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Name Reg. No.

SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2008

EC 04 705 (D)-SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

(2004 admissions)

Time : Three Hours

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Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer all questions.

Part A

- (a) Define (i) mean anomaly ; (ii) true anomaly ; and (iii) right ascension of the ascending node.
- (b) Explain the effect of atmospheric drag for near earth satellite.
- (c) Explain the three axis method of stabilization.
- (d) What is meant by step tracking ? Explain.
- (e) Explain how beam shaping of a satellite antenna radiation pattern may be achieved.
- (f) Explain the performance requirements of very small aperture terminals.
- (g) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of spread spectrum techniques.
- (h) Explain what is meant by random multiple access.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Part B

2. (a) What is Hohmann transfer ? Explain the sequence of evetns during the launch of a geostationary satellite.

Or

(b) (i) What are the orbital parameters required to determine a satellite's orbit ? Name and explain them.

(8 marks)

- (ii) Explain the effects of a non-spherical earth on satellite orbit. (7 marks)
- 3. (a) (i) Explain what kind of electric power supply is used in a satellite. (7 marks)
 - (ii) Explain the working of thermal control sub-system ? What kind of thermal control sub-systems are being used in satellite ?

(8 marks)

(7 marks)

Or

- (b) (i) What is meant by tracking and pointing ? Explain its significance and the techniques as to how these are achieved.
 - (ii) Draw the block diagram regenerative repeater and explain its function. (8 marks)

Turn over

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- 4. (a) (i) Explain international regulation and frequency co-ordination for satellite service.

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(ii) Explain what is meant by EIRP. A transmitter feeds a 15 watts into an antenna which has a gain of 50 dB. Calculate the EIRP in watts.

(8 marks)

(7 marks)

Or

- (b) (i) Derive the link equations for satellite by considering intermodulation noise. (8 marks) (7 marks)
 - Explain what is meant by G/T ratio of a satellite receiving system. (ii)

Compare FDMA and TDMA. 5. (a) (i)

(ii) What is TDMA superframe ? Explain its structure ? How is it different from a simple **TDMA** frame?

(9 marks)

(6 marks)

Or

(b) Draw the block diagram of CDMA transmitter and receiver and explain each in detail.

(15 marks)

 $[4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks}]$