

Presentation for:
ICG WG-B
SEP 14-18, 2009
St. Petersburg, Russia



Institute of **Geodesy and Navigation**
Institut für Erdmessung und Navigation

MULTIPATH DETECTION AND MITIGATION

José Ángel Ávila Rodríguez, Stefan Wallner
Markus Irsigler, Matteo Paonni, Thomas Kraus and Bernd Eissfeller

Institute of Geodesy and Navigation
University FAF Munich, Germany

MULTIPATH DETECTION AND MITIGATION BY MEANS OF MULTI-CORRELATORS

- ✓ **A multi-correlator approach can be followed in order to realize**
 - Multipath **Detection** and **Monitoring**
 - Multipath **Mitigation**

- ✓ **By using the same basic principle (linear combination of the correlators' outputs) one can obtain:**
 - Multi-correlator-based **real-time multipath monitoring system**
 - Provide user with **instant information** regarding multipath affection of signals
 - **Implemented** in Matlab as RTMM (**Real-Time Multipath Monitor**)
 - **Optimum S-Curve Shaping**, by means of a coherent code phase discriminator defined as linear combination of the correlators output
 - Determine optimum S-Curve to mitigate multipath
 - **Implemented** for various GNSS signals in a **real-time software receiver**

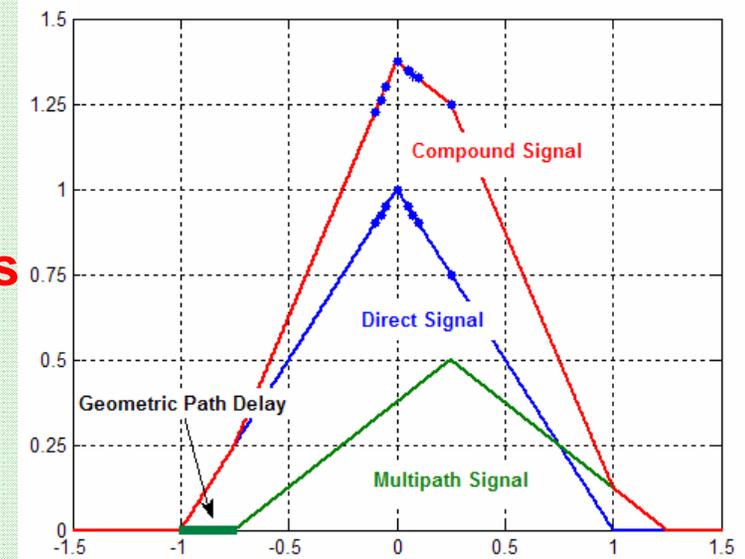


REAL-TIME MULTIPATH MONITOR - 1

- ✓ Real time multipath monitor based on **multi-correlator observations**
- ✓ Allows **instant detection** of multipath signals and thus to
 - ✓ **Exclude** the observations
 - ✓ **De-weight** the affected observations
- ✓ Determining **optimum metric** (i.e. a suitable combination of correlator peak observations), the monitor can be made very sensitive
 - ✓ **Extremely weak multipath signals** can be detected

REAL-TIME MULTIPATH MONITOR - 2

- ✓ Presence of multipath signals
 - **Distortion of correlation function**
- ✓ Use combination of multi-correlator outputs to set up a variety of **test metrics**
- ✓ Multipath distorts correlation function
 - Correlation values for indicated correlator positions are distorted
 - Test metrics itself are affected
- ✓ Idea of RTMM: **Constantly monitor set of test metrics** and compare to threshold
- ✓ Test metric exceeds corresponding noise level → multipath present



REAL-TIME MULTIPATH MONITOR - 3

- ✓ Huge variety of test metrics can be defined
- ✓ Examples

Type of Test Metric	Formation	Example(s)
Delta-Tests	$\frac{(I_{-X} - I_{+X}) - (I_{-Y} - I_{+Y})}{I_Z}$	$\frac{I_{-0.075} - I_{+0.075}}{I_{+0.1}} - \frac{I_{-0.05} - I_{+0.05}}{I_{+0.1}}$
Symmetric Ratio Tests	$\frac{(I_{-X} - I_{+X})}{I_Y}$	$\frac{I_{-0.05} - I_{+0.05}}{I_{-0.075}}$
Simple Ratio Tests	$\frac{I_X}{I_Y}$ and $\frac{I_Y}{I_X}$	$\frac{I_{+0.25}}{I_{-0.1}}$ or $\frac{I_0}{I_{-0.075}}$
Differential Ratio Tests	$\frac{(I_X - I_Y)}{I_Z}$	$\frac{(I_{-0.1} - I_{+0.25})}{I_{+0.05}}$

- ✓ Set of test metrics needs to be condensed in order to
 - ✓ Eliminate mutually depending metrics
 - ✓ Provide metrics sensitive to
 - ✓ Short/long delay multipath
 - ✓ Weak/strong multipath signals



MULTIPATH DETECTION TECHNIQUES

REAL-TIME MULTIPATH MONITOR - 4

✓ RTMM implementation

Select Data Source

Serial Port
 OEM3 S
 OEM4 N
 OEM4 UN

File

GPS Info

Week No.	TOW [s]	Position
134365	134365	B [°] n/a
		L [°] n/a
El. Time [s]		H [m] n/a
864		

PRN Status

	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Ch 4	Ch 5	Ch 6	Ch 7	Ch 8	Ch 9	Ch 10	Ch 11
PRN	7	9	26	28	29	31						
Azimuth	87.5	295.4	170.4	55.4	166.7	67						
Elevation	43.9	59.6	50.3	24.1	41.2	36.4						
C/No	42	43.6	42.1	41.2	42	41.9						
Sm. C/No	41.9	42.3	42.1	41.4	42	41.9						

Multipath Status

Metric No.	Ch 0	Ch 1	Ch 2	Ch 3	Ch 4	Ch 5
1	OK	MP	OK	OK	OK	OK
2	OK	MP	OK	OK	OK	OK
3	OK	MP	OK	OK	OK	OK
4	OK	MP	OK	OK	OK	OK
NaN	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NaN	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Visualization

9 PRN

Disp. Corr. Func.
 Disp. Discr. Func.

Options

Threshold Expansion Factor:
 False Alarm Rate:
 Smoothing Time Constant:
 Create Log File
 Display Skyplot
 Display Positioning Results
 Display Metric

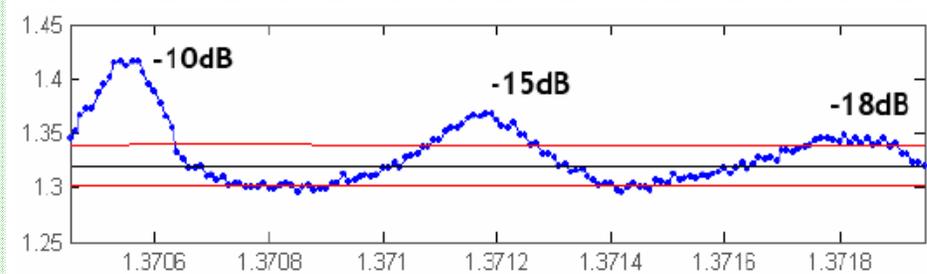
Ch. No.:
 Metr. No.:

Start Monitoring! Exit

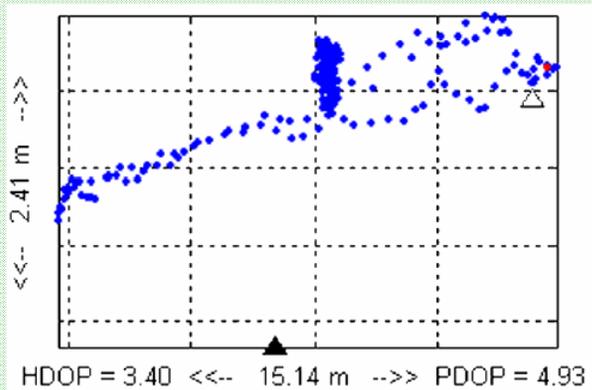
REAL-TIME MULTIPATH MONITOR - 5

✓ **Performance**

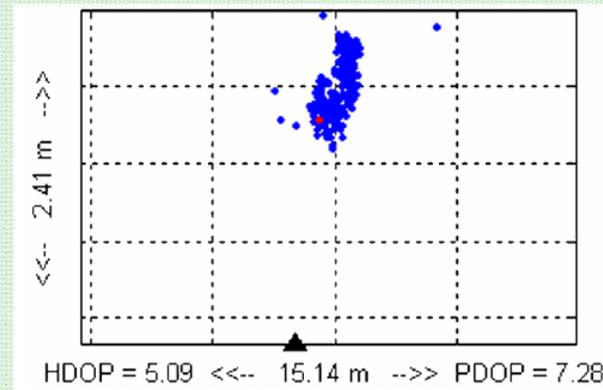
- ✓ Detection of multipath signals with extremely low SMR



- ✓ Exclusion or de-weighting of multipath-affected signals



No countermeasures



Signal exclusion based on RTMM

REAL-TIME MULTIPATH MONITOR - 6

✓ **Benefits**

- ✓ **Real-time capable, thus instant multipath monitoring**
- ✓ **Unambiguous identification of multipath affected signals possible**
- ✓ **Monitoring scheme easy to be implemented**
- ✓ **Detection of weak multipath signals possible**

OPTIMUM S-CURVE SHAPING FOR MULTIPATH MITIGATION

- ✓ Multi-correlator approach can be applied to a conventional tracking loop structure to define an **optimum coherent code phase discriminator** aiming at mitigation of error introduced by multipath
- ✓ Coherent code phase discriminator defined as **linear combination of correlators output**

$$\tilde{D}(\Delta\tau) = \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_i R_i(\Delta\tau)$$

- ✓ Basic idea:
 - Determination of **Optimum S-Curve** as goal of an optimization process
 - Choice of **signal** and **pre-correlation bandwidth**
 - **Fitting** of the optimum S-Curve

SHAPE AND FITTING OF THE OPTIMUM S-CURVE

✓ The **ideal coherent code discriminator (Ideal S-Curve)** is defined by:

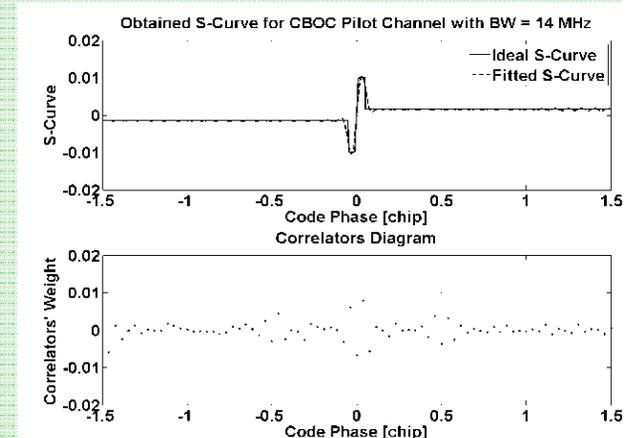
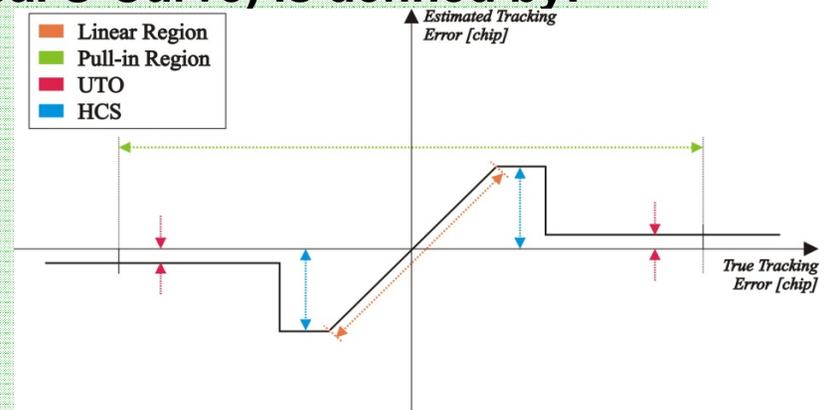
- **Linearity** around tracking point
- **Zero value** outside pull-in region

✓ To enhance performance characteristics are introduced

- **Unambiguous Tracking Offset (UTO)**
- **High-Cut of the S-Curve (HCS)**

✓ The fitting of the Optimum S-Curve is obtained by means of:

- Definition of a fitting range
- Resolution of the correlators
- Derivation of the weights of the correlators



COST FUNCTION

$$\sum [\tilde{D}(\Delta\tau) - \tilde{D}_{ID}(\Delta\tau)]^2$$

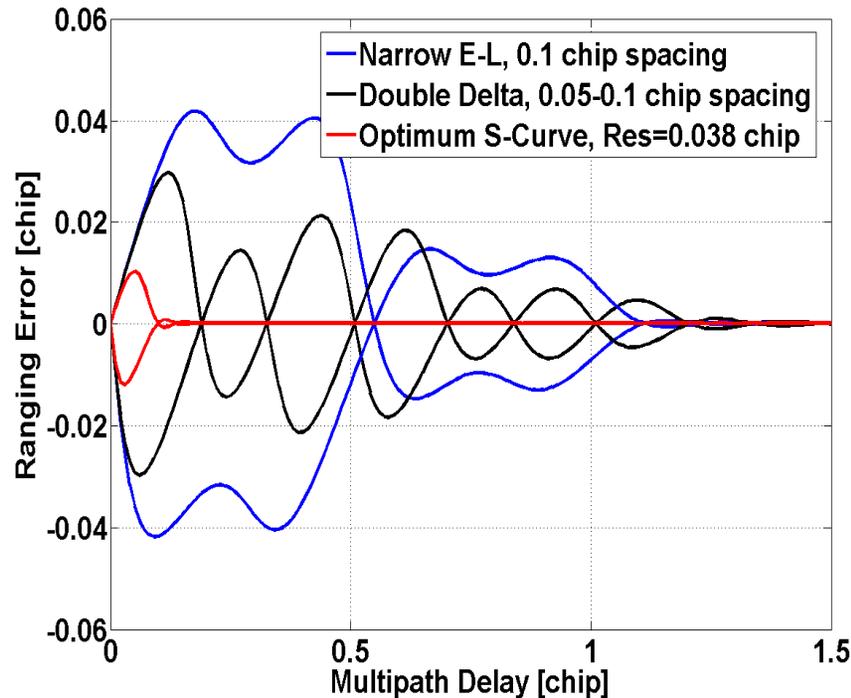
Linear combination of shifted replicas of the autocorrelation function

OPTIMUM S-CURVE SHAPING

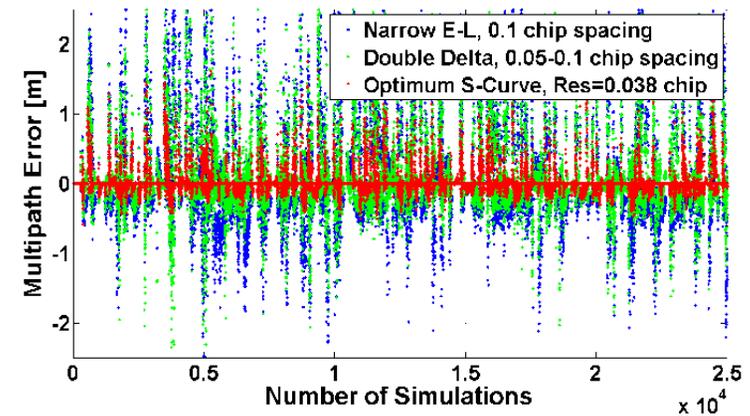
OPTIMUM S-CURVE SHAPING ASSESSMENT OF THE PERFORMANCE

Example of optimization for the tracking of the data channel of the Galileo E1-OS signal

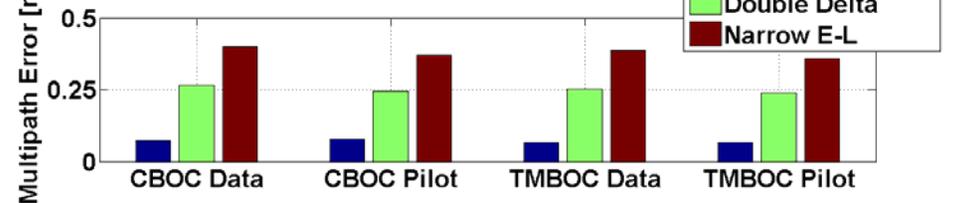
CBOC Data Channel - BW = 14 MHz
Multipath Envelopes



CBOC Data Channel - BW = 14 MHz
Multipath Errors



Mean Multipath Errors
BW = 14 MHz



SUMMARY

- ✓ **Instant multipath monitoring approach has been presented**
 - ✓ **Identification of weak multipath signals possible**
 - ✓ **Easy implementation at low-end receivers**
 - ✓ **Unambiguous identification of multipath-affected signals**
- ✓ **Optimization of S-Curve for minimum multipath error has been presented**
 - ✓ **Significant reduction of multipath error possible**
 - ✓ **Determination required only once depending on desired signal and receiver characteristics**

MULTIPATH DETECTION AND MITIGATION

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!