

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION MO/2024)**

**CLASS: B.Tech
BRANCH: ECE**

**SEMESTER : 7th
SESSION : MO/2025**

SUBJECT: EC417 SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

TIME: 02 Hours

FULL MARKS: 25

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 5 marks and total 25 marks.
 2. Attempt all questions.
 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
 4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates
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		CO	BL
Q.1(a)	What is the basic difference between i) geo stationary and geo synchronous orbit. ii) ascending and descending node.	[2] 1	2
Q.1(b)	A satellite moving is orbiting in the equatorial plane with a period from period from perigee to perigee of 12hrs. Given the eccentricity is 0.02. Calculate the semi-major axis.(in km) The earth's equatorial radius is 6378.1414 km.($\mu=3.986005 \times 10^5 \text{km}^3/\text{s}^2$)	[3] 3	3
Q.2(a)	Find the viewing angle(EI)having orbital radius 42164km of a geostationary satellite having earth radius 42000km from an earth station making an central angle of 25 degrees.	[2] 3	3
Q.2(b)	Explain in brief (steps) how a satellite is placed in geostationary orbit?	[3] 1	3
Q.3(a)	i) A satellite downlink at 12 GHz operates with a transmit power of 6W and an antenna gain of 48. 2dB. Calculate the EIRP in dBW. ii) The range between a ground station and a satellite is 42000 km. Calculate the free space loss a frequency of 6 GHz.	[2] 3	4
Q.3(b)	Derive the expression for link equation used for calculation of power received in any radio link.	[3] 3	3
Q.4(a)	An Amplifier(LNA) has noise figure of 3.5dB. What is equivalent noise temperature?	[2] 3	3
Q.4(b)	Derive the expression for equivalent noise temperature using noise model .	[3] 3	4
Q.5(a)	What is G/T ratio in satellite Communication? How this ratio can be improved?	[2] 3	2
Q.5(b)	What is link budget? Explain in brief .Write down the frequency band(with range) used in satellite communication.	[3] 3	3

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