

# **ECE4418 Course Syllabus**

## **ECE4418**

### **RF Engineering II (3-0-0-3)**

#### **CMPE Degree**

This course is Elective for the CMPE degree.

#### **EE Degree**

This course is Elective for the EE degree.

#### **Lab Hours**

0 supervised lab hours and 0 unsupervised lab hours

#### **Course Coordinator**

Kenney, James Stevenson

#### **Prerequisites**

ECE4415 [min C]

#### **Corequisites**

None

#### **Catalog Description**

Radio frequency (RF) electronics concentrating on transmitter components and architecture from 1 MHz to 1 GHz, including power amplifiers, oscillators, phase-locked loops, and transmitters.

#### **Textbook(s)**

Thomas H. Lee, *Planar Microwave Engineering*, Cambridge University Press, 2004. ISBN 0521835267(optional)

Steve C. Cripps, *RF Power Amplifiers for Wireless Communications* (2nd edition), Artech House, 2006. ISBN 9781596930186(optional)

Andrei Grebennikov, *RF and Microwave Transistor Oscillator Design*, John Wiley, 2007. ISBN 9780470025352(optional)

#### **Course Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

1. Design low-loss, high power matching networks
2. Model transistors for large-signal (nonlinear) operation
3. Analyze distortion contribution from components
4. Design, simulate, fabricate and test a multi-stage PA
5. Design, simulate, fabricate and test a VCO
6. Design, simulate, fabricate an FM transmitter

#### **Student Outcomes**

In the parentheses for each Student Outcome:

"P" for primary indicates the outcome is a major focus of the entire course.

“M” for moderate indicates the outcome is the focus of at least one component of the course, but not majority of course material.

“LN” for “little to none” indicates that the course does not contribute significantly to this outcome.

1. ( P ) An ability to identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science, and mathematics
2. ( LN ) An ability to apply engineering design to produce solutions that meet specified needs with consideration of public health, safety, and welfare, as well as global, cultural, social, environmental, and economic factors
3. ( LN ) An ability to communicate effectively with a range of audiences
4. ( LN ) An ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in engineering situations and make informed judgments, which must consider the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, and societal contexts
5. ( P ) An ability to function effectively on a team whose members together provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment, establish goals, plan tasks, and meet objectives
6. ( P ) An ability to develop and conduct appropriate experimentation, analyze and interpret data, and use engineering judgment to draw conclusions
7. ( LN ) An ability to acquire and apply new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies.

## **Topical Outline**

### Introduction

- Communication Systems
- Noise in Communications Systems
- Methods of Modulation
- Radio Receivers
- FCC Rules

### Linear and Non-Linear Amplifiers

- Amplifier Classes and Efficiency
- Dynamic Range
- Intermodulation Distortion

### Small-Signal Amplifier Design

- Gain, Stability, and Noise Circles
- Low-Noise Design
- Design of Feedback Amplifiers

### Frequency Mixers

- Definitions and Terms
- Diode Mixers
- Transistor Mixers
- Spurious Responses

### Detectors

- AM Detectors
- FM and PM Detectors
- Noise Considerations
- Dynamic Range

### Oscillator Design

- Criteria for Oscillations to Occur

- Build-Up of Oscillations
- Oscillator Analysis
- Resonator Theory
- Negative Resistance Oscillators
- Feedback Oscillators
- Tuned Oscillators
- Crystal Oscillators
- Frequency Synthesizers

- Large Signal Amplifiers
  - Amplifier Classes and Efficiency
  - Dynamic Range
  - Intermodulation Distortion
  - Design of Large Signal Amplifiers

- Transmitter Circuits
  - Power Amplifiers
  - AM Transmitters
  - FM Transmitters
  - High-Power Vacuum Tube Amplifiers
  - Power Combining Techniques