

Multipath appears like a **ghost signal** that degrades the accuracy of your shots. We **detect and bust** these ghosts by sophisticated signal processing techniques in our **TRIUMPH** chip. We also show the **signature** of these ghosts that we bust. Below are two screen shots from the TRIUMPH-LS.

SAT	EL	AZ	L1	P1	P2	L2C	L5	SAT	EL	AZ	L1	P1	P2	L2C	L5
GPS2	29 ↑	154	7	7	2			BDU11	75↑	158	-6				-5
GPS6	44†	98	11	9	2	2	-13	BDU12	36 1	60	-6				-14
GPS12	70†	282	7	8	-2	-2		GPS3	10	26					
GPS14	25	302	5	8	-4			GPS29	3	229					
GPS17	23↓	58	6	9	-6	-2		GPS32	3	346					
GPS24	53 į	196	1	4	13	1	-12	GLN7	3	297					
GPS25	30 ↑	282	4	8	7	1	-32	GLN19	12	210					
GLN1	10↑	34	1	4	-15	-23									
GLN8	16↓	344	12	15	17	25									
GLN9	32↑	316	0	2	-3	-6									
GLN15	31↓	142	5	5	0	1									
GLN16	84↑	266	2	2	-11	-18									
GLN17	39↓	44	-1	-4	-12	-10									
GLN18	69↑	188	-1	3	-1	-6									
GAL12	68^	108	0	-26	0		-14								
SB127	25^	160	7				-4								
SB128	15^	130	9				-11								
QZ193	13 ↑	68	-3	-1		1	-19								
BDU2	16^	132	-7				-17								
BDU5	25^	154	-4				-7								
BDU8	25↓	54	-10				-20								

In each column the relative amount of multipath ghosts that has been detected and busted from each signal carrier phase is shown (in millimeters). In the carrier phase it is up to a quarter of a cycle (wavelength).

SAT	EL	L1	P1	P2	L2C	L5	SAT	EL	L1	P1	P2	L2C	L5
GPS2	29†	273	281	-76			BDU11	75↑	362				305
GPS6	4 4†	55	201	-60	-5	189	BDU12	36 ↓	288				200
GPS12	701	183	190	-90	-94		GPS3	10					
GPS14	25^	281	317	-97			GPS29	3					
GPS17	231	332	364	-74	6		GPS32	3					
GPS24	53 į	117	566	67	-64	124	GLN7	3					
GPS25	30 ↑	243	218	-42	-50	-34	GLN19	12					
GLN1	10↑	305	229	-126	-404								
GLN8	16↓	26	87	-484	-617								
GLN9	32↑	359	301	-246	55								
GLN15	31↓	276	203	-93	-2								
GLN16	84↑	235	309	-133	-109								
GLN17	39 j	52	-84	-156	-52								
GLN18	69†	190	168	-177	-184								
GAL12	68 [^]	680	-121	246		32							
SB127	25^	469				319							
SB128	15^	206				322							
QZ193	13↑	550	513		56	55							
BDU2	16^	299				275							
BDU5	25^	269				230							
BDU8	25↓	145				143							

In each column the relative amount of multipath ghost that has been detected and busted from each signal Code phase (range) is shown (in centimeters). In the code phase it is approximately several meters.

Make more **money** and have **fun** too >>> Park, RTK, DPOS-It/Reverse-Shift-It



Advantages of your own base station...





2. Shorter baseline has better **accuracy** because most of errors (like atmospheric and tropospheric effects) are common and cancel.



3. Shorter baseline ambiguities are resolved much **faster**. In longer baselines, incorrect ambiguities may pose as being correct in the statistical evaluations and it takes longer to isolate incorrect ambiguities.



Equip your car

Mount the TRIUMPH-2 and radio on top of your car or truck. You can use either **UHF or FHSS** (Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum) radios. You may want to bolt them down in your car for everyday use. FHSS does not need a license but its range is limited to a couple of miles. UHF has a longer range (up to 50 miles with a 35 Watt amplifier) but it needs a license. FHSS is particularly help-ful in connection with our Beast Mode RTK which provides corrections from a TRIUMPH-2 near your job site. Use an appropriate long whip UHF/FHSS for longer range transmission.





HPT401BT, 1W UHF Radio

TRIUMPH-2, GPS+GLONASS, L1/L2



Park your car in an open area near your job site. It may be even in the middle of your site job. Engage all the brakes and ensure the car will not move. The Base/ Rover Setup screen makes it easy to configure the base and rover with the same parameters.

Proposed Base Position

Use "**Auto**" for the base coordinate. "Auto" will use an autonomous solution as the base coordinates which may be off by several meters (this will be corrected later). Then click **Start Base**.



Autonomous Position

WGS84(ITRF2008)		
Do you	want to Start Base?	
Stored Point Name		Base3
Code	Page	Page0
Description		
Fsc	es, Store Point and Start Base	

	Discon	nect	Start Ba	ase	0				
5 ¥	Receiving	Ŷ ок	Rover:Triumph-LS 9DT_00281 🛞 Base:JAVAD GNSS 35006						
Uhf5hzn Base I Ref. Fram Form Perio Frequence Mod. Ban	ew D: 0 he: WGS84(IT at: RTCM 3.0 od: 0.2 Sec cy: 461.02500 d: D160AM	RF2008) Min) MHz 25.0 KHz	[Base] Ref42 55°47'55.306 037°31'15.48 361.0235m WGS84(ITRF @2005.0000	2 79″N 313″E 2008)	2D Delta:0.66 m Δ H:-0.45 m Azimuth:				
FEC,Scrm Out. Pow	a: D16QAM, b: On, On er: 30/15 mW	/dBm	Ant.Type: JA V Ant.Height:0.0	/TRIUMPH <u></u> m	_1MR_NONE Vertical				
From I	Base To	Base	Recall	Copy A	As Done				



2

[Base] Base3 55°47′55.32196″N Use your rover to perform your tasks. We have combined UHF and Spread Spectrum Frequency Hopping (FHSS) in the same module in TRIUMPH-LS as an option. The automatic "**Verify**" feature (Phase-1 and Phase-2) ensures that you will never get a wrong solution.



Since your RTK baselines are short, you benefit from all advantages that we discussed earlier BUT all your rover shots are shifted by the offset error of the autonomous base coordinates (up to several meters). "DPOS-It" or "Reverse-Shift-It" to correct for the error from the autonomous position.







DPOS-it:

Press Stop Base and this will automatically **download** the raw GNSS base data to TRIUMPH-LS and send it to **DPOS** for processing with data from nearby CORS receivers. The TRIUMPH-LS then receives the **correct coordinates** of the base and **shifts** all the rover points accordingly. DPOS, CORS data and J-Field's RTK Verification guarantee your rover solutions.

Reverse-Shift-it:

1) Take the TRIUMPH-LS to a **known point** and select the "**Shift**" function in the Setup Advanced screen. 2) Enter the **known coordinates** of that point. 3) Take a **shot** at that point and a base station shift will be **calculated and applied** to all previous and subsequent points surveyed in this session. You can then also use the newly surveyed points as known point for leap frogging during the project.



...and short baselines

4. Shorter baselines make it feasible to work in **difficult** areas (under tree canopy and in urban environments) because ambiguities have better contrast and are easier to resolve.

5. Beast Mode RTK is available only via our TRIUMPH-2 TRIUMPH-1M and base station. It makes ambiguity resolution up to 5 times faster because base station transmits base data 5 times 5-Hz Beast per second. Mode RTK is totally different from the up to 100-Hz RTK that is done by extrapolating the same 1-Hz data 100 times per second AFTER the ambiguities are fixed. This extrapolation technique does not improve the ambiguity resolution speed and is mainly used in applications like machine control after the ambiguities are fixed.

6. In addition to savings due to speed and reliability, it saves you RTN and communication charges. A complete system, Base + Rover + Radio + Controller & Controller Software, starts at \$19,990.0% financing available (\$1,537.69 per month for 13 months) to active US license Professional Land Surveyors (PLS). Extended finance terms also available, contact sales@ javad.com for details.





Monitor and record the health of your shots



RTK is a statistical process by nature and needs verification. TRIUMPH-LS has six different RTK engines and extensive automatic verification to ensure your shots are 100% reliable (see www.javad.com).

It also has many tools to **document** the process of your shots for **presentation** when you need to **prove** and **defend**. The screen shots on following pages can automatically be recorded and attached to each point and easily **exported to HTML format**.



