Total	l No. o	of Questions : 8] SEAT No. :
P31	170	[Total No. of Pages : 3
		[5461]-213
		B.E. (E&Tc)
	(BROAD BAND COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
	(4	2012 Pattern) (Semester - II) (404190) (End Semester)
		Hours] [Max. Marks : 70
Instr		Answer Olar 02, 03 on 04, 05 on 06, 07 on 08
	1) 2)	Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, Q7 or Q8. Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
	<i>3)</i>	Figures to the right indicate full marks.
	<i>4)</i>	All questions carry equal marks.
	<i>5)</i>	Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, Mollier charts, and electronic pocket calculator and steam tables are allowed.
	<i>6</i>)	Assume suitable data if necessary.
	-/	
Q1)	a)	With neat block diagram, explain features of key elements of optical
21)	u)	transmission link. Explain advantages & disadvantages of optical fiber
		communication system. [6]
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	b)	Describe the system design considerations involved in establishing point to point optical fiber link. [6]
		to point optical fiber link. [6]
	c)	Explain the following with their applications [8]
		i) Fiber bragg grating
		ii) Diffraction grating
		OR
Q2)	a)	Explain various attenuation mechanisms in official fiber. [6]
	b)	Analog optical fiber link has following rise time components: [6]
		Source (LED) 10ns;
		Fiber cable: intermodal 9ns/km;
		Intra modal : 2ns/km;
		Detector (APD): 3ns

The desired link length without repeaters is 5km and the required optical Bandwidth is 6MHz. Determine whether the above combination of components give an adequate response.

- c) A 2×2 bi conical tapered fiber coupler with 40/60 splitting ratio has insertion losses of 2.7 dB for 60% channel and 4.7 dB for 40% channel.
 - i) If input power is 200uW, find output levels P₁ & P₂.
 - ii) Find excess loss of coupler
 - iii) Verify that splitting ratio is 40/60.

[8]

- Q3) a) State and explain Kepler's three laws of planetary motion. Explain the forces associated with it.
 - b) What does LEO, MEO and GEO orbits mean by? State specific applications of each. [8]

OR

- **Q4)** a) What is the mechanism of launching a satellite? Briefly explain each step of launch sequence. [8]
 - b) Calculate look angle to geo stationary satellite if earth station latitude and longitude are 42° N and 0°. The sub satellite point is 56° W. [8]
- **Q5)** a) With the help of block diagram, explain typical tracking, telemetry, command and monitoring system. [8]
 - b) Explain the transponder arrangement and frequency plan (uplink and downlink) for any satellite. Also draw block diagram of single conversion transponder for 6/4 GHz band. [8]

OR

- **Q6)** a) With the help of neat sketch, explain typical satellite antenna coverage zone.
 - b) Write the short note on power systems used in satellite. [8]

- Q7) a) Explain basic transmission theory of satellite communication link design.What do you mean by EIRP? [9]
 - b) In relation to satellite communication, define noise temperature and derive the equation for carrier to noise ratio at the output of demodulator. [9]

OR

- **Q8)** a) Discuss the importance of G/T ratio for earth station. How does it affect C/N ratio for satellite communication system? [9]
 - b) A satellite transponder is used for TV program distribution with objective of overall circuit C/N = 17 dB. If the downlink provides C/N of 20 dB. Determine the EIRP of TV up linking terminal assuming following data:
 - i) Uplink Frequency = 6 GHz
 - ii) Transmission BW = 30 MHz
 - iii) Satellite receiver G/T = -3.0 dB
 - iv) slant range = 40.600 km

Assume negligible antenna misalignment losses and negligible inter modulation noise components. [9]