



A NEW VSAT LINK ANALYSIS

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Abstract: The VSAT LINK analysis is done for calculating link margin analysis using turbo-c program. This article describes various parameters such as satellite name and transmission and reception parameters and the total link analysis. This particular VSAT is used in AIRDEFENCE applications.

I. INTRODUCTION

Link margin calculation is an important for the best use of receiving signals from satellites which are in GEO SYNCHRONOUS orbits. In this paper the TX and RX parameters, and satellite parameters are described and link margin is calculated by hand calculation and also a turbo -c program is executed for calculation of C/N (CARRIER TO NOISE) up link and down link AND Eb/No is also calculated. Also the following is the new VSAT LINK DESIGN CALCULATION FOR L-BAND communication.

DESIGN-1

MISSILE/TUT Tx.POWER= 100W=20Db
Pt=20db
Gt=17 dbi(KLHCP)
UPLINK FREQUENCY=fu=1.5GHz.(lambda=0.2meters)
DOWNLINK FREQUENCY fl=1.0GHz(lambda=0.1meters)
SATELLITE RECEIVER ANTENNA GAIN
Gsat=17 dbi(LHCP)
SATELLITE TX(DOWN LINK)
PARABOLIC DISH(EFFICIENCY)=65%
Gsat'=30dbi(VERTICAL POLARIZATION)
GROUND STATION(mct-tut)
Gr'=51dbi(PARABOLIC DISH DIAMETER=10.4 METERS)
POLARIZATION(VERTICAL)efficiency=60%



Table 1:

ANTENNA TYPE/GAIN	POLARIZATION
MISSILE(TUT/TUR)	HELICAL/17dbi LHCP
SATELLITE RECEIVER	-DO- -DO-
SATELLITE TRANSMITTER	PARABOLIC DISH /30dbi VERTICAL
MCT-TUT(EARTH STATION?)	PARABOLIC DISH/51dbi VERTICAL

Table 2:

PARAMETER	SELECTED VALUE:
MULTIPLE ACCESS	CDMA
DIGITAL MODULATION	BPSK
DATA RATE	512 kbps
BAND WIDTH FOR ONE CHANNEL	1500KHz
DATA RATE(DOWN LINK)	150MHz
CHANNELS PER CARRIER	100
BAND WIDTH OF EACH TRANSPONDER	7.5MHz

LINK BUDGET:

- POWER FED TO THE TUT-MCT=100W=20DB P_{tmct}=20db
- GAIN OF THE TUT-MCT G_{tmct}=51dbi
- EIRP=P_{tmct}+G_{tmct}=71dbw
- PATH LOSS FOR UPLINK=L_{pu}=32.5+20log₁₀(74000)+20log₁₀(1500)=193.4db
- RAIN ATTENUATION=3.0db
- GAIN OF THE RECEIVER AT SATELLITE:G_{sat}'=17dbi
- POWER RECEIVED AT THE SATELLITE= P_{sat}'=P_{tmct}*G_{tmct}*G_{sat}'(LAMBDA/4*PI*R).^2=-45.4dbw
- SATELLITE TOTAL NOISE TEMPERATURE T_{sat}=500k=27db
- TOTAL NOISE POWER FOR THE TRANSPONDER
 - N_{xpndr}=K*T_{sat}*B_{xpndr}
 - K=-228.6DB
 - T_{sat}=27db
 - B_{xpndr}=68.7db
 - N_{xpndr}=-132.8dbk

CARRIER TO NOISE POWER RATIO AT SATELLITE INPUT

$$(C/N)_{\text{uplink}} = P_{\text{sat}}' - N_{\text{xpndr}} = 87.5\text{db}$$

DOWNLINK BUDGET

- POWER FED TO THE SATELLITE TX.ANTENNA P_{sat}=100w=20db
- GAIN OF THE SATELLITE TX. ANTENNA=G_{sat}=30dbi
- DOWN LINK FREQUENCY=1.0GHz
- EIRP=50dbw
- PATHLOSS DOWNLINK=L_{pd}=189.8db
- GAIN OF THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER (MCT-TUT-)=51dbi G_{ground}=51dbi

POWER RECEIVED AT THE GROUND STATION

- P_{ground}=P_{sat}*G_{sat}*G_{ground}*(LAMBDA/4*PI*R).^2 -38.3db
- N_{ground}=K*T_{ground}*B_{ground}=-149.9dbw



- $C/N(\text{GROUND}) = P_{\text{groundr}} - N_{\text{groundr}} = 11.6 \text{ db}$
- $\text{OVERALL DOWN LINK}(C./N) = -10 \log(10.^{(C/N)\text{UP}} + 10.^{-(C/N)\text{DOWN}}) = 87.5$
- $\text{AVAILABLE } E_b/N_o = \text{OVERALL DOWNLINK}(C./N_o) / \text{INPUT DATA RATE}(R_b) = 87.5 - 57.0 = 30.5$
 $E_b/N_o = 30.5 \text{ db}$

Minimum time for which the missile is on sky 5 minutes = 300 seconds $\text{tx.rate} = R_b / \text{FEC (coding)} = 512 / 0.5 = 1024 \text{ kbps}$
 $\text{bandwidth} = \text{tx.rate} * 1.4 = 1433.6 \text{ khz}$ $\text{bandwidthrate} = 1500 \text{ khz}$ total transponder bandwidth = $1500 * 50 = 7.5 \text{ Mhz}$ no. of earth stations = 100. Downlink bandwidth = $100 * 1500 = 150 \text{ Mhz}$ also correct $C/N_{\text{ground}} = 111.6 \text{ db}$

CONCLUSION:

This is very useful for any VSAT network designer. Also the link analysis is very useful for the working engineers and Researchers.

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