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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
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**Calibration Specification for GNSS Receivers. Used in Time
Measurement
(English Translation)**

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Table of Contents

Introduction (III)

1 Scope (1)

2. References (1)

3 Terminology and units of measurement (1)

3.1 GNSS (1)

3.2 Cold start TTFF (1)

3.3 Hot start TTFF (1)

3.4 Re-capture time (1)

3.5 Acquisition sensitivity (1)

3.6 Tracking sensitivity (2)

3.7 Positional deviation and precision (2)

3.8 Speed bias and precision (2)

3.9 Dynamic Range (2)

3.10 Internal noise level (2)

3.11 Internal delay (2)

3.12 International Advisory Committee on GNSS time and frequency transfer standard time format (2)

3.13 Receiver independent exchange format (2)

3.14 Total clock error (2)

3.15 Epoch (2)

3.16 And antenna phase center stability (2)

3.17 1PPS (2)

3.18 Timing accuracy (2)

3.19 Timing stability (2)

3.11 Internal delay (2)

3.12 International Advisory Committee on GNSS time and frequency transfer standard time format (2)

3.15 Epoch (2)

3.16 and antenna phase center stability (2) 3.17 1PPS (2)

3.19 Timing stability (2)

Zero baseline 3.20 (2)

5.11 Antenna phase center stability (4)

5.12 1PPS timing accuracy and stability (4)

6 Calibration conditions (4)

Environmental conditions 6.1 (4)

9 Recalibration interval (12)

Original record format in Appendix A (13) Appendix B calibration certificate (within the page) format (16) Appendix C calibration uncertainty evaluation sample (18)

Introduction

This specification based JJF 1071-2010 "National Calibration Specifications writing rules" establishment.

This specification reference GJB/J3073-1997 "Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver test time and frequency regulation Cheng ", GB/T 18214.1-2000" Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) - Part 1. Global positioning system (GPS) receiver equipment performance standards, test results of the test methods and requirements of "international documents" international consultative Time and Frequency Advisory Committee (CCTF) on GPS timing receiver software standards Technical Guide "(TechnicalDirectives forStandardizationofGPSTimeReceiverSoftware) and "NMEA-0183 protocol" (NMEA-0183protocol) relevant content.

The specification for the first time to develop.

Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Receiver (time measurement type) calibration specification

1 Scope

This standard applies to the Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) time measurement receivers (hereinafter referred to as the GNSS Receiver or receiver) calibration.

2. References

This specification refers to the following documents.

JJF 1001 common measurement terms and definitions JJF 1180-2007 time and frequency measurement terminology and definitions GJB/J3073-1997 global positioning system

(GPS) receiver time and frequency test procedures GB/T 18214.1-2000 Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) - Part 1. Global positioning system Test results (GPS) receiver equipment performance standards, test methods and requirements International Advisory Board of Time and Frequency (CCTF) Technical Guide on GPS timing receiver software standards (TechnicalDirectivesforStandardizationofGPSTimeReceiverSoftware) NMEA-0183 protocol (NMEA-0183protocol) for dated references, only the dated edition applies to this specification; undated reference documents Member, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this specification.

3 terminology and units of measurement

3.1 GNSS GlobalNavigationSateliteSystem Global navigation satellite systems. Currently include the United States GPS, the Russian GLONASS, the EU's Galileo and China's COMPASS (Compass).

3.2 cold start TTFF timetofirstfix (TTFF) forcoldstart by the time the receiver is unknown, the current almanac, ephemeris and location are unknown, (normally received from power GNSS signal) to the output of the first effective positioning (positional deviation is not greater than the receiver and precision index) value duration time.

3.3 hot start TTFF timetofirstfixforhotstart when the receiver off time is shorter (2h or less) and the moving distance of less (100km or less), almanac system when and ephemeris information is valid, the receiver from power (normally received GNSS signal) to the output of the first effective targeting values the duration.

3.4 reacquisition time Lose all of the received signal at the receiver state, re-GNSS signals received from the first to obtain a valid the duration targeting values.

3.5 Acquisition sensitivity Receiver is able to capture and lock the GNSS satellite signal, the minimum power level.