

Protecting GPS with Resilient PNT Solutions

Introduction to Broadcast Positioning System (BPS) Ground-based Time Transfer

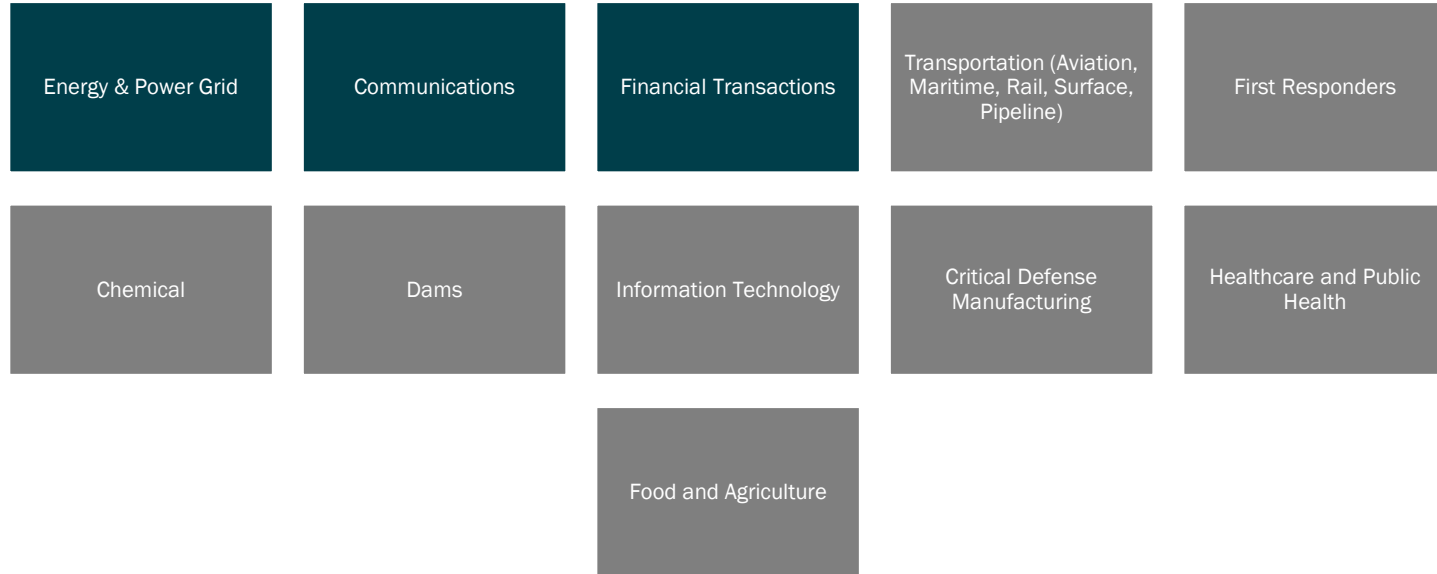
Mark Corl, Triveni Digital

Vladimir Anishchenko, Avateq Corp

Alex Babakhanov, Avateq Corp



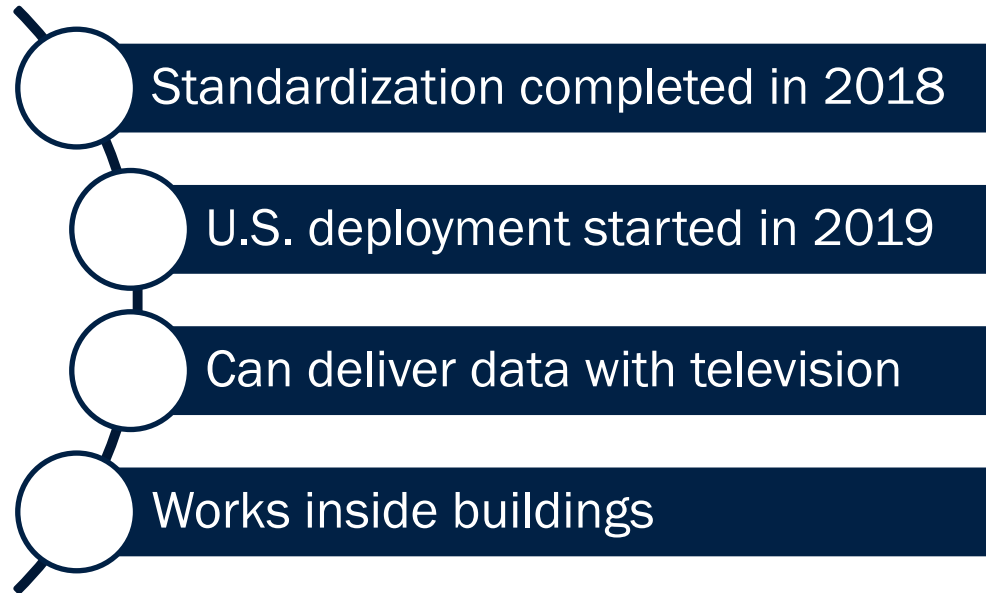
Critical Infrastructure Timing Needs



Critical Infrastructure Timing Requirements

Name of Industry	Timing Requirements
Mobile Wireless Networks	1.1 μ sec traceable to UTC
Equity Trading Systems	1 μ sec within UTC NIST (SEC Section 613 rules, MifID II EU)
Power Grid	1 μ sec to UTC, IEEE 37-238, (Synchro-phasors)
Other CI Industries	200 ns satisfies all requirements

ATSC 3.0 Standard NextGen TV



BPS → Broadcast Positioning System



A system and method of estimating time and position at a receiver using ATSC 3.0 broadcast signals



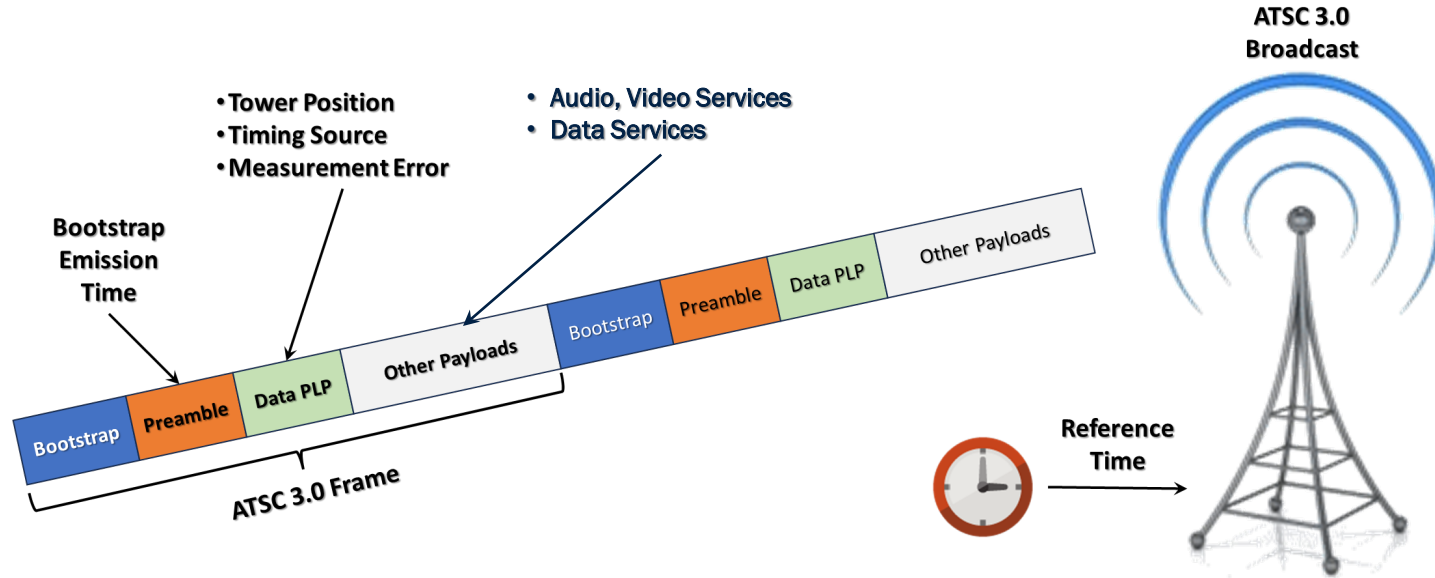
Compliant with ATSC 3.0 standard
Uses datacasting feature



Independent and stand-alone

- GPS, Internet or cellular connectivity not required

BPS Time Delivery



BPS PNT Capabilities



One TV tower can provide accurate time at a known position

- 100 ns, 95% of the time

Four TV towers can provide both time and position estimation

- 70 m positioning accuracy 50% of the time

Can detect GPS spoofing

Can enable GPS-BPS hybrid location

BPS Advantages

Infrastructure
is already built

Global
standard

Passive
consumer
service

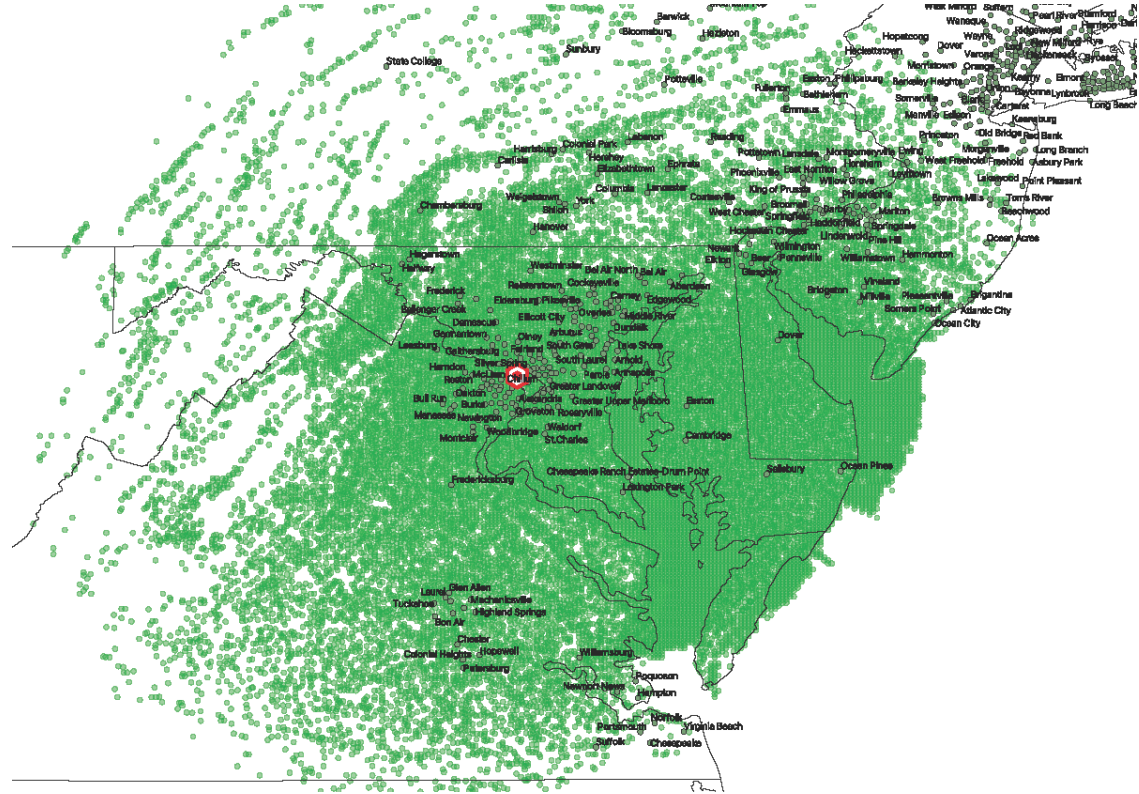
Independent

Frequency
diversity

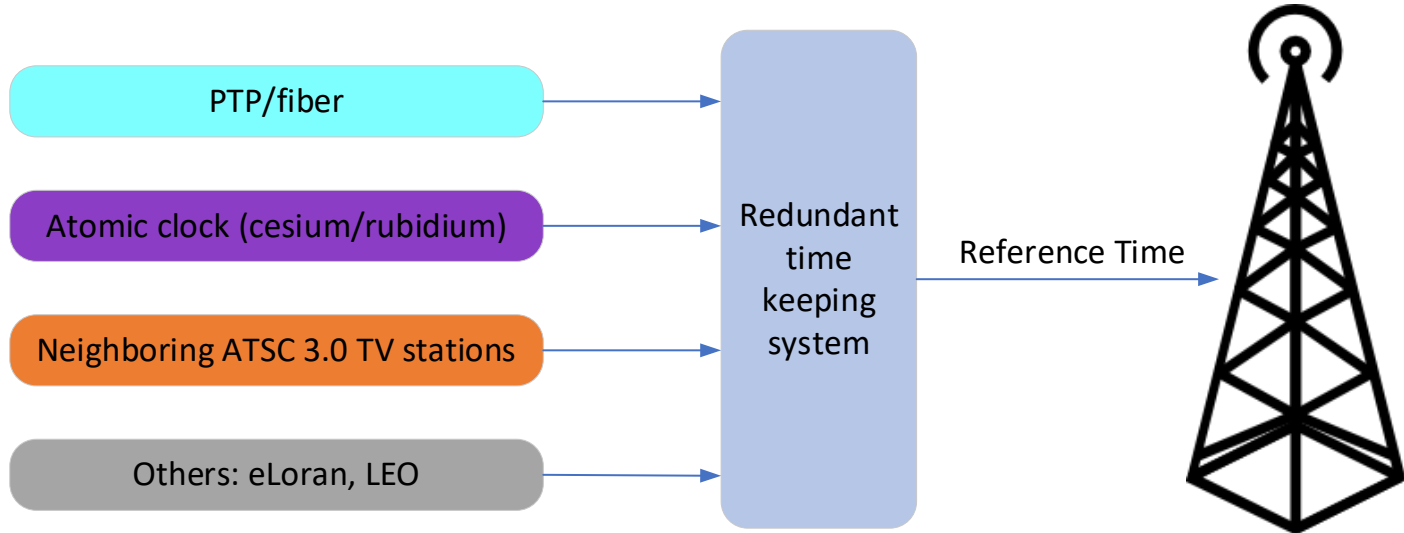
Nationwide
coverage

Typical Predicted BPS Coverage (50/50) of a TV Station

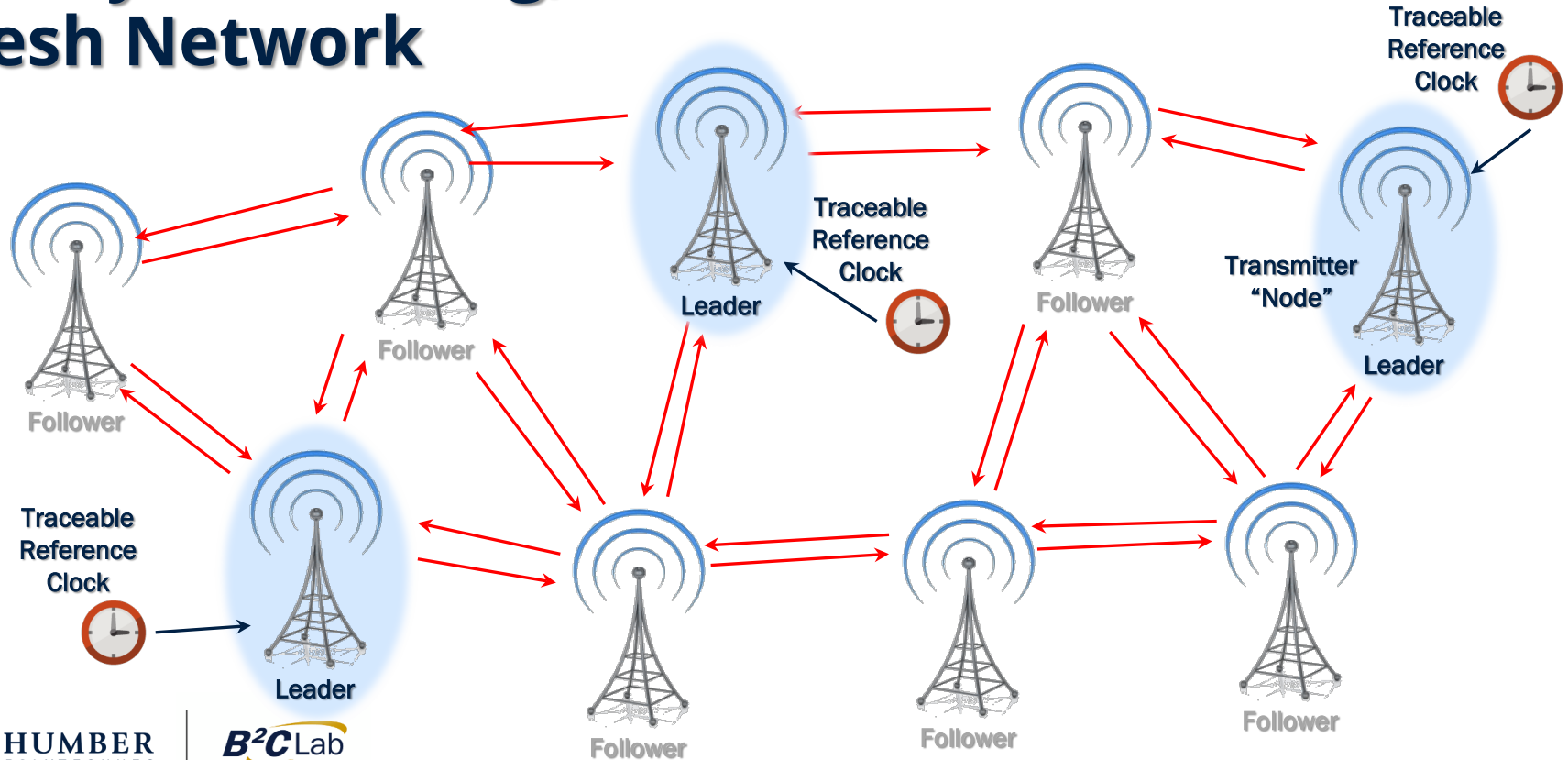
- **WHUT-TV, Howard University**
- **833 ft antenna height (HAAT)**
- **416 kW ERP**
- **Channel 32, 587 MHz (center)**
- **On Air Now**
- **Received at NAB 1M Lab**



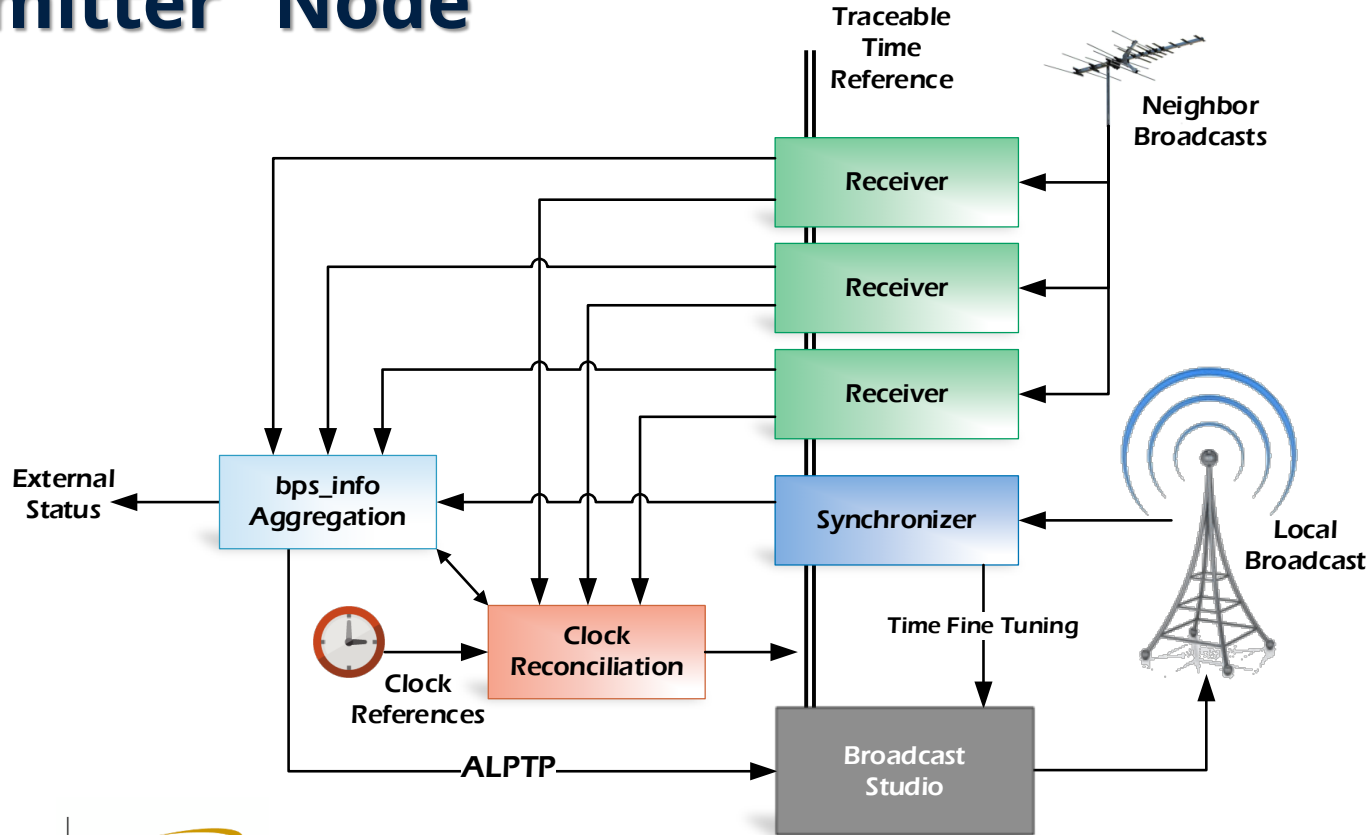
Reliable, Resilient, Traceable Timing Source



Self-Synchronizing, Traceable Time Mesh Network



Transmitter "Node"



BPS Equipment



AVQ1050 BPS Receiver & Synchronizer



The **AVQ1050** is a comprehensive tool designed for the deployment, monitoring, and troubleshooting of ATSC 3.0 SFN and MFN based BPS networks. It supports full synchronization of the ATSC 3.0 BPS Transmitter system time and in-field BPS signal validation, including reception and redistribution of BPS information. This versatile device offers a range of measurements for effective network monitoring and features a range of Avateq's proprietary algorithms and tools.



AVQ1051 BPS Multichannel Receiver



The **AVQ1051** - ATSC 3.0 BPS Multichannel Receiver is designed for applications requiring reliable timing delivery and serves as a key component for ATSC 3.0-based High-Precision Time Delivery Terrestrial Networks. It features a configurable architecture with up to four independent BPS information processing channels, making it a redundant solution for critical infrastructure sectors. The receiver provides precise timing information, including 1PPS and 10MHz reference signals.



AVQ1052 BPS In-Field Receiver



The **AVQ1052** - ATSC 3.0 BPS In-Field Receiver is a compact device with an external power supply, designed for applications requiring reliable timing delivery. It features **BPS Ephemeris** for statistical estimations of signal and timing quality, enhancing network reliability and management. The receiver includes spoofing and jamming detection with signal integrity analysis and delivers precise timing information, including 1PPS and 10MHz reference sources.

Current Performance



NAB 1M Lab Transmitter Test Node

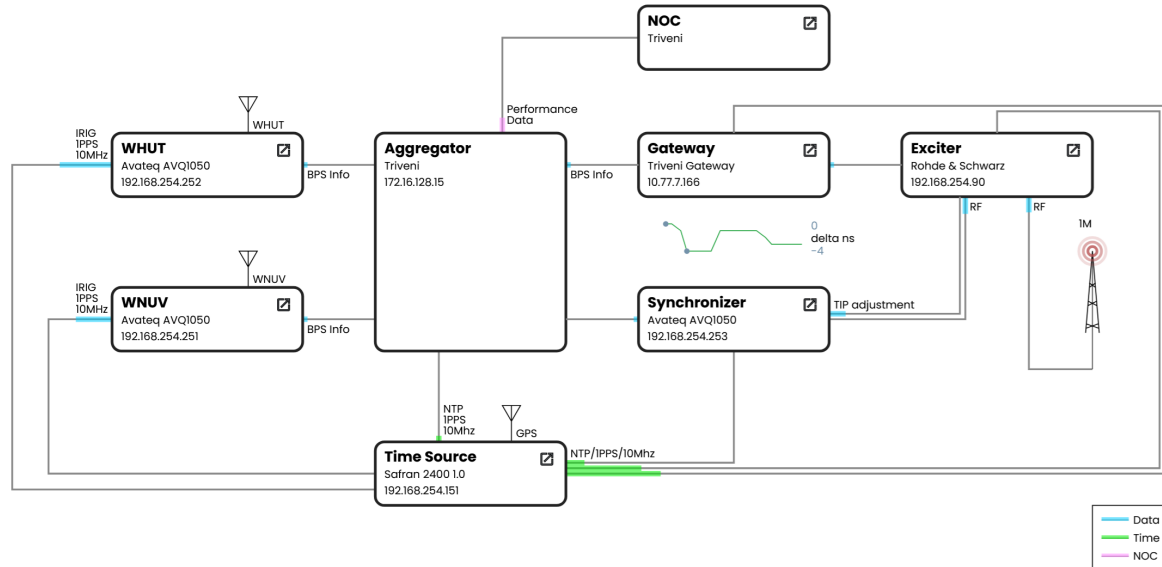


1M LAB - BROADCAST POSITIONING SYSTEM AGGREGATOR



- Transmitters
- Local Loop
- Receivers
- Synchronizer
- Analysis
- Measurement
- Data Logging
- Configuration
- Database
- Authorization

Broadcast Loop



Live Trials and Demos



1M Lab
Washington, DC



WNUV-TV,
Baltimore, MD



Humber
Polytechnic
Toronto, Canada

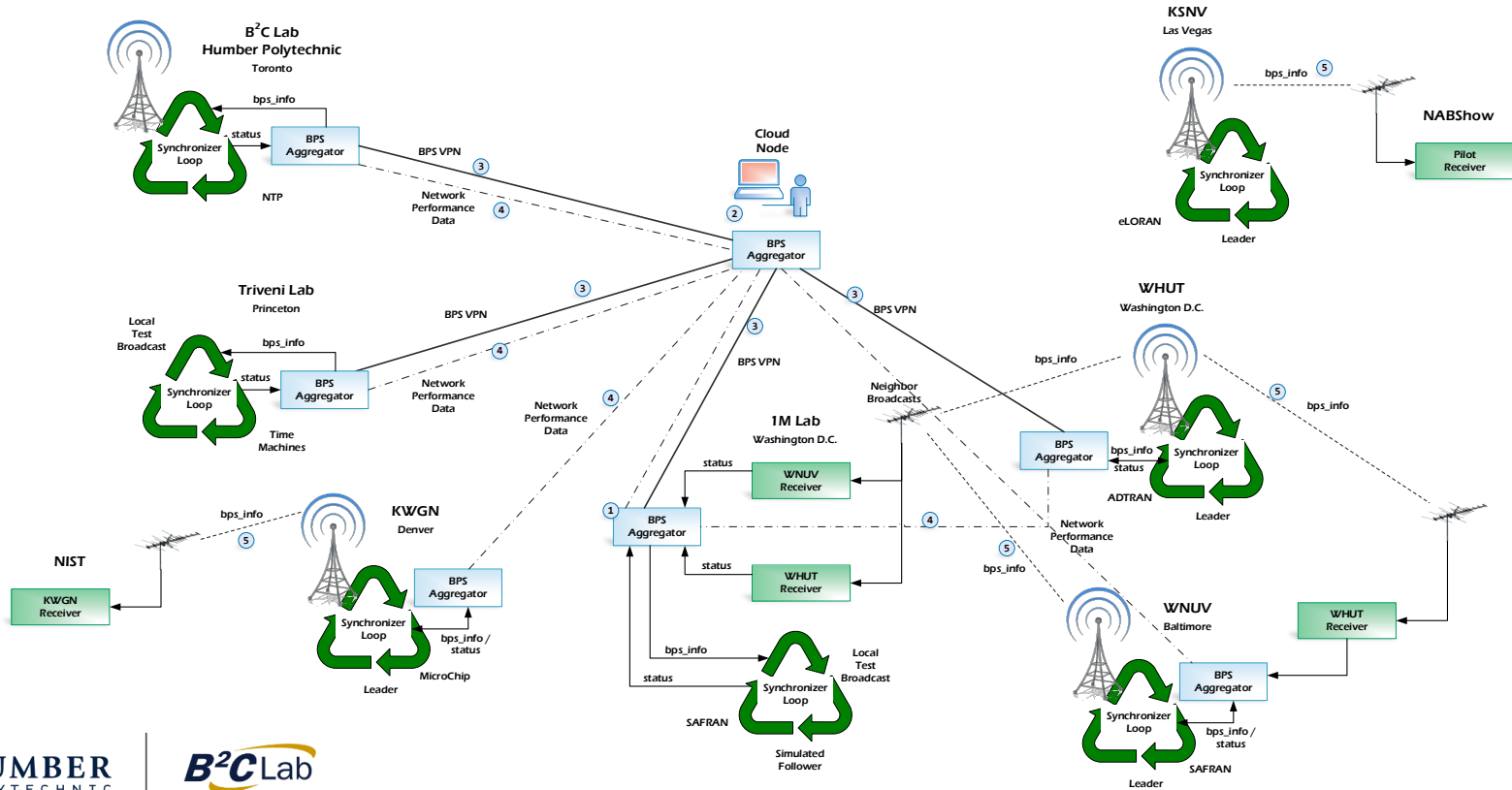


WHUT-TV
Washington, DC



KWGN-TV,
Denver, CO

BPS Network – April 2025



Network Management User Interface

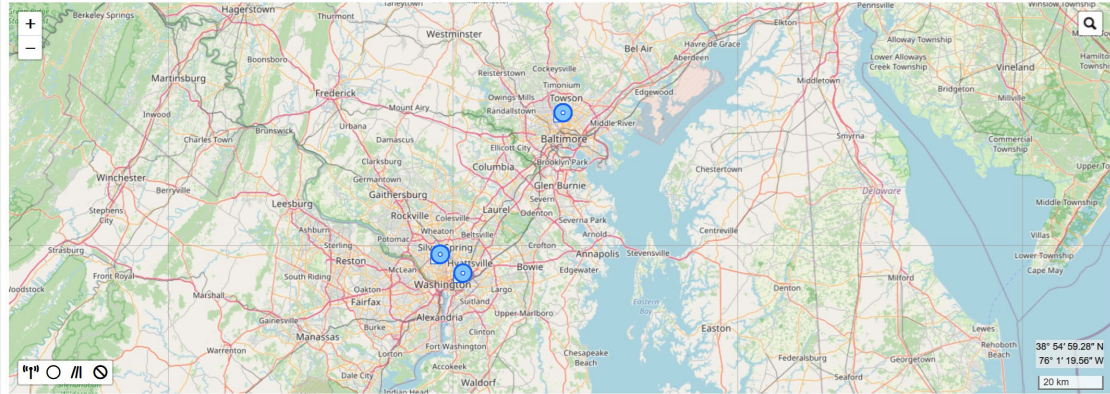
triveni
DIGITAL

NOC - BROADCAST POSITIONING SYSTEM AGGREGATOR



Transmitters
Configuration
Database

Transmitters



Transmitter

[Add](#) [Delete](#)

Name	Location	VPN	Delta	Last Ping	Data
WHUT-TV WHUT	Washington DC	10.8.0.66		04/01/2025 18:15:47	
WNUV-TV WNUV	Baltimore MD			04/01/2025 18:15:47	
IM Lab IM	Washington DC	10.8.0.22		04/01/2025 18:15:47	
Triveni Lab TD	Princeton Junction NJ	10.8.0.62		04/01/2025 18:15:47	
KWGN-TV KWGN					
Humber Polytechnic HUMB		10.8.0.82		04/01/2025 18:15:46	
KDVR	DENVER CO				
WTIC-TV	HARTFORD CT				
WRGT-TV	DAYTON OH				
WUHF	ROCHESTER NY				
WINSTON-SAI FM					

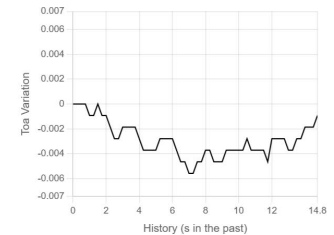
Details

[Edit](#)

name WHUT-TV WHUT
facility ID
channel 572 MHz
latitude 38° 57' 1" N
longitude 77° 4' 46" W
altitude
power
VPN 10.8.0.66
transmitter data [Show](#)
relative field strengths



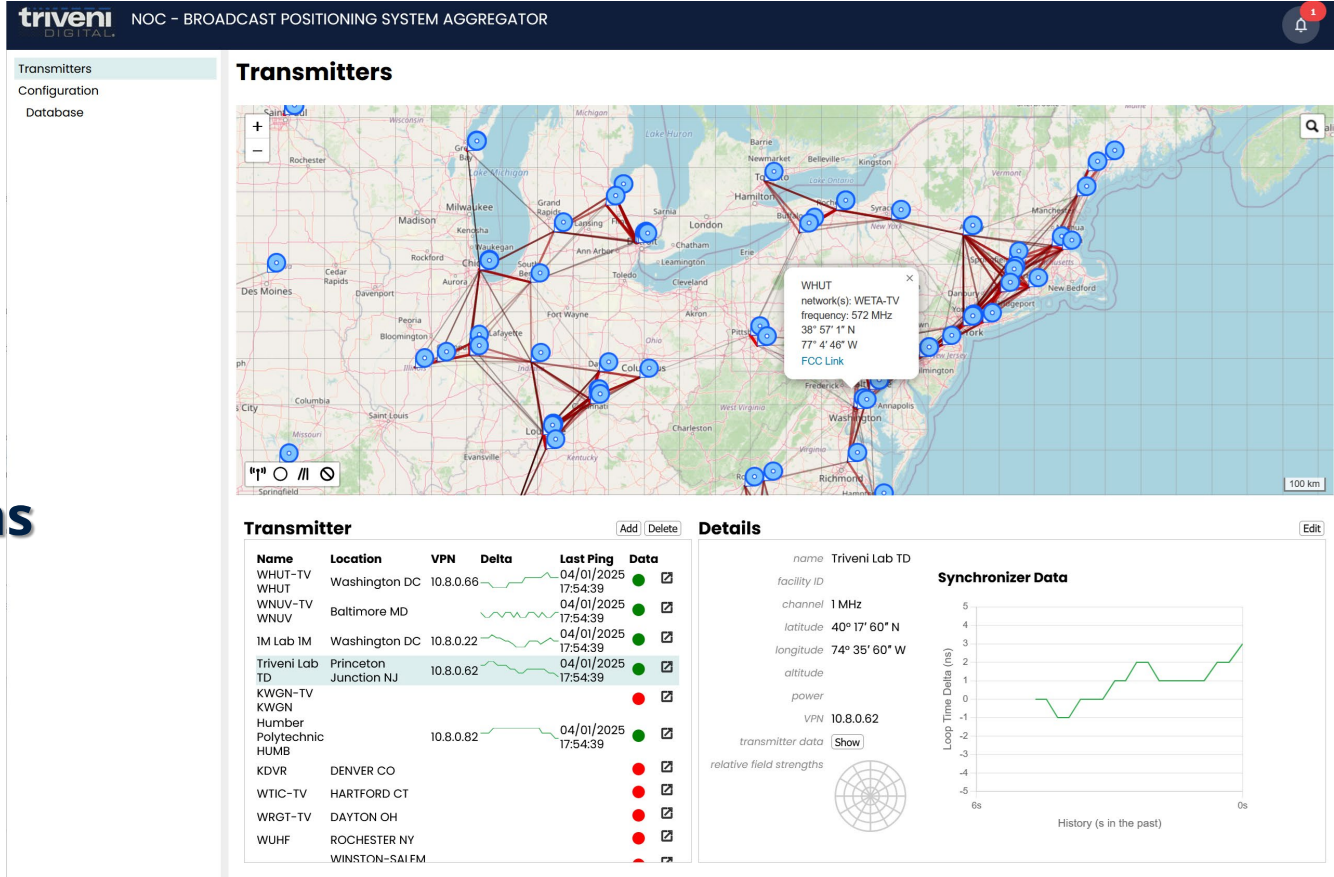
TOA Variation - Avateq WHUT RX



Synchronizer Data

Network Management

• Mesh Connections



Network Management

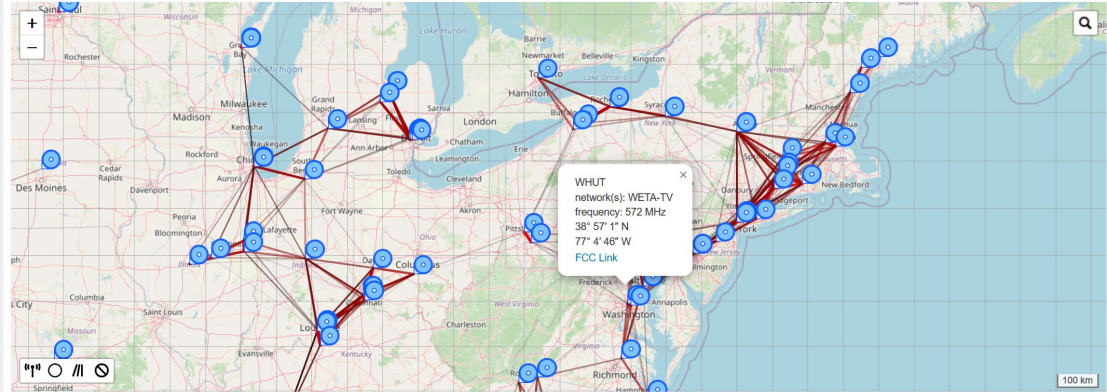
- 75 & 200 mile Coverage
- Current ATSC 3.0 Deployments

triveni
DIGITAL

NOC - BROADCAST POSITIONING SYSTEM AGGREGATOR

Transmitters
Configuration
Database

Transmitters



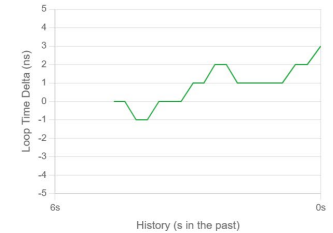
Transmitter

Name	Location	VPN	Delta	Last Ping	Data
WHUT-TV	Washington DC	10.8.0.66		04/01/2025 17:54:39	
WNUV-TV	Baltimore MD			04/01/2025 17:54:39	
IM Lab IM	Washington DC	10.8.0.22		04/01/2025 17:54:39	
Triveni Lab TD	Princeton Junction NJ	10.8.0.62		04/01/2025 17:54:39	
KWGN-TV					
KWGN					
Humber Polytechnic HUMB		10.8.0.82		04/01/2025 17:54:39	
KDVR	DENVER CO				
WTIC-TV	HARTFORD CT				
WRGT-TV	DAYTON OH				
WUHF	ROCHESTER NY				
	WINSTON-SALEM				

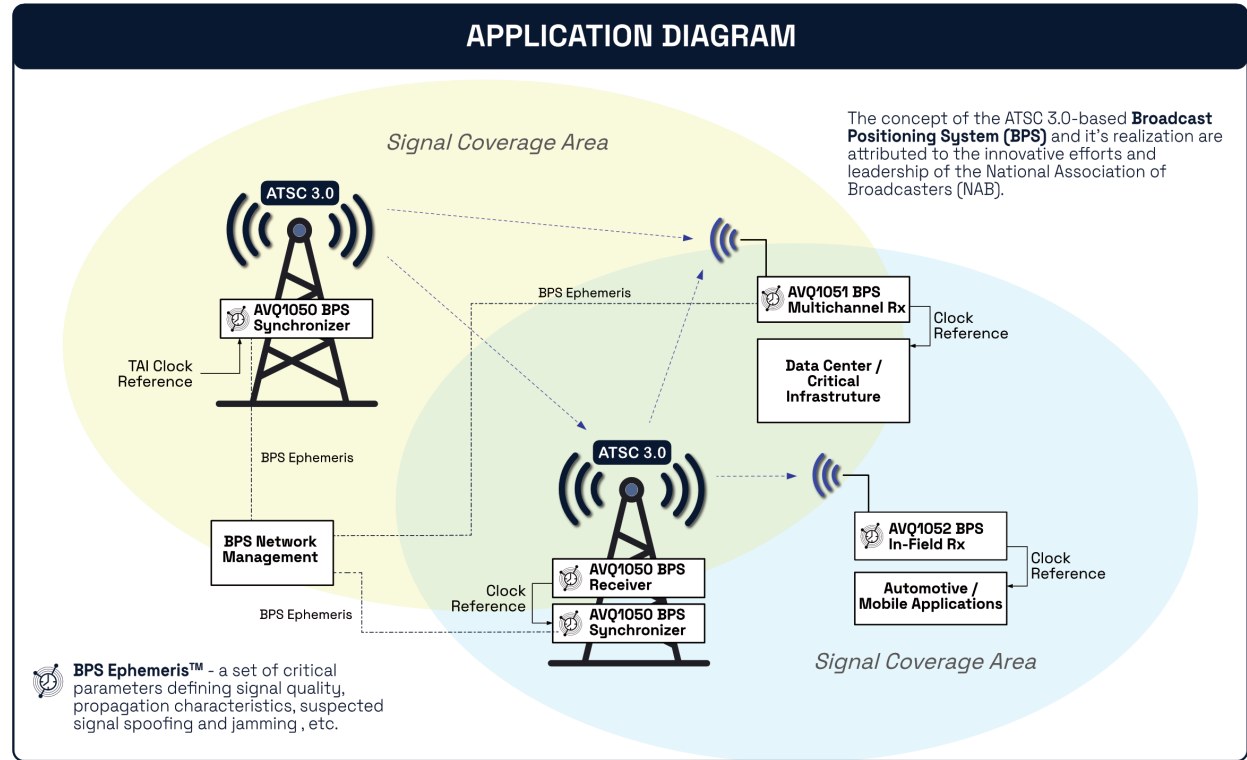
Details

name Triveni Lab TD
facility ID
channel 1 MHz
latitude 40° 17' 60" N
longitude 74° 35' 60" W
altitude
power
VPN 10.8.0.62
transmitter data [Show](#)

Synchronizer Data



BPS Receiver



BPS Rx Almanac

VATEQ AVQ1050 - ATSC 3.0 BPS Receiver Synchronizer

Standard: ATSC3.0 RF Ch#: Unknown Freq kHz: 504.000 RF in: RFin1 Pin, dBm: -15.1

BPS INFO

BPS Data

MEP, dB: 41.5
Shoulder Attenuation, dB: Left 57.6 Right 57.9
Freq offset, Hz: 0.5

Site Name: ActiveCore
Site ID:

BPS Info:

protocol_version = 1
fragments = 9
CRC_32 = 0x0F2672B8

bps_info_fragment = 0

version = 1
fragment_length, B = 13
fragment_type = 1 (Timing_Source)
TxID = 4153
tx_freq, MHz = 123
facility_id = 12345
sync_hierarchy = 1
expected_accuracy, nsec = 1000
timing_source_used = 1
num_timing_sources = 4
timing_source_type = 0
timing_source_type = 1
timing_source_type = 3
timing_source_type = 15

bps_info_fragment = 1

version = 1
fragment_length, B = 70
fragment_type = 2 (Description)

Tx-Rx Distance

Tx Position

TxD Select	S41	Set
Current TxID	541	
tx_freq, MHz	59712	
facility_id	27772	
geodetic_lat, ddeg	38.950277	
geodetic_lon, ddeg	-77.079443	
geodetic_height, m	833	

Rx Position

geodetic_lat, ddeg	0	Set
geodetic_lon, ddeg	0	Set
geodetic_height, m	0	Set

Apply

Connected: Processing (No error) 2024-04-02 16:25:52 UTC (-4)

BPS Info:
protocol_version = 1
fragments = 9
CRC_32 = 0x0F2672B8

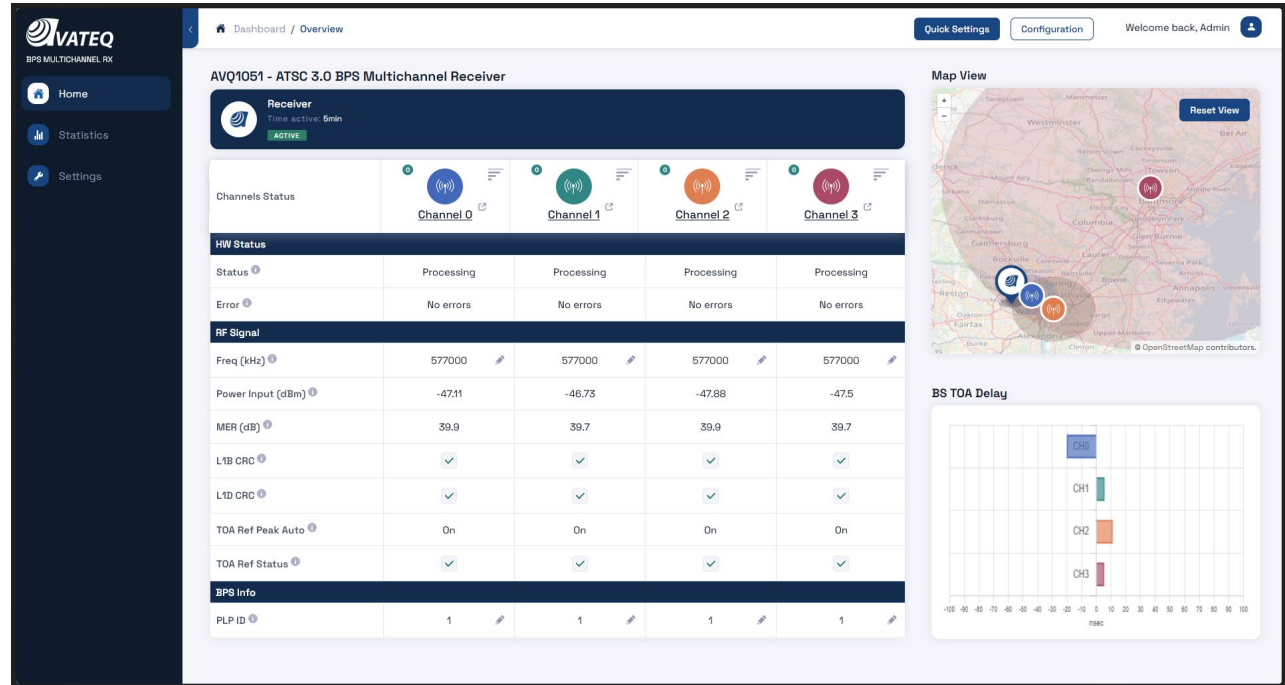
bps_info_fragment = 0
version = 0
fragment_length, B = 13
fragment_type = 1 (Timing_Source)
TxID = 4153
tx_freq, MHz = 123
facility_id = 12345
sync_hierarchy = 1
expected_accuracy, nsec = 1000
timing_source_used = 1
num_timing_sources = 2
timing_source_type = 0
timing_source_type = 1

bps_info_fragment = 1
version = 0
fragment_length, B = 13
fragment_type = 1 (Timing_Source)
TxID = 256
tx_freq, MHz = 536
facility_id = 7933
sync_hierarchy = 3
expected_accuracy, nsec = 1000
timing_source_used = 1
num_timing_sources = 2
timing_source_type = 1
timing_source_type = 3

bps_info_fragment = 2
version = 0
fragment_length, B = 14
fragment_type = 1 (Timing_Source)
TxID = 31
tx_freq, MHz = 572
facility_id = 65670
sync_hierarchy = 1
expected_accuracy, nsec = 1000
timing_source_used = 1
num_timing_sources = 4
timing_source_type = 0
timing_source_type = 1
timing_source_type = 3
timing_source_type = 15

bps_info_fragment = 3
version = 0
fragment_length, B = 21
fragment_type = 0 (Measurement)
TxID = 4153
tx_freq, MHz = 123
facility_id = 12345
forward_flag = 0
prev_bootstrap_time_sec = 1739317977
prev_bootstrap_time_msec = 424
prev_bootstrap_time_usec = 11
prev_bootstrap_time_nsec = 547
prev_bootstrap_time_error_nsec = -247344881

Multi-channel BPS Receiver



Achievements

Time Transfer Performance of the Broadcast Positioning System™ (BPS™)

David

SUMMARY

BPS time transfer stability is studied using signal from a live TV station and two baselines, one exceeding 100km. We show that the ns-level timing of BPS can support PNT services comparable to GPS or other GNSS. This is done using a BPS signal observed in common view at two different locations. After adjusting for the common sources of errors, it is observed that the stability of BPS time transfer is comparable to or better than GNSS, making BPS a viable complementary PNT solution when GNSS is unavailable.

National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Proceedings of the 2025 International Technical Meeting.
ION ITM 2025, January 27-30, 2025
(<https://www.nab.org/bps/ITM25-0009.pdf>)

Operations Category

Recognizing efforts to manage and move content in myriad formats to scale workflows and maximize efficiency across complex global environments.

Sinclair Broadcasting, Nexstar, Avateq and Triveni Digital: BPS Mesh Network Initial Deployment

Led by: Harvey Arnold of Sinclair Broadcast Group and Brett Jenkins, of Nexstar Media Group, Inc.

Technology Partners: Avateq and Triveni Digital



National Association of Broadcasters.

Project of The Year Award.
NABShow, Las Vegas, NV
April 9, 2025

Thank You!

Questions?



<https://nab.org/bps>