

福爾摩沙衛星三號定軌：精度及問題分析

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摘要

本論文以福衛三號衛星作為研究主題，研究其影響定軌之因素和定軌之內部精度，如：高取樣率 GPS 時錶改正。吾人利用 Bernese 5.0 進行計算，採用零次差分 (zero-difference) 觀測量進行高取樣率 GPS 時錶改正之求解，其精度與 CODE 發布的同為 0.01ns；本文又進行福衛三號之相位中心偏差改正之實驗，求出 L1 及 L2 之相位中心偏差。最後本文以真實資料計算福衛三號之減動力軌道及動態軌道，由於福衛三號無加裝 SLR 故無法評估其外部精度，只能用重疊軌道之實驗進行內部精度分析，其利用 2006 年第 138 天的 FM1、第 146 天的 FM2、第 150 天的 FM3、第 112 天的 FM4、第 156 天的 FM5、第 138 天的 FM6 進行分析，其減動力軌道內部精度為 FM1：軌道坐標三方向的平均值為 0.108 m；FM2：軌道坐標三方向的平均值為 0.066 m；FM3：軌道坐標三方向的平均值為 0.150 m；FM4：軌道坐標三方向的平均值為 0.104 m；FM5：軌道坐標三方向的平均值為 0.302 m；FM6：軌道坐標三方向的平均值為 0.190 m。

Orbit Determination of FORMOSAT-3 / COSMIC : analysis of accuracy and problems

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Abstract

This research, studying the case of the FORMOSAT-3, analyzes the factors, which affect the orbit determination, along with the accuracy. To determine the high-rate clock, the zero-difference observations were proposed for the computation (by Bernese 5.0). The outcome turns out to be as accurate as 0.01ns, which is on a par with the accuracy claimed by CODE. In the second part, an experiment is conducted to determine the phase center offset of FORMOSAT-3 in the bands of L1 and L2. In the last part of this research, GPS observations were provided to determine the reduced-dynamic orbits and the kinematic orbits of FORMOSAT-3. Since the external accuracy could not be evaluated due to the lack of any SLR onboard FORMOSAT-3, the internal accuracy is evaluated by the experiment of orbital overlap alternatively. The orbital data of the day 138 in 2006 designated as FM1, the day 146 designated as FM2,[...], and the day 138 designated as FM6 were analyzed. The average values of accuracy of reduced-dynamic orbits in three directions of orbital coordinate system are 0.108 m in FM1, 0.066 m in FM2, 0.150 m in FM3, 0.104 m in FM4, 0.302 in FM 5 and 0.190 in FM6, respectively.