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Question Paper Code: 39417

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

Seventh Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

01UEC917 - SATELLITE COMMUNICATION PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

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

- 1. Define look angle.
- 2. Define apogee and perigee.
- 3. List the elements in a transponder.
- 4. What is meant by frequency reuse?
- 5. List the advantages of TDMA over FDMA.
- 6. Distinguish preassigned and demand assigned traffic.
- 7. State the reason for the high power amplifier in earth stations.
- 8. A satellite downlink at 10GHz operates with a transmit power of 5w and an antenna gain of 48.2dB. Estimate the EIRP in dBW.
- 9. What is the principle behind DTH and GPS?
- 10. Point out the satellite mobile services.

	PART - B (5 x $16 = 80 \text{ Marks})$					
11. (a)	Describe the terms of Earth orbiting satellites.	(16)				
	Or					
(b)	(i) Explain the significance of station keeping.	(10)				
	(ii) Illuminate the limits of visibility and sun transit outage.	(6)				
12. (a)	Explain the limits of visibility and sun transit outage.	(16)				
	Or					
(b)	Draw the neat sketch and explain the Input Demultiplexer.	(16)				
13. (a)	3. (a) Illustrate the features of various multiple access schemes deployed for satel and compare it.					
	Or					
(b)	Explain the principle behind the spectrum spreading and dispreading and how used to minimize interference in a CDMA system.	this is (16)				
14. (a)	Explain in detail about of the master antenna TV system with neat diagram.	(16)				
	Or					
(b)	Explain the EIRPand Transmission losses.	(16)				
15. (a)	(i) Describe about VSAT system.	(6)				
	(ii) Briefly discuss the working of GPS	(10)				

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Or

advantages of DTH.

(b) Describe the operation of direct to home broadcast system and also mention the

(16)