IV Year - I Semester		L	Т	Р	С
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	RADAR SYSTEMS				

OBJECTIVES

The student will be introduced to:

- 1. The Basic Principle of radar and radar range equation.
- 2. Different types of radars; CW, FM-CW, MTI and pulse Doppler radars.
- 3. Understand the different tracking techniques for radar.
- 4. Understand the characteristics of a matched filter receiver and its performance.
- 5. Understand the different types of displays, duplexers and antennas used in radar systems.

UNIT-I:

Basics of Radar : Introduction, Maximum Unambiguous Range, simple Radar range Equation, Radar Block Diagram and Operation, Radar Frequencies and Applications. Prediction of Range Performance, Minimum Detectable Signal, Receiver Noise, Illustrative Problems.

Radar Equation : Modified Radar Range Equation, SNR, probability of detection, probability of False Alarm, Integration of Radar Pulses, Radar Cross Section of Targets (simple targets - sphere, cone-sphere), Creeping Wave, Transmitter Power, PRF and Range Ambiguities, System Losses (qualitative treatment), Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-II:

CW and Frequency Modulated Radar : Doppler Effect, CW Radar – Block Diagram, Isolation between Transmitter and Receiver, Non-zero IF Receiver, Receiver Bandwidth Requirements, Applications of CW radar. Illustrative Problems

FM-CW Radar: Range and Doppler Measurement, Block Diagram and Characteristics, FM-CW altimeter, Multiple Frequency CW Radar.

UNIT-III:

MTI and Pulse Doppler Radar: Introduction, Principle, MTI Radar with - Power Amplifier Transmitter and Power Oscillator Transmitter, Delay Line Cancellers – Filter Characteristics, Blind Speeds, Double Cancellation, Nth Cancellation Staggered PRFs. Range Gated Doppler Filters. MTI Radar Parameters, Limitations to MTI Performance, MTI versus Pulse Doppler Radar.

UNIT –IV:

Tracking Radar: Tracking with Radar, Sequential Lobing, Conical Scan, Mono pulse Tracking Radar – Amplitude Comparison Mono pulse (one- and two- coordinates), Phase Comparison Mono pulse, Tracking in Range, Acquisition and Scanning Patterns, Comparison of Trackers.

UNIT –V:

Detection of Radar Signals in Noise : Introduction, Matched Filter Receiver – Response Characteristics and Derivation, Correlation detection and Cross-correlation Receiver, Efficiency of Non-matched Filters, Matched Filter with Non-white Noise, Noise Figure and Noise Temperature.

UNIT –VI:

Radar Receivers –Displays – types. Duplexers – Branch type and Balanced type, Circulators as Duplexers. Introduction to Phased Array Antennas – Basic Concepts, Radiation Pattern, Beam Steering and Beam Width changes, Series versus parallel feeds, Applications, Advantages and Limitations. Radomes.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Radar Systems – Merrill I. Skolnik, TMH Special Indian Edition, 2nd Ed., 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Introduction to Radar Systems, 3rd edition M.I. Skolnik, TMH Ed., 2005
- 2. Radar: Principles, Technology, Applications Byron Edde, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 3. Radar Principles Peebles, Jr., P.Z., Wiley, New York, 1998.
- 4. Principles of Modern Radar: Basic Principles Mark A. Richards, James A. Scheer, William A. Holm, Yesdee,
- 5. Radar Engineering GSN Raju, IK International.

OUTCOMES

After going through this course the student will be able to:

- 1. Derive the radar range equation and to solve some analytical problems.
- 2. Understand the different types of radars and its applications.
- 3. Understand the concept of tracking and different tracking techniques.
- 4. Understand the various components of radar receiver and its performanc.