

A Inverted C-Shape Micro Strip Patch Antenna Design for L-Band Application

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents an inverted C-shape microstrip patch antenna for L-band (1-2 GHz) application. The proposed antenna is suitable for dual band operation. The inverted C-shape microstrip patch is design for getting dual band. This antenna is suitable for GPS (global positioning system) carriers and satellite mobile phone application that is good for fast & highly accurate information transformation. We observe the simulated & validated result of proposed antenna by IE3D simulator and Agilent N9923A and to achieve a dual band. The bandwidth of lower band is 77MHz (freq. range 1.311-1.388GHz & C.F. is 1.377GHz) and upper band is 153MHz (freq. range 1.49-1.643GHz & C.F. is 1.579GHz) with -10dB return loss and 3.04 & 3.12dBi gain for lower and upper band. The maximum radiating efficiency of designed antenna is 99% and directivity is 4.6 dBi

Keywords

IE3D simulator, dual-band, bandwidth, gain

1. INTRODUCTION

In the recent year the wireless communication system is growth very fast, the no. of device are use in this system. For improvement the performance of wireless communication system and satellite mobile phone application the multi band and wide band antenna will require to design. For high accurate & fast data, voice, video and multimedia information transformation, microstrip patch antenna is design due to this light weight and low profile. For Bluetooth & WLAN applications U-slot patch antenna is design [1] along with modified Jerusalem cross elements using dual-band frequency selective surface. The no. of features are integrated into a single communication device for different operation, so for this reason the multiband and wide (DCS/PCS/UMTS/GSM/UMTS/Wi-MAX) band antenna is design [2]-[9] by different shape of patch and polarization techniques are use and improvement of antenna performance different type slots are cut in ground plane [10]-[12]. For reducing the size of antenna the substrate is integrated on irregular ground [13], by this structure patch is loading with capacitive and inductive. For microwave radiometry system the microstrip patch antenna is design [14].

In this paper we are design inverted C-shape microstrip patch antenna for L-band application. The microstrip patch antenna design process is very easy and it is suitable for desired operation due to this low profile and lower coast of fabrication. That antenna is designed for GPS (global positioning system) carriers and satellite mobile phone application. The inverted C-shape patch is design for getting

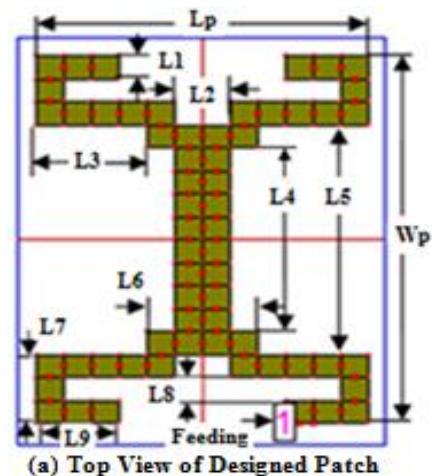
dual band and improvement of antenna performance. The FR4 substrate is use and probe feed is use for feeding. We observe the simulation result and we get a dual band with -10dB return losses. The other use of designed antenna in T.V. broadcasting, microwave oven, microwave communication, mobile phone ,wireless LAN, Bluetooth.

2. ANTENNA CONFIGURATION AND DESIGN APPROCH

2.1 Antenna without slots cut in ground plane

Figure-1 shows the configuration of the presented inverted C-shape microstrip patch antenna. This antenna is designed for 2GHz frequency range operation. The FR4 ($\epsilon_r = 4.3$) substrate is used and its thickness is 1.5mm along with 0.02 loss tangent. The basic structure and optimized design dimension of proposed antenna are shown in Table-1. The total dimension of design antenna is 44.88mm (length) \times 55.07mm (width) \times 1.5mm (thickness).

The inverted c-shape is design in patch for getting dual band, this is shown in Figure-1 (a) and Figure-1 (b) shows the top view of designed ground plane. The front view of design antenna is shown in Figure-1 (c). And for feeding of this antenna the probe feed technique is use. The linear and circular polarization technique is used to improve the performance of designed antenna.



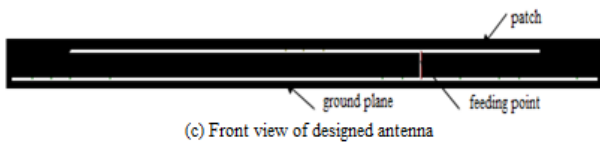
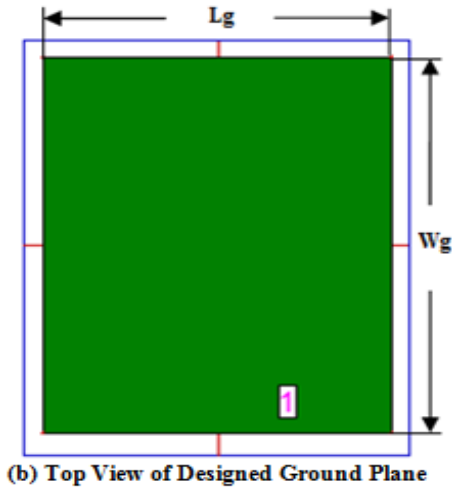


Figure-1 Geometry of design antenna element. (a) Top View of Designed Patch. (b) Top View of Ground Plane. (c) Front View of Designed Antenna

Table-1 structure and optimized dimension of proposed antenna

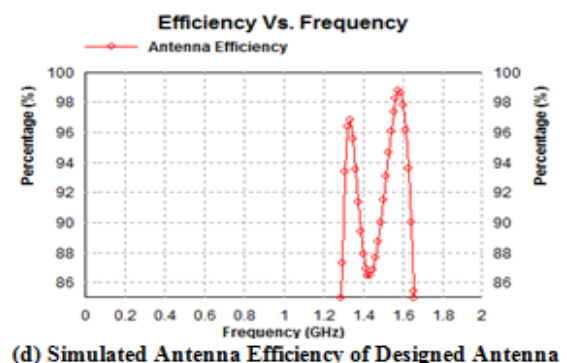
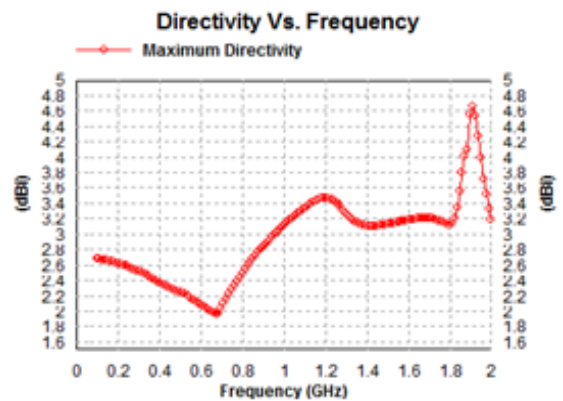
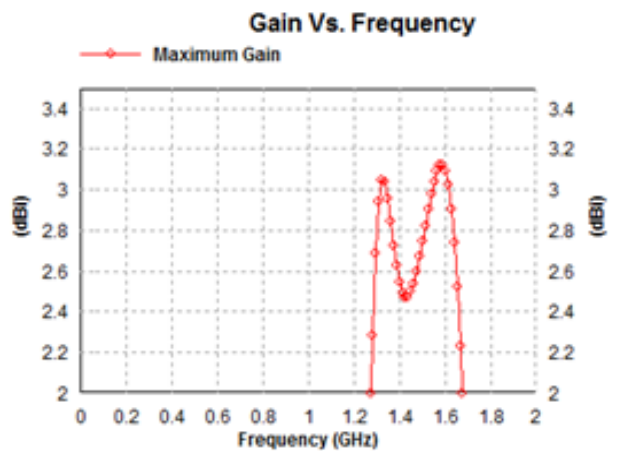
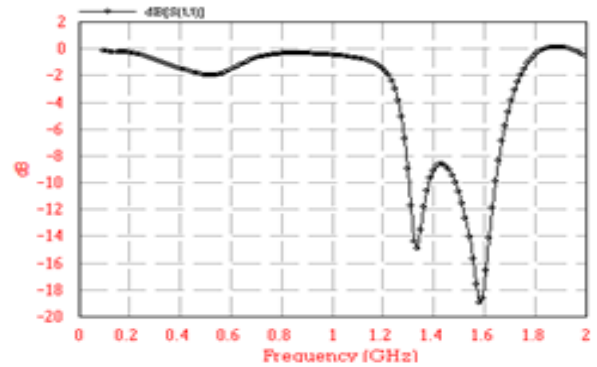
parameter	Length (in mm)	parameter	Length (in mm)
Lg	44.88	L1	3
Wg	55.07	L2	6
Lp	35.88	L3	12
Wp	46.07	L4	24
H	1.5	L5	30
Feeding F(x,y)	F(8.91,-23.04)	L6	12
		L7	9
		L8	3
		L9	9

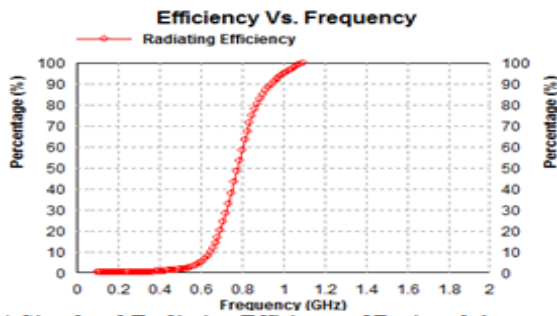
3. SIMULATION AND RESULT

Figure-2, 3, 4 shows the simulated result of designed antenna by using the IE3D simulator. The Figure-2(a) shows the simulated return loss of the designed antenna. In this Figure we observe the result and we get two frequency band along with -10dB return losses. We achieve a lower band at 1.337 GHz center frequency and upper band at 1.579 GHz center frequency. The bandwidth of designed antenna based on VSWR<2, the lower band bandwidth is 77MHz (freq. range 1.311-1.388GHz) and the upper band bandwidth is 153MHz (freq. range 1.49-1.643GHz).

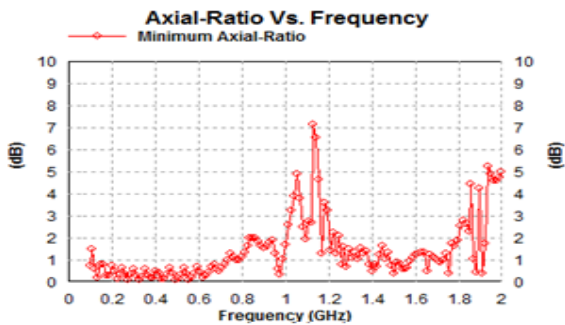
The Figure-2(b) shows the simulated gain of designed antenna. In this Figure we observe the result and get 3.04dBi & 3.12dBi gain for lower and upper band. Figure-2(c) shows the simulated directivity of designed antenna, we get max. Directivity is 4.6dBi. Figure-2(d) shows the simulated antenna efficiency of designed antenna and we get the max. Antenna Efficiency is 98.75%. Figure (e) shows the simulated radiating

efficiency of designed antenna, we get max. Radiating efficiency is 99%.





(e) Simulated Radiating Efficiency of Designed Antenna



(f) Simulated Axial-Ratio of Designed Antenna

Figure-2 simulation result of- (a) simulated return loss of designed antenna (b) simulated gain of designed antenna (c) simulated directivity of designed antenna (d) simulated antenna efficiency of designed antenna (e) simulated radiating efficiency of designed antenna (f) simulated axial-ratio of designed antenna

Figure-3 shows the 3D radiation pattern and E-field of designed antenna at C.F. 1.337GHz & 1.579GHz and figure-4 shows the 2D radiating pattern and E-field of designed antenna at C.F. 1.337 & 1.579GHz. The max. Axial-ratio of designed antenna is 7dBi this is shown in figure-2(f); so that the linear and circular polarization technique is improve the dual band antenna performance.

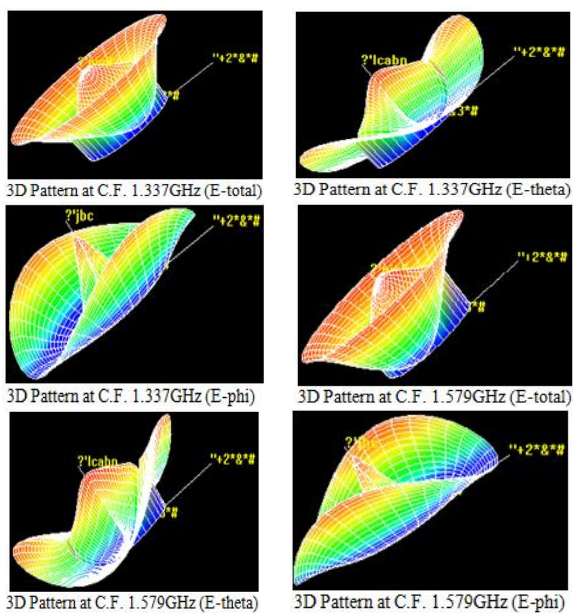
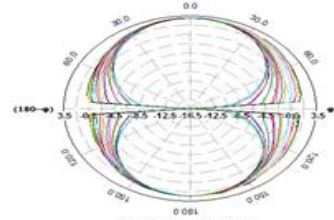
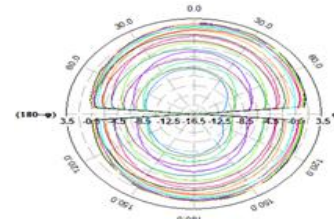


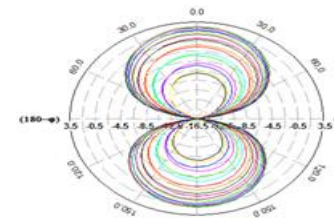
Figure-3 3D radiation pattern and E-field of designed antenna at C.F. 1.337GHz & 1.579 GHz



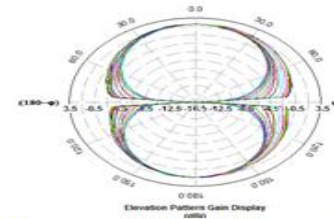
2D Pattern at C.F. 1.337GHz (E-total)



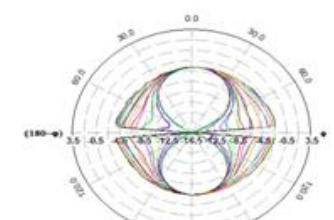
2D Pattern at C.F. 1.337GHz (E-theta)



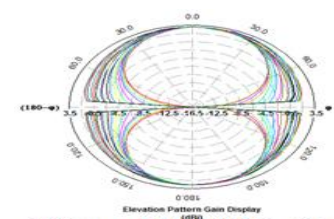
2D Pattern at C.F. 1.337GHz (E-phi)



2D Pattern at C.F. 1.337GHz (E-left)



2D Pattern at C.F. 1.337GHz (E-right)



2D Pattern at C.F. 1.579GHz (E-total)

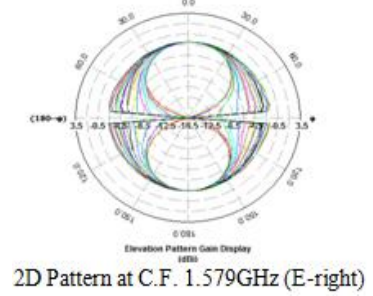
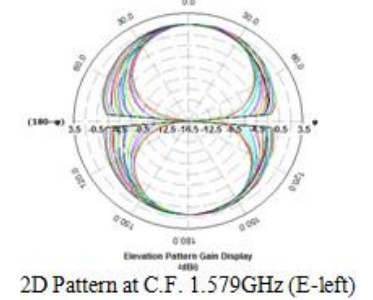
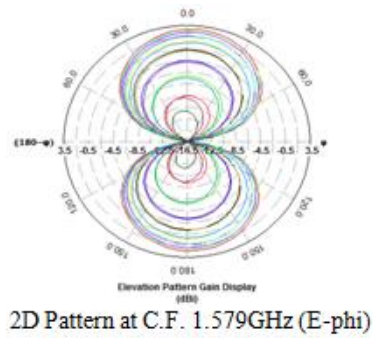
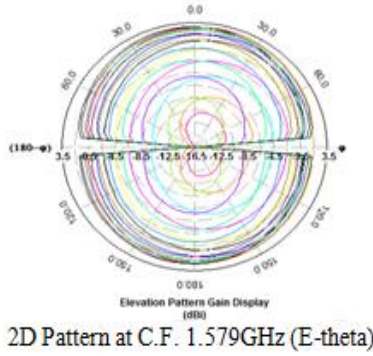


Figure-4 2D radiation pattern and E-field of designed antenna at C.F. 1.337 GHz & 1.579 GHz

3.1 Antenna with slots cut in ground plane

Figure-5 shows the slots cut in ground plane and Table-2 shows the dimension of ground and slots of designed antenna

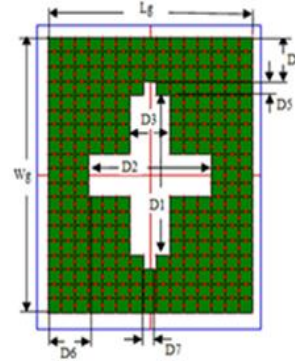


Table-2 dimension of ground plane and slots

parameter	Length (in mm)
Lg	44.88
Wg	55.07
D1	33
D2	27
D3	9
D4	9
D5	3
D6	9
D7	3

Figure-5 slots cut in ground plane

4. SIMULATION AND RESULT

The simulation result of designed antenna without slots cut in ground plane we observe above in figure-2, 3, 4 after this result we cut the slots in ground plane and simulate again. In this result we get the antenna parameter is decreases due the reason of inductance and capacitance are developed. The result of antenna with slots cut in ground is shown in figure-6. we observe this figure and achieve 3.06dBi and 2.97dBi gain for lower and upper band. The directivity of antenna is 4.3 dBi.

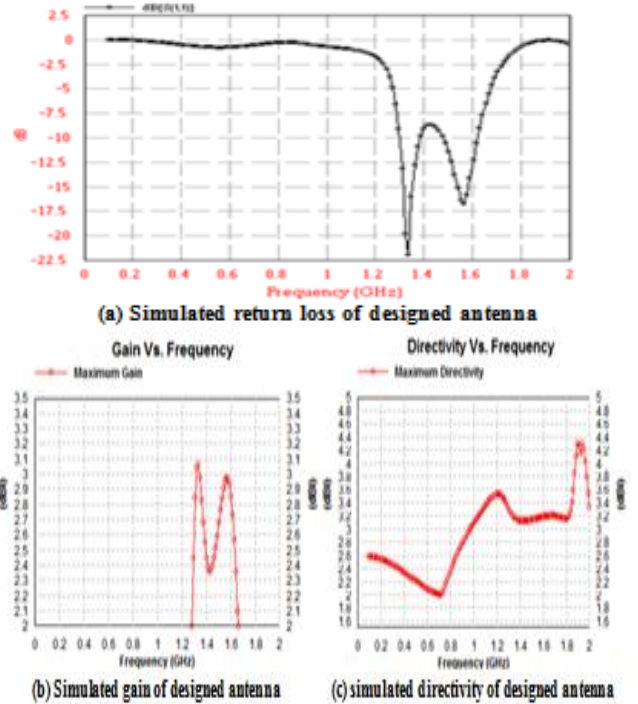


Figure-6 simulated result of designed antenna with slots cut in ground plane (a) simulated return loss of designed antenna (b) simulated gain of designed antenna (c) simulated directivity of designed antenna

5. COMPARISON OF SIMULATED RESULT OF DESIGNED ANTENNA WITHOUT SLOTS AND WITH SLOTS CUT IN GROUND

Parameter	Result Without Slots Cut in Ground Plane	Result with Slots Cut in Ground Plane
VSWR	<2	<2
B.W.	77MHz(LOWER BAND) and 153MHz(UPPER BAND)	77MHz(LOWER BAND) and 140MHz(UPPER BAND)
GAIN	3.04dBi(LOWER BAND) and 3.12dBi(UPPER BAND)	3.06dBi(LOWER BAND) and 2.97dBi(UPPER BAND)
DIRECTIVITY	4.6dBi	4.3dBi
EFFICIENCY	Max. 98.75%(Antenna) and Max.99%(Radiating)	Max. 96.75%(Antenna) and Max. 98.20%(Radiating)

6. VALIDATION

As per graphically simulated result are suitable and we have validated our result by using vector analyzer (N9923A) and see the simulated and experimental result are approximately equal. The antenna is validated by using Agilent Network analyzer (N9923A). The hardware experimental result are as shown in figure-7.

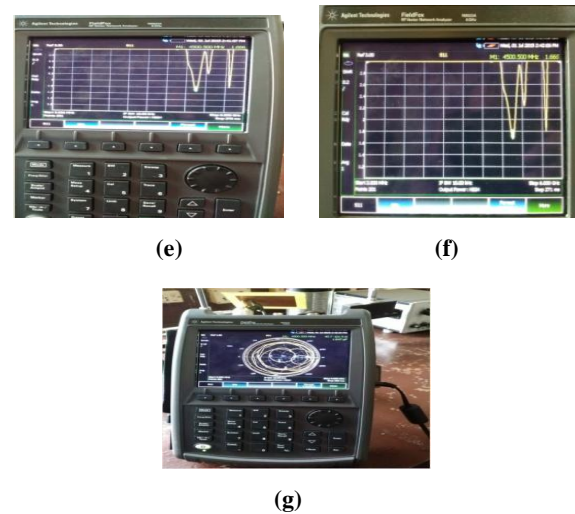
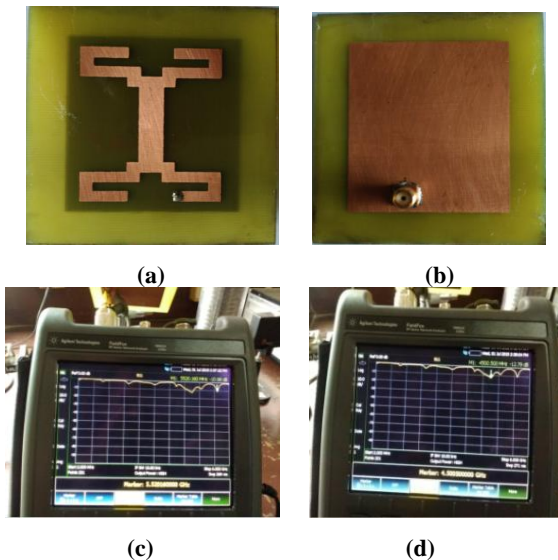


Figure-7 shows the experimental result of proposed antenna- (a) Top view of patch (b) Bottom view of ground (c) & (d) Returnloss of proposed antenna (e) & (f) VSWR (g) smith chart

7. CONCLUSION

In this paper the inverted C- shape microstrip patch antenna is designed for L-band application. The inverted C-shape is designed in patch and linear polarization technique is use for increasing the performance of designed antenna and to achieve a dual band. The presented antenna is capable & suitable for GPS (global positioning system) carriers and satellite mobile phone application. We observe the simulated result and to get 3.04dBi & 3.12dBi gain for lower and upper band .The bandwidth is 77MHz (lower band) and 153MHz (upper band). The designed antenna efficiency is max.



98.75% & radiating efficiency is max. 99% and directivity is 4.6dBi. If slots are cut in ground the antenna parameter is decreases due to the reason of inductance and capacitance. The designed antenna advantages of low profile, lower cost of fabrication & easy manufacturing process.

8. REFERENCES

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