

測位航法学会全国大会2022 研究発表会

Development of QZSS L6 Receiver without Pilot Signal by using SDR



Tokyo Univ. of Marine Science and Technology (TUMSAT)

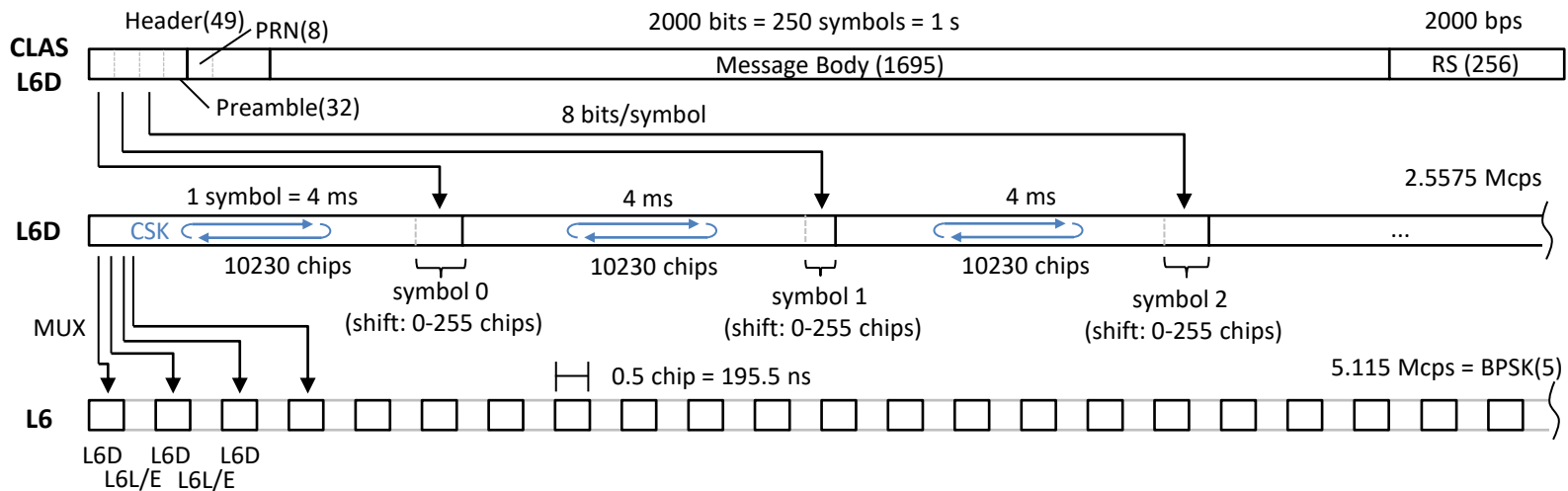
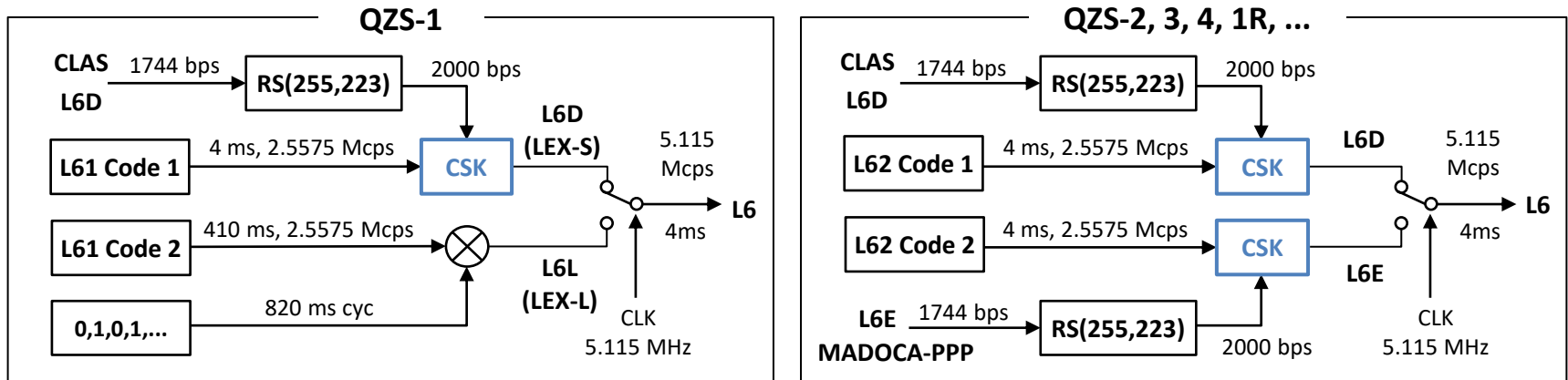
Tomoji TAKASU

2022-06-10 @Online, Japan

Background

QZSS L6 Signal Structure

Carrier Frequency: 1278.75 MHz, Modulation: **CSK** + BPSK(5)



Existing L6 Receivers

Commercial Receivers Supporting L6

- Trimble : NetR9, Alloy (only track QZS-1 L6, no L6 NAV data)
- NovAtel : OEM7 (only track QZS-1 L6, no L6 NAV data)
- JAVAD : TR-2S/3S, TRE-3S/L (only track QZS-1 L6 ?)
- Septentrio : AsteRx4, AsteRx-m3 CLAS, mosaic-CLAS (no L6 range info ?)
- u-blox : NEO-D9C (no L6 range info, only 2CH)
- Allystar : HD9310 (no L6 range info, L6D or L6E)
- MSJ, Mitsubishi, Core, LHTC ...

Limitations

- Tracking L6L (LEX-L) and decoding CSK assisted by L6L as pilot CH ^[1]
-> only QZS-1, long acquisition time for L6L
- Decoding CSK assisted by L1C/A or L2C as pilot CH -> needs dual freq. or wide BW
RF frontend, needs IFB calibration, long acquisition time for L2C
- No L6 range info of QZS-2 ~ for PVT
- Complicated H/W with many (> 256) correlators to decode CSK

[1] 王 他, QZS-LEX受信機, GPS/GNSSシンポジウム2010, 2010年11月4 ~ 6日, 東京海洋大学越中島

New L6 Receiver Design

Design Goal

Simple and Low-Cost Architecture

- No pilot signal CH
- Narrow BW (10 MHz) single RF frontend
- Simplified FFT-based parallel correlator to decode CSK
- Full L6 signals (2CH x 7 sats) trackable by minimum H/W

Fast Signal Acquisition

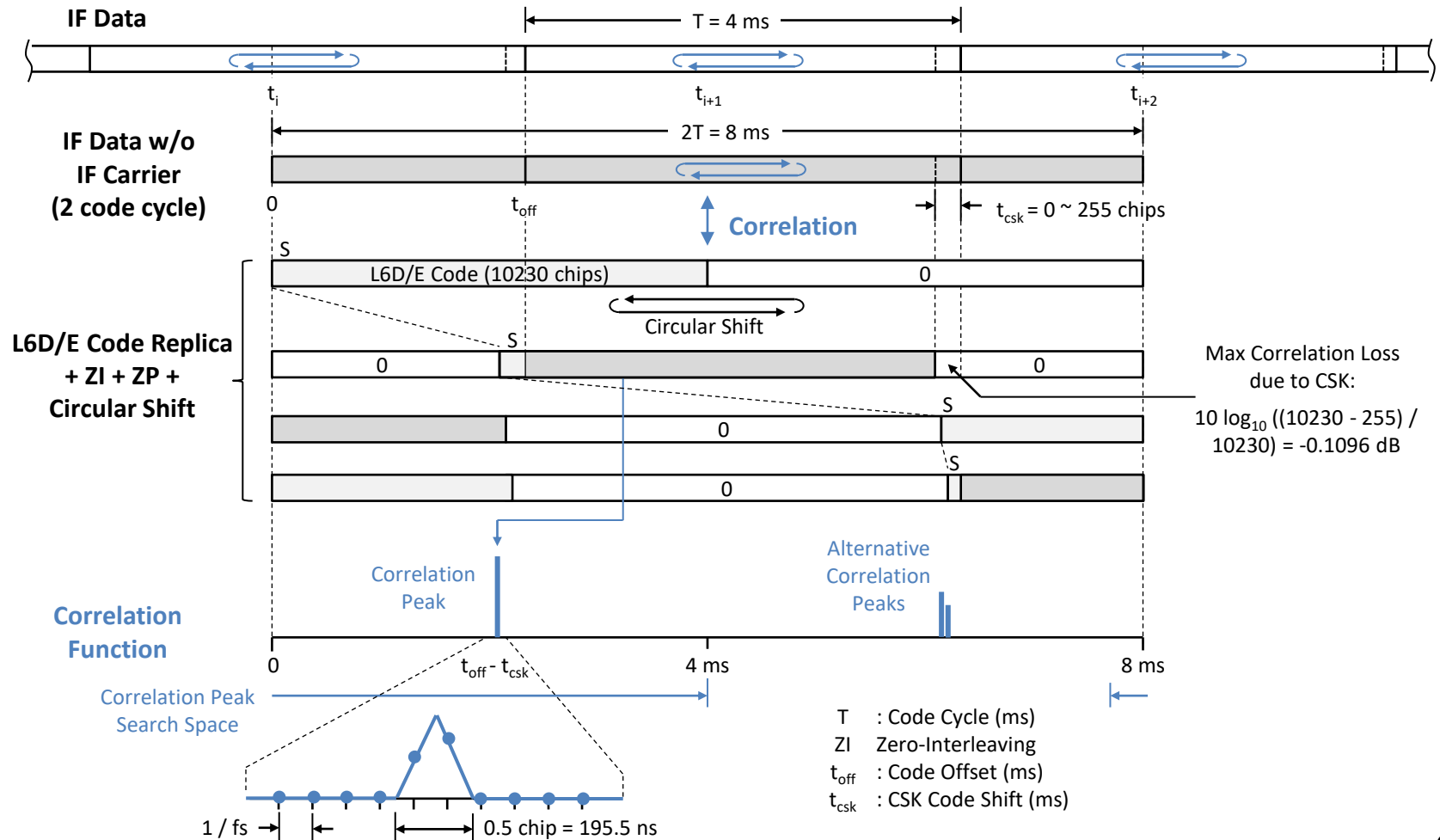
- Direct search of L6 code
- No need of multi-stage acquisition
- High availability of L6 NAV data in severe environment

Range Info Available for PVT

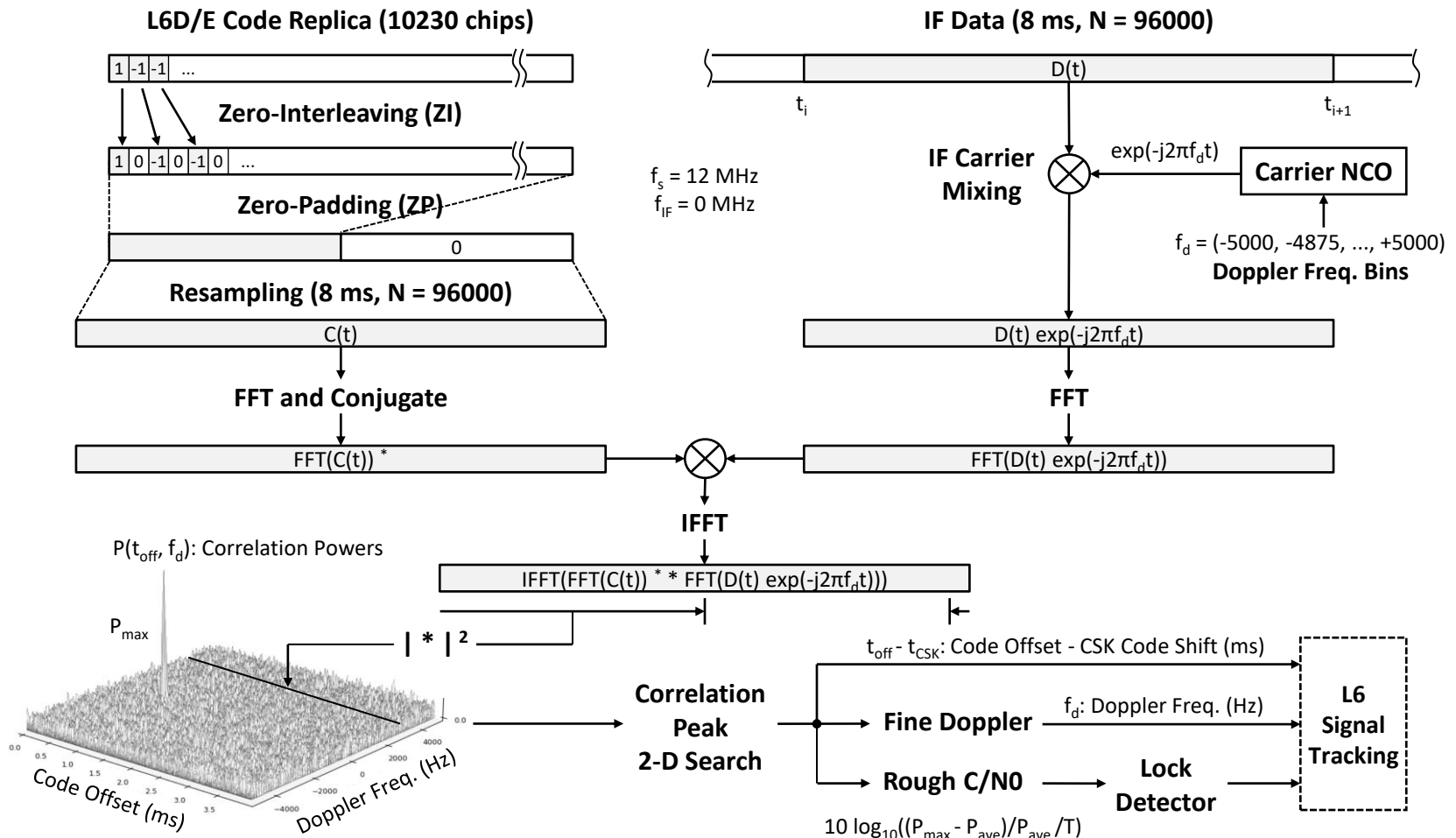
- For L6-only standard positioning with A-GNSS
- For quad-freq. (L1/L2/L5/L6) RTK or PPP-AR

L6 Signal Acquisition (1/2)

Circular Correlation with ZP (Zero-Padding) for 2 code cycle IF Data



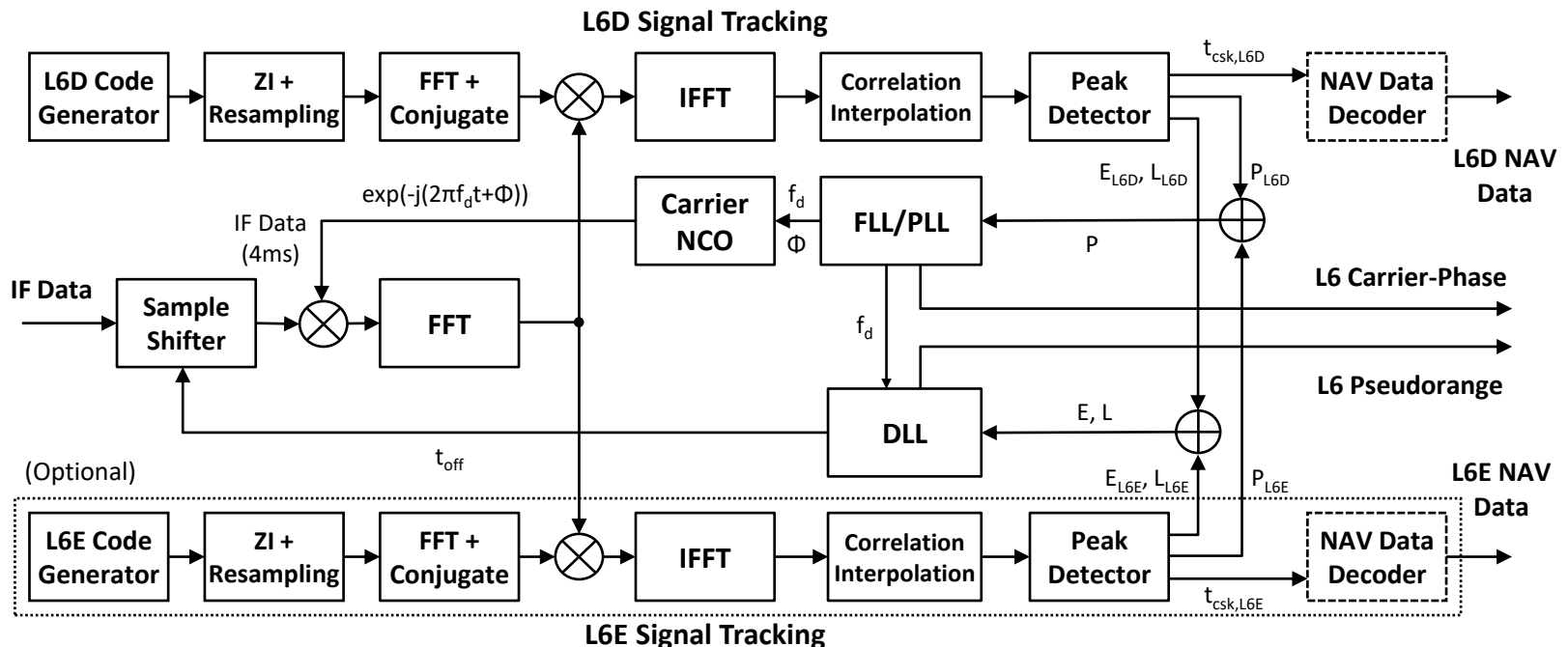
L6 Signal Acquisition (2/2)



L6 Signal Tracking (1/2)

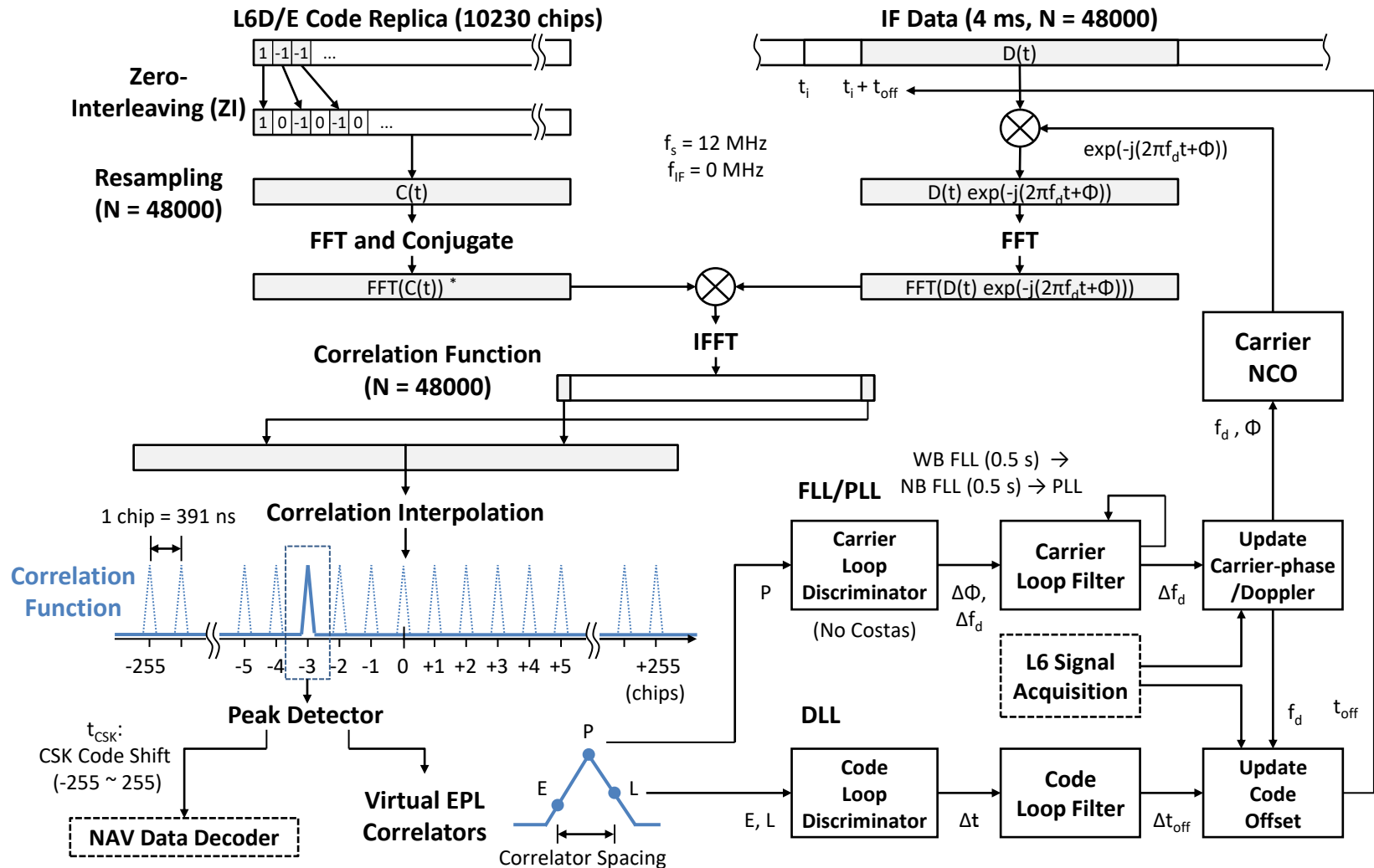
Signal Tracking

- FFT-based parallel correlator to decode CSK
- Detect correlator peak in CSK code shift space (± 255 chips)
- Virtual EPL correlators by correlator interpolation
- Standard FLL/PLL and DLL by virtual EPL correlators

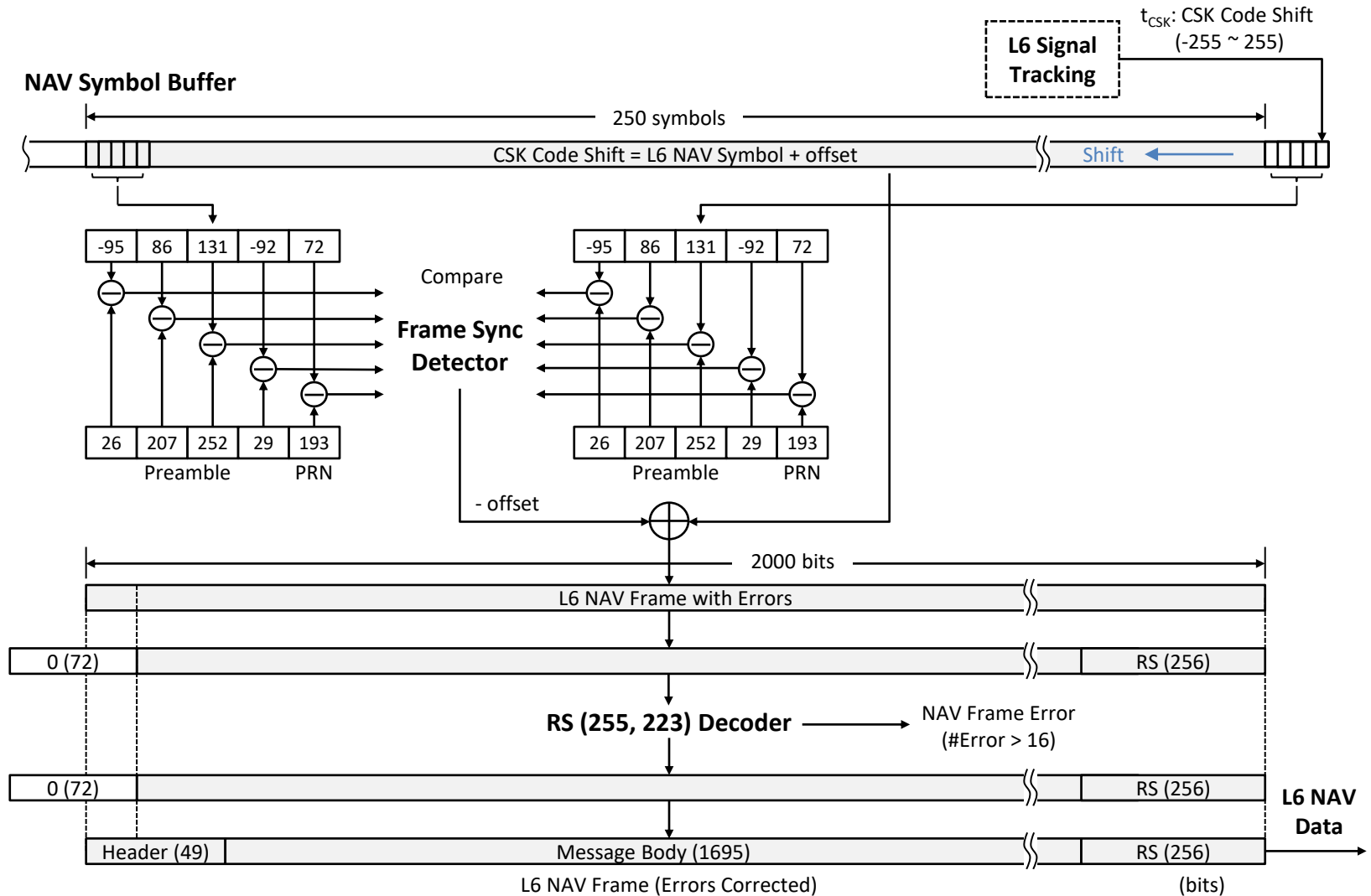


t_{off} : Code Offset, t_{csk} : CSK Code Shift, f_d : Doppler Freq, Φ : Carrier Phase, P, E, L : Prompt, Early, Late Correlator

L6 Signal Tracking (2/2)



L6 NAV Data Decoder



Implementation by SDR

Pocket SDR [1]

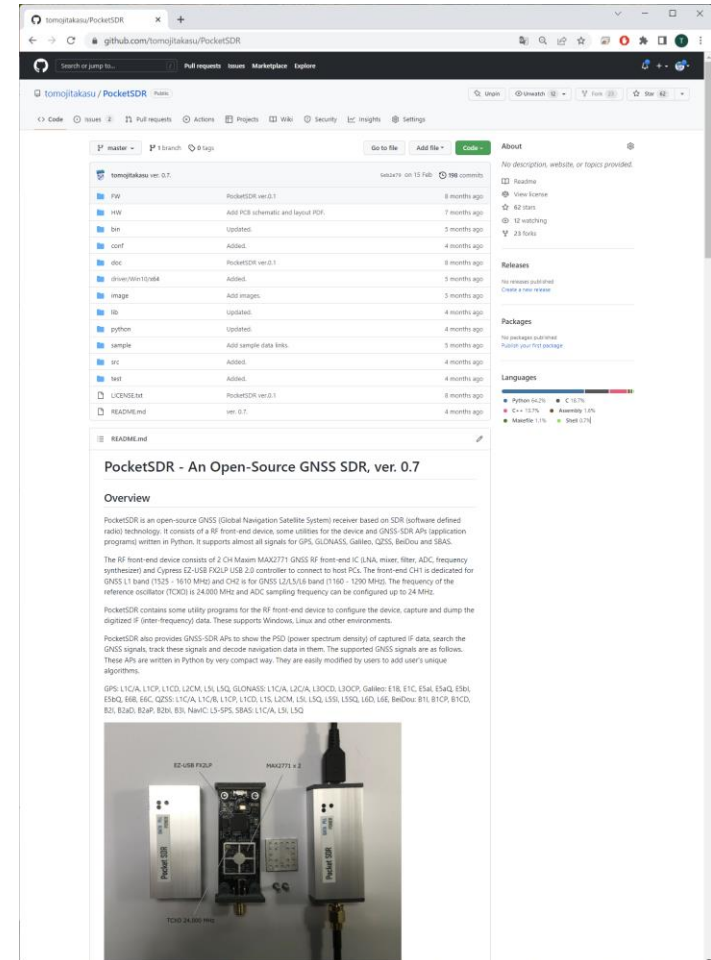
- **An open-source GNSS-SDR project**
- **Current release: ver. 0.7 (2022-02-15)**
- **RF frontend H/W, F/W and driver**
- **GNSS-SDR APs and utilities**

GNSS-SDR APs

- Written by Python 3 and C
- Support most of GNSS signals incl. L6
- Signal acquisition (pocket_acq.py)
- Signal tracking and NAV data decoding (pocket_trk.py)

External Libraries

- **FFTW3 (FFT/IFFT)**
- **LIBFEC (FEC decoding incl. RS(255,223))**
- **RTKLIB**

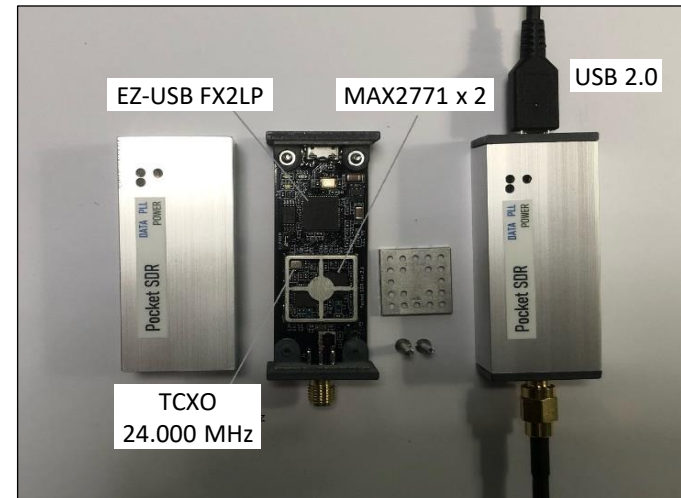
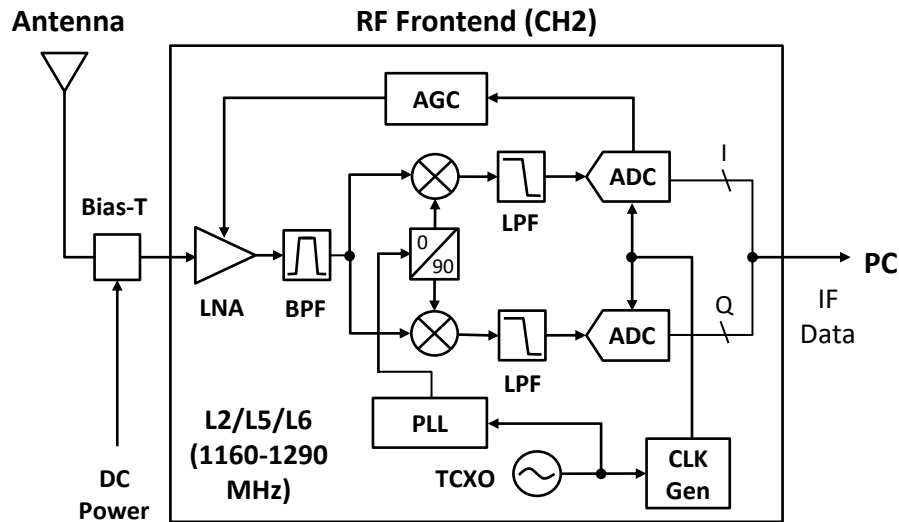
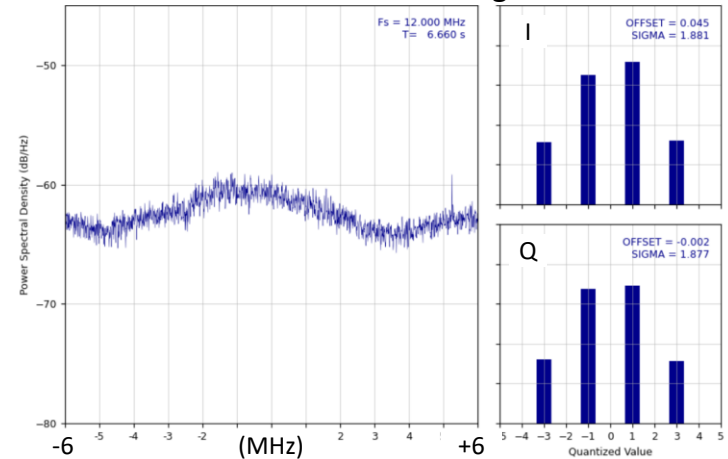


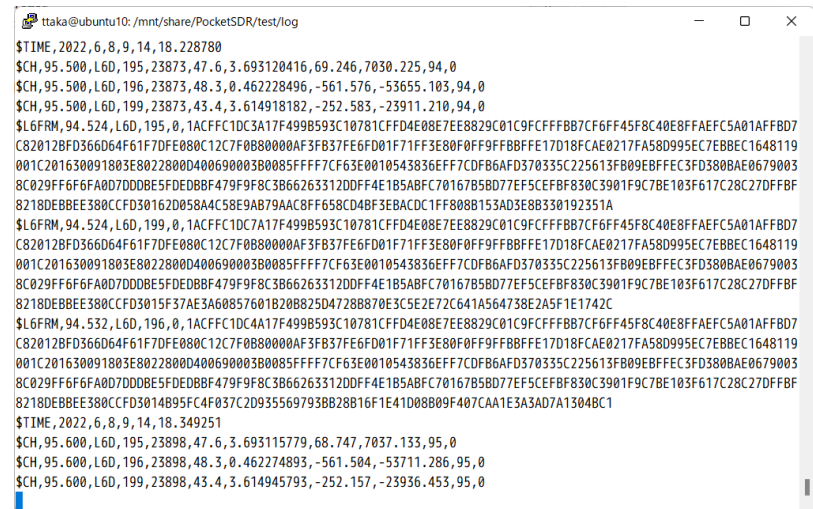
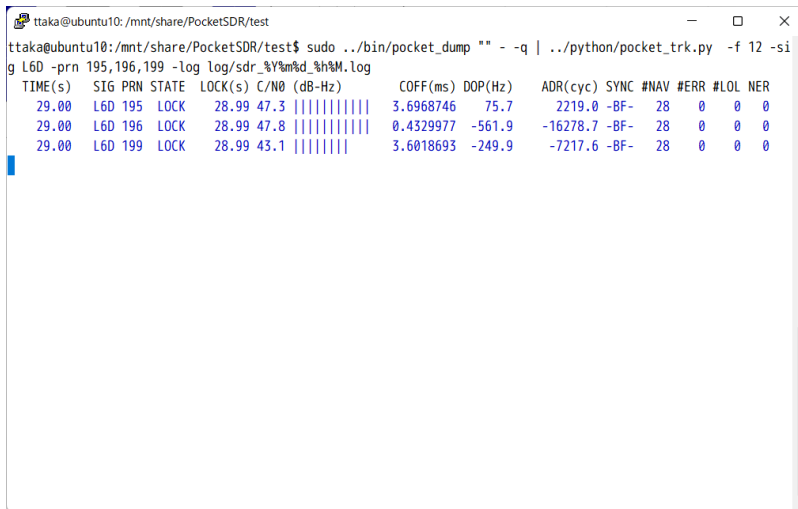
RF Frontend

Settings for L6 Receiver

Channel : CH2 (L2/L5/L6-band)
LO Frequency : 1278.75 MHz
IF Frequency : 0 MHz
IF Filter BW : 8.7 MHz (3rd Order)
Sampling Frequency : 12 MHz
Sampling Type : I/Q, 2 bits

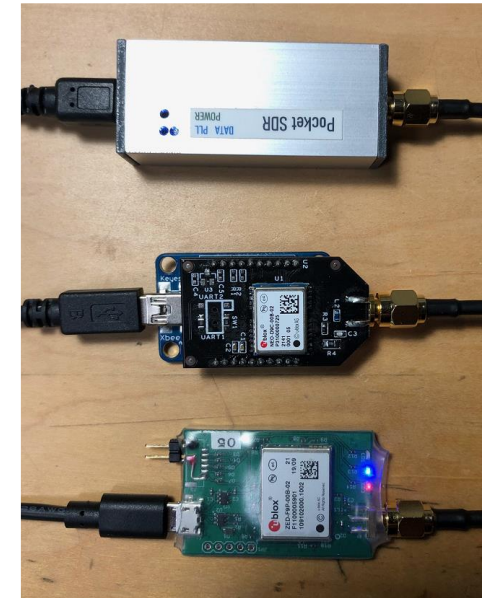
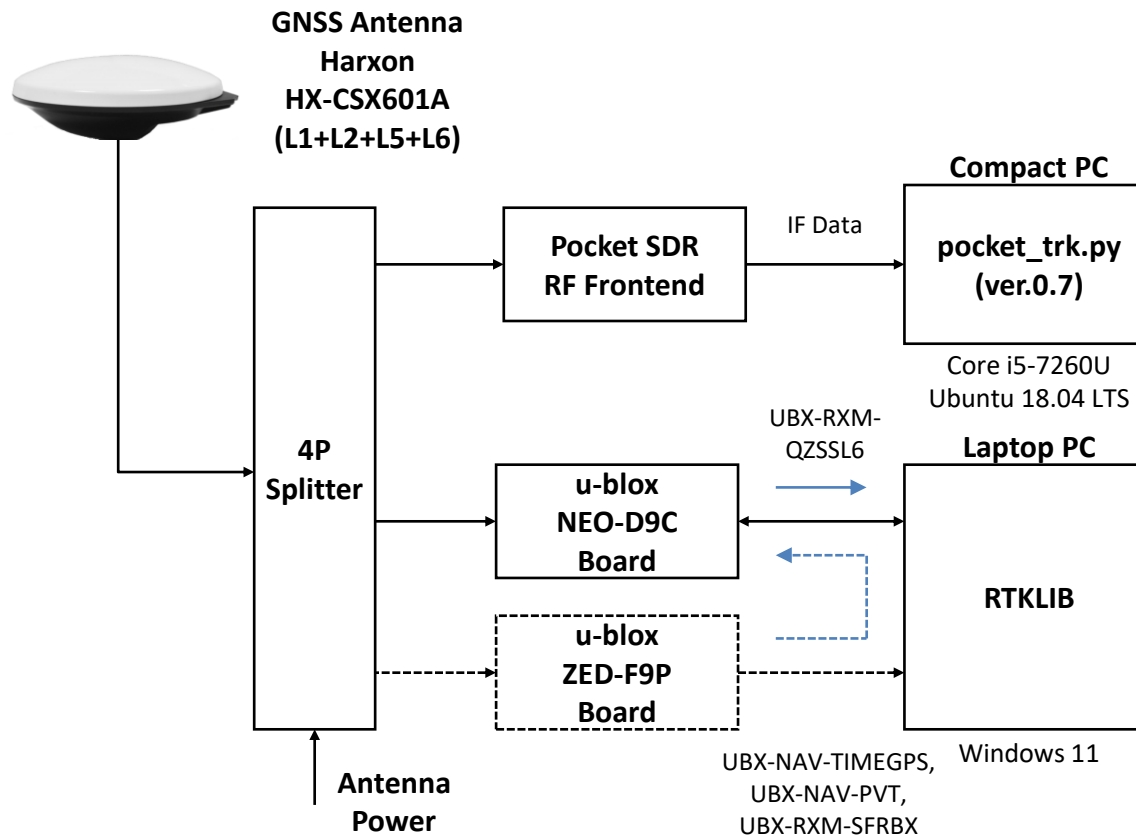
IF Data PSD and Histogram





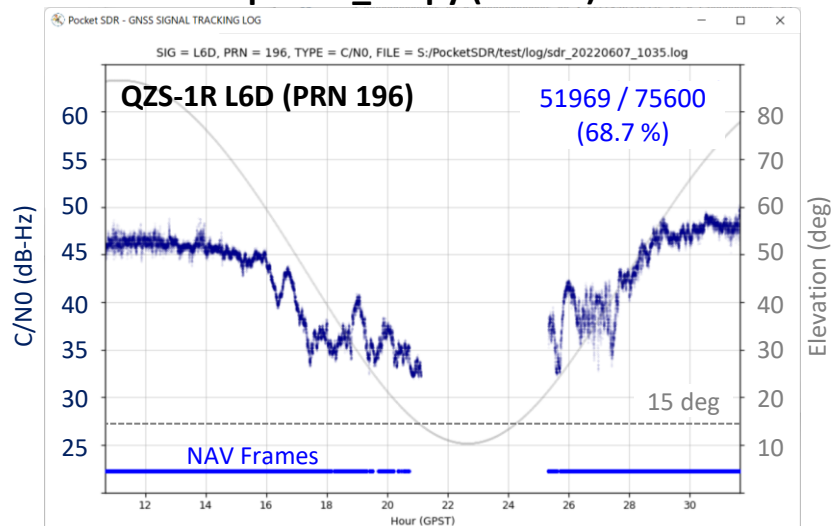
Performance Evaluation

Test Configuration

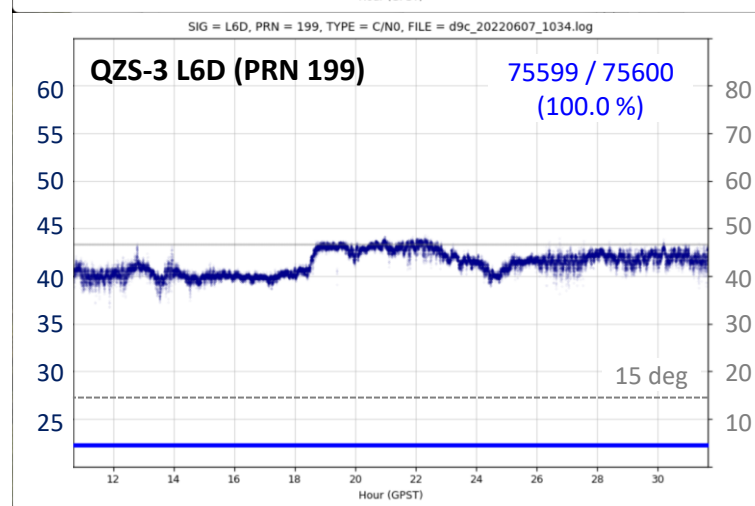
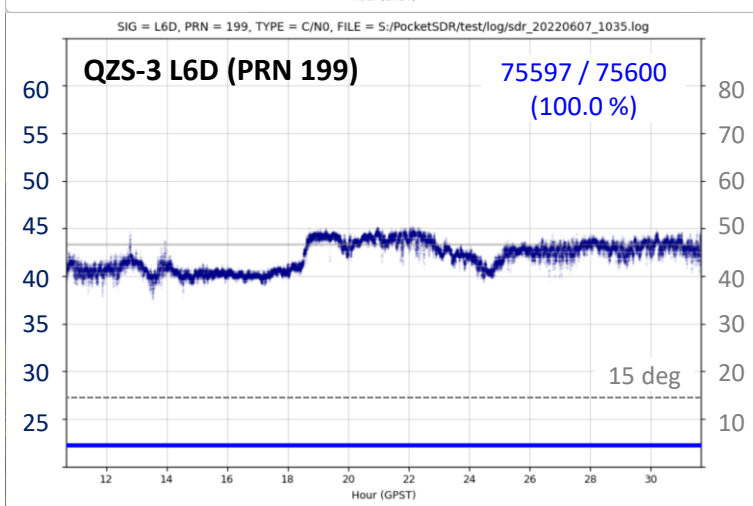
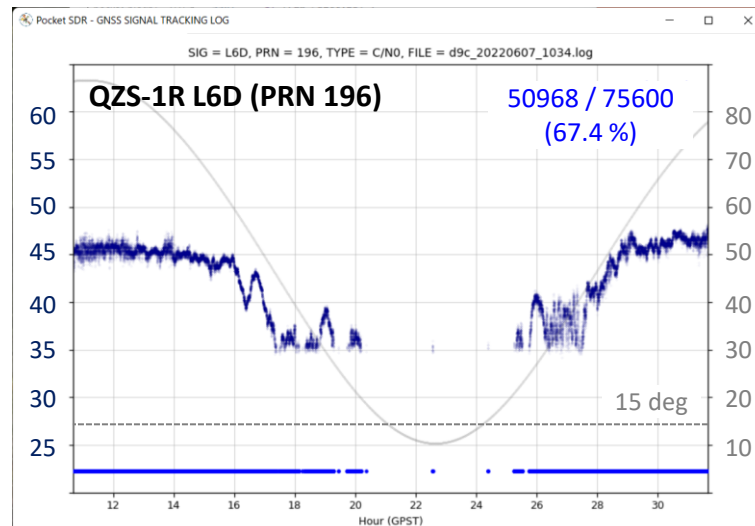


L6 C/N0 and NAV Data Rate

pocket_trk.py (ver.0.7)



u-blox NEO-D9C



2022-06-07 10:40:00 ~ 2022-06-08 07:39:59 UTC (21 hours)

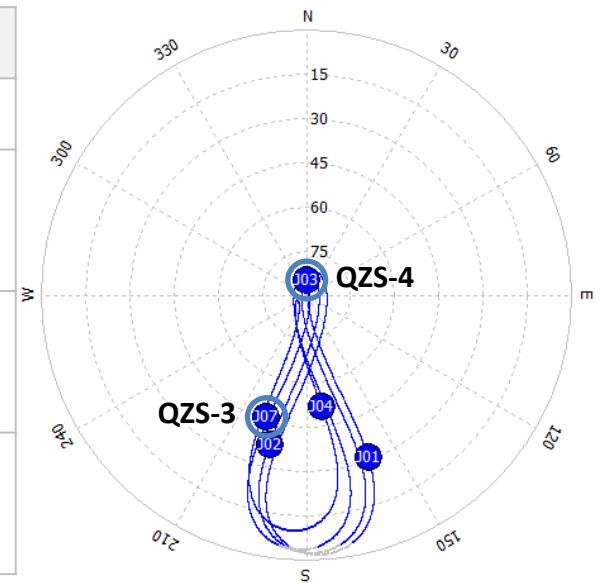
L6 Signal Acquisition Time

L6 Signal Acquisition Time ^{*1}

Satellite	QZS-4 (J03)	QZS-3 (J07)
Signal	L6D PRN 195	L6D PRN 199
pocket_trk.py (ver.0.7) ^{*2}	3.0 s (2 s ~ 4 s)	2.3 s (1 s ~ 3 s)
u-blox NEO-D9C	33.0 s (16 s ~ 77 s)	52.2 s (28 s ~ 89 s)
u-blox NEO-D9C aided by ZED-F9P	2.8 s (2 s ~ 4 s)	2.4 s (2 s ~ 3 s)

^{*1} Time to obtain 1st L6 NAV frame since RF signal on (average of 5 tries)

^{*2} Signal search cycle (CYC_SRCH) in pocket_trk.py modified to 1 s



2022-06-09 04:30:00 UTC

CPU Usage for SDR Codes

```
ttaka@ubuntu10: /mnt/share/PocketSDR/test
ttaka@ubuntu10:/mnt/share/PocketSDR/test$ sudo ../bin/pocket_dump "" -q | ../python/pocket_trk.py -f 12 -sig
L6D -prn 194,195,199 -log log/sdr_%Y%m%d_%h%M.log -ti 1
```

TIME(s)	SIG	PRN	STATE	LOCK(s)	C/N0	(dB-Hz)	COFF(ms)	DOP(Hz)	ADR(cyc)	SYNC	#NAV	#ERR	#LOL	NER
351.00	L6D	194	LOCK	350.99	46.4		1.8773756	84.7	34177.2	-BF-	350	0	0	0
351.00	L6D	195	LOCK	350.99	48.3		3.4774932	-576.5	-205117.7	-BF-	350	0	0	0
351.00	L6D	199	LOCK	350.99	44.2		2.4766337	-251.6	-87768.7	-BF-	350	0	0	0

pocket_trk.py
(ver. 0.7)
Signal: L6D
PRN: 194,195,196
(3CH)

```
ttaka@ubuntu10: ~
top - 11:41:04 up 127 days, 20:39, 4 users, load average: 0.71, 0.73, 0.65
Tasks: 291 total, 2 running, 242 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s) 15.7 us, 0.5 sy, 0.0 ni, 83.7 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.2 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem : 8057644 total, 1055320 free, 2413876 used, 4568448 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 2097148 total, 2073084 free, 24064 used. 4970648 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME	COMMAND
3741	ttaka	20	0	355888	191600	22116	R	59.8	2.4	8:13.08	python3
3742	root	20	0	315640	58012	2512	S	3.3	0.7	0:39.19	pocket_dump
1026	gdm	20	0	1148892	68940	24112	S	0.7	0.9	1203:20	gsd-color
1531	ttaka	20	0	695980	60656	18580	S	0.7	0.8	1203:10	gsd-color
3957	ttaka	20	0	45236	4492	3708	R	0.3	0.1	0:00.10	top
1	root	20	0	225752	9040	6500	S	0.0	0.1	3:58.04	systemd
2	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:01.46	kthreadd
3	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_gp
4	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_par_gp
6	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/0:0H-kb
9	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	mm_percpu_wq
10	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:03.09	ksoftirqd/0

CPU Usage:
15.0 ~ 18.4 %
(user total)
58.9 ~ 67.1 %
(per 1 thread)

CPU:
Core i5-7260U
(2.2~3.4GHz, 2C/4T)

OS:
Ubuntu 18.04 LTS

Summary

Summary

Conclusion

- New L6 receiver design presented
- The L6 receiver implemented by SDR
- FLL/PLL and DLL work well to track L6 signal
- L6 NAV data properly decoded w/o pilot CH
- Performance comparable to commercial L6 receivers

Future Work

- Evaluation of L6 range info quality
- Porting Python 3 codes to C
(for improvement of multi-threads performance)
- Comparison of QZSS L6 to Galileo E6