



Consolidated Prediction and Data Formats: Supporting New Technology

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For the Data Formats and Procedures Working Group

Introduction

- **Consolidated prediction format (CPF) developed as single format for all laser ranging targets, including transponders**
- **Due to technology changes (kilohertz systems and transponders), we also need to develop a new consolidated data format**

Consolidated Prediction Format

- **CPF provides a method of ranging to different types of targets using one format**
- **Allows cross-technique ranging attempts**
- **Does not rely on on-site gravity model, tuning, or separate Earth Orientation series, drag and time bias functions**
- **Tabular format containing un-tuned state vectors at appropriate intervals**
- **Typically in ITRF**

Consolidated Prediction Format: Implementation Status

- In use in at least 22 out of 37 ILRS SLR stations
- In use at one currently operating LLR station, with other stations experimenting
- Working on CPF predictions for LRO
- SLR predictions are seen to be much more accurate: “90% of passes within $\pm 20\text{ns}$ and 99% within $\pm 100\text{ns}$ ”
- Now: turn our attention to the data format...

Consolidated Laser Data Format: Motivation

- **Transponder data will not fit into old data formats**
 - Need one way ranges
 - Need more digits of accuracy in epoch
 - Need clock information
 - Need spacecraft calibrations
- **Kilohertz ranging data creates cumbersome full rate data files.**

Consolidated Laser Data Format: Overview

- **Encompass full rate, quicklook, and normalpoints in one format**
- **Similar in structure to CPF**
 - **Header and data records**
 - **Building block approach**
 - **Expandable and flexible**
 - **ASCII**
- **Can potentially mix all data types and multiple colors in one file**

Example: header

- Basic header 1
 - H1 CDF 1 MLRS 2006 9 27 17 0 ENVISAT test file
 - Note station and satellite names
- Basic Header 2
 - H2 200901 6179 0 2003 11 11 5 31 24 2003 11 11 5 32 2 52954 7080 24 19 1 0 6 7 2 0
 - Note begin and end time and mjd of first data record
 - Note satellite and station numeric IDs
- Laser color record
 - H4 1 532.0
 - One for each color
- Pass Information
 - H5 1 -650 0 82 82
 - Statistical record
- End of Header
 - H9
- Additional headers for transponders and full rate information
- Headers are fixed format

Example: Data records

- Range
 - 10 1 2 19880.8466929 1 2 0.010936014472 0
 - Second long field is either range or receive time
- Meteorological record
 - 20 19880.8466929 802.50 288.10 69
 - Written only when fields change
- Point angles
 - 30 19880.8466929 1 281.1890 22.4030
 - For quicklook and fullrate data; written only when field changes “enough”
- Corrections
 - 40 19880.8466929 1 2 0 0 -650 0
 - Refraction, center of mass, system delays
- Range (with normalpoint fields)
 - 10 2 2 19884.7472085 1 2 0.010985288919 0 15 37 73 0.0
- Date records are in free format

Consolidated Laser Data Format: Status

- Version being developed with input from DF&P Working Group members and the LRO Laser Ranging team and kilohertz stations
- Transponder fields are being identified, added
- With draft version, full rate file size should drop by 55-65% at 500 returns/sec and 25-30% at <10 returns/sec
- Preliminary version to be used with LRO must be completed within a few months due to mission deadlines

Timetable

- **LRO: ASAP**
- **Stations to implement as needed**
 - Kilohertz stations
 - LLR stations
 - Others
- **Analysts to be shielded until a critical mass is reached**
- **Convert historical data...**

Summary

- The new prediction format is successfully being implemented
- A new data format is being developed to encompass fullrate, quicklook, and normalpoint data for SLR, LLR, and TLR
- Progress is driven by a transponder mission's deadlines and kilohertz systems