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Question Paper Code: 60428

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2016.

Eighth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC 2045/EC 810/10144 ECE 52 — SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

(Regulations 2008/2010)

(Common to PTEC 2045 – Satellite Communication for B.E. (Part-Time)
Seventh Semester – Electronics and Communication Engineering –
Regulations 2009)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

$PART A - (10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Differentiate geo synchronous and geostationary satellites.
- 2. A satellite moving is orbiting in the equatorial plane with a period from period from perigee to perigee of 12 hr. Given the eccentricity is 0.002. Calculate the semi major axis. The earth's equatorial radius is 6378.1414 km.
- 3. How is the attitude of a satellite controlled through active control?
- 4. Why the operation near the saturation point of a TWTA is to be avoided when multiple carriers are being amplified simultaneously?
- 5. What are spreading sequences?
- 6. What is meant by encryption?
- 7. Why is the LNA in a satellite receiving system placed at the antenna end of the feeder cable?
- 8. Calculate the gain and the effective area of a 30-m parabolic antenna at a frequency of 4 GHz.
- 9. Write the four kinds of communications that the network structure of MSAT can accommodate?
- 10. Write the two areas of satellite communications which are gaining major thrust from leading satellite industries and organisations in recent years.

PART B - (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11.	(a)	(i)	Explain about the various Orbit perturbations. (8)
		(ii)	With a neat sketch show the various stages involved in satellite launch.	
			\mathbf{Or}	
	·(b)		ve from basic principles, the orbital velocity of a satellite and late the same, if it is a circular orbit.	
12.	(a)	(î)	Starting from fundamentals develop the Friis transmission equation for a satellite system. Discuss about the various noise sources which affects a satellite link design and develop the expression for C/N ratio at the input of an Earth station demodulator. (10)	e e n
		(ii)	In a link budget calculation at 12 GHz the free space loss is 206 dB the antenna pointing loss is 1 dB and antenna absorption is 2 dB. The receiver G/T ratio is 19.5 dB/K and receiver feeder losses are 1 dB. The EIRP is 48 dBW. Calculate the carrier-to-noise spectra density ratio.	e .
			Or	
·	(b)		t are the various elements used in the space segment of a satellitem? Explain the need and functions of each element in the satellitem. (16)	e
13.	(a)	Brie	fly discuss about analog voice transmission. (16	()
			\mathbf{Or}	
*	(b)	\mathbf{Com}	pare the salient features of FDMA, TDMA and CDMA. (16	()
14.	(a)		v how MATV is used to provide reception of DDS to a small group of s. When this group is large what type of antenna should be used ain.	
1 .			\mathbf{Or}	
	(b)		yse the functioning of Transmit-Receive Earth stations. With a block ram explain how the redundant earth station functions.	K
15 .	(a)		etail, discuss on a complete and detailed overview on various mobil llite services. Provide all required diagrams. (16	
•			Or	
	(b)	Give	e a detailed note on :	
		(i)	DTH and world space receivers. (10))
		(ii)	Satellite Navigation System.	i)
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