

GNSS observation file monitoring for CAG1

Last RINEX file: CAG11970.25D.Z

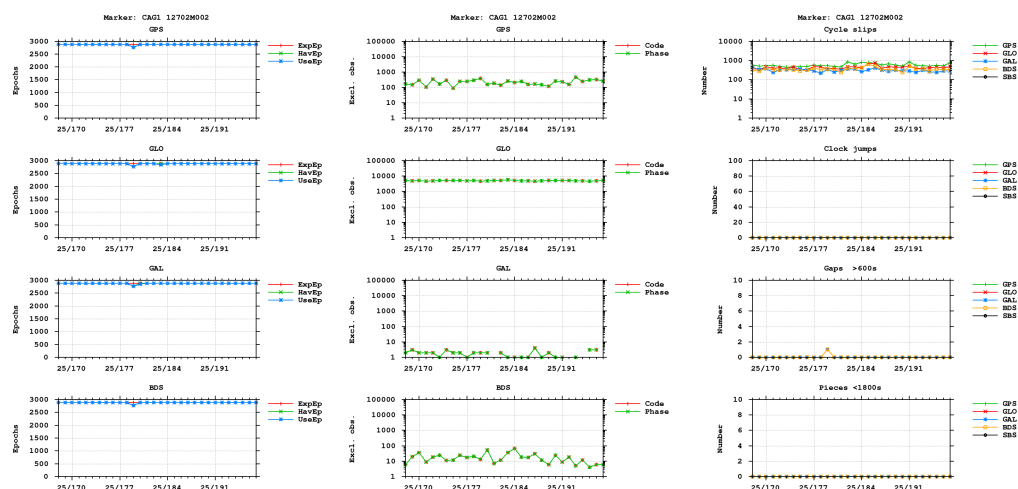
RINEX version: 3.02

Marker: CAG1 12702M002

Receiver: W1ZX8J00 TPS NET-G5 5.6.1+2410301224

Antenna: 773-10013 TPSPN.A5 NONE

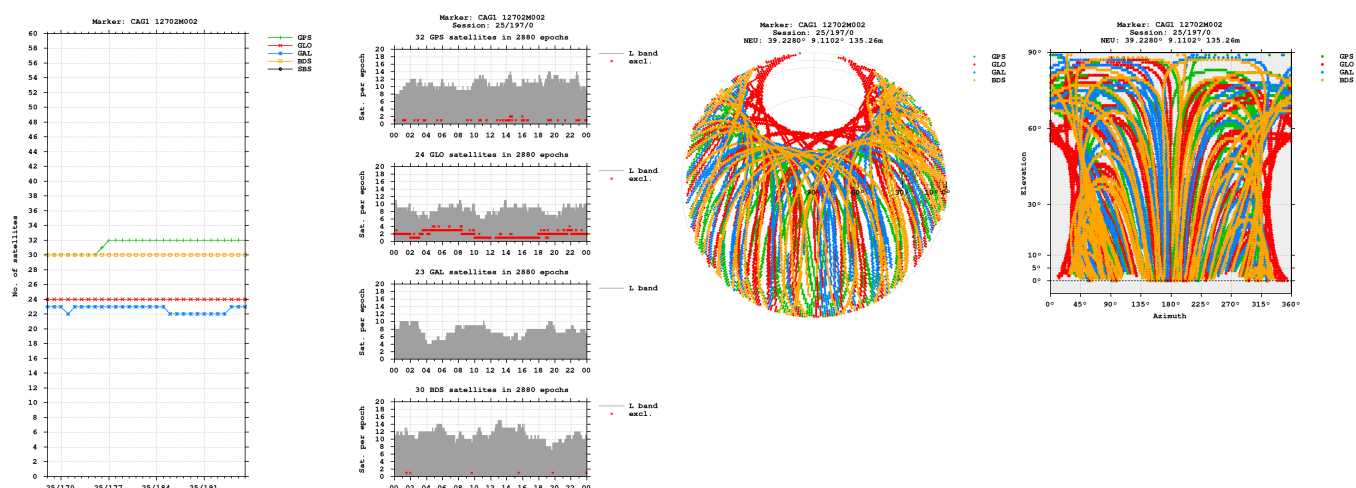
Epochs



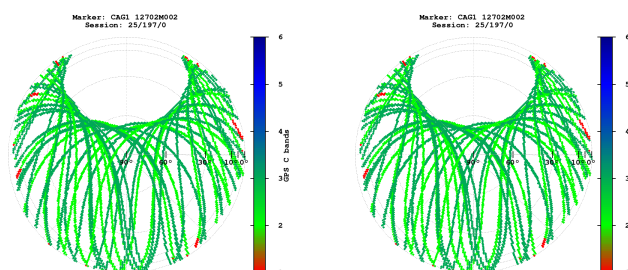
- "UseEp": The usable epoch is introduced if four or more satellites are observed with the minimum of two frequencies.

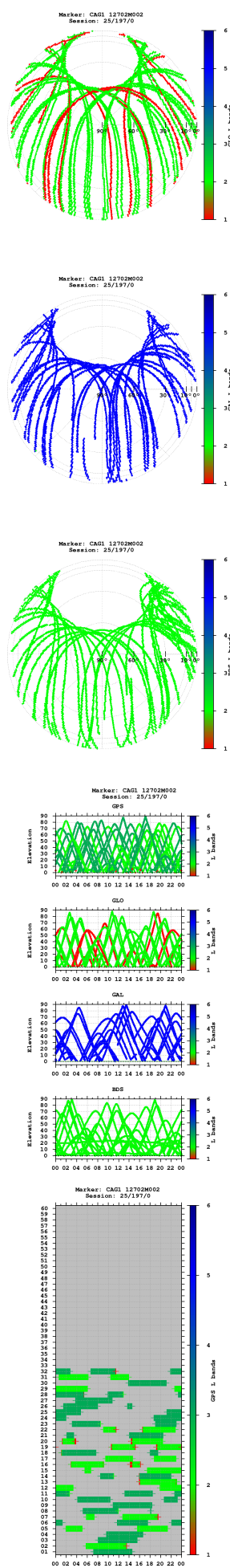
- Cycle slip detection algorithm is based on Melbourne-Wübbena and geometry-free LC.

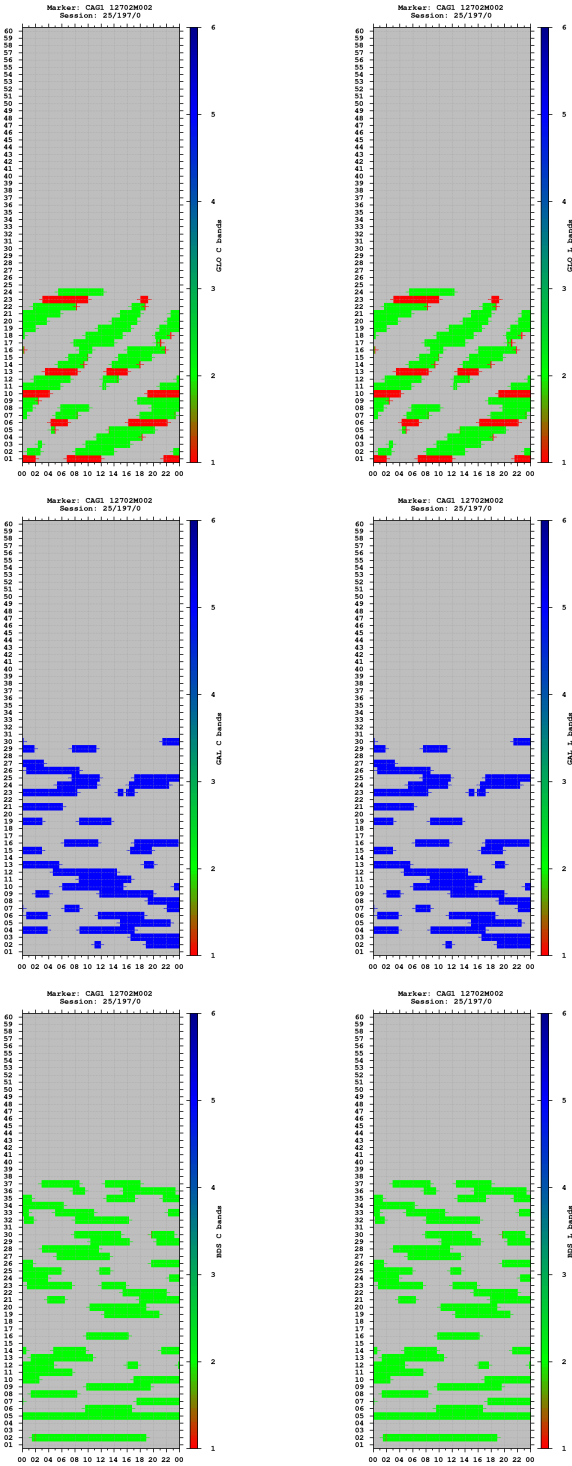
Satellites



Bands







Observations

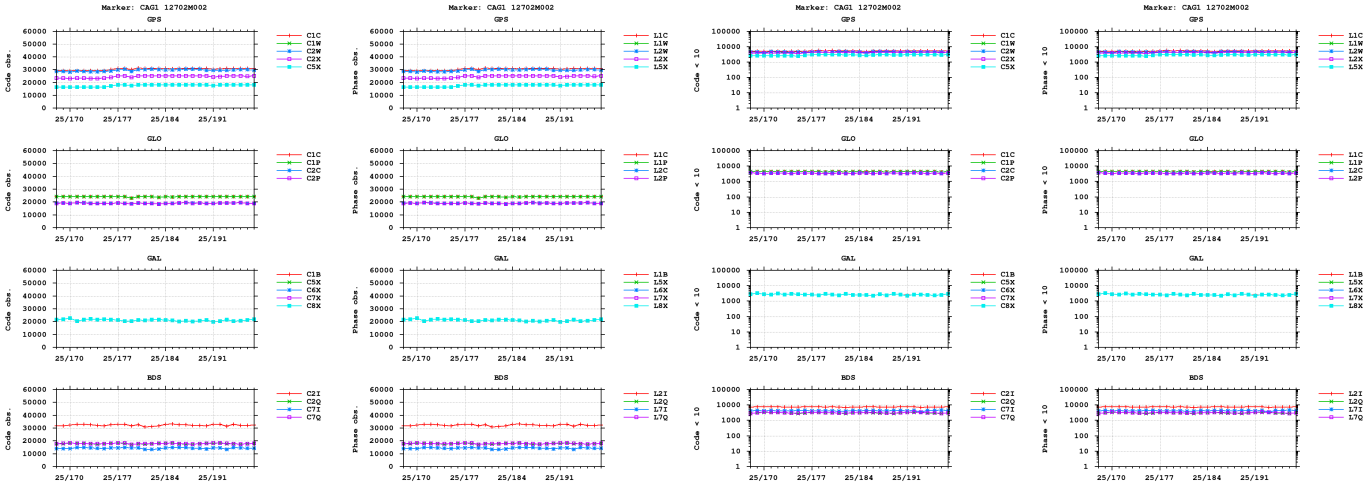
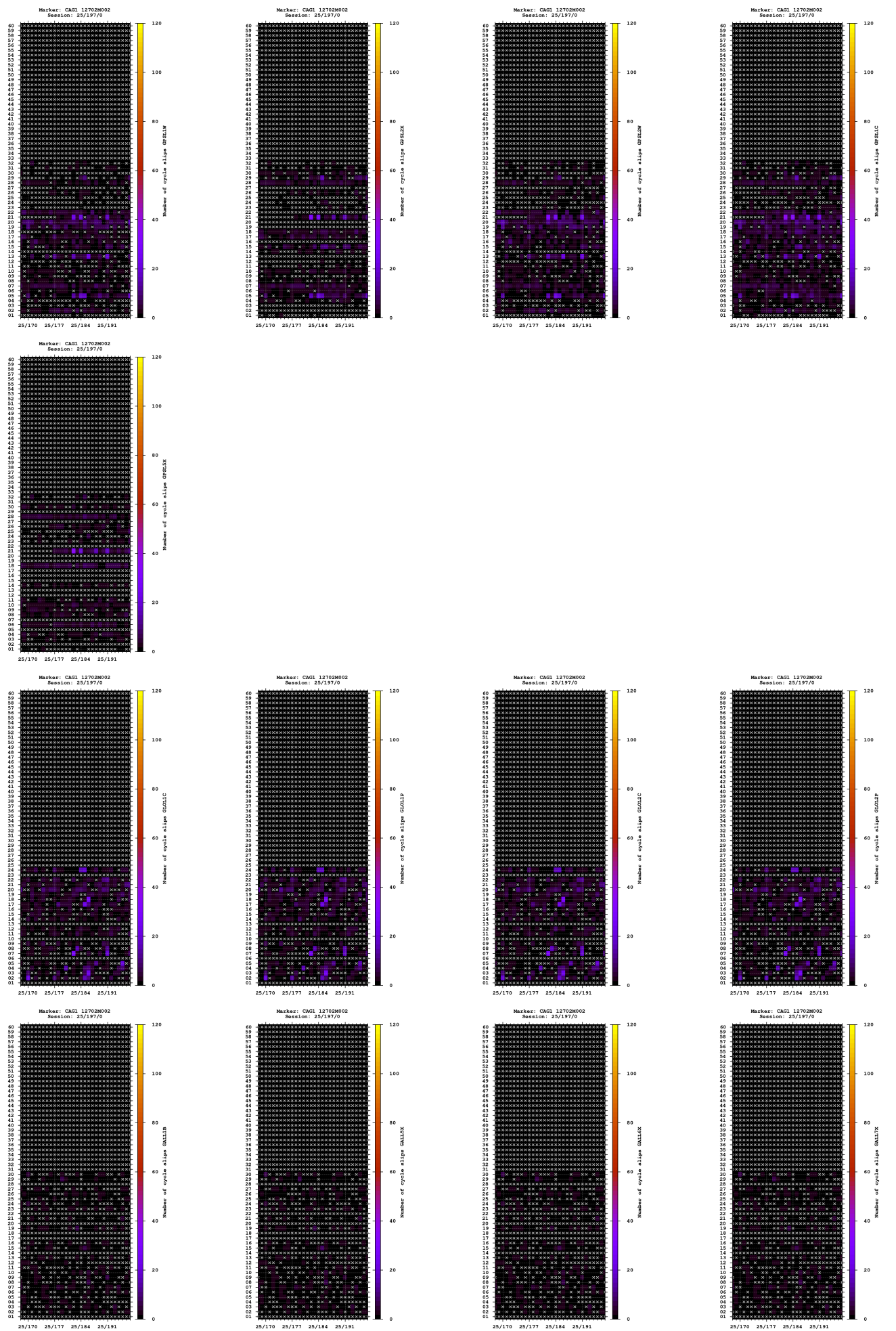
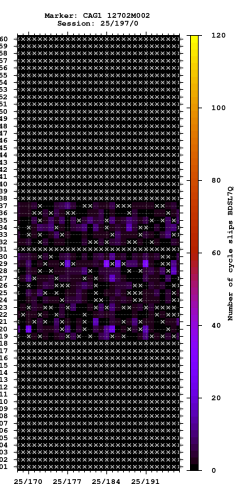
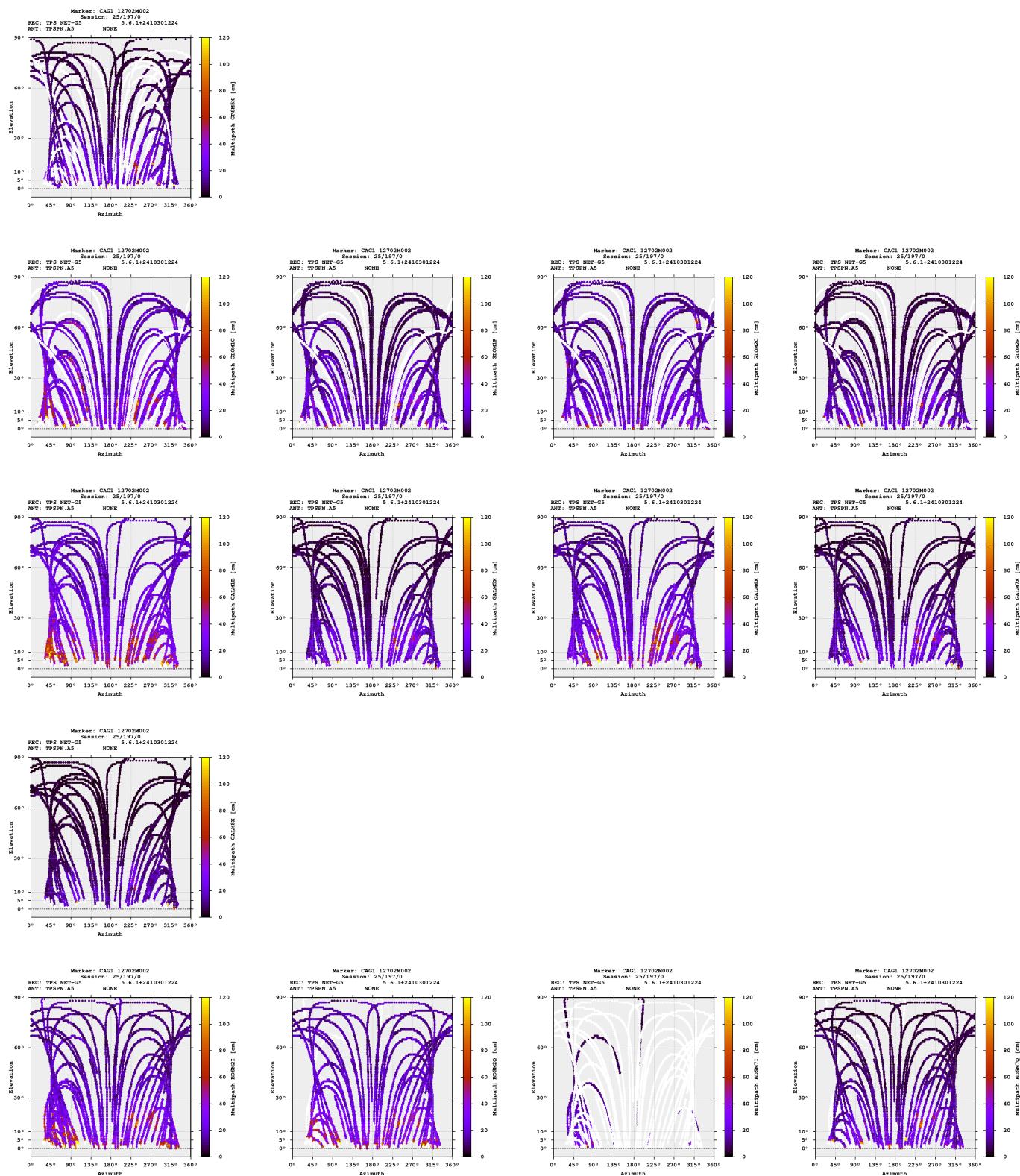
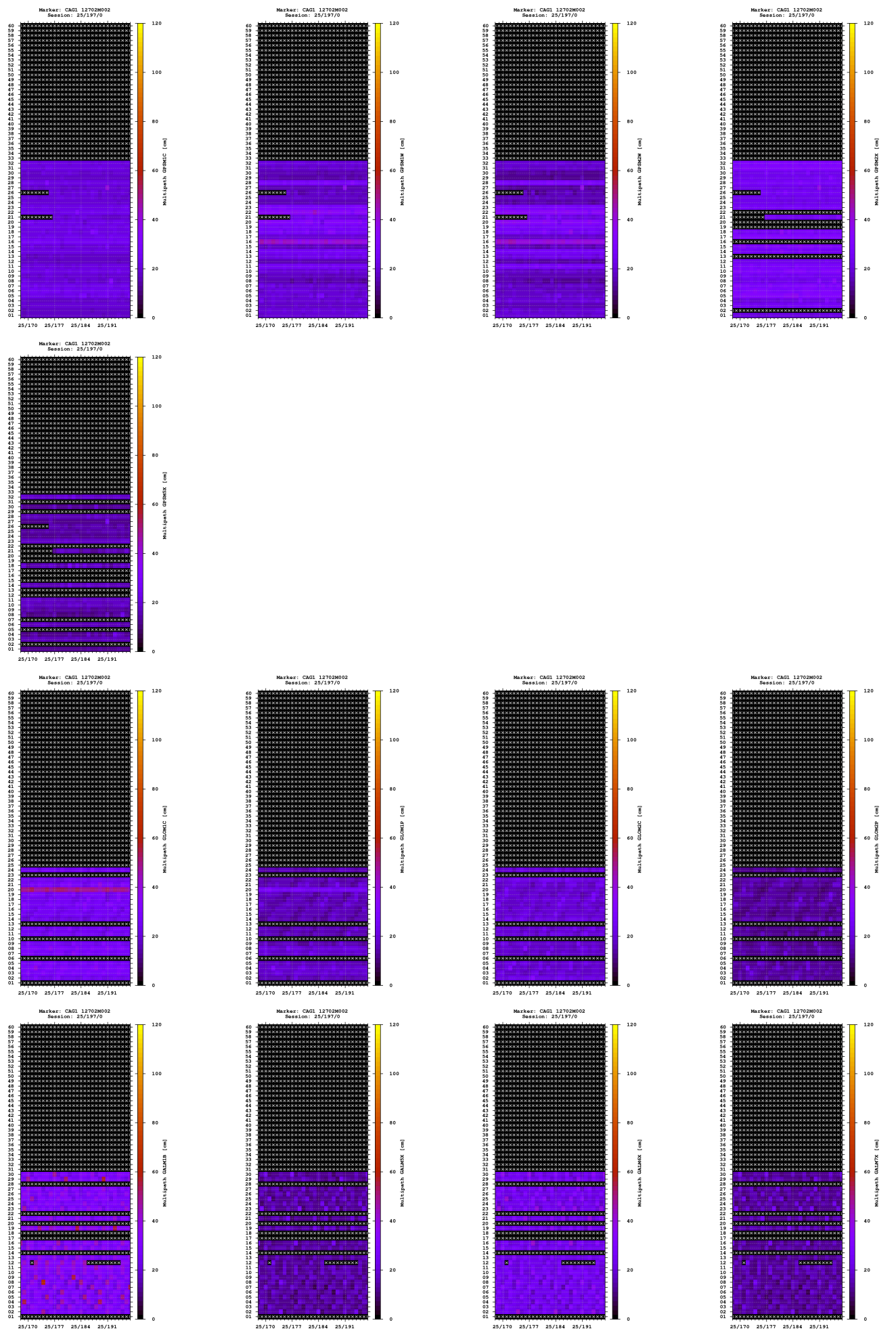


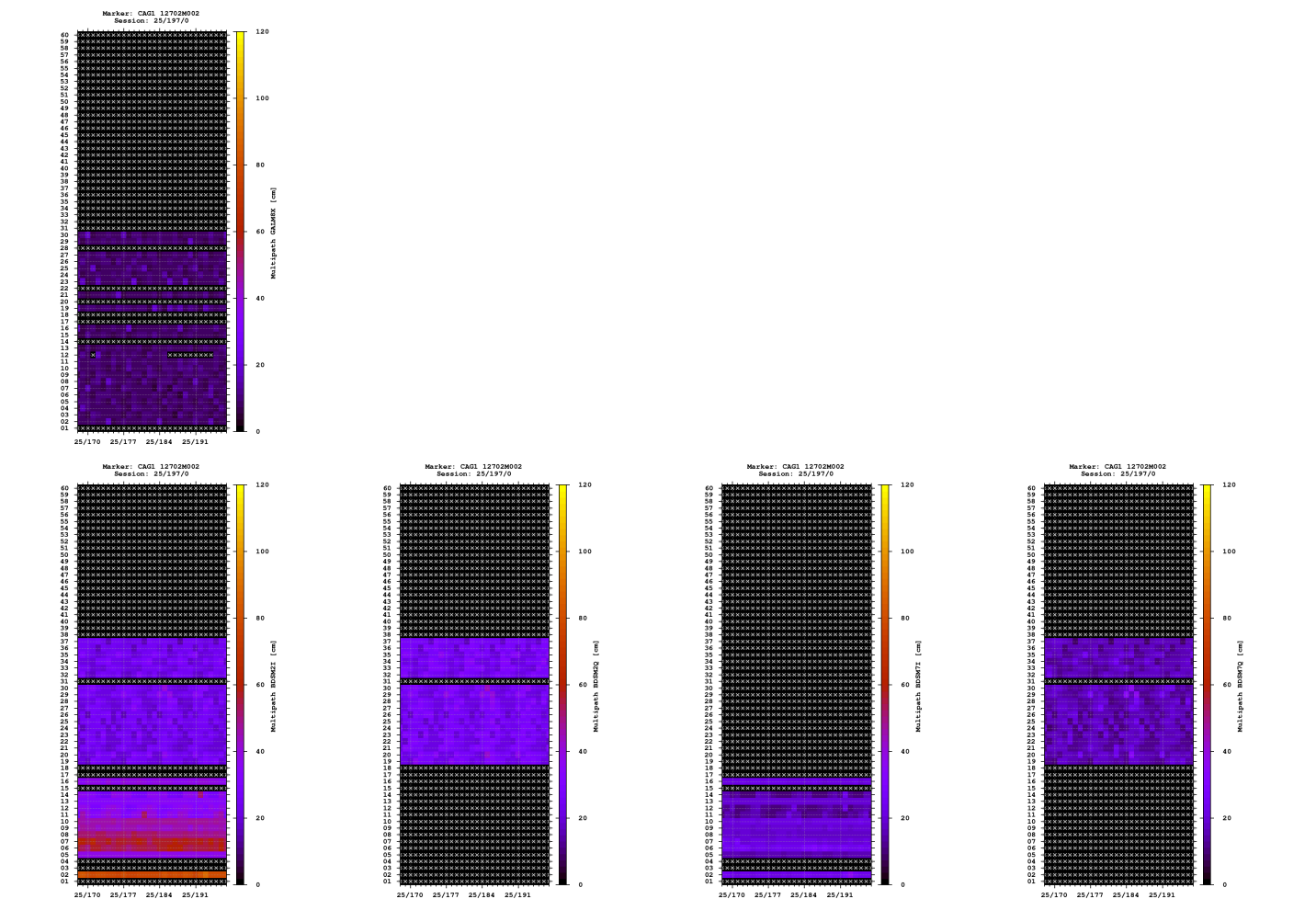
Figure 1 displays 16 scatter plots arranged in a 4x4 grid, showing Cycle slip GNSS (cycles) versus Azimuth (0° to 360°) and Elevation (0° to 90°). The plots are labeled with 'Marker: CAGI 1702M002' and 'Session: 25/197/0'. The color bar on the right of each plot indicates Cycle slip GNSS (cycles) from 0 to 120. The plots show data points for different GNSS systems (GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, BeiDou) and their combinations. The data points are colored according to the cycle slip count, with higher values (yellow/red) indicating more cycle slips. The plots are labeled with 'Marker: CAGI 1702M002' and 'Session: 25/197/0'.





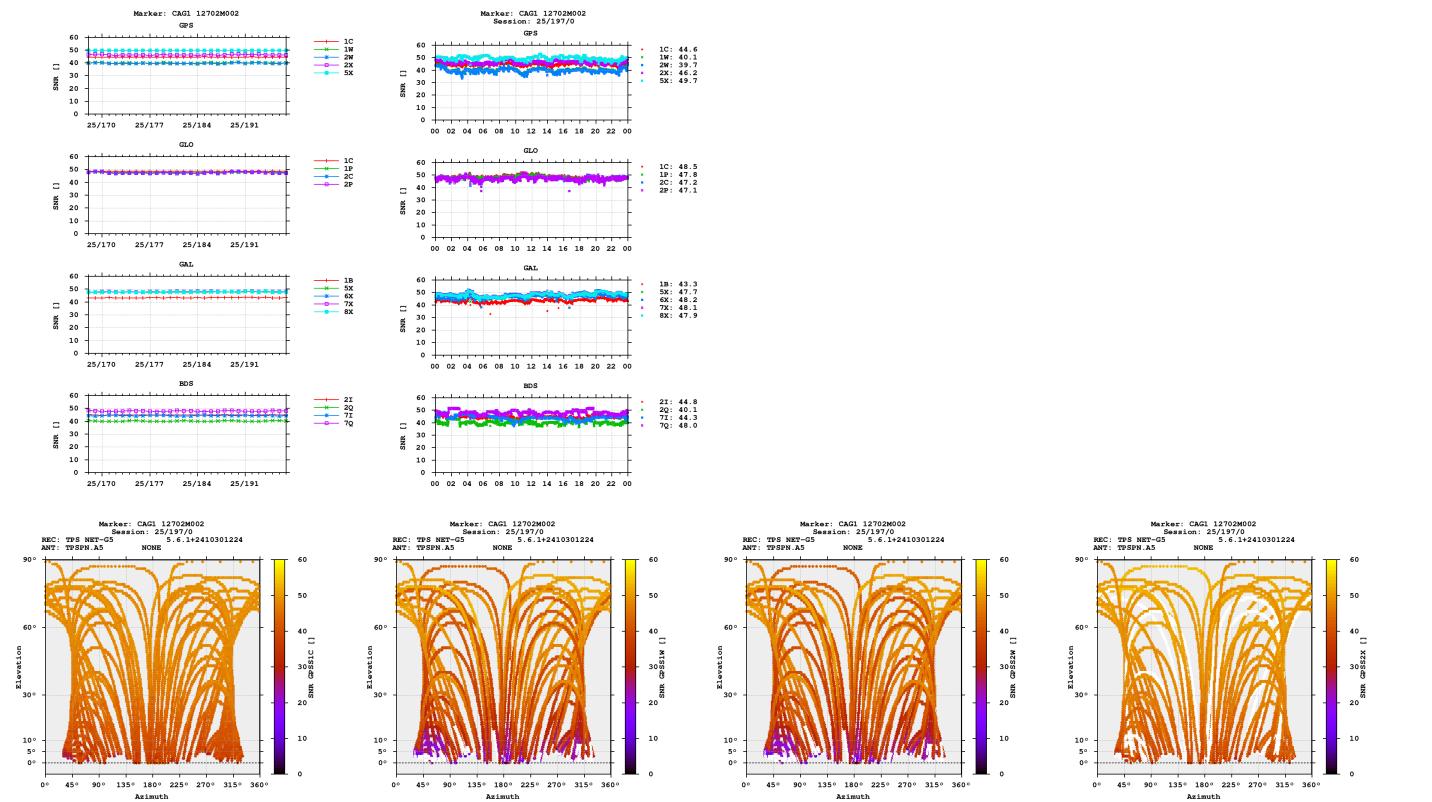


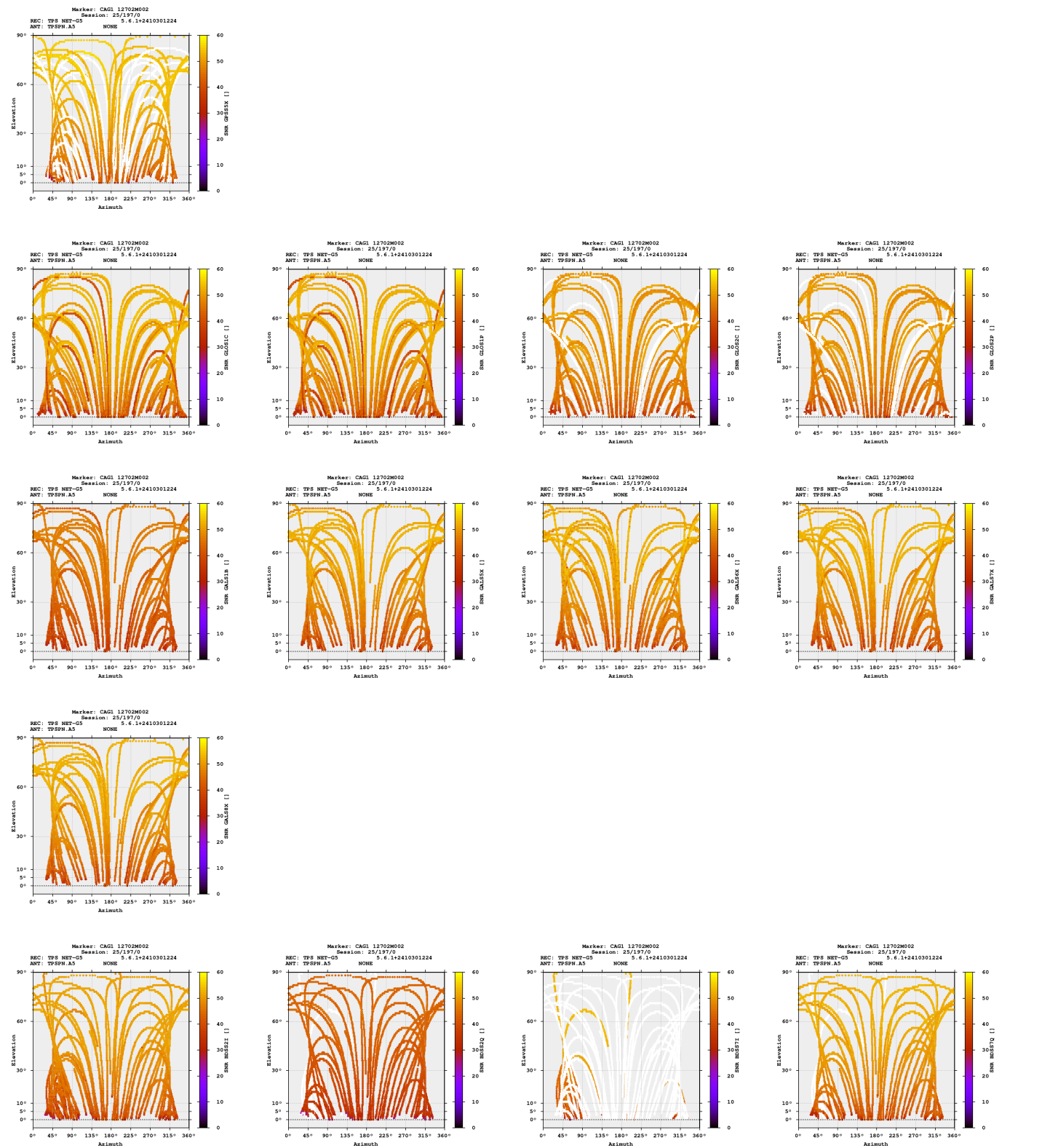


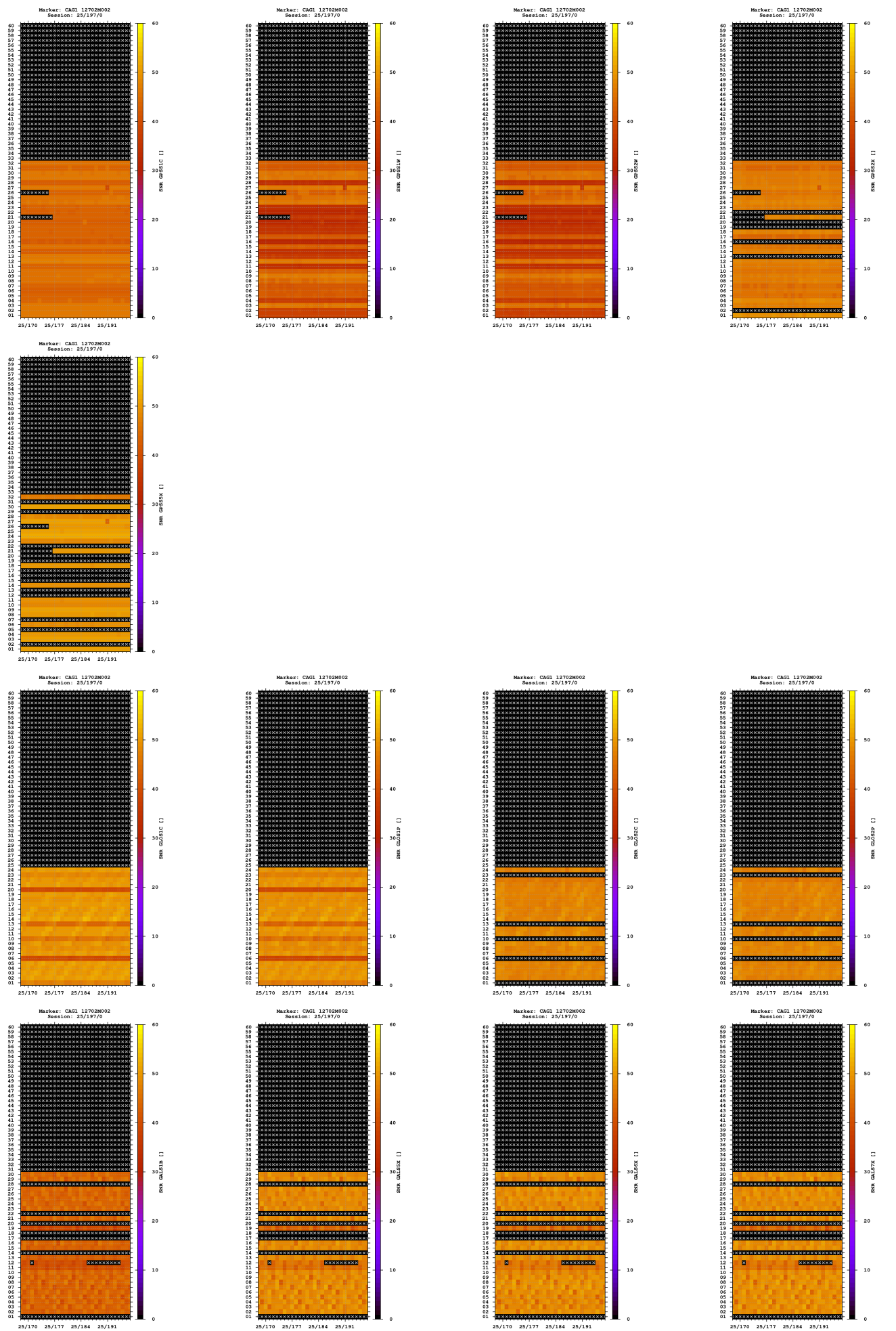


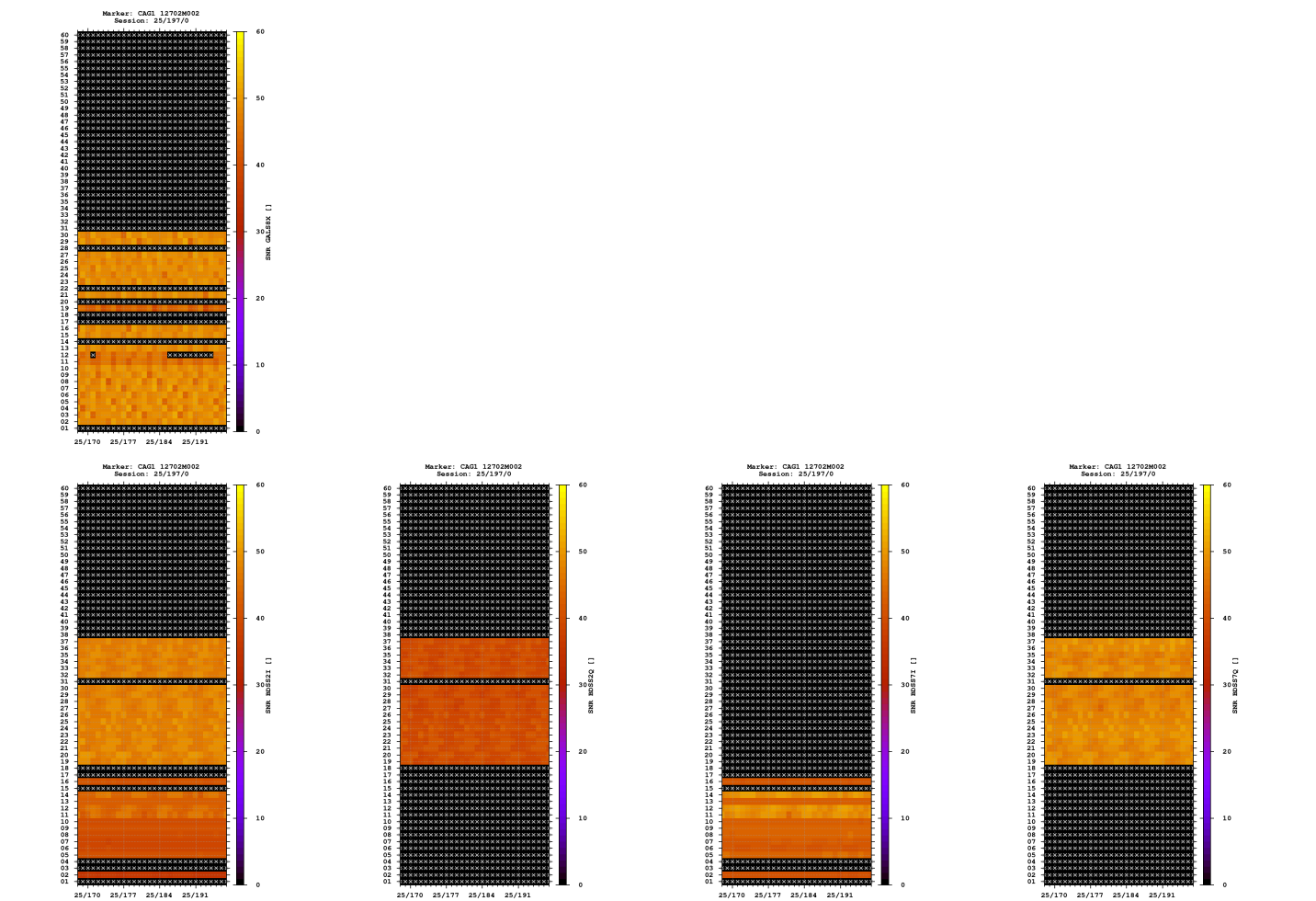
- The multipath is estimated as a standard deviation over a sequence of consecutive epochs.

Signal-to-noise ratio



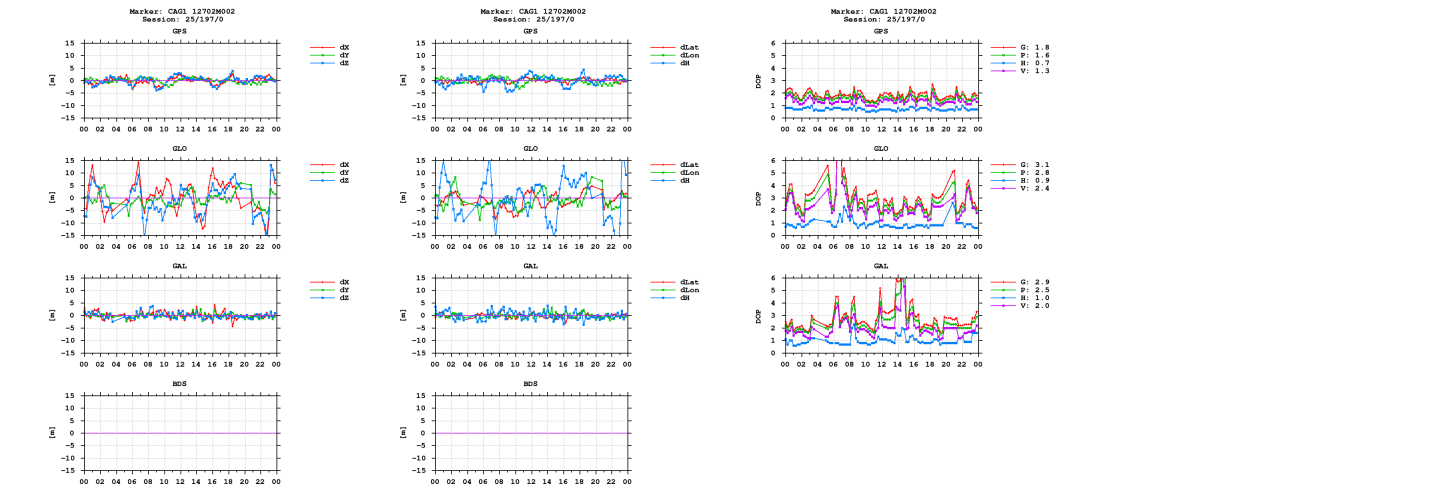


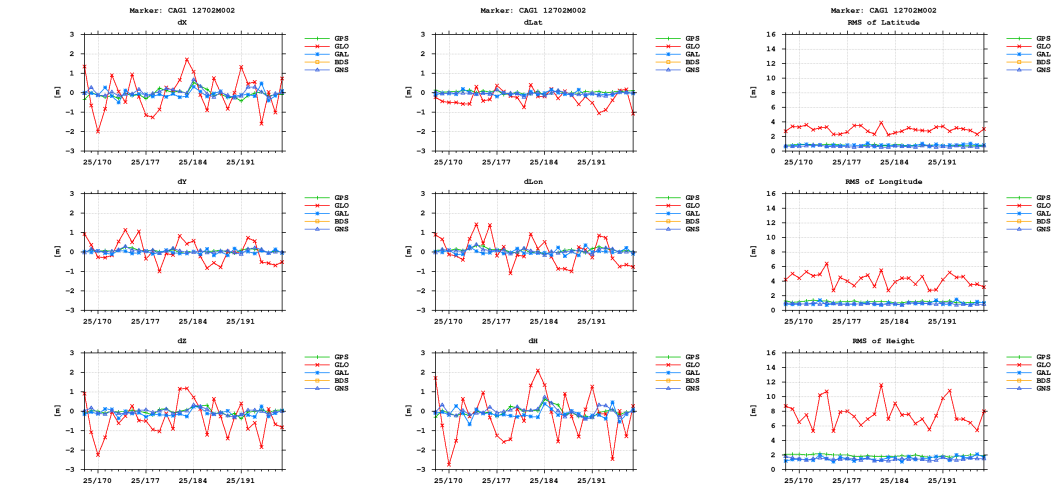




Estimates

2025-07-16 00:00:00	GPS	4885053.7255	783346.6021	4012043.7410	39.228020933	9.110151706	135.2380
2025-07-16 00:00:00	GLO	4885054.5509	783346.0910	4012042.8464	39.228010305	9.110144681	135.5347
2025-07-16 00:00:00	GAL	4885053.9204	783346.5486	4012043.7034	39.228019623	9.110150737	135.3566





Equipment

2025-06-17 00:00:00 TPS NET-G5 5.6.1+2410301224 W1ZX8J00 TPS NET-G5

Program info

G-Nut/Anubis Free [3.10] Mar 19 2025 09:09:21 (Rev: 4538)