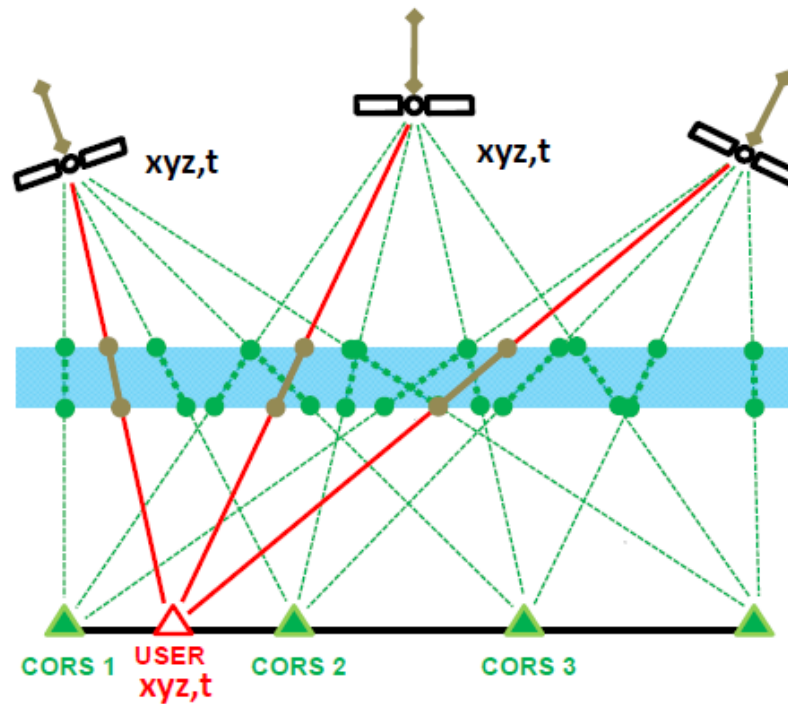




PPP-RTK:

Multi-GNSS with Mixed Receivers

(Peter Teunisen)

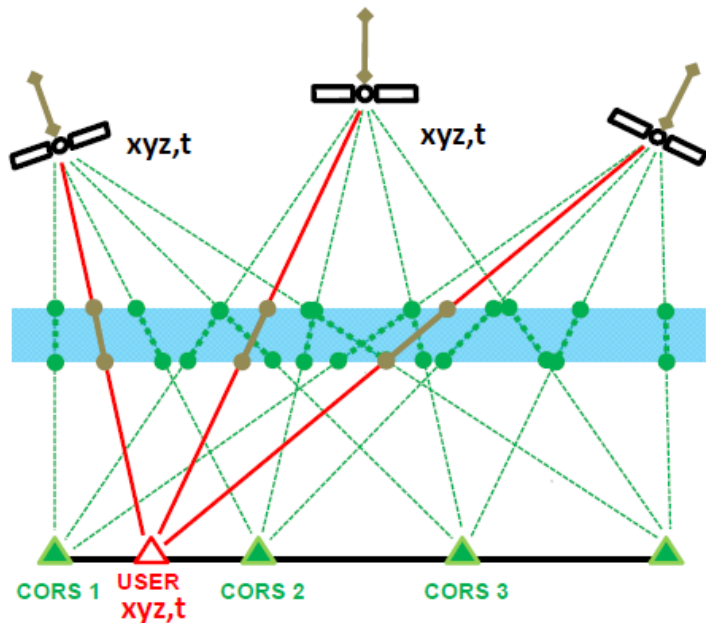




PPP-RTK:

Multi-GNSS with Mixed Receivers

(Peter Teunisen)



PPP-RTK Corrections:

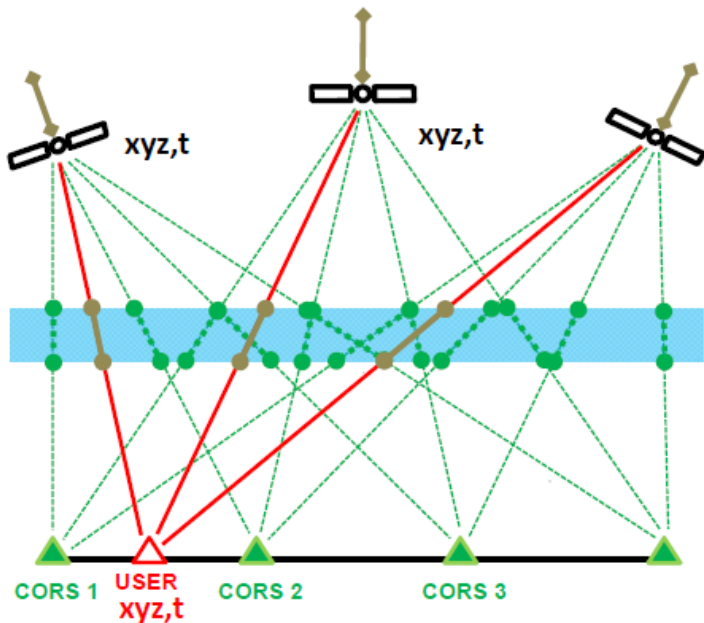
- Orbits
 - Satellite clock
 - Satellite phase bias
 - Ionospheric delays
- PPP
- PPP-AR
- PPP-RTK



PPP-RTK:

Multi-GNSS with Mixed Receivers

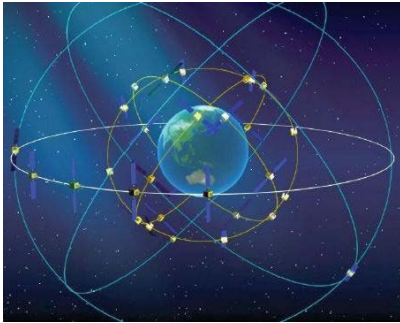
(Peter Teunisen)



Mixed-receiver precise positioning

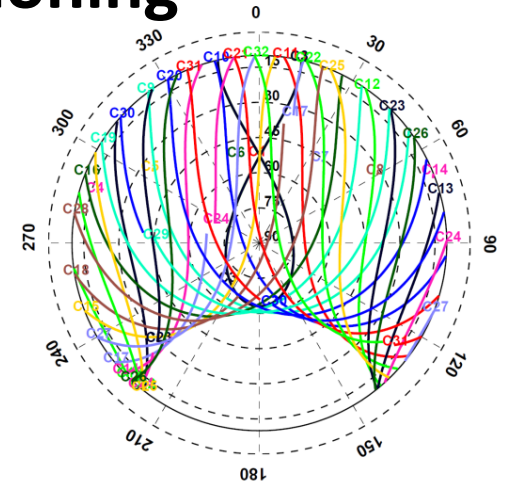


Mixed-Receiver BeiDou Positioning



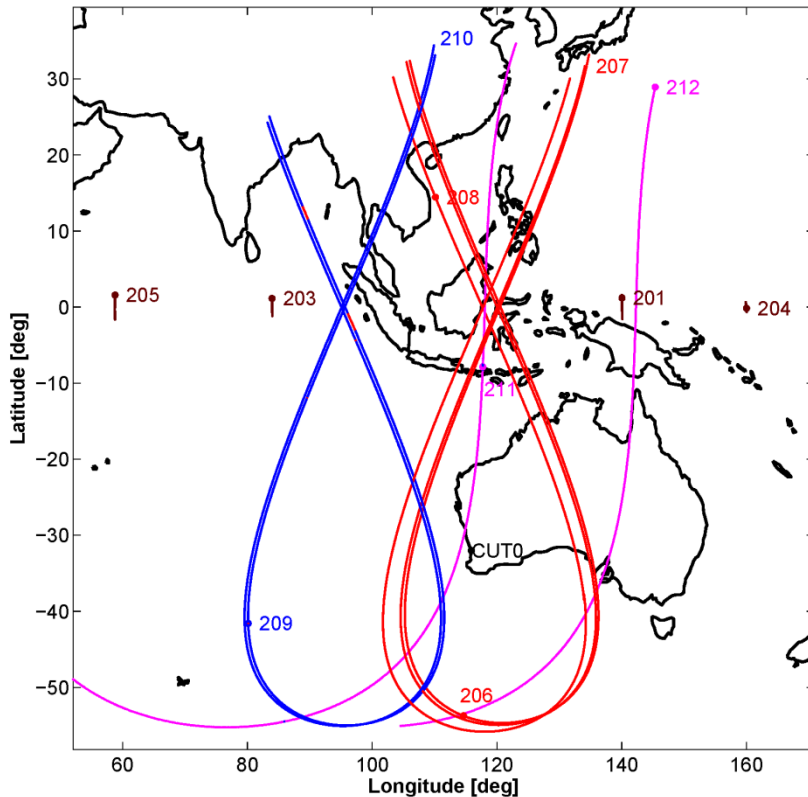
BeiDou 2020:

5 GEO, 3 IGSO, 27 MEO



(c) Skyplot (BeiDou)

Constellation used for positioning:



BeiDou 2013:

5 GEO, 5 IGSO, 4 MEO

B1:	1561.098 MHz	19.20 cm
B2:	1207.140 MHz	24.83 cm
B3:	1268.520 MHz	23.63 cm

Compare to GPS:

L1:	1575.420 MHz	19.03 cm
L2:	1227.600 MHz	24.42 cm
L5:	1176.450 MHz	25.48 cm

Mixed-receiver BeiDou RTK Positioning

[Receivers A-B-C]

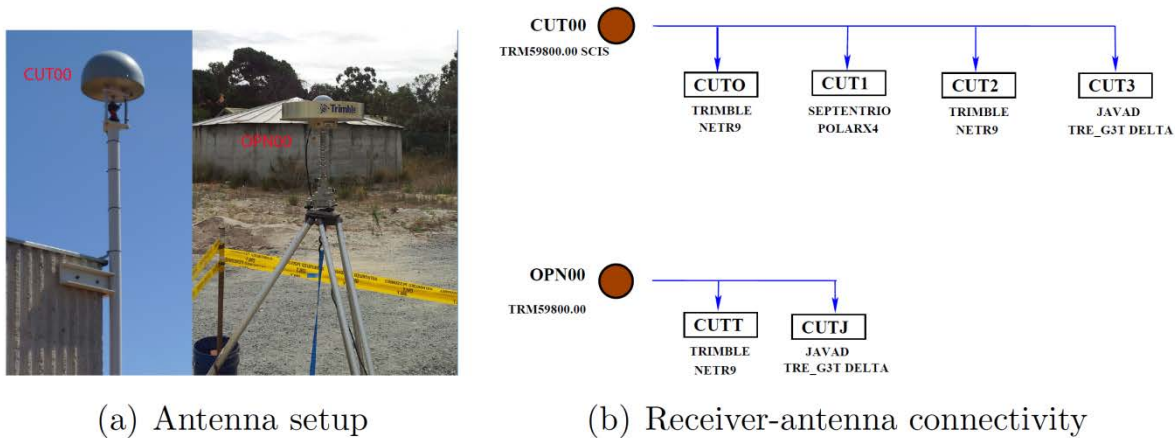


Figure 1. Curtin GNSS antennas and receivers used for the 1 km baseline experiment

Mixed-receiver BeiDou RTK Positioning

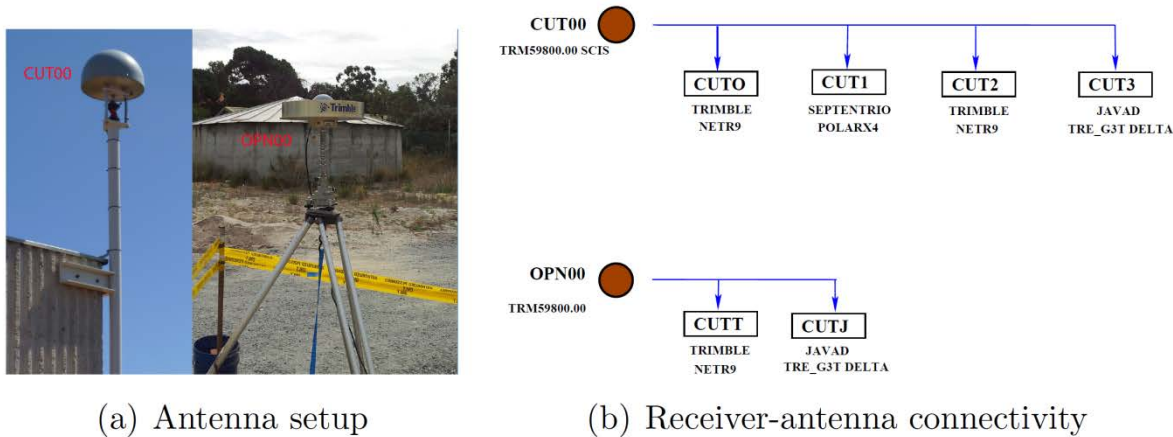


Figure 1. Curtin GNSS antennas and receivers used for the 1 km baseline experiment

1 km Baseline	B1 Ambiguity Success-Rate
CUT0-CUTT (Rx A – Rx A)	0.93
CUT3-CUTJ (Rx B – Rx B)	0.93
CUT1-CUTT (Rx C – Rx A)	0.95

Mixed-receiver BeiDou RTK Positioning

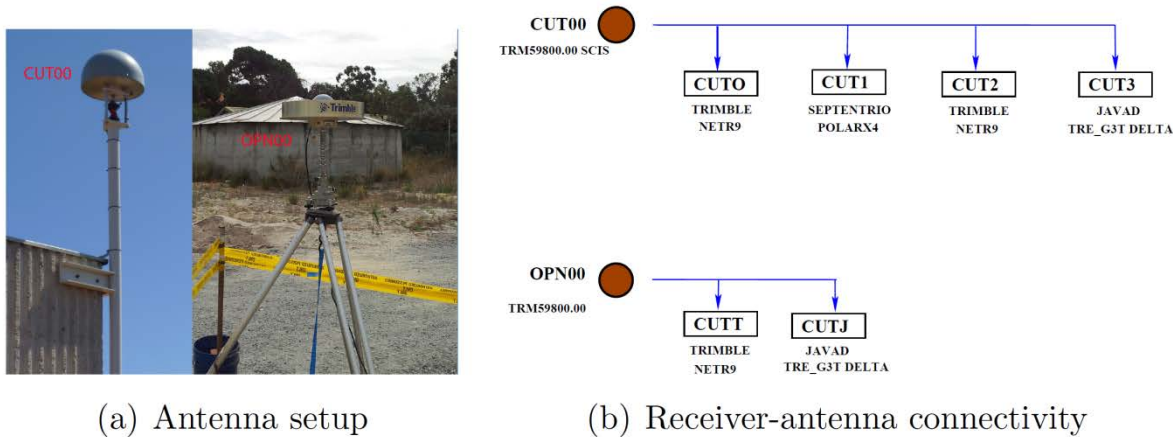


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CUT0-CUTJ (Rx A – Rx B)	0.0
CUT1-CUTJ (Rx C – Rx B)	0.0

Existence of mixed-receiver phase-ISTB

(Inter-Satellite-Type-Bias)

Experiment	Receiver Pair	Freq	IGSO-GEO	IGSO-MEO	GEO-MEO
Curtin Exp. 20-29 July 2013 (10 day data)	CUT0-CUT1 (Rx A – Rx C)	B1 B2	-0.50		+0.50
	CUT0-CUT2 (Rx A – Rx A)	B1 B2			
	CUT0-CUT3 (Rx A – Rx B)	B1 B2	-0.50		+0.49

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	CUT0-CUT2 (Rx A – Rx A)	B1 B2			
	CUT0-CUT3 (Rx A – Rx B)	B1 B2	-0.50		+0.49

Frequency	A	C	B
B1	– 0.5	– 0.5	0
B2	0	0.5	0

Table 1. Differential phase ISTB [cyc] between GEO and IGSO/MEO satellites with **B** the pivot receiver [1]

Mixed-receiver BeiDou ISTB is stable over time

Experiment	Receiver Pair	Freq	IGSO-GEO	IGSO-MEO	GEO-MEO
Curtin Exp. 20-29 July 2013	CUT0-CUT1 (Rx A – Rx C)	B1 B2	-0.50		+0.50
	CUT0-CUT2 (Rx A – Rx A)	B1 B2			
	CUT0-CUT3 (Rx A – Rx B)	B1 B2	-0.50		+0.49
IGS M-GEX 23-29 Sept 2013	UNX2-UNX3 (Rx B – Rx C)	B1	+0.50		-0.50
Curtin Exp. 17-26 Dec 2013	CUT0-CUT1 (Rx A – Rx C)	B1 B2	-0.50		+0.50
	CUT0-CUT2 (Rx A – Rx A)	B1 B2			
	CUT0-CUT3 (Rx A – Rx B)	B1 B2	-0.50		+0.50
	SPA5-SPA7 (Rx A – Rx B)	B1 B2	-0.50		+0.50

Phase-ISTB is stable and can be calibrated

1 km Baseline	B1 Single-epoch Ambiguity Success-Rate		
	Ignore ISTB	Estimate ISTB	Correct for ISTB
CUT0-CUTT (Rx A – Rx A)	0.93	0.73	0.93
CUT3-CUTJ (Rx B – Rx B)	0.93	0.73	0.93
CUT1-CUTT (Rx C – Rx A)	0.95	0.79	0.95
CUT0-CUTJ (Rx A – Rx B)	0.0	0.68	0.91
CUT1-CUTJ (Rx C – Rx B)	0.0	0.74	0.94

Phase-ISTB is stable and can be calibrated

1 km Baseline	B1 Single-epoch Ambiguity Success-Rate		
	Ignore ISTB	Estimate ISTB	Correct for ISTB
CUT0-CUTT (Rx A – Rx A)	0.93	0.73	0.93
CUT3-CUTJ (Rx B – Rx B)	0.93	0.73	0.93
CUT1-CUTT (Rx C – Rx A)	0.95	0.79	0.95
CUT0-CUTJ (Rx A – Rx B)	0.0	0.68	0.91
CUT1-CUTJ (Rx C – Rx B)	0.0	0.74	0.94

Frequency	A	C	B
B1	– 0.5	0	0
B2	0	0	0

Table 1. Differential phase ISTB [cyc] between GEO and IGSO/MEO satellites with **B** the pivot receiver [1]



Mixed-receiver Pos & Nav:



- Inter Satellite Type Bias
- Inter System Biases

Definition of Inter-System Bias (ISB)

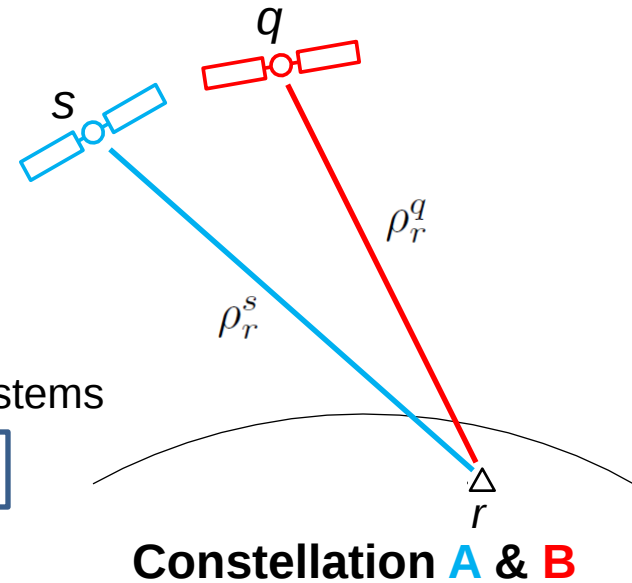
Code observation equations for multi-GNSS receiver r :

$$E(p_r^s) = \rho_r^s + \underbrace{(cdt_r + d_r^A)}_{cdt_r^A} - (cdt^s + d^s)$$

$$E(p_r^q) = \rho_r^q + \underbrace{(cdt_r + d_r^B - ct_{AB})}_{cdt_r^B} - (cdt^q + d^q)$$

↑
time offset between systems

Receiver hardware delay is system dependent: $d_r^A \neq d_r^B$



Definition of Inter-System Bias (ISB)

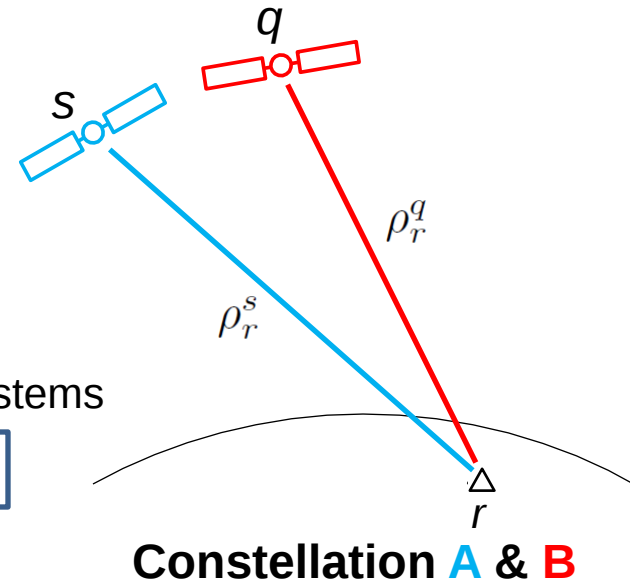
Code observation equations for multi-GNSS receiver r :

$$E(p_r^s) = \rho_r^s + \underbrace{(cdt_r + d_r^A)}_{cdt_r^A} - (cdt^s + d^s)$$

$$E(p_r^q) = \rho_r^q + \underbrace{(cdt_r + d_r^B - ct_{AB})}_{cdt_r^B} - (cdt^q + d^q)$$

↑
time offset between systems

Receiver hardware delay is system dependent: $d_r^A \neq d_r^B$

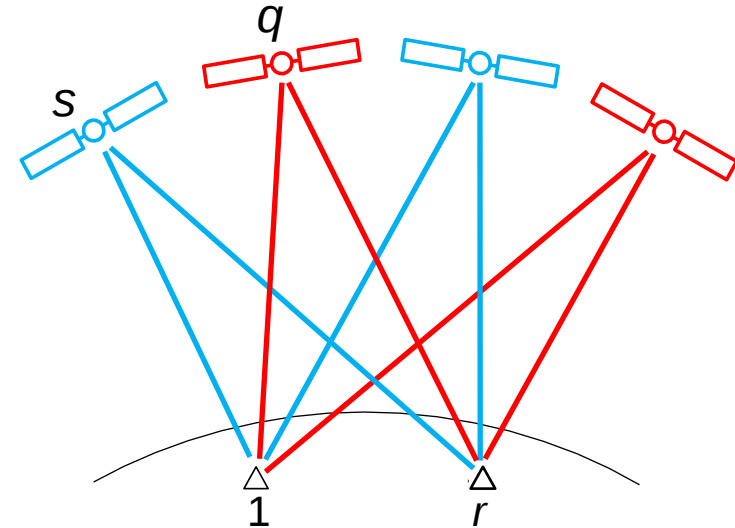


(Absolute) code ISB is defined as the difference of receiver clock A and receiver clock B:

$$ISB_{p,r}^{AB} = cdt_r^B - cdt_r^A = d_r^B - d_r^A - ct_{AB} \quad (\text{meter})$$

ISB = RECEIVER HARDWARE BIAS DIFFERENCE + SYSTEM TIME OFFSET

Differential ISBs in relative positioning model



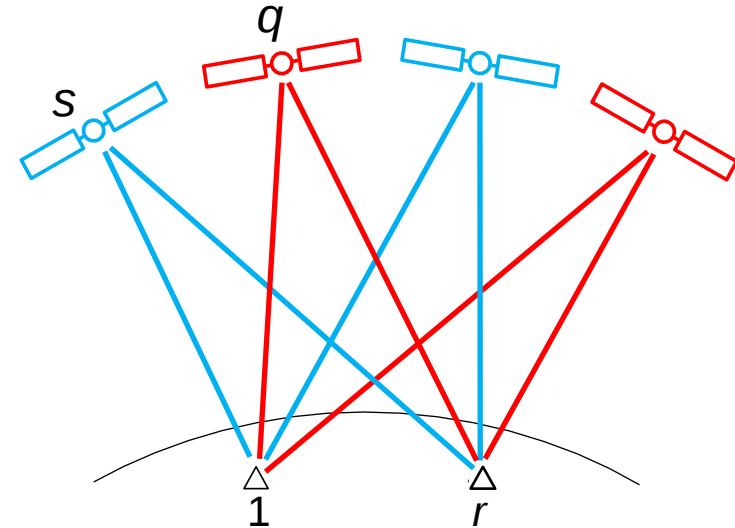
Constellation **A** & **B**

Differential code ISB (DISB) is the difference of the absolute ISBs between receiver 1 and r :

$$\begin{aligned} ISB_{p,1r}^{AB} &= ISB_{p,r}^{AB} - ISB_{p,1}^{AB} \\ &= (d_r^B - d_1^B) - (d_r^A - d_1^A) \quad (\text{meter}) \end{aligned}$$

DISB = DOUBLE DIFFERENCE OF RECEIVER HARDWARE BIASES
(NOTE: SYSTEM TIME OFFSET IS ELIMINATED)

Differential ISBs in relative positioning model



Constellation **A** & **B**

Differential phase ISB (DISB) is the difference of the absolute ISBs between receiver 1 and r :

$$ISB_{\phi,1r}^{AB} = ISB_{\phi,r}^{AB} - ISB_{\phi,1}^{AB} = (\delta_r^B - \delta_1^B) - (\delta_r^A - \delta_1^A) \quad (\text{cycle})$$

Estimable DISB for phase: $\overline{ISB}_{\phi,1r}^{AB} = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{fractional phase DISB}}}{\Delta ISB_{\phi,1r}^{AB}} + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{arbitrary integer}}}{\overline{a}_{1r}^{sq}}$

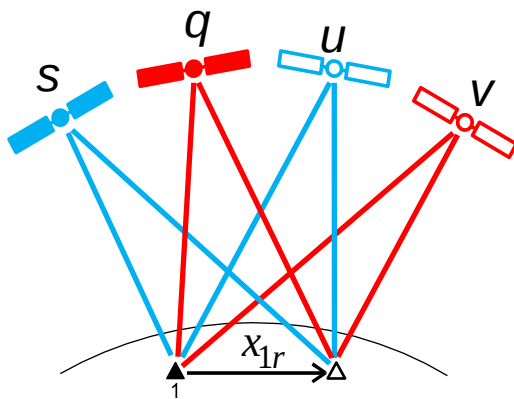
Mixed double-differenced observation model

Double-differencing w.r.t. pivot satellite per constellation:

$$\begin{aligned} E(\phi_{1r}^{su}) &= \rho_{1r}^{su} + \lambda a_{1r}^{su} \\ E(\phi_{1r}^{qv}) &= \rho_{1r}^{qv} + \lambda a_{1r}^{qv} \\ E(p_{1r}^{su}) &= \rho_{1r}^{su} \\ E(p_{1r}^{qv}) &= \rho_{1r}^{qv} \end{aligned}$$

Double-differencing with estimation of unknown DISBs:

$$\begin{aligned} E(\phi_{1r}^{su}) &= \rho_{1r}^{su} + \lambda a_{1r}^{su} \\ E(\phi_{1r}^{sl}) &= \rho_{1r}^{sl} + \lambda \overline{ISB}_{\phi,1r}^{AB} \\ E(\phi_{1r}^{sv}) &= \rho_{1r}^{sv} + \lambda a_{1r}^{qv} + \lambda \overline{ISB}_{\phi,1r}^{AB} \\ E(p_{1r}^{su}) &= \rho_{1r}^{su} \\ E(p_{1r}^{sl}) &= \rho_{1r}^{sl} + ISB_{p,1r}^{AB} \\ E(p_{1r}^{sv}) &= \rho_{1r}^{sv} + ISB_{p,1r}^{AB} \end{aligned}$$



Constellation **A** & **B**

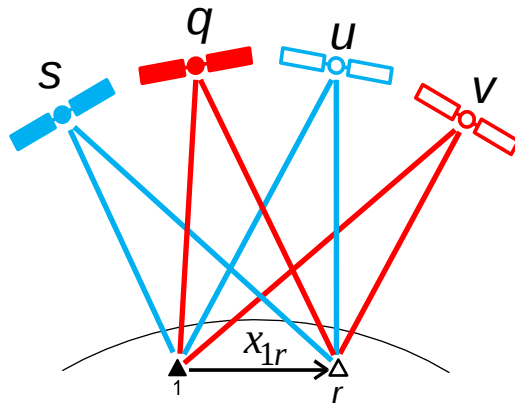
MODELS HAVE **EXACTLY THE SAME**
PERFORMANCE, IN TERMS OF AMBIGUITY
RESOLUTION & POSITIONING !

Consequence of calibrating the DISBs...

“Traditional” double-differencing:

$$\begin{aligned} E(\phi_{1r}^{su}) &= \rho_{1r}^{su} + \lambda a_{1r}^{su} \\ E(\phi_{1r}^{qv}) &= \rho_{1r}^{qv} + \lambda a_{1r}^{qv} \\ E(p_{1r}^{su}) &= \rho_{1r}^{su} \\ E(p_{1r}^{qv}) &= \rho_{1r}^{qv} \end{aligned}$$

Two pivot satellites (s & q)

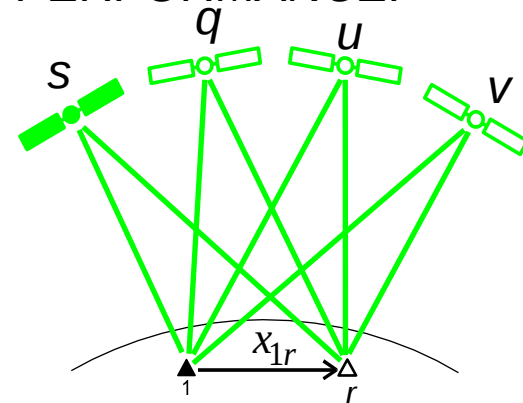


Constellation **A** & **B**

“Inter-system” double-differencing:

$$\begin{aligned} E(\phi_{1r}^{su}) &= \rho_{1r}^{su} + \lambda a_{1r}^{su} \\ E(\phi_{1r}^{sq} - \lambda \Delta ISB_{\phi,1r}^{AB}) &= \rho_{1r}^{sq} + \lambda \bar{a}_{1r}^{sq} \\ E(\phi_{1r}^{sv} - \lambda \Delta ISB_{\phi,1r}^{AB}) &= \rho_{1r}^{sv} + \lambda \bar{a}_{1r}^{sv} \\ E(p_{1r}^{su}) &= \rho_{1r}^{su} \\ E(p_{1r}^{sq} - ISB_{p,1r}^{AB}) &= \rho_{1r}^{sq} \\ E(p_{1r}^{sv} - ISB_{p,1r}^{AB}) &= \rho_{1r}^{sv} \end{aligned}$$

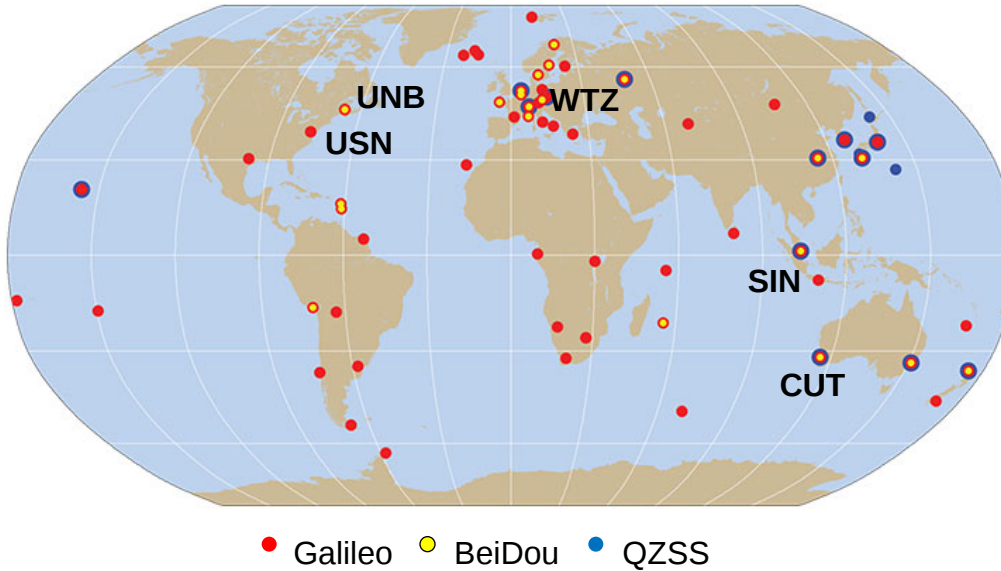
One pivot satellite; with $\bar{a}_{1r}^{sv} = a_{1r}^{qv} + \bar{a}_{1r}^{sq}$
 Having an additional satellite,
BETTER PERFORMANCE!



“As if one constellation”

Selected multi-GNSS datasets

IGS MGEX network (June 2013)



Co-located MGEX/CUT stations used for our DISB estimation:

Station ID	Receiver type	G	E	C	J
CUT0	 Trimble NetR9	Y	Y	Y	Y
CUT1	 Septentrio PolaRx4	Y	Y	Y	N
CUT2	 Trimble NetR9	Y	Y	Y	Y
CUT3	 Javad TRE-G3TH	Y	Y	Y	Y
USN4	 Septentrio PolaRx4	Y	Y	N	N
USN5	 Novatel OEM6	Y	Y	N	N
SIN1	 Trimble NetR9	Y	Y	Y	Y
SIN0	 Javad TRE-G3TH	Y	Y	N	Y
UNB3	 Trimble NetR9	Y	Y	Y	N
UNBD	 Javad TRE-G2T	Y	Y	N	N
UNBS	 Septentrio PolaRxS	Y	Y	Y	N
WTZ2	 Leica GR25	Y	Y	N	N
WTZ3	 Javad TRE-G3TH	Y	Y	N	N
WTZR	 Leica GRX1200+GNSS	Y	Y	N	N

G=GPS; E=Galileo; C=BeiDou; J=QZSS

Estimation of phase and code DISBs:

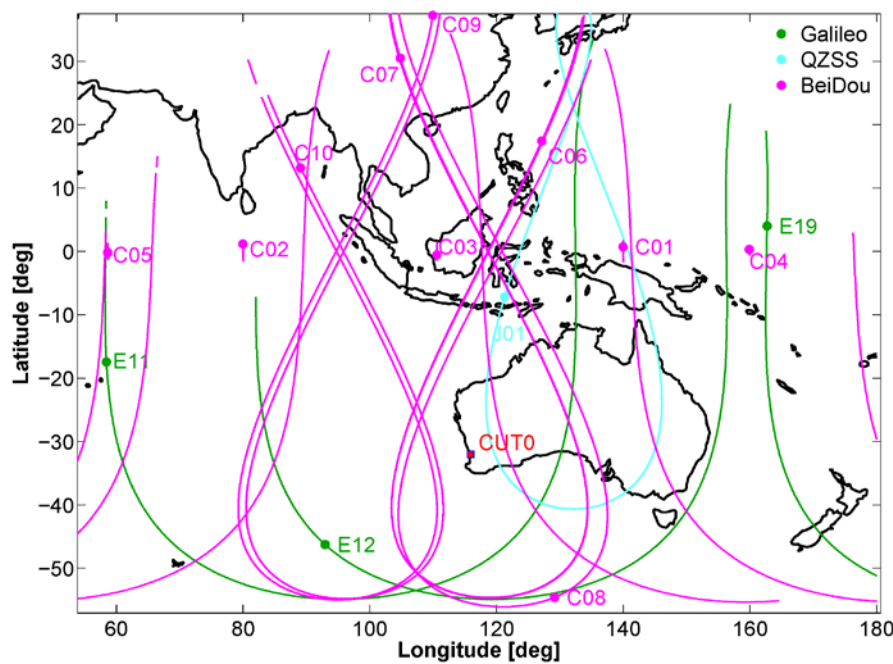
Zero baseline: $\rho_{1r}^{sq} = 0$. Short baseline: $\rho_{1r}^{sq} = \text{known}$.

All zero baselines (ZB), except:

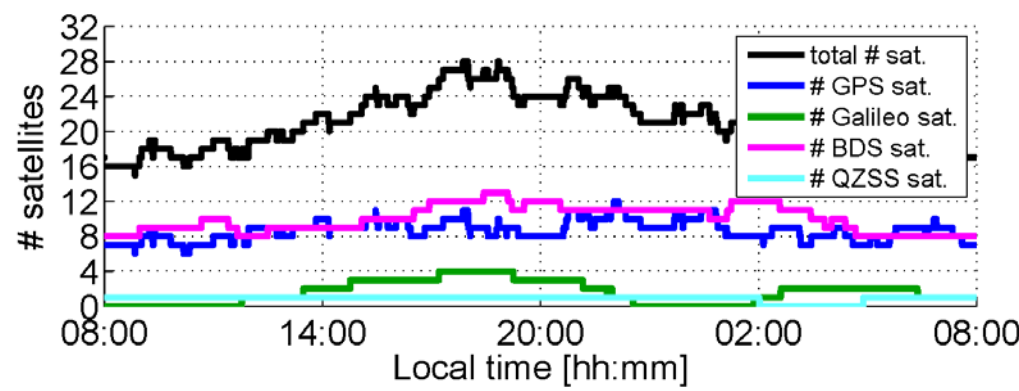
- UNB3-UNBD/UNBS: 20 m
- WTZ2-WTZ3: 70 m

which are short baselines (SB)

BDS+QZSS +Galileo



BDS+Galileo+QZSS+GPS



Perth (April 20, 2013): # of satellites for 10° elevation cut-off angle

Single-Epoch, single-freq. success rates

Same Receiver A (CUT0-CUTT) empirical ILS success rate, full ambiguity resolution
ISBs-fixed/assumed zero (ISBs-float). **4 days of real data**, April 19-20, April 29-30, 2013

System/ Frequency Trimble -Trimble	Empirical ILS					
	Success rate % for cut-off [deg.]					
	10	20	25	30	35	40
BDS						
B1:	96.4	85.4	81.2	63.4	46.7	20.8
GPS						
L1:	81.6	53.9	32.4	17.7	7.5	3.3
Galileo+GPS						
E1+L1:	90.3 (86.0)	72.6 (63.9)	53.9 (43.8)	39.8 (29.3)	27.5 (16.7)	19.1 (8.2)
BDS+GPS						
B1+L1:	98.3	100	100	99.4	96.5	81.7
BDS+ Galileo+ QZSS+GPS:	98.3 (98.3)	100 (100)	100 (100)	100 (99.5)	99.5 (96.7)	91.7 (83.1)

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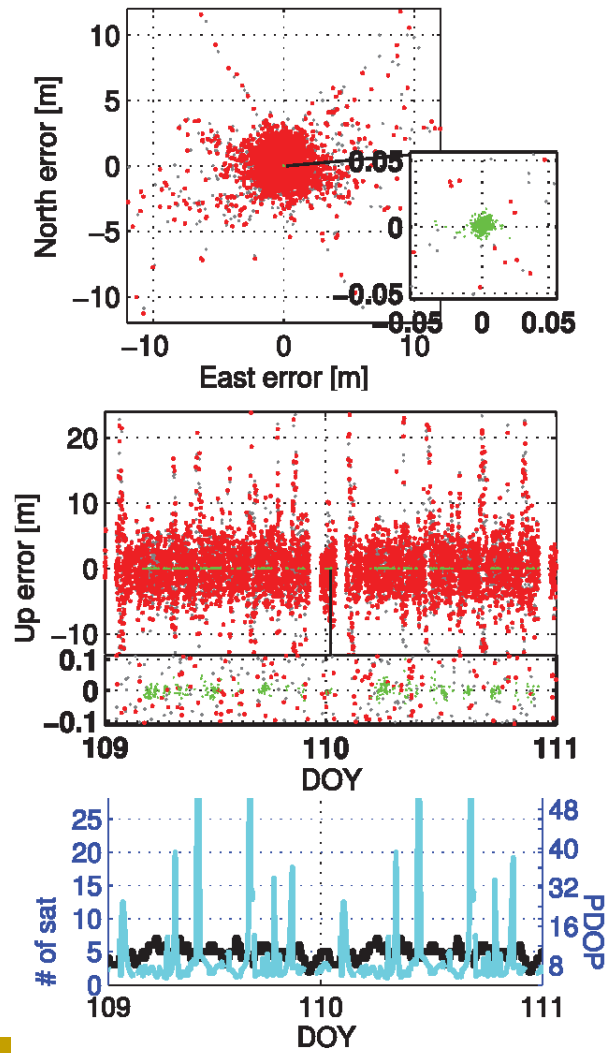
Single-Epoch, single-freq. success rates

Same Receiver A (CUT0-CUTT) empirical ILS success rate, full ambiguity resolution
ISBs-fixed/assumed zero (ISBs-float). **4 days of real data**, April 19-20, April 29-30, 2013

System/ Frequency Rx A – Rx A	Empirical ILS					
	Success rate % for cut-off [deg.]					
	10	20	25	30	35	40
BDS						
B1:	96.4	85.4	81.2	63.4	46.7	20.8
GPS						
L1:	81.6	53.9	32.4	17.7	7.5	3.3
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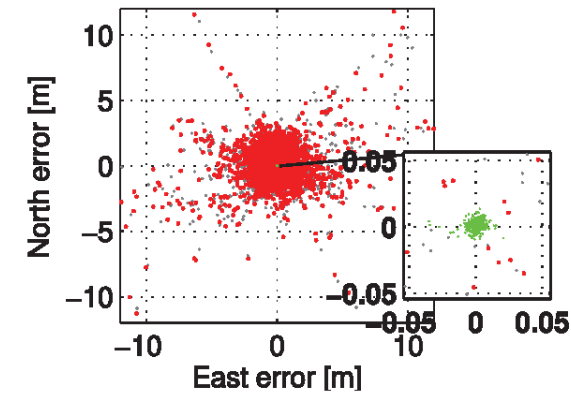
Instantaneous RTK float and fixed (correct & incorrect solutions), elevation cut-off angle **35 deg.**

L1 GPS
(7.5% ILS SR)

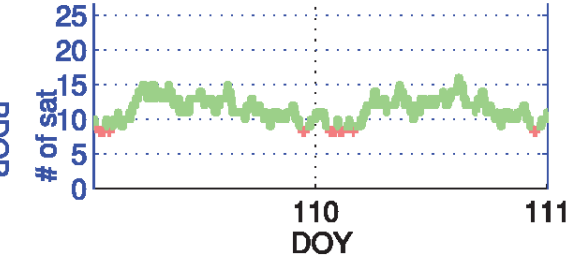
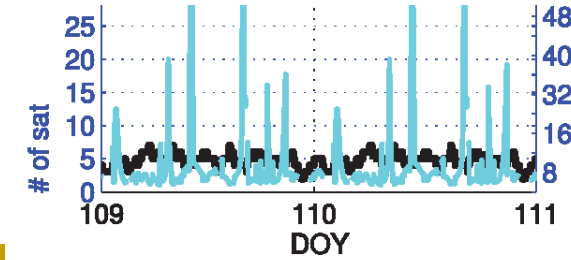
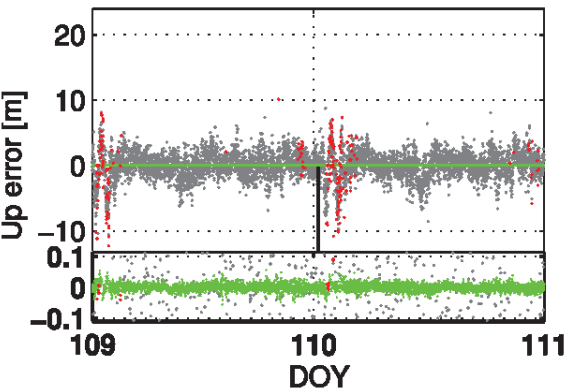
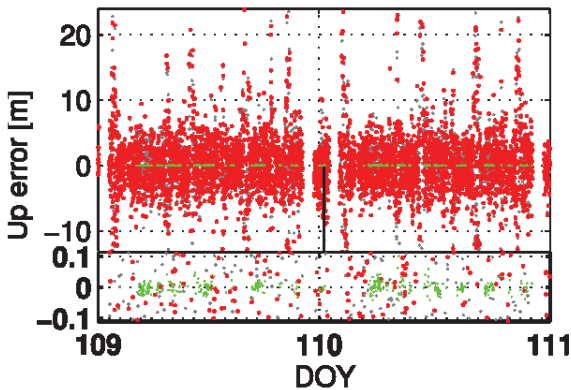
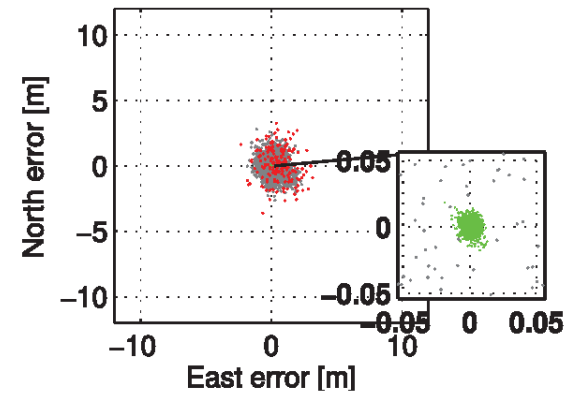


Instantaneous RTK float and fixed (correct & incorrect solutions), elevation cut-off angle **35 deg.**

L1 GPS
(7.5% ILS SR)

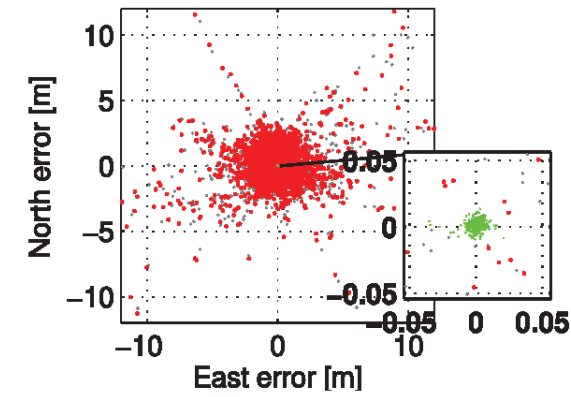


B1+L1 BDS+GPS
(96.5% ILS SR)

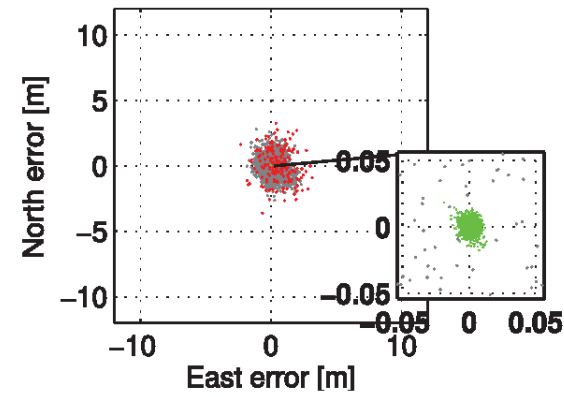


Instantaneous RTK float and fixed (correct & incorrect solutions), elevation cut-off angle **35 deg.**

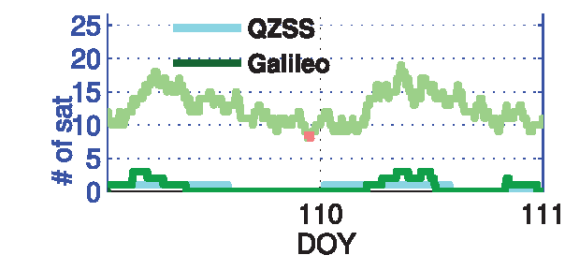
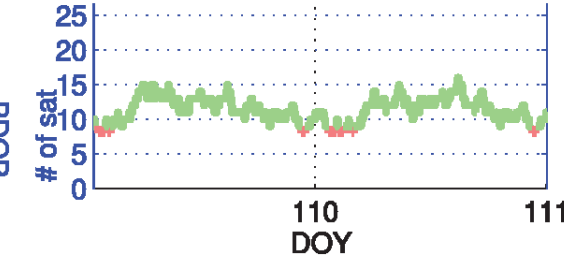
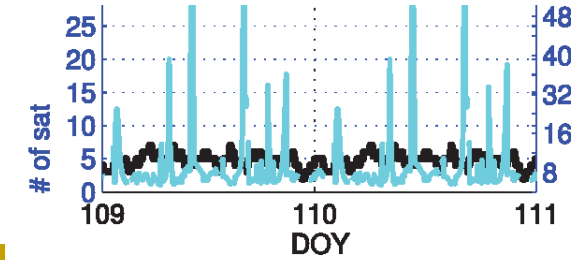
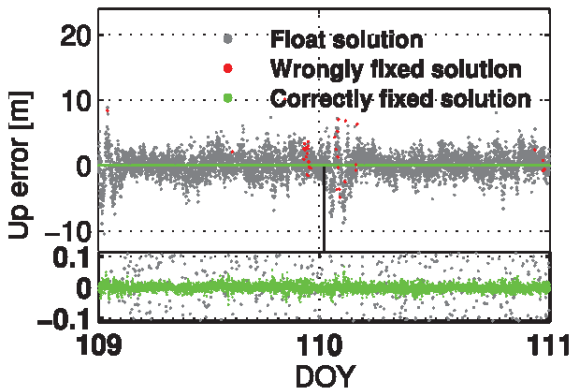
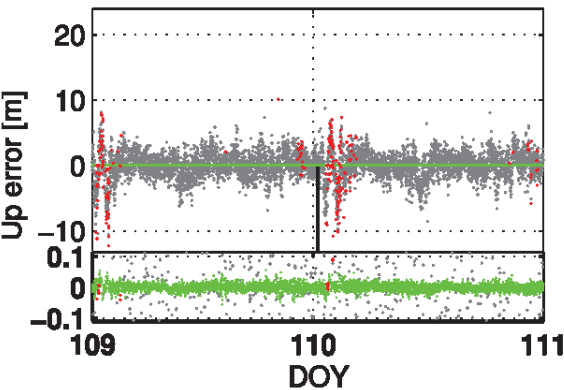
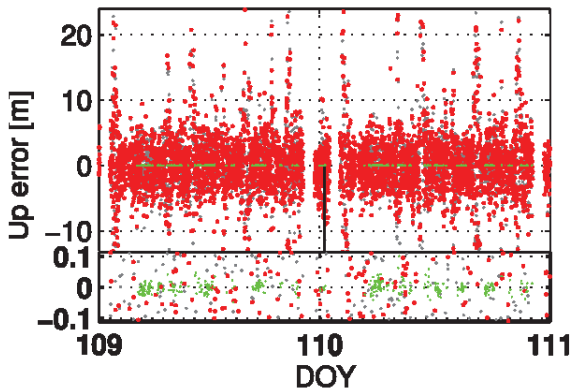
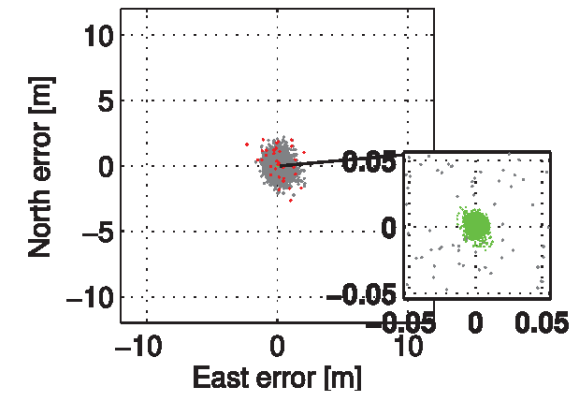
L1 GPS
(7.5% ILS SR)



B1+L1 BDS+GPS
(96.5% ILS SR)

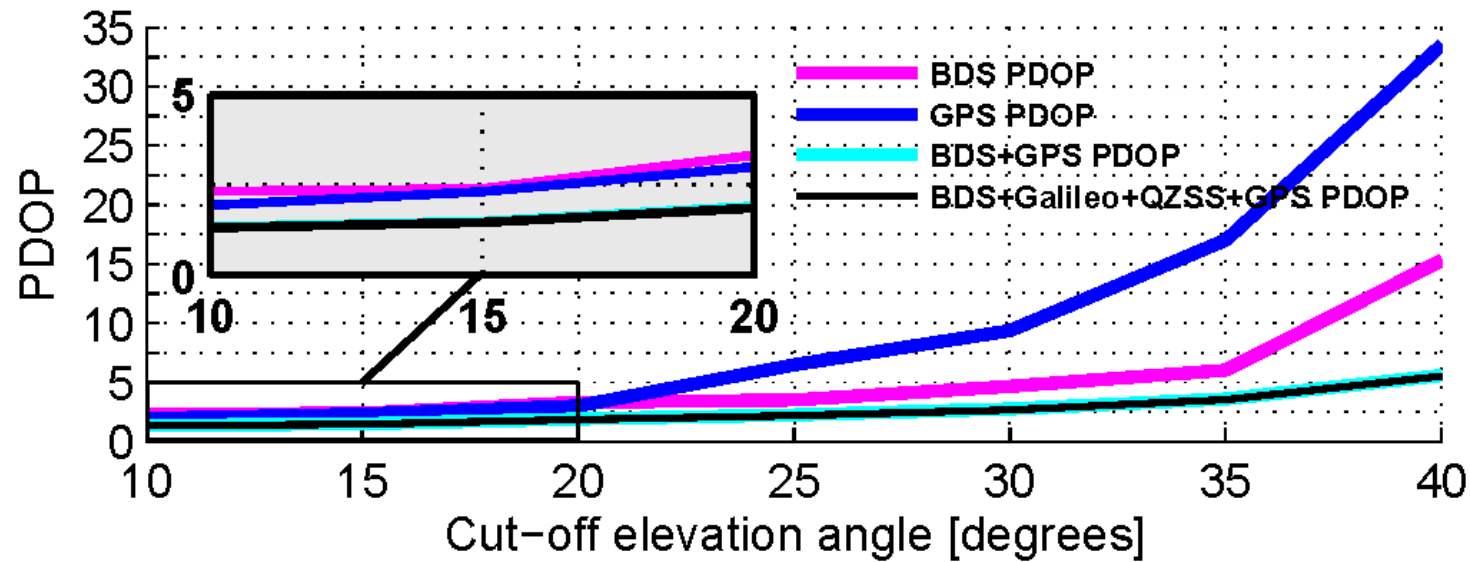


B1+E1+L1+L1 ISBs-fixed
(99.5% ILS SR)



Positional dilution of precision (PDOP) for different elevation cut-off angles

Mean of the single-epoch PDOP over 4days (April 19-20 and April 29-30, 2013).



Single-Epoch, single-freq. success rates

Mixed Receiver C - A (CUT1-CUTT) empirical ILS success rate, full ambiguity resolution ISBs-fixed (ISBs-float), **red=ISBs ignored. 2 days**

System/ Frequency Trimble -Septentrio	Empirical ILS Success rate % for cut-off [deg.]					
	10	20	25	30	35	40
BDS						
B1:	93.0	80.8	77.0	57.8	44.7	19.3
GPS						
L1:	84.5	60.9	40.3	24.5	11.0	4.1
Galileo+GPS						
E1+L1:	92.7 (88.9)	78.2 (70.3)	60.8 (50.8)	46.2 (35.5)	31.4 (20.3)	22.6 (10.3)
	37.4	29.9	20.7	12.9	5.7	2.4
BDS+GPS						
B1+L1:	98.4	100	100	96.8	91.9	79.9
BDS+Galileo+	98.4 (98.4)	100 (100)	100 (100)	99.8 (97.7)	98.7 (93.3)	89.1 (81.1)
QZSS+GPS:	97.7	93.6	88.8	78.9	71.3	55.8

Single-Epoch, single-freq. success rates

Mixed Receiver C - A (CUT1-CUTT) empirical ILS success rate, full ambiguity resolution ISBs-fixed (ISBs-float), **red=ISBs ignored**. **2 days**

System/ Frequency Rx C – Rx A	Empirical ILS					
	Success rate % for cut-off [deg.]					
	10	20	25	30	35	40
BDS						
B1:	93.0	80.8	77.0	57.8	44.7	19.3
GPS						
L1:	84.5	60.9	40.3	24.5	11.0	4.1
GalileoGPS						
E1+L1:	92.7 (88.9)	78.2 (70.3)	60.8 (50.8)	46.2 (35.5)	31.4 (20.3)	22.6 (10.3)
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Single-Epoch, single-freq. success rates

Mixed Receiver C - A (CUT1-CUTT) empirical ILS success rate, full ambiguity resolution ISBs-fixed (ISBs-float), **red=ISBs ignored**. **2 days**

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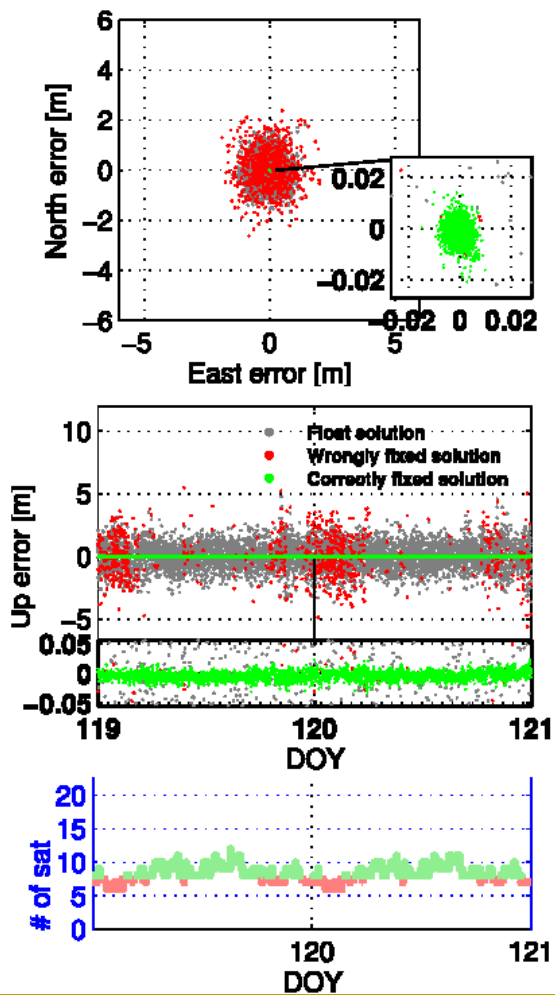
Single-Epoch, single-freq. success rates

Mixed Receiver C - A (CUT1-CUTT) empirical ILS success rate, full ambiguity resolution ISBs-fixed (ISBs-float), **red=ISBs ignored**. **2 days**

System/ Frequency Rx C – Rx A	Empirical ILS					
	Success rate % for cut-off [deg.]					
	10	20	25	30	35	40
BDS						
B1:	93.0	80.8	77.0	57.8	44.7	19.3
GPS						
L1:	84.5	60.9	40.3	24.5	11.0	4.1
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BDS+GPS						
B1+L1:	98.4	100	100	96.8	91.9	79.9
BDS+Galileo+						
QZSS+GPS:	98.4 (98.4)	100 (100)	100 (100)	99.8 (97.7)	98.7 (93.3)	89.1 (81.1)
	97.7	93.6	88.8	78.9	71.3	55.8

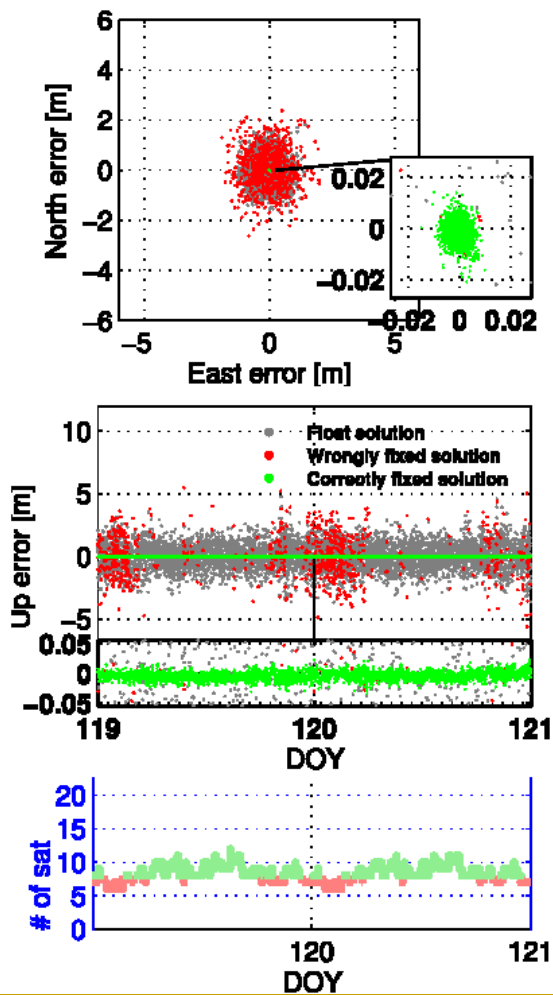
Mixed receiver types: elevation cut-off angle 10 deg.

L1 GPS
(84.5% ILS SR)

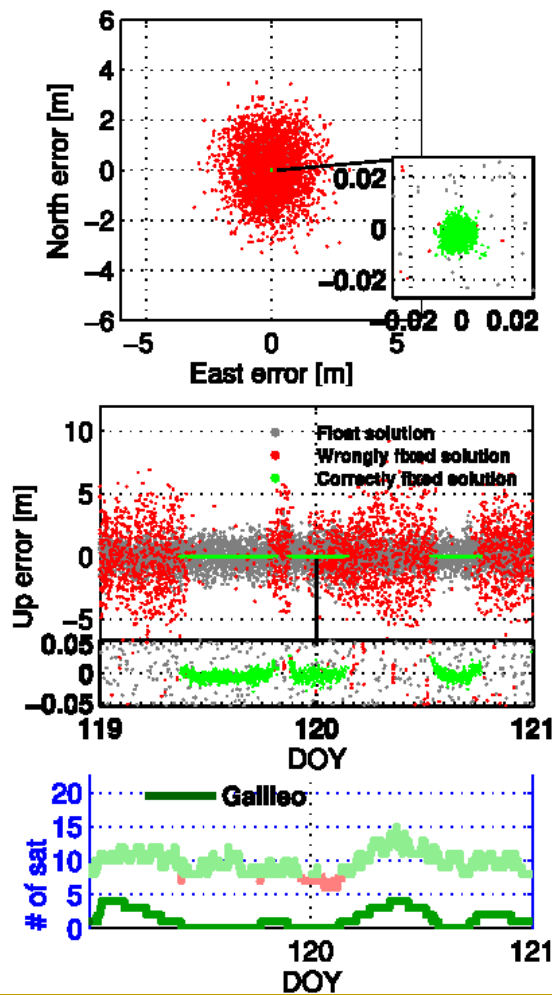


Mixed receiver types: elevation cut-off angle 10 deg.

L1 GPS
(84.5% ILS SR)

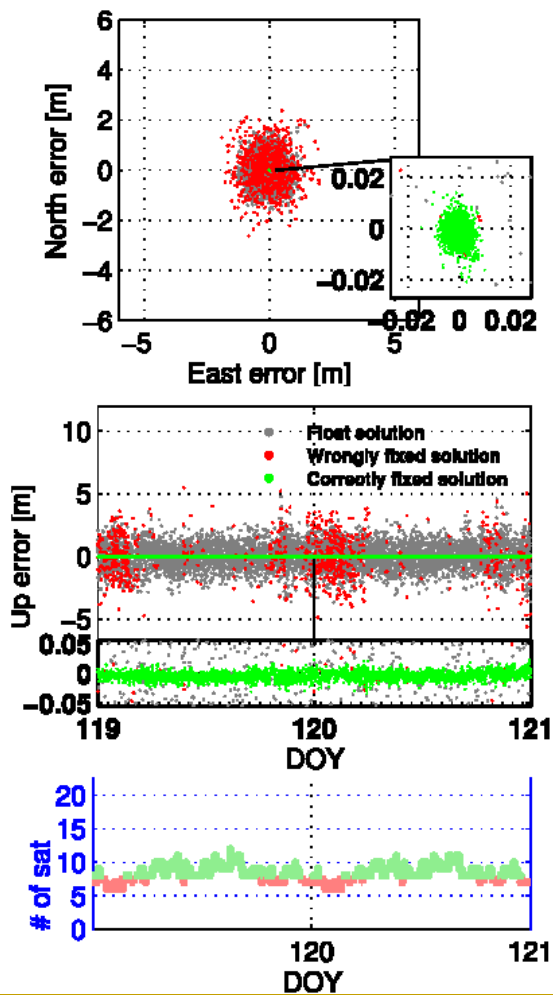


E1+L1 Galileo+GPS
ISBs-ignored
(37.4% ILS SR)

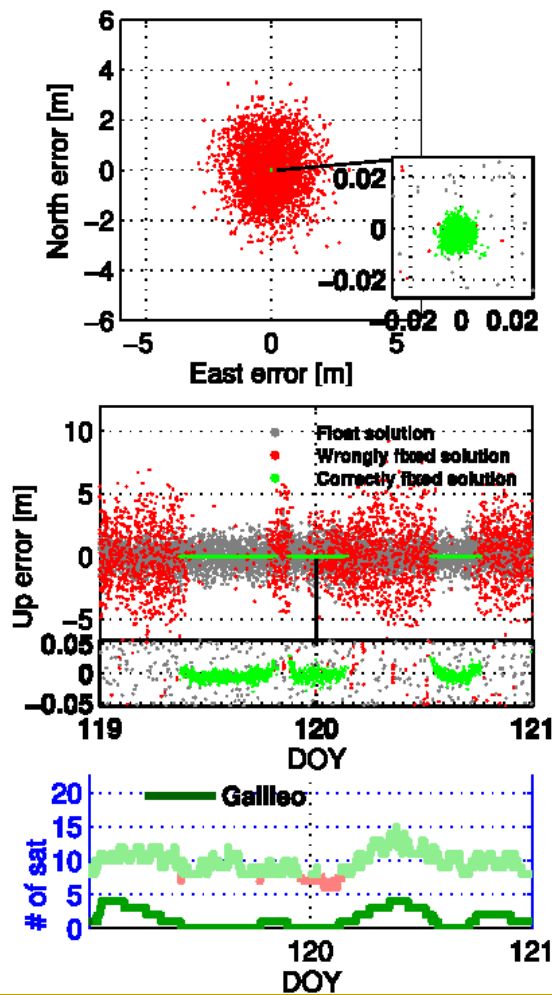


Mixed receiver types: elevation cut-off angle 10 deg.

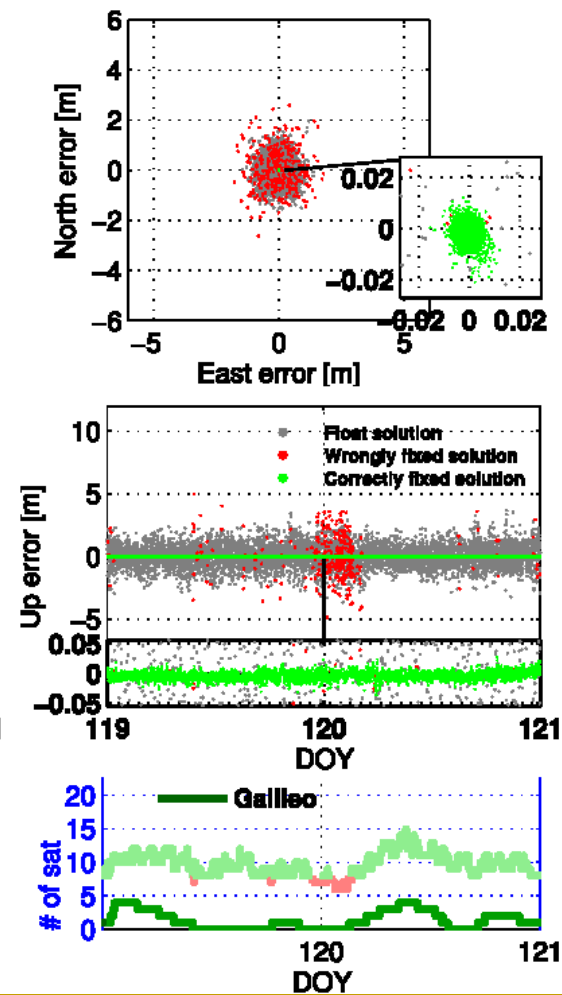
L1 GPS
(84.5% ILS SR)



E1+L1 Galileo+GPS
ISBs-ignored
(37.4% ILS SR)



E1+L1 Galileo+GPS
ISBs-fixed
(92.7% ILS SR)



Conclusions

Multi-GNSS Mixed-Receiver Positioning

- Excellent Multi-GNSS precise positioning performance with ISBs known (high cut-off elevations)
- ISBs seem always to be **zero** for receivers of **same manufacturer**
- IBs of **mixed receiver combinations** may not be zero, but if non- zero they are **very stable in time**
- Developed a **mixed-receiver ISB Calibration Table**
- **Mixed-receiver, multi-GNSS precise positioning impossible** without ISB estimation/calibration