



# Low-Cost High-Accuracy GNSS Receiver

Dinesh Manandhar

Center for Spatial Information Science

The University of Tokyo

Contact Information: <a href="mailto:dinesh@iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp">dinesh@iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp</a>





## High Accuracy Receivers are Expensive

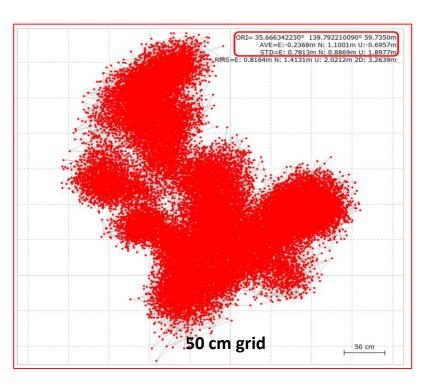
- High-Accuracy Survey Grade Receivers are multi-frequency and multi-system receivers
  - L1/L2/L5, G1/G2, B1/B2/B3 etc
  - GPS, GLONASS, BGALILEO, BeiDou, QZSS etc
  - Price varies from \$5,000 to \$30,000 or more.
- However, Low Cost Receivers are also capable of
  - Multi-System: GPS, GLONASS, GALILEO, BeiDou, QZSS, SBAS etc
  - Currently only in L1-Band Frequency
  - Low Cost: \$300
  - Very soon: Multi Frequency, L1/L5
    - Broadcom already announced production of L1/L5 GNSS chip

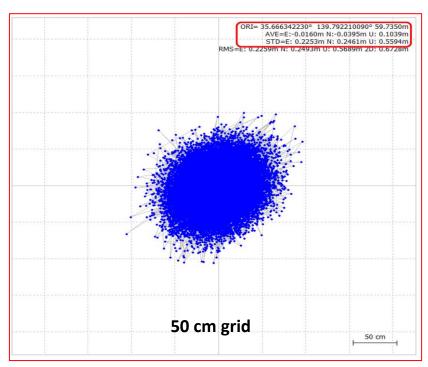
Slide: 2

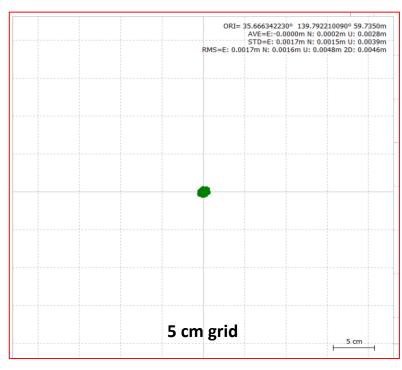




#### How accurate is GPS Position?







SPP (Single Point Position)

DGPS (Differential GPS)

RTK (Real Time Kinematic)





## Errors in GPS Observation (L1C/A Signal)

Error Sources	One-Sigma Error , m		Comments
	Total	DGPS	Comments
Satellite Orbit	2.1	0.0	Common errors are
Satellite Clock	2.1	0.0	removed
Ionosphere Error	4.0	0.4	Common errors are reduced
Troposphere Error	0.7	0.2	
Multipath	1.4	1.4	
Receiver Circuits	0.5	0.5	

If we can remove common errors, position accuracy can be increased.

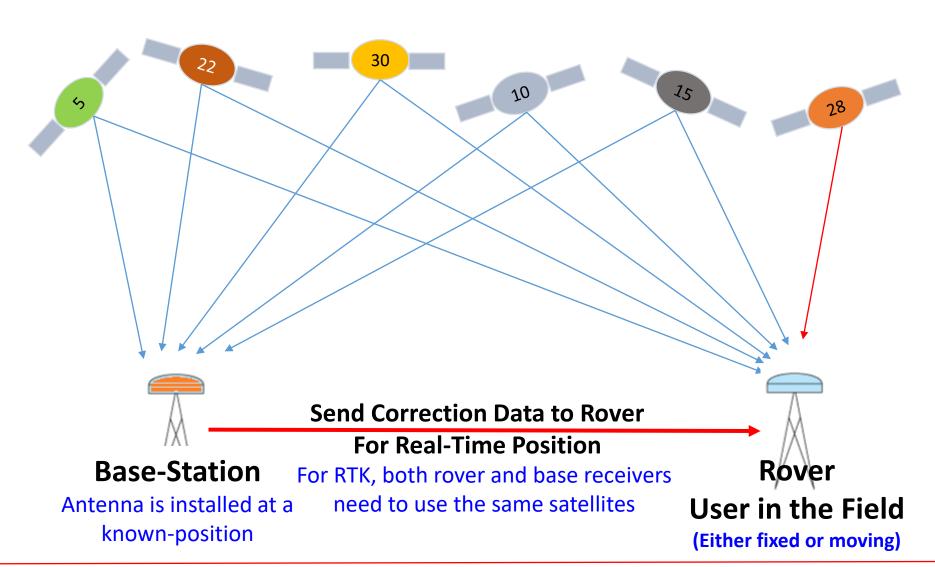
Common errors are: Satellite Orbit Errors, Clock Errors and Atmospheric Errors (within few km)

Table Source: http://www.edu-observatory.org/gps/gps\_accuracy.html#Multipath





## Principle of Differential Correction

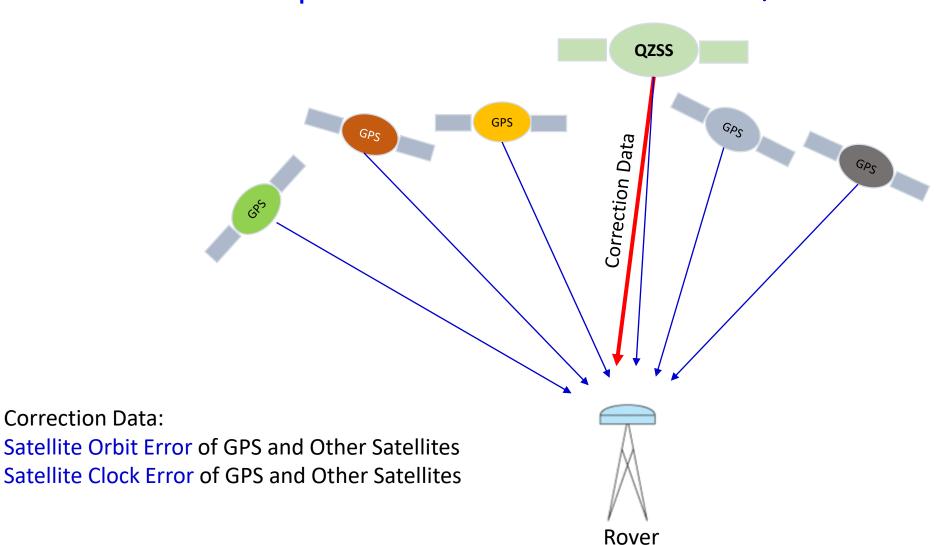




**Correction Data:** 



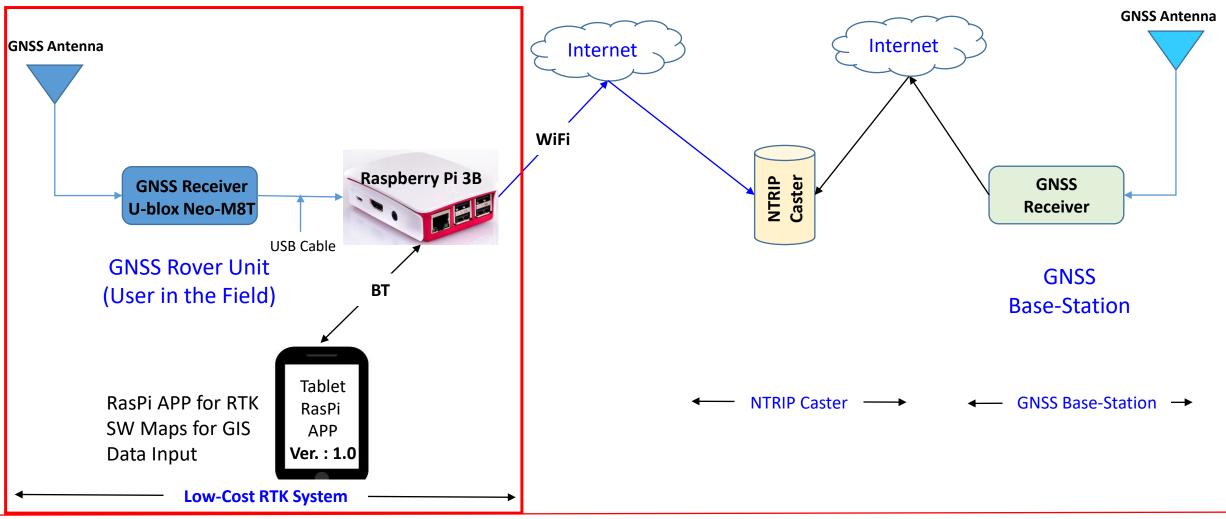
## Principle of QZSS MADOCA / CLAS Service







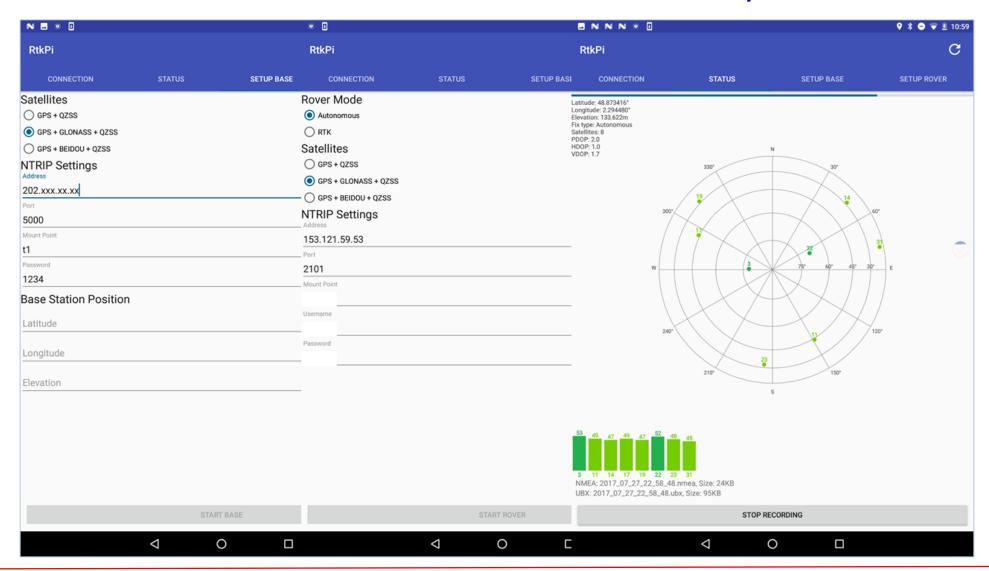
## Low-Cost High Accuracy System







## RtkPi APP for Low-Cost RTK System







# Board Computer for Low-Cost RTK System Raspberry Pi 3B for Raspberry Pi Zero w/WiFi & BT

for Post-processing RTK

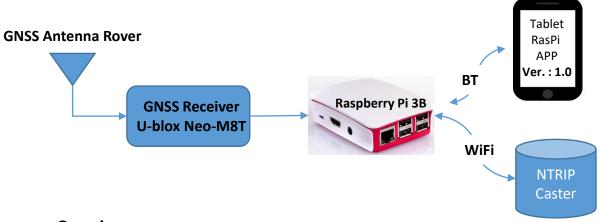
**Realtime and Postprocessing RTK** 







### Accuracy from Low-Cost RTK System



**Rover-Station:** 

Receiver: u-blox M8T

Antenna: Zephyr 2

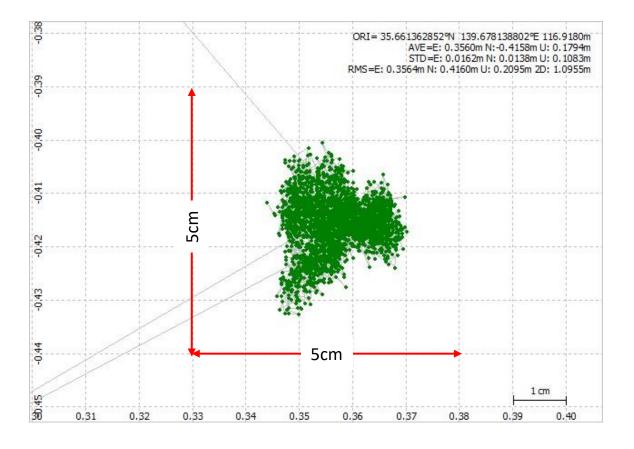
Computer: RaspberryPi 3B+

Distance between Base and Rover: about 12Km

Base-Station:

Receiver: Trimble NetR9

Antenna: Zephyr 2

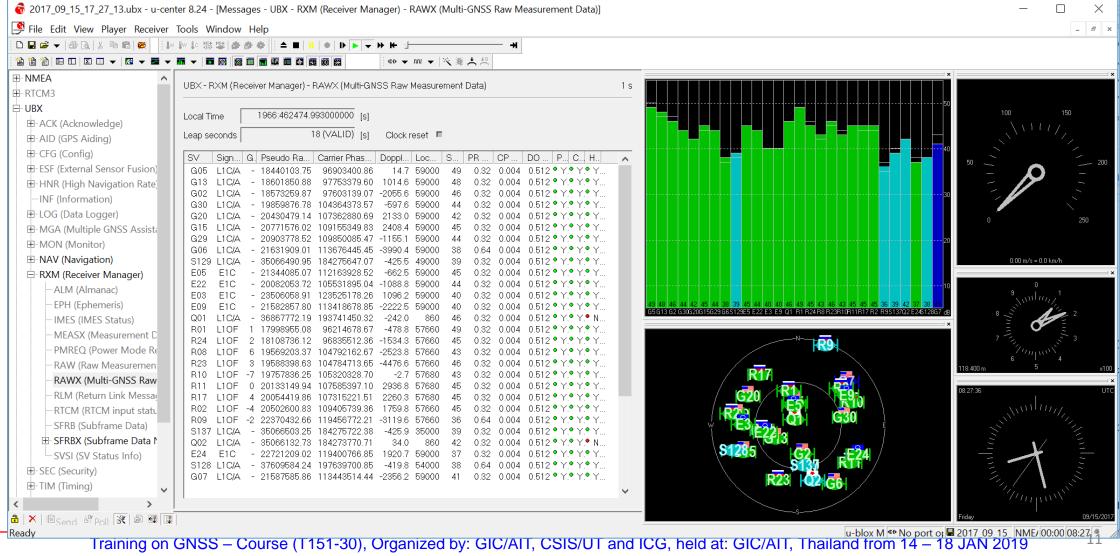


Slide: 10





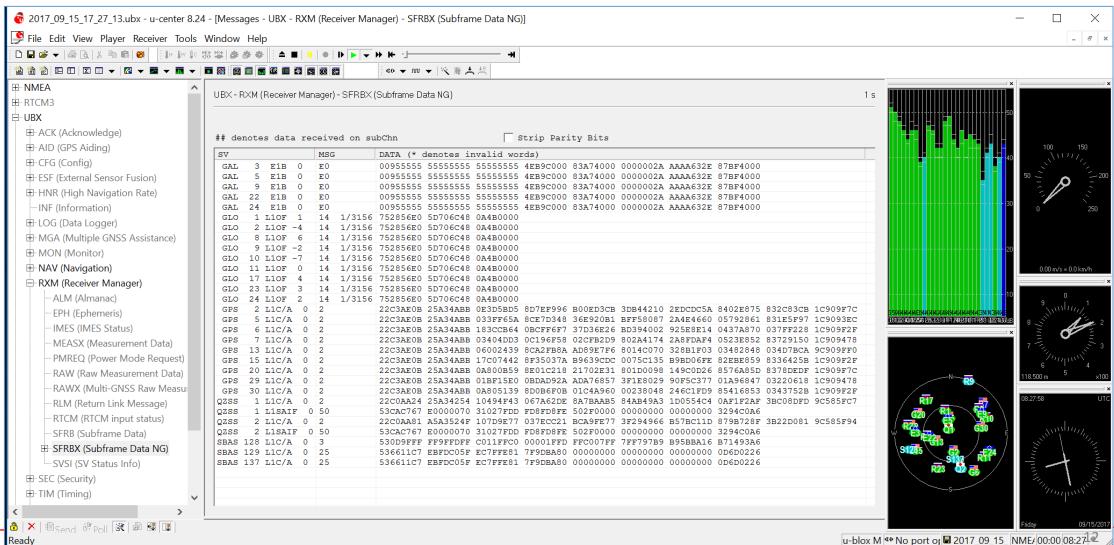
## Data from Low-Cost RTK System







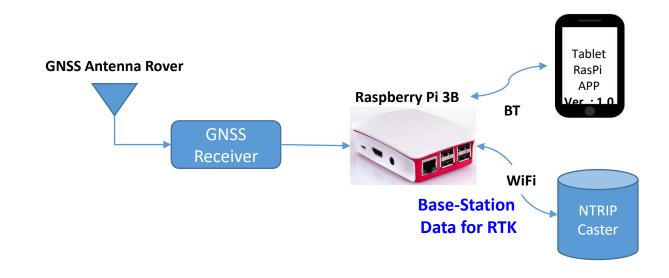
## Data from Low-Cost RTK System







#### Type – R1: GNSS Receiver with RaspberryPi-3

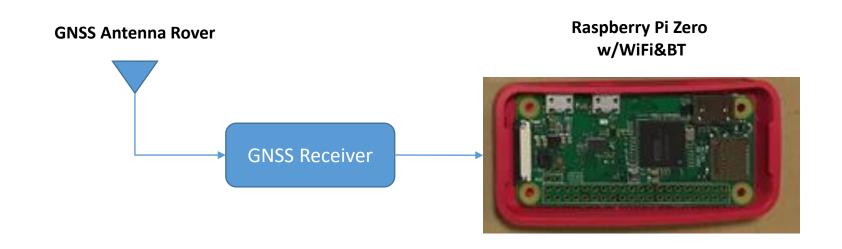


Type R1:
Base or Rover Mode
Real-Time and Post-Processing RTK
Based on RTKLIB Engine





#### Type – R2: GNSS Receiver with RaspberryPi-Zero/W

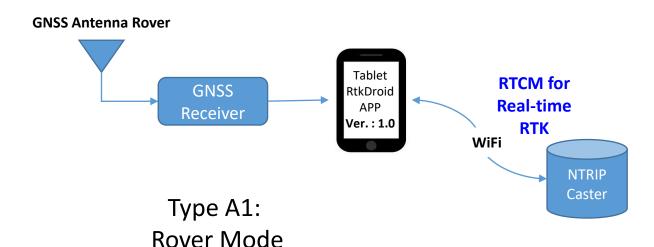


Type R2:
Rover Mode
SPS + Post-Processing RTK
Log Necessary Raw Data for Post-processing RTK
Based on RTKLIB Engine





#### Type – A1: GNSS Receiver with Android Device



Real-Time or/and Post-Processing RTK
Based on RTKLIB Engine
Real-time processing in Android Device
APP: RTKDroid



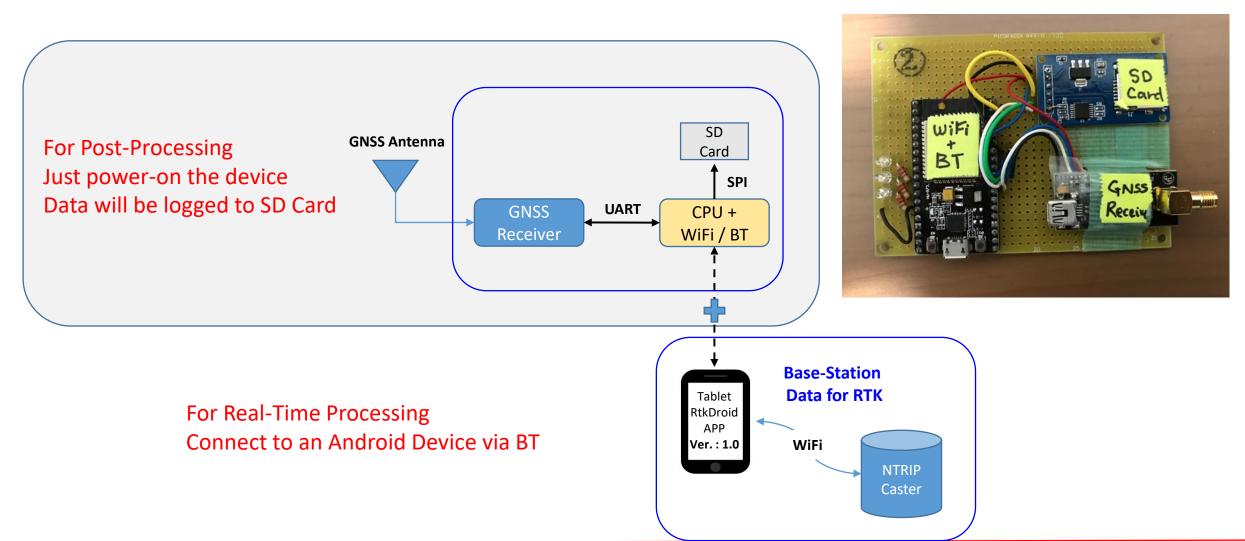


**GNSS Receiver Module** 





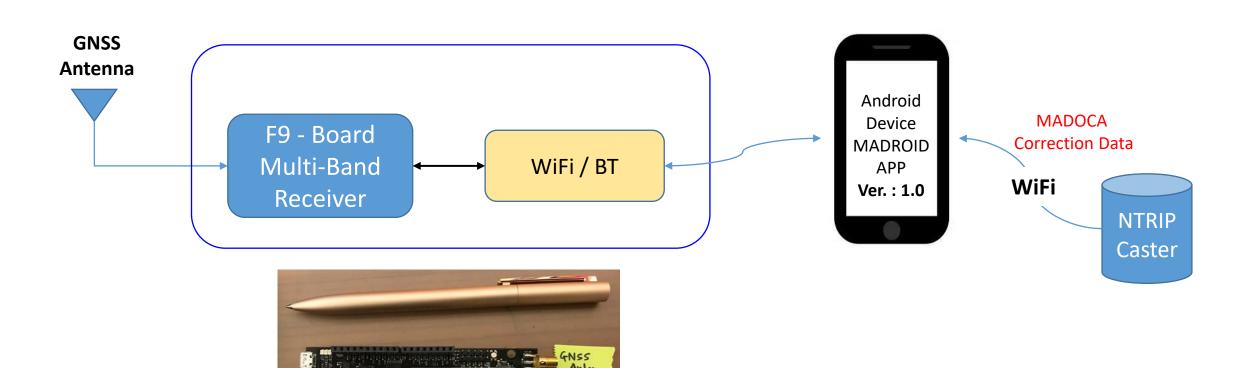
#### Type – W1: GNSS Receiver + WiFi + BT







#### Type - M1: MADOCA Network + Android Device + F9 Board (MAF)







#### Type - M3: MADOCA Network + Android Device (MA)

