

GPS

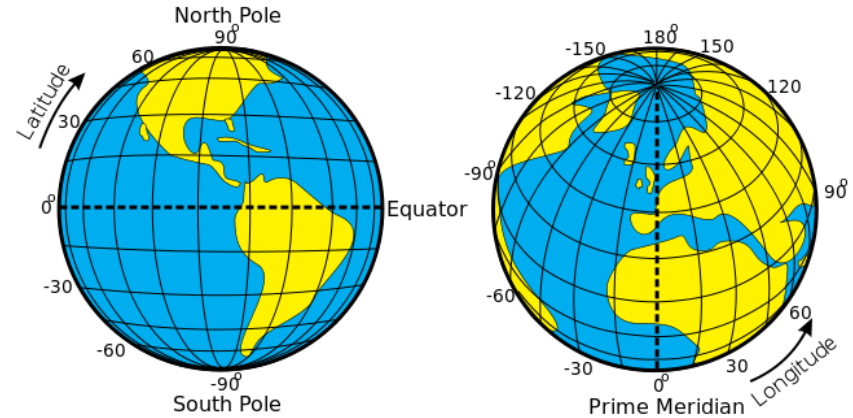
A GPS satellite is shown in orbit above the Earth's surface. The satellite has a yellow central body and two large, rectangular solar panel arrays extending outwards. The Earth's blue and white surface is visible in the background, curving from the bottom left towards the right.

Latitude
Longitude

Global
Positioning
Systems

Two topics today

- Latitude and Longitude
 - Locating things on the surface of the earth with coordinates
- GPS – Global Positioning System
 - Using satellites and receivers to find **latitude** and **longitude** (coordinates)



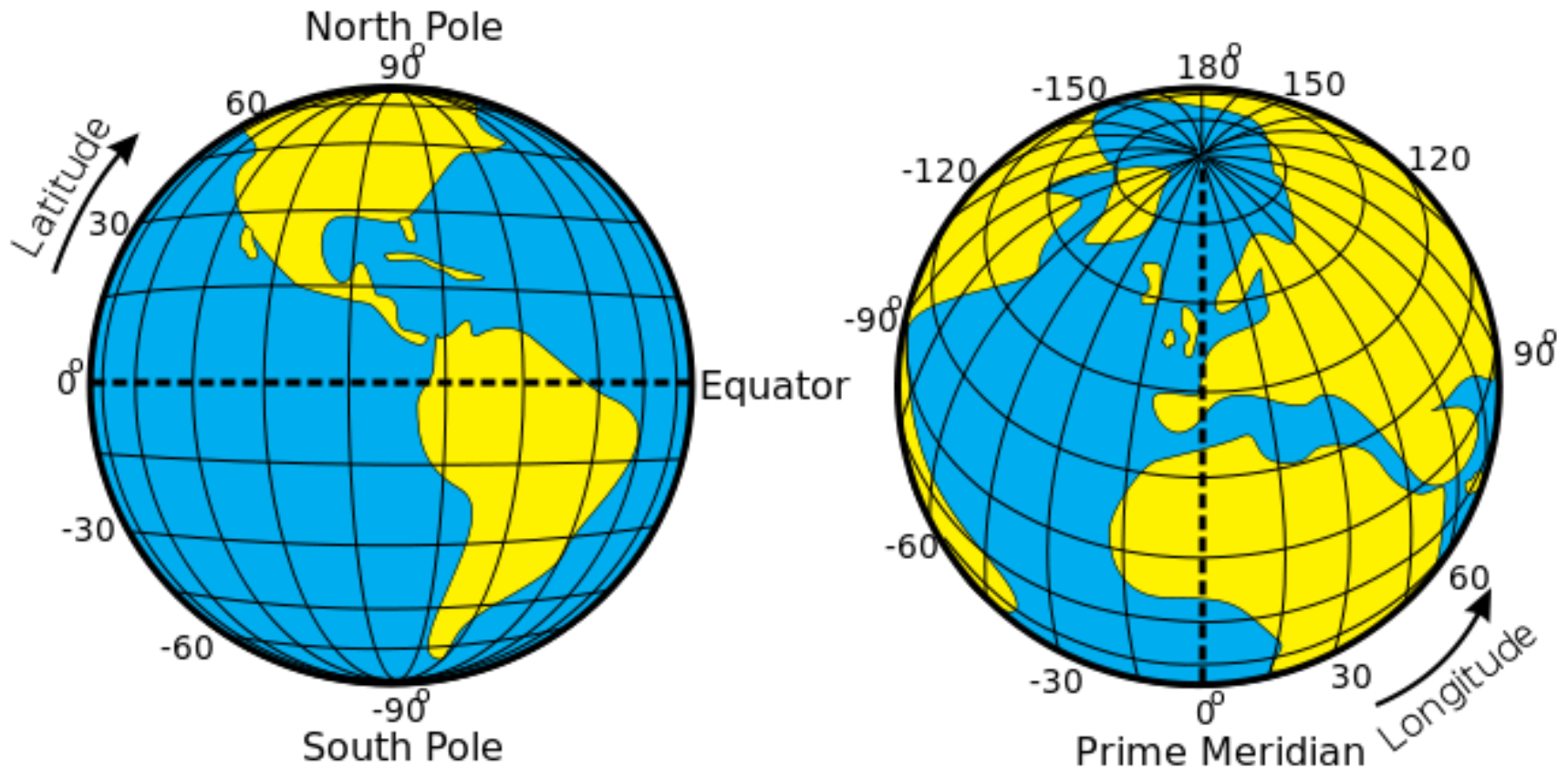
http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/62/Latitude_and_Longitude_of_the_Earth.svg

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b1/Nokia_N8_%28front_view%29.jpg

How do you know where you are on earth ?

Latitude and Longitude

Globes of the Earth



Latitude

north

south

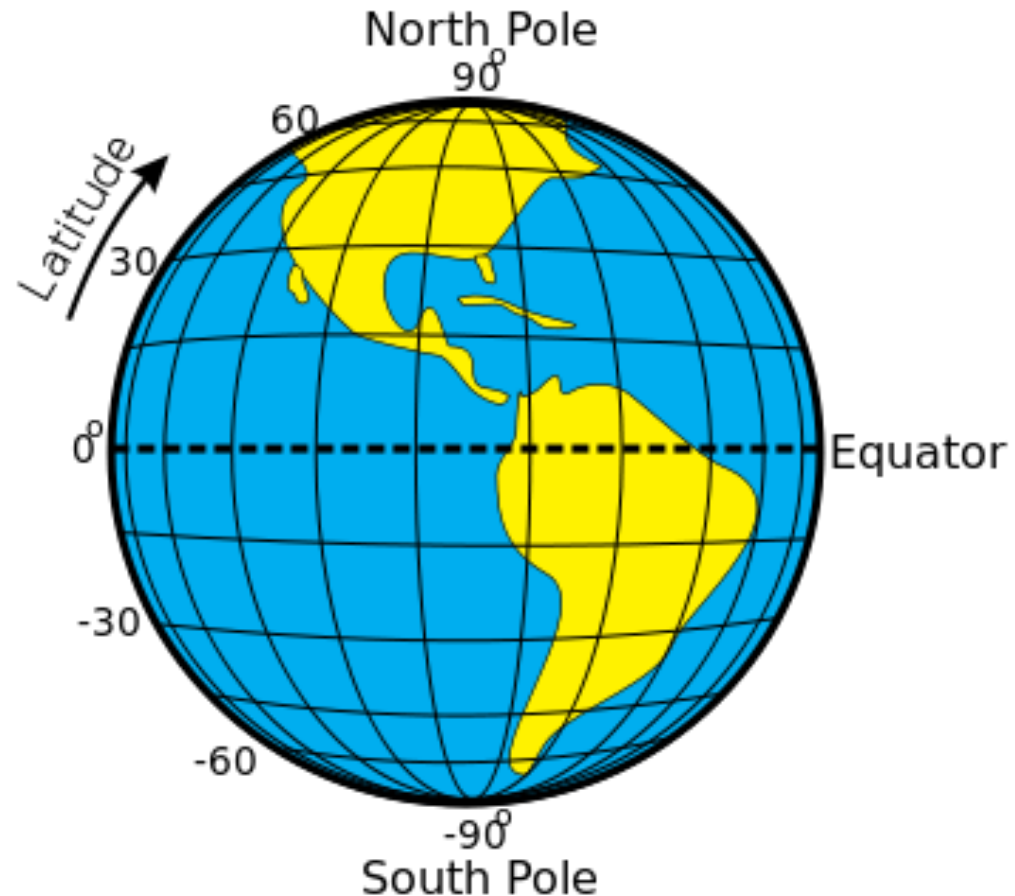
Longitude

east

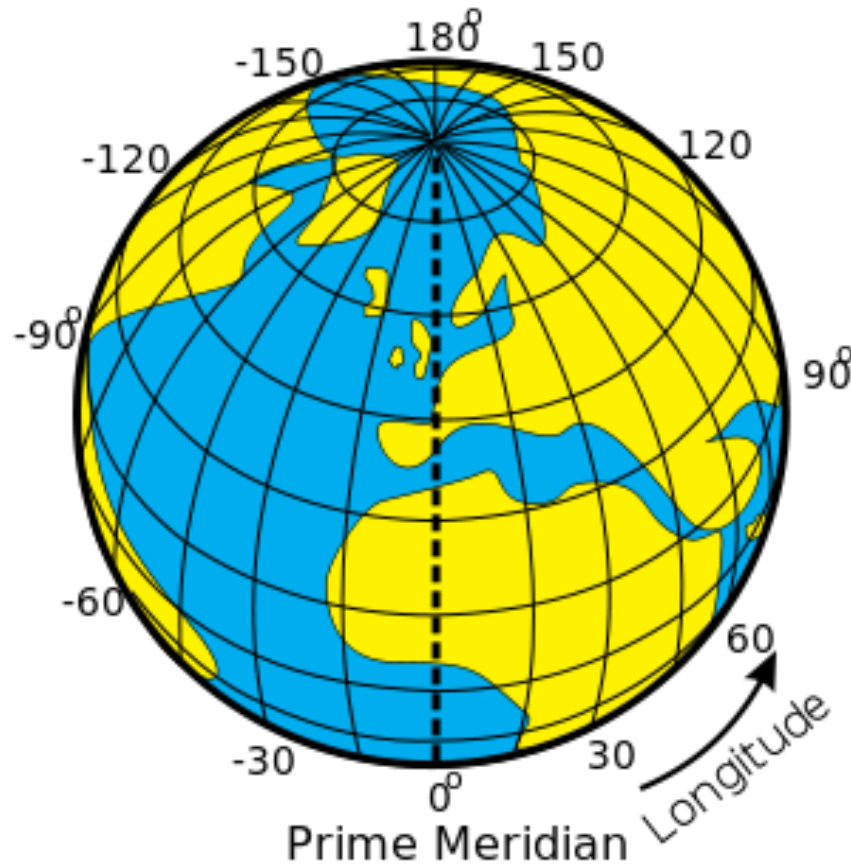
west

Equator

equator- this is the **0° latitude** that divides the earth in half, into the northern and southern hemisphere.



Prime Meridian



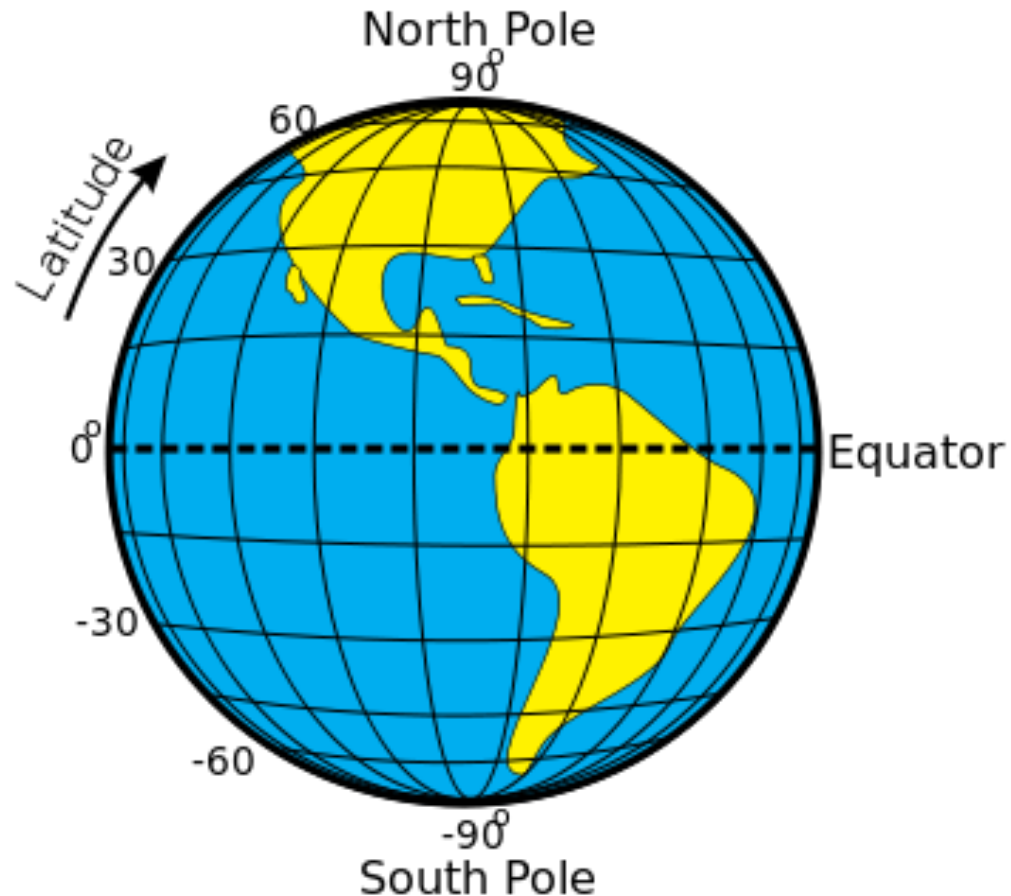
prime meridian-

this is **0°**
longitude that
divides the earth
in half, into the
eastern and
western
hemispheres.

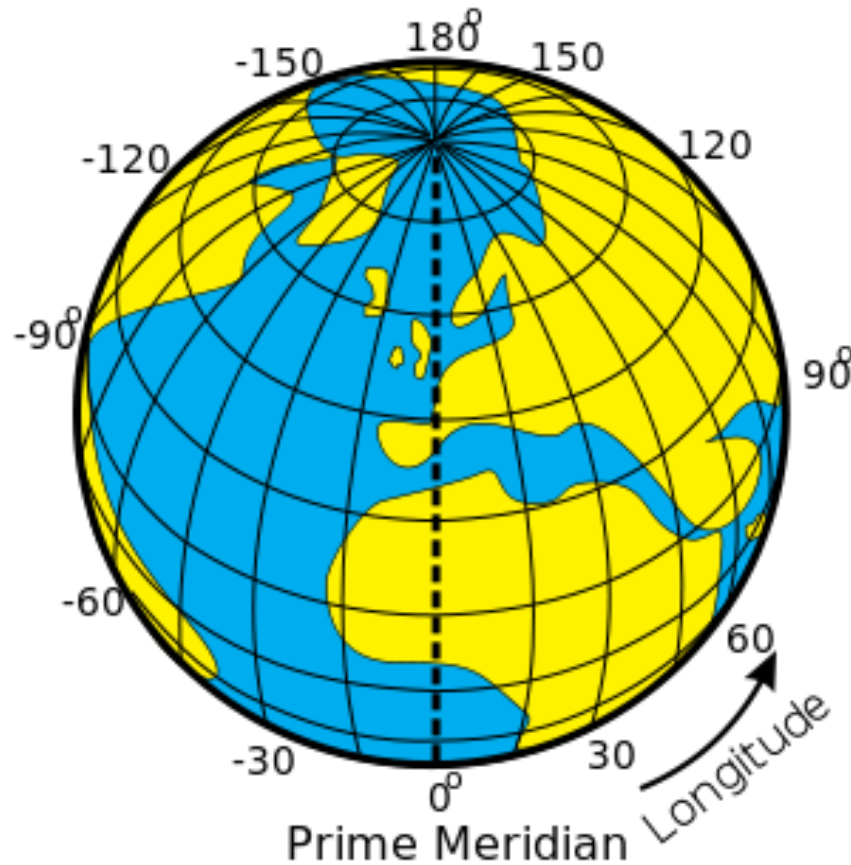
Latitude

latitude- these lines measure how far north or south of the equator a person or object is located.

****these run across a globe, left to right****



Longitude



longitude- these lines measure how far east or west from the prime meridian a person or object is located.

******these run up and down a globe or map, from top to bottom

GPS

A detailed image of a GPS satellite in orbit. The satellite has a yellow central body and two large, rectangular solar panel arrays extending outwards. It is positioned above the Earth's horizon, which shows a blue ocean and white clouds. The background is the blackness of space.

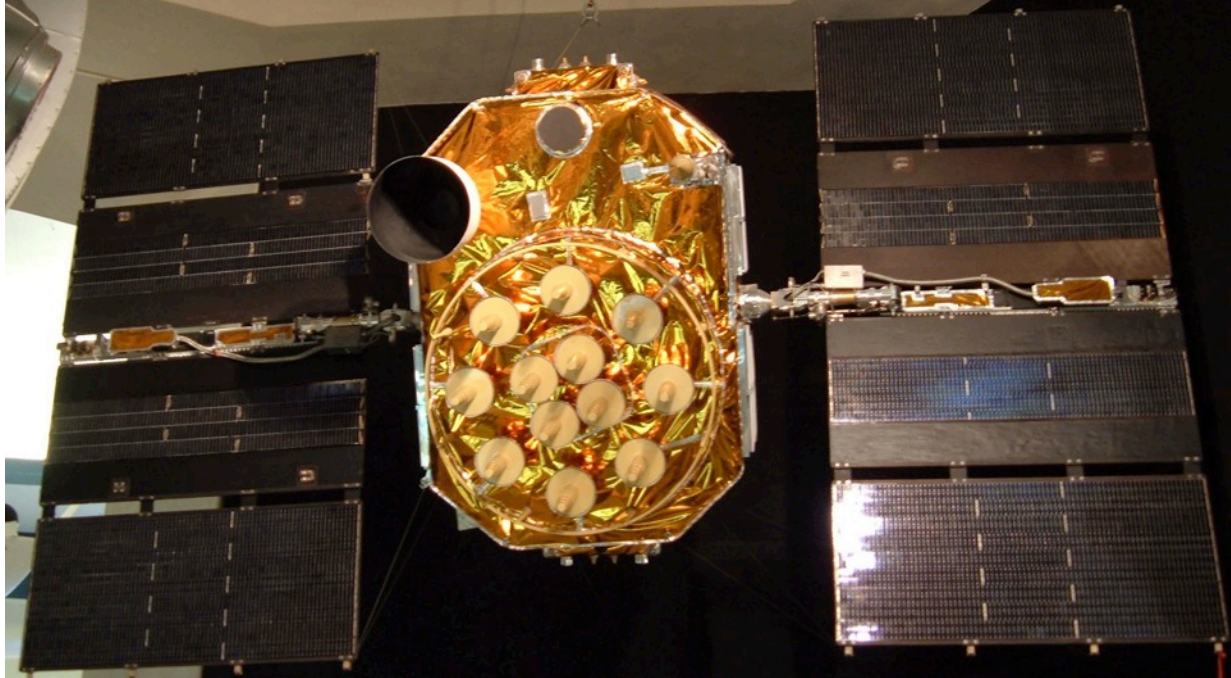
Latitude
Longitude

Global
Positioning
Systems

GPS

- System of **GPS** satellites and **GPS** receivers
- Find **latitude** and **longitude** of a position on the earth's surface
- Uses **Triangulation** (geometry) to calculate position from satellites

GPS, latitude and longitude



GPS Satellite



Air force personnel running a checklist on GPS satellite operations

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4c/2_SOPS_space_systems_operator_040205-F-0000C-001.jpg

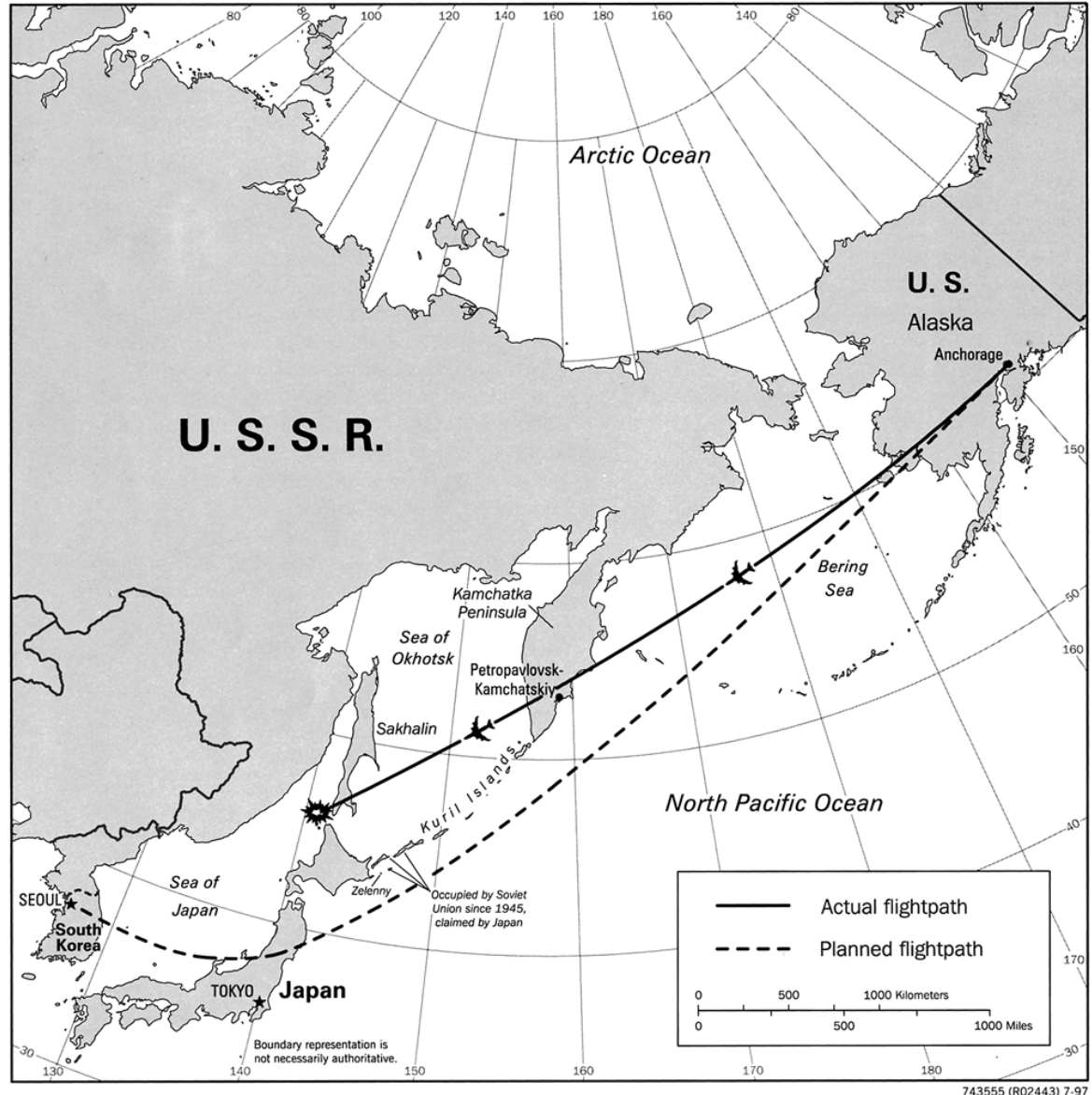
Science History

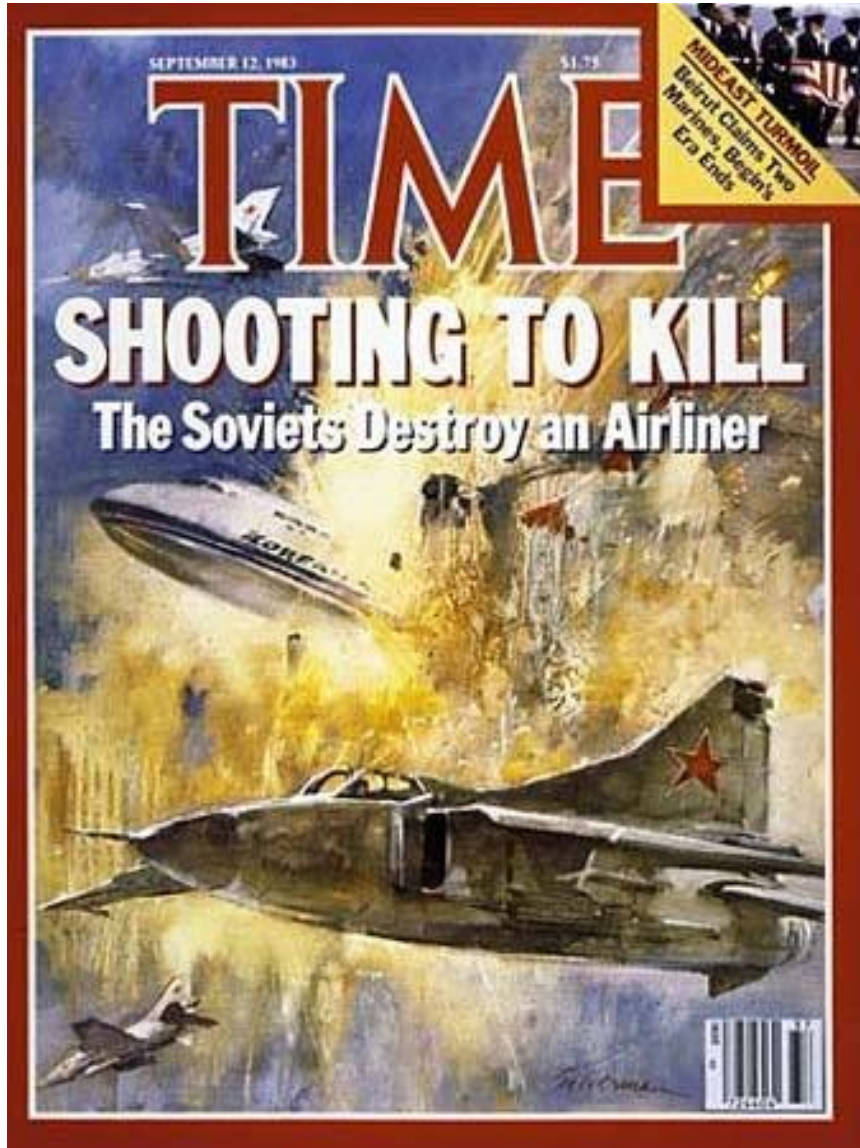
Global Positioning Systems

- First successful test 1960
 - 5 satellites needed one hour to fix position
 - Used for nuclear submarines and missile control
 - 100 meters accuracy
- First operational in 1978
- Ronald Reagan (president) made public in 1983
 - Airplanes and boats – prevent accidents

- CIA Map
- Flight 007
- Korean Airlines

Korean Airlines Flight 007, 1 September 1983





- Cold War Drama!!
- Conspiracy??
- Accident??



Public GPS
Satellites!!

- Early 1990s first heavy military use in combat
 - Gulf war
- Advanced rapidly after 1995
- US released accurate signals worldwide in 2000
- Now 32 satellites for GPS
 - Approximately 10 meter accuracy within 3-4 minutes
- US Air Force



NAVSTAR
1970s-1992

50th Space Wing
1992 - present



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:NAVSTAR_GPS_logo_shield-official.jpg

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:50th_Space_Wing.png

1991



Manpack global positioning system (GPS) receiver

2000



GPS receivers

Technological Advance

2007



2013



Smart phone

Size of modern cell phone
GPS receiver



http://amhistory.si.edu/img/collections_xlarge/nmah2002-03037_428px.jpg

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/59/GPS_Receivers_2007.jpg

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/05/J32_1_small.jpg

<http://www.vagabondjourney.com/travelogue/wp-content/uploads/backpack-trimble-gps-unit.jpg>

 satellite

Triangulation review

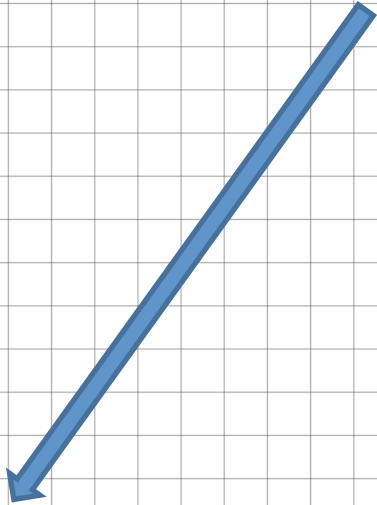
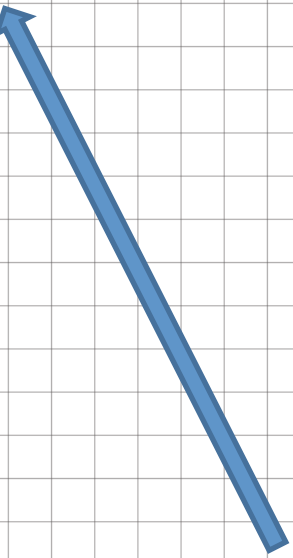
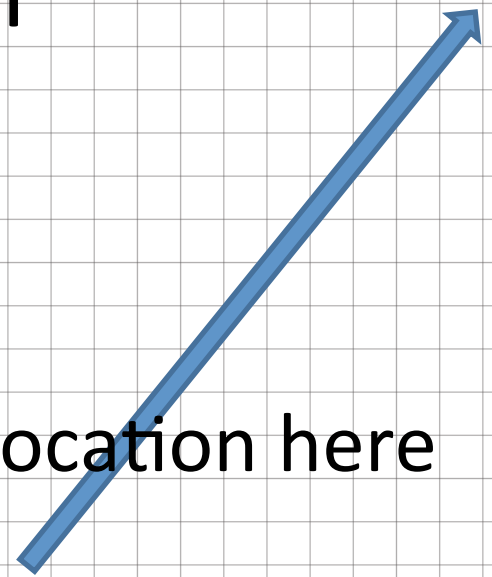
satellite 

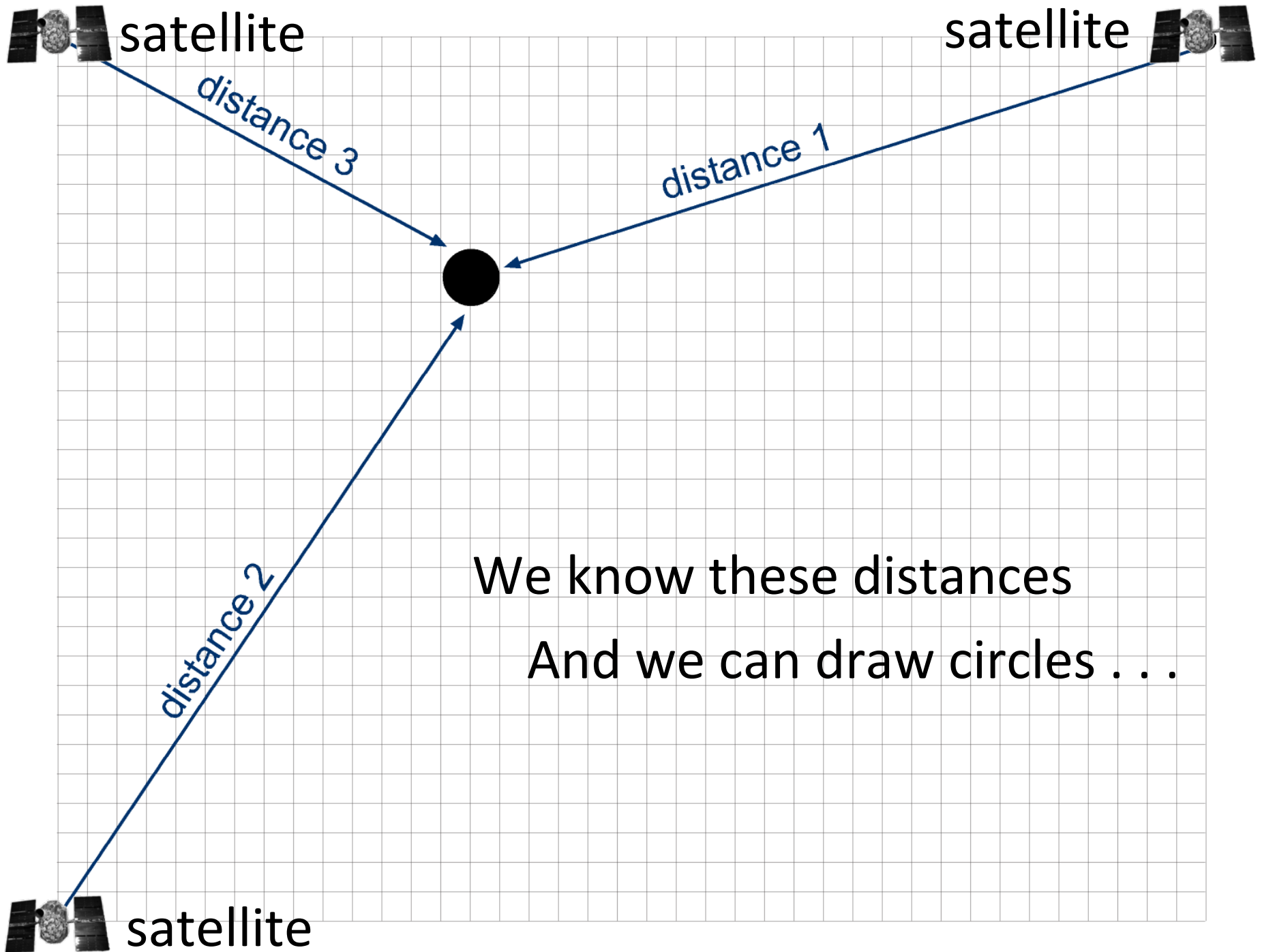


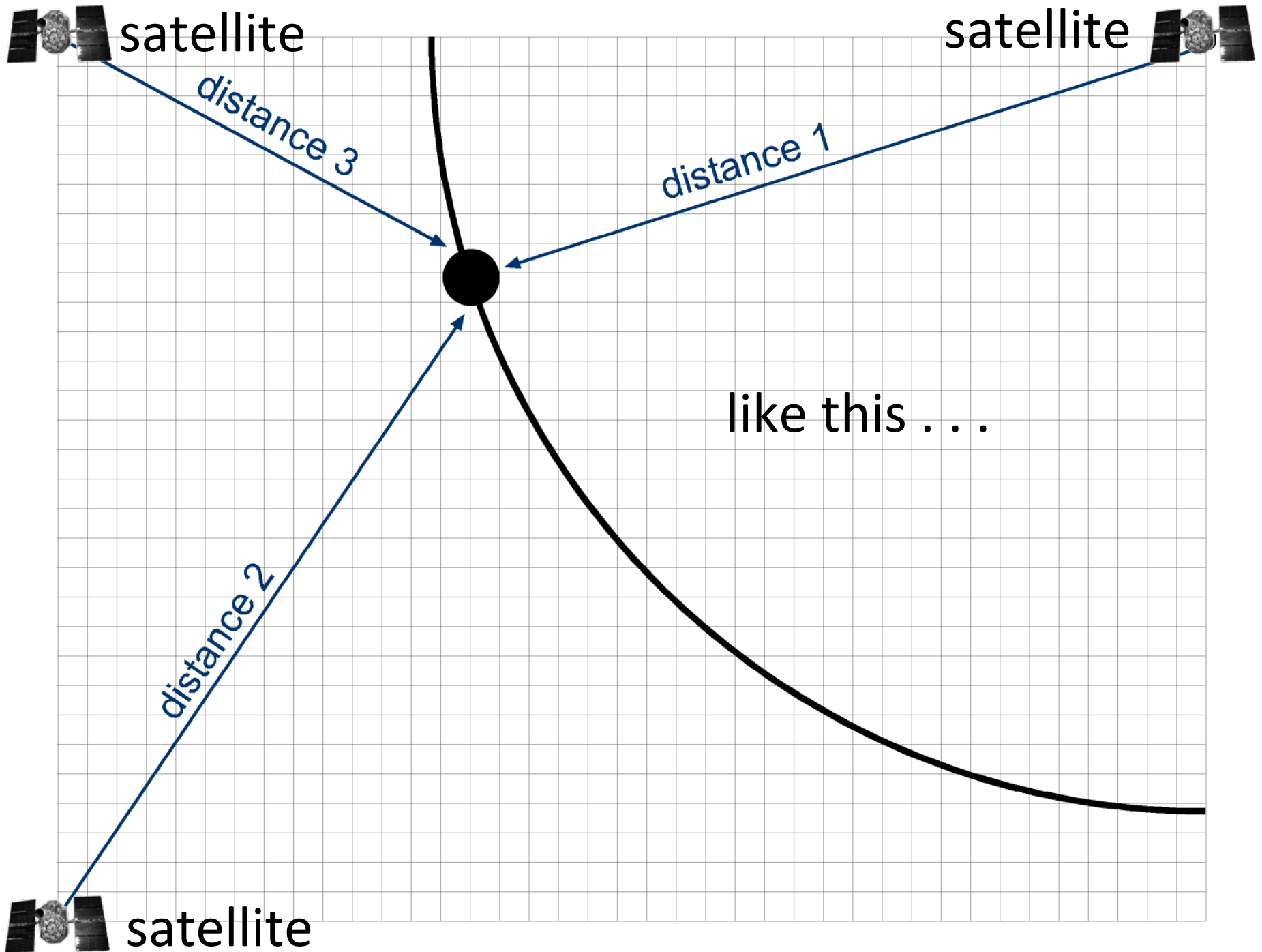
We want to find our location here

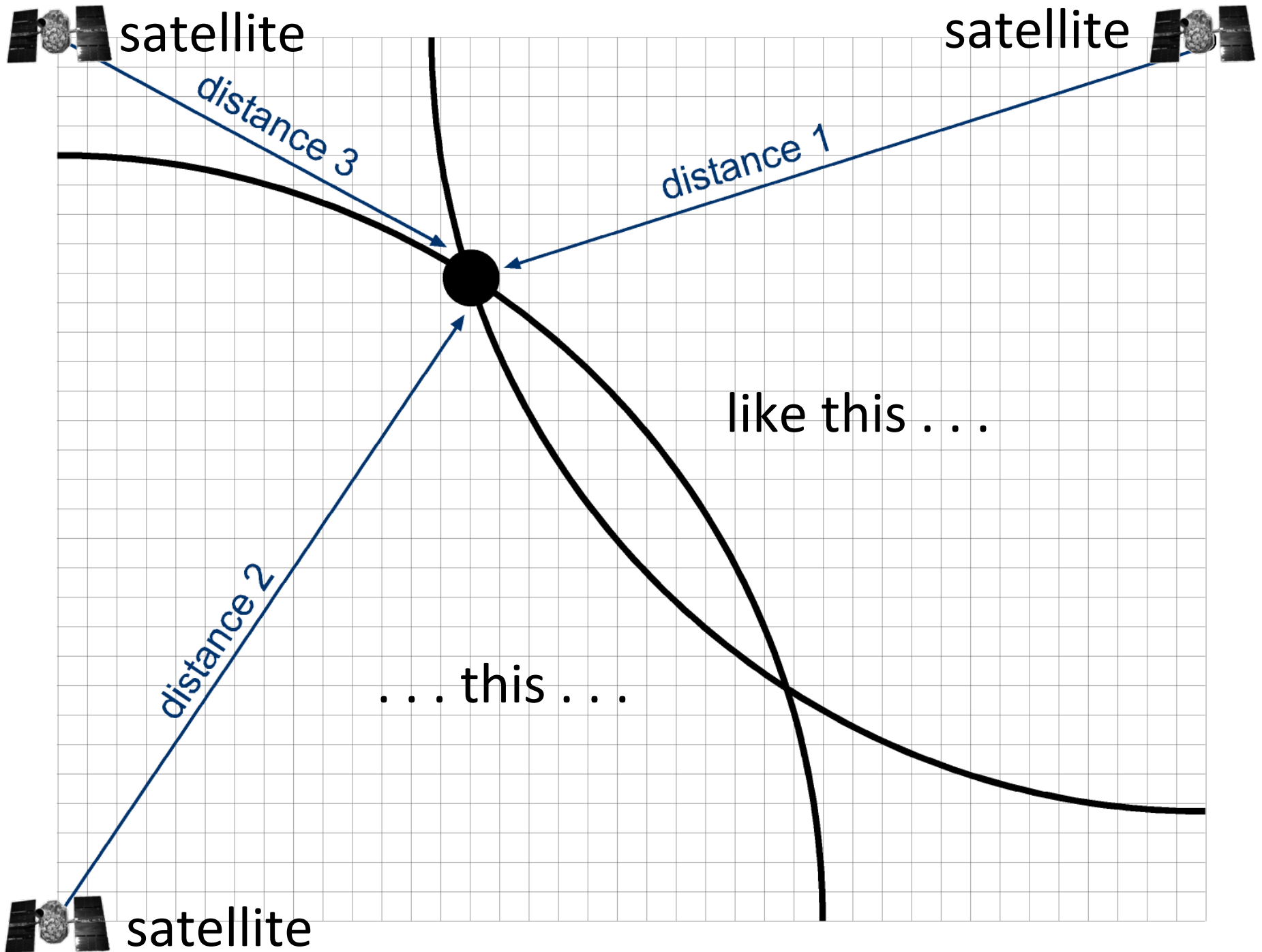
We know the location of these points

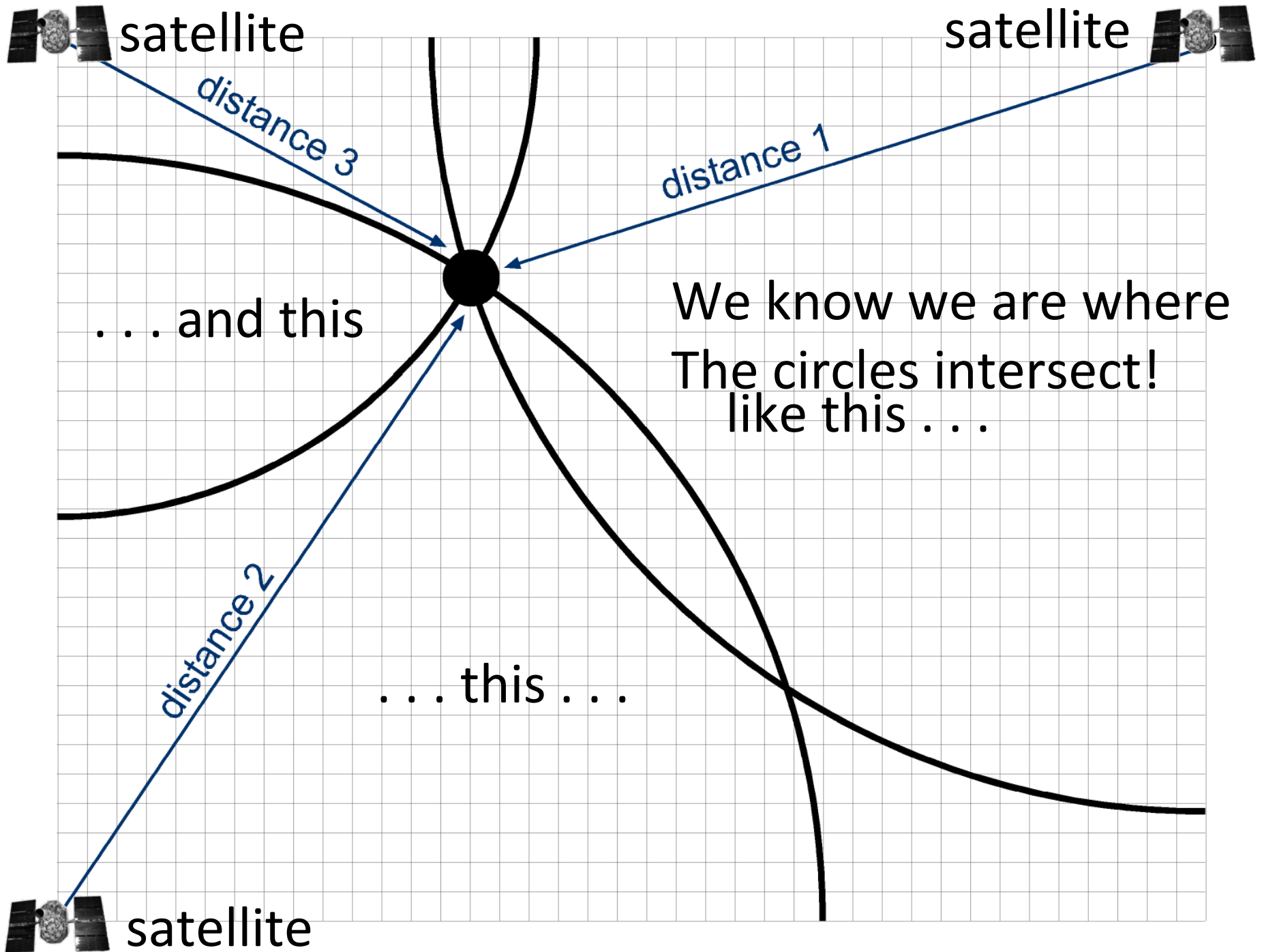
 satellite



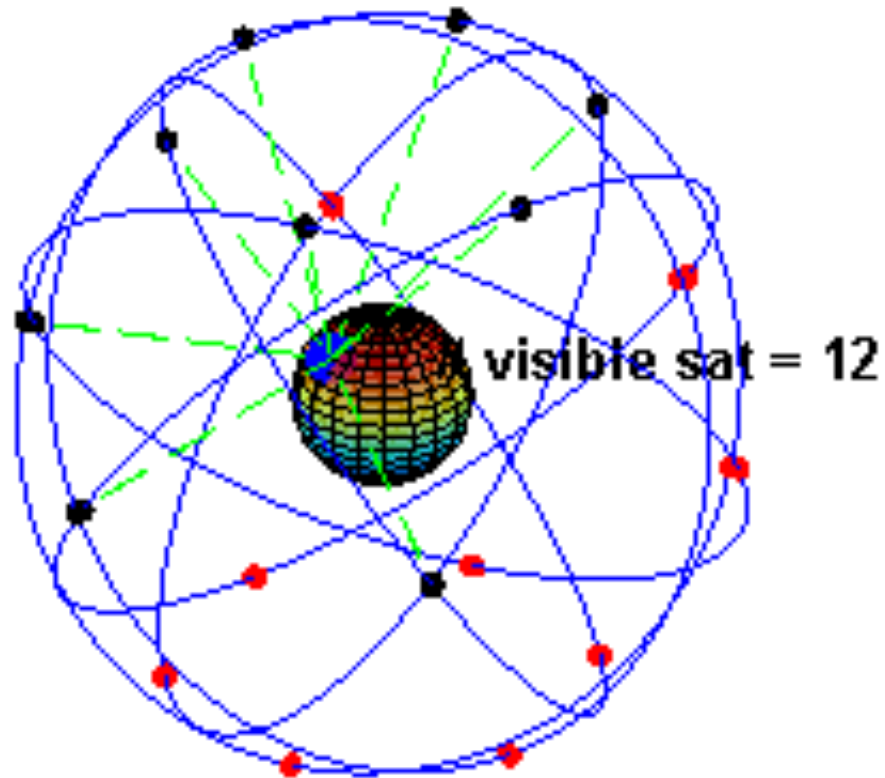








Triangulation from satellites



GPS Triangulation

- Distance from satellites to cell phones

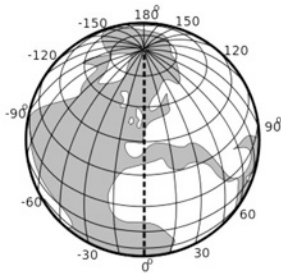
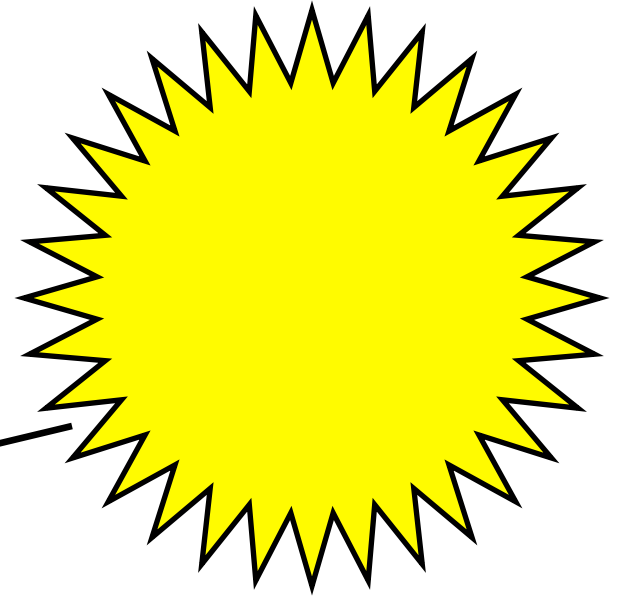
$$\text{distance} = \text{speed} \times \text{time}$$

- Satellite tells the receiver
 - Which satellite is sending the signal
 - What time the signal was sent
 - Need very precise clocks on satellites (atomic)
- Speed of light $\sim 3 \times 10^8$ meters/second (VERY FAST)
 - Same as speed of radio signal (electro-magnetic wave)
- Simple calculation with above equation in receivers

Speed of Light $\sim 3 \times 10^8$ meters/second

VERY FAST

- 186,000 miles / second
- 300,000,000 meters / second
299,792,458
- 300,000 kilometers / second



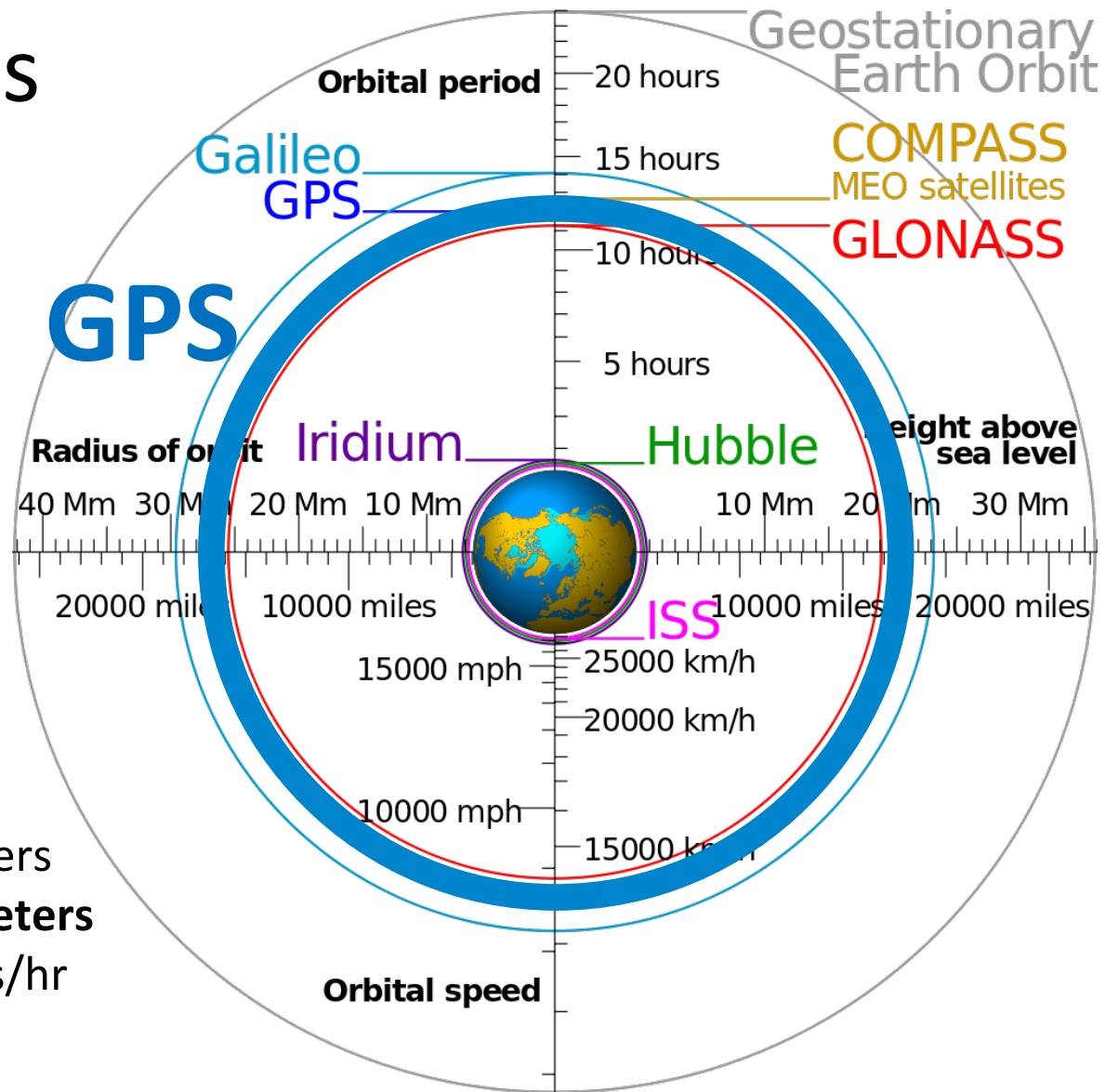
It takes light 8 minutes to travel from the sun to the earth

$$15 \times 10^7 \text{ km} \div 3 \times 10^5 \text{ km/sec} = 500 \text{ sec} \div 60 \text{ sec / min} \sim 8 \text{ min}$$

- LA is 330 miles away, how many times can light travel to LA and back in one second
 $186,000 \text{ miles / second} \div 660 \text{ miles} = 281.81 \text{ trips / second}$

GPS Satellites

Orbit Info



Radius: ~26.6 million meters
Altitude: ~20.2 million meters
 Speed: ~14 million meters/hr
 Period: ~12 hours


GPS mapping activity

Now that you have way too much information

Are you ready to try out this technology???

GPS mapping activity

In groups of two or three you will use a smart phone and a computer to create a map of your high school with *thematic features* of your choice.



Thematic features are simply things that we find on the surface of the earth

birds?

trees?

benches?

people?

flowers?

drinking
fountains?

Set up your phone

The GPS Receiver

1. Get into groups of two or three people. Make sure each group has a person with a smart phone.

2. Connect the phone to the WHS wireless network

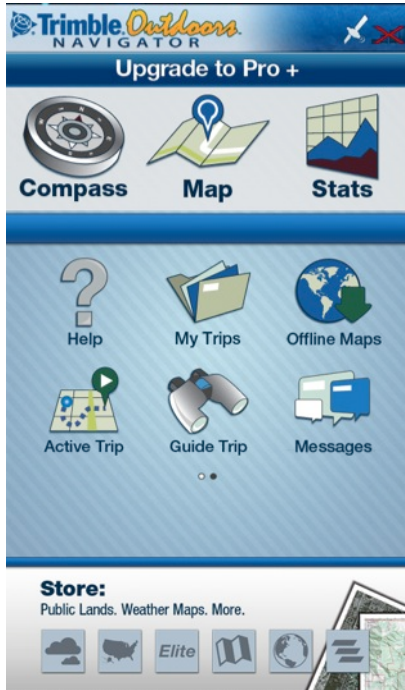
REMEMBER: while the app is free, the data service is not. Make sure you are connected to the WHS wireless network so you are not charged for data on your cellular plan!!!

3. Run the “Outdoor Navigator” app

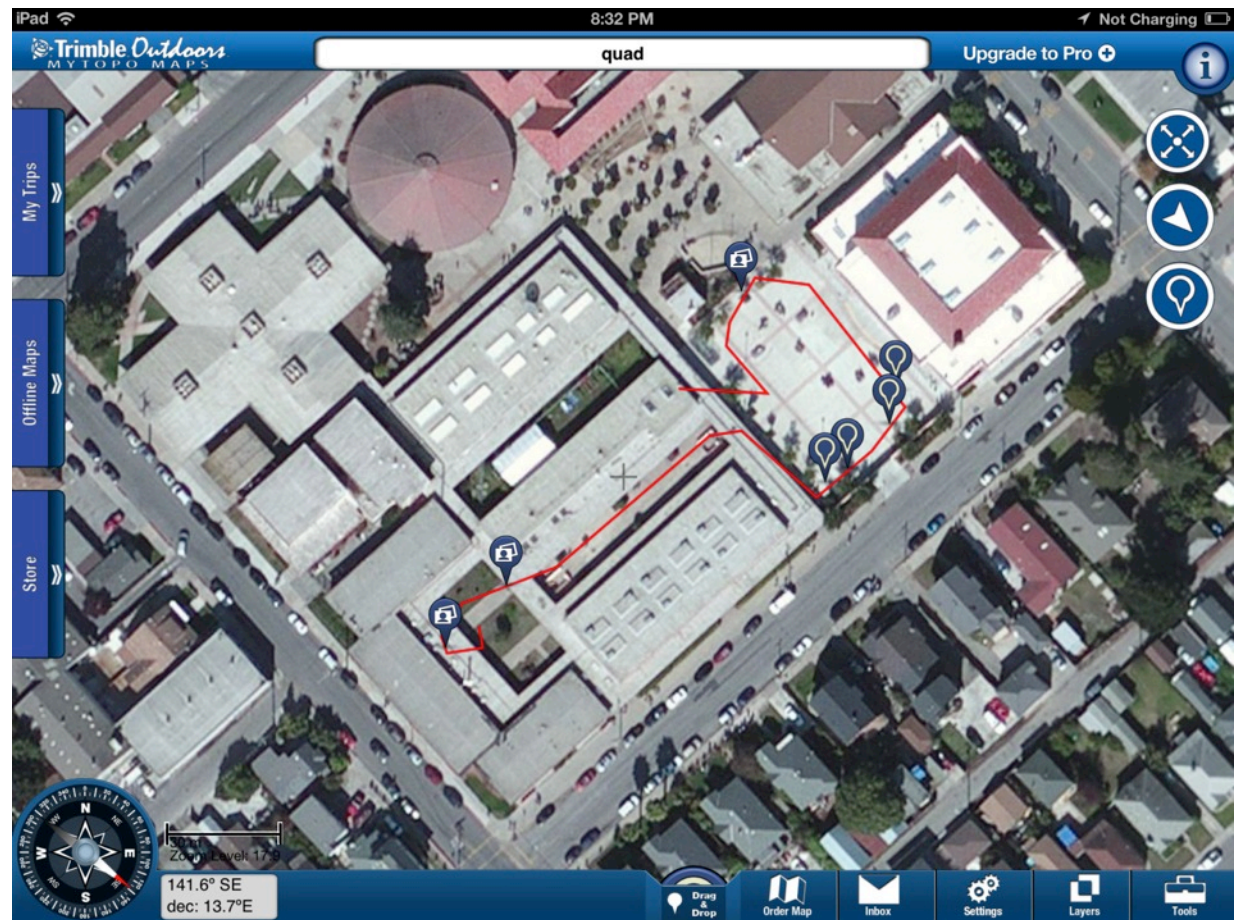
Account Login<> Password <>

You should see this

or this



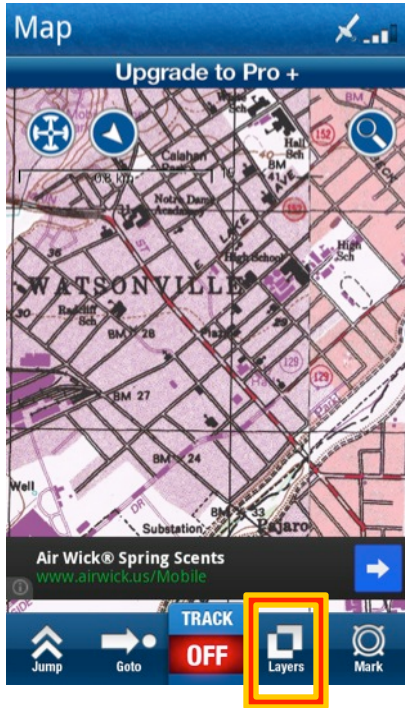
phone



iPad

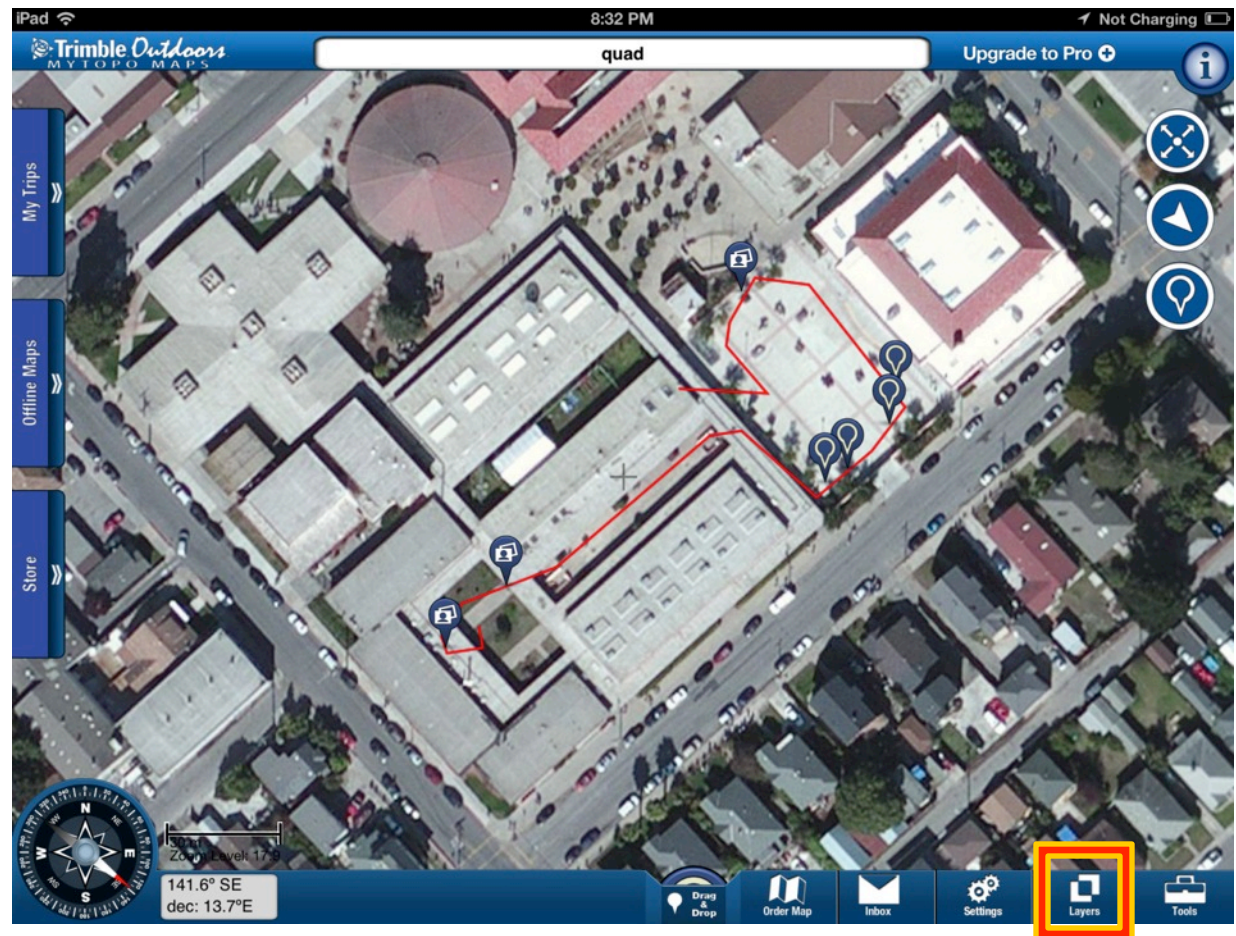
phone

Find the “Layers” button

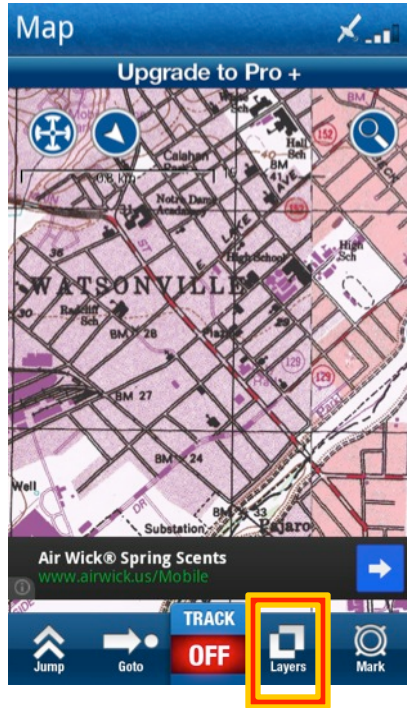


Go to “Map”
Then find “Layers”

iPad



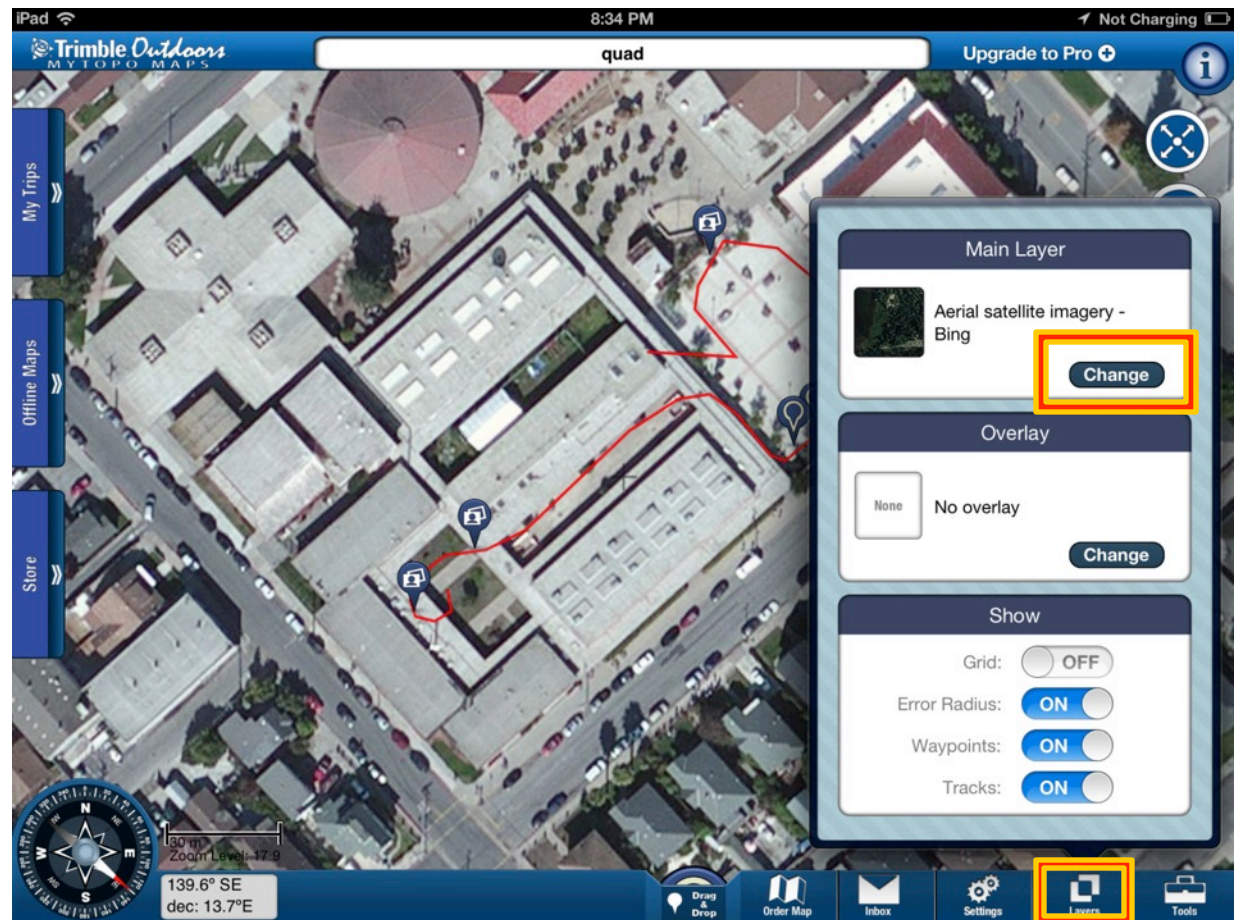
Choose: Aerial Satellite Imagery - Bing



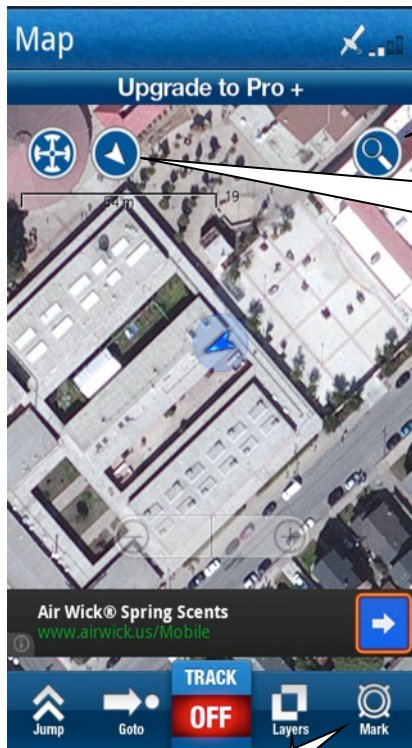
Set "MapType"
To "Aerial - Bing"

iPad

Set "Main Layer" To "Aerial satellite imagery - Bing"



phone



"SEARCH" button

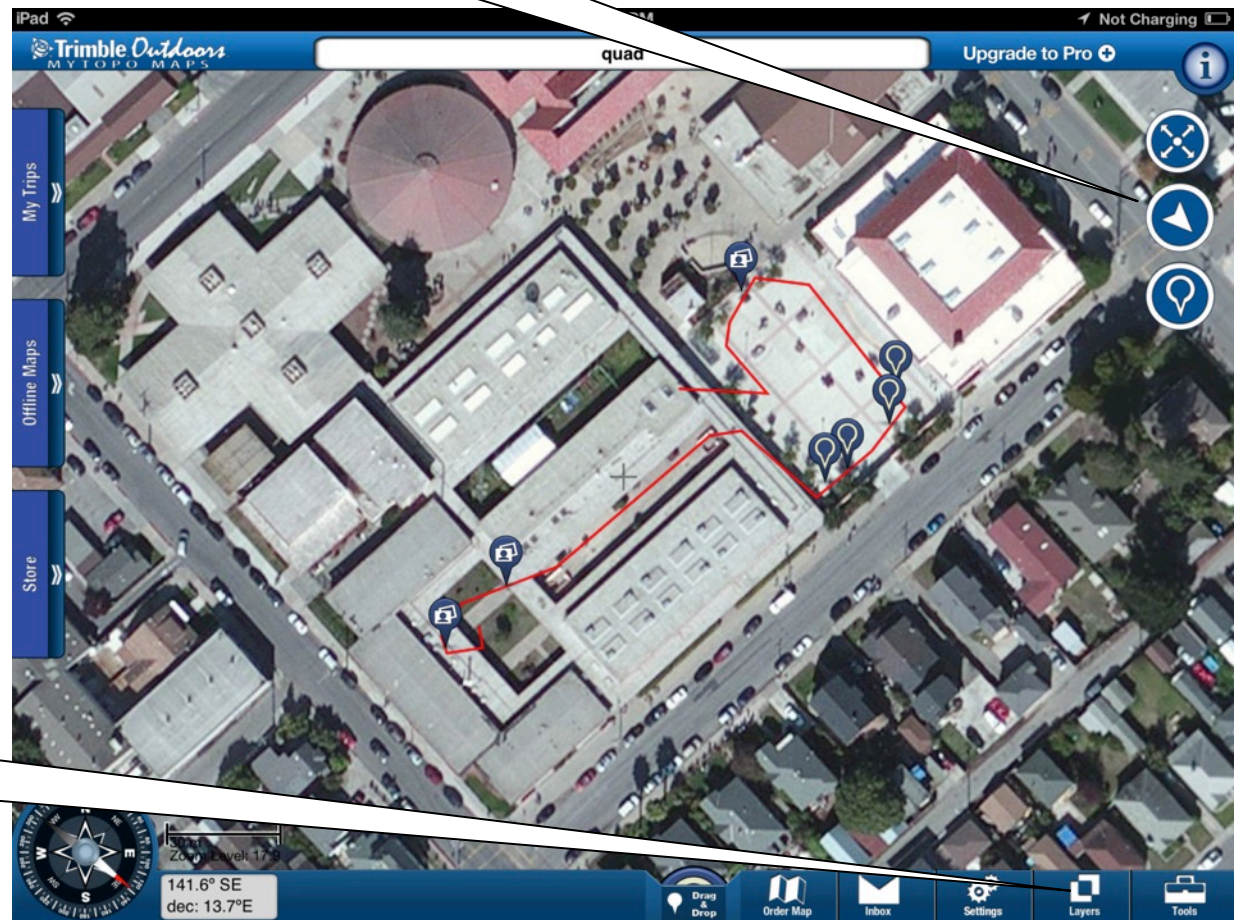
"AUTO_FOLLOW" button. Use this to find your position on the map

"MARK" button for WAYPOINTS and PHOTOS

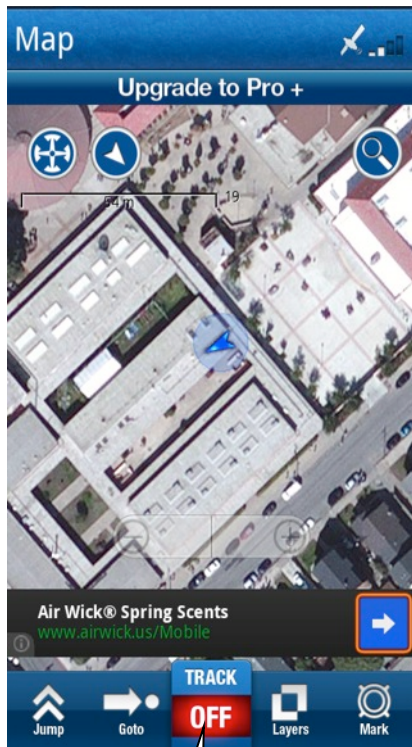
"LAYERS" button to change the style of map

The map screen

iPad



phone

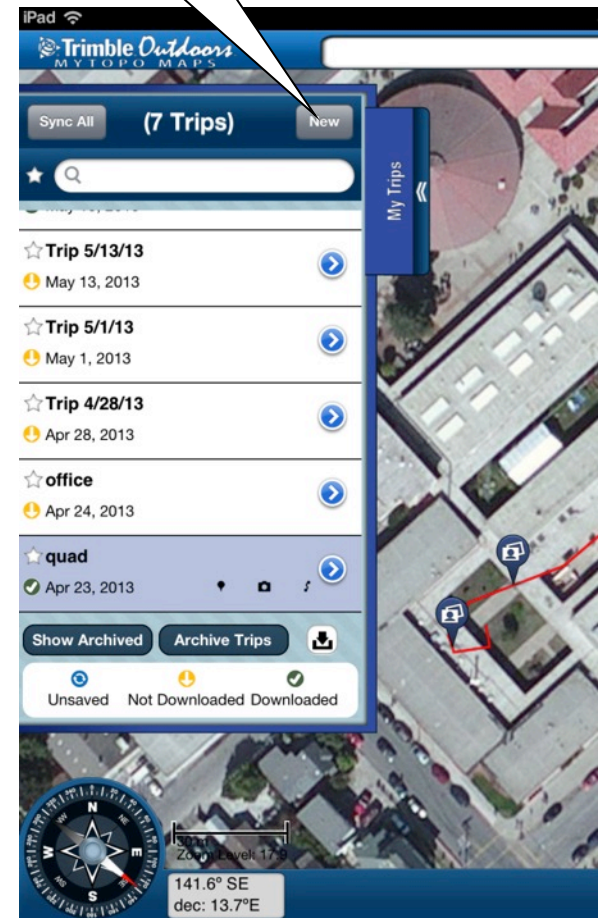


Start a “trip”

Press the “My Trips” tab and then

Press “new” and give it a good name

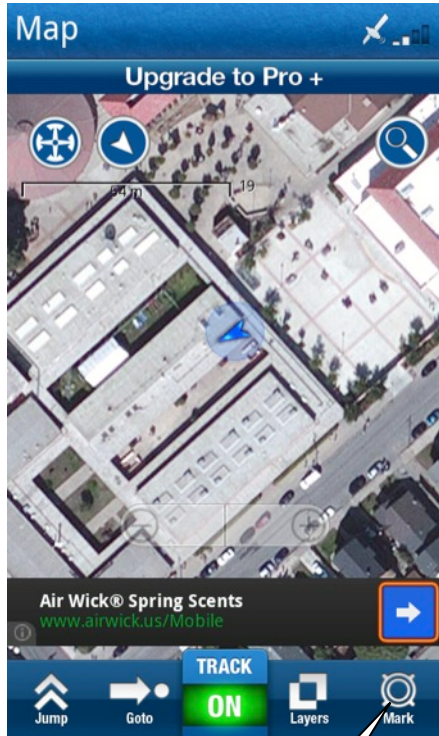
iPad



phone

Mark a Waypoint

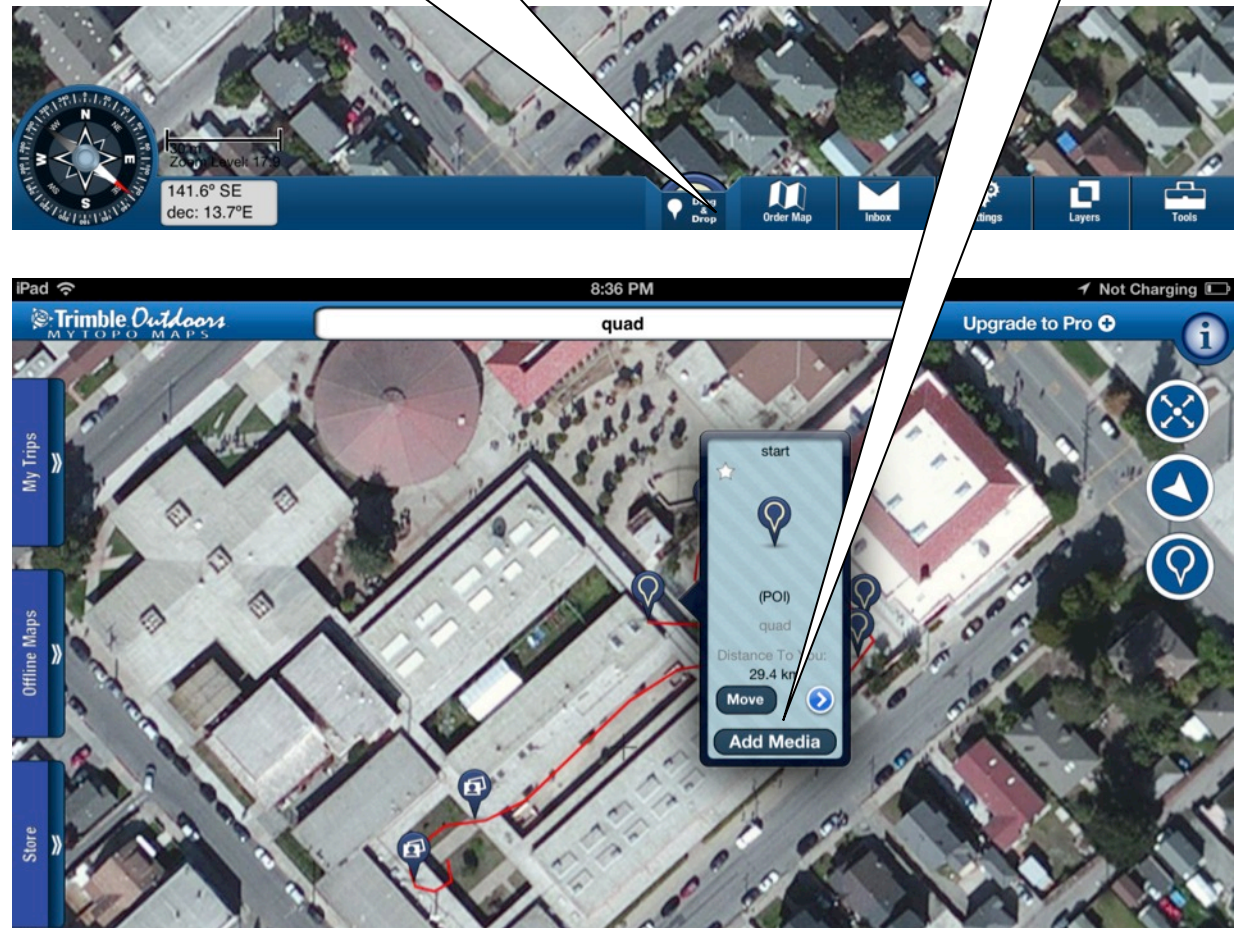
Remember: wait a few minutes to get a good “fix” on the location



Press the “Drag and Drop” button and drag the point to your blue marker

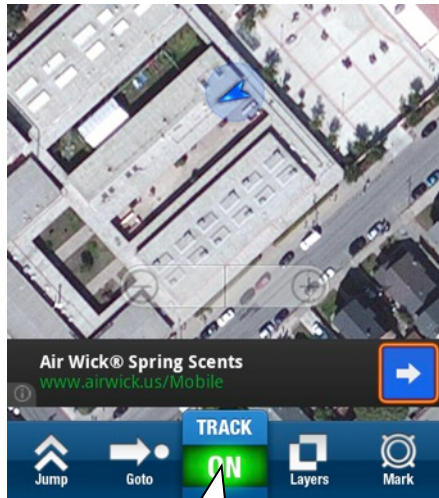
Add a photo if you like

iPad



Press “Mark” and choose a waypoint or photo

phone



Turn the track off
and go to the
home screen

iPhone/Android

1. Go to the “Home” screen
2. Press the “Stop” button
3. When asked, close the trip
4. Choose a sharing option
(you do not need to share)

End the “trip”



Then press sync

First press close

iPad



Uses of GPS

- Military
 - Navigation (boats, airplanes, submarines, cars, missiles, bombs)
 - Target acquisition
 - Cartography
 - Rescue
 - Surveillance
- Civilian
 - Navigation (airplanes, boats, cars, etc)
 - Cartography (making maps – any ideas?)
 - Cellular location services
 - Disaster/relief/ emergency services
 - Fleet tracking
 - Geo-fencing (seeing what is near to you)
 - Geo-tagging (like pictures on a camera)
 - GPS tourism (tours, geocaching)
 - Robotics
 - Surveying
 - Plate tectonics