

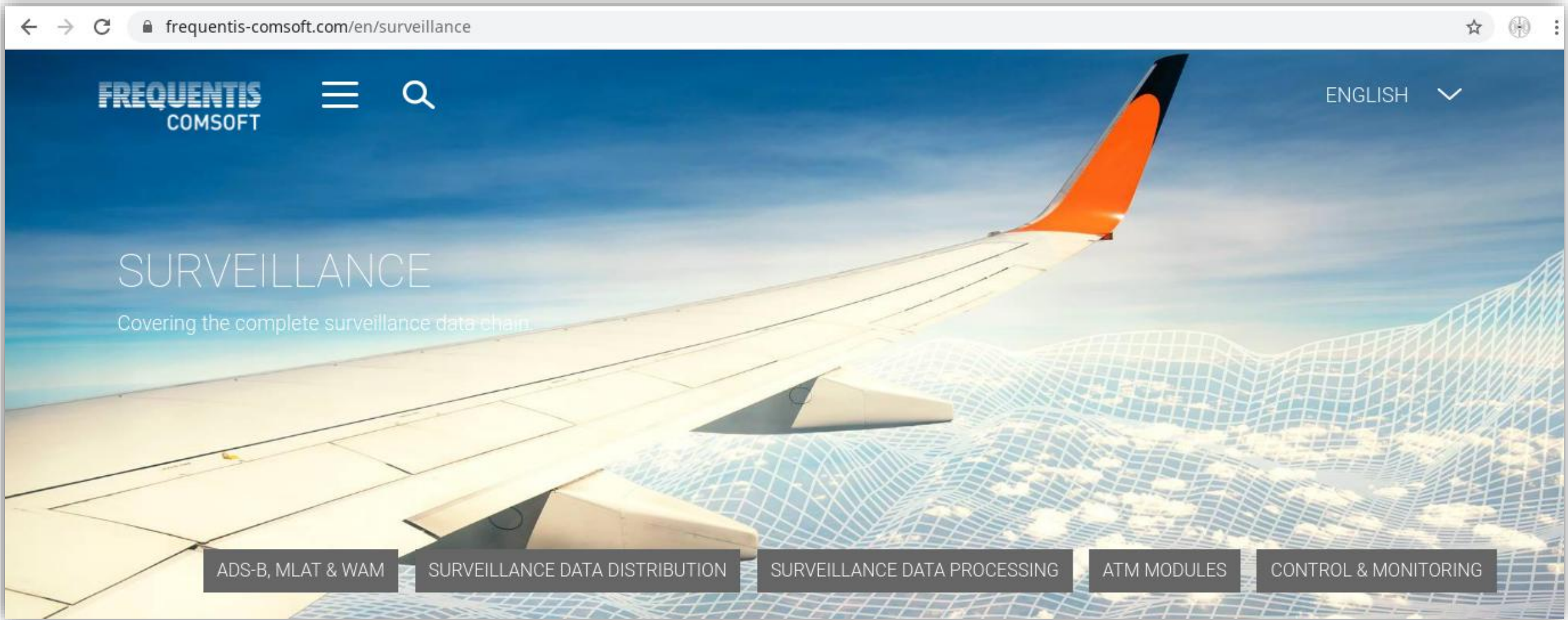
Association-Free Multilateration Based on Times of Arrival

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ICRA 2020 Conference Presentation

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Karlsruhe, Germany

Cooperation Partner: Frequentis Comsoft



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL frequentis-comsoft.com/en/surveillance. The page features a blue header with the Frequentis Comsoft logo, a search icon, and a language selector set to "ENGLISH". The main content area has a background image of an airplane wing and a wireframe grid. The text "SURVEILLANCE" is prominently displayed, followed by the tagline "Covering the complete surveillance data chain". At the bottom of the main area, there are five dark grey buttons with white text: "ADS-B, MLAT & WAM", "SURVEILLANCE DATA DISTRIBUTION", "SURVEILLANCE DATA PROCESSING", "ATM MODULES", and "CONTROL & MONITORING".



Overview



Receivers

- Passive
- Known locations
- Synchronized

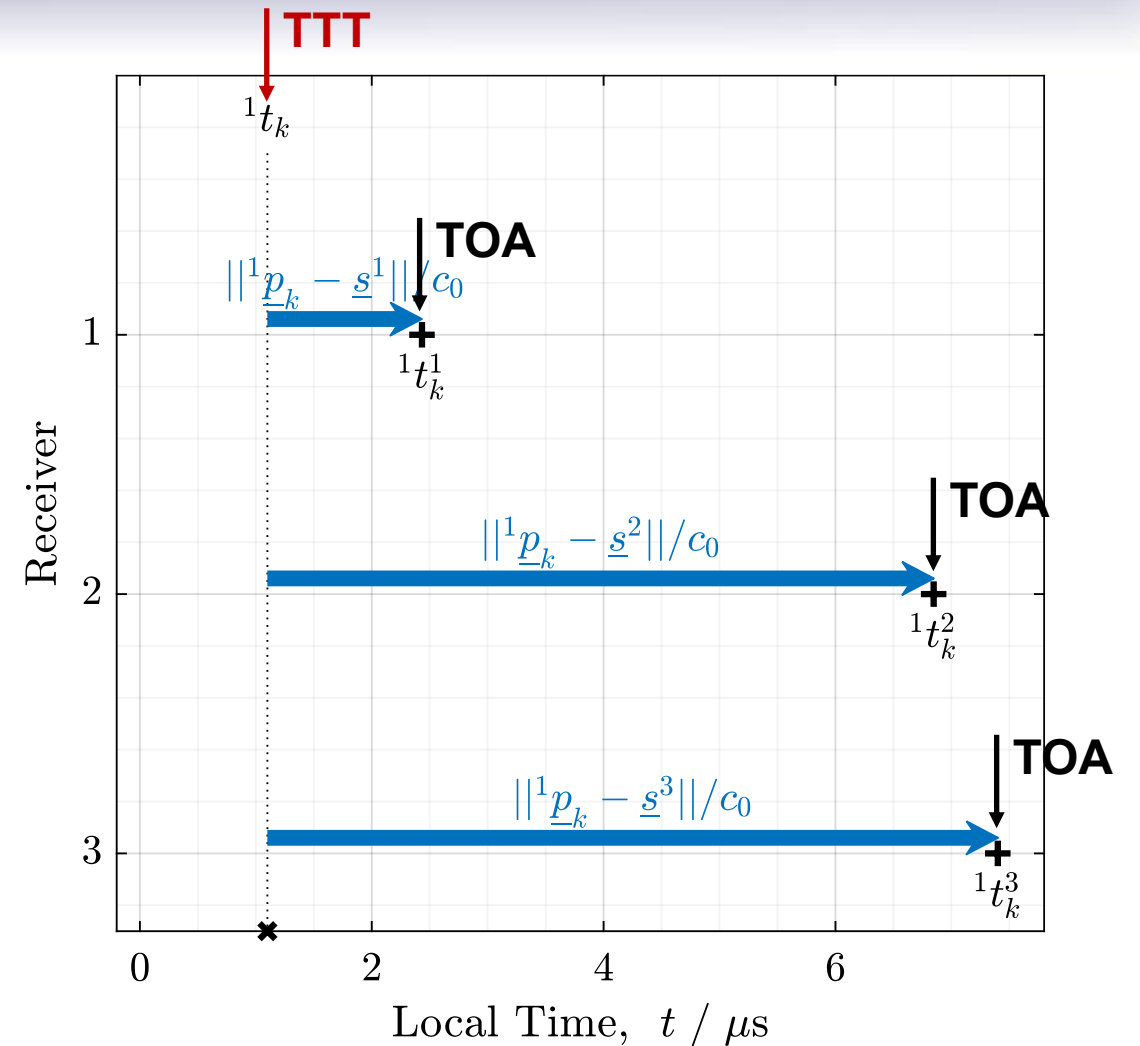
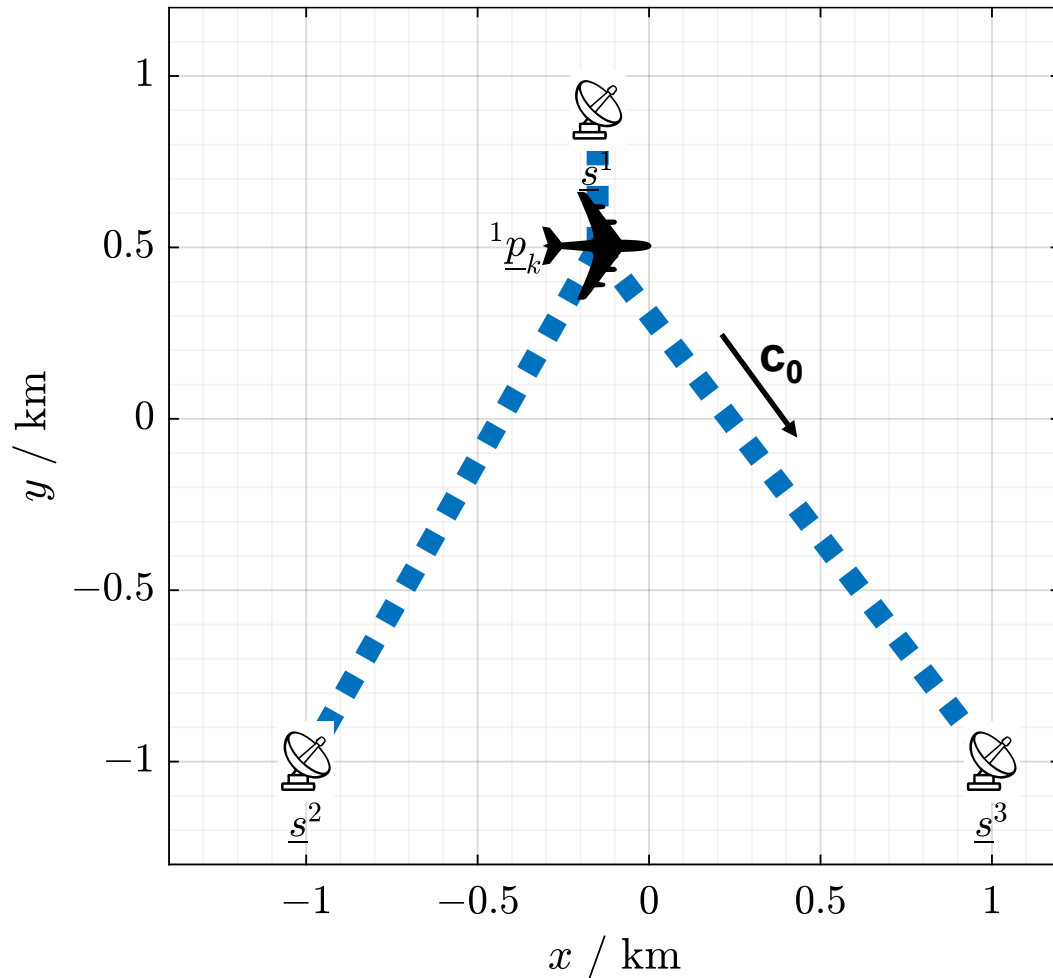
Methods

- Maximum likelihood
- Wasserstein distance
- Hungarian Algorithm
- Nonlinear optimization

Estimation

- Independent,
no prior knowledge
- No Tracking involved

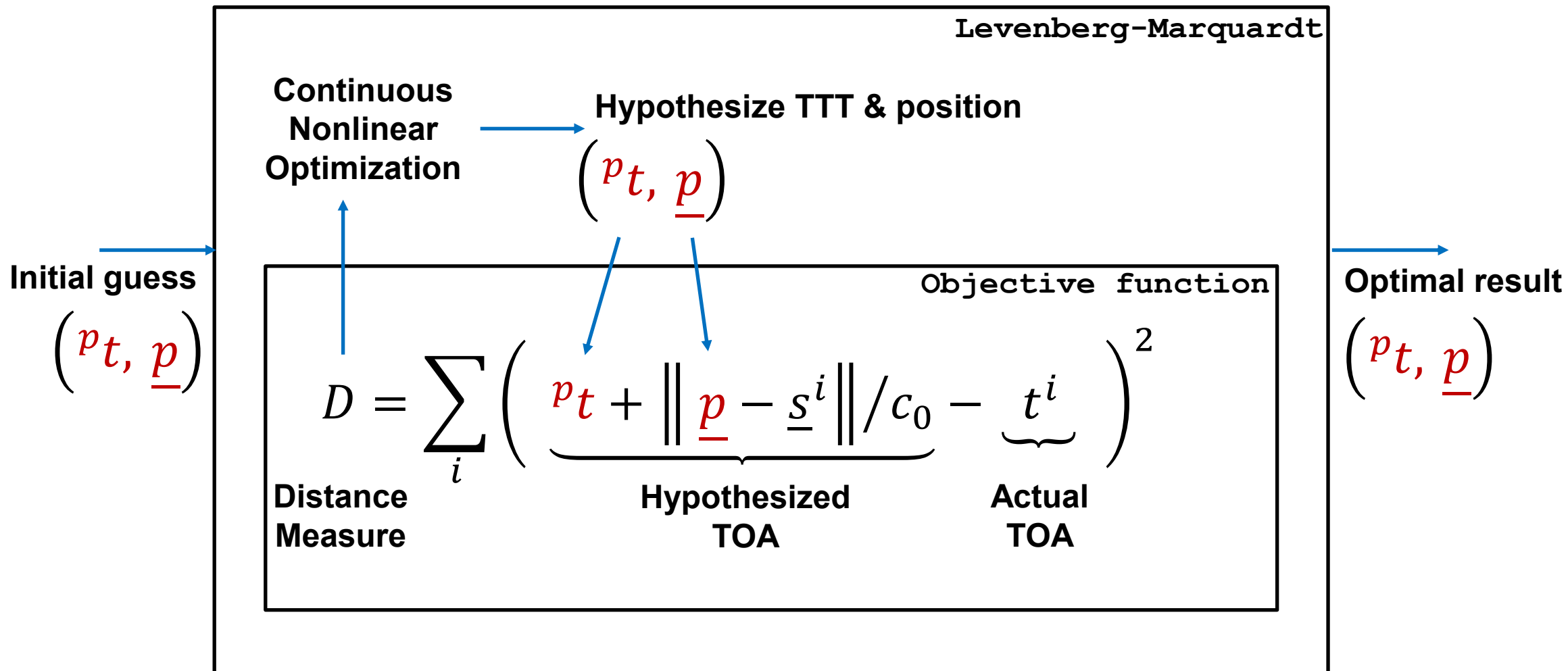
Multilateration



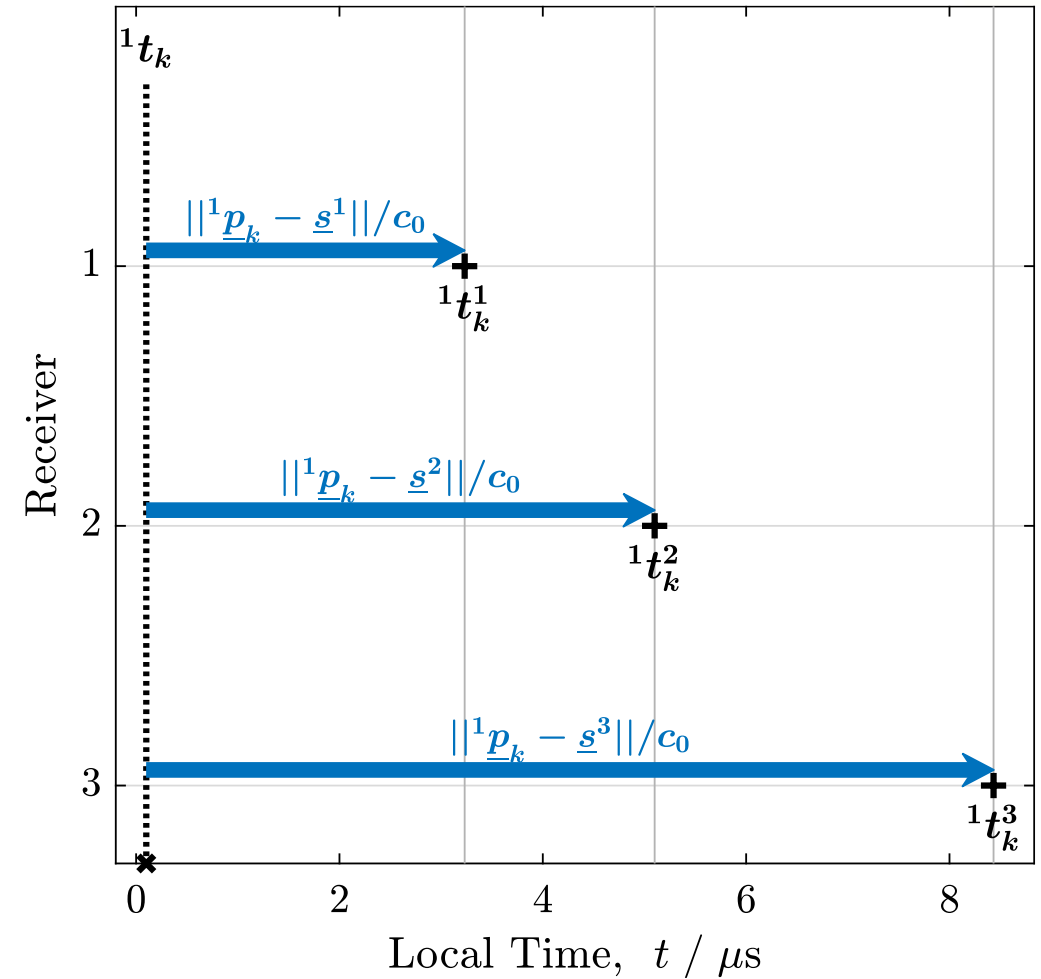
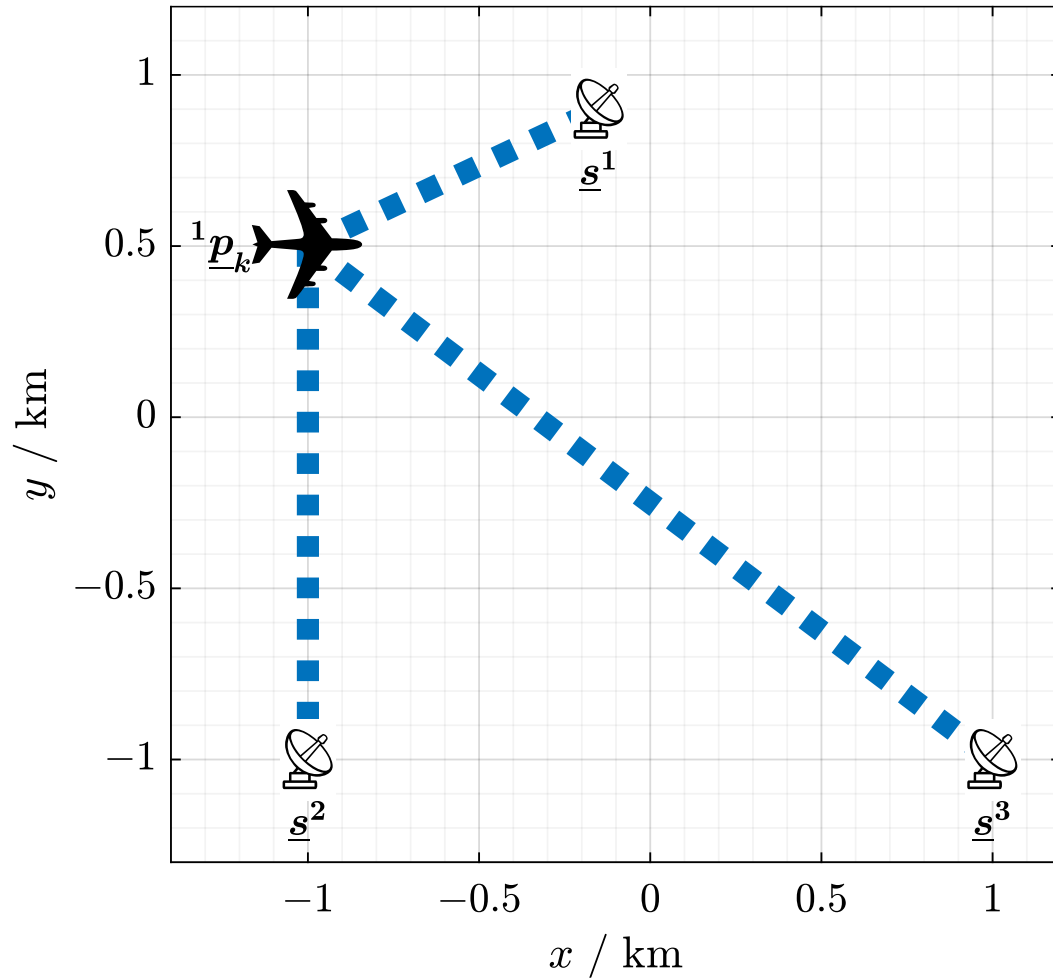
$$t^i = p_t + \left\| \underline{p} - \underline{s}^i \right\| / c_0, \quad i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

+ Single Target +
+ Nonlinear Equation System +

Solve Single Target

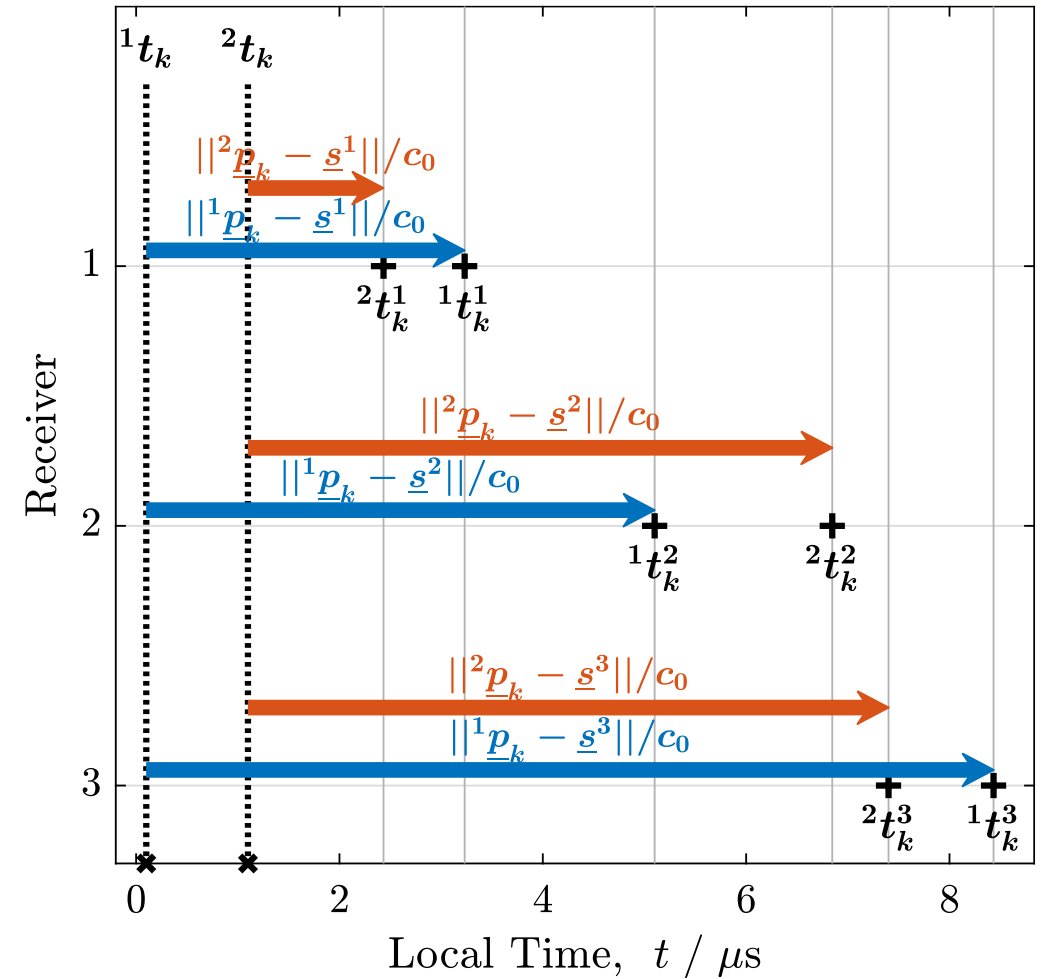
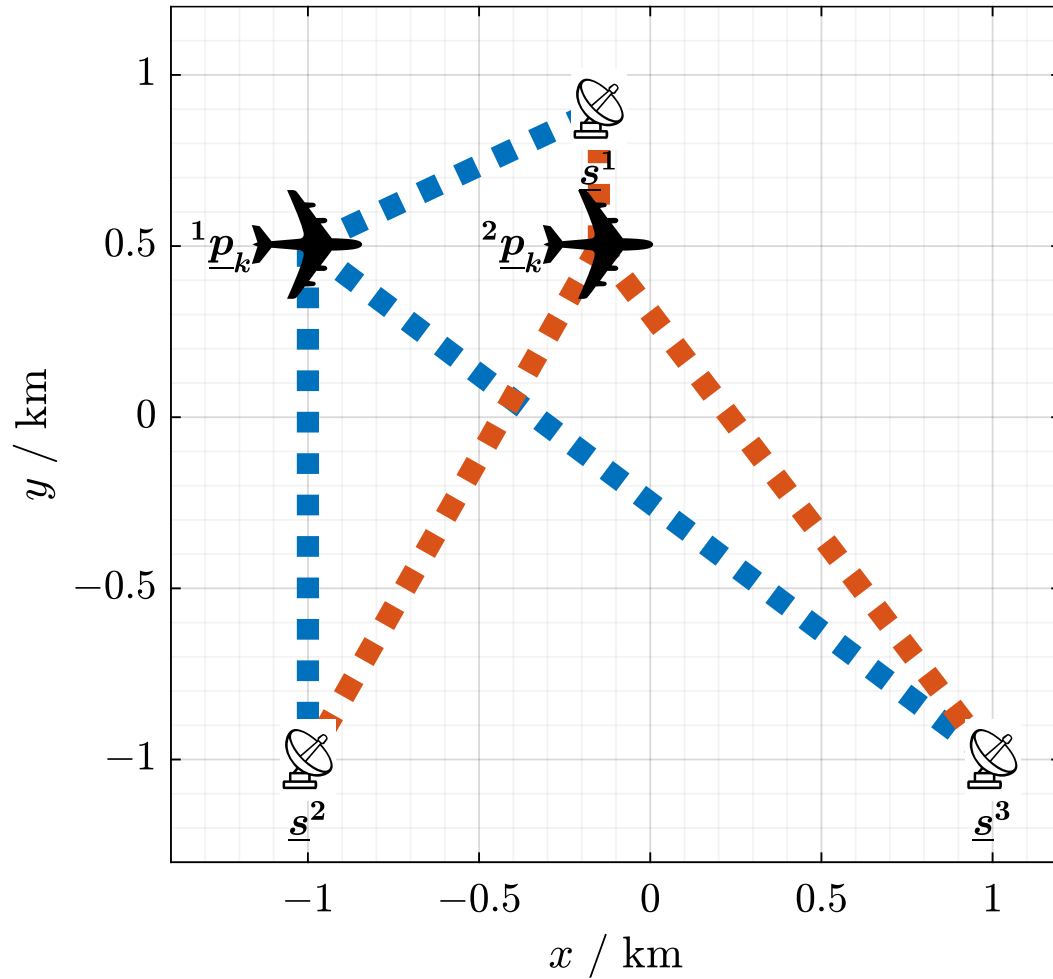


Multi Target Multilateration



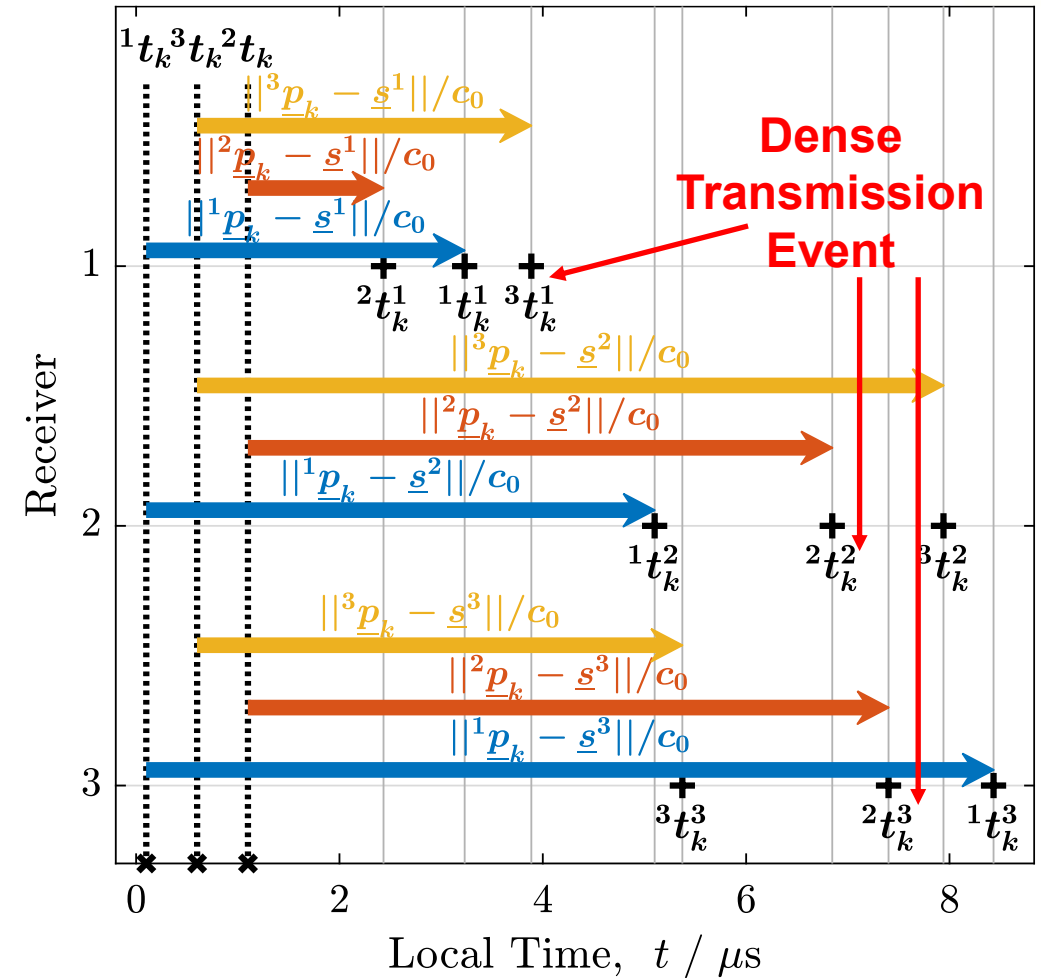
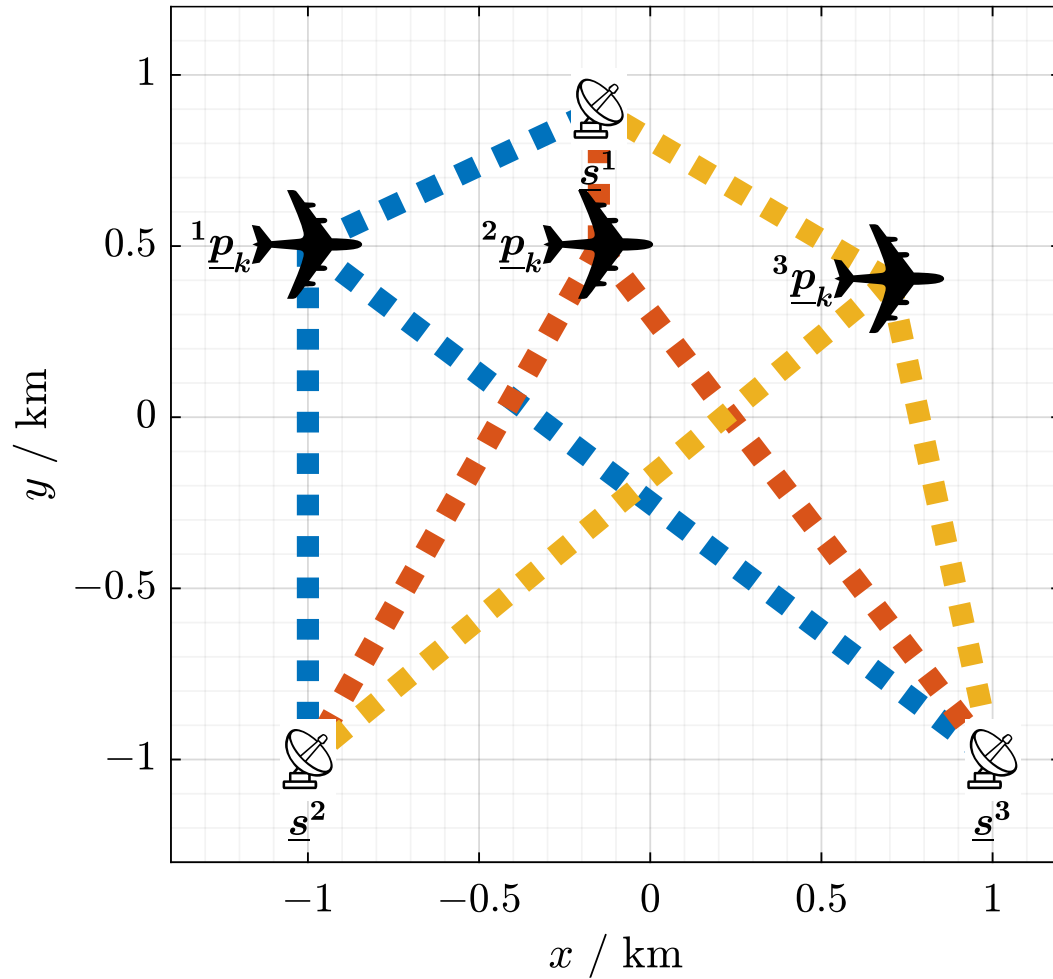
$${}^j t^i = {}^j t + \left\| {}^j \underline{p} - \underline{s}^i \right\| / c_0, \quad i, j \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

Multi Target Multilateration



$$j t^i = j t + \left\| j \underline{p} - \underline{s}^i \right\| / c_0, \quad i, j \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

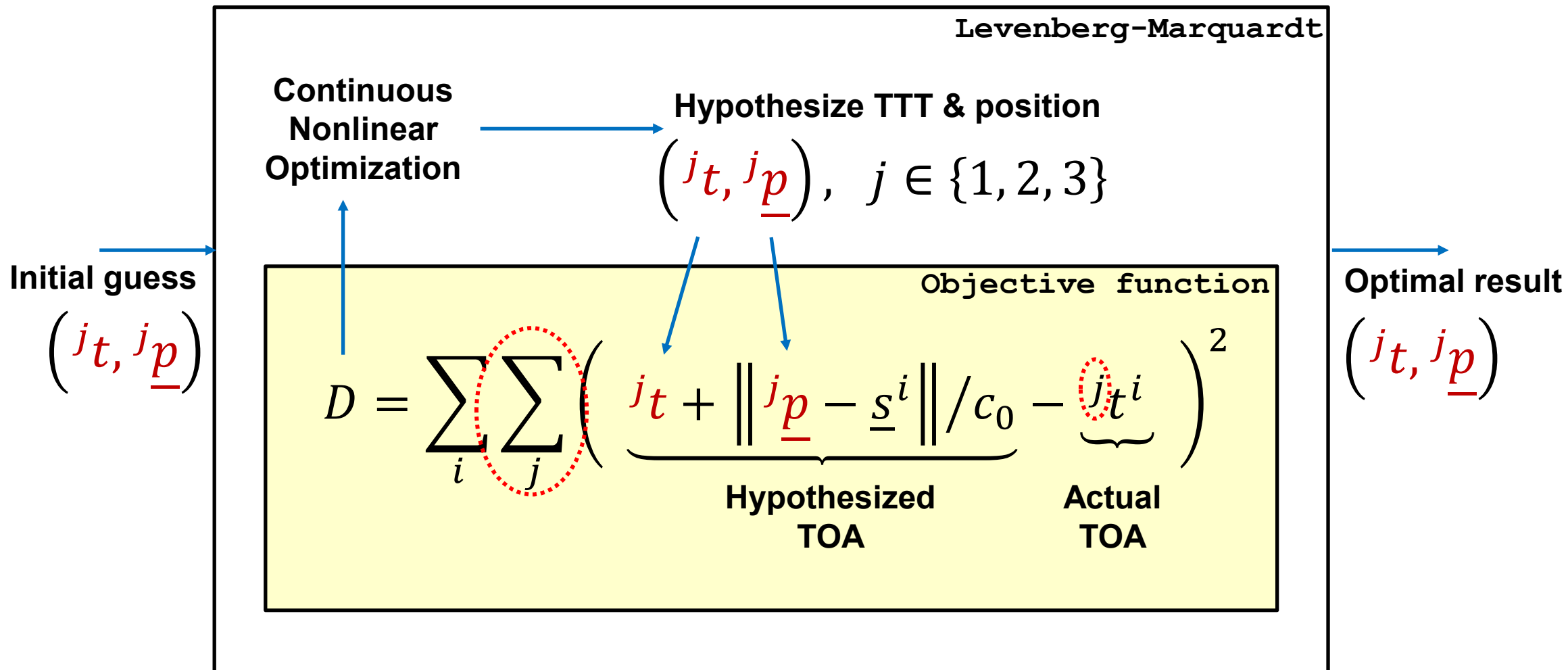
Multi Target Multilateration



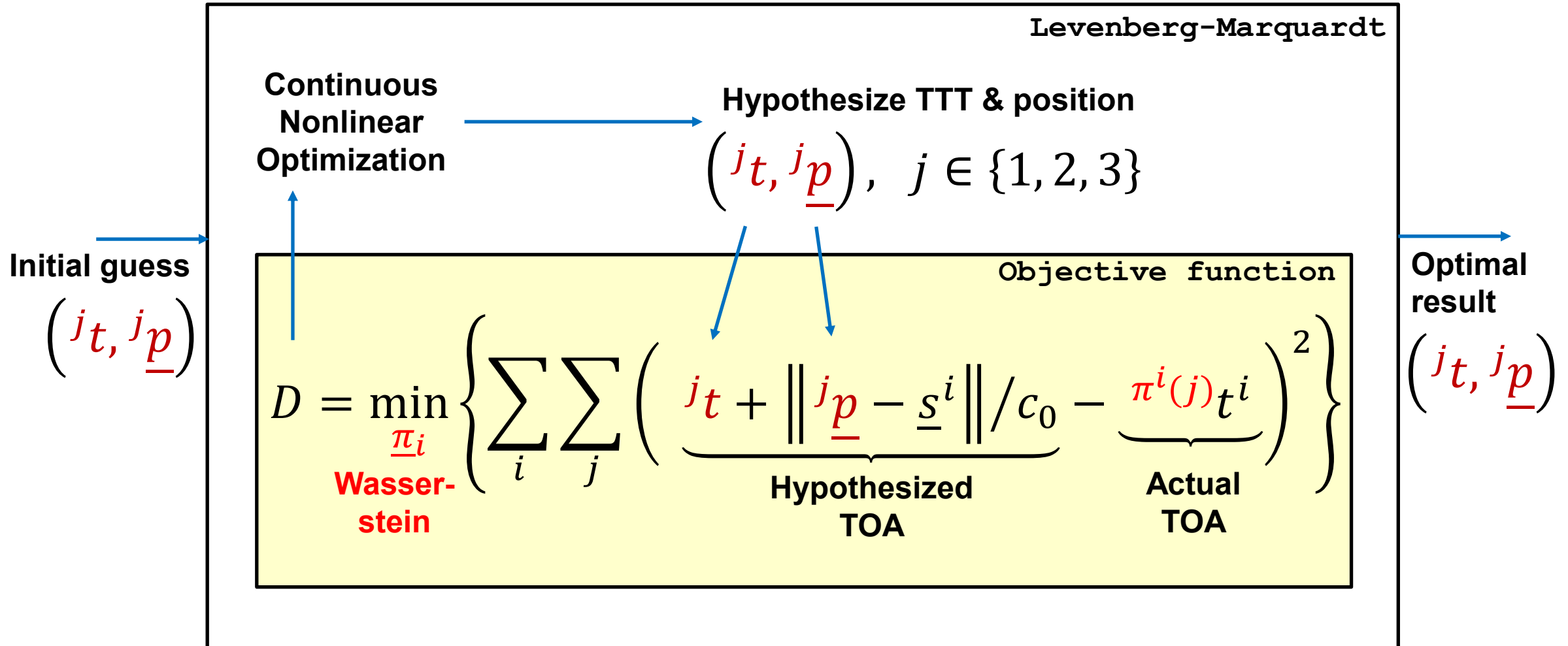
$${}^j t^i = {}^j t + \left\| {}^j \underline{p} - \underline{s}^i \right\| / c_0, \quad i, j \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

+ Multiple Targets +
! Mixed Combinatorial Problem !

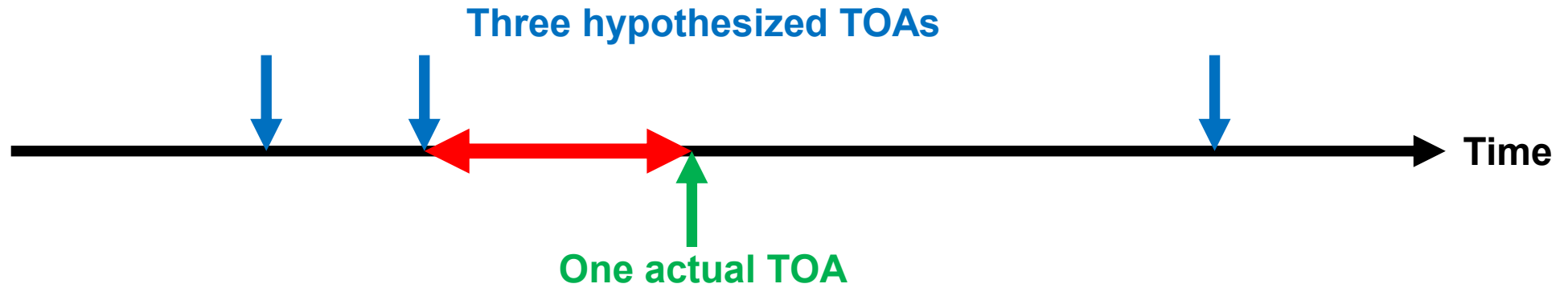
Solve Multiple Targets



Solve Multiple Targets



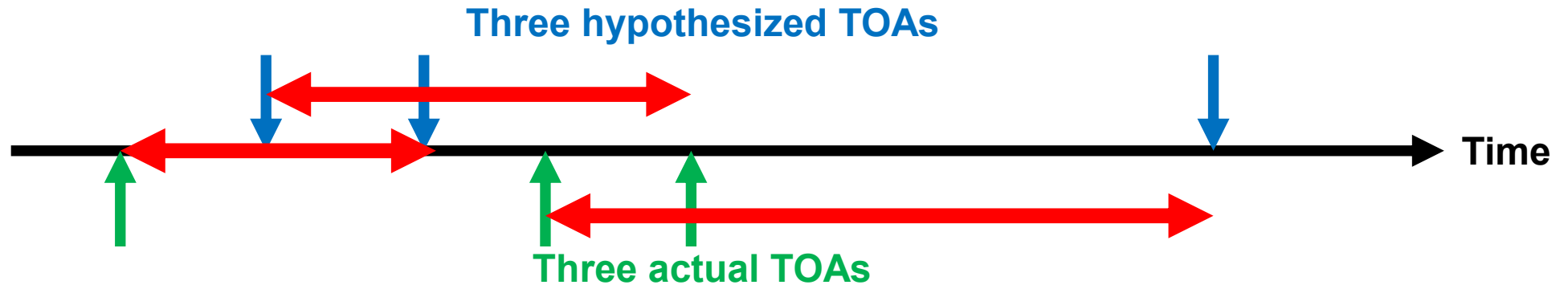
Wasserstein Distance I



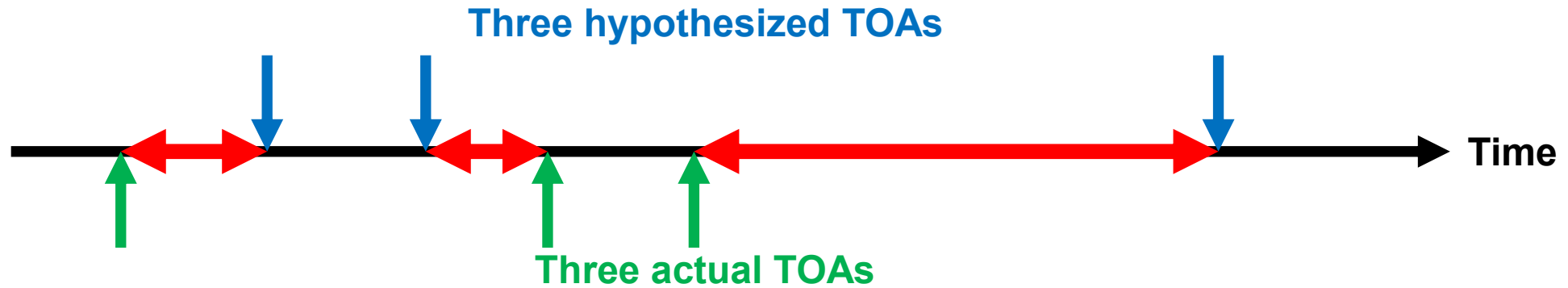
Single measurement

- Nearest neighbor
- Minimum of vector

Wasserstein Distance II



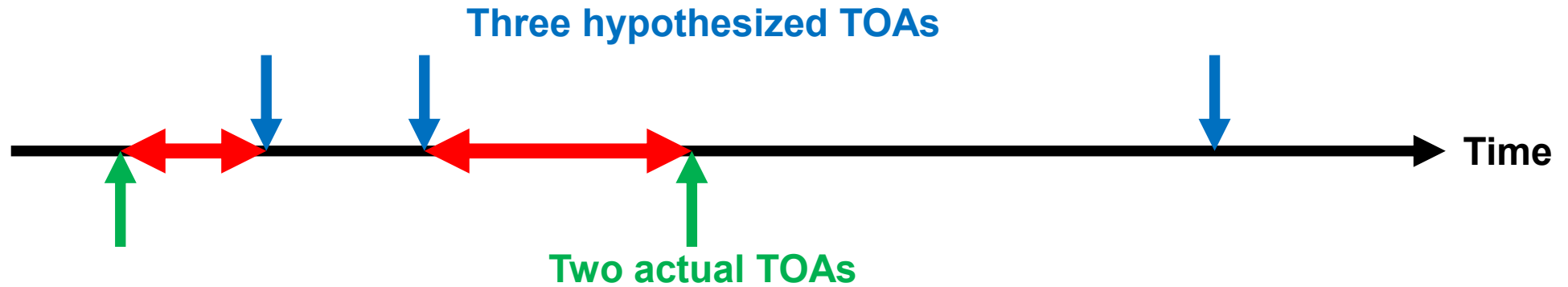
Wasserstein Distance II



Equal number of TOAs

- Associate earliest with earliest etc.
- Sort the TOA vectors

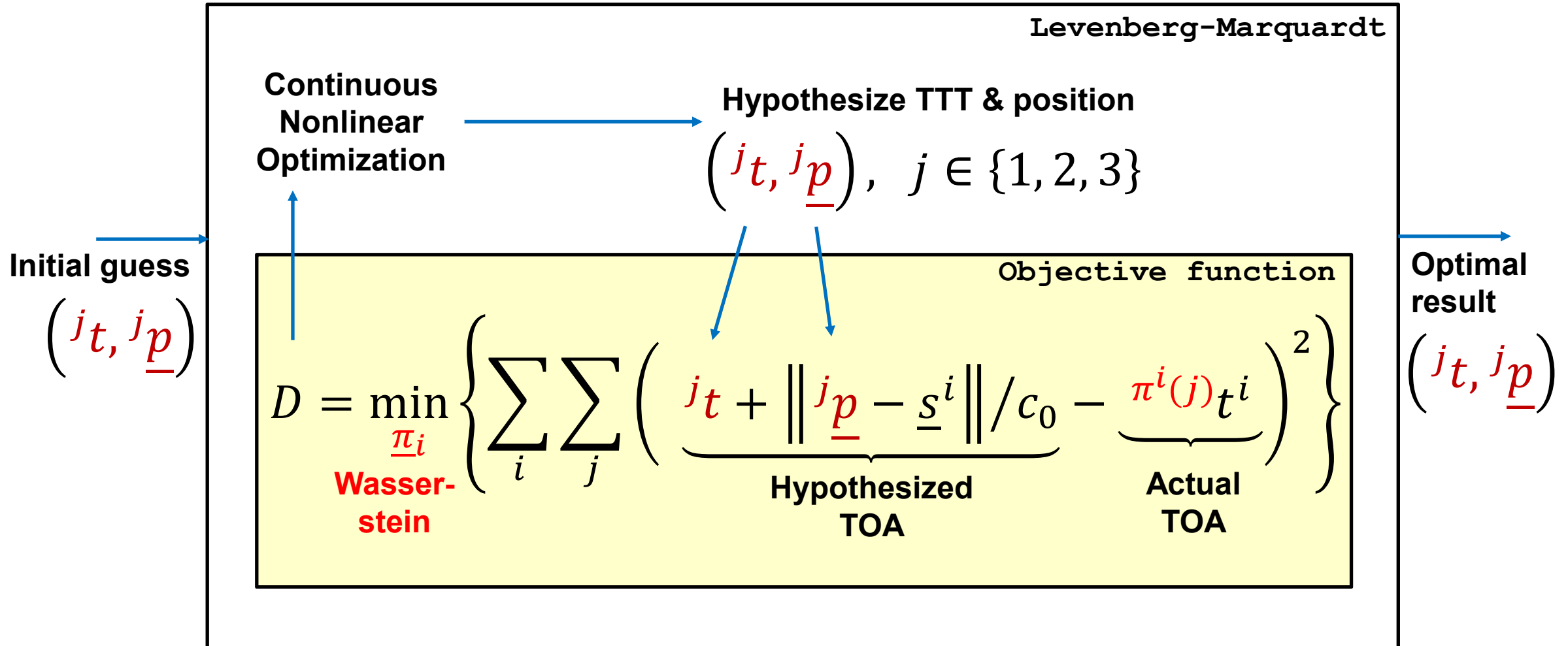
Wasserstein Distance III



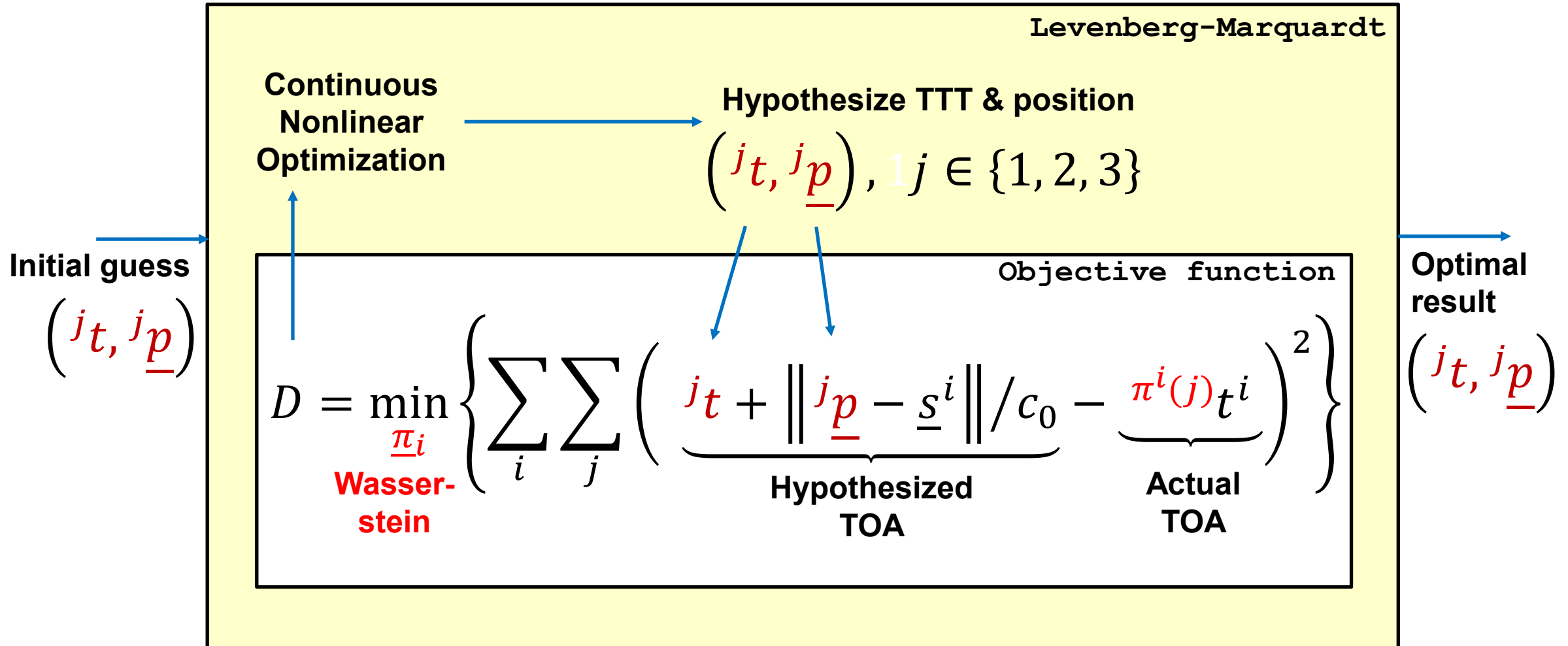
Different numbers of TOA

- Linear assignment problem
- Hungarian algorithm

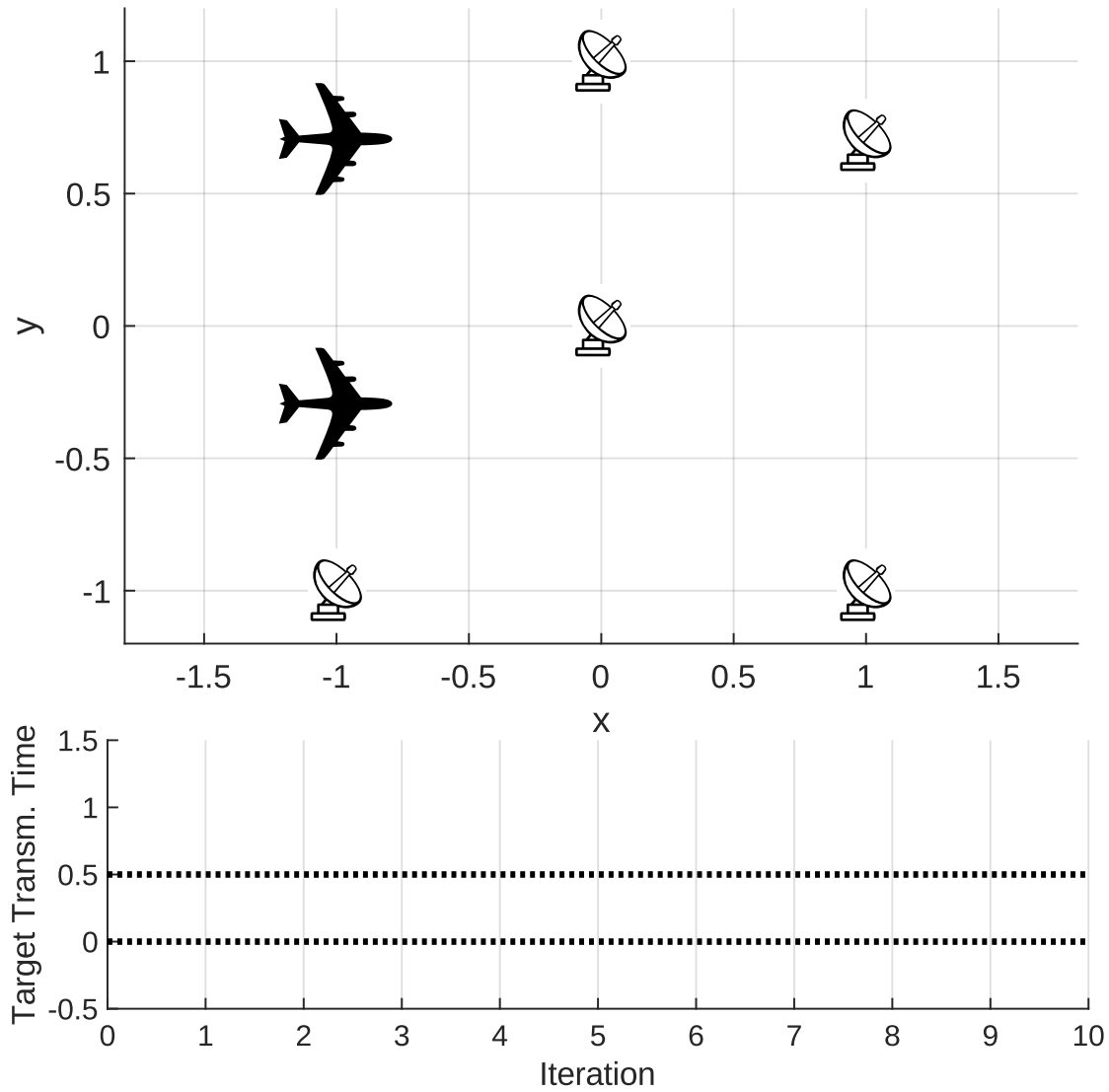
Solve Multiple Targets



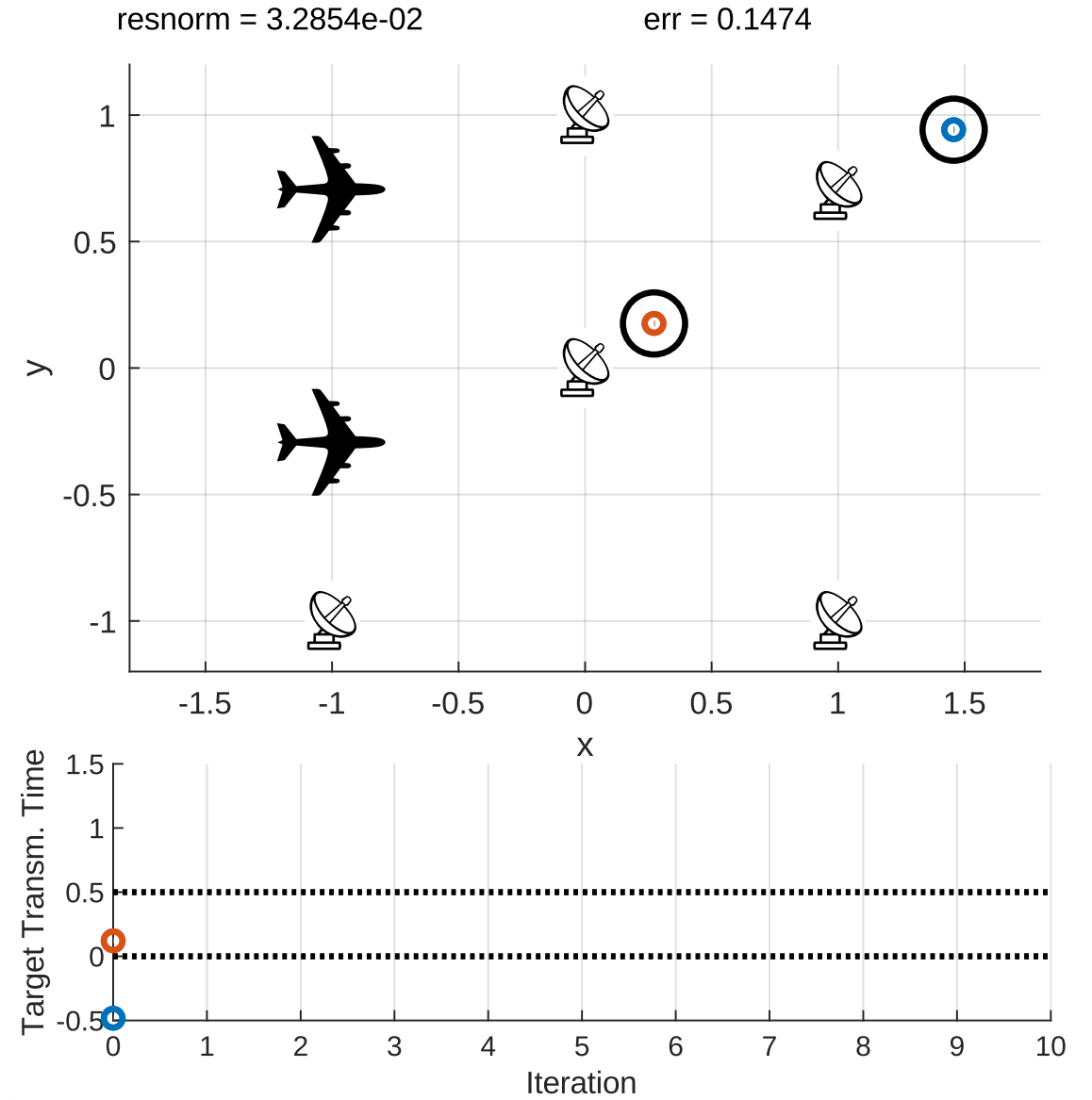
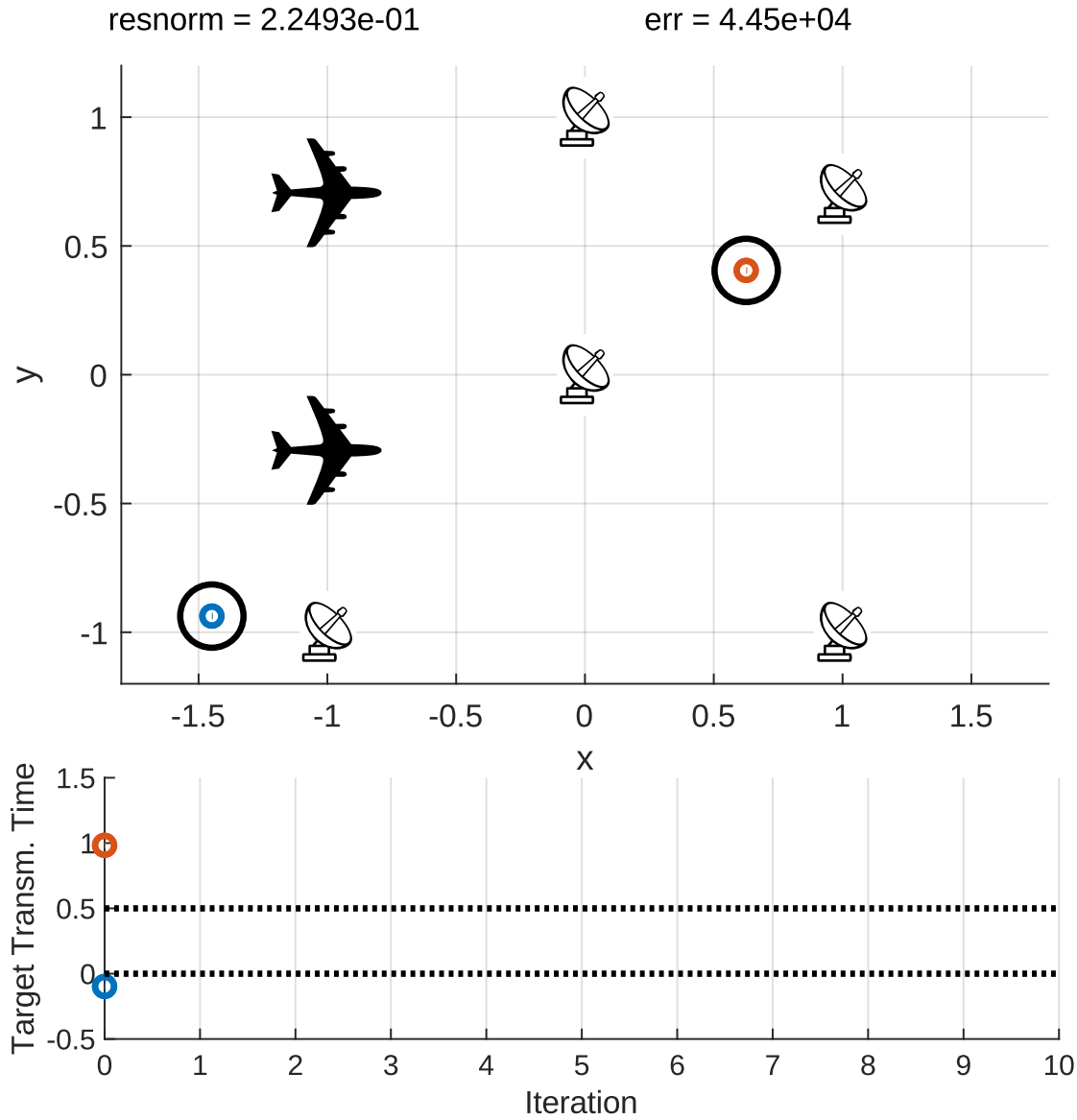
Solve Multiple Targets



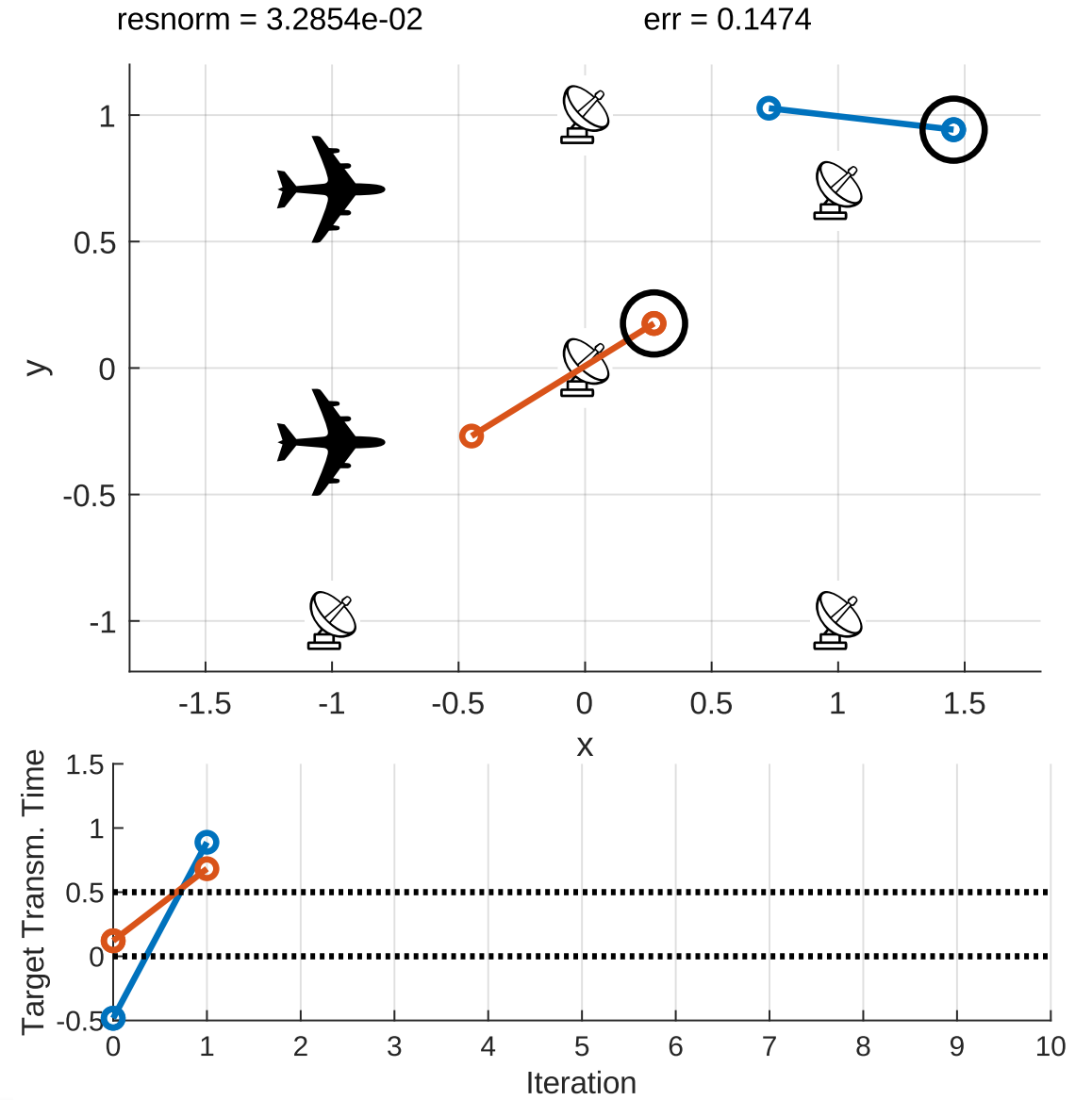
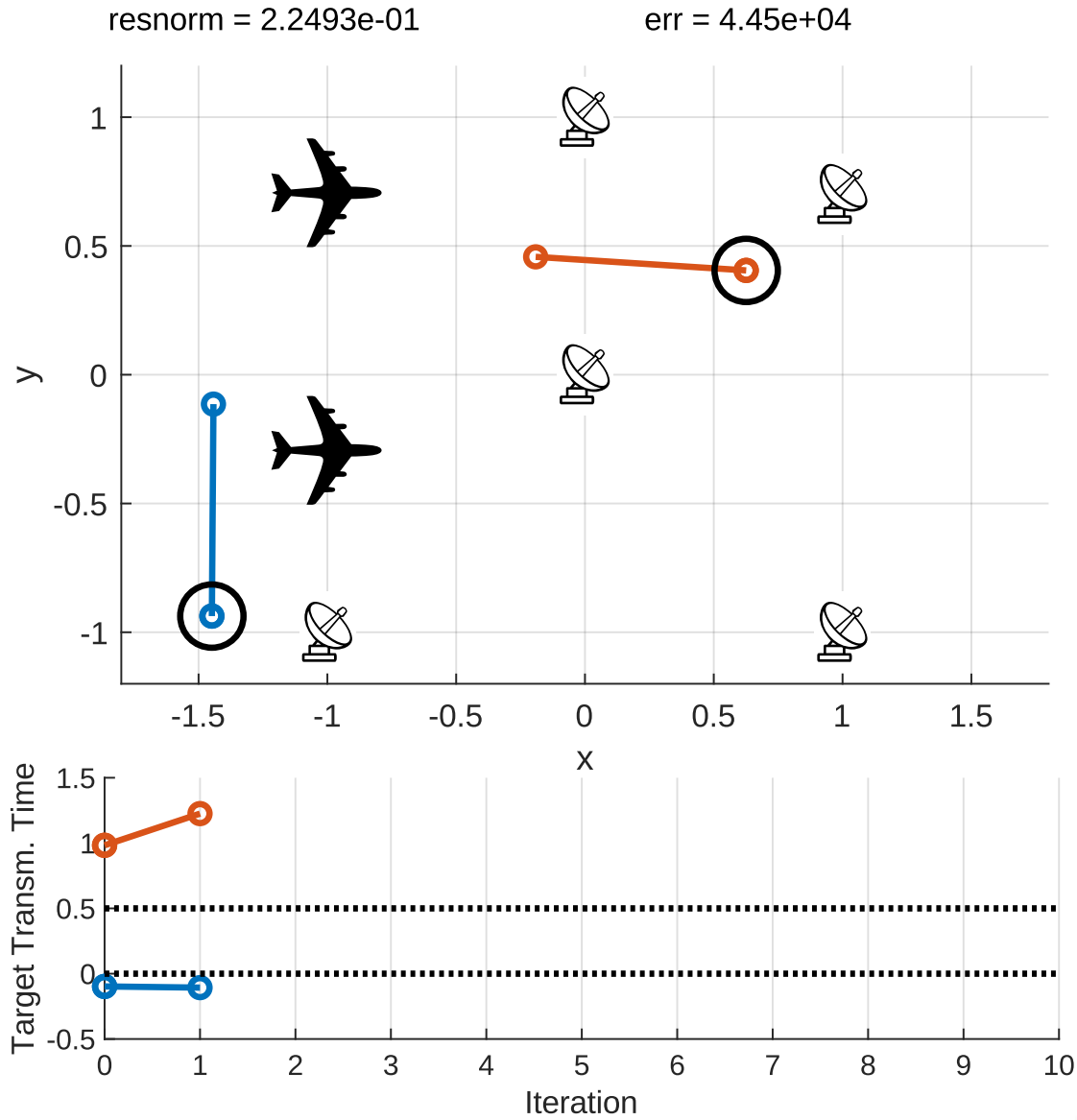
Evaluation



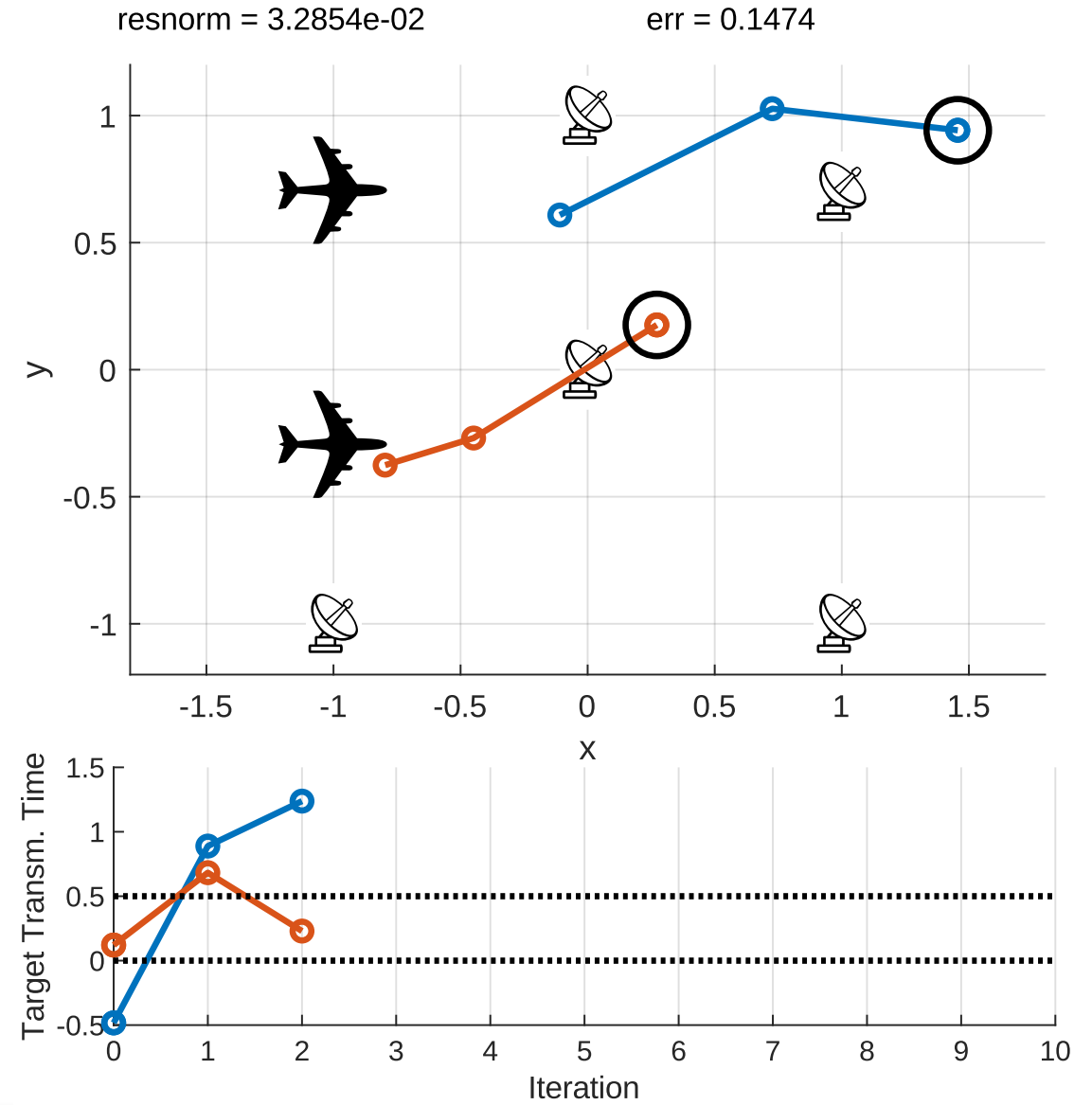
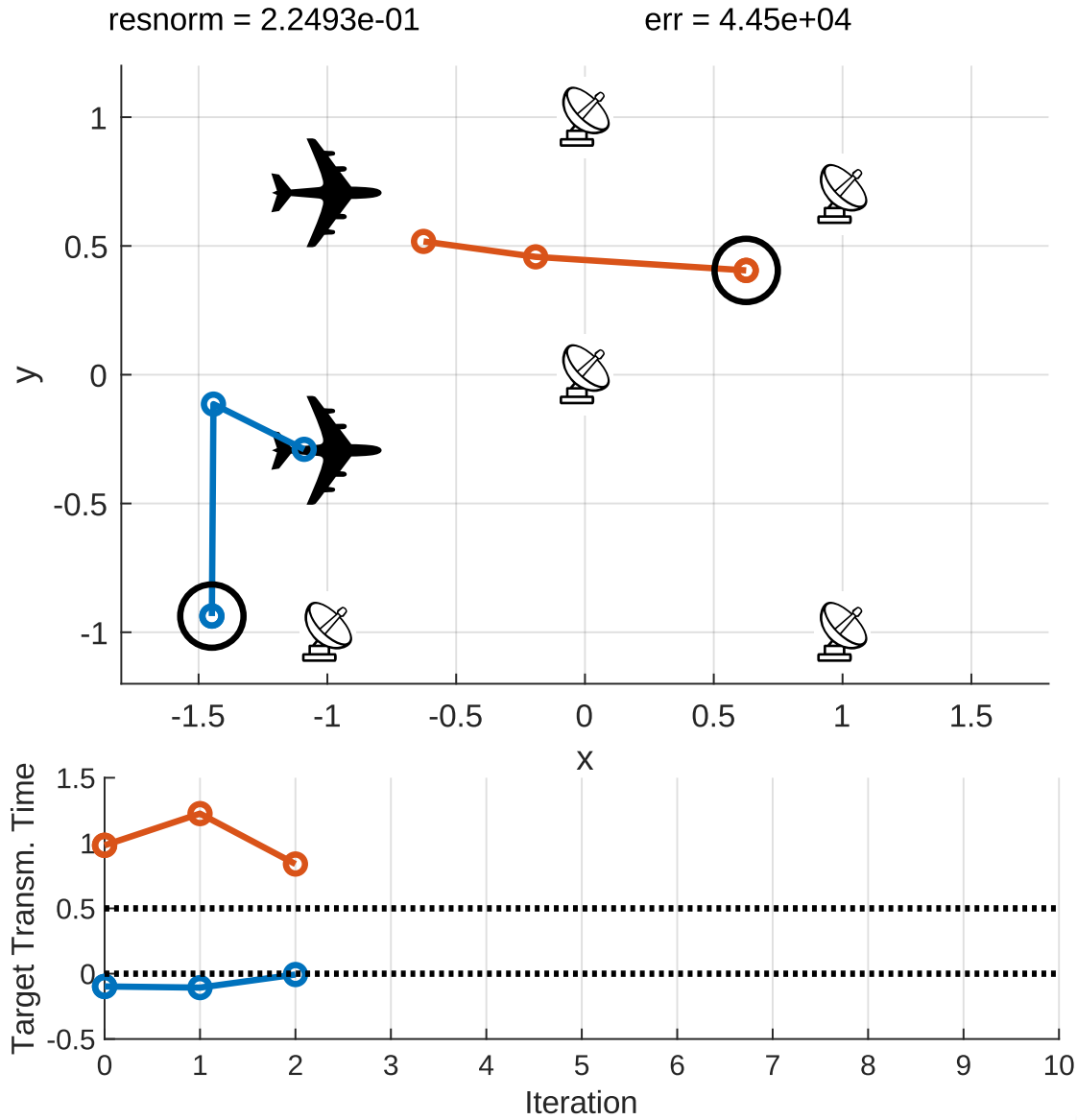
Evaluation



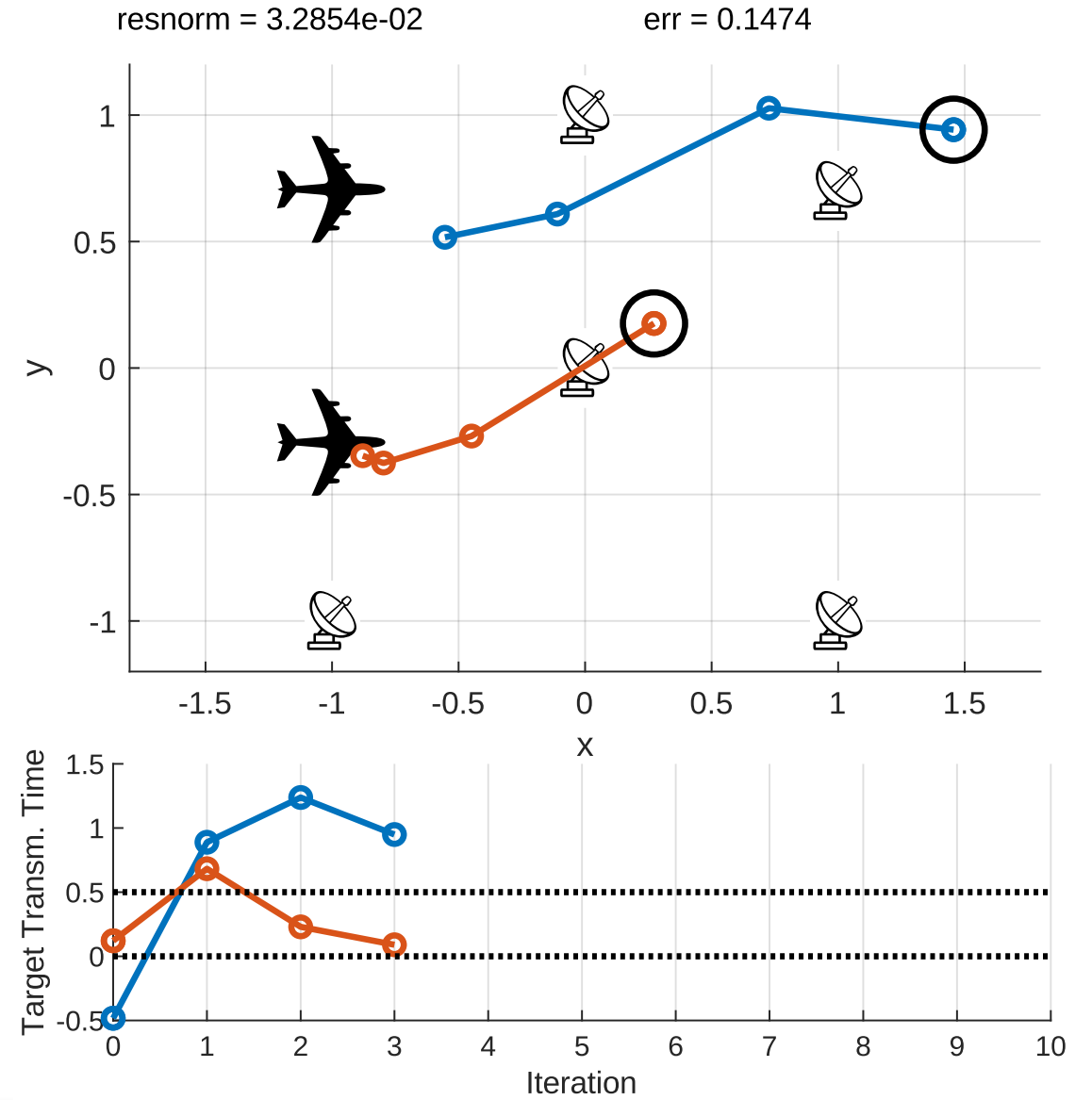
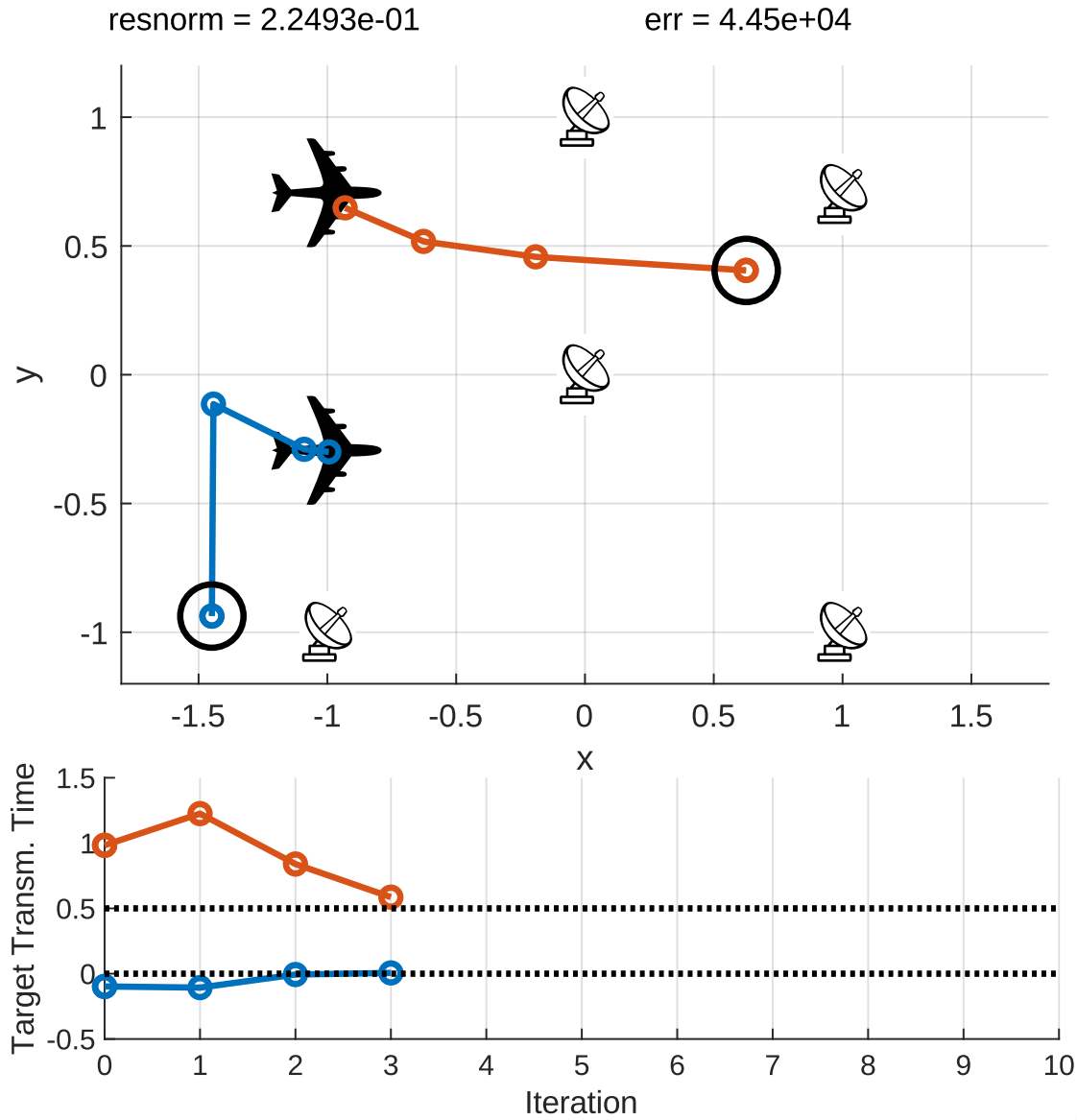
Evaluation



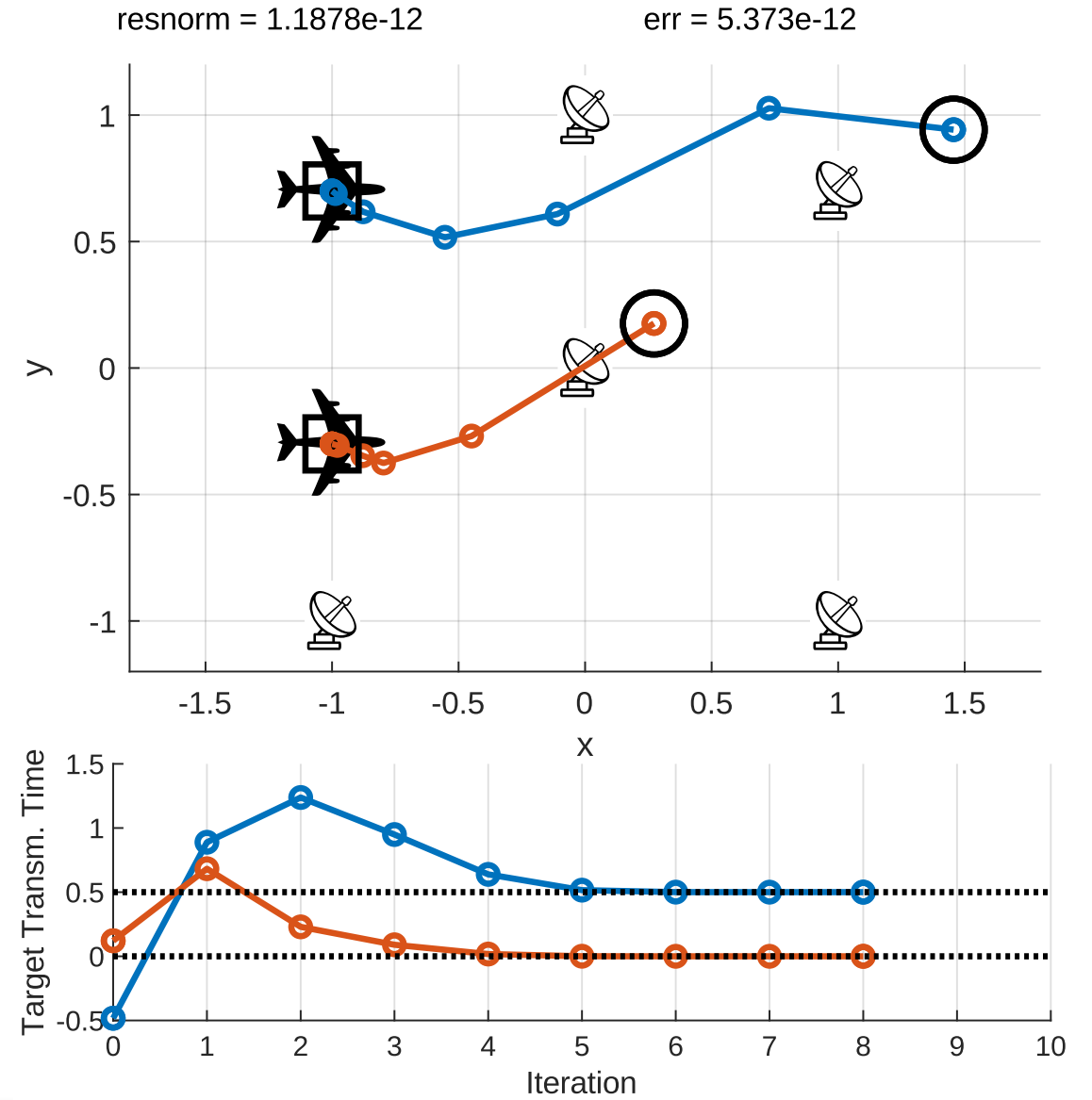
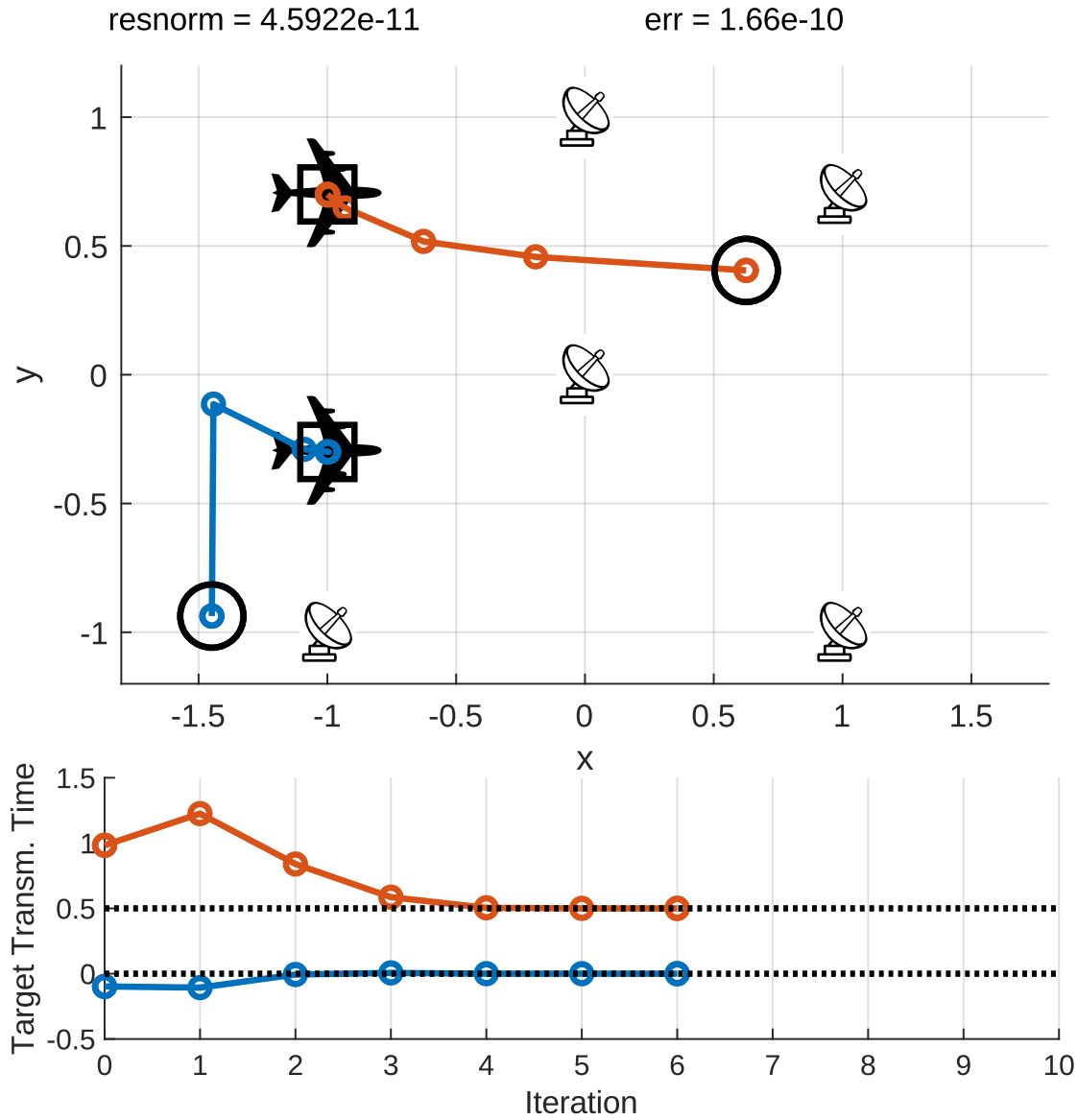
Evaluation



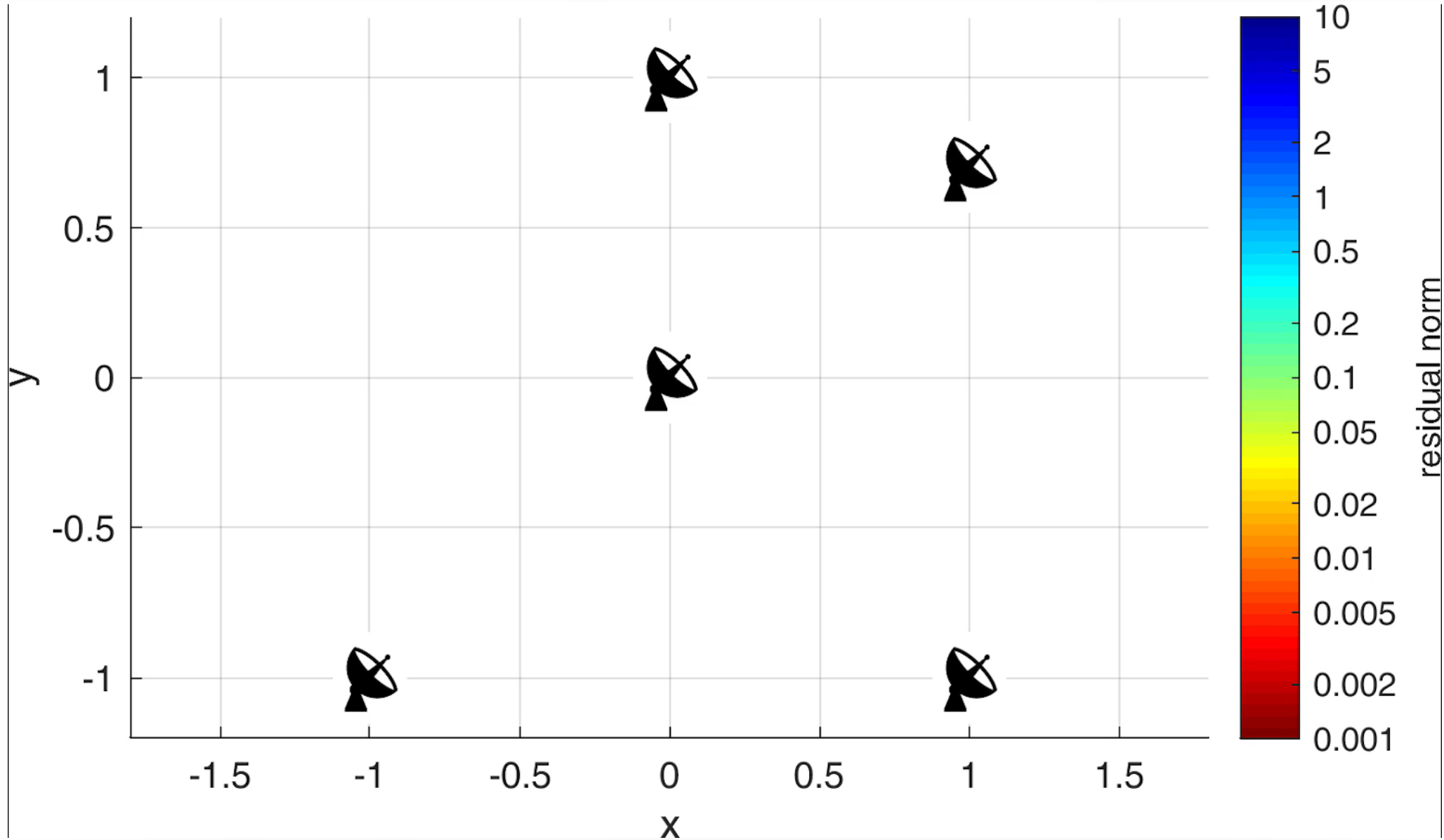
Evaluation



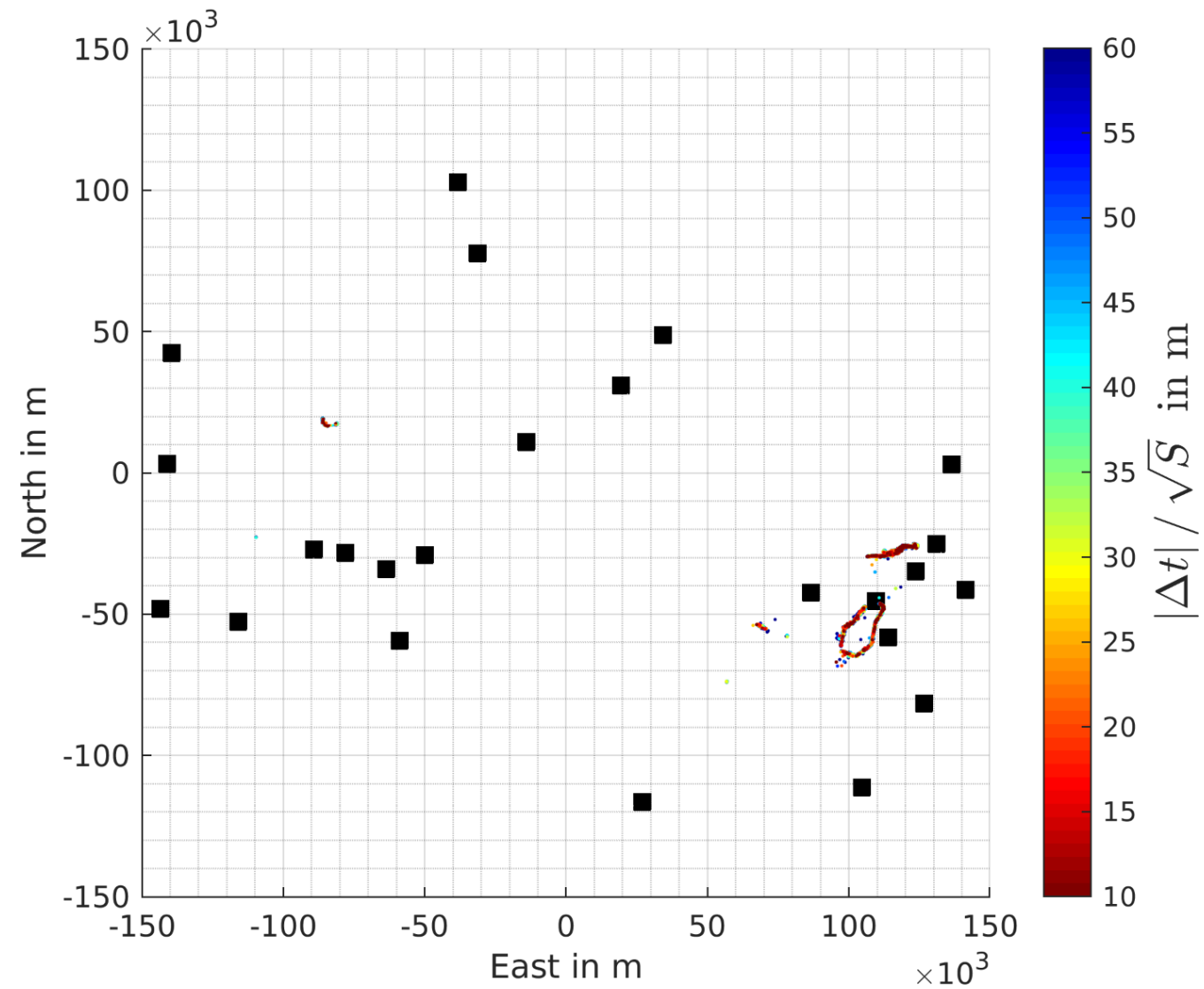
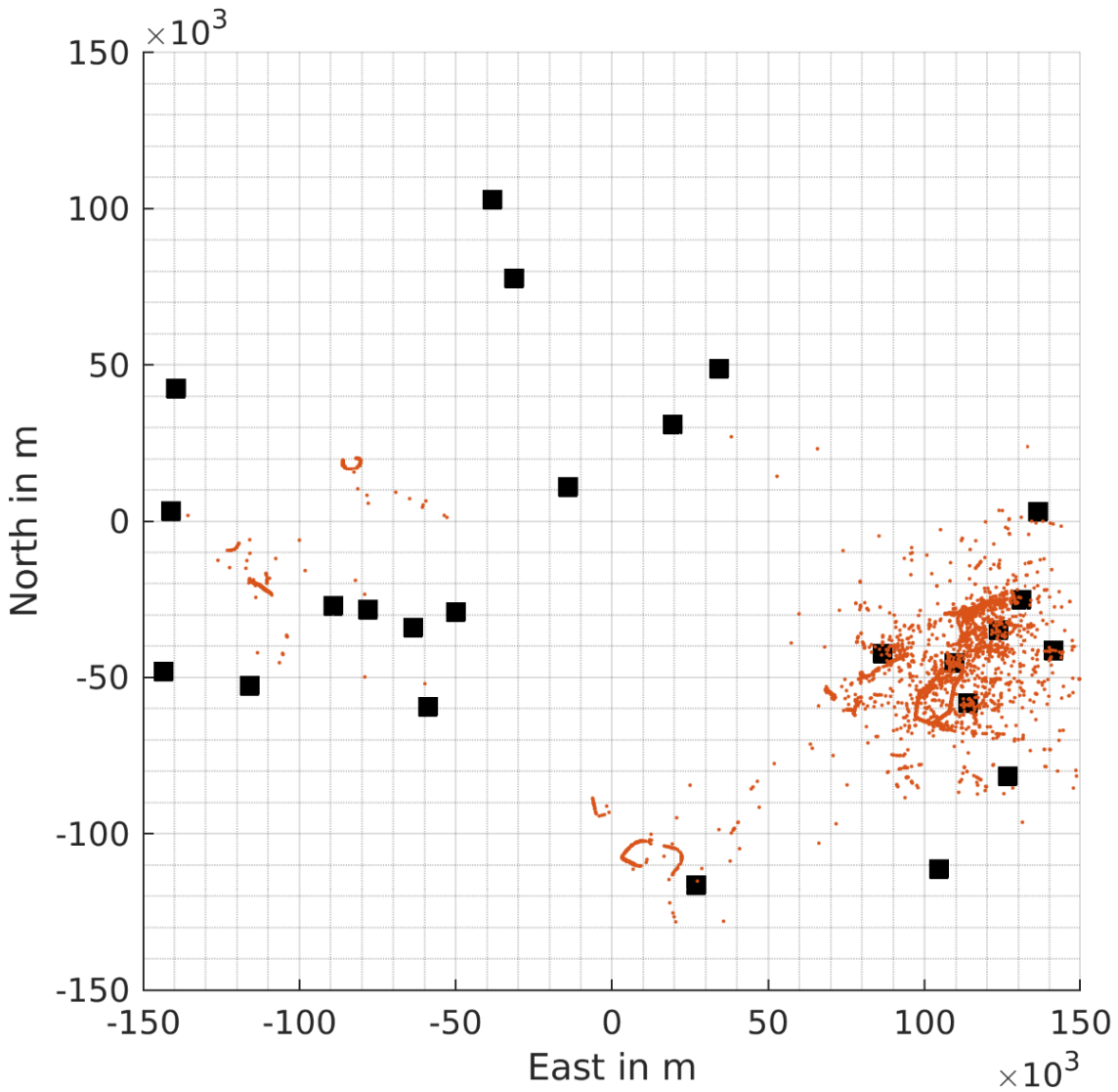
Evaluation



Video: Simulation and Real Data Examples



Example Before vs After



Multi Target Multilateration Features

- Unknown Associations (TOA to target)
- Passive Sensors
- Reliability
- Independent Estimates

New EP-Patent Application
Frequentis Comsoft GmbH
Karlsruher Institut für Technologie
Vossius Ref.: AB2170 EP

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2 0. DEZ. 2018

Vossius & Partner
Patentanwälte Rechtsanwälte mbB
Siebertstr. 4
81675 München

Patented

METHOD FOR DETERMINING THE LOCATION OF A PLURALITY OF TARGETS

The present invention relates to a method for determining the location of at least one target among a plurality of targets sending messages without unique identifiers for relating a message to a respective target. More particularly, the present invention relates to a method for determining the location of at least one aircraft among a plurality of aircraft sending messages without unique identifiers for relating a message to a respective aircraft.

Multilateration as a method for measuring the position of one or more targets (e.g. vehicles, sea vessels or aircraft) finds increasing use in the field of Traffic Control, for example Air Traffic Control (ATC) as an application of Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR).

END

