

Applications of Global Navigation Satellite Systems United Nations/Mongolia Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, 25 - 29 October 2021 The United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs The Mongolian Geospatial Association



ASSESSMENT OF THE GPS RECEIVER IN THE VENEZUELAN REMOTE SENSING SATELLITE TO GET RADIO OCCULTATION INFORMATION

*Francisco Varela MUZZATI and **Jimmy Petrocini ZERPA

*Universidad Central de Venezuela (UCV, University of Venezuela), ABAE (Space Agency of Venezuela)

** ABAE (Space Agency of Venezuela), Asociación Chilena del Espacio





OUTLINE

RADIO OCCULTATION USING LEO SATELLITES • ATMOSPHERE REFRACTION INDEX

• **OBJECTIVE**

VRSS1 GPS RECEIVER • TELEMETRY ANALYSIS

ASSESSMENT OF VRSS1 GPS RECEIVER
METHODOLOGY

• ASSESSMENT RESULTS

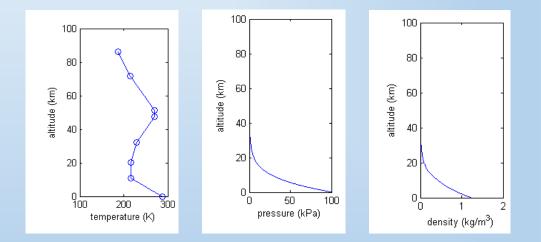
CONCLUSIONS

ATMOSPHERE REFRACTION INDEX

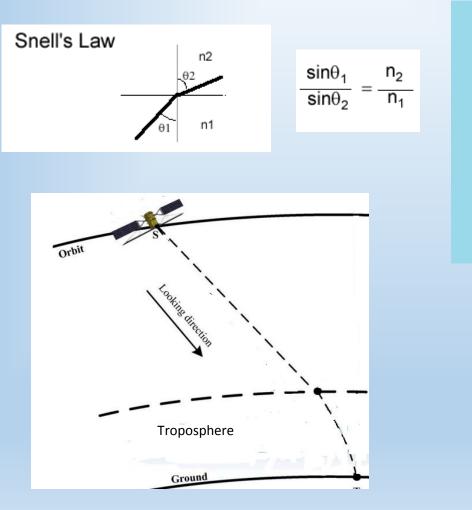
The refractive index of the atmosphere, n, is given by:

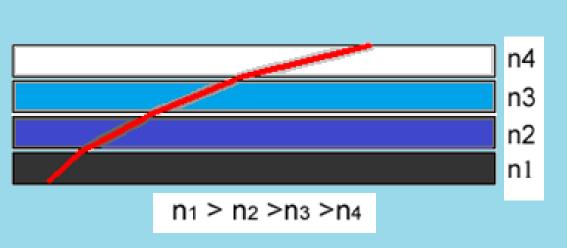
 $n = 1 + \frac{0.373e}{T^2} + \frac{77.6 \times 10^{-6}p}{T} - 40.3 \frac{N_e}{f^2}$

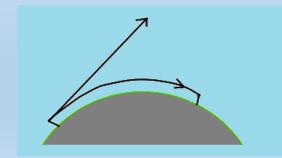
- e partial pressure of water vapour (hPa)
- T absolute temperature (K)
- p atmospheric pressure (hPa)
- $\rm N_{e}$ number density of free electrons (m^-3)
- f radio frequency (MHz)



ATMOSPHERE REFRACTION INDEX INFLUENCE IN RADIO PROPAGATION

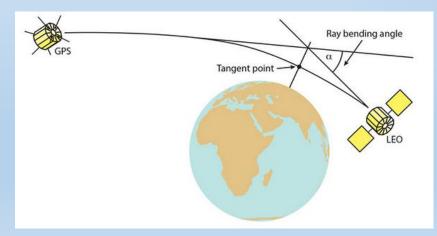






RADIO OCCULTATION USING LEO SATELLITES

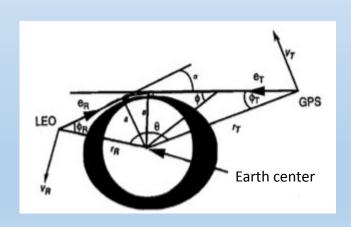
The basic principle behind the radio occultation technique: radio signals from the GPS satellite are received by the orbiting satellite. The ray path is characterized by its impact parameter and bending

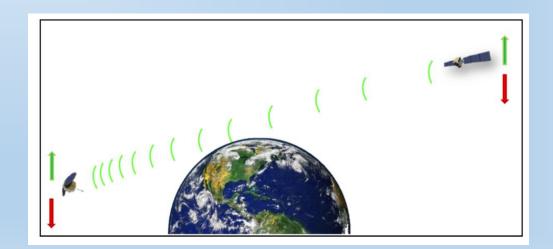


Source: https://www.ecmwf.int/en/about/media-centre/news/2019/experts-review-use-inter-satellite-observations-weather-forecasting

RADIO OCCULTATION USING LEO SATELLITES

Main Objective: The inversion of the measured signal to get vertical profiles of atmospheric parameters using the VRSS1 (Venezuelan Remote Sensing Satellite).

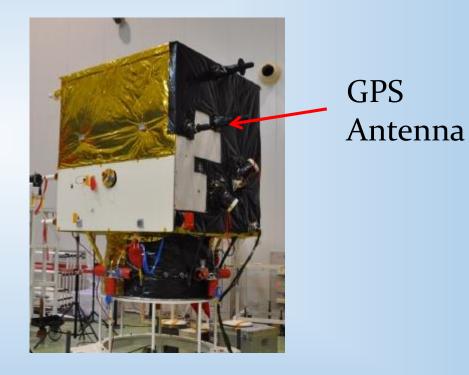




VRSS1 GPS RECEIVER

Main Question: The GPS Receiver can be used in radio occultation estimation?





VRSS1 ASSEMBLY

VRSS1 TELEMETRY ANALYSIS

NO	PARAMETER SYMBOL			DATA WORDS/BITS DATA TYPE		PARAMETER DESCRIPTION & PROCESSING Method	WORK VALUE RANGE				
5.	TMG35	Run status code and W8 DS W9 W10		3	D23-D20: GPS SV number used in PVT solution. D19-D0:Run status code	SV number: 0-12					
19.	TMG49	Predicted SV number	W36 W37 W38 W39	DS	4	Display by bit: B31-B0:every bit represents one SV number: 1—predicted, 0—unpredicted	Predicted SV number is not more than 12.				
GPS-TM35_2016062515_2016062515.txt: Bloc de notas											
Time 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016- 2016-	vo Edición Formato 06-25 15:06:26.657 06-25 15:06:42.656 06-25 15:06:58.655 06-25 15:07:14.654 06-25 15:07:46.652 06-25 15:08:02.651 06-25 15:08:18.900 06-25 15:08:34.650 06-25 15:09:22.647 06-25 15:09:38.646 06-25 15:09:54.645 06-25 15:10:10.644 06-25 15:10:26.643	Ver Ayuda GPS-TM35 10485760 10485760 10485760 10485760 10485760 10485760 10485760 10485760 10485760 10534336 11534336 11534336 12582912 12582912 12582912 12582912 12582912 12582912			Time 2016-06-25 2016-06-25 2016-06-25 2016-06-25 2016-06-25 2016-06-25 2016-06-25 2016-06-25 2016-06-25 2016-06-25 2016-06-25 2016-06-25 2016-06-25 2016-06-25 2016-06-25	GPS-TM49 15:06:26.657 1179682240 15:06:42.656 1179682240 15:06:58.655 1179682240 15:07:14.654 1179682240 15:07:30.653 1179682240 15:07:46.652 1179682240 15:08:02.651 1179682241 15:08:18.900 1179682241 15:08:34.650 1179682241 15:09:06.648 1181779393 15:09:22.647 1181779393 15:09:38.646 1180730817 15:00:10.644 1180730817 15:10:10.644 1180730821					

VRSS1 TELEMETRY ANALYSIS

No		meter nbol	Telen Parar	netry neter	Data Word/Bits	Data Type	Word Length	Parameter Description & Processing	Word
5.	5. TMG35		Run status code and satellites number		W8 W9 W10	DS	3	D23-D20: GPS SV number used in PVT solution. D19-D0: Run status code	SV number: 0-12
19.	L9. TMG49		Predicted SV number		W36 W37 W38 W39	DS	4	Display by bit: B31-B0: Every bit represents one SV. Number: 1-predicted, 0-unpredicted.	Predicted SV number is not more tan 12
Parameter		Date		Time		Decimal		Binary	
TMG35		25/06/2016		15:06:26.657		10485760		101000000000000000000000000000000000000	
TMG49		25/06/2016		15:06:26.657		1179682240		01000110010100001000010111000000	

PRN-07, PRN-08, PRN-09, PRN-11, PRN-16, PRN-21, PRN-23, PRN-26, PRN-27 and PRN-31

ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

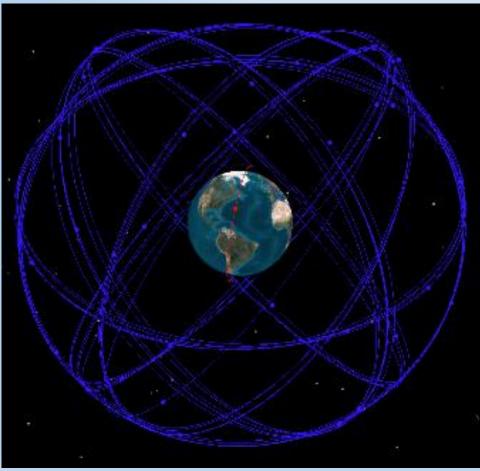
The first step comprises the procedure of representing the orbit precision making use of the VRSS-1 orbital parameters through the TLE (Two Lines Elements) of the satellite in correspondence with the time period of the telemetry provided by the control earth station.

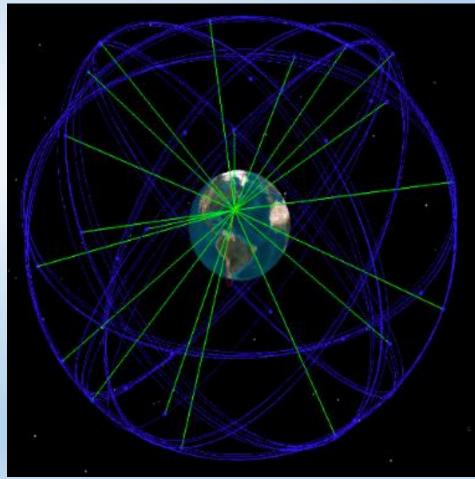
Simultaneously, the simulation of the GPS constellation was carried out using the status almanac with the same time interval to check the positioning relationship with the received satellites and their respective capture.

METHODOLOGY OCCULTATION SIMULATION

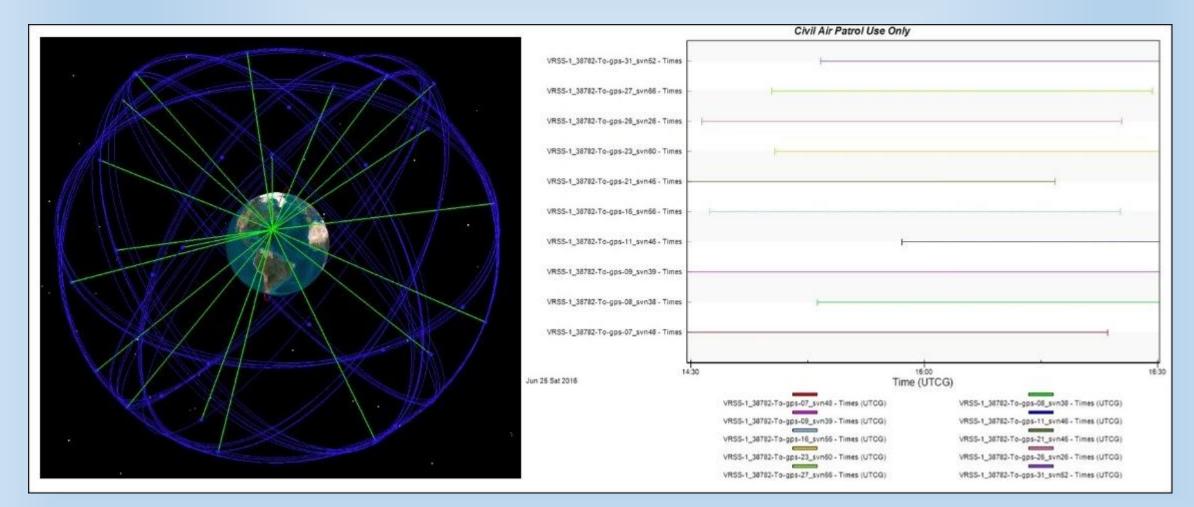
The VRSS1 navigation information received was compared with the simulations. This information was analyzed and used not only to determine VRSS-1 navigation coordinates based on GPS satellites, but also to represent radio occultation geometry. knowing the positions and speeds of the GPS and VRSS-1 in the simulation and the Doppler Effect data, the angle of curvature of the signal and the impact parameter for each ray can be estimated.

METHODOLOGY VRSS1 Orbit, GPS Constellation and Telemetry Analysis

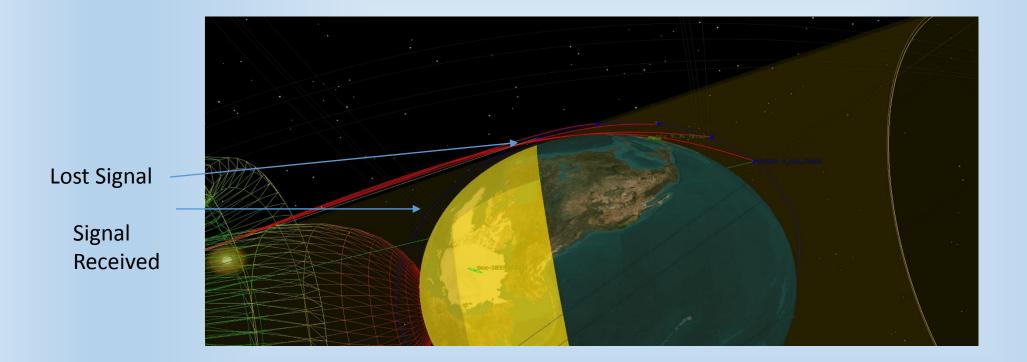




RESULTS *Time in Telemetry Analysis*



METHODOLOGY - RESULTS *OCCULTATION SIMULATION*







CONCLUSIONS

The work allowed us to know how proceed to apply the radio occultation method in one LEO Satellite.

Even though the GPS Receiver could not satisfy the expectations between the simulation and the telemetry received for radio occultation the work showed us the importance of this to be considered in the future space projects.





THANKS....

QUESTIONS?

Francisco Varela MUZZATI email: <u>franmuzzti@gmail.com</u> Jimmy Petrocini ZERPA email: <u>jimmypetrocini@gmail.com</u>