

(Time 3 Hours)

Q.P. Code :16614

[Total marks: 80]

- NB: 1) Question number 1 is compulsory  
2) Answer any three questions out of remaining questions  
3) Answer the questions with suitable diagrams  
4) Assume suitable data wherever necessary

- 1 Answer any Five- 20
- (a) Why the 'Earth sensors' are not used for sensing the 'Yaw' axis in GEO satellites?
  - (b) Why a multi-beam antenna is used in satellite communication?
  - (c) For the same area of solar array which configuration, spin stabilization or body stabilization, generate more power. Justify.
  - (d) Differentiate between window & frame organization.
  - (e) Why LNA in a satellite receiving system is placed at the antenna end of the feeder cable?
  - (f) Explain with diagram what is "Umbra" and "penumbra"? How it is affecting satellite operation?
- 2 (a) What are the different antenna tracking techniques of geostationary satellite? 10
- (b) Discuss in detail Telemetry, tracking and command with necessary block diagram. 10
- 3 (a) What are the main considerations in the design of an earth station? And how the earth stations are classified? 10
- (b) Explain the need of placing LNA next to Antenna, Calculate over all C/N Ratio for satellite if  $[C/N]$ , uplink = 25db &  $[C/N]$ , downlink = 20db Intermodulation Noise = 12db 10
- 4 (a) Discuss Design Consideration of Earth station, Draw the block diagram for Transmit and receive earth station and explain. 10
- (b) Compare Pre- assigned FDMA and Demand assigned FDMA 05
- (c) Explain TDMA frame structure. 05
- 5 (a) Explain on board connectivity with Transparent processing. 10
- (b) Discuss OSI Model for satellites Network also discuss layering principle. 05
- (c) Why TWT amplifier is Preferred for satellite communication? 05
- 6 Write short notes on any Four- 20
- (a) Optical satellite Transmitter and receiver
  - (b) Comparison of DS-CDMA, FH-CDMA and TH-CDMA.
  - (c) Launching Mechanism
  - (d) Reliability and space qualification test
  - (e) VSAT