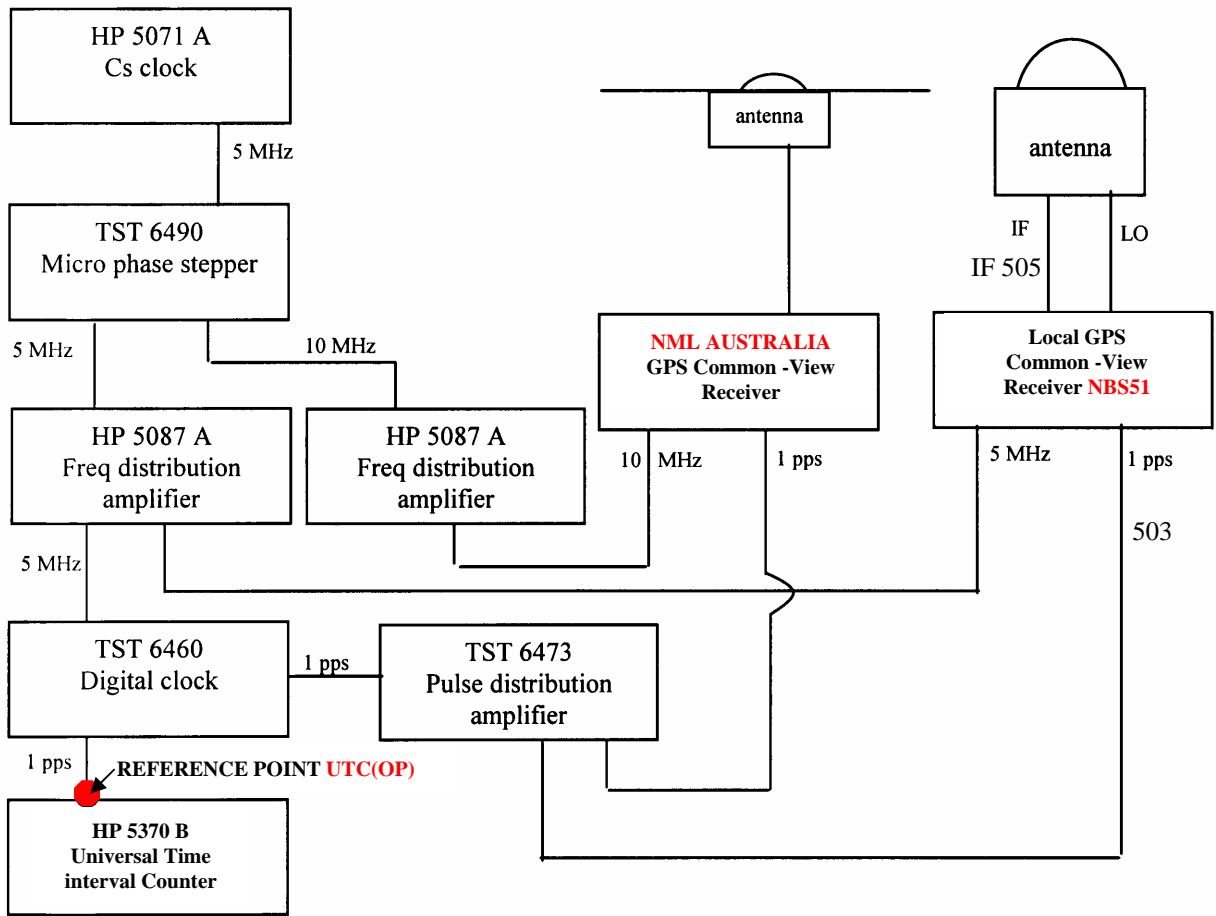


BIPM GPS calibration information sheet

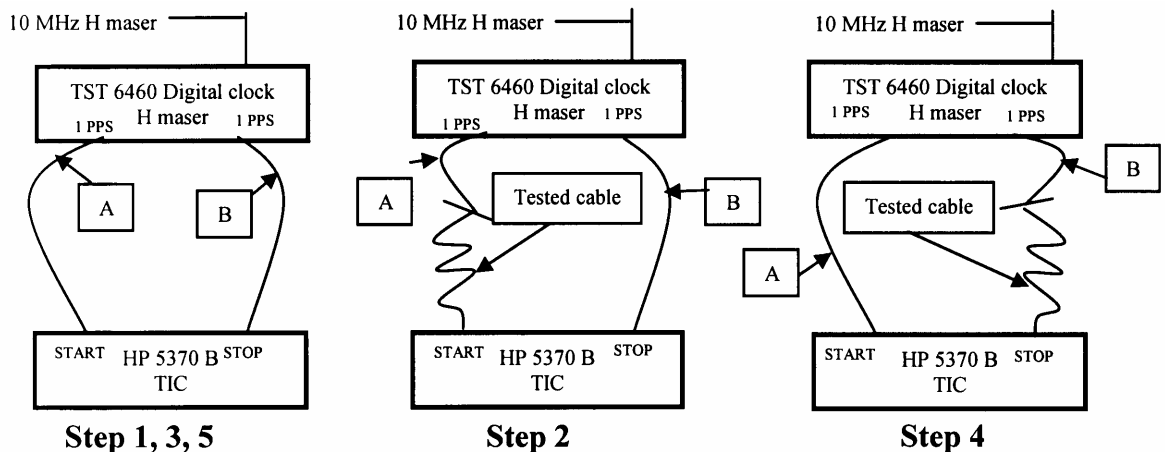
Laboratory:	BNM – SYRTE , Observatoire de Paris	
Date and hour of the beginning of measurements:	2004/February/27 (MJD:53062) at 10h10 (UTC)	
Date and hour of the end of measurements:	2004/March/10 (MJD:53074) at 23h59 (UTC)	
Receiver setup information		
	Local:	Portable: NML
• Maker:	Allen Osborne Associates	Allen-Osborne
• Type:	TTR – 5	TTR6
• Serial number:	051	467
• Receiver internal delay (GPS) :	54 ns	
• Receiver internal delay (GLO) :		
• Antenna cable identification:	505 IF	NML IF
Corresponding cable delay :	168 ns \pm 0.3 ns	
• UTC cable identification:	503	
Corresponding cable delay :	/	
Delay to local UTC :	304 ns	306 ns (D. Valat, email)
• Receiver trigger level:	0.5 V	
• Coordinates reference frame:	ITRF 88	
Latitude:	4 202 780 .30 m	
Longitude:	171 370 .03 m	
Height:	4 778 660 .12 m	
Antenna information		
	Local:	Portable:
• Maker:	Allen Osborne Associates	Allen Osborne
• Type:		TTR6
• Serial number:		572
If the antenna is temperature stabilised		
• Set temperature value :	/	
Antenna cable information		
• Maker:		
• Type:		RG – 58
• Is it a phase stabilised cable:		No
• Length of cable outside the building :		Approximately 6 meters
General information		
• Rise time of the local UTC pulse:		4 ns
• Is the laboratory air conditioned:		Yes
• Set temperature value and uncertainty :		(21.5 \pm 2) °C
• Set humidity value and uncertainty :		/
Cable delay control		
Cable identification	delay measured by NML	delay measured by local method
NML-IF Antenna cable	234.5 ns \pm 0.5 ns	NOT MEASURED

Plot of the experiment set-up:

Link to the local UTC of both receivers and Antenna positions



Description of the local method of cable delay measurement:



The method used to calibrate the cables is a double weight method in five steps as shown above.

At each step (i) the TIC gives the result (R_i) of 100 measurements.

The test cable delay is then obtained by the following formula:

$$\text{Delay} = \frac{R_2 - \left(\frac{R_1 + R_3}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{R_3 + R_5}{2}\right) - R_4}{2} + \text{corrections}$$

The corrections are the estimated delay introduced by adaptors : - 0,1 ns / adaptor