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**Question Paper Code: 59416**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018

Elective

Electronics and Communication Engineering

15UEC916 - SATELLITE COMMUNICATION PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer All Questions

PART A - (5x 1 = 5 Marks)

1. Which of the following is the first commercial satellite? CO1- R  
(a) Early Bird                      (b) Telstar                      (c) Explorer                      (d) Courier
  
2. Which noise is related to the microwave radiation? CO2- U  
(a) Amplifier Noise              (b) Feeder noise              (c) Sky noise              (d) Shot noise
  
3. A type of satellite's multiple-accessing method that allows all users continuous and equal access of the entire transponder bandwidth by assigning carrier frequencies on a temporary basis using statistical assignment process. CO3- R  
(a) TDMA                      (b) FDMA                      (c) DAMA                      (d) CDMA
  
4. It is spacecraft places in orbit around the earth carrying on-board microwave receiving and transmitting equipment. CO4- R  
(a) Communication satellite                      (b) Terrestrial link  
(c) Transponder                      (d) Microwave repeater

5. For global communication, the number of satellites needed is CO5- R
- (a) 1                                      (b) 3                                      (c) 10                                      (d) 5

PART – B (5 x 3= 15Marks)

6. Describe Kepler's third law. CO1- U
7. A satellite downlink at 12 GHz operates with a transmit power of 6 W and an antenna gain of 48.2 dB. Calculate the EIRP in dBW. CO2- U
8. Define guard time. CO3- U
9. List out the regions covered by INMARSAT. CO4- U
10. Tell about GRAMSAT? CO5- U

PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

11. (a) What are look angles? With neat diagrams, explain how elevation and azimuth angles are determined. CO1-U (16)
- Or
- (b) (i) Determine the limits of visibility for an earth station situated at mean sea level, at latitude 48.42° north and longitude 89.26° west. Assume a minimum angle of elevation of 5°. CO1 -Ana (8)
- (ii) Discuss about Geostationary orbit. CO1 -Ana (8)
12. (a) (i) Examine the system reliability and design life time of the space segment. CO2 -U (8)
- (ii) EIRP is 49.4dBW. Find the power delivered to the matched ground station with range of 40000km, downlink frequency= 4GHz and antenna gain= 50db. CO2 -U (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Analyze and express equation for the C/N ratio for the satellite. CO2 -U (8)
- (ii) Find the free space loss to transmit the following frequencies. CO2 -U (8)  
 (1)4GHz (2)6GHz (3)12GHz (4)14GHz
13. (a) (i) Explain direct sequence spread spectrum communication in detail. CO3- U (8)
- (ii) Compare FDMA with TDMA. CO3- App (8)
- Or
- (b) (i) Show the digital video broadcasting operation in detail. CO3- U (10)
- (ii) Explain FDMA in detail and also enumerate the interference in FDMA. CO3- U (6)
14. (a) (i) Describe briefly about TT&C subsystems. CO4-Ana (8)
- (ii) Compare MATV & CATV. CO4-Ana (8)
- Or
- (b) Explain the functional elements of a basic digital earth station and also the main elements of a satellite tracking system, with neat block diagram. CO4 -App (16)
15. (a) (i) Distinguish the block diagram of an indoor & outdoor unit for a DBS home receiver. CO5- App (8)
- (ii) Extend the operation of GPS in detail with necessary diagrams. CO5- E (8)
- Or
- (b) (i) Explain how DTH operation is carried out with a neat diagram. CO5- U (16)
- (ii) Explain in detail about Business Television(BTV). CO5- U (16)

