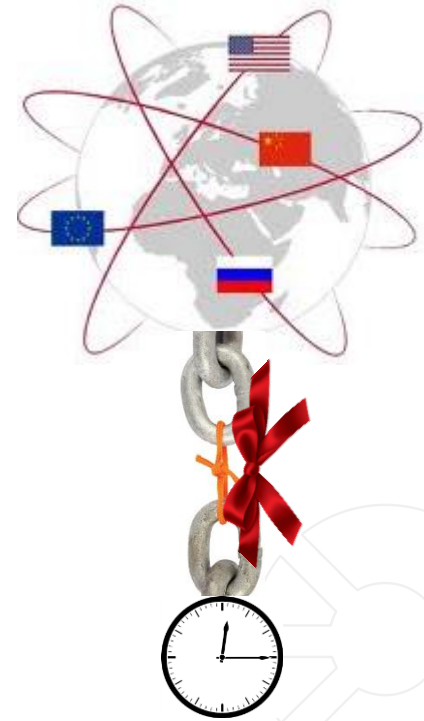


## Reducing time errors from GNSS - Time for multi-Band?

Kenneth Hann, Senior Director R&D , Oscilloquartz

WSTS March 2019



# Motivation & Background

(for high accuracy time )

1. GNSS – easier timing deployment
  - 5G, small-cell ... Power; Financial;...
2. GNSS – higher timing accuracy
  - Integrated-GM Measurement results
3. GNSS – improved timing resiliency
  - Backup and monitoring are essential

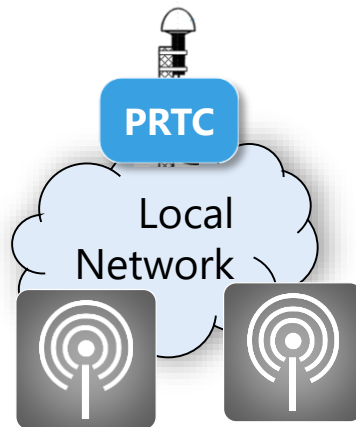
# GNSS everywhere...

## With the same challenges

GNSS is a critical component of ~~(almost)~~ all time systems



Remote Dependence



Local Dependence



Embedded Dependence

# GNSS - enabler for fast Time rollout

Options:

1)



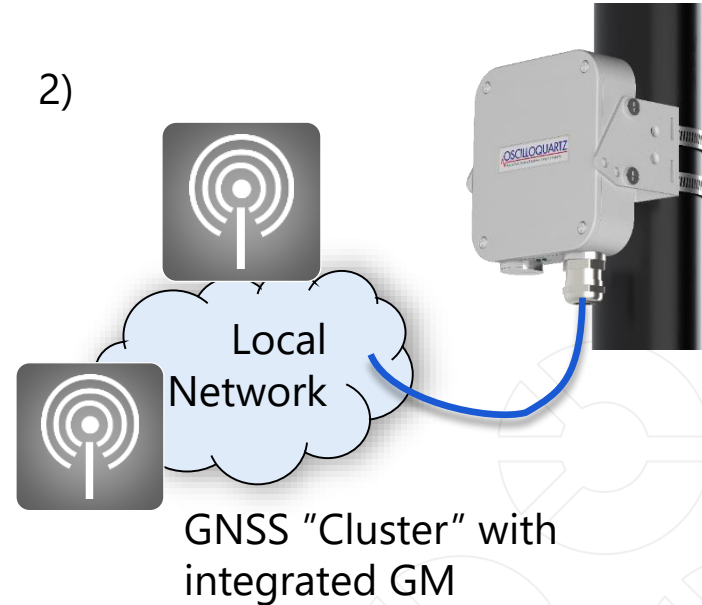
GNSS  
Equipment  
Integrated

1b)



GNSS  
Integrated  
as SFP

2)



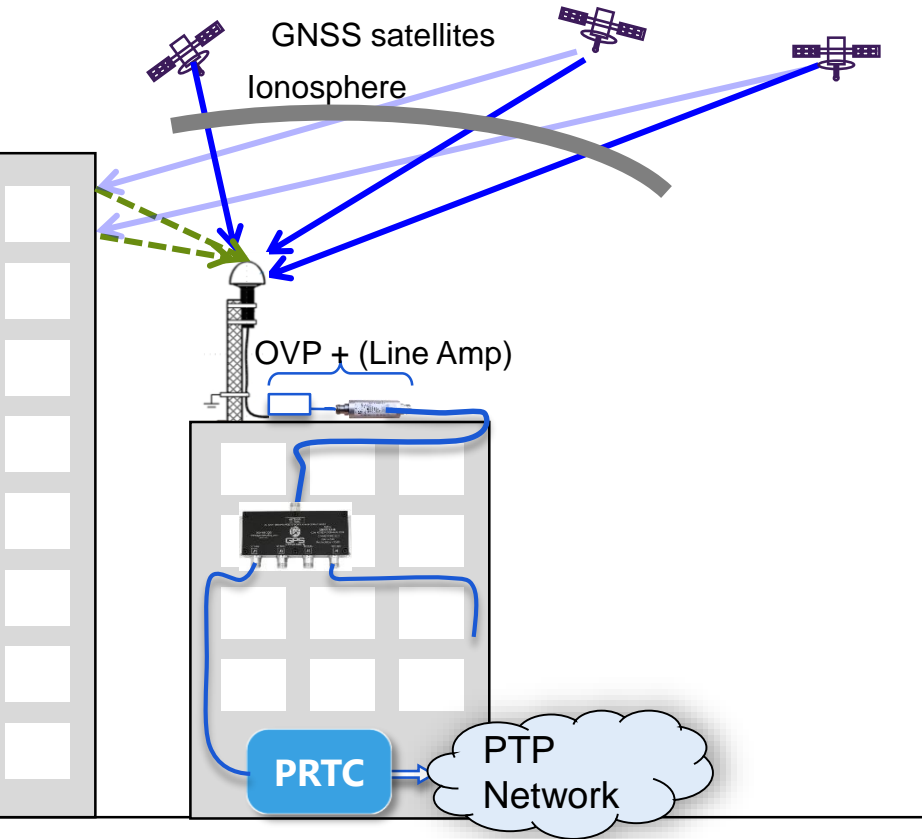
# Sources of GNSS time errors

- 1) Antenna/cable delay (error)
- 2) Multipath effects (deep urban canyon)
- 3) Ionosphere variations
- 4) Local interference (jamming)
- 5) Deliberate attack (spoofing)
- 6) GNSS antenna / receiver failure

Multiband  
Helps

| Magnitude | Mitigation           |
|-----------|----------------------|
| ?         | Measure or Integrate |
| 10-100ns  | Design               |
| 20 – 50ns | Multiband            |
| ?         | Monitoring & Backup  |
| ?         | Monitoring & Backup  |
| ?         | Monitoring & Backup  |

# PRTC time error with "traditional" system



## Fixed Delays

- Antenna delay
- RF Line Amplifier delay
- RF cable(s) delay
- RF splitter delay
- Multi-path effects
- Ionosphere effects

**Compensate delays for high time accuracy**

- Direct signal
- - - Reflected signal

# 1) Removing Antenna/cable delays



# Integrated GrandMaster - with extras (APTS, monitoring...)

- Fast, Easy Installation
- Optimized for partial sky view
- Ethernet cabling Copper or Fibre  
(No RF-cabling required)



Outdoor (Pole/wall)

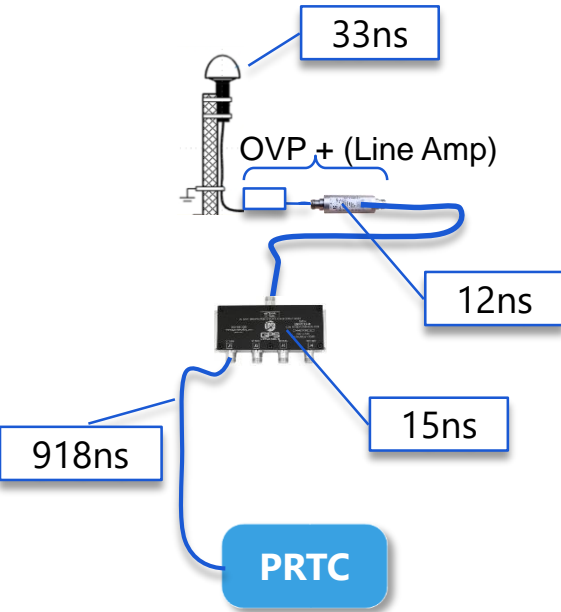


Indoor (window)





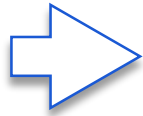
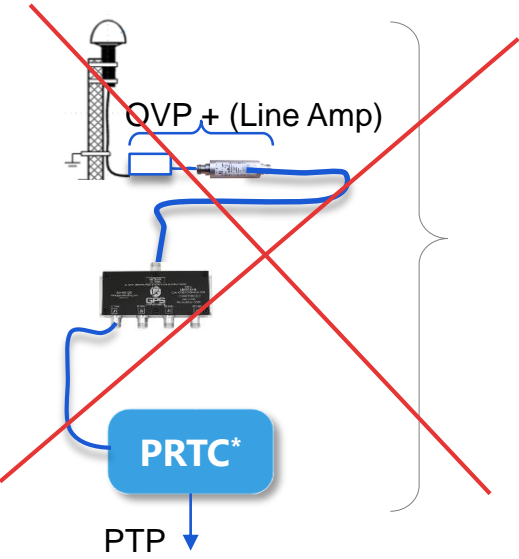
# RF delays – site specific compensation



| Antenna Vendor | Typical delay | Delay variation |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| A (commercial) | 23nsec        | +/-15           |
| B (commercial) | 19nsec        | +/-10           |
| C (high end)   | 10nsec        | +/-5            |

Accurate compensation of RF delays is difficult!

# Move to Integrated GrandMaster (and avoid the RF delay problem)



UTC

\* PRTC includes GM function

## 2) Design for minimal multipath

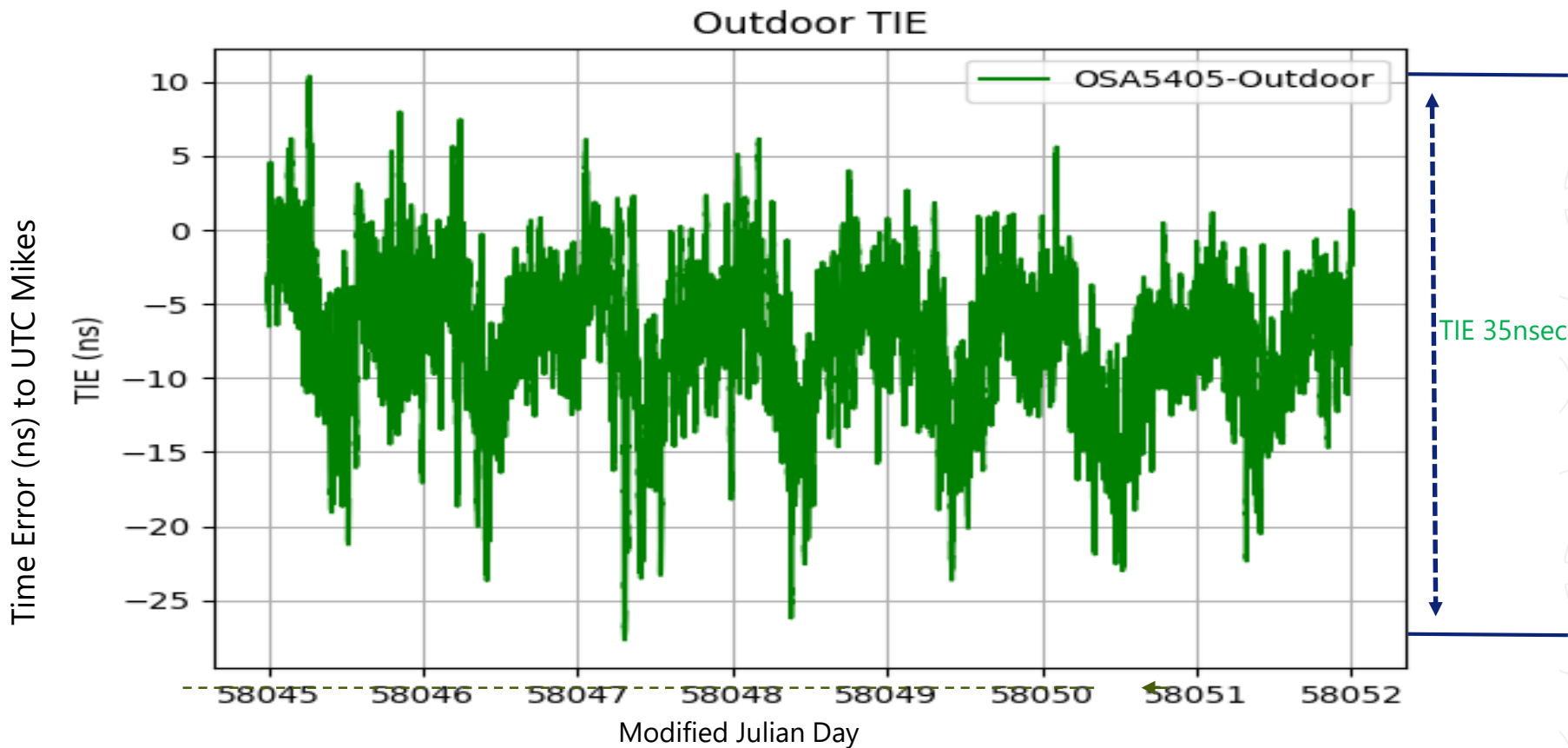


# Testing at national lab (VTT MIKEs)

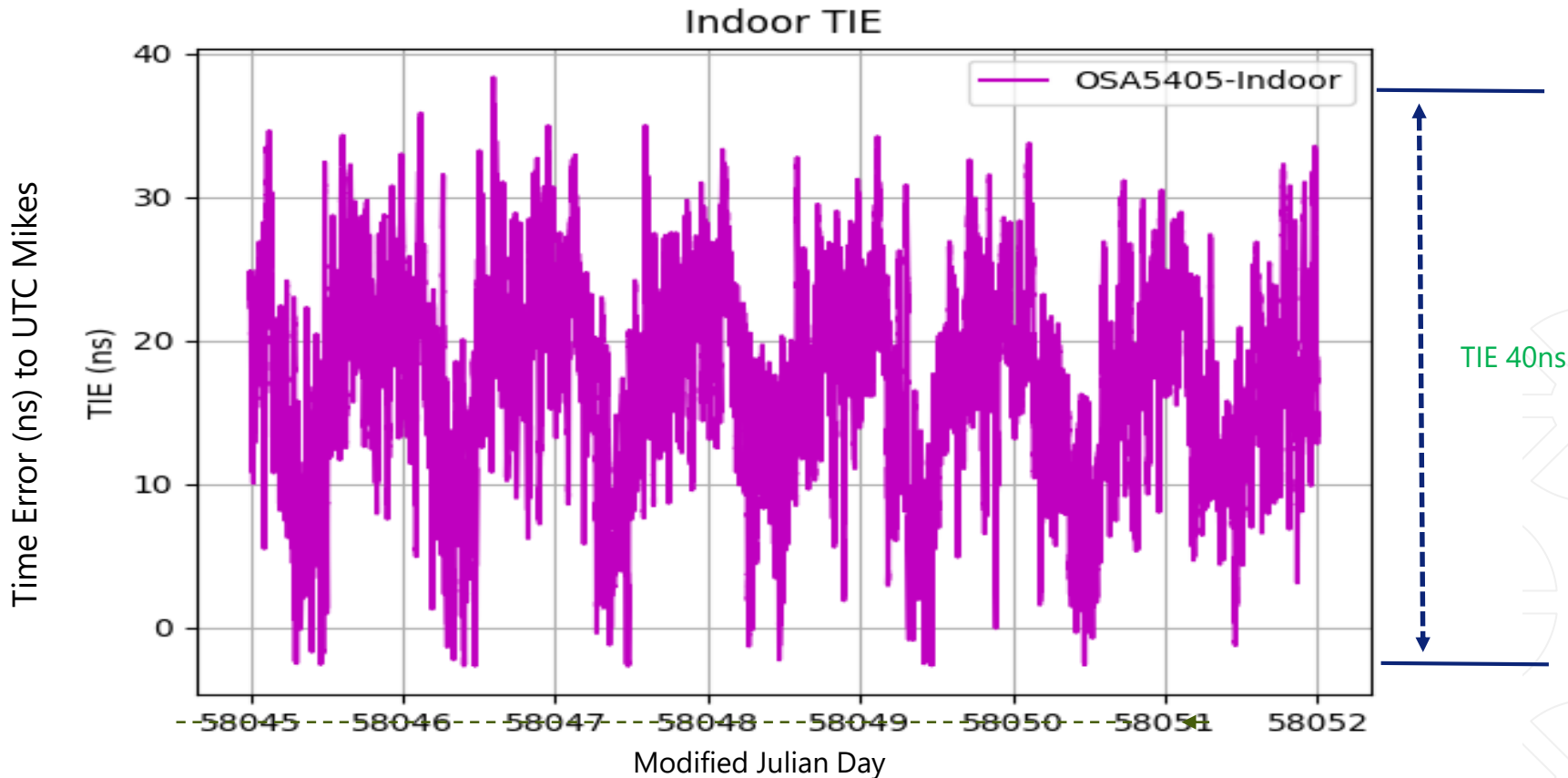
## #1 Indoor (glass bricks); #2 Outdoor (wall)



# Test results (~1 week) 5405 Outdoor

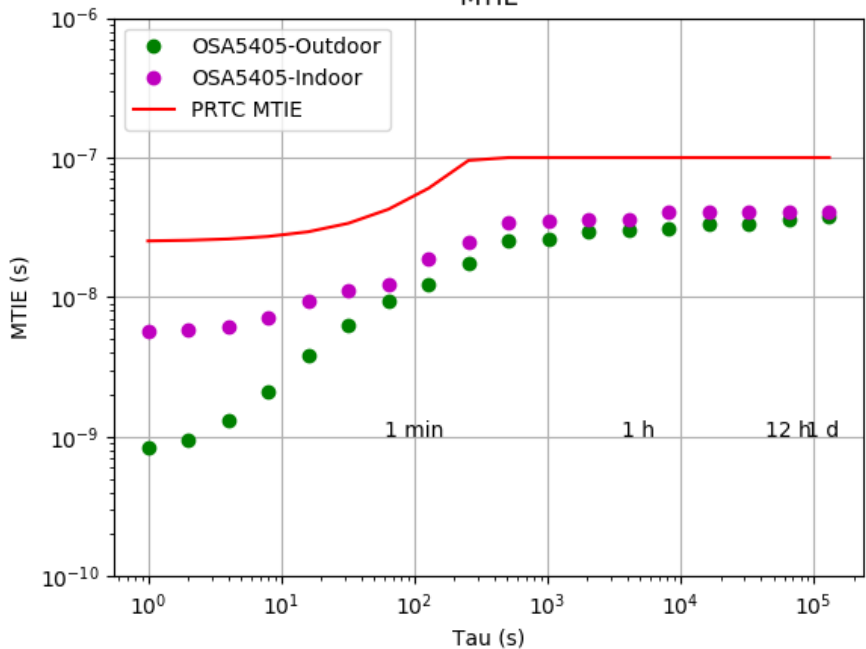


# VTT Test results (~1 week) 5405 Indoor

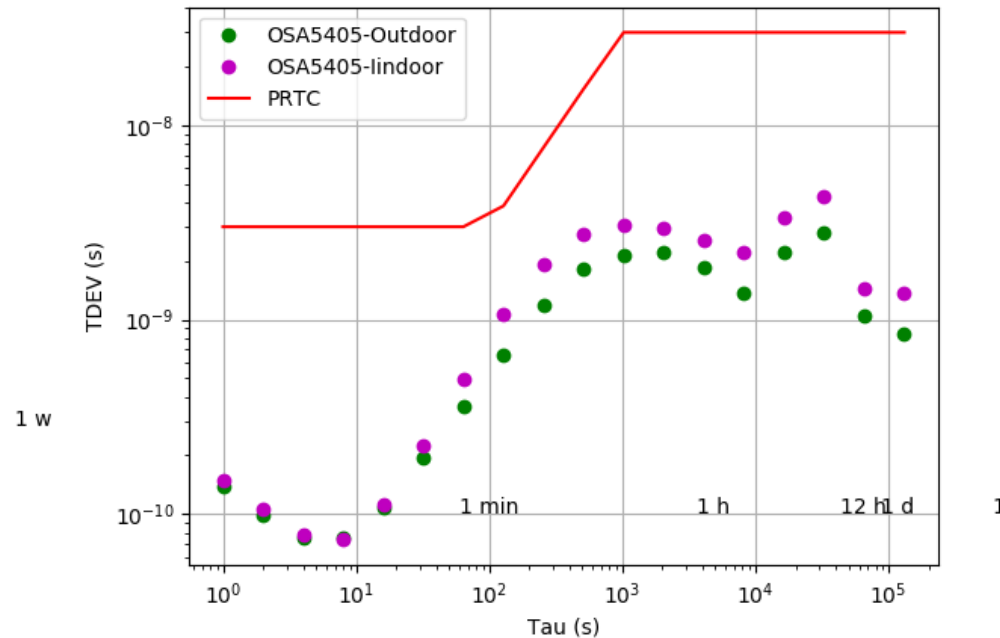


# VTT Test results – MTIE / TDEV

### MTIE



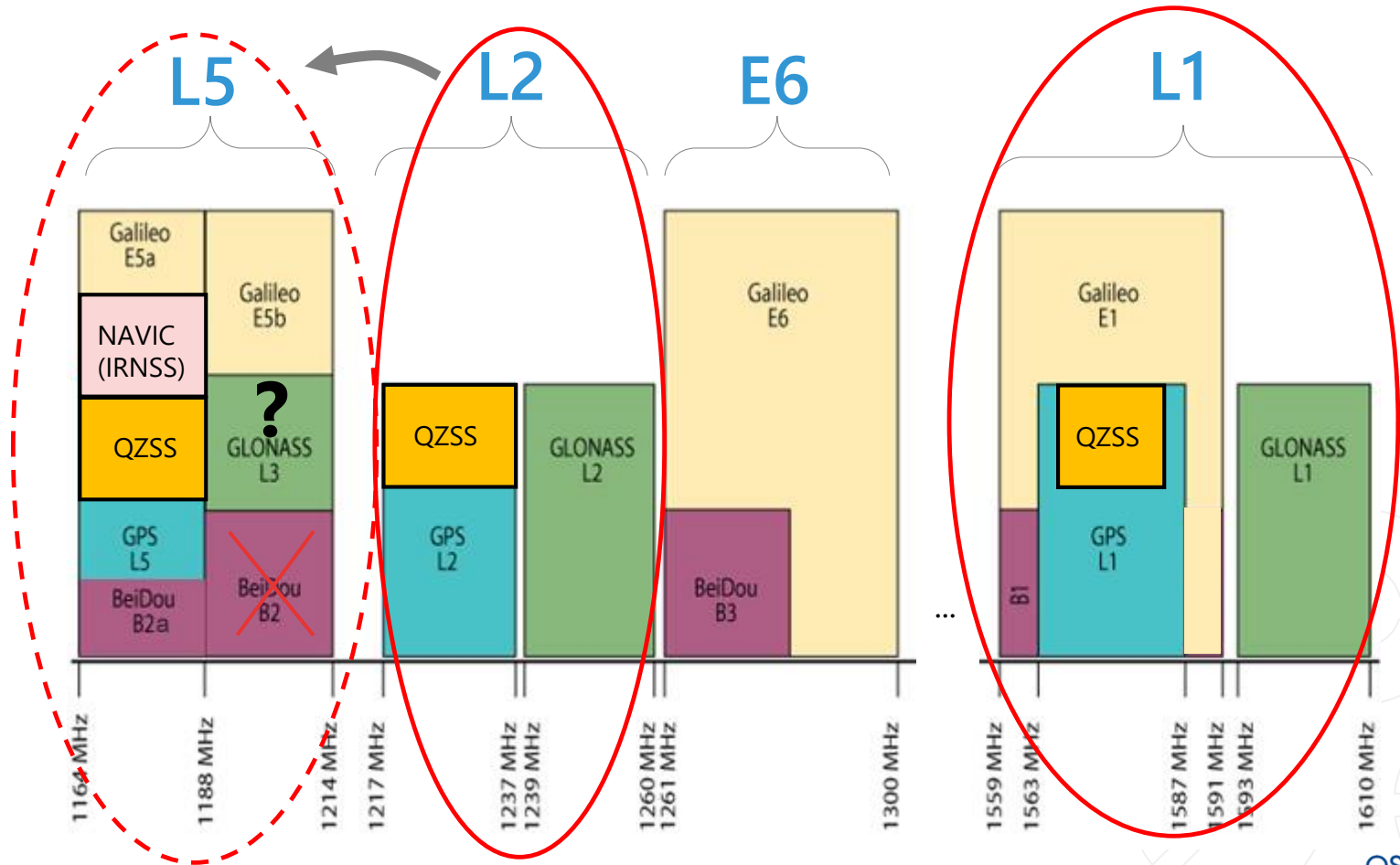
### TDEV



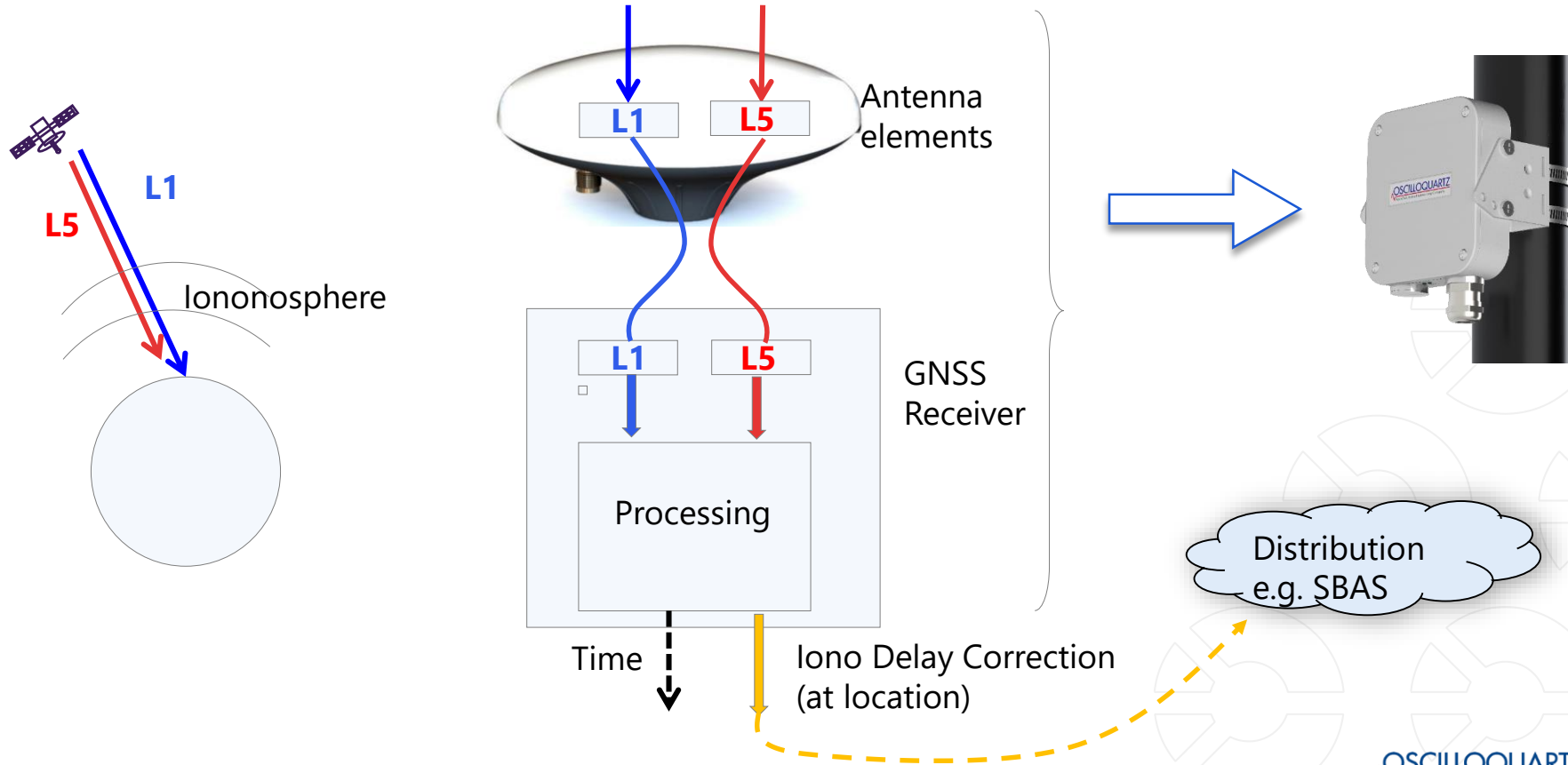
### 3) Ionosphere delay - the case for multiband



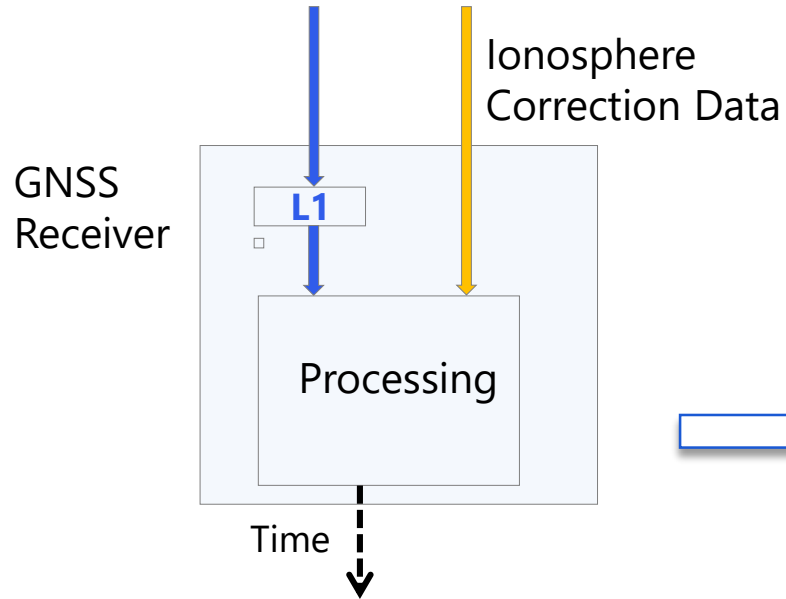
# GNSS Multiband = L1 + ?



# Ionospheric delay correction

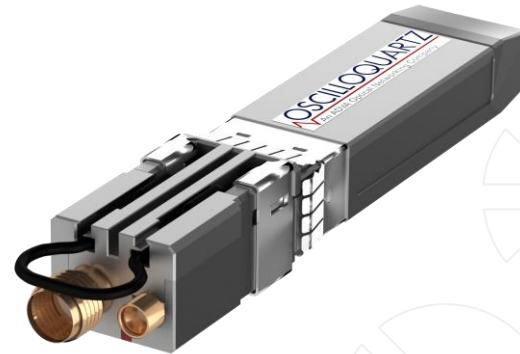


# Benefits of multi-band for L1 receivers



Ionospheric compensation:

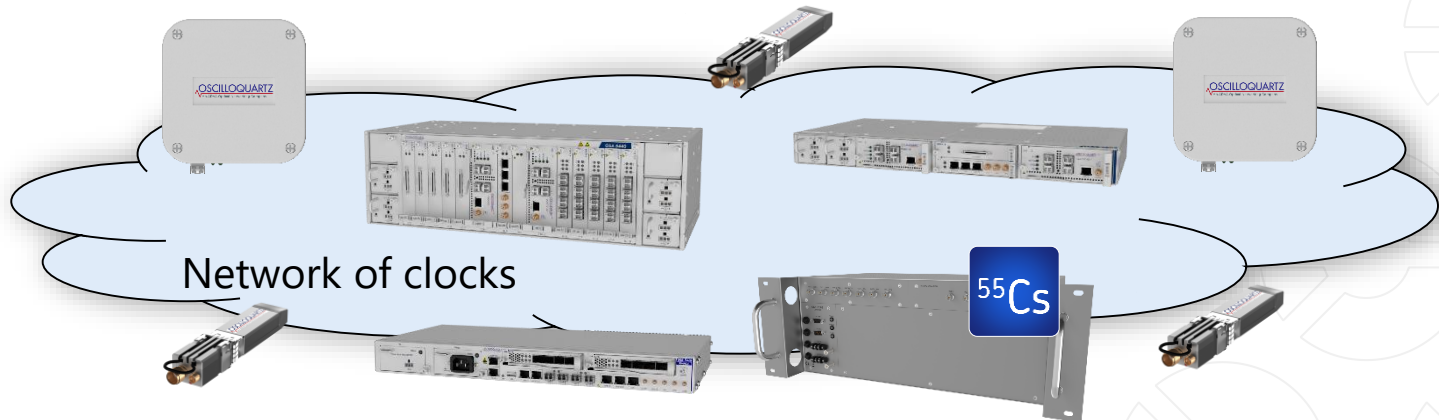
- 1) Distribution via network
- 2) Distribution via SBAS L1 (or L5)



# Benefits of networking GNSS devices

Service management (Back-up and optimization)

Network management (monitors each clock)



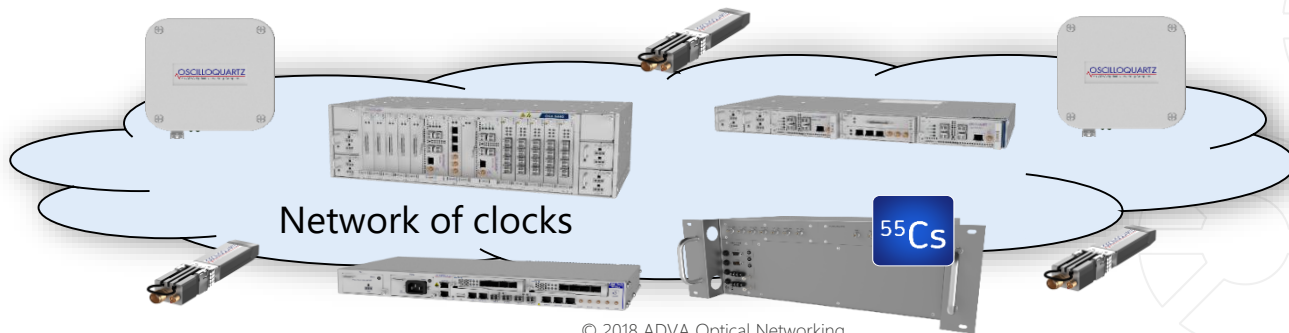
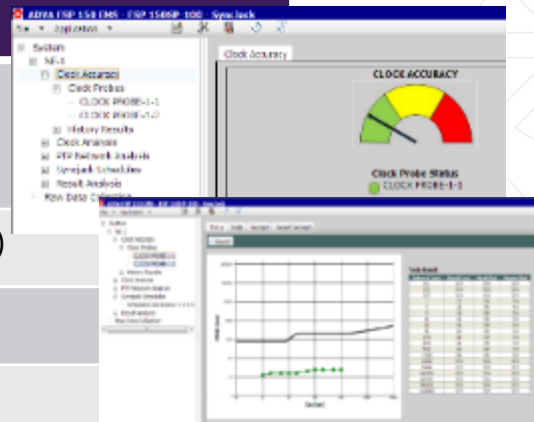
Network >> sum of parts

## 4) Synchronization service - Monitoring and backup

# Essentials for robust time provisioning

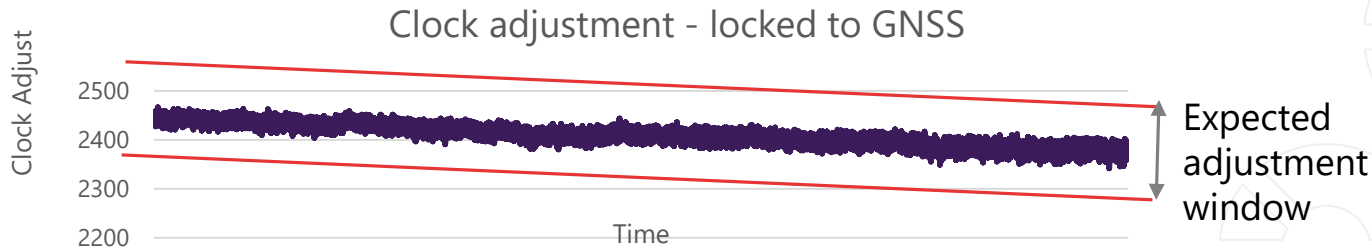
## 2. Monitor and correlate Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

| GM Monitoring | KPIs   |
|---------------|--|
| GNSS data     | #Carrier locked Satellites<br>SNRs; AGC<br>Jamming, Spoofing, warnings |
| GNSS V PTP    | MTIE (after assymetry correction)                                      |
| GNSS V SyncE  | MTIE   |
| GNSS V OCXO   | Freq offset (ppb)  |



# Correlate GNSS KPIs

| KPI Monitoring (Location A) | Possible Events                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| KPI Monitoring (Location B) | Possible Events                   |
| KPI Monitoring (Location C) | Possible Events                   |
| GNSS V OCXO                 | Rapid adjustment                  |
| GNSS V Remote clock         | MTIE outage                       |
| GNSS data                   | Suspected: Spoofing; Jamming; ... |



# Conclusions

- 1) Compensation of unknown delays is key to accuracy
  - “Cable” delays – avoid with Ethernet cabling
  - Ionospheric delays – use multiband receiver or
  - (L1 receivers compensate via SBAS or Network)
- 2) Use the network for making timing services
  - Monitor and correlate KPIs





Selecting the right wave improves packet clock performance

# Thank You



Telecom!  
Can't you  
behave like an  
Ordinary clock!



Sorry Telecom!  
This PDV would cause  
you too much wander.



Most kind Telecom, but  
Ordinary clocks don't  
surf PDV.





# Thank you

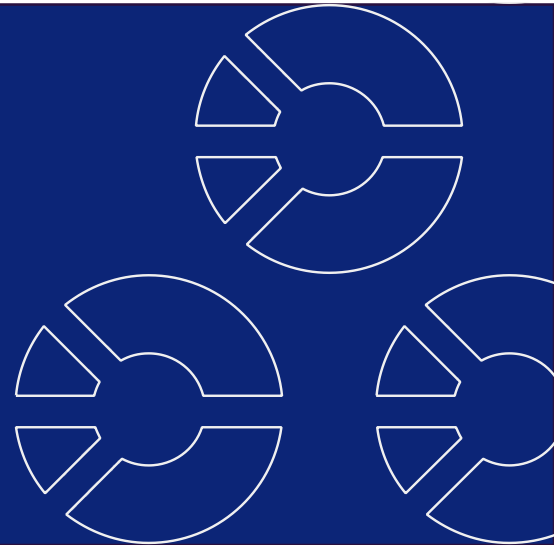


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# Testing at VTT MIKES

- VTT provides UTC MIKES
- Distance 876m
- Fibre connection
- PTP White Rabbit
- Accuracy UTC  $\sim 5\text{ns}$



Link to Finnish Time keeper VTT MIKES

# Improvements to GNSS technology

Encrypted L2 GNSS receivers

CRPA antennas

Multiple GNSS constellations

Military / Government

Cost

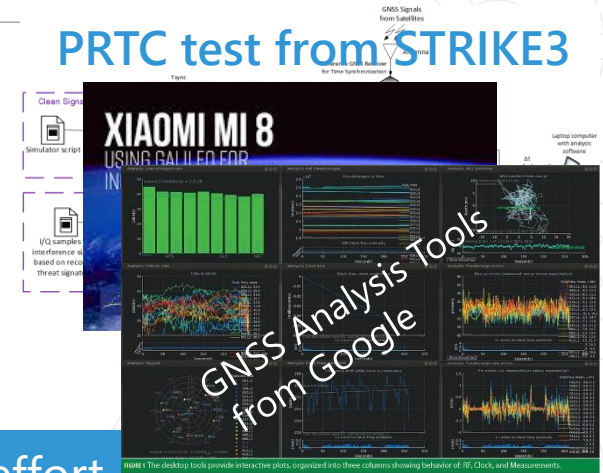
Challenges

GNSS L1 receiver certification (STRIKE-3)

Multiple Band GNSS receivers (e.g. L1 + L2 /L5)

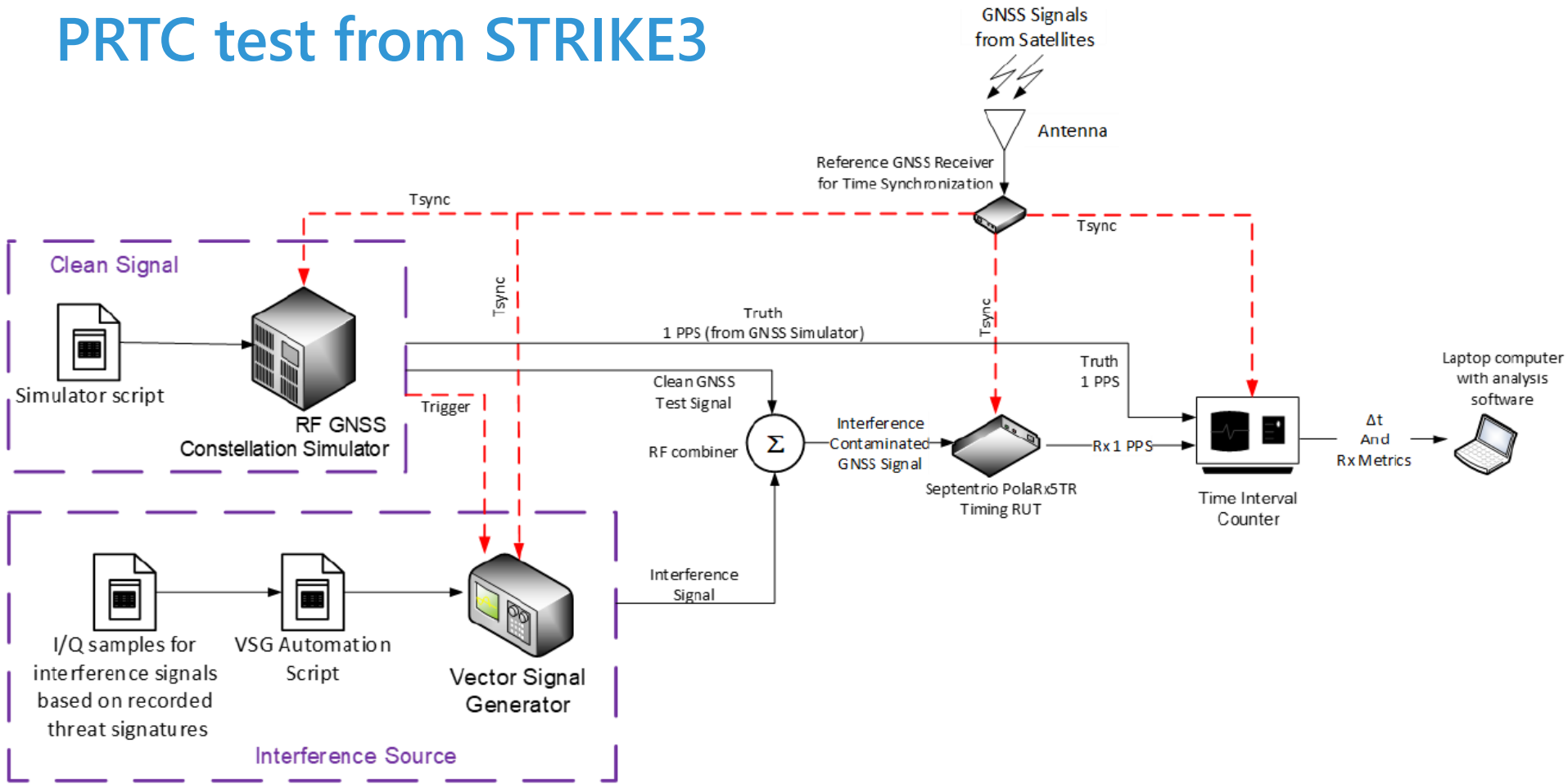
Google – Raw data + analysis tools

## PRTC test from STRIKE3



Civilian GNSS service remains best effort

# PRTC test from STRIKE3



# STRIKE3 – One effort to document and categorize GNSS threats.

Standardisation of GNSS Threat reporting and Receiver testing through International Knowledge Exchange, Experimentation and Exploitation

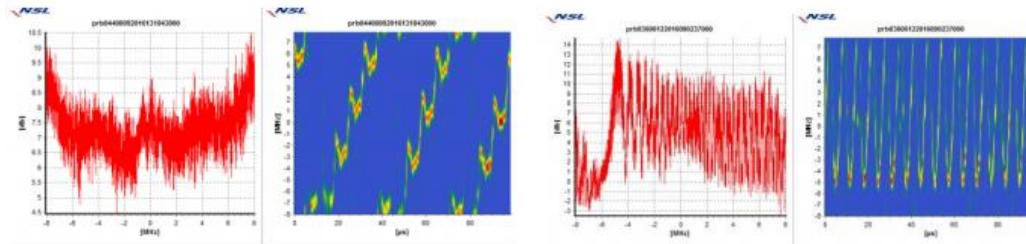
Funded by EU-H2020 programme (Galileo)

Fingerprinting jamming techniques focusing on the RF waveform

Field recording-> Lab analysis -> Test playback

D4.2 Draft standard for receiver testing against threats

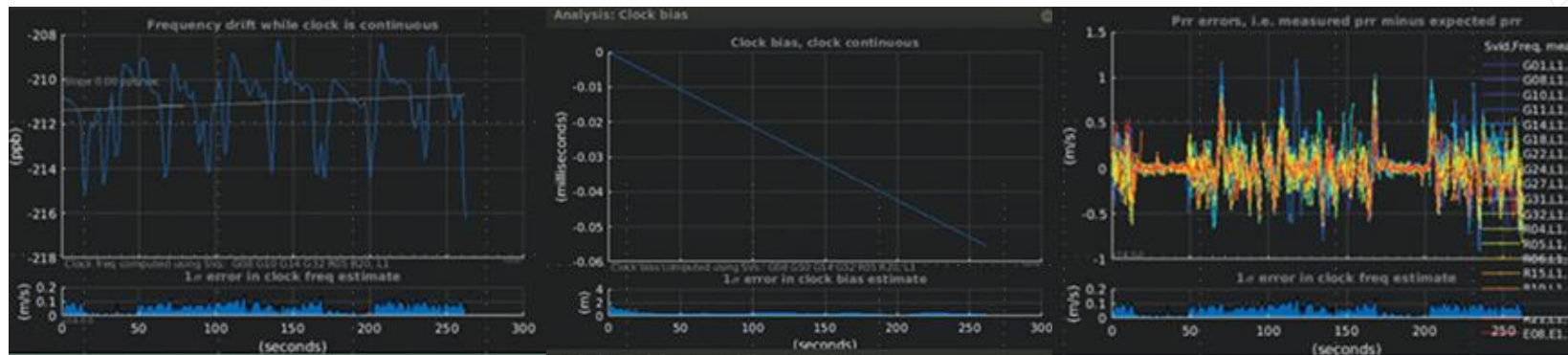
- considers jamming interference only in GPS L1 / Galileo E1



<http://www.gnss-strike3.eu/>

# Data available from GNSS receivers?

1. Google released GNSS raw data on Android. Also GNSS Analysis Tools to process and analyze raw data.
2. Raw measurement data shows the receiver clock to better than 1ppb precision.
3. Raw data allows insight into the signal environment and receiver behaviour
4. Chipset vendors provide API, but raw GNSS data ?



<http://insidegnss.com/gnss-analysis-tools-from-google/>

# Some of the Raw attributes available (Google GNSS)

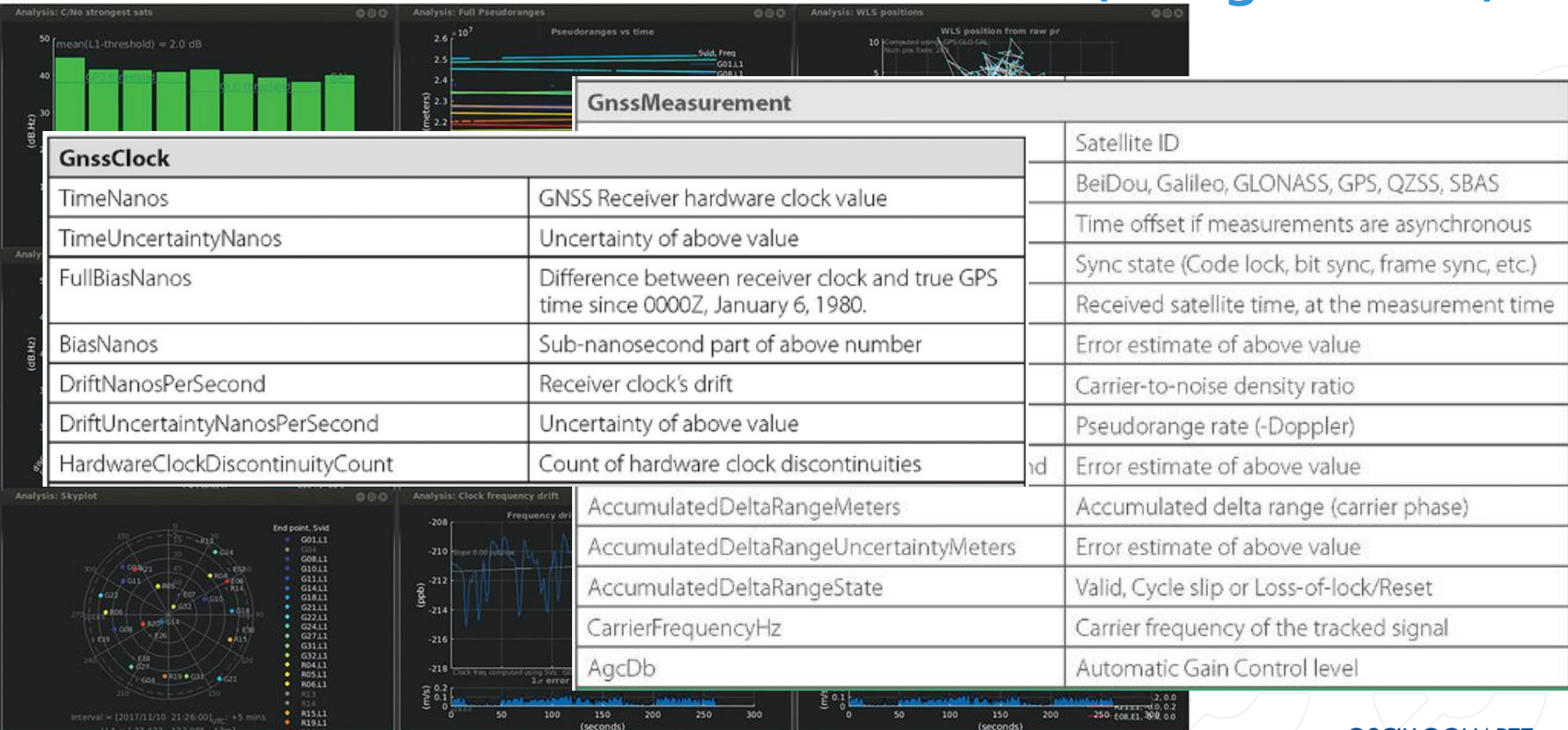


FIGURE 1 The desktop tools provide interactive plots, organized into three columns showing behavior of: RF, Clock, and Measurements.