

International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering Vol. 2, Issue 8, August 2013

# **Bandwidth and Gain Enhancement of S-Shaped Array Configuration**

Diwakar Singh<sup>1</sup>, Amit Kumar Gupta<sup>2</sup>, R.K.Prasad<sup>3</sup>

Student, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Madan Mohan Malaviya Engineering College,

Gorakhpur, India<sup>1</sup>

Lecturer, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Madan Mohan Malaviya Engineering College,

Gorakhpur, India<sup>2</sup>

Associate Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Madan Mohan Malaviya Engineering

College, Gorakhpur, India<sup>2</sup>

Abstract: This paper gives an idea of increasing the bandwidth and gain of Microstrip patch antenna using array configuration. The design and analysis of this antenna is performed over IE3D software Ver.15.2.We have taken a ground plane of 50x70 mm and patch size of 40x60 mm. The substrate thickness is taken as 1.6 mm, dielectric constant of 4.2 and loss tangent of 0.0013. We have obtained the bandwidth in dual band-2.6527% at 1.002661 GHz band and 31.6939% at 1.94681 GHz band. The gain is quite good for many microwave applications which is 5.03926 dBi at 2.10568 GHz.

Keywords: S-shaped array configuration, Ground plane, Patch antenna, Dual Band.

## 1. **INTRODUCTION**

days microwave and wireless communication systems are at size. For feeding this array configuration co-axial probe feed peak point. Microwave and wireless applications requires small antenna size, light weight, simple 2D structure etc. All is used. We have given various feed points with this these conditions are fulfilled with the help of Microstrip technique and the point where we get the optimum result is antenna. This antenna has some disadvantages also like low finally feed with co-axial probe feed. Then this design is gain, narrow bandwidth, poor polarization etc. Various simulated over IE3D software to obtain various curves like methods are used to overcome these problems like changing return loss curve, VSWR curve, Gain curve, Directivity the thickness of substrate, changing the substrate material, curve etc. using different patch shape etc.

In many applications it is desirable to design an antenna with The design of S-shaped array includes four S-shape patch large directive properties (high gain) for long distance antennas which are well connected to for an array. This communication. Thus a new antenna form by multielements design is shown below: is included which is known as array antenna. This paper presents a S-shaped array configuration for enhancement of both gain and bandwidth.

## 2. **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Research methodology includes design and analysis of Sshaped array configuration. Each S-shape is obtained by cutting the notches in opposite direction. The array is

In communication systems there are many phases. Now a completed with four S-shapes. All four S-shapes have equal

# ANTENNA DESIGN

3.



Figure.1: S-shaped array configuration



# International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering Vol. 2, Issue 8, August 2013

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION** 4.

First of all return loss curve is considered to determine the bandwidth. The curve is given below-



Figure.2: Return loss Vs Frequency curve

## 5. **BANDWIDTH CALCULATION**

The curve is crossing -10 dBi line twice so we have obtained the bandwidth in dual band.

$$f_{l1} = 0.989362$$
  $f_{h1} = 1.0196$   
 $f_{c1} = 1.002661$ 

% fractional bandwidth<sub>1</sub> =  $\frac{1.0196 - 0.989362}{1.002554}$  x100 = 2.6527% 1.002661

 $f_{12} = 1.6383$  $f_{h2} = 2.25532$ 1.94681

% fractional Bandwidth<sub>2</sub> =  $\frac{2.25532 - 1.6383}{1.94681}$  x100 = **31.6939%** 

 $f_{c2} =$ 

Next most important parameter of this configuration is VSWR which decides whether calculated bandwidth is useful or not. The curve is shown in the figure.





The VSWR is below 2 for both frequency range so obtained bandwidth is useful.

Next important curve is the gain. With the help of array configuration the gain is increased which is very good for long distance communication.

The gain curve is given as:



Figure.4: Gain Vs frequency curve

The obtained gain is 5.03926 dBi at 2.10568GHz which is vey good for wireless applications.

Next curve shows the directivity which is given in the figure



Figure.5: Directivity Vs Frequency curve

The directivity is 6.11013 dBi at 2.10568 GHz.

Next important curve is antenna efficiency which determines total power transmitted by this array configuration which is given as -



International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering Vol. 2, Issue 8, August 2013



Figure.6: Antenna efficiency Vs frequency curve

The antenna efficiency is 88.0727 % at 1.88328 GHz. The following graph shows the radiation efficiency which is given as –



The radiation efficiency is 90.2836% at 0.9653 GHz.

## 6. CONCLUSION

The design and analysis of S-shaped array configuration is completed over IE3D software Ver.15.2.We have obtained the bandwidth in dual band – 2.6527% at 1.002661 GHz band and 31.6939% at 1.94681 GHz. We have also obtained good amount of gain value of 5.03926 dBi at 2.10568 GHz, a directivity of 6.11013 dBi at 2.10568 GHz, an antenna efficiency of 88.0727% at 1.88328 GHz and radiation efficiency of 90.2836% at 0.9653 GHz. The enhancement of gain and bandwidth of array shaped Microstrip patch antenna is still in progress.

# 6. **REFERENCES**

- B-K Ang and B-K chung, "A Wideband E-shaped Microstrip Patch Antenna for 5-6 GHz Wireless communication,"Progress in Electromagnetics Research, Vol.75, p.p.397-407, 2007.
- [2] E. Nishiyama, M. Aikawa and S. Egashira, "Stacked microstrip antenna for wideband and high gain," IEE Proc.-Microw. Antennas Propag., Vol. 151, No. 2, p.p.143-148, April 2004.
- [3] Pawan Singh, D. C. Dhubkarya, "Bandwidth Improvement of S-Shape Microstrip Patch Antenna," Global Journal of Researches in Engineering, Vol.10 Issue 5 (Ver1.0), p.p.48-50, October2010.

- [4] Koneesh Aggarwal, Anil Garg, "A S-shaped patch antenna for X-Band Wireless/Microwave applications," International journal of computer and corporate research, Volume 2, Issue 2, p.p.1-14, March 2012.
- [5] Sudhir Bhaskar, Sachin Kumar Gupta, "Bandwidth Improvement of Microstrip Patch Antenna Using H Shaped Patch," International Journal of Engineering Research and Applications (IJERA), Vol. 2, Issue 1, pp. 334-338, Jan-Feb.2012.
- [6] Linxi Zhang, Qi Zhang, Chufeng Hu, "The Influence of Dielectric Constant on Bandwidth of U-notch Microstrip Patch Antenna," Proceedings of 2010 IEEE International Conference on Ultra-Wideband (ICUWB2010).
- [7] Wonkyu Choi, Yong Heui Cho, Cheol-Sik Pyo, Jae-Ick Choi, "A High-Gain Microstrip Patch Array Antenna Using a Superstrate Layer," ETRI Journal, Volume 25, Number 5, p.p.407-411, October 2003.
- [8] B-K Ang and B-K chung, "A Wideband E-shaped Microstrip Patch Antenna for 5-6 GHz Wireless communication,"Progress in Electromagnetics Research, Vol.75, p.p.397-407, 2007.
- [9] K.L.Wong, "Compact and Broadband Microstrip Antennas" John Wiley, 2003.
- [10] C.A.Balanis, "Antenna theory: analysis and design," John Wiley and Sons, INC., New York, Third Edition, 2005, p.p.810-811.
- [11] www.google.co.in.

# BIOGRAPHIES



**Diwakar Singh** has completed his B.Tech from College of Engineering and Technology- IILM Academy of Higher Learning (Greater Noida) in 2010 with Electronics and Communication stream. Currently he is pursuing M.Tech from Madan Mohan Malaviya Engineering College, Gorakhpur with Digital Systems stream. His areas of interest

are Microstrip Antenna, Digital Communication, Control System.



Amit Kumar Gupta has completed his B.Tech in Electronics and Communication Engineering from PSIT, Kanpur in 2008. He has also completed his M.Tech in Digital Systems from Madan Mohan Malaviya Engineering College, Gorakhpur in 2012. Currently he is a lecturer in Madan Mohan Malaviya Engineering College. He has presented

one national paper and published seven papers in referred international journals. His areas of interest are Microstrip antenna, Wireless sensor Networks, Mobile Ad-hoc Networks.



**R. K. Prasad** has completed his B.Tech in Electronics and Communication Engineering from B.I.T. Sindri, Dhanbad in 1980 and M.Tech in Electronics Instrumentation from IT-BHU in 1982. Currently he is pursuing PhD. from IFTM University Moradabad. He is an Associate Prof. in M.M.M. Engineering College, Gorakhpur. He published seven papers in National and six papers

in International journal. His areas of interest are Microstrip Antenna and Communication Engineering.