

Official sponsor IGS Workshop 2017



designs, manufactures and sells
highly accurate GNSS receivers
for demanding applications





Data Quality: from Tracking to Archiving with no Gaps

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GNSS RFI vulnerability: interference is everywhere



GNSS signals as received on the ground : very low power

Sharing of radio spectrum with other services, some operating at high power
(Ligado/Docomo LTE , DME, Iridium, Inmarsat)

Narrowband
Wideband

Pulsed
Continuous

Unintentional
Intentional (jamming)

In-band
Out of band



Interference impact on applications

Depends on frequency and duration of the offending transmissions

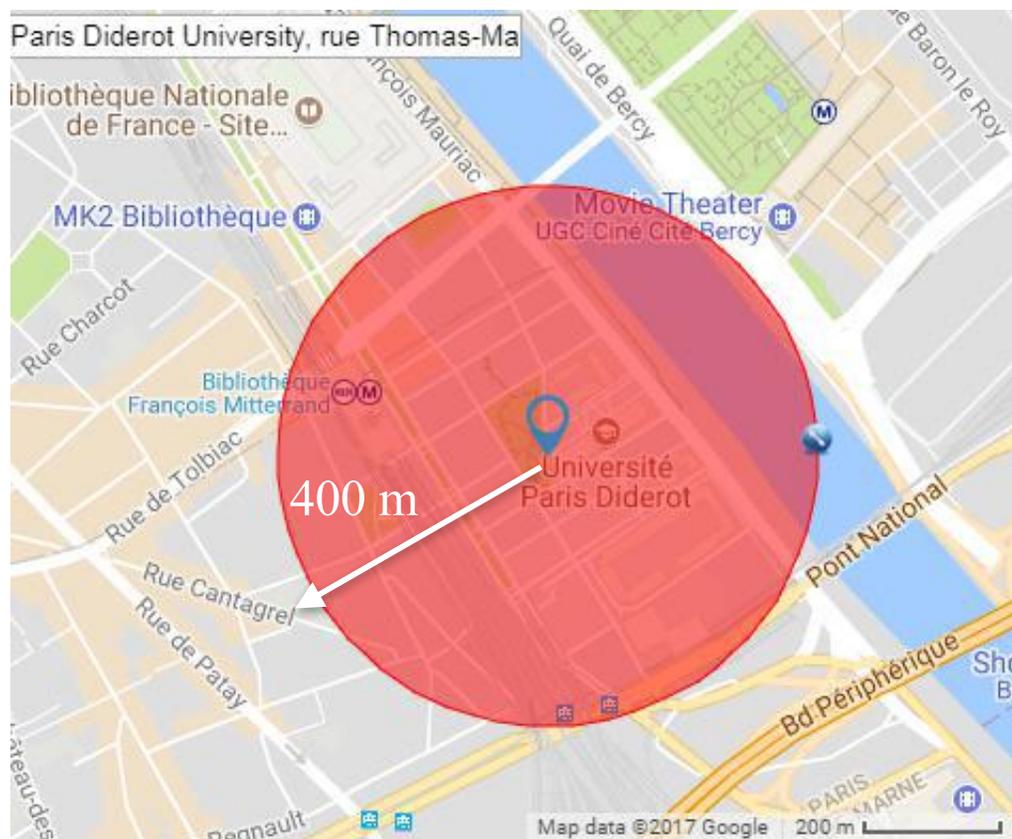
Daily processing: data editing → remove arcs with less than a specified amount of continuous slip free observations.

Accuracy effected.

Kinematic processing: most impacted is real-time PPP (re-convergence), risk of missing out on events.

Ambiguity resolutions difficult to impossible depending on interruptions.

What if a 10mW jammer was on the roof of the this building?



With no mitigation

Reference station → no supply of differential corrections
→ Gaps in RINEX files

Rover → No RTK in a radius of 400 m from the emitter

Old school troubleshooting



Specialized personnel & dedicated hardware (spectrum analyzer)

Long field campaign

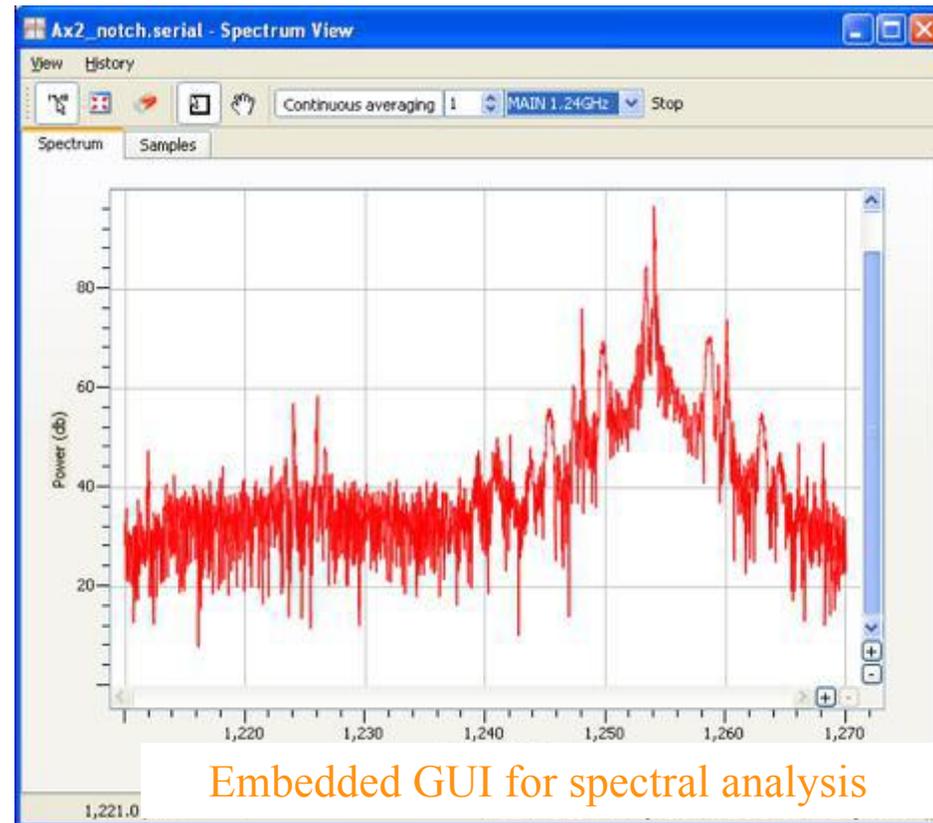
Intermittent interference hardest to detect



Septentrio
GNSS receiver



SBF
Protocol

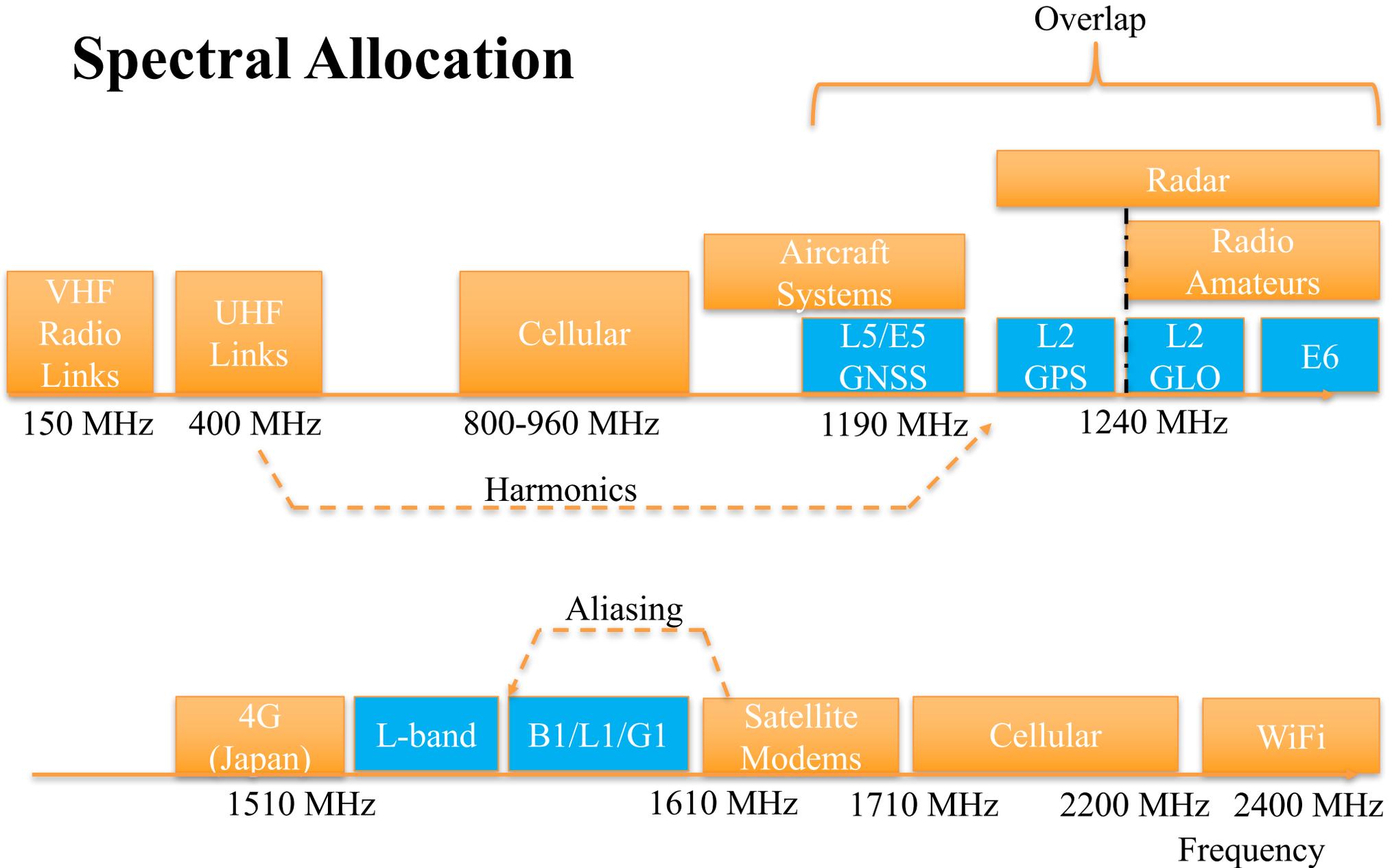


Analog
Video
Transmission
@ 1254 MHz

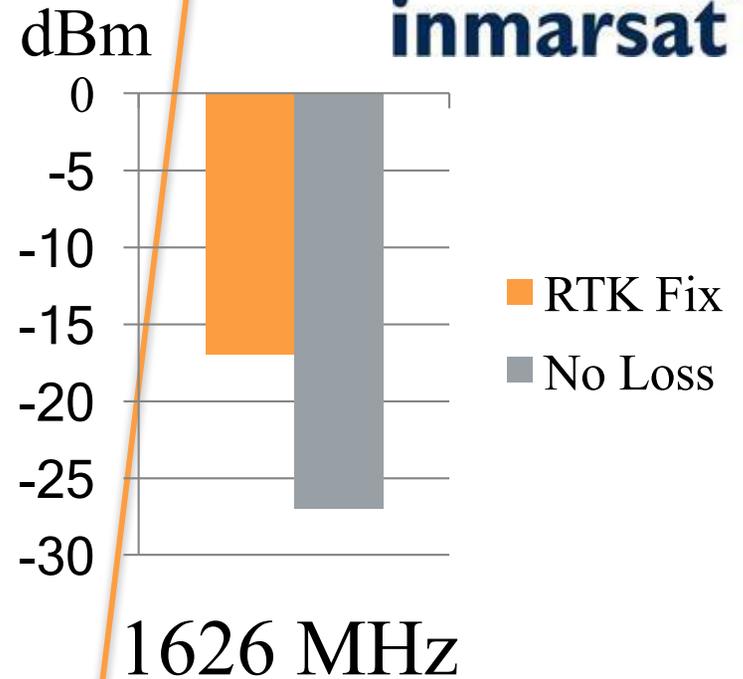
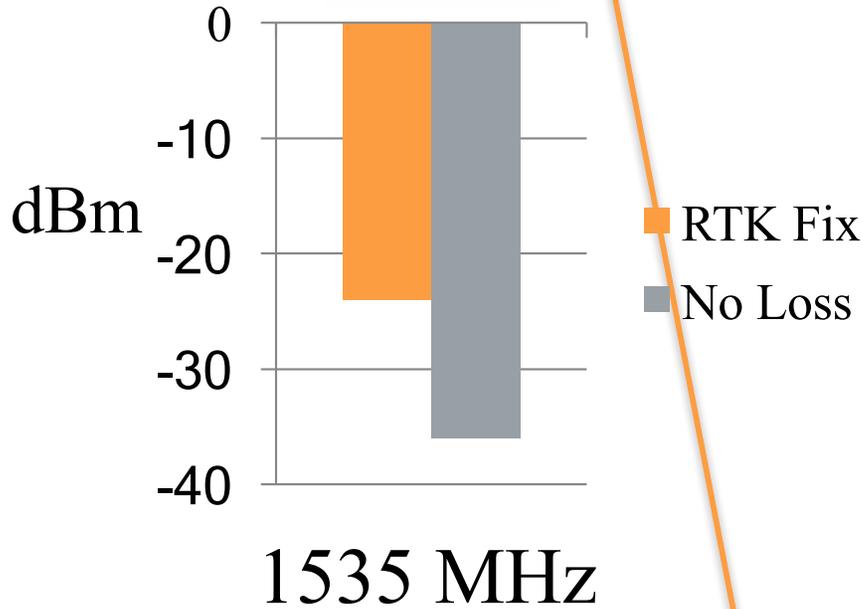
Much more than detection

AIM+ @ interference

Spectral Allocation



Out of band and adjacent bands rejection



**GNSS
L1**

No Need Sharp
Antenna Filters

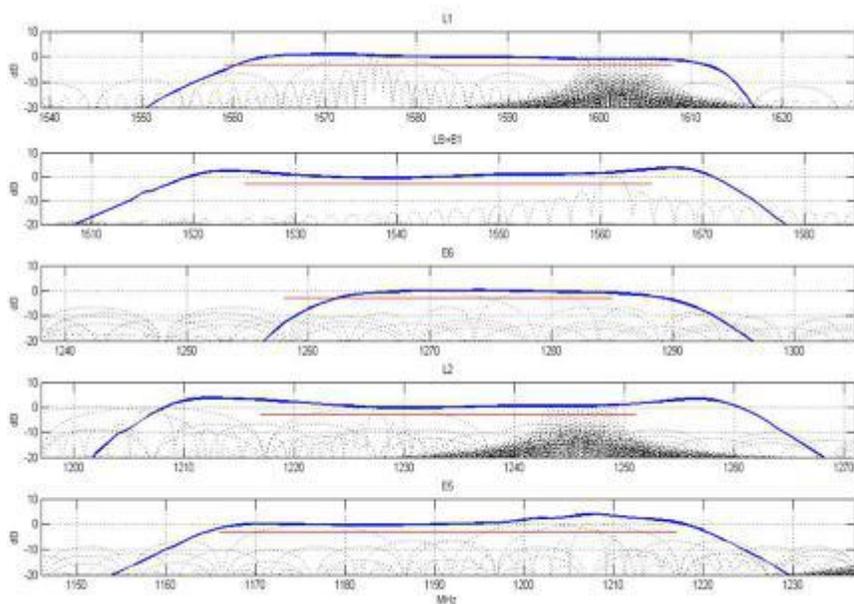


AIM+ Interference Mitigation

Out-of-band

4 demodulators

Separated filtering for all bands



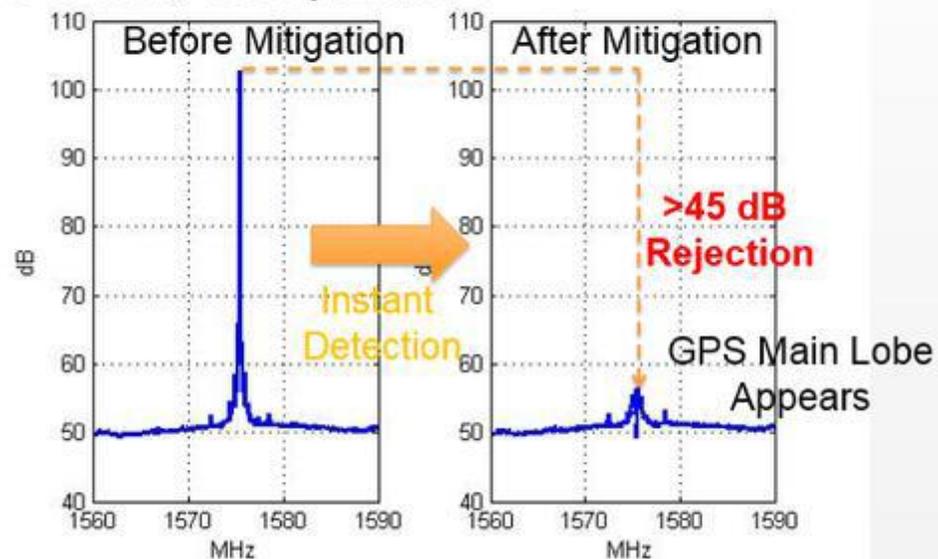
In-band

3 notch filters

Wide band mitigation unit

Pulse-blanking

-75 dBm @ 1575,42 MHz



Hilversum, The Netherlands

Radio Amateur digipeater

1240.4 MHz (GLO L2)

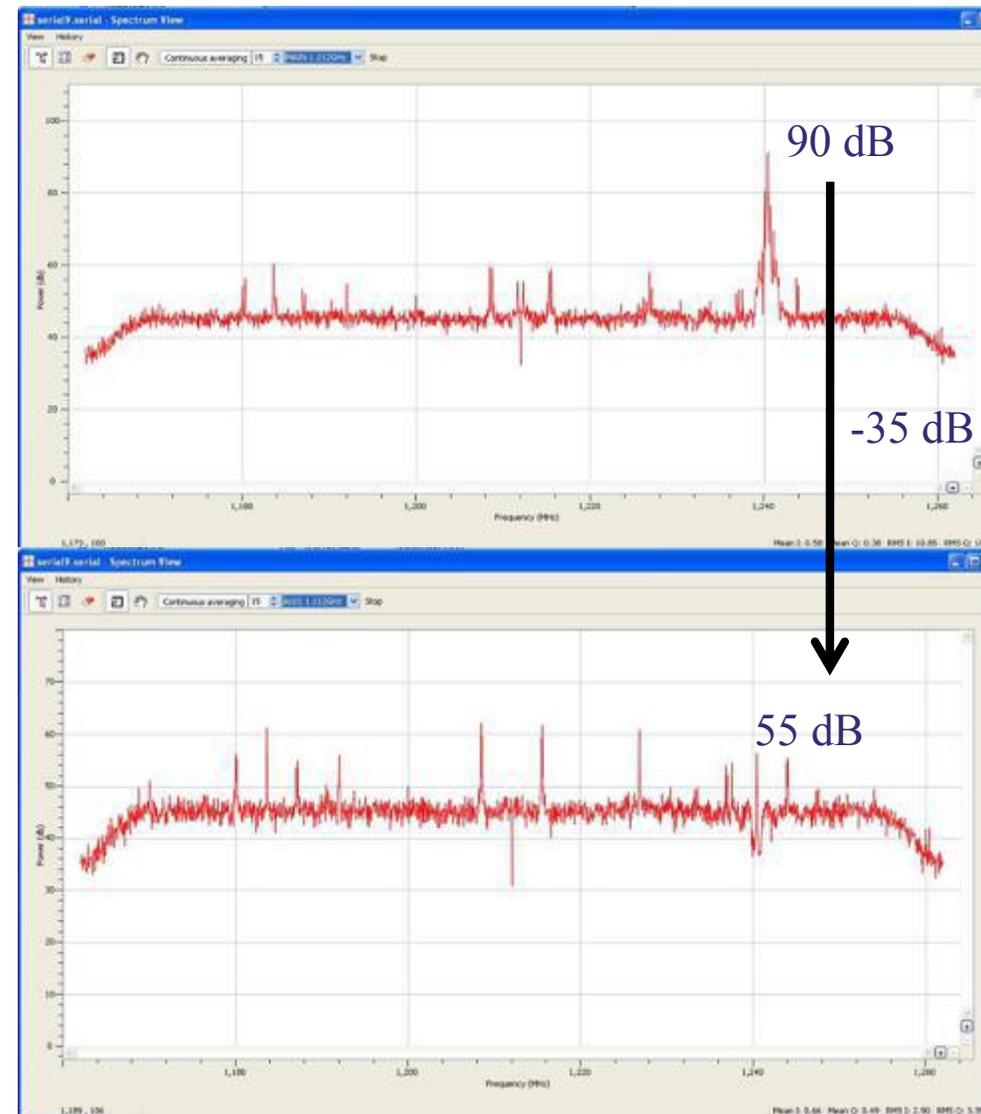
Narrowband interference

Transmits in bursts

2 second on / 8 seconds off



Mitigated with
notch filter



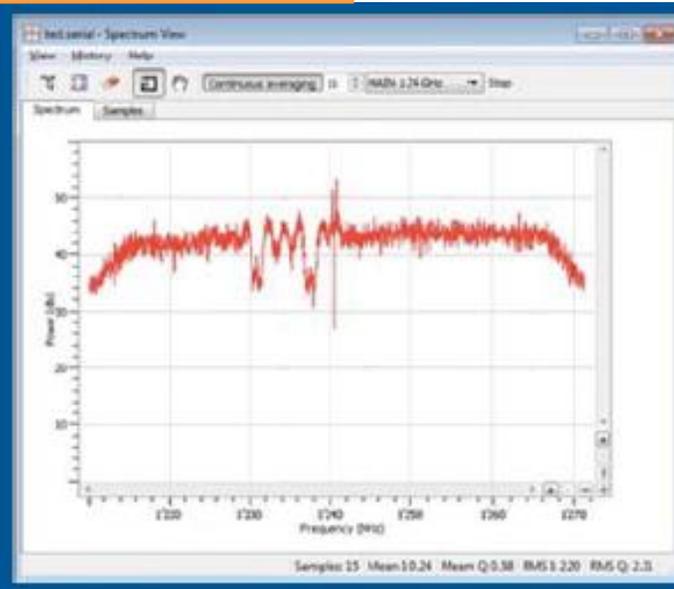
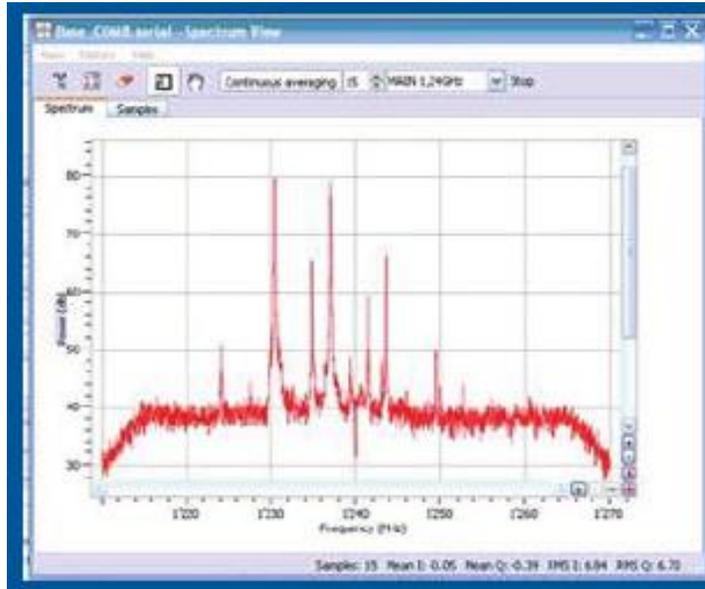
Tuymen, Russia

In-Band interference

Unknown source

GPS & GLO L2-Band

Mitigated with notch filter

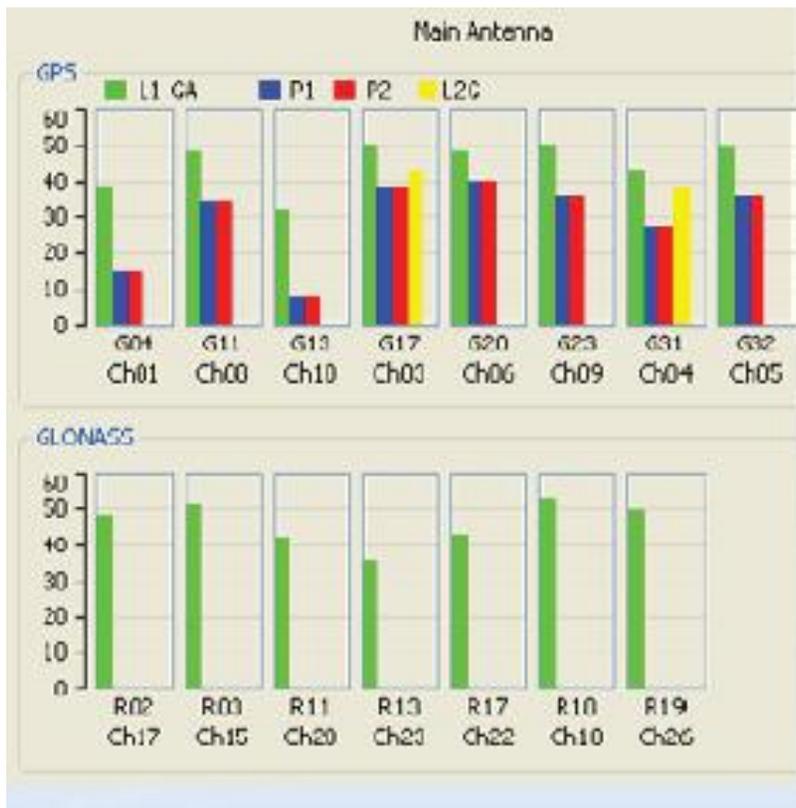
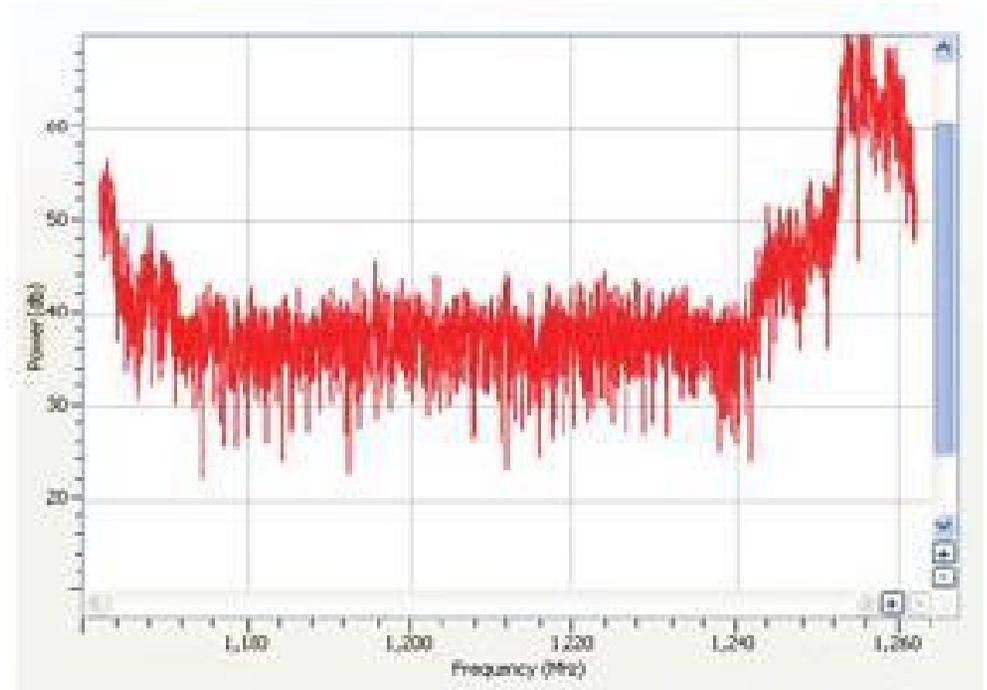


Ostende, Belgium

Broadband Amateur TV

1250MHz GLO L2

Spill over in GPS L2

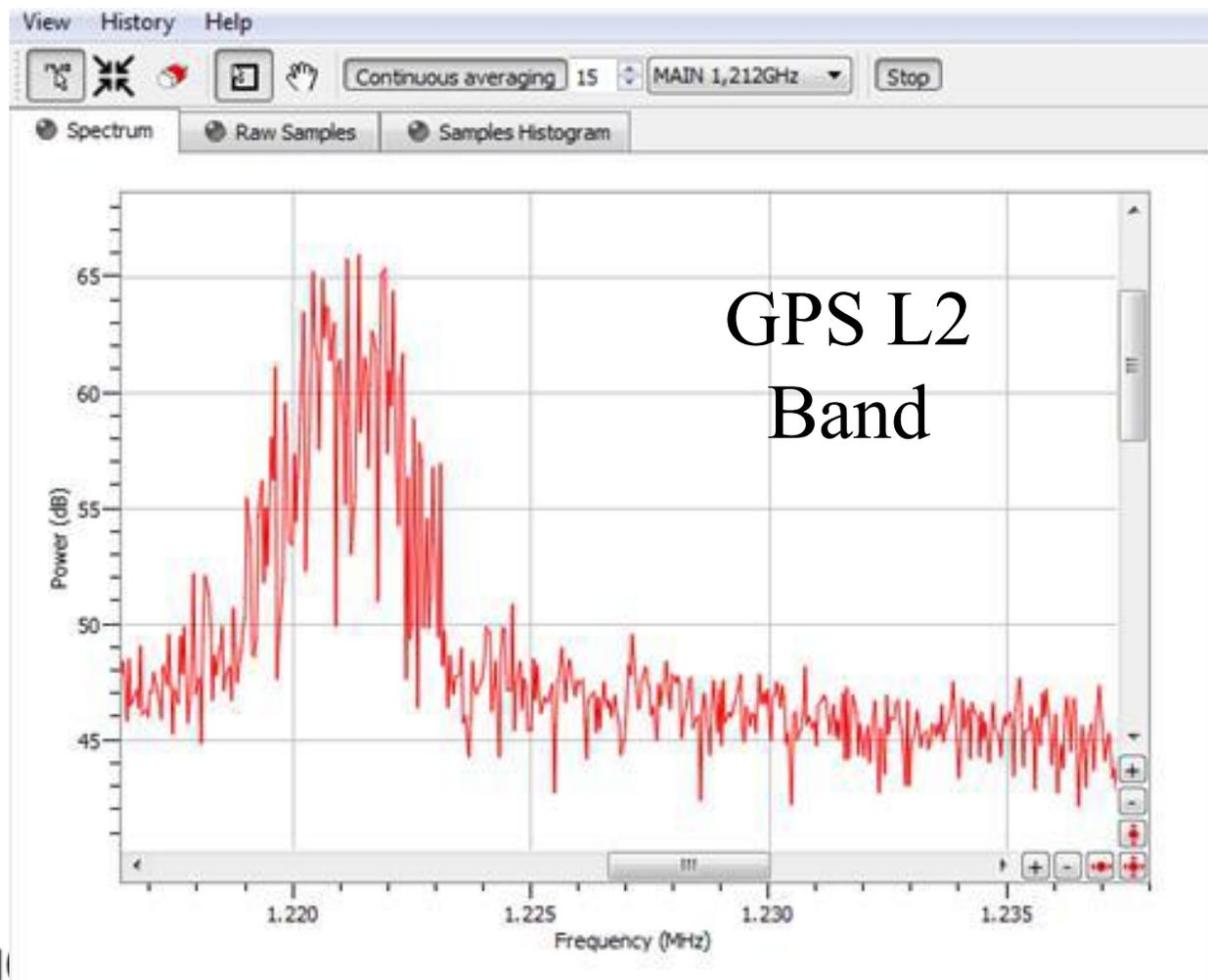


August 6, 2017

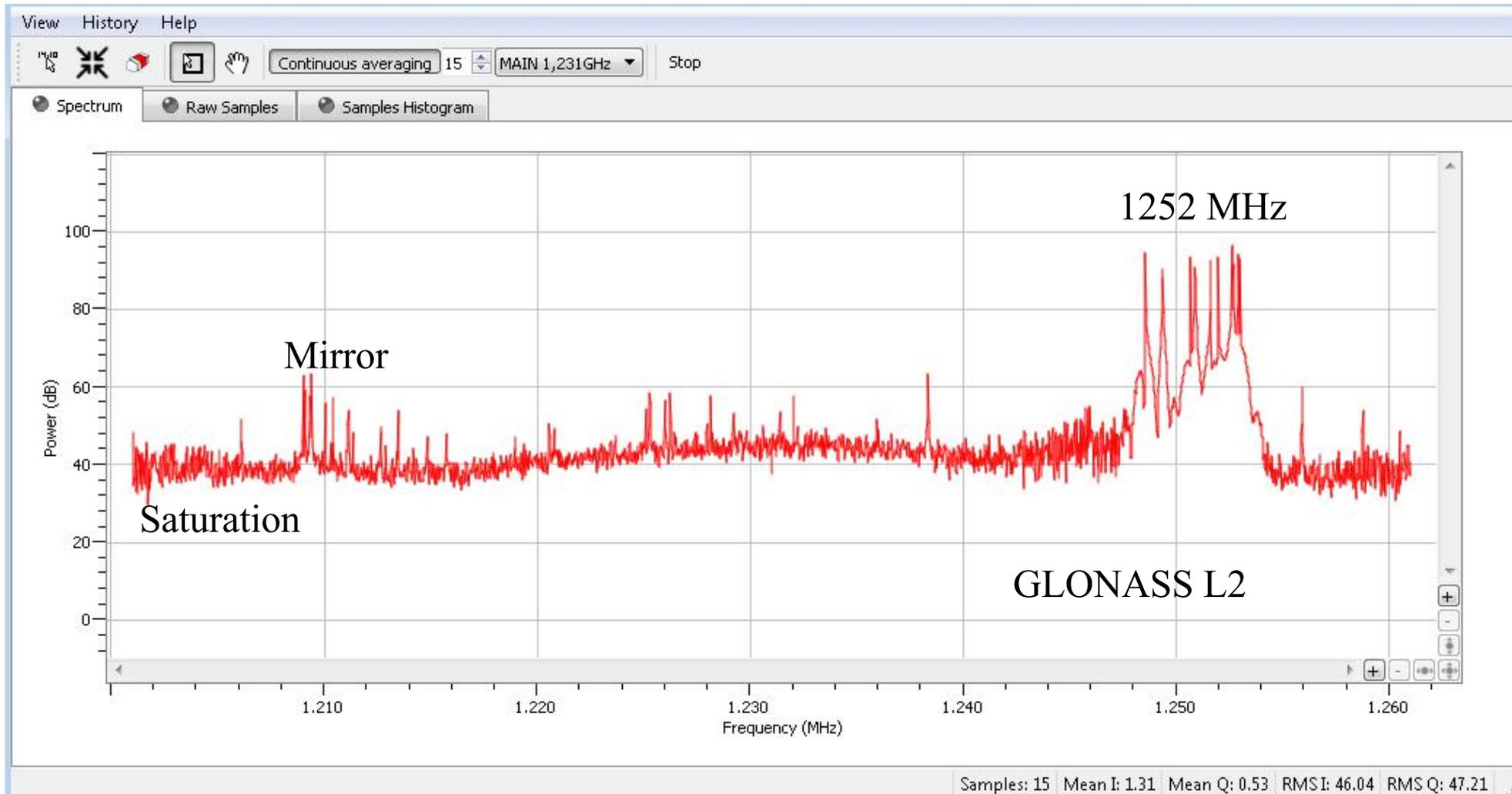
L2: Radiolocation Devices

- Sharing L2 band with GPS

Singapore



Amateur Radio



In-Band interference – DME

Distance Measurement Equipment (DME)

Tactical Air Navigation (TACAN)

Share band with GPS L5 and GALILEO E5

2700 high-power pulse pairs sent per second



Mitigated with notch filter
&
Pulse blanking

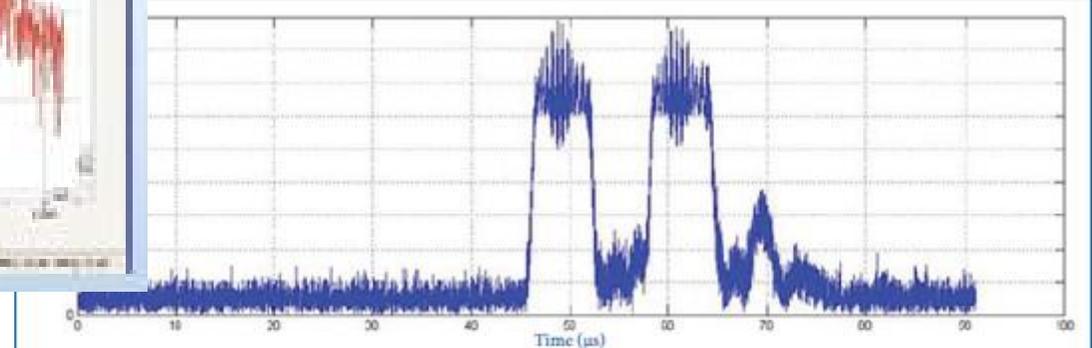
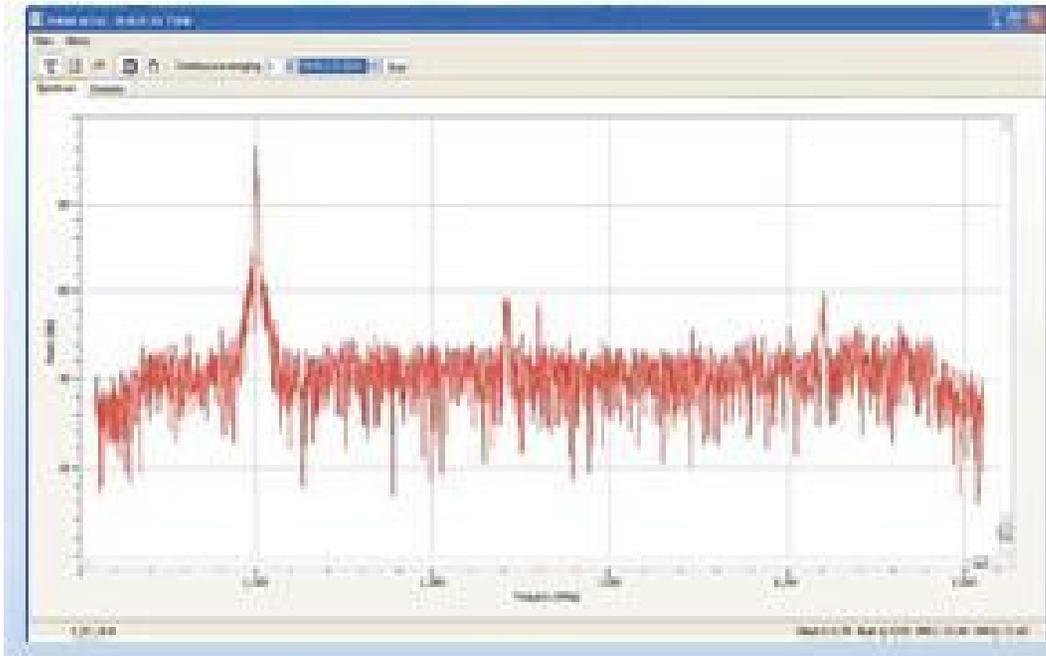
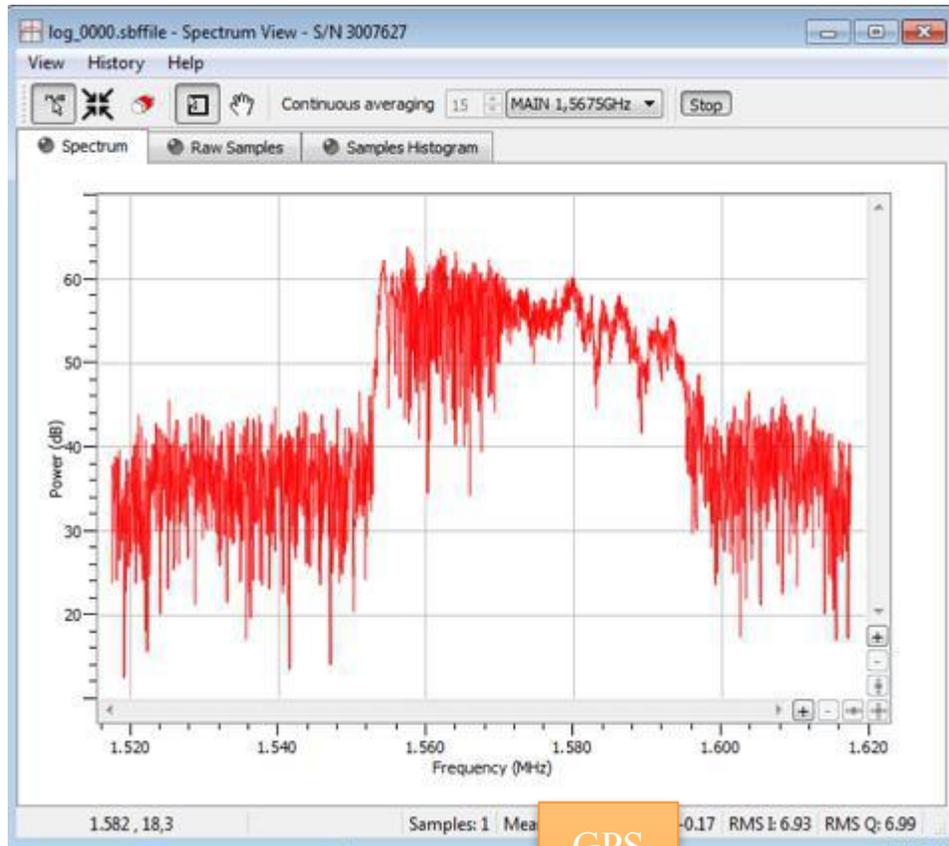


Figure 6. Pulse pair observed near DME beacon "BUB"

August 8, 2017

Chirp Jammers

Spectrum:

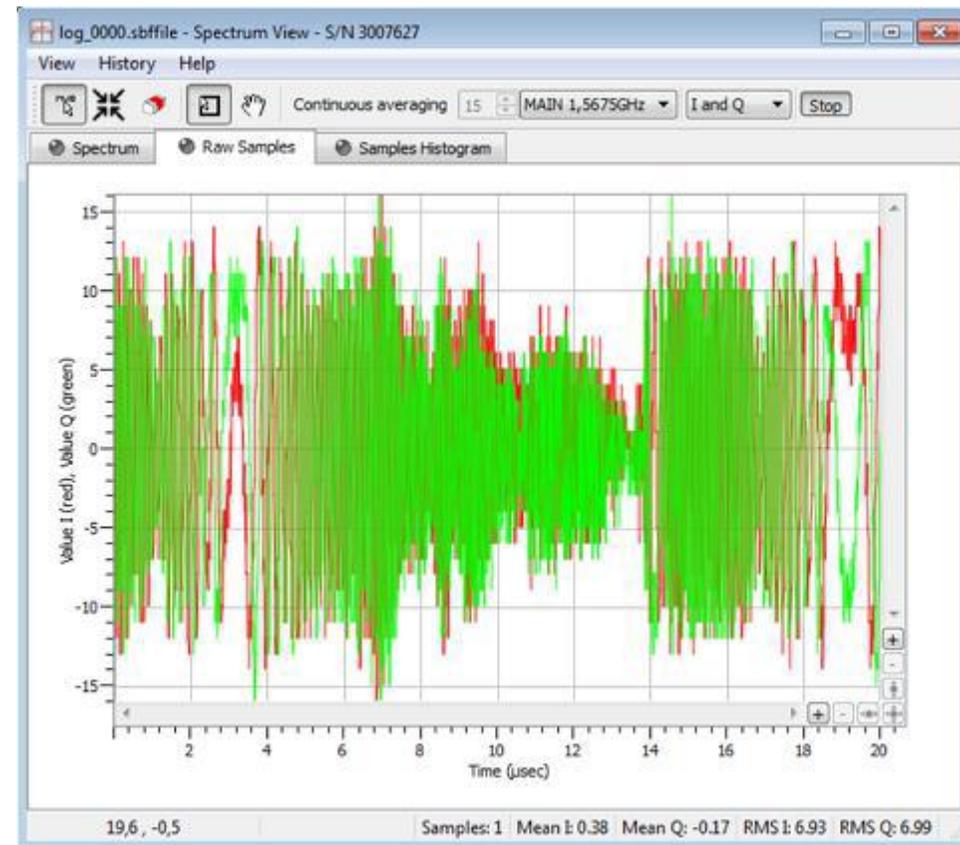


GPS
L1



4x 300 mW

Time:

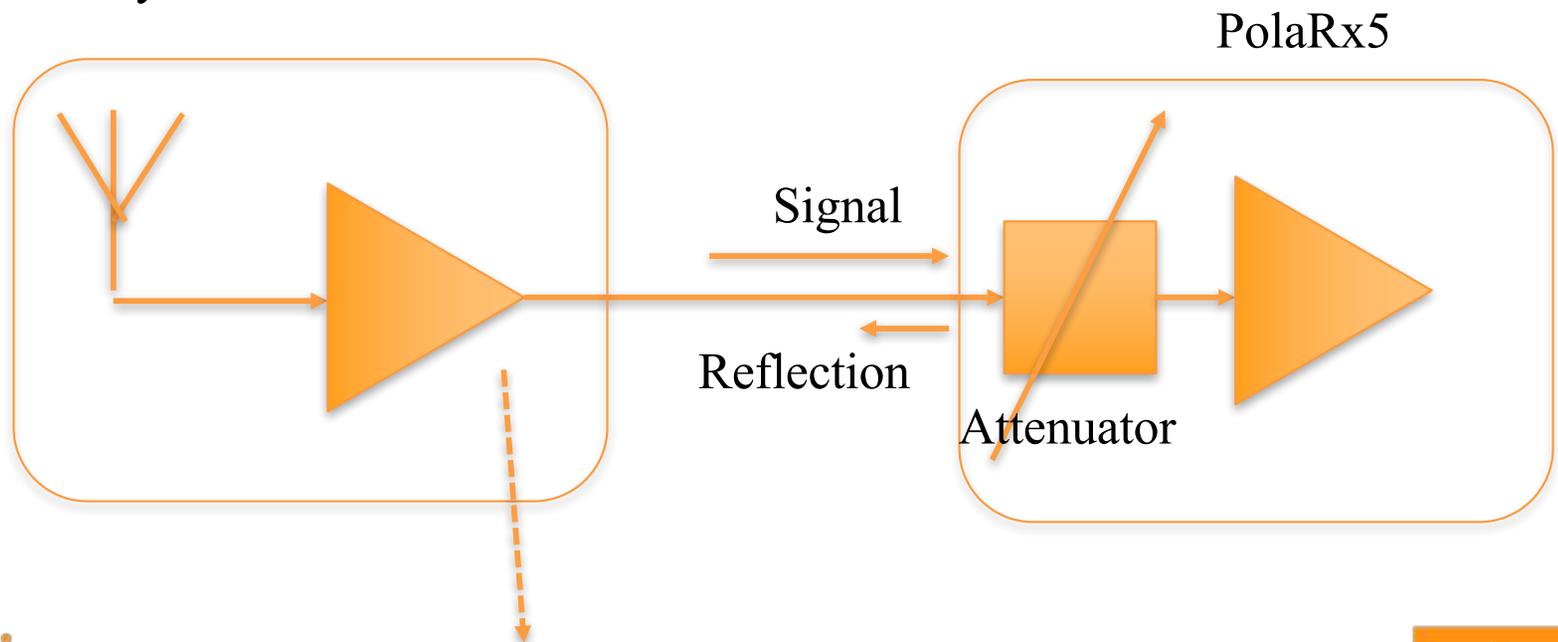




When it looks like Interference...but it is a broken LNA...

- Change in amplitude – T dependent
- Gradual and very significant frequency drift
- From one modus to another
- Loss on other frequency bands

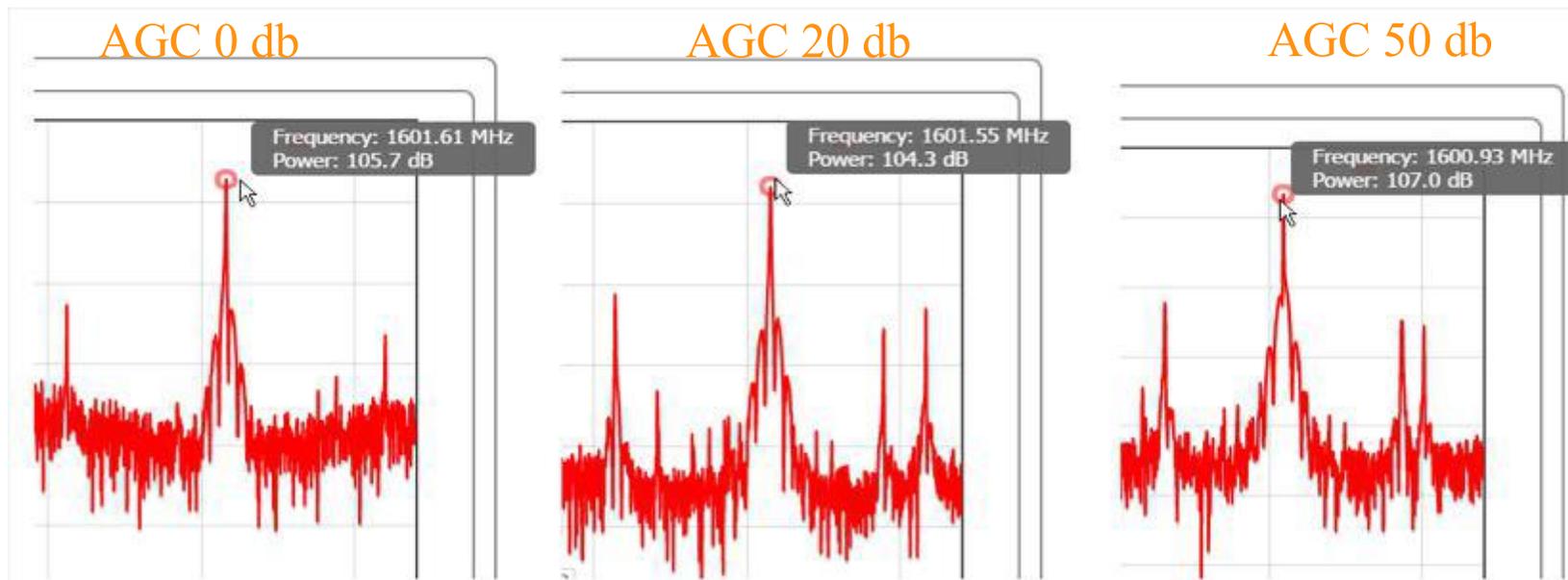
Conditional stability



Explanation on the impedance

If the interference is external/environmental → changing AGC = no impact on IF

Resonating antenna LNA → change AGC = IF frequency shift.



Data storage integrity



Storage integrity

Data collected by GNSS receivers are typically either streamed or FTP pushed to a server.

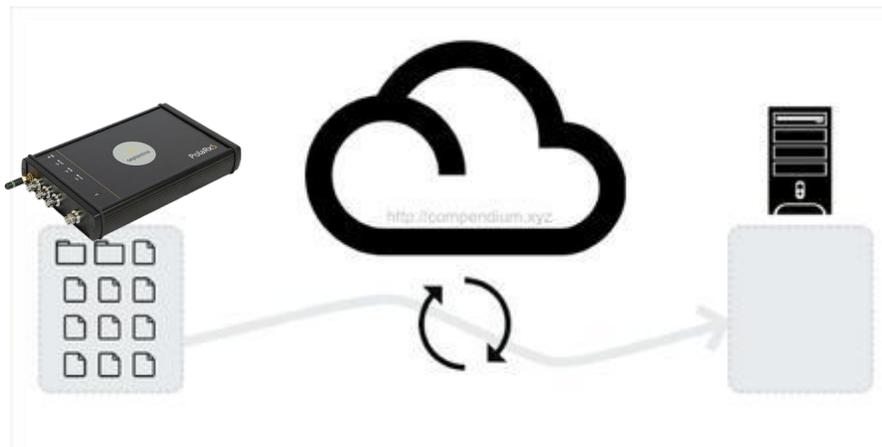
During telemetry it can happen that data packages are lost and that the files at the server side differ from what logged on the receiver.

So far, to recover the missing information, retransmitting the complete file was required.

Transmitting data can be expensive, especially when using Iridium telemetry and creates an unnecessary overhead.

Storage integrity

Fast differencing algorithm → delta encoding to minimize network usage



Only transfer the deltas
Reduce number of bytes
Lower the bill

Errors during transmission could be present →
Data gap in any part of the file



Workflow

- Users configure data recording on an external computer
- Users configure the exact same recording on the internal disk of the receiver
- Synchronization scheduled on regular basis on the external computer to fetch data which would have been lost in the communication
- File names must be the same on both sides

3 take away

Septentrio is a Belgian manufacturer of high end GNSS receiver

Interference is a real threat and is widely diffused.

Septentrio has effective ways to monitor and mitigate it.

Optimize synchronization achieving data integrity by only transferring the deltas

Much more @ the booth

Laurent, Bruno and I will be happy

to answer more questions offline and talk further about Septentrio technology

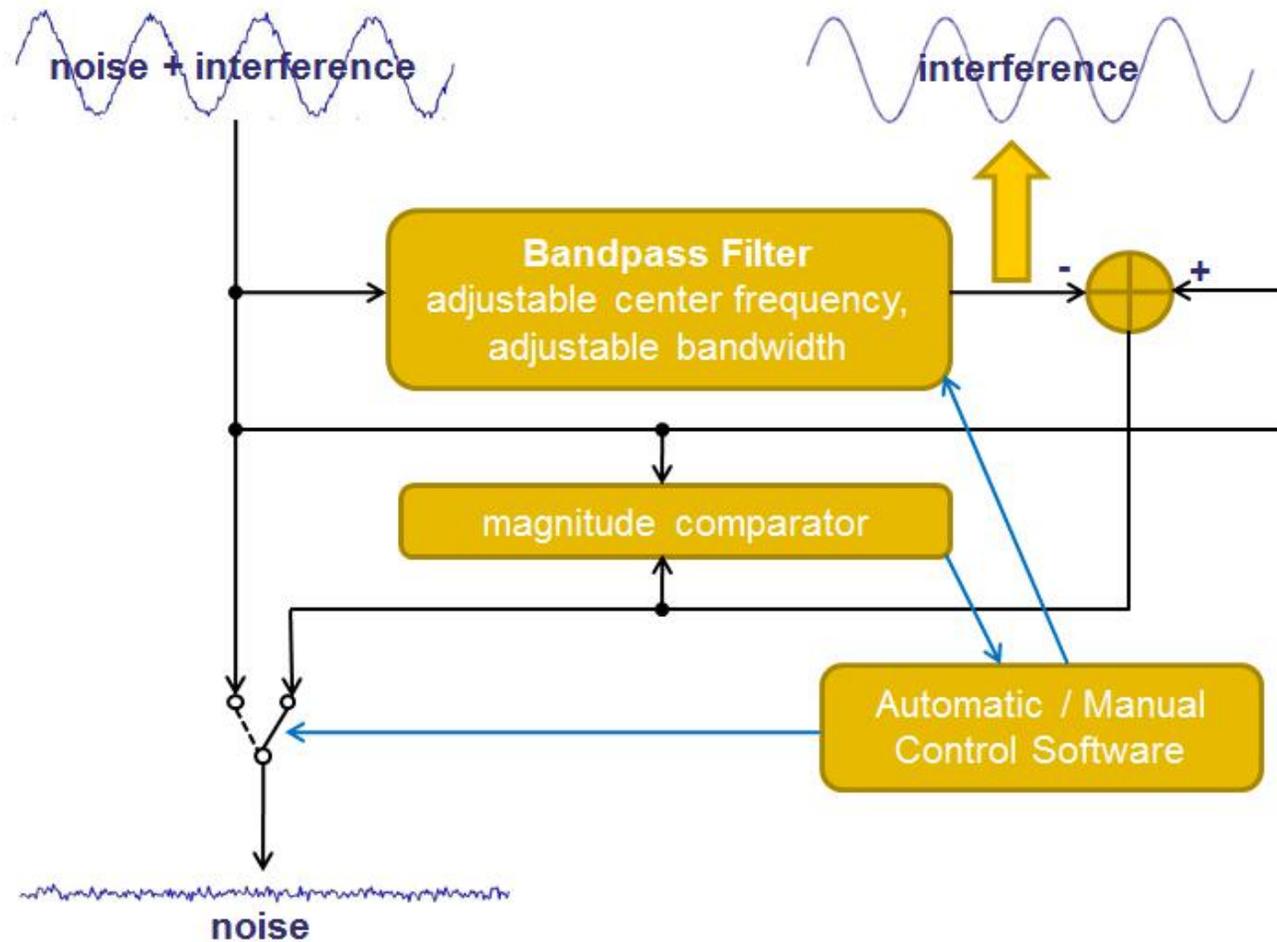
On your way to Septentrio

Posted on 09-12-2015



Back-up slides

Interference

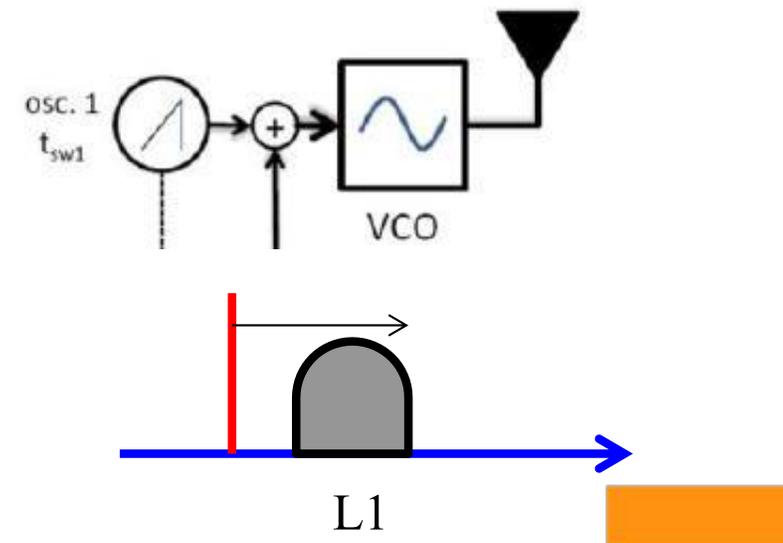
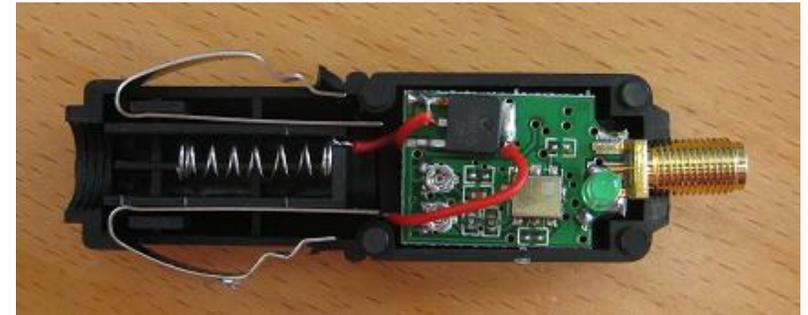


Jammer Operating Principles

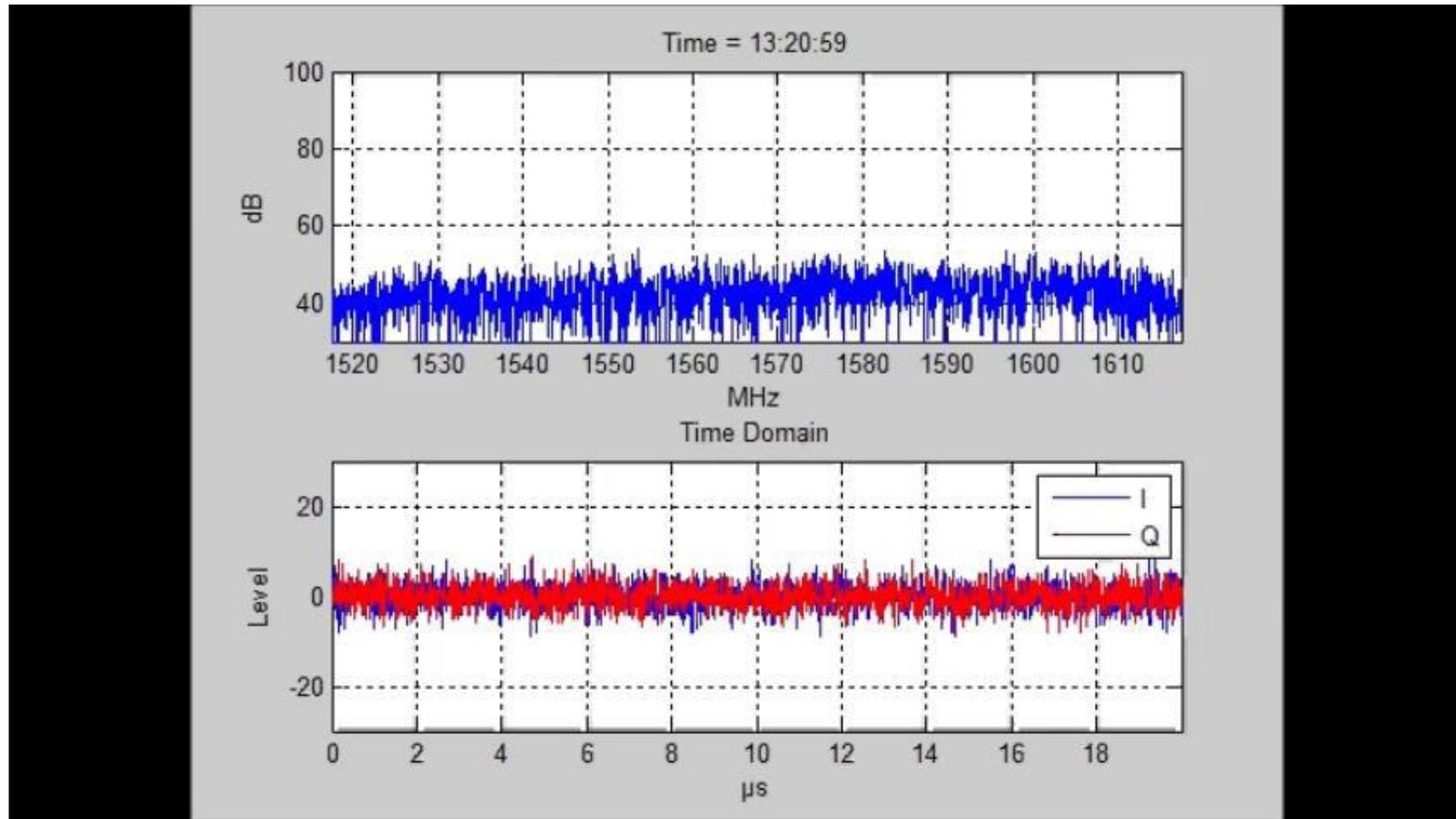
Cheap circuit

Two types:

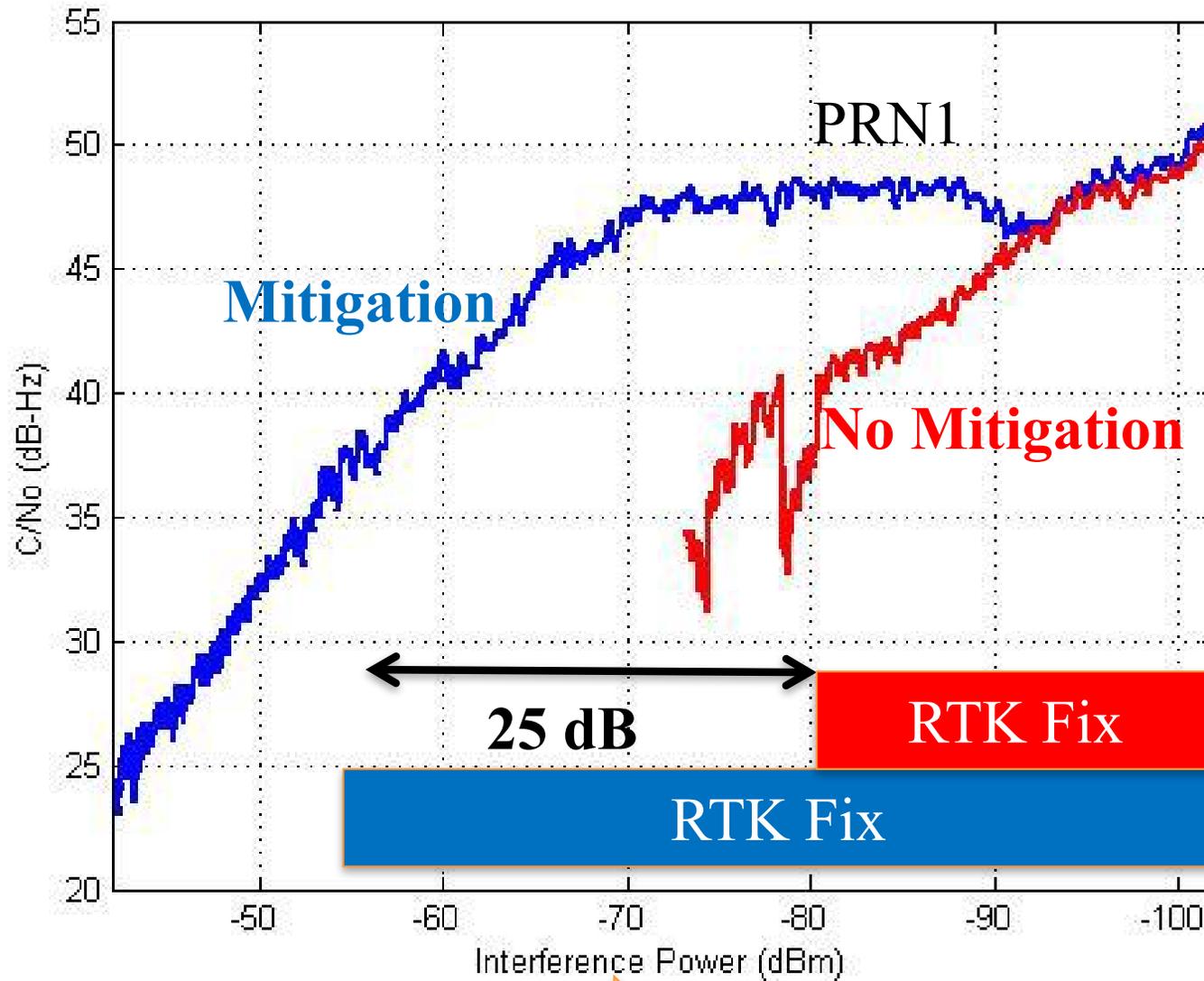
- Pure sine-wave (CW)
 - VCO + manual tuning
 - Significant drift over temperature
 - Effective for narrowband
 - Can be mitigated by AIM+
- Chirp type
 - Frequency sweep sine wave
 - Sweep makes sure to hit L1
 - Less impact on narrowband
 - Septentrio has technology available to mitigate



Chirp jammer in action



With AIM...Rejection



Jammer Detection

C/No

- One band much worse than others

Histogram

- Normal signal (noise): Gaussian distribution
- Jammer: sine-wave distribution

