

ABSTRACT

Methods which are used to determine position are Time of Arrival (ToA) methods which analyze time of signal arrival from Mobile Station (MS) to Base Transceiver Station (BTS) or Angle of Arrival (AoA) which analyze Received Signal Strength (RSS). To determine position using ToA or AoA requires three BTS, but to determine position using Hybrid ToA-AoA just two BTS with 120° sectoral antenna.

In ToA-AoA position determination there are several important parameters such as signal time, frequency and RSS. An experiment is done by using those three parameters in order to acknowledge position determining algorithm's performance.

From analysis and simulation, time signal from BTS to mobile station increases every 1 μ s cause ToA error about 0,0555 km, frequency decrease every 25 MHz cause ToA-AoA error about 0,07 km and an RSS decrease every 1 dB cause ToA-AoA error about 0,01 to 0,3 km.

Keyword : Time of Arrival (ToA), Angle of Arrival (AoA), antenna sektoral 120°, Received Signal Strength (RSS), signal time, frequency