

# TOTAL ELECTRON CONTENT ANALYSIS

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## Introduction

- Total Electron Content (TEC) is the total number of electrons present in the path of a transmission and a receiver, and depending on its magnitude, it can negatively affect the accuracy of GPS/GNSS navigation on the scale of tens of meters.
- This research project focuses on acquiring TEC data from Fairbanks, Alaska with aurora borealis and Houston, TX. Then analyzing data and discover any anomalies or correlations in TEC that would hinder the accuracy of radio signals like GPS.

## Problem

### Propagation Effects

- Ionospheric and plasma anomalies can cause disruption of GNSS operations including navigation and communication.
- Ideally GPS signals favor a clear LOS along a straight vertical path.
- As electromagnetic scintillation levels increase, GPS signals witness large levels of path sidesteps :
  - Signal Delay
  - Clock biases
  - Range fluctuation
- The effects of atmospheric propagation varies in great amounts in various latitudes and altitudes.

## Software & Hardware

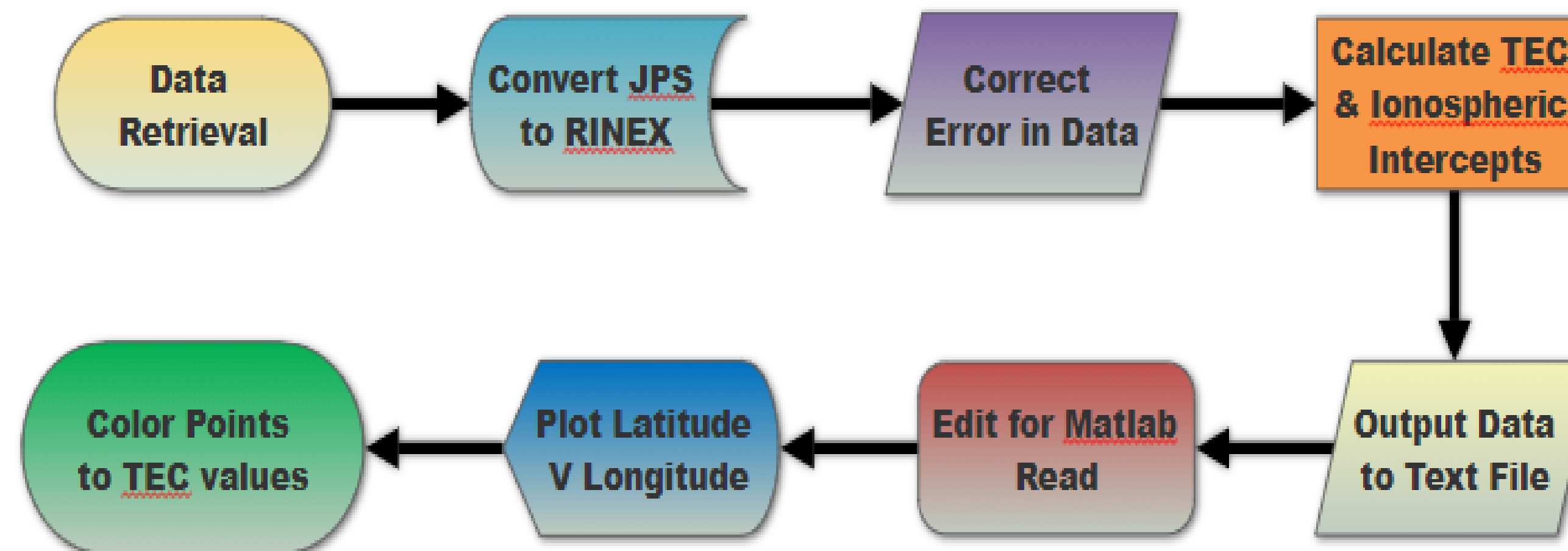
- JAVAD TRIUMPH II dual receiver
- Gopi
- Ubuntu
- GPStk
- Matlab
- JPS
- Rinex



Function	Symbol	Green	Yellow	Red	OFF
BATTERY <sup>1</sup>		Full	Half	Almost empty	OFF/No power
WLAN		Connected	Initialization	Error	Not Active
SATELLITES <sup>2</sup>		8 or more	5 to 7	Less than 5	No Satellite
POSITION		Fixed/Diff/OK (Base)	Float/No-Diff	No Position	Receiver OFF
RECORDING <sup>3</sup>		Recording	Less than 10 min memory left	Memory Full	Not Active

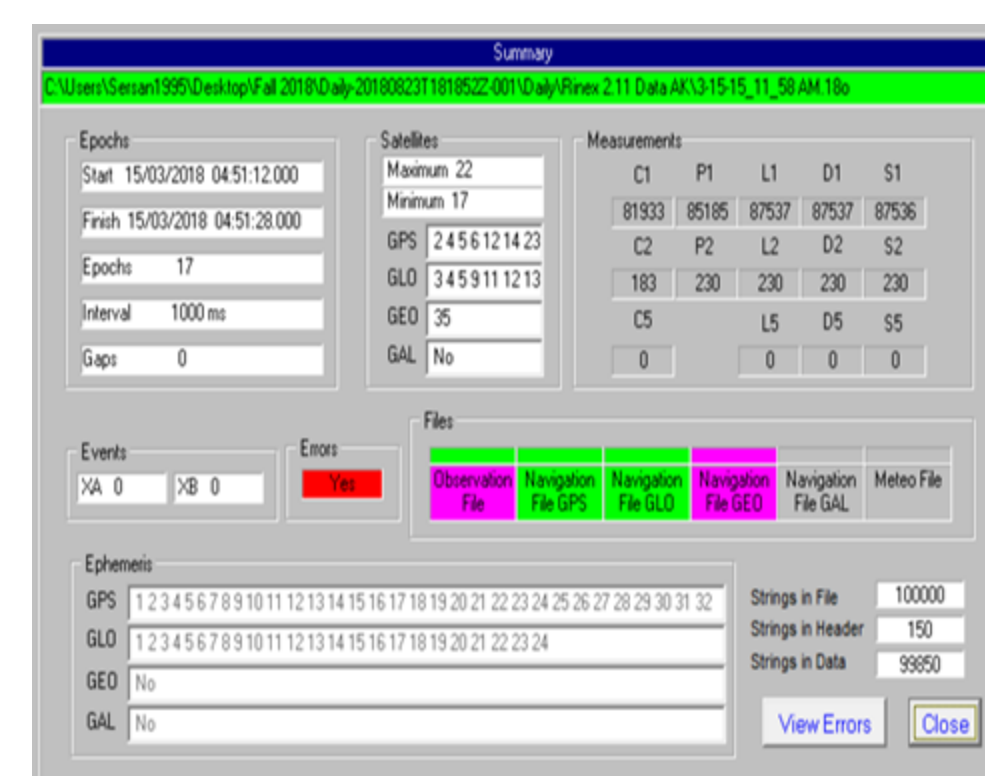
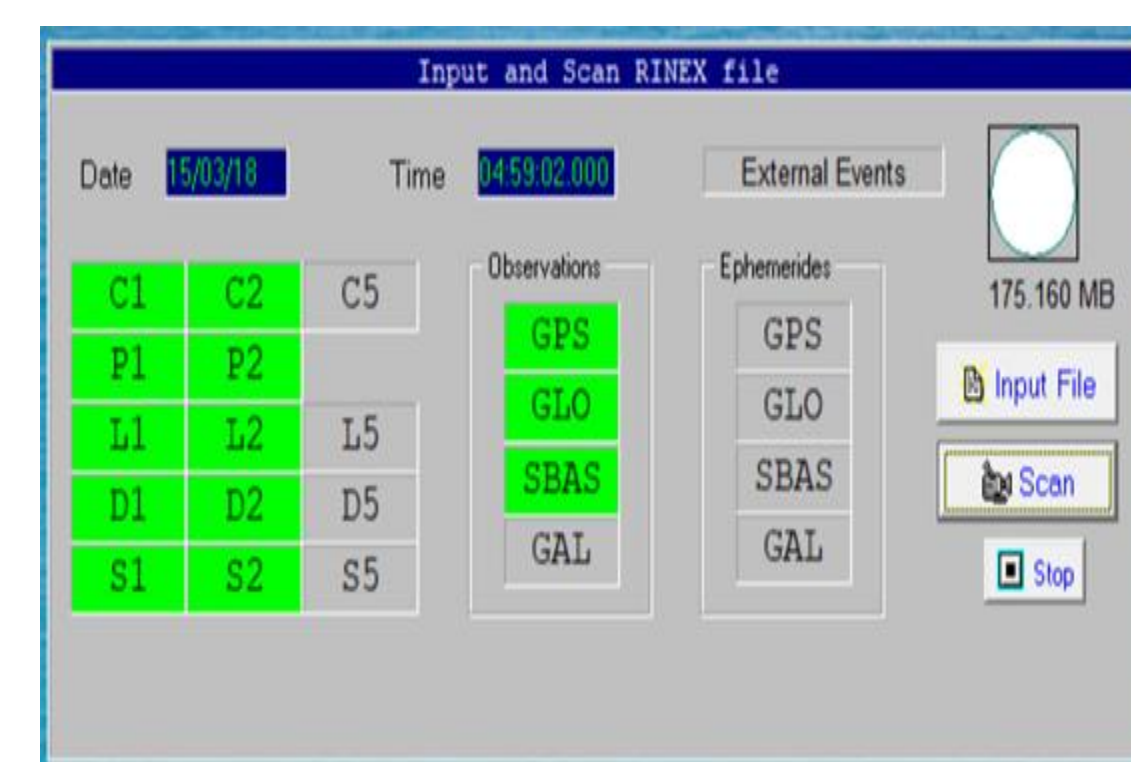
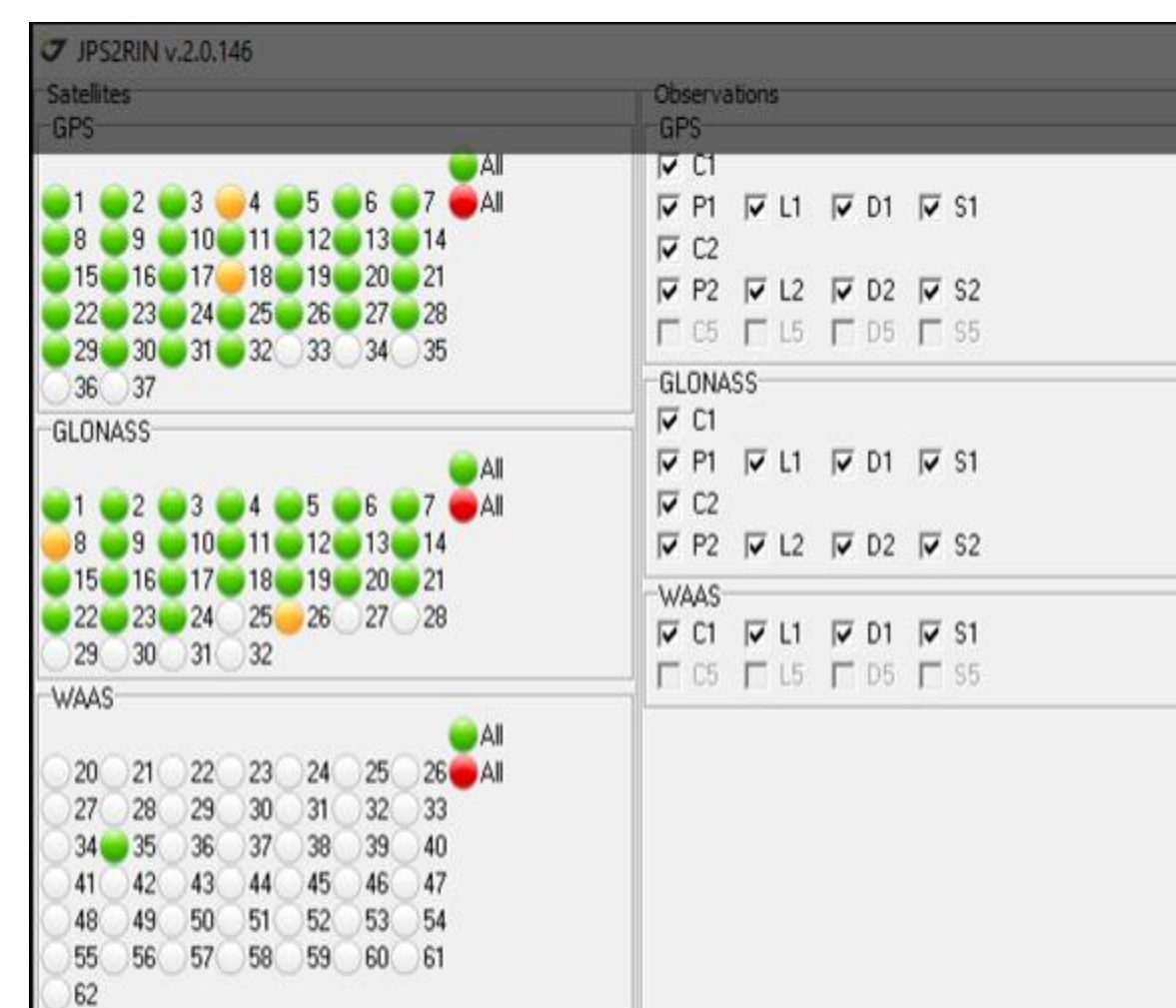


## Flow Chart



## Diagrams

### JPS to Rinex Files Conversion



### Rinex Header

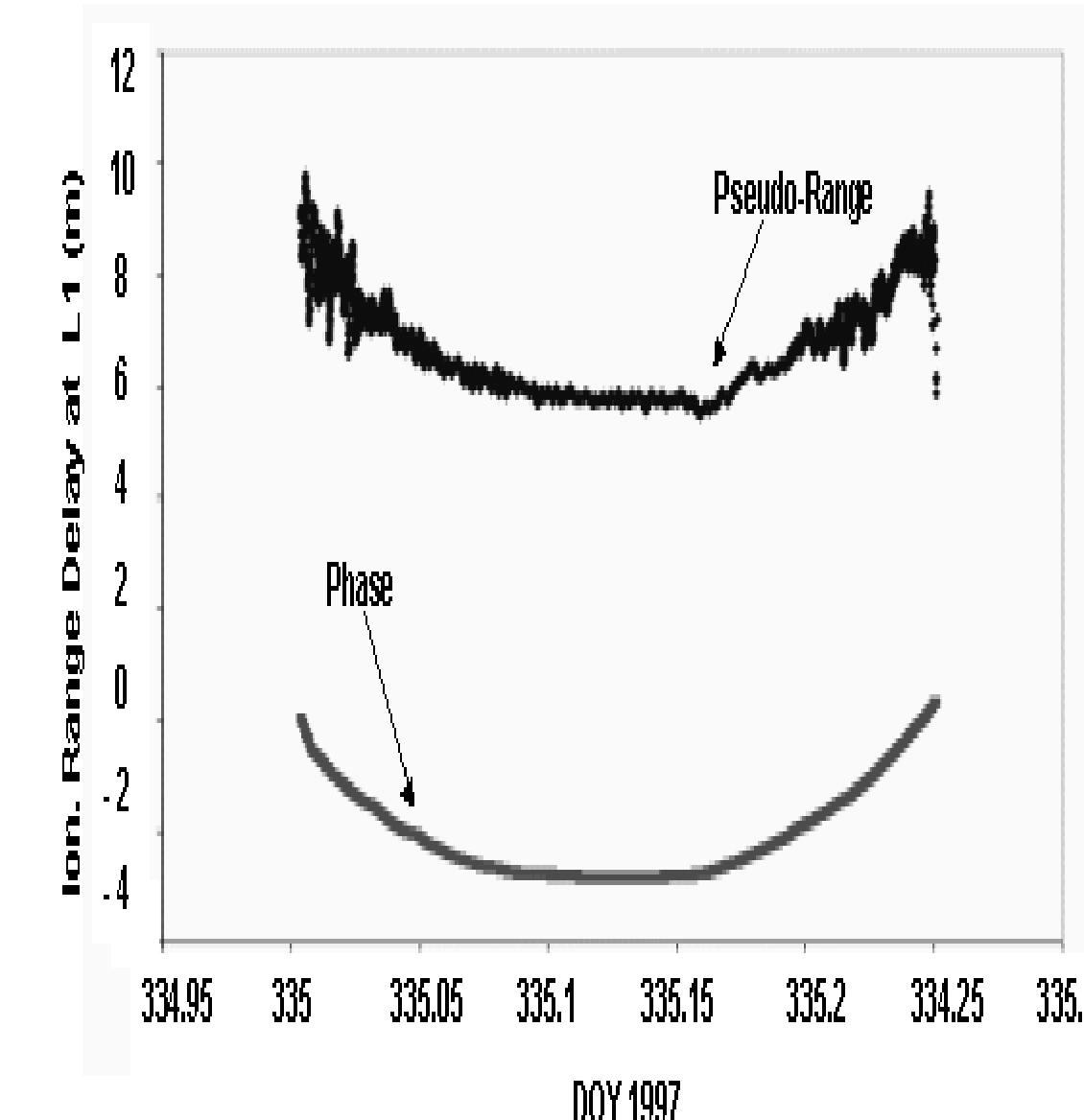
```
2.11 OBSERVATION DATA N (MIXED) RINEX VERSION / TYPE
JPS2RIN V.2.0.146 JAVAD GNSS 20180823 185441 UTC PGM / RUN BY / DATE
3-18-18_07_26 PM 00K8NPGWGLYS2UHIYJAVAD TRIUMPH2 3.6.9 Nov,28,2016 REC # / TYPE / VERS
-2300570.8366 -1445937.2242 5751279.1272 APPROX POSITION XYZ
-Unknown- ANT # / TYPE
0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 ANTENNA: DELTA H/E/N
1 1 WAVELENGTH FACT L1/2
10 C1 P1 L1 D1 S1 C2 P2 L2 D2# / TYPES OF OBSERV
S2 # / TYPES OF OBSERV
1.000 INTERVAL
2018 3 17 20 51 56.0000000 GPS TIME OF FIRST OBS
2018 3 19 3 26 53.0000000 GPS TIME OF LAST OBS
18 LEAP SECONDS
58 # OF SATELLITES
```

### Satellites

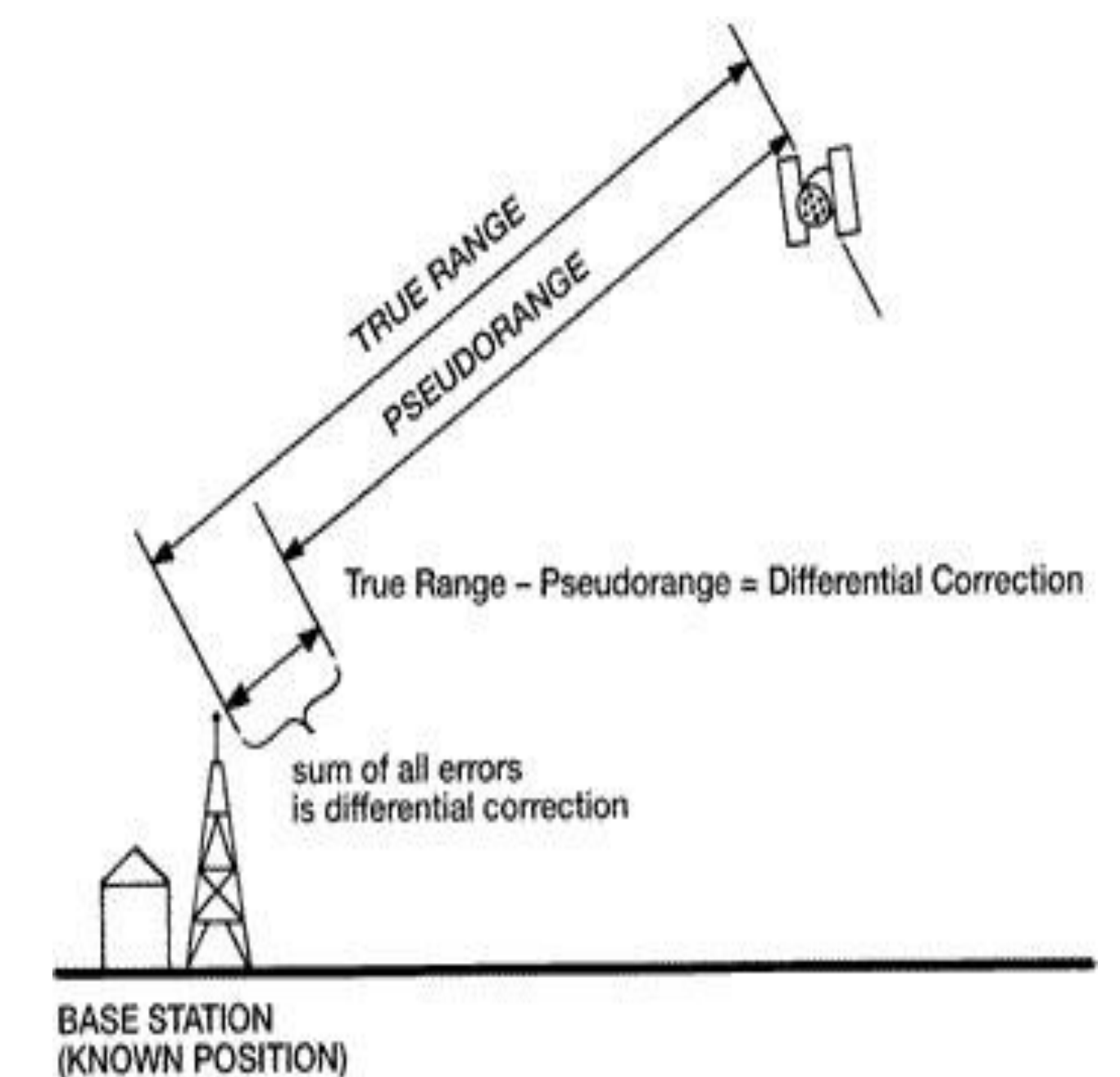
```
G 1 42315 42250 42250 42250 42314 42250 42250 42250PRN / # OF OBS
42250 PRN / # OF OBS
G 2 32247 32119 32119 32119 32119 0 32119 32119 32119PRN / # OF OBS
32119 PRN / # OF OBS
G 3 34977 34243 34243 34243 34242 34970 34243 34243 34243PRN / # OF OBS
34242 PRN / # OF OBS
G 4 31139 31043 31043 31043 31043 0 31043 31043 31043PRN / # OF OBS
31043 PRN / # OF OBS
G 5 35737 35378 35378 35378 35378 35697 35378 35378 35378PRN / # OF OBS
35378 PRN / # OF OBS
G 6 33198 32722 32722 32722 32722 33095 32722 32722 32722PRN / # OF OBS
32722 PRN / # OF OBS
```

### Data

```
18 3 17 20 51 56.0000000 0 205356216 96 8R 1R18G27R11R 8R 9G 7G30-0.000492961
6136 5G20R19R17R 2G28R10
34476132.670 181173300.060 6 -208.813 38.750
22484434.350 22484434.260 118156518.156 4 114.105 27.750
22484430.940 92070017.146 4 88.861 27.750
22484434.350
22484435.960
22484434.350 22484433.800 118156530.583 4 2122.307 28.250
22484436.860 22484436.360 92070027.131 4 1653.661 28.250
22484434.350 22484434.070 120192188.429 7 297.044 44.500
22484440.400 22484440.780 93482804.918 6 231.070 37.750
22484434.350 22484433.900 120023447.435 7 -925.965 45.500
22484441.460 22484441.680 93351542.309 7 -720.201 43.500
```



## Method



- Method to be used is by differentiating the pseudoranges of the two frequencies.
- To get the Pseudoranges, the time bias between the satellite clock and receiver clock must be found first.

## Golden Circle

- **Why:** To improve GPS signal transmission through ionosphere. Increasing GPS signal strength and accuracy will improve GPS based applications.
- **How:** Collection of radio signal data from any reachable satellite in the atmosphere. Using extensive codes analyze differential phase and differential pseudorange frequency to compute slant TEC unites (sTECU).
- **What:** Dual frequency receiver acquiring radio signal data.

## Conclusion

- Gathered radio frequency data from Fairbanks Alaska with the auroras.
- Extracted data from Dual Frequency Receiver & Converted files from JPS format to Rinex.
- Additional data will be gathered in Houston and compared to Alaska data.
- Currently correcting data by improving its accuracy with MinGW compiler & GPStk library.
- After post-processing Matlab code will be created to plot our data in a Latitude V Longitude Plot
- Add Color points to our TEC values for better data visibility.