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DEPARTMENT OF GEODESY
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22nd EVGA Working Meeting, May 17-21, 2015, Sao
Miguel, Pont Delgada, Azores, Portugal



Scheduling of VLBI observations to satellites with the Vienna VLBI Software (VieVS)

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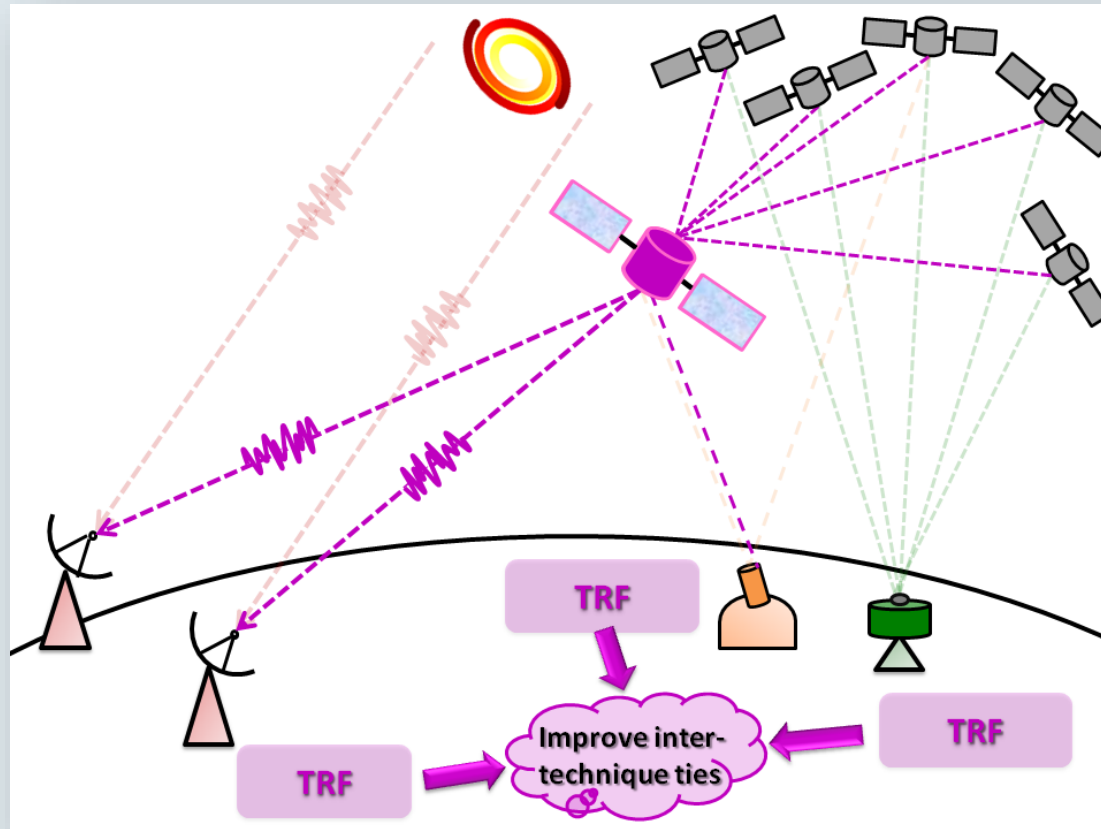
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³ Technische Universität München, Geodetic Observatory Wettzell, Germany

⁴ University of Tasmania, Australia

VLBI satellite observations (1)

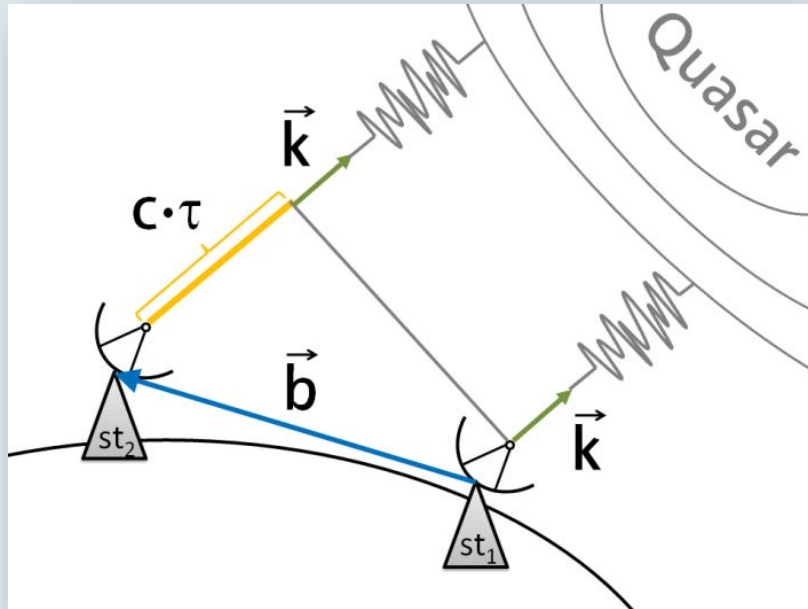
- Motivation for geodesy:
 - Establish inter-technique ties in space
 - Improved future ITRF realizations



„Co-Location in space“ (Plank L, 2014)

Framework conditions

Standard VLBI

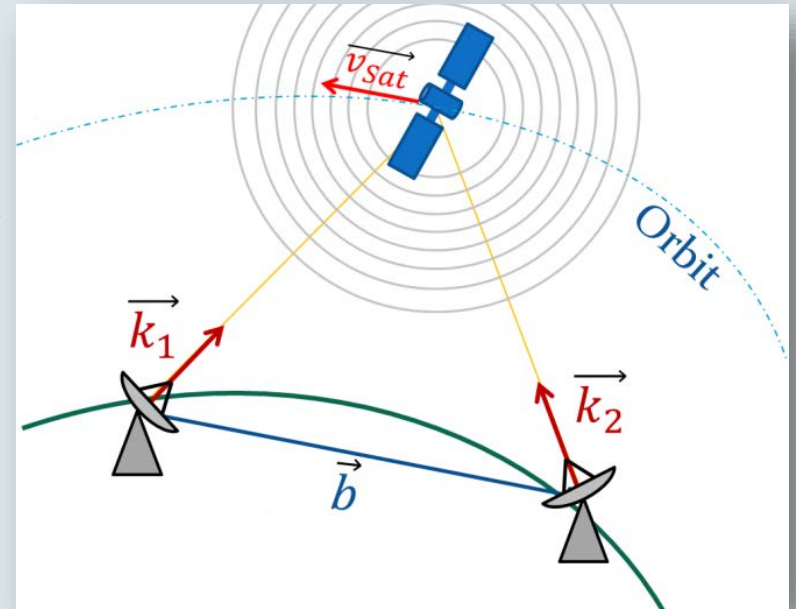


Natural radio sources (quasars)

- At an infinite distance
- Parallel view directions \vec{k}
- Fixed points in the sky
- S/X-band



Satellite observations



Artificial signal sources

- In the Earth's near field
- Different view directions ($\vec{k}_1 \neq \vec{k}_2$)
- Moving fast
- e.g. L-band for GNSS

VLBI satellite observations (2)

- Suitable observation plans („**Schedules**“) are required
 - Defining the time sequence of a VLBI experiment
 - Generated by dedicated VLBI scheduling software
 - SKED (*Gipson J, 2012*)
 - VIE_SCHED (*Sun J, 2014*)

- ➔ **Problem:** Available scheduling programs for geodetic VLBI did not support satellites as radio sources routinely.

- ➔ **Idea:** Development of a **satellite scheduling module** for the Vienna VLBI Software (*VieVS; Böhm et al., 2012*).



VieVS satellite scheduling module

Station network

Satellites

Observation Time & parameter

Graphics & Visibility information

User-interface

Input data

The screenshot shows the 'Vienna VLBI Software 2.3' interface. The 'Station network' panel lists available stations like GBT_VLBA and selected stations like ONSALA85 and WETTZELL. The 'Satellites' panel shows a list of GLONASS satellites with selected ones like GLONASS-719 and GLONASS-720. The 'Parameters' section includes 'Sundist [°]' set to 4, 'Cut-off el [°]' set to 5, and 'Source flux' set to 0.25. The 'Time options' section shows a start time of 13:00:00. The 'Strategy' section has 'Satellite observations' selected. The 'User-interface' section includes buttons for 'Load new catalogs', 'Load SCHED parameters', 'Save SCHED parameters', 'Save runp', and 'Save + Run'. The 'Input data' label points to the 'Available' and 'Selected' satellite lists.

Station: ONSALA85

Station: WETTZELL

ONSALA85 (obs. type: satellite)

End of last obs.:
 unaz [deg] = 158.8
 el [deg] = 6.6
 time = 13:25:27

Scan start:
 unaz [deg] = 114.2
 el [deg] = 41.9
 time = 13:28:06

Scan end:
 unaz [deg] = 111.5
 el [deg] = 44.0
 time = 13:33:06

Curr. epoch: 13:33:06

Manual Satellite Scheduling Approach

```

##### Manual Satellite Scheduling Approach #####

#### Type in an Experiment Name ####
=> Input Length: Between 1 and 4 characters
=> Legal characters: "A-Z", "a-z", "0-9", "-" and "-"
Experiment name: zt

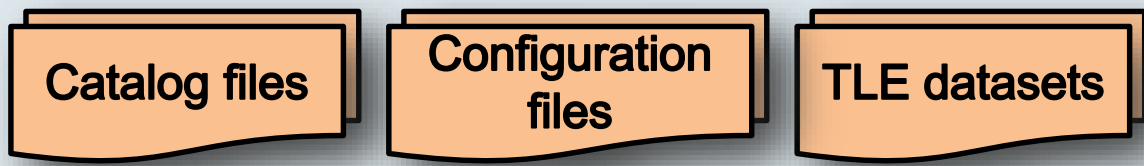
#### Main menu: Choose an action ####

1 - Add a scan to the the current schedule (append)
2 - Get further information
3 - Edit current schedule
4 - Finish user input and create VEX file
5 - Exit

Please select: 1
#### Add scan to current Schedule (append) ####
1 - Add a satellite scan
2 - Add a quasar scan
Please select: 1
  
```

The diagrams show visibility curves for three GLONASS satellites (1, 2, 3) at two stations, ONSALA85 and WETTZELL. The y-axis represents elevation angle in degrees (0 to 80). The x-axis represents time in hours (3 to 5). Below the curves are polar plots for each station showing the satellite's path in the sky. The code snippet shows the manual scheduling approach, including prompts for experiment name and main menu actions.

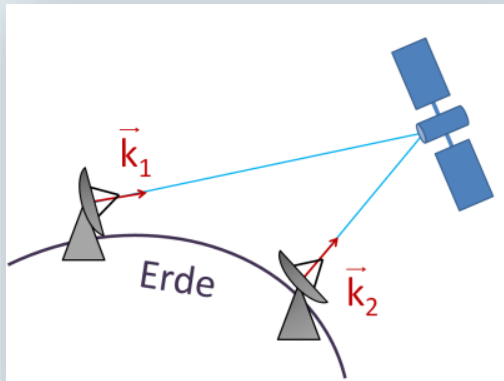
Generation of VEX files



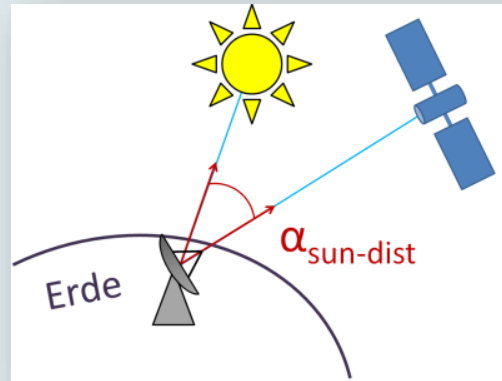
Satellite observation conditions

- Conditions for the temporal availability of satellites as observation targets:

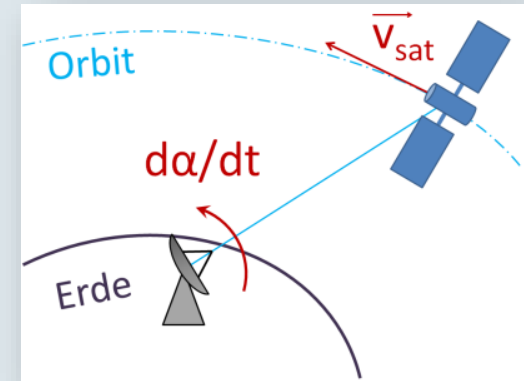
Common visibility?



Sun distance?



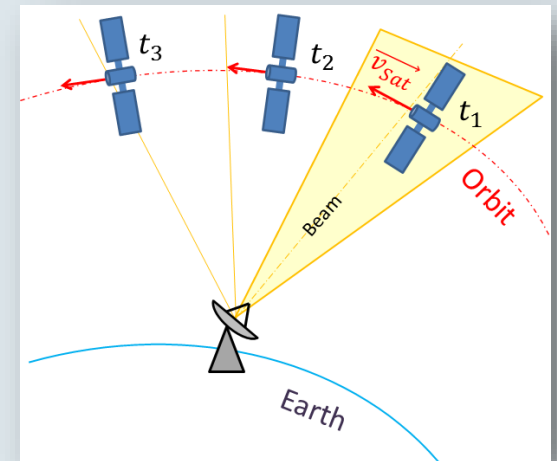
Antenna slew speeds?



- Tracking of the **cable wrap**
 - ➔ Calculation of slew times between scans
 - ➔ Check cable wrap limits

- VEX = Standard file format for VLBI observation plans
- Provide all required information to carry out a VLBI session
 - Observation sequence, source positions, receiver setup, etc...

- “Stepwise” satellite tracking with VEX files
 - Sequence of discrete positions (topo. Ra/Dec)
 - Feasible for standard VLBI antennas

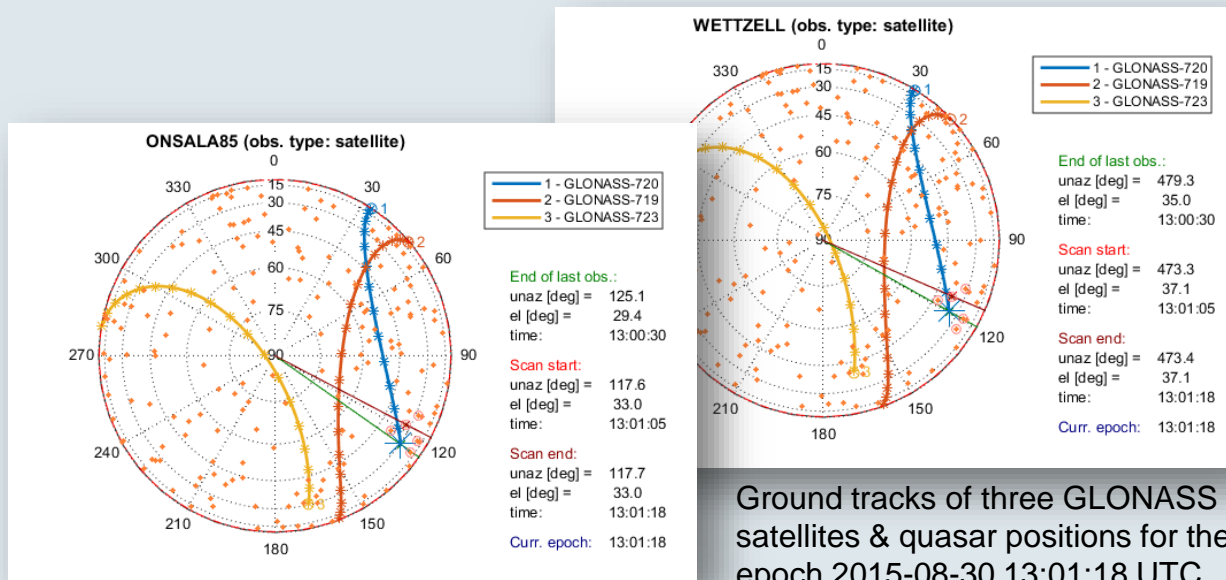


Principle of stepwise satellite tracking

- “VEX 2.0” (<https://safe.nrao.edu/wiki/bin/view/VLBA/Vex2>)
 - Inclusion of TLE orbit data
 - ➔ Improved satellite tracking in combination with satellite tracking features of the Field System

Combined schedules

- **Combination of quasar- and satellite-scans in one schedule**
- New possibilities:
 - Satellite positions in the CRF, reveal gaps in the local ties, etc...
- Observation restrictions due to limited receiver capabilities
 - e.g. S/X- versus L-band (GNSS)

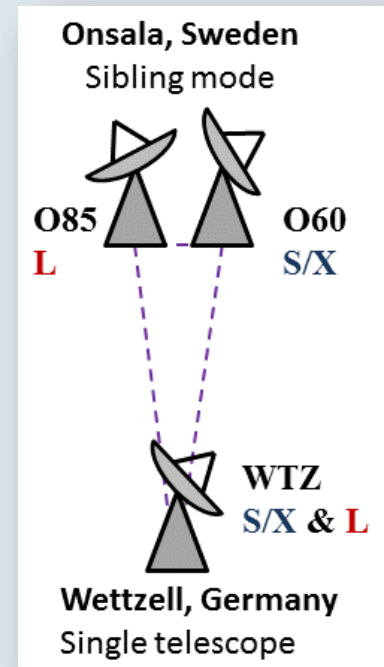


Ground tracks of three GLONASS satellites & quasar positions for the epoch 2015-08-30 13:01:18 UTC

Future scheduling strategies

- Open questions:
 - How to **combine satellite and quasar observations** reasonably to improve the derived geodetic parameters?
 - Scan sequence, source distribution, etc...
 - How to handle station-depended **restrictions in the observable frequency bands**?
 - etc...

Possible S/X- & L-band observation configuration on the baseline Onsala-Wettzell



➔ Next step: **Combination of scheduling and simulation/analysis** (*Plank, 2014*) tools in VieVS to investigate suitable scheduling strategies for satellites.

Experiments: WTZ – ONSALA85

- Scheduled with

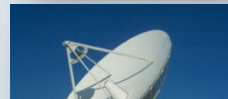


- Onsala, Sweden:

- R. Haas
- 25 m antenna, L-band feed

- Wetzell, Deutschland

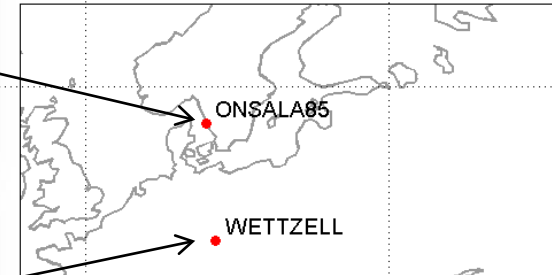
- A. Neidhardt



→ GLONASS satellites

- L1 band signals
(1602.56 - 1615.5 MHz)

Observation network



Data correlation and preliminary results

→ Next talk: R. Haas et al., *GLONASS-VLBI: Onsala-Wetzell test observations*

- Four test sessions, one hour duration each
 - 16. January 2014: G140116a, G140116b
 - 21. January 2014: G140121a, G140121b

(Hellerschmied et al., 2014)

- **VieVS Satellite Scheduling Module**
 - ✓ Planning of real VLBI satellite observations
 - ✓ Generation of schedule files (VEX Format)
 - ✓ Combination of quasar- and satellite scans
 - ✓ Successfully applied for test observations in January 2014
 - No automatic source selection so far
- Planned **simulation studies** with VieVS based on realistic schedules to find suitable scheduling strategies for VLBI satellite observations

Questions?

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References:

- Böhm J et al. (2012)**, The New Vienna VLBI Software, Proceedings of the 2009 IAG Symposium, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 31 August 2009 - 4 September 2009, Series: International Association of Geodesy Symposia, Vol. 136, Kenyon S, Pacino MC, and Marti U (eds.), ISBN 978-3-642-20337-4, pp. 1007-1012.
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- Hellerschmied et al. (2014)**, Observing satellites with VLBI radio telescopes – practical realization at Wettzell, 8th IVS General Meeting, Shanghai, March 2014.
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- Plank L (2014)**, Precise station positions from VLBI observations to satellites: a simulation study, J Geod, 88: 659–673.
- Sun J et al. (2014)**, New VLBI2010 scheduling strategies and implications on the terrestrial reference frame, J Geod, 88: 449-461