

# Integrated Triple Notch Bands Compact UWB Antenna for Wireless Communications



Ch.RamaKrishna,G.A.E. Satish Kumar, P. Chandrasekhar Reddy

**Abstract:** To Suppress Conventional Narrow Band Communication Technologies From The UWB Frequency Band An Integrated Triple Notch Bands Compact UWB Antenna Is Proposed. Band Notches Are Wimax (3.1-3.8 Ghz) ,WLAN(4.8-5.825 Ghz) And X Band (6.5-7.5 Ghz).To Attain UWB Frequency Band 2.9-14.5 Ghz From Compact UWB Antenna Introduced Slots In A Rectangular Patch With DGS. The Projected Compact UWB Antenna Arrangement Is Made-Up On FR4 Substrate With VSWR Is Less Than 2 Except For Selected Notched Bands. The Proposed UWB Design Is Suitable For Impenetrable Surroundings For Wimax/WLAN/X Band Dense. The Partial Defective Ground Structure Is Proposed To Improve Impedance Matching And Impedance Bandwidth Is Utilized.

**Keywords:** DGS, Operating Bandwidth VSWR, UWB Antenna

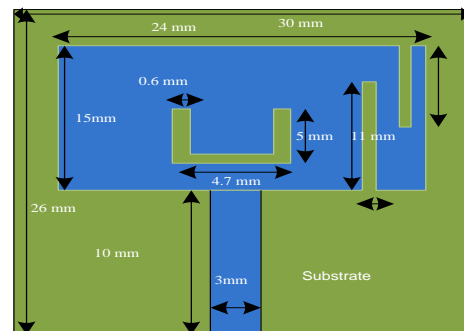
## I. INTRODUCTION

Because of its advantages like planar and non planar, resistant to severe multipath, jamming and low cost. A lot of broadband antennas are start frequency from 3.1-10.6 GHz, researchers are paying attention on the UWB micro strip patch antennas to avoid potential difference between existing conventional wireless communication technologies. There are many popular approaches to overcome the overlapping between existing narrow band communications and UWB frequency band. Those are cutting slots in patch and ground plane, strips in near the radiating patch V-shaped slot, pentagon shaped slot ,U slot, cone slot, SRR near the feed line and elliptical shaped slot [7].Many researchers paying attention on characteristics of the UWB antenna while designing. Those are compact size, moderate gain and Omni directional radiation and low cost. [3]. While designing UWB antenna one of the key issue is the compact size to provide wide bandwidth. To improve the impedance bandwidth monopole antennas are used. To get the frequency band notch function, several antennas have been reported [4].

Dual notched bands are achieved by a pair of U-shaped stubs near the feed line and T-shaped stub on the patch. The space among the radiating patch and bottom plane are used to improve impedance matching and impedance BW [6].To achieve the notched band by U-shaped stub length and due to U and T-shaped cuts in the Radiating patch. And trapezoidal slot in the Ground plane are used to achieve dual notch bands [3]. Existing wireless communication networks Bluetooth, WLAN,WiMax and ITU bands are achieved by placing the elliptical slot ,T and L-shaped slots on the radiating patch to improve the impedance bandwidth depends on the stubs length is equal to the half wavelength and slots on the radiating patch [7]. To achieve three notched

Bands from the compact printed micro strip feed line UWB monopole antenna semicircular and slots etched on the top layer patch [8]. Dual notch band characteristic and wide bandwidth are achieved by placing inverted fork-formed slots in the ground plane [4]. Extra and dual bands are achieved by inserting L-shaped stubs in the ground plane and slots near to the feed line. The UWB slot antenna provides an impedance matching between patch and feed line [9]. Compact antenna achieved a double band notch characteristics using inverted U shaped slot cut on the ground plane [5]. Dual notched band characteristics are attained by placing an annular ring and patch with Q-slot to obtain rejection band [10]. A triple band notch achieved by SRR slot on an elliptical patch for WBAN [2]. Polygonal shaped patch with multiple inverted L-shaped stubs are used to get ultra wideband bandwidth by a miniaturized coplanar waveguide feed monopole antenna [1]. In this paper, proposed integrated triple notched band compact UWB antenna is analyzed by embedding U slot, a pair of Rectangular slots and Ground with defective ground structure.

## II. ANTENNA DESIGN



a) Top View

Revised Manuscript Received on November 30, 2019.

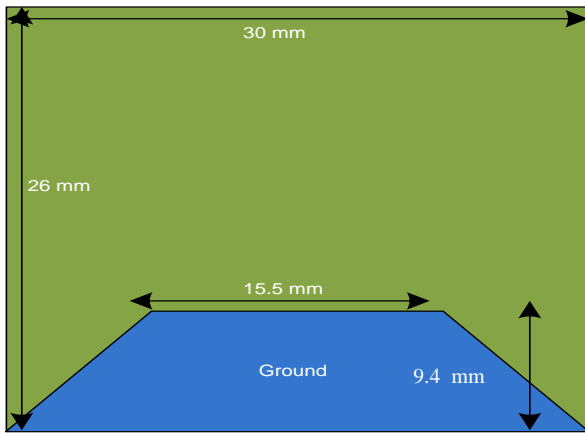
\* Correspondence Author

**Ch. Rama Krishna\***, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Scholar JNTU Hyderabad, Assistant Professor in ECE ,Vardhaman college of Engineering , India. Email: rahulvar434@gmail.com

**Dr. G.A.E. Satish Kumar**, Professor, Department of ECE, Vardhaman College of Engineering, Hyderabad, India. Email: gaesathi@gmail.com

**Dr.P. Chandra Sekhar Reddy**, Professor, Department of ECE, JNTU Hyderabad college of Engineering, Hyderabad, India. Email: drpcsreddy@gmail.com

© The Authors. Published by Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering and Sciences Publication (BEIESP). This is an open access article under the CC-BY-NC-ND license <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>



Bottom view

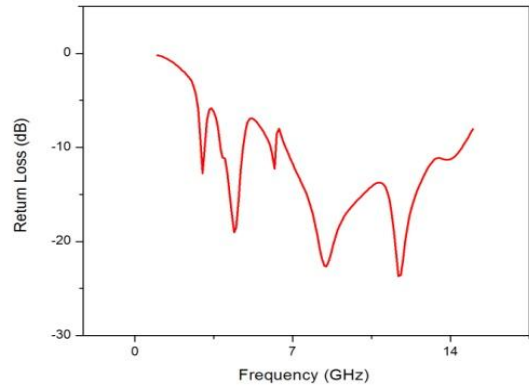
Fig.1. the proposed UWB Antenna

The projected integrated triple notch bands UWB Antenna structure is consisting of substrate area of  $26 \times 30 \text{ mm}^2$  with a thickness of 1.6 mm. The current distribution on the patch with U and a pair of rectangular slots will have an effect on the performance of the compact UWB proposed antenna. The proposed antenna it seems to be a dipole antenna because patch on the substrate and partial defective structure on the ground. And also provides good impedance matching over entire UWB frequency band.

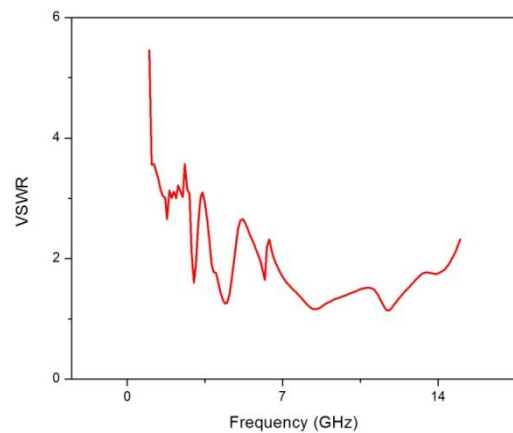
Figure.1 explains the construction of the proposed integrated triple band notches compact UWB antenna top view consists of rectangular patch with slots and bottom view consists of partial defective ground structure. To provide the good impedance bandwidth between patch and feed line width is chosen as 3 mm. Three quarter wavelength of the slots will cover the rejected bands are WiMax, X and WLAN. And defective structure and dimensions of the radiating patch are used to provide high impedance bandwidth. Existing communication networks such as WLAN, WiMax and X bands are rejected from the Ultra wideband antenna, we incorporated rectangular slots and U slot on the patch and DGS. All simulations are done with Ansoft High frequency structured simulator.

III. RESULTS

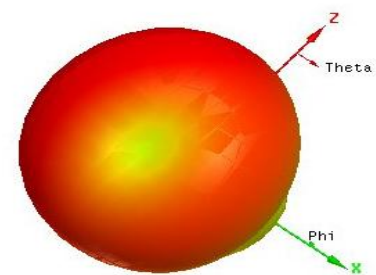
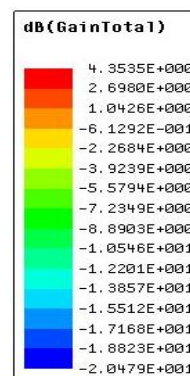
The proposed UWB integrated triple notched band compact antenna structure is simulated with High frequency structure simulator. To achieve triple notched bands from the UWB antenna, it consists of a U slot and pair of rectangular slots is etched on the radiating patch. And antenna produced band notches with center frequencies at 3.5 GHz, 5.5GHz along with 6 GHz. In the proposed antenna by adding these slots and DGS antenna covering the band of frequency commencing 2.9- 14.5 GHz impedance BW of 11.6 GHz. And also provides triple notched band from 3.1-3.8 GHz, 4.8- 5.825 GHz as well as 6.5-7.65 GHz respectively. Fig.2 shows the proposed integrated triple Notched band compact UWB antenna simulated results.



a) Return loss



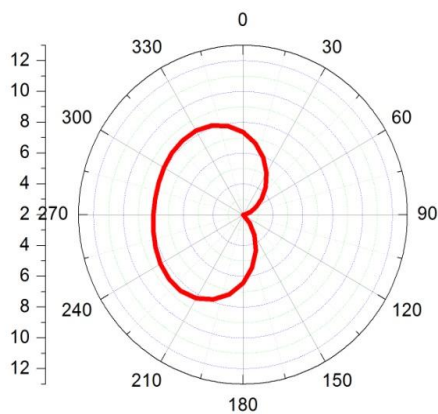
b) Voltage Standing wave Ratio



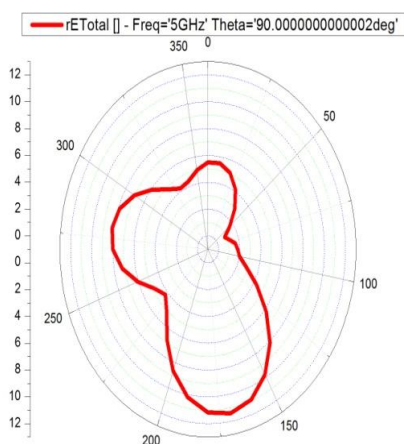
c) Gain in dB

**Table 1: Comparison between Proposed Integrated triple notches band compact UWB Antenna with Existing Designs**

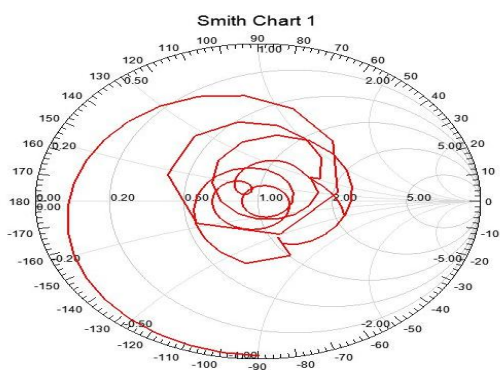
Design	Size (mm <sup>3</sup> )	Operating Band (GHz)	Band Notch1 (GHz)	Band Notch2 (GHz)	Band Notch3 (GHz)
[1]	21 × 14 × 0.8	3–12	3.2–3.65	5–5.62	7.85–8.45
[2]	12 × 19 × 1.6	2.9–12	3.3–3.8	5.1–5.82	7.25–7.75
[3]	26 × 27.3 × 0.8	3-11	3.3-3.7	5.15-5.82	-
[4]	12 × 18 × 0.8	3.02-13.86	3.38-4.31	5.1-5.95	-
[5]	20 × 27 × 1	2.89 - 11.52	3.4-3.69	5.15-5.82	-
[6]	30 × 35 × 0.8	2.8 - 11.0	3.3-4.0	5.05–5.90	-
[8]	25 × 29 × 0.8	3.1-10.6	3.3-3.7	5.15-5.82	7.25-7.75
[9]	23 × 28 × 0.8	3.1-10.6	At 3.5	At 5.8	-
[10]	24 × 28 × 1.6	2.91–11.4	3.3–3.73	5.2–5.98	-
Proposed Antenna	30 × 26 × 1.6	2.9–14.5	3.1–3.8	4.8–6	6.5-7.5



a) E-Plane



b) H-Plane



c) Smith chart

**Figure .2. Simulation results of the Proposed UWB antenna**

From Table 1 show that the proposed triple notched band antenna is compact structure, due to the Defective Ground structure and impedance matching between Rectangular patch and feeding line. The proposed Integrated triple notched band compact UWB antenna exhibits a wide impedance bandwidth from 2.9 – 14.5 GHz.

From Fig.2c, Integrated Triple notched band UWB antenna has a gain of 4.35dB depends on the Rectangular patch and microstrip feedline.

**IV. CONCLUSION**

The proposed compact UWB antenna with integrated notched band exhibits Triple notch band characteristics and removes interference from existing wireless communication networks WiMax, WLAN and X band. Triple band notches are attained by cutting U slot and pair of rectangular slots on the Rectangular radiating patch with partial DGS. From the return loss simulated results of the proposed antenna impedance bandwidth covers from 2.9-14.5 GHz, with the return losses near WiMax, WLAN and X Band only -4.5 dB, -5.3 dB and -5.6 dB respectively and also provides gain of 4.35dB. Integrated triple notch band compact UWB antenna is suitable for UWB Applications.

**REFERENCES**

1. Wen Tao Li, Xiao Wei Shi, Senior Member, IEEE, and Yong Qiang Hei “Novel Planar UWB Monopole Antenna With Triple Band-Notched Characteristics” iee antennas and wireless propagation letters, vol. 8, 2009.



2. R. Kumar, Y. Kamatham, Fork Shaped with Inverted L-Stub Resonator UWB Antenna for WiMAX/WLAN Rejection Band, International Journal of Electronics and Communications (2019), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aeeu.2019.152881>
3. Mehdi rahanandeh, amir saman noor amin, matin hosseinzadeh, pejman rezai, and mohammad sadegh rostami "a compact elliptical slot antenna for covering bluetooth/wimax/wlan/itu" *iee*e antennas and wireless propagation letters, vol. 11, 2012
4. zhijun tang , xiaofeng wu, jie zhan, shigang hu, zaifang xi, and yunxin liu3 "Compact UWB-MIMO Antenna with High Isolation and Triple Band-Notched Characteristics" *iee*e Access, vol. 10, 2017
5. y. sung" uwb monopole antenna with two notched bands based on the folded stepped impedance resonator" *iee*e antennas and wireless propagation letters, vol.11,2012
6. Mohammad mehdi samadi taheri, *student member, iee*e, hamid reza hassani, and sajad mohammad ali nezhad "uwb printed slot antenna with bluetooth and dual notch bands" *iee*e antennas and wireless propagation letters, vol. 10, 2011
7. srinivas doddipalli, (student member, iee) and ashwin kothari1, (member, iee)" compact uwb antenna with integrated triple notch bands for wban applications" *iee*e access, volume 4, 2016
8. Z.l. zhou, l. li and j.s. hong" compact uwb printed monopole antenna with dual narrow band notches for wimax/ wlan bands" *lectronics letters* 29th september 2011 vol. 47 no. 20
9. Srinivas doddipalli, and ashwin kothari "compact uwb antenna with integrated triple notch bands for wban applications" *iee*e access, volume 4, 2016
10. h. hosseini, h.r. hassani and m.h. amini" miniaturised multiple notched omnidirectional uwb monopole antenna" *electronics letters* 19th april 2018 vol. 54 no. 8 pp. 472-474

### AUTHORS PROFILE



**Ch. Ramakrishna** received the B.Tech and M.Tech degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering from Jntu Hyderabad in 2006 and 2010. From 2007 he is worked as a Assistant Professor in the Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering in different organizations. Presently working as a assistant professor

in the Vardhaman college of Engineering, Shamshabad, Telangana and pursuing Ph.D from Jntu Hyderabad. His research interests include the Electromagnetics, Micro strip Patch Antennas, UWB Antennas and Microwave resonators. He has authored over 2 research papers.



**Dr. G.A.E. Satish Kumar** was born on 23<sup>rd</sup> February, 1971 at Jammalamadugu (AP, India). He received his B.Tech degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering from Sri Krishnadevaraya University in 1995. He then received his M.E degree in Communication Systems from Gulbarga University in 1999 and Ph.D in signal Processing from JNT University Hyderabad in 2009. He entered to teaching field in 1998 as a Lecturer and latter promoted as Assistant prof, Associative Professor and Professor. Presently he is working as Professor in Department of ECE, Vardhaman college of Engineering, Hyderabad (Telanaga, India). He has published 30 Research papers in National /International Journal/Conferences and guiding 8 research scholars under different Universities.



**Dr. P. Chandra Sekhar Reddy**, presently he is working as an Academic Coordinator & Professor of Coordination, in Jawaharlal Nehru Technological university Hyderabad. He received B.Tech Degree from JNTU from 1983-1987. And M.Tech Applied Electronics

from Baratiar University. He did his Ph.D from Anantapur in the year 2000 on " Routing in Adhoc Networks". He is also worked as Head of the Department for the Electronics and Communication Engineering and computer science Engineering in JNTU Anantapur. He has published many Research papers in National /International Journal/Conferences and guiding 8 research scholars.