

SPACE COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATION SYMPOSIUM (B2)
Near-Earth and Interplanetary Communications (5)

Author: Mr. Lue Chen

National Key Laboratory of Science and Technology on Aerospace Flight Dynamics, China,
luechen0912@yahoo.com.cn

Mr. Shilei Yue

China, 547681458@qq.com

Dr. Ming Chen

Beijing Aerospace Command and Control Center (BACCC), China, chenming@shao.ac.cn

HIGH PRECISION ONE-WAY DOPPLER MEASUREMENT EXPERIMENT OF NEW HORIZONS
BASED ON CHINA'S DEEP SPACE NETWORK ANTENNA**Abstract**

NASA's probe of New Horizons was successful to flyby the Pluto in July, 2015. In this flyby duration, one of China's deep space network antenna, whose antenna diameter is 66 meters, participated in observing New Horizons by one-way radio signal receiving, to detect the downlink carrier frequency effectively. The observation experiment shown that China's deep space network antenna have tracked successfully the probe and gained the obvious and effective radio downlink signal in X band, meanwhile, SNR of the received signal was not very low with the observation distance about 4.7 billion. Subsequently, one-way Doppler frequency was obtained by frequency detecting method which utilized CZT algorithm. The precision (standard deviation error) of Doppler frequency detecting was lower than 20 mHz, which was corresponding to the velocity measurement precision lower than 0.7 mm/s. This observation experiment of New Horizons effectively verified the performance of China's deep space network antenna for super far deep space measurement.