# **Carrier Phase Multipath Characterization and Frequency Domain Bounding**

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### **Position estimation from GNSS readings**

 $\leftrightarrow$ 

 Range measurements from 4 or more GNSS satellites are required to estimate user position and time



2 ways to compute range:

#### Carrier phase ( $\phi$ )

Estimate (ambiguous) number of whole cycles  $\lambda$ between satellite and antenna and partial cycle  $\delta$ λ known precisely (centimeter-level) using  $\phi$ .

#### **Carrier phase model**



#### **Carrier phase multipath characterization**





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# **Ionospheric delay mitigation**

Ionospheric delay seems to be a phenomenon with natural frequencies substantially lower than that of multipath.

 $\rightarrow$  High pass filtering to separate multipath from ionospheric delay

### **Cutoff frequency computation**

- Run International Reference Ionosphere (IRI) custom simulation to get slant 1. ionospheric delay over 1 sidereal day at a specific location on Earth
- Replicate slant ionospheric delay over 7 sidereal days 2.
- 3. Estimate frequency content using Lomb-Scargle Power Spectral Density (PSD)
- 4. Compute filter cutoff frequency using 40dB drop from maximum peak (magnitude divided by 100 in the time domain)

### **Cutoff frequency validation**

A cutoff frequency validation An airborne airplane, however, has function is derived from a simple dynamic modes that affect the multipath geometric model, whose reflective environment. parameters are the rate of change of the reflective environment, as well as horizontal and vertical distances

lateral-directional

#### **Frequency domain bounding**

From the high pass filtered carrier phase measurements:

only affected by satellite dynamics.

multipath.

- 1. Map the data sequences with a deterministic function to force stationarity
- 2. Split the data sequences into locally stationary sub-sequences with an adaptative windowing algorithm, ditch the sub-sequences that are still deemed non stationary
- 3. Take the PSD of each thus generated stationary sequence
- 4. Upper bound every sequence with a Gauss-Markov Random Process (GMRP) + White Noise (WN) model

# **Rooftop benchmark case results**



## Conclusion

- Developed DF multipath characterization
- Investigated feasibility of ionospheric delay removal by high pass filtering DF single differenced carrier phase measurements
- Chose PSD upper bound model for DF carrier phase multipath
- Investigated theoretical feasibility of DF characterization method for aircraft

#### **Applications**

- $\rightarrow$  When upper-bounding errors over time is preferred over a snapshot model
- Kalman Filter-based applications:
- Robust sensor fusion
- Advanced Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring (ARAIM)

#### **Future work**

- Validate ionospheric delay removal method on <u>real ionospheric data</u>
- Design an absolute cutoff frequency computation method (c.f. Cutoff frequency computation 4.)
- Validate DF method with different frequency combinations (any GNSS) •
- Investigate filters, PSD algorithms and upper bound optimization
- Study link between DF carrier phase multipath and *iono-free* combinations used in ARAIM



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