

Vu

Nguyen

Spire Global, Inc.

Matthew Angling, Spire Global, Inc.

Dallas Masters, Spire Global, Inc.

Oleguer Nogues-Correig, Spire Global, Inc.

Karl Nordstrom, Spire Global, Inc.

Giorgio Savastano, Spire Global, Inc.

Linus Tan, Spire Global, Inc.

Takayuki Yuasa, Spire Global, Inc.

Oral

GNSS signals collected from Spire's radio occultation satellite constellation carry a wealth of information about the ionosphere. Each Spire satellite currently tracks 1 Hz, dual-frequency GNSS phase measurements through zenith and limb pointing antennas that are processed to produce slant total electron content (TEC) estimates with low latency. Low-elevation GNSS links passing through the ionospheric portion below the satellite orbit are also used for electron density profile inversions.

Additional high-rate 50 Hz phase data, primarily used for lower neutral atmospheric RO processing, are utilized to resolve finer scale features of the ionosphere, such as gravity waves, sporadic E-layers and other irregularities.

Spire's ionospheric observational capabilities are highlighted in this talk by providing a current update of the measurement data and processing algorithms. Some recent updates include the continuous collection of GNSS signal links spanning from near-zenith to the E-region to enable processing of longer TEC arcs and electron density profiles, receiver upgrades for potentially more accurate estimation of differential code biases, and the collection of high-rate 50 Hz data during detected scintillation events (similar to the operation of COSMIC-2). In addition to the latest measurement updates, we will discuss the current coverage, quality, and potential applications of Spire's ionospheric data products.

Presentation file

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