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i) Path Loss

$$L_p = 20 \log \left[ \frac{4\pi R}{\lambda} \right]$$

$$= 20 \log \left[ \frac{4\pi \times 38 \times 10^6}{0.025} \right]$$

$$= 20 \log [19100.88 \times 10^6]$$

$$= 205.6 \text{ dB}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Receive Antenna Gain } G_r &= \eta_A \times \left[ \frac{\pi D}{\lambda} \right]^2 \\ &= 0.7 \times \left[ \frac{\pi \times 0.457}{0.025} \right]^2 \\ &= 0.7 \times [57.43]^2 \\ &= 0.7 \times 3298.011 \\ &= 2309 \text{ or } 33.9 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

Downlink Budget gives received power. For 1 dB output backoff of 200 W transponder, atmospheric and miscellaneous loss of 0.9 dB and -4 dB contour.

$$P_r = \text{EIRP} + G_r - L_p - \text{Losses dBW}$$

$$= 22 + 39 + 33.6 - 205.6 - 4.0 - 0.4 - 0.5$$

$$P_r = -115.9 \text{ dBW}$$

- ii) The downlink  $(C/N)_{dn}$  in a noise bandwidth of 24 MHz.

Noise Power at the earth station receiver input is :

$$N = -228.6 + 21.1 + 73.8 = -133.7 \text{ dBW}$$

Hence, the downlink  $C/N$  ratio in the earth station receiver is

$$C/N = P_r - N = -115.9 + 133.7 = 17.8 \text{ dB}$$

- iii) The overall  $(C/N)_o$  in the earth station receiver

The uplink  $C/N$  in the transponder is 24 dB

$$(C/N)_o = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{251.2} + \frac{1}{60.25}} = \frac{1}{0.0206} = 48.6 \text{ dB}$$

or  
~~19.9~~  
16.9 dB

2) Uplink Design:

$$2) \text{ Noise Power } N = K T_s B_N$$

$$= -228.6 + 27.0 + 73.0$$

$$= -128.6 \text{ dBW}$$

Uplink Earth Station Transmit Antenna Gain :

$$\lambda = 0.02120 \text{ m at } 14.15 \text{ GHz}$$

$$G_t = 10 \log \left[ \eta_A \times \left( \frac{\pi D}{\lambda} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= 10 \log \left( 0.68 \times \left[ \frac{\pi \times 5}{0.02120} \right]^2 \right) = 55.7 \text{ dB}$$

Path Loss at 14.15 GHz for typical GEO path length of 38500 km.

$$L_p = 20 \log \left( \frac{\pi R}{\lambda} \right)$$

$$= 20 \log \left[ \frac{4 \pi \times 38.5 \times 10^6}{0.0212} \right]$$

$$= 207.2 \text{ dB}$$

The uplink power budget includes of 2 dB off-axis, 0.7 dB atmospheric and 0.3 dB misc.

$P_t$

TBD

$G_t$

55.7 dB

$G_r$

31.0 dB

Path Loss

-207.2 dB

Off-axis Contour Loss

-2.0 dB

Other losses

-1.0 dB

Receiver Power

$P_r = 123.5 \text{ dBW}$

We require  $(C/N)_{up} = 30 \text{ dB}$  with  $N = -128.6 \text{ dBW}$

So,  $P_t = 30 + 123.5 - 128.6 = 24.9 \text{ dBW}$  or 309 W

## Downlink Design:

$$\text{Path Loss } L_p = 207.16 + 20 \log \left[ \frac{11.45}{14.15} \right]$$

$$= 205.3 \text{ dB}$$

The downlink power budget includes losses of 3 dB; 0.5 dB atmospheric, 0.2 dB miscellaneous.

Transponder output is 80 W with 1 dB back-off giving  $P_t = 19.0 \text{ W}$

$P_t$	80 W - 1 dB back-off	19.0 dBW
$G_t$		31.0 dB
$G_r$		TBD
Path Loss		-205.3 dB
Off-axis contour loss		-3.0 dB
Other losses		-0.7 dB
Receiver Power		$G_t - 159.0 \text{ dBW}$

$$(C/N)_o = 17.0 \text{ dB with } (C/N)_{up} = 30 \text{ dB}$$

$$(C/N)_{dn} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{(C/N)_o} - \frac{1}{(C/N)_{up}}} = 52.76 \text{ or } 17.2 \text{ dB}$$

Noise power in the receiver  $N = kT_s B_N$  Watts

$$T_s = 30 + 110$$

$$= 140 \text{ K}$$

$$N = -228.6 + 21.5 + 73.6 = -134.1 \text{ dBW}$$

$$\text{Gain of Receiving Antenna } G_r = \cancel{42.1 \text{ dB}}$$

$$= 17.2 - 134.1$$

$$G_r = 42.1 \text{ dB}$$

$$G_r = 42.1 \text{ dB} = 10 \log \left[ \eta_A \times \left[ \frac{\pi D}{\lambda} \right]^2 \right]$$

$$= 10 \log \left[ 0.68 \times \left[ \frac{\pi D}{0.02620} \right]^2 \right]$$

$$\boxed{D = 1.288 \text{ m}}$$

Rain Effect :

$$(C/N)_{ca} = 30 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{Rain Attenuation} = 6 \text{ dB}$$

$$(C/N)_{ARA} = 30 - 6 = 24 \text{ dB}$$

$$(C/N)_o = 17 - 6 = 11 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{Uplink Margin} = 11 - 9.5 = 1.5 \text{ dB}$$

The attenuation of 17.5 dB occurs only 0.01% of the time.

This attenuation is excited about 0.01% of an average year for GEO satellite at 11.45 GHz.

Downlink,

5 dB  $\rightarrow$  Rain Attenuation

$$T_{\text{sky}} = 290 \times (1 - 0.282) = 208 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{\text{S rain}} = 208 + 110 = 318 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta N = 10 \log \frac{318}{140} = 3.6 \text{ dB}$$

$$\left(\frac{C}{N}\right)_{\text{dn rain}} = 17.2 - 8.6 = 8.6$$

$$\left(\frac{C}{N}\right)_D = 30 \text{ dB}$$

To improve overall  $\left(\frac{C}{N}\right)$  at receiver o/p to 9.5 dB

Receiving Antenna Gain by 0.9 dB

$$\text{Antenna Diameter} = 10^{0.9/10}$$

$$1.109 \text{ to } 1.288 \times 1.342 \\ = 1.429 \text{ m}$$

Antenna Gain for 1.46 m antenna = 68%.

$$P_r = G_r - 159.0 \text{ dBW}$$

$$= -116.8 \text{ BW}$$

$$N = -130.6 \text{ BW}$$

$$(C/N)_{\text{dm main}} = 9.6 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{uplink } (C/N)_{\text{up}} = 30 \text{ dB}$$

$$\text{overall C/N Ratio} = 9.56 \text{ dB}$$