

An Expurgated History of the GPS Revolution

on the occasion of the **50th anniversary** of
its initial approval in December of 1973

By Bradford Parkinson -
(There at the beginning...)



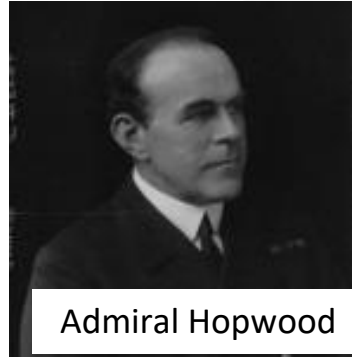
Plebe "Knowledge" at US Naval Academy in 1953

"1898 -
Laws of the Navy" -

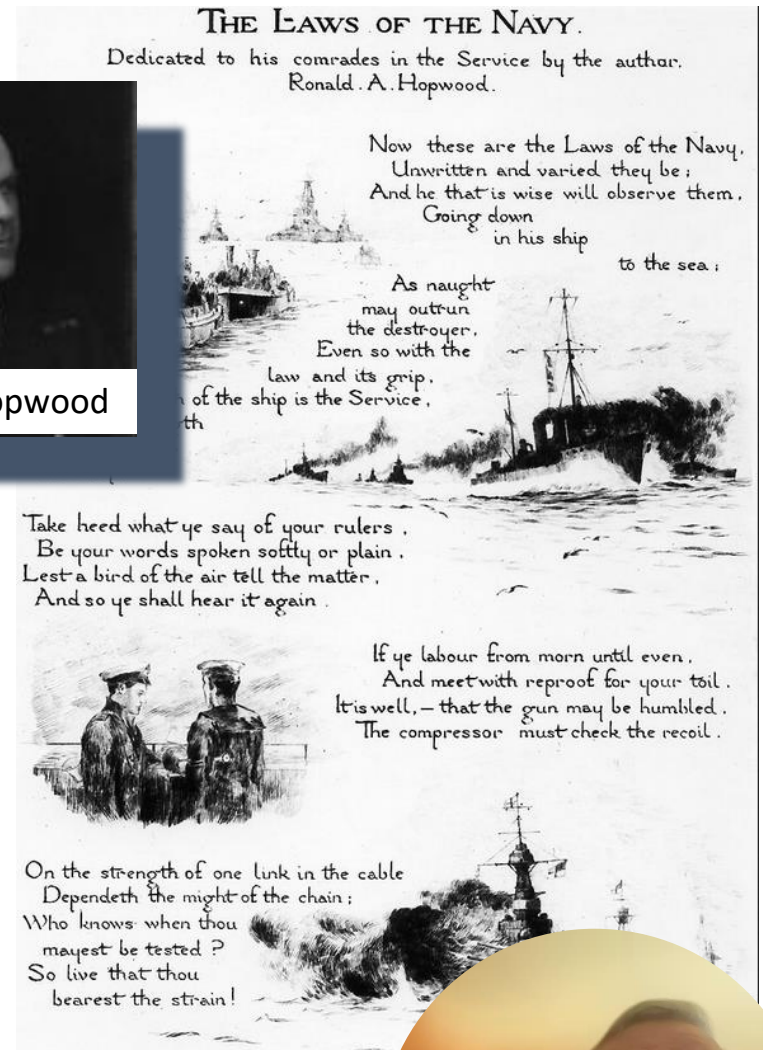
Law 5:

On the strength of one link in
the cable dependeth the
might of the chain;

Who knoweth when thou may
be tested? So live that
thou bearest the strain.



Admiral Hopwood

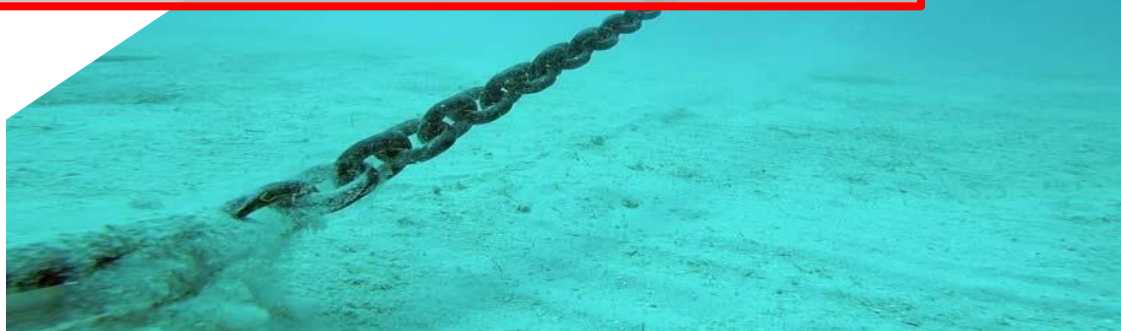


GPS weathering *Protracted Storm*

(1972 to 1978)

The Anchor and the chain links had to hold in spite of:

- Reluctance to approve Demo System
- Multiple Technical Challenges,
- Complexity of Interface Management
(My Office was acting as Integration Managers)
- Attacks on the GPS budget,
- Extreme Hostility
by the operational Air Force



"On the strength of one link in the cable dependeth the might of the chain; "



Setting the Scene :
A NavSat System study was completed in 1966:
An Ancient Era

- There were no:
 - PCs
 - CDs and DVDs
 - Cell Phones

• And there was no GNSS. but
There was an existing Satellite-based Navigation
System- US Navy's Transit

- Facebook
- eMail
- iPods
- HDTV



Navy's Transit - NNSS

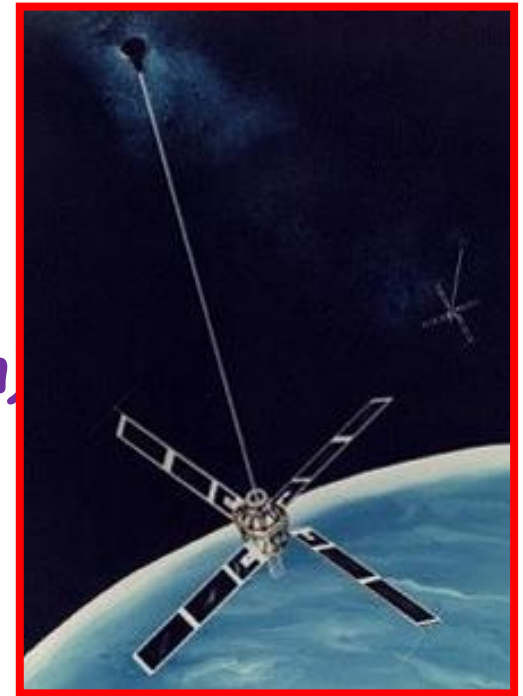
(Doppler determined Range)

Two elements of heritage for GPS

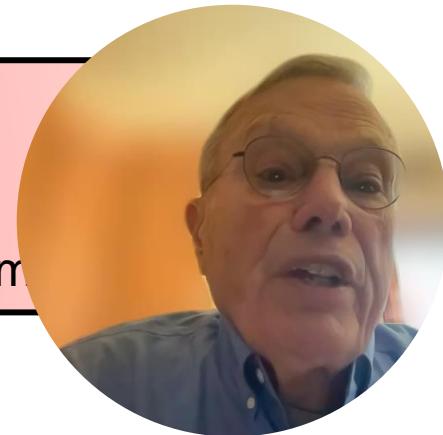
- *150 and 400 MHz (Iono Correction)*
- *Orbit determination and prediction*

But:

- 2-D Fix available every few hours
- 10 to 16 minutes for a fix
 - 0.1 to 0.25 Mile accuracy/ 2D (altitude had to be "known")
 - Velocity Correction: 1 knot = 0.2 n. mi.



By 1964, Some felt a much improved
Satellite Navigation System
could be Developed (24/7, 3-D, Worldwide system)



Original "GPS" System Study- USAF 621B

The Woodford/Nakamura Secret System Study

Preliminary 1964 - Final Classified Report in 1966



This was

ions in

Woodford and Nakamura Option # 12 Was the First of three great innovations that were the foundation of GPS and other

Four Simultaneous Ranging measurements to find 4-Dimensional Position



First Essential Link in the Concept Chain - The GPS System Concept

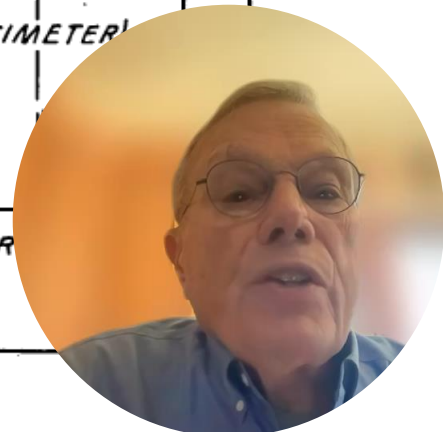


USAF/621B Woodford Study - Alt. Passive Ranging Techniques

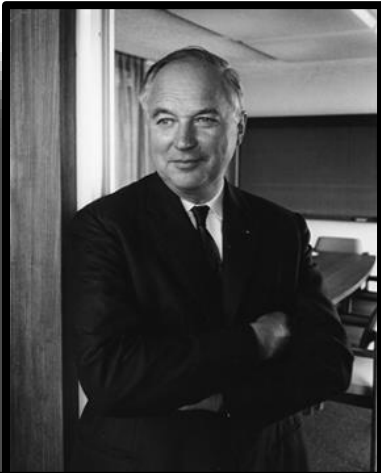
RANGE AND RANGE DIFFERENCE SYSTEMS

LOCATION OF COMPUTATION	COMPUTATION PERFORMED BY USER		COMPUTATION PERFORMED BY GROUND STATION	
	2 WAY	1 WAY	2 WAY	1 WAY
NAVIGATION RADIO LINK <i>USER EQUIPMENT</i> R = RECEIVER T = TRANSMITTER X = CRYSTAL CLOCK A = ATOMIC CLOCK C = COMPUTER				
APPLICABLE MEASUREMENTS 2 SATS PPH 3 SATS PPP 3 SATS ΔPΔPH 4 SATS ΔPΔPΔP	✓ (ALTIMETER) ✓	✓ (ALTIMETER) ✓ ✓ (ALTIMETER) ✓	✓ (ALTIMETER) ✓	✓ (ALTIMETER) ✓
	USER ACTIVE	USER PASSIVE	USER ACTIVE	USER

GPS (621B demo: 1971/73)

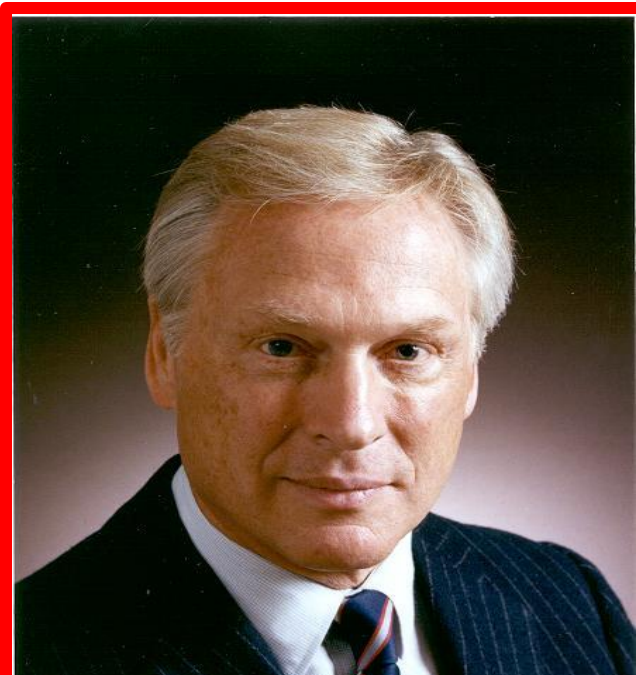


Essential Links - Support for the GPS Revolution -



The GPS Soothsayer

Dr. Ivan Getting
President and CEO
Aerospace Corporation



The GPS "Godfather"

Dr. Mal Currie
Undersecretary of Research and
Engineering for the Office of
Defense



The GPS

Air Force Sponsor

Lt. Gen [Name]
C



“Black Thursday”

Failure

**50 years ago,
August 1973**



Recovery from Failure - Early Links in the Chain

-Defining GPS-

The Lonely Halls Meeting -GPS "Architected" -

"Labor Day" Weekend (Saturday, 1 Sept. 1973 - Monday, 3 Sept. 1973)

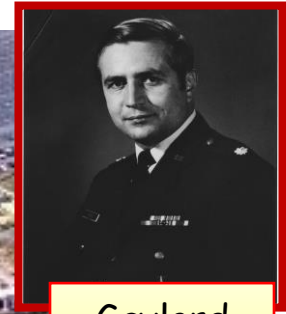


Brad Parkinson
USAF



Frank
Butterfield
Aerospace Corp.

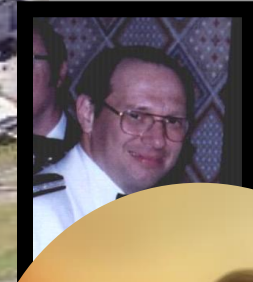
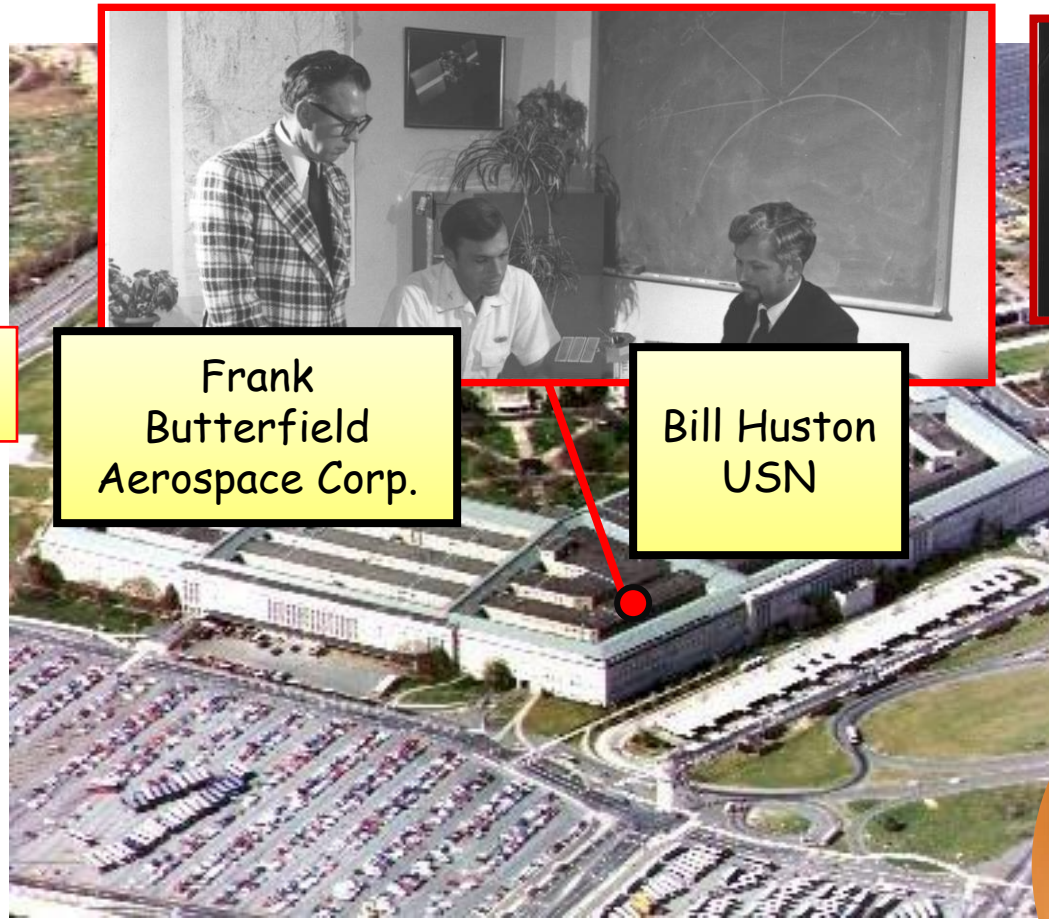
Bill Huston
USN



Gaylord
Green
USAF



Steve
Gilbert
USAF



The Pentagon "Lonely Halls" System Design Meeting

Program Office/Aerospace in Attendance (~12 attendees)

Design: Confirmation¹ of Fundamental 621B concept
(4 Sats in view)

- o Selection of USAF/621B CDMA Signal structure²
- o But direct to Space-hardened Atomic Clocks³ (Advocated by 621B and Timation - actively attempted by Timation/NRL)
- o 24 Space Vehicles Constellation- Orbits modified to be Inclined 11H 58.03M - Sidereal Semi -Synchronous (stable test area - Yuma)





Machiavelli on Innovation

(1513 The Prince-Ch. VI)

"and it ought to be remembered that there is nothing more difficult to take in hand, more perilous in its success, than to take the lead in the introduction of a new order of things.

Because the innovator has for enemies all those who have done well under the old conditions, and lukewarm defenders in those who may do well under the new.

This coolness arises partly from fear of the opponents..., and partly from the incredulity of [people], who do not readily believe in new things until they have had long experience with them."



Reversal! 50 Years Ago, Approval Success: Phase-One Demonstration Approved December 1973

- Budget about \$150M (1973\$ - 1.03 B\$ 2023), and included:
 - 4 Initial Satellites (Later 6)
 - 4 Launch Vehicles and operations
 - Ground Master Control and 6 worldwide monitors
 - 7 Kinds of User Equipment
 - Extensive, 18 month Test Program, mostly at Yuma Proving Ground
- ~ 4 Year Development + 1 year of Testing -
- Civil use offered, but at risk 

I testified before congress that we were offering
the Receiver Signal Spec to the public from the
First civil set locked up on GPS within 24 hours
broadcast (students at Leeds - 1978)
But the signal was not guaranteed!



Selecting the System Design and Signal Type not enough...
Additional **Engineering Challenges**
(Critical Development Links **That had to work**)



1. Developing **all interfaces** between the three major segments: *Space, Ground Control, and User Equipment*
2. **Near real-time Orbit prediction** - a few meters (URE) in 90,000 miles of travel
3. **Spacecraft lifetimes** approaching ten years (GPS affordability)
4. A complete family of **User equipment** that could eventually be miniaturized and produced at low cost
5. **Evolutionary test concept** based on 621B ("Range")



More Links in a Chain that would not break



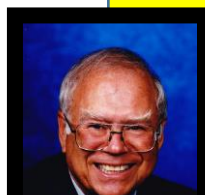
Don Henderson
Deputy Program
Director



Ed Lassiter
Led Aerospace
Support



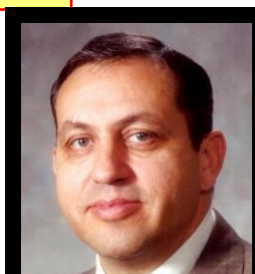
Brock Strom
Chief Engineer for Program
Office



Walt Melton
Led Development of
Ground Control and User
Equipment General
Dynamics



Sherm Francisco
Control Software
IBM



Dr. Bob Cooper



Dr. Bob Rennard



▲ RON BEARD of
RL, a staunch



**▲ A.J. VAN
DIERENDONCK**
helped define



Ed Martin



▲ PHIL WARD
developed the



**▲ MARK
LARKIN**



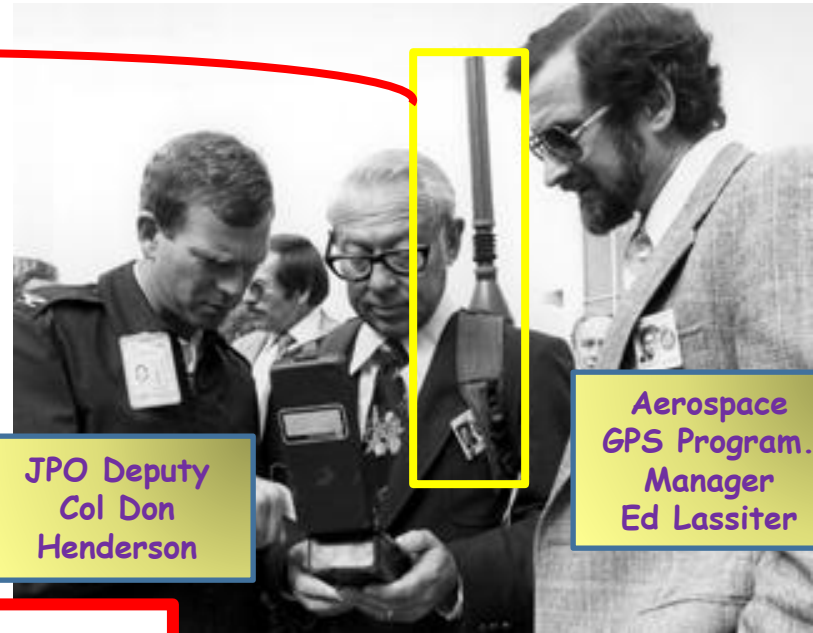
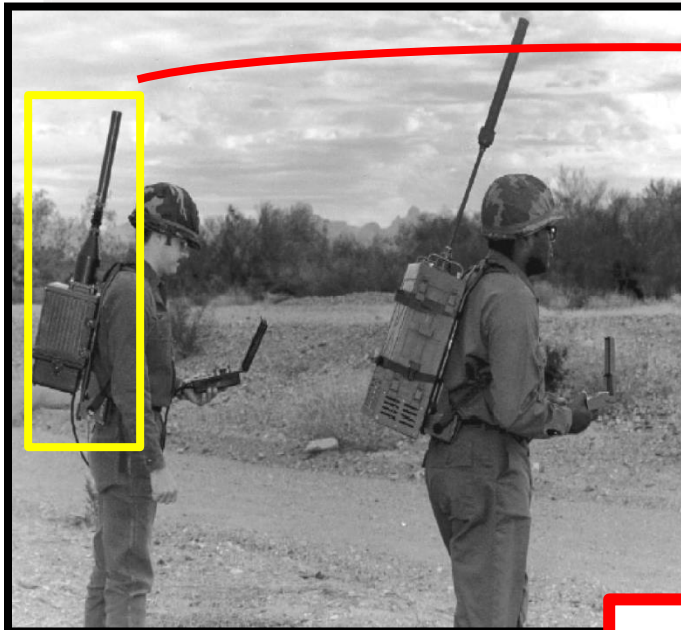
Then What?

- First launch of GPS February 1978 -
44 months after contract award.
- Extensive testing by 1979 confirmed all capability promises made in 1973...
- In 1979, US Air Force still tried to cancel development, but Civilian leadership in the Pentagon over-ruled the attempt!
- Full Operational Capability (FOC) as of April 1993
(23 years after initial approval - could have been 15 years)



And an Allied Affordability-Enabling Development:

The Integrated Circuit - not widespread until late 1970s



JPO Deputy
Col Don
Henderson

Aerospace
GPS Program.
Manager
Ed Lassiter

1978 "Manpack"

- "Discrete Transistors
- About 40#
- **One Channel/frequency**
- Batteries lasted about 6 hours
- About 10 m accuracy



**A Modern Chip
>100 channels**

About \$3 each

- Support 135-channel GNSS
- Dual-frequency and multi-constellation RTK precision
- Support GPS, GLONASS, GALILEO, BEIDOU and QZSS
- Capable of SBAS (WAAS, MSAS, GAGAN)
- Low power consumption

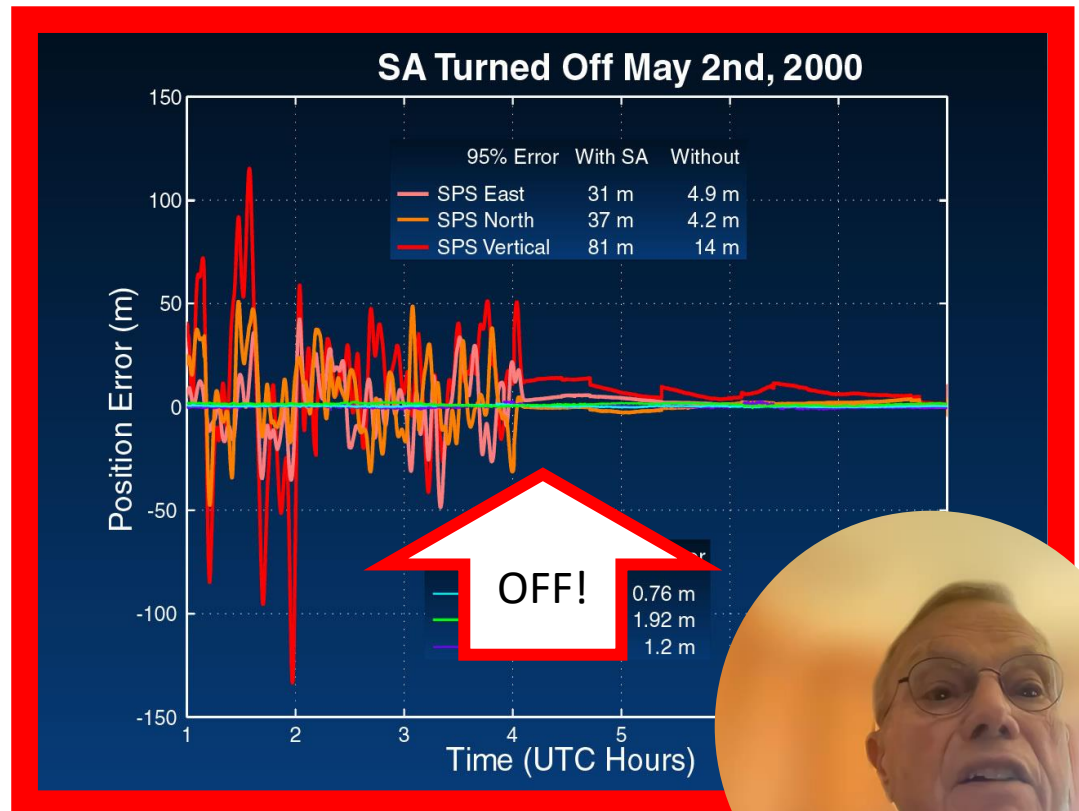


Two Defining Events

(Insured Availability of an accurate, worldwide system)

- Pres. Reagan Commits GPS to the World (1983)

- Pres. Bill Clinton orders Deliberate Errors (SA) turned off at midnight May 1, 2000 (UTC).



GPS Applications have Proliferated

- **Civil**

- **Transportation**

- **Aviation**
 - **Automobile**
 - **Maritime**
 - **Rail Control**

- **Public Services**

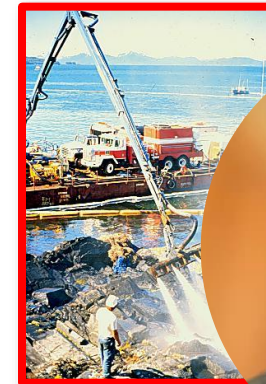
- **Timing & Frequency**

- **Surveying**

- **Surveillance**

- **Other**

- **Military**



BP 1978 Hand drawn Applications

(Some just slightly ahead of their time - over 20 years!)

Road Grading Control

2004

GPS Measures 3 Dimensional Blade Position to Centimeter Accuracy

Automobile Navigation System

2015

\$149!

Emergency notification (2-way)

Traffic Control

Self contained 3D survey

- Low power
- Solar power source
- Calculations downloading
- Millimeter accuracy
- Low data rate relay to base station

Response latencies

- Have Standard
- Continuous 3D monitoring
- Phone line query
- Automatic alarm system
- Long term data trace

Traffic Control

Response - 3D position 3D velocity

(Operator can easily change viewing angle)

Advantages:

- Multichannel 8 channel GPS sensor cost - \$1000
- Full six dimensional digital tracking position & velocity
- Digital integrator
- Computer aided system
- "Cooperative" maneuvering
- Suggested corrective actions
- Use of existing frequencies
- Not limited to roadways
- Reduce encounter distance
- Optimal automatic collision avoidance system
- Improved air safety
- Effectively differential operation
- Relative refers to backup

County Truthcasting

County Base Station

- All-in-view solution
- Broadcast to users
- Modem user charges
- Automatic integrity monitoring

Survey Location

- Only one GPS receiver
- High confidence results
- 1.0" survey
- Stable reference



GNSS Robotically Guided Off-highway Trucks

- Wheels 3 meters high

Productivity
Savings

But...



A Reminder: GNSS can guide, but don't select the wrong path...



There are now 4 GNSS - all use CDMA



GLONASS – (Russia)



GP(t)S
(USA)

- First Operational Civil Signal



Galileo
(European)

Typically between 40 and 60 GNSS satellites
above the horizon-
and over 20 different types of signals
available

Compass
(Beidou China)

QZSS (Regional)



Worldwide GNSS Signals - 200 to 300 Signals simultaneously in view anywhere in the world!

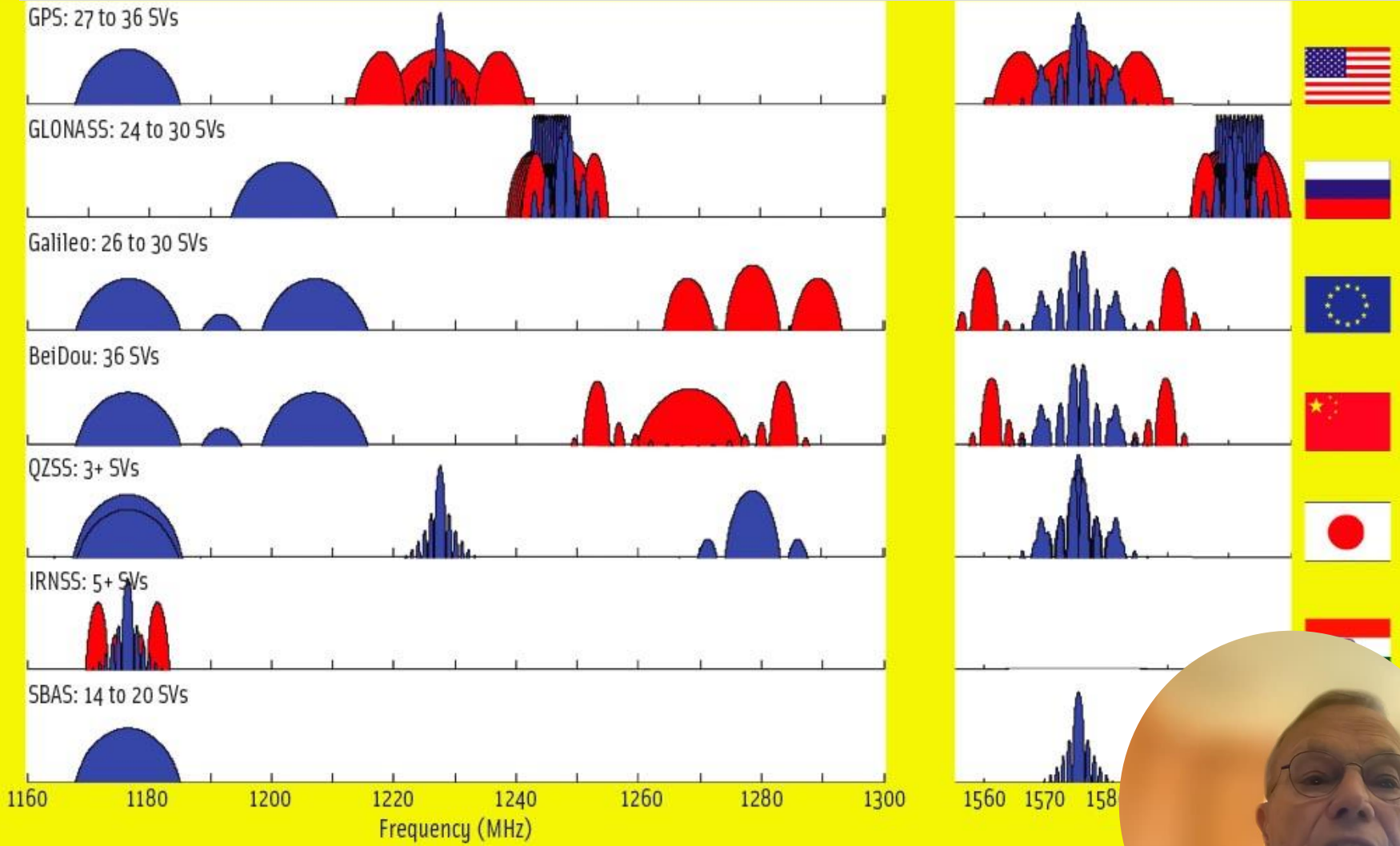


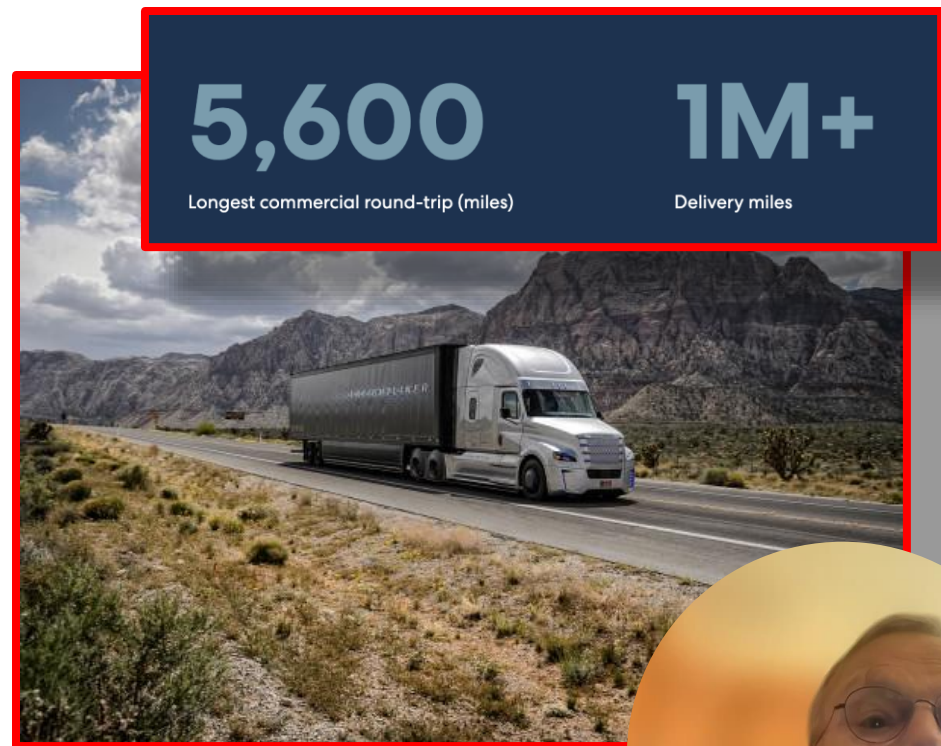
FIGURE 1 Prospective satnav signal structures, with open signals in blue and restricted signals in red



A glimpse of the Future?

The World's First Self-Driving Semi-Truck Hits the Road (May 2015 - more demos since - look up Kodiak and Aurora)

- "The Freightliner"
- Daimler-Benz Prototype
- GPS *plus*
- Stereo Camera Reads Lanes
- Short and Long Range Radars



Challenges



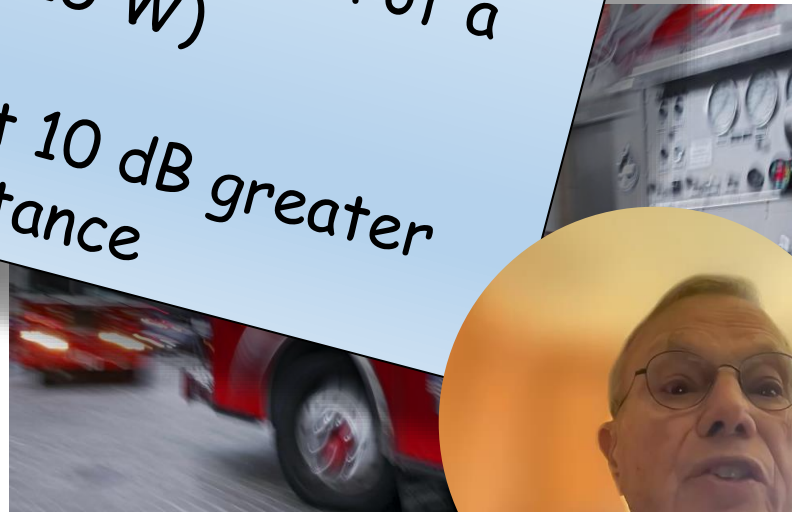
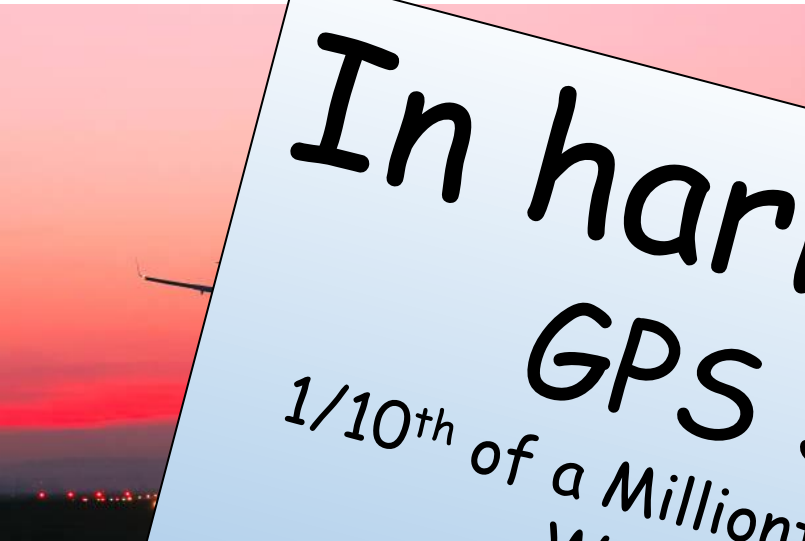
10/20/2023

GPS 50th for ICG - B. Parkinson

In harm's Way? GPS Signal=

1/10th of a Millionth Of a Billionth of a
Watt (0.1 e -15 W)

Note: L5 will give about 10 dB greater
jamming resistance



Is the Illegal Interference Problem Significant?

"Portable GPS supplier says people who value their privacy need GNSS Jammers."

Handheld GPS Jammer GJ02



Unit Price: \$33.00

GPS L1 - 1575.42MHz
Output power: 0.5 Watt

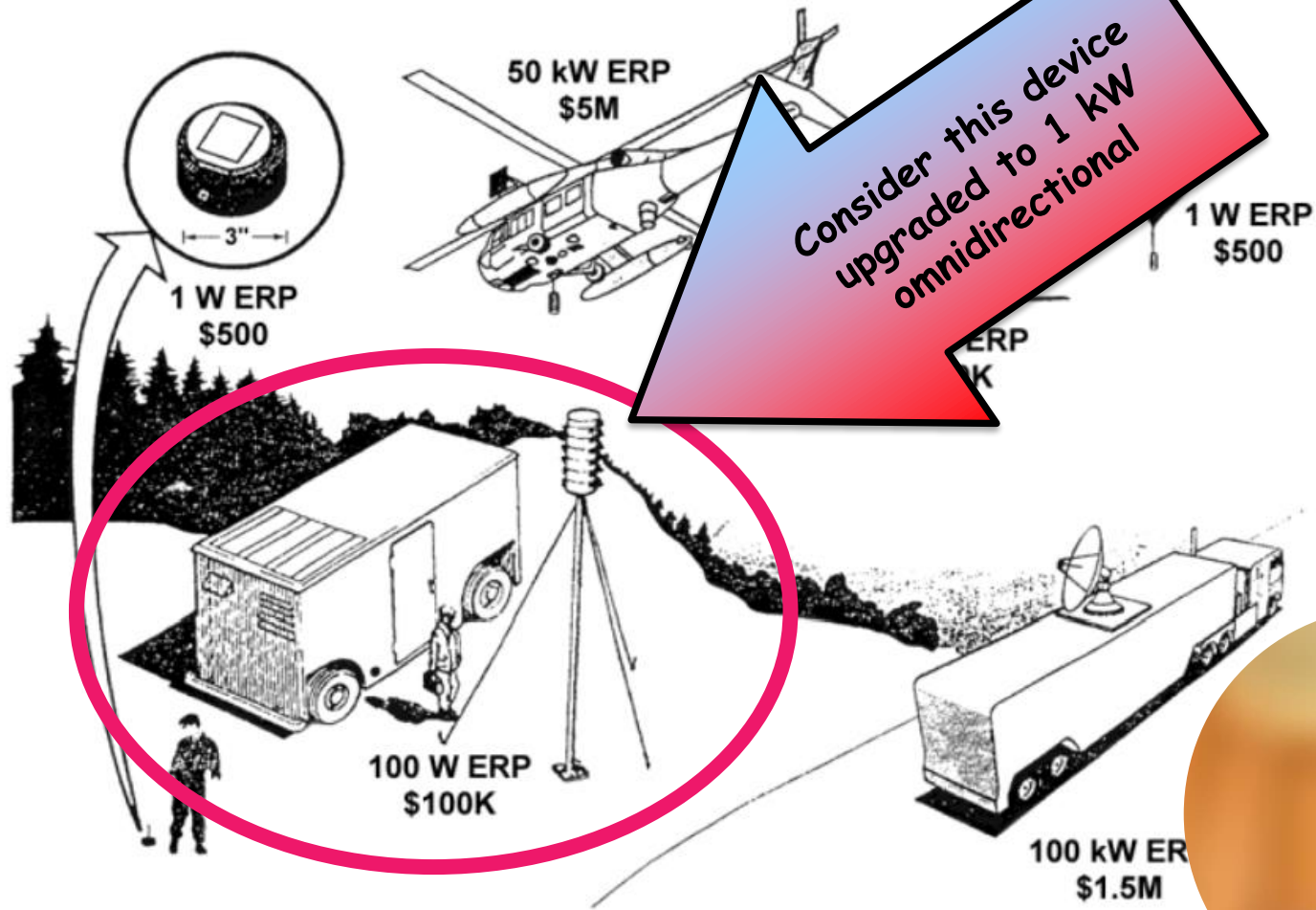
**Similar Devices also jam all GNSS
and Cell Phone Frequencies**



Background: Deliberate Jammer Alternatives

(Credit: Uncl. NATO Paper: Navigation Sensors and Systems in GNSS Degraded and Denied Environments)

ERP = Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power



Primary Advisory Board Objectives: **1. Assured PNT for all Users**
and

2. To encourage/exploit system improvements and new techniques to advance PNT for all applications

- Our Strategy has been the **PTA Program:**
 - 1. Protect** the **radio spectrum** + identify + shut down interferers
 - 2. Toughen** GPS receivers against natural and human interference (Jamming and Spoofing) and to other system threats
 - 3. Augment** with additional GNSS/PNT sources and

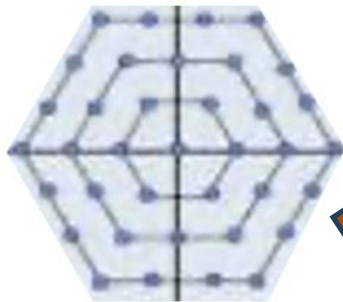
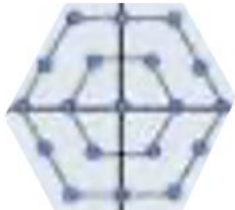


Toughening GPS receivers using Digital Controlled Reception Pattern Antennas (CRPAs)

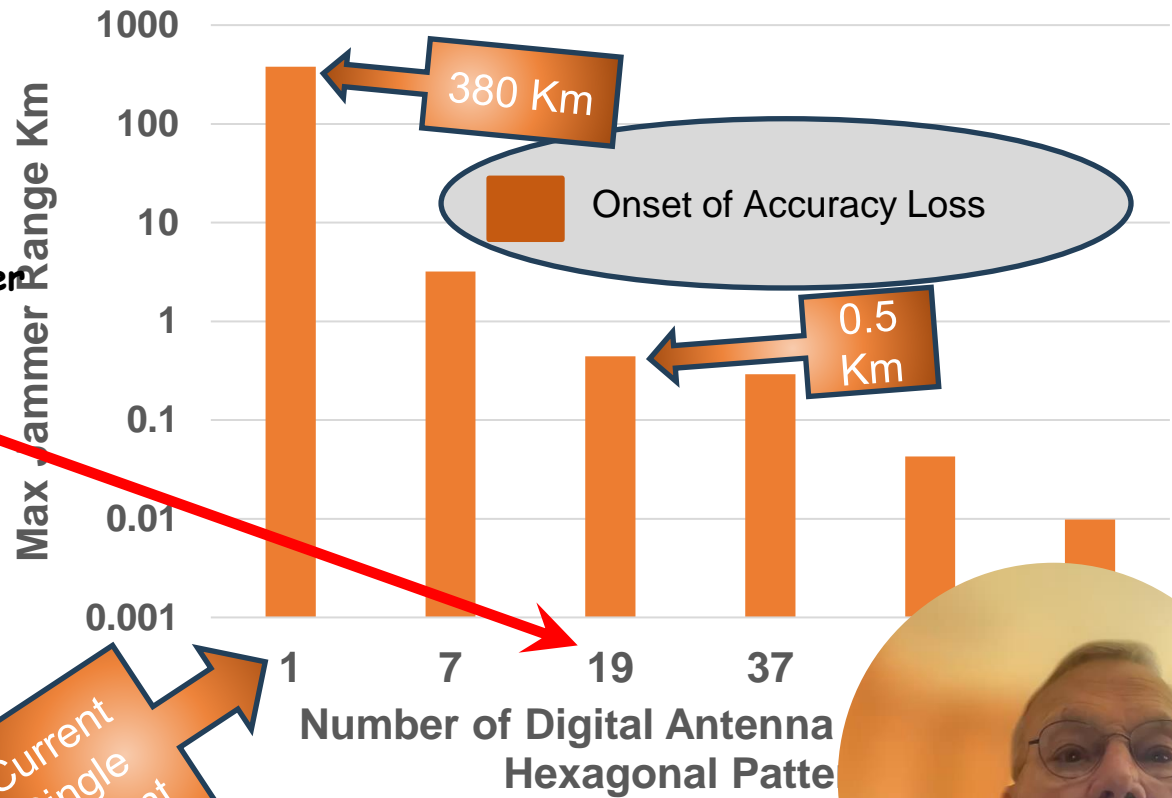
1 Element - FRPA



19 Element - 15-inch diameter



Maximum LOS Ranges to Interfere with GPS Receivers - 1 kW Jammer



Aside: Are civil sets currently available with full system A/J?

NO!

- US ITAR forbids more than 3 elements in US civil GPS antennas
 - Although this technology at L band has been known and used for over 60 years
 - Inexpensive A/D devices are off-the shelf
 - A Turkish company is advertising a GNSS antenna with 16 elements (and claimed 100,000 times improved Jam resistance, but not yet verified with public data)

TUALAJ - 16300 D
16 Array
GPS L1 and L2, Galileo, BeiDou, GLONASS
G1 and G2



Moving to the Future

Many of these under active consideration/study
by the ICG

- Allow multi-element Digital Antennas for Civilian Receivers
- Laser Retroreflectors
- High Accuracy Service
- Anti-spoof Authentication with signals
- Added signals
- Transmission in higher Bands



Future Summary: Two GNSS Challenges

1. **ITAR restrictions** on well-known, multi-element A/J enhancements.

- Can enable integrated receivers to be virtually jamproof
- First demonstrated 45 years ago

2. **Future - moving to field new capabilities**

- E.g. laser cross links
- Consider a more affordable, proliferated MEO designs: proliferation will reduce any pl vulnerability



*So, about 50 years ago,
GPS weathered
the Protracted Storm (1972 to 1978)*



The Anchor and the Chain Links help
And GPS became a System for
Humanity



Thank you!

