SEMESTER LEARNING ACTIVITY PLANS (SLAP) SEMESTER ODD 2022/2023



Microwave Theory and Applications MFF5841 / 2 Credits

Lecturer Coordinator:

Dr. Mitrayana, S.Si., M.Si.

UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCE 2022

	Universitas Gadjah Mada Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Science Physics Department / Study Program Master Physics Semester Odd 2022/2023							
SEMESTER LEARNING ACTIVITY PLANS (SLAP)								
Code	Course Name	Credits (credits)	Semester	Status	Prerequisite			
MFF5841	Microwave Theory and Applications	2	Odd	Elective	None			
Short Description Program Learning Outcomes (PLO) Imposed on the Course	Applications Microwave The Master Physics The syllabus of Transmission I Microwave sig Radar system, a The courses are course period is Student evalua evaluation is im minutes. The foor of completing a the course, such in completing in PLO 3	 heory and Applications course is Elective course 2 credits (Theory) in the 2022 Curriculuu is Study Program, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Science UGM. of this course is as follows: Line Theory, Principles of microwave measurement, Microwave generating sourcesignal analysis, Network analysis, Microwave application; ESC, modern communication, and PAT. tre held in class for 14 weeks, each week's session last for 2 x 50 minutes. Four weeks of is used for Midterm Exam and Final Exam, each held for two weeks as scheduled. nation for course assessments is performed summative and formative. The summative mplemented as written exams, both Midterm and Final Exam, which take a maximum of 12 formative evaluation is implemented as individual assignments for each student in the formation an assignment individually. Monitoring is carried out by observing student activities durin ch as attendance, Q&A and discussion about the material presented, and student performance individual assignments. Mastering further knowledge of classical and modern physics theory, and its relationship with other disciplines, and has mastered an advanced field of physics specialization that allows him to keep up with the latest international research developments. Mastering various mathematical disciplines related to an advanced field of physics, and able to develop physical models using various mathematical and 						
	PLO 4 PLO 6	Able to apply knowledge to analyze, synthesize, formulate problems and solve problems comprehensively in one of advanced field of physics, through experimental or theoretical research, then be able to classify and draw conclusions about their findings for the development of science and technology.						
	Upon comple	tion of this cours	e, students sh	ould be able to:				
	<i>CO1</i> Describe the development and advancement of microwave devices.							

CourseCO2DescribOutcomescylinder(CO)otherwit	Describe the reduction of TE and TM Variations in square wave monitors, cylinders, and able to convert microwave output power from mW to dBm or otherwise.						
CO3 Calculat the increase the portion	Calculate the loss of microwave energy as it passes through the inhibiting component, the increase in microwave energy as it passes through the amplifying component, and the portion of the reflected microwave energy as it passes through the reflecting component.						
CO4 Explain	Explain the working principle of microwave signal control components.						
CO5 Describe	the characteristics of microwav	e detectors and some microway	e generators,				
such as s	emiconductors, klystrons, and N	lagnetrons.					
CO6 Explain	the application of tomographic the	hermoacoustic systems.					
<u> </u>							
<i>CO8</i>							
The Correlation of	Learning Materials	Learning Methods	Time Allocation				
CO to							
LearningCO1IntroduMaterials andsurvey	Introduction: Lecture contract, survey of microwave (GM)Lecture, discussion						
Time equipm	ent and systems, GM's						
Allocation	ship with other electronic						
equipm	ent, GM systems, GM						
needed	hasic design of GM						
systems	needed, basic design of GM						
CO1 GM tra	smission forms, signal	Lecture, discussion	2 x 50				
control	components, semiconductor		minutes				
amplific	ers and insulators, GM						
tubes, C	M low-noise receivers, GM						
antenna	s						
CO1 Microw	ave Fields: electric and	Lecture, discussion	2 x 50				
magnet	c fields, electromagnetic		minutes				
waves,	maxwell equations, solving						
simple	naxwell equations,						
of elect	comagnetic waves						
microw	aves in transmission wires						
skin de	oth.						
CO2 Waveg	ide: rectangular waveguide,	Lecture, discussion	2 x 50				
cylindri	cal waveguide.		minutes				
CO2 Cylindr	ical waveguide, influence of	Lecture, discussion	2 x 50				
conduct	ivity in waveguide,		minutes				
parabol	ic waveguide.						
CO2 Insertio	n loss, Gain, and Return	Lecture, discussion	2 x 50				
Loss: ir	sertion loss and return loss,		minutes				
insertio	n loss of consecutively						
co2 Elevel	a components, gain.	Locturo discussion	2 + 50				
Flowch	art of insertion loss and	Lecture, discussion	2×30				
gaili, ili another	way to determine reflected		mmutes				
nower	S parameter, tools for						

		measuring insertion loss and return loss.							
	<i>C03</i>	Smith chart tuning: derivation from smith chart, potting mismatch on smith chart, matching calculations with smith chart, moving towards	Lecture, discussion	2 x 50 minutes					
		load, grouping inductances in series, matching elements in parallel, piece matching, quarter wave transformers, element groups in combination, selection the best matching technique.							
	<i>CO3</i>	Microwave Transmission Lines: comparison of transmission lines, guide wavelength and characteristic impedance, coaxial cable, waveguide, stripline and microstrip, connectors and adapters.	Lecture, discussion	2 x 50 minutes					
	<i>CO3</i>	Microwave Signal Control Components: GM semiconductor, GM ferrite, termination, guide couple, combiner, insulator and circulator, filter, attenuator, switch, phase variable, detector.	Lecture, discussion	2 x 50 minutes					
	<i>CO4</i>	Microwave Equipment: GM generator, GM detector, frequency meter, cavity quality factor measurement.	Lecture, discussion	2 x 50 minutes					
	<i>CO4</i>	Application of Microwave Thermoacoustic Tomography (TAT) 1.	Lecture, discussion	2 x 50 minutes					
	<i>CO4</i>	Application of Microwave Thermoacoustic Tomography (TAT) 2.	Lecture, discussion	2 x 50 minutes					
	<i>CO4</i>	Application of Microwave Thermoacoustic Tomography (TAT) 3.	Lecture, discussion	2 x 50 minutes					
	Final Exam/ Project Task Results/ Case Analysis Results								
Learning Methods	Lecture, discu	ussion							
Student Learning Experience	Learn to analyze and review: Introduction: Lecture contract, survey of microwave (GM) equipment and systems, GM's relationship with other electronic equipment, GM systems, GM spectrum, why GM devices are needed, basic design of GM systems., GM transmission forms, signal control components, semiconductor amplifiers and insulators, GM tubes, GM low-noise receivers, GM antennas., Microwav Fields: electric and magnetic fields, electromagnetic waves, maxwell equations, solving simple maxwel equations, microwave power, characteristics of electromagnetic waves, microwaves in transmission wires, skin depth., Waveguide: rectangular waveguide, cylindrical waveguide., Cylindrical waveguide, influence of conductivity in waveguide, parabolic waveguide., Insertion loss, Gain, and Return Loss: insertion loss and return loss, insertion loss of consecutively arranged components, gain., Flowchart of insertion loss and gain, mismatch and return loss, another way to determine reflected power, S parameter tools for measuring insertion loss and return loss., Smith chart tuning: derivation from smith chart,								

Access to Learning Media/ LMS and Offline and Online Percentage	 potting mismatch on smith chart, matching calculations with smith chart, moving towards load, grouping inductances in series, matching elements in parallel, piece matching, quarter wave transformers, element groups in combination, selection the best matching technique., Microwave Transmission Lines: comparison of transmission lines, guide wavelength and characteristic impedance, coaxial cable, waveguide, stripline and microstrip, connectors and adapters., Microwave Signal Control Components: GM semiconductor, GM ferrite, termination, guide couple, combiner, insulator and circulator, filter, attenuator, switch, phase variable, detector., Microwave Equipment: GM generator, GM detector, frequency meter, cavity quality factor measurement., Application of Microwave Thermoacoustic Tomography (TAT) 1., Application of Microwave Thermoacoustic Tomography (TAT) 2., Application of Microwave Thermoacoustic Tomography (TAT) 3 Google meet and Google classroom 								
Assessment				1					
Synchronizati	Assessment Methods	Ass Per	essment centage	Criteri dicator	a/In 's	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4
	Participatory								
	Project Resul	ts/							
	Case Study								
	Results/ PBL Results*								
	Cognitive								
	Assignment		30%			7,5%	7,5%	7,5%	7,5%
	Quiz								
	Midterm Exa	m	35%			17,5%	17,5%		
	Final Exam		35%					17,5%	17,5%
	^{*)} can also be obtained from the Midterm or Final Exam as the result of participatory activities or project/ case study results. According to IKU 7, the percentage of project results/ case study/ PBL results is at least 50%.								
References	Main references:								
	1. Stephen dan Packard, 2008, Microwave Theory and Applications.								
	UGM.								
	3. Allan W. Scott, 1993, Understanding Microwaves, John Wiley & Sons.								
Lecturers	1. Dr. Mitrayan	a, S.Si., M.S	Si.						
(Team	2.								
1 eaching)	4.							•	
Authorization	Date of Drafting	Lecture	Lecturer Coordinator		Head of Curriculum Committee		Head of Study Program		

	Dr. Mitrayana, S.Si., M.Si.	Dr.Ing. Ari Setiawan	Mirza Satriawan, M.Si., Ph.D
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