

# A Survey paper on Compact Printed MIMO Antenna for UWB Applications

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**Abstract**— A compact multiple-input–multiple-output (MIMO) antenna is presented for ultra wideband (UWB) applications. The antenna consists of two open L-shaped slot (LS) antenna elements. The antenna elements are placed perpendicularly to each other to obtain high isolation. The proposed MIMO antenna has a compact size 32\*32 mm<sup>2</sup>, and the antenna prototype is measured. The objective is to design compact printed MIMO antenna with DGS structure which are suitable for portable UWB applications.

**Key words:** slot, multiple-input–multiple-output (MIMO) antenna, open L-shaped slot (LS) antenna, IE3D software, AMC structure

## I. INTRODUCTION

Since the late 1990's MIMO (Multiple-Input Multiple-Output) antenna systems are the subject of the enormous interest among engineers and researchers. The reason is that the theoretical capacity offered by these systems significantly exceeds the Shannon bound. Taking into consideration the fact, that such a channel is typical for wireless access networks, it is obvious that MIMO systems might be a solution for the limited bandwidth and the bottleneck in unlimited broadband information access [1]. In recent years ultra wideband (UWB) communication systems have been investigated to meet the demand for high data rate, low cost, and low power. UWB communication has become a hot topic in the wireless communication area. The challenges of feasible UWB antenna design include wide impedance matching, radiation stability, low profile, compact size, and low cost. To solve this problem, multiple-input–multiple-output (MIMO) technology is introduced in UWB systems to provide multiplexing gain and diversity gain, making further improvement of the capacity and link quality. Two major challenges are faced in the design process of MIMO antennas for the UWB systems. One is to minimize the antenna elements for the MIMO systems. The other one is to enhance the isolation between the antenna elements. This can be minimized using decoupling structure such as tree like structure [3]. Another method is hybrid method [9]. AMC (Artificial magnetic conductor) structure can be used in antenna direction. AMC surfaces have two important and interesting properties that do not occur in nature and have led to a wide range of microwave circuit applications.

## II. MATERIALS & METHODS

The geometry of the proposed UWB MIMO antenna, with a small size of 32\*32 mm. It is printed on an FR4 substrate with relative permittivity 4.4 and a thickness 0.8 mm. FR4 in comparison has a higher dielectric constant which results in a smaller patch size. The UWB open L-shaped slot antenna proposed in [1] is used as reference, and the antenna's dimensions are optimized to get a smaller size. The

proposed MIMO antenna consists of two L-shaped slot antenna elements. The two LSs are placed perpendicularly to each other to achieve good isolation between the two antenna elements. In order to enhance the isolation between the antenna elements at the low band.

### A. Antenna Parameters

Antenna ground is finite and volume of antenna is 32mm\*32mm. The dimensions of antenna listed in table 1.

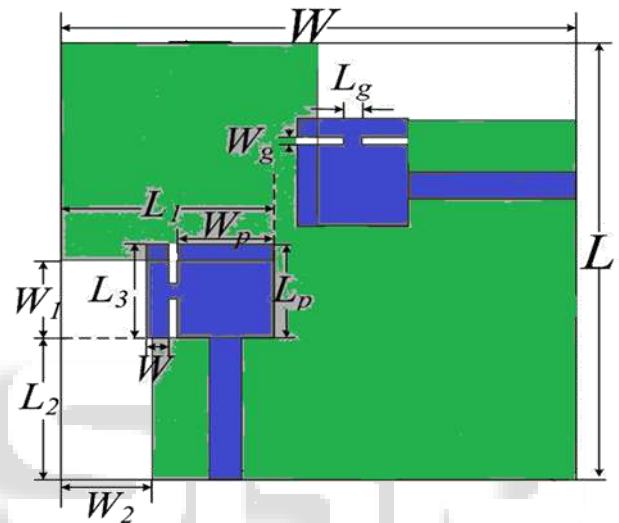


Fig. 1: Geometry of Antenna

Parameters	W	L	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	W <sub>1</sub>	W <sub>2</sub>
Unit(mm)	32	32	16	8	7	6	5
Parameters	L <sub>g</sub>	W <sub>g</sub>	L <sub>p</sub>	W <sub>p</sub>			
Unit(mm)	1.5	0.6	7	6			

Table 1: antenna parameters

### B. Artificial Magnetic Conductors (AMC)

Artificial magnetic conductors (AMC), also known as high-impedance surface have received considerable attention in recent years. An AMC is a type of electromagnetic band-gap (EBG) material or artificially engineered material with a magnetic conductor surface for a specified frequency band. AMC takes advantage of both the suppression of surface waves and the unusual reflection phase. This can be applied to a variety of antenna designs, including patch antennas, which often suffer from the effects of surface waves. AMC surfaces have very high surface impedance within a specific limited frequency range, where the tangential magnetic field is small, even with a large electric field along the surface. AMC surface can function as a new type of ground plane for low-profile wire antennas, which is desirable in many wireless communication.

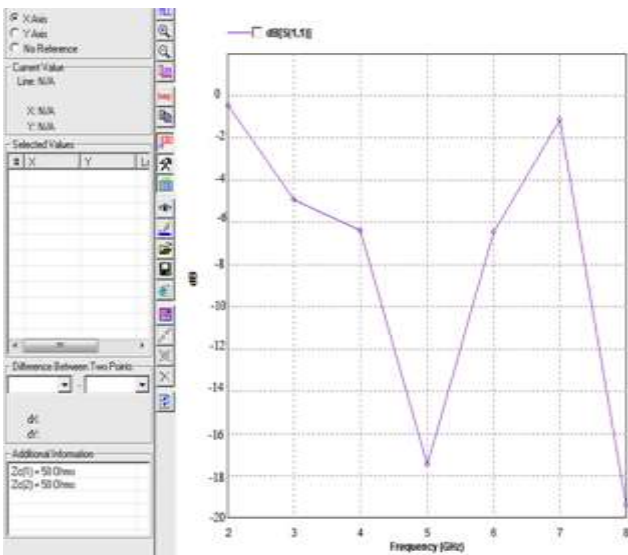


Fig. 2: Return loss of antenna without AMC

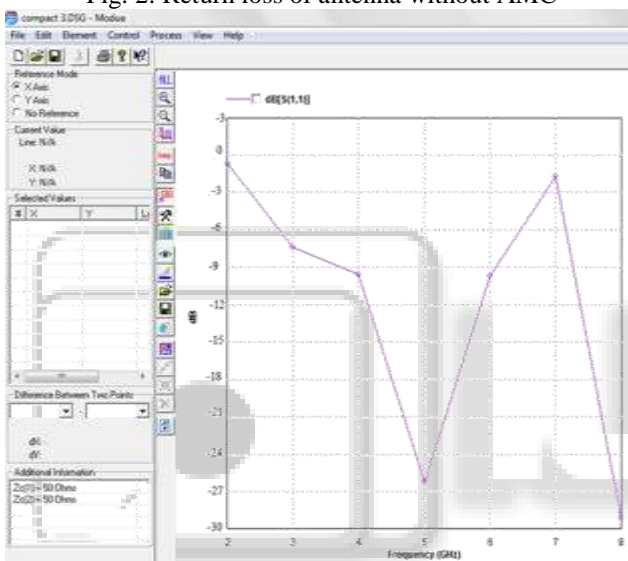


Fig. 3: Return loss of antenna with AMC

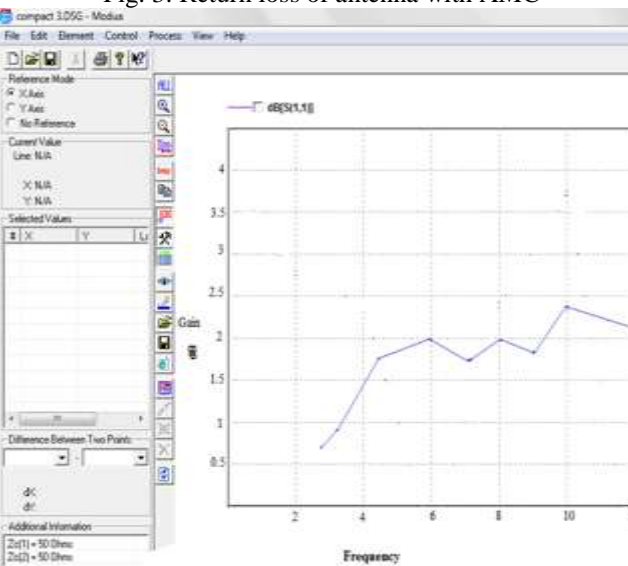


Fig. 4: Gain of antenna without AMC

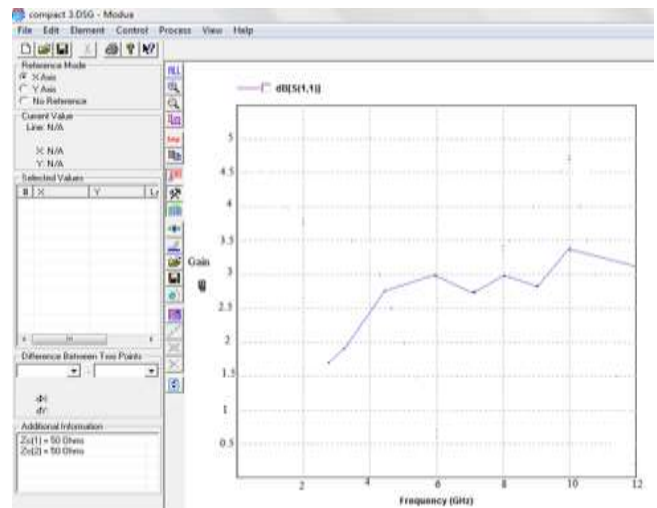


Fig. 5: Gain of antenna with AMC

### III. CONCLUSION

A compact MIMO antenna consisting of two open L-shaped slot elements is presented in this paper for UWB applications. Two slot antenna are placed perpendicular to each other in order to increase isolation. The antenna prototype is measured. The performance of antenna also been studied in this paper. Further by using AMC structure performance can be increased.

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