

Minimization of Return Loss and Enhancing the Bandwidth of U Shaped for ‘L’ Band and ‘S’ Band Application



Deepak Niranjn, Satyendra Kumar Swarnkar

Abstract: In this article U shaped microstrip antenna is presented for ‘L’ band and ‘S’ band utilizations. The aim of proposed antenna is to enhance the bandwidth with the minimization of return loss and this can be achieved this by varying dimension of the proposed antenna. The proposed antenna is fed by 50Ω coaxial cable using microstripline feed. During simulation it has been achieved the various results of antenna parameters like return loss, gain, radiation pattern, impedance, and VSWR to analyze the proposed antenna.

Keywords : Efficiency, impedance, line feed, VSWR..

I. INTRODUCTION

The impetus advancement of microstrip antennas plays pivotal role in wireless communication area with high gain and wideband operating frequencies. The patch antennas mostly full fill all the requirements. These are easy to fabricate directly mounted on PCB, having planer or non planer surfaces. These are also available in keenly priced rates. Low dielectric constant of the substrate gives more transfer speed, while high dielectric constant of substrate gives smaller size of microstrip patch antenna. A trade off relationship find out between the reception patch antenna and transmission capacity. As increase the height of substrate, increases the efficiency of antenna, but surface wave is introduced which is not desirable. For the satisfactory working of patch antennas bandwidth, gain and return loss are major concern to keep in our mind. In this paper for enhancing bandwidth and to minimize the return loss by varying width and length of the antenna for L band and S band utilization is presented. The attributes of this antenna substantially changeable and is palpable by its length, width and various simulated parameters . Conventional microstrip patches have some imperfections like narrow bandwidth, low efficiency etc. With the advancement of the technologies, some technology provides double band or triple band configuration. But today, technology demand is not limited to band but also cost,

weight, flexibility and other parameters. Textile antenna design has multiple characteristics such as low weight, less expensive and availability. In this type of antenna, there are many strategies that we apply for a higher bandwidth and gain such as by using partial ground, different types of patch and its dimensions and also different types of substrates. As increase the height of substrate, increases the efficiency of antenna, but surface waves is introduced which is not desirable .

II. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

A. Block Diagram

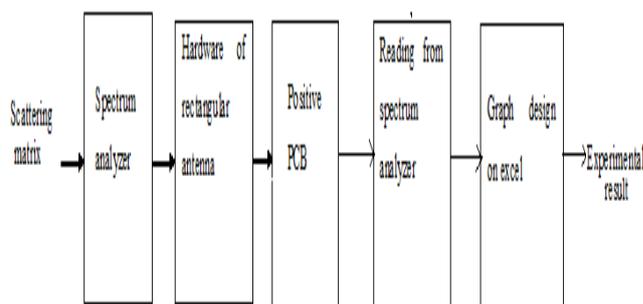


Fig1: Block diagram for fabrication of antenna

Fabrication process of proposed antenna is described in above block diagram that is shown in figure 1. After fabrication of hardware, it is tested with spectrum Analyzer. The experimental results obtained, is shown in figure.

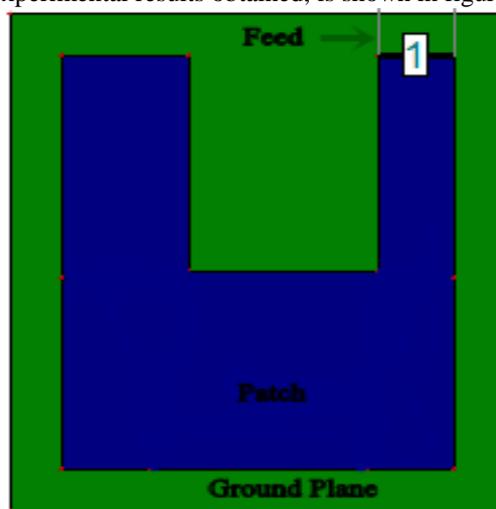


Fig 2: Top view of proposed antenna

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* Correspondence Author

Deepak Niranjn*, Electronics and communication Engineering , SRGI , Jhansi, India. Email: deepakniranjn01@gmail.com

Satyendra Swarnakar, Electronics and communication Engineering, SRGI, Jhansi, India. Email: satya.dc07@gmail.com

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B. Design Algorithm Parameters

Table1. Antenna Parameter

Antenna Parameters	Value
Operating frequency (f_o)	2 GHz
Dielectric constant (ϵ_r)	4.2
Substrate height (h)	1.6 mm
Loss tangent ($\tan\delta$)	0.0013
Velocity of Light (c)	$3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

The suggested antenna consists of a finite ground plane with dimension of $46\text{mm} \times 56\text{mm}$ and patch dimensions are $36.4\text{mm} \times 46.4\text{mm}$. The substrate height (h) is selected 1.6mm having dielectric constant (ϵ_r) value of 4.2. The important parameters for suggested antenna are resonant frequency, dielectric constant (ϵ_r) and height of the substrate (h).

Table2. Antenna dimension

The optimized design parameter for proposed antenna	Value (mm)
Width of ground plane (W_g)	56
Length of ground plane (L_g)	46
Width of patch (W_p)	46.4
Length of patch (L_p)	36.4
Substrate height (h)	1.6
Length of left arm of U patch (L_1)	11.7
Space between arms of U patch (L_2)	17.5
Length of arm of U patch (L_3)	7.2
W	27

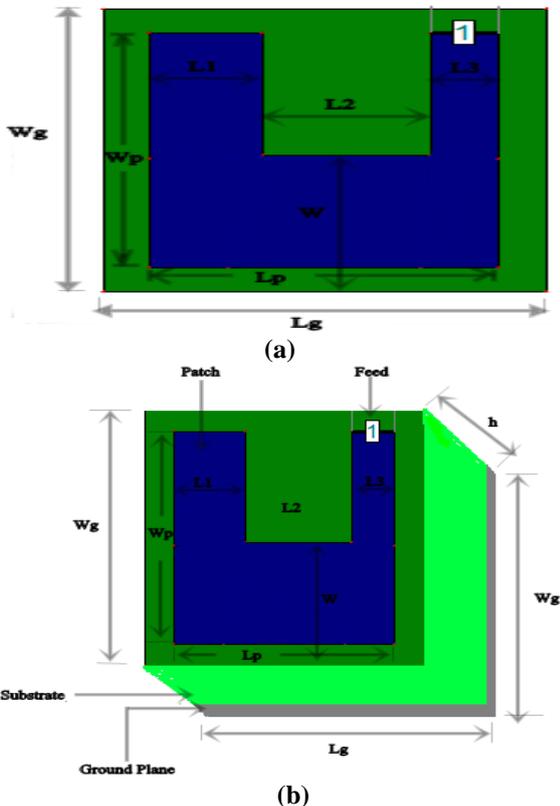


Fig3(a) Geometry of proposed antenna (b) 3D view of proposed antenna

III. SIMULATED RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

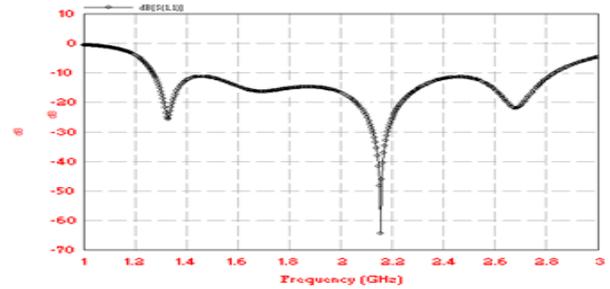


Fig 4: Return Loss vs. Frequency plot of antenna

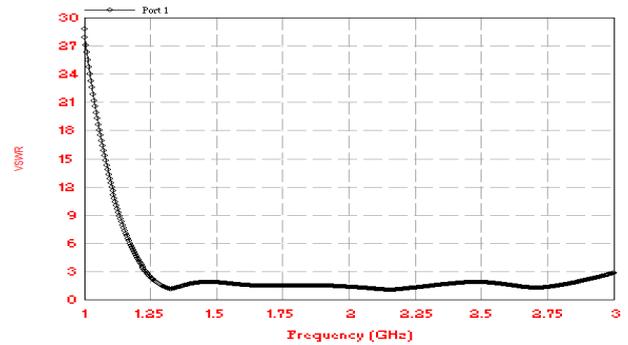


Fig 5: VSWR plot for U-shaped microstrip patch antenna

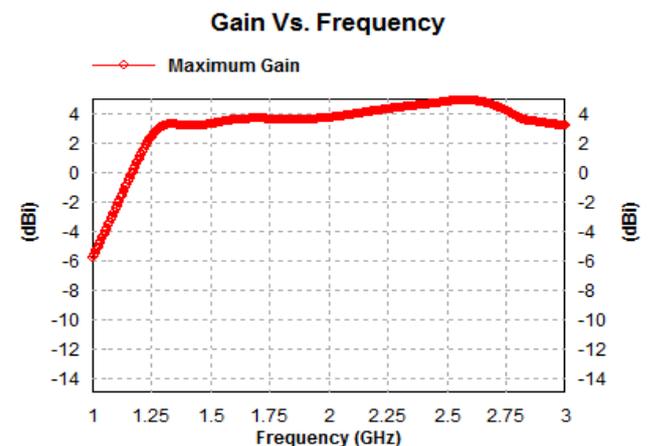


Fig6: Gain Vs. Frequency plot of the proposed antenna

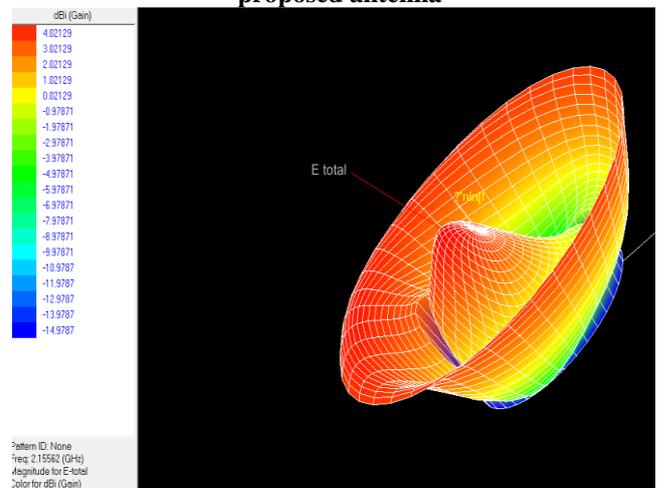


Fig7: 3D radiation pattern for proposed U-shaped Patch antenna

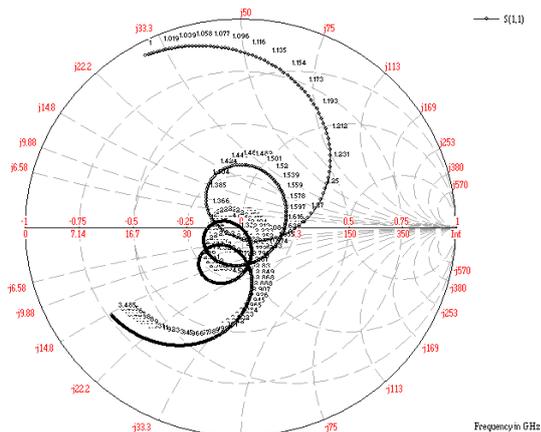


Fig 8: Smith Chart for proposed U-shaped microstrip patch antenna

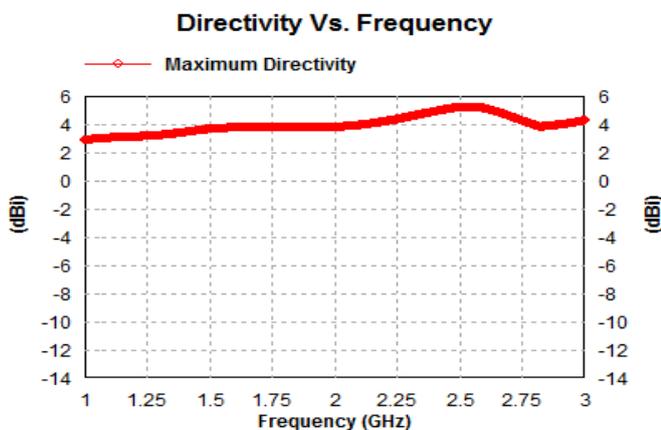


Fig9: Simulated Directivity of U Shaped antenna

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Table3: Comparisons Between Measured And Simulated Results

	Resonant frequency (GHz)	Bandwidth %	Return loss (dB)
Simulated	2.156	77.70	-64.42
Experimental	1.75	55.63	-40.0

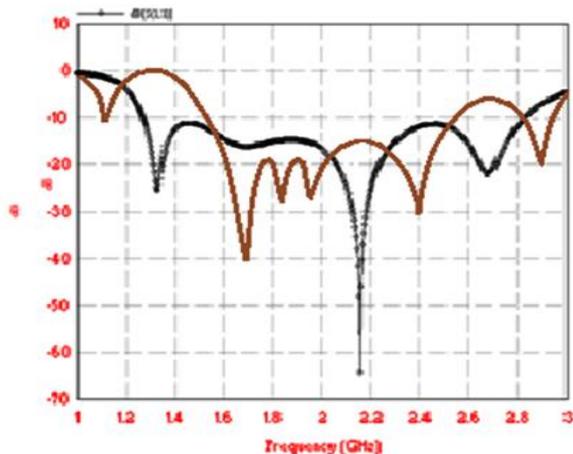


Fig10: Comparison between simulated & experimental graph

The graph of the simulated value and measured value are shown in the figure 10. In this graph the simulated percentage bandwidth of the return loss is 77.70% at the resonant frequency 2.156 GHz and the experimental percentage bandwidth is 55.63% and -40 dB respectively at the resonant frequency 1.75 GHz which is described in Table

V. CONCLUSION

The proposed patch antenna for minimization return loss enhancing bandwidth has been designed and simulated efficaciously. The proposed microstrip antenna occupied the bandwidth of (1-4 GHz) for L band and for S band. The proposed antenna designed having bandwidth of 77.708% at -10 db return loss, gain of 4.02129 dBi, and directivity is 4.02129dBi. The proposed antenna is simple, compact size and low cost. We can conclude from the various outcomes that the antenna performed well as per our requirements. We use microstrip line feeding to feed the antenna. Due to satisfactory performance of antenna it has many applications like in radar systems, GPS, telecommunication, aircraft surveillance satellite communication etc.

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AUTHORS PROFILE



Deepak Niranjana is an M.Tech scholar in S.R Group of institution Jhansi, India. He has specialization in communication field. He has completed his B.Tech. in 2012 from Abdul Kalam university (formerly GBTU) Lucknow, India.



Satyendra Kumar Swarnkar was born in Jhansi INDIA in 1973. He received his B.E. degree in Electronics from Jalgaon University, Jalgaon, Maharashtra India in 1998 and M.Tech. in Electronics & Communication Engineering from BIET Jhansi, APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University Lucknow, India, in 2010. Currently he is working as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering, S.R. Group of Institutions, Jhansi, India. He has published many National and International level research papers in reputed journals and attended many workshops and seminar.