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**Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2012**

**Satellite Communications**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**

**PART – A**

- 1 a. State and explain Kepler’s three laws of planetary motions. (06 Marks)  
 b. With the help of neat diagram, explain Keplerian orbital elements. (08 Marks)  
 c. Determine the rate of regression of the nodes and the rate of rotation of the line of apsides for LEO satellite of semimajor axis 7192.335 km, inclination is  $98.6328^\circ$ , eccentricity 0.0011501, mean motion is  $14.23304826 \text{ day}^{-1}$ ,  $\omega_0 = 113.5534^\circ$ ,  $\Omega_0 = 251.5324^\circ$  also find new value for  $\omega$  and  $\Omega$  one period after epoch. (06 Marks)
- 2 a. Give the conditions for geostationary orbit. Determine the angle of tilt required for polar mount antenna used with an earth station at latitude  $49^\circ \text{ N}$ , assume earth mean radius 6371 km. (08 Marks)  
 b. Define saturation flux density. Derive the expression for saturation flux density. (06 Marks)  
 c. A multiple carrier satellite circuit operates in 14/12 GHz band with following characteristics:  
 Uplink: Saturation flux density  $-67.5 \text{ dB W/m}^2$   
 Input Backoff 11 dB, satellite G/T –  $11.6 \text{ dBK}^{-1}$   
 Down link: Satellite saturation EIRP 26.6 dBW, output BO 6 dB, FSL 196.7 dB, earth station G/T  $40.7 \text{ dBK}^{-1}$ , calculate carrier to noise density ratio for both links and combined value. (06 Marks)
- 3 a. For the system given in Fig.Q3(a)(i) and (ii), the receiver noise figure is 12 dB, cable loss 5 dB, LNA gain 50 dB and it’s noise temperature 150 K, antenna noise temperature 35 K, calculate noise temperature referred to the input. Conclude the result. (07 Marks)

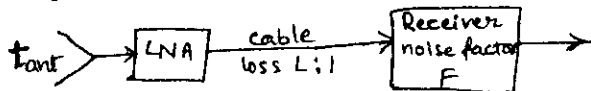


Fig.Q3(a)(i)



Fig.Q3(a)(ii)

- b. Calculate rain attenuation for a frequency of 18 GHz for circular polarization. The rain height 2 km, a rain rate of 10 mm/h is exceeded for 0.001 percent of the year. The earth station altitude 600 m and antenna elevation angle is  $35^\circ$ . ( $a_n = 0.0751$ ,  $q = 0.0691$ ,  $b_n = 1.099$ ,  $b_v = 1.065$ ) (08 Marks)
- c. Explain earth eclipse of satellite and sun transit outage. (05 Marks)
- 4 a. With the help of neat diagram, explain two forms of attitude control. (12 Marks)  
 b. Explain satellite wide band receiver and input demultiplexer. (08 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

**PART – B**

- 5 a. Explain indoor and outdoor unit of direct broadcasting satellite TV reception with block diagram. (10 Marks)
- b. An FM/TV carrier is specified as having a modulation index of 2.571 and a top modulating frequency of 4.2 MHz. Calculate the protection ratio required to give a quality impairment factor of (i) 4.2 and (ii) 4.5. (04 Marks)
- c. Explain preassigned FDMA. (06 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain unique word detection. Obtain equation for miss probability and false detection probability. (12 Marks)
- b. Explain on Board Signal processing for FDMA/TDM operation. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Explain global positioning satellite system in detail. (08 Marks)
- b. Describe the operation of typical VSAT system. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain iridium satellite system. (06 Marks)
- 8 a. Explain the services provided by the satellites. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the following:
- i) Spade system
- ii) Transmit-Receive earth stations. (12 Marks)

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