



SINGLE AND DOUBLE U-SLOT MICROSTRIP PATCH ANTENNA WITH ENHANCED BANDWIDTH AND GAIN

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, Microstrip patch antenna using coaxial probe feed is designed for multiband applications by cutting single and double U-slots in the patch. When a single U-slot is cut in the patch, a notch is introduced within the matching band, and generate six resonating frequencies whereas If another double U-slot is cut in the same patch, antenna becomes resonates at seven resonating frequency with the increase in bandwidth, gain and directivity. The U slot patch antenna has been designed and simulated in Ansoft HFSS software. The proposed antenna is used for WLAN applications.

Keywords: HFSS, Multiband, coaxial Feed, Patch antenna, single U-slot, double U slot patch antenna.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The prompt growth in communication standards has lead to greater demands for antennas with low profile, low size, fabricated with low cost and ease of integration with feeding network. Numerous applications were developed after designing of multiband antennas with required slots which makes antenna conformal with arrays, miniaturize the size of the antenna to about 37% and also reduces the usage of two or more antennas for multiband responses [1]. These days in wireless communication systems, multiband antenna has been playing an important role for wireless service requirements. So in today's scenario, antennas which can provide multiple bands are being used widely in satellite and mobile communication systems to meet the growing system complexity [2]. Microstrip patch antenna is widely considered to be suitable for many wireless applications, even though it generally has a narrow bandwidth. The antenna consists of a ground plane on one side of a dielectric

substrate and a radiating patch on the other side. The patch is generally made of conducting material. The radiating patch and feed lines is usually photo etched on the dielectric substrate [3] Micro strip antenna having small size and 2D structures are widely used for it. Besides small size and 2D structure micro strip antenna has some more advantages such as lesser manufacturing cost, uncomplicated to manufacture etc. Though MSA has various advantages it has some severe disadvantages also such as low bandwidth, low gain, low efficiency etc. Several researches are in progress to remove these disadvantages. Various patch shapes such as circular, rectangular, triangular etc. are used in antenna design to enhance the bandwidth, efficiency and gain of the antenna. Moving ahead by cutting notches and slots in the patch to make different patch shapes and moreover to enhance the current path which results in better bandwidth of the antenna [4-6]. Since it is reported for the first time, the U-slot shape has been

extensively used to increase the antenna bandwidth (BW). The first reported U-slot cut rectangular MSA (RMSA), which is optimized on substrate thickness h of 0.080, gives BW of 470 MHz (812–1282 MHz, 45%) with broadside radiation pattern throughout the BW [7-8]. The U shape antenna designed not only for wideband application but also for multiple band applications with small and wide frequency ratio. Two U slots are included to provide the operating frequency bands. Dual frequency microstrip antenna for small frequency ratio applications are conferred with double U-slot etched on the radiating element. The antenna has enough freedom to control the dual design frequencies. It undertakes the applications such as WCDMA 3G and 4G LTE. A dual frequency resonance antenna is achieved by implanting U shaped slot in semicircular disk. It is analyzed by using circuit theory concept. It is found that the resonant frequency hinge inversely on the slot length and feed point while it increases with increasing the slot width and coaxial probe feed radius [9-11].

Garima et al [12] presented in there paper that when a U-slot is cut in the patch, a notch is introduced within the matching band, results in dual- band antenna. If another U-slot is cut in the same patch, antenna becomes a triple-band antenna and fetched out there different resonating frequency and directivity. And the proposed antenna can work for WLAN. Mahdi Moosazadeh and Sergey Kharkovsky [13] analyzed that L- and U-shaped slots loaded over the rectangular micro strip patch antenna is provided to obtain the required operational frequency bands for WLAN (2.4/5.2/5.8 GHz) and WiMAX (2.5/3.5/5.5 GHz). The proposed antenna can be an excellent choice for WLAN/WiMAX applications due to its small size, simple structure, good multiband characteristics, and omnidirectional radiation pattern over the above mentioned bands.

M.Ravi kishore, A.Janardhana [14] investigated that multi band characteristics are achieved by embedding number of U-shaped slots on the rectangular patch; an L-probe is used to realize matching between the feed systems and radiating system in a wide frequency range. Due to

the compact area occupied, the proposed antenna is promising to be embedded within the different portable devices employing WiMAX applications. Swaraj Panusa and Mithlesh Kumar [15] researches that a multiband U-slot patch antenna using coaxial feed technique has been presented and the simulated results of return loss, gain, and radiation patterns have been analyzed and the proposed antenna have achieved good impedance matching, stable radiation pattern and satisfied return loss.. The proposed antenna can be considered to achieve multiband just through etching U-slots on the patch, so it can be much easier to fabricate. So it can emerge as an excellent candidate for multiband generation of wireless communication. Kirankumar R. Urgunde, Veeresh G. Kasabegoudar [16] reviewed that a micro strip antenna with triple bands loaded by two U-slots has been presented. The addition of U-slots on patch geometry helps in achieving proper gain, radiation characteristics, and gain. The proposed antenna offers broader impedance bandwidth at second resonant frequency as we collate it with the conventional patch antenna.

In this paper, we have analyzed the two different U-slot antennas that can also be used to design patch antennas with multiple band applications using coaxial probe feed. The coaxial probe feed microstrip antenna is of big interest since it allows for the separation of the radiating element (microstrip patch) and feed network (50 Ω microstrip transmission line) with a conductive layer (ground) and that delivers the shielding to an antenna from spurious feed radiation. Through the aperture in ground plane the energy is coupled to the patch. The notch is produced within the matching band, by cutting a single U slot in to the patch, resulting in dual or triple band antenna. Correspondingly, by cutting two U- slots in the patch, notches are produced within the same matching band, resulting in multiband microstrip patch antenna.

II. DESIGN DESCRIPTION

The key variables for designing the rectangular microstrip patch antenna: The formulas for calculating the length, width and value of air gap are taken from [11].

Operating frequency (f_0): The antenna resonant frequency must be picked appropriately. For a wireless application ranges from 2.25GHz to 9GHz. The center frequency covering this band is:

$$f_0 = 5\text{GHz}$$

Dielectric Constant of the substrate (ϵ_r): The dielectric material selected for our design is Rogers RT/duriod 5880 (tm) which has a dielectric constant of 2.2. A substrate with a high dielectric constant has been selected since it reduces the dimension of the antenna.

Height of the substrate (h): It is essential that the micro strip patch antenna must not be bulky for the wideband applications. And the height of the dielectric substrate is selected as 3.45mm.

Hence the essential parameters for the design are:

$$f_r = 5\text{GHz}$$

$$h = 3.45\text{mm}$$

$$\epsilon_r = 2.2$$

Step 1: Measuring the width of the microstrip patch:

The width of the microstrip patch antenna is given as [17-22].

$$W = \frac{C}{2f_0 \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2}}} \quad (1)$$

Step2: Measuring the length of the microstrip patch:

The length of the microstrip patch antenna is given as:

$$\Delta L = (0.412h) \frac{(E_{\text{reff}} + 0.3) \left(\frac{W}{h} + 0.264 \right)}{(E_{\text{reff}} - 0.258) \left(\frac{W}{h} + 0.813 \right)} \quad (2)$$

The L_{eff} effective length of the patch is:

$$L_{\text{eff}} = L + 2\Delta L \quad (3)$$

The effective length, for the given resonance frequency f_0 is given by:

$$L_{\text{eff}} = \frac{C}{2f_0 \sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{reff}}}} \quad (4)$$

The resonant frequency f_0 for any mode of the rectangular microstrip patch antenna is given by James and Hall as:

$$f_0 = \frac{c}{2} \left[\left(\frac{m}{L} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{n}{W} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} \quad (5)$$

Where m and n are modes along Length and Width respectively. Using the above formulae, the dimensions of Rectangular microstrip antenna are calculated as $L = 35\text{mm}$ and $W = 45\text{mm}$.

Step 3: Ideal value of air gap height:

The ideal air gap height is,

$$\Delta = \lambda_0 - h\sqrt{\epsilon_r} \quad (6)$$

III. ANTENNA CONFIGURATION

The basic coaxial feed microstrip antenna is shown in Fig.1. The total size of the antenna is $L \times W \times H$ and the overall thickness (H) of the antenna is 3.45 mm. The U slot patch antenna intended to operate at different resonant frequencies having length (L_p) and width (W_p) is formed on the dielectric substrate above the ground plane. The Rogers Rt Duroid-5880 substrate with dielectric constant (ϵ_r) = 2.2 and thickness (h) is 3.45 mm is used for both patch and feed substrate.

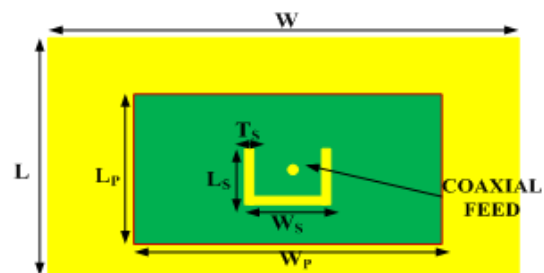


Fig. 1 Geometry of U slot microstrip patch antenna

Table 1 Proposed parameters of single U-slot patch antenna

parameters	Unit (mm)
L	35
W	45
L_p	25
W_p	30
L_s	10
W_s	10
T_s	0.5

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The proposed antenna has been set up and experimentally studied with the help of Ansoft HFSS software. To design the single U slot and double U

slot microstrip patch antenna the processing speed of the computational machine is 2.8 GHz with 2 GB RAM.

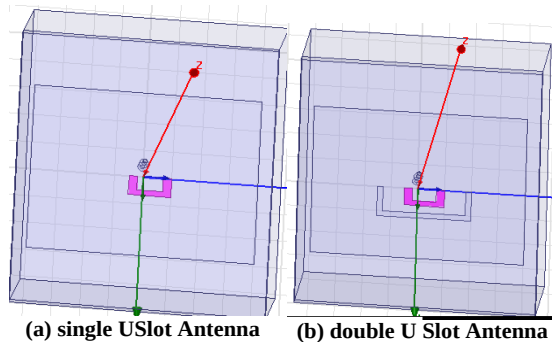


Fig. 2: Schematic diagram of single U Slot and double U slot antenna.

To obtain good results Tetrahedral meshing is preferred for simulating the model. The characteristic impedance (Z_0) of the simulated design comes out to be 50Ω (approx) as shown in Figure.3. Theoretically, the value of Z_0 is 50Ω that shows small existence of standing waves while propagation of RF signals.

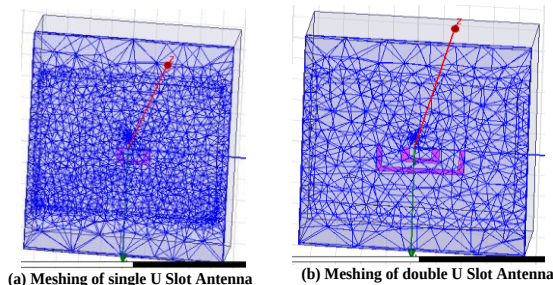


Fig. 3: Meshing diagram of single U Slot and double U slot antenna.

The proposed single U-slot microstrip patch antenna and double U-slot microstrip patch antenna shows significantly good gain and directivity values. The S-parameters and frequency plot measured -10dB return loss stacking, gain and directivity at different resonant frequencies as shown in Fig.4 (a) and (b). The Figure 4 shows the plot between return losses versus frequency. In fig 4(a) it can be seen that for single U slot antenna at six resonating frequencies and on the other hand double U slot antenna fig 4(b), the return loss at seven different resonating frequencies respectively and which useful for X and Ku band applications.

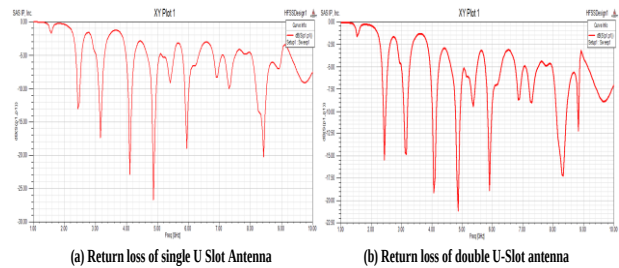


Fig. 4: Return loss vs Frequency of single U Slot and double U slot antenna

For single and double U slot antenna, VSWR versus frequency plot shows less than 2 dB for 4 to 10 GHz frequency and for 1-3 GHz it is more than 2 dB value respectively as shown in Fig. 5.

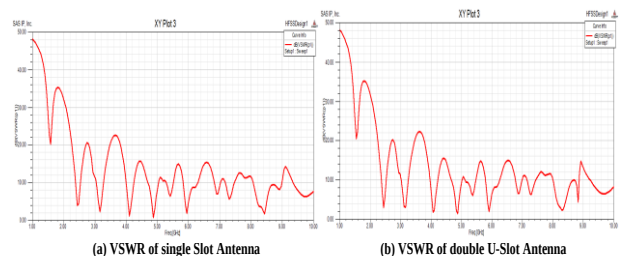


Fig. 5: VSWR vs Frequency of single U Slot and double U slot antenna.

The radiation patterns of the proposed single slot and double U-slot antenna at different resonant frequencies are shown below in fig. 6 correspondingly, which shows that the single U slot antenna is bidirectional in nature and double U slot antenna is bidirectional in nature with improvement.

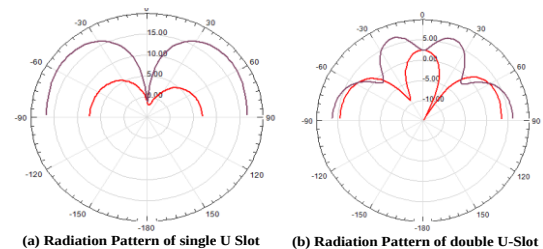


Fig. 6: Radiation pattern of single U Slot and double U slot antenna.

The 3 D polar plot of single U slot antenna and double U- slot antenna is shown in fig. 7 showing overall radiation characteristic. Maximum gain of 6.631 dB is observed for double U slot antenna and 5.106 dB is observed for single U slot antenna respectively.

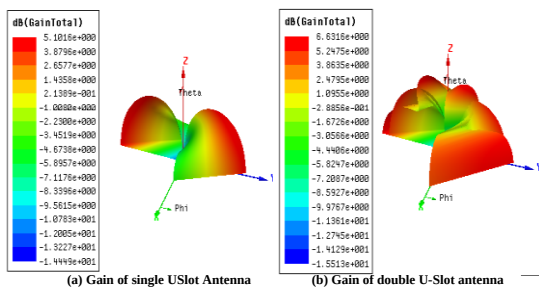


Fig. 7: Gain of single U Slot and double U slot antenna.

IV. CONCLUDING REMARKS

In this paper a single and double U-slot patch antenna is used for providing wideband characteristics we have shown that cutting of single and double U-slots in the patch antenna, results in multi band applications. The single U slot antenna operates six different frequencies and whereas double U slot patch antenna operates at seven different frequencies and can be used for wireless and WLAN applications. Even though this paper presents simulation based results, it can be determined that U double U slot antenna is more capable as compared to the single slot antenna. The gain and directivity of Double U slot antenna is 6.6316 than that of single U slot antenna.

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