

## Introduction To Airborne Radar

A comprehensive introduction to the current technology and application of radar in meteorology and atmospheric sciences. Written by leading experts in the field, Radar Meteorology, A first Course offers an introduction to meteorological radar systems and applications, with emphasis on observation and interpretation of physical processes in clouds and weather systems. This comprehensive introduction to the subject offers an overview of the quantities essential to radar meteorology including the radar reflectivity factor, and Doppler, dual-polarization, and multi-wavelength radar variables. The authors highlight wind retrieval from single and multiple Doppler radars, precipitation estimation and hydrometeorological applications, with chapters dedicated to interpretation of radar data from warm season mid-latitude severe weather, winter storms, tropical cyclones and more. In addition, Radar Meteorology highlights research applications of this burgeoning technology, exploring dynamic applications such as space-borne and ground-based vertically pointing radar systems, and cloud, airborne and mobile radars. As meteorological radars are increasingly used professionally for weather observation, forecasting and warning, this much-needed text:

- Presents an introduction to the technical aspects and current application of radar as used in the meteorology and atmospheric sciences
- Contains full-colour illustrations that enhance the understanding of the material presented
- Examines the wide-range of meteorological applications of radar
- Includes problems at the end of each chapter as a helpful review of the contents
- Provides full instructor support with all illustrations and answers to problems available via the book's instructor website.

Radar Meteorology offers a much-needed introductory text to the study of radar as applied to meteorology. The text was designed for a one semester course based on the authors' own course in Radar Meteorology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

?????,?????:??.

A valuable addition to the Wiley Series in Microwave and Optical Engineering Today's modern wireless mobile communications depend on adaptive "smart" antennas to provide maximum range and clarity. With the recent explosive growth of wireless applications, smart antenna technology has achieved widespread commercial and military applications. The only book available on the topic of adaptive antennas using digital technology, this text reflects the latest developments in smart antenna technology and offers timely information on fundamentals, as well as new adaptive techniques developed by the authors. Coupling electromagnetic aspects of antenna design with signal processing techniques designed to promote accurate and efficient information exchange, the text presents various mechanisms for characterizing signal-path loss associated with signal propagation, particularly for mobile wireless communication systems based on such techniques as joint space-frequency adaptive processing. In clear, accessible language, the authors:

- \* explain the difference between adaptive antennas and adaptive signal processing
- \* illustrate the procedures for adaptive processing using directive elements in a conformal array
- \* clarify multistage analysis procedure which combines electromagnetic analysis with signal processing
- \* present a survey of the various models for characterizing radiowave propagation in urban and rural environments
- \* describe a method wherein it is possible to identify and eliminate multipath without spatial diversity
- \* optimize the location of base stations in a complex environment

The text is an excellent resource for researchers and engineers working in electromagnetics and signal processing who deal with performance improvement of adaptive techniques, as well as those who are concerned with the characterization of propagation channels and applications of airborne phased arrays.

This two-volume-set (CCIS 188 and CCIS 189) constitutes the refereed proceedings of the International Conference on Digital Information Processing and Communications, ICDIPC 2011, held in Ostrava, Czech Republic, in July 2011. The 91 revised full papers of both volumes presented together with 4 invited talks were carefully reviewed and selected from 235 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on network security; Web applications; data mining; neural networks; distributed and parallel processing; biometrics technologies; e-learning; information ethics; image processing; information and data management; software engineering; data compression; networks; computer security; hardware and systems; multimedia; ad hoc network; artificial intelligence; signal processing; cloud computing; forensics; security; software and systems; mobile networking; and some miscellaneous topics in digital information and communications.

All marketing is digital and everyone should have a digital strategy. Everything is going mobile. "The world has never been more social" is the recent talk in the community. Digital Communication is the key enabler of that. Digital information tends to be far more resistant to transmit and interpret errors than information symbolized in an analog medium. This accounts for the clarity of digitally-encoded telephone connections, compact audio disks, and much of the enthusiasm in the engineering community for digital communications technology. A contemporary and comprehensive coverage of the field of digital communication, this book explores modern digital communication techniques. The purpose of this book is to extend and update the knowledge of the reader in the dynamically changing field of digital communication.

Over the past several decades, applications permeated by advances in digital signal processing have undergone unprecedented growth in capabilities. The editors and authors of High Performance Embedded Computing Handbook: A Systems Perspective have been significant contributors to this field, and the principles and techniques presented in the handbook are reinforced by examples drawn from their work. The chapters cover system components found in today's HPEC systems by addressing design trade-offs, implementation options, and techniques of the trade, then solidifying the concepts with specific HPEC system examples. This approach provides a more valuable learning tool, because readers learn about these subject areas through factual implementation cases drawn from the contributing authors' own experiences. Discussions include: Key subsystems and components Computational characteristics of high performance embedded algorithms and applications Front-end real-time processor technologies such as analog-to-digital conversion, application-specific integrated circuits, field programmable gate arrays, and intellectual property-based design Programmable HPEC systems technology, including interconnection fabrics, parallel and distributed processing, performance metrics and software architecture, and automatic code parallelization and optimization Examples of complex HPEC systems representative of actual prototype developments Application examples, including radar, communications, electro-optical, and sonar applications The handbook is organized around a canonical framework that helps readers navigate through the chapters, and it concludes with a discussion of future trends in HPEC systems. The material is covered at a level suitable for practicing engineers and HPEC computational practitioners

and is easily adaptable to their own implementation requirements.

This updated edition provides a solid understanding of radar fundamentals and applications with far less of the mathematical rigor and technical data presented in engineering books for specialists.

Provides an introduction to basic radar theory, describes the use and capabilities of radar controls, reviews weather avoidance strategies, and discusses typical situations confronted by pilots

Developed by recognized experts in the field, this first-of-its-kind resource introduces the basic principles of passive radar technology and provides an overview of recent developments in this field and existing real passive radar systems. This book explains how passive radar works, how it differs from the active type, and demonstrates the benefits and drawbacks of this novel technology. Properties of illuminators, including ambiguity functions, digital vs. analog, digitally-coded waveforms, vertical-plane coverage, and satellite-borne and radar illuminators are explored. Readers find practical guidance on direct signal suppression, passive radar performance prediction, and detection and tracking. This book provides concrete examples of systems and results, including analog TV, FM radio, cell phone base stations, DVB-T and DAB, HF skywave transmissions, indoor WiFi, satellite-borne illuminators, and low-cost scientific remote sensing. Future developments and applications of passive radar are also presented.

This practical reference shows SAR system designers and remote sensing specialists how to produce higher quality SAR images using data-driven algorithms, and apply powerful new techniques to measure and analyze SAR image content.

During periods when military budgets and aircraft fleet sizes are shrinking, systems that serve to cost effectively increase the utility of the remaining weapons can still undergo procurement growth. The increased situational awareness and battle field management provided by Airborne Early Warning (AEW) radar is one such force multiplier. The primary role of an AEW aircraft is the long-range detection of airborne targets. As potent new airborne threats, such as low flying cruise missiles, reduce the timelines that traditional air defense systems have to react, the utility of an AEW system's long-range surveillance capabilities to recover the lost time is clear. Fundamentally, these new targets stress the principal performance capabilities of an AEW radar sensor leveling new requirements on these systems to deal with this advanced threat. These increased requirements have led to world-wide, substantive work in the development of radar upgrades to existing AEW aircraft, such as the U.S. Navy's E-2C Hawkeye and the U.S. Air Force's E-3A AWACS, as well as new systems and platforms, such as the Swedish Air Force's ERIEYE. The required increases in sensitivity, resolution, and the associated data rates that stem from these performance improvements will have profound impact on the way these systems are operated and how they perform in various environments. As these increasingly capable systems evolve, AEW radar will be expected to take on additional missions and perform other surveillance functions in the pursuit of dominant battle field awareness.

Unfortunately, little or nothing has been written to document the largely unique techniques needed to perform the system level flight testing of these new AEW radars. The procedures have largely been passed from one individual to the next without the benefit of substantive documentation.

Designed for technicians, student engineers, and engineers working in industry and radar research and development, this book focuses on the history, main principles, functions, modes, properties and specific nature of modern airborne radar, and examines radar's functions, modes, properties, and the nature of modern systems.

This text has fully modernized coverage and maintained the unique original look and feel. Even the timeless principles and core fundamentals of general radar have been updated in wording and new graphics, while the more advanced concepts and applications in airborne radar have been brought into the digital age of radar signal processing and solid state electronics. This text is written specifically as an overview without going overboard on the math. Virtually anybody with a knowledge of high school algebra, trigonometry, and physics will be able to read and absorb the vast majority of the material. Living up to its moniker of Introduction, this book contains extensive fundamental materials and practical applications, using visual system exemplars to aid explanations. The full colour layout is enhanced with an immense number of illustrations, figures, tables, and photographs.

An introduction to the subject for non-specialists: engineers, technicians, pilots, and aerospace industry marketing, public relations, and customer support personnel. Also a reference for specialists in the field. The completely rewritten and revised Second Edition updates the original published by the Hughes Aircraft Company.

Advances in Bistatic Radar updates and extends bistatic and multistatic radar developments since the publication of Willis' Bistatic Radar in 1991. New and recently declassified military applications are documented, civil applications are detailed including commercial and scientific systems and leading radar engineers provide expertise to each of these applications. Advances in Bistatic Radar consists of two major sections: Bistatic/Multistatic Radar Systems and Bistatic Clutter and Signal Processing. Starting with a history update, the first section documents the early and now declassified military AN/FPS-23 Fluttar DEW-Line Gap-filler, and high frequency (HF) bistatic radars developed for missile attack warning. It then documents the recently developed passive bistatic and multistatic radars exploiting commercial broadcast transmitters for military and civilian air surveillance. Next, the section documents scientific bistatic radar systems for planetary exploration, which have exploited data link transmitters over the last forty years; ionospheric measurements, again exploiting commercial broadcast transmitters; and 3-D wind field measurements using a bistatic receiver hitchhiking off doppler weather radars. This last application has been commercialized. The second section starts by documenting the full, unclassified bistatic clutter scattering coefficient data base, along with the theory and analysis supporting its development. The section then details two major clutter-related developments, spotlight bistatic synthetic aperture radar (SAR), which can now generate high resolution images using bistatic autofocus and related techniques; and adaptive moving target indication (MTI), which allows cancellation of nonstationary clutter generated by moving (i.e. airborne) platforms through the use of bistatic space-time adaptive processing (STAP).

Advanced Array Systems, Applications and RF Technologies adopts a holistic view of arrays used in radar, electronic warfare, communications, remote sensing and radioastronomy. Radio frequency [RF] and intermediate frequency [IF] signal processing is assuming a fundamental importance, owing to its increasing ability to multiply a system's capabilities in a cost-effective manner. This book comprehensively covers the important front-end RF subsystems of active phased arrays, so offering array designers new and exciting opportunities in signal processing. This book: \* provides an up to date record of existing

