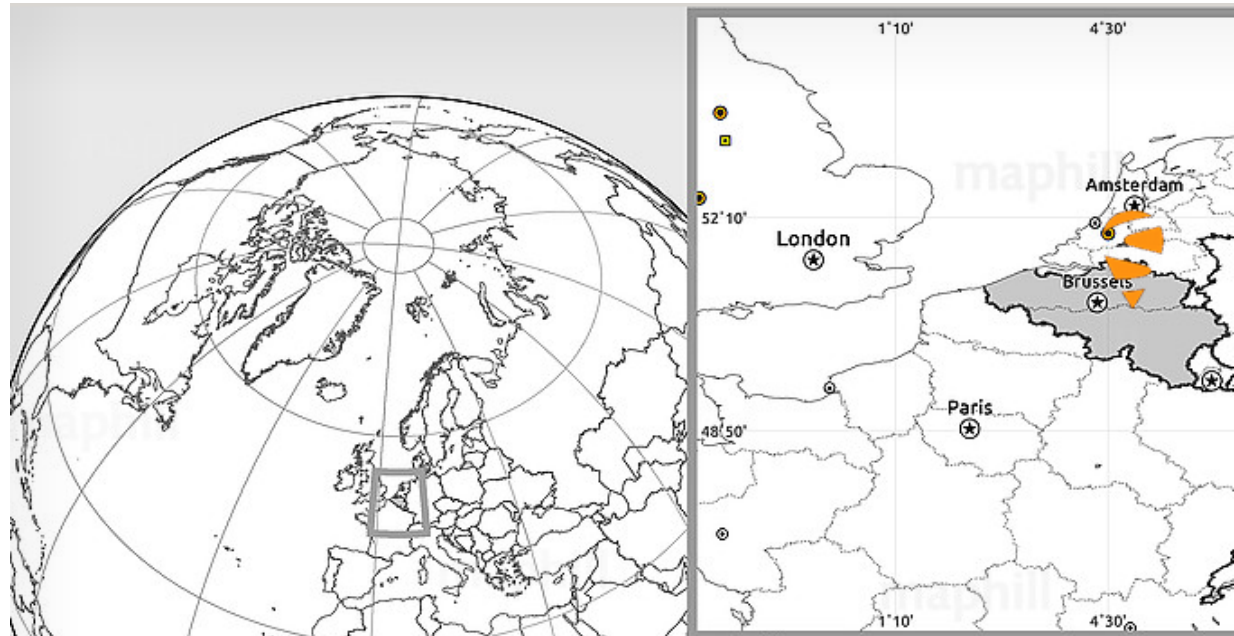


Official sponsor of EUREF 2017 Symposium



designs, manufactures and sells
highly accurate GNSS receivers
for demanding applications

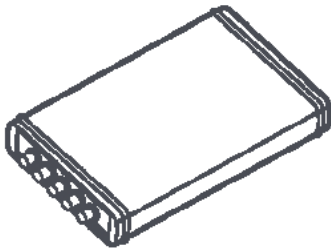
Mijn thuis is waar mijn Stella staat



Our Products

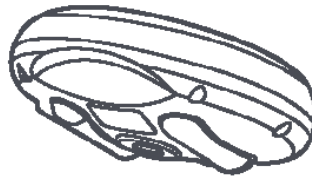
PolaRx

Reference receivers for science and networks



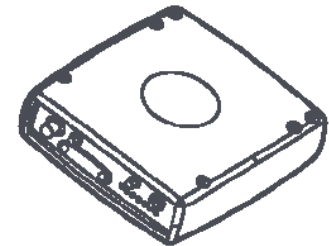
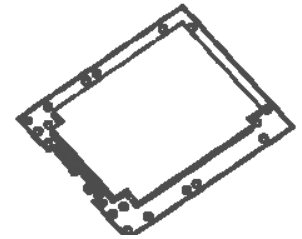
Altus

Smart antennas for GIS and survey



AsteRx

Rover Receivers and OEM boards for automation and machine control



Data Quality: from Tracking to Archiving with no Gaps

F. Clemente, S. Dean, J.M. Sleewaegen, W. De Wilde

 EUREF 2017 Symposium

WROCLAW May 17-19, 2017



GNSS RFI vulnerability: interference is everywhere



GNSS signals as received on the ground : very low power

Sharing of radio spectrum with other services, some operating at high power (Ligado/Docomo LTE , DME, Iridium, Inmarsat)

Narrowband
Wideband (> 1 MHz)

Unintentional
Intentional (jamming)

Pulsed
Non-pulsed (continuous)

In-band
Out of band



Interference impact on application

Depends on frequency and duration of the offending transmissions

Daily processing: exclusion of arcs with less than a specified amount of continuous slip free observations.

Accuracy effected.

Kinematic processing: most impacted is real-time PPP (re-convergence), risk of missing out on events.

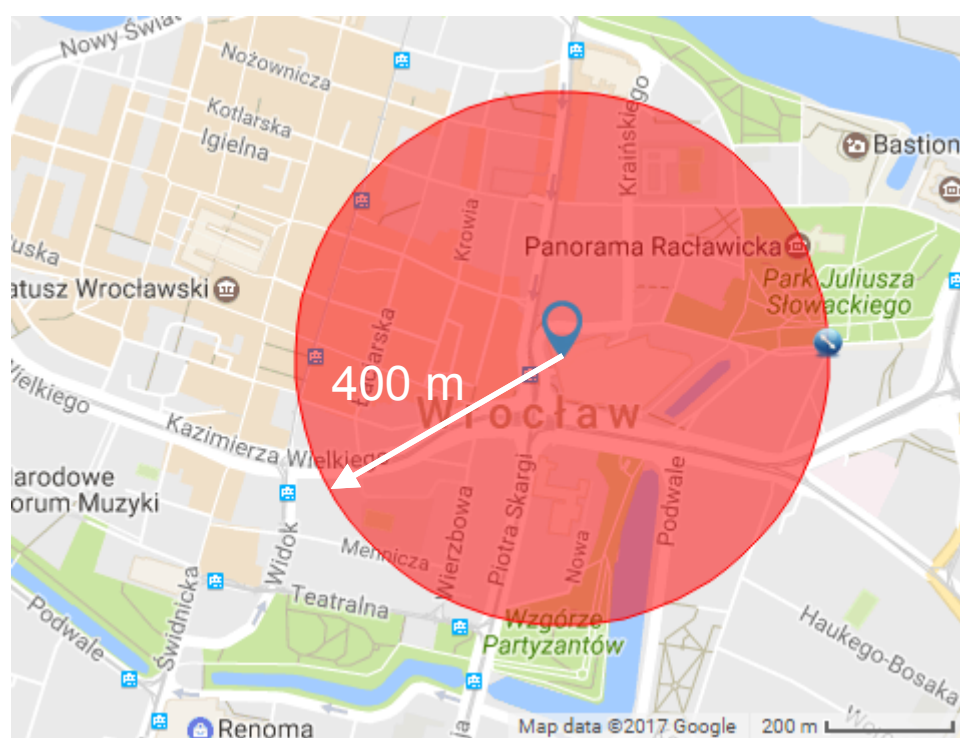
Ambiguity resolutions difficult to impossible depending on interruptions.

What if a 10mW jammer was on the roof of the Mercure hotel?

No mitigation

Reference station → no supply of differential corrections

Rover → No RTK in a radius of 400 m from the emitter



Old school troubleshooting



Specialized personnel & dedicated hardware (spectrum analyzer)

Long field campaign

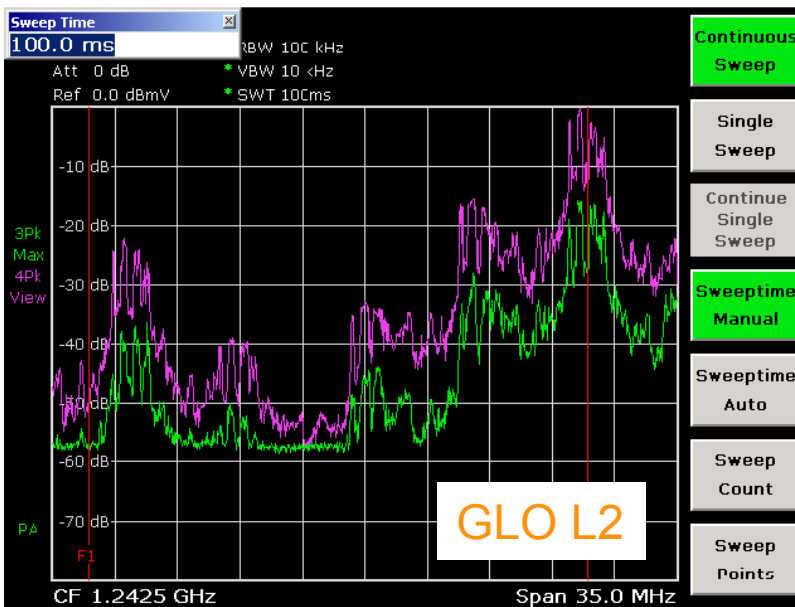
Intermittent interference hardest to detect



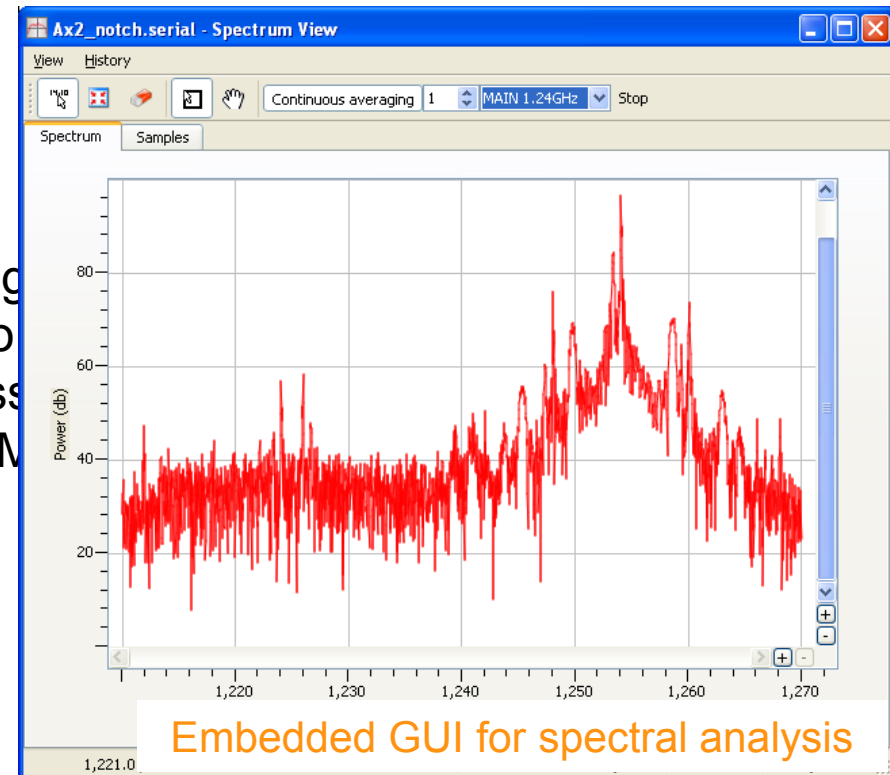
Septentrio
GNSS receiver



SBF
Protocol



Analogue
Video
Transmission
@ 1254 MHz



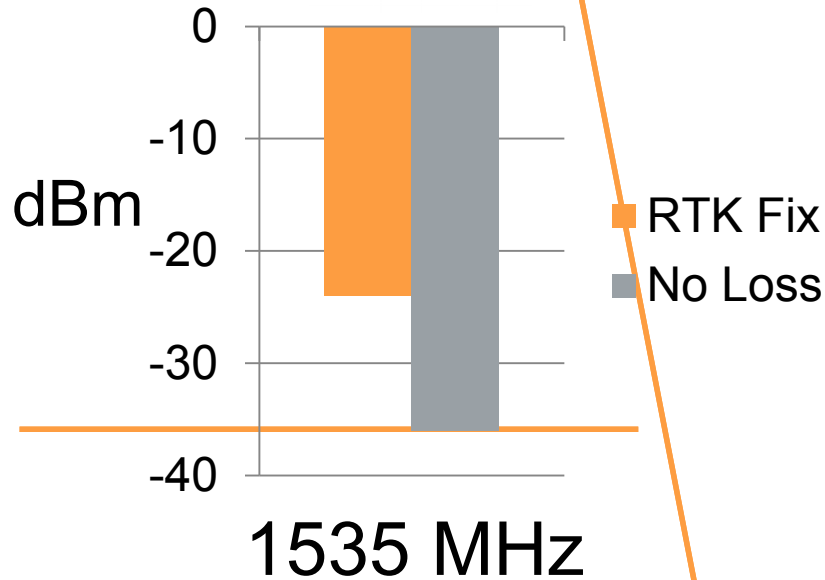
Much more than detection

AIM+ @ inference

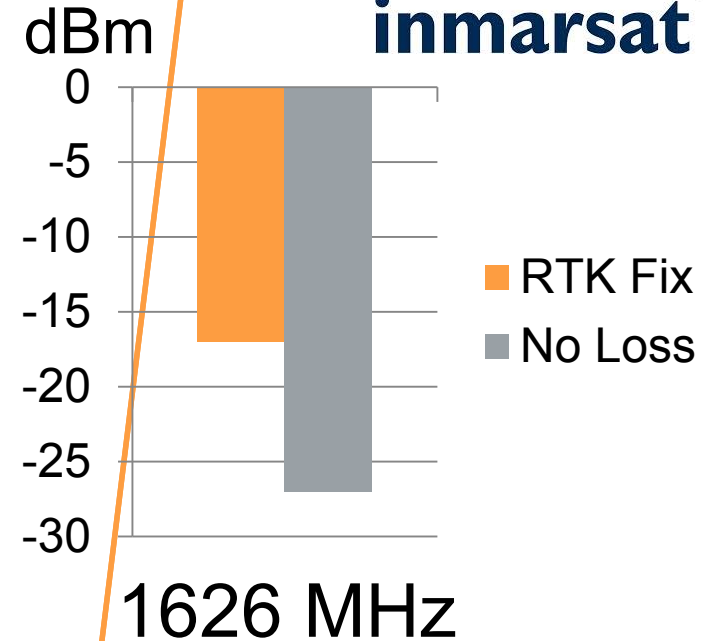
Out of band and adjacent bands rejection

docomo LTE
クロッシィ

ligado
NETWORKS



inmarsat



GNSS
L1

No Need Sharp
Antenna Filters

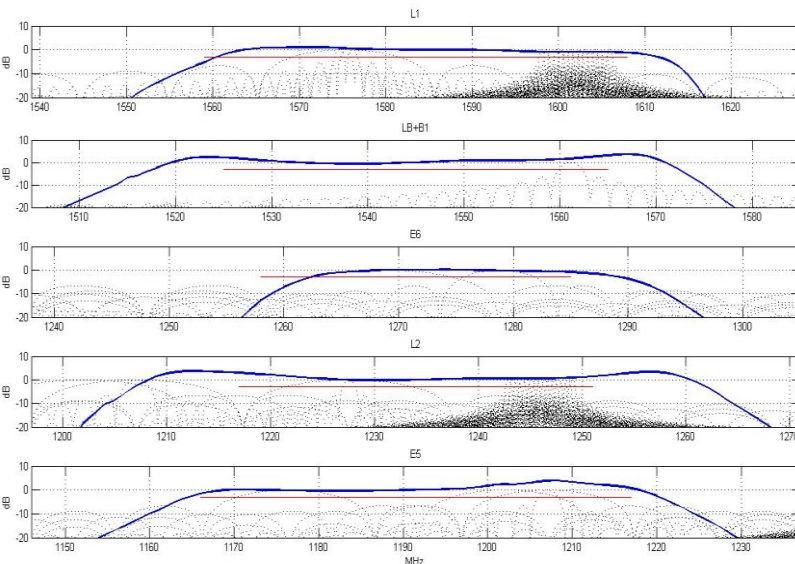
septentrio

AIM+ Interference Mitigation

Out-of-band

4 demodulators

Separated filtering for all bands



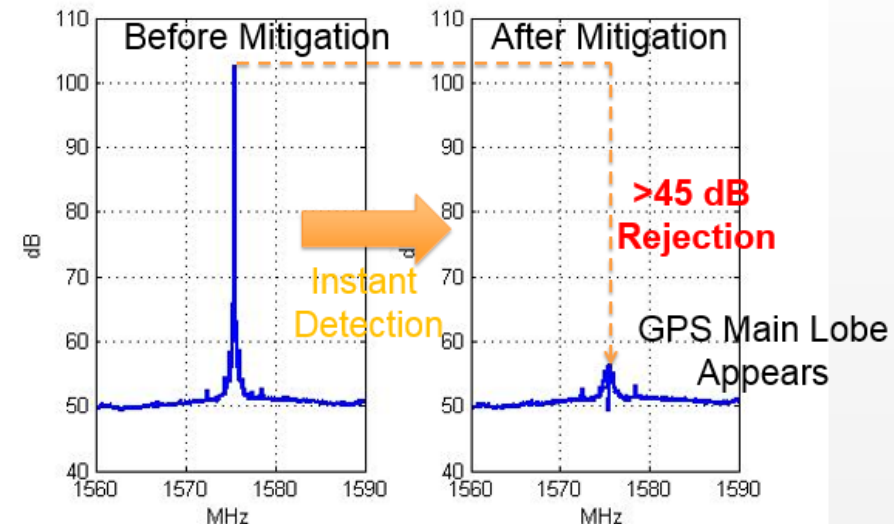
In-band

3 notch filters

Wide band mitigation unit

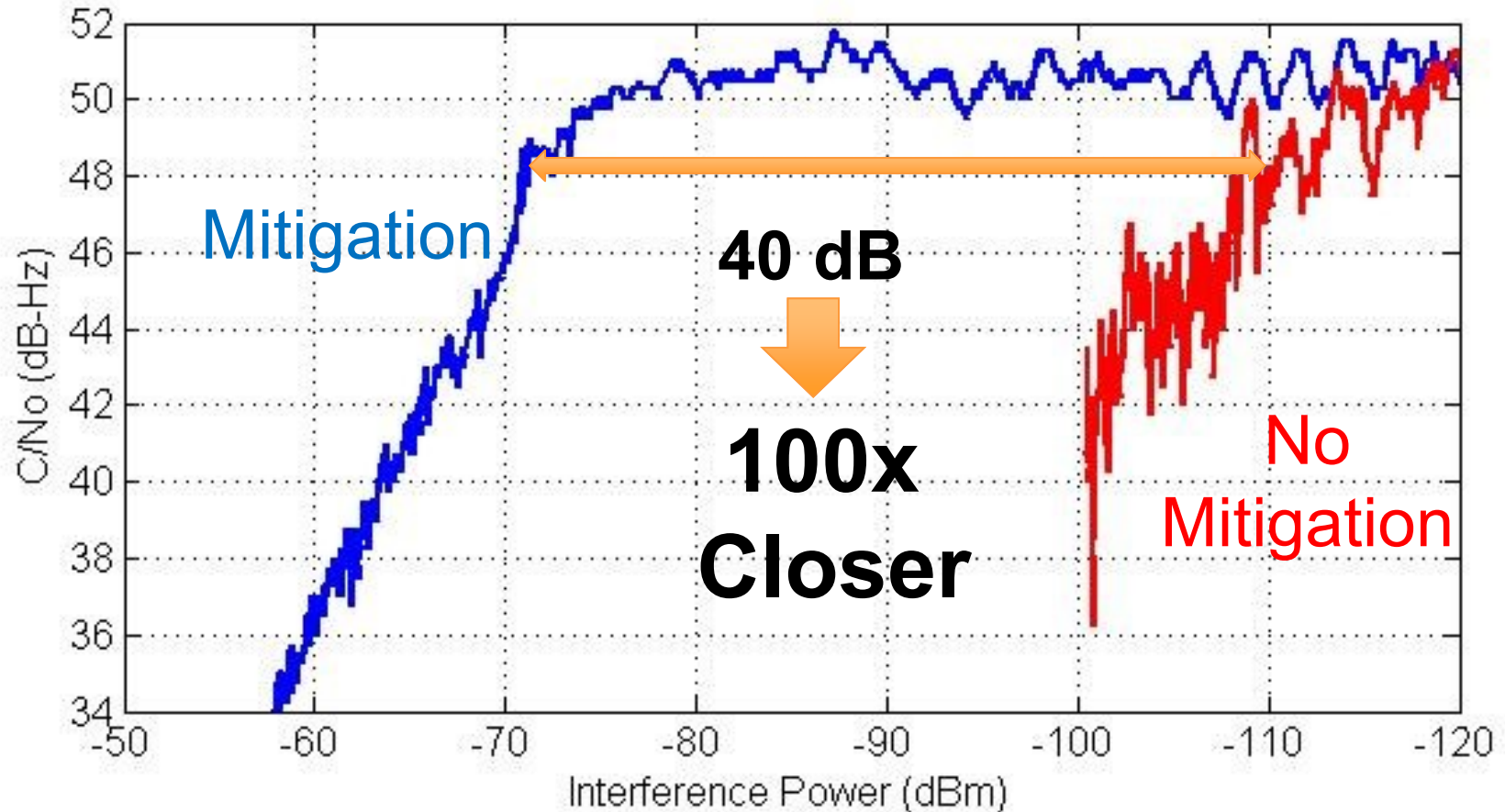
Pulse-blanking

-75 dBm @ 1575,42 MHz



Jamming GPS L1 Main Lobe

C/No



Hilversum, The Netherlands

Radio Amateur digipeater

1240.4 MHz (GLO L2)

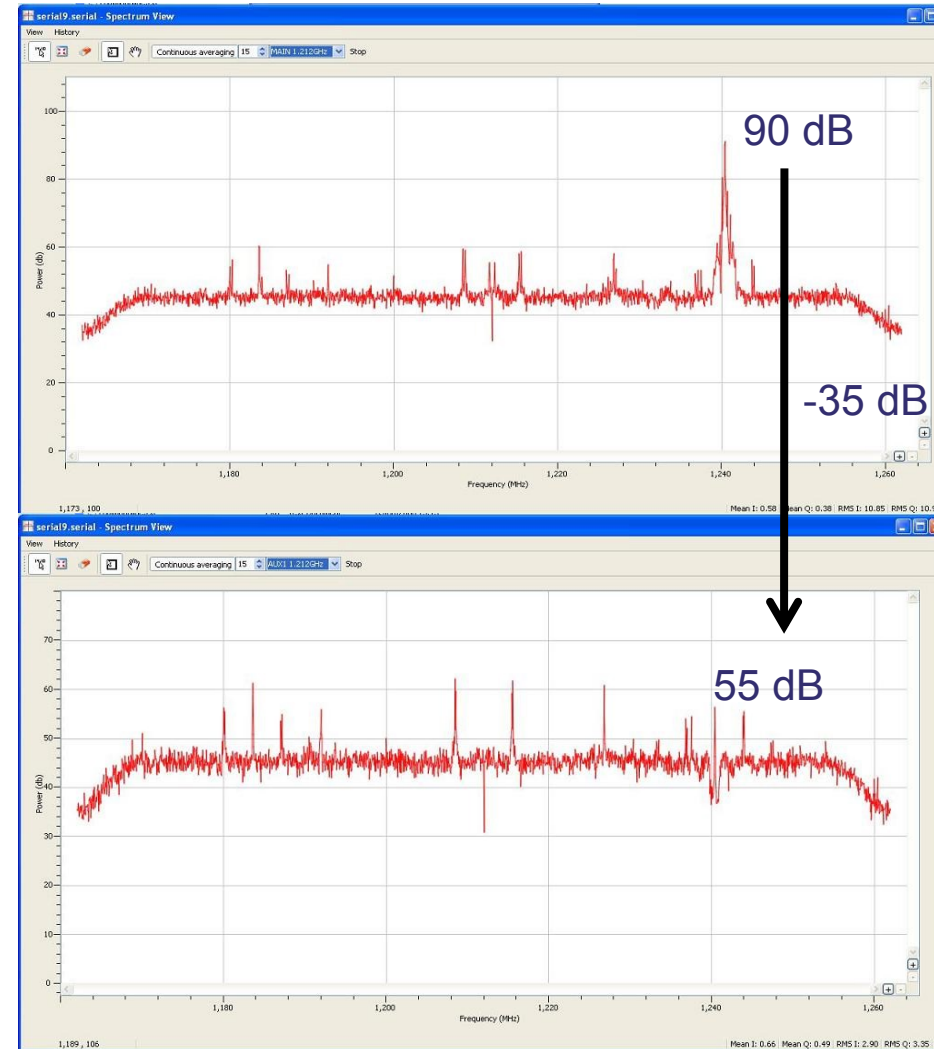
Narrowband interference

Transmits in bursts

2 second on / 8 seconds off



Mitigated with
notch filter



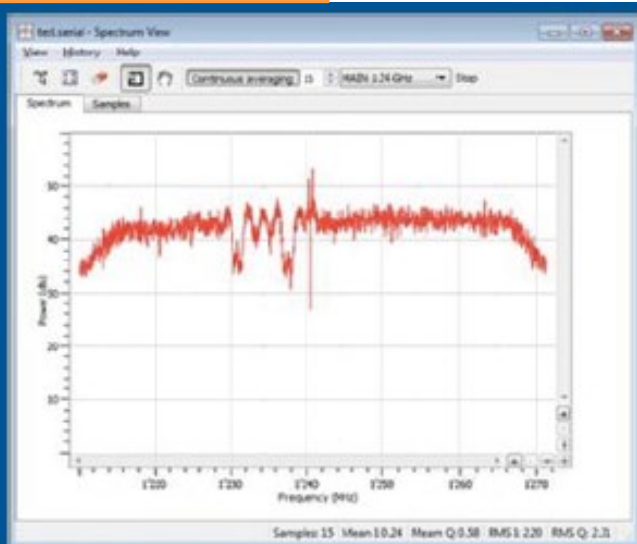
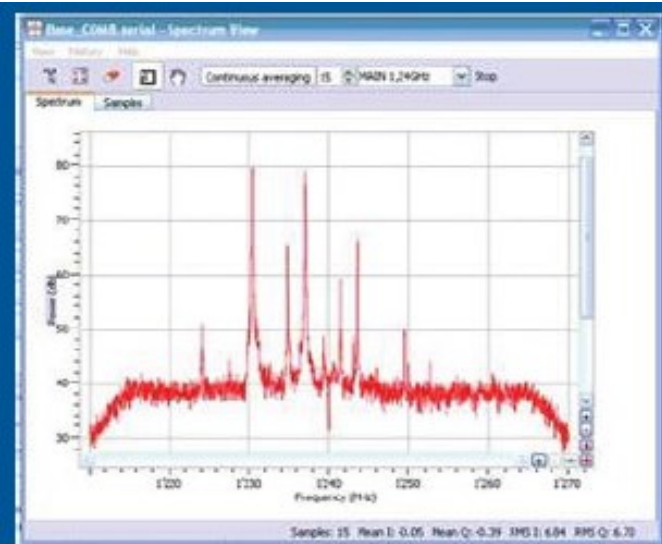
Tuymen, Russia

In-Band interference

Unknown source

GPS & GLO L2-Band

Mitigated with
notch filter

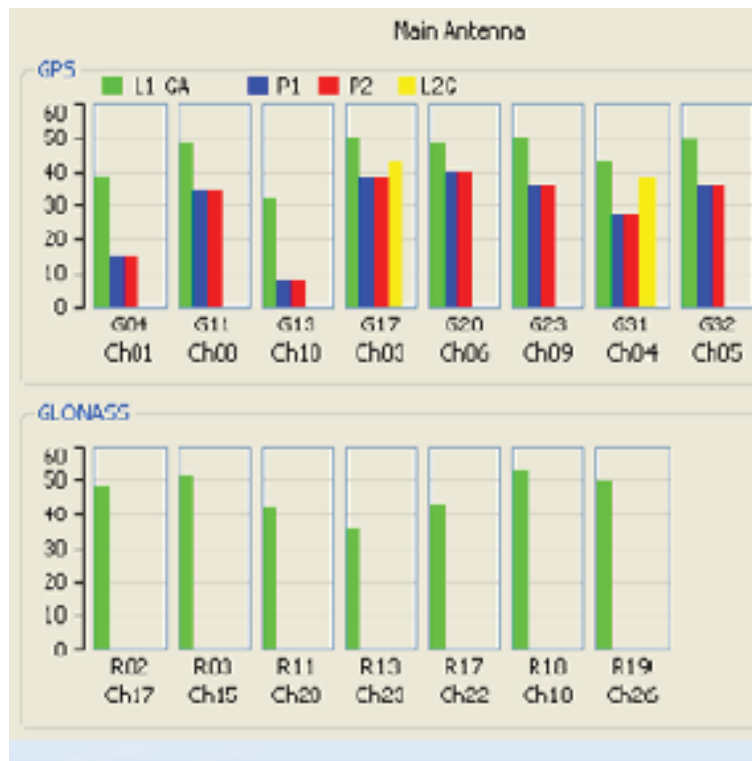
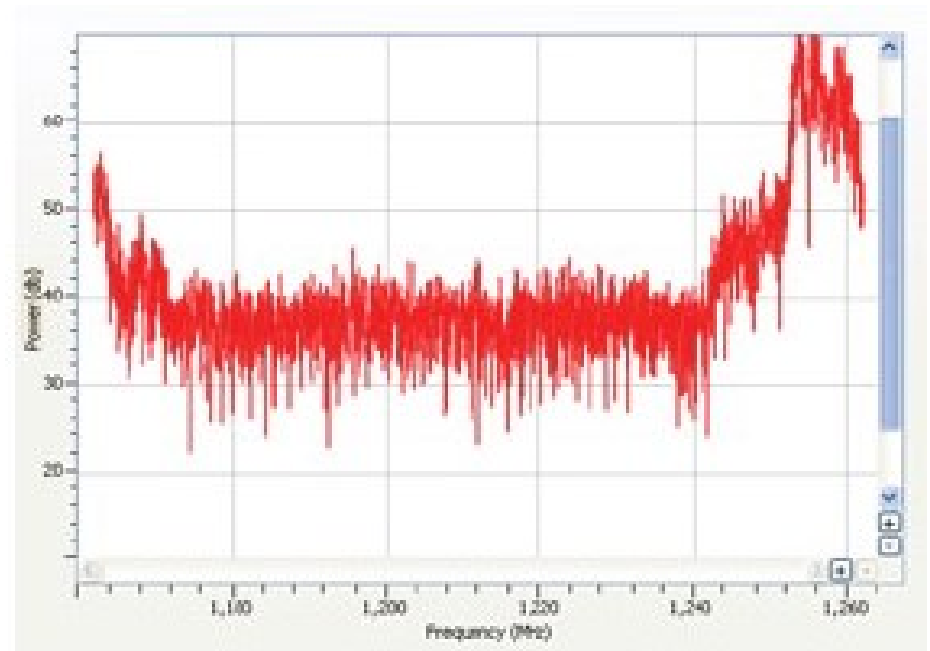


Ostende, Belgium

Broadband Amateur TV

1250MHz GLO L2

Spill over in GPS L2



May 29, 2017



In-Band interference – DME

Distance Measurement Equipment (DME)

Tactical Air Navigation (TACAN)

Share band with GPS L5 and GALILEO E5

2700 high-power pulse pairs sent per second



Mitigated with notch
filter
&
Pulse blanking

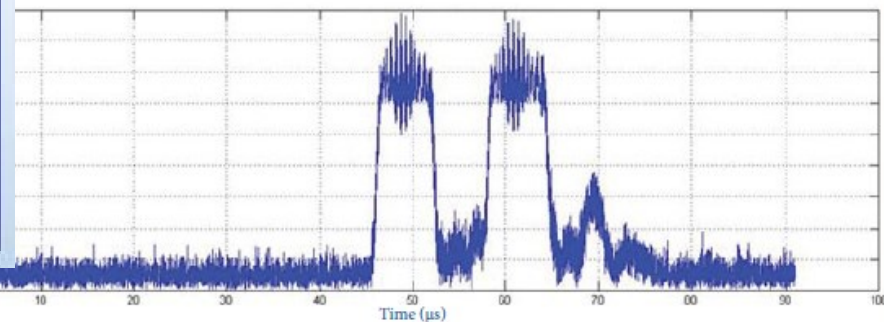
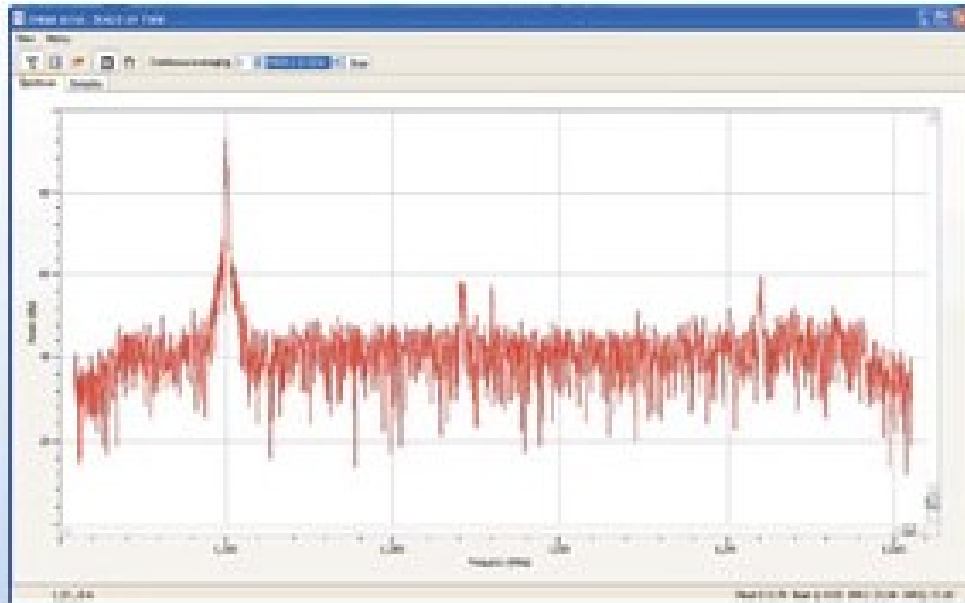
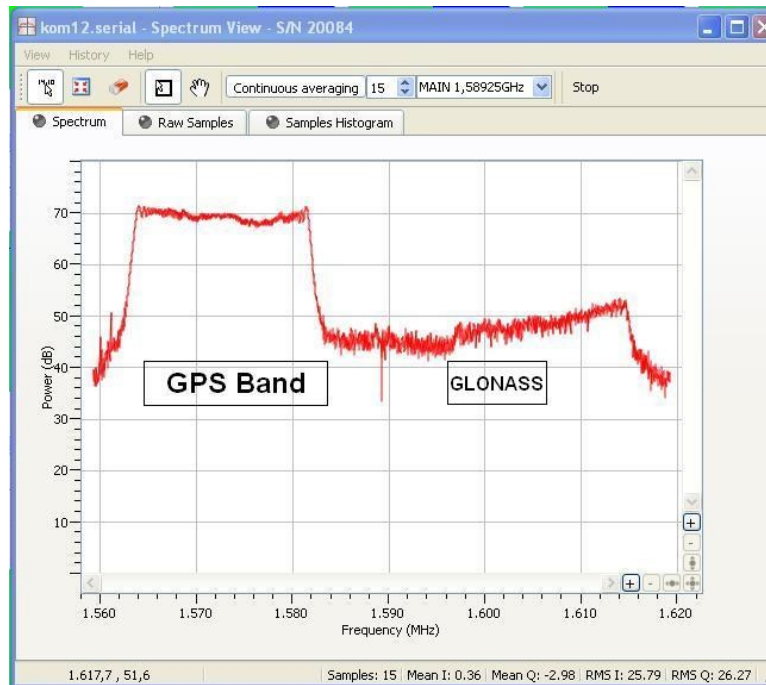


Figure 6. Pulse pair observed near DME beacon "BUB"

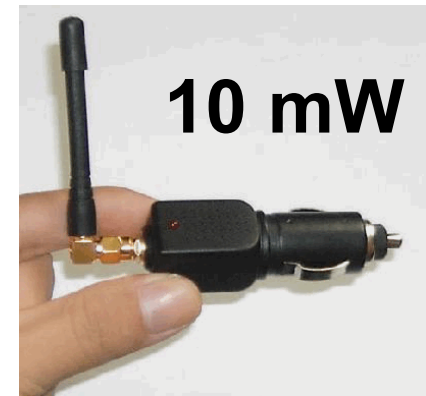
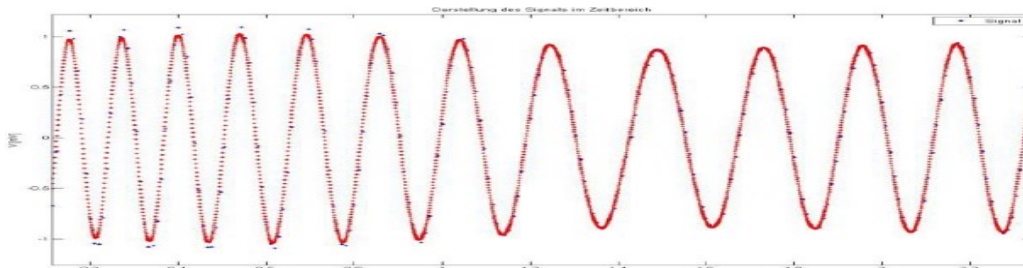
May 29, 2017

Chirp Jammer

Spectrum:



Time Domain:



4x 300 mW

Septentrio PolaRx5 Interference Mitigation Demo

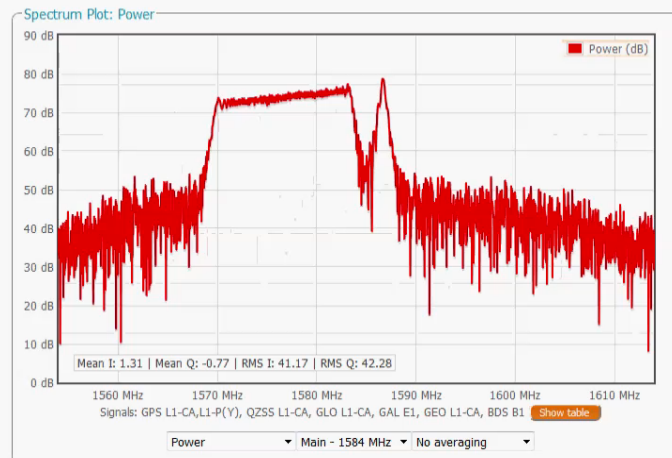


PolaRx5-2012055 (SEPT)	Lat: N50°50'55.0794" 1.138m	Tracked Sats: 32
IP Address (Eth): 192.168.110.222	Lon: E4°43'55.6593" 0.822m	Clock: Internal
Uptime: 0d 00:28:00	Hgt: 128.529m 2.627m	Temp: 51 °C — V: 12.50 volts

[Overview](#)
[GNSS](#)
[Station](#)
[Communication](#)
[Corrections](#)
[NMEA/SBF Out](#)
[Logging](#)
[Admin](#)

Not logged in
[Log in](#)

GNSS > Spectrum



AGC Mode

L1	L2L5	E6
Mode: auto	Mode: auto	Mode: auto
Gain: 35 dB	Gain: 35 dB	Gain: 35 dB

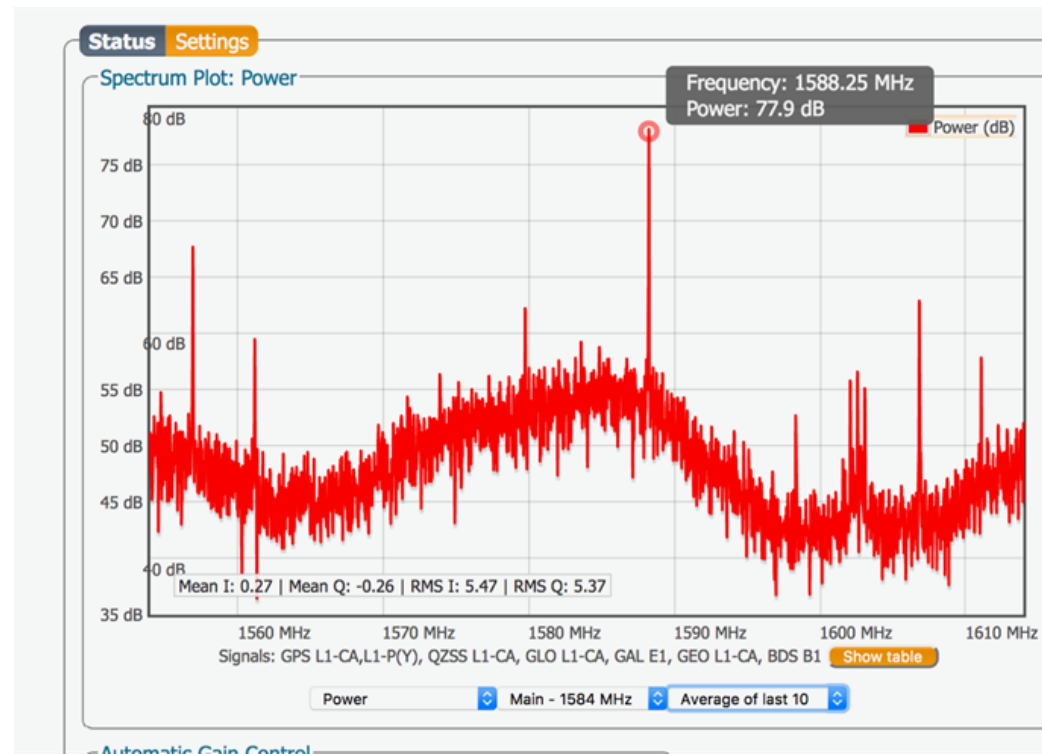
Baseband Sampling Configuration

Baseband sampling mode: ☒ BeforeIM ☐ AfterIM

When it looks like Interference...but it is a broken LNA...

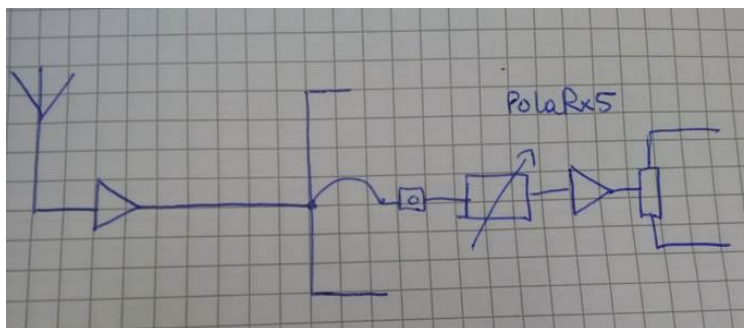
- Change in amplitude – T dependent
- Gradual and very significant frequency drift
- From one modus to another
- Loss on other frequency bands

Conditional stability



Explanation on the impedance

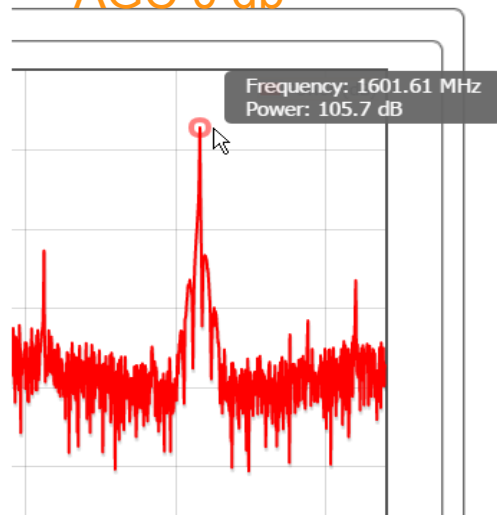
Minimalistic schematic of the set-up with for the antenna & receiver:



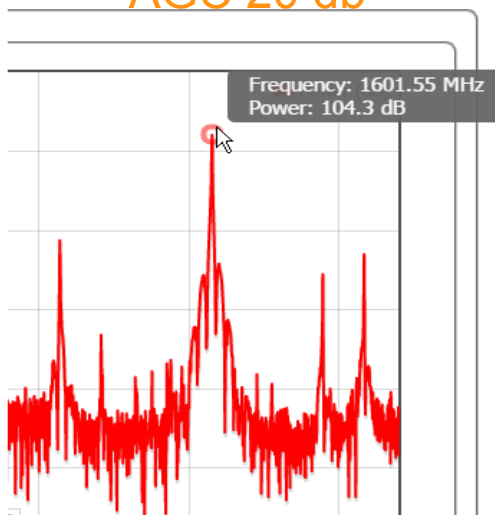
If the interference is external/environmental → changing AGC = no impact on IF

Resonating antenna LNA → change AGC = IF frequency shift.

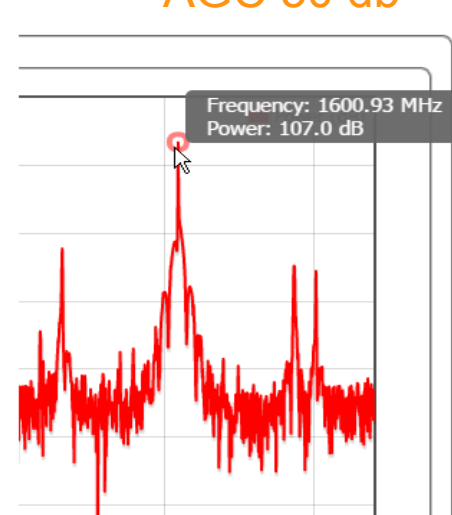
AGC 0 db



AGC 20 db



AGC 50 db



Data storage integrity

Storage integrity



Data collected by GNSS receivers are typically either streamed or FTP pushed to a server.

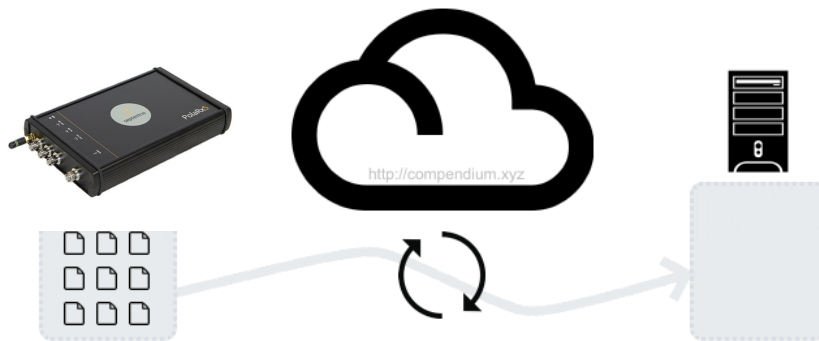
During telemetry it can happen that data packages are lost and that the files at the server side differ from what logged on the receiver.

So far, to recover the missing information, retransmitting the complete file was required.

Transmitting data can be expensive, especially when using Iridium telemetry and creates an unnecessary overhead.

Storage integrity

Fast differencing algorithm → delta encoding to minimize network usage



Only transfer the deltas
Reduce number of bytes
Lower the bill

Errors during transmission could be present →
Data gap in any part of the file



Workflow

- Users configure data recording on an external computer
- Users configure the exact same recording on the internal disk of the receiver
- Synchronization scheduled on regular basis on the external computer to fetch data which would have been lost in the communication
- File names must be the same on both sides
- Requires disk access privileges (*setDefaultAccessLevel* and *setUserAccessLevel* commands)
- Storage integrity is usable with an SSH key (to avoid being prompt for password)

3 take away

Septentrio is a Belgian manufacturer of high end GNSS receiver

Interference is a real threat and is widely diffused. Septentrio has effective ways to monitor and mitigate it.

Optimize synchronization achieving data integrity by only transferring the deltas

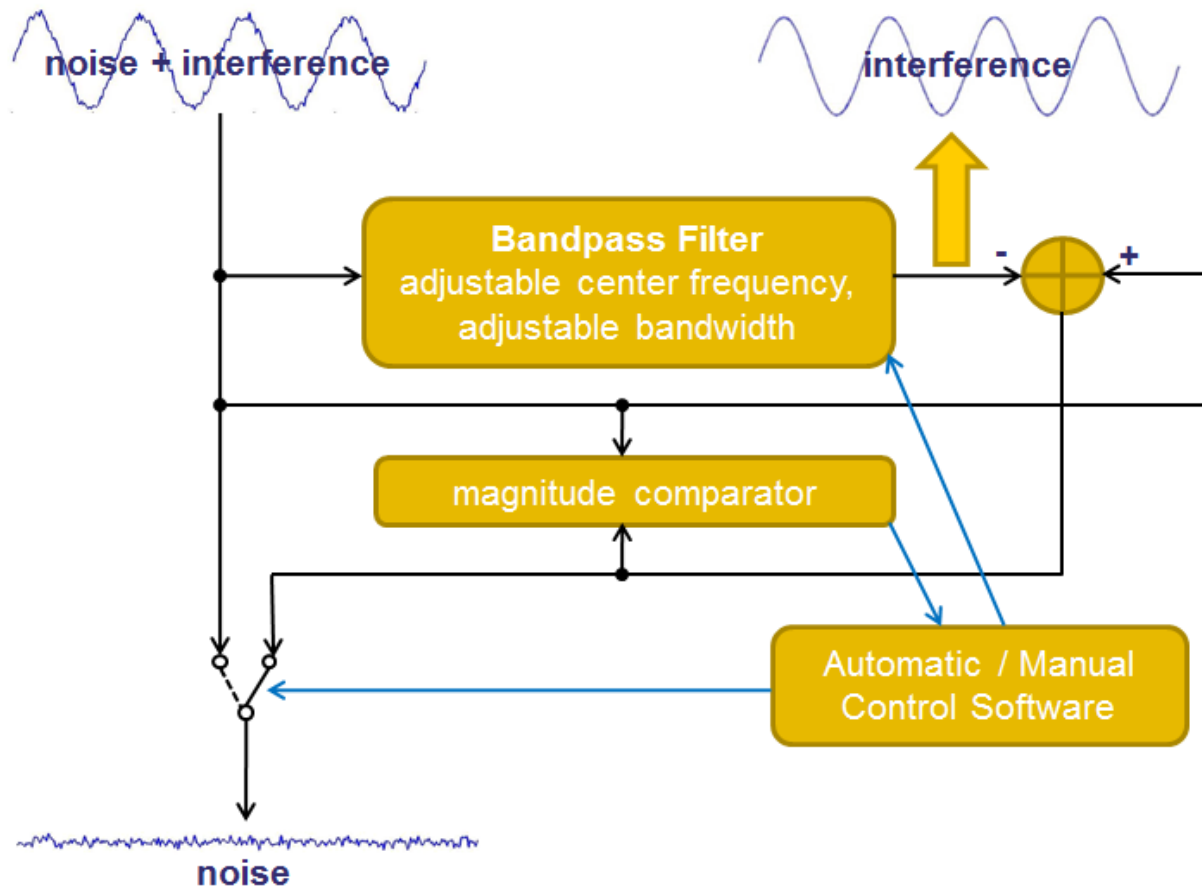
Much more @ the booth

Laurent, Guy and I will be happy
to answer more questions offline and talk further about Septentrio technology



Back-up slides

Interference

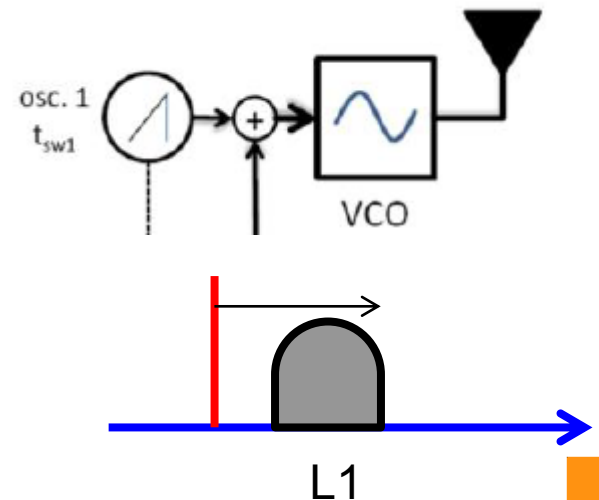
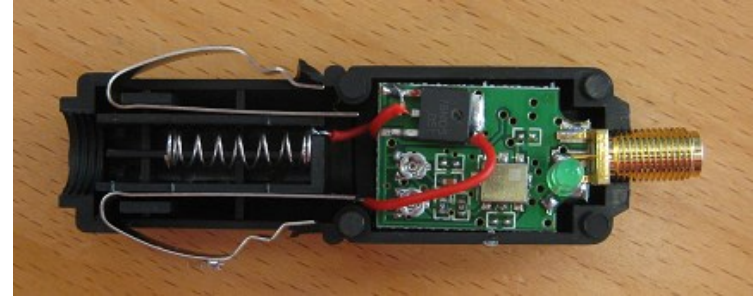


Jammer Operating Principles

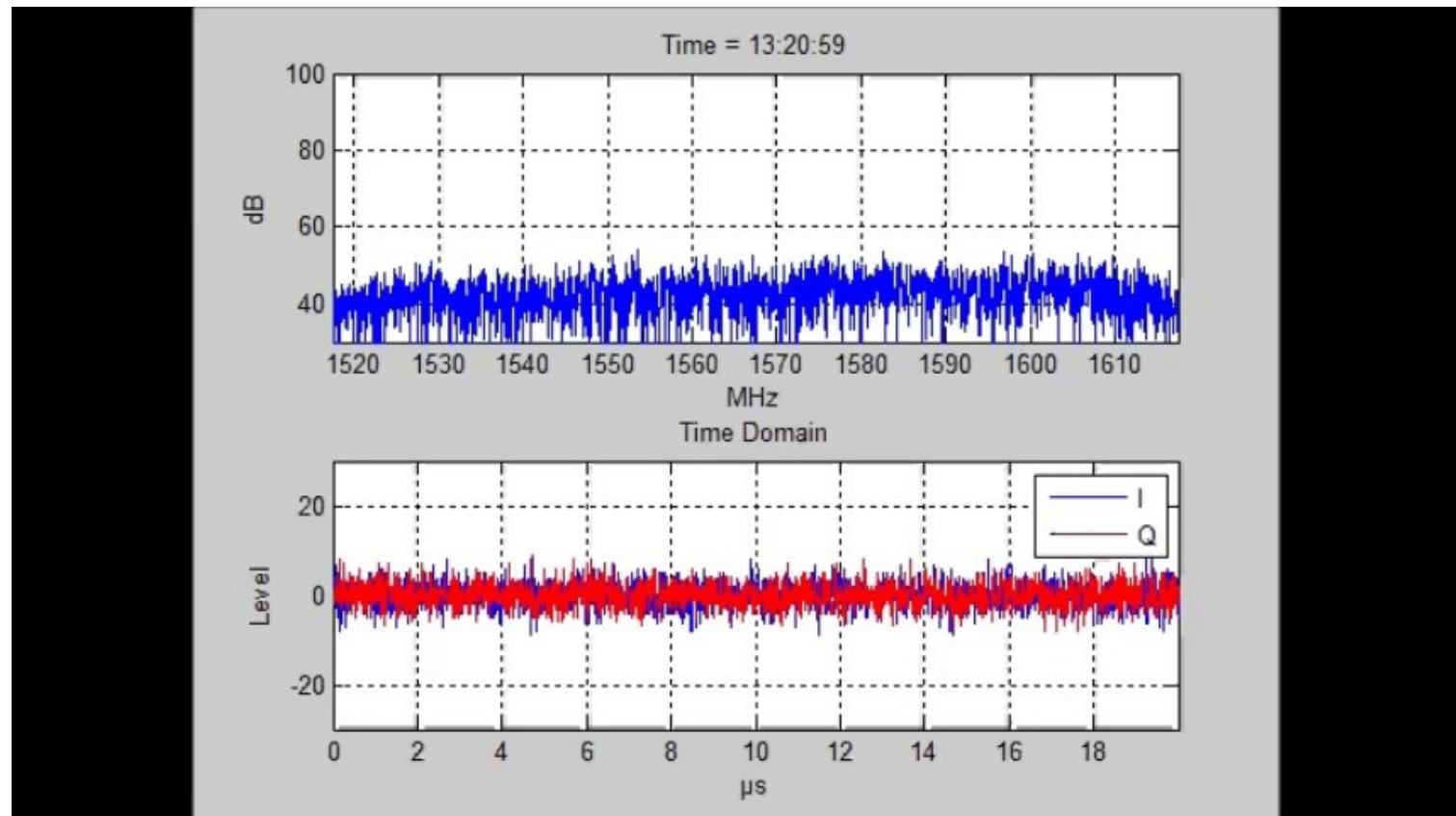
Cheap circuit

Two types:

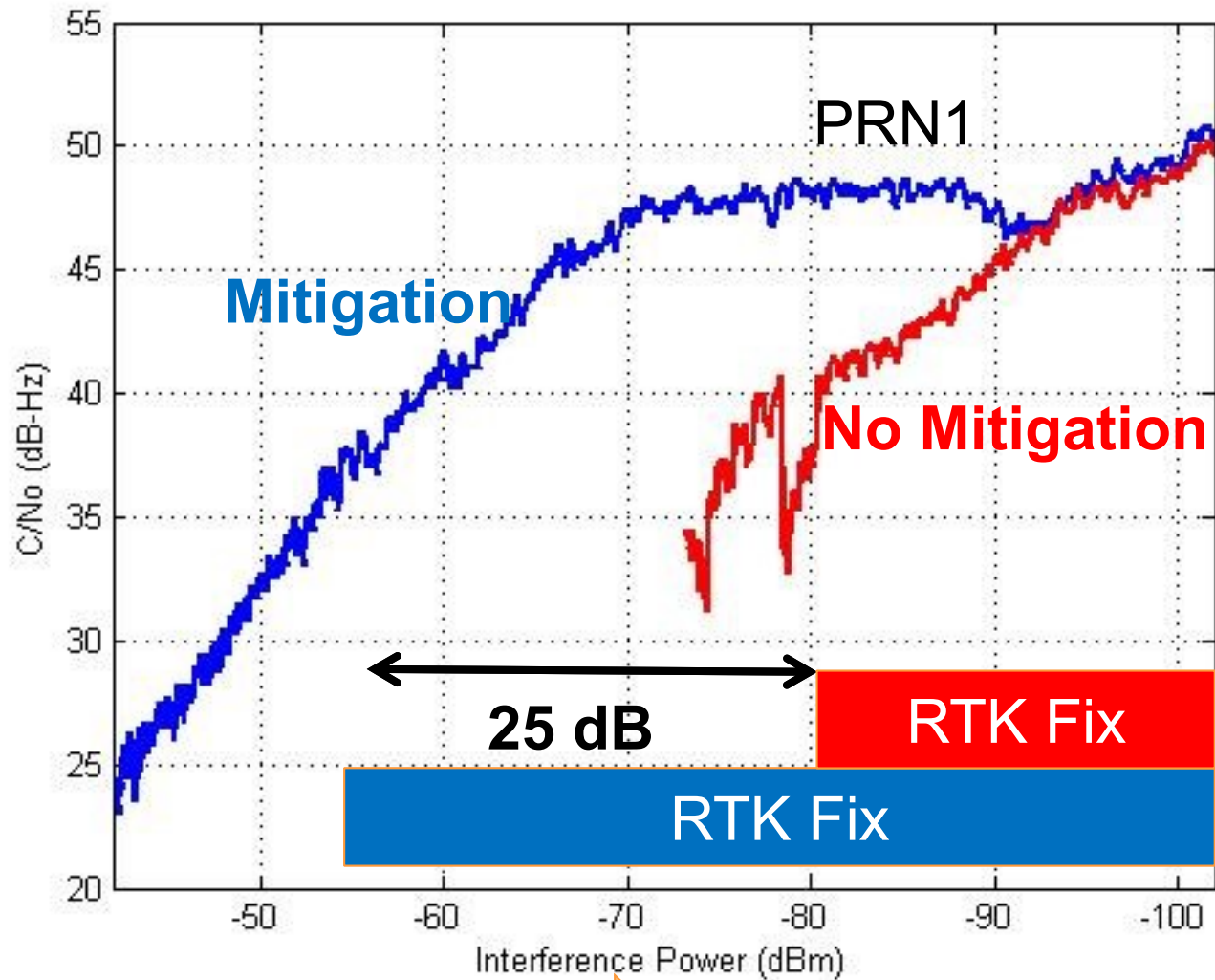
- Pure sine-wave (CW)
 - VCO + manual tuning
 - Significant drift over temperature
 - Effective for narrowband
 - Can be mitigated by AIM+
- Chirp type
 - Frequency sweep sine wave
 - Sweep makes sure to hit L1
 - Less impact on narrowband
 - Septentrio has technology available to mitigate



Chirp jammer in action



With AIM...Rejection



Jammer Detection

C/No

- One band much worse than others

Histogram

- Normal signal (noise): Gaussian distribution
- Jammer: sine-wave distribution

