









# **CEI and error analysis of Beidou GEO navigation satellites**

Tianpeng REN1, Geshi TANG1, Fengchun SHU2, Zhenwei SHI3, Lue CHEN1, Jing SUN1, Songtao HAN1, Mei WANG1

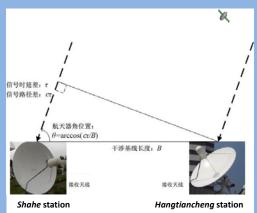
 $^1$  Science and Technology on Aerospace Flight Dynamics Laboratory, Beijing Aerospace Control Center, Beijing, China  $^2$  Shanghai Astronomical Observatory, Shanghai, China

<sup>3</sup> Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications , Beijing, China

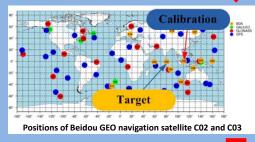
#### Introduction

Using the same frequency standard, a high-precision phase delay can be obtained in a connected element interferometry (CEI) system. Beidou GEO navigation satellite CO2 is tracked from a CEI observations, where the CEI of the two stations at *Hangtiancheng* and *Shahe* linked by a phase stabilization system is built by Beijing Aerospace Control Center (BACC). And Beidou GEO navigation satellite CO3 is applied as calibration to conduct a differential measurement. After introducing group-delay-aided phase delay, the measure noise of the interferometry delay is about 9.4ps (root mean square of the linear fitting residuals in each 300 seconds). Following a differential observation as "2 hours calibration-13 hours tracking -2 hours calibration", the accuracy of the interferometry delay for CO2 is about 0.5ns. Results show that using a GEO satellite with high-accuracy ephemeris as the calibration, a high-accuracy interferometry can be achieved for the target satellite using small aperture antennas.

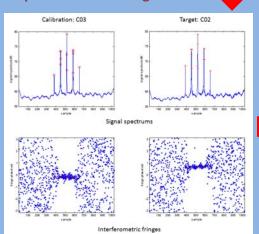
## **Connected element interferometry (CEI)**







### Signal spectrums and fringes



#### **Results**

Measure noise of the interferometry delay is about 9.4ps (root mean square of the linear fitting residuals in each 300 seconds;

>Accuracy of the interferometry delay for CO2 is about 0.5ns.

