CPW Fed Rectangular Slot Antenna for Wideband Applications

T. Shanmuganantham
Assistant Professor
Department of Electronics Engineering
Pondicherry University, Pondicherry

S. Raghavan
Professor
Department of Electronics & Communication Engg.
National Institute of Technology, Trichy

ABSTRACT
A Coplanar Waveguide (CPW) fed slot antenna for wideband applications is presented. The slot antenna is excited by a CPW with a U-shaped tuning stub. The simulations were performed for $S_{11}$ and the radiation patterns. The structure was redesigned for the facilities available in the fabrication unit and then the parameters were measured.

General Terms
Return loss, radiation pattern, slot antenna.

Keywords
Antenna, CPW, MEMS, wide-band.

1. INTRODUCTION
Microstrip slot antennas are used in satellite and communication application because of its lightweight and ease of integration with monolithic microwave integrated circuits. But the drawback for Microstrip slot antennas is narrow bandwidth. This can be rectified by using a U shaped tuning stub under the slot [1]. But alignment error can occur since slot and stub are on opposite sides of the substrate. To avoid this CPW feed can be used so that both stub and slot will be on one side of the substrate. In this paper an attempt is made to reduce the size of the antenna. It has been shown that [2] use of tuning stubs enhance impedance bandwidth. Incorporating U shaped tuning stub has shown a further increase in impedance bandwidth [3]. The simulation software used is IE3D [4].

2. ANTENNA STRUCTURE AND DESIGN
The proposed reduced size CPW fed slot antenna is shown in Fig.1. The size of the antenna is 6cm X 6cm. The substrate has a dielectric constant of $\varepsilon_r = 3.38$ and thickness of $h = 0.813\text{mm}$ ($0.017\lambda_0$) where $\lambda_0$ is the free space wavelength at the center frequency 6.4GHz. The rectangular slot has a width $W = 32.2\text{mm}$ ($0.69\lambda_0$) and length $L = 21.1\text{mm}$ ($0.45\lambda_0$). A 50Ω coplanar waveguide with slot width ($0.125\text{mm}$) and center conductor width ($1.88\text{mm}$) is used.

Fig.1 Dimensions of the CPW fed rectangular slot antenna (units in mm)

A U shaped tuning stub embedded Fig.1 Dimensions of the CPW fed rectangular slot antenna (units in mm) within the slot terminates the CPW feed. The stub has a total length of 16 mm and width 10mm [3].

3. SIMULATION RESULTS
The return loss plot for antenna in Fig.1 is shown in Fig.2. The impedance bandwidth criterion used here is $S_{11} < -10$ dB. The impedance bandwidth of the antenna in Fig.1 is 6.78GHz (106%). The wide bandwidths are due to the multiple resonances introduced by the combination of the rectangular slot and the U-shaped stubs. The resonant frequency and bandwidth are controlled by the size of the rectangular slot and tuning stub. The reduced dimension structure shows a return loss performance equal to that of which is shown in [3]. So an achievement from 100sq.cm to 36sq.cm is achieved.
The use of tuning stubs controls the coupling between the CPW feed line and slot and hence increases the impedance bandwidth.

4. FABRICATION DETAILS

For meeting the requirements of the fabrication unit the structure was redesigned and simulated. The redesigned structure had the same overall dimension but a change in substrate of $\varepsilon_r = 3.5$ and thickness of $h = 0.737\text{mm}$.

The fabricated structure is shown in Fig.4 and the dimensioned layout is shown in Fig.3.

The CPW feed was also redesigned by proportionally increasing the center conductor width and spacing using the CPW characteristics to yield a $50\Omega$ feed line. The simulated and measured return losses are compared in Fig.5. The simulated bandwidth was nearly 4.6GHz with a center frequency of 5.6GHz. The measured response showed two bands. One band of bandwidth 2.5GHz and the other of 800MHz. This can occur because the simulated response was near to the -10dB mark near 6.7GHz which could not achieved due to the dimension tolerance of the fabrication unit as well as the measuring environment which could not be predicted in the simulation tools. The radiation patterns of the structure were measured at the frequency of maximum tuning which is 3.8GHz and it is compared with the simulated radiation patterns below in Fig.6. (E-plane) and Fig.7 (H-Plane).
The 3-dB beamwidth of the antenna has been observed to be 86° by simulation and the measured pattern gave 80° beamwidth in the E-plane. In H-plane the beamwidth was observed as 72° by simulation and the measured pattern gave 60°.

6. CONCLUSION
A small sized wide-band Coplanar Waveguide fed rectangular slot antenna on a thin substrate was studied. The wide bandwidth was achieved by the use of a U-shaped tuning stub. The structure was fabricated and tested for the impedance bandwidth and the radiation pattern. The radiation patterns measured showed reasonable agreement with the simulations. The impedance bandwidth of the antenna was not achieved as expected due to the limitations of the fabrication unit. The U-shaped stub can be reconfigured using MEMS switches for controlling the bandwidth and also the structure can be grounded to make the radiation pattern unidirectional.

7. REFERENCES
8. AUTHORS PROFILE

T. Shanmuganantham was born May 12, 1974. He received B.E. degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering from University of Madras in 1996, M.E. degree in Communication Systems from Madurai Kamaraj University in 2000 and Ph.D. degree (Gold Medal) in the area of Antennas from National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, India under the guidance of Dr. S. Raghavan, Professor of ECE. He has 15 years of teaching experience in various reputed Engineering colleges such as SSN College of Engineering, Chennai, National Institute of Technology and Science, Chennai, PKIET, Karaikal. He has been with the Department of Electronics Engineering, School of Engineering & Technology, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry as an Assistant Professor since 2010. His research interest includes Antennas, Microwave & Millimeter–wave Engineering, Microwave Integrated Circuits, MEMS/NEMS, Metamaterials, Computational Electromagnetics, EMI/EMC, RF MEMS, RFIC Design, Optical Communication, Soft Computing for RF & Microwave Engineering, Terahertz Technology. He has published 40 research papers in various national and International level Journals and Conferences. He is a member in IEEE, Life Member in IETE, Institution of Engineers, CSI, Society of EMC, ISTE, ISSS, OSI, ISI and ILA.

Dr. S. Raghavan having 32 years of Teaching (U.G., P.G. and Research) experience in the National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli, India as a Senior Professor. Developed Microwave and Microwave Integrated Circuits Lab. Obtained B.E.(Electronics and Communication Engineering) degree from College of Engineering, Guindy. M.Sc. (ENGG.) Microwave Engineering from College of Engineering, Trivandrum and Ph.D.(Microwave Integrated Circuits) from I.I.T., Delhi, India under the guidance of Prof. Baharathi Bhat and Prof. S. K. Koul, Senior Member of IEEE in MTT and EMBS. Life Fellow in BES, Fellow in IETE and IE, Life member in ISSS, MRSI, ISTE, EMC/EMI, IELTS and IIA. Referee for MTT journal. Carried out two Research and Development projects of Coplanar Waveguide and RF-MEMS. Has contributed more than 300 papers in international Conferences and 100 papers in international Journals. Conducted more than 10 tutorials in IEEE preconference tutorials.