

# Uniting Global Efforts to Calibrate GNSS Antennas

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## Motivation

- Global Collaborative Effort:** Nine institutions worldwide contribute to this campaign to unify and develop requirements and standards for calibration facilities.
- Ensuring Consistency and Reliability:** Verify the consistency of receiver antenna calibrations to ensure reliability and validity.

## HXCCGX601A NONE vs. IfE

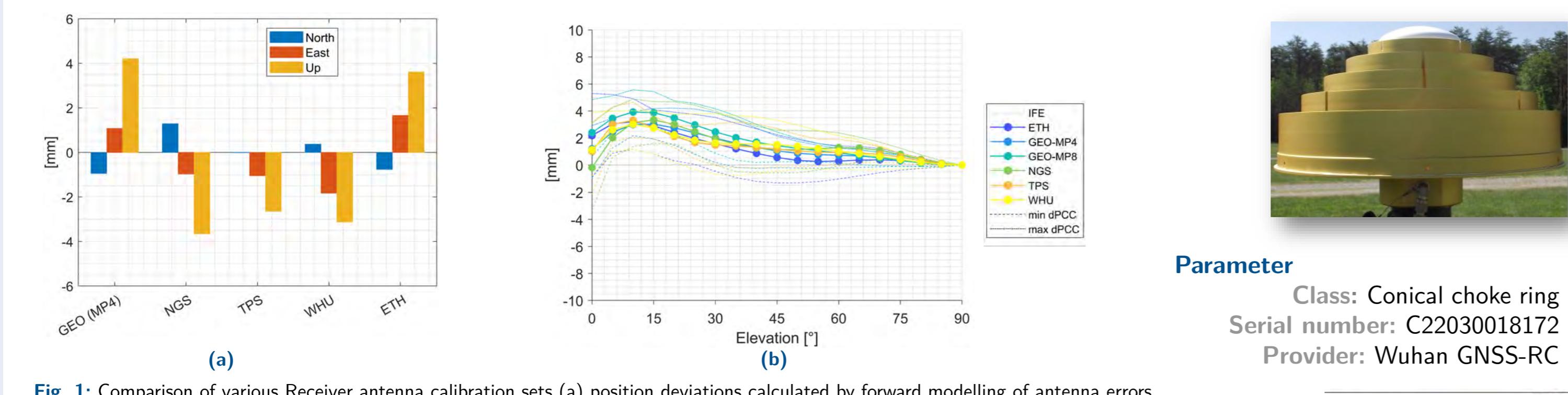


Fig. 1: Comparison of various Receiver antenna calibration sets (a) position deviations calculated by forward modelling of antenna errors, (b) observation domain GPS ionosphere free linear combination for L1 and L2 on differential phase centre patterns (reference: IfE).

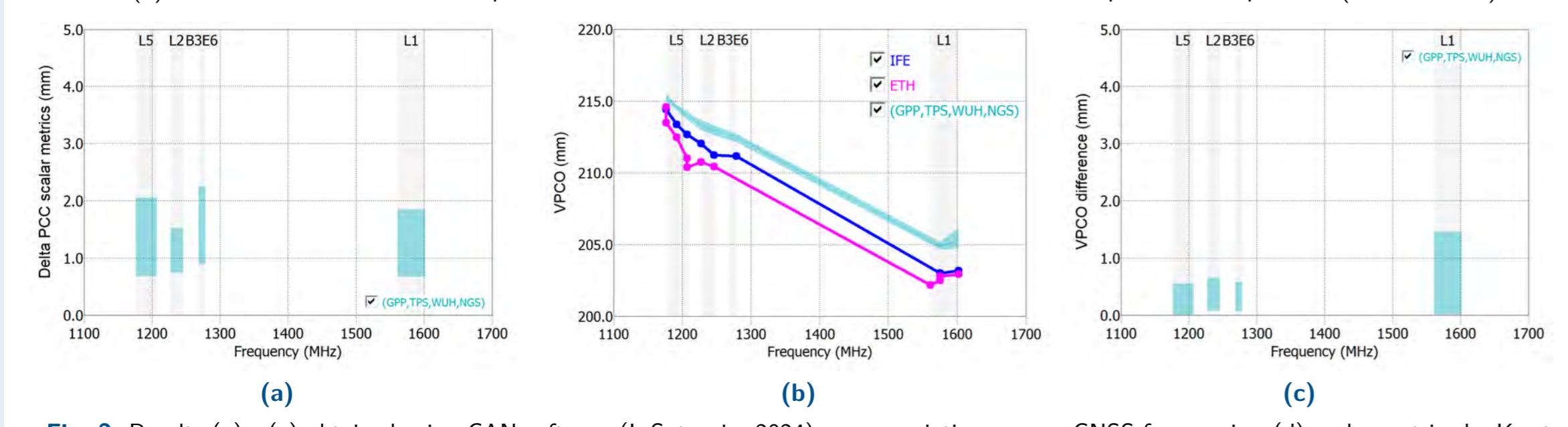
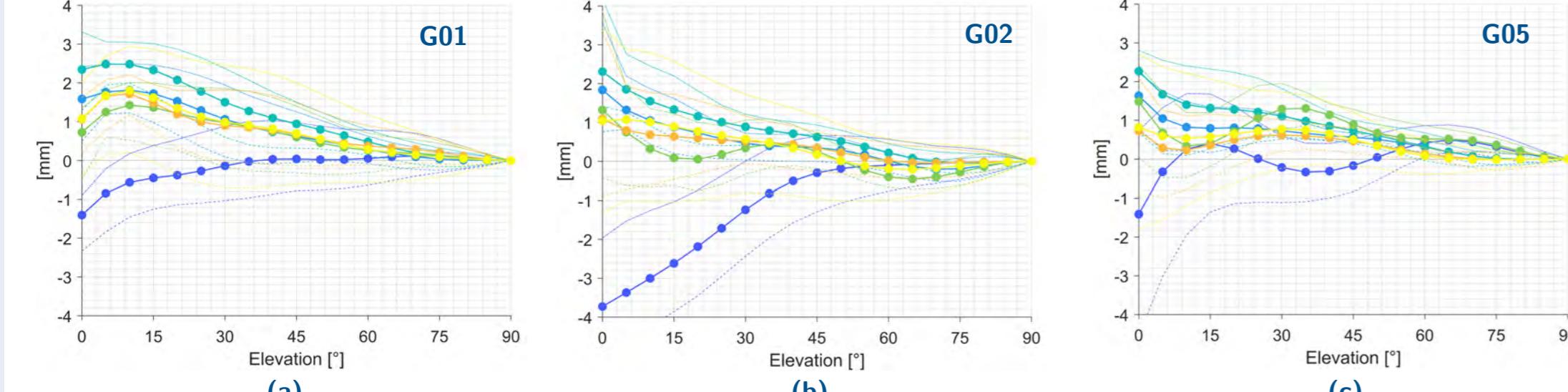


Fig. 2: Results (a) - (c) obtained using CAN software (I. Sutyagin, 2024) assess variations versus GNSS frequencies, (d) scalar metrics by Kersten et al. (2022). (reference: IfE).



Parameter  
Class: Conical choke ring  
Serial number: C22030018172  
Provider: Wuhan GNSS-RC

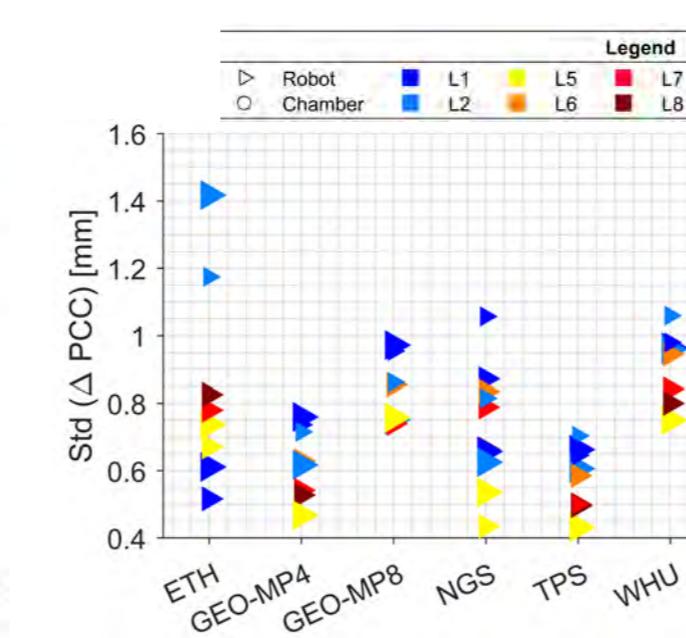


Fig. 4: Comparison of various Receiver antenna calibration sets (a) position deviations calculated by forward modelling of antenna errors, (b) observation domain GPS ionosphere free linear combination for L1 and L2 on differential phase centre patterns (reference: IGS).

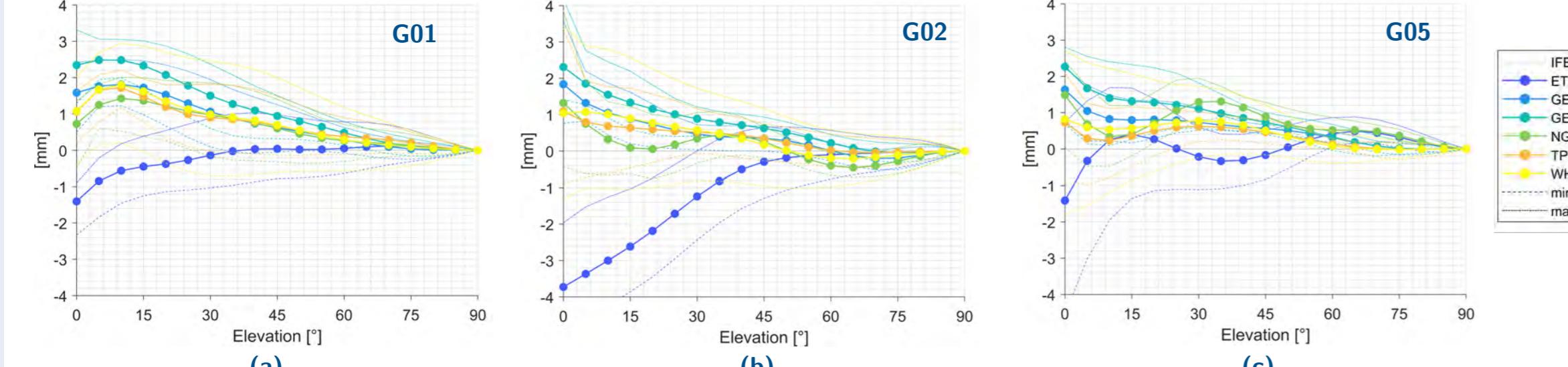
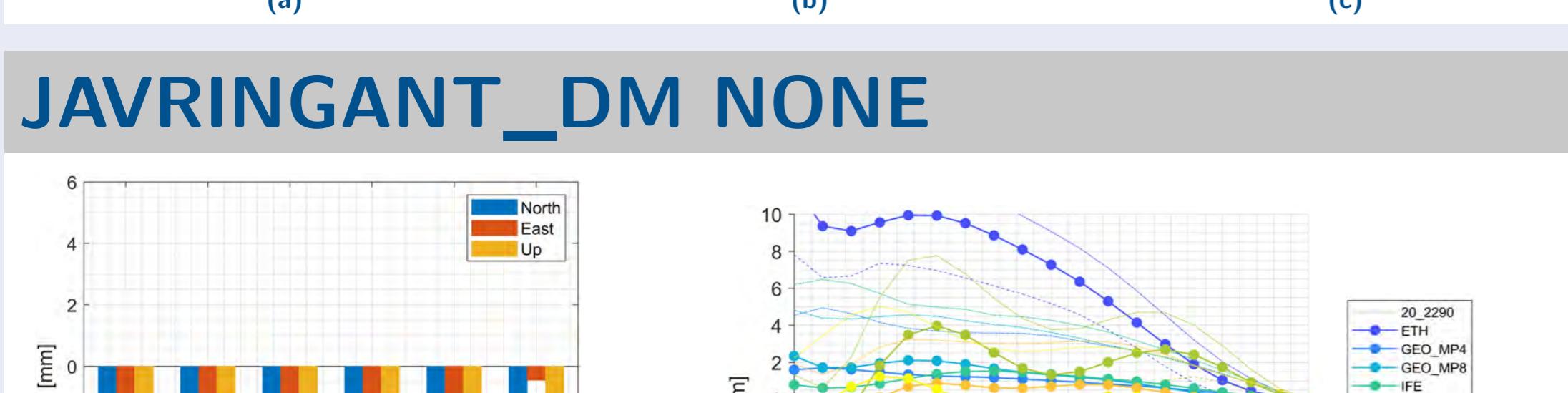


Fig. 5: Results (a) - (c) obtained using CAN software (I. Sutyagin, 2024) assess variations versus GNSS frequencies, (d) scalar metrics by Kersten et al. (2022). (reference: IGS).



Parameter  
Class: JPL choke ring  
Serial number: 02099  
Provider: Geo Science Australia

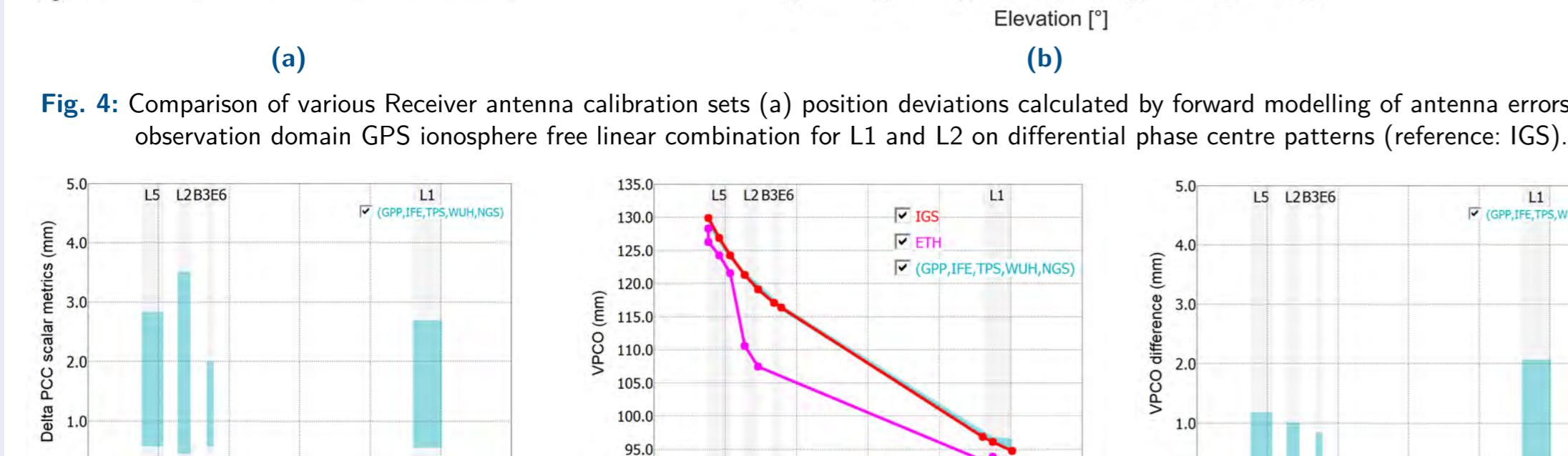


Fig. 7: Comparison of various Receiver antenna calibration sets (a) position deviations calculated by forward modelling of antenna errors, (b) observation domain GPS ionosphere free linear combination for L1 and L2 on differential phase centre patterns (reference: IGS).

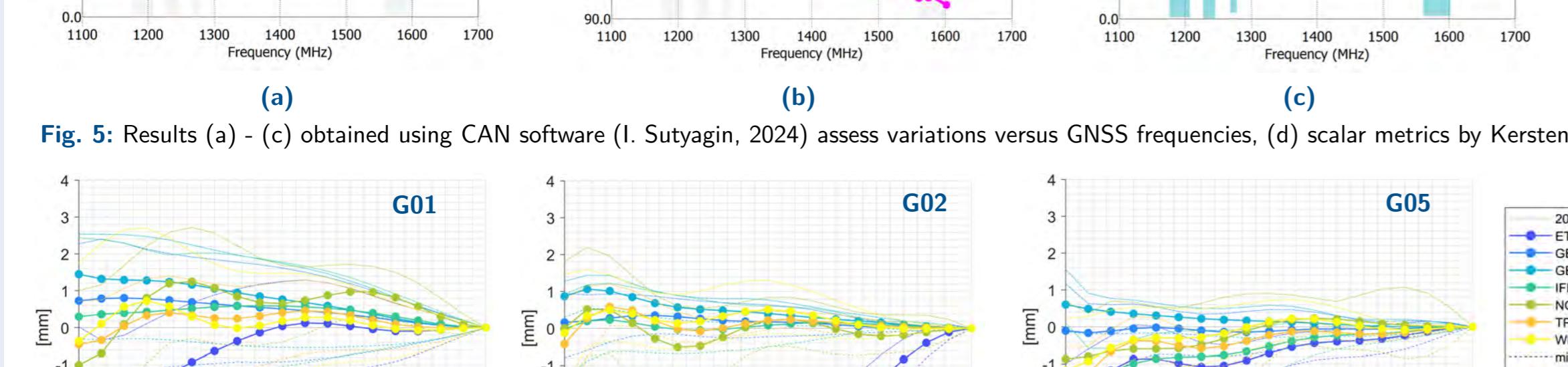
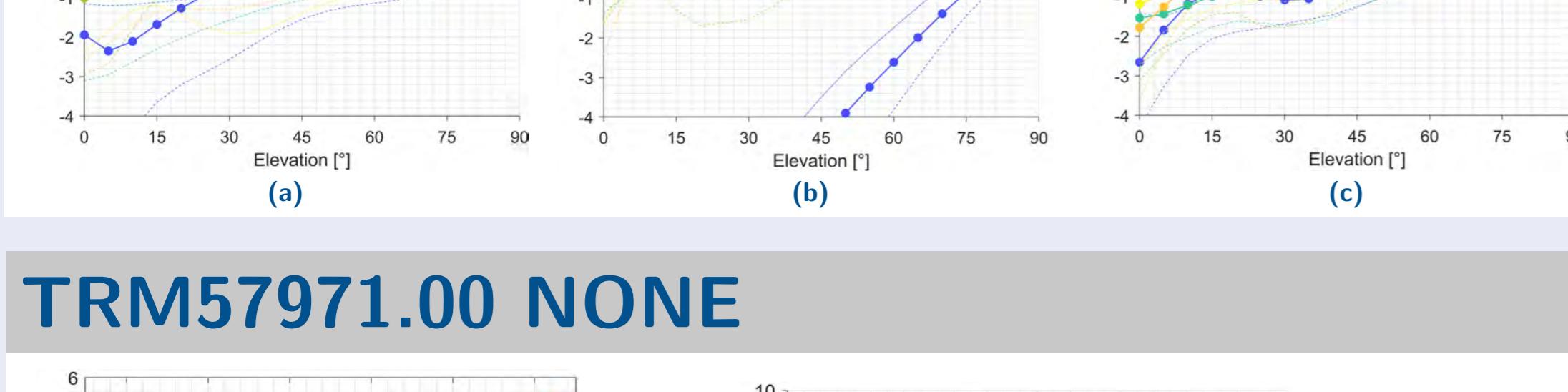


Fig. 8: Results (a) - (c) obtained using CAN software (I. Sutyagin, 2024) assess variations versus GNSS frequencies, (d) scalar metrics by Kersten et al. (2022). (reference: IGS).



Parameter  
Class: Integrated groundplane  
Serial number: 144111204  
Provider: NGS

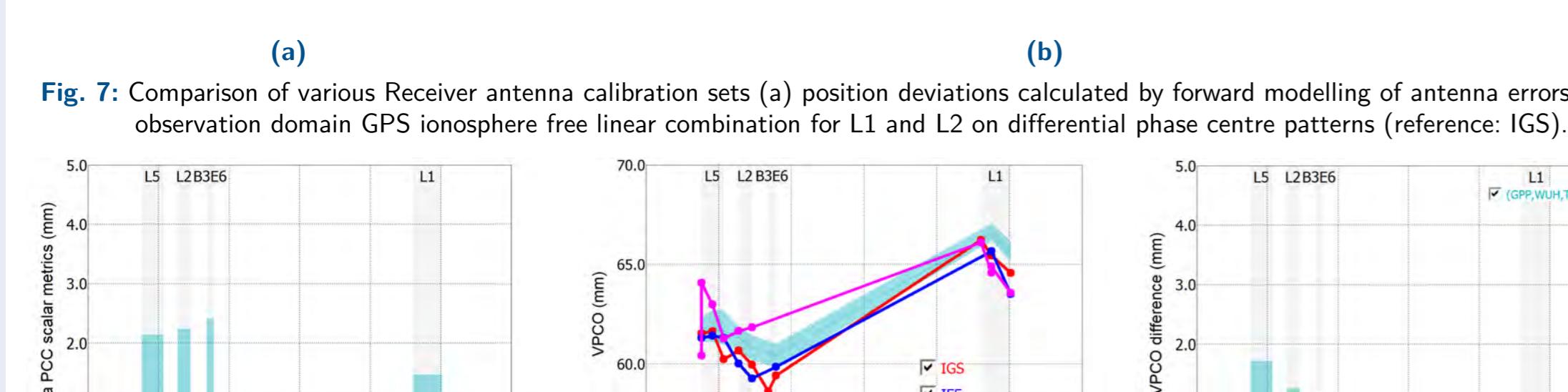


Fig. 10: Comparison of various Receiver antenna calibration sets (a) position deviations calculated by forward modelling of antenna errors, (b) observation domain GPS ionosphere free linear combination for L1 and L2 on differential phase centre patterns (reference: IGS).

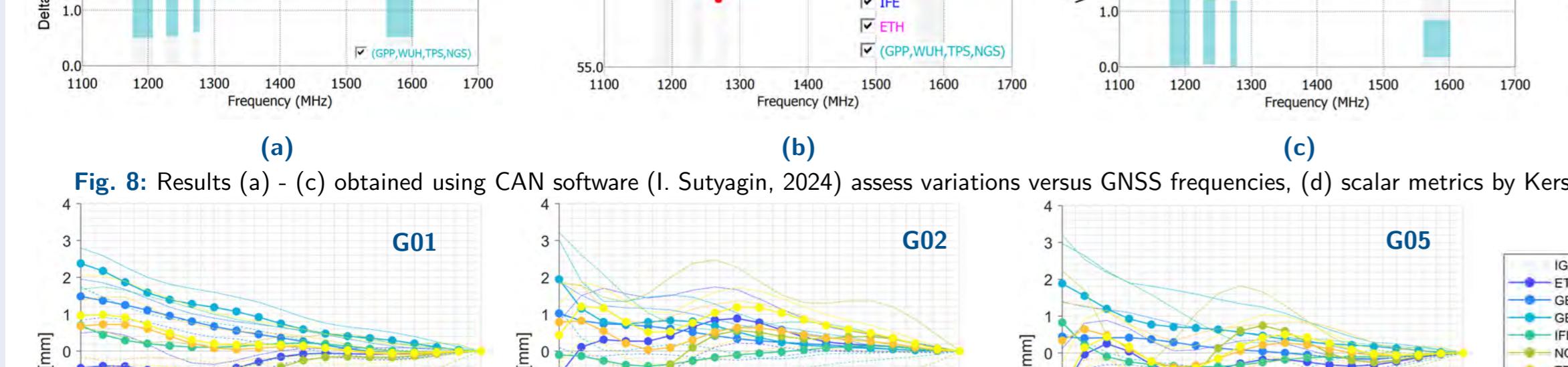
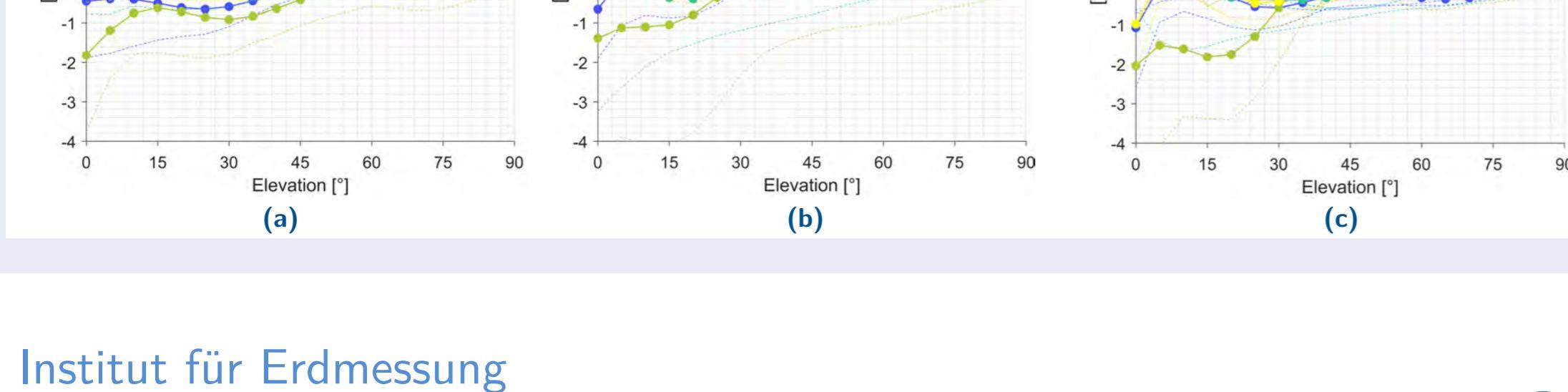


Fig. 11: Results (a) - (c) obtained using CAN software (I. Sutyagin, 2024) assess variations versus GNSS frequencies, (d) scalar metrics by Kersten et al. (2022). (reference: IGS).



Parameter  
Class: Conical choke ring  
Serial number: 08360013  
Provider: IfE

## LEIAR25.R3 NONE

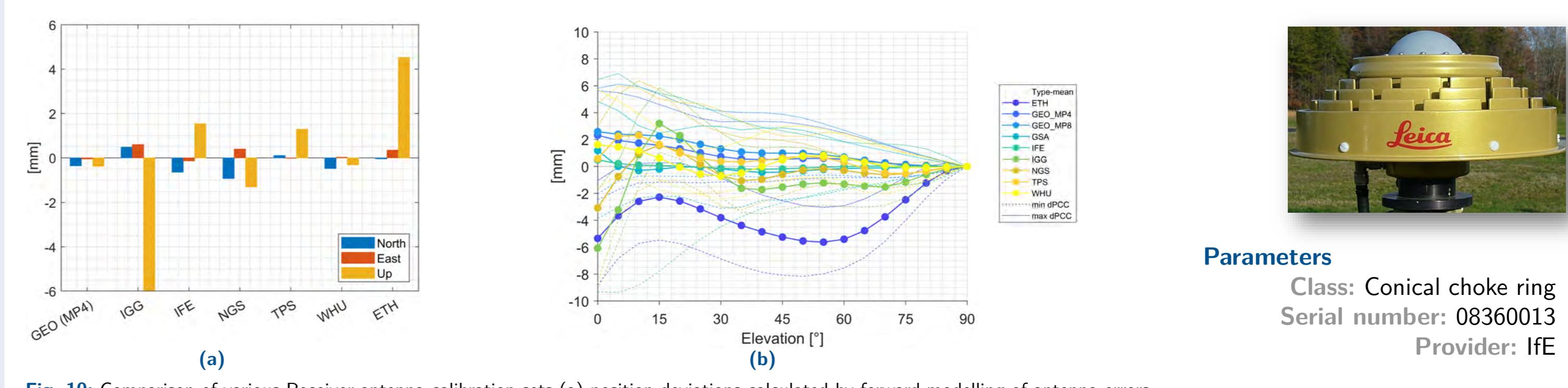


Fig. 10: Comparison of various Receiver antenna calibration sets (a) position deviations calculated by forward modelling of antenna errors, (b) observation domain GPS ionosphere free linear combination for L1 and L2 on differential phase centre patterns (reference: IGS).

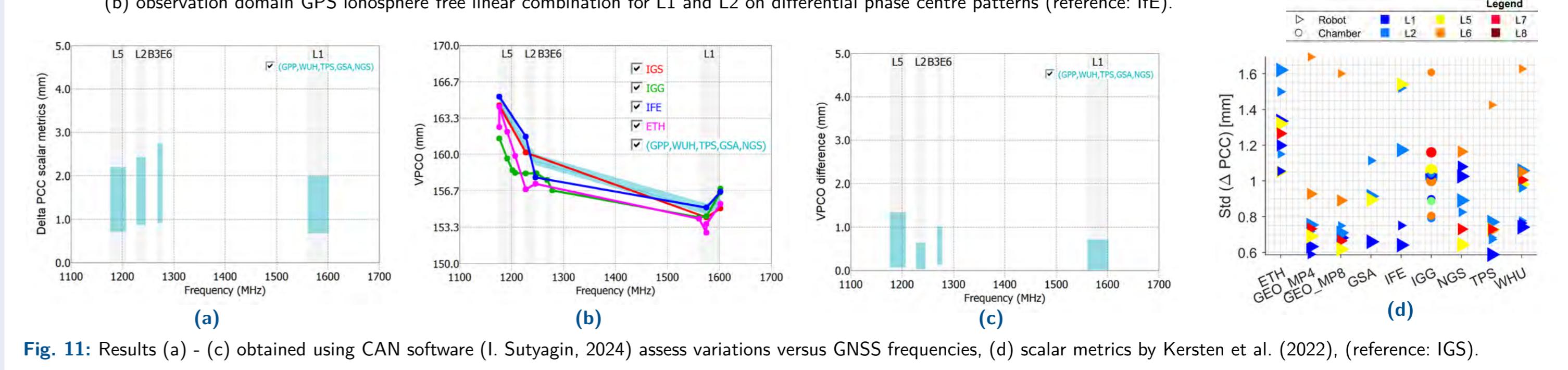
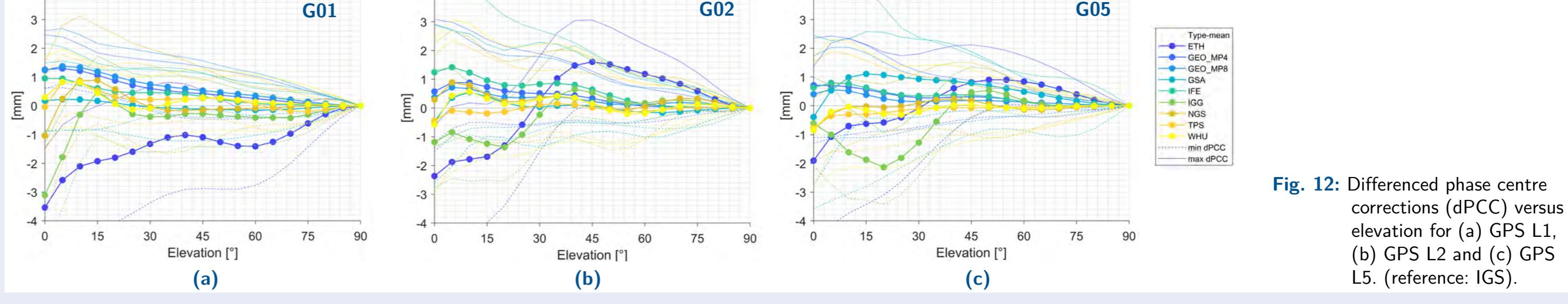


Fig. 11: Results (a) - (c) obtained using CAN software (I. Sutyagin, 2024) assess variations versus GNSS frequencies, (d) scalar metrics by Kersten et al. (2022). (reference: IGS).



Parameter  
Class: JPL choke ring design  
Serial number: 1364-10003  
Provider: TPS

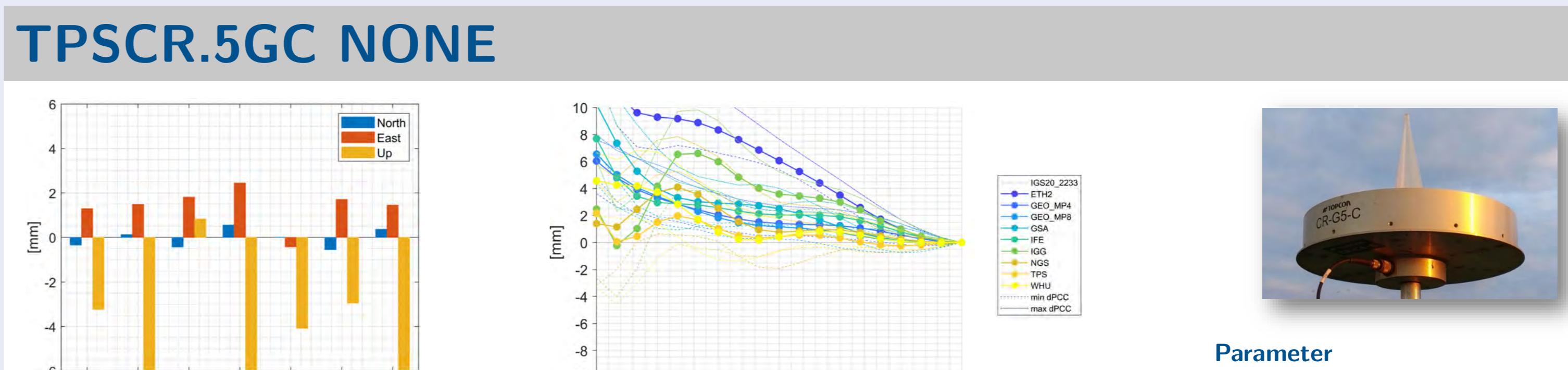


Fig. 13: Comparison of various Receiver antenna calibration sets (a) position deviations calculated by forward modelling of antenna errors, (b) observation domain GPS ionosphere free linear combination for L1 and L2 on differential phase centre patterns (reference: IGS).

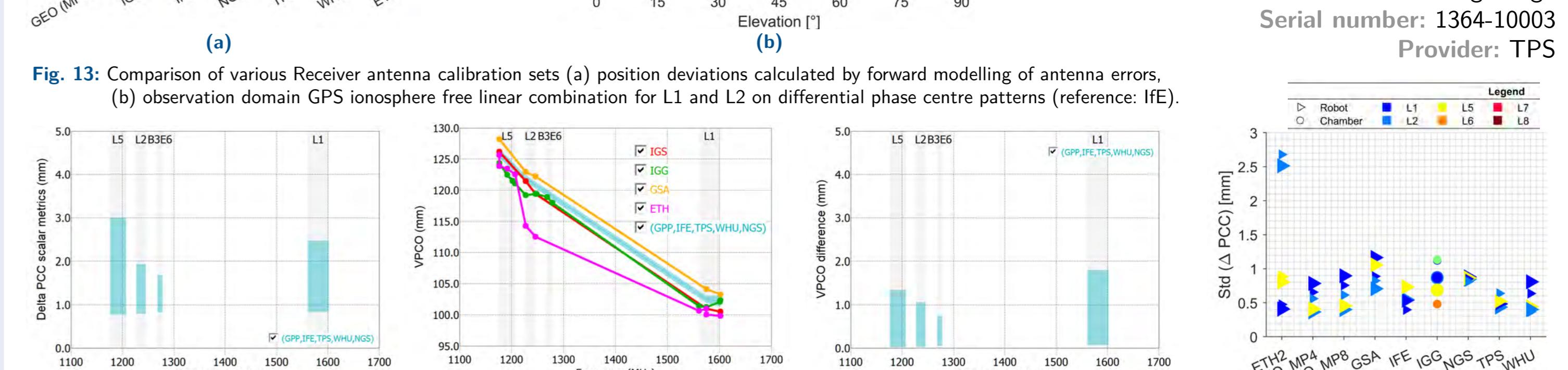
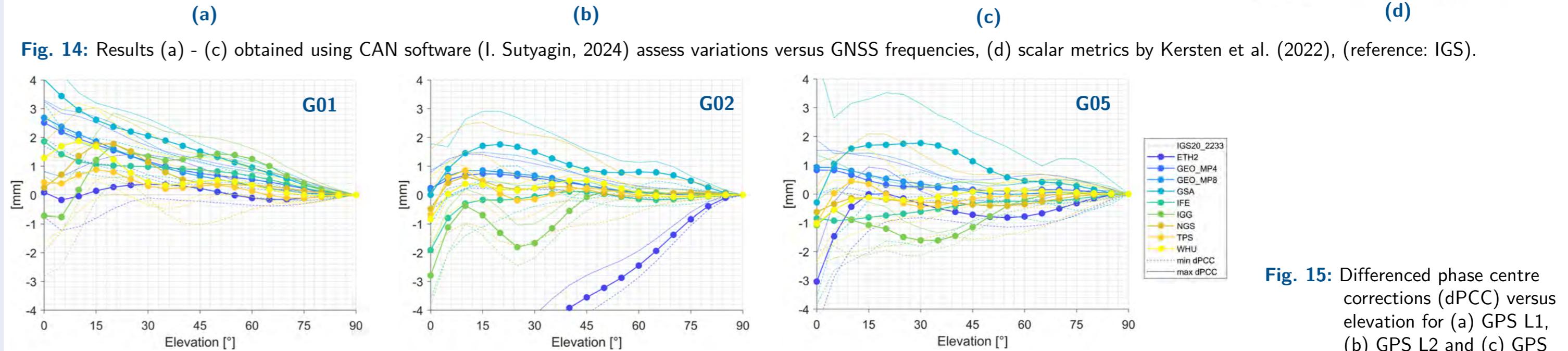


Fig. 14: Results (a) - (c) obtained using CAN software (I. Sutyagin, 2024) assess variations versus GNSS frequencies, (d) scalar metrics by Kersten et al. (2022). (reference: IGS).



Parameter  
Class: Integrated groundplane  
Serial number: 1327-10001  
Provider: TPS

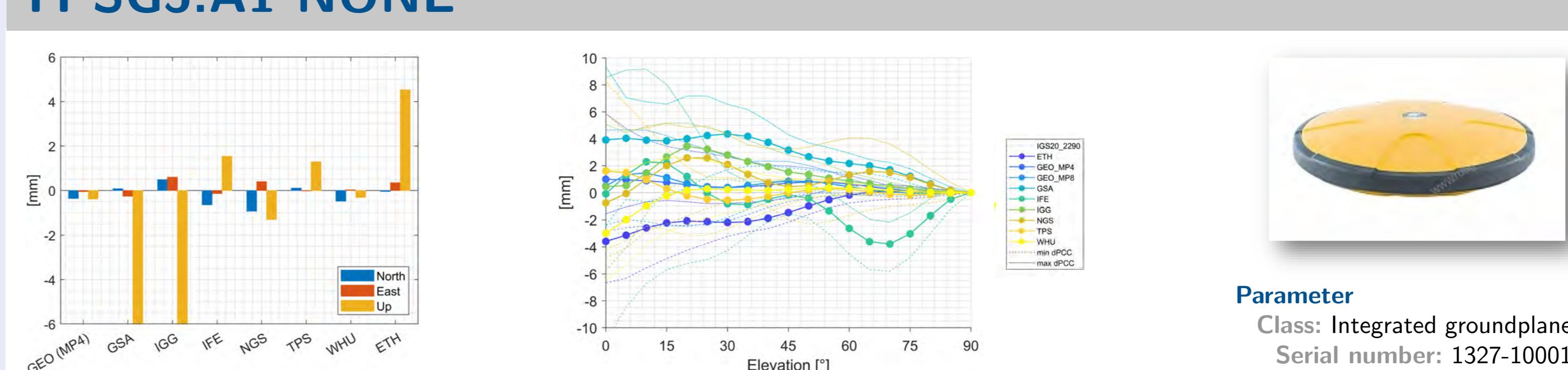


Fig. 15: Comparison of various Receiver antenna calibration sets (a) position deviations calculated by forward modelling of antenna errors, (b) observation domain GPS ionosphere free linear combination for L1 and L2 on differential phase centre patterns (reference: IGS).

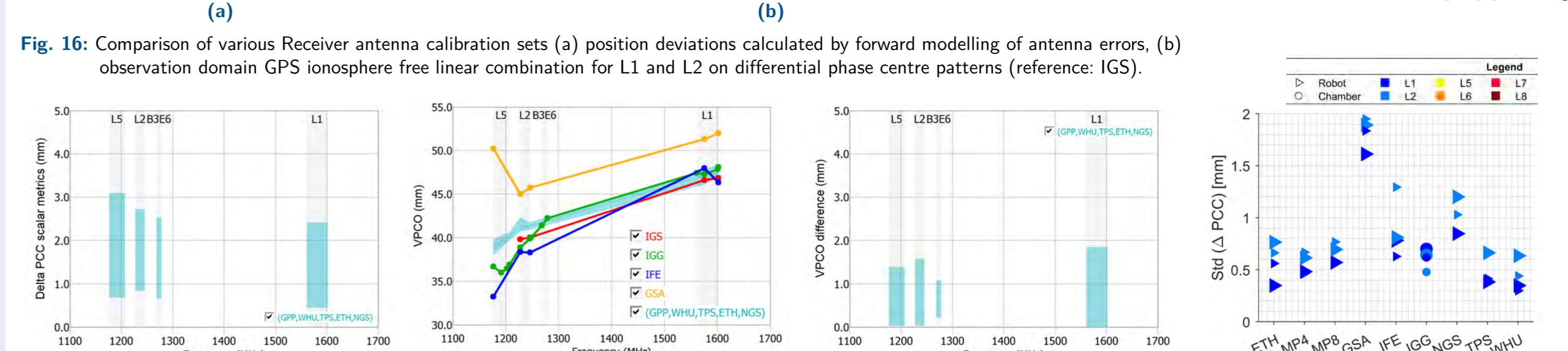
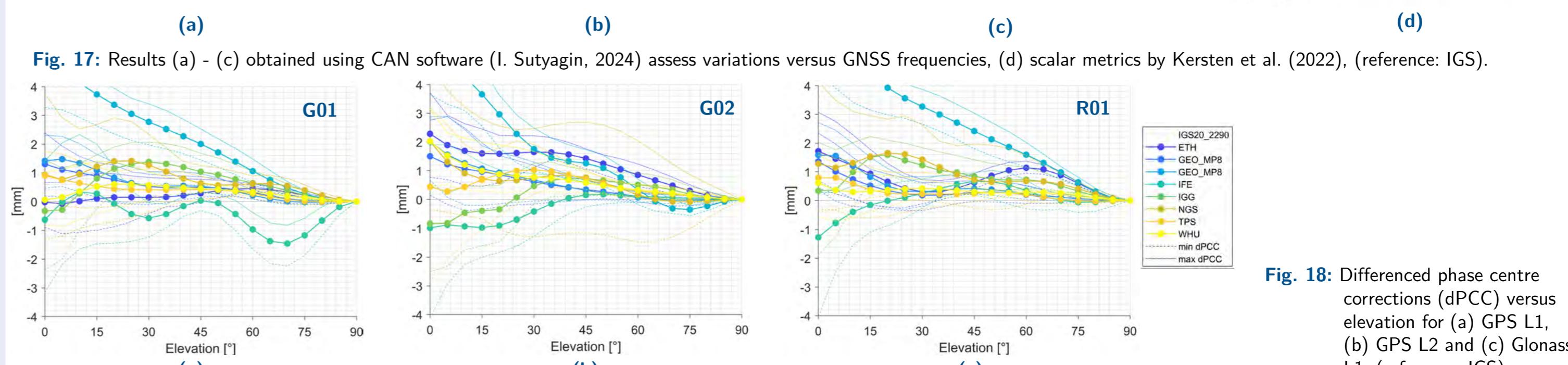


Fig. 16: Results (a) - (c) obtained using CAN software (I. Sutyagin, 2024) assess variations versus GNSS frequencies, (d) scalar metrics by Kersten et al. (2022). (reference: IGS).



Parameter  
Class: Integrated groundplane  
Serial number: 1327-10001  
Provider: TPS

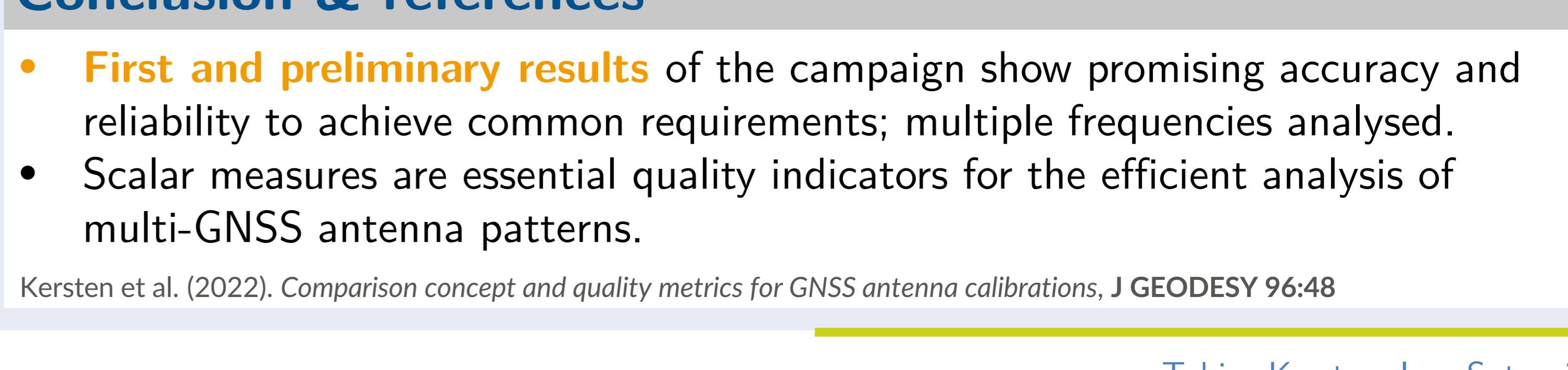


Fig. 17: Results (a) - (c) obtained using CAN software (I. Sutyagin, 2024) assess variations versus GNSS frequencies, (d) scalar metrics by Kersten et al. (2022). (reference: IGS).

Fig. 18: Differenced phase centre corrections (dPCC) versus elevation for (a) GPS L1, (b) GPS L2 and (c) GPS L5. (reference: IGS).

Fig. 19: Comparison of various Receiver antenna calibration sets (a) position deviations calculated by forward modelling of antenna errors, (b) observation domain GPS ionosphere free linear combination for L1 and L2 on differential phase centre patterns (reference: IGS).

Fig. 20: Results (a) - (c) obtained using CAN software (I. Sutyagin, 2024) assess variations versus GNSS frequencies, (d) scalar metrics by Kersten et al. (2022). (reference: IGS).

Fig. 21: Differenced phase centre corrections (dPCC) versus elevation for (a) GPS L1, (b) GPS L2 and (c) GPS L5. (reference: IGS).

Fig. 22: Comparison of various Receiver antenna calibration sets (a) position deviations calculated by forward modelling of antenna errors, (b) observation domain GPS ionosphere free linear combination for L1 and L2 on differential phase centre patterns (reference: IGS).

Fig. 23: Results (a) - (c) obtained using CAN software (I. Sutyagin, 2024) assess variations versus GNSS frequencies, (d) scalar metrics by Kersten et al. (2022). (reference: IGS).

Fig. 24: Differenced phase centre corrections (dPCC) versus elevation for (a) GPS L1, (b) GPS L2 and (c) GPS L5. (reference: IGS).

Fig. 25: Comparison of various Receiver antenna calibration sets (a) position deviations calculated by forward modelling of antenna errors, (b) observation domain GPS ionosphere free linear combination for L1 and L2 on differential phase centre patterns (reference: IGS).

Fig. 26: Results (a) - (c) obtained using CAN software (I. Sutyagin, 2024) assess variations versus GNSS frequencies, (d) scalar metrics by Kersten et al. (2022). (reference: IGS).

Fig. 27: Differenced phase centre corrections (dPCC) versus elevation for (a) GPS L1, (b) GPS L2 and (c) GPS L5. (reference: IGS).

Fig. 28: Comparison of various Receiver antenna calibration sets (a) position deviations calculated by forward modelling of antenna errors, (b) observation domain GPS ionosphere free linear combination for L1 and L2 on differential phase centre patterns (reference: IGS).

Fig. 29: Results (a) - (c) obtained using CAN software (I. Sutyagin, 2024) assess variations versus GNSS frequencies, (d) scalar metrics by Kersten et al. (2022). (reference: IGS).

Fig. 30: Differenced phase centre corrections (dPCC) versus elevation for (a) GPS L1, (b) GPS L2 and (c) GPS L5. (reference: IGS).

Fig. 31: Comparison of various Receiver antenna calibration sets (a) position deviations calculated by forward modelling of antenna errors, (b) observation domain GPS ionosphere free linear combination for L1 and L2 on differential phase centre patterns (reference: IGS).

Fig. 32: Results (a) - (c) obtained using CAN software (I. Sutyagin, 2024) assess variations versus GNSS frequencies, (d) scalar metrics by Kersten et al. (2022). (reference: IGS).

Fig. 33: Differenced phase centre corrections (dPCC) versus elevation for (a) GPS L1, (b) GPS L2 and (c) GPS L5. (reference: IGS).</