

Code number:		45045	Number of ECTS:	6 ECTS
Semester:		Spring	Language:	English
ecture	r(s) and contact	:		
•	Dr. Ramón de l	a Rosa Steinz ( <u>ramro</u>	os@tel.uva.es)	
At the 6	Know the optic Work with reg Work with spe Identify transn Connect the ba Interpret the t Estimate the ra Enumerate and Identify the pla	ulations related to t cifications related to nissions with spectru asic parameters that echnology involved adio coverage in poi d describe the comm	uld be able to: a the field of the radio amateu he radio frequency spectrum to o radio telecommunication sys- um analysis equipment. c characterise a radio frequence in the radio telecommunication nt-to-point systems. nunication systems studied. s in terms of time and resource	management. stems. cy system. on systems.
Conten 1.	AN INTRODUCTION TO RADIO: Concept revision. Logarithmic units. The radio frequency spectrum. Radio amateur operation as a way to experiment.			
2.	ANTENNA SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY: Review of characteristics and parameters defining the antennas. Antenna feeders. Antennas applied to communication systems.			
3.	RECEIVERS AND TRANSMITTERS: Receivers technology. Transmitters technology. Interpreting transceiver wiring diagrams. The evolution of the radio. Software defined radio (SDR).			
4.	RADIO BROADCASTING: Amplitude modulation (AM) radio broadcasting. Frequency modulation (FM) and FM-stereo radio broadcasting. Digital broadcasting: RDS y DAB. Modulating in DAB. OFDM.			
5.	RADIO LINKS AND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS: Introduction and satellite orbits. Parameters that influence the communication: the link budget. Types of satellites. Satellites and radio amateur operation. Related modulating schemas: FSK and PSK. Radio links. Coverage estimation with software.			
6.	CELLULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS: Basic standards. Second generation (2G): GSM, GPRS and EDGE. Modulations related to 2G. MSK, GMSK. Third generation (3G) and subsequent generations. UMTS, LTE, 5G. Modulations related to 3G and subsequent generations. Spread spectrum.			
7.	SHORT-RANGE WIRELESS DATA COMMUNICATIONS: Bluetooth. IEEE 802.11 – ISO/IEC 8802-11 (Wi-Fi). Other technologies.			

It will be very helpful some basic knowledge about electronics to understand schemas, and ability to understand the concept of electromagnetic waves and its location in the radio frequency spectrum.



About the applied part of the subject, it will be helpful some basic knowledge of the laboratory of electronics instrumentation (oscilloscope, multimeter, function generator), reasonable manual skills and being resourceful to build small prototypes.