

Duration: 3 hrs

[Max Marks: 80]

- N.B. : (1) Question No 1 is Compulsory.
(2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five.
(3) All questions carry equal marks.
(4) Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.

- 1 **Attempt any FOUR** [20]
- a Explain briefly sun transit outage [5]
 - b Write a short note on bath tub curve. [5]
 - c Compare FH-CDMA and DS- CDMA [5]
 - d Explain different types of tracking system used in satellite earth stations [5]
 - e State and explain Kepler's laws. [5]
- 2 a Explain the Spin Stabilization and 3-axis stabilization methods. Mention their merits and demerits. [10]
- b Derive general link equation. Find expression for C/N and G/T ratio. Explain importance of these ratios in satellite link design. [10]
- 3 a Write in brief on inclination correction and circularization procedure. [10]
- b Draw and explain the block diagram of:
(i) Outdoor unit for DBS home receiver. [10]
(ii) Indoor unit for DBS home receiver
- 4 a Explain TDMA frame structure and Unique word detection in detail. [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^2 ; 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 a Describe window and frame organization in details. [10]
- b Derive an expression for combined uplink and downlink C/N ratio. For a satellite circuit the individual link carrier-to-noise spectral density (C/N_0) ratios are: uplink 100 dBHz; downlink 87 dBHz. Calculate the combined C/N_0 ratio. [10]
- 6 a Explain INMARSAT mobile satellite services in detail [10]
- b Explain Limits of Visibility with its derivation. [10]