



DESIGN OF DUALBAND MICROSTRIP PATCH ANTENNA FOR GSM/WLAN APPLICATION AT 1.8 GHz/2.4 GHz.

Dr. P.CHANDRA SEKHAR ,KORA MOUNISHA,T.NARESH,B.LIKITHA,A.NANI,A.MOTHISH

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING

SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ABSTRACT

The design of a dual-band microstrip patch antenna for GSM and WLAN applications, targeting the frequencies of 1.8GHz and 2.4GHz. The dual-band functionality enhances adaptability to evolving and legacy wireless standards. The project involves exploration of crucial design parameters, including substrate material, patch dimensions, and feed-line configuration. Innovative design methodologies, such as metamaterial structures, are employed to achieve dual-band resonance. The antenna is crafted to operate within the 1.8GHz frequency band to align with emerging GSM standards, ensuring compatibility with modern wireless networks. Simultaneously, it caters to the 2.4GHz band for backward compatibility with established WLAN deployments. Rigorous simulation tools are employed to optimize the antenna design iteratively. This process fine-tunes key characteristics, such as gain, return loss, and radiation patterns, ensuring optimal performance across both frequency bands. The project tackles challenges related to interference, polarization, and size constraints inherent in WLAN applications. The proposed antenna design incorporates solutions to mitigate these challenges, enhancing its robustness in real-world scenarios.

Keywords: WLAN,GSM,DUAL-BAND,PATCH ANTENNA.

INTRODUCTION

The design of microwave and millimeter wave components, the need for more compact and minimalist devices arises. Microstrip antennas are becoming increasingly popular in this regard, as they can be directly printed onto a circuit board. Among the various types of microstrip antennas, patch antennas stand out for their low cost, low profile, and ease of fabrication. They are also small in size, lightweight, and easy to integrate, making them an ideal choice for dual-band antenna design applications such as laptops and smartphones. They are also relatively easy to manufacture and can be integrated into a wide range of electronic devices. They work by radiating energy from a metallic patch (or “patch”) that is suspended above a dielectric substrate.

The patch is connected to a feed line, which provides the energy that is radiated by the antenna. The operating frequency bands can be achieved by adjusting the size, shape, and dielectric constant of the substrate material. In recent years, wireless communication technology has developed rapidly, and as a result, WLAN communication systems have also seen significant growth and an expanding range of applications in the market .

Wireless communication systems require quick, efficient, and dependable two-way data transmission, which is reflected in the design of their antenna subsystem. The antenna plays a vital role in such systems .

LITERATURE SURVEY

[1] Design and Optimization of Dual-Band Microstrip Patch Antennas for WLAN Applications

The antenna is designed to achieve good performance characteristics such as impedance matching, radiation efficiency, and gain at both bands. The design process involves using a substrate with suitable dielectric constant and thickness, along with careful selection of patch dimensions and feed line configuration.

[2] Recent Advances in Dual-Band Microstrip Patch Antennas for WLAN Applications

Dual-band microstrip patch antennas have gained significant attention in wireless communication systems due to their ability to operate at multiple frequencies with a single radiator.

[3] Design of dual band microstrip antenna.

The dimensions of the patch antenna are optimized using simulation tools to achieve the desired resonant frequencies and impedance matching. The performance of the antenna is evaluated in terms of return loss, bandwidth, and radiation pattern.

[4] Design and Performance Analysis of Dual-Band Microstrip Patch Antennas for WLAN Frequency Bands.

The design is based on a substrate material with high dielectric constant to achieve compact size and enhanced performance. The antenna's parameters, including patch dimensions, substrate material selection, and feeding techniques, are optimized to achieve dual-band operation.

[5] Performance Analysis and Design Guidelines for Dual-Band Microstrip Patch Antennas in WLAN Bands

The design guidelines for a dual-band microstrip patch antenna operating at 1.8 GHz and 2.4 GHz, suitable for WLAN applications.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

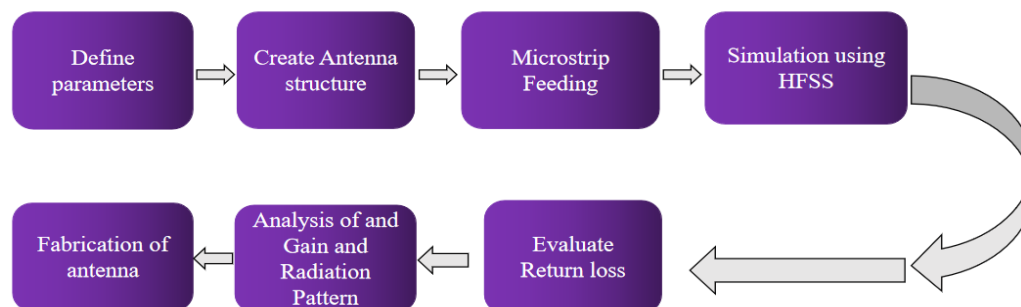


Fig: Block Diagram

- Designing a system the design of a compact quad-port MIMO antenna with a focus on improving isolation, bandwidth, and input impedance compensation.
- The goal is to enhance overall performance for applications in GSM and WLAN.
- Frequency fabrication and measurement (1.8GHz, 2.5GHz) are included to validate the proposed design.

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

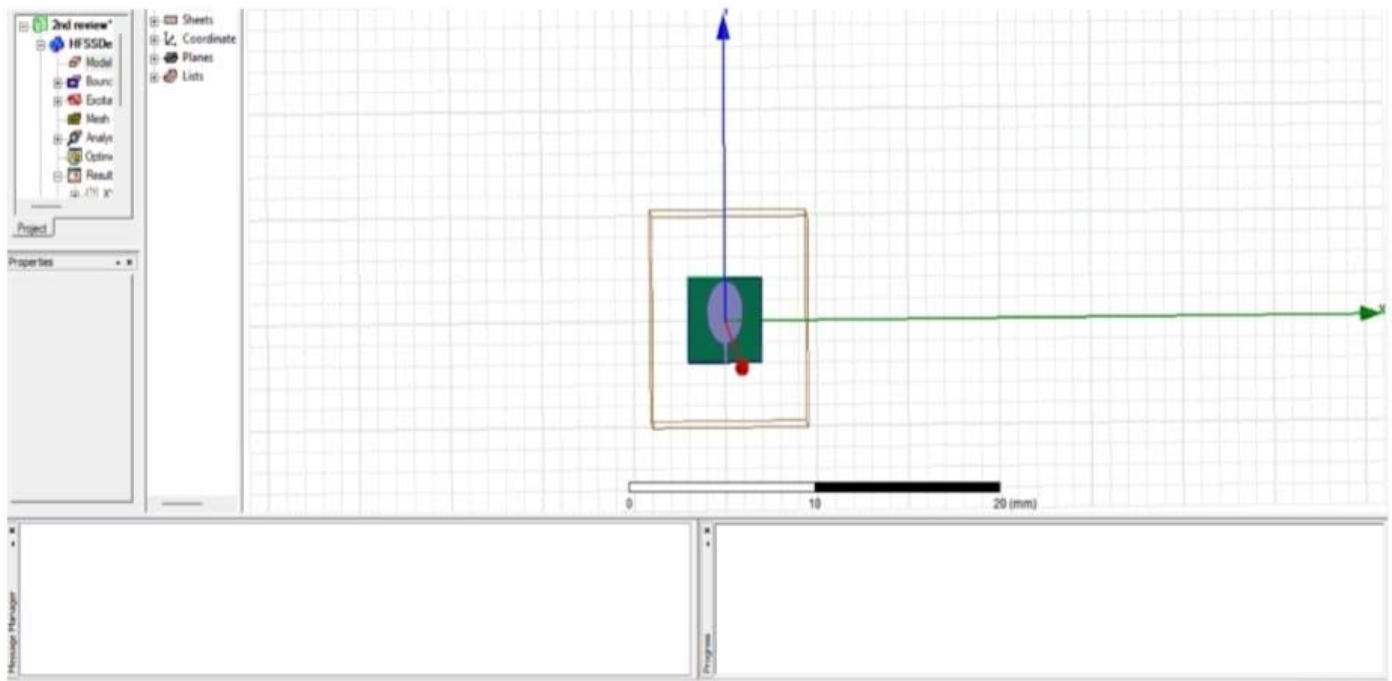


Fig: Designing of dual-band microstrip patch antenna

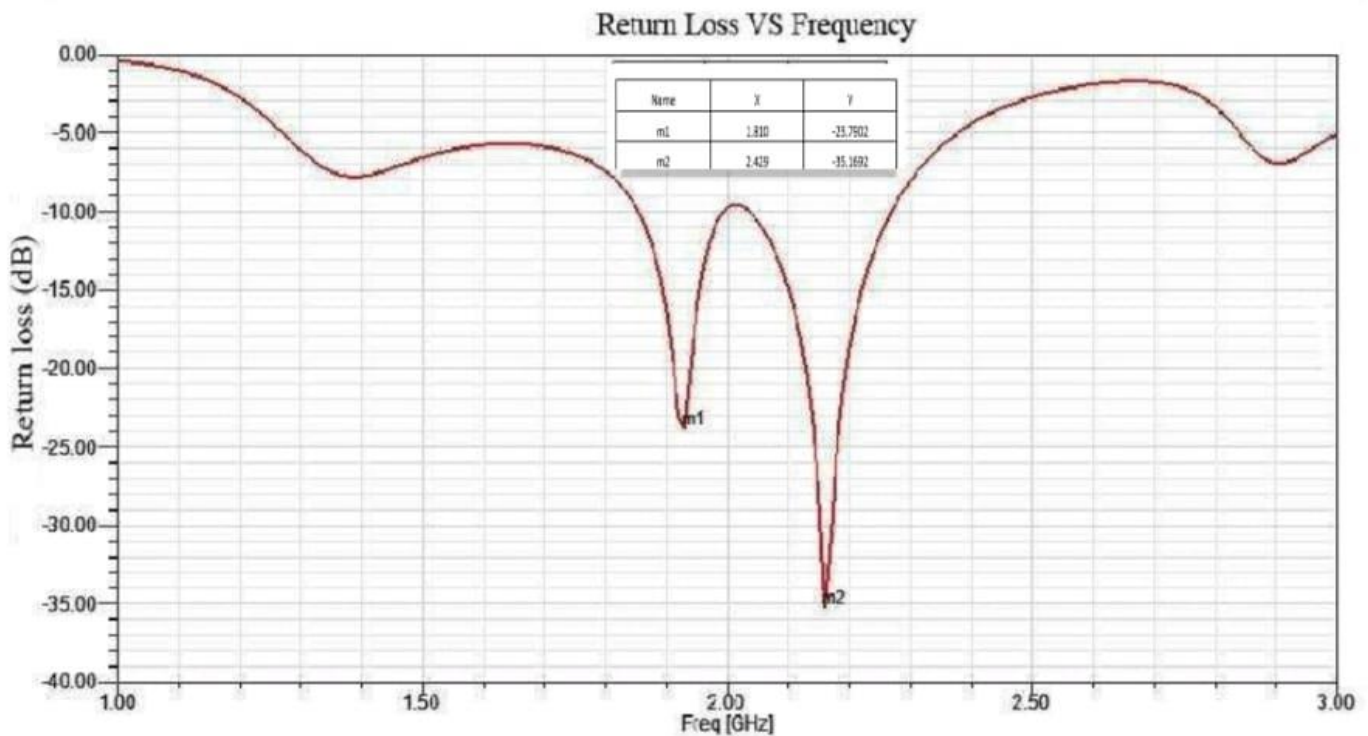


Fig: Simulation results

The results of the antenna design, including return loss, radiation patterns, and impedance matching, for both GSM and WLAN bands. Discuss the performance of the antenna and compare it with the design specifications.

Analyze the radiation patterns in both E-plane and H-plane. Discuss any deviations from the ideal patterns and their implications. Discussing the choice of substrate material and its impact on antenna performance.

CONCLUSION:

The proposed design is a dual-band microstrip patch antenna for use in Wireless Local Area Networks (WLANs). The dual-band capability is achieved by adding slots of different shapes to the radiating element. The first band is created by cutting an inverted Ellipse-shaped groove, and the second band is created by cutting an inverted triangle-shaped groove, resulting in a frequency range of 1.8GHz and 2.4 GHz respectively. The size and placement of the slots can be adjusted to fine-tune the dual-band performance. The final prototype showed excellent results, with an efficiency of over >90 percent. The simulation results were found to closely match the measured results. This design is ideal for WLAN applications due to its low profile and consistent radiation patterns. It can be used in a variety of wireless communication systems, including wireless sensor networks, WLANs, and 5G networks.

REFERENCES

- [1] Patel, R.H.; Upadhyaya, T.K. Compact planar dual band antenna for WLAN application. Prog. Electromagnet. Res. 2017.
- [2] Januszkiewicz, L.; Barba, P.D.; Jopek, L.; Hausman, S. Many-objective automated optimization of a four-band antenna for multiband wireless sensor networks. Sensors 2018.
- [3] Jha, K.R.; Bukhari, B.; Singh, C.; Mishra, G.; Sharma, S.K. Compact Planar Multistandard MIMO Antenna for IoT Applications. IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag. 2018.
- [4] Dhumale, A.D.; Chandole, P.B.; Chirag; Ingole, A.S. Design of dual band microstrip antenna. Int. J. Adv. Res. Ideas Innov. Technol. 2018.
- [5] Yang, M.; Sun, Y.; Li, F. A Compact Wideband Printed Antenna for 4G/5G/WLAN Wireless Applications. Int. J. Antennas Propag. 2019.
- [6] Liu, T.; Sun, Y.; Li, J.; Yu, J.; Wang, K. CPW-fed compact multiband monopole antenna for WLAN/WiMAX/X-band application. PIER Lett. 2019.
- [7] Mohammad Saadh, A.W.; Poonkuzhali, R.R. A compact CPW fed multiband antenna for WLAN/INSAT/WPAN applications. Int. J. Electron. Commun. 2019.
- [8] Gangwar, A.K.; Alam, M.S. A miniaturized quad-band antenna with slotted patch. Int. J. Electron. Commun. 2019.
- [9] Camacho-Gomez, C.; Sanchez-Montero, R.; Martínez-Villanueva, D.; López-Espí, P.L.; Salcedo-Sanz, S. Design of a multi-band microstrip textile patch antenna for LTE and 5G services with the CRO-SL ensemble. Appl. Sci. 2020.
- [10] Trujillo-Flores, J.I.; Torrealba-Meléndez, R.; Muñoz-Pacheco, J.M.; Vásquez-Agustín, M.A.; Tamariz-Flores, E.I.; Colín-Beltrán, E.; López-López, M. CPW-Fed Transparent Antenna for Vehicle Communications. Appl. Sci. 2020.