Results of data processing of CONT11 15 day campaign of continuous VLBI sessions with a network of eleven globally distributed stations in September 2011 with participation of two stations of Russian QUASAR network stations. Badary and Zelechukskaya are presented. Preliminary analysis results on EOP precision, baseline length precision are discussed. The observed intraday variations EOP are compared with a tidal model and with results of previous CONT campaigns. Troposphere parameters are compared with ones obtained with GPS technique.

From Table 1 it is possible to trace the progress of the VLBI technology, because the main goal of the campaign is to demonstrate CONT maximum possible accuracy of the observations, which can provide both the VLBI technique for a two-week time frame. The main scientific goal is to continue the study of Earth’s rotation with a high temporal resolution for the study of high tidal variations. Feature of the campaign schedule and CONT11 CONT08 is the continuity of observations. If CONT02 and CONT05 had hourly intervals between sessions daily for solutions to various technical problems, for the campaign period for technical breaks for each of the stations do not overlap. Also the beginning of the sessions in 0:00 UT allows you to make a more valid comparison with the data obtained from the GPS / GLONASS observations.

All the observations were processed at the correlator WACO. Sessions corresponding to the IVS-R1 and IVS-R4 were sent and were correlated in emergency mode. Each session was correlated twice: first as an urgent session and then as part of a smooth continuous session. Observations at stations Westford, Cooks, Tidbinbilla, new Aleksund program IVS-Intensive (hourly session to daily session) continued throughout the period of observation program CONT11. Determination of the World have been conducted continuously in near-real-time at the base ONSALA-TSUKUBA.

Secondary data processing of CONT11 observations was carried out using a CCOU/CROSS soft. In the calculation of diurnal EOP 15 daily sessions were combined into one 15-day session (consisting of 15430 scans and 145,214 delays), which has been processed using package CCOU / CROSS using the forward run of the Kalman filter to estimate the stochastic parameters. As stochastic parameters are considered EOP (pole coordinates and universal time), the data, time, wet component of the tropospheric delay at the zenith (WDO). The behavior of stochastic parameters of simulated random walk process. As a priori parameters were used the following values: a priori variance for EOP - 1 mas² / day, a priori spectral density for EOP - 1 mas² / day. Unlikely standard treatment regimen is shown in Table 5.

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