



New
frontiers
of
altimetry

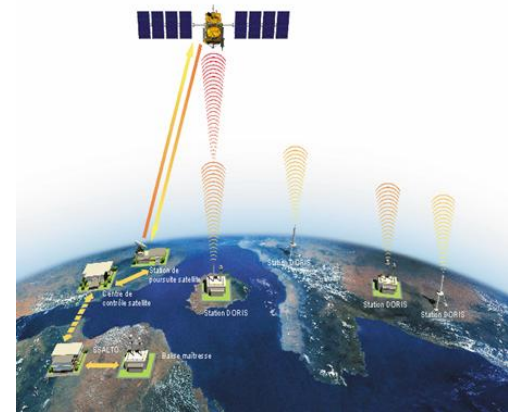
Lake Constance - Germany,
27-31 October 2014

DORIS DIODE on-board Jason-3 and Sentinel-3 : real-time pole coordinates and USO frequencies

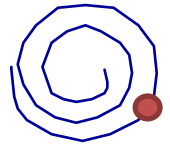
Chauveau Jean-Pierre
Jayles Christian
Tourain Cédric
Auriol Albert

DORIS Auxiliary Data

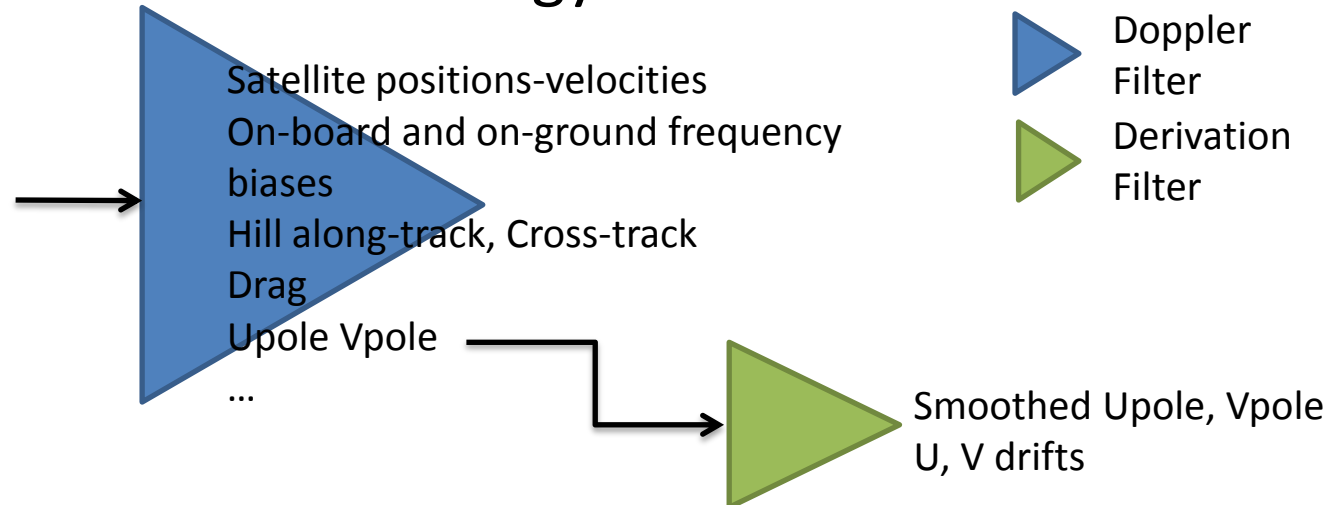
- New TM format containing on board estimates
 - Pole coordinates and drifts
 - Beacons and satellites USO frequencies and drifts
- Will be available for Jason3 and Sentinel3
 - Available in Near Real Time (typically 3h)
- Goals
 - Deliver real-time pole estimates with a good accuracy
 - Deliver a real-time monitoring of the beacons network frequencies
- Ground activation for Cryosat2, HY2, Jason2, Saral



Pole coordinates and drifts



- DIODE estimation strategy



- Variation model for period < 1 day

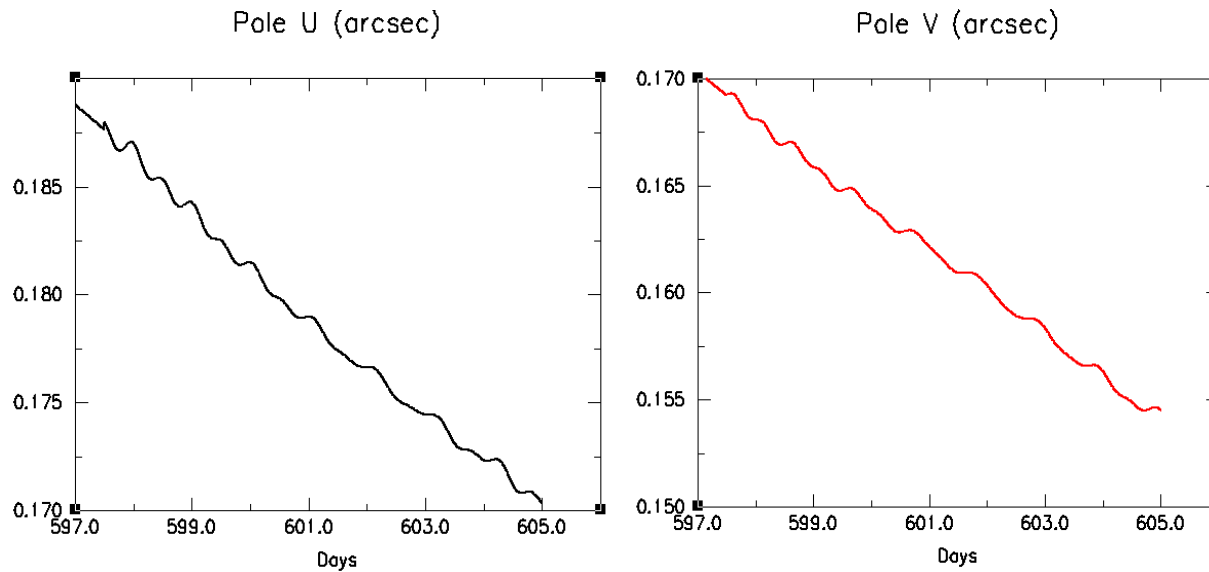
- Described in IERS conventions

- Outputs

- Smoothed mean pole coordinates
- Mean pole drift

Simulation

- Measurement simulation:
 - Dynamical orbit
 - Variable pole: IERS Bulletin B + sub-diurnal variation model

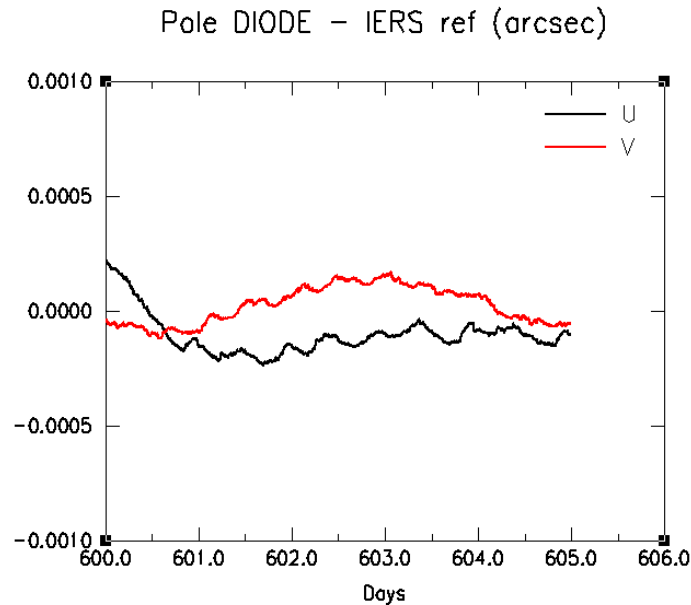


Amplitude variation
of the model for a
day: $\sim 1\text{mas}$

- Modelled measurements
- DIODE restitution (orbit and pole)

Simulation results

- Physical pole coord. comparison: (after convergence)



| | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | MEAN | ST DEV | RMS |
|--------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| POLE_U | -2.340E-04 | 2.220E-04 | -0.103E-03 | 8.678E-05 | 0.135E-03 |
| POLE_V | -1.190E-04 | 1.730E-04 | 0.028E-03 | 8.116E-05 | 0.086E-03 |

- IERS Bulletin A prediction error: < 0,1 mas

Pole: inter-satellite comparison

- In theory, same pole for all the satellites
- Ground activation with the last DIODE version
 - On a calm period without maneuver or event



Cryosat2



HY2



Jason2

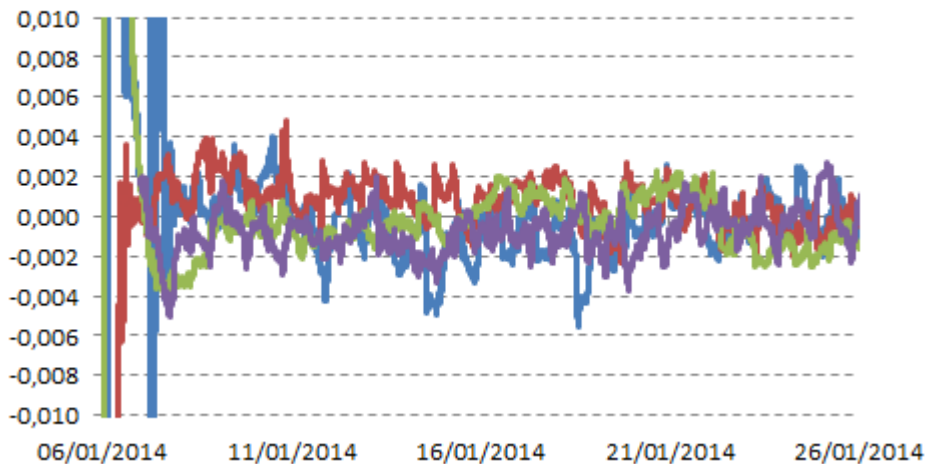


Saral

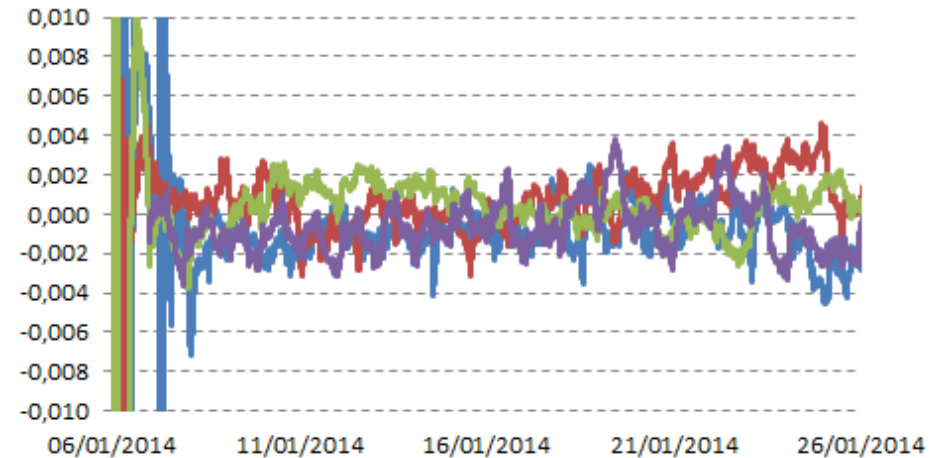
Pole: inter-satellite comparison

- Mean pole comparison: DIODE – IERS bulletin B

Mean pole (U) : DIODE - IERS (arcsec)



Mean pole (V) : DIODE - IERS (arcsec)



Cryosat2

HY2

Jason2

Saral

POLE_U

1.499E-03

1.427E-03

1.223E-03

1.242E-03

POLE_V

1.597E-03

1.491E-03

1.099E-03

1.384E-03

RMS (arcsec) on the converged period

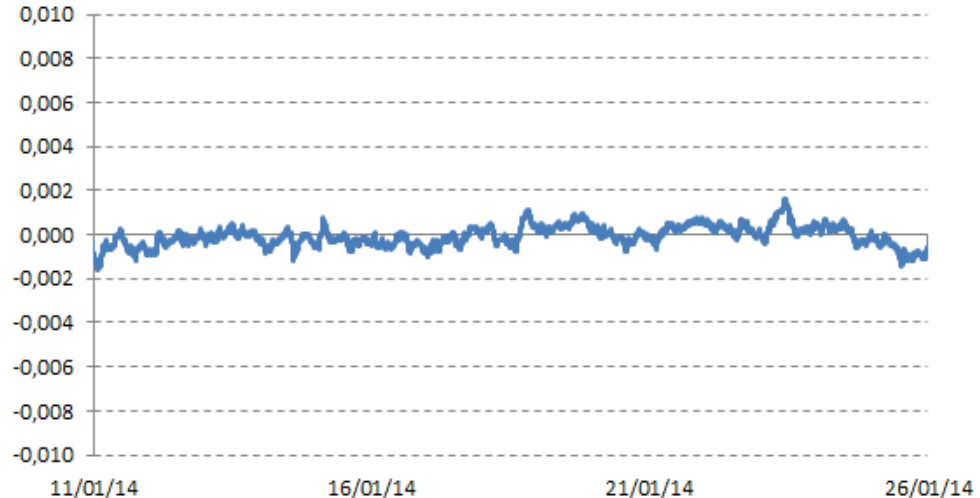
Pole: multi-satellites melting

- The four poles estimates are mixed: composite value

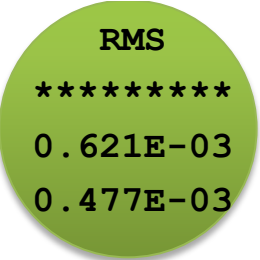
DIODE mixed mean pole (U) - IERS (arcsec)



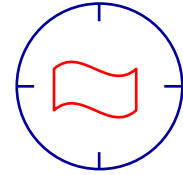
DIODE mixed mean pole (V) - IERS (arcsec)



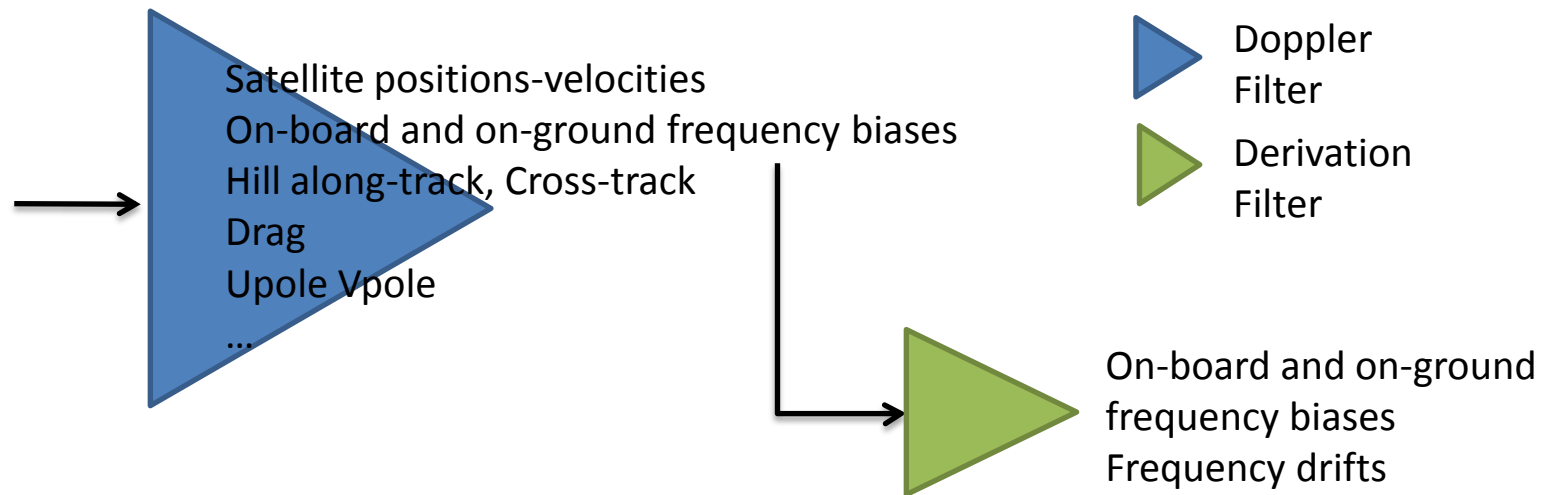
| | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | MEAN | ST DEV | RMS |
|--------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| POLE_U | -1.874E-03 | 1.472E-03 | -0.151E-03 | 6.023E-04 | 0.621E-03 |
| POLE_V | -1.635E-03 | 1.651E-03 | -0.121E-03 | 4.621E-04 | 0.477E-03 |



Frequencies and drifts



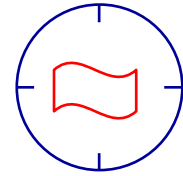
- DIODE estimation strategy



- Outputs

- Smoothed on-board and on-ground frequency estimations
- On-board and on-ground frequency drifts

Frequencies and drifts

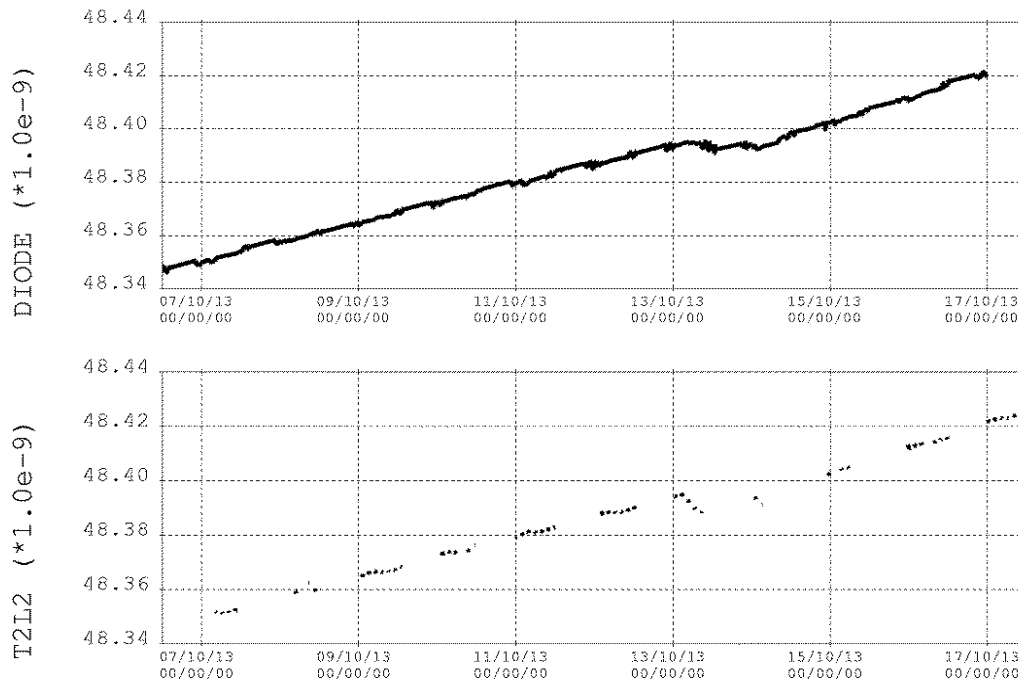


- On-board and on-ground allocations are differentiated thanks to the Time and Frequency Beacons :
 - TF-B are tied to atomic clocks => long-term stability
 - Their USO is in a highly controlled environment => mean-term stability
 - During passes over TF-B, Doppler biases are allocated to on-board USO

- Beacon frequency determination is a part of the DREAM (DORIS REal-time Autonomous Monitoring) function
 - Network survey from space
 - Warnings sent to the integrity team

Smoothed on-board frequency

- Comparison to T2L2 on Jason2



Compliance : $1.2 \cdot 10^{-12}$

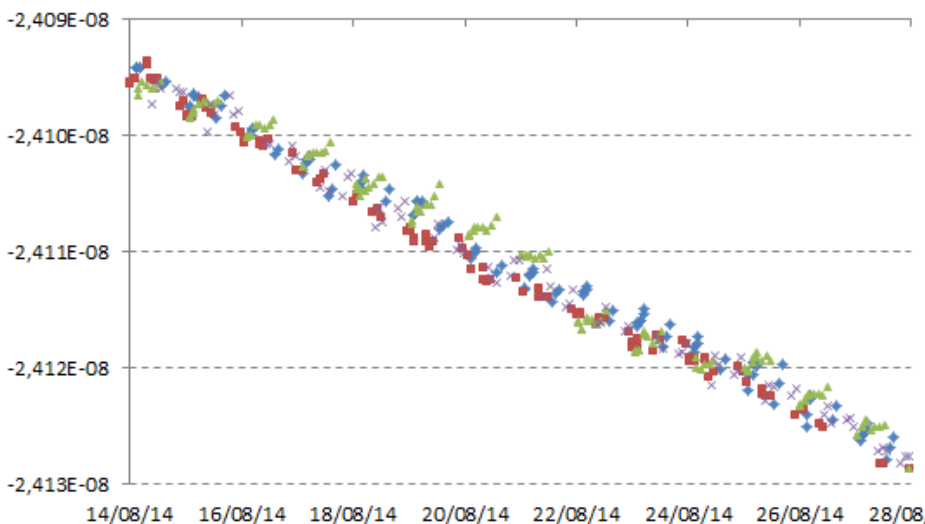
Results presented in next JASR issue

- On-board Sentinel 3: GNSS receiver for direct comparison

Frequencies: inter-satellite comparison

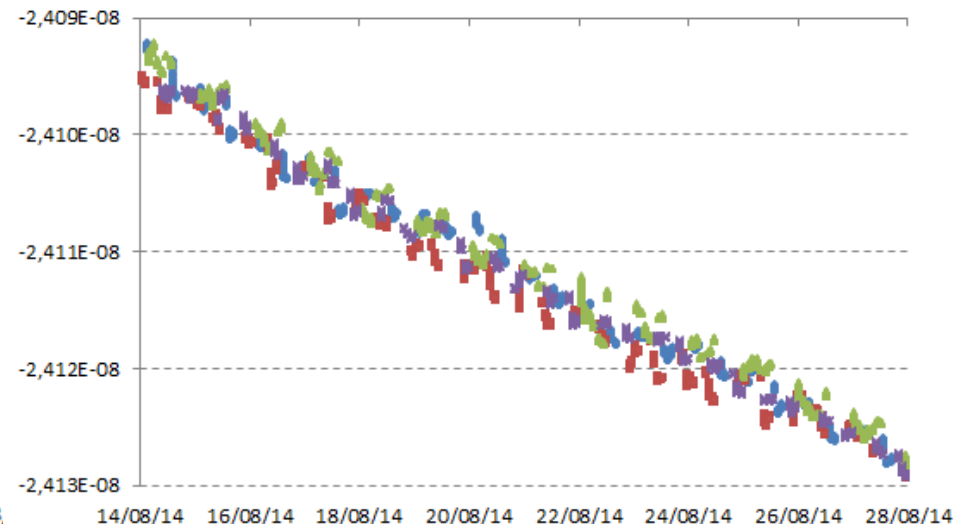
- On-board frequency depend on the satellite
- But same beacon frequencies for all satellites

RIO GRANDE: MOE frequency bias



(One estimate per pass)

RIO GRANDE: DIODE frequency bias

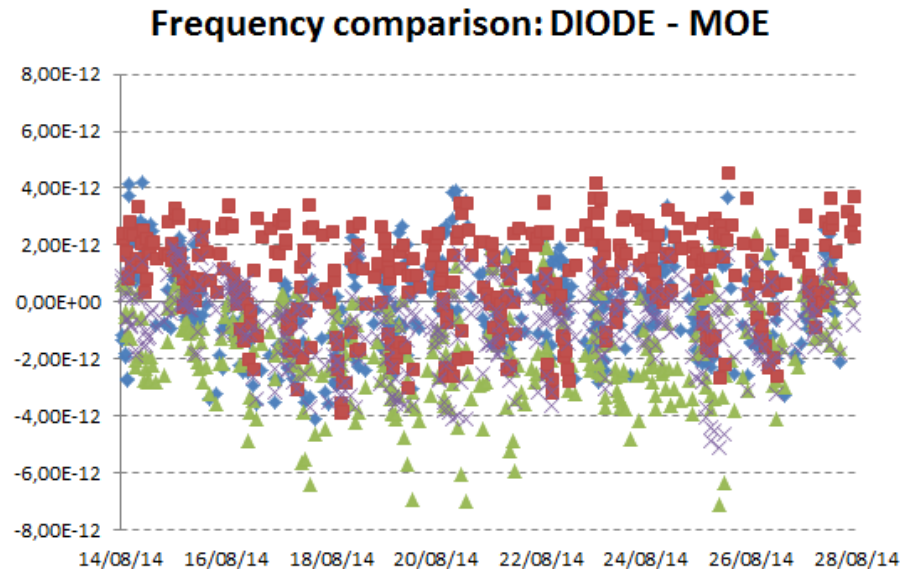


(One estimate per sequence)

- Good consistency at first sight

Frequencies: inter-satellite comparison

- DIODE frequency drift used for extrap. between two passes



| | ◆ Cryosat2 | ▲ HY2 | ■ Jason2 | × Saral |
|------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Mean | -0,149E-12 | -1.477E-12 | 0.813E-12 | -0.754E-12 |
| RMS | 1.635E-12 | 2.264E-12 | 1.898E-12 | 1.610E-12 |

Statistics ($\frac{\delta f}{f}$) on the converged period

- Futur REGINA GNSS receivers for direct comparison

Conclusions

- Poles coordinates :results are promising
 - RMS of mixed solution: ~ 0.5 mas
 - Need parameters optimization (kalman filtering)
 - Information can be reduced to one point every 3h/6h

- Smoothed frequencies
 - RMS on-board as on-ground: $< 2.0 \cdot 10^{e-12}$
 - Further investigation for short/mid-term frequency estimation
 - Useful for integrity survey