

1T01038 - B.E.(Electronics and Telecommunication)(SEM-VIII)(Choice Base Credit Grading System)
(R- 2019-20)(C Scheme) / 52978 - Satellite and Nano Satellite Communication

QP CODE: 10043177

DATE: 14/12/2023

Duration: 3hrs

[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** State and explain Kepler's laws. [5]
 - b** Write a short note on bath tub curve. [5]
 - c** What are losses involved in satellite communication and how they are minimized? [5]
 - d** Explain the various frequency bands used in satellite communication. List out advantages and disadvantages of 6/4 GHz band used in satellite communication [5]
 - e** Briefly justify power system design in nanosatellite. [5]
- 2 a** List and explain different methods of launching a satellite? [10]
- b** What do you mean by passive thermal control and what are the different techniques used for it w.r.t. nanosatellite? [10]
- 3 a** Explain what is meant by geostationary orbits. How do they differ from geosynchronous orbits? [10]
- b** What is EIRP and discuss the importance of [G/T] ratio. For a satellite circuit the carrier-to-noise ratios are uplink 23dB, downlink 20dB and intermodulation 24 dB. Calculate the overall carrier- to-noise ratio in decibels. [10]
- 4 a** With the help of block diagram explain transmit receive type of earth station. [10]
- b** With neat diagram explain an Optical camera for earth observation. [10]
- 5 a** Write short note on: i) Single conversion C band [10]
ii) 1 dB compression point
- b** Describe OBC Software in detail. [10]
- 6 a** What are the different types of Nano satellite structure design? [10]
- b** Describe the significance of carrier to noise ratio, carrier to noise density ratio and bit energy to noise density ratio. [10]
