Paper / Subject Code: 52955 / Satellite Communication (DLOC) May -2023

## B.E. (EXTC) CSEM-VIII) (CBCGS) (R-2019)

Duration: 3hrs

[Max Marks: 80]

<ul> <li>N.B.: (1) Question No 1 is Compulsory.</li> <li>(2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five.</li> <li>(3) All questions carry equal marks.</li> <li>(4) Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.</li> </ul>			
1		Attempt any FOUR	[20]
	а	Explain earth eclipse of satellite	[5]
	b	Why is uplink frequency higher than and also why it is different from downlink frequency?	[5]
	с	Compare centralized and distributed control of demand assignment	[5]
	d	Explain different types of tracking system used in satellite earth stations	[5]
	e	Explain 3-axis stabilization.	[5]
2	а	Explain AOCS in detail.	[10]
	b	Describe the significance of carrier to noise ratio, carrier to noise density ratio and bit energy to noise density ratio.	[10]
3	а	What do you understand by orbital perturbations? Give main causes of orbital perturbation.	[10]
	b	With the help of block diagram explain transmit receive type of earth station.	[10]
4	а	Explain SPADE system and SCPC of FDMA.	[10]
	b	A multiple carrier satellite circuit operates in the 6/4 GHz band with the following characteristics. Uplink: Saturation flux density -67.5 dBW/m <sup>2</sup> ; input BO 11 dB; satellite G/T -11.6 dB/K. Downlink: Satellite saturation EIRP 26.6 dBW; output BO 6 dB; free-space loss 196.7 dB; earth station G/T 40.7 dB/K. For this example, the other losses may be ignored. Calculate the carrier-to-noise density ratios for both links and the combined value.	[10]
5	а	Explain Limits of Visibility with its derivation.	[10]
	b	Derive an expression for combined uplink and downlink C/N ratio Calculate over all C/N Ratio for satellite if $[C/N]$ , uplink = 25db & $[C/N]$ , downlink = 15db.	[10]
6	а	Explain INMARSAT mobile satellite services in detail	[10]
	b	Explain GPS in detail.	[10]