



NavSpace 2019

The International Workshop on Navigation, Space and Security

Will GNSS deliver more than the „Zip-Code“ in future Mass-Market Positioning?

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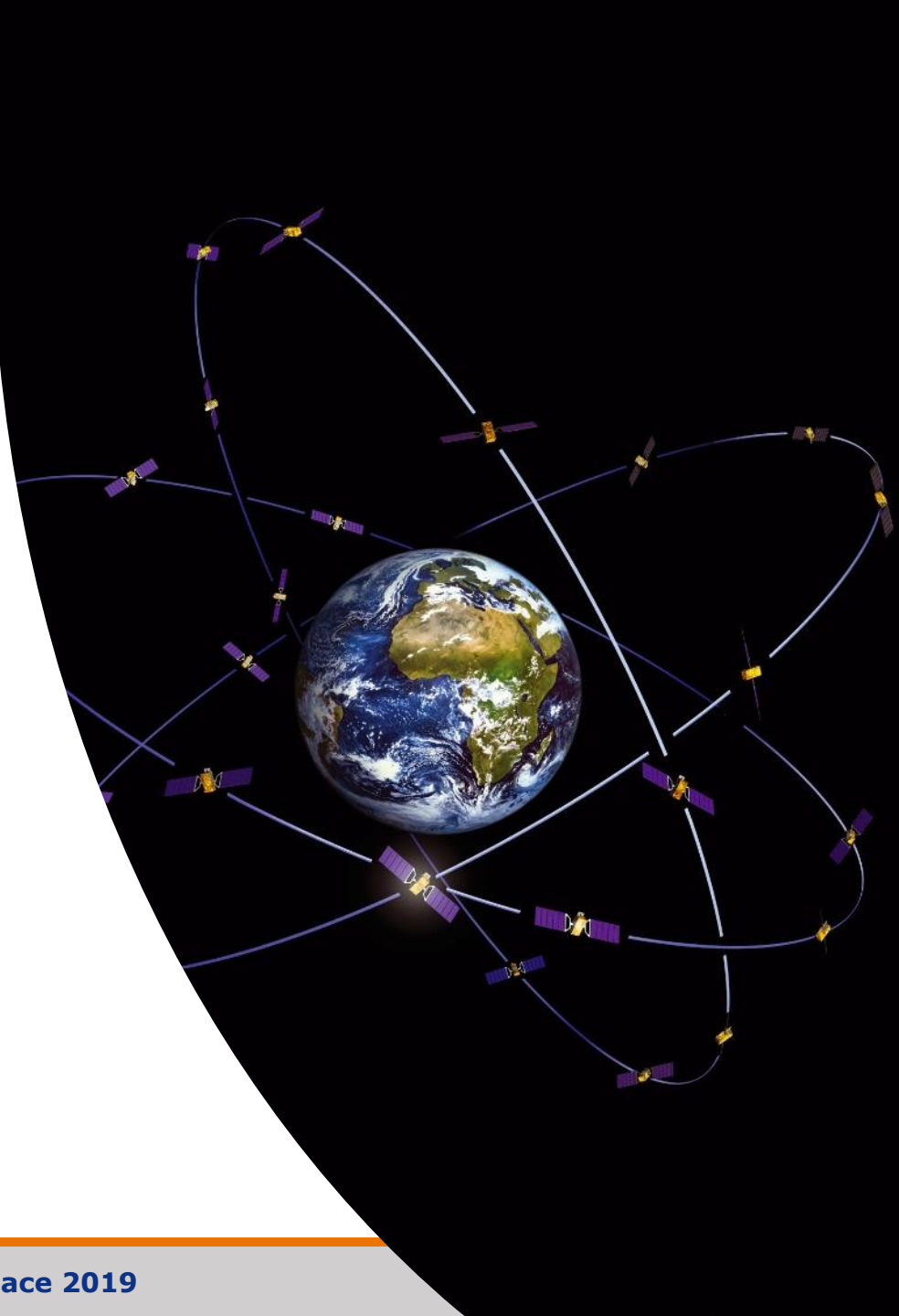
Institute of Space Technology and Space Applications (ISTA)

Universität der Bundeswehr München

June 19th, 11:20

Overview

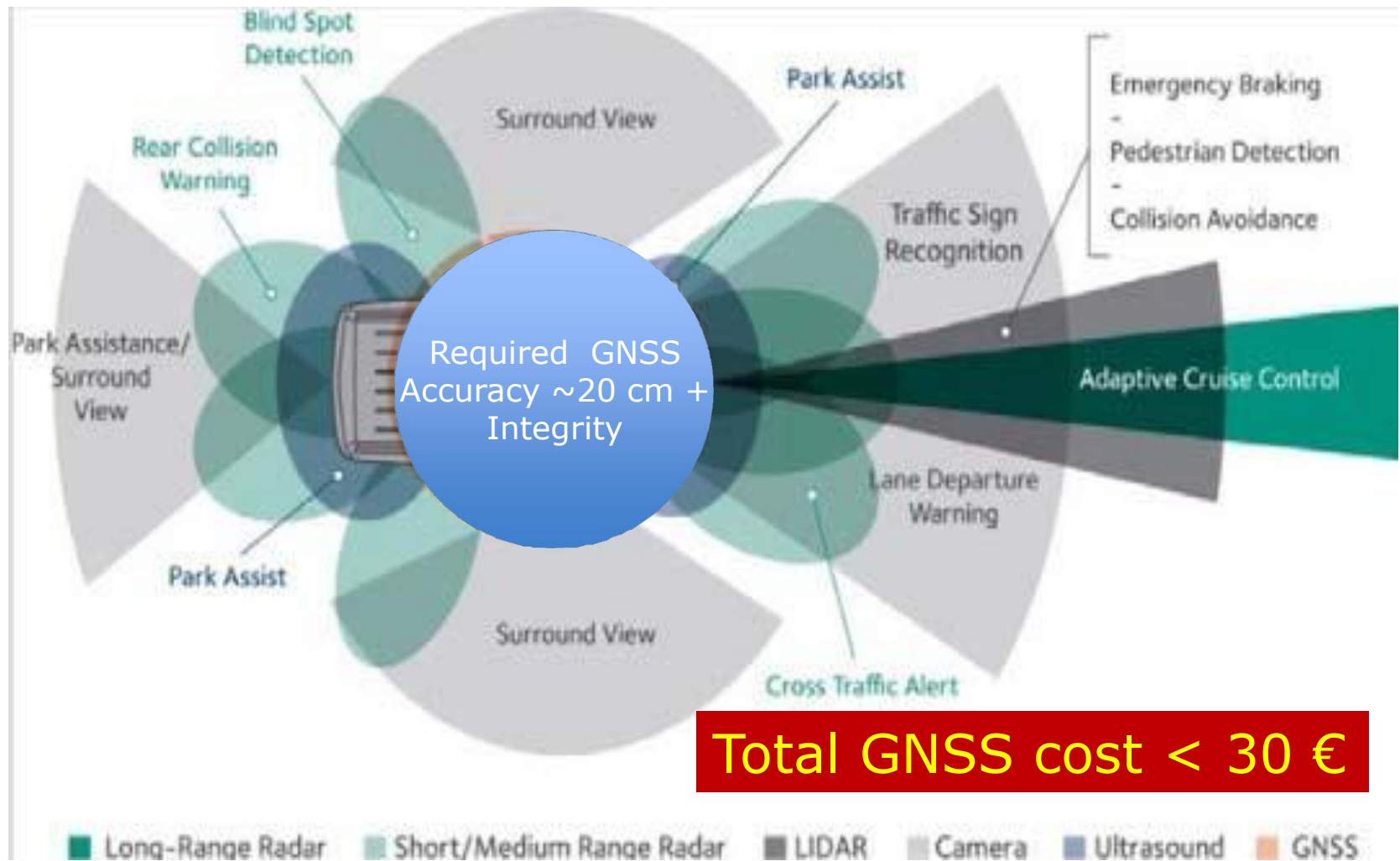
- Markets and responses
- Integrated RTK/GNSS on the mobile phone



(Real) Mass- Market-Positioning

Two Killer Applications and three Positioning Responses

Autonomous Cars



Augmented Reality



Augmented Reality



Total GNSS cost < 3 €

Upcoming Microsoft Solutions for Precise Positioning / Camera

- Azure Spatial Anchors
 - Cloud service for **global** 3D point clouds
 - Camera based
 - Ubiquitous cm-Positioning everywhere?

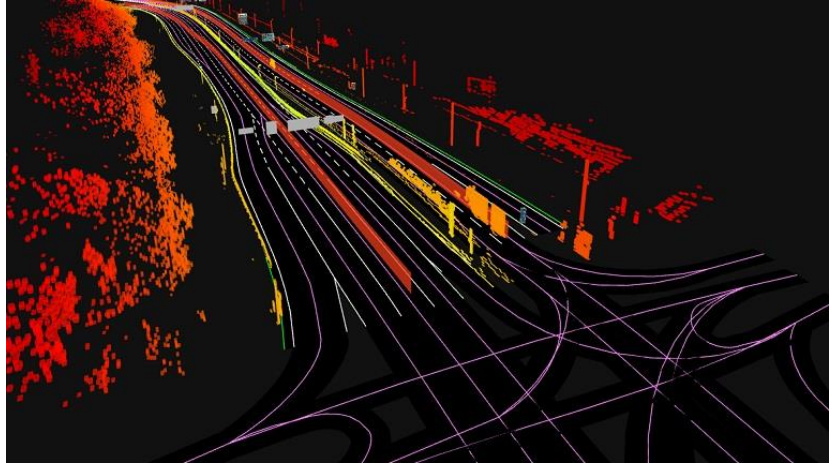


- Minecraft Earth
 - Millions of Users mapping the Earth
- Start of service/game in summer 2019

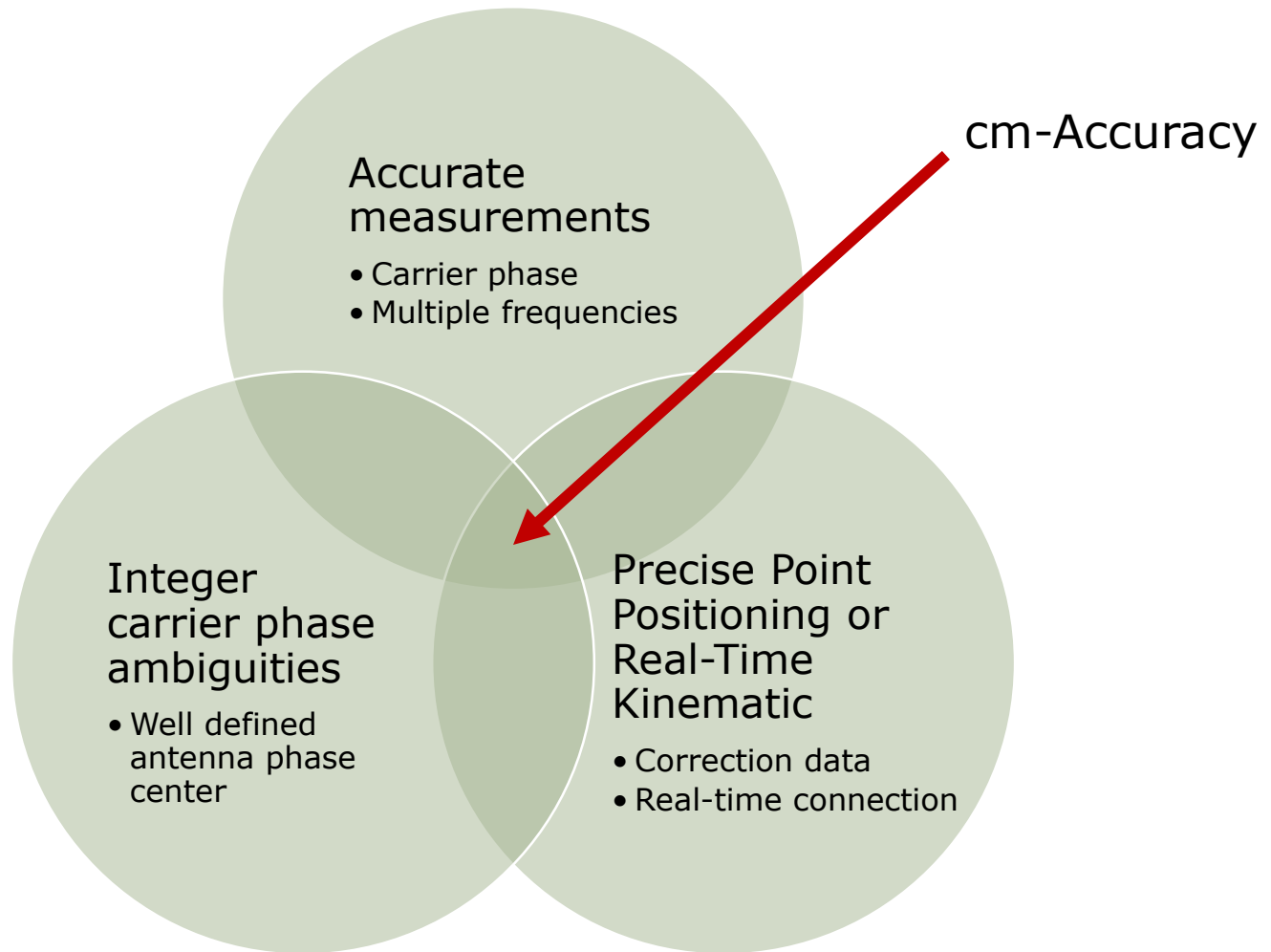


Bosch/TomTom **Radar** Signatures

- Radar signatures
 - at 77 GHz
 - 250 m range
 - Centimeter accuracy
 - Signatures in principle sensor dependent
- Captured by millions of cars
 - Cloud based solution for data management, transfer and map update
 - SLAM / fusion with other sensors
 - HD radar map
- Start of service in 2020



The GNSS Solution



Robust/RTK on the Mobile Phone

Android-Raw Data, MuSNAT/RTKLIB Processing,
Early Results

Android Application Development

- GNSS/INS data logger
 - Android based GNSS/INS data logger for Smartphones
 - GNSS raw data (based upon GNSSlogger from Google)
 - Embedded IMU (Accelerometer, Gyroscope, Magnetometer) data logging
 - GNSS raw data to RINEX 3.03 Converter
 - IMU data compatible with Inertial Explorer
 - Seperate GNSS and IMU data
 - Synchronized GNSS/INS data



Xiaomi MI 8
dual frequency L1/L5
GPS/Galileo chip
with carrier phase

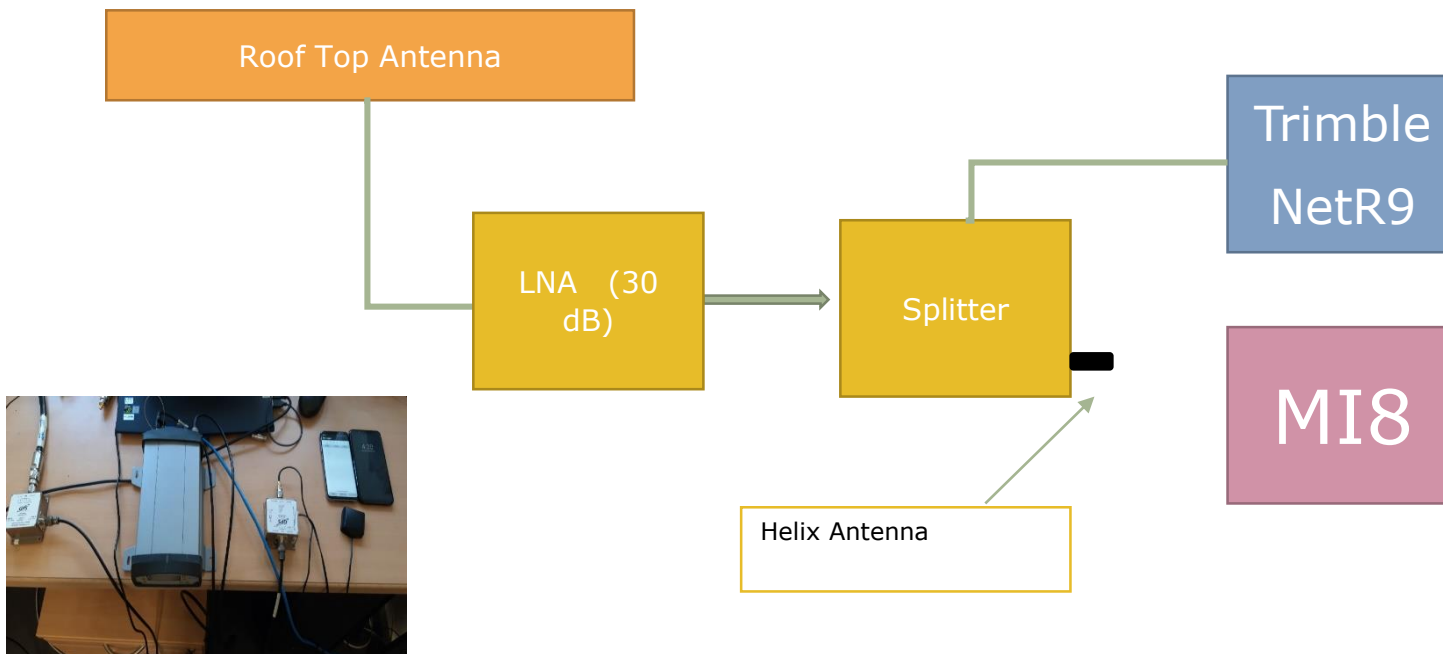


The screenshot shows the ISTA-Logger application interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: SETTINGS, LOG, POSITION OFFSET, MAP, AGNSS, PLOT, SENSORLIST, and SENSOR. Below these is a table of sensor data. At the bottom, there is a 'Data Logging' toggle switch and a 'COMPOSE EMAIL' button.

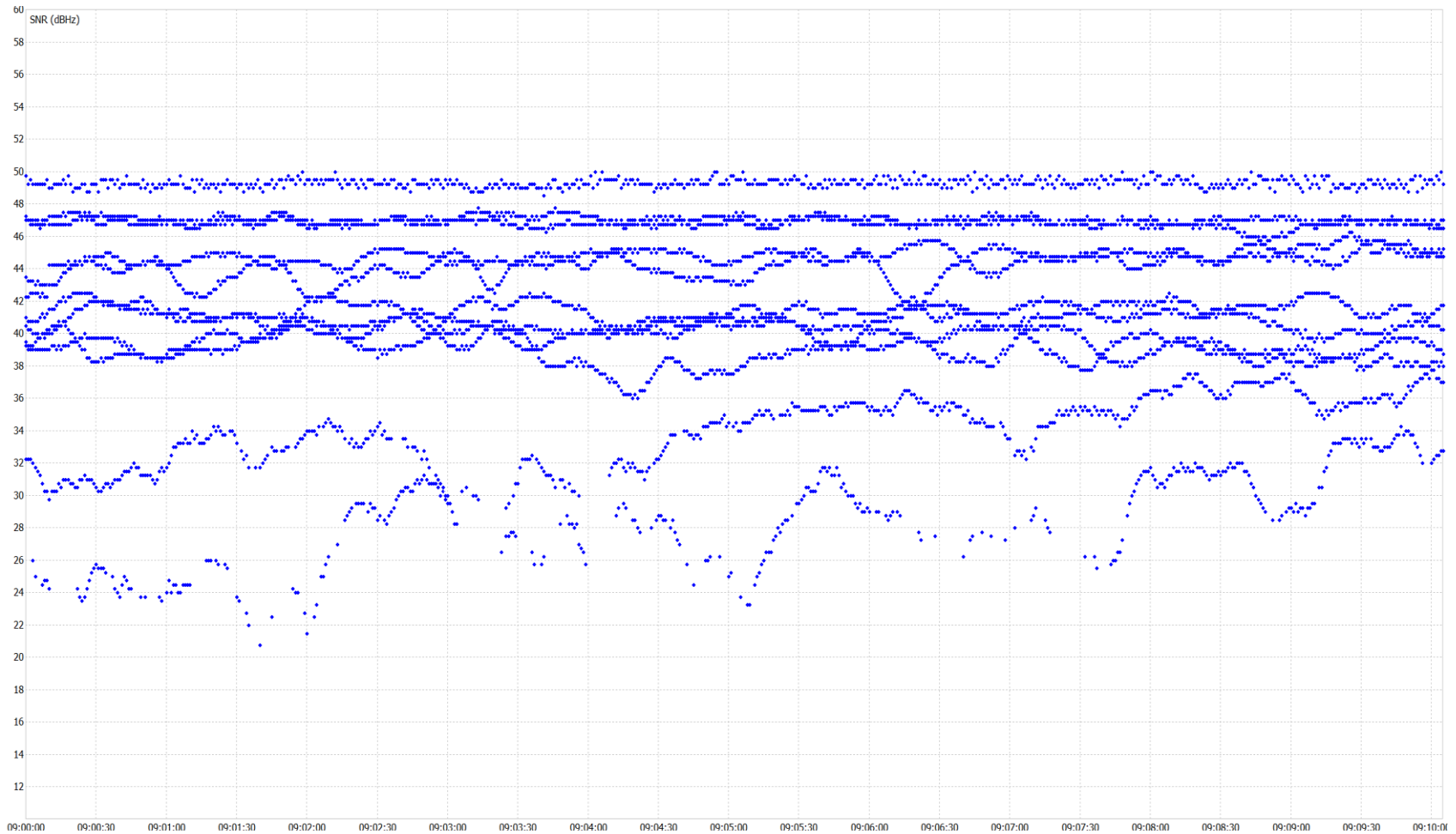
Sensor	Switch	Timestamp	X_axis	Y_axis	Z_axis
Accelerometer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.52640016E12	-0.06	-0.07	9.58
Gyroscope	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.52640016E12	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magnetic Field	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.52640016E12	215.26999	-1.8	-60.71

Retransmission Setup

- Both L1 and L5 signals were amplified
- Transmit antenna was kept near to smartphone so as to minimize the reception of signal directly from satellite.



C/N₀ for MI8 with Retransmission



10 min.



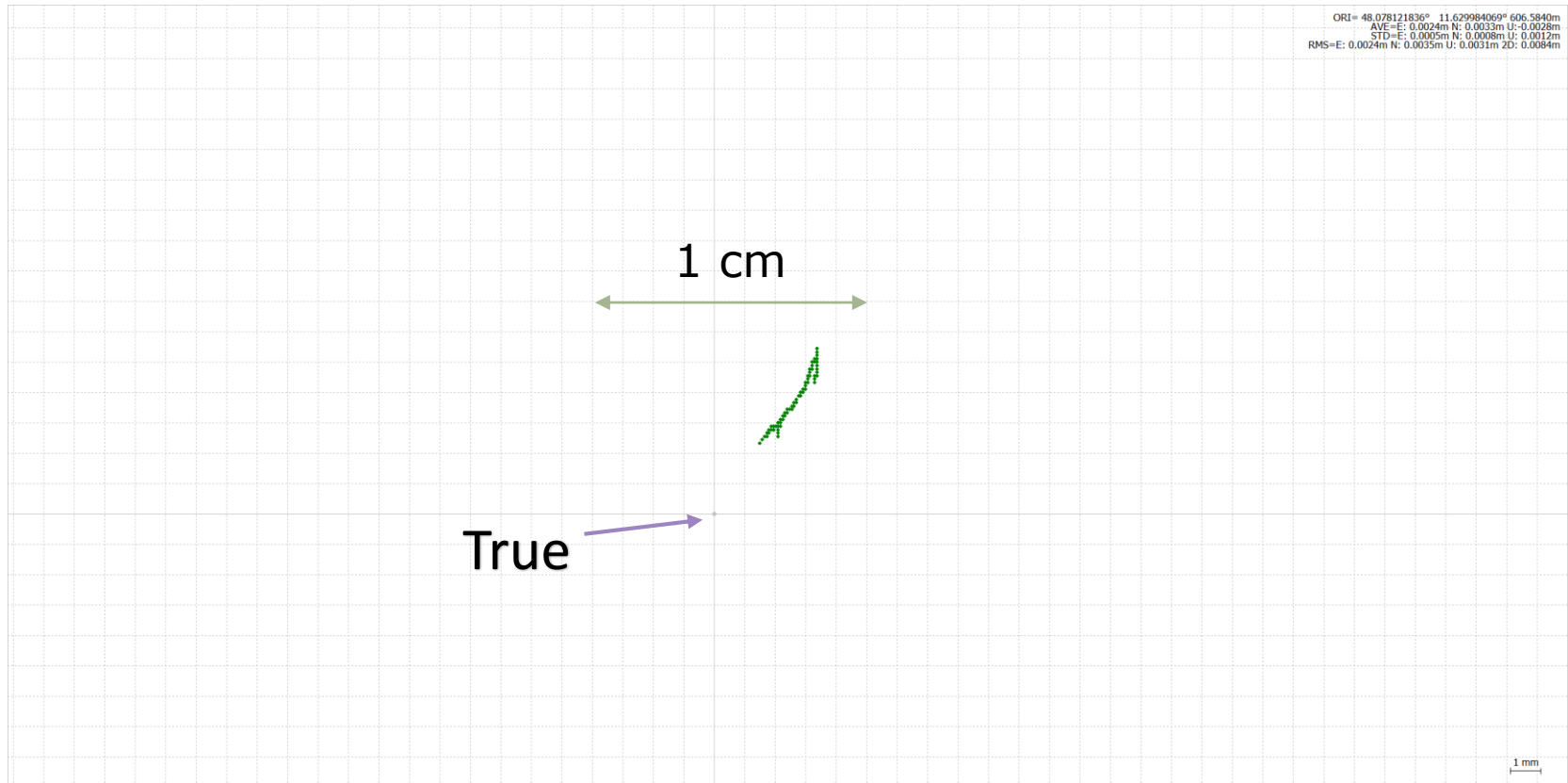
RTK with Retransmission

- Configuration Parameters

Parameter	Value
Positioning Mode	Static
Frequency and Constellation	L1+L5 and GPS only
Integer Ambiguity Res.	Cont.
Base Station coordinates (roof top antenna :61)	48 04 41.238610, 11 37 47.942650, 606.5840
Ionosphere Correction	OFF
Troposphere Correction	OFF
Satellite Ephemeris	Broadcast
Filter Type	Combined

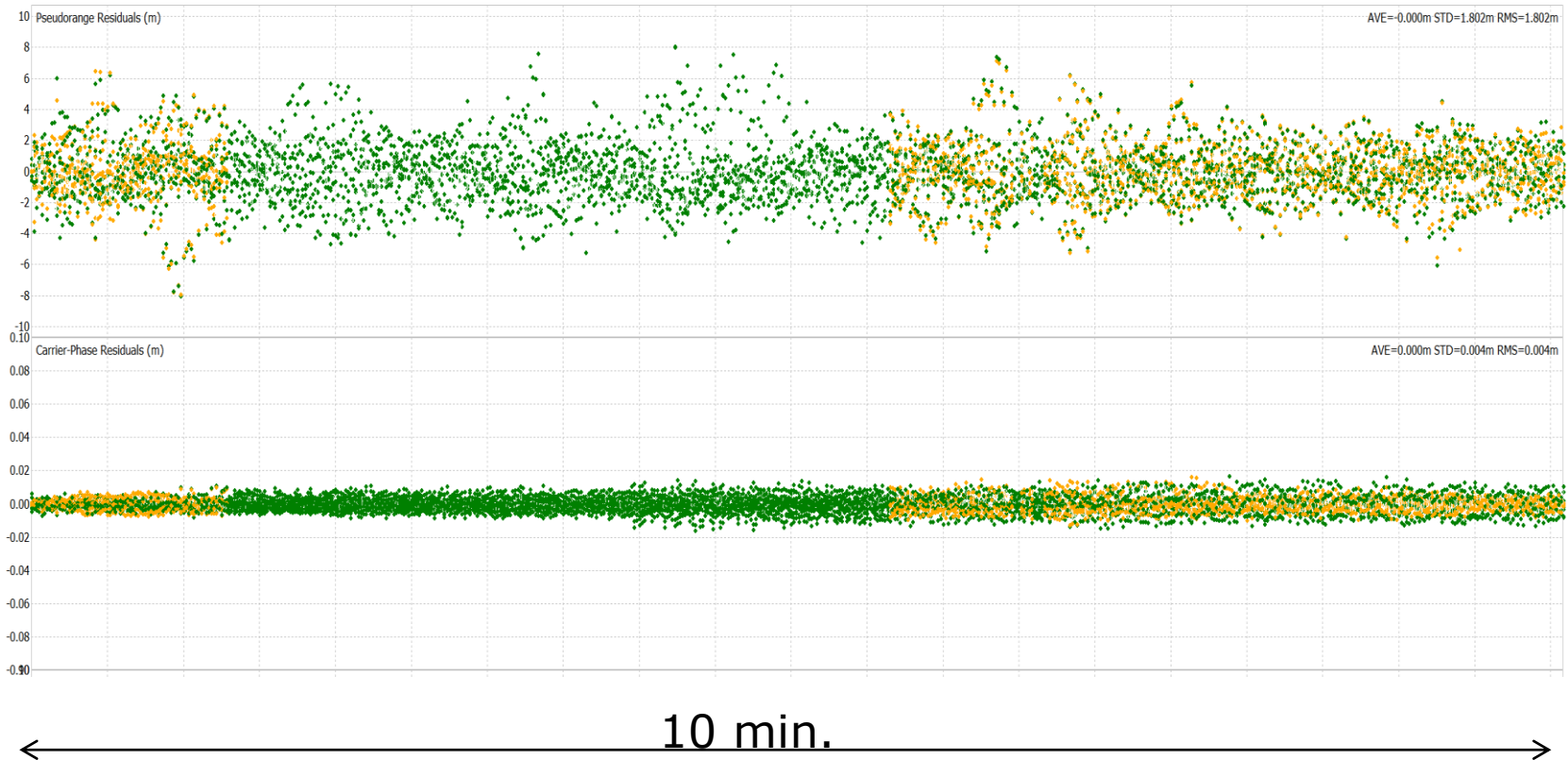
RTK with Retransmission-Ground Track

- RMS value E/N/U = 0.0024/0.0035/0.0031 meters
- Standard deviation = 0.0005/0.0008/0.00012 meters

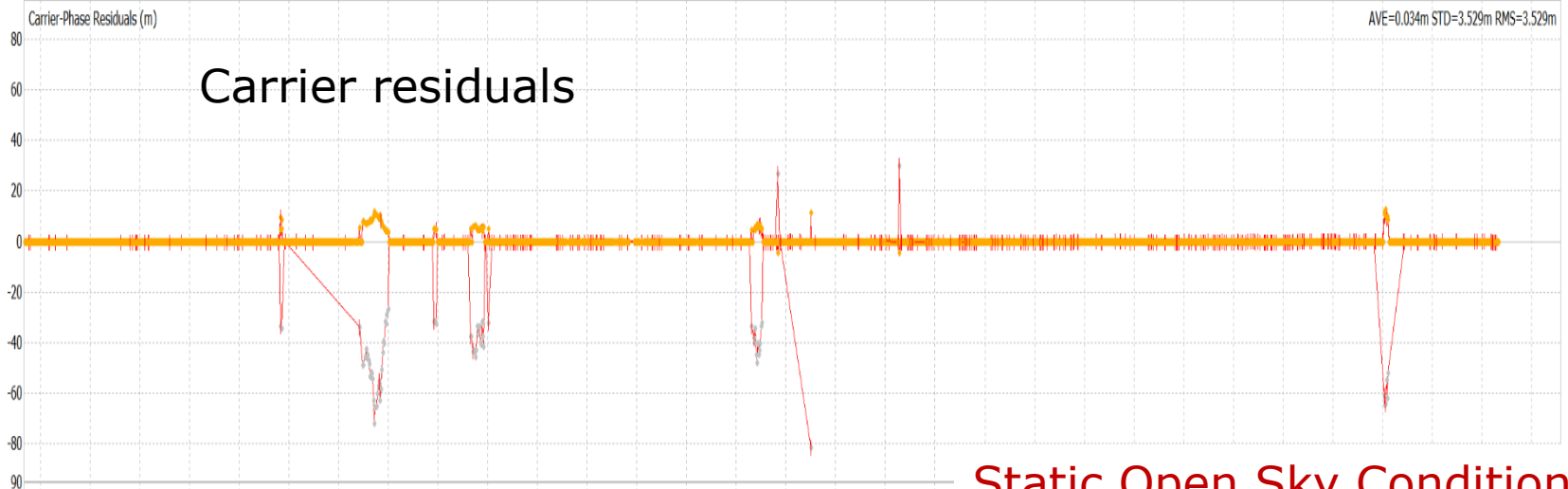
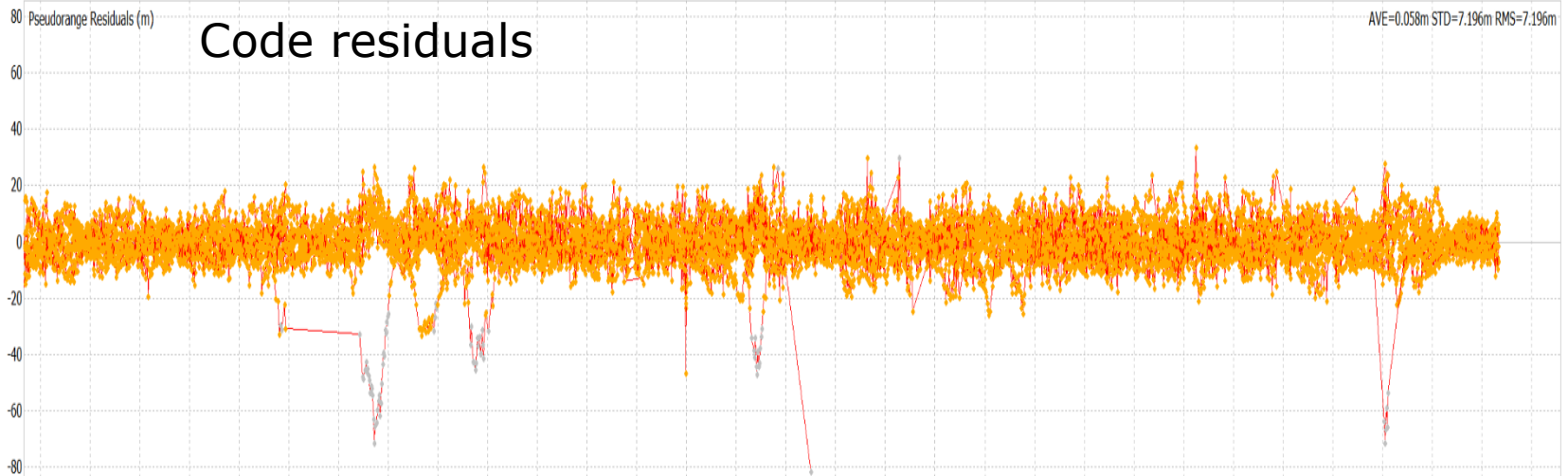


RTK with Retransmission-Residuals

- Code and Carrier Residuals (after outlier removal)
 - Code (L1+L5) Residual RMS = 1.802m
 - Carrier Residual RMS = 0.004m



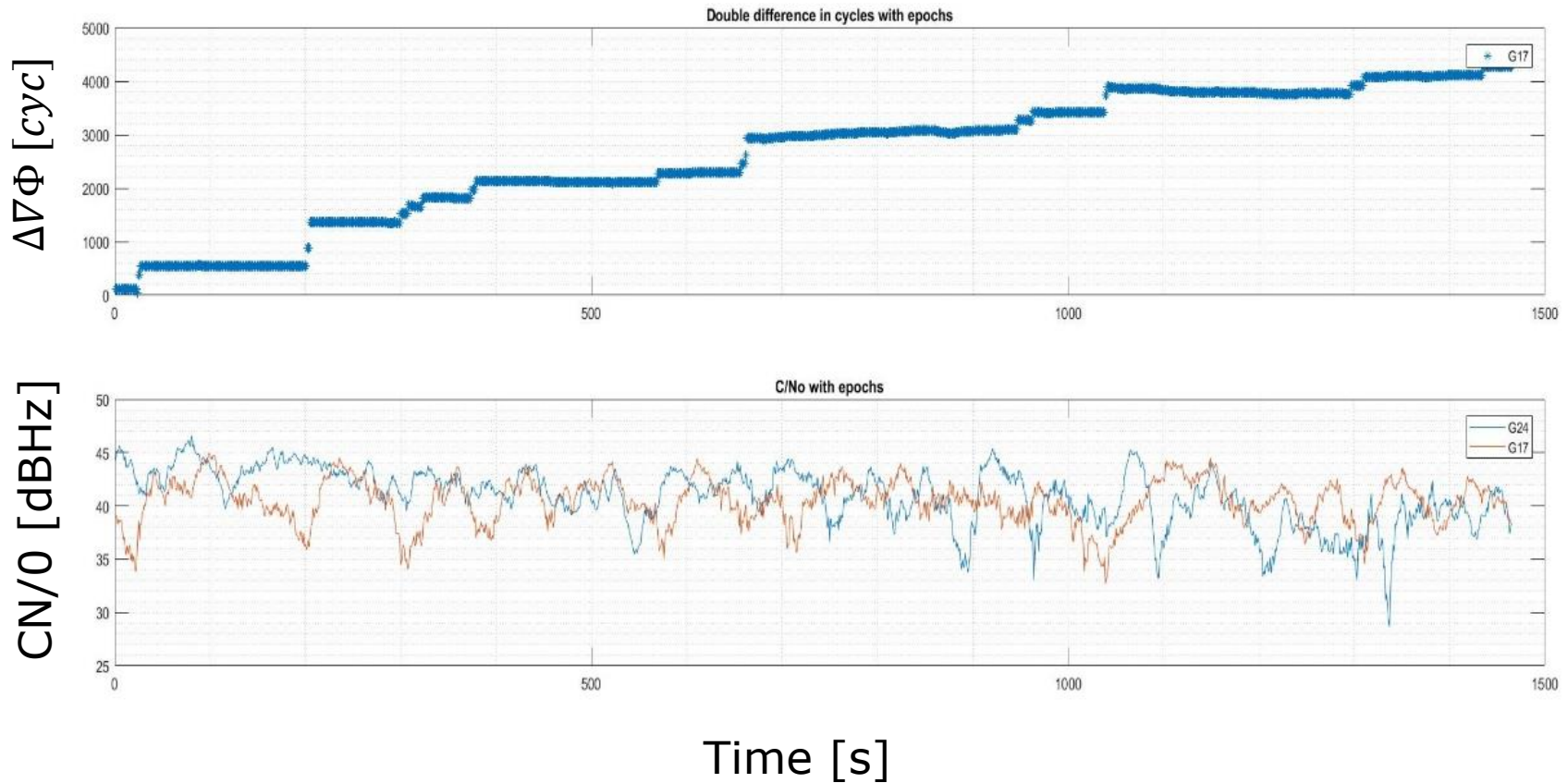
RTK with ≈ 15 cm baseline Use of Smartphone Antenna



30 min. Static Open Sky Conditions!!!

RTK with ≈ 15 cm baseline Use of Smartphone Antenna

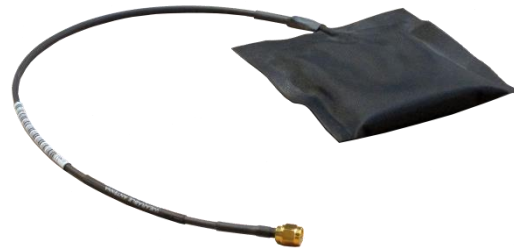
Double-Difference Analysis



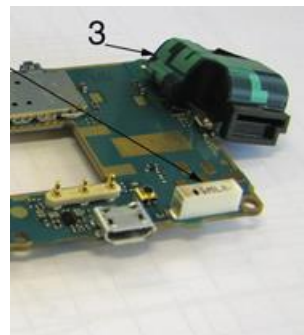
Static Open Sky Conditions!!!

Mass Market GNSS Antennas

Wearable, flexible antenna

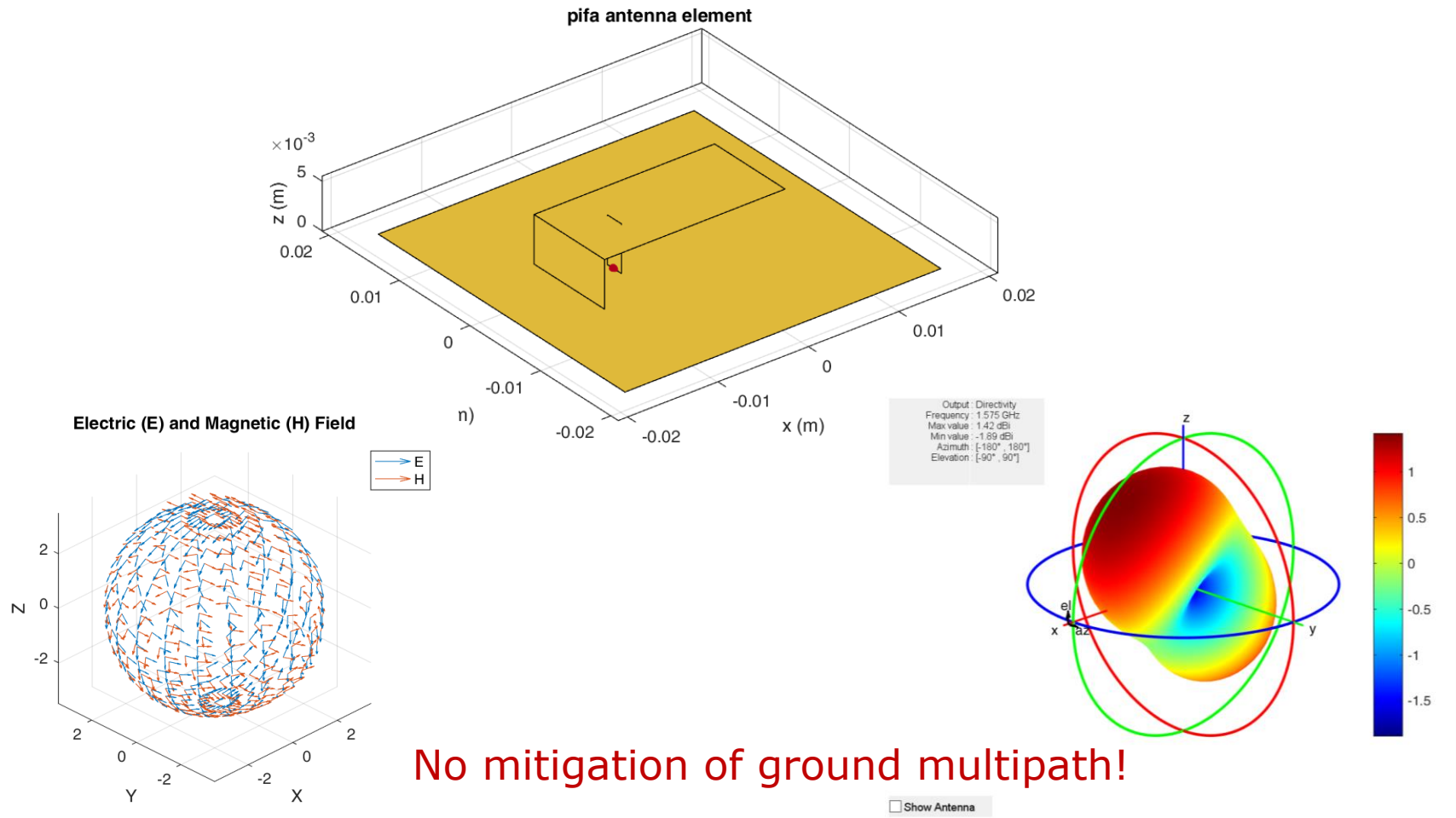


Smartphone antennas



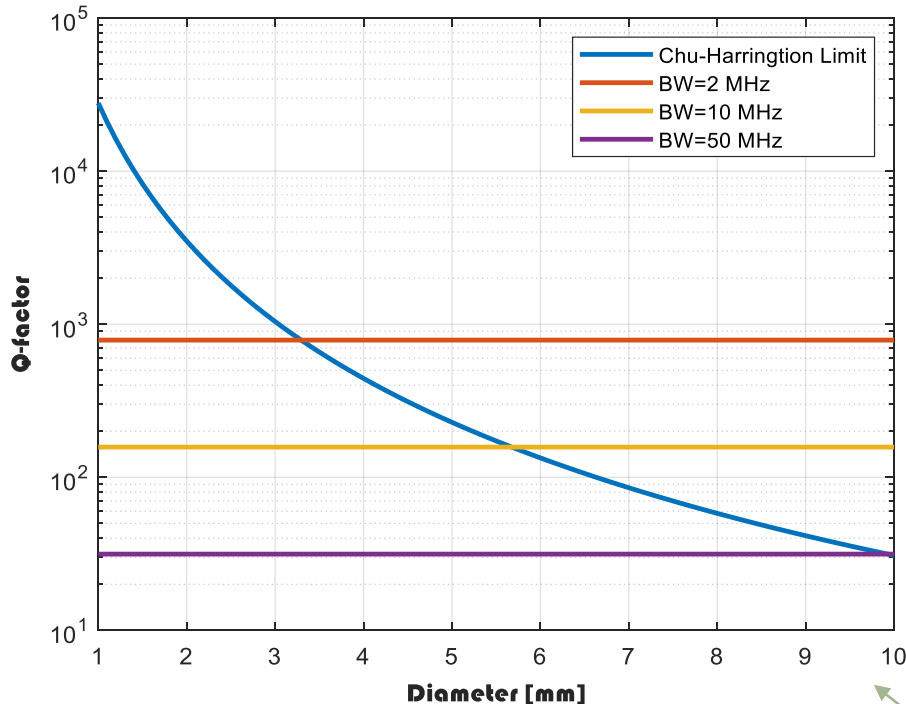
Automotive antenna

Antenna Analysis (Outline)



Array Antenna Element Size

Chu-Harrington Limit

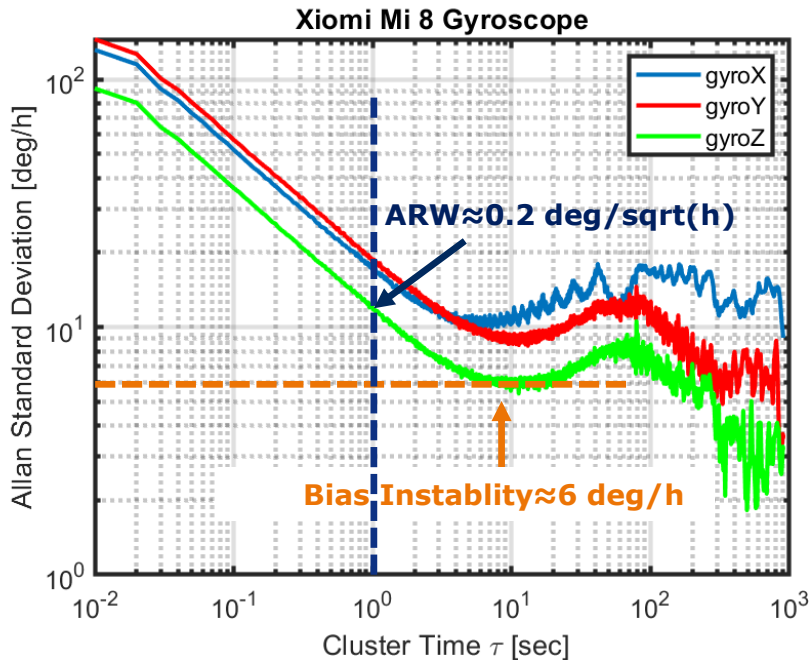


$$f_0 = 1.575,42 \text{ MHz}$$
$$Q = f_0 / BW$$

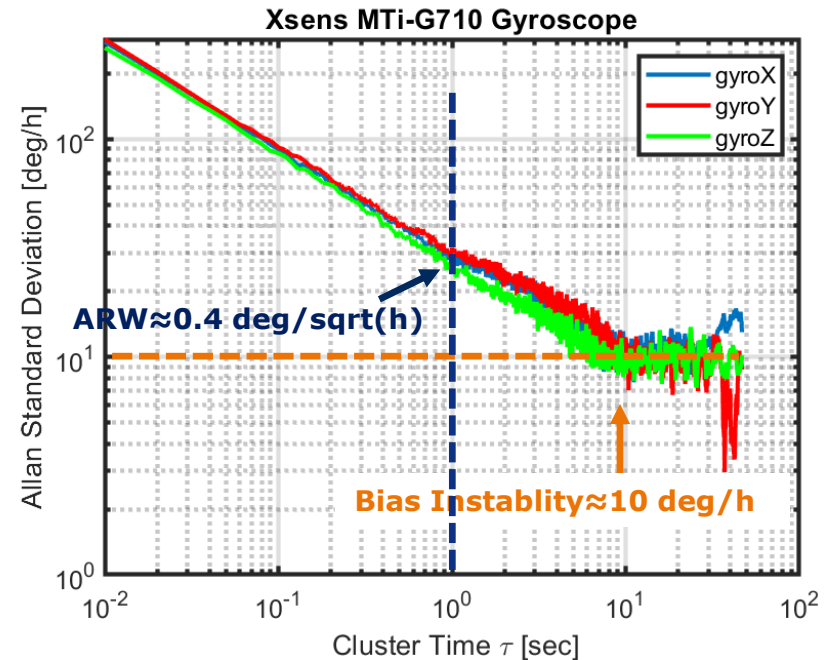
Minimum required diameter of an the antenna enclosing sphere, to achieve a certain Q-factor (=bandwidth)

Xiaomi MI8 Inertial Navigation

- Gyro Allan Deviation



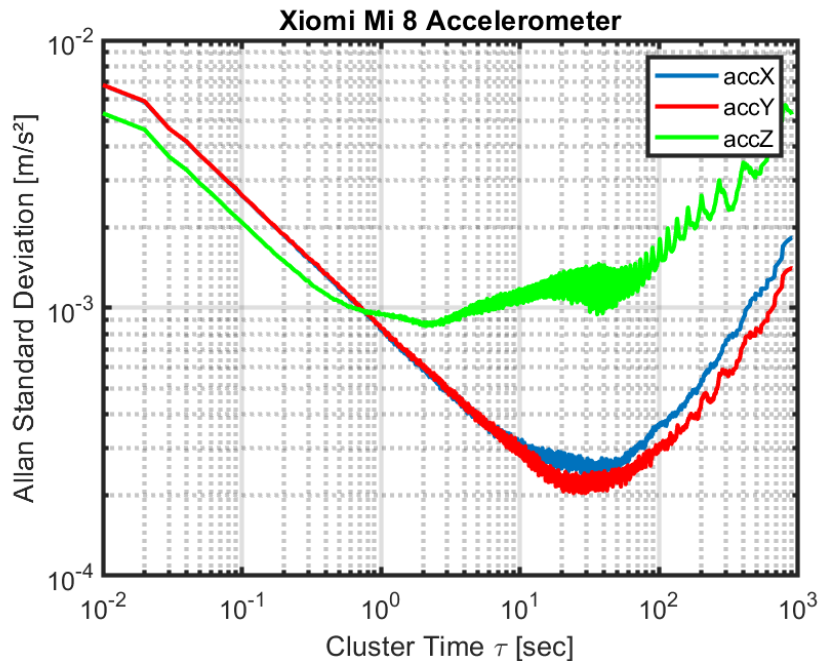
1€ Smartphone IMU



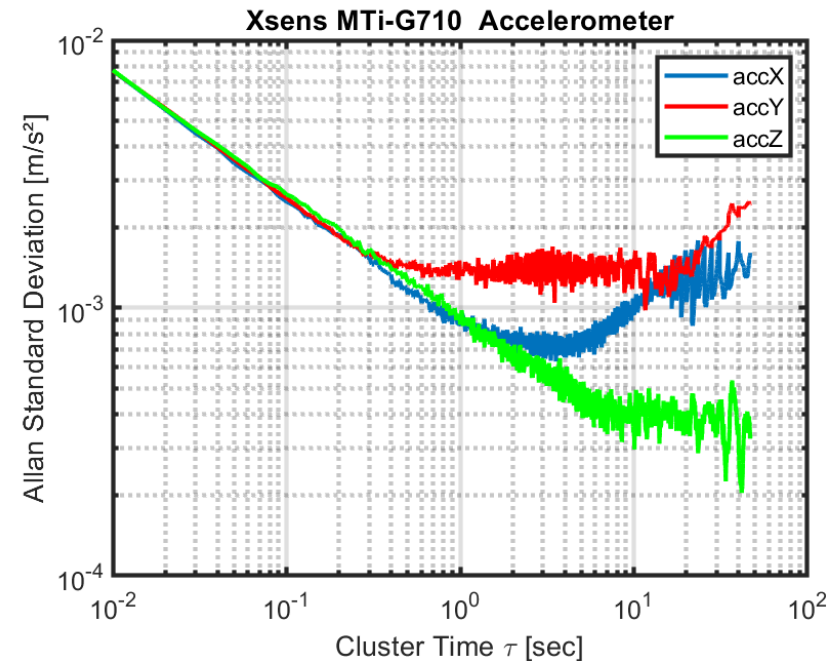
Commercial 2000 € MEMS IMU

Xiaomi MI8 Inertial Navigation

- Accelerometer Allan Deviation

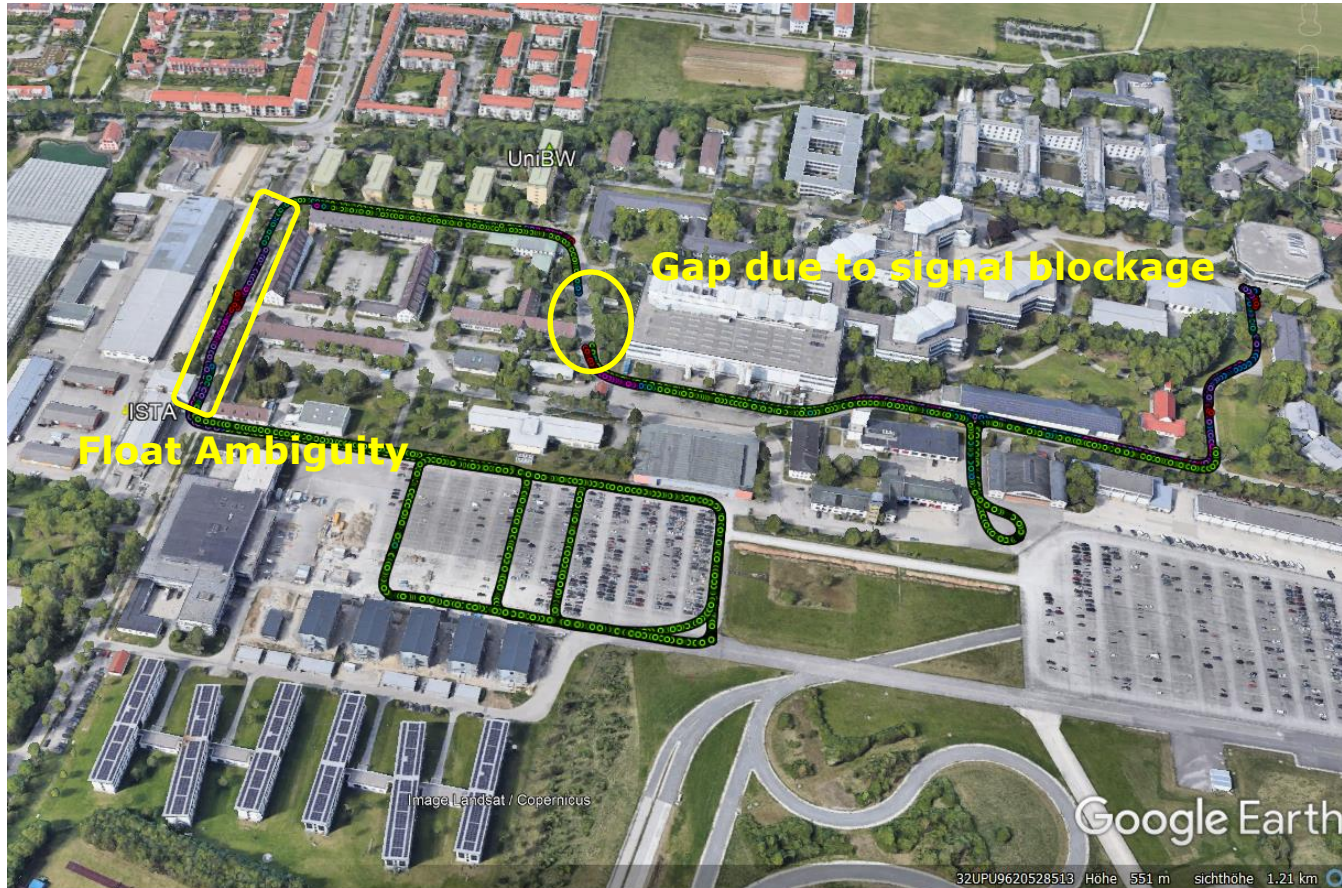


1€ Smartphone IMU



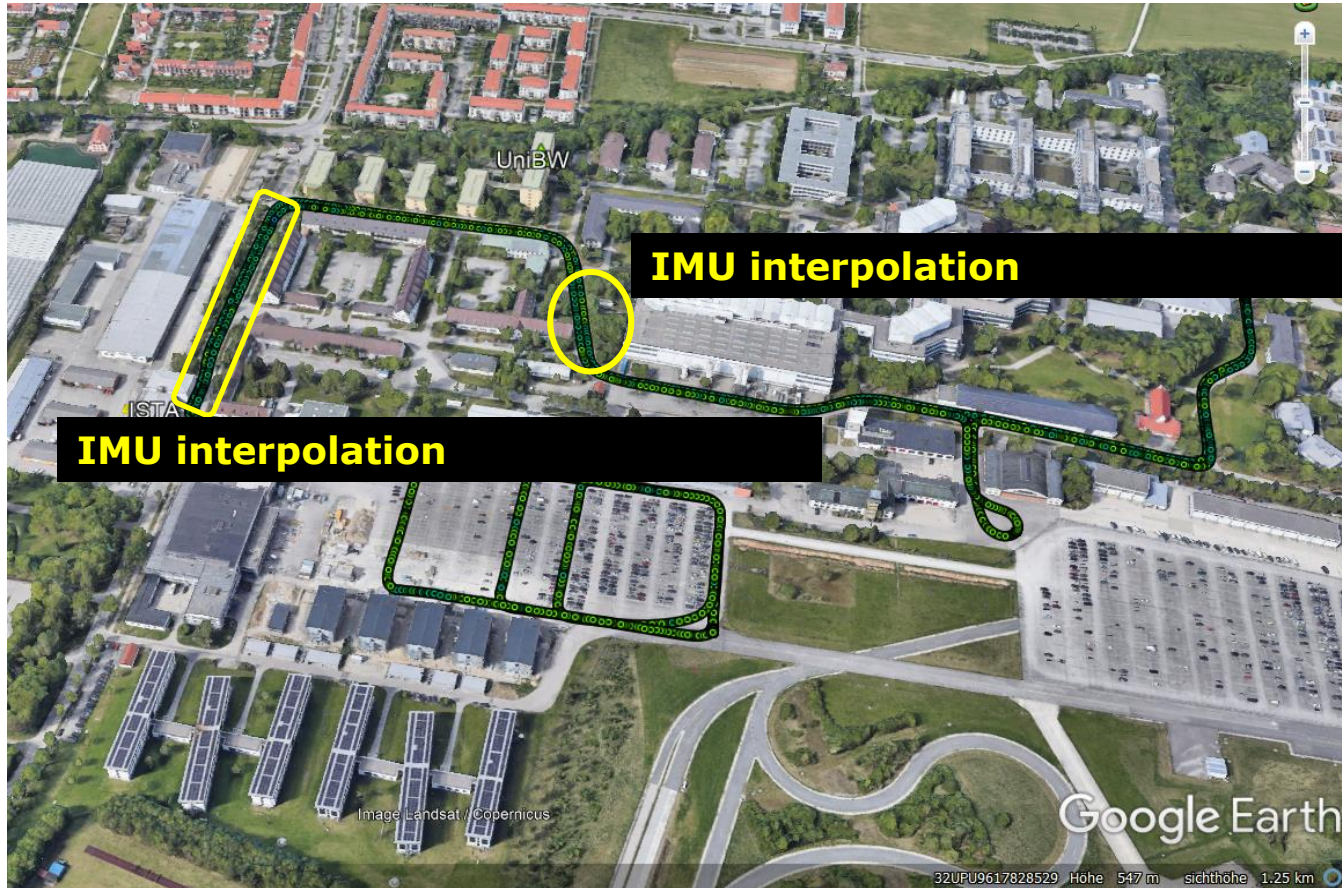
Commercial 2000 € MEMS IMU

Fusion: Trimble RTK + MI8 IMU



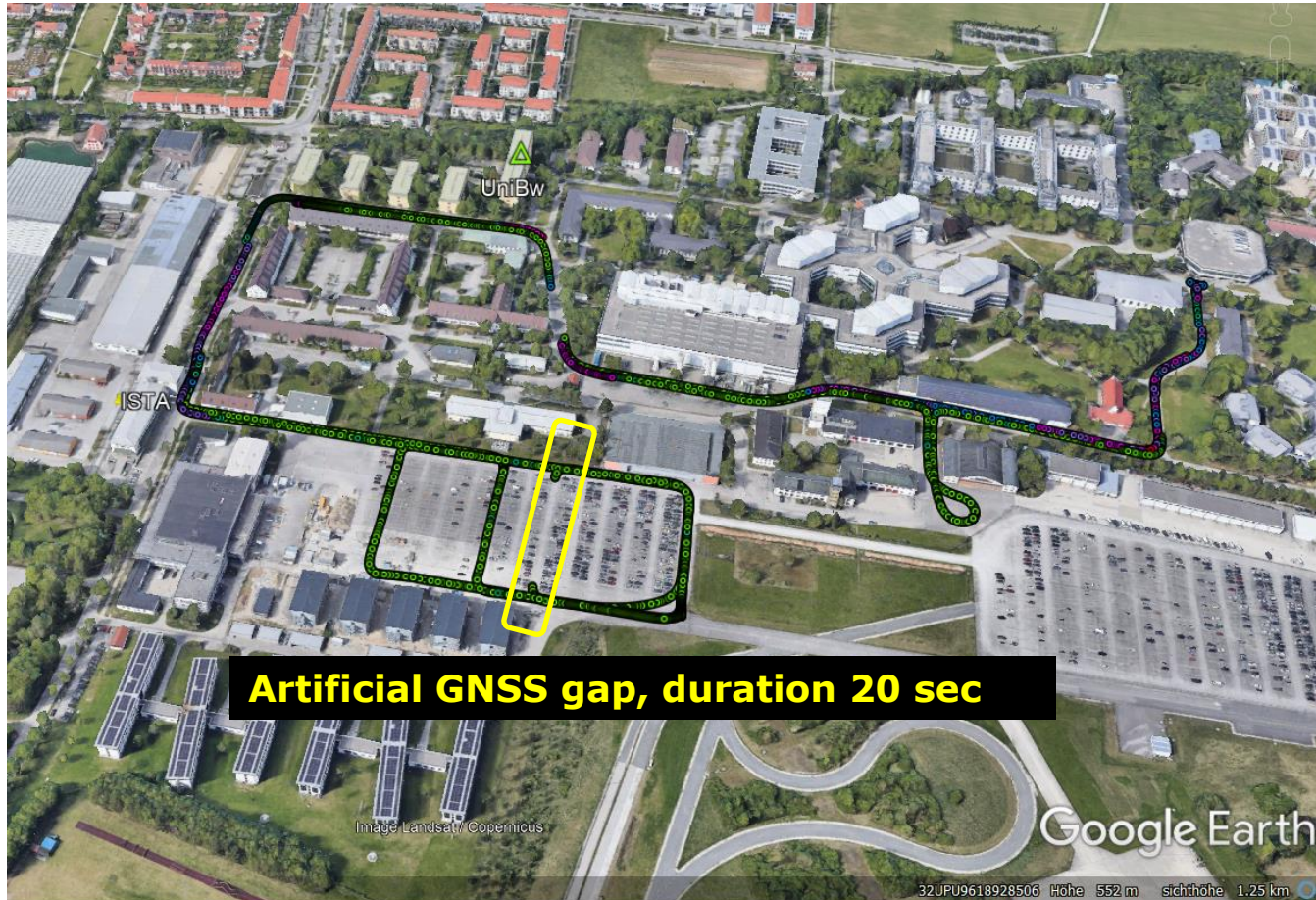
GNSS-only (Trimble Net R9)

Fusion: Trimble RTK + MI8 IMU



Loose coupling-INS/GNSS (Trimble Net R9 + Xiaomi Mi8 built-in IMU)

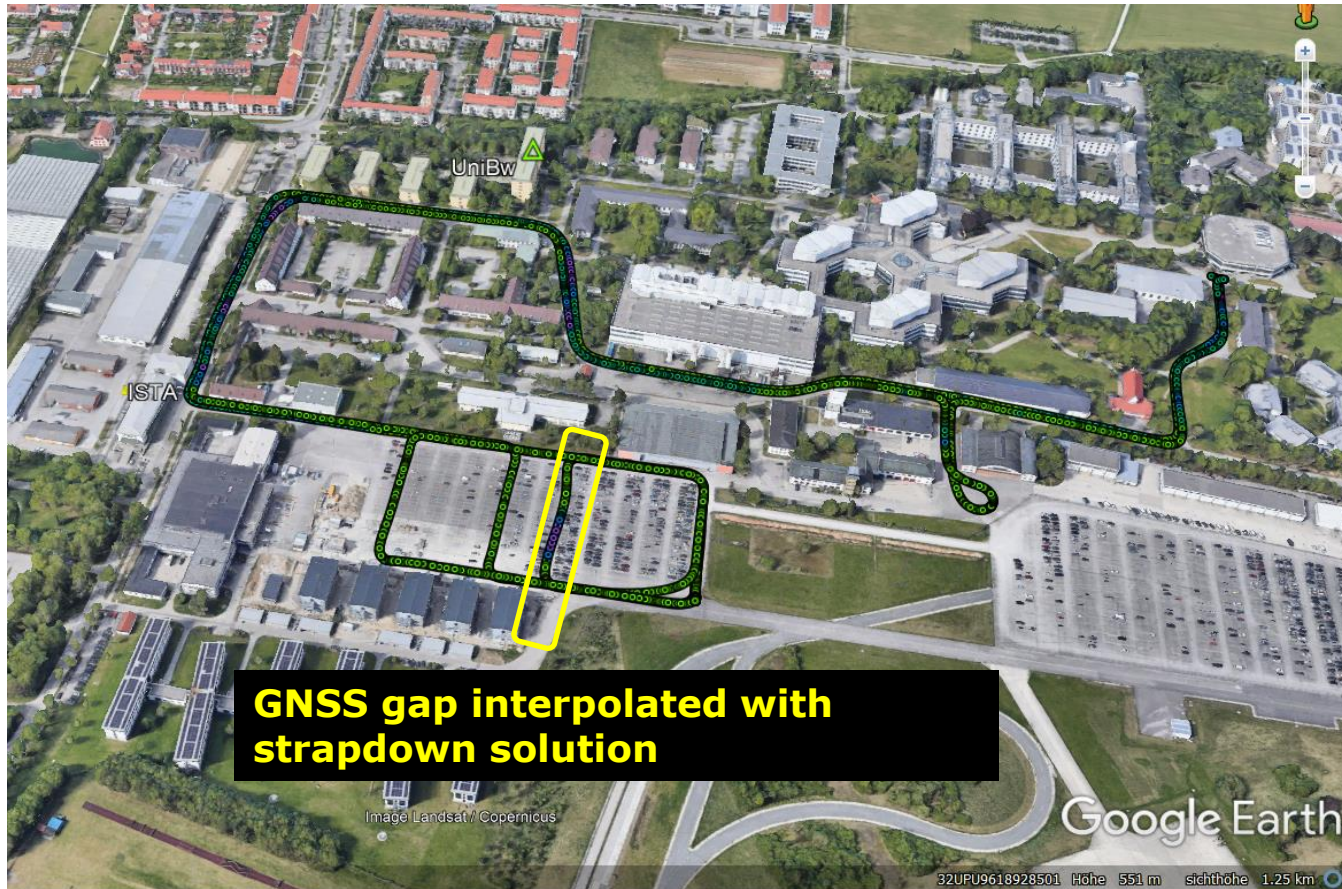
Fusion: Trimble RTK + MI8 IMU



Artificial GNSS gap, duration 20 sec

GNSS-only (Trimble Net R9) – One artificial gap was introduced

Fusion: Trimble RTK + MI8 IMU



Loose-coupling-INS/GNSS (Trimble Net R9 + Xiaomi Mi8 Built-In IMU)
– One artificial gap was introduced

3-30 € GNSS-PPP Receiver – Research

...

to survive the
attack of the
cloud



Signal
Processing –
Acquisition/
Tracking

Text book style
solved!!!
**Deep GNSS/IMU
Super correlation
Synthetic aperture
Array processing**



Antenna

Research on **small /
uncalibrated
antennas**



Correction
Data

Precise correction data (PPP
incl. phase biases)
**Reliable, outage-tolerant
data link / data format**



New GNSS
signals

Research on **support
to ambiguity fixing**
Higher frequency to
support smaller (and
more) antennas



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der Bundeswehr

Universität  München

Thank You !

RAMBO wird durch das Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages gefördert (FKZ: 50NA1720) und vom Projektträger des Deutschen Zentrums für Luft- und Raumfahrt (DLR) in Bonn verwaltet.



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Deutsches Zentrum
für Luft- und Raumfahrt

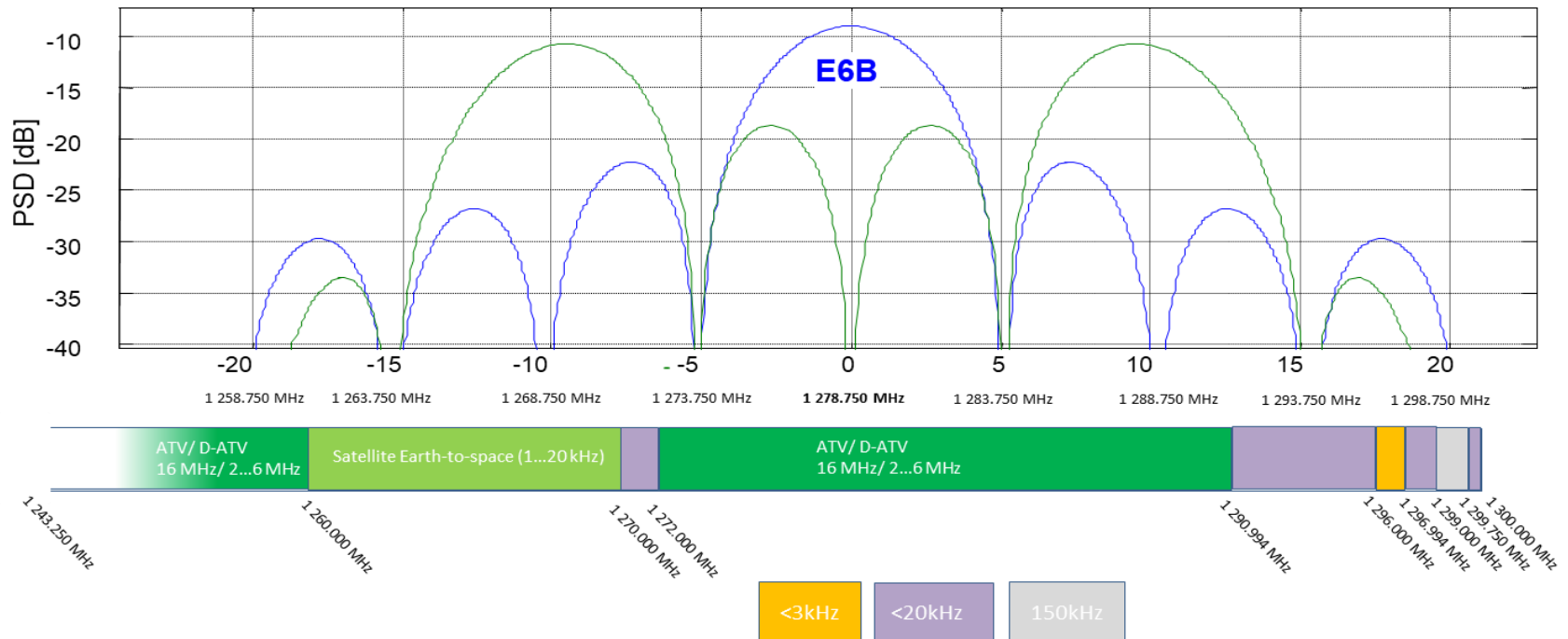
Backup



Amateur Radio Interference on E6

Problem, Test-measurements at UniBw M,
Results with and w/o interference mitigation

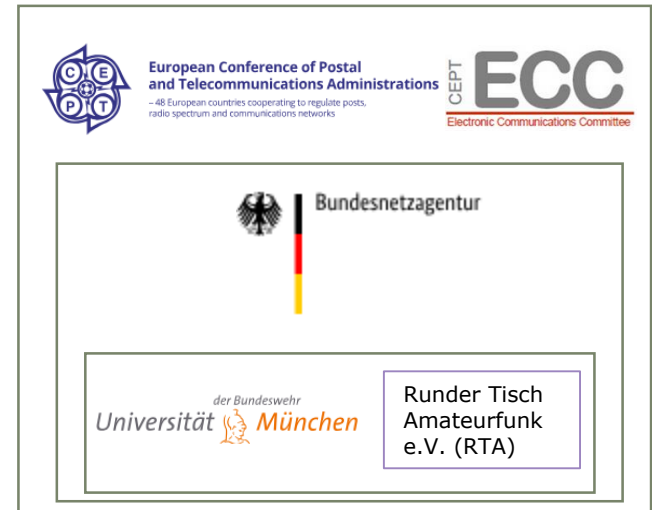
Frequency plan according to IARU (Region 1)



Galileo E6 Spectrum in comparison with the band plan (incl. bandwidth) of Amateur Radio Applications (IARU Region 1)

Coexistence between Galileo E6 and Amateur Radio

- ISTA supports the „Bundesnetzagentur“ (BNetzA) to investigate the influence of Amateur Radio signals to the Galileo E6 services
 - BNetzA supervised tests
(includes the writing of a test plan with the partners)
 - ISTA provided the GNSS and test equipment
 - RTA organized the amateur radio transmitters
- **Objectives:**
 - Creation of the situational awareness
 - *Definition of criteria for coexistence*
 - No pre-judgment within the test results
- **Situation:**
 - Even that the signal allocation of Galileo E6 came later as of amateur radio, they are declared as primary users. Amateur radio is using the band as secondary user.



First preliminary results (Group 3: FM Voice)

