

Parametric Study and Design of a Slotted Microstrip Patch Antenna

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Abstract: In this paper, analyses and design of slotted Rectangular patch antenna for high speed wireless local area network at 5-6 GHz frequency has been done. A parametric study of the antenna has been carried out, to analyze and understand the effects of dimensional parameters. Main disadvantage of the microstrip patch antenna is its narrow bandwidth. However, in this paper slotting technique has been used to increase the bandwidth of the patch antenna. In this design, four slots are incorporated into Rectangular patch antenna. It gives fractional bandwidth of 0.202% with the center frequency of 5.4345GHz & 0.334% with center frequency of 5.681GHz. The antenna frequency band, with -10 db return loss covers the frequency range of 5.431-5.442 & 5.675-5.68 GHz. The design of patch antenna has been completed using IE3D software. The antenna is designed on 0.5mm RT duroid 5880 substrate with dielectric constant of 2.2 and loss tangent 0.0004 operating at 5.25 GHz. A substrate of low dielectric constant is selected to obtain a compact radiating structure that meets the demanding bandwidth specification.

Keywords: Slotted patch antenna, Bandwidth, Return loss, WLAN.

I. INTRODUCTION

In each and every case, where transmitters and receivers designed on 0.5mm RT duroid 5880 substrate with are involved, there we require antennas. According to dielectric constant of 2.2 and loss tangent 0.0004 operating IEEE standard definition of terms for antennas, antenna is basically defined as the means of transmitting and receiving radio waves [1]. Applications in present-day mobile communication systems usually require smaller is given in section III. Experimental results are presented antenna size in order to meet the miniaturization requirements of mobile units. Thus, size reduction and bandwidth enhancement are becoming major design considerations for practical antennas. Wireless local area networks (WLAN) are widely used worldwide. The IEEE 802.11b and 802.11g standards utilize the 2.4-GHz ISM band. The frequency band is license-free; hence the WLAN equipment will suffer interference from microwave ovens, cordless phone, Bluetooth devices and other appliances that use this same band. The 802.11a standard uses the 5-GHz band which is cleaner to support high-speed WLAN [3].

Microstrip patch antenna are widely used for many applications in recent wireless communications because of their light weight, low volume, ease in fabrication, low cost, etc. However microstrip antennas suffer from number of disadvantages. Narrow bandwidth is a serious limitation of these microstrip patch antenna. Different techniques are analyzed to improve the bandwidth such as increasing the substrate thickness, introducing parasitic element either in coplanar or stack configuration, and modifying the shape of a common radiator patch by incorporating slots. The last approach is particularly attractive because it can provide excellent bandwidth improvement and maintain a single-layer radiating structure to preserve the antenna's thin profile [1] [3].

In this paper slotted microstrip patch antenna is designed is designed at 5-6 GHz and parametric study is carried out to understand the effects of length and width of slots on the different parameters of the antenna. The antenna is

at 5.25 GHz.

The rest of the paper is organized as follows. Analysis of antenna design is explained in section II. Parametric study in section IV. Concluding remarks are given in section V.

II. ANTENNA DESIGN

applications of microstrip Rectangular patch antenna with four slots is designed at 5.25 GHz frequency as shown in fig.1. Length (L) and Width (W) is calculated from set of equations [1]. A parametric study by varying the slot length (Lt) and slot width (Wt) is carried out.

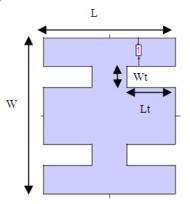


Fig. 1 Rectangular patch with slots at feed point (4.5, 9.4)

Co-axial feed is used to fed this antenna because this feeding technique is much simpler and have least radiation losses in comparison to other feed technique like microstrip line feed, Aperture couple feed, proximity feed. In probe feeding we have chosen trial and error method to calculate the feed point where, desirable result is obtained is taken as final feed point (X_0, Y_0) .



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III.PARAMETRIC STUDY

Four slots of length (Lt) and width (Wt) are incorporated into patch antenna, which will still reduces the size of the antenna. The two parameters Lt, Wt are set as variable to study their effects on the resonant frequencies. The slot width (Wt) is varied from 1mm to 5mm keeping Ls=7mm. The effect of slot width is shown in fig 2. When Wt = 1mm. second resonant frequency mode cannot be excited. When Wt=3mm, second resonant frequency is excited but as width is increased fundamental resonant frequency mode cannot be excited. The slot length (Lt) is varied from 1mm to 7mm keeping Ws=5mm. The effect of slot length is shown in fig 3. When Lt = 1mm and 5mm, second resonant mode cannot be excited. As the length increases, the second resonant frequency mode is excited. Therefore slot width and slot length should be chosen perfectly to get two resonant frequencies.

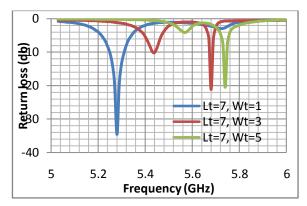


Fig. 2 Graph of Return loss v/s Frequency (Lt=7mm, Wt= 1mm,3mm,5mm)

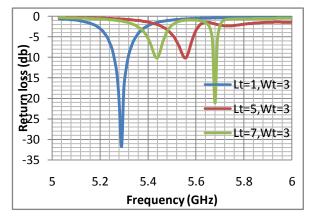
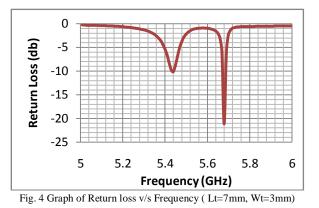


Fig. 3 Graph of Return loss v/s Frequency (Lt=1mm,3mm,7mm, Wt= 5mm)

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

For final design Ls=7mm and Ws=3mm is selected and design is simulated using IE3D software and fractional bandwidth is calculated. Simulated result is shown in fig 4. Slotted antenna gives impedance bandwidth of 4603 MHz with the center frequency 5.55 GHz. The antenna frequency band, with -10 db return loss covers the frequency range of 5.4–5.68GHz. The Radiation efficiency is about 82.14 %, Gain is 5.33 dBi and Directivity is 7.69 dBi at 5.4 GHz.



V. CONCLUSION

In this paper, analysis and parametric study of slotted patch antenna has been done. Parametric study is carried out by varying Slot length and Slot width. It has been found that as width is increased fundamental resonant frequency mode cannot be excited. As the length increases, the second resonant frequency mode is excited. Therefore slot width and slot length should be chosen perfectly to get two resonant frequencies.

Finally, a slotted patch with Ls=7mm and Ws=3mm is selected and designed. It gives fractional bandwidth of 0.202% with the center frequency of 5.4345GHz & 0.334% with center frequency of 5.681GHz. Radiation efficiency is found to be around 82% which is very good. Gain and Directivity is also enhanced.

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