

# GPS Accuracy in Onsight Connect

## Frequently Asked Questions

This information represents shared experiences, resolutions, and best practices for resolving common questions regarding Global Positioning Systems (GPS) and their accuracy provided by customers.

### GPS Signal Accuracy

**Question:** What factors can affect GPS accuracy?

**Answer:** The GPS signal accuracy displayed in Onsight Connect will depend on several factors. Some of these are the device GPS receiver design features and quality, satellite geometry, atmospheric conditions, and signal blockage.

**Question:** What is the range for GPS accuracy?

**Answer:** On a clear day with an open sky, GPS-enabled smartphones can be accurate up to 16 ft (4.9 m). Advanced smartphones can improve GPS accuracy up to 9ft (2.82m).



**Note:** These results are for standard optimal conditions when there are no visible obstructions.

### GPS Receiver Design Features

**Question:** Are all GPS receivers considered the same quality?

**Answer:** GPS receiver design features and quality affect the accuracy of the Onsight displayed location. Smartphones such as Android and iPhone Operating System (iOS) devices have a sophisticated **Location Services** option for faster determination and display of GPS coordinates when compared to wearable devices like RealWear.

### Device Challenges that Affect Location Services & GPS Accuracy

**Question:** What device challenges can affect location services and GPS accuracy?

**Answer:** Device challenges that can affect location services and GPS accuracy include:

- The quality of the GPS receiver in the device.
- The network connection.
- If power saving mode is enabled.
- If the phone is damaged.
- The use of a thicker phone case can impede GPS signals.

**Question:** What factors can degrade GPS positioning accuracy?

**Answer:** Common factors that can degrade GPS positioning accuracy include:

- Satellite signal blockage due to buildings, bridges, trees, mountains, clothing, human body etc.
- Indoor or underground use.
- Signals reflecting off of buildings or walls create multiple paths for the signal to travel.

