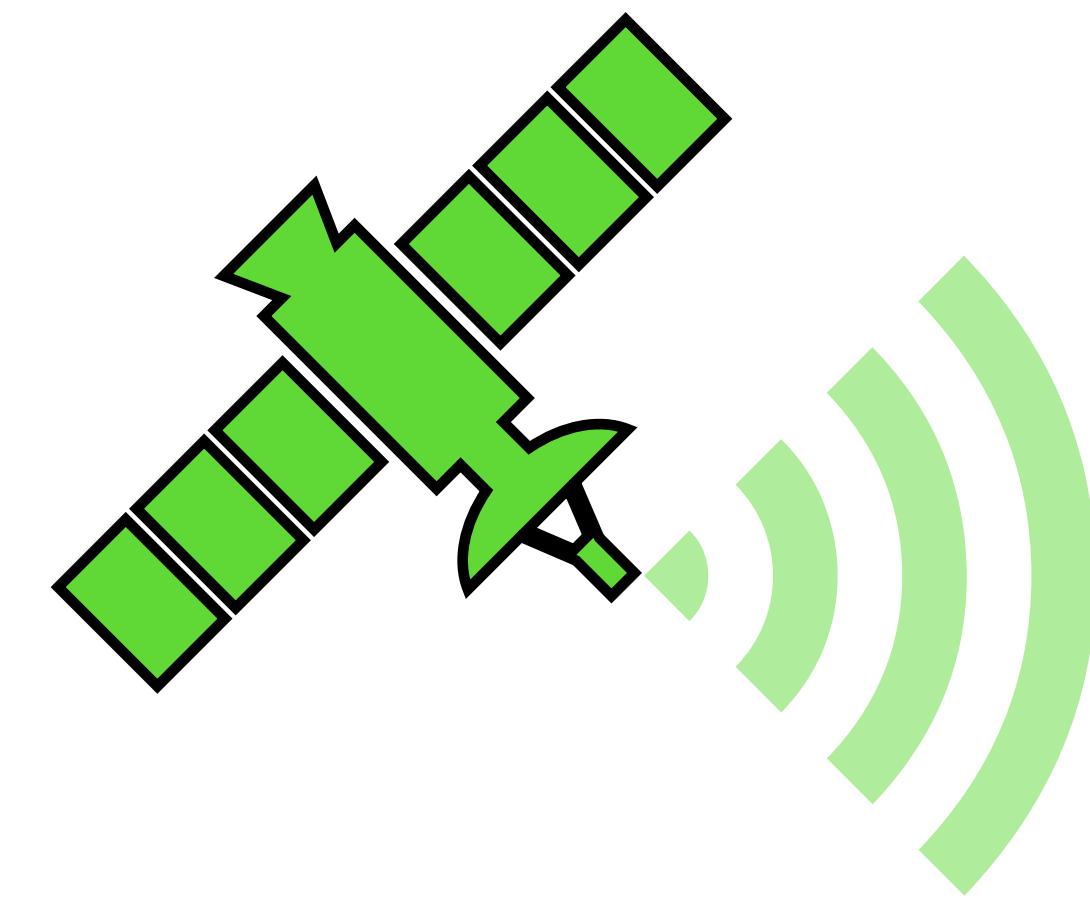


But these signals are not intended for PNT...
Must assess suitability under fused LEO model!



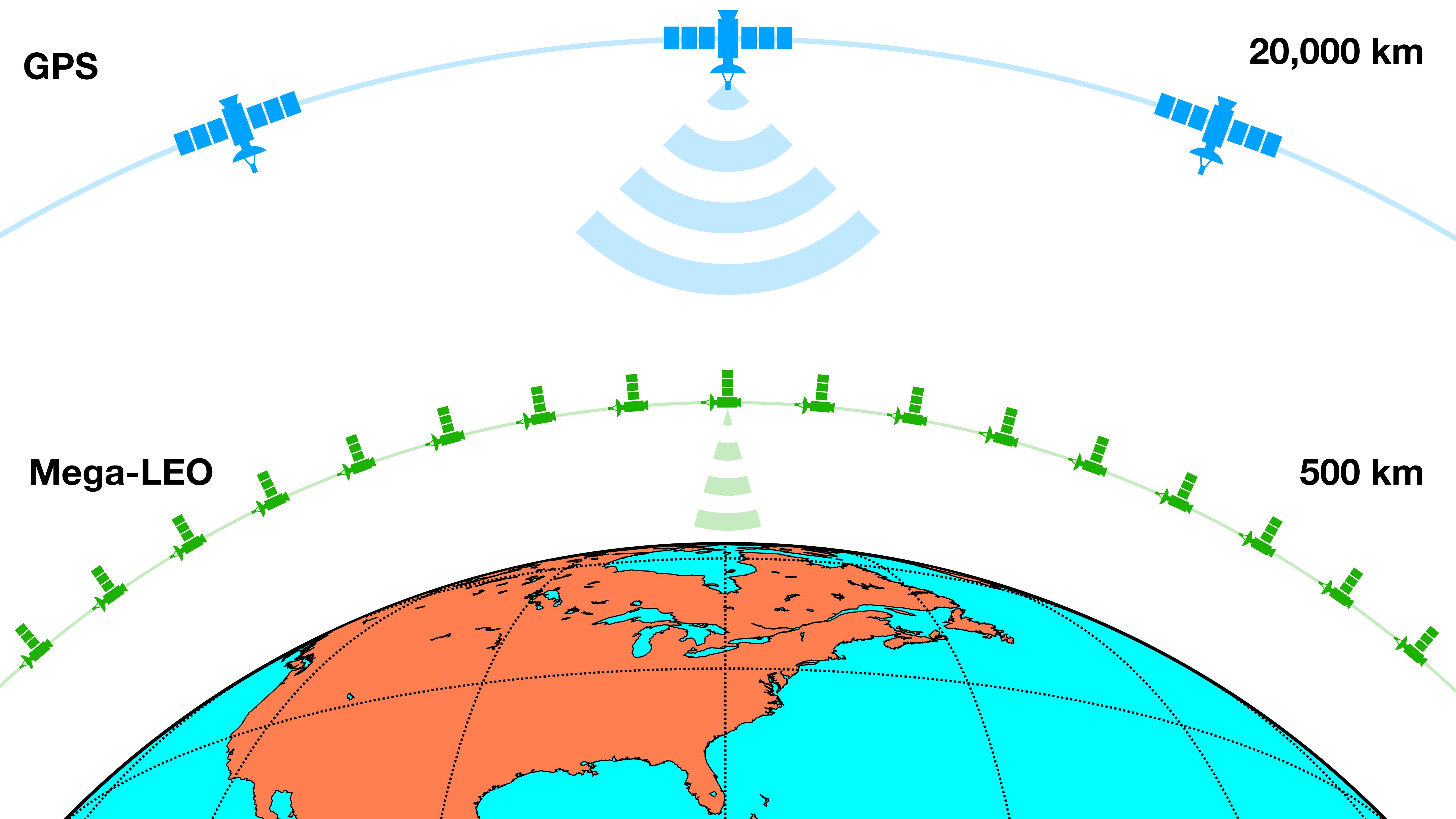
~\$500M

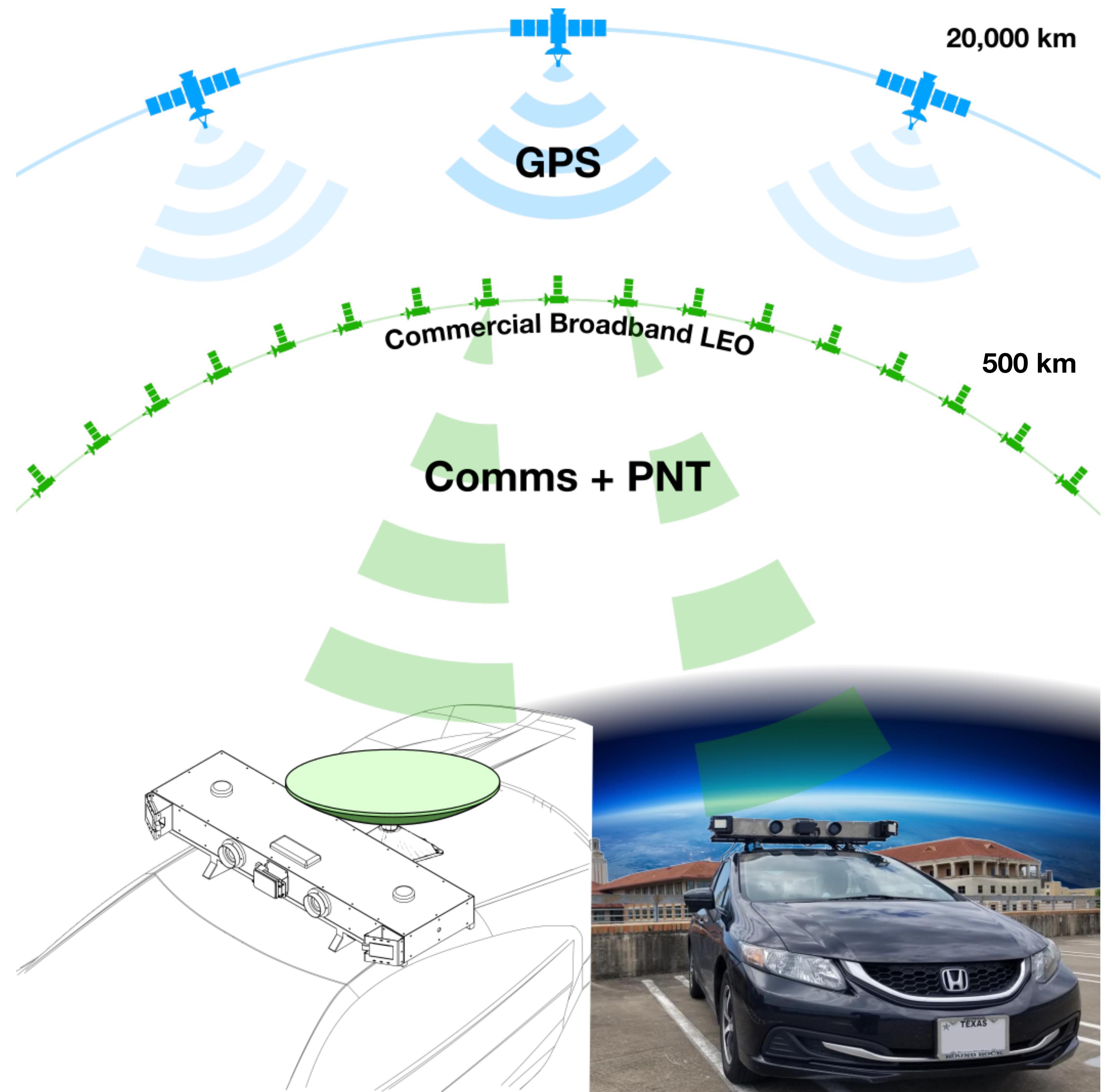
Traditional
GNSS



~\$100k

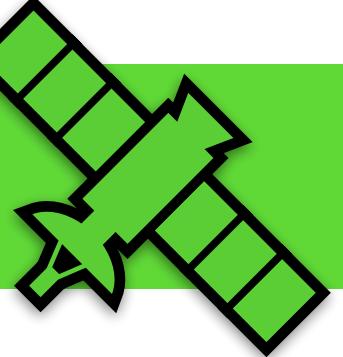
Mega-LEO





Goal

Mega-LEO PNT back-up to GPS



Starlink is live today...

Suitable under fused LEO model?

Risk

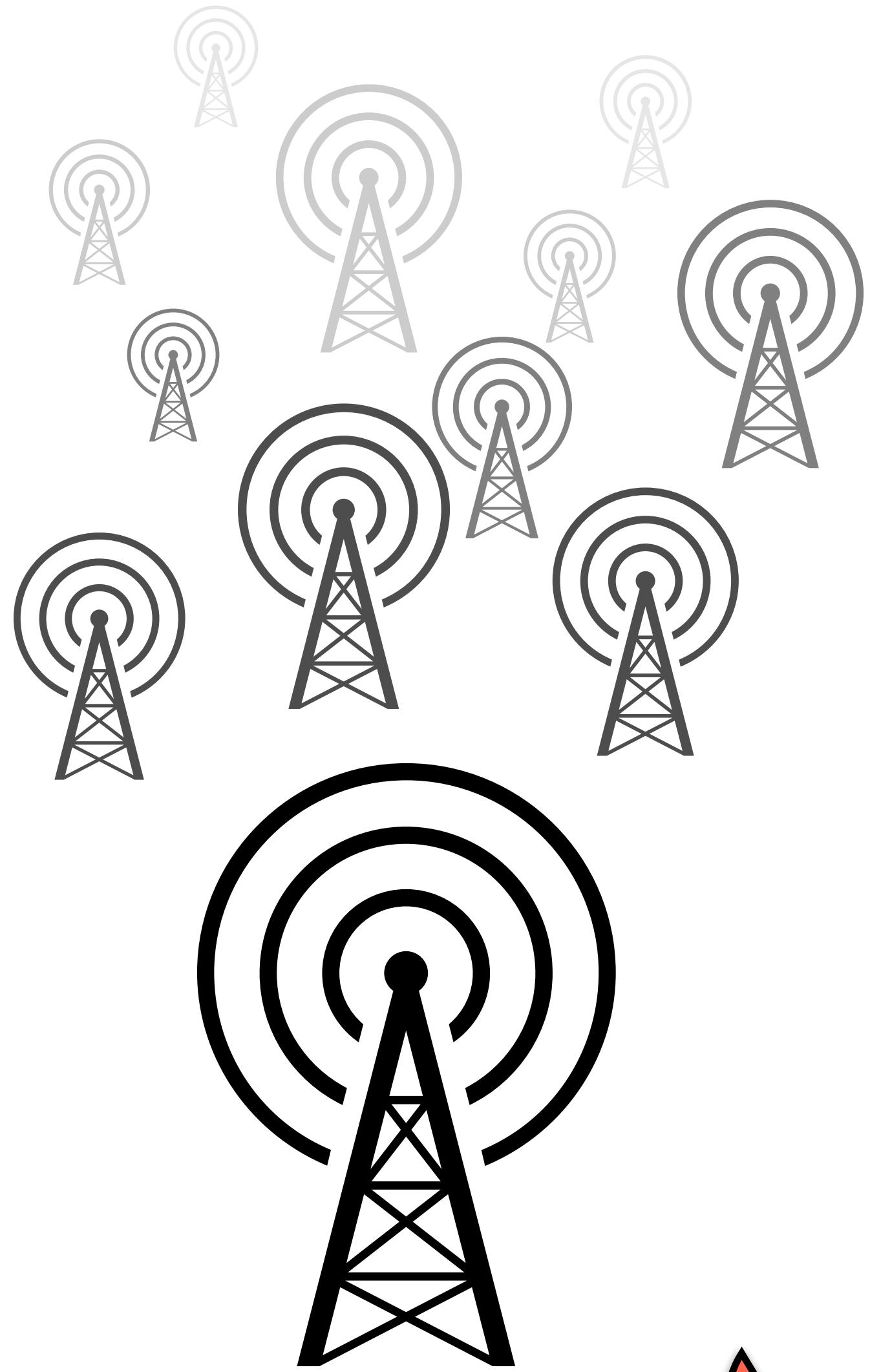
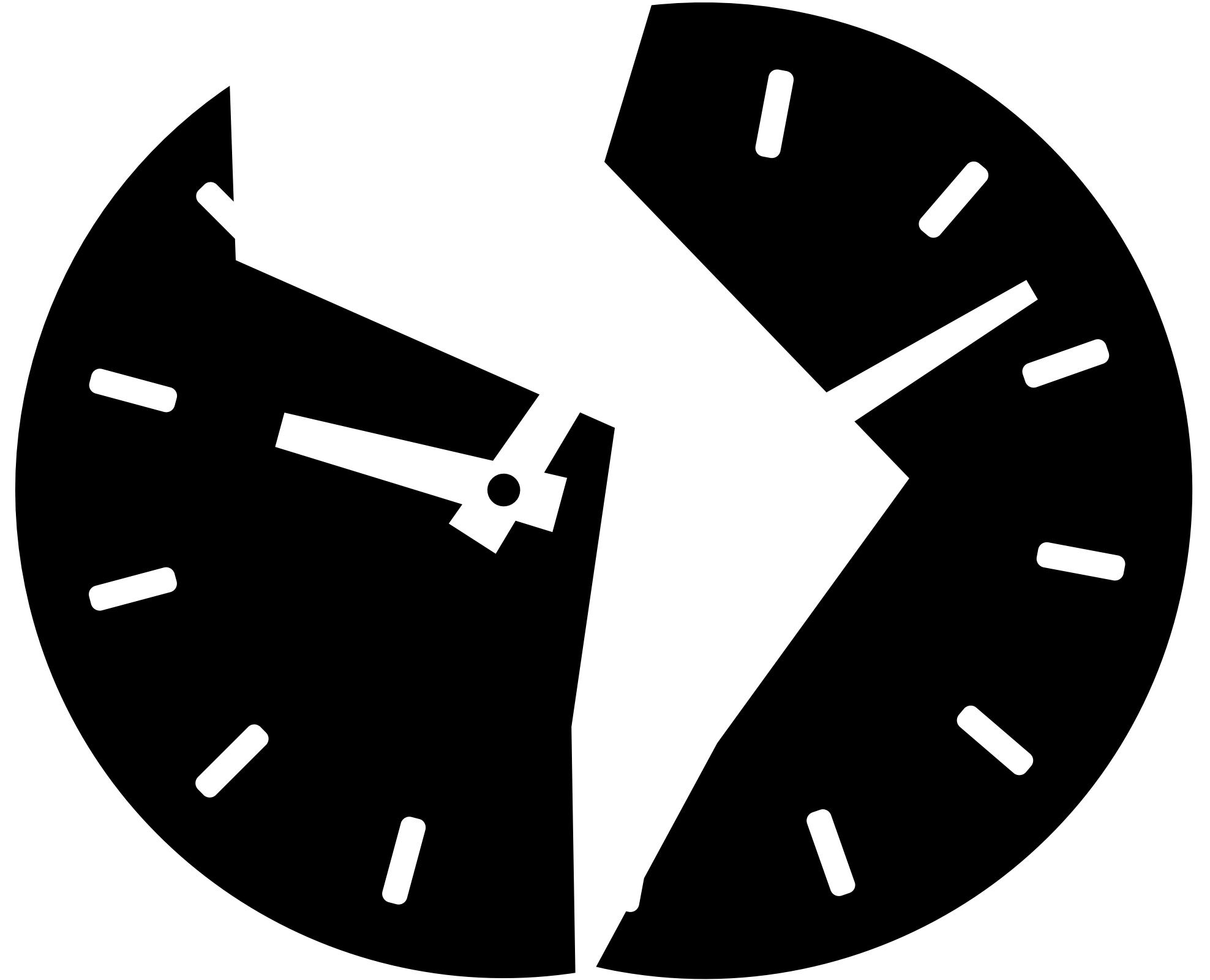
Signal timing may be unreliable!



Nobody wants to put up another reference network... A red line-art icon of a directional antenna pointing upwards.



Signal timing may be unreliable!

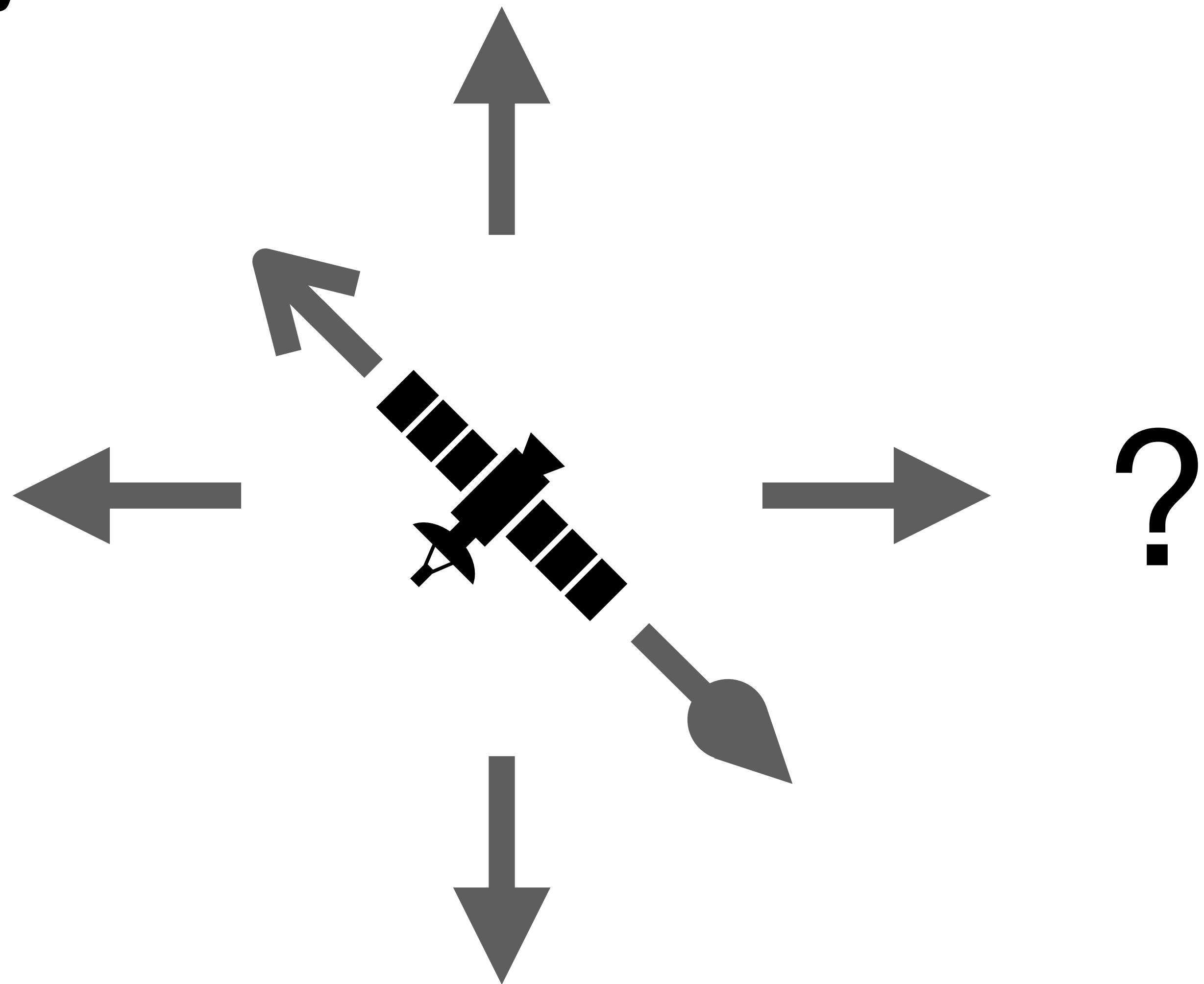


Nobody wants to put up another reference network...



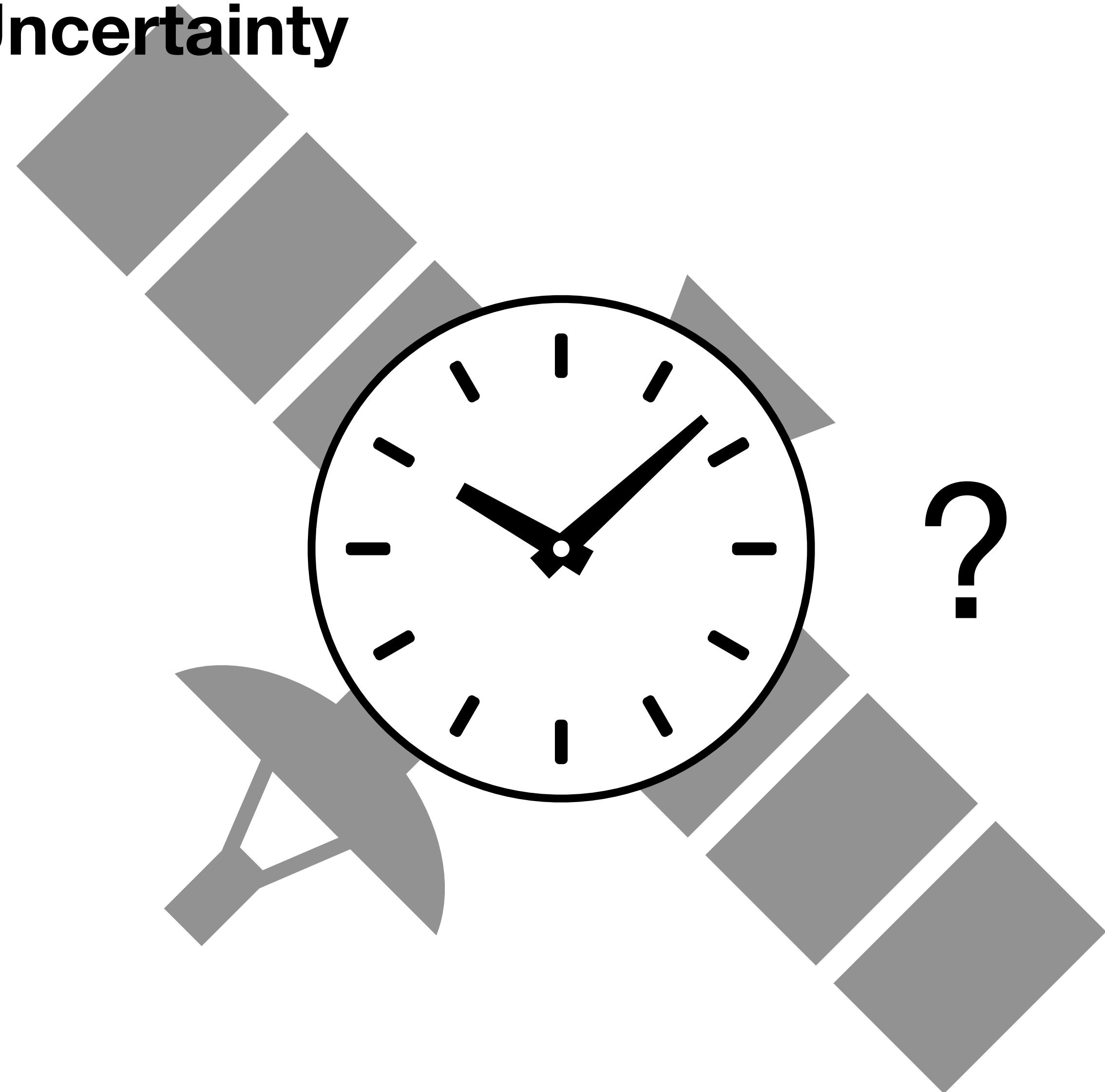
Sources of GNSS Error

Orbital Uncertainty



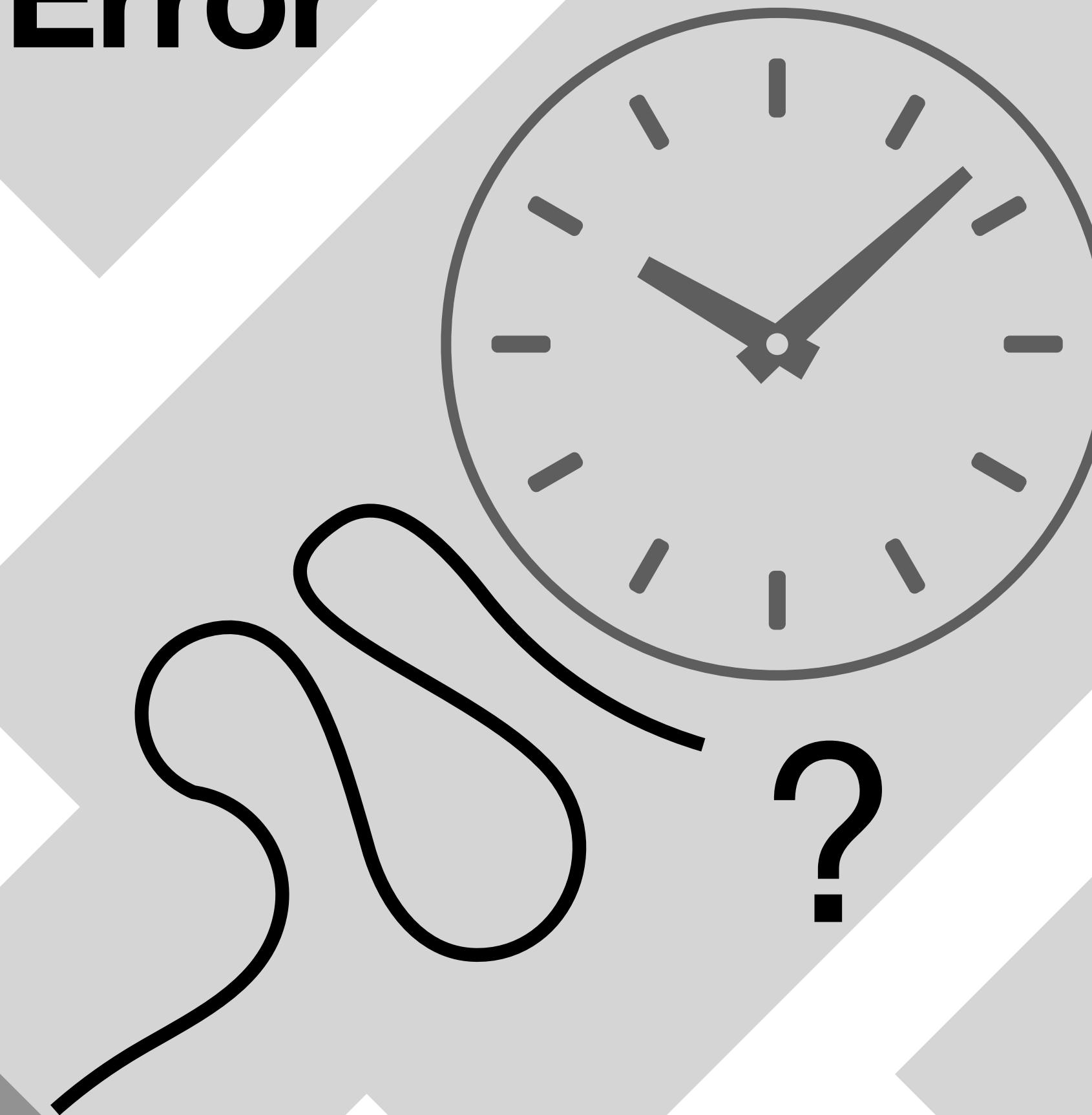
Sources of GNSS Error

Satellite Clock Uncertainty

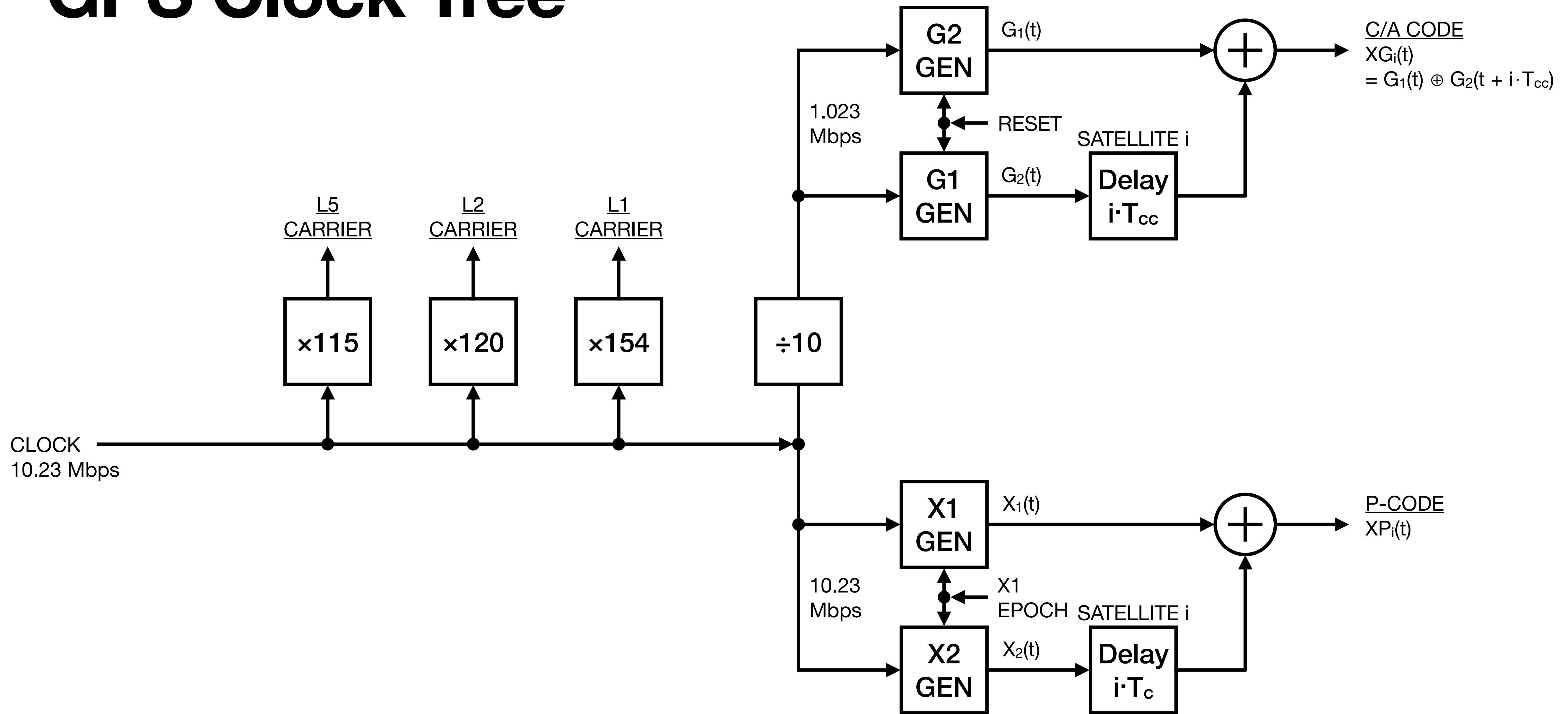


Sources of GNSS Error

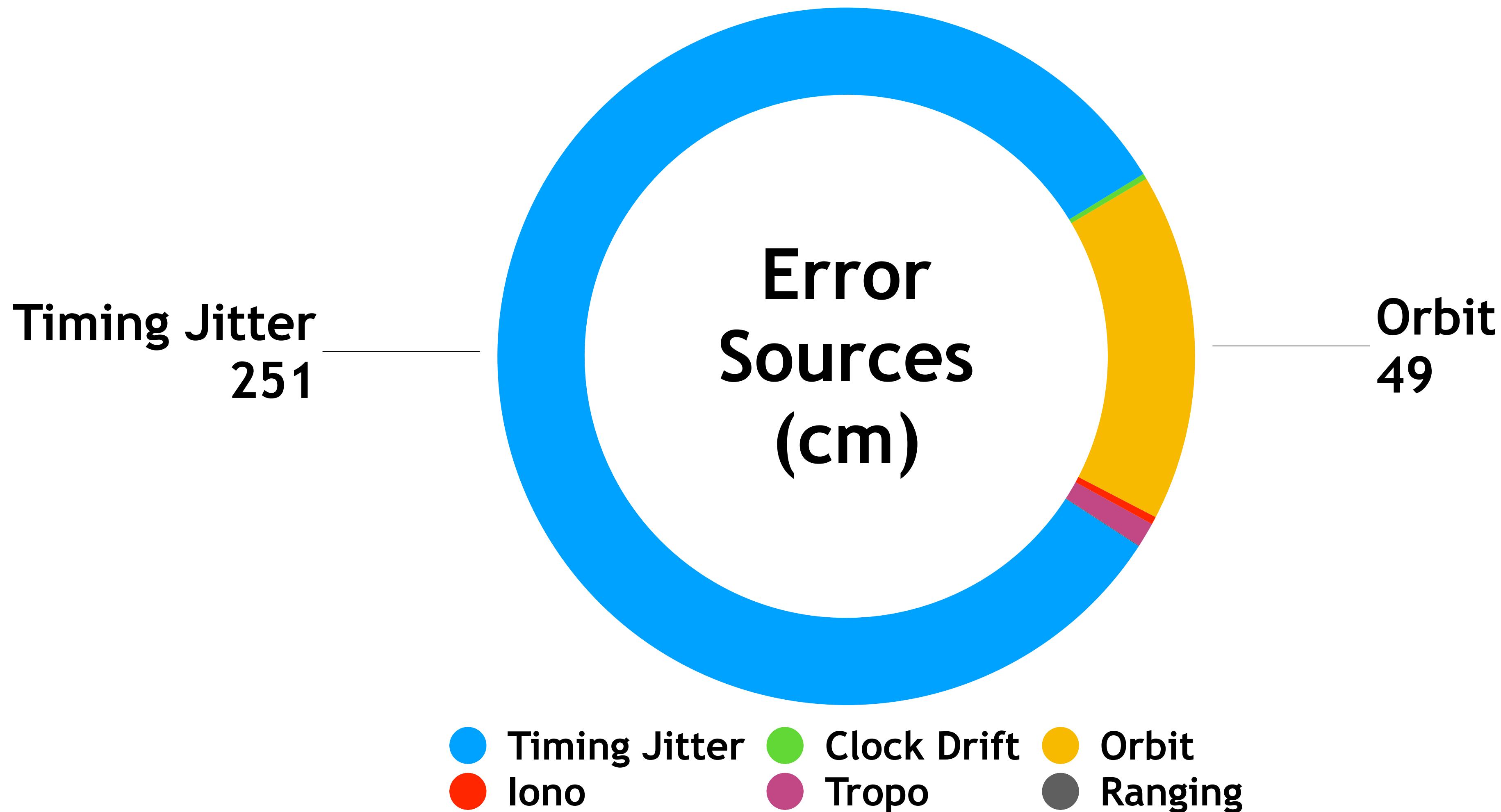
Satellite Timing Jitter



GPS Clock Tree



3.56m 95% RMS error, USA



Age-of-Ephemeris = 1s • Jitter = 1ns

$\Pr\left\{ \|\Delta x\| > p_{95} \right\} \leq 5\% , \text{ where}$

$$p_{95} = k \sqrt{\text{SISURE}^2 + \text{Iono}^2 + \text{Tropo}^2 + \text{RNM}^2}$$

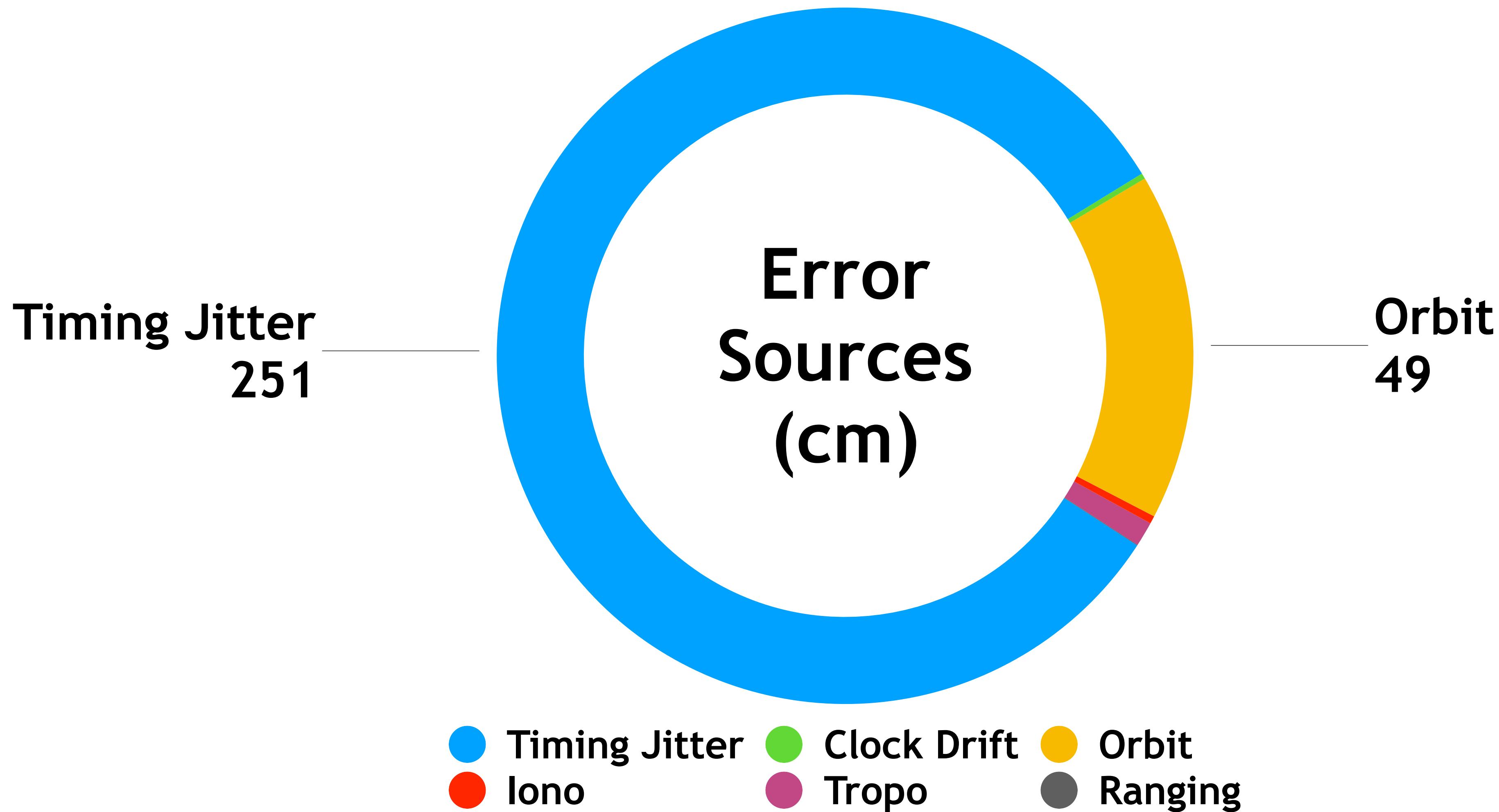
$$\text{SISURE} = \left(w_R \cdot R + \sqrt{T^2 + \text{jitter}^2} \right)^2 + w_{AC}^2 \cdot (A^2 + C^2)$$

R, A, C = radial, along-track, cross-track error

$$k = \sqrt{\text{CCDF}_{\chi^2, k=3}^{-1}(5\%) \times \text{PDOP}}$$

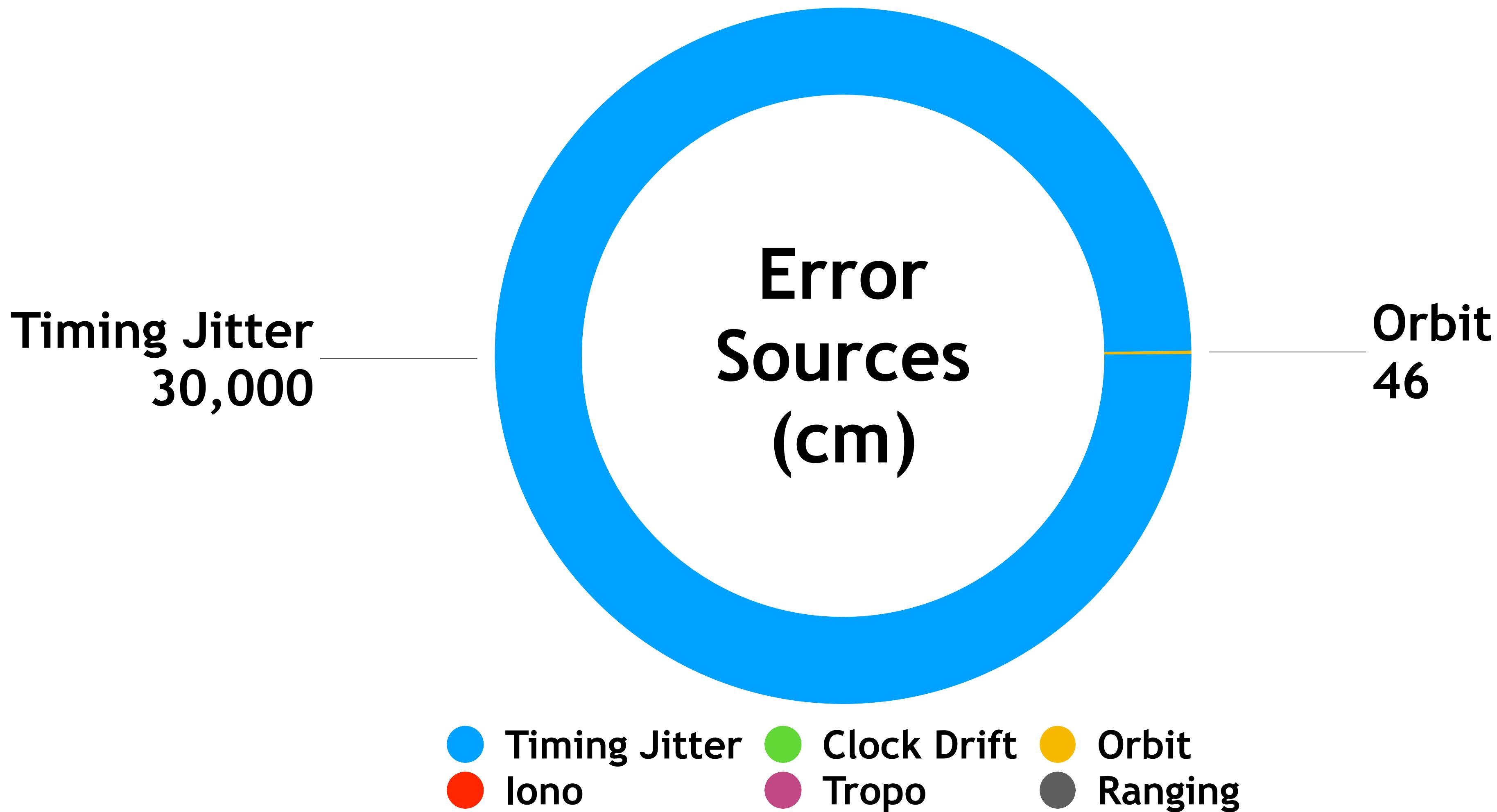
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| ● Timing Jitter | ● Clock Drift | ● Orbit |
| ● Iono | ● Tropo | ● Ranging |

3.56m 95% RMS error, USA



Age-of-Ephemeris = 1s • Jitter = 1ns

301m 95% RMS error, USA



Age-of-Ephemeris = 1s • Jitter = 100ns

Path to goal?

Ephemeris via space-track.org (public)

Mechanically track one satellite

Record & reverse-engineer waveforms

Characterize timing predictability

On-line correlation + pseudorange tracking

Challenges in Signal Capture

Ku-band: not supported by SDRs • extreme line loss
• components have long lead times

But! Block downconverters are ~\$40 thanks to the EU satellite TV market

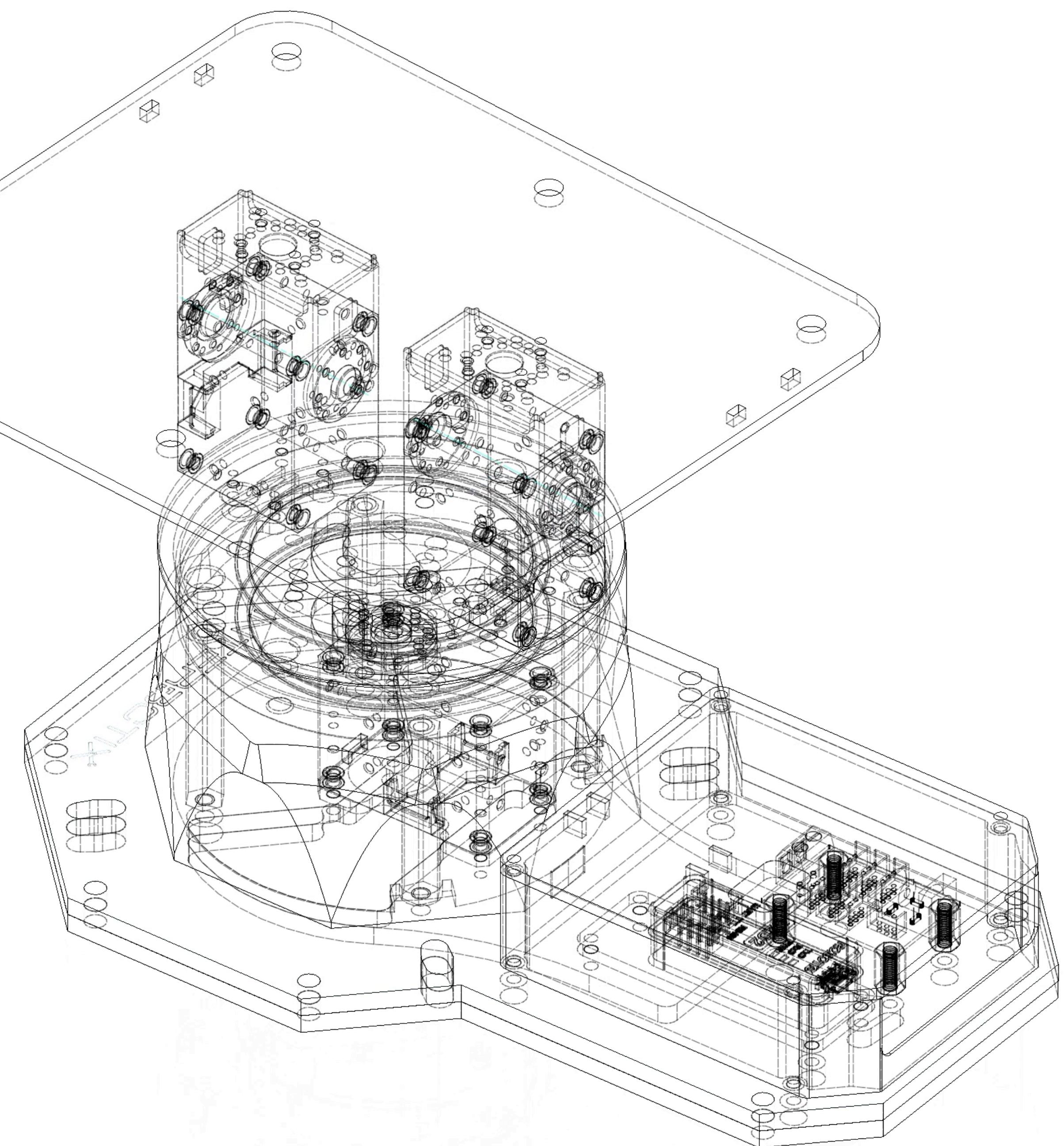
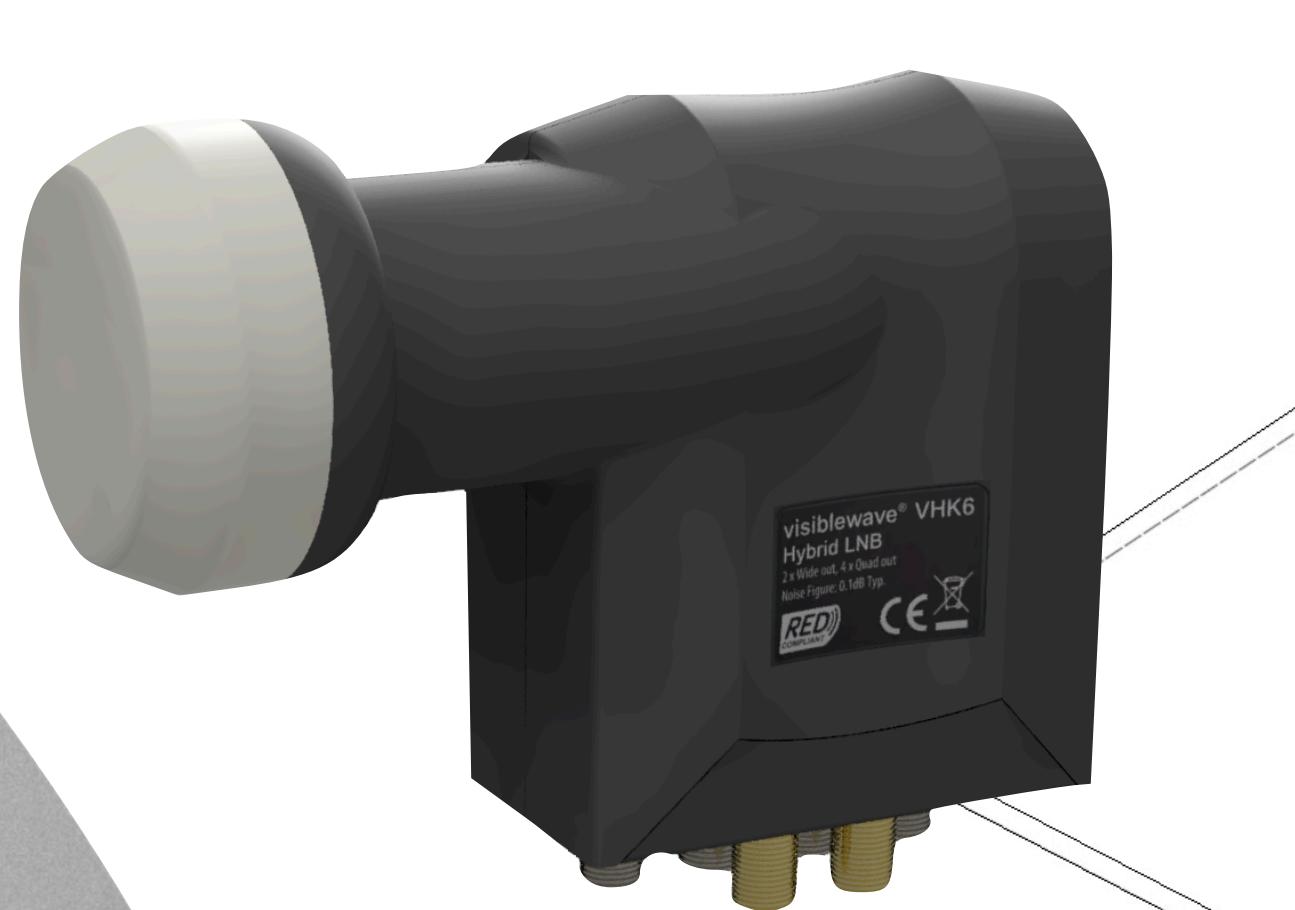
3 cm wavelength ⇒ antennas w/ adequate
 A_{eff} highly directional

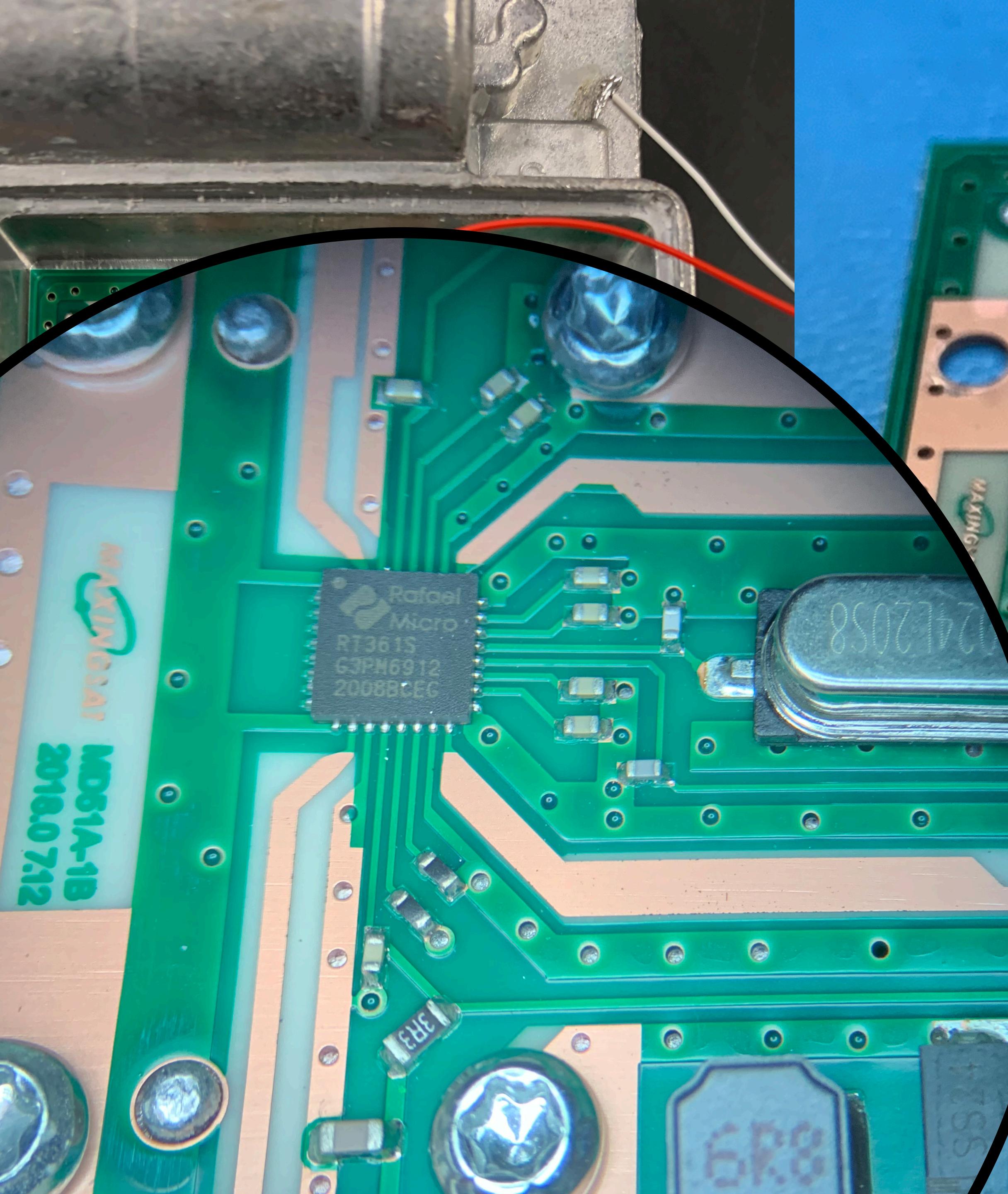
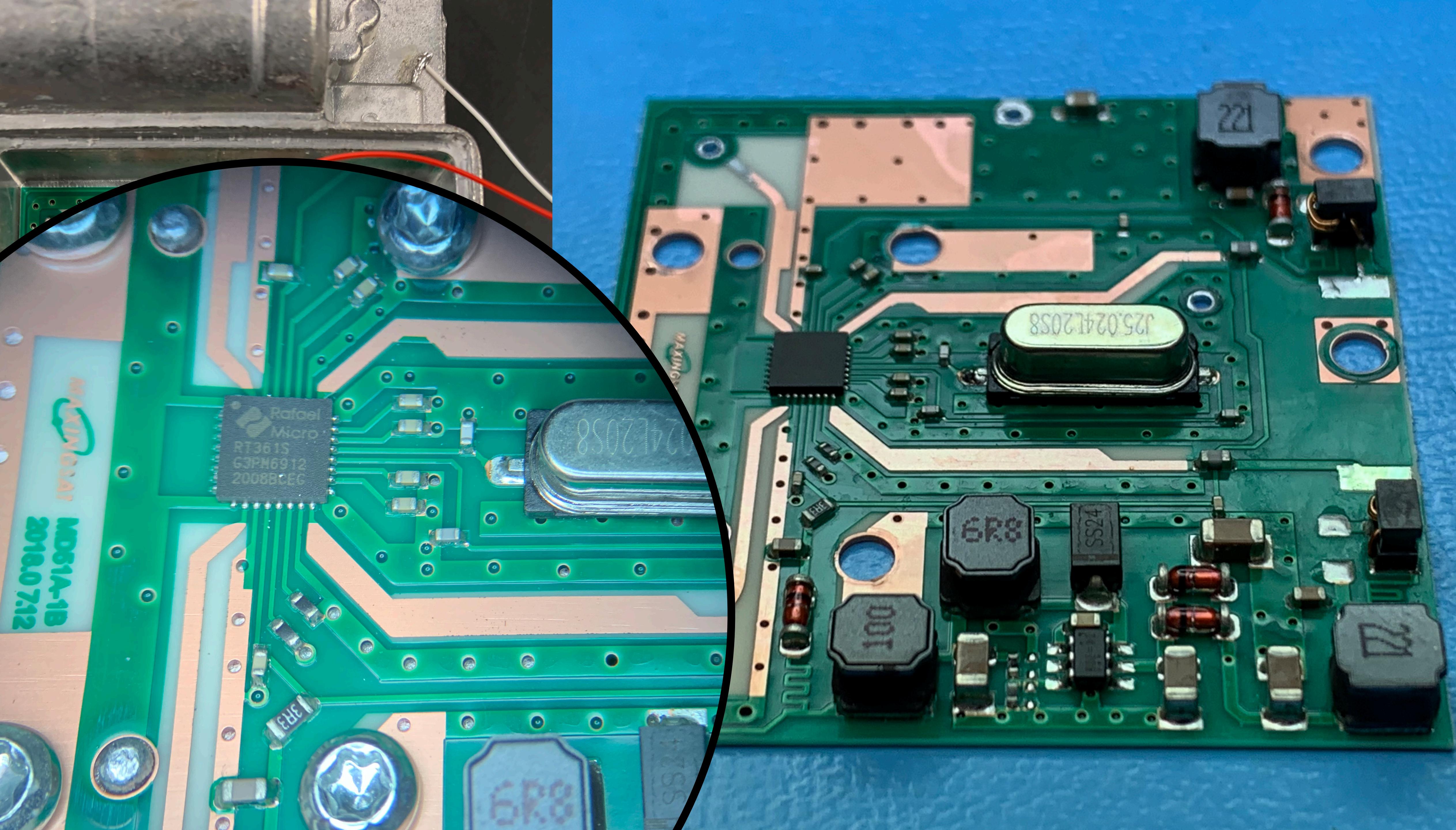
Commercial, off-the-shelf 75cm offset parabolic dish

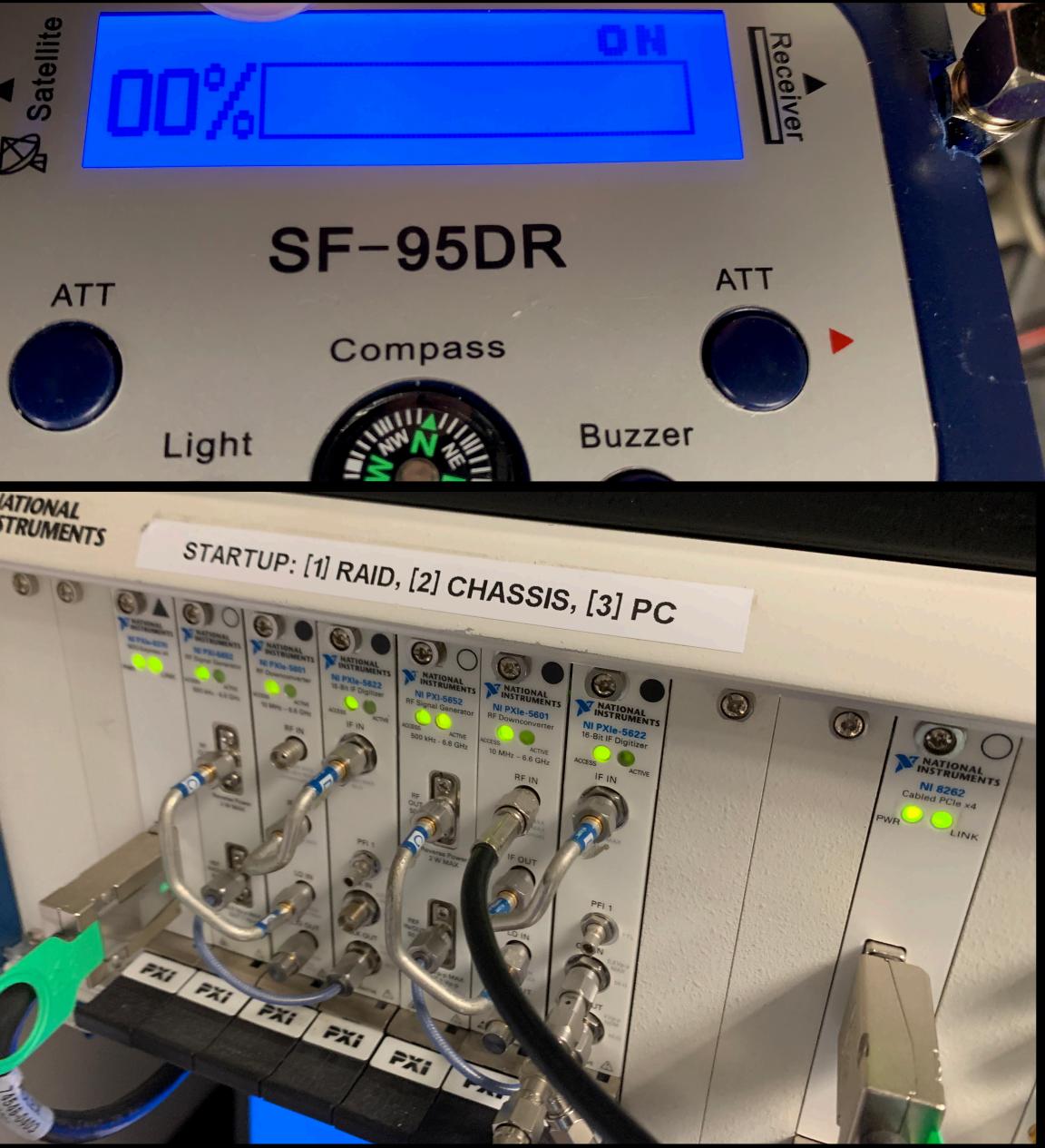
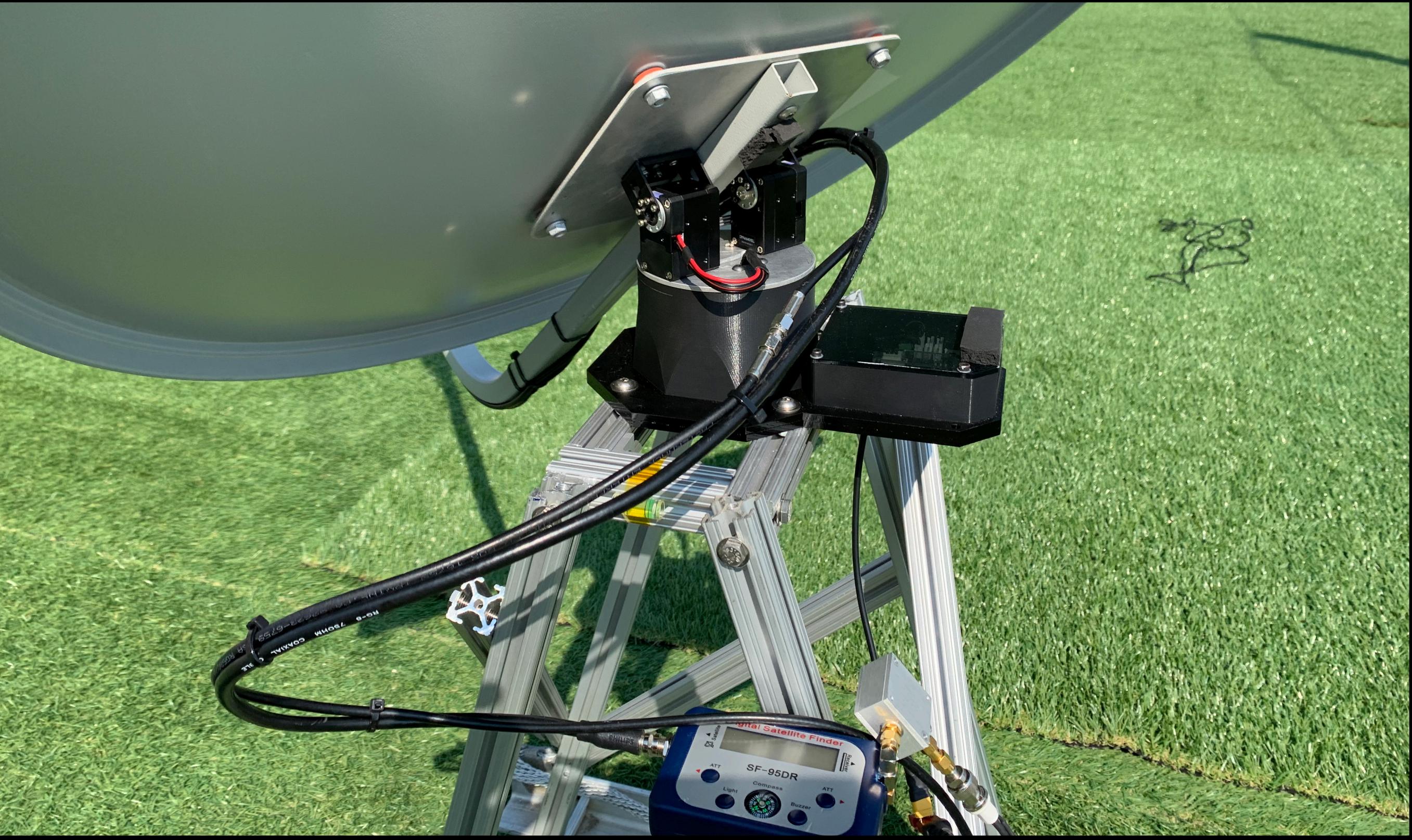


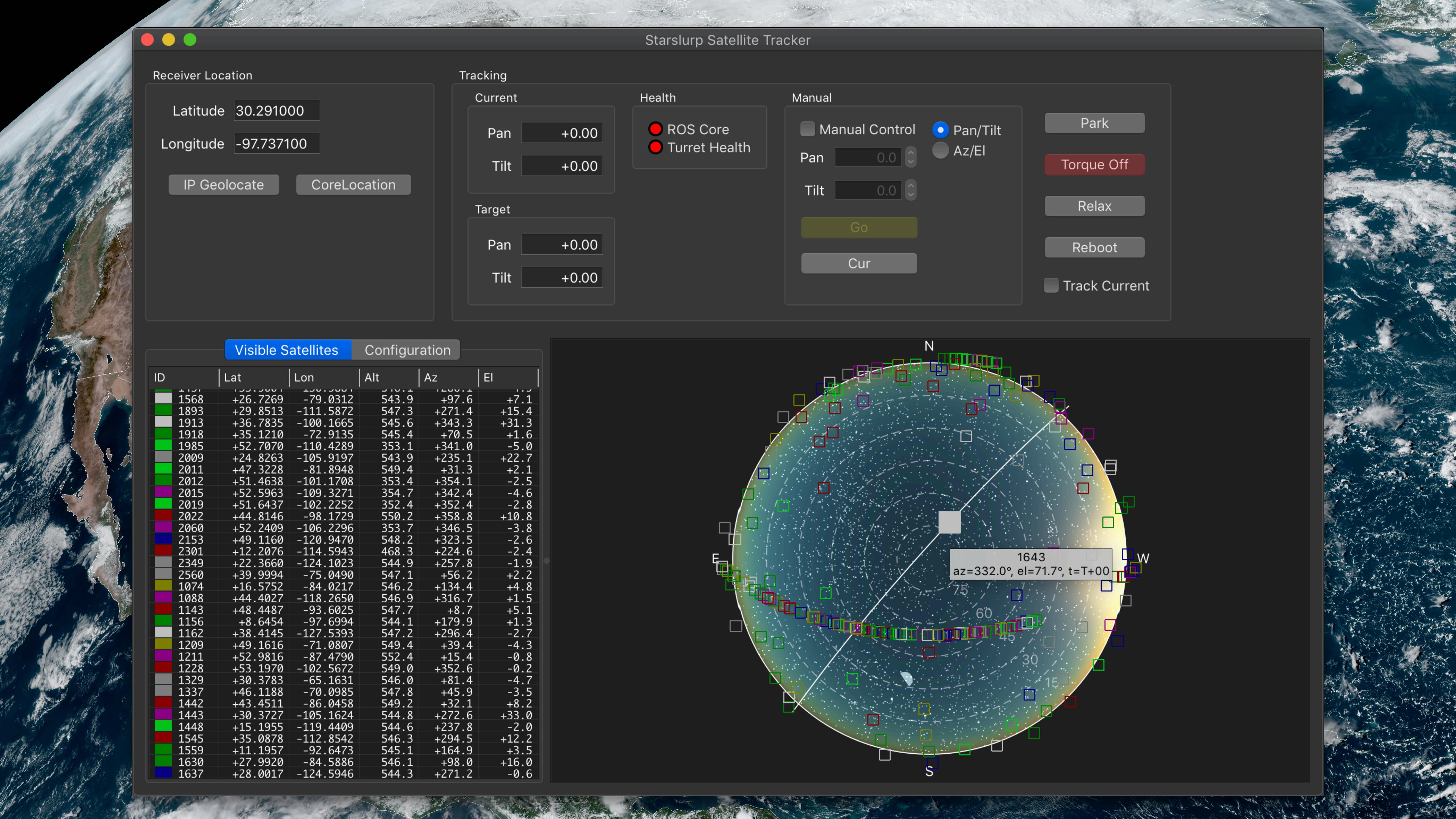
Antenna tracking needed to within $\sim 1^\circ$

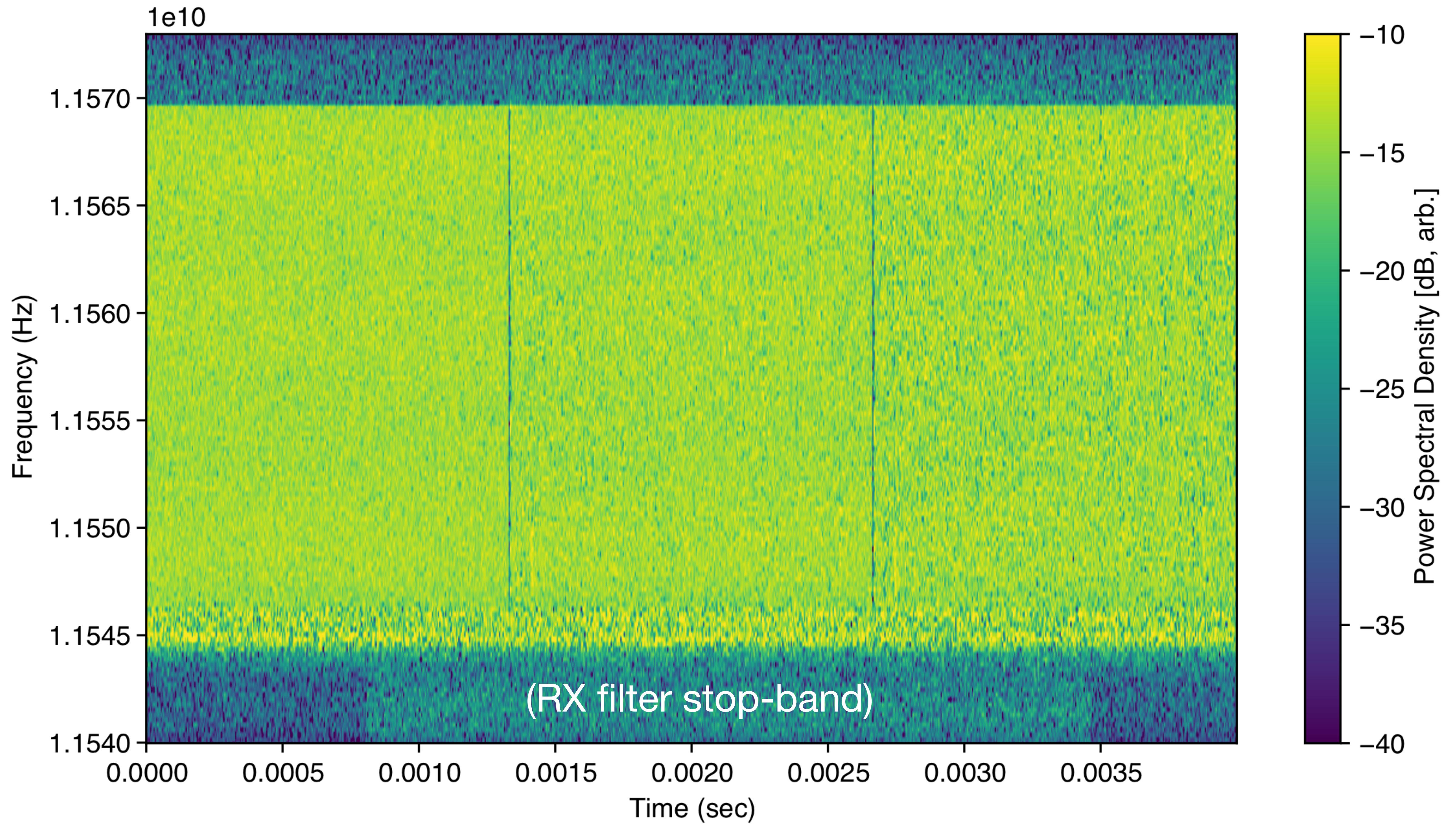
Each satellite's downlink active time ≤ 150 sec

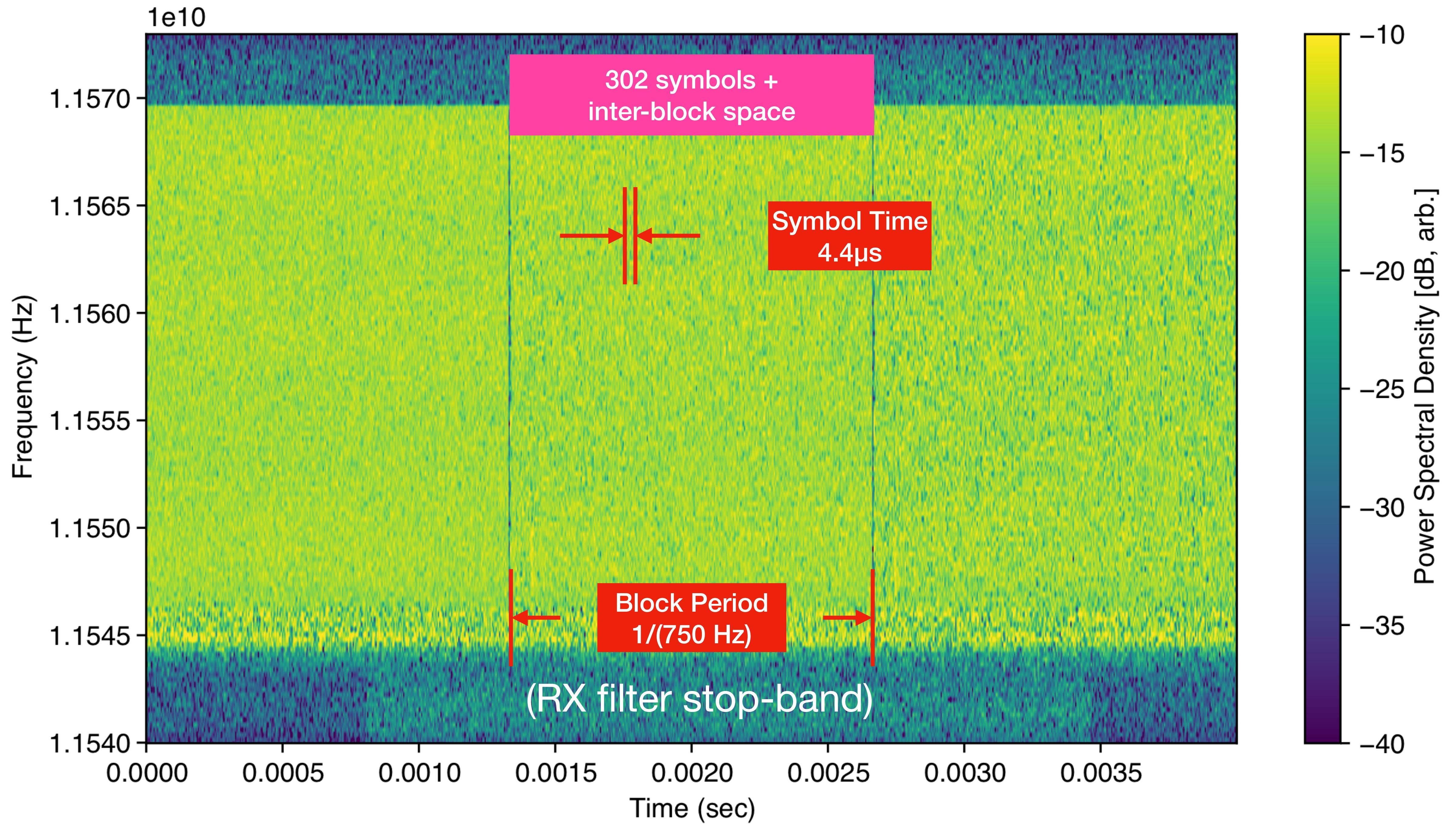


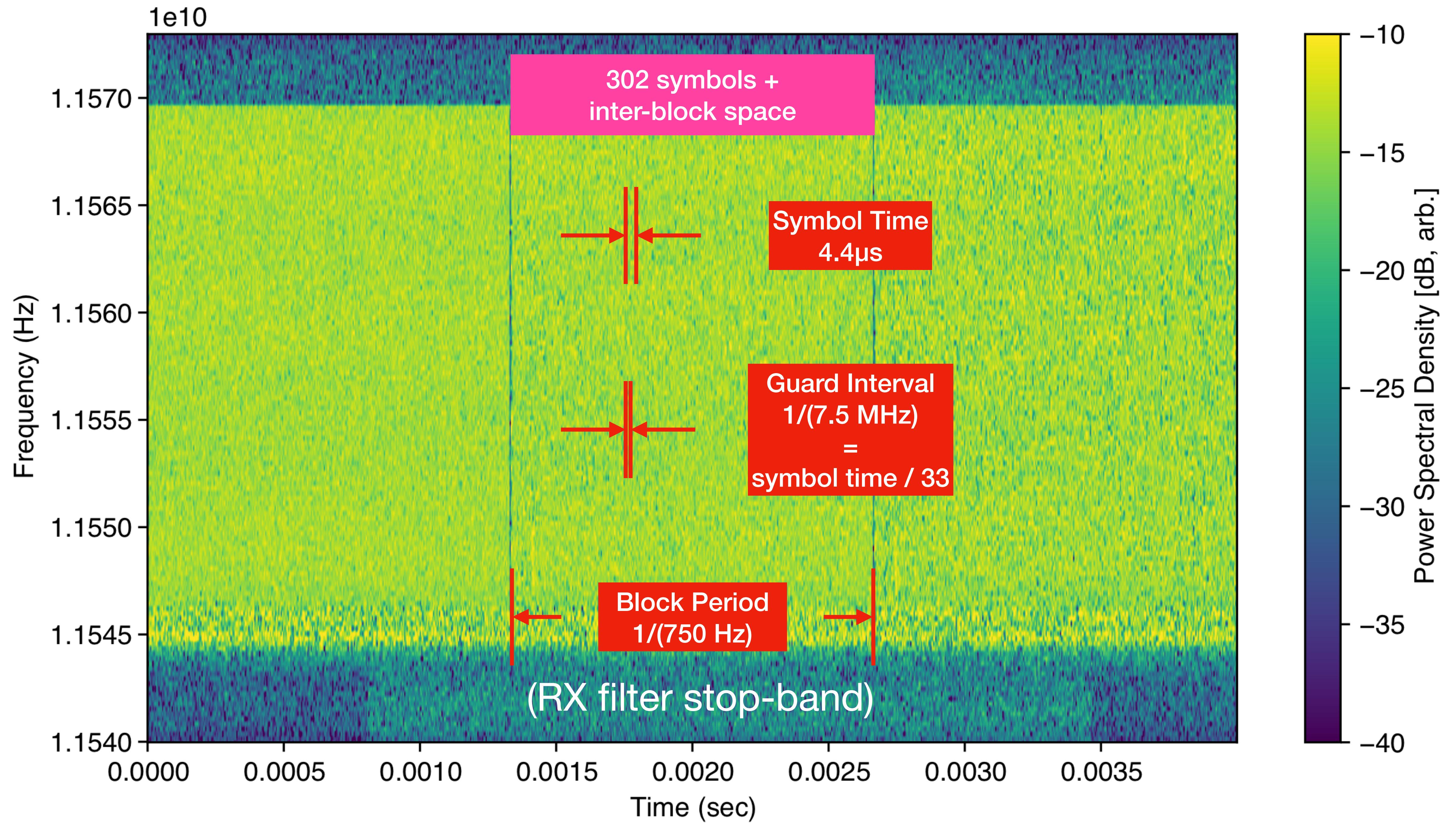


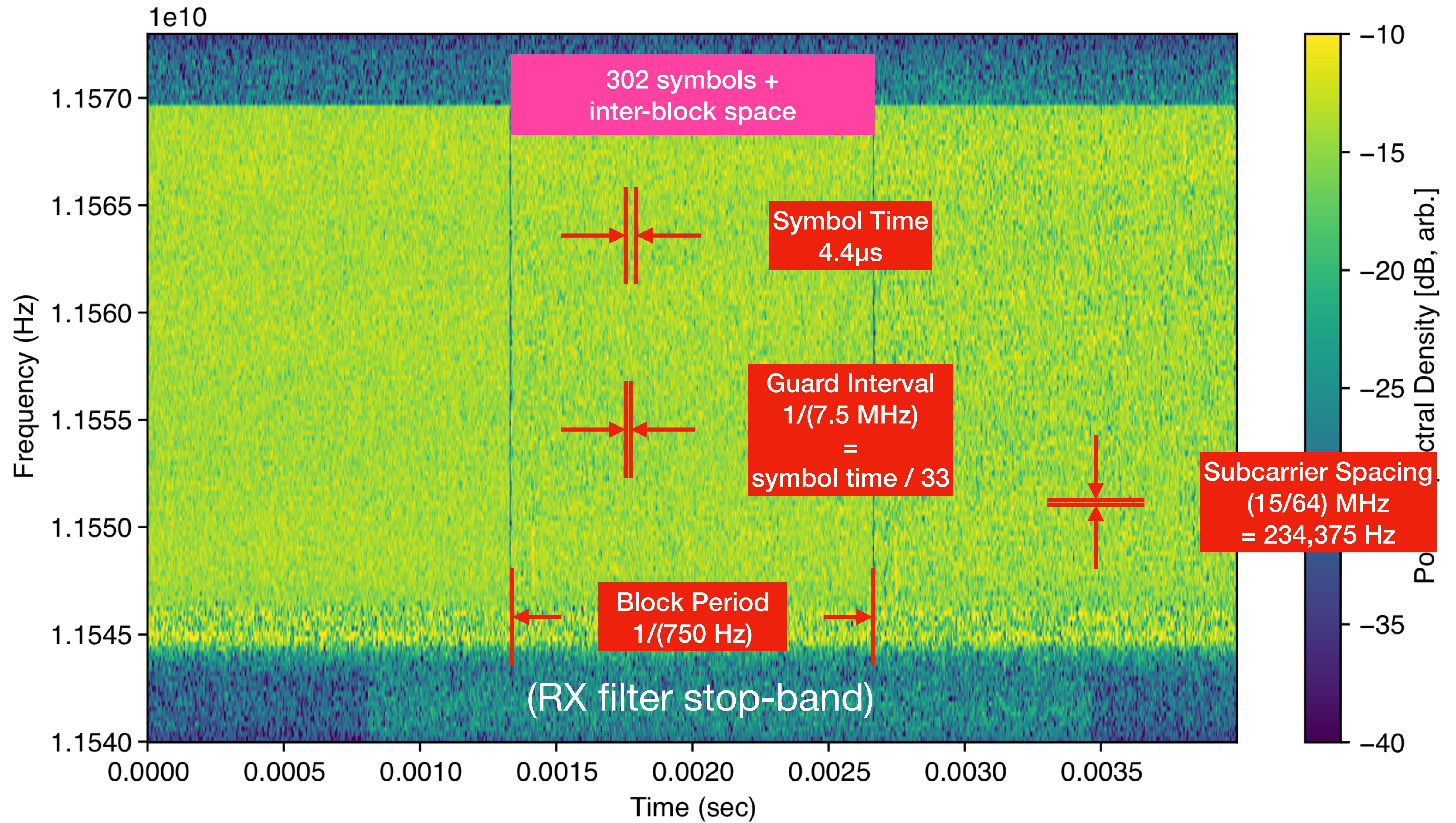




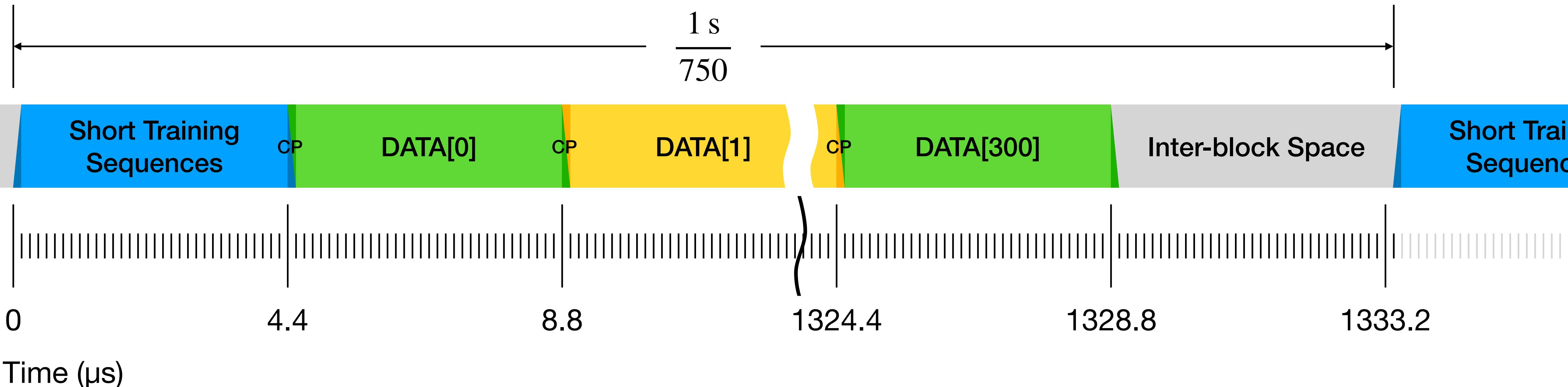






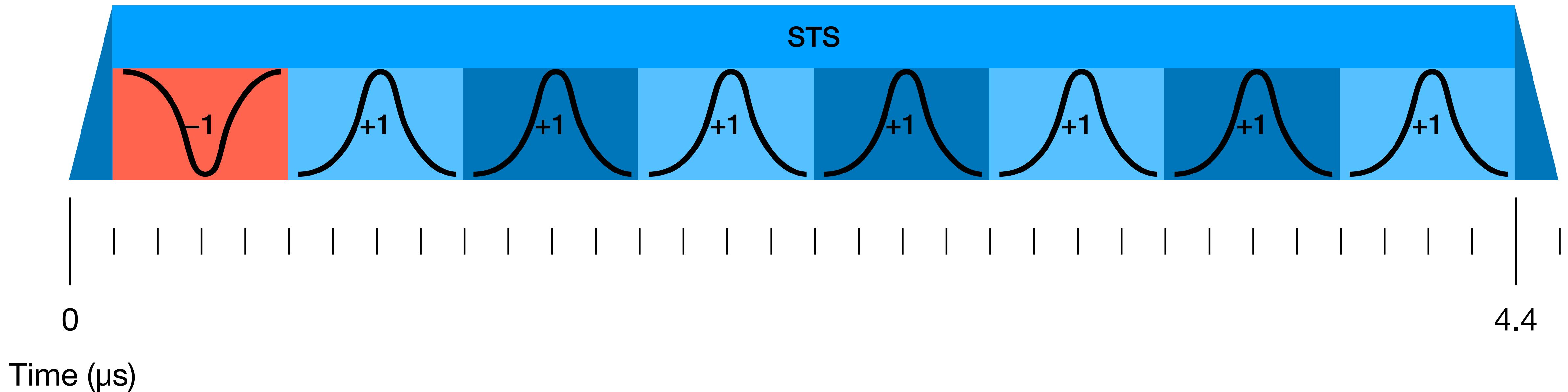


Signal Structure: Time Domain Block



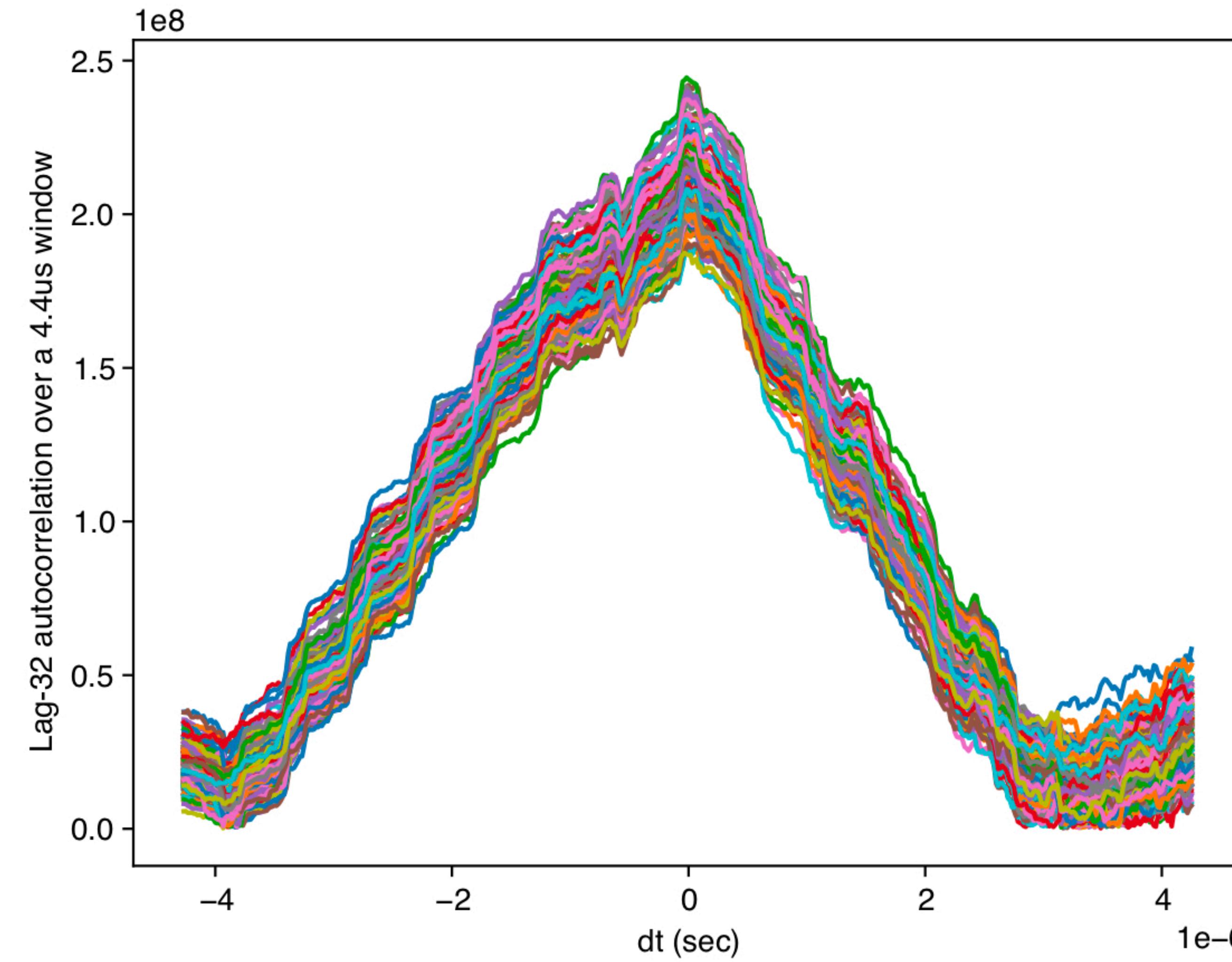
Signal Structure: Time Domain

Short Training Sequences

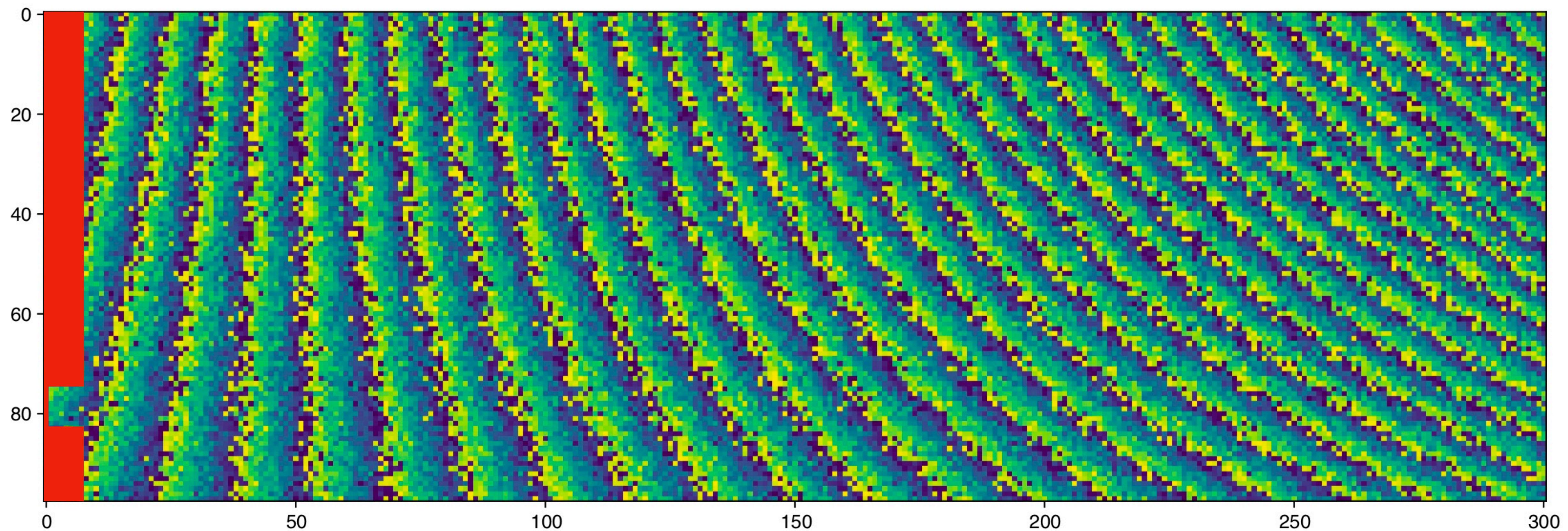


Signal Structure: Time Domain

Code-Phase from STS Correlation



Signal Structure: Frequency Domain



What about phase stability?
intra-block, inter-block

Quadratic phase + phase noise (tough to separate RX from TX noise)

Beautifully clean, traceable clock carrier doesn't happen by accident...
BUT! Within an OFDM packet, phase must be ultra-stable or comms won't work!
Short timescales: OFDM will tell you it's definitely good
Longer timescales (i.e. between packets): big risk that modem takes arbitrary
breaks/doesn't run its NCO

