



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2011/2012
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELLOR OF
SCIENCE (TELECOMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)
SPH 405: COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

DATE: Thursday 24th November 2011

TIME: 2.00p.m – 4.00p.m

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt Question ONE and any other TWO questions

Question ONE carries 30 marks ;each of the questions carry 20 marks

Apply the following constants ,whenever required:

$K=1.38 \times 10^{-23}$ J/K –Boltzmann's constant

$h=6.62 \times 10^{-34}$ J-S Planck's constant

$e=1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C –electric charge

- Q1. (a) State Five primary benefits and Five secondary benefits of optical fibre Cables (3 marks)
- (b) An optic fibre is made of glass with refractive index of the core equal to 1.48 and that of the cladding 1.46 lauded in the air.Determine:
- I. The numerical aperture of the fibre
 - II. The acceptance angle
- (3 marks)
- (c) Write a general expression for basic power budget in the design of an Optical link ;hence state three parameters which determine the design link
- (3 marks)
- (d) Define the following terms with respect to fibre optical cables:
- I. Intermodal dispersion
 - II. Null wavelength
 - III. Normalized frequency or V-number

- (e) Calculate the duty cycle for a pulse repetition time of $1250\mu\text{s}$ and a pulsewidth of $8\mu\text{s}$. (3 marks)
- (f) Describe and derive how you would evaluate the time period of a circular satellite orbit (3 marks)
- (g) Define multiple access , hence explain briefly any three multiple access techniques used in satellite communication (3 marks)
- (h) With the aid of a basic block diagram ,describe fibre optical communication systems (6 marks)
- (i) Calculate the responsivity if the efficiency is 0.015 and the wavelength of $0.85\mu\text{m}$ at which the fibre is operating (3 marks)

Q2 a) Derive an equation to show that the maximum entropy is

M

$$H_{\text{max}} = -\sum_{k=1}^M P_k \log_2 P_k$$

K=1

Where P_k is any probability of messages (8 marks)

- b) A multimode step –index optic fibre has $n_1 = 1.72$ for the core and $n_2 = 1.6$ for the cladding. Calculate :

- I. The critical angle
- II. The numerical aperture
- III. The acceptance angle

(6 marks)

- (c) Outline the principles of operation of the following modes of fibre waveguides :

- I. Graded index multimode fibre
- II. Stepped index monomode fibre

(6 marks)

- Q3. (a) Explain briefly two types of sources for optical transmitters (4 marks)
- (b) A communication satellite system carries 120 channels of telephony in a baseband extending from 0.01 to 0.5MHz .The baseband frequency modulates a carrier with a total mean square frequency deviation of 2.56 MHz . Calculate the RF spectrum. (8 marks)
- c) Derive to show that in the beacon range the expression for the maximum range of interrogation link is:

$$r_{\max} = \left[A_{PI} P_{IT} A_{OB} / 4\pi P_{\min} B \right]^{1/2}$$

Where :

A_{PI} = Transmitting antenna aperture

P_{IT} = power transmitted

A_{OB} = the capture area of antenna

(8 marks)

- Q4. (a) Derive an expression for the minimum free space radar range (8 marks)
- (b) Distinguish between peak power (P_{\max}) and the average power (P_{av}) for a radar (4 marks)
- (c) Using a suitable block diagram ,explain the principle of plan position indicator (PPI) used in the air –control and marine radars (8 marks)

- Q5. (a) Explain and deduce that

$$C/N_o = EIRP X G_r / k T_s L_s L_m M$$

Where T_s = Systems noise temperature

L_s = free space loss

L_m = miscellaneous losses

M = Margin for multiple access

(8 marks)

- (b) calculate (C/N_0) at the earth receiving station from a satellite transmitting an EIRP of 49.5dBW on a frequency of 12GHz . The earth station antenna has an angle of elevation of 70 and the receiving figure of merit of 40.7dB. (7 marks)
- (c) Outline the azimuth and elevation angles in locating the position of a Satellite (5 marks)