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**Program of Pattern Evaluation for Global Positioning System
(GPS) Receivers (Geodesic)
(English Translation)**

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A receiver type evaluation original records and test records Examples Appendix (14) A.1 receiver type evaluation sample the original records (14) A.2 sample test records (15) Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver (Geodetic type) type evaluation outline

1 Scope

This outline is applicable to Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver (geodetic type) pattern evaluation.

2. References

JJF 1118-2004 Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver (navigation and geodetic type type) calibration specification GB/T 2423.4-2008 Environmental testing for electric and electronic products Part 2. Test methods - Test Db.

Alternating hot and humid (12h 12h cycle) GB 4208-2008 shell protection (IP code) GB/T 17626.2-2006 Electromagnetic compatibility - Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test GB/T 17626.3-2006 Electromagnetic compatibility - Testing and measurement techniques RFEMS test GB/T 18214.1-2000 Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) - Part 1. Global positioning system Test Results System (GPS) receiver equipment performance standards, test methods and requirements CH8016-1995 Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers measuring verification regulations CH/T 8018-2009 Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receivers RTK measurement test procedures JB/T 9329-1999 instrumentation transportation,, storage and basic environmental conditions and test methods these documents contain provisions which through reference in this syllabus constitute provisions of this outline. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply in this outline. However, to encourage Whether the latest versions of these files according to the parties that this outline agreement. For undated references the , The latest versions apply to this outline.

3 Overview

GPS satellite signal by providing real-time three-dimensional position, velocity and time information to users worldwide.

It is a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) to run the most stable, the most widely used positioning system.

GPS receivers typically by an antenna, a receiver and a controller. The main task is to receive signals transmitted by satellite, Obtain the necessary observations.

GPS receivers use can be divided geodesic type, type, and timing-based navigation. Geodetic GPS receivers (hereinafter Said receiver) mainly uses the carrier phase

observations relative positioning, mainly used for precision geodetic and engineering measuring.

4 legal management requirements 4.1 units of measurement the receiver should be legal units of measurement.

4.2 legal metrology marking and measuring instruments logo