

# A NEW MULTISLOT MULTIBAND PATCHANTENNA FOR WIRELESS COMMUNICATION APPLICATIONS

## P.Prabhu<sup>1</sup>, N.Praveena<sup>2</sup>, R.Ranjithkumar<sup>3</sup>, L.Padmini<sup>4</sup>, S.Naveen<sup>5</sup>

PG scholar, Dept. of ECE, Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Tamil Nadu, India<sup>1</sup>

PG scholars, Dept. of ECE, K.Ramakrishanan College Of Engineering, Tamil Nadu, India<sup>2,3,4,5</sup>

**Abstract:** A compact printed slot monopole antenna using multi slotted method is proposed designed and simulated. The proposed multiband antenna covering the GSM, PCS, WLAN ISM band, satellite DMB and WIMAX Bands. The designed antenna dimensions 25\*25\*0.5 mm.The simulated return loss gain, directivity and radiation patterns of the multi slotted patch antenna presented. The use of multi slotted concept in rectangular patch antenna makes it flexible in terms of bandwidth control.

Keywords: multi slotted, multiband, patch, WLAN, GSM, WIMAX

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Recent 10 years many slot antennas has been implemented that cutting the printed slot at rectangular patch and ground plane, A monopole antenna can be achieved [1]-[3]. monopole antennas perfectly operate at h/2 resonant structure [4]-[5]. in this slotted monopole antenna has many attractive features such as broad bandwidth, smaller size, perfect radiation characteristics ,high gain and low loss[7]-[10]. This feature of the monopole antenna promising for wireless communication applications such as laptop ,mobile etc.,[11] .many promising monopole slot antennas for wireless communication application have been implemented [2][9]-[12] in this monopole slot antennas perfectly suitable for printed MIC boards because of its compact size and low cost of practical implementations.

The monopole slot antenna has a many advantages over a ordinary patch antennas that have been applied in many laptop and mobile devices [12] .many monopole antennas has been implemented with good bandwidth[13]-[19] but that antennas are size is large and thickness is large ,in addition implemented monopole slot antennas[10]-[19] coplanar wave guide feed line used in [8]-]15] makes the configuration of the monopole slot antenna make complicated for better performance .



Fig .1 Substrate Configuration Of The Patch And Ground Plane Of New Irregular Multislot Multiband Patch Antenna For RFID Applications

The proposed monopole antenna formed by multi irregular slots arranged in a planar configuration and single-fed by a square shaped microstrip line feed which excites the irregular monopole slots at their optimal feeding point. Fine wide operating bands at about 800 and 3.6GHz are achieved for the proposed irregular multislot antenna to cover the fine resonant frequencies of GSM(840) (824-894MHz) GSM 1800(1710-1880MHz) WLAN 2.4GHz (2.4-2.45GHz) ,satellite DMB 2.6GHz(2.6-2.9GHz) and 3.6(3-47)GHz WIMAX for wideband wireless area network (WWAN)



Fig.2Configuration Multislot Multiband Patch Antenna For RFID Applications

The proposed multiband irregular monopole slot antenna have advantageous features compared to the reported antennas [1]-[20] for wireless applications. In this paper using microstrip fed line to reduce the size of the antenna and increase the bandwidth ,gain and efficiency. However the proposed antenna need 25\*25 m small area.

Design characteristics of the proposed irregular monopole slot antenna are described in detail in the paper ,and simulated results of the designed antenna presented and discussed .Radiation pattern of the antenna are also analyzed.

### II. ANTENNA CONFIGURATION

Geometry and dimensions of the proposed irregular multislot monopole slot antenna shown in fig 2. The proposed antenna shape is irregular slot shape. In order to excite resonant modes for a broad operating band, a rectangular shaped patch slotted in irregular pattern and square shaped microstrip feed line fed in this design.

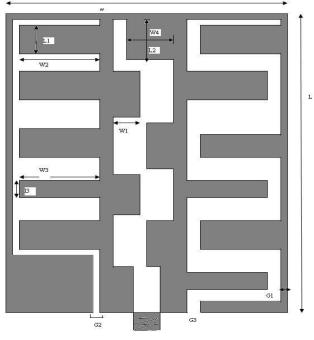


Fig.3 Proposed Configuration of Multislot Multiband Patch Antenna For RFID Applications



For resonating the operating frequencies around 3.8GHz the printed irregular slot monopole patch hs L=25mm and W=25m and it is printed on an Rogers Ro4003 substrate with thickness 20mil and relative permittivity 3.38 .The proposed antenna dimensions L1=5mm, L2=7mm, L3=3mm, W1=3mm, W2=7mm, W3= 7mm, G1=1.5mm, G2=1mm,G3=1mm. The proposed antenna is by microstrip line with 50  $\Omega$ and simple transmission line excitation probe the substrate which length is 3mm. The irregular slots and microstrip feed line with 50  $\Omega$ is increase the excitation of the proposed antenna around at 3.6GHz simulated results obtained from method of momentum(MOM) ADS EM simulator . By tune the geometry of the antenna properly achieve resonant frequencies around 3.6GHz with enhanced bandwidth and gain.

#### III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this paper ,simulated results of return loss ,radiation ,impedance gain and efficiency characteristics of the proposed irregular slots monopole antenna presented .The ADS method of momentum(MOM) EM simulator software is used for determine the impedance and radiation characteristics of designed antenna .

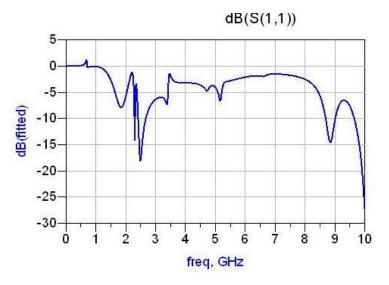


Fig.4 Return loss of Multislot Multiband Patch Antenna For RFID Applications

Basically a irregular multislot antenna can operate broad multiband wireless operations.Distance between the strip and feed line is 2mm to achieve coupling with the microstrip feed line shown in fig 4 .The simulated results it is achieved that the optimum width and length (25\*25)mm.By tuning the parameters L and W ,L1 ,L2 ,G1 ,G2 ,W1 ,W2 can obtain fine resonant frequencies .The resonant frequencies .The return loss for the proposed antenna at fine resonant frequencies shown in fig .4 which is for first resonant frequency  $f_1$  is -10db at 800MHz

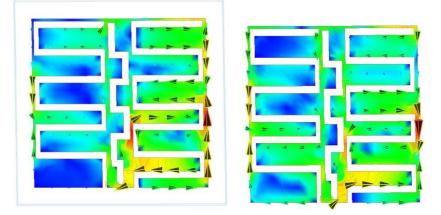


Fig.5 Forward and Reverse Direction Current Distribution Of Multislot Multiband Patch Antenna For Rfid Applications



V

International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering Vol. 1, Issue 2, April 2013

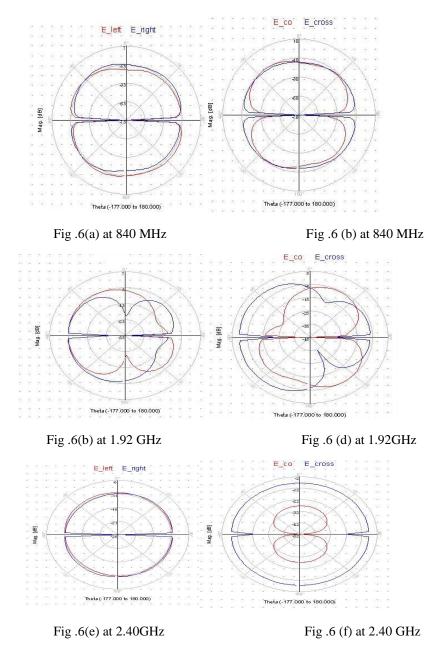
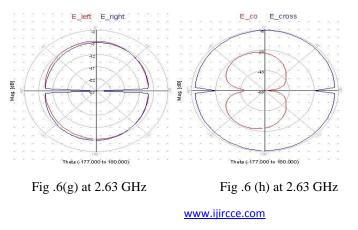


Fig. 6(a),6(b),6(c),6(d) and 6(e),6(f) E and H Radiation Pattern Multislot Multiband Patch Antenna For Rfid Applications at 840 MHz,1.92 GHz ,2.40 GHz



Copyright to IJIRCCE



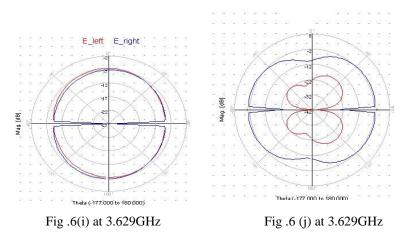


Fig. 6(i),6(j) E and H Radiation Pattern Multislot Multiband Patch Antenna For Rfid Applications at 2.63 GHz and 3.629 GHz .

Fig .4 shows the simulated resonant frequencies of the proposed antenna agreement withoperating band of the GSM (840 MHz) UMTS(1.92 GHz), WLAN(2.4GHz), satellite DMB(2.6 GHz), WIMAX(3.17-4.17 GHz) For the proposed irregular slot antenna dimension L =25 mm, W=25mm, G1=10mm, G2=10mm, L2= 4mm, stimulated E plane and H plane radiation pattern of the proposed antenna in the GSM, UMTS, WLAN, Satellite DMB and WiMAX bands shown in fig 6(a), 6(b), 6(c), 6(d), 6(e), 6(f), 6(g), 6(i) and 6(j) respectively. The monopole antenna is bidirectional radiator without reflecting plate, so the radiation patterns of the irregular multislot monopole antenna both E and H are similar and omnidirectional radiation which is clearly shown in the fig 6(a), 6(b), 6(c), 6(d),6(e),6(f),6 (g),6(h) ,6(i) and 6(j) from the simulated results operating impedance bandwidth at GSM 890MHz with -13.796 dB return loss 1.92242 GHz (UMTS) with -7.354 dB return loss 2.404(WLAN)GHz with -9.946 dB return loss , 2.639 GHz (satellite DMB) with -13.190 dB return loss and 3.62(WIMAX) with -14.585 dB return loss . The stimulated proposed antenna gain of the antenna is observed less than 4dBi with maximum 3.86 dB at 840MHz (GSM) ,3.82 dBi at 1920 MHz (UMTS) , 3.88 dBi at 2.639GHz(satellite DMB) and 3.2dBi at 2.42GHz and 3.9dBi at 3.624GHz(WIMAX) . Hence the irregular multislotted monopole antenna suitable for the multiband wireless communication applications.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

A compact printed multislot patch monopole antenna with multiband frequencies covering PCS, GSM, WLAN, WIMAX, Satellite DMB applications has been proposed antenna impedance bandwidth significantly increased and thickness of the antenna decreased. The proposed antenna exhibits prefect radiation characteristics in all resonant frequencies, high gain and directivity. Improved radiation pattern achieved by the proposed design. It should be suitable for GSM, PCS, and satelliteDMB, WLAN, and WIMAX application.

#### REFERENCES

[1] S. K. Sharma, L. Shafai, and N. Jacob, "Investigation of wide-band microstrip slot antenna," IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag., vol. 52, pp.865-872. Mar. 2004.

[2] S. L. Latif, L. Shafai, and S. K. Sharma, "Bandwidth enhancement and size reduction of microstrip slot antenna," IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag., vol. 53, pp. 994-1002, Mar. 2005.

[3] A. P. Zhao and J. Rahola, "Quarter-wavelength wideband slot antenna for 3-5 GHz mobile applications," IEEE Antennas Wireless Propag.Lett., vol. 4, pp. 421-424, 2005.

[4] P. Lindberg, E. Ojefors, and A. Rydberg, "Wideband slot antenna for low-profile hand-held terminal applications," in Proc. 36th Europ.Microw.Conf. (EuMC2006), Manchester, U.K., pp. 1698–1701.

[5] K. L. Wong, Planar Antennas for Wireless Communications. New York: Wiley, 2003, ch. 2.[6] B. N. Das and K. K. Joshi, "Impedance of a radiating slot in the ground plane of a microstripline," IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag., vol. 30, pp.922-926, Sep. 1982.

[7] C. I. Lin and K. L. Wong, "Printed monopole slot antenna for internal multiband mobile phone antenna," IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag., vol.55, pp. 3690-3697, Dec. 2007.

[8] R. Bancroft, "Dual Slot Radiator Single Feedpoint Printed Circuit Board Antenna," USA Patent 129 902 B2, Oct. 31, 2006.

[9] W. S. Chen and K. Y.Ku, "Broadband design of a small non-symmetric ground □\_□ open slot antenna," *Microw. J.*, pp. 110–120, Jan. 2007. [10] A. W. Glisson and C. M. Butler, "Analysis of a wire antenna in the presence of a body of revolution," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol.AP-28, no. 5, pp. 604-609, Sep. 1980.

[11] A. Shoamanesh and L. Shafei, "Characteristics of circular loop antenna above a lossless ground plane," IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag., vol.AP-29, no. 3, pp. 528-529, May 1981.

Copyright to IJIRCCE

www.ijircce.com



[12] R. W. Burton, R. W. P. King, and T. T. Wu, "The loop antenna with a cylindrical core: Theory and experiment," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. AP-31, no. 2, pp. 279–281, Mar. 1983.

[13] L. N. Zhang, S. S. Zhong, X. L. Liang, and C. Z. Du, "Compact omnidirectional band-notch ultra-wideband antenna," *Electron. Lett.*, vol.45, pp. 659–660, Jun. 2009.

[14] O. Ahmed and A. R. Sebak, "A printed monopole antenna with two steps and a circular slot for UWB applications," *IEEE Antennas Wireless Propag. Lett.*, vol. 7, pp. 411–413, 2008.

[15] S. Cheng, P. Hallbjörner, and A. Rydberg, "Printed slot planar inverted cone antenna for ultrawideband applications," *IEEE AntennasWirelessPropag.Lett.*, vol. 7, pp. 18–21, 2008.

[16] R. Azim, M. T. Islam, and N. Misran, "Compact tapered shape slot antenna forUWB applications," *IEEE AntennasWirelessPropag.Lett.*, vol. 10, pp. 1190–1193, 2011.

[17] Y. C. Lin and K. J. Hung, "Compact ultrawideband rectangular aperture antenna and band-notched designs," *IEEE Trans. Antennas Propag.*, vol. 54, no. 11, pp. 3075–3081, Nov. 2006.

[18] R. L. Li, B. Pan, J. Laskar, and M. M. Tentzeris, "A compact broadband planar antenna for GPS, DCS-1800, IMT-2000, and WLAN applications," *IEEE Antennas Wireless Propag. Lett.*, vol. 6, pp. 25–27,2007.

[19] R. K. Raj, M. Joseph, B. P. amd, and P. Mohanan, "Compact multiband antenna for GPS, DCS, 2.4/5.8 GHz WLAN applications," IET Electron. Lett., vol. 41, no. 6, Mar. 2005.

#### BIOGRAPHY



**PRABHU P** is a PG scholar doing his M.E communication system in Bannari Amman Institute of Technology. Earlier he has completed his undergraduate in the field of electronic and communication engineering in sudharsan engineering college India in 2010.he was worked as a service engineer from 2010-2011.



**N.PRAVEENA** is a PG scholar doing his M.E communication system in K. Ramakrishnan college of engineerring .Earlier he has completed his undergraduate in the field of electronic and communication engineering in sudharsan engineering college India in 2011.



**R.RANJITH KUMAR** is a PG scholar doing his M.E communication system in K. Ramakrishnan college of engineering .Earlier he has completed his undergraduate in the field of electronic and communication engineering in sudharsan engineering college India in 2010.he was worked as a service engineer from 2010-2011.



**L.PADMINI** is a PG scholar doing his M.E communication system in K. Ramakrishnan college of engineering .Earlier he has completed his undergraduate in the field of electronic and communication engineering in St.joseph's college of engineering and technology, India in 2011.



**S.NAVIN** is a PG scholar doing his M.E communication system in K.Ramkarishnan college of engineering. Earlier he has completed his undergraduate in the field of electronic and communication engineering in Selvam college of technology india in 2011.