

Repeated Plus Shape Slot Fractal Antenna For WiMAX/WLAN Application

Shashank Kumar Gupta¹ Rajat Srivastava² Shahanaz Ayub³
^{1,2,3}Bundelkhand Institute of Engg & Technology Jhansi Uttarpradesh.

Abstract— This paper describes a repeated plus shaped slot fractal antenna. This antenna shows multiband behavior due to self-similarity in their structure. Proposed antenna achieves wide bandwidth ranging from 2.20 GHz to 3.51 GHz. This antenna utilized dielectric substrate which has dielectric constant 4.4 and thickness 1.6mm. Proposed antenna shows percentages bandwidth 45 and it offers gain 3.05dBi, directivity 3.32dBi and antenna efficiency 93.98% at resonant frequency 2.41 GHz. So this plus shape slot fractal antenna shows various applications for WiMAX/WLAN.

Keywords: Fractal Antenna, Multiband antenna, WLAN, WiMAX

I. INTRODUCTION

In the field of wireless communication micro strip patch antenna plays a vital role. Micro strip patch antenna shows various advantages for low profile communication system like low cost, low weight, flexibility and ease of integration with active devices. For monolithic microwave integrated circuit micro strip patch antenna shows a good solution.

Micro strip patch antenna shows some limitations like low bandwidth, low gain and it cannot process multiband. So to overcome this limitation many types of miniaturization techniques, like utilizing high dielectric substrate, applying reactive and resistive load and increasing the electrical length of antenna have been proposed and utilized.

Fractal geometry of antenna is a good solution for obtaining better bandwidth results. Fractal geometry patch structure increases its effective electrical length at the same time reducing their overall geometrical size. Fractal antenna shows features that it has a self-similar structure and space-filling properties. Fractal shaped structures have various advantages like multi-band, wide bandwidth and reduced antenna size. Fractal antenna uses a self-similar design to maximize the length or increase the parameter on inside sections or the outer structure of material that can receive or transmit electromagnetic radiation within a given total surface area or volume [1].

In the present work, a plus shape patch is taken as a base shape and its iterations are placed touching the base shape. [2] Due to this iteration performed the proposed antenna is called a repeated plus shaped slotted fractal antenna [3]. The substrate material plays a very important role in deciding the size and bandwidth of antenna [4]. For given antenna glass epoxy substrate is utilized which has a dielectric constant 4.4 and the thickness of dielectric is 1.6mm.

II. ANTENNA DESIGN CONSIDERATION

The design of proposed antenna is shown in Fig 1. The ground plane length and width are taken 38mm and 40mm. For ground plane we utilized glass epoxy substrate which

has dielectric constant 4.4 and height of plane 1.6mm [5]. The resonant frequency of antenna is 2.41 GHz. For making plus shape slotted patch we utilize square patch which has side 2mm [6]. Line feed technique is used for feeding the antenna [7]. Line feed has length 2mm and width 13mm.

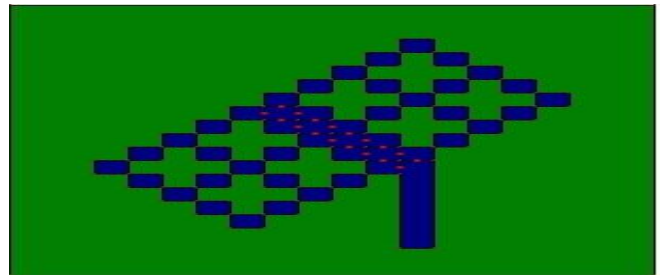


Fig. 1: Geometry of proposed plus shape slotted fractal Antenna.

Table 1 shows all specifications for designing of plus shape slot fractal antenna.

S.N.	Parameters	Value
1.	Design resonance frequency	2.41GHz
2.	Dielectric constant	4.4
3.	Substrate height	1.6mm
4.	Ground plane length	38mm
5.	Ground plane width	40mm
6.	Side of square patch	2mm

Table 1: Antenna parameter specification

III. SIMULATION RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Plus shape slot fractal antenna for WiMAX/WLAN application simulated and analyzed by using IE3D software version 9.0 which is resonated at frequency 2.41 GHz. The percentage bandwidth of fractal antenna is 45% and the antenna efficiency of proposed antenna is found to be 93.98%. The proposed antenna offers gain 3.05dBi and directivity 3.32 dBi. VSWR of proposed fractal antenna is in between 1 and 2 over entire frequency band.

Fig 3 to 8 shown different characteristics of plus shape slotted fractal antenna.

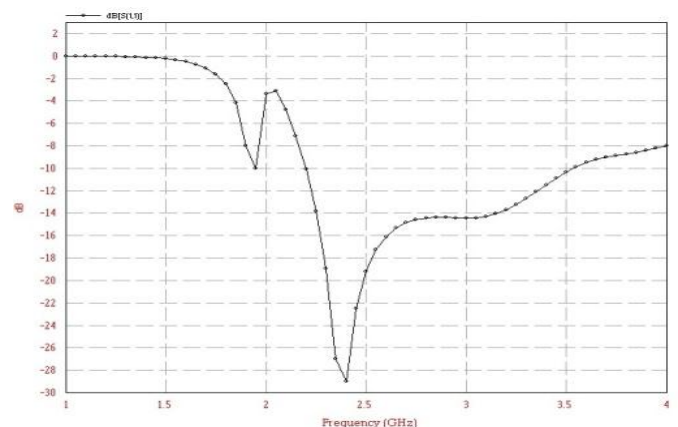


Fig. 2: shown the graph of resonant frequency of plus shape slotted fractal antenna. Resonant frequency in graph is 2.41GHz. Frequency band of antenna 2.2GHz to 3.51GHz.

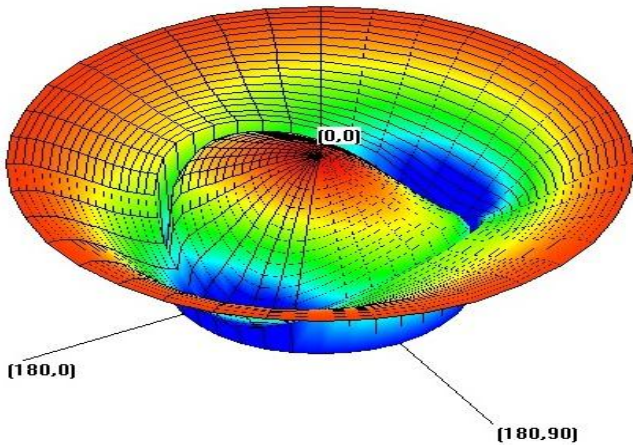


Fig. 3: shown the radiation pattern of fractal antenna

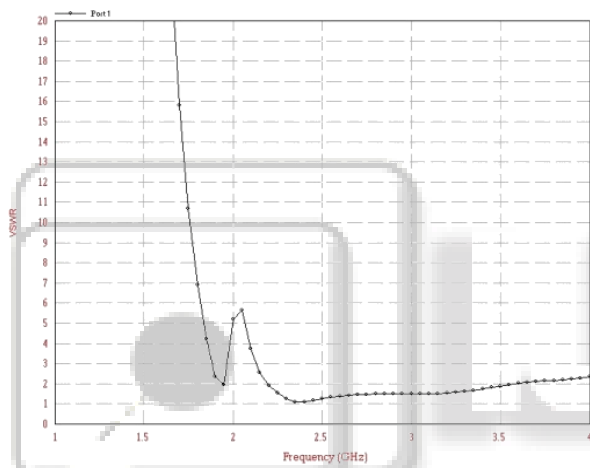


Fig. 4: shown the graph of radiation pattern of fractal antenna. VSWR of proposed fractal antenna is in between 1 and 2 over entire frequency band which shown in fig.

—◇— f=2.4(GHz), E-total, phi=0 (deg)
—□— f=2.4(GHz), E-total, phi=90 (deg)

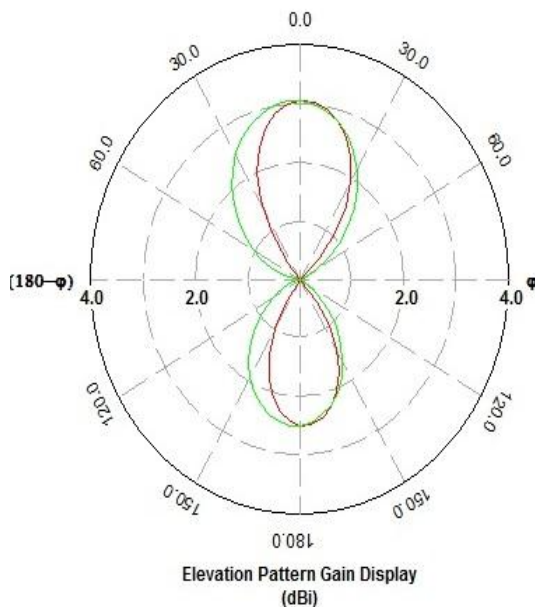


Fig. 5: shown the 2-d polar plot of plus shape slot fractal antenna. Fig shown Bi -directional radian pattern.

Efficiency Vs. Frequency

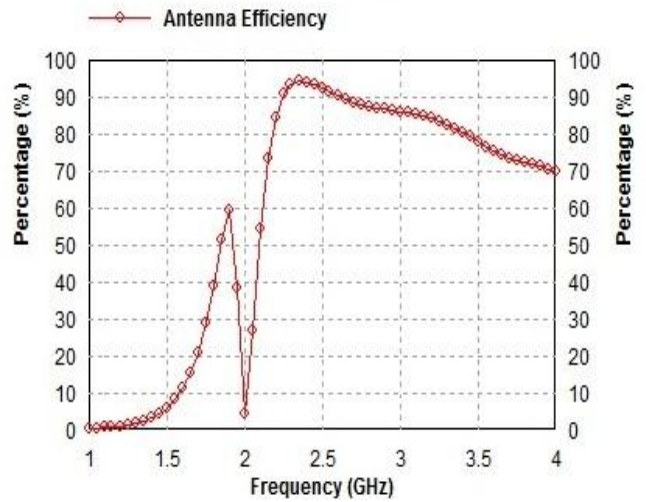


Fig. 6: shown the efficiency vs. frequency graph the antenna efficiency of fractal antenna is 93.98% at resonate frequency 2.41 GHz.

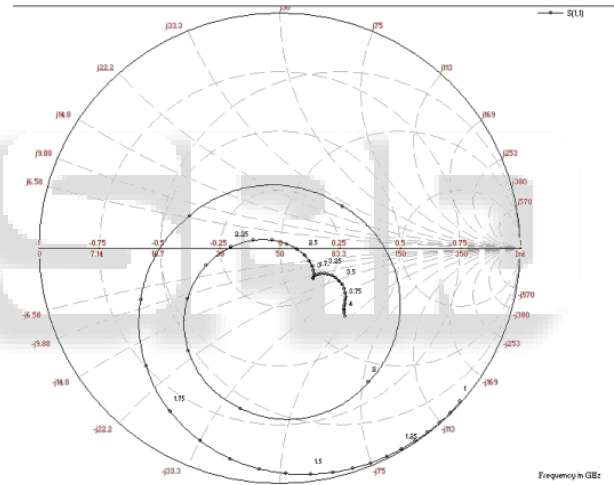


Fig. 7: shown the smith chart of fractal antenna

Gain Vs. Frequency

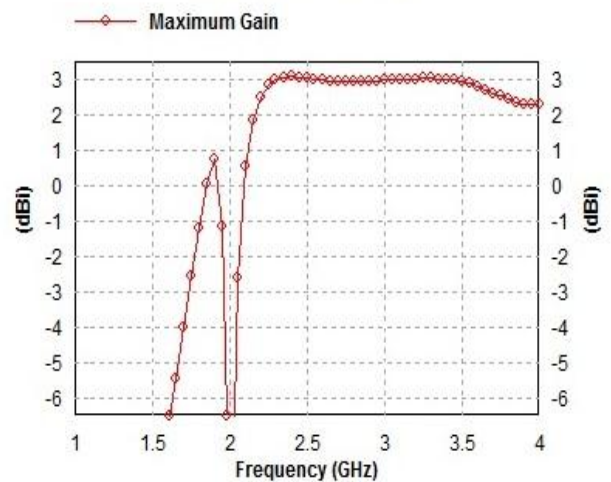


Fig. 8: shown the gain vs. frequency graph .Gain of antenna found 3.05dBi at resonate frequency 2.41 GHz.

IV. CONCLUSION

The characteristic of proposed fractal antenna studied through by IE3D simulation software. It is found that proposed repeated plus shape slot fractal antenna shows very high antenna efficiency which is equal to 93.98% and antenna cover the frequency range of 2.2GHz to 3.51GHz which is suitable for WLAN/WiMAX application[8-10]. It is found that fractal antenna provides much better result than simple patch antenna

REFERENCES

- [1] Anesh Kumar, "A Modified Fractal Antenna for Multiband Applications," IEEE International Conference on Communication Control and Computing Technologies, pp. 47-51, Oct. 2010.
- [2] Gursimranjit Singh, Amanpreet Kaur "Design of Plus Shape Fractal Antenna for Various Applications" International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication, Volume: 2 Issue: 7 July 2014.
- [3] S. Jagadeesha, R. M. Vani, P. V. Hunagund "Plus Shape Slotted Fractal Antenna for Wireless Applications" Wireless Engineering and Technology, 2012, 3, 175-180.
- [4] B. Mandelbrot, "Fractal: Form, Chance and Dimension," W. H. Freeman and Company, San Francisco, 1997.
- [5] K. Sing, V. Grewal and R. Saxena, "Fractal Antennas: A Novel Miniaturization Technique for Wireless Communications," International Journal of Recent Trends in Engineering, Vol. 2, No. 5, 2009, pp. 172-176
- [6] Mohd Fairus Mohd Yusof, Ikhwan Peranggi Pohan, Mazlina Esa, Noor Asniza Murad and Yap Eng. Chuan, "Stacked square Fractal antenna with improved bandwidth for wireless Local Area Network Access point", International, RF and Microwave conference proceedings, 2006.
- [7] F. J. Jibrael and M. H. Hammed, "A New Multiband Patch Microstrip Pluses Fractal Antenna for Wireless Applications," ARPJN Journal of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Vol. 5, No. 8, 2010, pp. 155-158.
- [8] Rajeev Shankar Pathak, Vinod Kumar Singh, Shahanaz Ayub, "Dual Band Microstrip Antenna for GPS/ WLAN/ WiMAX Applications", IJETED, ISSN: 2249-6149, Issue 2, Vol. 7, November 2012
- [9] Prasanna L. Zade & Dr. N. K. Choudhary, "Design and Implementation of a Broadband Equilateral Triangular Parasitic Patch Microstrip Antenna Array for Wireless Applications", International Journal of Computer Applications (0975 – 8887) Volume 28–No.7, August 2011.