

# Miniature Insert Feed Of Microstrip Patch Antenna The Usage Of Defected Ground Shape For Wireless Programs

<sup>1</sup>Nagari Naveen Kumar, <sup>2</sup>P. Chandana

<sup>1,2</sup>Assistant Professor, ECE Department, JNTUA, Ananthapuramu, India.

Abstract: This research paper we've evolved a new take a look at concerning the miniaturization of microstrip patch antenna via the usage of defected floor shape DGS resonating at 3.5GHz. The goal from this paintings changed into to shift the resonance frequency from 10 GHz to 3.5 GHz. without any trade inside the dimensions of the authentic micro strip patch antenna. A miniature microstrip patch antenna has been developed, analyzed and verified for WI-Max applications. in this thesis, a typical miniature microstrip patch antenna with DGS forming a simple and efficient technique of layout has been brought for the betterment of benefit, Directivity and go back Loss. subsequently simulation could be finished by using the usage of layout software HFSS17.zero. This parametric observe would be of a remarkable hobby inside the designing of miniature micro strip antennas for wireless communications operating at 3.5GHz.

Keywords: DGS, Rectangular microstrip patch antenna, Return Loss, Directivity, Gain, HFSS17.0.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Antenna is the maximum essential block of the wi-fi conversation. currently, the increase of wi-fi structures ends in a variety of innovations inside the Micro strip antenna designs. Now a days wireless verbal exchange systems has large demand on numerous programs.[6]Micro strip Patch Antennas has quite loads of advantages over other antennas because of their mild weight, low profile, low value of production and occasional quantity. because of these placing features, the researchers are having noteworthy interest in the direction of micro strip antennas. Micro strip patch antennas are used in big variety of programs such as in wireless communique and biomedical diagnosis. there are numerous feeding techniques used for the Micro strip patch antennas. To maintain the structure planar, a micro strip line within the plane of the patch may be etched to feed the antenna. however once more, it suffers from the drawbacks that the feed network interferes with the radiating homes of the antenna main to undesired radiations. For the micro strip feed, [2] an boom within the substrate thickness increases its width, which in flip will increase the undesired feed radiations.

In latest years, because of its various quantity of benefits which includes solid radiation sample, excessive gain, low profile and less expensive fabrication the printed micro strip slot antennas have been appreciably researched. Numerous line feeding and waveguide feeding antennas had been supplied for UWB programs. For attaining the traits of extensive impedance bandwidth monopole architectures are commonly used, including elliptical, pentagon, square [1], rectangular, hexagonal, annular ring and circular ring antennas.

Micro strip patch antenna[6] are useful in diverse packages having necessities like broader bandwidth, smaller in size, lighter in weight, decrease in value and compatibility with integrated circuits. a ramification of wi-fi verbal exchange engineering packages, which includes wireless hyperlinks, remote sensing, mobile cell phones and net are in big call for and feature witnessed a first-rate growth lately. The micro strip antenna design [nine] has slender bandwidth of the order up to five%. This low bandwidth is not beneficial for plenty wideband wireless applications. previously published literature has pronounced several feasible strategies to improve Bandwidth, advantage and Directivity of the microstrip antenna out of this techniques Defected ground systems[12] is used.

DGS (Defected ground structures): Defected ground systems is a brand new era of studies and application on printed circuit micro strip antennas. due to the fact that DGS [three] used antenna has a distinctive methods of understanding approximately the micro strip antennas it's miles being added in this paper to present a broad attitude and knowledge approximately DGS. The DGS can be modelled through a LC equal resonator circuit the values of capacitance and inductance depends on the size and place of the form by using the use of numerous dimensions we can obtain favored resonance frequency. intentionally created errors or the slot at the floor aircraft of a micro strip antenna is referred as DGS and is used for exclusive packages. (Wi-Max). [4-7]



### II. ANALYSIS OF ANTENNA

In designing the substrate FR-four is used because of smooth fabrication and less cost. The width of the patch is denoted via "W" and period of the patch is denoted with the aid of "L". because the dimensions of the patch are finite along the width and period, the fields at the rims of the patch undergo fringing. seeing that some of the waves journey inside the substrate and some in air, an effective dielectric consistent  $\mathcal{E}$  is brought to account for fringing and the wave propagation inside the line.

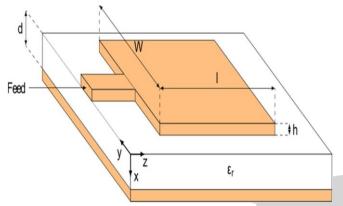


Fig1: Basic Geometry of Micro strip Patch Antenna.

#### III. (A) DESIGN OF MICROSTRIP PATCH ANTENNA WITHOUT DGS.

Micro strip patch antenna is a necessary issue and an amazing choice amongst microwave designers for their compact shape low profile and ease of layout. The geometry of proposed antenna which is for X-Band programs and fed by Insert feeding approach is depicted in figure 2. For designing of this antenna we used FR-four Substrate. the scale of the designed antenna are taken from reference paper as:

Ground size 27 x 30mm	Ground size 27 x 30mm	
Substrate size 27 x 30mm	Substrate size 27 x 30mm	
Patch size 7 x 5.95mm	Patch size 7 x 5.95mm	
Feed size $1 \times 5$ mm & $3 \times 7$ mm	Feed size $1 \times 5$ mm & $3 \times 7$ mm	

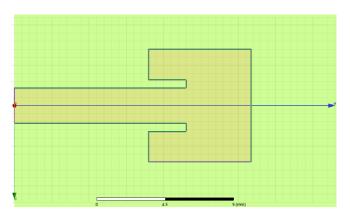
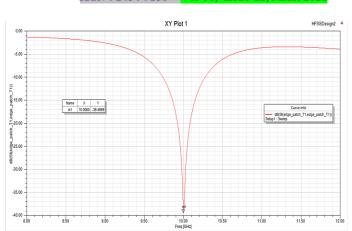
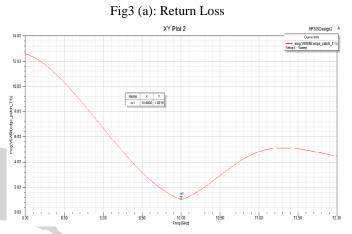
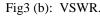


Fig 2: Proposed antenna without DGS.







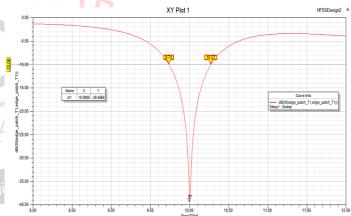
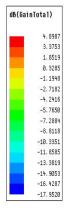


Fig 3(c): Bandwidth



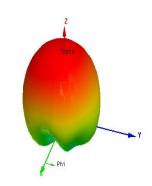
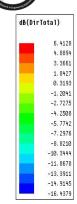


Fig 3(d): Gain for Proposed Antenna without DGS





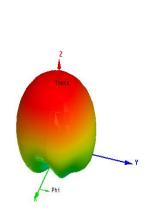


Fig 3(e): Directivity for Proposed Antenna without DGS.

The return loss plot for the designed antenna without DGS at -10 dB bandwidth is proven in discern 3(a) as above and the go back loss will get as -39.45. The determine three(b) showsthe VSWR Plot Proposed antenna without DGS, and the fee of VSWR is 1.02 and it's far practically desirable. The figure three(c) indicates the Bandwidth for proposed antenna without DGSand the cost for bandwidth is zero.53GHz. The figure 3(d) shows the gain for proposed antenna with out DGS and the value of benefit is 4.89dB. The parent three(e) suggests the Directivity for proposed antenna with out DGS andthe cost of Directivity is 6.41dB.

#### (B) Designing of Micro strip Patch Antenna using DGS:

Right here we are designing micro strip patch antenna the usage of DGS. the scale are much like the above case. The DGS may be used to miniaturize the proposed micro strip antenna, resonates initially at 10GHz, after using DGS approach the antenna resonates at 3.5GHz for WI-Max packages. DGS is composed etching of a simple form inside the ground plane. under discern indicates the Proposed Antenna with Defected ground shape DGS.

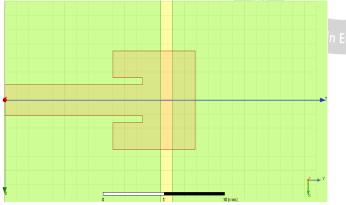


Fig 4: Proposed Antenna with DGS

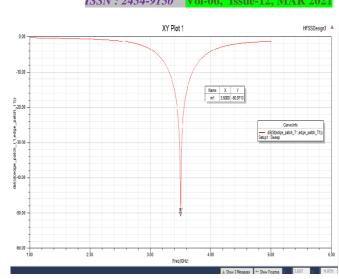


Fig 4(a): Return Loss.

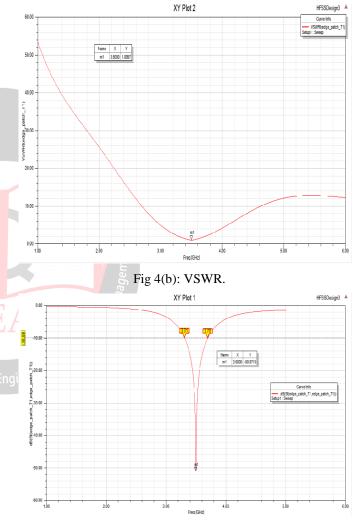
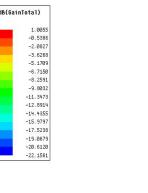


Fig 4 (c): Bandwidth.





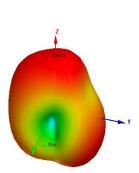


Fig 4(d): Gain for Proposed Antenna with DGS

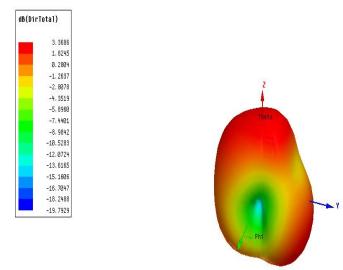


Fig 4(e): Directivity for Proposed Antenna with DGS

The return loss plot for the designed antenna With DGS at -10 dB is proven in discern four(a) as above and the go back loss will get as -50.ninety seven. The parent 4(b) shows the VSWR Plot Proposed antenna with DGS, and the cost of VSWR is 1.00 and it is almost desirable. The figure4(c) indicates the Bandwidth for proposed antenna withDGS and the fee for bandwidth is zero.39GHz. The determine 4(d) suggests the gain for proposed antenna With DGS and the cost of gain is 1.00dB. The figure4(e) suggests the Directivity for proposed antenna with out DGS and the price of Directivity is three.36dB.

Table 2: COMPARISON	OF RESULTS
---------------------	------------

	Proposed Miniature	Proposed Miniature
	With out DGS	With DGS
1. Return	-39.45	-50.97
Loss		
2. VSWR	1.02	1.00
3.	0.53GHz	0.39GHz
Bandwidth		
4. Gain	4.89dB	1.00dB
5.	6.41dB	3.36dB
Directivity		

## IV. CONCLUSION

In this work we have developed a new study concerning reducing the size of micro strip patch antenna by using defected ground structure DGS resonating at 3.5 GHz. The main goal from this work is to shift the resonance frequency from 10 GHz to 3.5 GHz. A miniature micro strip patch antenna has been developed, analyzed and validated for WI-Max applications. In this Paper, a miniature micro strip patch antenna with DGS forming a simple and efficient technique of design has been introduced for the betterment of Gain and Directivity. Here in this paper we have used FR-4 Substrate and Insert feed technique to improve the antenna performance.

#### REFERENCES

- Vinita Mathur, "Comparison of Performance Characteristics of Rectangular, Square and Hexagonal Microstrip Patch Antennas", IEEE 978-1-4799-6896-1/14/2019.
- [2] Chandra Bhan, Ajay Kumar Dwivedi, Brijesh Mishra, Anil Kumar, "Quad Bands U-shaped Slot Loaded Probe Fed Microstrip Patch Antenna", IEEE, 2018 Second International Conference on Advances in Computing and Communication Engineering.
- [3] R. Kiruthika T. Shanmuganantham Rupak Kumar Gupta A Novel Dual Band Microstrip Patch Antenna with DGS for X-band Applications IEEE International Conference on Computer, Communication, and Signal Processing (ICCCSP-2017)
- [4] Mohamed Tarbouch and Abdelkebir El Amri, "Compact CPW-Fed Microstrip Oetagonal patch antenna with H slot for WLAN and WIMAX Applications", 5090-6681-0/17/2017 IEEE
- [5] T.Shanmuganatham, "Design of Multi Utility Multi Band Microstrip Calculator Shaped Patch Antenna Using Coaxial Feed", IEEE International Conference on Computer, Communication, and Signal Processing (ICCCSP-2017)
- [6] T.Shanmuganatham and Deepansu Kaushal "Dual Band Microstrip Caution Patch Antenna for Space Applications", IEEE International Conference on Computer, Communication, and Signal Processing (ICCCSP-2017)
- [7] http://compnetworking.about.com/cs/wireless80211/a/aa80211standa rd.htm
- [8] R.Bargavi,K.Sankar and S.Arivumani Samson, "Compact Triple band H-Shaped Slotted Circular Patch Antenna", International Conference on Communication and Signal Processing IEEE, April 3-5,2014, India.
- [9] Ramesh Garg, PrakashBhartie, InderBahl, ApisakIttipiboon, "Microstrip Antenna Design Handbook", Artech House Inc. Norwood, MA, 2011, pp. 1-68, 253-316.
- [10] Ahmed Fatthi Alsager, "Design and Analysis of Microstrip Patch Antenna Arrays", M.Tech Thesis in Electrical Engineering– Communication and Signal processing 2011, University College of Boras School of Engineering, SE-501 90 BORAS.
- [11] M. I. Hussein, Elham Serria, Ali Hakam and Indu Jiji Rajmohan, "Split Ring Resonator with Rotated Inner Ring for Microstrip Circular UWB Antenna", IEEE 2017 11th European Conference on Antennas and Propagation (EUCAP)
- [12] H.Liu, Z. Li, and X. Sun, "Compact defected ground structure in microstrip technology," Electron. Lett., Vol. 41, No. 3, 132–134, 2009.