



Current status and future perspectives of VLBI global solutions

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Motivation

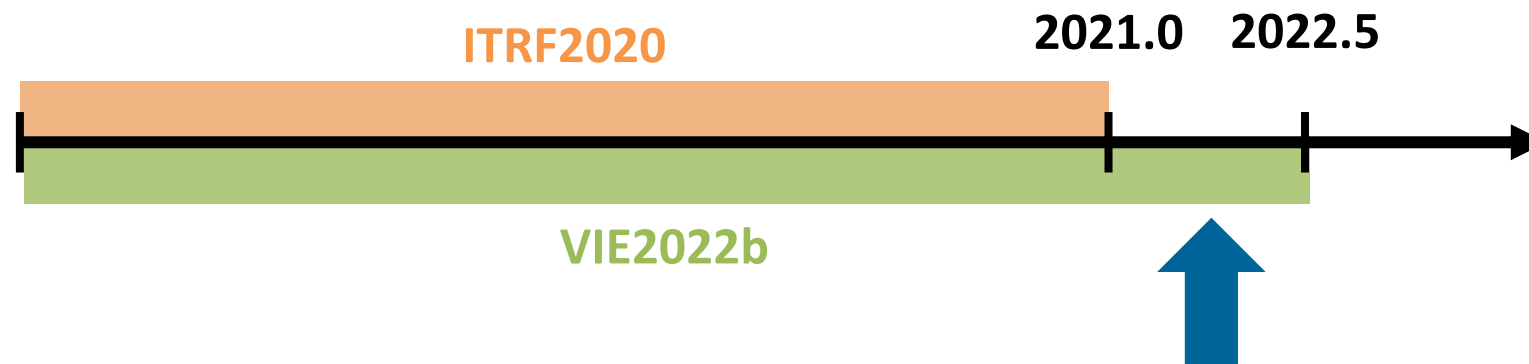
Global solution theory

Global solution at VIE AC

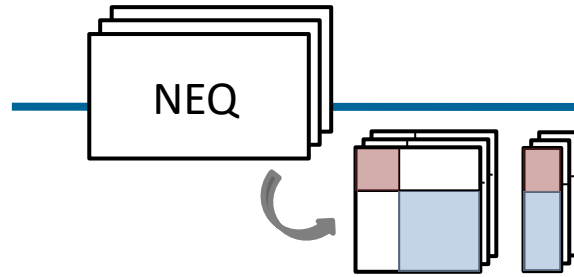
Global solution datum definition

Conclusion & Outlook

- Very Long Baseline Interferometry
 - Crucial for determination of CRF, scale, EOP (UT1, nutation)
- Vienna IVS Analysis Center
 - Global solution (multi-session solution) on NEQ level
→ VLBI-only TRF + CRF solutions



Benefit of +18 months of VLBI observations?



Processing steps

VLBI NEQs (Input)

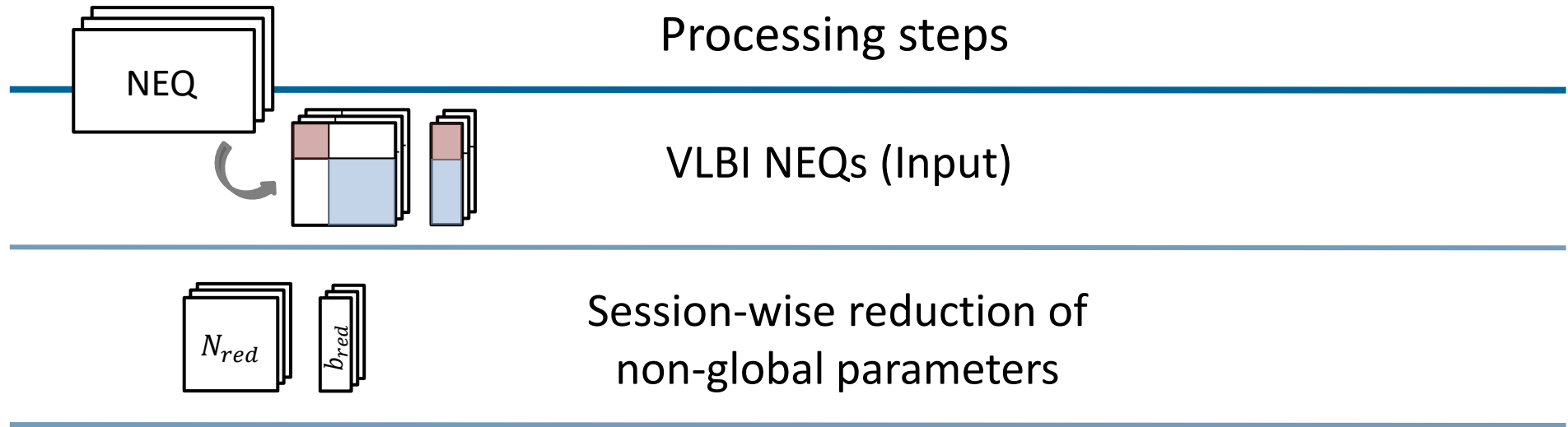
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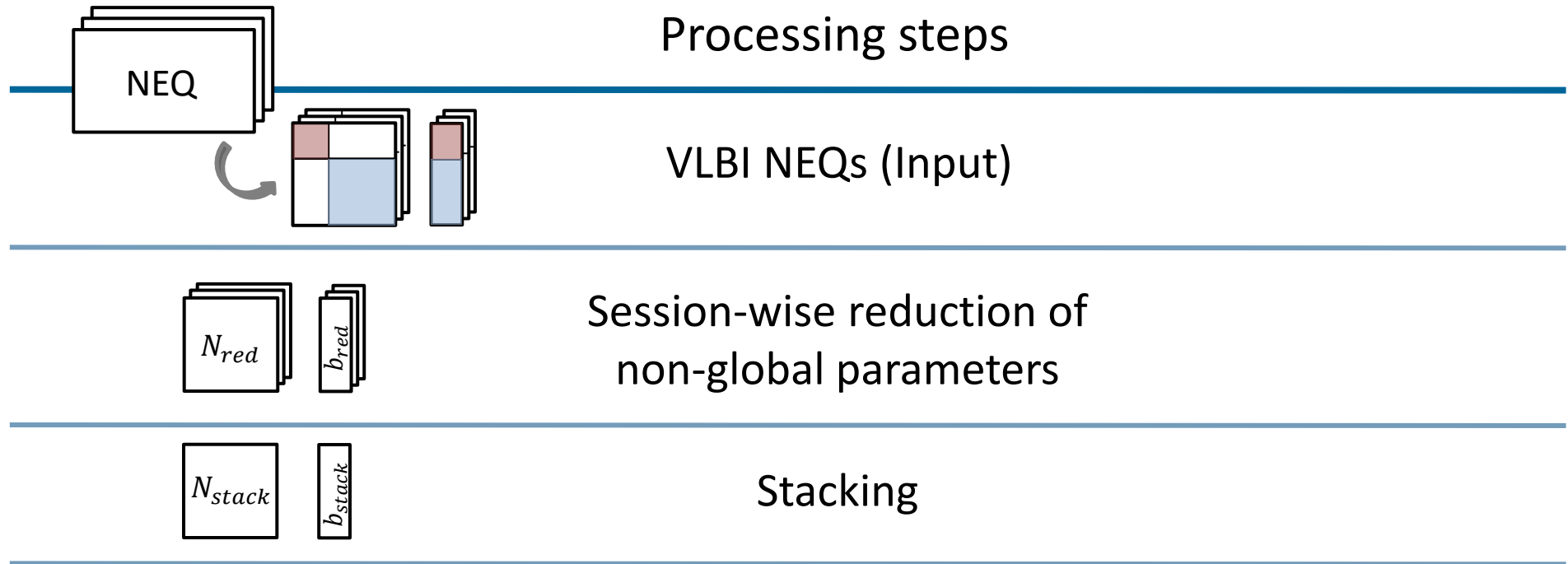
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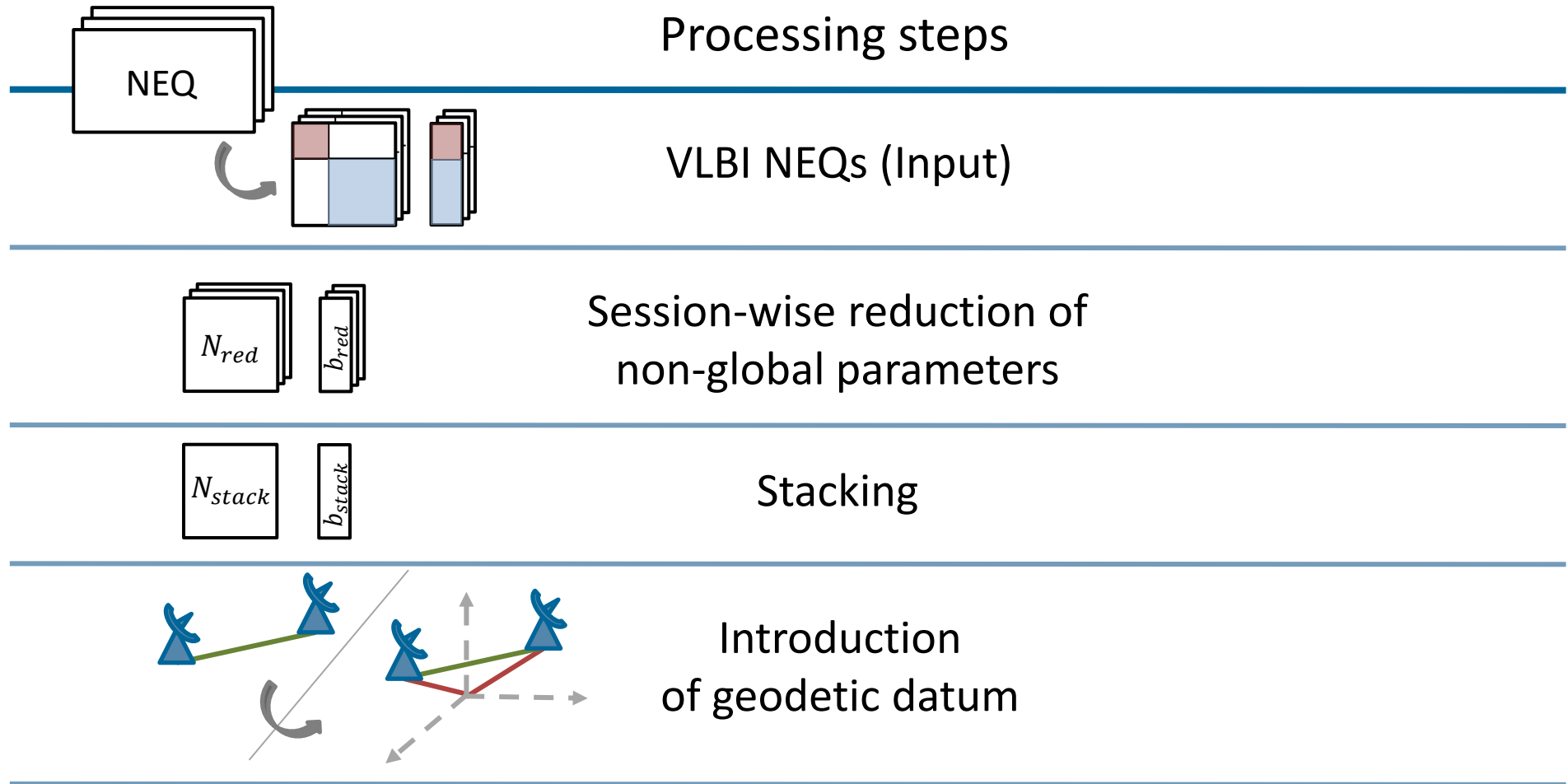
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Global solution theory

e.g., Brockmann (1997), Angermann et al. (2004)



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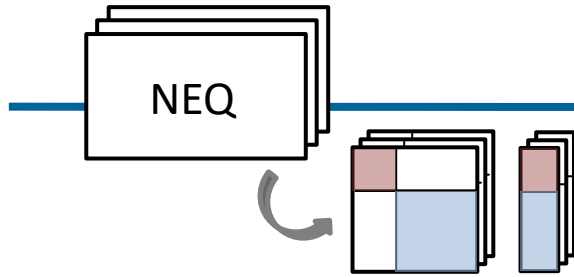
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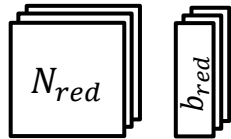
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Processing steps



VLBI NEQs (Input)

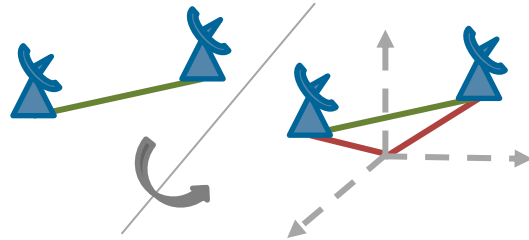
Session-wise reduction of non-global parameters



Stacking



Introduction of geodetic datum



dx_{global}

Global solution

Motivation

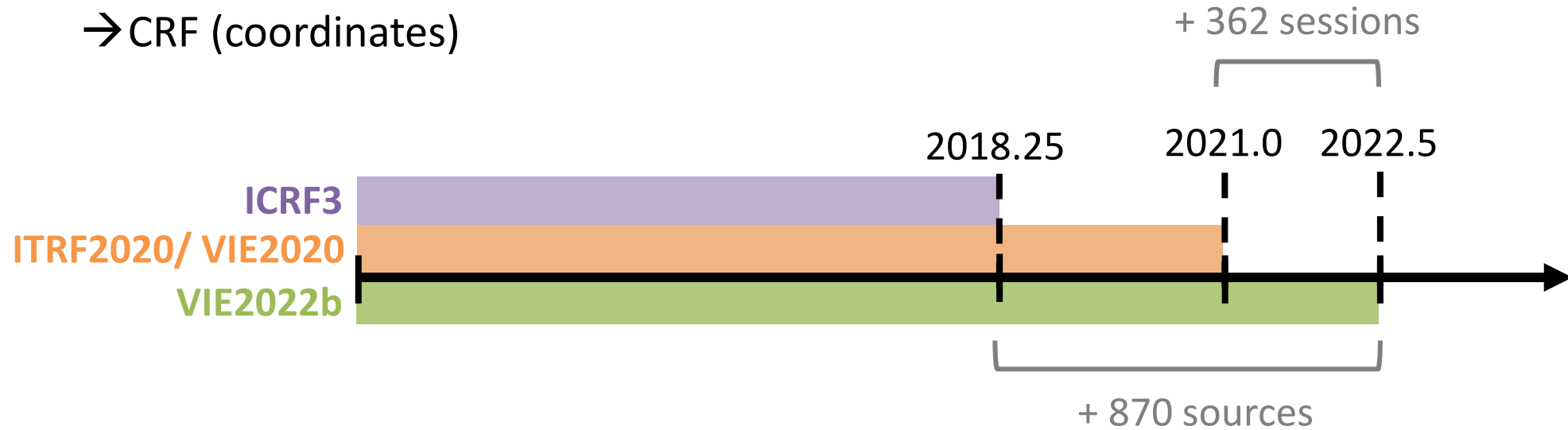
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Conclusion & Outlook

- VIE IVS Analysis Center participated in efforts of calculating **ITRF2020**
- VIE VLBI-only solutions: **VIE2020** & **VIE2022b**
 - TRF (coordinates + linear velocities)
 - CRF (coordinates)



Terrestrial reference frame

– Transformation parameter from ITRF2020 to VIE2020/ VIE2022b

	T_x [mm] \dot{T}_x [mm/yr]	T_y [mm] \dot{T}_y [mm/yr]	T_z [mm] \dot{T}_z [mm/yr]	R_x [μas] \dot{R}_x [μas/yr]	R_y [μas] \dot{R}_y [μas/yr]	R_z [μas] \dot{R}_z [μas/yr]	scale s [ppb] ([mm]) \dot{s} [ppb/yr] ([mm/yr])
VIE2020	-0.8 ± 1.7 0.0 ± 0.0	-3.4 ± 1.7 -0.2 ± 0.0	-2.0 ± 1.7 0.0 ± 0.0	60.5 ± 69.2 6.0 ± 1.7	21.6 ± 68.5 0.8 ± 1.8	-5.4 ± 54.2 4.4 ± 1.5	0.56 ± 0.26 (3.6 ± 1.7) 0.02 ± 0.01 (0.1 ± 0.0)
VIE2022b	1.9 ± 0.7 0.2 ± 0.0	-1.0 ± 0.7 -0.2 ± 0.0	-2.3 ± 0.7 -0.2 ± 0.0	35.4 ± 29.4 5.6 ± 0.7	36.2 ± 29.0 4.3 ± 0.7	21.4 ± 23.2 1.8 ± 0.6	0.59 ± 0.11 (3.7 ± 0.7) 0.03 ± 0.00 (0.2 ± 0.0)

→ Good agreement between ITRF and VLBI-only VIE TRF solution

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– Transformation parameter from ITRF2020 to VIE2020/ VIE2022b

	T_x [mm] \dot{T}_x [mm/yr]	T_y [mm] \dot{T}_y [mm/yr]	T_z [mm] \dot{T}_z [mm/yr]	R_x [μas] \dot{R}_x [μas/yr]	R_y [μas] \dot{R}_y [μas/yr]	R_z [μas] \dot{R}_z [μas/yr]	scale s [ppb] ([mm]) \dot{s} [ppb/yr] ([mm/yr])
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→ Good agreement between ITRF and VLBI-only VIE TRF solution

– Scale difference

- Trend after 2014

→ VLBI working group established

Terrestrial reference frame

– Antenna height

VIE2022b vs. ITRF2020:

→ estimated heights are higher
in VIE2022b (scale difference)

→ lower height error

VIE2022b vs. **VIE2020**:

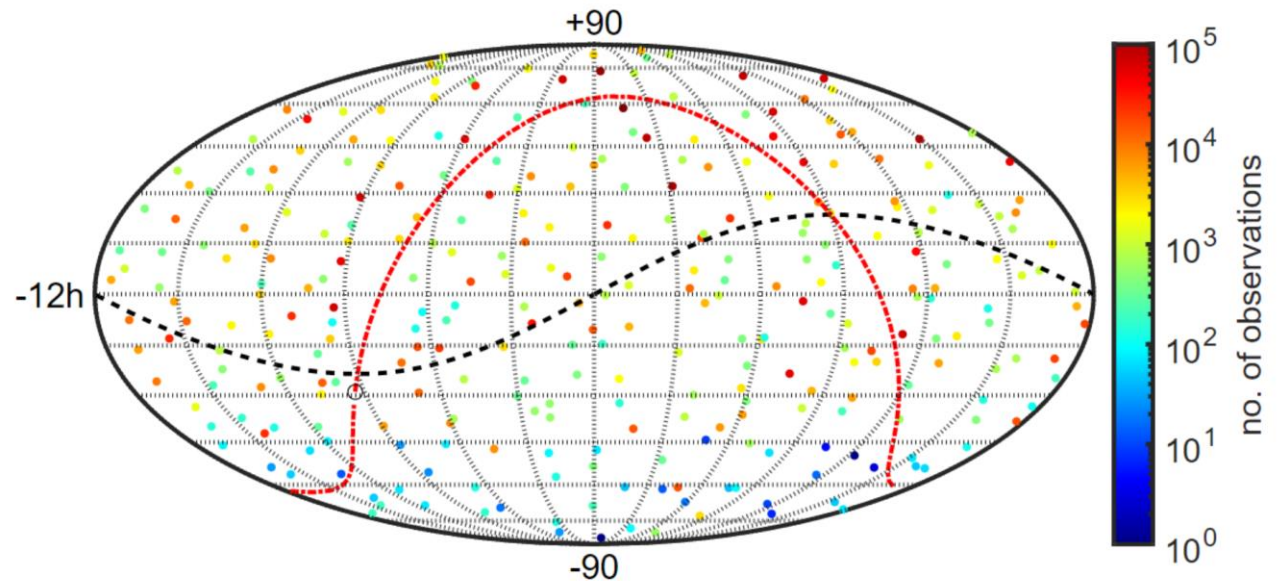
→ lower height error

antenna	$\Delta h \pm m_{\Delta h}$ [mm]		m_h [mm]	
			VIE2022b (VIE2020)	ITRF2020
FD-VLBA	1.6 ± 1.4	0.2 (0.2)	1.4	
GGAO12M	7.7 ± 3.5	0.7 (1.3)	3.4	
GGAO7108	-77.3 ± 30.6	10.6 (10.7)	28.7	
HRAS_085	33.0 ± 17.4	17.1 (17.1)	3.3	
KOKEE	-0.8 ± 1.2	0.2 (0.2)	1.2	
KOKEE12M	-1.6 ± 3.6	0.4 (0.6)	3.5	
MACGO12M	16.3 ± 11.2	0.4 (x.x)	11.2	
NYALE13S	-2.2 ± 27.3	0.8 (2.1)	27.3	
NYALES20	4.7 ± 1.1	0.2 (0.2)	1.1	
ONSA13NE	2.6 ± 3.1	0.2 (0.4)	3.1	
ONSA13SW	4.2 ± 4.0	0.3 (0.5)	4.0	
ONSALA60	1.4 ± 1.0	0.2 (0.2)	1.0	
RAEGSMAR	-21.7 ± 390.9	8.6 (x.x)	390.8	
RAEGYEB	9.9 ± 2.0	0.4 (0.5)	1.9	
WETTZ13N	3.2 ± 1.1	0.2 (0.2)	1.1	
WETTZ13S	4.0 ± 1.5	0.3 (0.4)	1.5	
WETTZELL	4.2 ± 0.9	0.1 (0.1)	0.9	
YEBES40M	2.2 ± 1.3	0.2 (0.2)	1.3	

Antenna height differences and formal errors

Celestial reference frame

- **VIE2022b-sx** (5407 sources = ICRF3 + 870 sources)
- Unweighted NNR on 301 ICRF3 defining sources

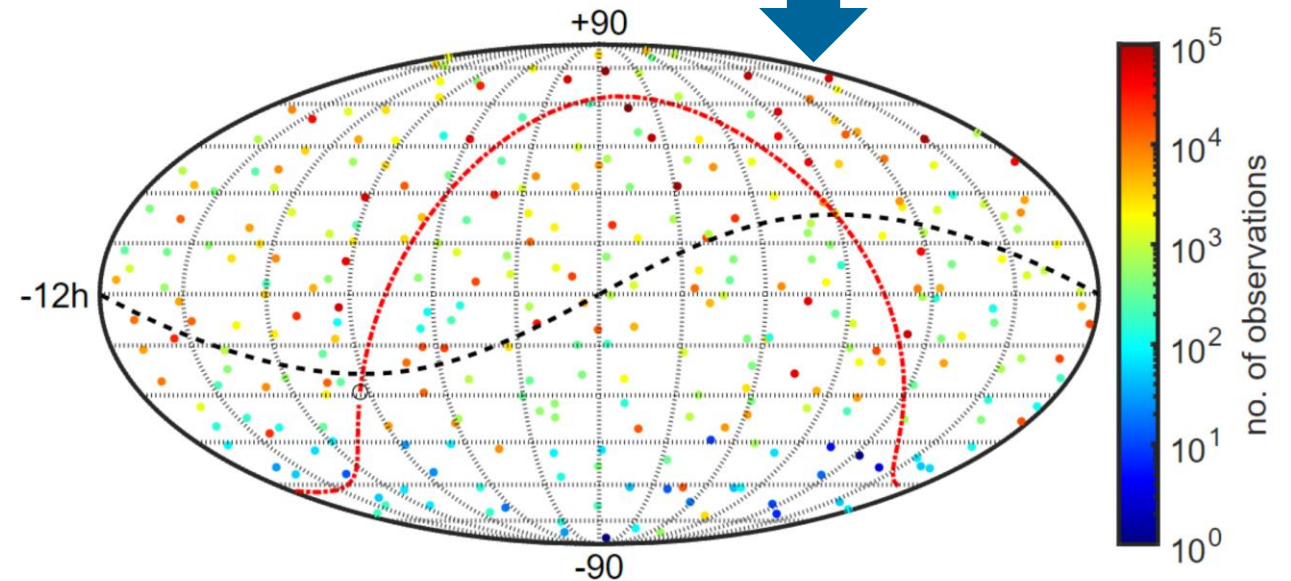


Number of observations of **ICRF3 defining sources** from ICRF3 cutoff date (MAR 2018) – VIE2022b cutoff date (JUN 2022)

Celestial reference frame

- **VIE2022b-sx** (5407 sources = ICRF3 + 870 sources)
- Unweighted NNR on 301 ICRF3 defining sources

Despite great international effort*
 → increase in #*observations* slower
 for southern defining sources

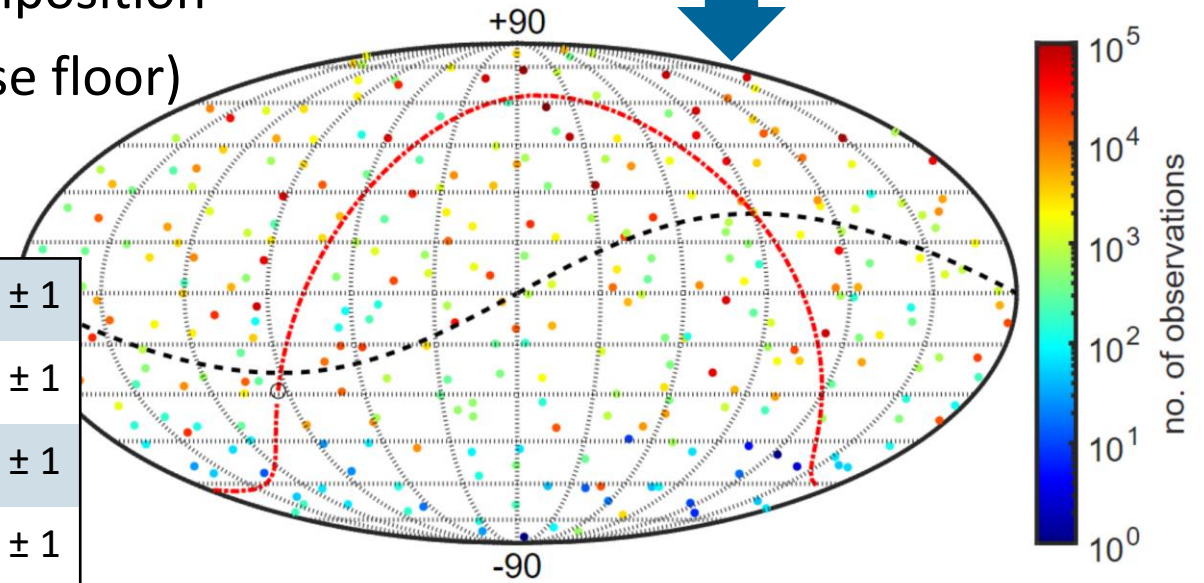


Number of observations of ICRF3 defining sources from ICRF3 cutoff date (MAR 2018) – VIE2022b cutoff date (JUN 2022)

Celestial reference frame

- **VIE2022b-sx** (5407 sources = ICRF3 + 870 sources)
- Unweighted NNR on 301 ICRF3 defining sources
- Vector spherical harmonics decomposition
- Differences $< 30 \mu\text{as}$ (below noise floor)

Despite great international effort*
 → increase in #observations slower
 for southern defining sources



VSH parameters [μas]

R_1	9 ± 2	$a_{2,0}^e$	20 ± 3	$a_{2,2}^{e,Re}$	0 ± 1
R_2	-9 ± 2	$a_{2,0}^m$	6 ± 2	$a_{2,2}^{e,Im}$	-4 ± 1
R_3	-13 ± 2	$a_{2,1}^{e,Re}$	-3 ± 3	$a_{2,2}^{m,Re}$	4 ± 1
D_1	1 ± 2	$a_{2,1}^{e,Im}$	1 ± 3	$a_{2,2}^{m,Im}$	1 ± 1
D_2	-6 ± 2	$a_{2,1}^{m,Re}$	-2 ± 3		
D_3	-25 ± 2	$a_{2,1}^{m,Im}$	3 ± 3		

Number of observations of ICRF3 defining sources from ICRF3 cutoff date (MAR 2018) – VIE2022b cutoff date (JUN 2022)

- Motivation:
 - Development of a new **state-of-the-art/ stand-alone** Python software for intra-/ inter- technique combination on NEQ level
 - Input: pre-reduced, datum-free NEQ (SINEX)
- Status:
 - VLBI Global solution on NEQ level

Global solution – TRF datum definition

- Methods of introducing NNT/ NNR conditions

e.g., Sillard and Boucher (2001)

$$N_c = \begin{bmatrix} N & B \\ B^T & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- *Conditions with infinite weight (Helmert rendering)*

= forcing translations/ rotations w.r.t. reference frame to be zero

e.g., Altamimi et al. (2002)

- *Constraints with covariances*

$$N_c = N + H^T P H \text{ with } H = (B^T B)^{-1} B^T$$

= loose constraints: lead to a “loose fit” of network within the datum definition

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- *Conditions with infinite weight (Helmert rendering)*

$$N_c = \begin{bmatrix} N & B \\ B^T & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- *Constraints with covariances*

$$N_c = N + H^T P H \text{ with } H = (B^T B)^{-1} B^T$$

- Scaling of B

- strict: B_{NNT} by \sqrt{N} and B_{NNR} by $\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^N x_{0,i}^2 + y_{0,i}^2 + z_{0,i}^2}$

- common in VLBI community: B_{NNR} by R_E

→ No impact on estimates/ variances, but on fulfillment of conditions

Global solution – TRF datum definition

- Methods of introducing NNT/ NNR conditions

- *Conditions with infinite weight (Helmert rendering)*

$$N_c = \begin{bmatrix} N & B \\ B^T & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- *Constraints with covariances*

$$N_c = N + H^T P H \text{ with } H = (B^T B)^{-1} B^T$$

- Weighting of constraints

- Comparability of methods? What are „infinite weights“?

$$\mathbf{CONSwCOV}_{w=10^8} \cong \mathbf{HR}$$



≡ formal error = 0.1 mm

- Conclusion:
 - **VIE2020/ VIE2022b – ITRF2020**: good agreement, 2022b crucial for new VGOS telescopes
 - **VIE2022b-sx – ICRF3**: differences in VSH parameters below noise floor
- Outlook:
 - Development of new state-of-the-art/ stand-alone Python software for intra-/ and inter-technique combination on NEQ level

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