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Comparison between Microstrip Rectangular and Circular Patch Antenna for 5G Application

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ABSTRACT : This paper demonstrates a comparative study of Rectangular and Circular Patch Antenna. The centre frequency 28Ghz is chosen as the resonating frequency which is perfect for 5G application. The antenna is designed on a FR-4 Epoxy substrate having dielectric constant of 4.4. The height of the substrate is 1.6mm above the ground. HFSS 12 is used as a designing software and for simulation process. The antenna VSWR, Gain, s-Parameter of the proposed both Rectangular and Circular Patch antenna are analysed from the simulation results of HFSS. Hence, it is capable for 5G application in fields of mobile communication.

KEYWORDS: HFSS, 5G, MICROSTRIP, RECTANGULAR, CIRCULAR.

I. INTRODUCTION

In past few year's, the mobile communication are playing a vital role in today's modern era of communication. Microstrip patch antenna was first appeared in 1950s[1-2]. This new type of antenna brought a drastic change in mode of communication. Microstrip Patch Antenna is one of the most popular type of printed antenna. The patch is generally made up of a conducting material such as Copper or FR4 Epoxy[3]. These plays a very important in today's rapidly developing wireless communication systems. Microstrip patch antenna consists of a radiating patch on one-side of a dielectric substrate which has a ground plane on the other side for good antenna performance, a thick dielectric substrate having a low dielectric constant is desirable since this provided better efficiency. As Microstrip antenna are becoming very widespread within the mobile phone market, as patch antenna are low cost, having a low profile, best efficiency and easy to fabricate. The radiating patch may be square, rectangle, circular, thin strip(dipole), elliptical, triangular, or any other configuration. A Microstrip antenna is very versatile and made or a wide range of resonant frequencies, polarization pattern and impedances[8-9]. Due to its operational feature i.e. low efficiency, low power consumption, high quality factor, low maintenance, poor polarization purity, poor scan performance and very narrow frequency bandwidth, it is very beneficial for mobile communication and government security systems where narrow bandwidth are priority[6-7]. They are also used on laptops, microcomputers, mobile phones, etc..

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II. THE DESIGNED ANTENNA LAYOUT

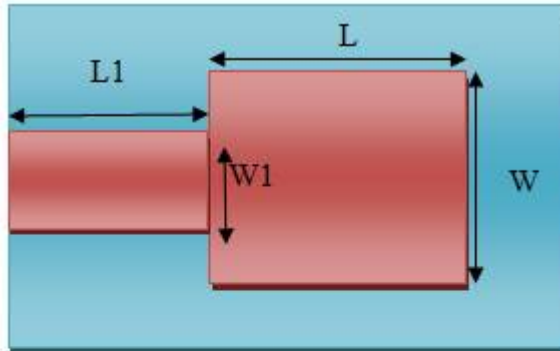


Fig-1 Rectangular Patch antenna Design

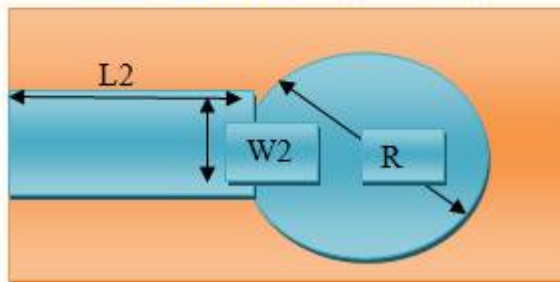


Fig-2 Circular Patch antenna Design

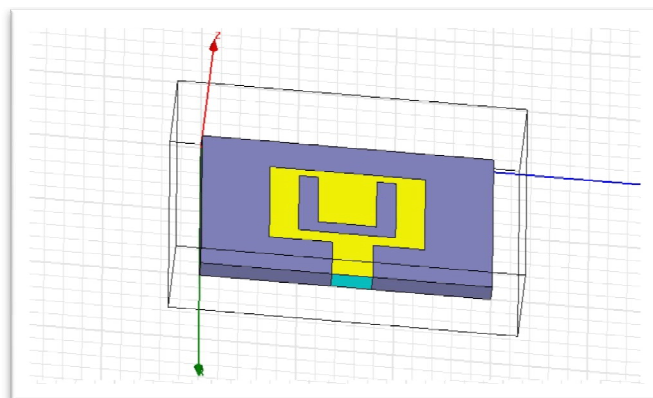


Fig 3- Rectangular Microstrip Patch antenna

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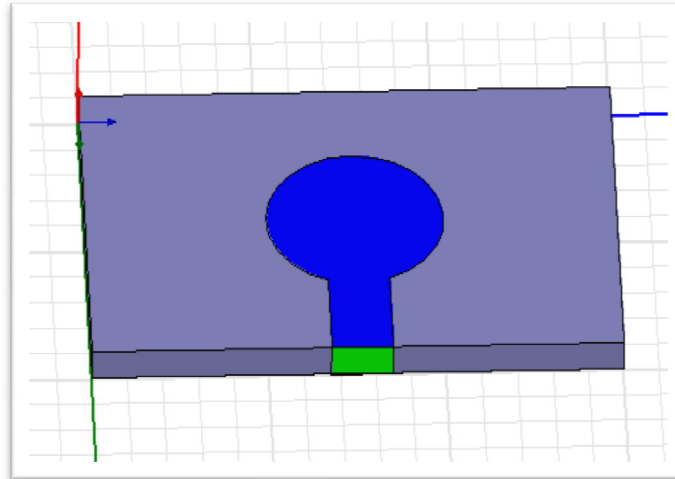


Fig 4- Circular Microstrip Patch Antenna

In this paper, we have designed a Rectangular and Circular Microstrip patch antenna using conducting material. Substrate is designed using a box having material FR4 EPOXY with dielectric coefficient(ϵ_r) 4.4[7-10] . The height(h) of the substrate is 1.6mm with respect to z-axis. The ground plane is made at the bottom of the patch having same length and breath and assigned boundary “Perfect E1”. The outer box is designed using air material and assigned with radiation “rad1”. U shaped patch and feed line are united and assigned boundary “Perfect E2”. Slot is assigned with excitation and than connecting it with the feed line on the “YZ axis”.

III. MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE

Microstrip patch antennas have many method of simulation.

The rectangular patch is far the most widely used configuration. It is very easy to analysis using the cavity and transmission line model. Since the dimension of the rectangular patch and substrate is given by [1-5, 9,10-12]

$$1. \quad W = \frac{V_0}{2f_r} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r+1}}}$$

The width of the patch is denoted as W ; where V_0 is speed of light that is 3×10^8 , f_r is the resonant frequency that is 28Ghz for 5G application and the dielectric constant of substrate is “FR4-Eproxy”(ϵ_r) is 4.4

The effective dielectric constant (ϵ_{eff}) given by ;

$$2. \quad \epsilon_{eff} = \frac{\epsilon_r+1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_r-1}{2} \left[1 + 12 \frac{h}{w} \right]^{-1}$$

where h is the height of the substrate which is 1.6 from ground level;

$$3. \quad \Delta L = 0.412h \frac{(\epsilon_{eff}+0.3) \left(\frac{w}{h} + 0.264 \right)}{(\epsilon_{eff}-0.258) \left(\frac{w}{h} + 0.8 \right)}$$

$$4. \quad L = \frac{1}{2f_r \sqrt{\epsilon_{eff}} \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} - 2\Delta L$$

L= normalized extension in length

L= length of the patch

$$5. \quad a = F \left\{ 1 + \frac{2h}{\pi F \epsilon_r} \left[\ln \left(\frac{\pi F}{2h} \right) + 1.7726 \right] \right\}^{-1}$$

$$6. \quad F = \frac{8.719 \times 10^9}{f_r \sqrt{\epsilon_r}}$$

Where ,a= radius of the circle, h= height of the substrate and ϵ_r = dielectric constant of substrate and f_r =resonant frequency

IV. STIMULATION RESULTS

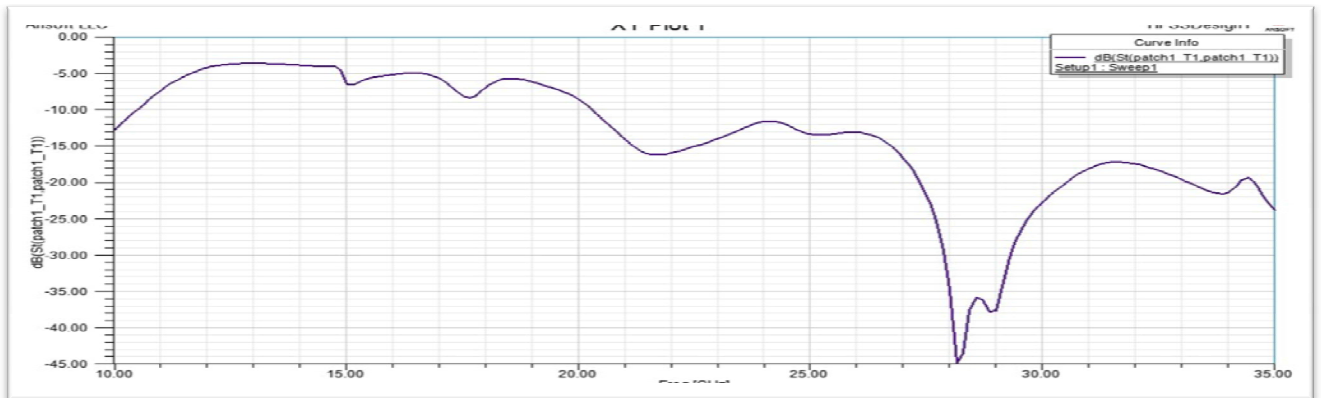


Fig-5 S-parameter of Rectangular patch antenna

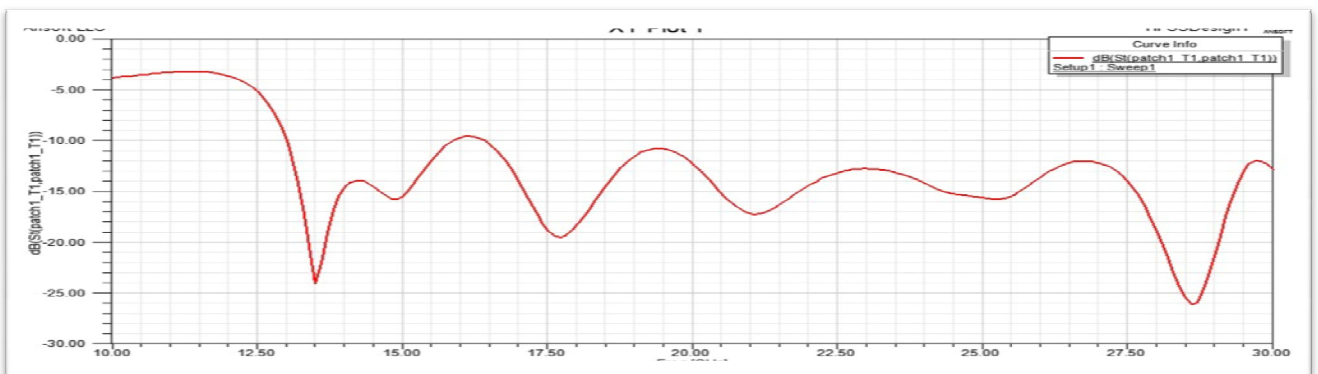


Fig-6 S-parameter of Circular patch antenna

In the above fig-5 the resonant frequency is obtained in Rectangular patch antenna is 28.15GHz and in fig-6 Circular path antenna the resonant frequency obtained is 31.37GHz

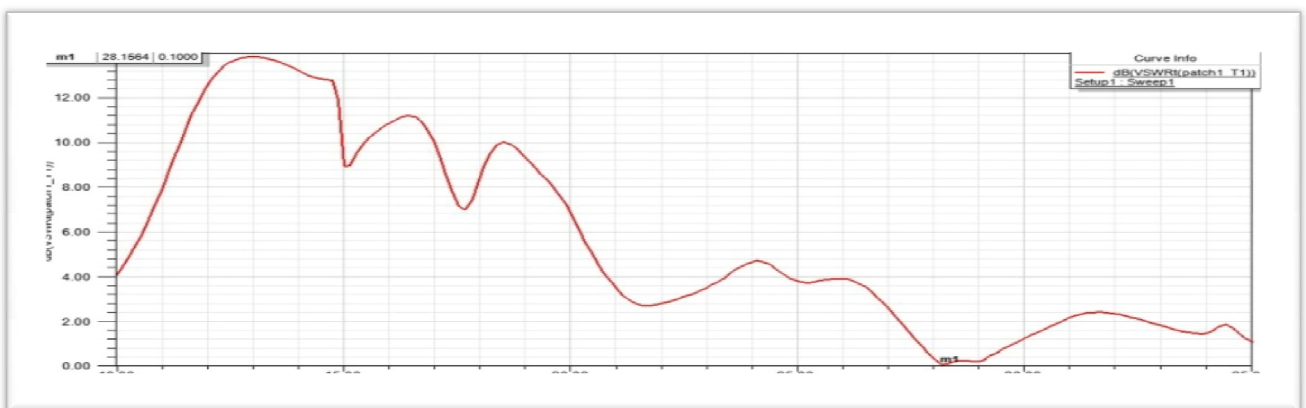


Fig-7 VSWR of Rectangular patch antenna

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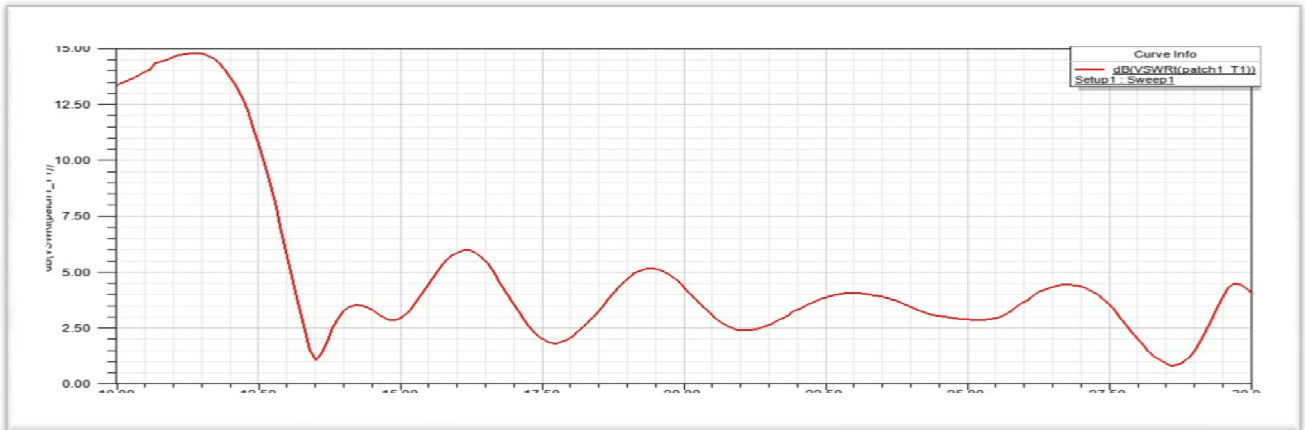


Fig-8 VSWR of Circular Microstrip Patch Antenna

VSWR (Voltage Standing Wave Ratio), is a measure of how efficiently radio-frequency power is transmitted from a power source, through a transmission line, into a load. VSWR measures these voltage variances it is the ratio of the highest voltage anywhere along the transmission line to the lowest.

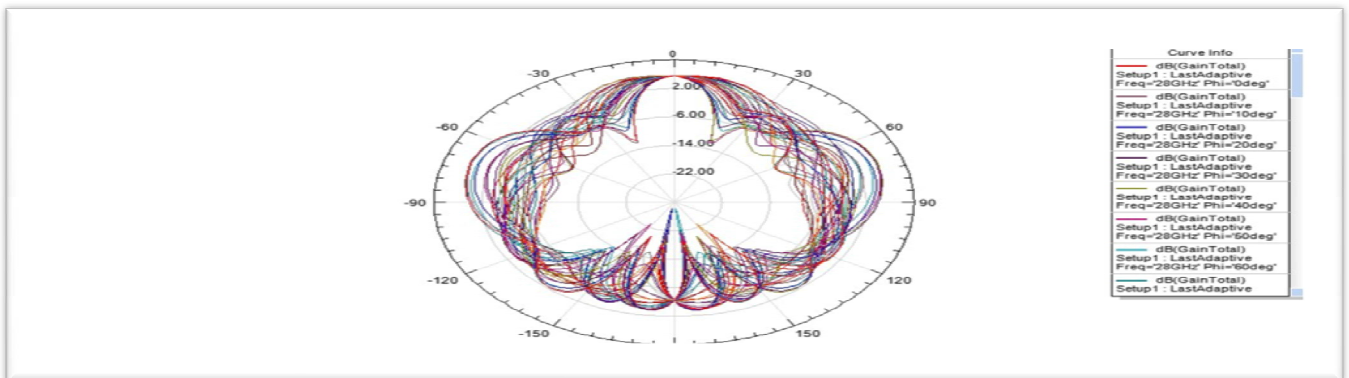


Fig-9 Radiation pattern of Rectangular Microstrip path antenna

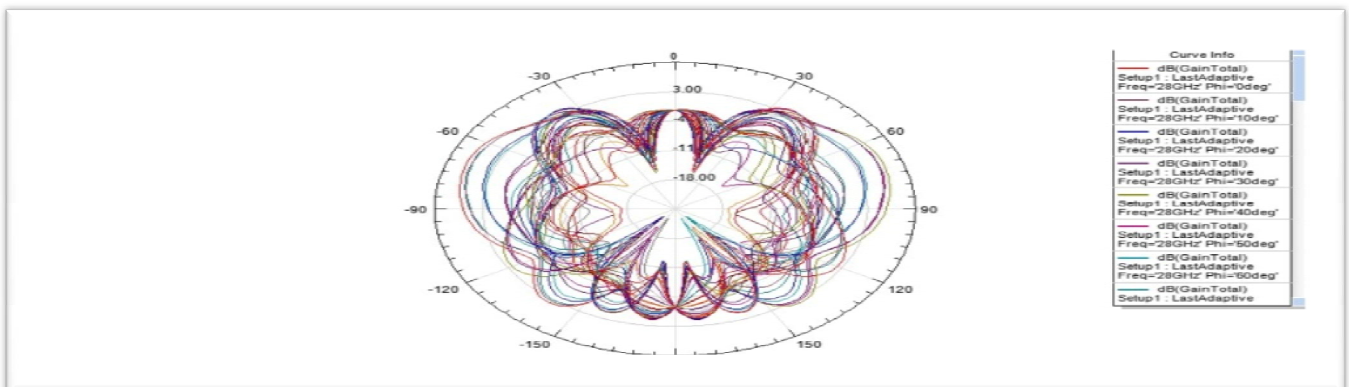


Fig-10 Radiation pattern of Circular patch antenna

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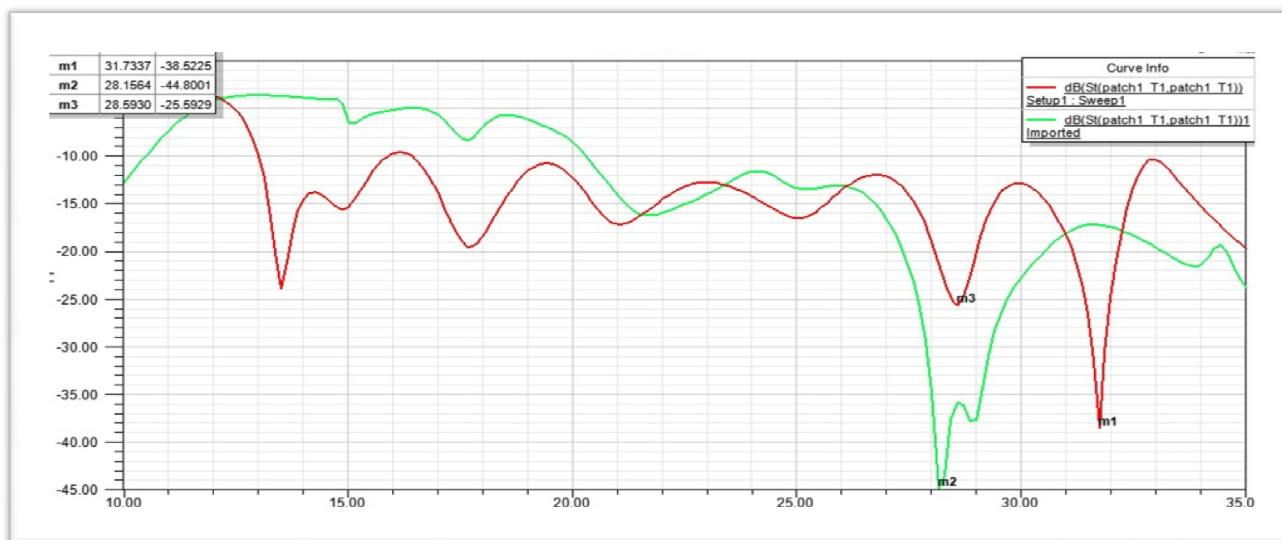


Figure-4 Comparison between S-parameter of Rectangular (green) and Circular (red) Microstrip patch antenna

In fig- 4 there is comparison between the S-Parameter in rectangular and circular patch antenna . The green colour graph shows the curve of rectangular patch antenna and the red colour graph shows the curve of circular patch antenna. The Maximum Resonant frequency, VSWR and Gain for Rectangular patch antenna is 28.5GHz and -3.0 dB and for circular patch antenna is 31.37GHz.

Desired Resonant frequency is 28.15GHz for VSWR and -2.0 dB for Gain which is suitable for 5G application.

TABLE-I (COMPARISON TABLE)

Parameters	Rectangular Patch antenna	Circular Patch Antenna
Resonant Frequency	28.05 GHz	31.37 GHz
VSWR	28.5 GHz	31.5 GHz
Gain	-3 dB	-2 dB

(Comparison between Rectangular patch and Circular Patch)

V. CONCLUSION

The design of patch antenna's has brought new challenges to designers. This research was aimed to design 5g antenna using rectangular patch antenna .In this paper the comparison between the Rectangular Patch Antenna and circular patch antenna has been done for 5G application. The results have been found out to be in the desired range of frequency 28 GHz which is suitable for 5g applications . In this course of the project, we concluded that the Rectangular Patch antenna gives the better result than the circular patch antenna.

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