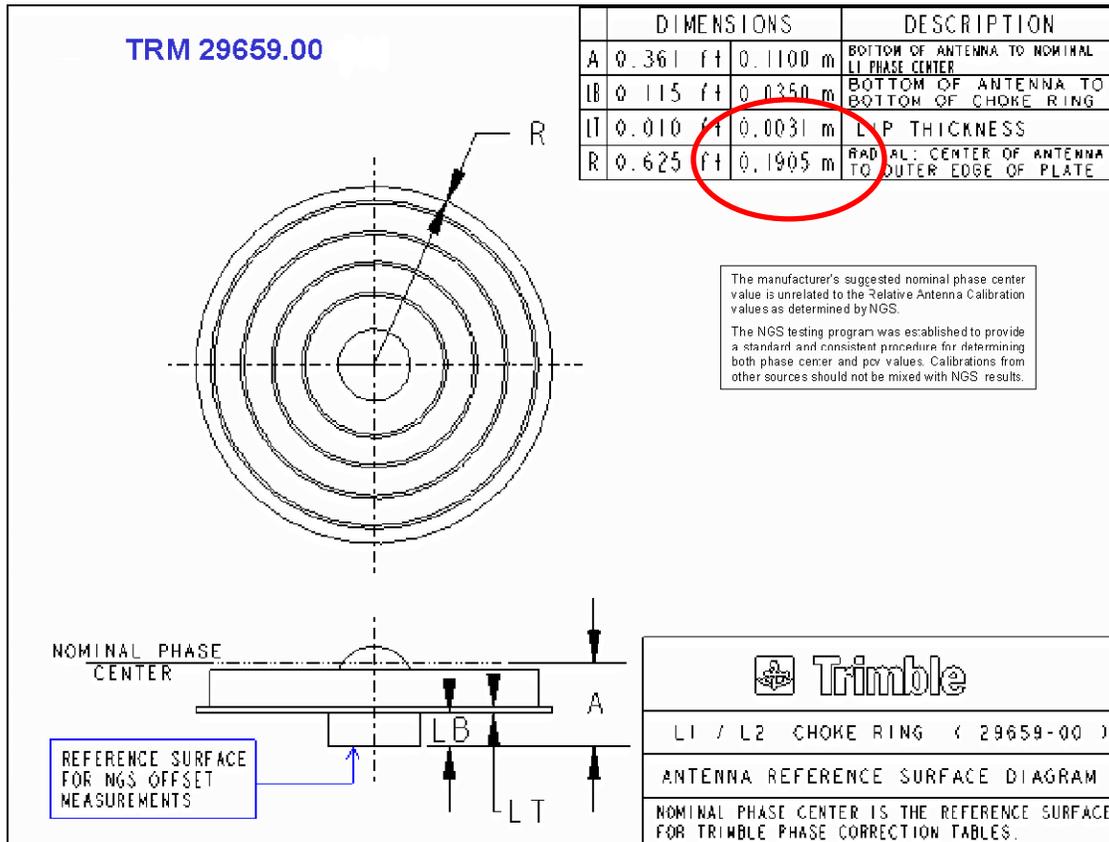


FAQ: How do I enter antenna calibration values in GNSS Solutions?

By Mark Silver, ms@igage.com, January 4, 2007

1. NGS Antenna Calibrations may be found at: <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/ANTCAL/>
2. Be careful about the suffixes assigned to antenna names. Case in point: "TRM29659.00 SCIT", there is also a "[TRM29659.00.....SCIS](#)" and "[TRM29659.00.....UNAV](#)".
3. An Example: "TRM29659.00 SCIT"

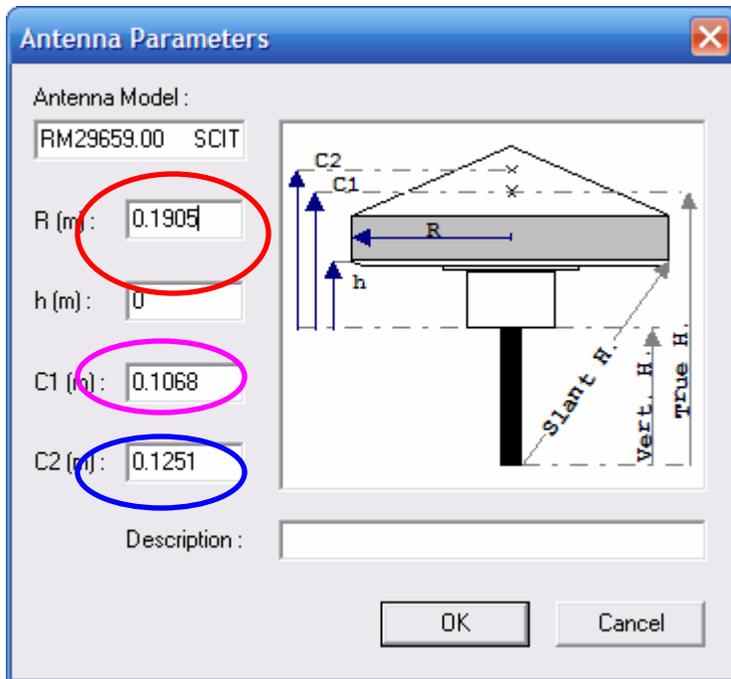
From the Antenna Diagram of TRM265659.00:



The Published Antenna Coefficients:

TRM29659.00 SCIT D/M element, CR, +SCIT radome SCIGN mt NGS (3)
05/06/10

0.9	0.9	106.8							
0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-0.8
-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-1.0	-1.3	0.0	0.0	
0.2	1.7	125.1							
0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	



The h(m) value is ALWAYS "0" for NGS calibrations. (Don't ask why just do it!)
C1 is the L1 offset, C2 is the L2 offset. Note that the radius is usually given in CM, whilst the C1 and C2 are always given in millimeters. GNSS Solutions ALWAYS expects the values in Meters.
Double check these values ALWAYS!