# EDS

# FIVE TARGET SYSTEM CALIBRATION

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**Five Target System Calibration** 



# "The man who has ONE ground target knows what his System Delay is.

The man who has TWO is never quite sure."

### EOS Space Research Centre on Mount Stromlo, Canberra, Australia May, 2004





### View from DIMM Tower over roof of SLR Building. Note NE Cal Pillar, "Oddie" remnant, DORIS & Mets





### The Four Ground Target Locations at Stromlo SLR. The Fifth Target is 1.4 metres from IVP, on "Spider".



1: North (x<sup>1</sup>, y<sup>1</sup>, z<sup>1</sup>)2: North-East (x<sup>2</sup>, y<sup>2</sup>, z<sup>2</sup>)Fiducial Pillar4: South-West (x<sup>4</sup>, y<sup>4</sup>, z<sup>4</sup>)3: South-East (x<sup>3</sup>, y



### Very Close Collocation on North Calibration Pillar: GPS Antenna, Target Retro, Official Survey Plate (photo from 2000)





# <u>Spider Retro</u>: Internal Calibration Target mounted on a Vane holding the Secondary Mirror





### Observation Equations for Various Combinations of Ground Target and Spider Retro Ranging



i.

i

i

000

All variables converted to common units, either mm or ns. i, corrected for atmosphere, window glass, ...

g Distance from System Reference Point (SRP) to Spider Retro.

SD System Delay

Using all 4 Ground Targets plus Spider Retro

Using all 4 Ground Targets plus Spider Retro, & Subtracting to eliminate SD

**Common Case: Using 1 Ground Target only** 

tr**S13gS3Dg**SD \_\_\_\_\_\_ ttsrg ?? ,,, ????

Using Spider Retro only, in real time

XVZ

Solve for  $\mathcal{BD}$  continuously assuming g is known.

Using Spider Retro in real time, calibrated from 1 Ground Target

111*i* 1 *i* 00

Solve for g pre- and post-pass; then

27 May 2004

Solve for *SD* continuously.

### Solution from a typical 5-target MINICO session, in 2001



Sol'n	Error w.r.t. Survey				RMS	<b>RMS</b> of Solutions			
Equ'n	DX	DY	DG	SD		$x_{\theta}$	Yo	g	SD
	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(ps)	_	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(ps)
(4)	1.2	-1.9	-	442	1.9	1.5	1.4	-	6.9
(6)	0.0	-1.5	1.9	-	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	-
(4), (5)	1.2	-1.9	1.6	442	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	4.6

### **Correlation Coefficients**

(x0,y0) -0.29	(x0,g) - 0.28	(x0,SD) 0.38
	(y0,g) 0.09	(y0,SD)-0.12
		(g,SD)-0.73

Stromlo-1 MINICO Results, 1999-2003 DX, DY are [Solution – Survey] for SRP East & North coordinates DG is [Solution – Measured] distance SRP to Spider Retro DR is magnitude of DX, DY, DG combined





STROMLO-1 MINICO Results, 1999-2003 Solutions for SRP Horizontal Coordinates w.r.t. Survey Values (a) As function of time of day/night; (b) Map







### **STOP PRESS**

First successful MINICO results with Stromlo-III 31 May 2004

- X<sub>0</sub> -1.0 mm, RMS 1.6 mm (w.r.t. survey)
- Y<sub>0</sub> -0.1 mm, RMS 1.5 mm (w.r.t. survey)
- G -13.3 mm, RMS 1.5 mm (from initial guess)
- SD -98.2 ps, RMS 7.2 ps (from initial guess)





- Using 5 Target MINICO, calibration accuracy was assured to 1.5 mm on Stromlo-1 from mid-1999 to January 2003
- Hence System Delay calibration accuracy was no worse than 17 ps
- Calibration distances have been constant at this level over 3\_ years
- GA Survey in December 2003 claims 0.5 mm formal RMS in calibration distances. First results from Stromlo-III suggest they might be right!

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



- Geoscience Australia (GA), especially Jim Steed, for providing the files of historical MINICO data.
- GA again, for performing several local tie surveys since 1998, including collocation of SLR with GPS, GLONASS and DORIS antennae, fundamental monument, gravity meters, calibration targets and other local marks with flair and skill.
- John Dawson of GA for developing a method of determining the coordinates of the IVP (see his poster at this Workshop, "*The Mount Stromlo SLR System Local Tie Connections* . . .".

**Five Target System Calibration** 



## "The man who has ONE ground target only THINKS he knows his System Delay.

The man who has FIVE can be pretty sure."