

Dual Band Notched Square Monopole Antenna with wide bandwidth for UWB Applications

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Abstract—A compact ultra wideband (UWB) monopole antenna with dual band-notched characteristics is presented. The antenna consists a square radiating patch with L shaped slots on the radiation patch and a U shaped slot as the feedline. By cutting two C-shaped slots in the ground plane, additional resonance is excited and hence much wider impedance bandwidth can be produced, especially at the higher band, which results in a wide usable fractional bandwidth of more than 127% (3.1-13.2 GHz). With a pair of L-shaped structure and U slot in microstrip feedline frequency band stop performance is generated. The proposed antenna has a size small of 18x20 mm². The simulated results show that antenna covers 5.1/5.8 WLAN and 4 GHz C-band with dual band notched function.

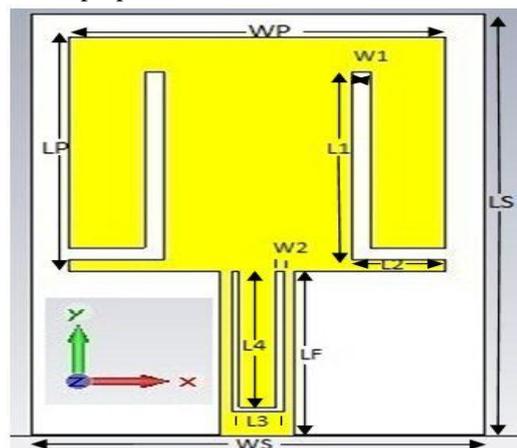
Keywords—C band, dual band notched, U slot, ultrawideband (UWB), L slot.

I. INTRODUCTION

Since the commercial application of the UWB technology was authorized to work at 3.1-10.6GHz band by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) of USA [1], many kinds of ultra-wideband (UWB) antennas have been designed and studied for the wireless communication. The UWB system has drawn a great attention, because of its high data rate, small emission power, low cost, and strong anti-interference capacity [2]. Although the UWB is authorized to work at 3.1 -10.6 GHz, it is still essential to remove the band of the already existing wireless communication systems to avoid the interference with them [3]. In previous times, numerous researchers have designed diverse antenna geometries, method of design and structure to achieve band-notched characteristic. Some examples of this technique are by inserting slot in the ground plane [4], or cutting slots with different shapes in the radiating patch [5], or utilizing capacitive loaded loops [6], or inserting a thin strip in the slot [7], or using micro strip open loop resonator [8]. Nevertheless, most of the methods proposed have only managed to create a single notched band and unable to provide sufficient rejection bandwidth in the targeted narrow band operating frequency range. In contrast, Xue-jie Liao et al proposed an UWB with dual band-notched [9]. In this paper, a new band-notch monopole antenna is presented. The notched band is provided by using two L shaped slots in the radiation patch and U slot in the feedline. Also, by cutting a pair of C shaped slots in the ground plane additional impedance bandwidth especially at the higher band can be produced.

II. ANTENNA DESIGN

Fig.1 depicts the configuration of the proposed antenna. The antenna is printed on the 18x20x1.6mm³ FR4 substrate with relative permittivity $\epsilon_r=4.4$ and tangent loss factor 0.025. As shown in Fig. 1, the designed antenna consists of a simple square radiating patch with a L-shaped slot, microstrip feedline with U-shaped slot and a rectangular ground plane with two C-shaped slots. The ordinary antenna structure have a square patch, a feed-line and a partially ground plane. The width of square patch has a W_p . The patch is connected to a feed-line with the width of W_f and the length of L_f , as shown in Fig. 1. On the back side of the substrate, a partially ground plane of length L_g and width W_s is placed. The feed line is fixed at 2mm in width to achieve 50- Ω impedance match. 50- Ω SMA connector is connected to the proposed antenna for signal transmission. The length of L_1 and L_4 plays a critical role in deciding the centre-rejected frequencies in notched bands. Optimum design parameters suitable to achieve the desired band rejected frequencies are listed below. On practically implementing the antenna its stop band frequencies shifts on account of various factors. To overcome this effect the stop band characteristics of the antenna can be controlled by flexibly tuning the length of the slots. The optimal values of main parameters of the designed antenna are as follows: $W_s=18$ mm, $L_s=20$ mm, $W_p=10$ mm, $L_1=7.5$ mm, $L_p=10$ mm, $W_1=0.5$ mm, $L_3=1.4$ mm, $L_2=2.5$ mm, $L_4=5$ mm, $W_2=0.2$ mm, $L=2.5$ mm, $W=3$ mm, $W_3=0.5$ mm, and $L_g=3.5$ mm. The electromagnetic solver, computer simulation technology (CST) which works on methods of moment is used to simulate the proposed antenna structure.



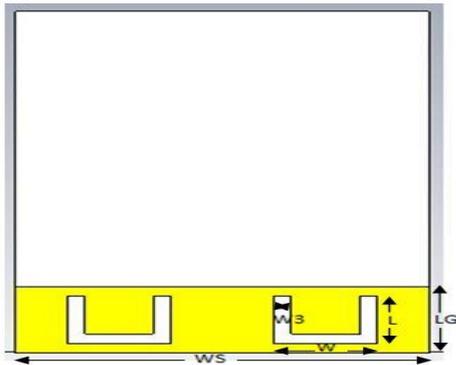


Fig.1. Structure of designed antenna front and back view

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

For the micro strip antenna, its radiation is mainly determined by the size and the shape of the radiation patch and the ground plane. To design a novel antenna, and also in order to increase the upper frequency bandwidth, modified C-shaped slots are inserted in the partial ground plane of the proposed antenna as shown in Fig. 1. Fig.2. shows the simulated VSWR characteristic for the proposed antenna. To obtain the single band notch characteristics we use pair of L-shaped slots in the corners of the radiating patch. By adding a U-shaped slot in the microstrip feedline, a dual notch function is achieved.

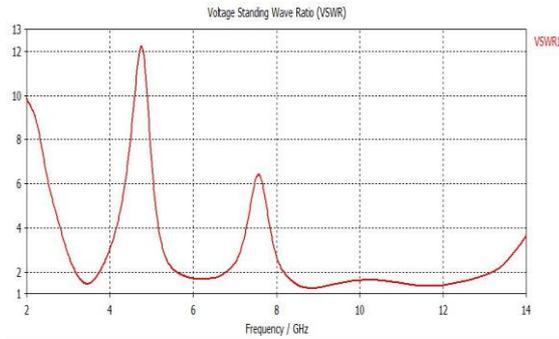


Fig.2. Simulated VSWR characteristics for the proposed antenna

To know about the dual band-notch performance, distribution of the surface current on the radiation patch for the proposed antenna at the notch frequencies of 4.7 and 7.6 GHz is presented in Fig. 4(a) and (b), respectively. It can be observed in Fig. 4(a) and (b) that the most of the current are on the interior and exterior edges of the two L-shaped slot at 4.7 GHz and on the edges of the interior and exterior of the U-shaped slot at 7.6 GHz.

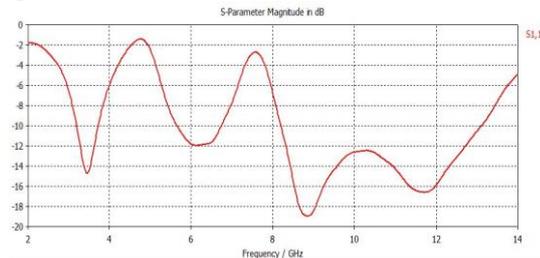


Fig.3. Simulated S11 parameter result for the proposed antenna.

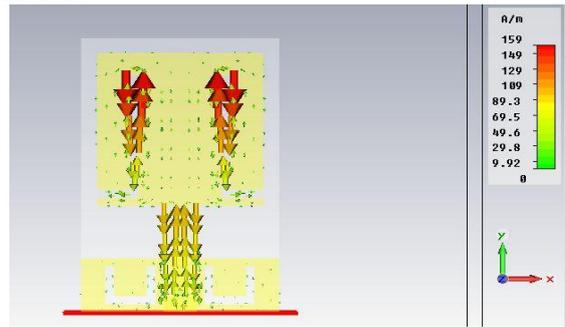


Fig.4. distribution of surface current on the radiation patch at (a) 4.7GHz

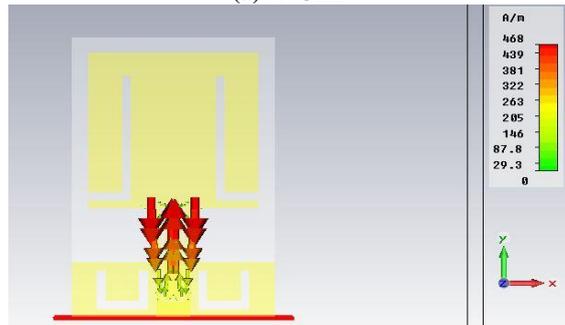


Fig.4. distribution of surface current on the radiating patch at (b) 8.8GHz

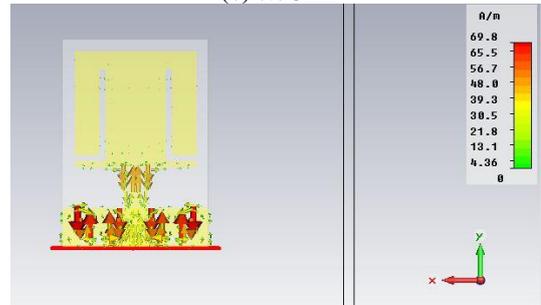


Fig.4. distribution of surface current on the ground plane for the proposed antenna shown in Fig. 1 at (c) 11.6GHz

Fig. 5 shows the effects of the L-shaped slots and U-shaped slot on the maximum gain. As shown in Fig. 5, gain of the antenna is below 2.2db and gain of the antenna increases with frequency. It can be seen from Fig.5 the gain of the proposed antenna is decreased with the use of the L-shaped slots and the U-shaped slot in the radiation patch of the antenna. It can be observed in Fig. 5 that by using a square radiating patch with a pair of L-shaped slots and an U-shaped slot, two sharp decreases of maximum gain at the

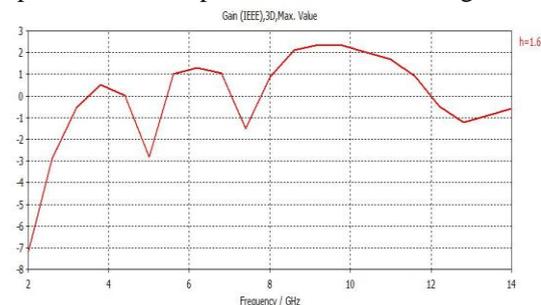


Fig.5. Simulated peak gain of the proposed antenna.

Notched frequencies band at 4.7 and 7.6 GHz are shown. For other frequencies outside the notched frequencies band, the antenna gain with the filter is similar to those without it. Fig.6. shows far field pattern of presented antenna at 4.7, 8.8 and 11.6 GHz frequency.

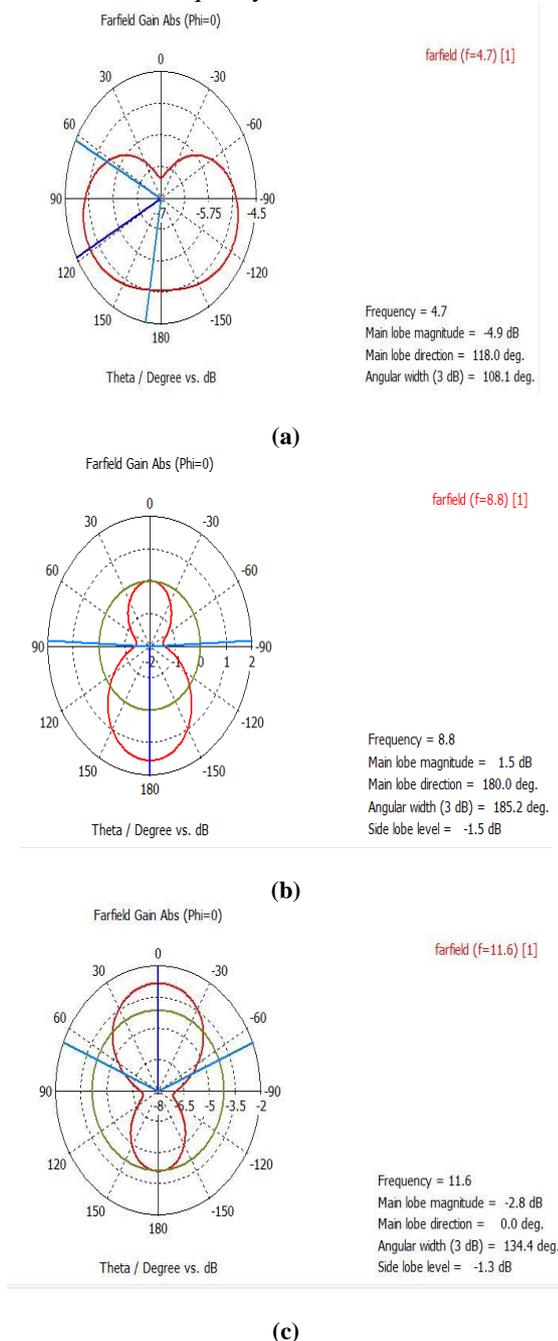


Fig.6. Farfield pattern for the presented antenna (a) at first notch 4.7 GHz (b) at second notch 8.8 GHz (c) at 11.6 GHz

IV. CONCLUSION

In this paper, a UWB antenna with dual band notched is proposed and investigated. The volume of the antenna is $12 \times 18 \times 1.6 \text{ mm}^3$. The simulated results illustrate that the proposed antenna can obtain a bandwidth 3.1-13.2 GHz and achieve dual notched bands around 3.72–5.60 GHz and 6.81–8.15 GHz by inserting a L-shaped slot on the radiating

patch and a U-shaped slot on micro strip feed line. By cutting two C-shaped slots in the ground plane, much wider impedance bandwidth can be produced especially at the higher band because of additional resonances are excited. The antenna gives good radiation pattern, return loss and VSWR. Also antenna is of small size. In future presented antenna can be fabricated and measured result can be compared to simulate result.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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