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Question Paper Code

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B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2023

Eighth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering EC8094 - SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

(Regulations 2017)

Duration: 3 Hours

system.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Answer ALL Questions

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1	C	reported suppressed the suppression of the suppress	Marks, K-Level, CO 2,K1,CO1					
1.	State Kepler's third law of planetary motion.							
2.	Identify the basic factors affecting satellite position.							
3.	Identify the launching stages of satellite with an example.							
4.	State the basic requirements of an earth station antenna.							
5.	Differentiate split body stabilization with spin stabilization satellite.							
6.	5. Describe the need for thermal control in a satellite.							
7.	Define Carrier to noise ratio and the earth station parameters affecting it.							
8.	List the ionospheric effects on space link.							
9.	. Mention the services of INSAT.							
10.	O. Identify the components used in DBS system.							
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		PART - B (5 × 13 = 65 Marks) Answer ALL Questions						
11.	a)	(i) State the significance of station keeping.	7,K1,CO1					
	w	(ii) Define the term limits of visibility in satellite looking from the earth station.	6,K1,CO1					
OR								
	b)	Discuss the effects of non-spherical earth in orbital perturbations.	13,K1,CO1					
12.	0)	(i) Investigate the Satellite launch vehicle design and its types.	8,K2,CO2					
12.	a)	(ii) Compose the launching procedure of satellite.	5,K2,CO2					
	OR OR							
	b)	Explain the various elements used in the space segments of a satellite system and also the need and function of each element in the satellite	13,K2,CO2					

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13. Examine how the altitude and orbit control system is achieved through 13,K2,CO3 spin stabilization systems. Give necessary diagrams. OR (i) Explain the various methods of generating the power in satellites 7,K2,CO3 and also the importance of solar cells in satellite. (ii) Compare the solar rails of spin stabilized and three axis stabilized 6,K2,CO3 satellites. 14. a) (i) Derive the expression for Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power. 10,K2,CO4 (ii) An uplink operates at 14 GHz, and the flux density required to 3,K2,CO4 saturate the transponder is 120 dB (W/m2). The free-space loss is 207 dB, and the other propagation losses amount to 2 dB. Calculate the earth-station [EIRP] required for saturation, assuming clear-sky conditions. Explain in detail about the link design without frequency reuse. 13,K2,CO4

15. a) Evaluating the features and Architecture of GSM.

13.K2.CO6

OR

b) Explain the basic techniques and network configurations of VSAT. 13,K2,CO6 State briefly where VSAT system find widest application.

PART - $C(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

16. a) Describe a basic CDMA system and explain Acquisition of a carrier in ^{15,K2,CO5} a CDMA system.

OR

b) Evaluate the techniques of compression and encryption used in satellite ^{15,K2,CO5} communication with general block diagram.