Course Code: 22535

Program Name : Diploma in Digital Electronics /Electronics Engineering

Programme Group

Program Code : DE/EJ/ET/EN/EX/EQ

Semester : Fifth

Course Title : Microwave and RADAR

Course Code : 22535

1. RATIONALE

Microwave communication is the back bone of terrestrial communication and also the sole of mobile communication. To provide communication at difficult geographical locations and for specific task microwave links and RADAR are the established telecommunication solution. This course has been designed to develop skills in the diploma engineers to maintain microwave and RADAR based telecommunication systems.

2. COMPETENCY

The aim of this course is to help the student to attain the following industry identified competency through various teaching learning experiences:

• Maintain microwave and RADAR based communication systems.

3. COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

The theory, practical experiences and relevant soft skills associated with this course are to be taught and implemented, so that the student demonstrates the following industry oriented COs associated with the above mentioned competency:

- a. Use specified waveguides in microwave communication system.
- b. Maintain passive microwave components and devices.
- c. Maintain active microwave components and devices.
- d. Interpret RADAR based systems for range detection.
- e. Maintain various types of RADAR system for the specified application.

4. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

	eachi ichen			Examination Scheme												
			Credit		Theory				Practical							
ւ	Т	P	(L+T+P)	Paper	ES	SE	P	4	Tot	al	ES	E	P	A	To	tal
				Hrs.	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
3	:e:	2	5	3	70	28	30*	00	100	40	25@	10	25	10	50	20

(*): Under the theory PA, Out of 30 marks, 10 marks are for micro-project assessment to facilitate integration of COs and the remaining 20 marks is the average of 2 tests to be taken during the semester for the assessment of the cognitive domain UOs required for the attainment of the COs.

Legends: L-Lecture; T – Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; P - Practical; C – Credit, ESE - End Semester Examination; PA - Progressive Assessment

5. COURSE MAP (with sample COs, PrOs, UOs, ADOs and topics)
This course map illustrates an overview of the flow and linkages of the topics at various levels of outcomes (details in subsequent sections) to be attained by the student by the end of the

course, in all domains of learning in terms of the industry/employer identified competency depicted at the centre of this map.

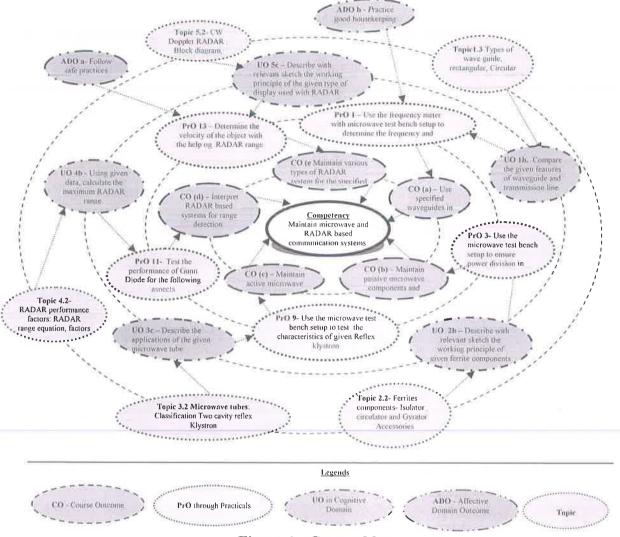


Figure 1 - Course Map

6. SUGGESTED PRACTICALS/ EXERCISES

The practicals in this section are PrOs (i.e. sub-components of the COs) to be developed and assessed in the student for the attainment of the competency:

S. No.	Practical Outcomes (PrOs)	Unit No.	Approx. Hrs. Required
1	Use the frequency meter with microwave test bench setup to determine the frequency and wavelength of waveguide for TE10 mode.	I	02*
2	Use freeware/open source simulation tools to perform Practicals related to microwave waveguide.	I	02
3	Use the microwave test bench setup to ensure power division in microwave tees E-plane, H-plane and E-H plane.	II	02*
4	Determine coupling factor and insertion loss for the given circulator.	(HE	02 8
5	Measure VSWR for the given Microwave load.	/E/II	02* 18
6	Measure attenuation of the given attenuator.	A LITTER A SI	ORT

S. No.	Practical Outcomes (PrOs)	Unit No.	Approx. Hrs. Required
7	Determine the directivity, insertion loss and coupling factor for the given Multi- Hole Directional Coupler.	II	02
8	Use given microwave test bench setup to measure the gain of the horn antenna.	II	02
9	Use the microwave test bench setup to test the performance of the given Reflex Klystron tube.	III	02*
10	Test the performance parameter of the given type of microwave active components on freeware/open source simulation tools.	IV	02
11	Test the performance of Gunn Diode for the following aspects i. V-I characteristics ii. Output power and frequency as a function of voltage	IV	02*
12	Use Doppler RADAR to detect the maximum range.	V	02*
13	Determine the velocity of the moving object with the help of RADAR range.	V	02
14	Use RADAR system to measure the distance traveled by any object.	V	02
15	Use freeware/open source simulation tools to performance Practical related to RADAR communication.	V	02
	Total		30

Note

- i. A suggestive list of PrOs is given in the above table. More such PrOs can be added to attain the COs and competency. A judicial mix of minimum 12 or more practical need to be performed, out of which, the practicals marked as '*' are compulsory, so that the student reaches the 'Precision Level' of Dave's 'Psychomotor Domain Taxonomy' as generally required by the industry.
- ii. The 'Process' and 'Product' related skills associated with each PrO is to be assessed according to a suggested sample given below:

S.No.	Performance Indicators	Weightage in %
a.	Preparation of experimental set up	20
b.	Setting and operation	20
C.	Safety measures	10
d.	Observations and Recording	10
e.	Interpretation of result and Conclusion	20
f.	Answer to sample questions	10
g.	Submission of report in time	10
	Total	100

The above PrOs also comprise of the following social skills/attitudes which are Affective Domain Outcomes (ADOs) that are best developed through the laboratory/field based experiences:

- a. Follow safety practices.
- b. Practice good housekeeping.
- c. Practice energy conservation.
- d. Work as a leader/a team member.
- e. Follow ethical practices.



The ADOs are not specific to any one PrO, but are embedded in many PrOs. Hence, the acquisition of the ADOs takes place gradually in the student when s/he undertakes a series of practical experiences over a period of time. Moreover, the level of achievement of the ADOs according to Krathwohl's Affective Domain Taxonomy' should gradually increase as planned below:

- 'Valuing Level' in 1st year
- 'Organising Level' in 2nd year
- 'Characterising Level' in 3rd year.

7. MAJOR EQUIPMENT/ INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED

The major equipment with broad specification mentioned here will usher in uniformity in conduct of experiments, as well as aid to procure equipment by authorities concerned.

S. No.	Equipment Name with Broad Specifications	PrO.
1	Microwave Test Bench -X Band (Klystron based) / or any other	1 To
	equivalent, Klystron Power Supply, Klystron tube with Klystron mounts,	10
	Frequency meter, Variable attenuator, Detector mount, Wave guide stand,	
	SWR meter and oscilloscope,	
	E Plane Tee, H Plane Tee and Magic Tee	
	Isolator and Circulator, Directional Coupler,	
	Horn Antenna proto type	
2	Microwave test bench –X Band (GUNN Diode based)/ or any other	11
	equivalent, Gunn oscillator, Gun power supply, PIN modulator, Isolator,	
	Frequency meter, Variable attenuator, Detector mount, Wave guide stands,	
	SWR Meter, Cables and accessories	
3	RADAR Trainer (X Band)/or any other equivalent	12,13,
	Technical Specifications: Transmitting Frequency: 10 GHz,	14
	Output Power: 10 to 15mW, Operating Voltage: 8.6V or adjustable,	
	Antenna: Horn and parabolic dish with LNA and mounting	
	IF Output : Audio range, Power Supply : 230V ± 10%, 50Hz	
4	List of Software/Learning Websites	15
	List of software	
	RF Tool box: MATLAB and SIMULINK or any other open source software.	
	EZNEC, HFSS-CST, VSim, Microwave office	

8. UNDERPINNING THEORY COMPONENTS

The following topics are to be taught and assessed in order to develop the sample UOs given below for achieving the COs to attain the identified competency. More UOs could be added.



Unit	Unit Outcomes (UOs)	Topics and Sub-topics
	(in cognitive domain)	
Unit– I	1a. Summarize the range and	1.1 Microwave frequency spectrum,
Fundamenta	applications of the given	band designations and applications
ls of	microwave frequency bands.	of microwave in various fields
Microwave	1b. Compare the given parameters	1.2 Comparison of wave guide with
communicat	of waveguide and transmission	• Transmission line
ion and	line.	1.3 Types of Waveguides:
Waveguides	1c. Explain the properties of the	Rectangular, Circular,
	given parameters for the	Propagation of waves in
	circular waveguide with	rectangular waveguides
	example.	Reflection of waves from a
	1d. Calculate the cut off	conducting plane, dominant mode,
	wavelength, cut off frequency,	The parallel plane waveguide, cut
	group and phase velocity of the	off wavelength, cut off frequency,
	given rectangular waveguide.	group and phase velocity (Simple
	1e. Describe with relevant sketch	numerical)
	the field pattern of the given	1.4 Rectangular waveguide modes: TE
	mode of rectangular waveguide.	,TM TEM, field patterns of
	1f. Compare the features of circular	TE1,0,TE2,0,TE1,1 modes
	and rectangular waveguide for	1.5 Circular waveguide: Advantages,
	the given parameters.	disadvantages and applications of
		circular waveguide
Unit– II	2a. Describe with relevant sketch	2.1 Multiple Junctions: Working
Microwave	operation of the given	principle and applications of - E
Passive	microwave passive component.	plane, H- plane, Magic Tee and
Components	2b. Describe with relevant sketch	Rat race ring
components	the working principle of given	2.2 Ferrites components- Isolator,
	ferrite components.	circulator and Gyrator
	2c. Describe the procedure to	Accessories: Flanges, Rotating
	built/prepare the microwave test	coupling, Bends and corners, Taper
	bench setup with the help of	and Twist
	given microwave accessories	2.3 Directional couplers: Two hole
	and components	directional coupler- Working
	2d. Explain functions of the given	principle and applications,
	parameters for a directional	directivity, coupling factor and
	coupler.	isolation
	coupler.	2.4Basic microwave antenna
		(Horn and Dish)
TI:4 TTT	2. Describe with relevant sketch	3.1 Microwave tubes Classification
Unit-III Migrayyaya	3a. Describe with relevant sketch	Two cavity ,Reflex klystron
Microwave	the concept of velocity	i. Construction
Active	modulation and bunching	The state of the s
Components	effect for the given microwave	ii. Modulation
	tube.	iii. Bunching process
	3b. Prepare/Draw the apple gate	iv. Principle of operation
	diagram for the given	v. Magnetron: construction,
	parameters of the microwave	operating principle and
	tube.	applications
	3c. Describe the applications of	3.2 Slow wave devices: Helix
	the given microwave tube.	TWT construction and principle
	3d. Compare the performance of	of operation and applications

Unit Outcomes (UOs) (in cognitive domain)	Topics and Sub-topics
Klystron, Magnetron and TWT on the given parameters. 3e. Describe with relevant sketch the transfer electron effect for the given energy level diagram of Gunn Diode. 3f. Describe with relevant sketch the operation of the given active microwave component.	 3.3 Compare the performance of Klystron, Magnetron and TWT. 3.4 TED (Transferred Electron Devices): Gunn diode — construction, operation principle, modes and application of Gunn diode as an oscillator Avalanche transient time device: 3.5 IMPATT diode - construction, operation and applications 3.6 PIN diode construction, operation and applications Esaki diode: Tunnel diode –V-I Characteristics, equivalent circuit, application as an oscillator and as an amplifier
 4a. Describe with relevant sketch functions of the given component of the RADAR system. 4b. Calculate the maximum RADAR range for the given data. 	 4.1 Basic block diagram of RADAR system 4.2 RADAR performance factors: RADAR range equation, factors influencing range, effect of noise 4.3 Basic pulse RADAR system: Block diagram and description,
 4c. State the affect on the RADAR range for the given the parameters. 4d. Explain with relevant sketch the given type of scanning and tracking methods used for RADAR communication. 4e. Describe with relevant sketch the construction and working of the given 	applications 4.4 Antenna Scanning (types and principle): Horizontal, vertical, helical and spiral. Antenna Tracking (types and principle): Sequential, conical and mono pulse 4.5 Antenna feed Mechanism: horn and cassegrain feed antenna
 5a. Explain with relevant sketch working principle of the given type of RADAR. 5b. Describe the applications of the given type of RADAR. 5c. Describe with relevant sketch the working principle of the given type of display used with RADAR system. 5d. Compare CW and Pulsed RADAR for the given 	 5.1 Doppler effect 5.2 CW Doppler RADAR : Block diagram, operation and application FM CW RADAR: Block diagram, operation and application 5.3 MTI: Block diagram, operation concept of blind speed, application, Automatic target detection RADAR 5.4 Display Methods: A-Scope PPI Beacons 5.5 SONAR system : working principle
	(in cognitive domain) Klystron, Magnetron and TWT on the given parameters. 3e. Describe with relevant sketch the transfer electron effect for the given energy level diagram of Gunn Diode. 3f. Describe with relevant sketch the operation of the given active microwave component. 4a. Describe with relevant sketch the operation of the given active microwave component. 4b. Calculate the maximum RADAR range for the given data. 4c. State the affect on the RADAR range for the given the parameters. 4d. Explain with relevant sketch the given type of scanning and tracking methods used for RADAR communication. 4e. Describe with relevant sketch the construction and working of the given microwave antenna. 5a. Explain with relevant sketch working principle of the given type of RADAR. 5b. Describe the applications of the given type of RADAR. 5c. Describe with relevant sketch working principle of the given type of display used with RADAR system. 5d. Compare CW and Pulsed

Unit	Unit Outcomes (UOs)	Topics and Sub-topics
	(in cognitive domain)	
	the applications of the given	
	SONAR system.	

Note: To attain the COs and competency, above listed UOs need to be undertaken to achieve the 'Application Level' and above of Bloom's 'Cognitive Domain Taxonomy'

9. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE FOR QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

Unit	Unit Title	Teaching	Distribution of Theory Marks			
No.		Hours	R	U	A	Total
			Level	Level	Level	Marks
I	Fundamentals of Microwave	08	04	04	06	14
	communication and Waveguides					
II	Microwave Passive Components	08	04	04	04	12
III	Microwave Active components	16	06	08	06	20
IV	RADAR Fundamentals	08	04	04	04	12
V	RADAR Systems	08	04	04	04	12
	Total	48	22	24	24	70

Legends: R=Remember, U=Understand, A=Apply and above (Bloom's Revised taxonomy) <u>Note</u>: This specification table provides general guidelines to assist student for their learning and to teachers to teach and assess students with respect to attainment of UOs. The actual distribution of marks at different taxonomy levels (of R, U and A) in the question paper may vary from above table.

10. SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Other than the classroom and laboratory learning, following are the suggested student-related *co-curricular* activities which can be undertaken to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course: Students should conduct following activities in group and prepare reports of about 5 pages for each activity, also collect/record physical evidences for their (student's) portfolio which will be useful for their placement interviews:

- a. Prepare chart showing various microwave components.
- b. Prepare /download an animation and share with the class to illustrate the working principle of the following
 - i. Microwave Tubes
 - ii. EM wave propagation.
- c. Visit a place where waveguides are used for microwave communication (such as earth Station, Radio station, telephone exchange, airport, TV broadcast, navigation center) and prepare the report.
- d. Conduct a Library / Internet based survey of microwave components.
- e. Interpret the various BIS Code for microwave communication.
- f. Compare specifications of at least two different types of RADAR system.

11. SUGGESTED SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (if any)

These are sample strategies, which the teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various outcomes in this course:

a. Massive open online courses (MOOCs) may be used to teach various topics/sub topics.

- b. 'L' in item No. 4 does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods and media that are to be employed to develop the outcomes.
- c. About 15-20% of the topics/sub-topics which is relatively simpler or descriptive in nature is to be given to the students for self-directed learning and assess the development of the COs through classroom presentations (see implementation guideline for details).
- d. With respect to item No.10, teachers need to ensure to create opportunities and provisions for *co-curricular activities*.
- e. Guide student(s) in undertaking micro-projects.
- f. Use proper equivalent analogy to explain different concepts.
- g. Use Flash/Animations to explain various microwave components, tubes and RADAR systems.
- h. Use open source /MATLAB models to explain different concepts of microwave devices.

12. SUGGESTED MICRO-PROJECTS

Only one micro-project is planned to be undertaken by a student that needs to be assigned to him/her in the beginning of the semester. In the first four semesters, the micro-project are group-based. However, in the fifth and sixth semesters, it should be preferably be individually undertaken to build up the skill and confidence in every student to become problem solver so that s/he contributes to the projects of the industry. In special situations where groups have to be formed for micro-projects, the number of students in the group should not exceed three.

The micro-project could be industry application based, internet-based, workshop-based, laboratory-based or field-based. Each micro-project should encompass two or more COs which are in fact, an integration of PrOs, UOs and ADOs. Each student will have to maintain dated work diary consisting of individual contribution in the project work and give a seminar presentation of it before submission. The total duration of the micro-project should not be less than *16 (sixteen) student engagement hours* during the course. The student ought to submit micro-project by the end of the semester to develop the industry oriented COs.

A suggestive list of micro-projects is given here. Similar micro-projects could be added by the concerned faculty:

- a. Market survey of consumer microwave equipments with respect to working principle, manufacturer, technical specification and submit the detail report of it.
- b. Prepare survey report on mobile van used for live telecast of any event.
- c. Prepare a report on the applications of RADAR for Defense and Air navigation.
- d. Prepare power point presentation to explain working of various microwave components and Microwave tubes.

13. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

S. No.	Title of Book	Author	Publication
1	RADAR systems and	Sen, A. K. and	Mercury Learning & Information,
	radio aids to	Bhattacharya, A. B.	PVT.LTD. New Delhi,
	navigation		2017,ISBN: 978-1683921189
2	Microwave	Das, Annapurna and	Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi(3 rd edition
	Engineering	Das, S. K.	2017, ISBN: 978-9332902879
3	Microwave	Gupta, Sanjeev	Khanna Publication, Nai sadak Delhi (3rd
	Engineering		edition,2015, ISBN: 9788174090878
4	Microwave and	Gautam, A. K.	S K Kataria Publications NEW Delhi
	RADAR Engineering		2012, ISBN: 978-9/50141519
5	Fundamentals of	Sharma, K.K.	S.Chand and Company PVELTD.

S. No.	Title of Book	Author	Publication
	Microwave and		New Delhi,2011,
	RADAR Engineering		ISBN:9788121935371
6	Electronics	Kennedy, George;	Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi,5 th
	Communication	Davis, Brendan;	edition,2011,ISBN: 978-0071077828
	System	Prasanna, Srm	
7	Microwave devices	Liao Samuel Y	PHI Learning ,New Delhi,(Latest
	and circuits		Edition), ISBN: 978-8131762288
8	Microwave and	Kulkarni, M.	Umesh Publications, New
	RADAR Engineering		Delhi,2009,ISBN978-8188114009

14. SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES

- a. Microwave components:-www.youtube.com /microwave components and devices
- b. RADAR:-www.youtube.com/RADARs
- c. Microwave fundamentals:-www.nptelvideos.in/microwave engineering
- d. Microwave:-www.learnerstv.com/free-engineering
- e. Rectangular Waveguides:- www.ece.uprm.edu/ppt/rectangularwave
- f. Waveguide:- www.academia.edu/waveguide
- g. Microwave engineering Book:- monitor.westernfriend.org/microwave-engineering-by-sanjeev-gupta.pdf



