

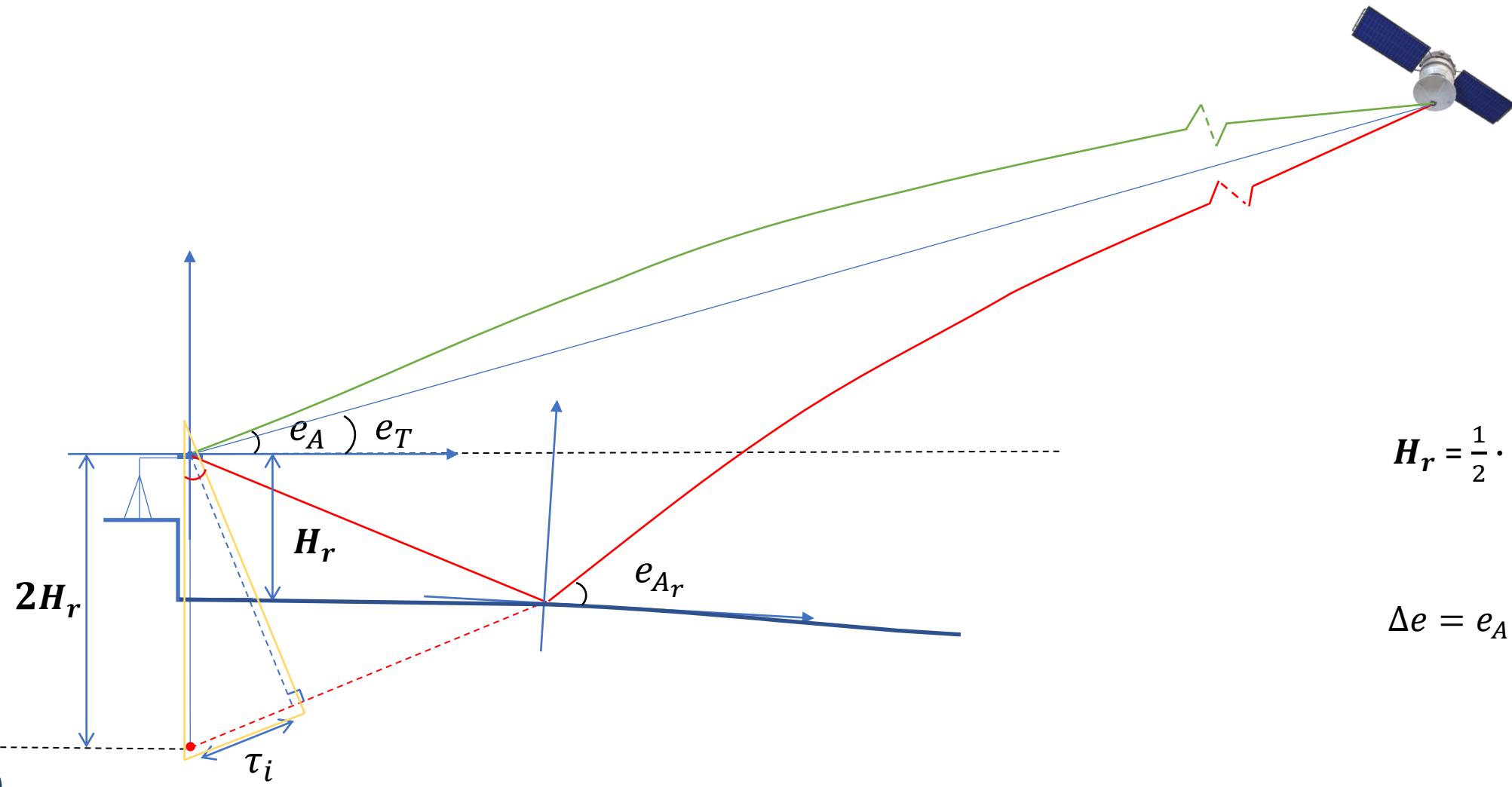
Calibrating tropospheric errors on ground-based GNSS reflectometry: calculation of bending and delay effects

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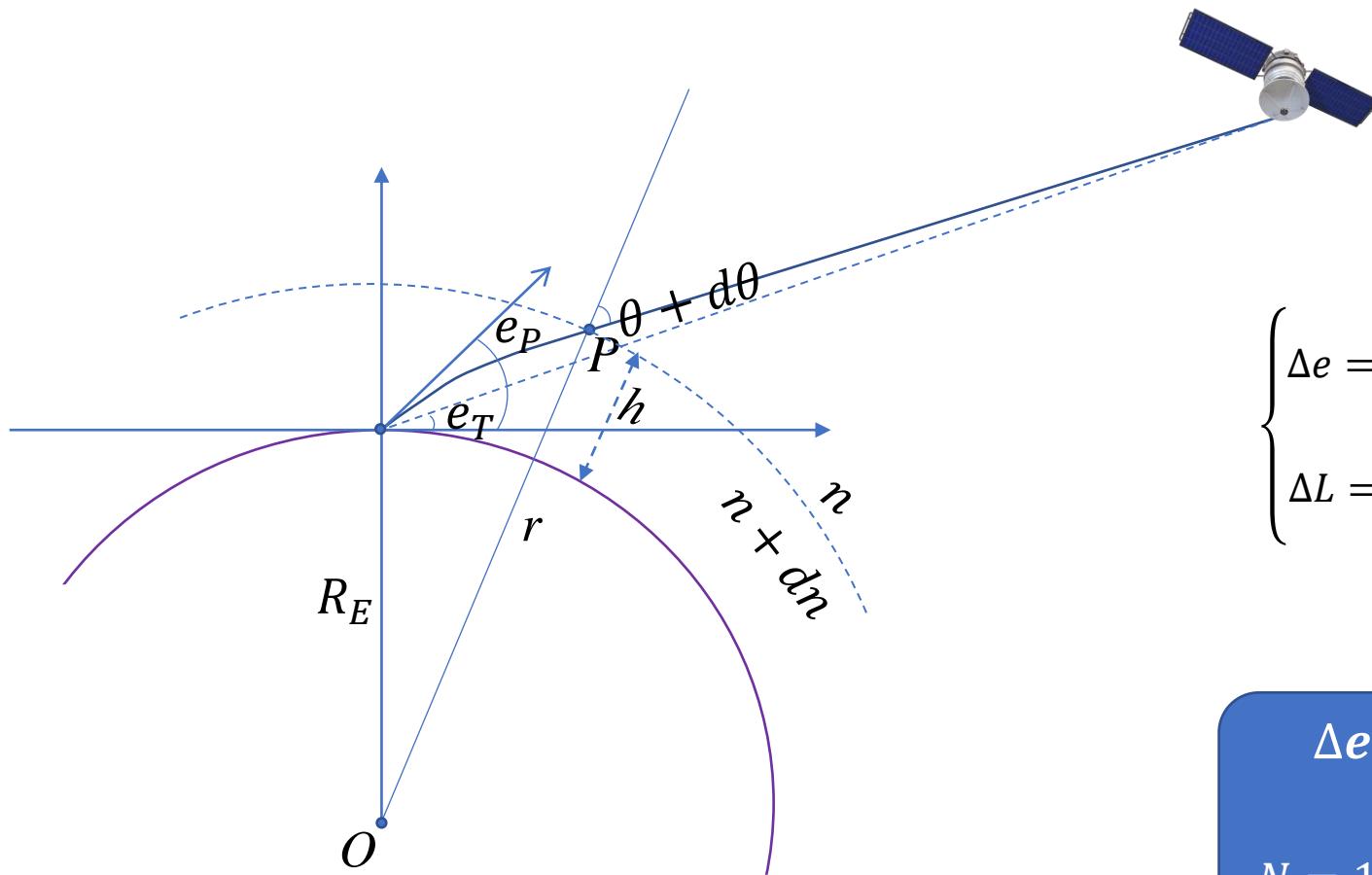
Onsala Space Observatory

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The Bending Angle Correction



The Bending Angle Correction



$$(n - 1) = (n_0 - 1) \cdot e^{\frac{h_0 - h}{H_{scl}}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta e = \int_1^{n_0} \frac{\tan \theta}{n} dn = 10^{-6} \int_{h_0}^{sat} \frac{N}{H_{scl}} \frac{\tan \theta}{n} dh \\ \Delta L = \int_0^{sat} (n - 1) dL = 10^{-6} \int_0^{sat} \frac{N}{\cos \theta} dh \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta e = 10^{-6} N_0 \cdot \cos e_T mpf(e_T)$$

$$N = 10^6(n - 1) = K_1 \frac{P_d}{T} + K_2 \frac{P_w}{T} + K_3 \frac{P_w}{T^2}$$

The Bending Angle Correction

$$\Delta e = 10^{-6} N_0 \cdot \cos e_T mpf(e_T)$$

$$mpf(e_T) = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} (n - 1) dL|_{(e_T)}}{\int_0^{\infty} (n - 1) dL|_{(90^\circ)}}$$

Definition: “delay only” total mapping function

$$\Delta L(e_T) = \int_0^{100\text{km}} (n - 1) dL + [S - G]$$

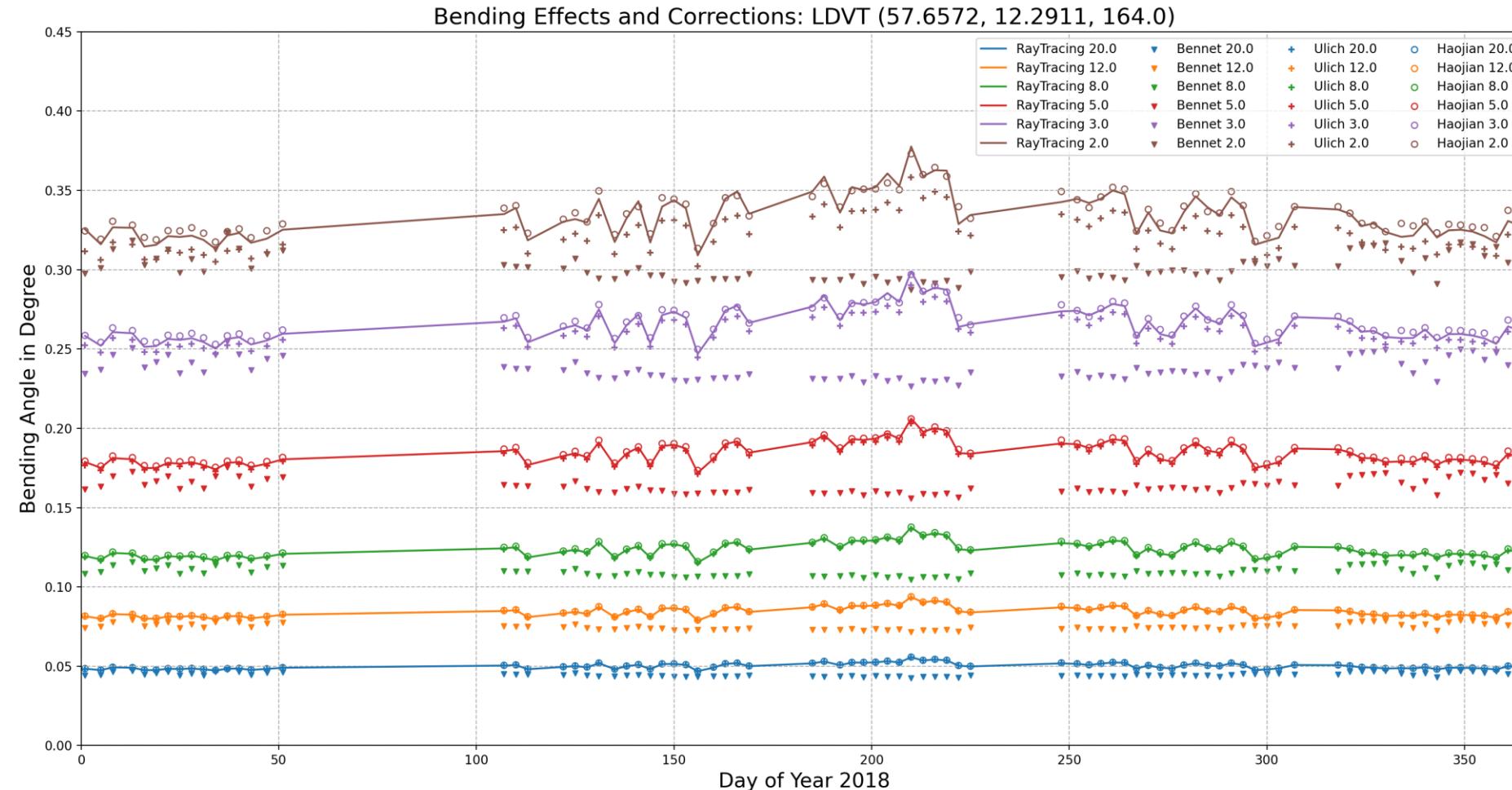
$$\Delta L(e_T) = ZWD \cdot vmf_w(e_T) + ZHD \cdot vmf_h(e_T)$$

Practical calculation from existing mapping function

$$mpf(e_T) = \frac{ZHD}{ZTD} \cdot \left(vmf_h - \frac{10^{-6}}{4} (\cos e_T)^2 mpf_h^3 N_0 \right) + \frac{ZWD}{ZTD} \cdot vmf_w$$

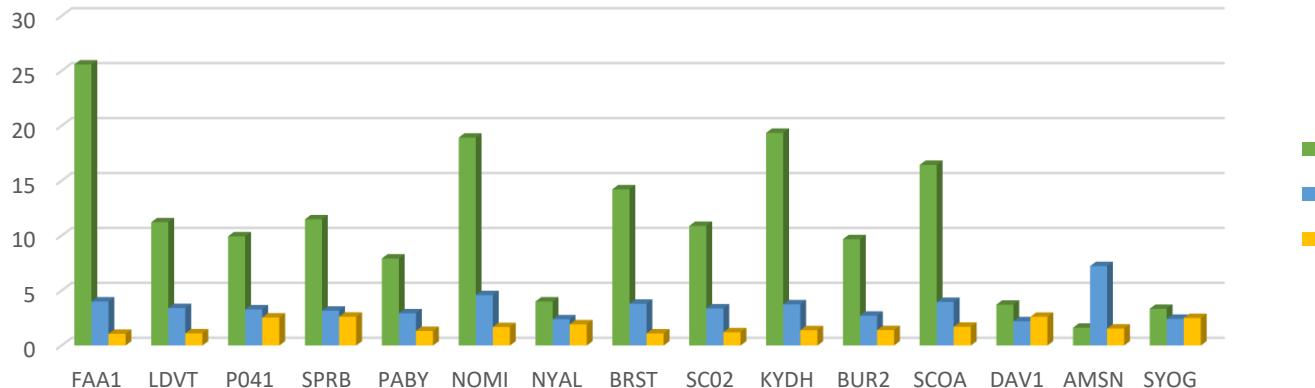
$$\begin{cases} \Delta L_G = \int_0^{100\text{km}} \left(\frac{1}{\cos \Delta e} - 1 \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \theta} dL \\ \Delta L = \int_0^{\infty} (n - 1) dL = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(n - 1)}{\cos \theta} dh \end{cases}$$

The Bending Angle Correction: Ray-tracing

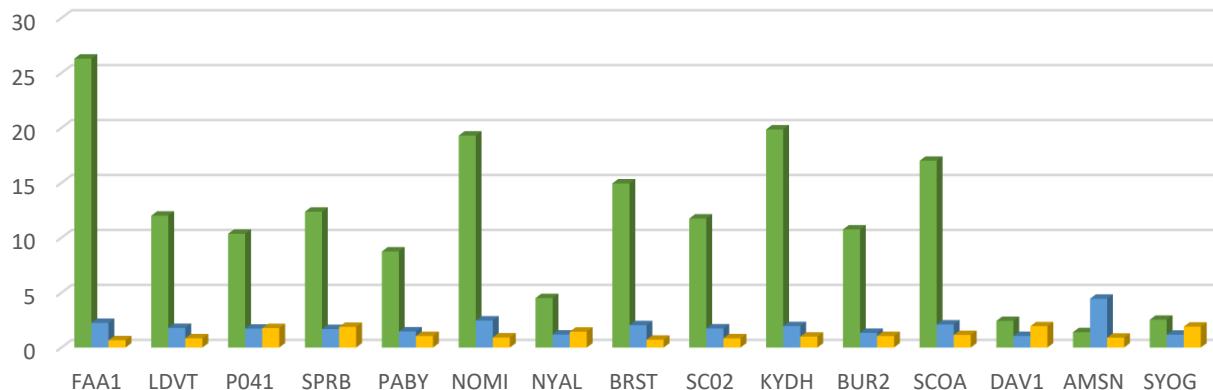


The Bending Angle Correction: Ray-tracing

Model error by % at 2°



Model error by % at 3°

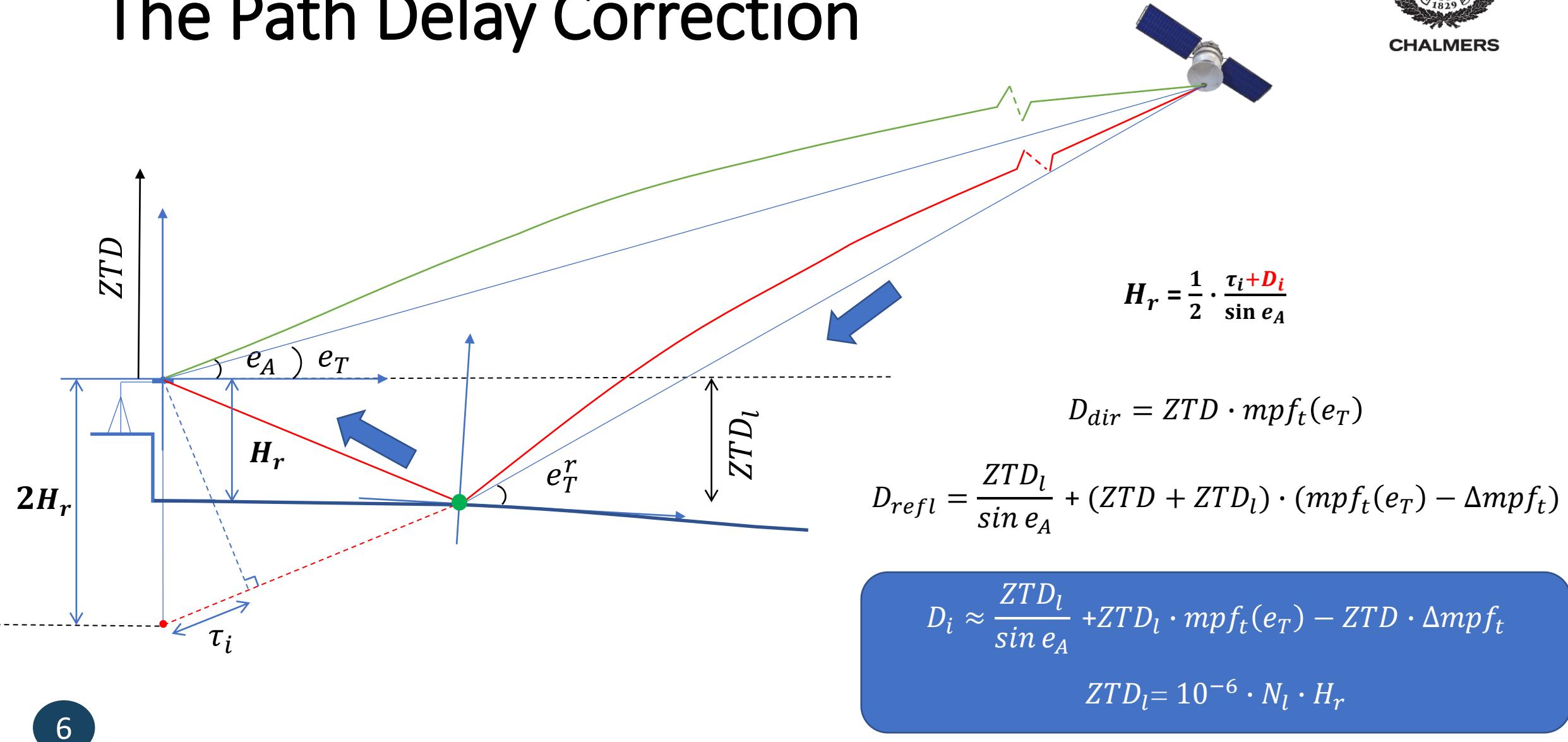


Mean RMS for 15 stations, 2018

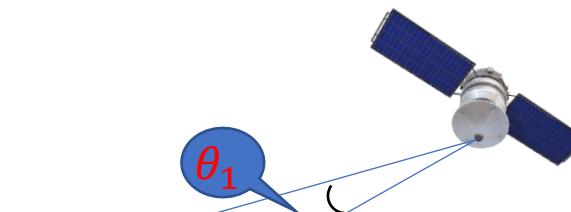
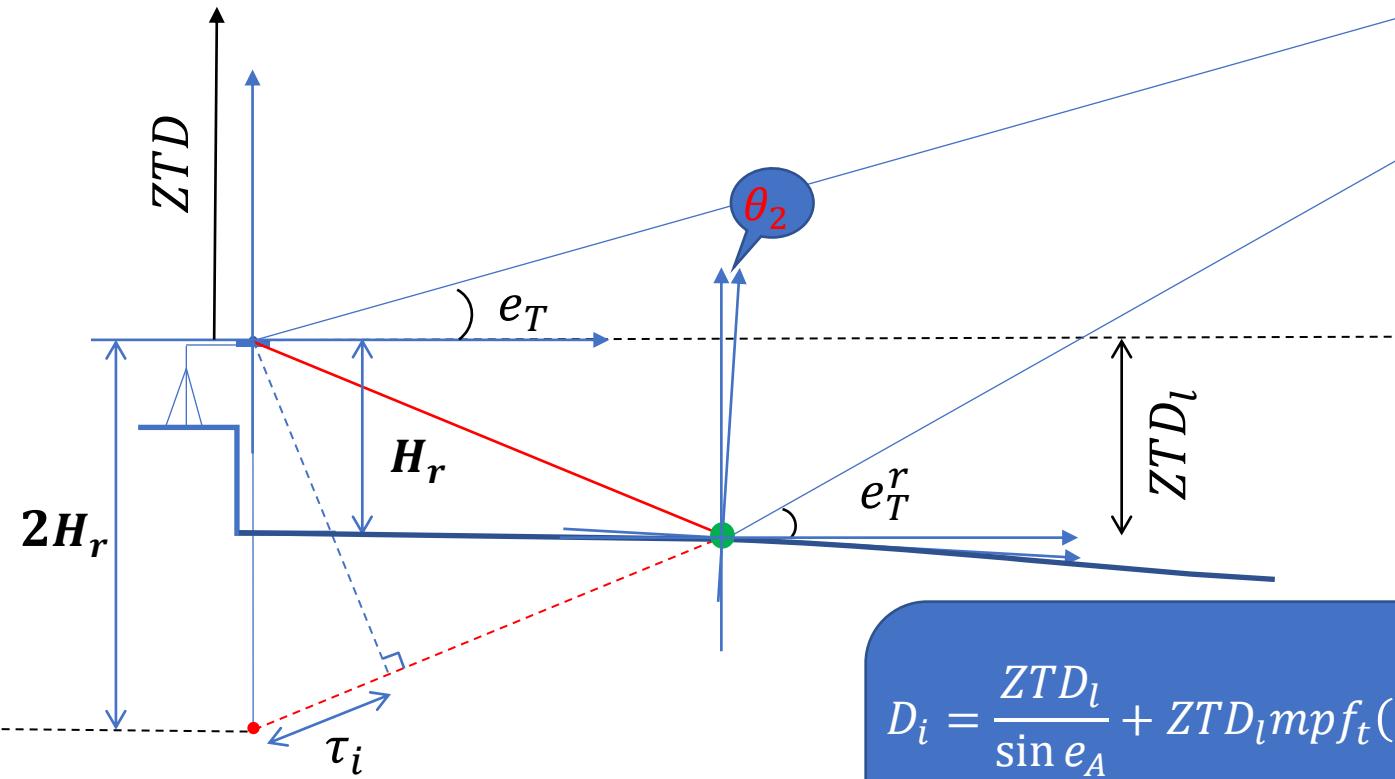
Ray-tracing	Bennett (%)	Ulich (%)	Haojian (%)	
2° (0.327°)	11.2	3.6	1.7	0.0055°
3° (0.260°)	11.6	1.9	1.2	0.0031°
5° (0.181°)	11.9	0.93	0.75	0.0013°

■ Bennett
■ Ulich
■ Haojian

The Path Delay Correction



The Path Delay Correction



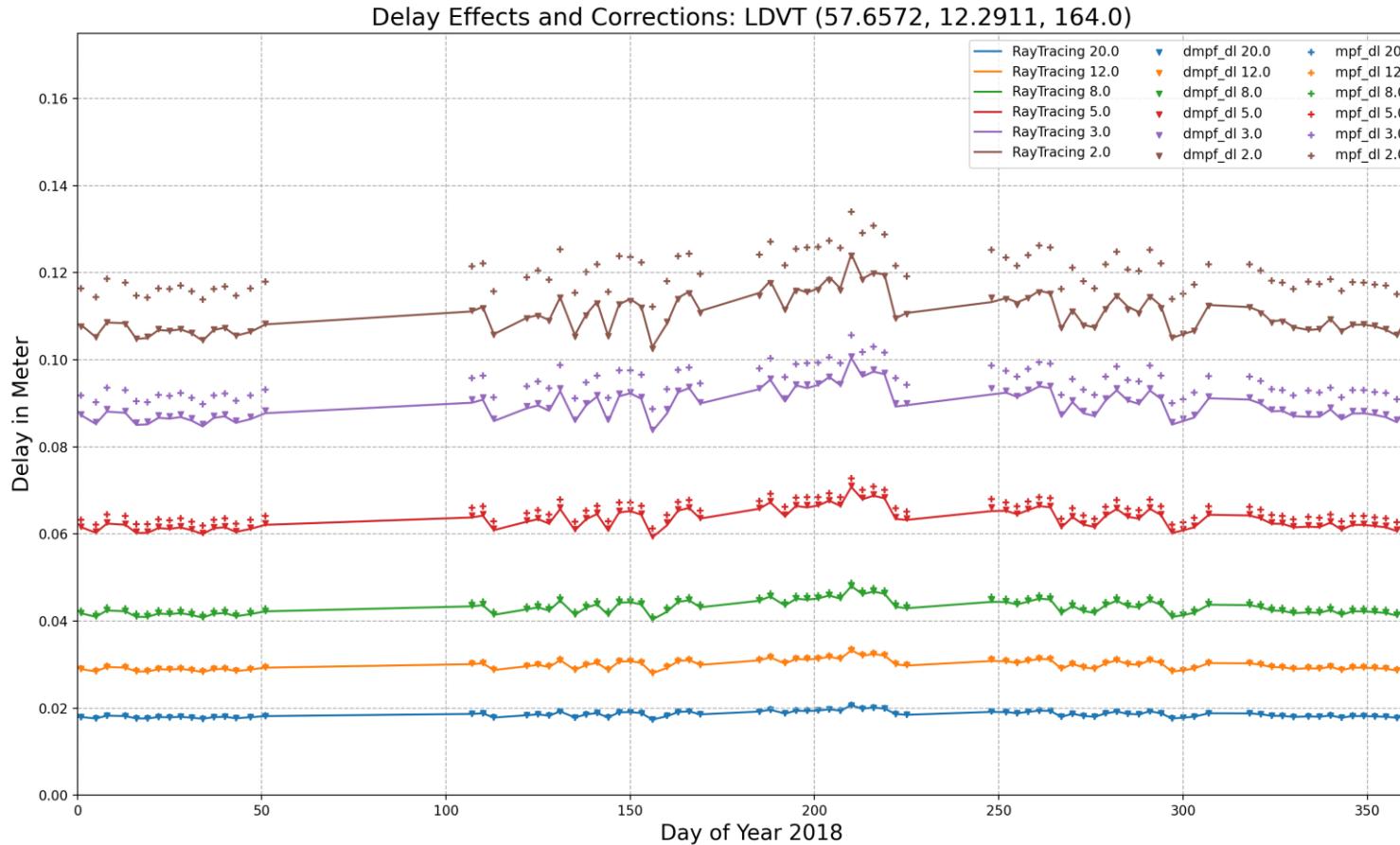
$$\Delta mpf_t = \frac{\partial mpf_t}{\partial h} H_r + \frac{\partial mpf_t}{\partial e} \Delta e_T$$

$$\Delta e_T = e_T - e_T^r \approx \frac{2H_r \cos e_A}{L} + \frac{H_r}{R \tan e_A} \approx \frac{H_r(1+\sin e_A)}{R \tan e_A}$$

$$D_i = \frac{ZTD_l}{\sin e_A} + ZTD_l mpf_t(e_T) - ZTD \left(\frac{\partial mpf_t}{\partial e_T} \Delta e_T + \frac{\partial mpf_t}{\partial h} H_r \right)$$

$$= H_r \left[\frac{10^{-6} N_l}{\sin e_A} + 10^{-6} N_l mpf_t(e_T) - ZTD \left(\frac{\partial mpf_t}{\partial e_T} \frac{(1 + \sin e_A)}{R \tan e_A} + \frac{\partial mpf_t}{\partial h} \right) \right]$$

Path Delay Corrections: Ray-Tracing



Mean RMS for 15 stations, 2018

Ray-tracing (mm)	mpf (mm)	dmpf (mm)
2° (108)	9.7	0.57
3° (87.8)	5.3	0.68
5° (62.1)	2.1	0.43
5° (42.2)	0.75	0.22

The mapping function slant factor
[Williams, 2017]:

$$D_i = 2 \cdot 10^{-6} H_r N_l mpf_t$$

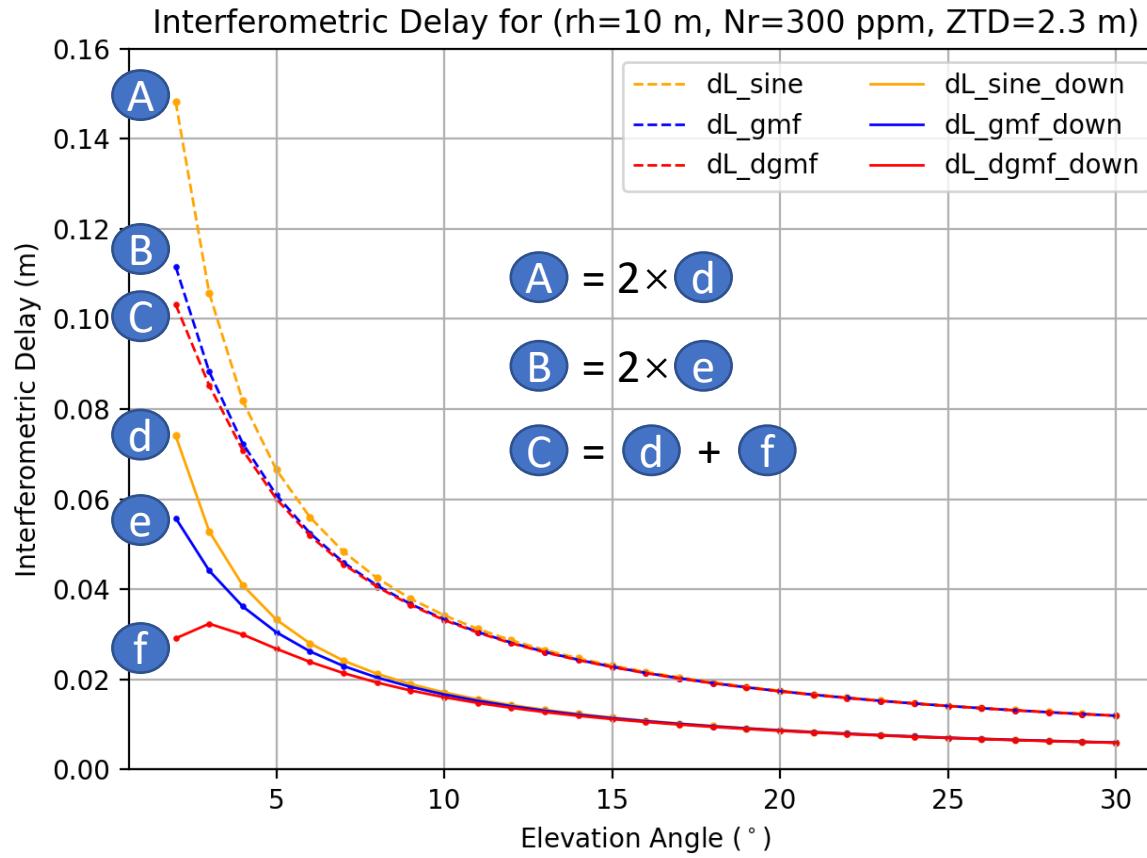
Conclusion

- New GNSS-R bending angle correction with model error around 1.7% (0.0055°) at 2° (using ground refractivity and mapping function)
- New GNSS-R path delay correction with model error $< 1\%$ ($< 1\text{mm}$) for a 10-meter reflector (using the mapping function and it's derivative)
- More complicated but require “almost” no additional (ZTD) input



Backups

The Path Delay Correction: Characteristics



A The sine slant factor:

$$D_i = 2 \cdot 10^{-6} H_r N_l \frac{1}{\sin e_A}$$

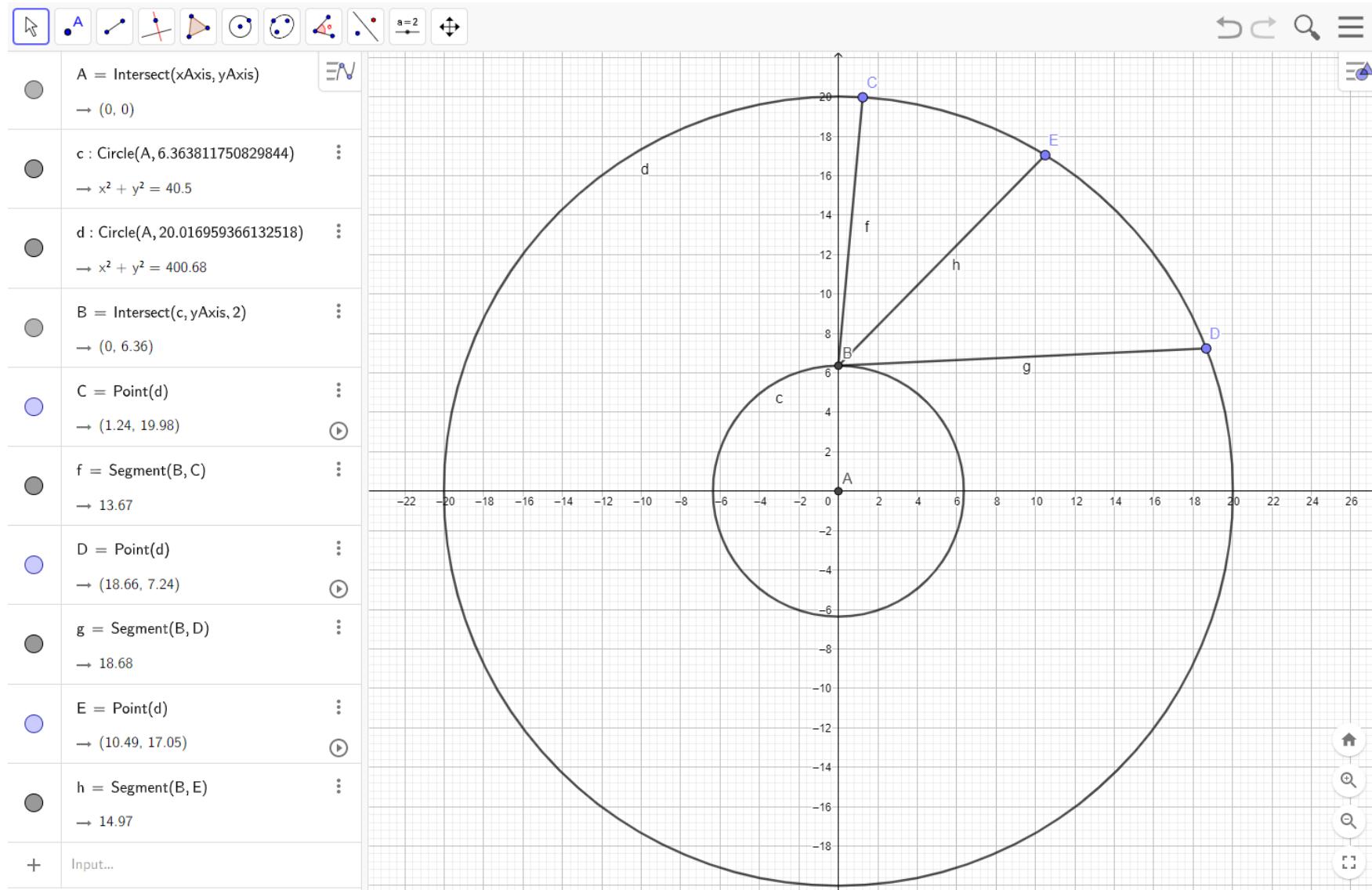
B The mapping function slant factor [Williams, 2017]:

$$D_i = 2 \cdot 10^{-6} H_r N_l mpf_t$$

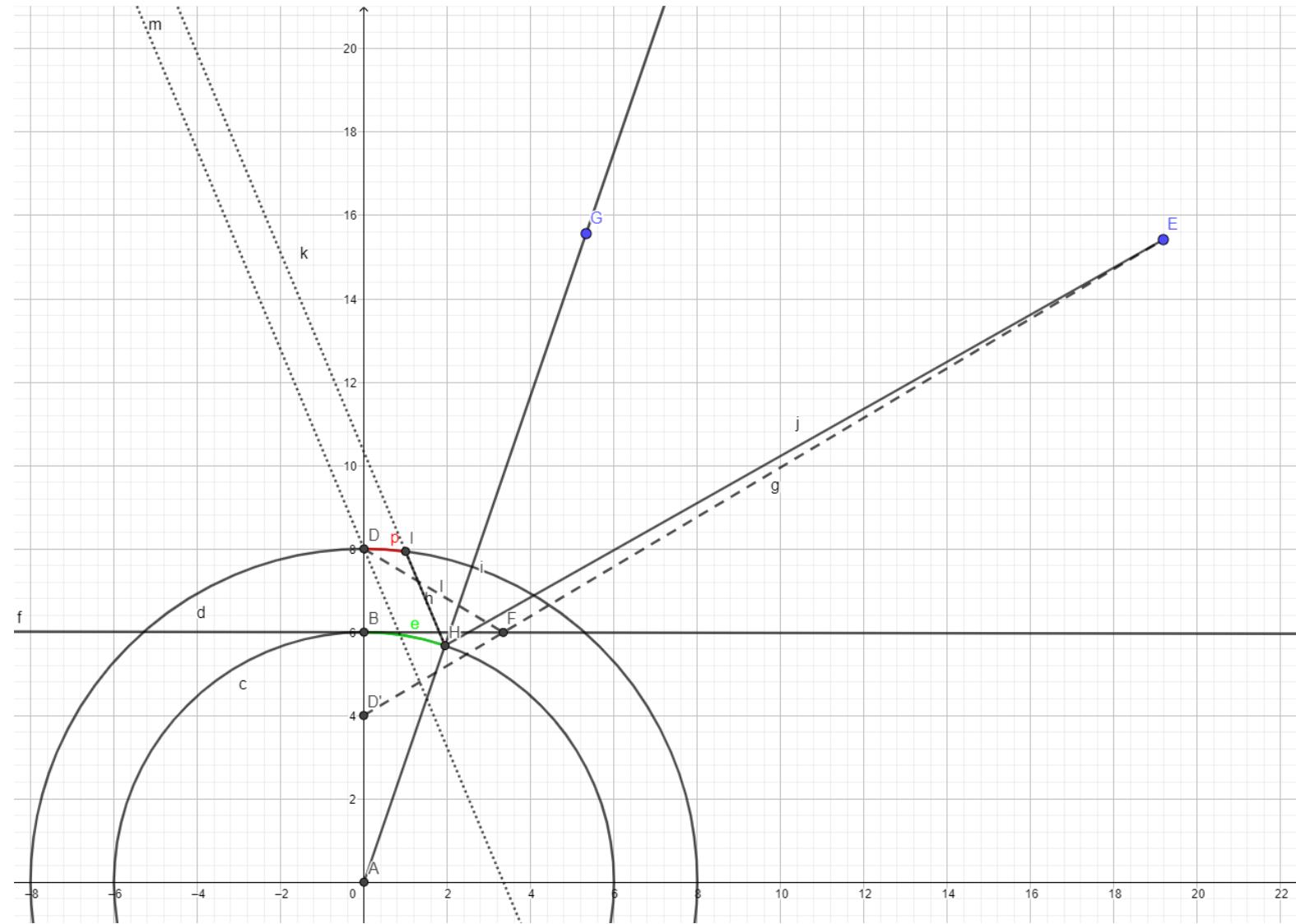
C The mapping function derivative slant factor:

$$D_i = \frac{10^{-6} H_r N_l}{\sin e_A} + 10^{-6} H_r N_l mpf_t(e_T) - ZTD \left(\frac{\partial mpf_t}{\partial e_T} \Delta e_T + \frac{\partial mpf_t}{\partial h} H_r \right)$$

Approximation: receiver to satellite range



Ray-tracing reflected signal (Spherical Earth)



Experiment at Onsala Space Observatory

