https://www.researchgate.net/publication/262025720 Effect of Rainwater and Seawater on the Permittivity of Denim Jean Substrate and Performance of UWB Eye-Shaped Antenna

Scihub Link

I have found this paper which is discussing very good about wetting of jeans substrate,

Generally

We have

Permittivity(ε) = ε ' -j ε "

The paper analysis the jeans substrate from 2 - 12 GHz under wet and dry conditions.

The paper clearly stating that the two components ϵ and ϵ will increase under wet condition.

In the paper, it is stated that

From 2 - 12 GHz the jeans ε varies from 2.1 - 2.3 under dry condition,

But it was increased and varies from 37 - 26 under wet condition.

Similarly

 ε " which is varying between 0.15 -0.45 from 2 – 12 GHz under dry condition,

Increased and varied as 7.2 - 19.3 under wet

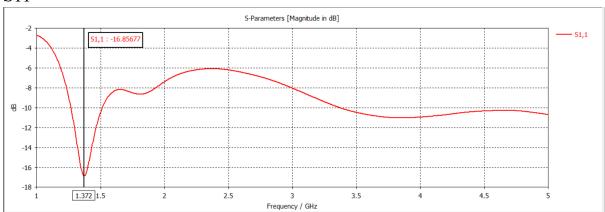
Thus, the author is concluding the both will increase.

- \Rightarrow To test our antenna for the wet condition, I have picked ε' and ε" values in between the varying values as our frequency is 2.45Ghz
- \Rightarrow I have chosen $\varepsilon = 35$ and $\varepsilon = 7.8$,

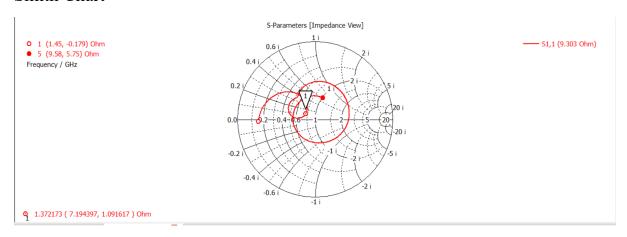
Now my Permittivity(ϵ) = ϵ ' -j ϵ " = 35 – j7.8 where its magnitude comes out as 35.8 and loss tangent(tan θ) is 0.223

- ⇒ I have modified our initial permittivity which is 1.67 to 35.8 and initial loss tangent which is 0.0025 to 0.223.
- ⇒ With all the other parameters remained unchanged the simulation results came as below

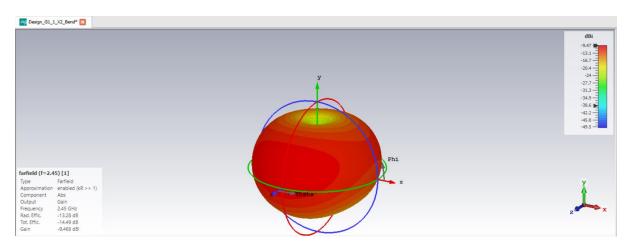
S11



Smith Chart



Gain



I have evaluated following cases also

- ⇒ If I increased permittivity keeping loss tangent constant, there is no change in the reflection coefficient and its frequency but the gain becomes more negative.
- ⇒ If I decreased permittivity keeping loss tangent constant, there is change in the reflection coefficient, and the gain of the antenna is negative with a value less than the above value
- ⇒ If I increased loss tangent keeping permittivity constant, there is no change in s11 and gain.
- ⇒ If I decreased loss tangent keeping permittivity constant, the reflection coefficient increased at the same resonance frequency and there is no change in gain
- ⇒ If I increase both, reflection coefficient decreased minimally and gain unchanged
- ⇒ If I decrease both, reflection coefficient unchanged, gain is negative but it is less compared to the first.