



Design of Notch Loaded and Coupled Ring Shaped Antenna for Wireless Communication System

Mohit Khanna¹, D.C. Dhubkariya²

P.G.Student, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, B.I.E.T. Jhansi, U.P., India¹

Associate Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, B.I.E.T. Jhansi, U.P., India²

ABSTRACT: This paper presents an optimization of Bandwidth and directivity of Microstrip patch antenna using coupling and notching which has been designed for wireless applications. By varying the parameters of notching the bandwidth is enhanced. For Simulation, software IE3D simulation tool is used. The results yield that obtained antenna has resonance at 2.539GHz and it also shows improvement over fractional bandwidth. The substrate is of thickness 1.6mm, dielectric constant of 4.4 and loss tangent of 0.0013. The obtained bandwidth is 33.8% (1.92GHz-2.71GHz) with a return loss of -25.95dB, gain of 3.85dBi, directivity of 4.15dBi, antenna efficiency of 93.33% and radiation efficiency of 93.57% at a resonant frequency of 2.539GHz. The antenna is fed by 50Ω Microstrip line feed.

KEYWORDS: Microstrip patch antenna, coupling, Notching, Circular ring, IE3D Simulation Tool.

I. INTRODUCTION

Antennas are transducers to transmit or receive electromagnetic waves. It is a transition between free space wave and guided wave and vice versa. During last 50 years, Microstrip antenna is used in field of wireless communication system [1-3]. The reason behind this success is its advantages such as low manufacturing cost, light weight, low profile and ease in fabrication. The use of Microstrip antenna has been enhanced by the wireless revolution in the transfer of information. For designing of microstrip antenna we have to determine resonant frequency accurately because Microstrip antenna has narrow bandwidth and it can operate near resonant frequency.

In this paper the proposed antenna is designed using circular ring [5-7] and to enhance the bandwidth notching [8] is loaded and to match the operating frequency with resonant frequency we have done coupling [9-10] and applied microstrip line feed [11-12]. This antenna is used for resonance at 2.539GHz. The material which is used in design is Glass epoxy of dielectric constant 4.4 and loss tangent of 0.0013. Simulation results such as radiation pattern, gain, directivity and efficiency are presented.

II. MATHEMATICAL FORMULAS TO CALCULATE THE DESIGN DIMENSIONS OF MICROSTRIP PATCH ANTENNA

The mathematical formula [4] is used to calculate the dimensions of ground plane and microstrip patch in the form of length and width.

The formula of calculating the width of Patch antenna is given as:

$$W = \left(\frac{c}{2 f_r} \right) \left(\frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} \right)^{-1/2}$$

Where: $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$, $\epsilon_r = 4.4$, $f_r = 2.45 \text{ GHz}$



International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: www.ijareeie.com

Vol. 6, Issue 4, April 2017

Formula of effective dielectric constant is given as:-

$$\epsilon_{eff} = \left(\frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{12h}{W} \right)^{-1/2}$$

Where: h=1.6 mm

Formula of extension in length is given as:

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

Dimensional calculation of parameters such as resonant frequency (f_r), dielectric constant (ϵ_r), substrate thickness (h) and loss tangent ($\tan \delta$) and 50Ω Microstrip linefeed is used. The parameters of antenna are given in table1.

Table 1: Antenna Design Specification

S. NO	Antenna Parameter	Data
1.	Resonant frequency (f_r)	2.45 GHz
2.	Substrate thickness (h)	1.6 mm
3.	Dielectric constant (ϵ_r)	4.4
4.	Loss Tangent ($\tan \delta$)	.0013

III. ANTENNA DESIGN PROCEDURE

The parameters of ground plane are $W_g=38\text{mm}$ and $L_g=47\text{mm}$. The parameters of patch are $L_p=28\text{mm}$ and $W_p=37\text{mm}$. In this proposed design make a rectangular patch of W_1 and L_p . Secondly make a semi circular sector of radius R and then merge with the patch. Then a circular ring of inner radius=9 mm and outer radius=11mm is

inserted in the patch with same centre. Then after loaded a notch and coupling to enhance the bandwidth and resonant peak. A 50Ω microstrip line feed is used at mid of length of the patch antenna. The position of feed is ($L_g/2$) on the positive X axis from the origin as shown in table 2.

The design of calculated notch loaded coupled ring shaped microstrip patch antenna is shown in Fig.1.

International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: www.ijareeie.com

Vol. 6, Issue 4, April 2017

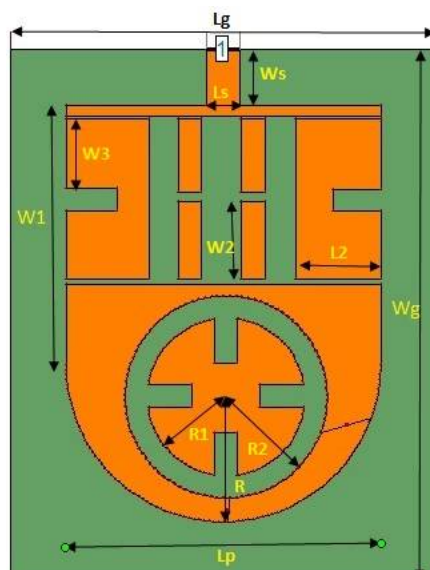


Fig.1 Geometry of proposed antenna and all dimensions in mm

Table 2: Calculated Antenna Dimensions

S No.	Antenna Dimension	Data (mm)
1.	Ground Length (L_g)	38
2.	Ground Width (W_g)	47
3.	Patch Length (L_p)	28
4.	L_2	7.5
5.	R_1	9
6.	R_2	11
7.	R	14
8.	L_s	3
9.	W_s	5
10.	W_3	6.2
11.	W_2	6.9

IV. SIMULATION RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The result of proposed microstrip patch antenna is analyzed by using IE3D antenna designing software at select resonant frequency of 2.45 GHz. The graph of return loss Vs frequency is plotted for the range of frequency 1GHz to 3GHz, because within this range the curve crosses the -10dB which is shown in Fig.2.

International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: www.ijareeie.com

Vol. 6, Issue 4, April 2017

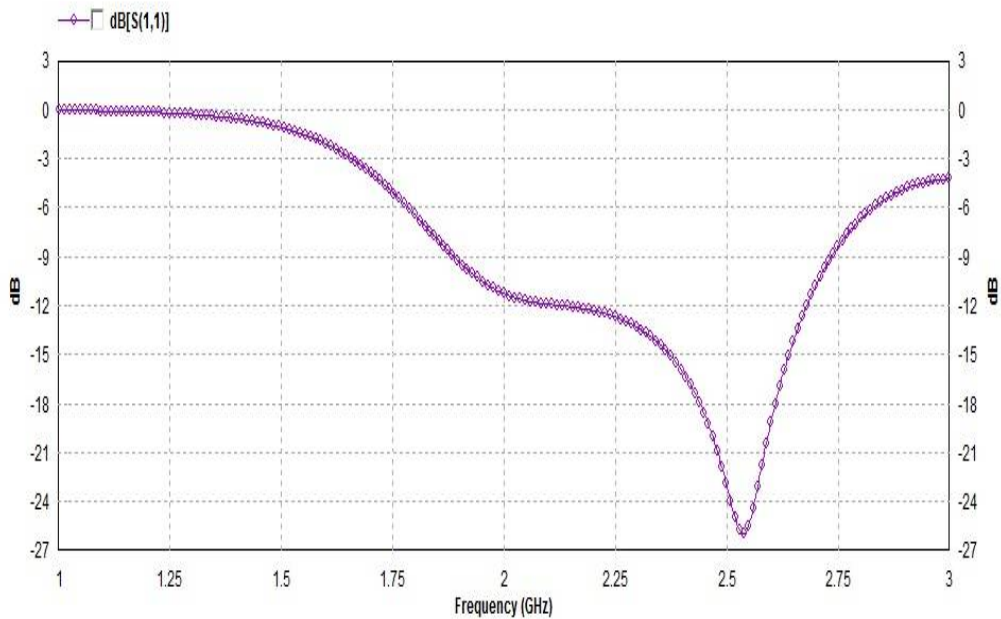


Fig.2 Return loss vs. frequency graph of proposed antenna

From Fig.2, it is observed that the bandwidth of proposed antenna 784 MHz (33.8 % fractional bandwidth) between 1.92 GHz to 2.71 GHz band and Return loss of -25.95 dB at resonance frequency 2.539GHz has been obtained. It is also observed that operating resonance frequency 2.539 GHz shows close value with designed resonance frequency 2.45GHz.

The graph of Gain Vs Frequency of proposed antenna is shown in Fig.3.

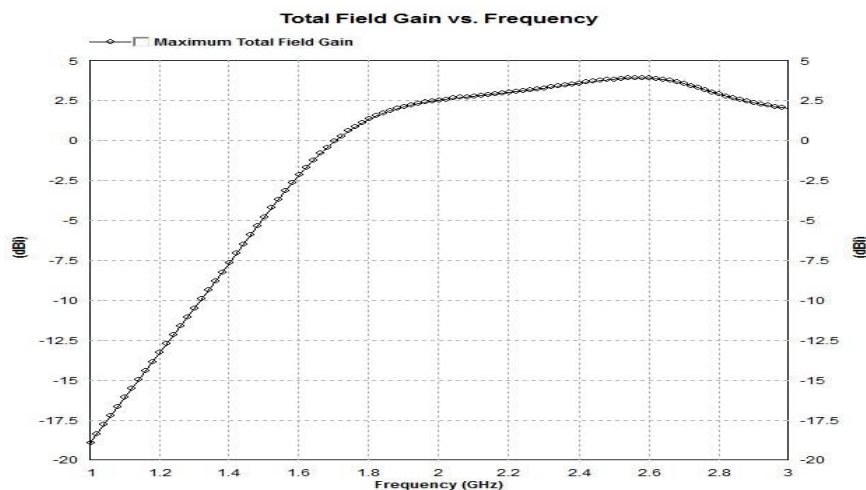


Fig.3 Gain vs. Frequency graph



International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: www.ijareeie.com

Vol. 6, Issue 4, April 2017

The maximum gain of proposed antenna is 3.87 dBi. It is also observed that the gain of proposed antenna at resonant frequency 2.539 GHz is 3.8563 dBi.

The graph of Directivity Vs Frequency of proposed antenna is shown in Fig. 4.

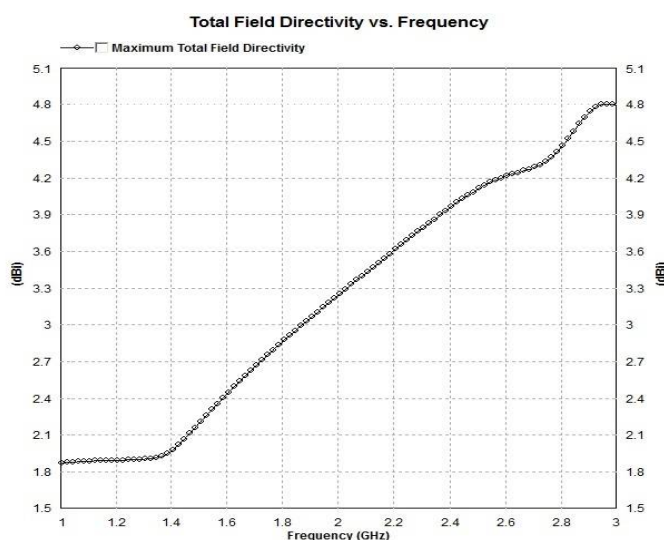


Fig.4 Directivity Vs. Frequency graph

The maximum directivity of proposed antenna is 4.8039dBi. It is also observed that the directivity of proposed antenna at resonant frequency 2.53 GHz is 4.155 dBi.

The graph of Efficiency of design antenna is shown in Fig.5.

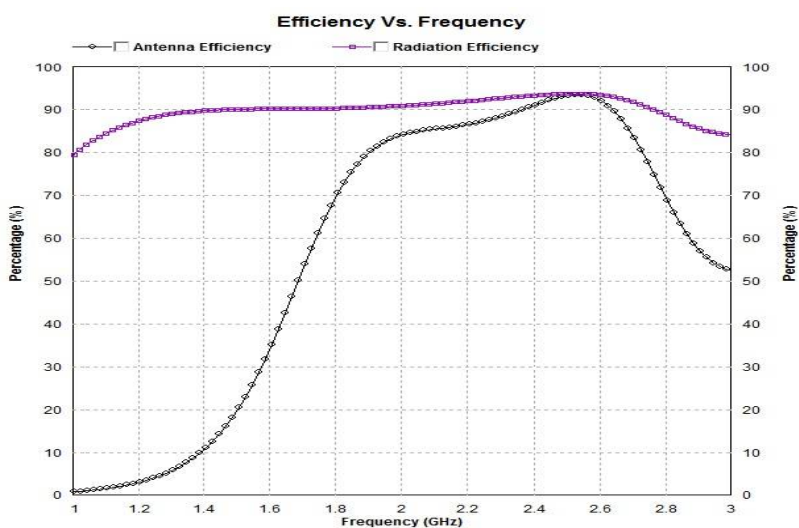


Fig.5 Efficiency vs. Frequency graph

International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: www.ijareeie.com

Vol. 6, Issue 4, April 2017

From Fig.5 it is observed that the maximum antenna efficiency and radiation efficiency of proposed antenna is 93.34% and 93.585 % respectively. It is also observed that the antenna efficiency and radiation efficiency of proposed antenna at resonant frequency 2.539 GHz is 93.3364 % and 93.5725 % respectively.

The graph of radiation pattern of optimised antenna is shown in Fig.6.

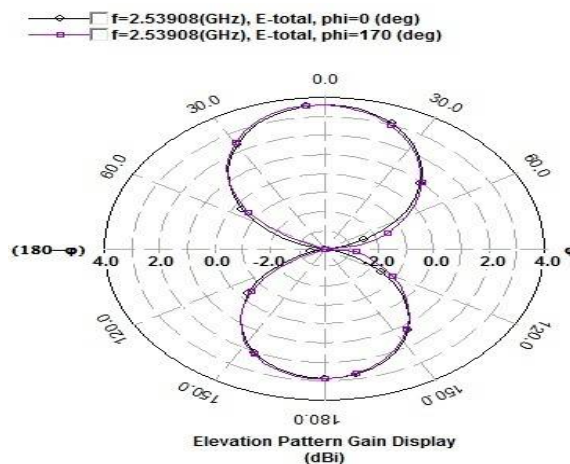


Fig.6 Radiation pattern

The radiation pattern of the proposed antenna has bidirectional radiation pattern as shown above.

V. CONCLUSION

From the analysis of proposed antenna it is observed that the bandwidth, resonant frequency and return loss depends on dimensions of the etching of the patch antenna. Bandwidth is improved up to 33.8 %.The designed antenna can be applicable in wireless communication system.

REFERENCES

- [1] Marmo van Rooyen, Johann W. Odendaal and Johan Joubert "High-Gain Directional Antenna for WLAN and Wi-MAX Applications" IEEE Antennas and wireless propagation letters, Vol. - 16, pp. 286-289, 2017.
- [2] Yu-Jen Chou, Guo-Sheng Lin, Jun-Fu Chen, Lih-Shan Chen and Mau-PhonHoung "Design of GSM/LTE multiband application for mobile phone antennas" Electronis Letter Vol. 51 No. 17, pp. 1304–1306, 20th August 2015.
- [3] N. Herscovivi, N.H. Nashua and E. Dziadek, "Omni directional antennas for wireless communication", Antennas and Propagation Society International Symposium, pp. 556 – 559, 1999.
- [4] Constantine A. Balanis, "Antenna Theory-Analysis and Design", 3rd Edition, A John Wiley & Sons, INC., Publication.
- [5] Kai Da Xu, Yong Hong Zhang, Ronald J. Spiegel, Yong Fan, William T. Joines, Qing Huo Liu, " Design of a Stub-Loaded Ring-Resonator Slot for Antenna Applications" IEEE Transactions On Antennas And Propagation, Vol. 63, No. 2, pp. 517-524, February 2015.
- [6] Lixun Li, Yangbo Huang, Li Zhou, and Feixue Wang "Triple-Band Antenna With Shorted Annular Ring for High-Precision GNSS Applications" IEEE Antennas And Wireless Propagation Letters, Vol. 15, pp. 942-945, 2016.
- [7] Shao-Li Zuo, Long Yang, and Zhi-Ya Zhang, " Dual-Band CP Antenna With a Dual-Ring Cavity for Enhanced Beamwidth"IEEE Antennas And Wireless Propagation Letters, Vol. 14, pp. 867-870, 2015.
- [8] Q. H. Abbasi, M. U. Rehman, X. D. Yang, A. Alomainy, K. Qaraqe, and E. Serpedin, "Ultra wide band band-notched flexible antenna for wearable applications," IEEE Antenna Wireless Propagation Letter, vol. 12, pp. 1606–1609, Jan. 2014.
- [9] Hongye Qi, Leilei Liu, Xiaoxing Yin, Hongxin Zhao, Wlodek J. Kulesza, " Mutual Coupling Suppression Between Two Closely Spaced Microstrip Antennas With an Asymmetrical Coplanar Strip Wall" IEEE Antennas And Wireless Propagation Letters, Vol. 15, pp. 191-194, 2016.
- [10] Xu-bao Sun and Mao Yong Cao" Low mutual coupling antenna array for WLAN application" Electronics Letters Vol. 53 No. 6 pp. 368–370 16th March 2017.



ISSN (Print) : 2320 – 3765
ISSN (Online): 2278 – 8875

International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: www.ijareeie.com

Vol. 6, Issue 4, April 2017

- [11] Ashish Singh, Mohammad Aneesh, Kamakshi, Anurag Mishra and J. A. Ansari, "Analysis of F-shape micro strip line fed dual band antenna for WLAN applications," *Wireless network*, Vol. 20, Issue 1, pp 133-140, January 2014.
- [12] Y. Sung, "A printed wide-slot antenna with a modified L-shaped micro strip line feed for wideband applications", *IEEE Trans Antennas Propagation*, pp.3918-3923, 2011.