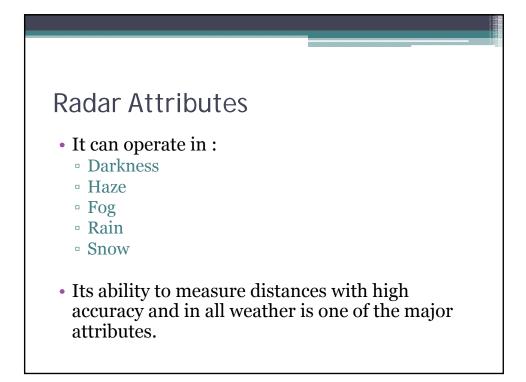


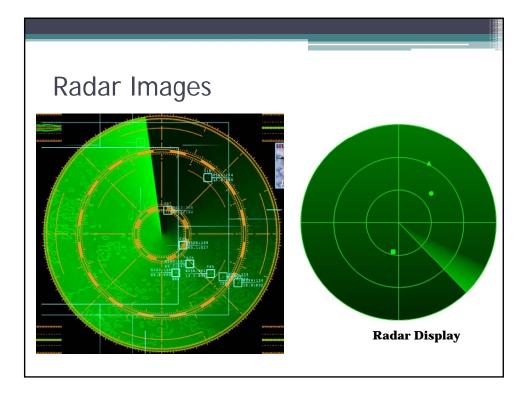
RADAR

- RADAR Radio Detection & Ranging
- Radar is an Electromagnetic System for the detection and location of objects
- Radar operates in microwave region
 100MHz 36 GHz, max up to 240GHz

Operation of Radar

- Radar radiates energy into space and detect the echo signal reflected from an object/target.
- Location and presence of the object both are detected by comparing the received echo signal with the signal that was transmitted.

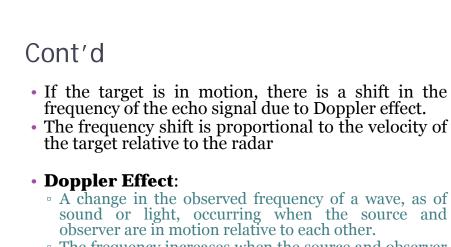






Basic Principle of Radar Communication

- Transmitter generates Electromagnetic signal (such as short pulse sine wave) radiated into space by an antenna.
- Portion of the transmitted energy is intercepted by the target and re-radiates in many directions
- The re-radiated directed back towards the radar is collected back by the radio antenna, which delivers it to the receiver.



• The frequency increases when the source and observer approach each other and decreases when they move apart.

