

Design Of Microstrip Line-Fed Compact Low Profile Rectangular Dielectric Resonator Antenna For Wireless Applications

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to propose the design and investigations done on microstrip line feed rectangular DRA with copper plate covering. The work presents the compact small size DRA with bandwidth in range of 3GHz-4GHz and operational frequency of 3.5GHz and the techniques to control the bandwidth and voltage standing wave ratio in these types of DRA.

Keywords

Dielectric resonator antenna (DRA), microstrip line feed, wi-max antenna

Introduction

Increase in demand of high performance networks with increase in number of users of mobile communications has led the foundation for innovation and research of new types of antenna which is small in size and efficient enough to give the desired result.

DRA antenna has been of interest due to their low loss, high permittivity, light weight, ease of excitation and high bandwidth. Rectangular DRA has more advantage over the hemispherical and

cylindrical structures because they are easier to fabricate and possess design flexibility.

A design of compact rectangular DRA is presented in this paper using HFSS for wireless application in 3.5 GHz band.

Antenna configuration:

Figure 1 and 2 shows the geometric configuration of antenna with hfss design.

DRA is designed on a substrate Roger RT /duroid 6010 TM with $\epsilon_r = 10.2$. The rectangular DRA is also designed using the same substrate with top covering of metallic plate(copper) and feed by a microstrip line of copper. The length of patch covering the lower face of DRA is $2/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the length of DRA.

Substrate dimension= 30x40x1.27 mm

DRA dimension = 20x21x2 mm

Feed line dimension = 2x5 mm

Patch dimension =10x6 mm

Color index:

Brown: substrate

Yellow: DRA

Orange: feed line and patch

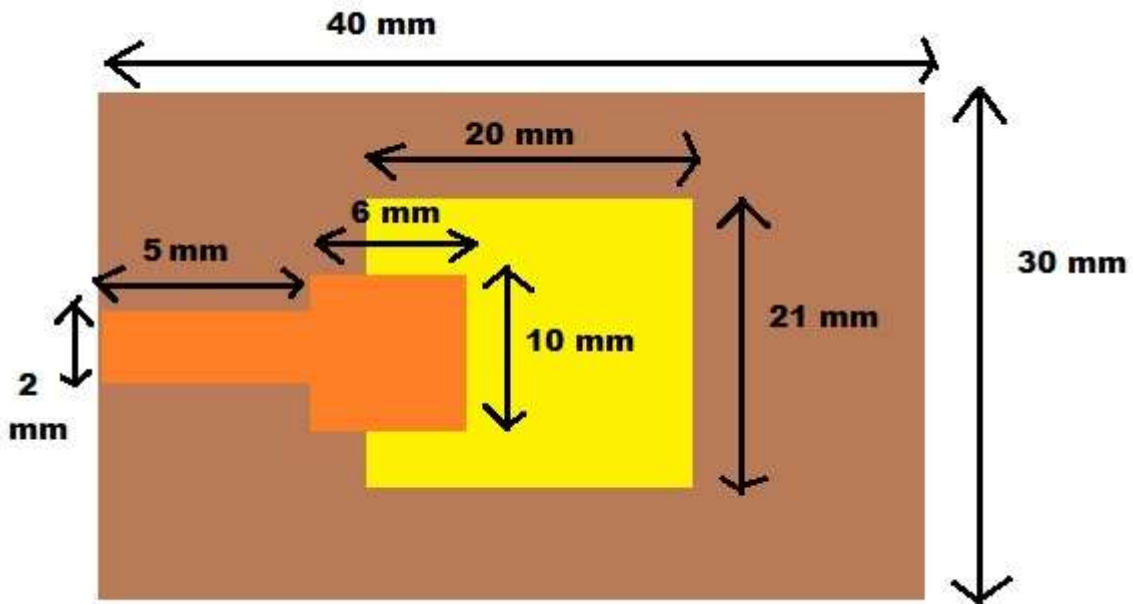


Figure 1: rectangular DRA structure

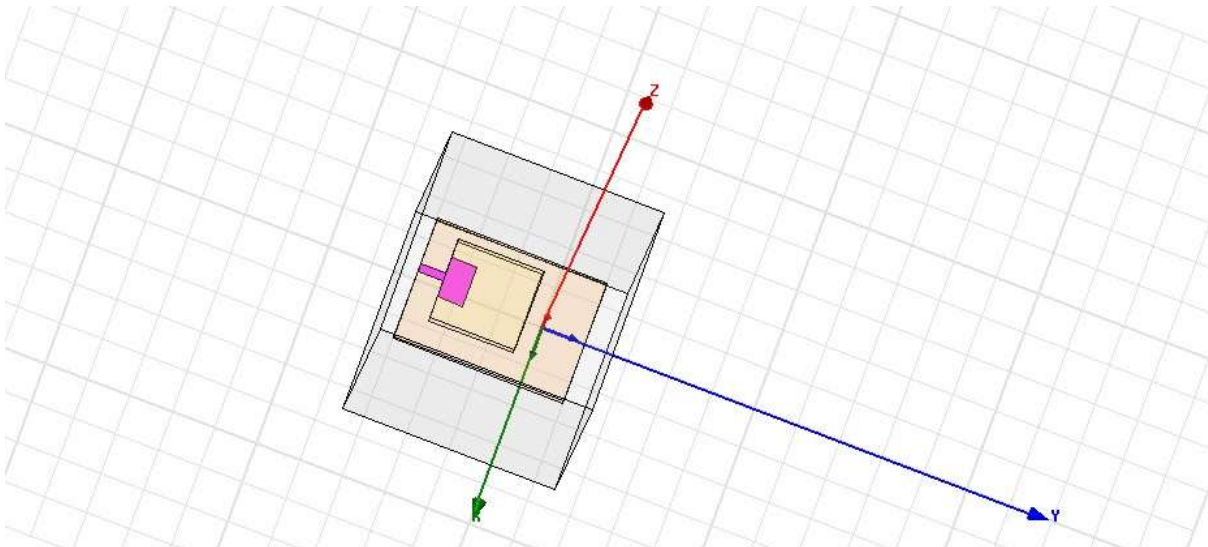


Figure 2: rectangular DRA hfss design

Investigation

As proposed structure given in [1] proves that metallic plate on top of rectangular structure enhances bandwidth and the

same is realised by us and further investigation is carried on which proves that increase in width of DRA and decrease of feed length reduces

bandwidth and VSWR and significant increase in patch length increases bandwidth and increases VSWR.

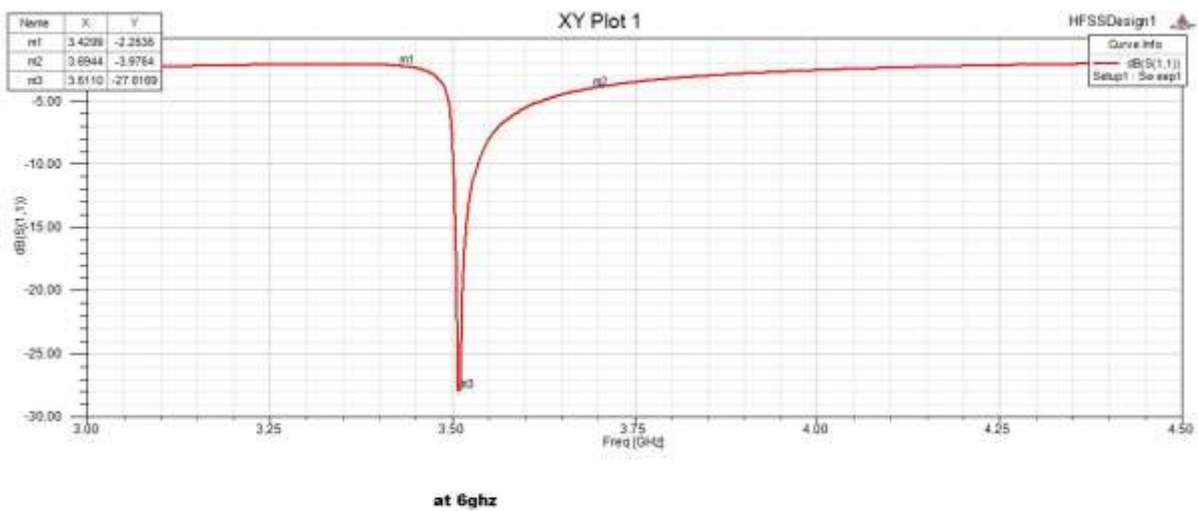
The structure in [1] which proposes that feed length truncated at half length in

DRA provides enhanced bandwidth is further investigated and found that the feed length at 2/3rd inside DRA provides the best VSWR.

Simulation results

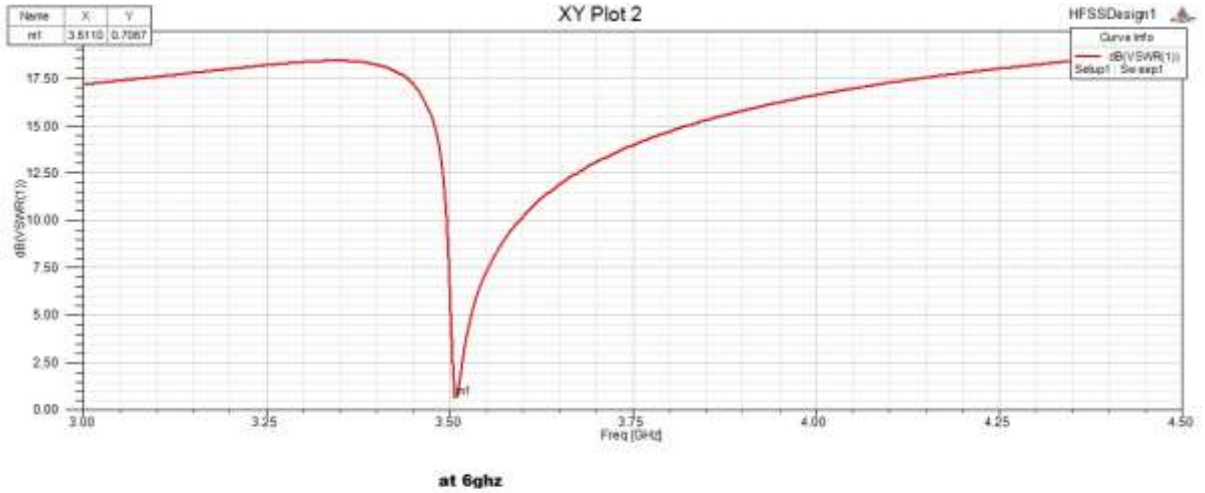
Simulation done at centre frequency of 6ghz

- 1) S(1,1) vs frequency graph



from the figure of simulation it is cleared that the resonant frequency is 3.5GHz which is desirable for wireless application and a operation band of 3.2Ghz to 3.9GHz.

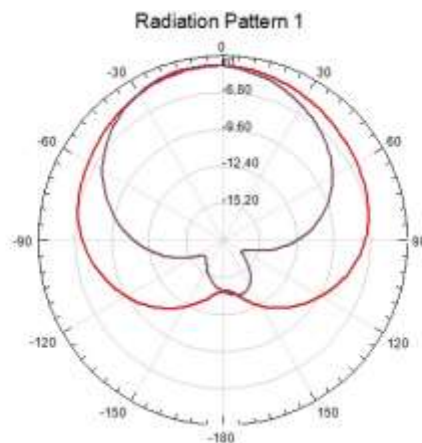
2) V.S.W.R vs frequency plot



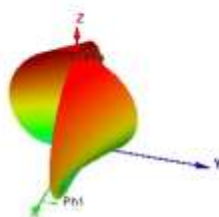
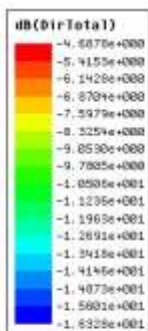
Voltage standing wave ratio (V.S.W.R) is found to be 0.706, in antenna a V.S.W.R less than 2 is desired.

3) Radiation patterns:

Name	Theta	Ang	Mag
ref	0.0000	0.0000	-4.7875



HFSSDesign1	
Curve Info	
dB(DrTotal)	Setup1: Lax(Acaptive Freq=9GHz; Phi=0deg)
dB(DrTotal)	Setup1: Lax(Acaptive Freq=9GHz; Phi=90deg)



Conclusion

A compact dielectric microstrip line fed DRA has been designed and measured. The designed prototype is small in size and made on easily available substrate with 3.5ghz resonance frequency and covering the 3ghz band with a directivity of 4.6dbi and specially suitable for wi-max application. It fulfils the demands of new communication system requirements.

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