## Transitioning the NASA SLR network from the Time Interval Mode to the Event Timing Mode for sustainability, improved Stability, Precision, Accuracy, and Data Quantity

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# Background

- 1. NASA SLR has a Global distribution of SLR stations in key locations;
- Locations include: Moblas7@Greenbelt, MD; Mobas4@Monument Peak, CA, TLRS4@Haleakala, HI; Moblas8@Tahiti, F. Polynesia; TLRS3@Arequipa, Peru; Moblas6@Hartebeesthoek, SA, and Moblas5@Yarragadee, Australia
- 3. NASA SLR sustaining engineering maintains the systems for best data quality and quantity;
- 4. TIU is a critical part of the range measurement scheme;
- 5. HP5370 has served the SLR program well during the 25+ years since its introduction;
- 6. HP support ceased in early 2000; unable to calibrate the TIU, get parts, to sustain ops;
- 7. Occasional problems, performance issues, and systematics;
- 8. <u>High risk</u> item for the SLR network maintenance;

#### **Past TIU data issues - Examples**



#### TIU1(M7) - TIU2(backup) Comparison on LEO satellites

(LEO data from the 2013 NGSLR collocation period); Red plot = (3σ filtered) shot by shot difference; Green plot = 30 point MA; X-axis: 1 divn = 60 seconds; Y-axis: 1 divn= 3 mm



- 1. During NGSLR collocation, a spare TIU was integrated in M7(7105), in case the M7 TIU failed;
- 2. Above data shows simultaneous data taken on multiple LEO satellites;
- 3. 30 sec MA depicts the trend in the data.
- 4. BLUE dotted rectangle in the beginning is the cal data small variations;
- 5. Larger (6+mm) fluctuations for satellite;

# System changes require Performance Verification

- 1. Industry approach for qualifying a device is by comparing with a standard;
- 2. Intercomparison allows to characterize the inherent systematics;
- 3. SLR System needs "bias free cal"; Cal instability /drifts/jumps maps into the range; Ground Tests on multiple targets at surveyed ranges for range intercomparison;
- At the multi-system level, collocations amongst the NASA stations and with international (non-NASA) stations; [RB] <5 mm</li>
- 5. Intercomparison of Time of Flight devices (e.g., 1992, 2013); **|RB| <5 mm);**
- 6. Extensive testing in the lab with simulated ranges
- 7. Tests performed in an operational system can be invasive or interrupting How do we <u>implement + test + baseline + validate a change</u> without interrupting the operational data flow and causing any RB?

## **Simplified Parallel TOF Test Configuration**



- 1. TIU based TOF: res: 20ps; SS RMS: ~22ps; Stability: ~10ps; Epoch time res= 0.2μs; PRF=10, 5, 4, 2Hz
- 2. ETM based TOF: res: 1ps; SS RMS: ~3ps; Stability: ~2ps; Epoch time res= 1ps; PRF =10Hz (max laser PRF)
- **3. Differential RB can be determined;**



# ETM Test configurations in M5, M6, M7, and T4



- 1. All units tested in M7 in 2015;
- 2. More than 1 ETM going through the formal testing (M5, M7) in 2017;
- 3. RB evaluation from normal point and full rate data analysis
  - Untested stations to be equipped with previously tested ETMs (at M7 or M5) to effect a shortened test period;

Note:

M5, 6, 7→ Moblas 5,6,7

T4  $\rightarrow$  TLRS4, Haleakala

### M5 (7090) ETM#011 & TIU - Stability Test January 15, 2017 @ 09:33

UTC X-axis: Time UTC; 1 divn ~12 min ; Y-axis: SysDel: 1 divn=10ps



#### M7(7105) ETM #010 & TIU Stability Test March 13, 2017 @ 21:00 GMT Y-axis =10ps/divn; X-axis: UTC





- 1. #NPT=103,878; AllSat Range Diff during DOY 32-151; Mean TIU-ETM#011 (DOY 32-151) = -1.328mm;
- 2. #NPT= 20,095; AllSat Range Diff during DOY152-176; Mean TIU-ETM#010 (DOY 152-176) = -1.220mm;
- 3. Mean of the 2 groups are shown by the magenta and green lines; mean computed after 3 of filtering



- 1. LEO Range Diff; **#NPT=56478** Mean TIU-ETM**#011** (DOY 32-151) = -1.555mm;
- 2. LEO Range Diff: **#NPT=11620**; Mean TIU-**ETM#010** (DOY 152-176) = **-1.506mm**;
- 3. Mean of the 2 groups are shown by the magenta and green lines; mean computed after  $3\sigma$  filtering



- 1. MEO Range Diff; **#NPT=35476**; Mean TIU-ETM**#011** (DOY 32-151) = -1.616mm;
- 2. MEO Range Diff: **#NPT=5988**; Mean TIU-**ETM#010** (DOY 152-176) = **-1.443mm**;
- 3. Mean of the 2 groups are shown by the magenta and green lines; mean computed after  $3\sigma$  filtering



- 1. HEO Range Diff; **#NPT=9481**; Mean TIU-ETM**#011** (DOY 32-151) = 0.703mm;
- 2. HEO Range Diff: **#NPT=2146**; Mean TIU-**ETM#010** (DOY 152-176) = **0.749mm**;
- 3. Mean of the 2 groups are shown by the magenta and green lines; mean computed after 3 $\sigma$  filtering

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

- 1. GEO Range Diff; **#NPT=1162**; Mean TIU-ETM**#011** (DOY 32-151) = 0.461mm;
- 2. GEO Range Diff: **#NPT=311**; Mean TIU-ETM#010 (DOY 152-176) = 0.646mm;
- 3. Mean of the 2 groups are shown by the magenta and green lines; mean computed after 3 $\sigma$  filtering

## M5 – TIU & ETMs(#011 and #010) comparison Summary1

M5 - 2017 SLR data	Mean (mm)	StDev (mm)						
Grouping based on Orbit								
M5-2017_DOY 32-176_Allsat	-1.315	2.323						
M5-2017_DOY 32-176_LEO	-1.553	2.242						
M5-2017_DOY 32-176_MEO	-1.591	2.010						
M5-2017_DOY 32-176_HEO	0.861	2.292						
M5-2017_DOY 32-176_GEO	0.902	3.104						
Grouping based on ETM#011 (DOY 32-151) and ETM#010 (DOY 152-176								
M5-2017_DOY 032-151_Allsat	-1.328	2.195						
M5-2017_DOY 152-176_Allsat	-1.220	2.721						

- 1. ETM#011 in M5 during 2017 DOY 32-151; replaced with ETM#010 from M7 for DOY 152-176
- 2. Normal point Comparison between TIU and ETM made using 2017 data by grouping it into AllSat, LEO, MEO, HEO, and GEO; data was also grouped into 2 groups based on above DOY
- 3. Iterative 3-sigma filtering was performed to remove outliers in each group;
- 4. Mean and StDev of the data statistics for the various groups are shown in millimeters;

## M5 – TIU & ETMs(#011 and #010) comparison Summary2

M5 - Paired Data between ETM#011 and ETM#010	Mean (mm)	Delta between the pair (mm)	StDev (mm)	Data Points
M5-TIU-ETM-2017-npt-diff-DOY032-151 (GEO 1)	0.461	0 194	2.517	1162
M5-TIU-ETM-2017-npt-diff-DOY152-176 (GEO 2)	0.646	0.164	2.639	311
M5-TIU-ETM-2017-npt-diff-DOY032-151 (HEO 1)	0.703	0.046	1.938	9481
M5-TIU-ETM-2017-npt-diff-DOY152-176 (HEO 2)	0.749	0.040	2.451	2146
M5-TIU-ETM-2017-npt-diff-DOY032-151 (MEO 1)	-1.616	0 172	1.916	35476
M5-TIU-ETM-2017-npt-diff-DOY152-176 (MEO 2)	-1.443	0.175	2.541	5988
M5-TIU-ETM-2017-npt-diff-DOY032-151 (LEO 1)	-1.555	0.040	2.094	56478
M5-TIU-ETM-2017-npt-diff-DOY152-176 (LEO 2)	-1.506	0.049	2.679	11620

- 1. AllSat data grouped by DOY AND ETM# ; e.g., GEO 1  $\rightarrow$  GEO data for DOY 32-151 with ETM#011;
- 2. GEO2  $\rightarrow$  GEO data for period 152-176 using ETM#010;
- 3. Each group is iteratively 3 sigma filtered;

#### **Summary** – 7090 (Yarragadee) Results from Erricos & Magda, UMBC

TIME PERIOD	ORBITAL CLASS	GRANT AVG	STD. DEV.	COMMON NUMBER of RANGES
	150	1.02	0.62	7500
BEFORE DOY 152	LEO	-1.43	0.63	/582
ET011	MEO	-1.63	0.93	4992
	HEO	0.92	0.48	1415
	GEO	0.16	3.51	49
	GRANT AVG	-0.17	0.35	14038
AFTER DOY 152	LEO	-1.62	0.82	11837
ET010	MEO	-1.49	1.16	6163
	HEO	1.20	0.56	2409
	GEO	0.56	2.21	149
	GRANT AVG	0.08	0.42	20558

2015-16 (~3 months) M7 (7105) (TIU-ETM Range Offset) vs. Pass#; ~1000 passes from LEO to HEO <NO 3 sigma FILTERING of the Pass Mean>; Mean Difference computed using FULL RATE data; Mean offset : ~ -4mm; 1σ ~1mm; X-axis: Data sequence #; Y-axis: 1 divn = 1mm

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)

- 1. 2 sets of ETM (Blue and Red dots) data taken sequentially in M7 with a common TIU ;
- 2. 30 point MA shown in Magenta and Light Green for the above respective data groups;
- 3. Blue dot ETM#010 from M7 was sent to M5 to replace M5's prior ETM#011 (see M5 charts);
- 4. Mean Offset between M7 TIU & ETM#010 = -4.512 mm;
- 5. Mean Offset between M7 TIU & ETM#009 = -4.865mm

# Moblas 7- Multi ETM NPT comparison summary

2017 M7 Data - Grouping based on Orbit	Mean (mm)	Sigma (mm)	Data Points						
M7-2017- DOY 020-177_HEO	-4.991	1.970	1492						
M7-2017- DOY 020-177_LEO	-4.670	2.458	22796						
M7-2017- DOY 020-177_MEO	-4.596	2.153	11193						
M7-2017- DOY 020-177_AllSat	-4.590	2.340	35712						
2017 M7 data - Grouping based on ETM#010 (previously in M7) and ETM#009									
M7-2017- DOY 020-109 _AllSat	-4.512	1.808	19504						
M7-2017- DOY 110-177_AllSat	-4.865	2.820	15828						

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

- 1. 1 hour Stability Data sequence taken during DOY 18-153 is shown in sequence on the X-axis ;
- 2. Primary Y-axis shows ETM Sys Delay; secondary Y-axis shows TIU Sys Delay;
- 3. The individual behavior as well as externally (rest of the data loop) induced effects are clear in this plot from the pattern;

![](_page_22_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### **T4(7119): (TIU-ETM#012) npt comparison Summary**

- Mean Allsat TIU-ETM offset = -0.088mm;  $1\sigma = 2.68$ mm; 1.
- 2. Mean LEO TIU-ETM offset = -0.242mm;  $1\sigma = 2.77$ mm;
- Mean MEO TIU-ETM offset = 0.081mm;  $1\sigma = 2.44$ mm; 3.
- Sub-mm agreements in TLRS4 (7119) 4.

						#passes	86	3	LEO	Mean	0.531	mm
M6: TIU-ETM Performance Summary		#passes	86	3	LEO	1σ	1.949	mm				
#Passes	2162	AllSat	Mean	0.369	mm	#Passes	365	Lac	neos 1, 2	Me	an 0.19	3 mm
#Passes	2162	AllSat	1σ	2.038	mm	#Passes	365	Lag	geos 1, 2	1σ	1.94	0 mm
1. Sub-mm agreements in M6 (7501)												

# Passes 450

GNSS

 $1\sigma$ 

2.045 mm

### M5 (7090), M7 (7105), and T4 (7119): TIU-ETM Evaluation - Summary

- **1. Most extensive test data** sets ever collected and analyzed for a NASA SLR engineering upgrade/replacement;
- 2. Test NPT Data include: M5 (120000+); M7 (35000+); M6 (18000+); T4 (16000+);
- 3. Sub-mm level agreements when averaged over a large data set in multiple ETM configurations;
- 4. In the case of M7, with no PMT amplifier for GNSS and thus a common HW configuration for all satellites, sub-mm (<0.5mm) agreements seen amongst ALL satellite groups.
- Published NASA SLR work from 1992 on TIU showed variability (~ 5mm) in RB amongst the 5 HP5370B TIUs used in that study.
- 6. Ops data unconstrained by the Test configuration; SMOOTH transition
- 7. ETM data has better **Normal Point RB, Precision, and Stability** characteristics than TIU;