

Microstrip Patch Antenna for Wi-Fi and Bluetooth Application in the ISM Band

Shah Dhruv ¹, Pinglkar Diksha ² Mukesh R Chaurasia ³
^{1,2,3} Electronics and Communication Department
Government Engineering College, Bharuch, Gujarat, India.

Abstract

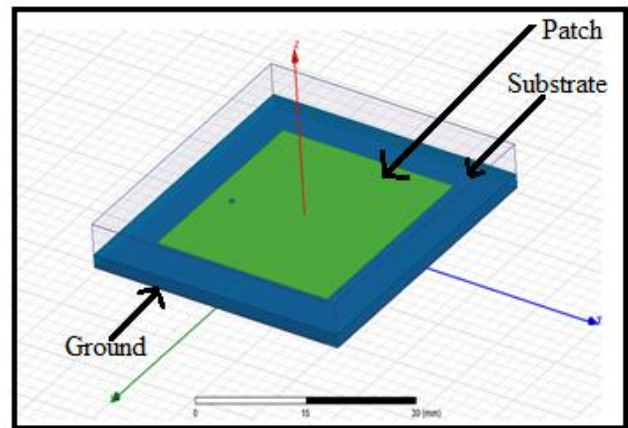
As the technology in wireless communication field is advancing rapidly the need of an antenna with high accuracy is required. This research paper represents Microstrip patch antenna working on L band for satellite communication which resonates at 2.4GHz frequency. For this antenna coaxial feeding method is used. Parameters like Bandwidth, Gain and Return loss are analysed for this antenna. The HFSS 13.0 software is used for design and simulation.

Keywords: Introduction, Microstrip Patch Antenna, Bandwidth, Return Loss, VSWR.

I. INTRODUCTION

In any wireless communication field the antenna is a primary need. There are several types of antennas available as per application and requirement. Nowadays the integration in electronics and communication field tends to decrease size of communication devices due to which need of compact size of antennas are required. The microstrip patch antennas are most widely used antennas because of their small size, less weight, ease in manufacture and easy to implement in any system. The patch antenna also provides high efficiency and its efficiency is based on the ϵ_r of the material used for that patch. As we select the material having low value of ϵ_r for patch the efficiency of that antenna increases. There are several methods to feed patch but the most widely used method is microstrip feeder or line feeder and coaxial feeder.

antenna is designed with the HFSS 13.0 design software as it is very reliable and most widely used software. HFSS design of patch is shown in figure 2.



II. ANTENNA DESIGNING

The microstrip Patch antenna consists of a conductive ground plane, dielectric substrate and the conductive patch on the substrate.

Feeding technique for this patch is shown in figure 3.

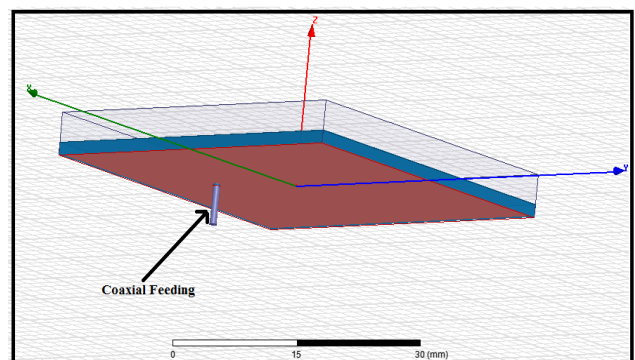
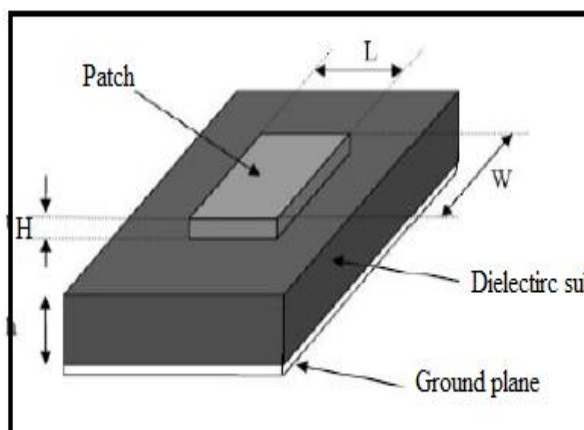


fig. 3 feeding technique

- For efficient radiation the width of patch is given by

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

There are different shapes of patch like rectangular, circular, ring etc... Here the rectangular patch antenna is designed for ISM band application. The constructional details of patch are shown in figure 1. The

Where,

C= Free space velocity of light

ϵ_r =dielectric constant of substrate

- The length of patch is given by

$$L = \frac{\lambda_o}{2\sqrt{\epsilon_{eff}}} - 2\Delta L$$

Where, the effective dielectric constant of the rectangular microstrip patch antenna is given as

$$\epsilon_{eff} = \frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{2\sqrt{1 + 12h/W}}$$

And,

$$\Delta L = 0.4h \frac{(\epsilon_{eff} + 0.3)(W/h + 0.27)}{(\epsilon_{eff} - 0.26)(W/h + 0.8)}$$

As per calculations obtained values

- Patch width is 29.53628871 mm.
- Patch length is 28.97851041 mm.
- Substrate width is 42.0362887156 mm.
- Substrate length is 41.4785104164 mm.

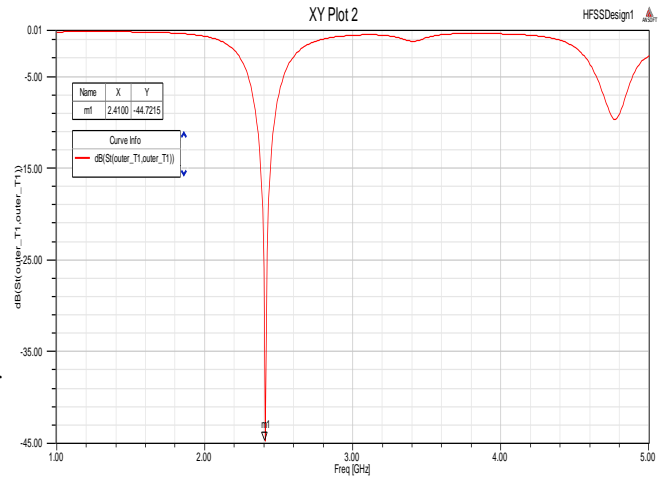
III. SIMULATION RESULTS

A. Resonant Frequency

This antenna is resonating at 2.4 GHZ frequency. And this frequency is used for wireless communication as it is ISM band frequency and L band frequency.

B. Return Loss

The return loss output of this microstrip patch antenna is shown in figure 4. Return loss of antenna at resonating frequency 2.4 GHz, which is below -10 dB and is equal to -44.721dB



C. Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR)

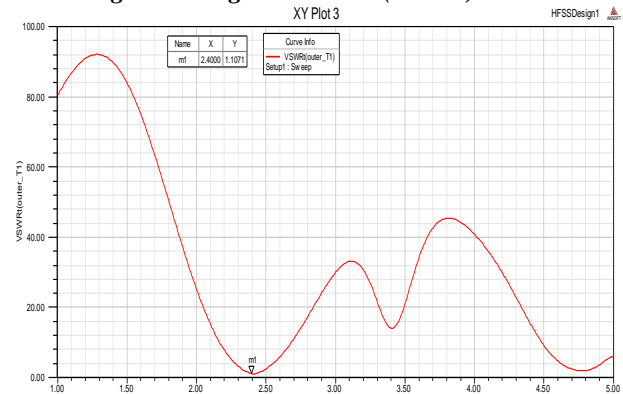


Fig. 5 VSWR plot

D. Bandwidth

Bandwidth is defined as the difference between upper frequency and lower frequency below the -10 dB and divided by the cut-off frequency. For this antenna it is 5% and mathematical expression is given below.

$$BW = 100 \times (F_H - F_L) / F_C$$

E. Gain

The gain of an antenna is 0.645.

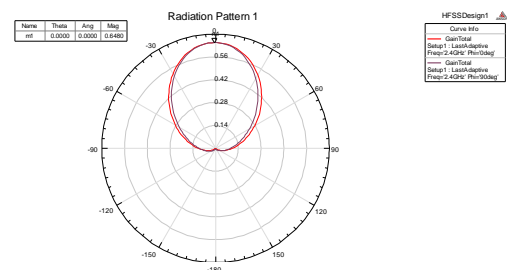


Fig. 6 Farfield Gain

Output Parameters

Resonant Frequency	2.4GHz
Return Loss	-44.721dB
Gain	0.645
VSWR	1.1
Bandwidth	5%

- Patch Antenna." *International Journal for Scientific Research and Development* 3.8 (2015): 283-286.
- [13] Chaurasia, M.R.; Patel, S.K., "Recent advancement in RF and microwave power measurements," in *Emerging Technology Trends in Electronics, Communication and Networking (ET2ECN)*, 2014 2nd International Conference on , vol., no., pp.1-5, 26-27 Dec. 2014

IV. CONCLUSION

Design of microstrip patch antenna for ISM band application is simulated in this article. We have designed the microstrip patch antenna which is resonating at the center frequency of 2.4 GHz that is ISM band frequency. Voltage standing wave ratio for this antenna is 1.1 and bandwidth is 5% of the center frequency. The simulated result shows that the antenna could be easily integrated with the existing circuit of the ISM band application.

REFERENCES

- [1] Ahemad Fatthi Alsger "Design and Analysis of Microstrip Patch Antenna" University College of Borås School of Engineering, SE-501 90 BORÅS.
- [2] Balanis C. A, "Antenna Theory, Microstrip Analysis and Design, Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons, pp-811-876, 2010".
- [3] B.E. Student Udit Raithatha, Assistant Professor S. Shreenath Kashyap "Microstrip Patch Antenna for ISM Band application" ISSN 2250-2459, ISO 9001:2008.
- [4] Waghmare G. B., Bhanarkar M. K. "Microstrip Patch antenna for ISM band applications" VO.:02, 07 issue: 7 Oct. 2015.
- [5] Gonca C Akir, Levent Sevgi. "Design, Simulation and Tests of a Low-cost Microstrip Patch Antenna Arrays for the Wireless Communication", *Turk J Electrical Engineering*, Vol.13, No.1, 2005.
- [6] Waterhouse, R. "Small microstrip patch antenna." *Electronics Letters* 31.8 (1995): 604-605.
- [7] Holden, Richard H., Joseph A. Preiss, and Gennaro Ledonne. "Microstrip patch antenna." U.S. Patent No. 6,211,824. 3 Apr. 2001.
- [8] Leea, Kai Fong, and Kin-Fai Tongb. "Microstrip patch antennas." (2015).
- [9] Abdelaziz, Abdelmonem Abdelaziz. "Bandwidth enhancement of microstrip antenna." *Progress in Electromagnetics Research* 63 (2006): 311-317.
- [10] Carver, Keith R., and James W. Mink. "Microstrip antenna technology. "Antennas and Propagation, *IEEE Transactions on* 29.1 (1981): 2-24.
- [11] Shackelford, Aaron K., Kai-Fong Lee, and Kwai Man Luk. "Design of small-size wide-bandwidth microstrip-patch antennas." *Antennas and Propagation Magazine, IEEE* 45.1 (2003): 75-83.
- [12] Mukesh R Chaurasia and Shobhit K Patel. "Design of Miniaturized compact multi-band Microstrip