
IV/IV B.Tech (Regular) DEGREE EXAMINATION

OCTOBER, 2016 FIRSTSEMESTER

Electronics and Communication Engineering

Time: Three Hours

Answer Question No.1 compulsorily.

Answer ONE question from each unit.

1. Ar	nswer all questions	(1X12=12 Marks)
a	Define perigee.	
b	What are geostationary satellites?	
с	Define angle of inclination of a satellite orbit.	
d	What is meant by station keeping?	
e	Define output back-off.	
f	Define packet through put.	
g	Define system noise temperature.	
h	Define G/T ratio of earth station.	
i	What are the disadvantages of downlink design?	
j	What are the advantages of vsat?	
k	What is the height of GPS satellite in orbit?	
1	What are the disadvantages of Differential GPS?	

UNIT – I

2.a	What are look angles ? Explain how do you calculate azimuth angle.	6M
2.b	An earth station situated in the Docklands of London, England , needs to calculate the look angle to a geostationary satellite in the Indian ocean operated by INTELSAT. The details of the earth station site and the satellite are as follows: earth station latitude and longitude are 52.0° N and 0° , satellite longitude (sub-satellite point) is 66.0° E. Find the central angle γ , elevation angle El, intermediate	6M
	angle α , azimuth angle.	

(OR)

3.a	Explain in detail about orbital effects in communication system performance	8M
3.b	State keplers laws of planetary motion.	4M

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{II}$

4.a	Explain in detail about Telemetry, Tracking and Command subsystem with neat block diagram		6M
4.b	What are various types of antennas used in satellites.	6	М

(OR)

5.a	Explain in detail about SPADE DAMA.	8M
5.b.	compare FDMA, TDMA & CDMA techniques used in satellite communications.	4M

UNIT – III

6.a	State and derive Friss formula	6M
6.b	An earth station antenna has a diameter of 30m, has a n overall efficiency of 68% and is used to	6M
	receive a signal at 4150MHz .At this frequency the system noise temperature is 79K when the antenna	
	points at the satellite at an elevation angle of 28° .What is the earth station G/T ratio under these	
	conditions. What is the new G/T value when system noise temperature is 89K?	

(OR)

7.a	What are the design considerations of satellite uplink and downlink design	6M
7.b	Explain about architecture of VSAT	6M

UNIT – IV

|--|

Satellite Communications Maximum : 60 Marks

(1X12 = 12 Marks)

(4X12=48 Marks)

8.b	Find the exact altitude of a GPS satellite that has an orbital period equal to precisely one	М
	half of a side real day .use a value of mean earth radius r _e =6378.14km and a side real day length of 23h	
	56min 4.1s	

(OR)

9.a	Why superheterodyne receivers are used in GPS? Explain with a block diagram.	6M
9.b	How to retrieve Navigational messages from GPS satellites	6M