

ABSTRACT

A computer-implemented method for determining an absolute transit time of a signal is described, the method comprising: receiving a signal sequence, the signal sequence comprising: a first signal having a first signal frequency and a first number of periods of the first signal having the first signal frequency, and a second signal following the first signal and having a second signal frequency, wherein the second signal frequency is different from the first signal frequency; determining a time of a signal transition from the received first signal to the received second signal; and determining the absolute transit time of the first signal since a start time assigned to the signal sequence using the determined time for the signal transition from the received first signal to the received second signal and the number of periods of the first signal. A system for data processing, a computer program, and a computer-readable medium are also described.

Fig. 2