

Testing of GNSS Dual-Frequency with Smartphones

Towards better location performance in mass market applications

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30 satellites with dual frequency

18 operational Galileo satellites (E1/E5)

+

12 operational GPS Block IIF satellites (L1/L5)



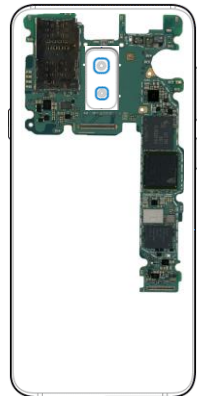
	L5 / L5OC / E5a / B2a	L3OC/ E5b / B2b	L2 / L2C / L2OC	E6 / LEX	L1 / L1OC / E1 / B1
GPS	30		30		30
GLONASS	24	24	24		24
Galileo	30	30		30	30
BeiDou	35	35		35	35
QZSS	3		3	3	3
IRNSS	7				
	129				122

Future GNSS/RNSS common frequencies, showing the potential of E1/L1 and E5/L5 combination

Smartphone-based positioning



SATELLITE BASED SIGNALS

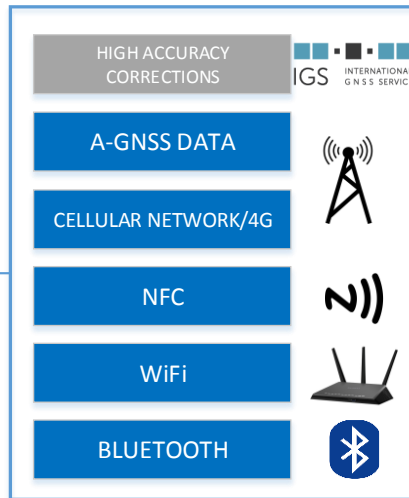


- GNSS chipset
- ACCELEROMETERS
- GYROSCOPES
- MAGNETOMETER
- BAROMETER

SENSORS/LOCATION HUB



FUSED LOCATION



TERRESTRIAL RF

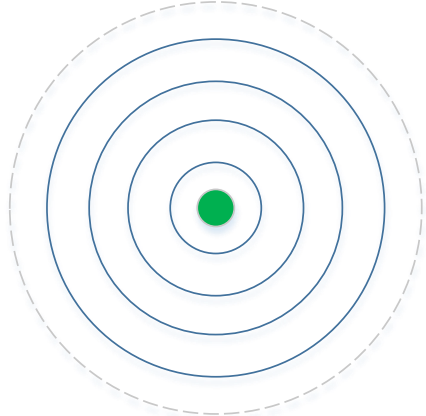
There are 3 families of smartphone based positioning:

1. **Satellite based signals (GNSS, SBAS)**
2. **Sensors**
3. **Terrestrial based RF signals**

Technology is evolving towards a indoor/outdoor seamless positioning solution on smartphones.

Last generation chips combine GNSS and sensors through tight integration in a single location hub, providing very smooth and accurate solutions

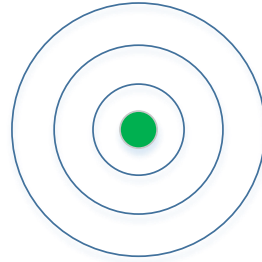
Typical Outdoor Open Sky Positioning Accuracy



METER-LEVEL



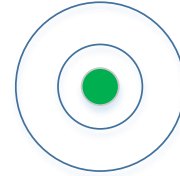
**SINGLE
FREQUENCY
multi-GNSS**



METER/SUB-METER



**DUAL
FREQUENCY
multi-GNSS**



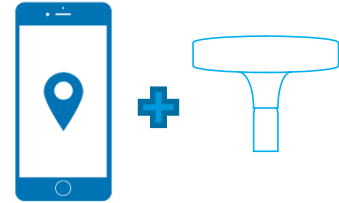
DECIMETER



PPP/RTK



CENTIMETER

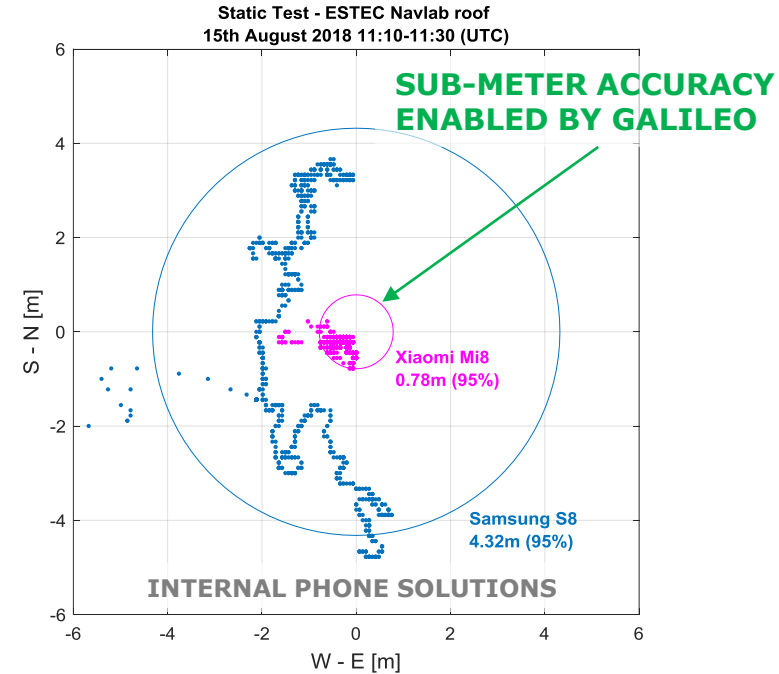
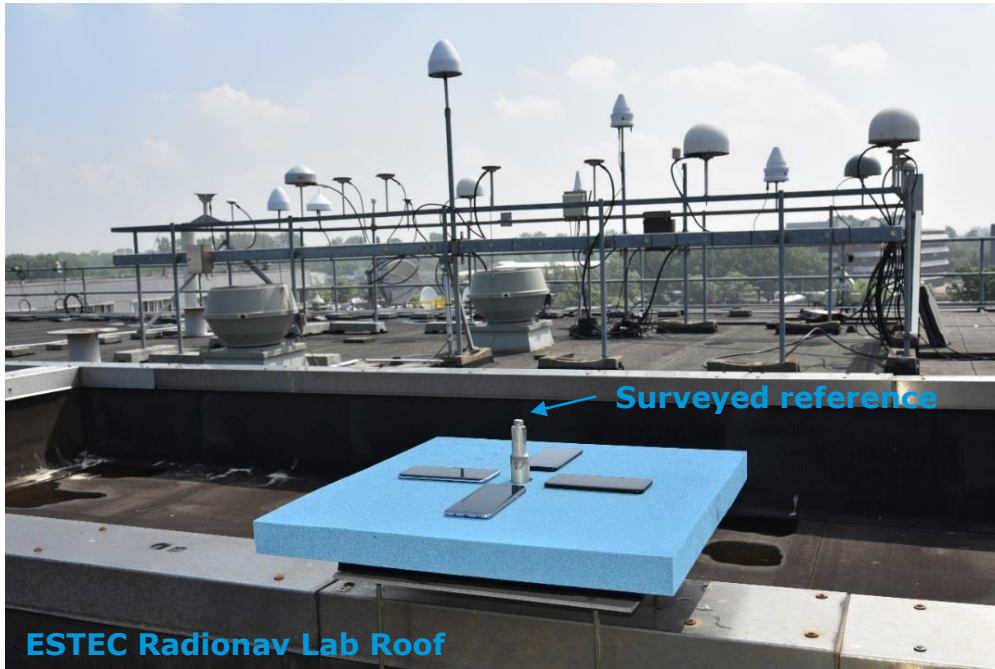


PPP/RTK



***Only commercial/professional apps for
real time solution***

Testing internal phone solutions - static



Multi-GNSS solution

5 GPS DF + 8 Galileo DF in view during this test

Opens Sky Pedestrian test SF vs DF GNSS chipsets



TEST #2 14-09-2018

→ Dual Frequency (DF) measurements along with GNSS chipset algorithmic enhancements enable a significant reduction of positioning error

TEST #1 15-08-2018

6-8 Galileo satellites in view during the test

INTERNAL PHONE SOLUTIONS

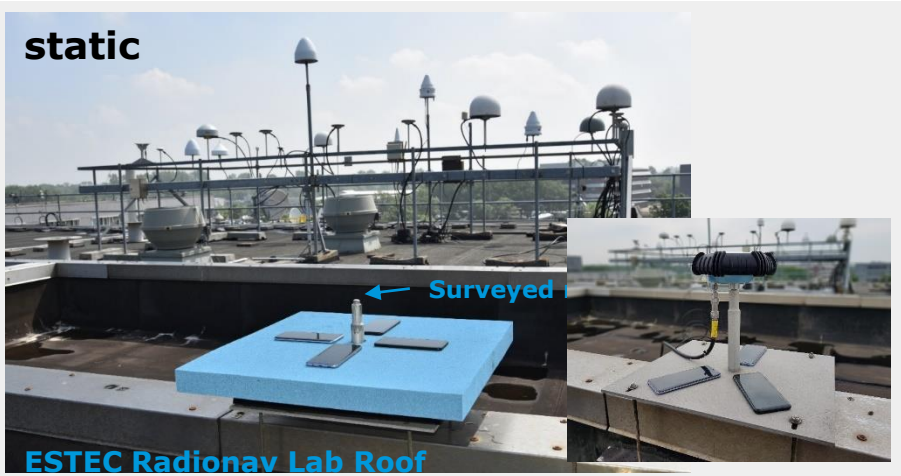
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ESA R&D: Assessing quality of Raw Measurements



static

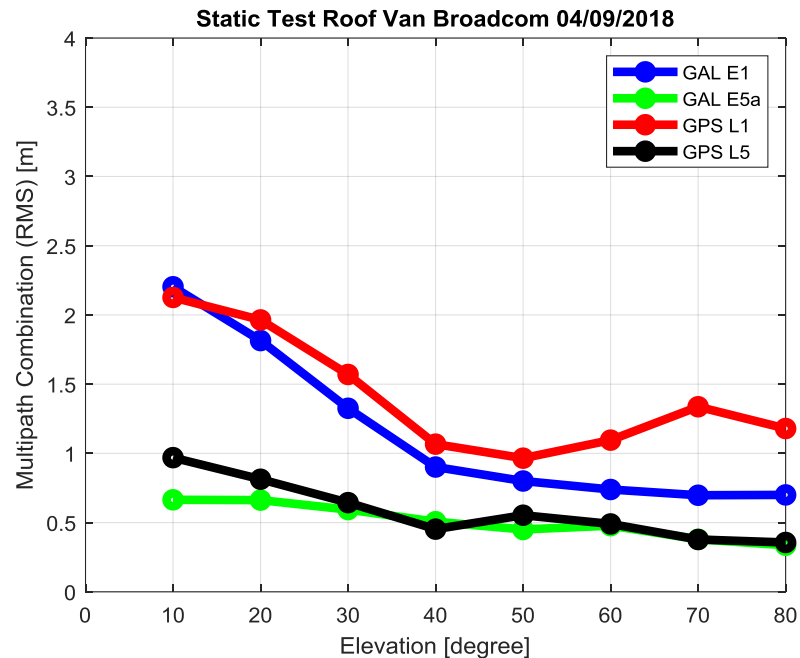
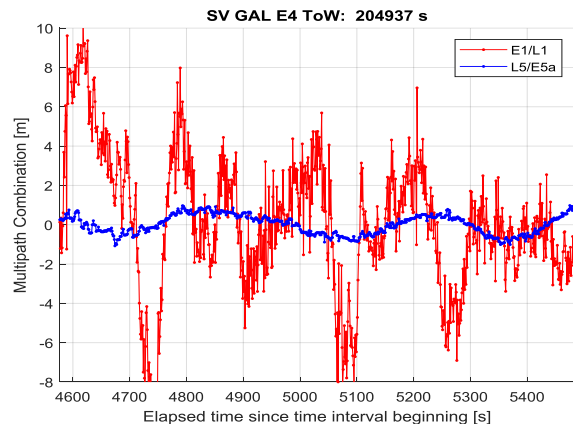
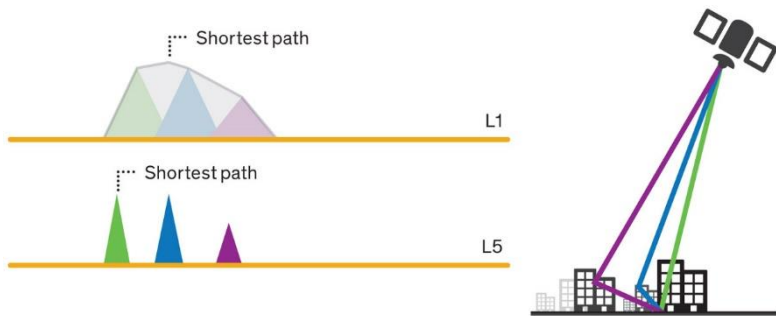


pedestrian



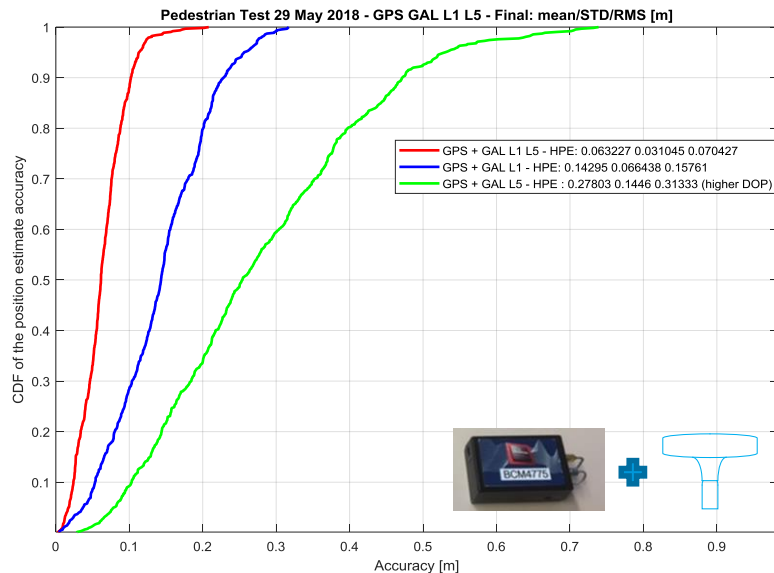
vehicular



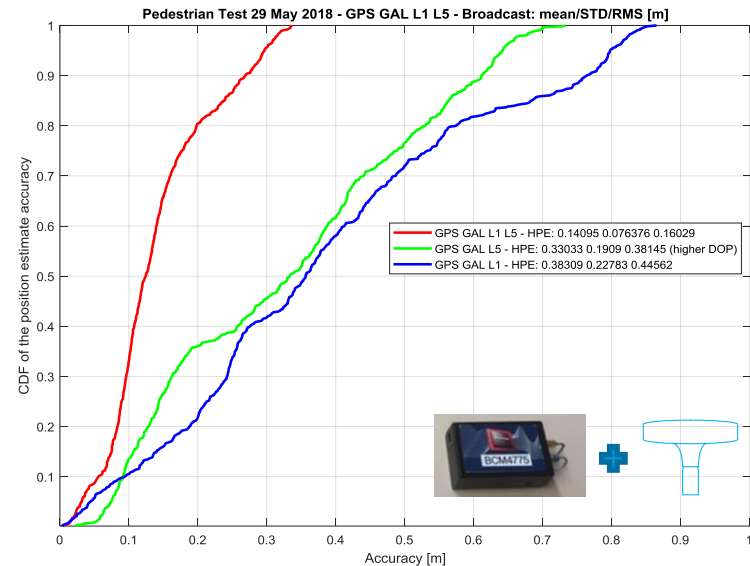


Horizontal Position Accuracy - Pedestrian

PPP (Final orbits)

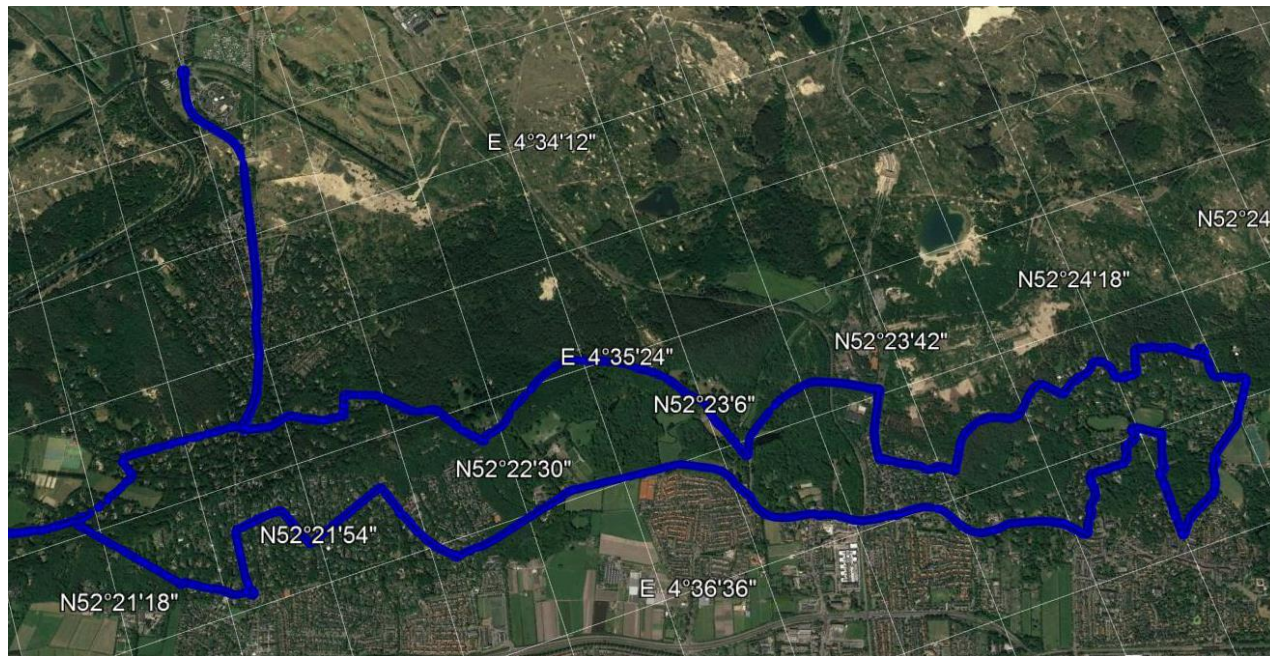


Broadcast orbits

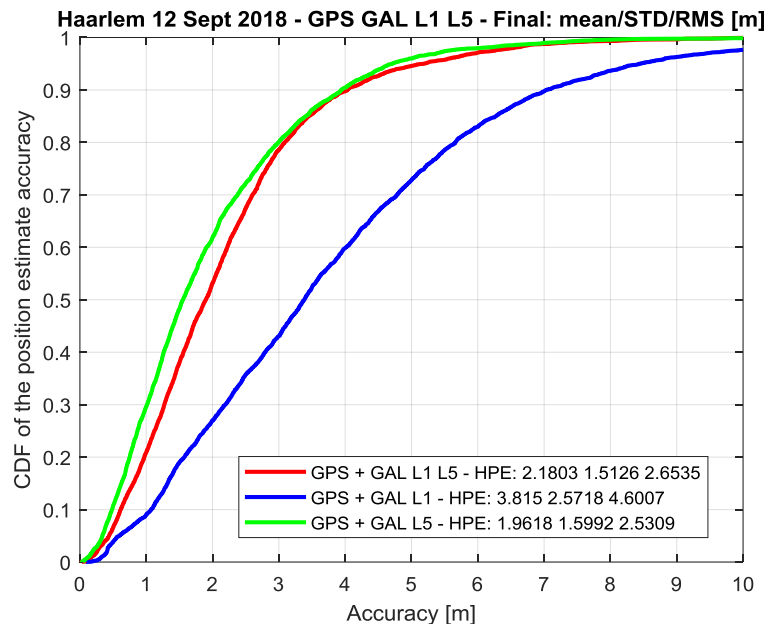
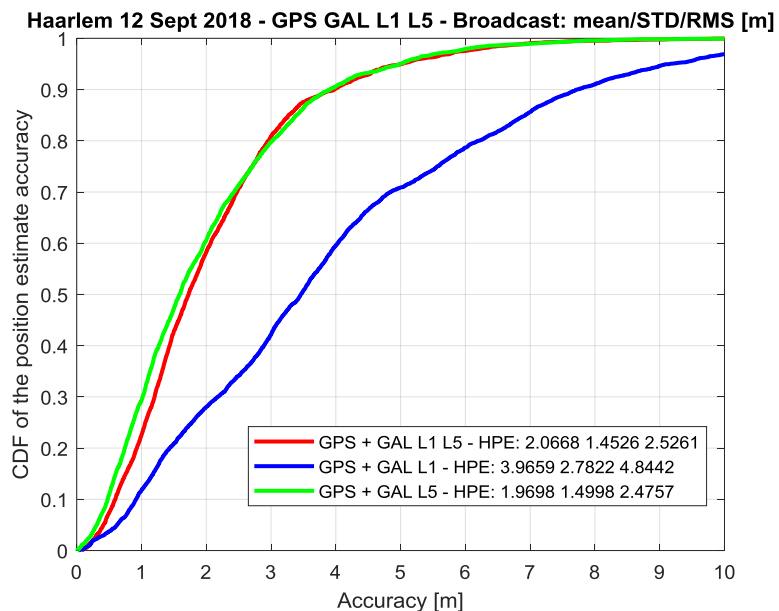


→ Environment with good quality of raw measurements allows PPP solution

Horizontal Position Accuracy - Vehicular



Horizontal Position Accuracy - Vehicular



- Environment with bad quality of raw measurements limits PPP solution
- Lower noise in E5a – L5 only outperforms L1-E1 only, even with less satellites in view.



Conclusions



- 30 satellites already available with dual frequency
- Dual frequency outperforms single frequency in smartphones
- ESA assessed the quality of the raw measurements to understand the feasibility of high accuracy solutions on smartphones
- Wide-band signals beneficial for multipath rejection
- The code noise (multipath) is often the main source of error: hiding the benefits of more accurate clocks and orbital data
- E5a – L5 only even with fewer SVs can outperform L1-E1 only.
- Results show potential for high accurate positioning with ultra low cost GNSS chipsets, but quality of raw measurements to be improved for non open sky environments.



GSA GNSS Raw Measurements Task Force

- Discussion forum for industry, academia and research institutes
 - 80 members including ESA
 - Sharing of tests results, raw data, technology trends
 - Direct access to publications on GNSS raw data use
 - Annual meeting to facilitate sharing of best practises
- More information and information on how to join the group here:
<https://www.gsa.europa.eu/gnss-raw-measurements-task-force>

