CLAIMS

1. A system for positioning an object provided with a receiver (R), comprising a set of pseudolites which transmit positioning signals and are distributed throughout a constrained zone, and assistance means (S) designed to communicate with said receiver (R) and to calculate the position of the object, and a server (S) designed to dynamically configure the set of pseudolites, said pseudolites also each having a spreading code corresponding to that of a satellite belonging to a constellation of satellites of a satellite navigation system, with the dynamic configuration of the pseudolites by said server being such that the spreading codes of said pseudolites correspond to spreading codes of satellites of the constellation of satellites (SN) that are non-visible to said receiver (R) of the object,

characterised in that said assistance means (S) communicate a list of spreading codes to said receiver (R) that should be those of satellites that are visible to said receiver (R) but which in fact correspond to the spreading codes of the set of pseudolites, so as to deceive said receiver (R), which can acquire the positioning signals transmitted by the pseudolites and communicate with said assistance means (S) so that said means calculate the position of the object.

2. The system according to claim 1, with the position of each pseudolite of the set of pseudolites in the constrained zone being known by said assistance means (S), characterised in that the position of the object is calculated by triangulation on the basis of the known positions of the pseudolites and of pseudo-distance measurements carried out by said receiver (R).

3. The system according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said receiver (R) can have access to the ephemerides of the constellation of satellites, characterised in that said assistance means (S) also communicate an erroneous current time to said receiver (R) that corresponds to the current time shifted by an offset so that said receiver (R) consulting the ephemerides determines that the spreading codes of the pseudolites correspond to spreading codes of satellites of the constellation of satellites that should be visible by said receiver (R).

4. The system according to claim 3, characterised in that the pseudolites transmit, at the current time, positioning signals that are identical to the positioning signals that

would be transmitted by the satellites of the constellation of satellites from which they borrow the spreading code at the erroneous current time.

5. The system according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that said assistance means (S) also communicate a non-integrity flag to said receiver (R) for the set of spreading codes of satellites of the constellation of satellites not assigned to pseudolites.

6. The system according to any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that said server (S) implements said assistance means (S) by means of a suitable programme.

CLAIMS

1. A system for positioning an object provided with a receiver (R), which includes a set of pseudolites transmitting positioning signals and distributed in a constrained area and assistance means (S) capable of communicating with said receiver (R) and calculating the position of the object, and a server (S) capable of dynamically configuring the set of pseudolites, said pseudolites each further having a spreading code corresponding to that of a satellite belonging to a satellite constellation in a satellite navigation system, the dynamic configuration of the pseudolites by the server being such that the spreading codes of said pseudolites correspond to spreading codes of satellites of the satellite constellation not visible (SN) to the receiver (R) of the object, characterized in that assistance means (S) communicate to said receiver (R) a list of spreading codes meant to be those of the satellites visible to said receiver (R) but actually corresponding to the spreading codes of the set of pseudolites so as to deceive the receiver (R) that can acquire the positioning signals transmitted by the pseudolites and communicate with the assistance means (S) so that the latter calculates the position of the object.

2. The system as claimed in claim 1, the position of each pseudolite of the set of pseudolites in the constrained area being known to the assistance means (S), characterized in that the position of the object is calculated by triangulation from the known positions of the pseudolites and pseudodistance measurements carried out by the receiver (R).

3. The system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the receiver (R) may have access to the ephemerides of the satellite constellation, characterized in that the assistance means (S) also communicate to said receiver (R) an erroneous current time corresponding to the current time shifted by an offset so that the receiver (R) consulting the ephemerides determines that the spreading codes of the pseudolites correspond to spreading codes of

satellites of the satellite constellation deemed to be visible to said receiver (R).

4. The system as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the pseudolites transmit at the current time positioning signals identical to the positioning signals that the satellites of the satellite constellation would transmit of which they borrow the spreading code at the erroneous current time.

5. The system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the assistance means (S) also communicate to said receiver (R) a non-integrity flag for the set of spreading codes of satellites of the satellite constellation not allocated to pseudolites.

6. The system as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the server (S) implements the assistance means (S) by means of appropriate programming.