

Universitatea Națională de Știință și Tehnologie Politehnica București Facultatea de Electronică, Telecomunicații și Tehnologia Informației



COURSE DESCRIPTION

1. Program identification information

1.1 Higher education institution	National University of Science and Technology Politehnica Bucharest
1.2 Faculty	Electronics, Telecommunications and Information Technology
1.3 Department	Telecommunications
1.4 Domain of studies	Electronic Engineering, Telecommunications and Information Technology
1.5 Cycle of studies	Bachelor/Undergraduate
1.6 Programme of studies	Microelectronics, Optoelectronics and Nanotechnologies

2. Date despre disciplină

2.1 Course name (r (en)	o)			Microunde	crounde			
2.2 Course Lecture	r			Prof. Dr. Andrei Ang				
2.3 Instructor for p	rac	tical activities		Prof. Dr. Andrei Anghel				
2.4 Year of studies	3	2.5 Semester	Ι	2.6. Evaluation type	E	2.7 Course regime	Ob	
2.8 Course type		D	2.9 Course code	04.D.05.O.402		2.10 Tipul de notare	Nota	

3. Total estimated time (hours per semester for academic activities)

bi Total estimated time (notifs per	semeste	r for academic aca (faco)			
3.1 Number of hours per week	4	Out of which: 3.2 course	2.00	3.3 seminary/laboratory	2
3.4 Total hours in the curricula	56.00	Out of which: 3.5 course	28	3.6 seminary/laboratory	28
Distribution of time:			•		hours
Study according to the manual, course support, bibliography and hand notes Supplemental documentation (library, electronic access resources, in the field, etc) Preparation for practical activities, homework, essays, portfolios, etc.					63
Tutoring				0	
Examinations				6	
Other activities (if any):					0
3.7 Total hours of individual	60.00				

study	69.00	
3.8 Total hours per semester	125	
3.9 Number of ECTS credit points	5	

4. Prerequisites (if applicable) (where applicable)



Facultatea de Electronică, Telecomunicații și



Tehnologia Informației

4.1 Curriculum	Completion of the following subjects: Basics of electrotechnics Calculus Signals and systems Circuit analysis and synthesis
4.2 Results of learning	Basic notions of: theory of electric and electronic circuits, analog signal processing, electromagnetic fields.

5. Necessary conditions for the optimal development of teaching activities (where applicable)

5.1 Course	The course will take place in a room equipped with a video projector
5.2 Seminary/	The laboratory will take place in a room with specific equipment (slotted lines and
Laboratory/Project	PCs with electromagnetic simulation software).

6. General objective (*Reffering to the teachers' intentions for students and to what the students will be thought during the course. It offers an idea on the position of course in the scientific domain, as well as the role it has for the study programme. The course topics, the justification of including the course in the currcula of the study programme, etc. will be described in a general manner*)

The Microwaves subject is studied within the field of Electronic Engineering, Telecommunications and Information Technology / specialization Microelectronics, optoelectronics and nanotechnologies and aims to familiarize students with the basic principles, models and explanatory theories regarding propagation in different transmission media and circuits/equipment for high frequencies, used in solving practical applications and problems, which aim to stimulate the learning process.

The discipline provides students with a thorough training in the field of guided propagation of electromagnetic waves, as well as knowledge of the basic principles and methods used in the analysis and synthesis of circuits, in the field of microwaves. The specific objectives provided by the discipline refer to the knowledge of the physical phenomena specific to transmission lines and various types of waveguides (rectangular guide, coaxial guide, microstrip lines, etc.). Also, the course provides specific background knowledge related to the analysis of microwave structures using S parameters.

requirements.)	
Specific Competences	Demonstrates basic knowledge of high frequency circuits Correlate the acquired knowledge for various applications Creating skills to solve practical problems using simple microwave circuit design methods. Argues and analyzes coherently and correctly the context of application of the basic knowledge of the field, using key concepts of the discipline and specific methodology. Oral and written communication in Romanian: uses the scientific vocabulary specific to the field, in order to communicate effectively, in writing and orally. Oral and written communication in a foreign language (English): demonstrates understanding of subject-related vocabulary in a foreign language.

7. Competences (*Proven capacity to use knowledge, aptitudes and personal, social and/or methodological abilities in work or study situations and for personal and proffesional growth. They refflect the empolyers requirements.*)



Facultatea de Electronică, Telecomunicații și



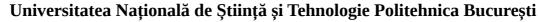
Tehnologia Informației

	Autonomy and critical thinking: the ability to think in scientific terms, search and analyze data independently, and draw and present conclusions / identify solutions.
	solutions.
Transversal (General)	Ability to analyze and synthesize: presents the acquired knowledge in a synthetic
Competences	way, as a result of a process of systematic analysis.
	Adaptation to new technologies and professional development, through
	continuous training using printed documentation sources, specialized software
	and electronic resources.

8. Learning outcomes (Synthetic descriptions for what a student will be capable of doing or showing at the completion of a course. The learning outcomes reflect the student's acomplishments and to a lesser extent the teachers' intentions. The learning outcomes inform the students of what is expected from them with respect to performance and to obtain the desired grades and ECTS points. They are defined in concise terms, using verbs similar to the examples below and indicate what will be required for evaluation. The learning outcomes will be formulated so that the correlation with the competences defined in section 7 is highlighted.)

nigning	
Knowledge	 The result of knowledge aquisition through learning. The knowledge represents the totality of facts, priciples, theories and practices for a given work or study field. They can be theoretical and/or factual. Enumerate and classify the most important types of transmission lines/waveguides. Defines notions specific to the field of high frequency engineering. Describes the main physical phenomena specific to transmission lines and waveguides.
Skills	 The capacity to apply the knowledge and use the know-how for completing tasks and solving problems. The skills are described as being cognitive (requiring the use of logical, intuitive and creative thinking) or practical (implying manual dexterity and the use of methods, materials, tools and intrumentation). Selects and groups relevant information in a given context. Reasonably uses specific principles in order to characterize a simple microwave circuit. Elaborates a scientific text. Experimentally verifies the identified solutions. Solves practical applications. Adequately interprets causal relationships. Analyzes and compares microwave circuits. Formulates conclusions of the performed experiments. Argues/defends the identified solutions.
Responsability and autonomy	 The student's capacity to autonomously and responsably apply their knowledge and skills. Selects appropriate bibliographic sources and analyzes them. Demonstrates responsiveness to new learning contexts. Demonstrates collaboration with other colleagues and teaching staff in carrying out teaching activities. Demonstrates autonomy in organizing the learning situation/context or the problem situation to be solved. Realizes the value of his contribution in the field of engineering by identifiying viable/sustainable solutions to solve problems in social and economic life (social responsibility). Demonstrates real-life situation management skills (time management, collaboration vs. conflict in solving a practical problem).

9. Teaching techniques (Student centric techniques will be considered. The means for students to participate in defining their own study path, the identification of eventual fallbacks and the remedial measures that will be adopted in those cases will be described.)





Facultatea de Electronică, Telecomunicații și



Tehnologia Informației

Starting from the analysis of the students' learning characteristics and their specific needs, the teaching process will explore both expository (lecture, exposition) and conversational-interactive teaching methods, based on discovery learning models facilitated by direct and indirect exploration of reality (experiment, demonstration, modelling), but also on action-based methods, such as exercise, practical activities and problem solving.

In the teaching activity, lectures will be used, based on Power Point presentations or different videos that will be made available to the students. Each course will begin with the recapitulation of some elements from the chapters already covered, with an emphasis on the notions covered in the last course.

The lectures use images and diagrams so that the information presented is easy to understand and assimilate. Active listening and assertive communication skills will be used, as well as feedback construction mechanisms, as ways of regulating behavior in various situations and adapting the pedagogical approach to the students' learning needs.

The ability to work in a team will be practiced to solve different laboratory works.

Chapter	Content	No. hours
1	Introduction	1
2	Theory of transmission lines -Wave propagation along transmission lines -Particular types of transmission lines (loss-less, with small losses and distorsion- less lines) -Distribution of voltages and currents along loss-less transmission lines -Input impedance of a transmission line. Transmission lines, as circuit elements -The transmitted power along transmission lines -The Smith chart. Matching circuits	15
3	Power waves and the scattering matrix	4
4	Waveguides -Plane waves. Plane waves in lossy media. Plane waves in good conductors. -The membrane equation. TE, TM and TEM waves -Parameters of propagation in waveguides -Wave propagation in rectangular waveguides -Coaxial waveguide. Stripline. Microstrip line	8
	Total:	28

10. Contents

https://curs.upb.ro/2021/course/view.php?id=9858

LABORATORY				
Crt. no.	Content	No. hours		
1	Study of Signal's Amplitude Distribution along the Slotted Line	2		
2	Measurement of Frequency and Wavelength in Waveguides	2		
3	Measurement of Standing Wave Ratio	2		
4	Measurement of the Normalized Impedance. Measurement of the Reflection Coefficient	2		





		1	
5	Matching circuits	2	
6	Recapitulative lab session	2	
7	Final lab examination	2	
	Total:	14	
SEMINA	ARY		
Crt. no.	Content	No. hours	
1	Lumped element model of a transmission line	2	
2	Applications with transmission lines (1)	2	
3	Applications with transmission lines (2). Matching circuits.	2	
4	Smith chart applications	2	
5	The scattering matrix	2	
6	Waveguides	2	
7	Final seminar evaluation	2	
	Total:	14	
Bibliography:			
Anghel Andrei, Microunde, electronic laboratory/seminar materials,			
https://cu	rs.upb.ro/2021/course/view.php?id=9858		

<u>11. Evaluation</u>

Activity type	11.1 Evaluation criteria	11.2 Evaluation methods	11.3 Percentage of final grade
11.4 Course	-Knowledge of the basic theoretical notions. -The ability to solve specific problems. -Comparative analysis of theoretical methods/techniques.	Written test (multiple choice, synthesis subject or problem solving).	50%



Universitatea Națională de Știință și Tehnologie Politehnica București

Facultatea de Electronică, Telecomunicații și

Tehnologia Informației



11.5 Seminary/laboratory/project	-Knowledge of the essential aspects of propagation phenomena in the microwave domain; -Knowledge of some specific investigation methods of these phenomena; -Microwave circuit analysis through circuit simulation	 Ongoing evaluation based on lab activity and reports. Final laboratory evaluation, containing a theoretical component and a practical one. The theoretical component consists in a set of questions given to each student, while the practical one consists of a measurement performed by each student with the slotted line, using a method presented in the laboratory. 	25%		
	 -Knowledge of the essential aspects of propagation phenomena in transmission lines and waveguides; -The ability to apply general knowledge about microwave propagation to certain problems referring to microwave circuits and systems. 	The evaluation of the activity at the seminar takes into account students' activity during seminar classes (homeworks, solving applications at the blackboard) and a final, written test, during the last class.	25%		
	 -Knowledge of the essential aspects of propagation phenomena in transmission lines and waveguides; -The ability to apply general knowledge about microwave propagation to certain problems referring to microwave circuits and systems. 	The evaluation of the activity at the seminar takes into account students' activity during seminar classes (homeworks, solving applications at the blackboard) and a final, written test, during the last class.			
11.6 Passing conditions					
Obtaining 50% of the total score.					

12. Corroborate the content of the course with the expectations of representatives of employers and representative professional associations in the field of the program, as well as with the current state of knowledge in the scientific field approached and practices in higher education institutions in the European Higher Education Area (EHEA)

• Through the course/lab activities, students develop skills to offer solutions to problems and to propose ideas to improve state of the art in the field of high frequency circuits.

• Knowledge / aspects / phenomena described by specialized literature and own research published in prestigious international journals/conferences were both taken into account in the development of the content of the discipline.

• The course has a similar content to the courses held at EPFL (Switzerland) or TU Delft (The Netherlands).



Universitatea Națională de Știință și Tehnologie Politehnica București Facultatea de Electronică, Telecomunicații și Tehnologia Informației



Date

Course lecturer

Instructor(s) for practical activities

Prof. Dr. Andrei Anghel Prof. Dr. Andrei Anghel

AA D D

AA D.D.

Date of department approval

Head of department

Date of approval in the Faculty Council Dean