



A Microstrip Monopole Antenna with C-shaped Patch for Multiband Applications

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Abstract

In this study, a monopole antenna based on C-shaped microstrip patch for multiband applications has been presented. The projected antenna uses FR-4 substrate and reduced ground plane (defected ground plane) with a compact size of 14 mm × 24 mm. Reception tools parameters have been encoded and inserted by means of CST electromagnetic software package. The simulation consequences of the proposed antenna in terms of S11 responses, gain and radiation patterns are appropriate for Wi MAX, C-band, and WLAN applications for recent communication systems.

1. Introduction

In the past few years, the demand for multi-band antennas has increased as a result of the rapid development of telecommunications systems and wireless devices. Therefore, wireless systems should be expanded [1, 12]. A microstrip monopole antenna is a good candidate for multi-band operations because it has wide bandwidth impedance, small size, light weight [3,10,13]. Because wireless local area network (WLAN) and worldwide interoperability for microwave access (WiMAX) technologies are the most widely used in wireless telecommunications devices requires multi-band antenna to fit multiple services in one device. The operating bands for these technologies as assigned by IEEE 802.11 are (WLAN: 2.4–2.484, 5.15–5.35 and 5.725–5.85 GHz) and (WiMAX: 2.5–2.69, 3.4–3.69 and 5.25–5.85 GHz) [1- 3,6-8 and11]. GSM (900–1800 MHz), CDMA (870–890 MHz), PCS (1900 MHz), DCS (1710–1880 MHz), WLAN (2.45/5.8 GHz) and LTE-E/LTE-D (2300–2800 MHz) [5]. The slots are one of the common processes of miniaturization of antennas while enabling multiband operation, which allow shifting of resonant modes towards lower frequencies [4]. Using the famous printed monopole antenna technology, multi-band resonance antennas have been designed [5]. It is necessary to design ultra-wide antennas with band rejection or multiband characteristics and reconfiguration the ability although many systems do not need to work in all frequency bands [8, 12]. Despite the wide frequency ranges of Ultra Wide Band systems, which give many advantages but cause interference with existing wireless communication systems such as (WLAN) operated at 5–6 GHz and C band systems in 3.7–4.2 GHz [9,11]. In this study, a small microstrip antenna was introduced for multiband applications. The proposed structure includes C-shaped and inverted C-shaped as a basic radiating patch above the substrate layer and rectangular ground plane on the beneath of substrate layer. The bandwidth of the provided antenna is 8.96 GHz at VSWR < 2. The presented multiband antenna has great return loss and accepted radiation characteristics.

2. Antenna Design

The structure provided includes C-shaped and inverted C-shaped patch as a radiant element which is fed by a 50 Ω microstrip line with fixed length (L_f) and width (W_f) and it is printed on the top side of the substrate and a rectangular ground plane with constant (L_{gnd}) is printed on the other side of substrate as shown in Figure 1, which is designed on FR4 substrate with thickness 1.6 mm with a dielectric constant (ϵ_r) of 4.3. The overall size of the substrate is $X = 14\text{mm} \times 24\text{mm}$. The antenna provided with different design parameters was simulated and measured results were provided to input impedance and radiation characteristics and to discuss them. All parameters of the multi-band antenna are studied by changing one

parameter while keeping the other parameters constant. The final dimensions of the proposed antenna are recognized in the Table 1.

Table-1. Parameters of Proposed Antenna (Units in mm).

$W_{sub} : 14$	$L_{sub} : 24$	$h_{sub} : 1.6$	$L_{gnd} : 6$	$W_f : 3$
$L_f : 9$	$W_1 : 1$	$L_1 : 4.5$	$W_2 : 0.5$	$L_2 : 7$
$W_3 : 5.7$				

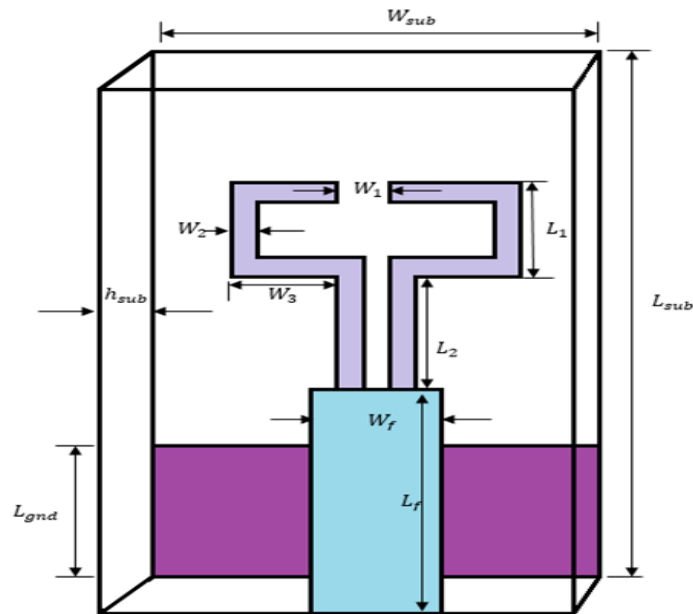


Figure-1. The geometry state of the multiband antenna.

3. Results and Discussions

In this paper, different steps of the simulation have been studied to achieve the multi-band antenna structure. Figure 2 shows the four steps of this simulation that were useful to take out the final structure of the proposed antenna. The return loss results for the different antenna steps were simulated in Figure 2 and these results are shown in Figure 3. Figure 3 shows the return loss and resonance frequency for the different steps of proposed antenna. The antenna in the first step gives bandwidth 7.53 GHz (2.93 – 10.46) GHz. The antenna in the second step gives 0.2 GHz (2.59 – 2.74) GHz. In the third step, the antenna gives 8.93 GHz (2.57 – 11.5) GHz. Finally, the antenna in four steps can give 8.97 GHz (2.56 – 11.53) GHz.

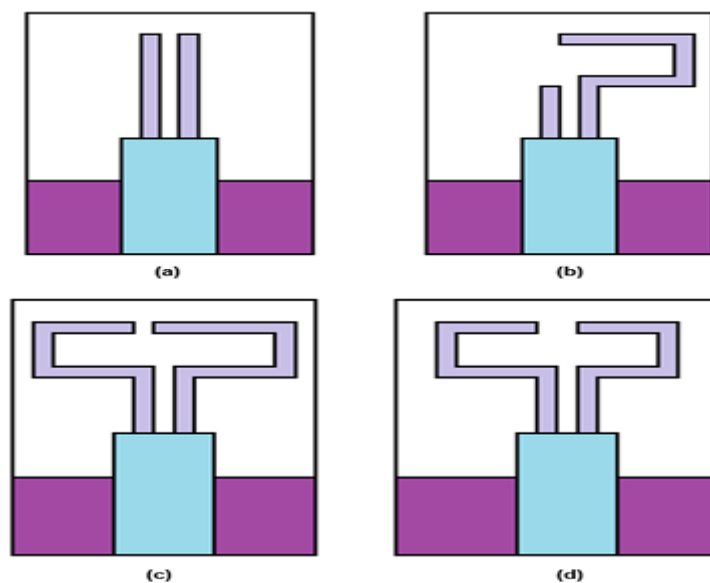


Figure-2. (a) The antenna in step 1, (b) The antenna in step 2, (c) The antenna in step 3, and (d) The suggested antenna in step 4.

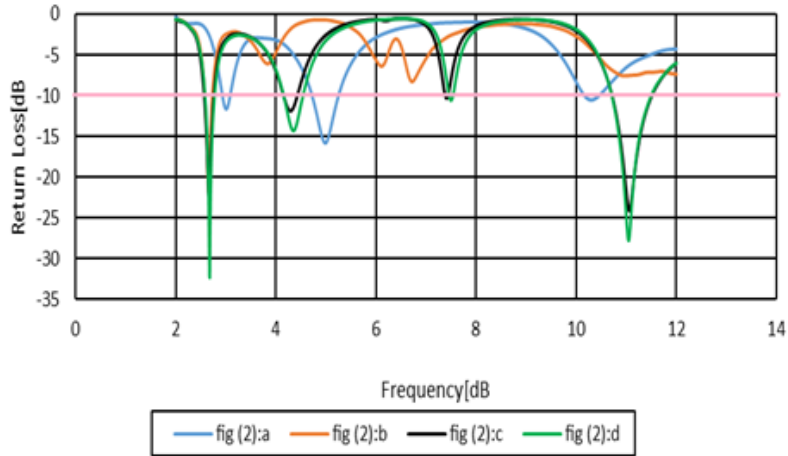


Figure-3. Simulated curves of return loss for antennas in fig 2 (a), (b), (c) and (d).

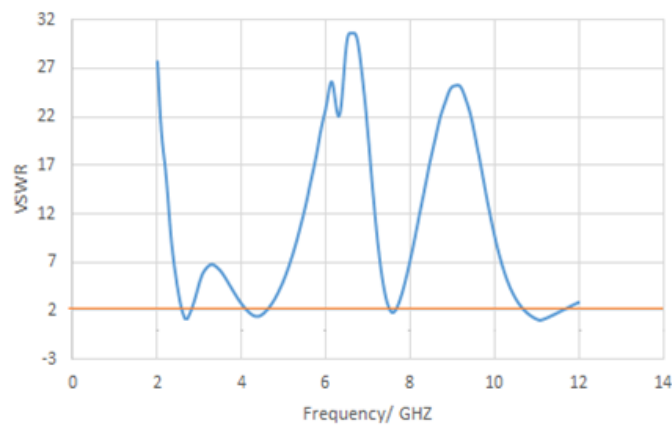


Figure-4. VSWR of the proposed patch antenna.

The VSWR implementation of the monopole antenna is shown in Figure 4, which is between 1 and 2, for all resonance frequencies with a minimum reflecting capacity of -11.

The peak gain of the proposed antenna is simulated in Figure 5. The peak gain of the antenna in the first step is 2.72 dB, for the second and third steps the peak gain is 2.73 and 2.7 dB respectively, Finally, in step 4 the peak gain of the proposed antenna is equal to 2.8 dB.

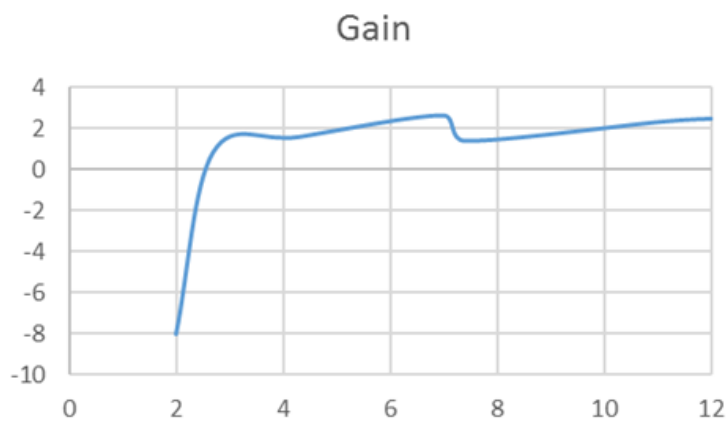


Figure-5. The simulated curve of peak gain for the proposed antenna.

Figure 6 shows the radiation pattern of a microstrip patch antenna, (a) 2.7 GHz, (b) 4.3 GHz, (c) 7.4 GHz, (d) 11.1 GHz. The bi-directional radiation pattern of the resonant frequencies was obtained for the frequencies 2.7 GHz, 4.3 GHz, and 11.1 GHz. The directional radiation pattern of the resonance frequencies was obtained at frequency 7.4 GHz.

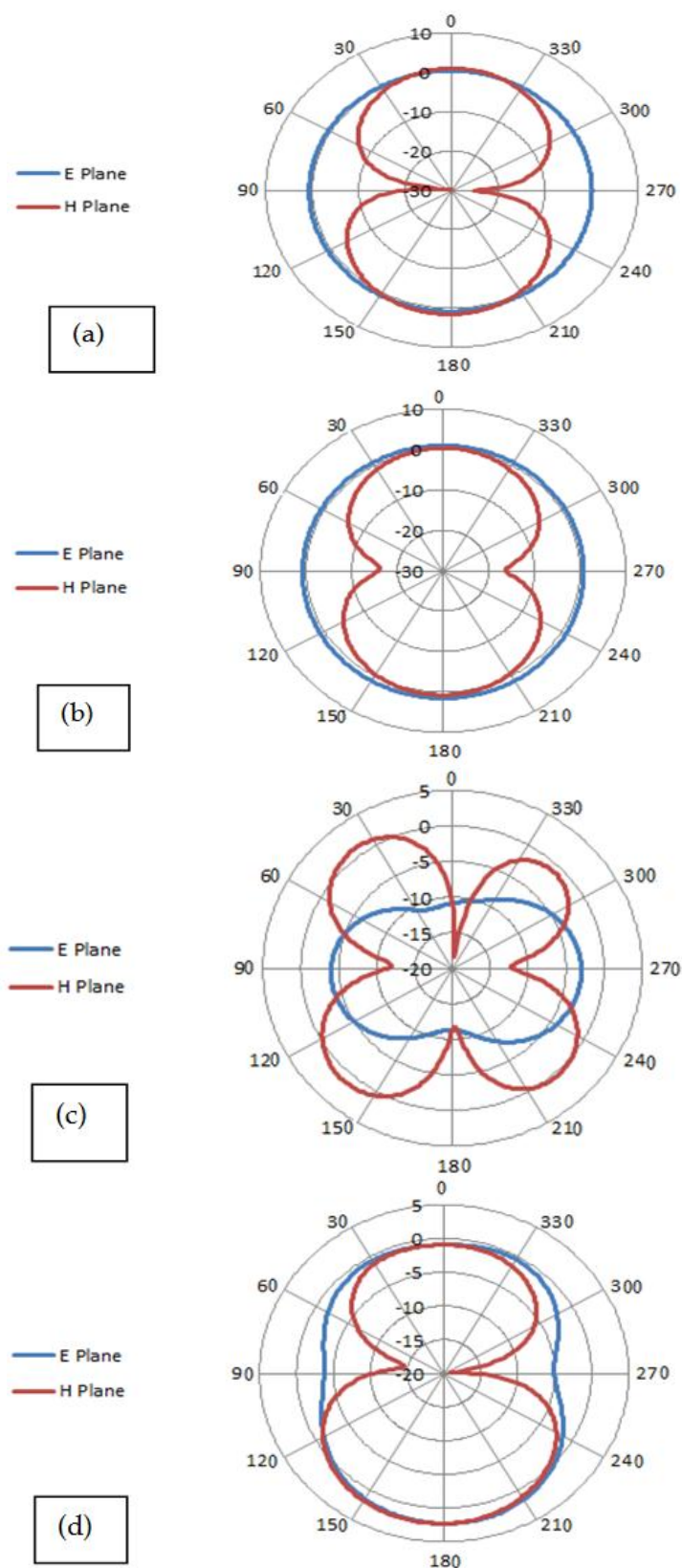


Figure-6. Simulated radiation pattern for the presented antenna at: (a) 2.7 GHz, (b) 4.3 GHz, (c) 7.4 GHz and (d) 11.1 GHz.

Table-2. Comparison the represented antenna with other references.

Refs.	Size (mm ²)	Bandwidth GHz	Peak gain dB	ε _r
[4]	10X48X1.6	3.4	4.09	4.3
[5]	85X125X1.5	5	5.82	2.2
[6]	24X35X1.6	4.52	Not mentioned	4.4
[7]	25.7X23.2X1.6	5.8	2	4.4
[10]	40X55X2.5	8.28	6.76	3.5
[12]	15X25X1.6	6	2.47	4.4
This Work	14X24X1.6	8.96	2.8	4.3

4. Conclusion

This article proposed the design of a small microstrip antenna for multi-band applications consisting of a radioactive patch c shape and an inverted c shape. The multi-band antenna covers the frequency range between 2GHz and 12GHz So it provides the best result of WLAN, WiMAX, and C-band applications. Results indicate that the proposed antenna is eligible for multi-band applications.

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