PERFORMANCE ENHANCEMENT OF MICROSTRIP ANTENNA WITH DEFECT GROUND STRUCTURE AT FREQUENCY 2.45GHz



NURUL SUHAIDA BINTI DESA

B. ENG (HONS) ELECTRICAL FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA 40450 SHAH ALAM, SELANGOR, MALAYSIA

JAN 2012

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Allah SWT, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful, and Him alone is worthy of all praises.

Firstly, I would like to express my deepest gratitude and most sincere appreciation to my supervisor Puan Noor Hasimah Baba for her help, guidance and for providing a lot of useful advices for me in accomplishing this project.

Thanks also to Dr. Ahmad Asari bin Sulaiman for helping in this works. My deepest gratitude also goes to my beloved family, for their encouragement and unending prayers for me.

Last but not least, I wish to convey my thanks to all the staff at MTC Faculty of Electrical Engineering and technicians for supporting all the activities.

The kindness, cooperation and supports from all of the above-mentioned people would always be remembered.

ABSTRACT

This work describes the simulation and measurement of rectangular single patch antenna and array patch antenna at 2.45GHz for defected ground structure (DGS). For designing this microstrip antenna, CST Microwave Studio is used to model the structure of antenna. The single and array patches antenna were fabricated on Rogers RO3003 substrate with a dielectric constant $\varepsilon_r = 3.0$, tan $\delta = 0.001$ and thickness = 0.75mm.

Combinations of two patches using quarter-wavelength impedance transformers matching technique have been used to design the array antenna. Simulations and measurements have been compared in term of VSWR, return loss, radiation pattern and antenna directivity. The measurements have been done using Vector Network Analyzer (VNA).

The comparison is being made between antenna with DGS and without DGS. It can be observed that single patch antenna with DGS is improved by 16.45 dB for return loss as compared with single patch antenna without DGS. The directivity is decreased by 0.2 dB. The VSWR also is in the range of $1 \le VSWR \le 2$. While for the array antenna with DGS is improved by 7.14% which is 1.5dB for return loss. The directivity of antenna is decreased by 15.01%.

Thus it can be conclude that, the performance of microstrip antenna is enhance while applying defect ground structure to the patch antenna.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
ABSRACT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF TABLES	X
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xi
LIST OF SYMBOLS	xiii

CHAPTER	CONTENTS	PAGE
1	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY	1
	1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT	2
	1.3 OBJECTIVES	3
	1.4 SCOPE OF WORK	3
	1.5 OUTLINE OF THESIS	4
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	5
	2.1 INTRODUCTION	5
	2.2 FEEDING TECHNIQUE	7
	2.2.1 MICROSTRIP LINE FEED	7
	2.2.2 COAXIAL FEED	8
	2.2.3 APERTURE COUPLED FEED	9
	2.2.4 PROXIMITY COUPLED FEED	10
	2.3 METHOD OF ANALYSIS	11
	2.3.1 TRANSMISSION LINE MODE	11
	2.3.2 CAVITY MODEL	13

2.4 PARAMETERS OF ANTENNA	15
2.4.1 RADIATION PATTERN	15
2.4.2 DIRECTIVITY	16
2.4.3 BANDWIDTH	17
2.4.4 INPUT IMPEDANCE	17
2.4.5 RETURN LOSS	18
2.4.6 VOLTAGE STANDING WAVE RATIO (VSWR)	18
2.5 ARRAY ANTENNA	19

14

3	METHODOLOGY	21
	3.1 INTRODUCTION	21
	3.2 DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS	21
	3.3 FLOWCHART	22
	3.3.1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY FLOWCHART	23
	3.4 SINGLE RECTANGULAR PATCH ANTENNA DESIGN	24
	3.5 ARRAY RECTANGULAR PATCH ANTENNA DESIGN	26
	3.6 MATCHING TECHNIQUE	28
	3.7 DEFECT GROUND STRUCTURE	29
	3.8 ANTENNA FABRICATION	30
	3.9 MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENTS	31
	3.9.1 VECTOR NETWORK ANALYZER (VNA)	32
	3.9.1.1 OPEN (O)	33
	3.9.1.2 SHORT (S)	33
	3.9.1.3 MATCH (M)	34
	3.9.2 SPECTRUM ANALYZER	35
4	RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	36
	4.1 INTRODUCTION	36
	4.1.1 SINGLE PATCH ANTENNA WITHOUT DGS	36
	4.1.2 SINGLE PATCH ANTENNA WITH DGS	40