

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
M.Tech. Winter 2017 - 18 Examination

Semester: 1
Subject Code: 03204132
Subject Name: Digital Satellite Communication

Date: 02/01/2018
Time: 2:00pm to 4:30pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

- Q.1** A) Explain basic Satellite communication system block diagram. (05)
B) Explain Spinning satellite stabilization. (05)
C) Explain different Satellite services. (05)

Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three) (15)

- A) Describe the following terms of Earth orbiting satellites. (1) Ascending node (2) line of apsides (3) Inclination (4) Apogee (5) Retrograde orbit.
B) Draw the block diagram of TT&C and explain its blocks.
C) Derive the overall noise temperature for Cascaded two port system.
D) Explain the block diagram of Global Positioning Satellite system.

- Q.3** A) How does a 3 axis stabilized satellite operate? Explain how attitude control is done. (07)
B) Explain TDMA system in detail. (08)

OR

- B) In a link-budget calculation at 12 GHz, the free-space loss is 206 dB, the antenna pointing loss is 1 dB, and the atmospheric absorption is 2 dB. The receiver [G/T] is 19.5 dB/K, and receiver feeder losses are 1 dB. The EIRP is 48 dBW. Calculate the carrier-to-noise spectral density ratio. (08)

- Q.4** A) Calculate the radius of a circular orbit for which the period is 1 day. (07)

OR

- A) Consider a 60-channel Frequency Division Multiplex system with a maximum baseband frequency of $F_m = 252 \text{ KHz}$ and specified top channel signal to noise ratio $S/N = 52 \text{ dB}$. Assume that FDM multichannel RMS frequency deviation of $f_{fr} = 546 \text{ KHz}$. Then Find FDM-FM-FDMA Carrier to noise ratio in decibels. (07)

- B) An earth station is located at latitude 35° N and 65° E . Calculate the look angle for a satellite at 19° E . (08)