

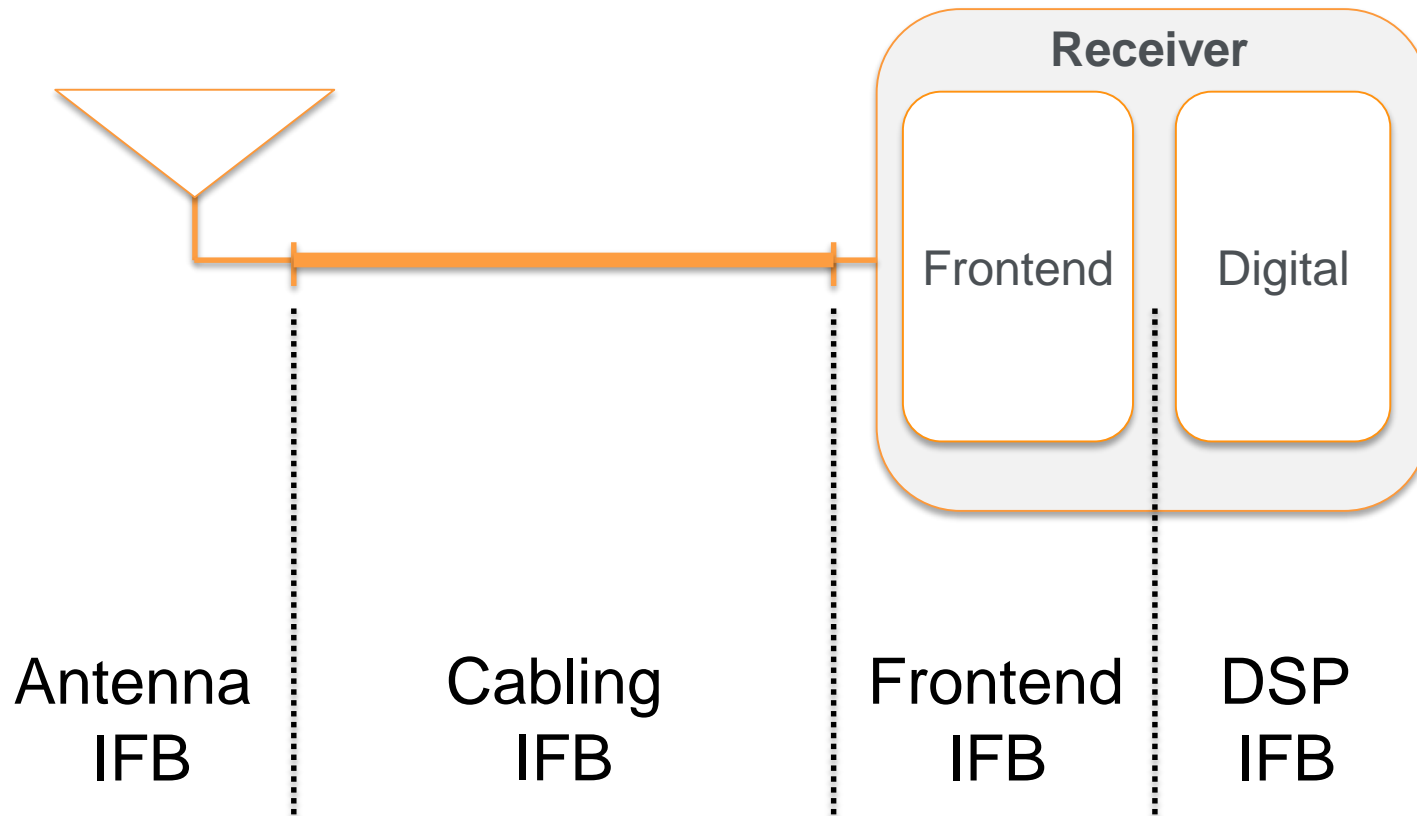


# Code Inter-Frequency Biases in GNSS Receivers

Jean-Marie Sleewaegen

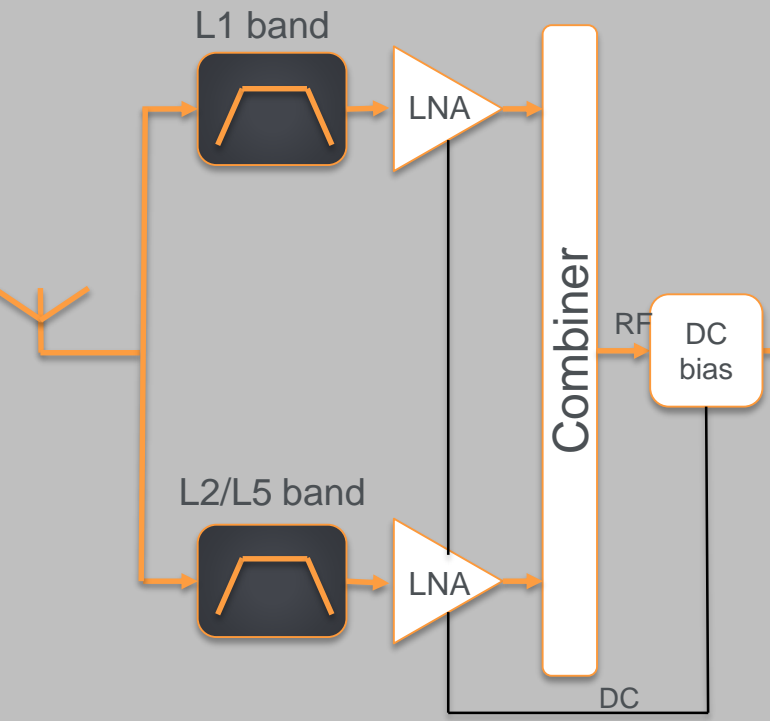
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# Inter-Frequency Biases in the Reception Chain

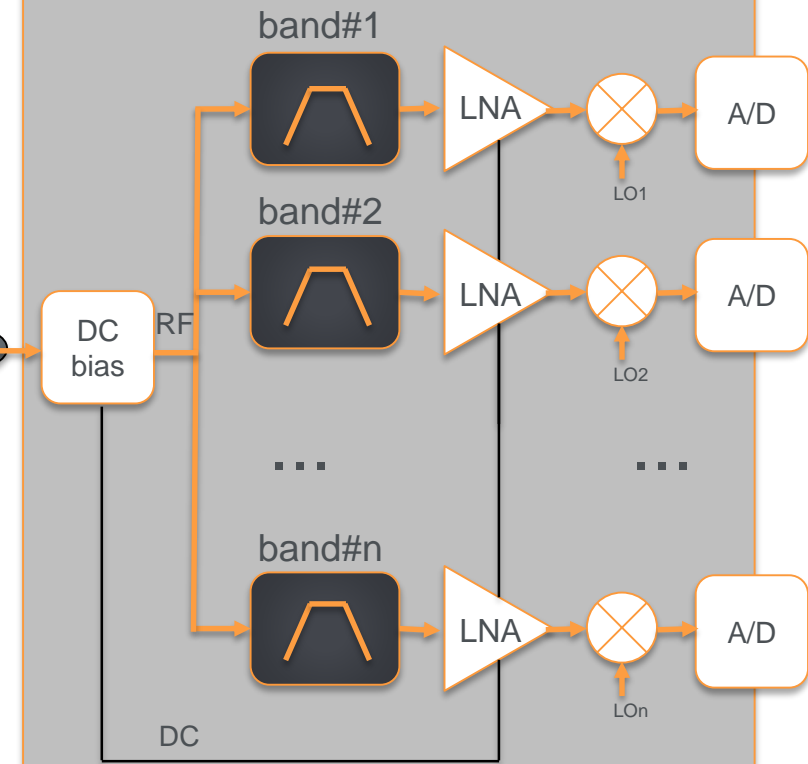


# Analog Chain

## Antenna

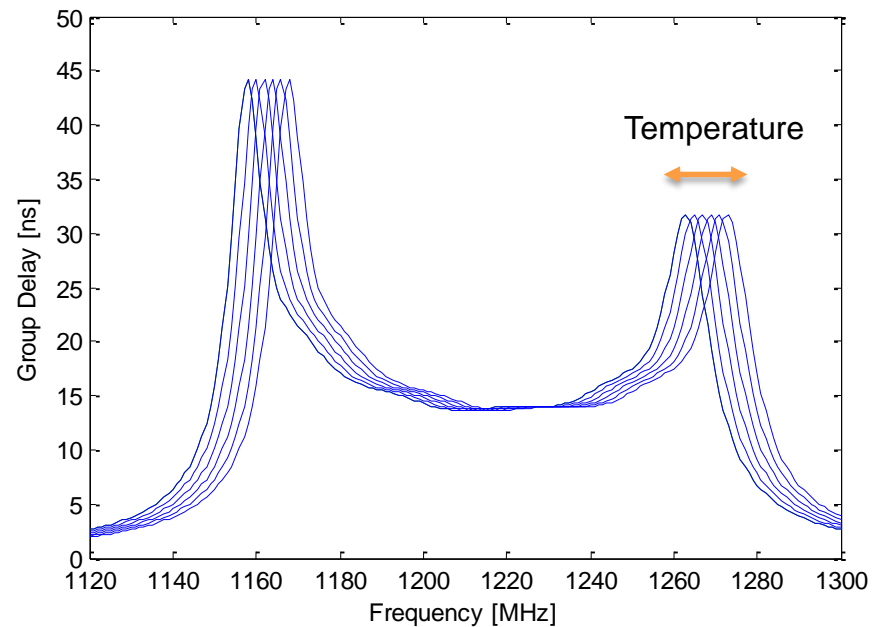
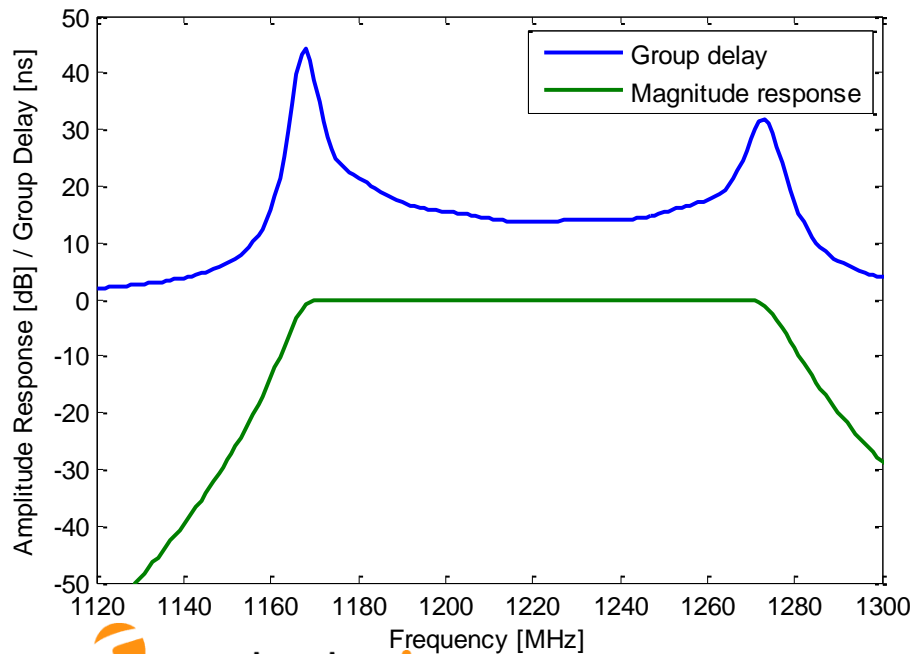


## Receiver Frontend

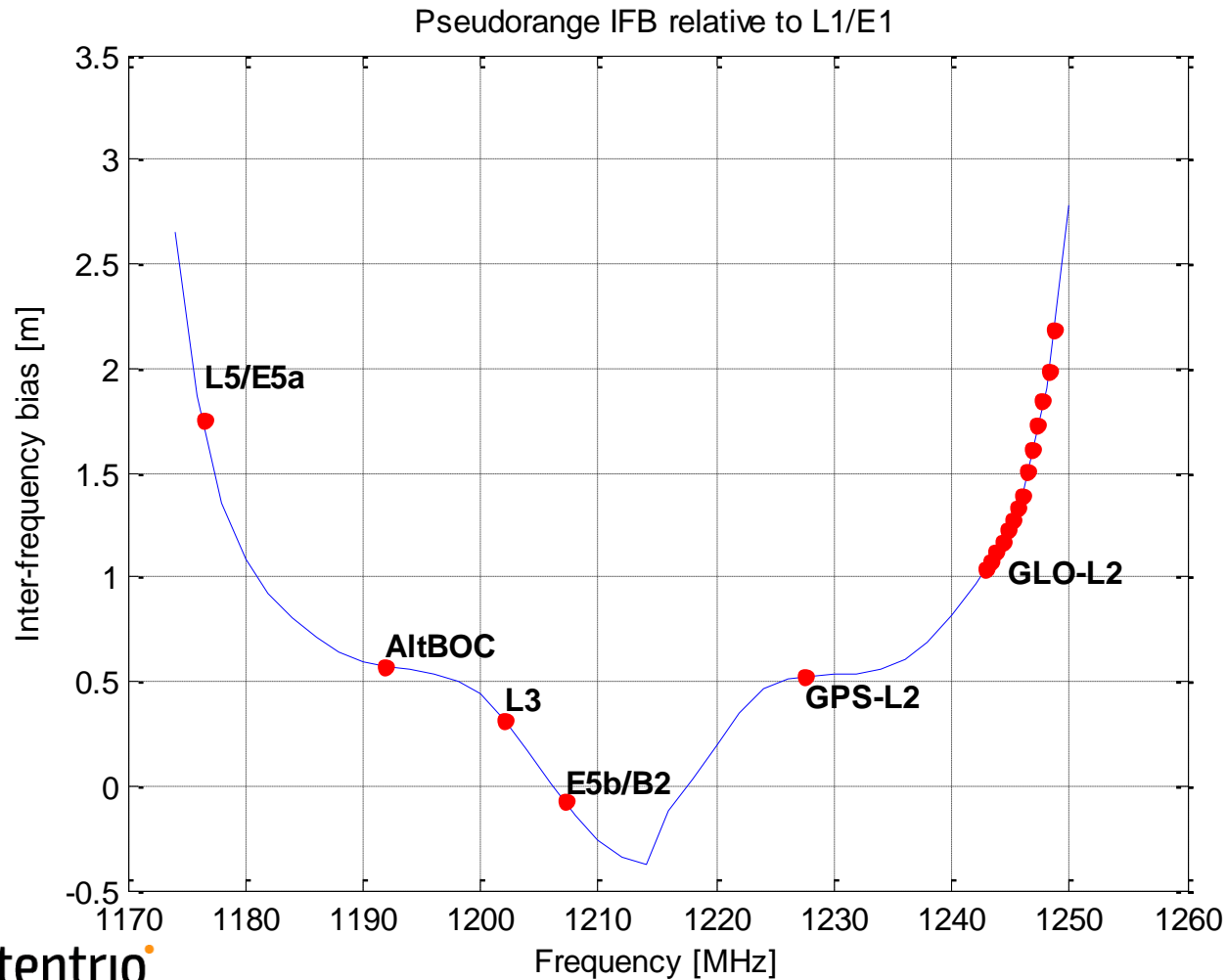


# Typical IFB Effects in Analog Filters

- Analog IFBs caused by:
  - Group delay differences between filters
  - Group delay variation in passband
- Main effect of temperature is a frequency shift. Effect larger on band edges.



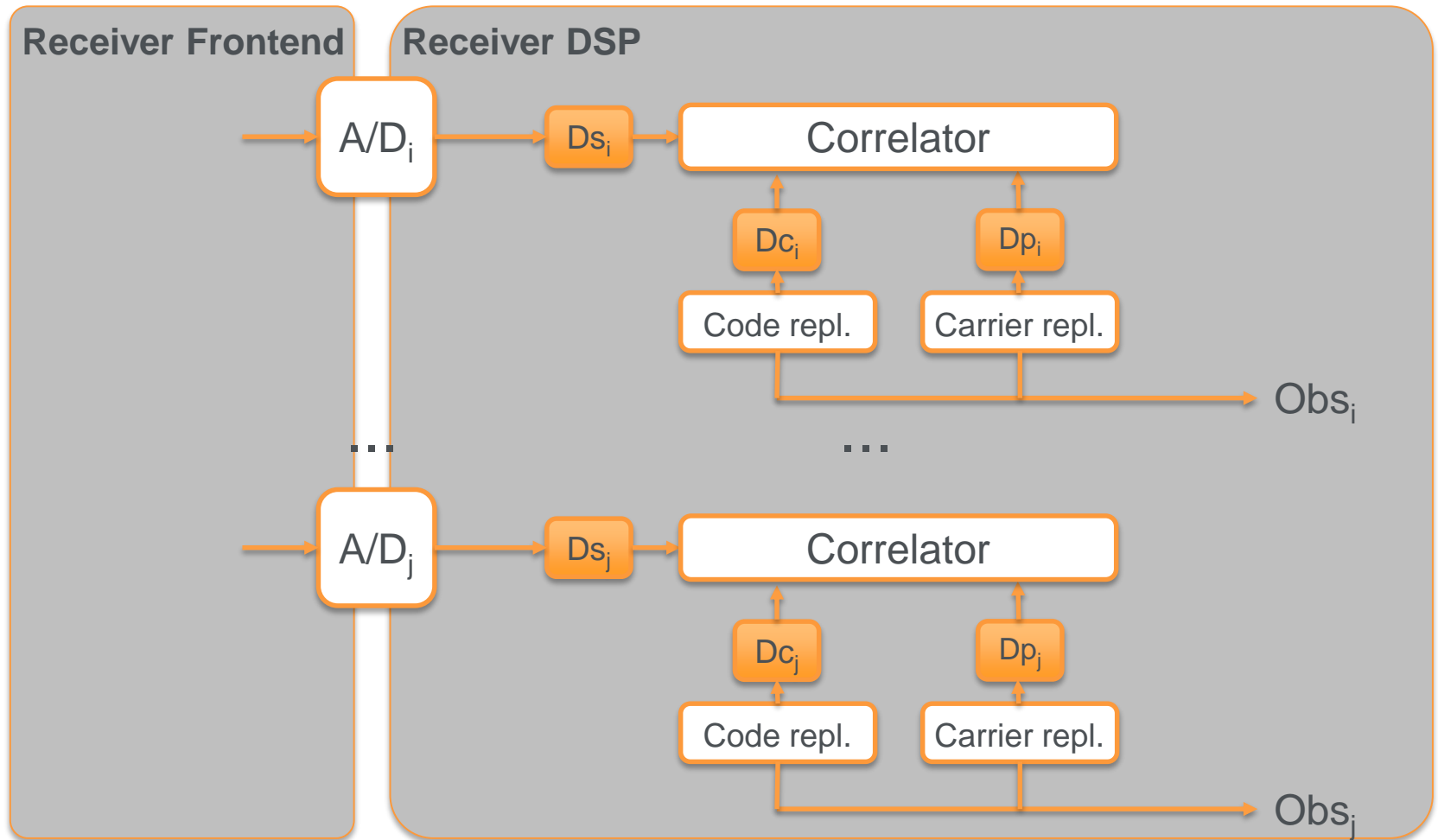
# Example of Receiver Analog Filter IFBs



# IFBs in Analog Filters

- Typical IFB values:
  - Antenna: 5 to 10ns
  - Receiver: 5 to 100ns depending on frequency plan
- Temperature sensitivity:
  - Antenna:  $<10\text{ps}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - Receiver: up to 50-100ps/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Notes:
  - Analog IFBs can depend on firmware version (frequency plan may be SW-defined)
  - Analog IFBs can be compensated for in firmware

# Delays in Digital Processing

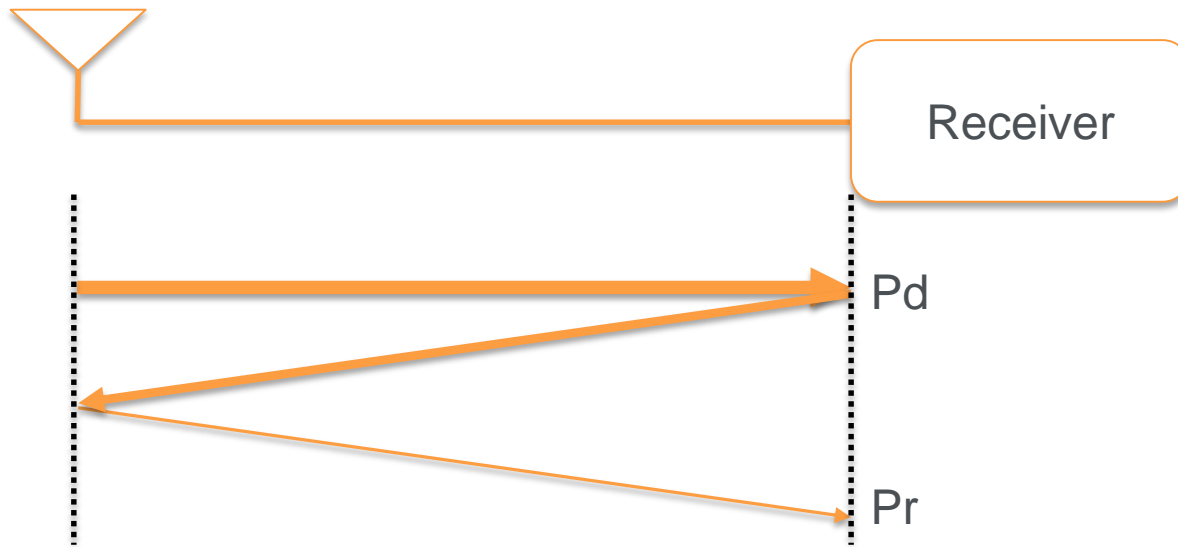


# DSP IFBs

- Typical DSP IFBs: up to several  $\mu\text{s}$
- Strongly dependent on modulation type (e.g. GPS P1 vs GPS CA)
- Absolutely independent on temperature
- Code IFBs usually well known by manufacturer and compensated for in firmware
  - ! This can lead to code-carrier biases if the compensation is not aligned on code and phase



# Effect of Cable Reflection



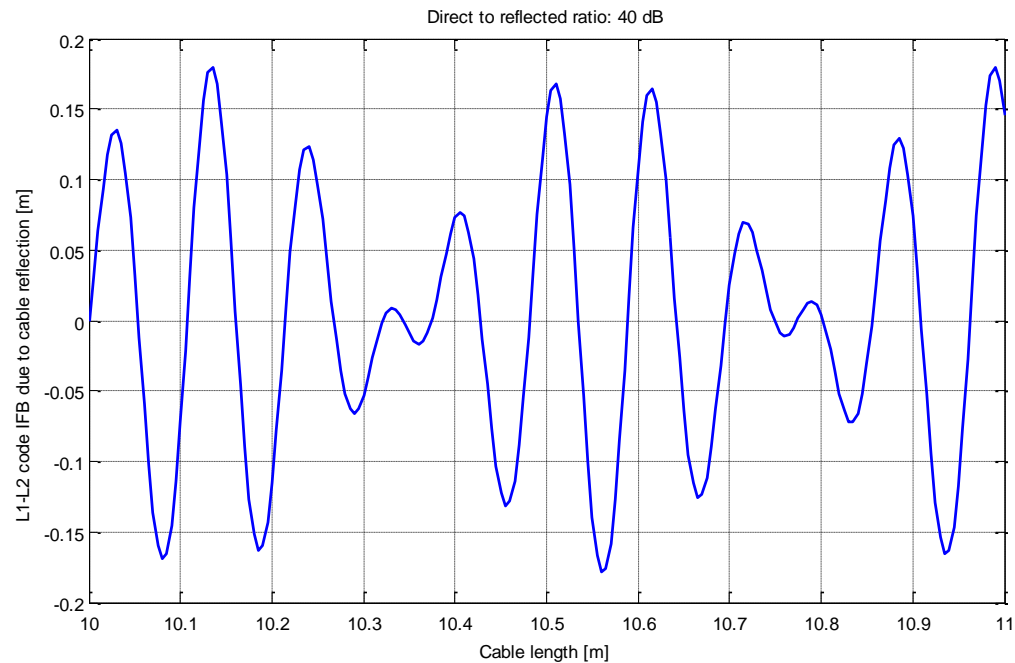
Reflected to Direct ratio [dB]:

$$Pd-Pr = \text{ReturnLoss}_{\text{Rx}} + \text{ReturnLoss}_{\text{ant}} + 2 * \text{Loss}_{\text{cable}}$$

e.g.  $15\text{dB} + 15\text{dB} + 2 * 5\text{dB} = 40\text{dB}$

# IFBs from Cable Reflection

- Order of magnitude: a few nanoseconds
- Dependent on temperature (return loss is temperature dependent)



# Cable Cross Talk...



# Summary of main IFB Sources

Component	IFB size	Temperature dependence?	Compensated in firmware?
Antenna	~5ns	yes, limited	usually no
Rx Frontend	5 to 100ns	yes, potentially significant	vendor specific
Rx DSP	up to a few $\mu$ s	no	usually yes
Cabling	a few ns	yes, limited	no

... and also PRN-dependent effects (~ns level)



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