

Target Signature Effects on Laser Ranging Accuracy for the GIOVE Satellites

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kHz & Single Photon !

kHz System:

More shots, More returns

Sharp pulse width (10 ps at Hx)

Single Photon System:

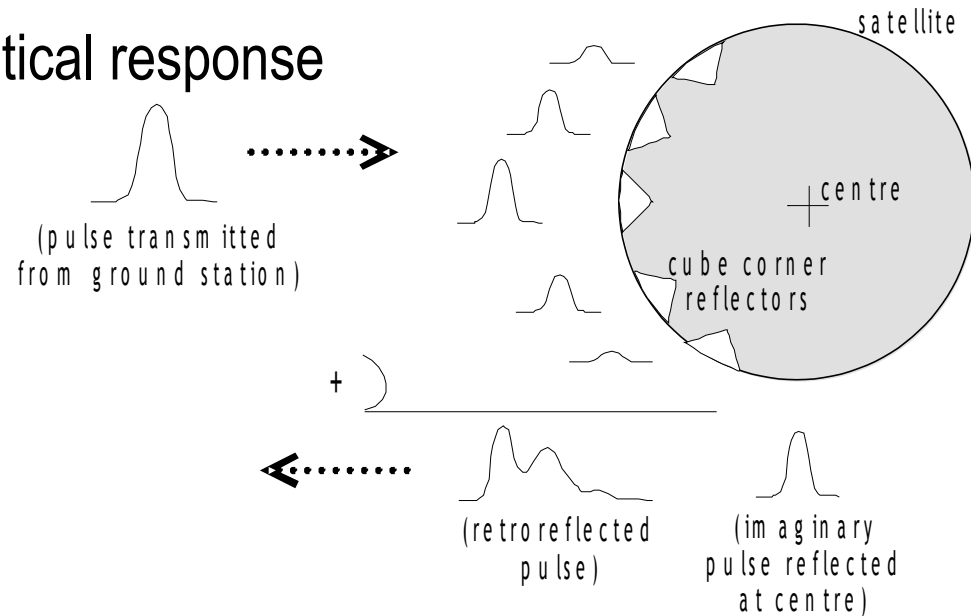
No intensity dependence → Systematic bias minimised

Large scatter, but the average profile of return pulse observable

kHz + Single Photon System:

Ideal tool for retrieving the satellite optical response

Works like a streak-camera



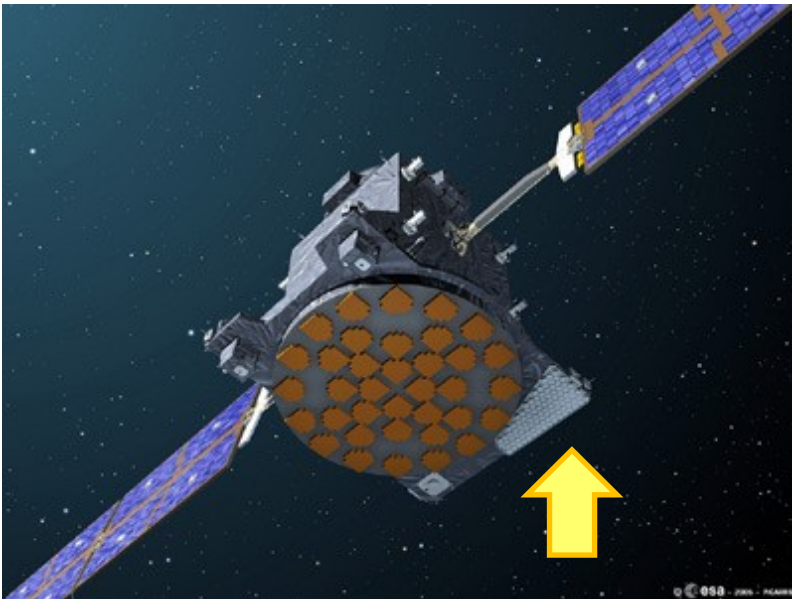
GIOVE-A and GIOVE-B

GIOVE = Galileo In-Orbit Validation Element

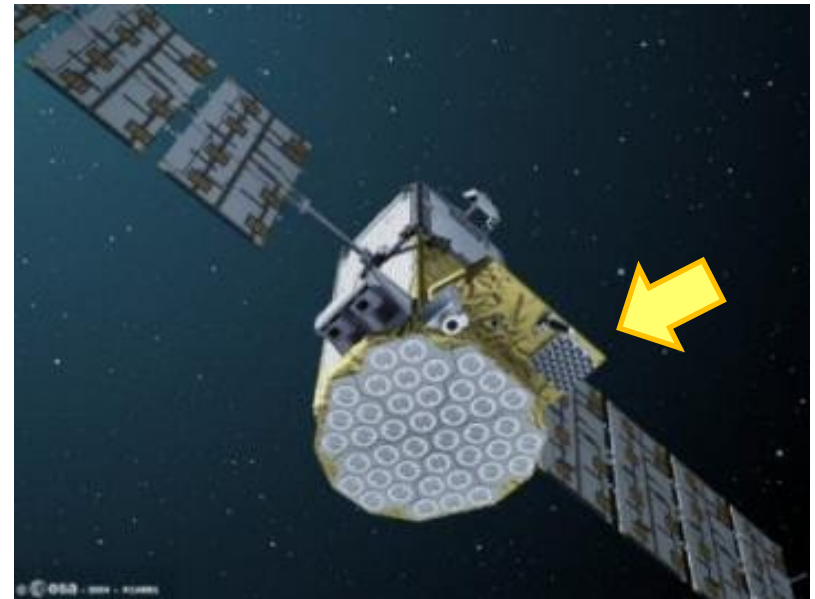
GIOVE-A : launched on 26 Dec 2005.

GIOVE-B: launched on 26 Apr 2008.

Routine SLR Tracking by ILRS Stations. Typ. 5 to 20 passes/sat/week.



GIOVE-A

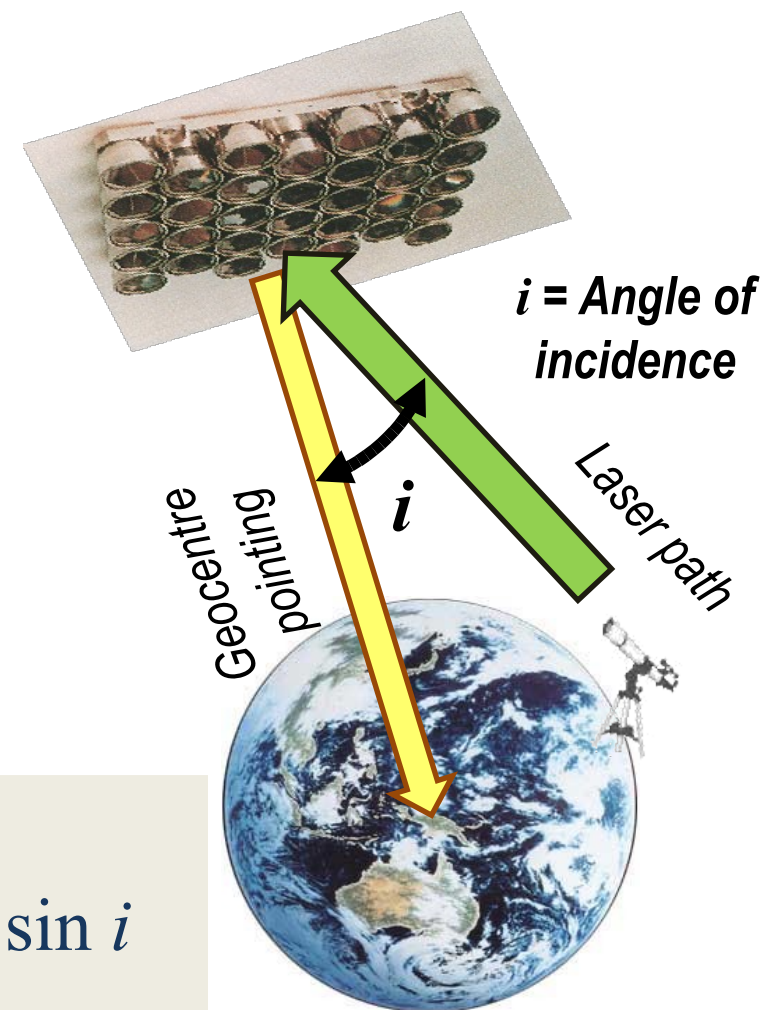
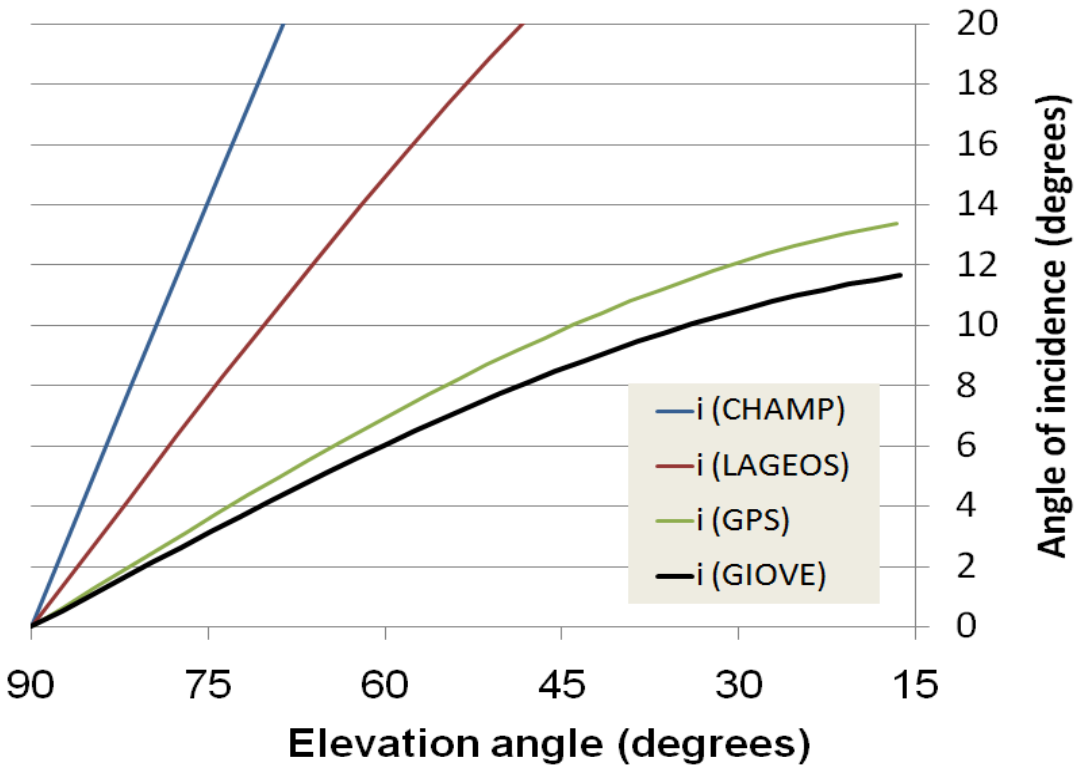


GIOVE-B



Images: ILRS Website

Angle of incidence toward a planar array



GIOVE (alt. 23900 km)
 El = 48° → i = 8°
 El = 34° → i = 10°
 El = 20° → i = 11.4°

[Pulse spread]
 = [Array size] x sin i
 (sin 11.4° ~ 0.2)

cf. GLONASS 1.2 m x 1.2 m array
 Otsubo, Appleby and Gibbs,
 Surveys in Geophysics, 2001.

GIOVE-A reflector array

GIOVE-A : Trapezoidal array

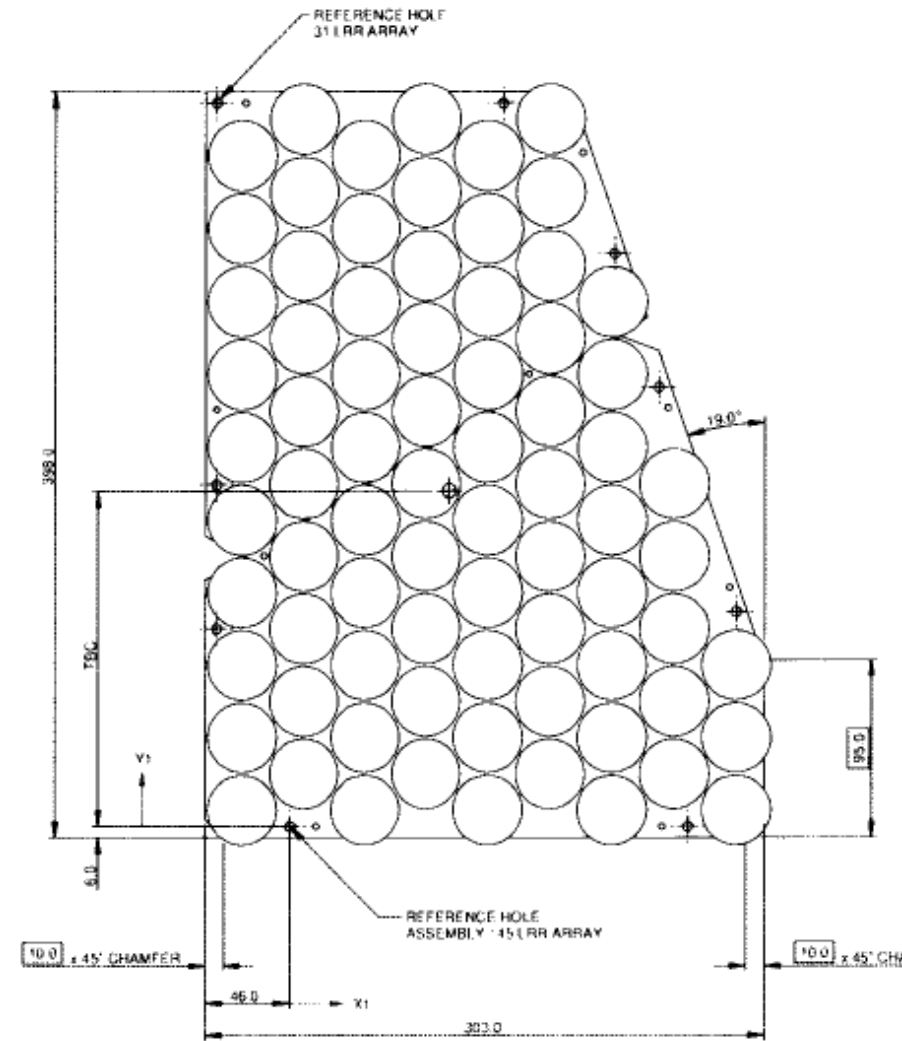
Planar arrangement

Number of retros: **76**

27-mm diameter, al-coated

32 cm (width = x)

x **39 cm** (height = y)



GIOVE-A

Image: ILRS Website



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GIOVE-B reflector array

GIOVE-B : Square array

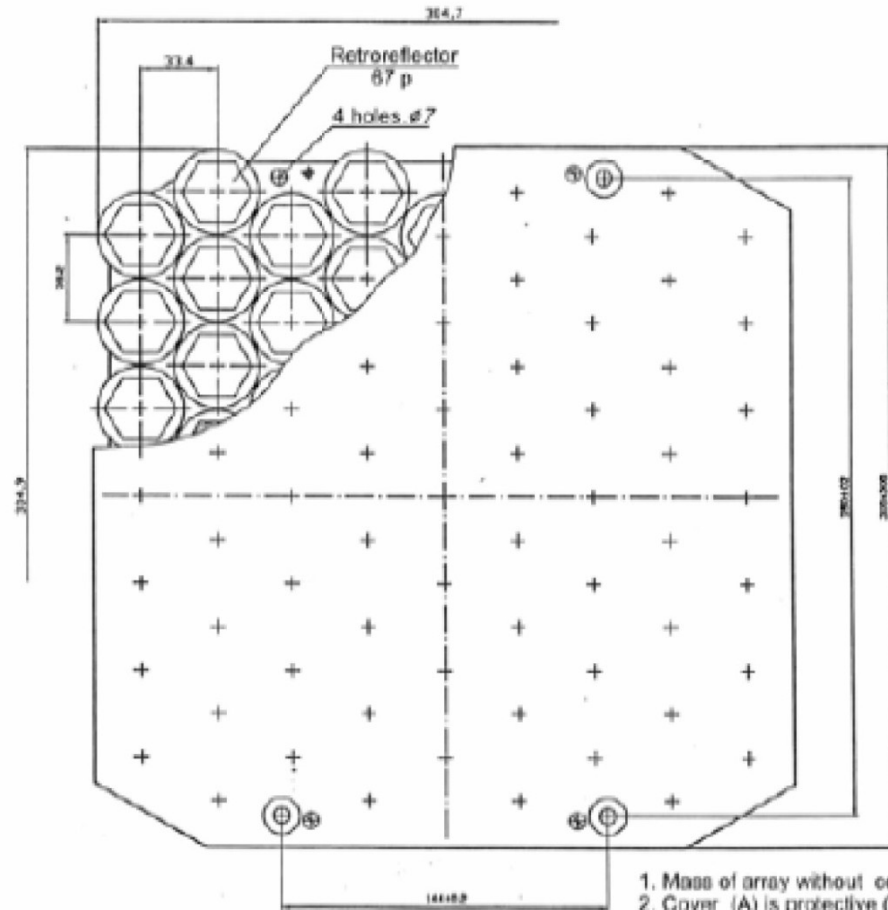
Planar arrangement

Number of retros: **76**

27-mm diameter, al-coated

30 cm (width = x)

x **30 cm** (height = y)



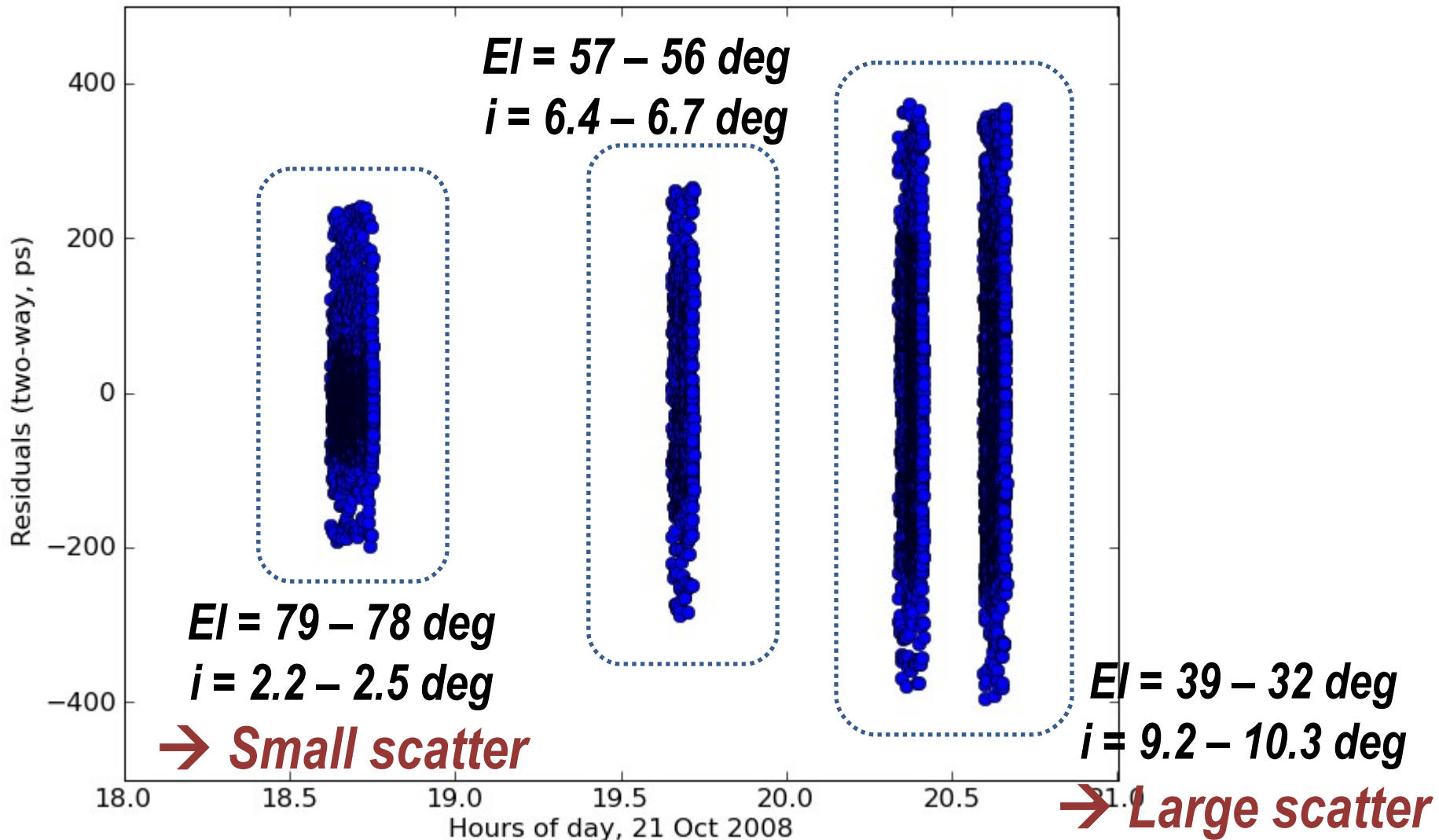
1. Mass of array without cover
2. Cover (A) is protective (re)
3. Base and RR holder mater
4. Four holes $\times 7$ mm are de
5. Thermal contact between a

GIOVE-B

Image: ILRS Website



Pulse spread: Hx residual scale



Pulse spread

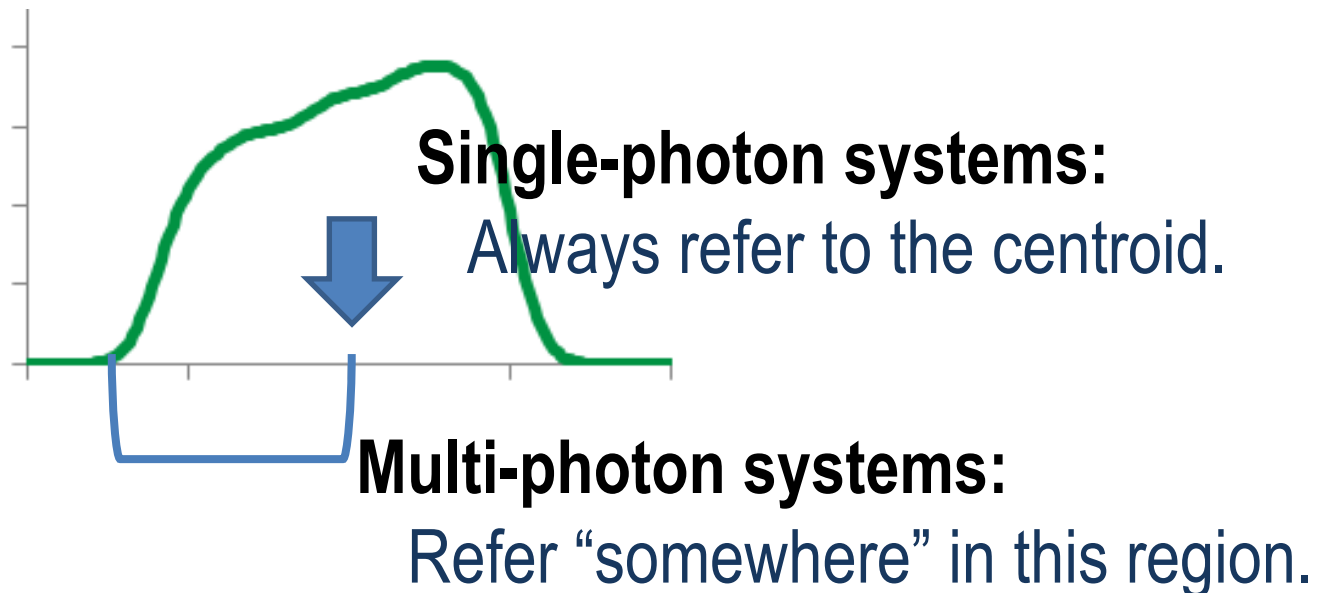
$$[\text{Pulse spread}] = [\text{Array size}] \times \sin i$$

For instance,

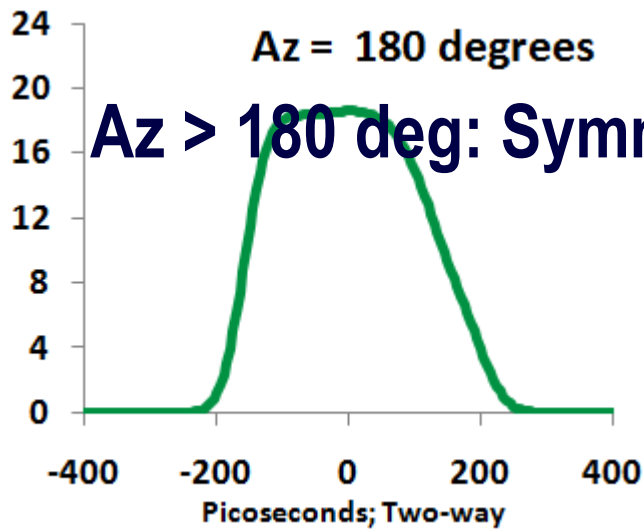
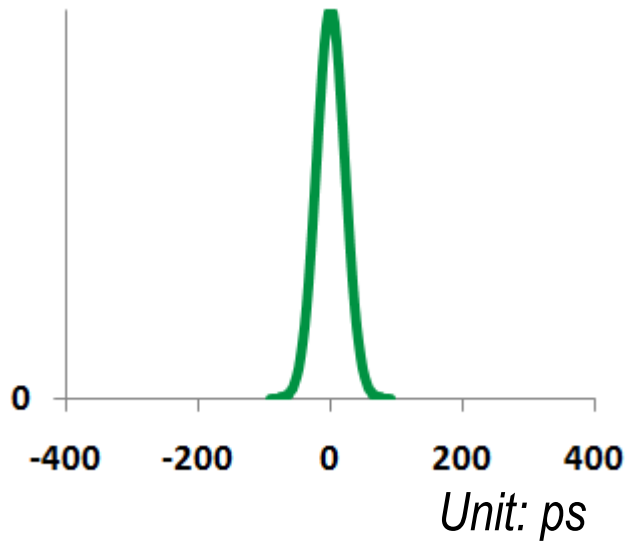
($EI = 34^\circ \rightarrow$) $i = 10^\circ$, Array size = 30 cm

Pulse spread = 30 cm \times $\sin 10^\circ = 5.3$ cm

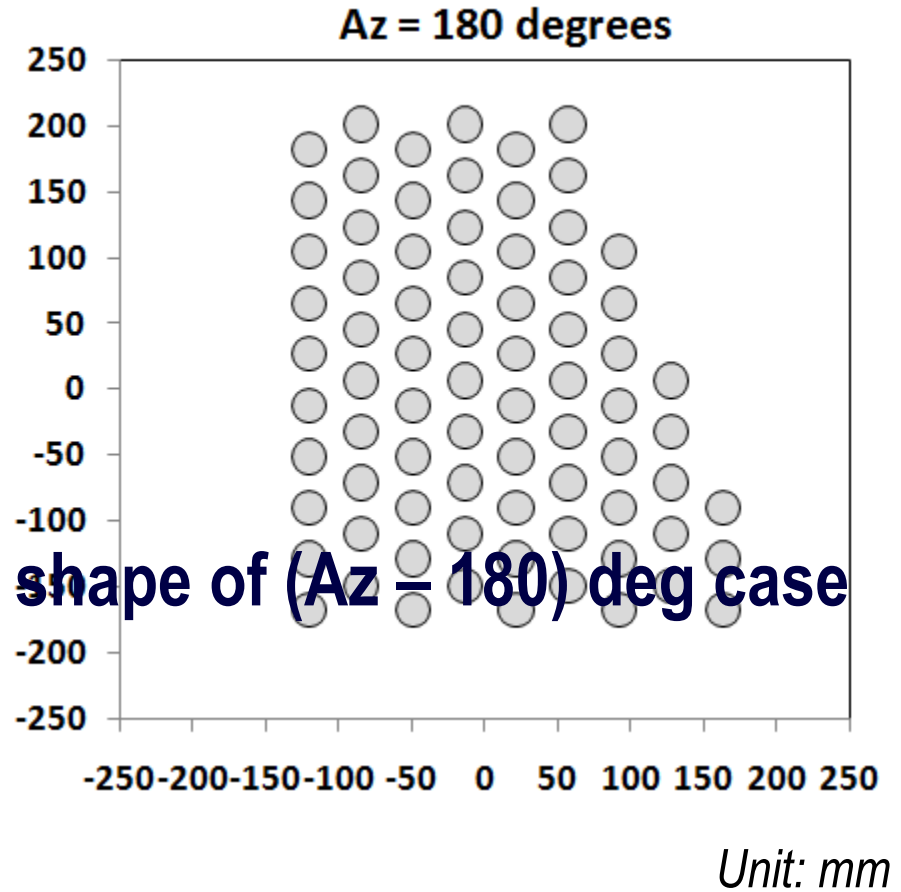
\rightarrow Big challenge for “mm-ranging” !!



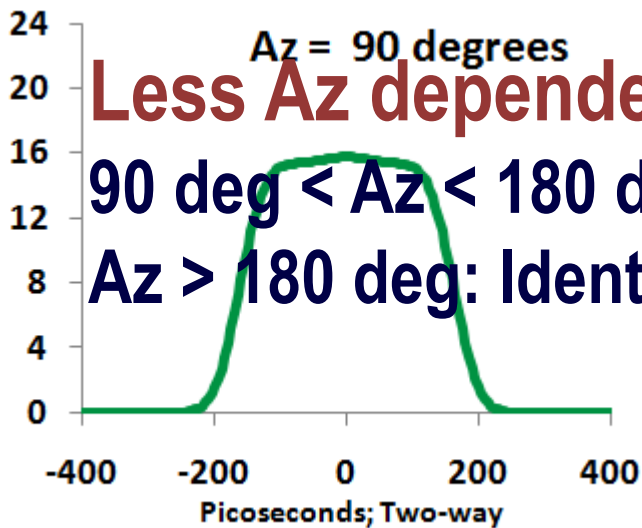
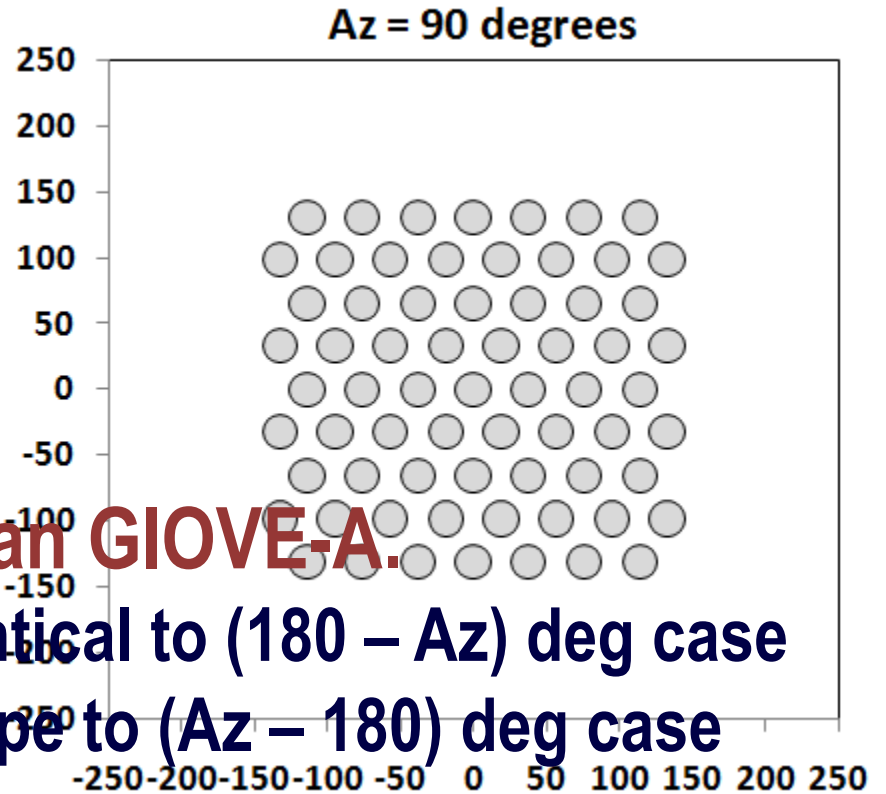
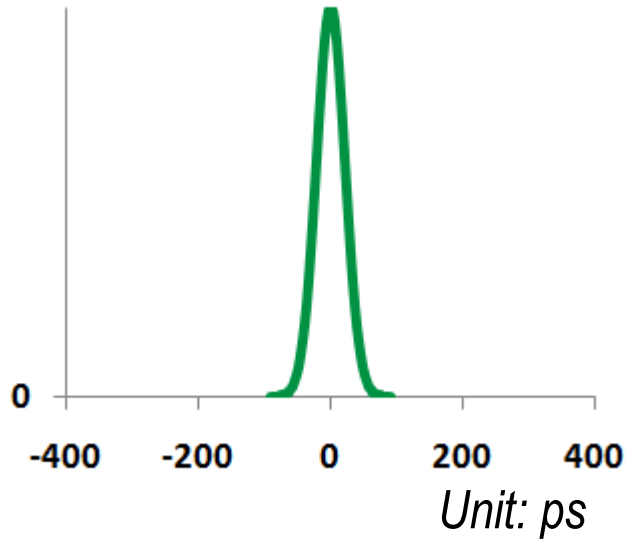
Modeled pulse shape from GIOVE-A



Az > 180 deg: Symmetrical shape of (Az - 180) deg case



Modeled pulse shape from GIOVE-B



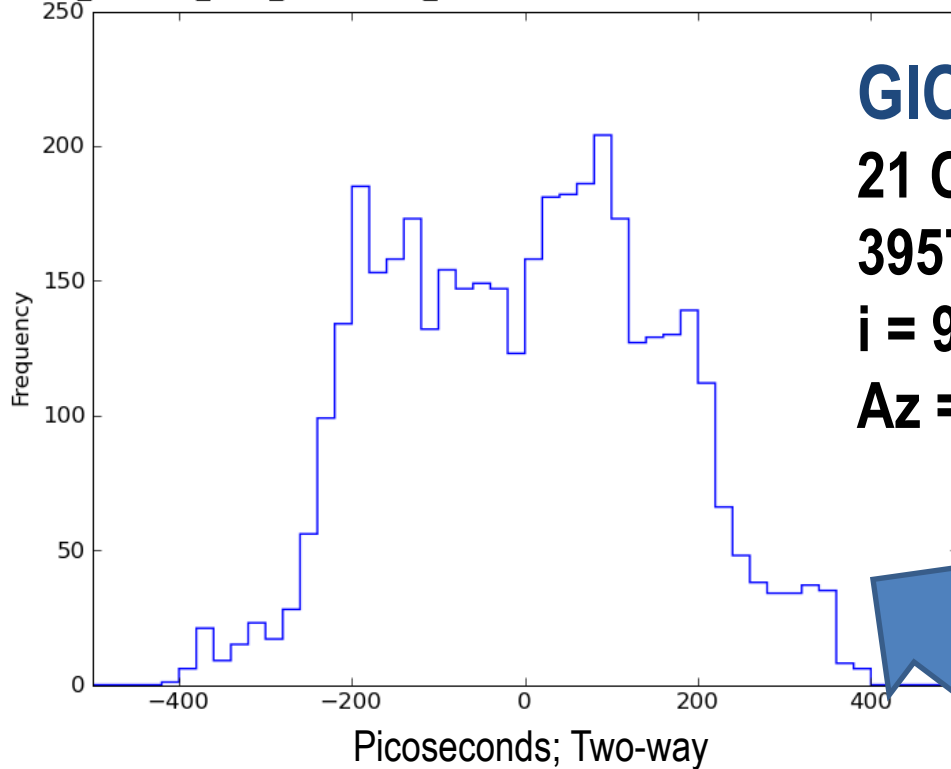
Less Az dependence than GIOVE-A.

90 deg < Az < 180 deg: Identical to (180 - Az) deg case

Az > 180 deg: Identical shape to (Az - 180) deg case

Pulse shape: Hx Obs. vs Model

7840 GIOVEA_CRD_20081021_01.FRD.resiaz Az = 81.8 # Returns = 3957



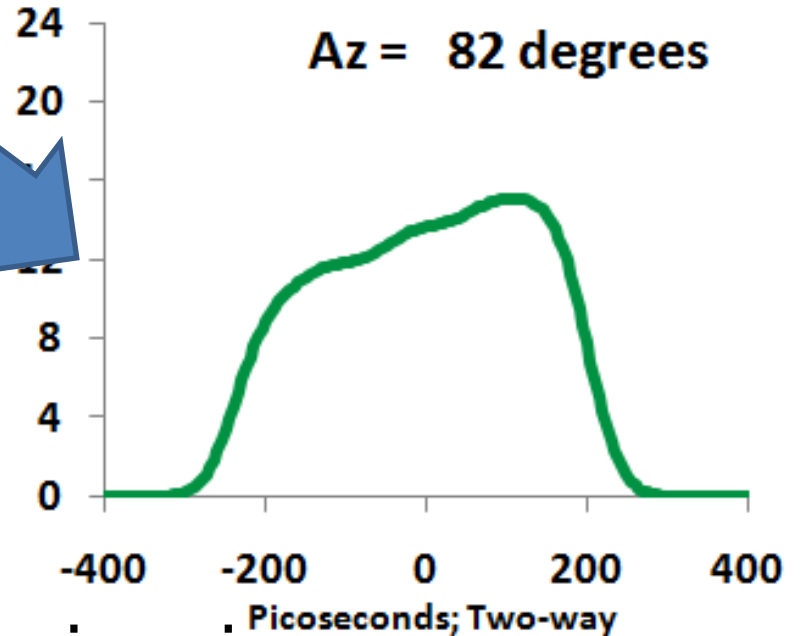
GIOVE-A Residuals (Hx best case)

21 Oct 2008

3957 returns

$i = 9.2 - 10.2$ deg (scaled to 10 deg)

Az = 85 — 78 deg



GIOVE-A Model

$i = 10$ deg

Az = 82 deg

Convolved with 30-ps Gaussian noise

Discussion & Future studies

Reflector array size

Was critical for 1.2-m old GLONASS array in 2001.

Is/Will be critical for 30-40 cm GIOVE and other GNSSes.

Intensity-dependent, EI-dependent error for multi-photon systems.

Array size vs Intensity: Shouldn't we be more accuracy-oriented?

Reflector shape

Non point-symmetric shape like GIOVE-A (and old GLONASS)

→ Az-dependent error for multi-photon systems.

More “kHz single-photon” data required

for more comprehensive research.