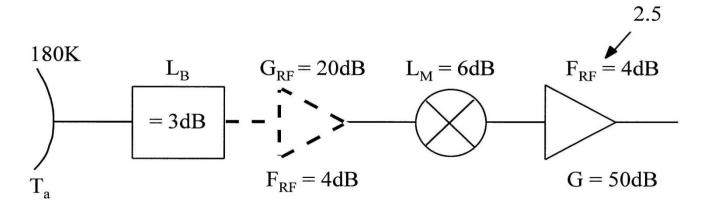
Satellite Communications Tutorial Solutions

Question 1



$$T_e = T_a + (L_B - 1)290 + L_B(F_{RF} - 1)290 + \frac{L_B(L_M - 1)290}{G_{RF}} + \frac{L_BL_M(F_{IF} - 1)290}{G_{RF}}$$

Without RF amp $(F_{RF} = 1, G_{RF} = 1)$.

$$T_e = 180 + 290 + 1740 + 3480 = 5690$$
° K

$$\therefore F_0 = \frac{T_e}{290} + 1 = 20.62 = 13.14 \text{dB}$$

(b) If an RF amplifier, with a gain of 20 dB and a noise figure of 4 dB, is added before the mixer what is the new noise figure of the receiver?

$$T_e = 180 + 290 + 870 + 17 = 1357$$
°K

$$F_0 = 5.68 = 7.5 \text{ dB}$$

(c) If the feeder loss is reduced to 1 dB, what is the new noise figure?

If
$$L_B = 1 dB = 1.26$$

$$Te = 180 + 75.4 + 548 + 17 = 814^{\circ}K$$

$$F_0 = 3.8 = 5.8 \text{ dB}$$

$$\frac{\text{Solution Question 2}}{\text{Downlink:}} \ \left(\frac{C}{T}\right)_{\!\! D} = E_s - L_D - M + \frac{G_e}{T_e} \qquad \text{dBW/K}$$

$$P_S = 10 \text{ W} = 10 \text{ dBW}$$
, and $E_S = G_S + P_S = 25 + 10 = 35 \text{ dBW}$

$$T_e = 70 \text{ K} = 18.45 \text{ dBK}$$
 Hence $G_e/T_e = 56 - 18.45 = 37.55 \text{ dB/K}$

$$C/T_D = -130.45 \text{ dBW/K} = 9.016 \times 10^{-14} \text{ W/K}$$

Overall $C/N_T = 22 dB$

$$C/T_T = C/N_T + 10log k + 10log B = 22 - 228.6 + 67.78 = -138.82 dBW/K$$

= 1.312 x 10⁻¹⁴ W/K

Now
$$\left(\frac{C}{T}\right)_{T} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\left(C/T\right)_{U}} + \frac{1}{\left(C/T\right)_{D}}}$$

 $C/T_U = 1.537 \times 10^{-14} \text{ W/K} = -138.14 \text{ dBW/K}$

Now
$$\left(\frac{C}{T}\right)_{U} = E_{e} - L_{U} - M + \frac{G_{s}}{T_{s}}$$

$$G_s/T_s = 25 - 10log1420 = 25 - 31.52 = -6.52 dB/K$$

$$M = 3$$
, $L_{II} = 202 dB$

Hence
$$E_e = -138.14 + 202 + 3 - (-6.52) = 73.38 dBW$$

$$E_e = G_e + P_e,$$

hence
$$P_e = 73.38 - 56 = 17.78 \text{ dBW} = 60 \text{ W}$$

Question 3

Transmitting antenna gain = 20 dB

$$f = 2295 \text{ MHz}, = 0.1307 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 9.4 \times 108 \text{ km} = 9.4 \times 1011 \text{ m}$$

Path loss = $20 \log_{10} [4d/\lambda] = 20 \log 10 [4 \times 9.4 \times 1011/0.1307] = 279.1 dB$

Transmitter output power = 30 W = +14.8 dBW

Receiver noise floor = $kTB = 1.38 \times 10-23 \times 25 \times 100 = -194.6$ dBW

Gain of receiving antenna =
$$10 \log_{10} [4\pi A_e/\lambda^2]$$

= $10 \log_{10} [4\pi \times 0.56 \times \pi \times 64 \times 64/(4 \times 0.1307 \times 0.1307)] = 61.2 dB$

$$S/N = 61.2 + 20 + 14.8 - 279.1 + 194.6 = 11.5 dB = 14.125 dB$$