Universida_{de}Vigo

Subject Guide 2013 / 2014

IDENTIFYIN	G DATA			
	de radiofrecuencia			
Subject	(*)Circuítos de			
	radiofrecuencia			
Code	V05G300V01511	,		
Study	(*)Grao en			
programme	Enxeñaría de			
	Tecnoloxías de			
	Telecomunicación	,		
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Mandatory	3rd	<u>1st</u>
Teaching	Spanish			
language				
Department				
Coordinator	r Isasi de Vicente, Fernando Guillermo			
Lecturers	Isasi de Vicente, Fernando Guillermo			
E-mail	fisasi@uvigo.es			
Web	http://faitic.uvigo.es			
General	Main radio system circuits are studied. Structure and main characteristics are worked and student learn how to			
description	evaluate them.			

Competencies

Code

- A4 CG4: The ability to solve problems with initiative, to make creative decisions and to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills, understanding the ethical and professional responsibility of the Technical Telecommunication Engineer activity.
- A6 CG6: The aptitude to manage mandatory specifications, procedures and laws.
- A8 CG8: To know and apply basic elements of economics and human resources management, project organization and planning, as well as the legislation, regulation and standarization in Telecommunications.
- A9 CG9: The ability to work in multidisciplinary groups in a Multilanguage environment and to communicate, in writing and orally, knowledge, procedures, results and ideas related with Telecommunications and Electronics.
- A33 CE24/ST4 The ability to select circuits, subsystems and systems of radiofrequency, microwaves, broadcasting, radio link and radio determination.
- A34 CE25/ST5 The ability to select transmission antennas, equipment and systems, propagation of guided and non-guided waves, with electromagnetic, radiofrequency and optical media, and their corresponding radio electric spectrum management and frequency designation.

Learning aims		
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning	
	Results	
Student will be able to evaluate radiofrequency circuits and the adequacy to requirements. Also	A4	
he/she can physically measure key parameters on circuits to evaluate them. In this subject main	A6	
subsystems of a radiocommunication system will be treated.	A8	
	A9	
	A33	
	A34	

Contents	
Topic	
Main radiocommunication systems characteristics.	Non linear effects
Use of radiofrequency laboratory equipment.	Use and understanding of laboratory equipment: Spectrum analyzer Network analyzer Signal source

Filters	Practical basis of ratdiofrequency fiters design	
Study of amplifiers.	Main characteristics	
	Noise in amplifiers	
Oscillators	Non linear treatment	
	Oscillators measurement	
	Voltage controlled oscillators (VCO)	
	Phase noise	
Mixers	Basic approach	
	Main mixers structures	
Frequency synthesizers	Based in PLL.	
	Direct digital synthesis.	

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Introductory activities	1	2.5	3.5
Master Session	17	42.5	59.5
Practice in computer rooms	2	3	5
Laboratory practises	16.5	33	49.5
Jobs and projects	1	1	2
Short answer tests	4	24	28
Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated.	0.5	2	2.5

^{*}The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	Description
	Description
Introductory activities	
	Student will be guided to study of previous required knowledge using various sources in order to adequate subject study. Student is encouraged to make use of tutorship hours in order to solve more difficult topics.
Master Session	Lecture at classroom using blackboard and computer about subject theory
Practice in computer	Learning of some EDA (computer design applications) for design and test of radiocommunication
rooms	systems.
Laboratory practises	Radiocommunication systems measurements. Use of radiocommunication circuit measurement
	equipment. Basic knowledge about radiofrequency circuits manufacturing.
	Team work using official standards and specifications.

Description
2000.1000
Student will work at laboratory assisted by professor. If student is not able to finish assigned work, he/she can finish it out of official laboratory hours
Student will work at laboratory assisted by professor. If student is not able to finish assigned work, he/she can finish it out of official laboratory hours
Description
Student will work at laboratory assisted by professor. If student is not able to finish assigned work, he/she can finish it out of official laboratory hours
Student will work at laboratory assisted by professor. If student is not able to finish assigned work, he/she can finish it out of official laboratory hours

Assessment		
	Description	Qualification
Master Session	Class with blackboard in classroom with occasional support of computer,	0
Practice in computer roo	ms Some questions to test if student knows the tools explained.	5
Laboratory practises	Questions of the professor and evaluation on the fly of the work of laboratory	10
Jobs and projects	Team project. Evaluation is done to one of the team's student randomly chosen. This examination is oral and student will answer professor's questions. Team's qualification will be fixed by this examination.	s 20
Short answer tests	Theoretical problems written examination. Four tests for continuous assesment with relative weight of (5%, 6%, 6% and 8%) and to the end of the course other similar test with a 25% of total qualification.	50

Other comments on the Evaluation

If student doesn't want to do a continuous assesment, final exam will have two parts: some numerical questions and a practical laboratory exercise. The score of this exam will be subject global score.

In laboratory work student will be asked about some topics in which he/she is at this time working. The answers will be considered in laboratory qualification.

At computer laboratory student will be required to solve some problems using tools which are been treated in this laboratory. The answers will be considered in laboratory qualification.

Groups of three students will be asked for work in a project. Result of work will be explained by one studen picked in a random way

Continuous assesment will be done by four partial exams. This exams will be some problems about topics explained previously. They will be at 2ª, 3ª, 6ª and 10ª weeks of course. Share of them will be, respectively: 5%, 6%, 6% and 8%. Student can choose between continuous assesment or final examination until the day of first partial exam (2ª week). For final examination choosing student must communicate to professor verbally or via email with confirmation from professor. If continuous assesment is choosed, laboratory pratices are mandatory, allowing a maximum of 20% non-attendance hours. Lost practices are recoverable arranging an hour with professor.

Practical exams student will make test and measurements similar to the laboratory practices ones.

Student will can keep score of any examination along the course if he has chosen continuous assessment. Three examinations will be done:

- . Theoretical problems examination intended to improve qualification of some of the partial examinations done before.
- . Practical (laboratory) examination to evaluate computer and hardware knowledge.
- . Exposition of the group project.

To prepare practical examination, student must adjust with professor the timing of some laboratory practices. These practices can be used as evaluation.

Sources of information

Electrónica de comunicaciones, M. Sierra y otros, 1,

Apuntes de la asignatura, **F. Isasi**, 1,

Solid state radio engineering, Kraus, Bostian y Raab, 1,

James W. Nilsson, Susan A. Riedel, Circuitos eléctricos, 7,

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

(*)Circuítos de microondas/V05G300V01611

(*)Redes e sistemas sen fíos/V05G300V01615

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

(*)Física: Fundamentos de electrónica/V05G300V01305

(*)Técnicas de transmisión e recepción de sinais/V05G300V01404

(*)Tecnoloxía electrónica/V05G300V01401

(*)Transmisión electromagnética/V05G300V01303