

- \square VDLL + 2nd-order PLL
- ☐ Code NCO

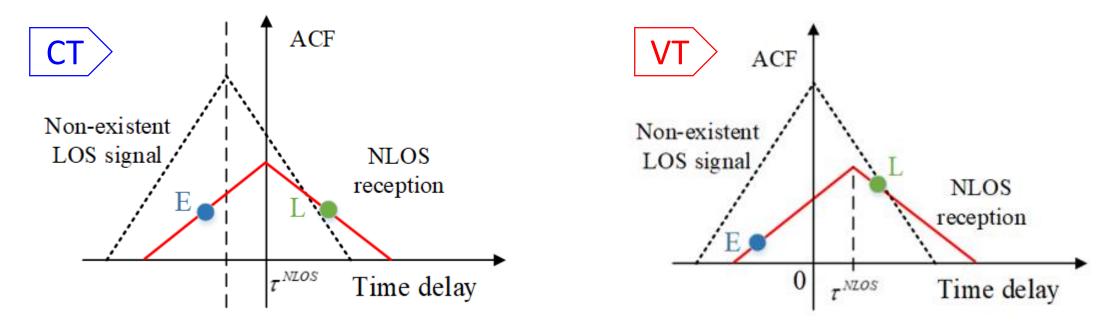
$$f_{code,k}^{m} = f_{CA} \left(1 - \frac{\hat{\rho}_{k}^{m} - \hat{\rho}_{k-1}^{m}}{c \cdot T_{0}} \right)$$

$$\hat{\rho}_{k}^{m} = \left\| \mathbf{p}_{k} - \mathbf{p}_{k}^{m} \right\| + \delta \hat{\rho}_{sv,c}^{m} + \delta \hat{\rho}_{I}^{m} - \delta b_{k}$$





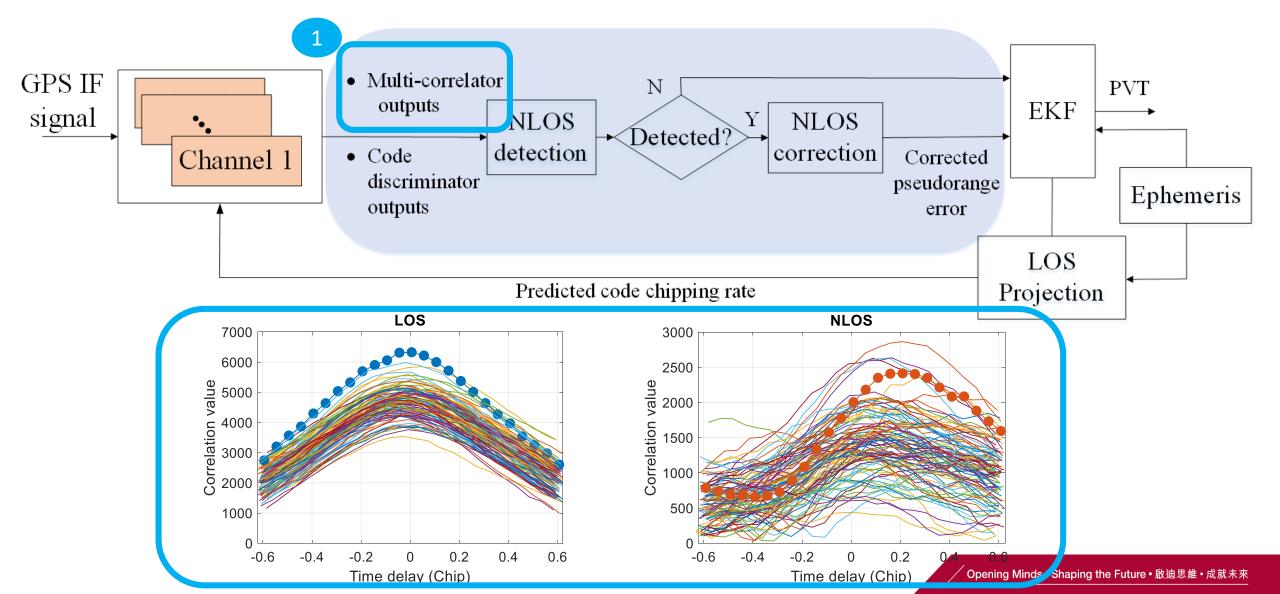
Why is VTL capable of detecting and correcting the NLOS reception?



Xu B., Jia Q. and Hsu L.-T. (2019), <u>Vector Tracking Loop-based GNSS NLOS Detection and Correction: Algorithm Design</u> and Performance Analysis, IEEE Transactions on Instrumentation and Measurement, (accepted pening Minds • Shaping the Future • 啟迪思維 • 成就未來

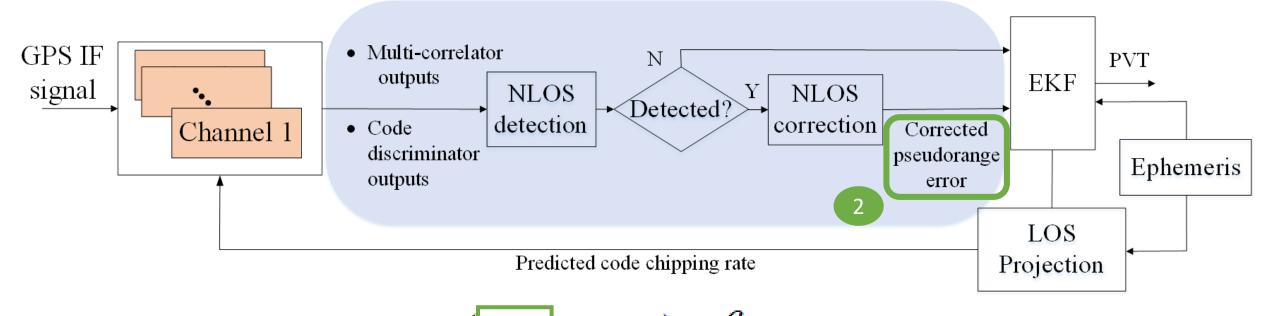










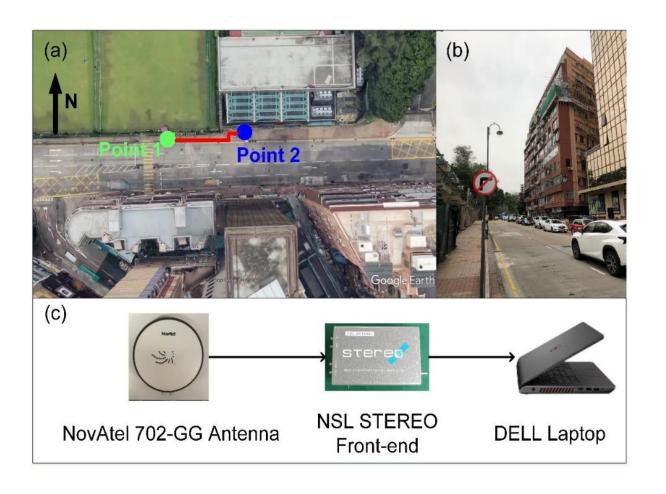


Code discriminator outputs

Code discriminator outputs averaged over 50 consecutive values



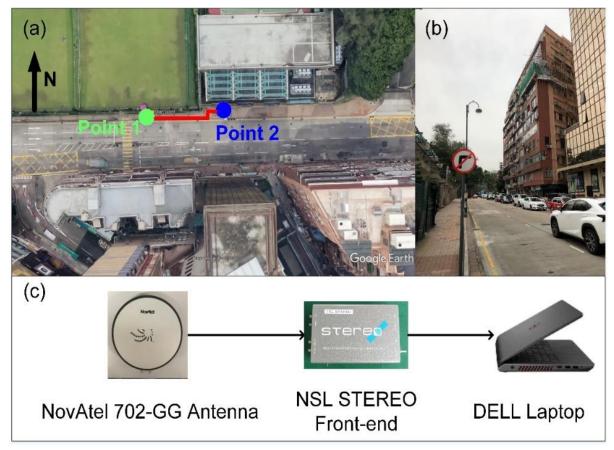




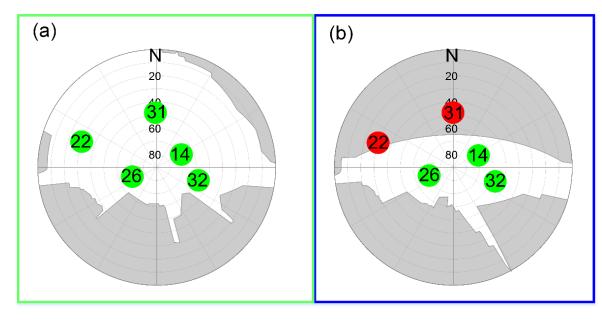
Frontend SDR [1]	Model	NSL Stereo	
	Constellation	GPS L1	
	Sampling rate & IF	26 MHz, 6.5 MHz	
	Bandwidth	2 MHz (Double sided)	
	Correlator numbers and spacing (chip)	Normal mode: 3, 0.5 NLOS detection mode: 25, 0.05	
	Pre-detection integration (PDI)	1 ms	
	Measurement update interval	20 ms	
	PLL bandwidth	20 Hz	







Experimental environment and set-up

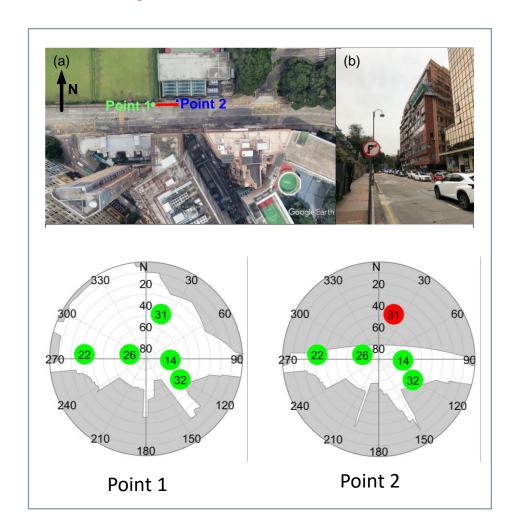


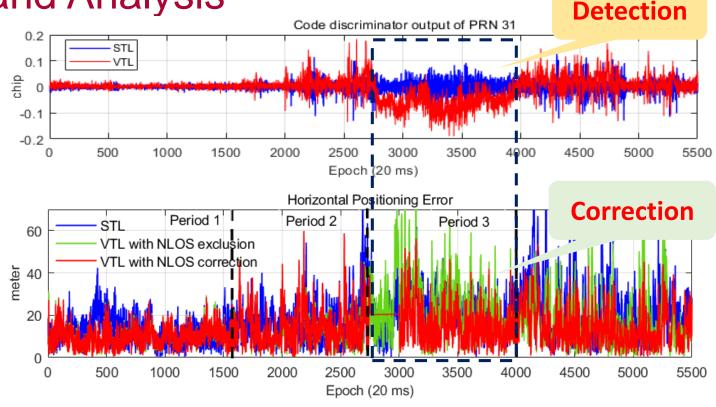
Point 1 Point 2

Sky-plot with building boundary information





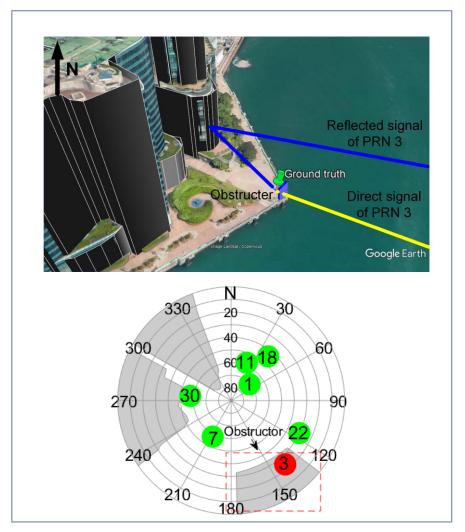




Period	STL		VTL WITH NLOS EXCLUSION		VTL WITH NLOS CORRECTION	
	MEAN	STD	MEAN	STD	MEAN	STD
1	12.70	6.49	10.06	4.94	9.91	4.81
2	17.24	10.23	14.26	9.15	14.42	9.23
3	22.07	8.35	23.20	13.75	17.54	10.10
4	22.83	15.03	17.54	11.64	16.00	9.79







Xu B., Jia Q. and Hsu L.-T. (2019), <u>Vector Tracking Loop-based GNSS NLOS Detection</u> and <u>Correction: Algorithm Design and Performance Analysis</u>, IEEE Transactions on Instrumentation and Measurement, (accepted)

