# From Relative to Absolute Antenna Phase Center Corrections

Ralf Schmid

Institut für Astronomische und Physikalische Geodäsie, TU München

Gerry Mader US Department of Commerce, NOAA, Geoscience Research Division

> Tom Herring Massachusetts Institute of Technology

# **Current Situation**

- GPS antenna offsets and phase center variations (PCVs) are critical part of measurement chain
- Relative calibrations (wrt AOAD/M\_T) currently in use;
  - Inadequate for long baselines
  - Long term problems with vertical reference system
  - No calibration below 10 degrees elevation
- Absolute calibrations determined from robot measurements & anechoic chamber
- Satellite calibrations currently not in use
- Given satellite phase center offset, PCVs need to be determined from observations?
- Satellite calibrations must be coordinated with absolute antenna calibrations constrained scale needed?
- Azimuthal effects not included (ANTEX proposed)

## **Oral Presentations**

- New Anechoic Chamber Results and Comparison with Field and Robot Techniques Görres, Campbell, Siemes, Becker
- Estimation and Validation of the IGS Absolute Antenna Phase Center Variations Ge, Gendt
- Impact of Absolute Antenna Phase Center Corrections on Global GPS Solutions Schmid, Thaller, Steigenberger, Rothacher, Krügel
- The Effect of SCIGN Domes on the Vertical Phase Centre Position in Routine Data Analysis Schmidt, Dragert, Lu, Schofield
- Local Monitoring of a Fundamental Site with GPS Rothacher, Lechner, Schlüter

### **Poster Presentations**

- Size Reduction of GPS Antenna's Ground Planes with High Level of Multipath Protection, *Tatarnikov*
- The Impact of the PCV Parameters in the Coordinates Estimates, *Barzaghi, Borghi*
- The Effect of SCIGN Domes on the Vertical Phase Centre Position in Routine Data Analysis, Schmidt, Dragert, Lu, Schofield
- Absolute Field Calibration of Carrier Phase Multipath with a Precise Robot, Dilßner, Seeber, Feldmann, Wübbena, Schmitz, Bachmann

### Preview

- Agreement between anechoic chamber and robot absolute calibrations is excellent.
- Satellite phase center offset comparisons are fair, while satellite PCV agreement is excellent.
- Satellite calibrations are not consistent within a block.
- Absolute calibrations show time series jumps but less elevation cutoff dependence and improved tropospheric comparisons.
- Radomes can introduce variable amounts of elevation dependent phase changes which distorts height.
- Local networks and antenna/receiver arrays may be necessary for reference frame maintenance at 1 mm-level over decades.

#### Issues

- Correlation between satellite antenna phase center offsets and terrestrial scale
- Time dependence of the terrestrial scale as the mix of satellite types changes
- Timing of the switch from relative to absolute antenna phase center models:
  - Quantification of magnitudes of effects and decision on when effects are well enough known to warrant re-processing.
  - Expectation is that re-processing will need to be repeated a number of times over the next decade.

#### **Recommendations of Position Paper**

- Antenna / Radome combinations
  - Avoid whenever possible
  - Forbid domes that do not have reproducible calibrations
  - Allow only domes mountable with reproducible physical relation to the antenna
  - Enter calibrated combinations into igs\_01.pcv
- Introduce antenna subgroups into rcvr\_ant.tab & igs\_01.pcv
- Ideally IGS00 sites should install local antenna arrays for long term stability.
- ANTEX format needs to be officially adopted.

# Timescale for decision on absolute phase center models.

- Absolute receiver & satellite antenna calibrations should be officially adopted:
  - By June 2004: Reconcile satellite antenna phase center patterns and offsets between the groups generating these results.
  - Sep-Dec 2004: IGS AC submission of final products with both relative and absolute phase center models used.
  - Jan 2005: Evaluation of the effects of relative and absolute phase center models.
  - March 2005: Adoption of new phase center models
- Issues:
  - Values for old PRNs and blocks (particularly Block I) needed.
  - Possible time dependence of values as fuel expended on satellites.
  - Elevation angle cut off tests with relative and absolute models and orbits free.