

Universidad Nacional de Colombia Engineering Faculty Electric and Electronics Engineering Department

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Transmission Lines and Antennas (2016503) Groups 1-2, 2012-1 Course syllabus

Objectives

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe qualitatively and quantitatively the transmission, propagation (both in bounded and unbounded media), and reception of electromagnetic waves and determine relevant parameters such as wave polarization, power, and velocity.
- 2. Analyze and design physical transmission lines, waveguides and antennas for practical applications using paper calculations and computer simulation at varying levels of accuracy.
- 3. Design and implement microstrip lines and antennas and characterize their performance using the vector network analyzer.

Course Subjects

- 1. INTRODUCTION REVIEW OF BASIC CONCEPTS
 - (a) Maxwell's equations.
 - (b) Boundary conditions.
 - (c) Plane waves in free space and material media, skin depth for good conductors, surface impedance.
 - (d) Plane wave parameters: propagation constant, phase velocity, wavelength, polarization.
 - (e) Reflection and transmission of plane waves at material interfaces, Brewster angle, total reflection, surface waves.
 - (f) Poynting Theorem, power balance.

2. TRANSMISSION LINE THEORY

- (a) Lumped-element model for transmission lines.
- (b) Terminated transmission lines, special cases.
- (c) Lossy transmission lines, distortionless lines, perturbation method.

- (d) The Smith Chart, impedance and admittance chart.
- (e) Impedance matching with lumped elements and with stubs.
- (f) Microwave network analysis: the scattering matrix.

3. PHYSICAL TRANSMISSION LINES AND WAVEGUIDES

- (a) Guided waves: TE, TM and TEM waves.
- (b) Dielectric and conductor loss in guided waves.
- (c) Parallel plate waveguide.
- (d) Rectangular waveguide.
- (e) Coaxial line.
- (f) Printed lines: stripline and microstrip.
- (g) Phase and group velocity.

4. INTRODUCTION TO ANTENNAS AND PROPAGATION

- (a) Antenna definition, dual behavior radiation pattern-input impedance.
- (b) Antenna parameters: directivity, gain, bandwidth, effective area, vector length.
- (c) Antenna field regions.
- (d) Friis equation and applications.
- (e) Introduction to radiation, electrodynamic potentials and radiation integral, infinitesimal sources.
- (f) Antenna arrays.
- (g) Wire antennas.
- (h) Microstrip antennas.

Grading system

The course is composed of a theoretical part and a practical part. Grades are computed based on five indicators, three related to theory (two exams and oral presentations) and two to practice (designs):

• First exam: 18%

• Second exam: 20%

• Final exam: 20%

• Home assignments/ participation in class: 12%

• Two Projects: 15% each

References

- [1] D. M. Pozar, Microwave Engineering. John Wiley & sons, 1998.
- [2] R. E. Collin, Foundations of Microwave Engineering. IEEE press, 2001.
- [3] C. A. Balanis, Antenna Theory: Analysis and Design, 3rd ed. Wiley-Interscience, April 2005.
- [4] R. S. Elliot, Antenna Theory and Design. IEEE press, 2003.
- [5] J. D. Kraus, Antennas. McGraw-Hill Education, May 1988.
- [6] S. Ramo, J. R. Whinnery, and T. V. Van Duzer, Fields and Waves in Communication Electronics. Wiley, January 1994.
- [7] M. N. Sadiku, Elements of Electromagnetics (4th ed.). Oxford University Press, 2006.