



IL2219 Radio Electronics 7.5 credits

Radioelektronik

This is a translation of the Swedish, legally binding, course syllabus.

If the course is discontinued, students may request to be examined during the following two academic years

Establishment

Course syllabus for IL2219 valid from Autumn 2011

Grading scale

A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

Education cycle

Second cycle

Main field of study

Electrical Engineering

Specific prerequisites

120 university credits (hp) in engineering or natural sciences and documented proficiency in English corresponding to English A.

Language of instruction

The language of instruction is specified in the course offering information in the course catalogue.

Intended learning outcomes

This course aims at familiarizing the student with modern radio electronic devices, circuits and systems and to provide a relevant background to the common mobile applications standards of today. A focus will be put on knowledge of integrated radio circuit building blocks so that at the student at end of the course is well equipped to pursue either an industrial or academic career in the area. The course will prepare the student for diploma thesis work in the area of Radio Electronics, as he will be further trained in circuit design beyond the knowledge gained in analog courses. The most important CMOS and bipolar techniques for low power applications will be studied for radio applications and modern design tools will be used.

Course contents

The course will start with an introduction to wireless (radio) technology and put the subject in its context. Basic concepts in rf design nonlinearity, noise and sensitivity and transformers will be covered. Modulation techniques for mainly analog amplitude and frequency but also basic concepts for digital modulation and power efficiency. Different access techniques such as time, frequency and code will be discussed as well as different modern standards of mobile applications such as AMPS, CDMA, TDMA, GSM, DECT etc. Architectures for receivers including heterodyne, homodyne, image-reject, digital-IF and sub-sampling. Transmitter architectures with direct-conversion and two step transmitters. Case studies will be discussed. Several building blocks will be discussed in detail. Important passive RLC circuits, tanks, networks, impedance transformers. Distributed vs. lumped circuits, transmission lines, end-effects, the Smith chart and S-parameters are included. Low-noise amplifiers and mixers of both CMOS and bipolar types including reference to matching and noise properties. Oscillators in different LC topologies and voltage control. Oscillator phase noise and its origin and phenomena such as pulling and pushing is discussed. Both CMOS and bipolar variants with passive integrated inductors. Quadrature generation and sidebands. Frequency synthesizers and the important phase locked loop of different kinds such as basic structure, charge pump, type I and type II. Architectures types for synthesizers. Frequency dividers. Power amplifiers and non-linearity, class A, B, and C, high efficiency amplifiers, matching in large signal regime, and linearization techniques.

Course literature

RF Microelectronics, Behzad Razavi
Upplaga: Förlag: Prentice-Hall
År: 1998 ISBN: 0-13-887571-5

Examination

- LAB1 - Laboratory Course, 1.5 credits, grading scale: P, F
- TEN1 - Examination, 6.0 credits, grading scale: A, B, C, D, E, FX, F

Based on recommendation from KTH's coordinator for disabilities, the examiner will decide how to adapt an examination for students with documented disability.

The examiner may apply another examination format when re-examining individual students.

Other requirements for final grade

Laboratory work (LAB1; 1,5 hp)

Written examination (TEN1; 6 hp)

Grading scale: A/B/C/D/E/Fx/F

Ethical approach

- All members of a group are responsible for the group's work.
- In any assessment, every student shall honestly disclose any help received and sources used.
- In an oral assessment, every student shall be able to present and answer questions about the entire assignment and solution.