



**INTERNATIONAL  
DORIS  
SERVICE**

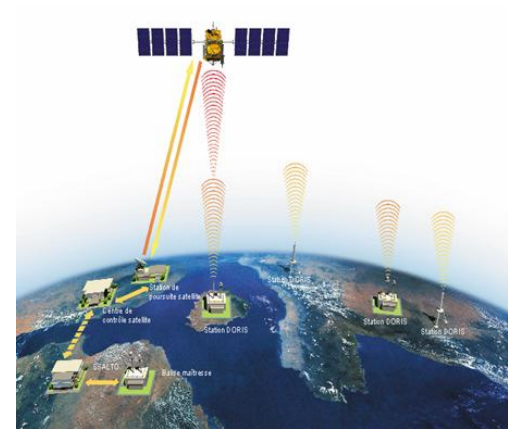
# DORIS : a few new system features in 2015



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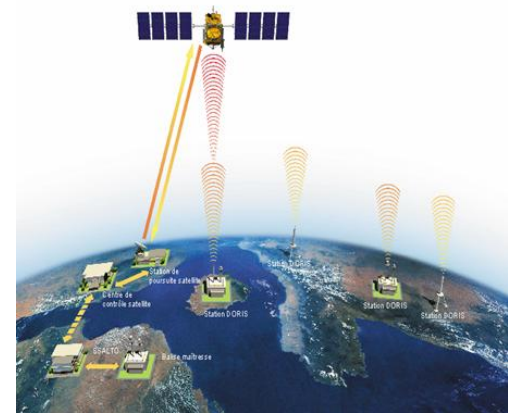
# SCOPE

- Fourth Generation Beacon (« B4G ») :  
status
- Near-Real-Time Pole coordinates
- Near-Real-Time Receiver Frequency Bias
- Near-Real-Time Beacon Frequency Bias



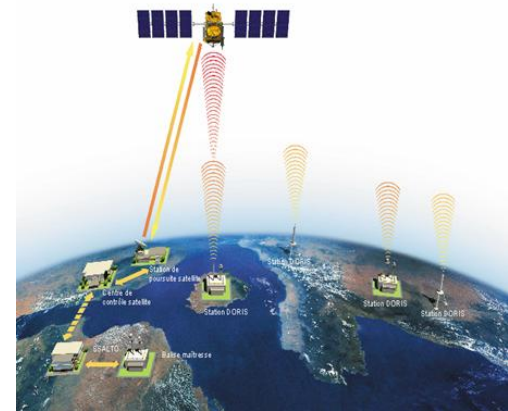
# Fourth generation Beacon

- Electronic design with 2015 components
- RF wires longer (up to 50 m) allowing better masks clearances
- Already integrated in existing system
- Schedule :
  - Tender on line (on May 13th)
  - Final choice by the end of 2015
  - Prototype and pre-production units by mid-2017
  - First production units by the end of 2017

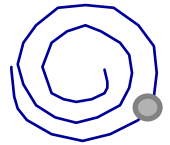


# DORIS Auxiliary Data

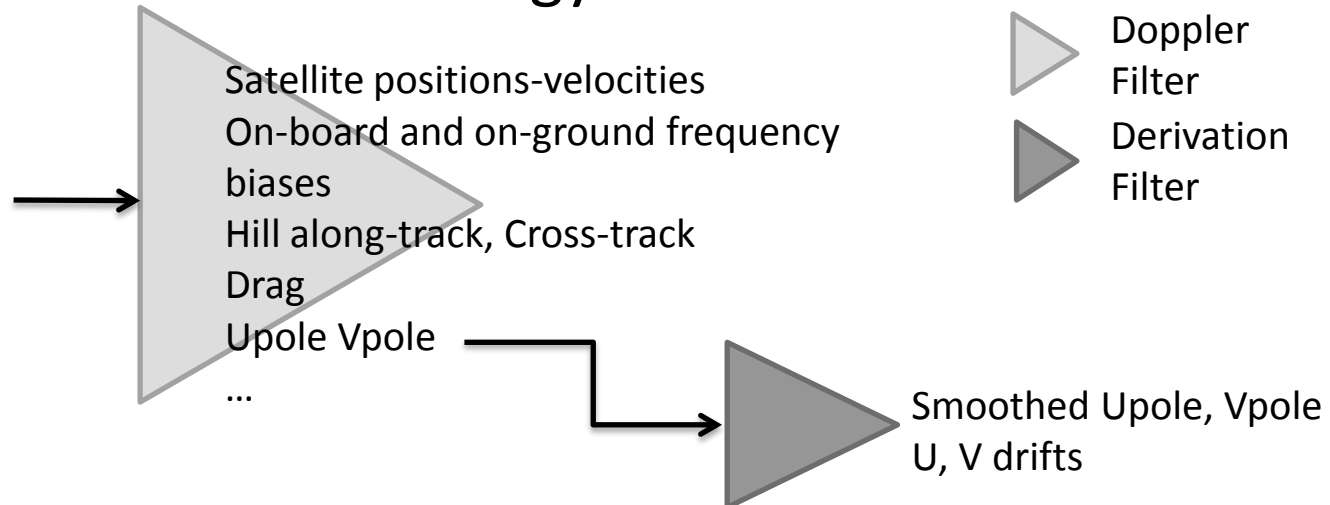
- New TM format containing on board estimates
  - Pole coordinates and drifts
  - Beacons and satellites USO frequencies and drifts
- Will be available for Jason3 and Sentinel3
  - Available in Near-Real-Time (typically 3h)
- Goals
  - Deliver real-time pole estimates with a good accuracy
  - Deliver a real-time monitoring of the beacons network frequencies
- Ground activation for Cryosat2, HY2, Jason2, Saral



# Pole coordinates and drifts



- DIODE estimation strategy



- Variation model for period  $< 1$  day

- Described in IERS conventions

- Outputs

- Smoothed mean pole coordinates
- Mean pole drift

# Pole: inter-satellite comparison

- In theory, same pole for all the satellites
- Ground activation with the last DIODE version
  - On a calm period without maneuver or event



Cryosat2



HY2



Jason2

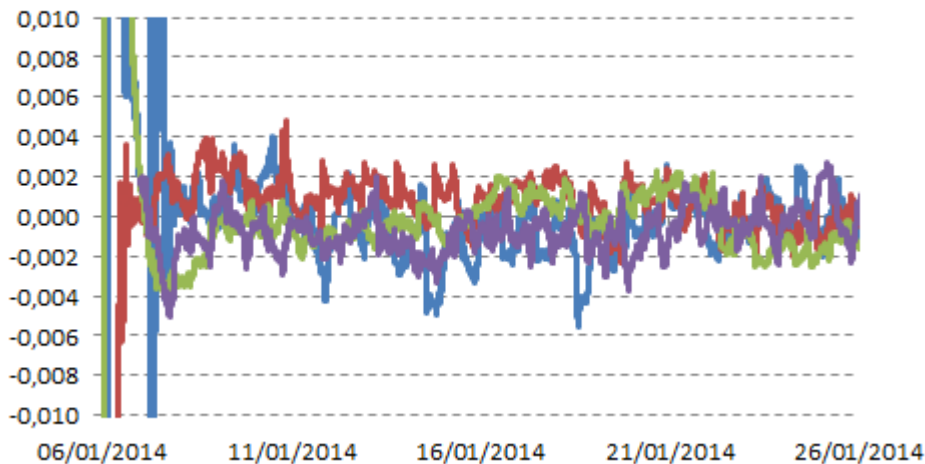


Saral

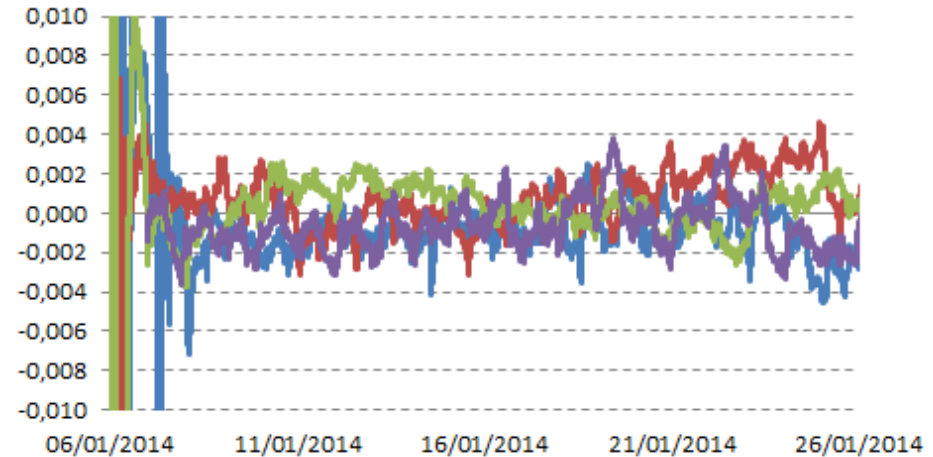
# Pole: inter-satellite comparison

- Mean pole comparison: DIODE – IERS bulletin B

Mean pole (U) : DIODE - IERS (arcsec)



Mean pole (V) : DIODE - IERS (arcsec)



**Cryosat2**

**HY2**

**Jason2**

**Saral**

POLE\_U

1.499E-03

1.427E-03

1.223E-03

1.242E-03

POLE\_V

1.597E-03

1.491E-03

1.099E-03

1.384E-03

**RMS (arcsec) on the converged period**

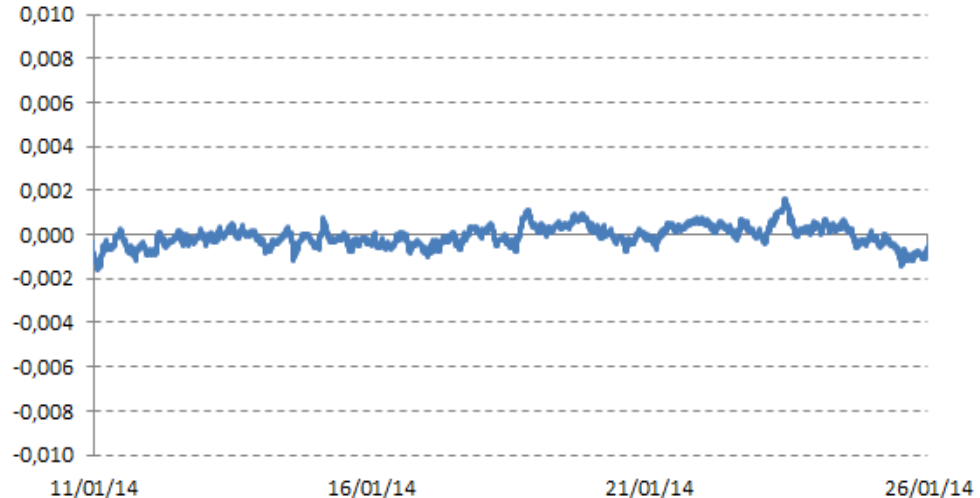
# Pole: multi-satellites melting

- The four poles estimates are mixed: composite value

DIODE mixed mean pole (U) - IERS (arcsec)



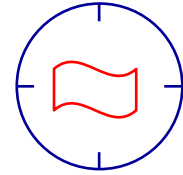
DIODE mixed mean pole (V) - IERS (arcsec)



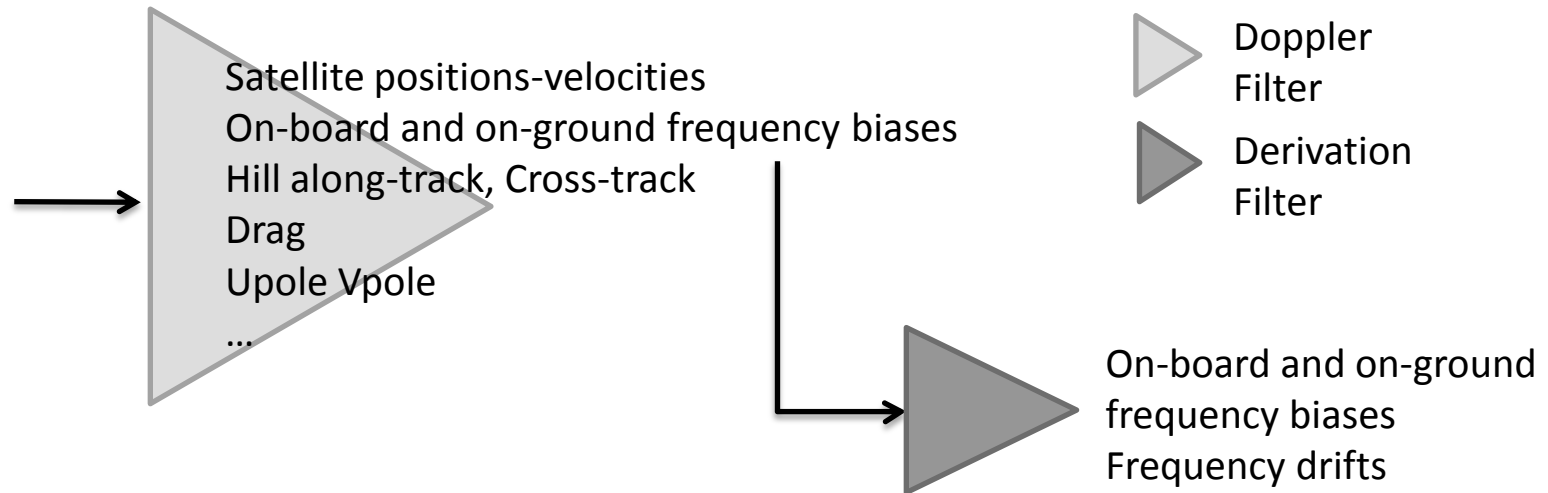
	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEAN	ST DEV	RMS
	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
POLE_U	-1.874E-03	1.472E-03	-0.151E-03	6.023E-04	0.621E-03
POLE_V	-1.635E-03	1.651E-03	-0.121E-03	4.621E-04	0.477E-03



# Frequencies and drifts



- DIODE estimation strategy

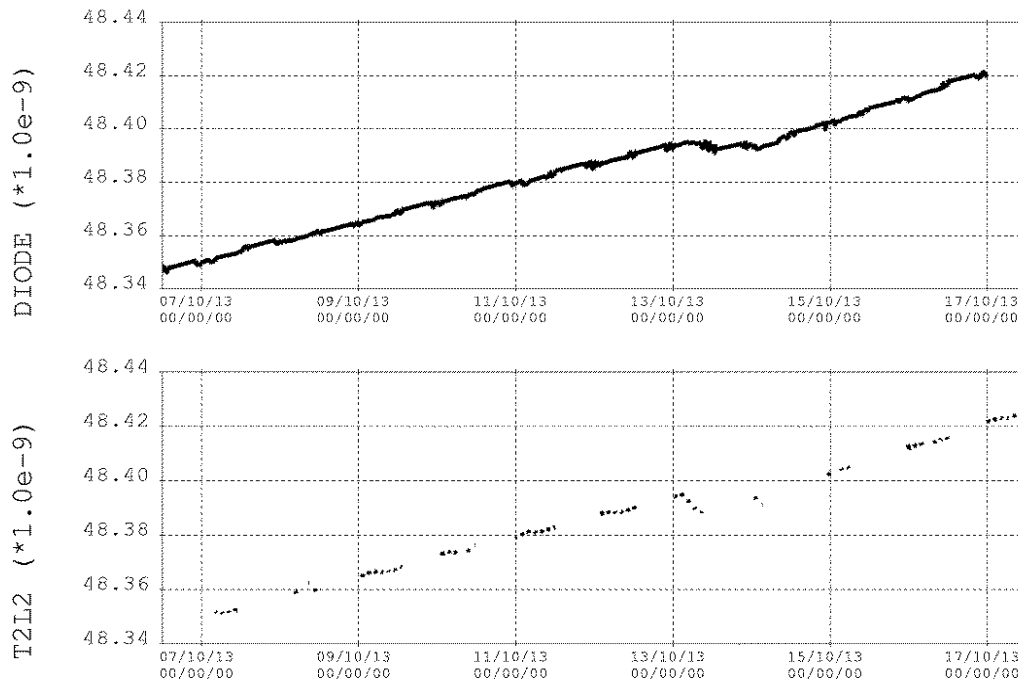


- Outputs

- Smoothed on-board and on-ground frequency estimations
- On-board and on-ground frequency drifts

# Smoothed on-board frequency

- Comparison to T2L2 on Jason2



Compliance :  $1.2 \cdot 10^{-12}$

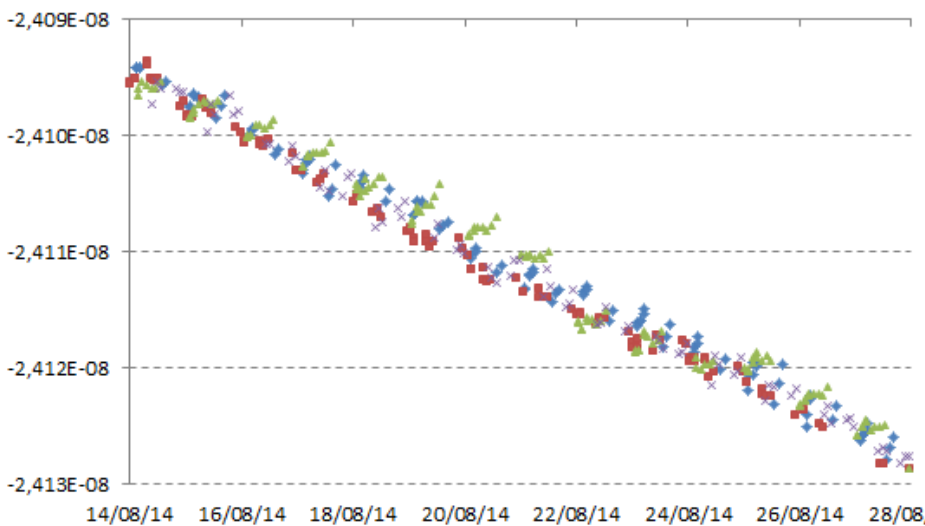
Results presented in next JASR issue

- On-board Sentinel 3: GNSS receiver for direct comparison

# Frequencies: inter-satellite comparison

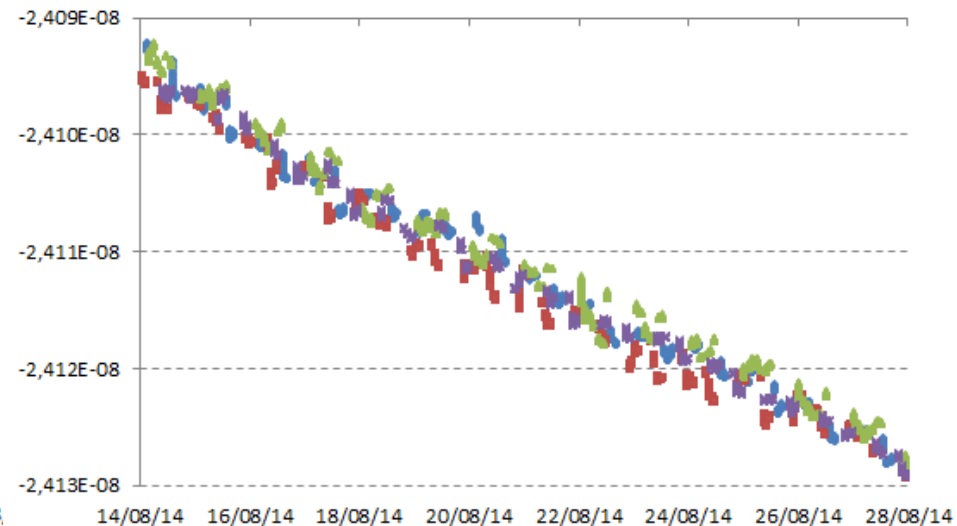
- On-board frequency depend on the satellite
- But same beacon frequencies for all satellites

RIO GRANDE: MOE frequency bias



(One estimate per pass)

RIO GRANDE: DIODE frequency bias

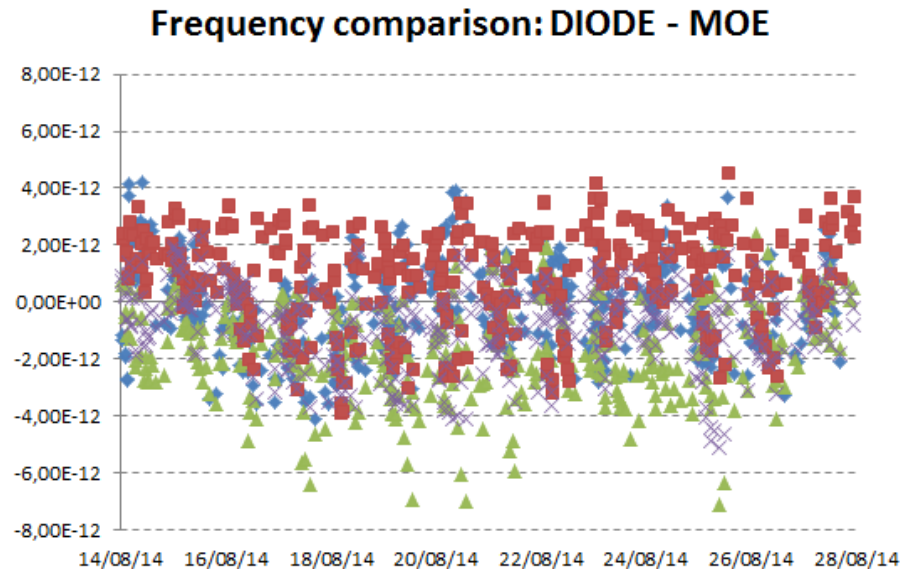


(One estimate per sequence)

- Good consistency at first sight

# Frequencies: inter-satellite comparison

- DIODE frequency drift used for extrap. between two passes



	◆ Cryosat2	▲ HY2	■ Jason2	× Saral
Mean	-0,149E-12	-1.477E-12	0.813E-12	-0.754E-12
RMS	1.635E-12	2.264E-12	1.898E-12	1.610E-12

Statistics  $\left(\frac{\delta f}{f}\right)$  on the converged period

- Future REGINA GNSS receivers for direct comparison

# Conclusions, perspectives

- Poles coordinates : results are promising
  - RMS of mixed solution:  $\sim 0.5$  mas
  - Need parameters optimization (kalman filtering)
  - Information can be reduced to one point every 2h
  - May be useful for IDS analysts ?
- Smoothed frequencies
  - RMS on-board as on-ground:  $< 2.0 \cdot 10^{e-12}$
  - Further investigation for short/mid-term frequency estimation
  - Useful for Integrity Survey
  - May be useful for IDS analysts ?

Thank you !