

Centre-of-mass correction issues: Toward mm-ranging accuracy Eliminate intensity-dependent biases!









Response function

Average retroreflection return pulse shape assuming a 0 ps incident pulse width.

Centre-of-mass correction

for high energy system ... approx. at leading edge

for single photon system ... approx. at centroid





System-type-dependent centre-of-mass correction

From Otsubo and Appleby, JGR, 2003.





System-type-dependent centre-of-mass correction









The most guilty "error" ... intensity-dependent range bias

C-SPAD users:

"C-" does NOT mean "compensated" for actual targets! Control the return energy (preferably at single-photon). MCP-PMT users:

Probably not so serious as C-SPAD, but not sure at 1-mm accurate level.

Likely to be elevation-angle-dependent error

We should test at each station! cf: following 2 speakers Wilkinson and Appleby (C-SPAD at Herstmonceux) Carman, Noyes and Otsubo (MCP+CFD at Yarragadee)



















Residual analysis "bias vs intensity 2003-04": summary

The intensity dependence is <u>under</u>estimated in this analysis. Intensity-dependent → Elevation-angle-dependent → absorbed in parameter estimation Very Important: DO NOT be relieved even if your station looked ok.

Overall verdicts

Single photon systems (Hx, and Zimm also?) behave very good.
MCP systems also good, but a few mm trend seen.
C-SPAD systems have "the stronger, the shorter" trend.
... typically p-p 5 cm for AJISAI, p-p < 1 cm for LAGEOS
Graz kHz ... difficult to tell ← too many "9999" data.

Nic How guilty of corrupting geodetic result is intensity-dependent range bias?

Adding <u>artificial</u> bias to raw LAG1 NP data (50 days: 21 Apr to 9 Jun 03) Station: Yarragadee (7090), Hartebeesthoek (7501) and Graz (7839) Intensity = number of single-shot returns per NP bin



How guilty of corrupting geodetic result is intensity-dependent range bias?

20 15

10

5 0

-10 -15

-20

mm

888888888889888

Residual (mm)



with and w/o introducing artificial biasifference Artificial - Original

NiC7

Shots/bin + NO	Yarragadee	Height	+7.4 mm
		Range bias (orig +5.1 mm)	+4.2 mm
	Hartebeesthoek	Height	+8.4 mm
Har		Range bias (orig +8.9 mm)	+4.8 mm
Graz		Height	+6.0 mm
		Range bias (orig +0.1 mm)	+4.9 mm



Conclusions: mm accuracy from cm targets?

LAGEOS is a "large" satellite now!

Eliminate the intensity-dependent bias!

C-SPAD does not fully compensate for satellite returns. MCP systems are more robust, and single-photon systems are the most.

Intensity robustness should be TESTED at EVERY station (cf. following 2 speakers) Strong-Weak test for LAGEOS, AJISAI and any LEO with small CCR array. Please report at the future workshops!

This bias contaminates the geodetic solutions.

Do not pleased with small single-shot rms. Do not pleased with high single-shot return rates.