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Based on the popular Artech House classic, Digital Communication Systems Engineering with Software-Defined Radio, this book provides a practical approach to quickly learning the software-defined radio (SDR) concepts needed for work in the field. This up-to-date volume guides readers on how to quickly prototype wireless designs using SDR for real-world testing and experimentation. This book explores advanced wireless communication techniques such as OFDM, LTE, WLA, and hardware targeting. Readers will gain an understanding of the core concepts behind wireless hardware, such as the radio frequency front-end, analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog converters, as well as various processing technologies. Moreover, this volume includes chapters on timing estimation, matched filtering, frame synchronization message decoding, and source coding. The orthogonal frequency division multiplexing is explained and details about HDL code generation and deployment are provided. The book concludes with coverage of the WLAN toolbox with OFDM beacon reception and the LTE toolbox with downlink reception. Multiple case studies are provided throughout the book. Both MATLAB and Simulink source code are included to assist readers with their projects in the field.

The third conference in this series of meetings continues to attract a large number of researchers from all over the world working on theoretical and experimental aspects of superconductivity, and its increasing commercial applications. This is a valuable reference for all researchers in applied physics to keep abreast of developments in the field.

The design of digital solutions has become a pressing concern for practitioners faced with a plethora of technology impacting

their business. From cloud computing to social networks, mobile computing and big data, to the emerging of Internet of things, all of which are changing how enterprise products, services, rooms and buildings are connected to the wider ecosystem of networks and services. This book defines digital ecosystems with examples from real industry cases and explores how enterprise architecture is evolving to enable physical and virtual, social, and material object collaboration and experience. The key topics covered include: Concepts of digitization Types of technological ecosystems Architecting digital workspaces Principles of architecture design Examples architecting digital business models Examples of digital design patterns Methods of monetization Conclusions

Electronics WorldElectronics World + Wireless WorldGlobal Sources Electronics-Physics of Semiconductor Devices lwpsd-2003Alpha Science Int'l Ltd.Contributed papers of the workshop held at IIT, Madras, in 2003.An Analysis of Regulatory Frameworks for Wireless Communications, Societal Concerns and RiskThe Case of Radio Frequency (RF) Allocation and LicensingUniversal-PublishersThis thesis analyses how and why culture and geography influence the allocation and licensing of the radio frequency (RF) spectrum in different nations. Based on a broad comparative study of 235 countries, an inter-disciplinary approach is used to explore regulatory frameworks and attitudes toward risk. In addition, detailed case studies of the UK, France, the US and Ecuador provide deeper insights into the main contrasting regulatory styles. Three alternative sociological theories are used to analyse and explain the results for both the in-depth and broad brush studies. The Cultural Theory of Mary Douglas and co-workers is first used to categorise countries in terms of perceptual filters. The empirical findings indicate some countries to be apparently exceptional in their behaviour. The theory of Bounded Rationality is used to investigate and explain these apparent irrationalities.

Finally, Rational Field Theory shows how beliefs and values guide administrations in their RF regulation. A number of key factors are found to dominate and patterns emerge. The European RF harmonisation is unique. Following European unification, wireless regulation is divided into two major camps (the EU and the US), which differ in their risk concerns, approach to top-down mandated standards, allocation of RF spectrum to licence-exempt bands and type approval process. The adoption of 3G cellular (UMTS versus CDMA2000) and digital TV standards (DVB-T/ATSC/ISDB-T) around the world reflects geopolitical and colonial influence. The language of a country is a significant indicator of its analogue TV standard (SECAM/PAL/NTSC). Interestingly, the longitude of a country to a fair extent defines RF allocation: Africa and West Asia follow Europe, whereas the Americas approximate the US. RF regulation and risk tolerability differ between tropical and non-tropical climates. The collectivised/centralised versus the individualised/market-based rationalities result in different regulatory frameworks and contrasting societal and risk concerns. The success of the top-down European GSM and the bottom-up Wi-Fi standards reveal how the central-planning and market-based approaches have thrived. Attitudes to RF human hazards and spurious emissions levels reveal that the US, Canada and Japan are more tolerant of these radiation risks than Europe. Australia, Canada, New Zealand, UK and USA encourage technological innovation. A practical benefit of this study is that it will give regulators more freedom to choose a rational RF licensing protocol, by better understanding the possibly self-imposed boundaries of cultural and geographical factors which are currently shaping allocation. Academically, there is utility in undertaking a cultural and geographic analysis of a topic that is mostly the domain of engineering, economic and legal analysts.Microwave JournalElectronics & Wireless WorldProceedings of the ... Midwest Symposium on

Circuits and Systems Asian Sources Electronics Wireless World Building Digital Ecosystem Architectures A Guide to Enterprise Architecting Digital Technologies in the Digital Enterprise Springer The design of digital solutions has become a pressing concern for practitioners faced with a plethora of technology impacting their business. From cloud computing to social networks, mobile computing and big data, to the emerging of Internet of things, all of which are changing how enterprise products, services, rooms and buildings are connected to the wider ecosystem of networks and services. This book defines digital ecosystems with examples from real industry cases and explores how enterprise architecture is evolving to enable physical and virtual, social, and material object collaboration and experience. The key topics covered include: Concepts of digitization Types of technological ecosystems Architecting digital workspaces Principles of architecture design Examples architecting digital business models Examples of digital design patterns Methods of monetization Conclusions Microwaves & RF. Nuclear Science Abstracts Electronic Engineering Materials Handling News Energy Research Abstracts Towards Autonomous Robotic Systems 12th Annual Conference, TAROS 2011, Sheffield, UK, August 31 -- September 2, 2011, Proceedings Springer Science & Business Media This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 12th Annual Conference Towards Autonomous Robotics Systems, TAROS 2011, held in Sheffield, UK, in August/September 2011. The 32 revised full papers presented together with 29 two-page abstracts were carefully reviewed and selected from 94 submissions. Among the topics addressed are robot navigation, robot learning, human-robot interaction, robot control, mobile robots, reinforcement learning, robot vehicles, swarm robotic systems, etc. The International Countermeasures Handbook, 1975-76 Asia Electronics Industry AEI NASA Tech Briefs EDN Nanodevices for Microwave and Millimeter Wave Applications MDPI The microwave and millimeter wave frequency range is nowadays widely exploited in a large variety of fields including (wireless) communications, security, radar, spectroscopy, but also astronomy and biomedical, to name a few. This Special Issue focuses on the interaction between the nanoscale dimensions and centimeter to millimeter wavelengths. This interaction has been proven to be efficient for the design and fabrication of devices showing enhanced performance. Novel contributions are welcome in the field of devices based on nanoscaled geometries and materials. Applications cover, but not are limited to,

electronics, sensors, signal processing, imaging and metrology, all exploiting nanoscale/nanotechnology at microwave and millimeter waves. Contributions can take the form of short communications, regular or review papers. A Novel Intrabody Communication Transceiver for Biomedical Applications Springer This monograph explores Intrabody communication (IBC) as a novel non-RF wireless data communication technique using the human body itself as the communication channel or transmission medium. In particular, the book investigates Intrabody Communication considering limb joint effects within the transmission frequency range 0.3-200 MHz. Based on in-vivo experiments which determine the effects of size, situations, and locations of joints on the IBC, the book proposes a new IBC circuit model explaining elbow joint effects. This model not only takes the limb joint effects of the body into account but also considers the influence of measurement equipment in higher frequency band thus predicting signal attenuation behavior over wider frequency ranges. Finally, this work proposes transmitter and receiver architectures for intrabody communication. A carrier-free scheme based on impulse radio for the IBC is implemented on a FPGA. Electronics Industry State-of-the-Art of High Power Gyro-Devices and Free Electron Masers. Update 2015 (KIT Scientific Reports ; 7717) KIT Scientific Publishing Practical Electronics Handbook Elsevier Practical Electronics Handbook, Third Edition provides the frequently used and highly applicable principles of electronics and electronic circuits. The book contains relevant information in electronics. The topics discussed in the text include passive and active discrete components; linear and digital I.C.s; microprocessors and microprocessor systems; digital-analogue conversions; computer aids in electronics design; and electronic hardware components. Electronic circuit constructors, service engineers, electronic design engineers, and anyone with an interest in electronics will find the book very useful. State-of-the-Art of High Power Gyro-Devices and Free Electron Masers. Update 2016 (KIT Scientific Reports ; 7735) KIT Scientific Publishing Republic of Korea Direct Digital Frequency Synthesizers John Wiley & Sons With the advent of integrated circuits (IC), digital systems have become widely used in modern electronic devices, including communications and measurement equipment. Direct Digital Frequency Synthesizers (DDS) are used in communications as transmitter exciters and local oscillators in receivers. The advantages are superior frequency stability, the same as that of the driving clock oscillator, and

short switching times. The difficulties are lower output frequencies and rather large spurious signals. Compiled for practicing engineers who do not have the prerequisite of a specialist's knowledge in Direct Digital-Frequency Synthesizers (DDS), this collection of 40 important reprinted papers and 9 never-before published contributions presents a comprehensive introduction to DDS properties and a clear understanding of actual devices. The information in this volume can lead to easier computer simulations and improved designs. Featured topics include: * Discussion of principles and state of the art of wide-range DDS * Investigation of spurious signals in DDS * Combination of DDS with Phase Lock Loops (PLL) * Examination of phase and background 'noise' in DDS * Introduction to Digital to Analog Conversion (DAC) * Analysis of mathematics of quasiperiodic omission of pulses DDS can also serve as a textbook for students seeking essential background theory. Introduction to Instrumentation and Measurements CRC Press Knowledge of instrumentation is critical in light of the highly sensitive and precise requirements of modern processes and systems. Rapid development in instrumentation technology coupled with the adoption of new standards makes a firm, up-to-date foundation of knowledge more important than ever in most science and engineering fields. Understanding this, Robert B. Northrop produced the best-selling Introduction to Instrumentation and Measurements in 1997. The second edition continues to provide in-depth coverage of a wide array of modern instrumentation and measurement topics, updated to reflect advances in the field. See What's New in the Second Edition: Anderson Current Loop technology Design of optical polarimeters and their applications Photonic measurements with photomultipliers and channel-plate photon sensors Sensing of gas-phase analytes (electronic "noses") Using the Sagnac effect to measure vehicle angular velocity Micromachined, vibrating mass, and vibrating disk rate gyros Analysis of the Humphrey air jet gyro Micromachined IC accelerometers GPS and modifications made to improve accuracy Substance detection using photons Sections on dithering, delta-sigma ADCs, data acquisition cards, the USB, and virtual instruments and PXI systems Based on Northrop's 40 years of experience, Introduction to Instrumentation and Measurements, Second Edition is unequalled in its depth and breadth of coverage. Microwaves Conference Publication Electromagnetic Compatibility The Wireless World 73 Amateur Radio Today Electrical & Electronics Abstracts Indian Trade Journal-Commerce Business Daily Soft-

ware-Defined Radio for Engineers Artech House Based on the popular Artech House classic, Digital Communication Systems Engineering with Software-Defined Radio, this book provides a practical approach to quickly learning the software-defined radio (SDR) concepts needed for work in the field. This up-to-date volume guides readers on how to quickly prototype wireless designs using SDR for real-world testing and experimentation. This book explores advanced wireless communication techniques such as OFDM, LTE, WLA, and hardware targeting. Readers will gain an understanding of the core concepts behind wireless hardware, such as the radio frequency front-end, analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog converters, as well as various processing technologies. Moreover, this volume includes chapters on timing estimation, matched filtering, frame synchronization message decoding, and source coding. The orthogonal frequency division multiplexing is explained and details about HDL code generation and deployment are provided. The book concludes with coverage of the WLAN toolbox with OFDM beacon reception and the LTE toolbox with downlink reception. Multiple case studies are provided throughout the book. Both MATLAB and Simulink source code are included to assist readers with their projects in the field. Applied Superconductivity 1997, Proceedings of EUCAS 1997, the Third European Conference on Applied Superconductivity, Held in the Netherlands, 30 June to 3 July 1997 CRC Press The third conference in this series of meetings continues to attract a large number of researchers from all over the world working on theoretical and experimental aspects of superconductivity, and its increasing commercial applications. This is a valuable reference for all researchers in applied physics to keep abreast of developments in the field.

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Contributed papers of the workshop held at IIT, Madras, in 2003.

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broad comparative study of 235 countries, an inter-disciplinary approach is used to explore regulatory frameworks and attitudes toward risk. In addition, detailed case studies of the UK, France, the US and Ecuador provide deeper insights into the main contrasting regulatory styles. Three alternative sociological theories are used to analyse and explain the results for both the in-depth and broad brush studies. The Cultural Theory of Mary Douglas and co-workers is first used to categorise countries in terms of perceptual filters. The empirical findings indicate some countries to be apparently exceptional in their behaviour. The theory of Bounded Rationality is used to investigate and explain these apparent irrationalities. Finally, Rational Field Theory shows how beliefs and values guide administrations in their RF regulation. A number of key factors are found to dominate and patterns emerge. The Euro-

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