

# Explanation of the difference in rms residuals between DORIS-2.2 and RINEX-PANDOR data

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# 1- Difference in rms between DORIS-2.2 and DORIS-RINEX (PANDOR time-tagged) data sets

- Test arc : one 5-day arc of Jason-2, starting on 2010/03/22 (Jul1950 = 21995)
- The number of raw and valid measurements is different between the two sets because of:
  - different elevation cut-off strategies,
  - different editing strategies (i.e. flagging of the measurements at zero Doppler...)

→ The rms of residuals are necessarily different:  
*(in black: DORIS-2.2, in red: RINEX-PANDOR)*

DOR-2.2 / RINEX	rms		# Valid meas.		# Edited meas.		# Total meas.	
DORIS (mm/s)	0.3192	0.3338	73563	74358	35518	49235	109161	123593
SLR (cm)	2.082	2.328	1939	1911	76	104	2015	2015
ALTIM xover (cm)	4.159	4.106	1440	1426	19	33	1459	1459

*Nota: The SLR and Xover measurements are strongly down-weighted. They are present only for validation purposes and do not participate in the computation of the orbit.*

## 2- Homogeneous data flagging between DORIS-2.2 and DORIS-RINEX (PANDOR time-tagged) data sets

→ In order to compare the residuals meaningfully, a homogeneous data flagging has been applied to DORIS-2.2 and RINEX-PANDOR measurements by combining the flags of both data sets. Only the measurements valid in both data sets are kept.

The rms of residuals are still different between DORIS-2.2 and RINEX-PANDOR:  
(in black: DORIS-2.2, in red: RINEX-PANDOR)

DOR-2.2 / RINEX	rms		# Valid meas.	
DORIS (mm/s)	0.3177	0.3225	71213	71250
SLR (cm)	2.047	2.127	1936	1935
ALTIM xover (cm)	4.148	4.142	1440	1440

### 3- PANDOR time-tagging of the DORIS-RINEX data set

The remaining difference in rms comes from the PANDOR time-tagging of the RINEX data: for some yet unidentified reason, the “Receiver Clock Offset” (RCO) field in the RINEX-PANDOR data is not smooth enough on the short term.


➔ This results in a fluctuation of the Doppler count duration which translates integrally into short-term noise.

*Example of Doppler count measurement in the DORIS-2.2 files:*

<i>Day</i>	<i>Second</i>	<i>Count duration</i>
21997	42338.85557200	9.99999970
21997	42348.85557100	9.99999970
21997	42358.85557100	9.99999970
21997	42368.85557100	9.99999970
21997	42378.85557000	9.99999970
21997	42388.85557000	9.99999970
21997	42398.85557000	9.99999970
21997	42408.85556900	9.99999970
21997	42418.85556900	9.99999970

*in the RINEX-PANDOR files:*

<i>Day</i>	<i>Second</i>	<i>Count duration</i>
21997	42338.85557110	9.99999954
21997	42348.85557064	9.99999985
21997	42358.85557049	9.99999954
21997	42368.85557003	9.99999954
21997	42378.85556957	9.99999985
21997	42388.85556942	9.99999954
21997	42398.85556896	9.99999985
21997	42408.85556882	9.99999954
21997	42418.85556836	9.99999985



# 4- The “Receiver Clock Offset” field in the DORIS-RINEX files

Document: RINEX DORIS 3.0 (Issue 1.7) ([ftp://ftp.ids-doris.org/pub/ids/data/RINEX\\_DORIS.pdf](ftp://ftp.ids-doris.org/pub/ids/data/RINEX_DORIS.pdf))

## A 2 GNSS OBSERVATION DATA FILE - DATA RECORD DESCRIPTION

TABLE A2 GNSS OBSERVATION DATA FILE - DATA RECORD DESCRIPTION	
DESCRIPTION	FORMAT
<i>EPOCH</i> record	
- Record identifier : >	A1,
- Epoch :	
- year (4 digits)	1X,I4,
- month,day,hour,min (two digits)	4(1X,I2.2),
- sec	F13.9,
- Epoch flag	2X,I1,
0: OK	
1: power failure between previous and current epoch	
>1: Special event	
- Number of <i>stations</i> observed in current epoch	I3,
(reserved)	6X,
- Receiver clock offset (seconds, optional)	F13.9,
- Receiver clock offset flag,	1X,I1,1X
1 if extrapolated, 0 otherwise	

## 4- Examples of RCO field in the DORIS-RINEX files

	Year	Mo	Day	H	M	S	#Sta	RCO
>	2010	03	24	11	45	35.049947870	0 7	3.805623228 0
>	2010	03	24	11	45	38.049947870	0 7	3.805623059 0
>	2010	03	24	11	45	45.049947870	0 7	3.805622767 0
>	2010	03	24	11	45	48.049947870	0 7	3.805622598 0
>	2010	03	24	11	45	55.049947870	0 7	3.805622621 ←
>	2010	03	24	11	45	58.049947870	0 7	3.805622451 0
>	2010	03	24	11	46	5.049947870	0 7	3.805622160 0
>	2010	03	24	11	46	8.049947870	0 7	3.805621991 0
>	2010	03	24	11	46	15.049947870	0 6	3.805621700 0
>	2010	03	24	11	46	18.049947870	0 6	3.805621844 ←
>	2010	03	24	11	46	25.049947870	0 6	3.805621553 0
>	2010	03	24	11	46	28.049947870	0 6	3.805621384 0
>	2010	03	24	11	46	35.049947870	0 6	3.805621093 0
>	2010	03	24	11	46	38.049947870	0 6	3.805621237 ←
>	2010	03	24	11	46	45.049947870	0 6	3.805620946 0
>	2010	03	24	11	46	48.049947870	0 6	3.805620777 0
>	2010	03	24	11	46	55.049947870	0 6	3.805620485 0
>	2010	03	24	11	46	58.049947870	0 6	3.805620316 0
>	2010	03	24	11	47	5.049947870	0 6	3.805620339 ←

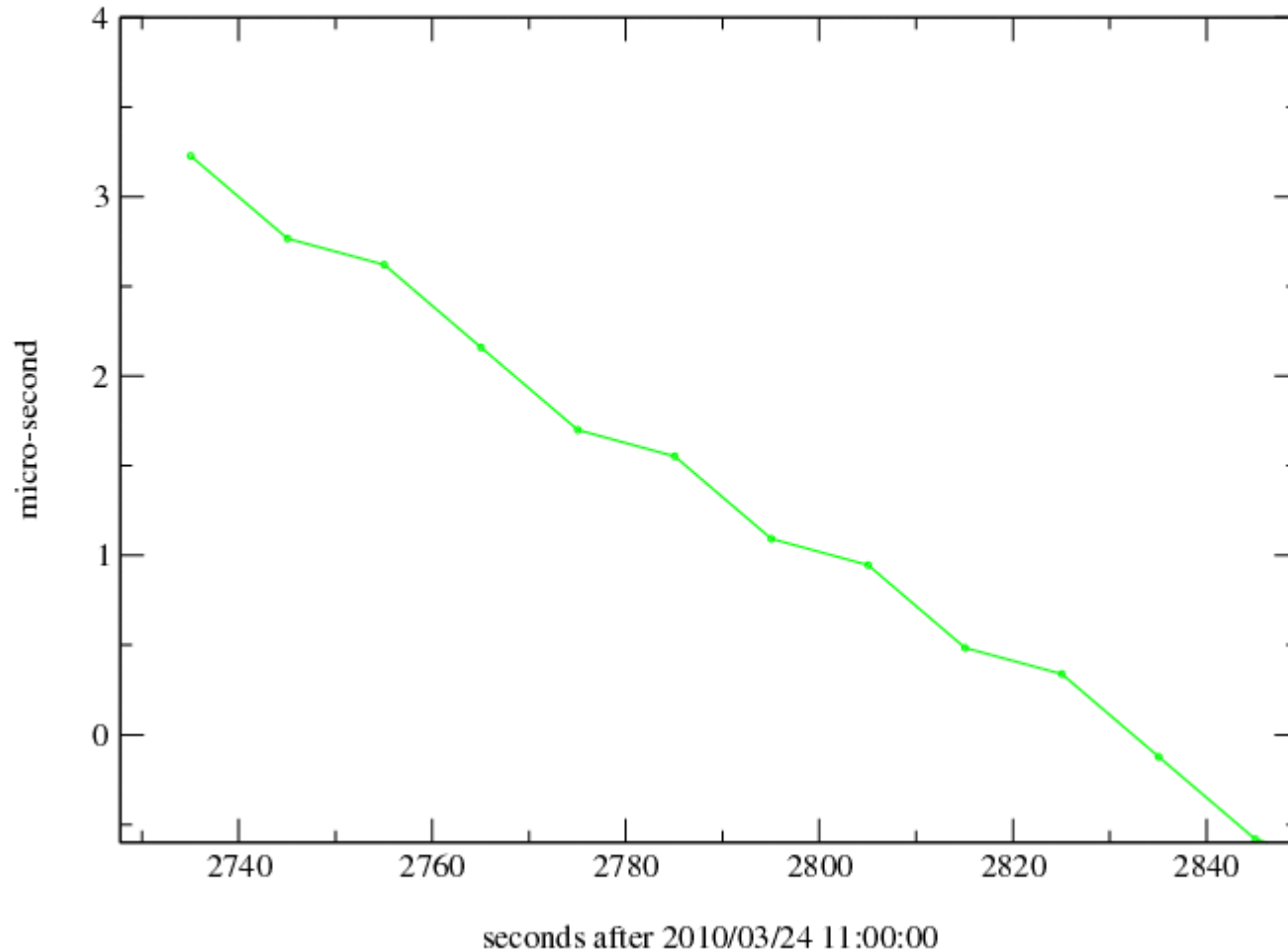
→ *Irregular decrease of the RCO, and even sometimes increase (blue arrows)*

# 4- Examples of RCO field in the DORIS-RINEX files

(Measurements every 10 s)

RCO field in the RINEX-PANDOR file 20100322\_20100331

Receiver Clock Offset (RCO) in micro-seconds past 3.80562 s

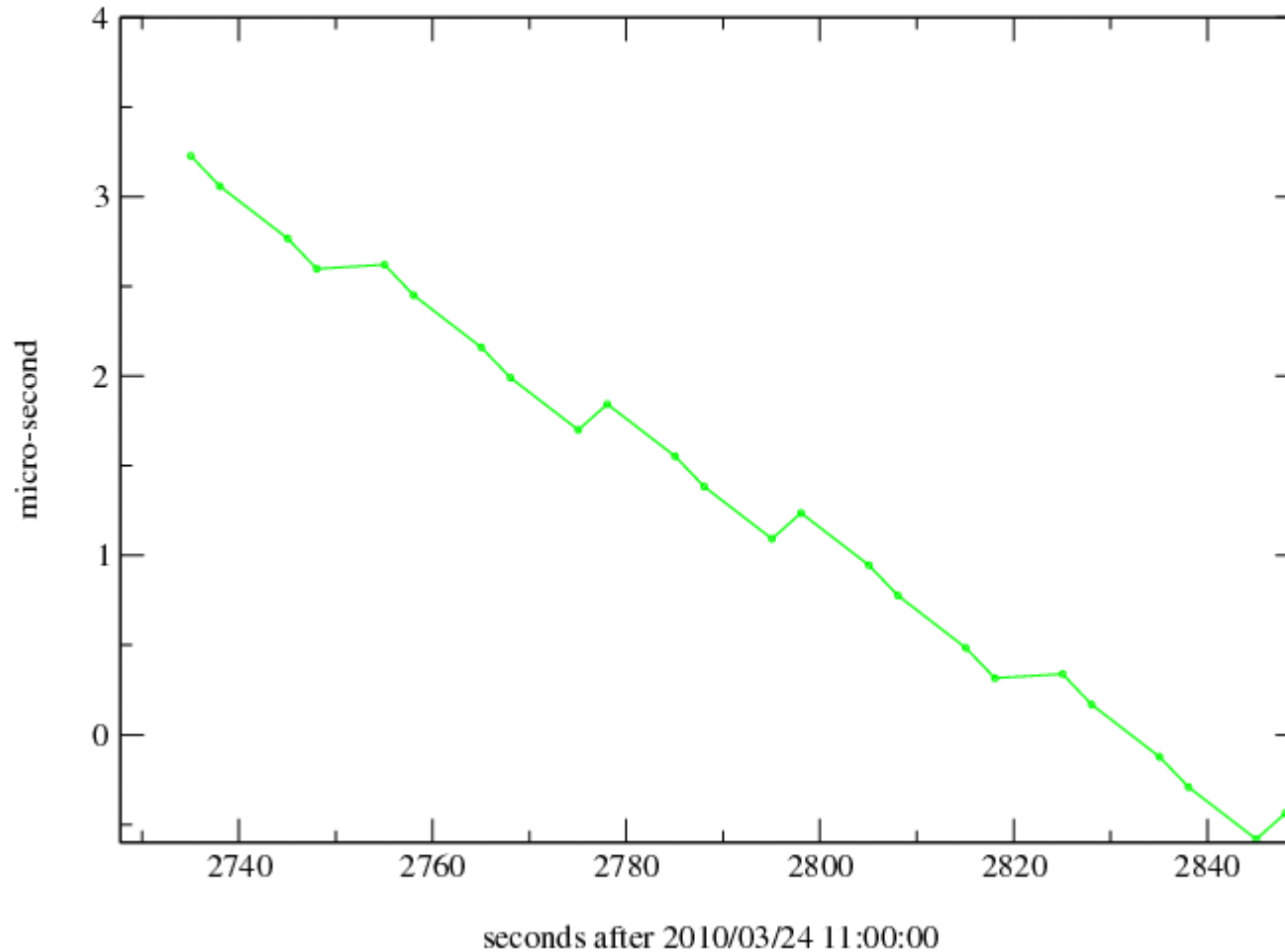


# 4- Examples of RCO field in the DORIS-RINEX files

(Measurements every 3 and 7 s)

RCO field in the RINEX-PANDOR file 20100322\_20100331

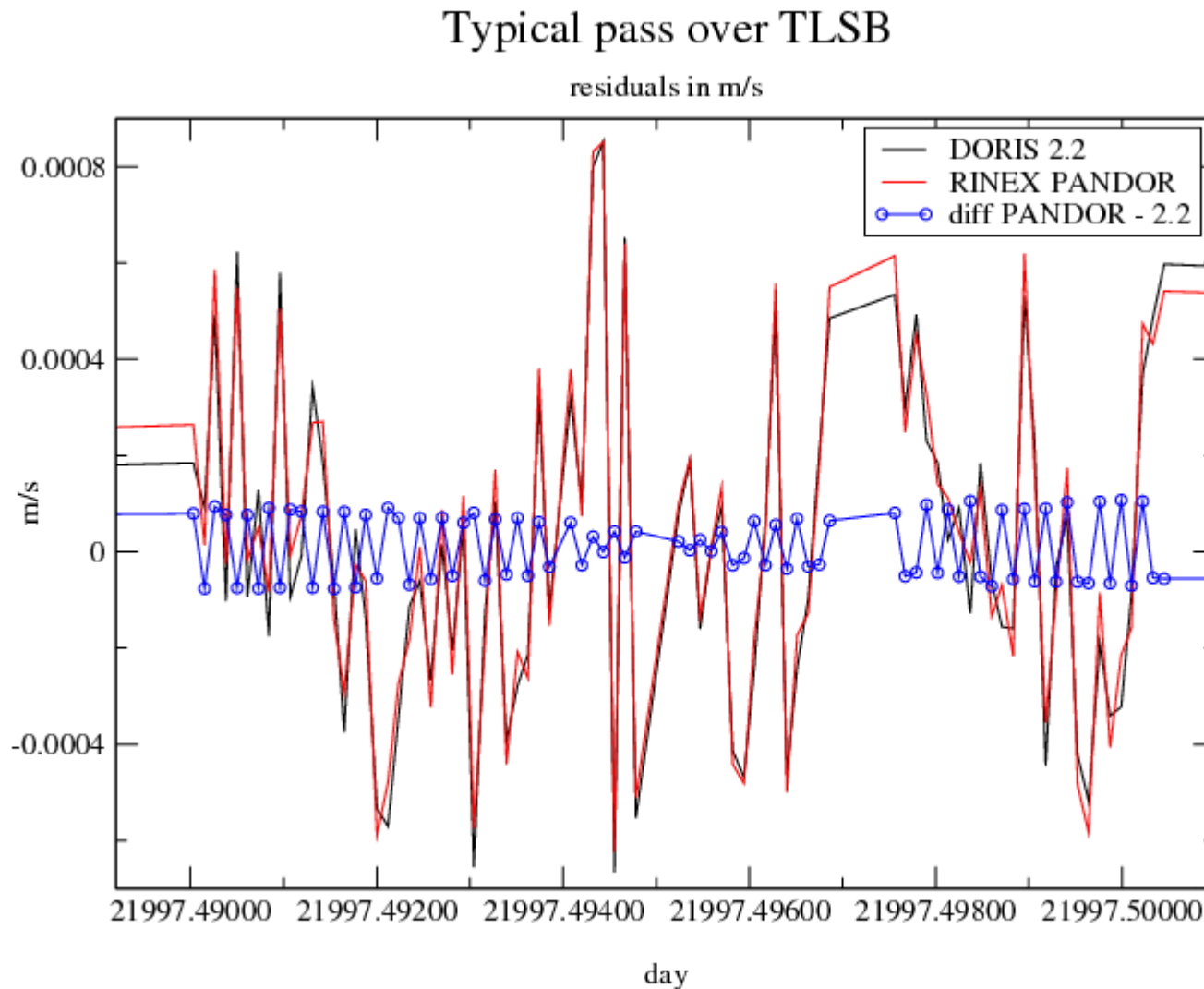
Receiver Clock Offset (RCO) in micro-seconds past 3.80562 s





## 5- Effect on the Doppler residuals

In blue, the difference between the DORIS-2.2 and the RINEX-PANDOR residuals for a typical pass over the Toulouse beacon. The blue curve is 100 % additional noise.



## 6- Comparison of rms once the PANDOR time-tagging is corrected

→ For test purposes, a uniform duration of the Doppler count has been applied in replacement for the one provided by the PANDOR time-tagging.

The rms of residuals are now quasi-identical:  
(in black: DORIS-2.2, in red: RINEX-PANDOR)

DOR-2.2 / RINEX	rms		# Valid meas.	
DORIS (mm/s)	0.3177	0.3174	71213	71209
SLR (cm)	2.047	2.115	1936	1937
ALTIM xover (cm)	4.148	4.148	1440	1440

## 7- Remaining difference in the SLR rms of residuals

The rms of the SLR residuals are still slightly higher for the RINEX-PANDOR file than for the DORIS-2.2 file:

(in black: DORIS-2.2, in red: RINEX-PANDOR)

DOR-2.2 / RINEX	rms		# Valid meas.	
DORIS (mm/s)	0.3177	0.3174	71213	71209
SLR (cm)	2.047	2.115	1936	1937
ALTIM xover (cm)	4.148	4.148	1440	1440

→ The reason is a small offset of  $0.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$  s between the DORIS-2.2 (POD) time-tagging and the PANDOR time-tagging, leading to an along-track difference in position of 4 mm (*for this particular arc*).

This is within the normal uncertainty of the time-tagging; **but in both cases, there is still a 1.8 cm along-track difference between the DORIS and the SLR measurements...**

## Conclusions

- ❖ Once the editing strategy has been harmonized between the DORIS-2.2 and the DORIS-RINEX measurements files, the difference in rms between the two types of data files can be fully explained by a short-term noise present in the PANDOR-timed-tagged data, similar to a rounding error somewhere in the PANDOR process.
- ❖ This noise in the PANDOR time-tagging has an amplitude of some tenths of microseconds and results in an additional noise on the relative velocity measurement of +/- 0.1 mm/s for Jason-2.
- ❖ Apart from this short-term noise, the time-tagging is coherent between the POD processed data (DORIS-2.2) and PANDOR within ~ 0.5 microsecond.
- ❖ For Jason-2 (in the GINS software at least...), there seems to be still an along-track bias of 1-2 cm between the DORIS and the SLR measurements, which needs to be investigated.

Thank you for your attention