

# DESIGN OF A UWB ANTENNA ARRAY FOR KA BAND OPERATION

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**Abstract:** An ultra wide band circular ring patch antenna array is investigated in this paper. The initial design was a single element annular ring patch antenna fed with microstrip line on FR4 dielectric substrate with  $\epsilon_r = 4.4$  and thickness  $h=1.6$  mm. Eigen value solution for 28 GHz yields inner radius  $a=3.0$  mm and outer radius  $b= 4.05$  mm for the patch. The single element shows a bandwidth of 37.2 % at 28.5 GHz with -21dB return loss. The antenna with four connected annular rings array, fed with microstrip line, shows enhanced bandwidth of 57.57 % at 28 GHz with return loss of -23.5 dB. The array also shows multi frequency response. The designed antennae can be used in wireless communication(Abstract).

**Index Terms:** Annular ring antenna, array antenna, ultra wide bandwidth antenna, wireless communication

## I. Introduction

Printed antennas are small size, light weight, easy to install and conformal in shape. They are effectively used in wireless communications. One of the main drawbacks in microstrip antenna is narrow bandwidth. Therefore several techniques are used to increase the bandwidth. Waqas Farooq , et all [1] has reported a novel wearable antenna operating at 5 GHz where a microstrip patch is mounted on a gold base and wearable as a finger ring. By simulating it with CST Microwave studio it showed a good bandwidth of 90.3 MHz. Syed S. Jehangir and M. S. Sharawi [2] presented a semi ring slot yagi like antenna operating at 3.6 GHz. The measured bandwidth of the antenna is reported to be 374 MHz and directivity of 4.2 dB. In order to achieve higher gain, directivity and high front to back ratio (FBR), they have used a simple reflector element and achieved higher FBR. Salai Thillai Thilagam.J, et all [3], have reported an Octagonal shaped planar antenna which gave a bandwidth from 2 GHz to 10 GHz over wide multi resonant frequencies when simulated with Ansoft HFSS. A reconfigurable single slot-ring antenna using 32 PIN diode switches is proposed by Mahmoud Shirazi, et all [4] which is able to switch between S and C bands. Here the first design of a single slot ring gave a fractional bandwidth of 11.4% which was increased significantly and enhanced to 28.2% . Djelloul Aissaoui et all [5] reported a novel design of a fractal antenna for achievement of ultra Wide band response. In this paper five iterations are applied on hexagonal-cut circular antenna which is fed with a coplanar waveguide (CPW) feed. The simulation result showed a 8.6 GHz impedance bandwidth for operation ranging from 5.8 GHz to 14.4 GHz. Mohammad Shakawat Hossain,et all [6]presented a method of generation of wideband circular polarization (CP) using a stacked patch-ring microstrip antenna with a single probe feed. The proposed antenna displayed an enhanced 3dB axial ratio bandwidth of 8% and a simulated impedance bandwidth of 16%. Zhi Shen, et all [7] proposed a novel design of broadband radiation of the SIW cavity backed ring slot antenna. Experimental analysis confirmed an achievement of 12% bandwidth. Saurabh Dwivedi et all [8] reported a design technique where resonating frequency is reduced by lengthening the excited surface current path without increasing antenna length. After this an annular ring is introduced in between the symmetrical L-slotted patch and the resonance frequency is reduced by 29.91% when edge-fed or microstrip-line feed technique is used. The reported bandwidth of the final antenna is 100 MHz at 2.46 GHz. Yuanyuan Zhang [9] has investigated a centre-fed circular patch antenna with two coupled annular rings. They reported that due to the proper coupling of the two annular rings a wide band from 5.45 GHz to 7.16 GHz is achieved .In their measured result the reported bandwidth is 27.1%. A compact ring shaped monopole antenna is proposed by Rahul Singha, D. Vakula and N V S N Sarma [10] resulting in a impedance bandwidth from 6.5 GHz to 25 GHz which covers the entire UWB. Ashish Singh, et all [11] carried out a theoretical analysis of a slots and notches loaded microstrip patch antenna to achieve dual band operations. The bandwidth of the proposed antenna at  $TM_{01}$  mode is 3.42 % , at  $TM_{02}$  mode it is 3.81 % and for  $TM_{03}$  mode it is 4.80 % .

In this paper a microstrip annular ring and its array are designed as shown in Fig.1. The annular ring is designed at 28 GHz for the radiation mode of excitation  $TM_{120}$  .The antenna is fed with a 50 ohm microstrip line. Then the number of elements is increased to four and placed at suitable locations to form an array. Power is divided into the four elements through 50 ohm lines of different lengths. The design is characterised using Ansoft HFSS software tools for amplitude and phase distribution of power for enhanced bandwidth and desired radiation pattern. It is seen that the second configuration with four ring arrays gave increased bandwidth and also multi frequency response.

## II. Simulation and Design of the Antenna Structure

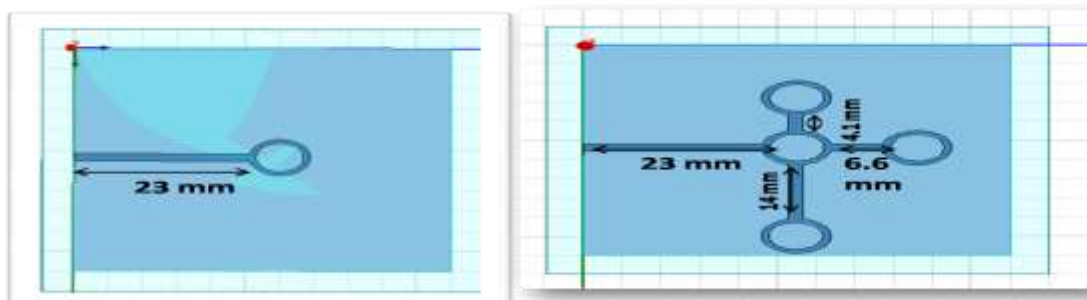


Fig 1. (a) A single element annular rings array (b) A four element annular rings array

As shown in Fig.1 (a) a single element annular ring patch antenna is designed on FR4 dielectric substrate having  $\epsilon_r = 4.4$  and thickness  $h=1.6$  mm over a ground plane. The ring is fed with a 50 ohm microstrip line. The dimensions of the patch at 28 GHz are obtained from Eigen value equation [13, 14] for  $TM_{120}$  mode.

$$\frac{J_2'(ak)}{Y_2'(ak)} = \frac{J_2'(bk)}{Y_2'(bk)} \tag{1}$$

Here  $a$  is the inner radius and  $b$  is the outer radius of the ring, and  $k = \frac{2\pi f_r}{c} \sqrt{\epsilon_r}$ ,  $c$  = speed of light in free space =  $3 \times 10^8$  m /sec. After computation with MATLAB for resonance at 28 GHz, the value of inner radius is 3.0 mm and outer radius is 4.06 mm. MATLAB simulation result is shown in Fig.2. The length and width of the 50  $\Omega$  microstrip feed line is  $L_f= 23$  mm and  $W_f = 3$  mm, respectively.

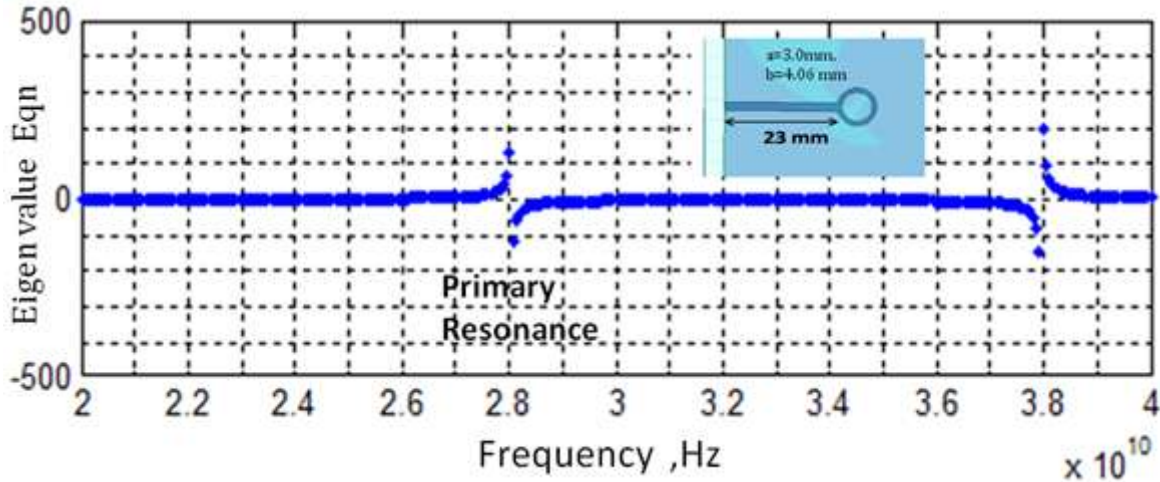


Fig 2. MATLAB simulation result for calculation of outer and inner radius of the ring patch antenna for frequency response at 28 GHz. The performances of this element are analyzed using Ansoft HFSS software tools. The S parameter vs. Frequency response of the single element is shown in Fig.3. It is seen that 37.2% bandwidth is obtained for -10 dB return loss. The antenna also shows multi-frequency response at 13 GHz, 15.5 GHz, 20 GHz, 26.2 GHz, 28 GHz, 33.5GHz, 40 GHz and 49GHz.

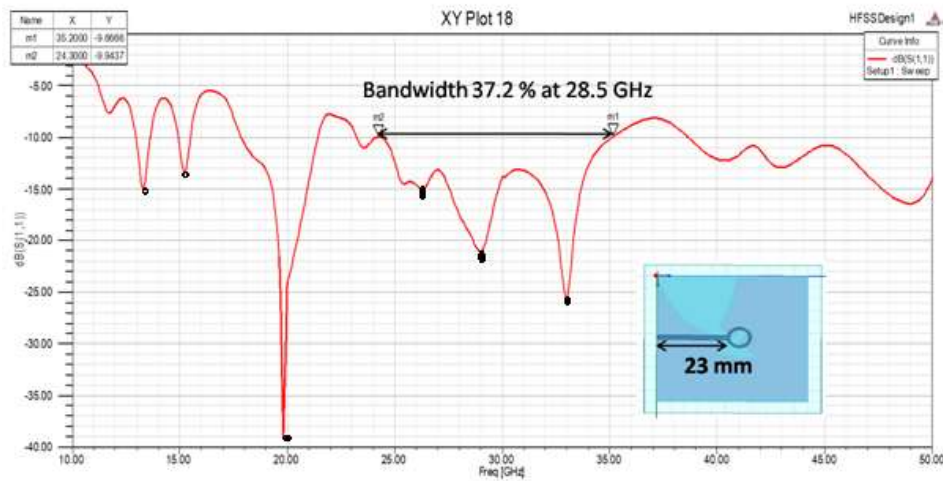


Fig 3 : The S parameter vs. Frequency response of Antenna 1 with one single resonating element

Using the same element size, the enhancement of band width is obtained for an asymmetric array of four elements as shown in Fig.1 (b). The amplitudes and phase of excitations of all the elements are adjusted using HFSS simulation and modelling to yield wide band width under return loss  $<-10$  dB as shown in Fig.4. The different feed lengths are  $L_1=4.1$  mm,  $L_2=6.6$  mm and  $L_3=14$ mm, respectively and the main feed line is of length 23mm. It is seen that the antenna shows multi-frequency response at 13, 15, 16.5, 18.5, 20, 22.8, 25,28,32, 35, 38, and 41.5 GHz. With good impedance matching of  $S_{11} < -10$  dB, simulated bandwidth of  $> 57$  % is achieved.

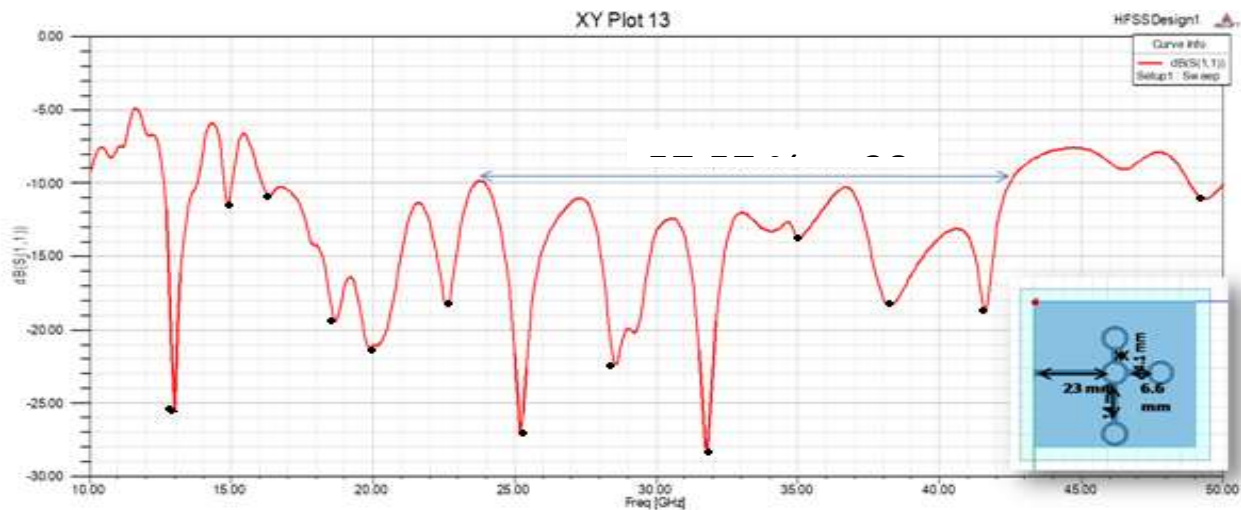


Fig 4 : Simulated Return Loss of the array antenna with four ring patches

**Radiation Characteristics**

The radiation characteristics of these antennas are shown in Figs.5 and 6. All the structures show broad side radiation. Other parameters of these antennas are given in Table 1. A comparison of resonance frequencies obtained from MATLAB computation and from HFSS simulation is given in Table 2.

Table I : Antenna performance parameters

Element number	Operating Frequency (GHz)	S <sub>11</sub> (dB)	Bandwidth%	Gain (dB)	Directivity (dB)	Efficiency
1	28 GHz	-21	37.2 %	15	13	48 %
4	28 GHz	-23.5	57.57 %	15.1	13.01	59.9 %

Table 2 : Comparison between MATLAB and HFSS simulation results

Primary resonance frequencies through MATLAB computation	Resonance peaks obtained through HFSS simulation
28 GHz	13 GHz
38 GHz	15.5GHz
	20 GHz
	26.2 GHz
	28 GHz
	33.5 GHz
	40 GHz
	49 GHz

Comparative Radiation pattern

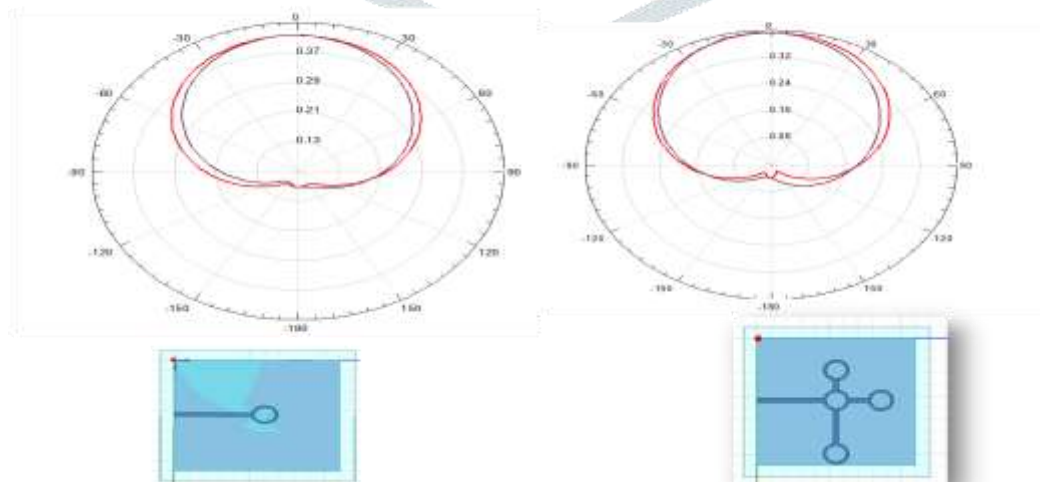
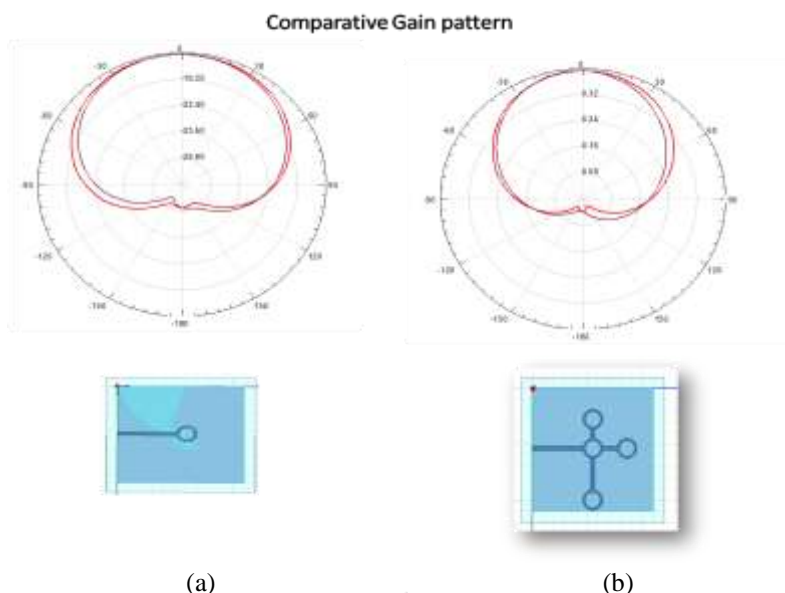


Fig 5 The simulated Radiation Pattern of the a) Antenna with single radiating element (b) Antenna with array of 4 radiating element



(a) (b)  
Fig 6 The simulated Gain Pattern of (a) Antenna with single radiating element  
b) Antenna with array of 4 radiating elements

### Conclusion

This paper described design of an ultra wide band circular ring patch antenna array using Ansoft HFSS simulation and modelling. A single element annular ring patch antenna is designed with microstrip line feed on FR4 dielectric substrate having  $\epsilon_r = 4.4$  and thickness  $h=1.6$  mm for radiating mode of operation  $TM_{120}$ . Eigen value solution for 28 GHz yields inner radius  $a=3.0$  mm and outer radius  $b= 4.05$  mm for the patch. The single element shows a bandwidth of 37.2 % with -21dB return loss at 28.5 GHz. In order to enhance the bandwidth further an array of four connected annular rings is designed for microstrip line feed. An enhanced bandwidth of 57.57 % with return loss of -23.5 dB at 28 GHz is obtained for this array. The array also shows multi frequency response. The radiation pattern is found similar for the whole frequency range from 10 GHz to 40 GHz. It is observed that the antenna with four radiating annular ring elements gives better performance in terms of bandwidth and efficiency. The bandwidth is increased by 20 % and efficiency is increased by 11 % .Due to the limited and restricted accessibility to the measurement devices in this high frequency range the authors could not verify the results by measurements. According to the IEEE and FCC definition the antenna is suitable for Ultra Wideband Applications [19]. The designed antenna can be used in wireless communication.

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