COURSE DESCRIPTION

1. Program identification information

1.1 Higher education institution	Politehnica University of Bucharest
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Electronics, Telecommunications and
Transitation of the state of th	Information Technology
1.3 Department	Telecommunications
1.4 Domain of studies	Electronic Engineering, Telecommunications and
	Informational Technologies
1.5 Cycle of studies	License de la linea post per la la la linea de la line
1.6 Program of studies/Qualification	Technologies and Systems of Telecommunications
- not show the manufacture to be a	(TSTeng)

2. Course identification information

2.1 Name of the course			Radio Communication Systems and Equipment				
2.2 Lecturer			Lect. PhD Eng. Alexandru Martian				
2.3 Instructor for practical activities		Lect. PhD Eng Alexandru Martian					
2.4 Year	IV	2.5	7	2.6 Evaluation	Exam	2.7 Course	Compulsory
of studies Semester			type		choice type		

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

3.1 Number of hours per week, out of which	3.5	3.2 course	2	3.3 practical activities	1.5
3.4 Total hours in the curricula, out of which	49	3.5 course	28	3.6 practical activities	21
Distribution of time		it; happy	3 , 1,174	21717 (A)	hours
Study according to the manual, course support, bibliography and hand notes					28
Supplemental documentation (library, electronic access resources, in the field, etc)					5
Preparation for practical activities, home	work, e	ssays, port	folios,	etc.	10
Tutoring	A 27 (1)		1445		0
Examinations					5
Other activities					0
3.7 Total hours of individual study		55			

3.7 Total hours of individual study	55
3.9 Total hours per semester	104
3. 10 Number of ECTS credit points	4

4. Prerequisites (if applicable)

"Trerequisites (II ap	pricable)
4.1 curricular	Signals and Systems
	Analysis and Synthesis of Circuits
	Analogic Integrates Circuits
	Digital Integrated Circuits
	Electronic Devices and Circuits
	Analogic and Digital Communications
4.2 competence-based	billion of the state of the sta
	of understanding the functioning of a principle or block diagram of an
	electronic circuit, basic knowledge regarding information transmission,
	the capacity of using measurement equipment.

5. Requisites (if applicable)

5.1 for running the	Not applicable
course	nicitate coma españa e mandra e la como incluida de la como incluida e la como incluida e la como incluida e l
5.2 for running of the	Attending the laboratories is compulsory (according to the rules for
applications	bachelor of science studies in UPB).

6. Specific competences

Professional competences	Selecting, installing and exploiting fixed or mobile telecommunication equipment and conceiving a location with the usual telecommunication networks.
Transversal competences	

7. Course objectives (as implied by the grid of specific competences)

7.1 General objective of the course	During the course, students become familiar with general problems regarding radio communications: current technological level, problems related to the effect of noise and non-linear processing, propagation, etc. In this way, different block diagrams for analogic radio transmitters and receivers are presented, along with radio broadcasting systems examples.
7.2 Specific objectives	The applications are intended for the students to become familiar with measurement techniques used for evaluating the performances of radio communication equipment: radio receivers and radio transmitters.

8. Content	The second secon	daya dayar adayan da
8.1 Lectures	Teaching techniques	Remarks
General Aspects	Teaching is based on the use of	
1.1. General concepts regarding radio	a video projector (covering the	
communication systems	communication and	
1.2. Evolution of radio communications	demonstrative methods); oral	
1.3. Structure of a radio comunication	communication methods used is	5 hours
system (RCS)	the expositive method, used in a	A MINISTER COMMENSAGE
1.4. Technical characteristics of a RCS	frontal way. Course materials	A STATE OF THE STA
1.5 Introductive concepts regarding	are: course notes and	
antennas	presentations, solved and	
Radio Transmission (RT) Equipment	proposed problems. All the	
2.1. Radio Transmitters basics: the Role	materials are available in	
of a RT; The Block Diagram of the Radio	electronic format, on the	
Frequency Chain;	Moodle page.	
2.4. Building Blocks used in Radio		8 hours
Transmitters	conject was simply and a second	o nours
2.5 Performance Parameters of RT		
2.6 Architectures of Radio Transmitters	manual and manual and an arrangement	
used in Digital Radio Communications		
Systems	THE COURSE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Radio Reception Equipment		Littly with the
3.1. General concepts regarding radio		4 4 4 4 4 4 4
receivers	MADE AND THE STREET, S	
3.2. Classification of radio receivers	6	
3.3 Building Blocks used in Radio		
receivers	10.11	
3.4 Performance parameters for radio		12 hours
receivers		
3.5. Block diagram analysis of radio	2111 (1.1)	1 + W 1 + Q
receivers	3,381	
i. Direct Amplifying RR		TOTAL LABOR
ii. RR with one frequency conversion	NA SASSA	
iii. RR used in Digital Communication	4 350.00	Programme and Programme
Systems.		
Frequency synthesis for producing RF	the remains form 1 and 1 means and	
systems 4.1. Frequency synthesizers using digital		end me document
direct synthesis method	The state of the s	10 hours
4.2 Frequency synthesizers using indirect		100
methods		
Noise and distortions in radio	Post Prince and the state of th	
communication systems	Company of the second of A	10 A A 15 may
5.1. Introductions	TOUR DOES THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	7 hours
5.2. Noise and reception of radio signals		/ Hours
(external and internal noise, noise		
(CATCHIAI AND INTERNAL HOISE, HOISE		

sources, noise factor, noise limited sensitivity)	1001000
	The condition of the co
5.3. Non-linear distortions in radio	
communication systems (distortions	The second present of the
caused by circuits that work in a non-	transfer and transfer and
linear regime, interference with high-	
	Definitely definitely of the problem
level RF systems, interference with low	and the common of the least of the continuents.
frequency signals)	(10.15)

Bibliography:

- Radioreceptoare, partea I, I. Marghescu, Iancu Ceapă, UPB, 1989
- Joseph Carr, The Technician's Radio Receivers Handbook: Wireless and Telecommunications Technology, Newness, 2000
- Paul Young, Electronic Communications Techniques, Prentice Hall, 2004

Pagina Moodle a facultății ETTI

	actical applications	Teaching techniques	Remarks
1.	Measurement of gain and noise limited sensitivity of AM and FM radio receivers	Teaching is based on oral communication. Students are required to understand the block diagram of the used radio receiver, learn to handle various RF signal	2 hours
2.	Measurement of the fidelity characteristic of AM and FM radio receivers	generators, measure and calculate various parameters characterizing the performance of the radio receivers, draw graphical characteristics. Teaching materials are	2 hours
3.	Measurement of selectivity of AM and FM radio receivers	contained in the laboratory manual.	2 hours
4.	Measurement of the AGC characteristic of AM radio receivers	office and recommen	2 hours
5.	Measurement of the suppression of image and intermediate frequency perturbations for AM and FM radio receivers		2 hours
6.	Simulation of a superheterodyne radio receiver using SIMULINK	Students are using the SIMULINK environment to implement a radio communication link in the MW frequency band, using a superheterodyne radio receiver.	2 hours
7.	Final test		2 hours

Bibliography:

• A.A. Enescu, A. Tărniceriu, I. Marghescu; Sisteme de radiocomunicații - Îndrumar de laborator, Editura Electronica 2000, 2007.

9. Bridging the course content with the expectations of the epistemic community representatives, professional associations and employers representatives for the domain of the program

Radio communication systems are and will be an important component in the global communication systems. Although the digital transmissions are more and more frequently used, the principles and block diagrams conceived for analogical communications are still valid. The technological solutions in their evolution allows the students a easier assimilation of the fundamental knowledge. Moreover, at least for the radio broadcasting, a certain term for the analog switch off was not yet defined. The industry and the communication network operators need specialists with a good knowledge of fundamental aspects, being also capable of adapting to the dramatic evolution of technologies.

The course curriculum corresponds to the current development and evolution, subscribed to the European and global evolution in the field of communications and information technology (CIT). In the context of the current technological progress of electronic devices, the activity domains that are aimed at are practically unlimited, from consumer applications (broadcasting radio receivers, remote controls, mobile terminals), to professional ones (satellite communications, RFID, radiorelays, etc.).

The graduates are provided with competences adequate to the current necessities and a scientific and technical training, competitive and of good quality, which will allow them a fast employment after graduation, being perfectly suited to the politics of the Politehnica University of Bucharest, both from the structure and contents point of view, and from the international opening and abilities offered to the students.

10. Evaluation

Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3	Weight	in	the
			final	mark		
10.4 Lectures		Three unannounced tests				
		during the lectures for 10				
		points, a test during the				
		semester, given at a fixed				
		known date (20 points);				
		one final exam during the				
		session (40 points). The		70%		
		questions cover the whole	70%			
		contents of the lecture,				
		realizing a synthesis				
		between the comparative				
		theoretical study and				
		exercises and problems for				
		the application models.				
10.5 Practical		Notes for each laboratory				
applications		(15 points) and final test				
		(15 points), comprising a		30%		
		theoretical component and				
		a practical one. The				

ewing on the opening and by the	theoretical component is verified through 1-2
desired that had have delt and take	questions; the practical
Fig. 10 of 1 of 5 months	component is evaluated by verifying the way in which
egir etimosent orași împereda. O later literat comprinerar	a set of measurements is
to the control tenter to the property at the second	performed.

10.6 Minimal performance standard

 According to the intern regulations, accumulation of minimum 50 points from 100 with a minimum of 15 points form the laboratory activity.

Date

Lecturer

Instructor for practical activities

11.09.2017

Lect. PhD Eng. Alexandru Marţian

Lect. PhD Eng. Alexandru Marţian

Date of department approval

Director of Department,

20.10.2017

Assoc.Prof. PhD Eng. Eduard Popovici

