1DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF FRACTAL MICROSTRIP ANTENNA

A report on major project work

Submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

in

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

by

U GURUNAG SAI	B15EC062
CHVS BHARGAVA REDDY	B15EC065
S ANANYA	B15EC075
L JAGAN	B16EC196L

Under the guidance of

Sri B.KOMURAIAH

Asst prof, Department of ECE.

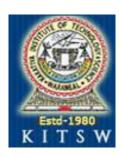


DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING KAKATIYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, WARANGAL

(An Autonomous Institute under Kakatiya University, Warangal)

WARANGAL - 506015 2018-2019

KAKATIYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, WARANGAL DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project work entitled "DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF FRACTAL MICROSTRIP ANTENNA" is the bonafide project work carried out by U Gurunag Sai, CHVS Bhargava Reddy, S Ananya and L Jagan bearing Roll Nos. B15EC062, B15EC065, B15EC075 and B16EC196L respectively, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of the Bachelor of Technology from Kakatiya Institute of Technology and Science, Warangal during the academic year 2018-2019.

Project Guide

Head of the Department

Sri B.KOMURAIAH, Assistant Prof, Dept. of ECE, KITS, Warangal.

Dr. G. RAGHOTHAM REDDY
Professor & Head,
Dept. of ECE,
KITS, Warangal.

DECLARATION

We declare that the work presented in this project report is original and has been carried out in the Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering, Kakatiya Institute of Technology and Science, Warangal, Telangana, and to best of our knowledge it has been not submitted elsewhere for any degree.

U GURUNAG SAI

Roll No. B15EC062

CHVS BHARGAVA REDDY

Roll No. B15EC065

S ANANYA

Roll No. B15EC075

L JAGAN

Roll No. B16EC196L

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We express our deepest sense of gratitude and indebtedness to our project guide **Sri B.Komuraiah**, Assistant professor, Dept. of ECE, KITS, Warangal for having been a source of consistent inspiration, precious guidance and generous assistance during project work. We deem it as a privilege to have worked under his able guidance. Without his close monitoring and valuable suggestions this work wouldn't have taken this shape. We feel that this help is not substitutable and unforgettable.

We are thankful to B. Tech Project work Convener, **Smt. S. P. Girija**, Associate Professor, Dept. of ECE, KITSW, Project work Coordinators **Syed Zaheeruddin**, Assistant Professor, **B. Narsimha**, Assistant Professor and **P. Chiranjeevi**, Assistant Professor, Dept. of ECE, KITSW for timely conduction of seminars.

We are profoundly thankful to **Dr. G. Raghotham Reddy,** Professor & Head, Dept. of ECE for his constant support and encouragement.

We express our sincere thanks to **Dr. K. Ashoka Reddy**, Principal, KITS, Warangal, for his kind gesture and support.

We are indebted to the Management of Kakatiya Institute of Technology and Science, Warangal, for providing the necessary infrastructure and good academic environment in an Endeavour to complete the project and special thanks for providing Department Library of ECE and Digital Library to access IEEE papers.

U GURUNAG SAI CHVS BHARGAVA REDDY S ANANYA L JAGAN

ABSTRACT

Antenna is a transducer designed to transmit or receive electromagnetic waves. Microstrip antenna usually means an antenna fabricated using microstrip techniques on a printed circuit board (PCB). It consists of a conducting patch of any planar or non planar geometry on one side of a dielectric substrate with a ground plane on other side. It is a popular printed resonant antenna for narrow-band microwave wireless links that require semi-hemispherical coverage. Due to its planar configuration and ease of integration with microstrip technology, the microstrip patch antenna has been heavily studied and often used as elements for an array.

For the same patch antenna a new geometry of a rectangular microstrip patch antenna that improves the performance of a conventional microstrip patch antenna. This antenna is designed to operate at 5.38 GHz with enhanced bandwidth of 11.15%. For the desired result, a triangular notch is inserted into the patch antenna. The proposed geometry provides improvement in other radiation parameters like gain, efficiency and impedance behavior, when it is compared with conventional antenna.

Software Requirements:

ANSYS HFSS (High Frequency Structure Simulator).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter	Content	Page.No.
	Title Page	i
	Certificate	ii
	Declaration	iii
	Acknowledgement	iv
	Abstract	V
	Table of Contents	vi
	List of figures	vii
	List of Tables	ix
Chapter 1	Introduction	1
Chapter 2	Objective of the project & Literature Review	2
Chapter 3	Antennas	3
	3.1 ANSYS HFSS	3
Chapter 4	Microstrip Antennas	4
	4.1 Basic characteristics	4
	4.2 Advantages, Disadvantages & Applications of	6
	Patch Antenna	
Chapter 5	Fractal Microstrip Antennas	7
	5.1 History Of Fractals	8
	5.2 Natural Fractals &It's Properties	9
	5.3 Advantages And Applications Of Fractal Antenna	12
Chapter 6	Design And Analysis Of Fractal Patch Antenna	14
	6.1 Design Of Basic Rectangular Patch Antenna	15
	6.2 Design Of Fractal Patch Antenna	
	6.2.1 1st Iteration	23
	6.2.2 2nd Iteration	23
		27 31
	6.3 The Triangle Patch Antenna	31
Chapter 7	Conclusion	34
Chapter 8	References	35

LIST OF FIGURES

S.No.	Figure Name	Page. No.
3.1	ANSYS logo	3
3.1	ANSOFT logo (a corp. Under ANSYS deals with	
4.1	EM radiation fields	3
4.2	Microstrip antenna and coordinate system	
5.1	A Leaf Representing a Fractal structure which is iterated through its leaf vein	10
5.2	Depicts the dissection of the above leaf as iterative structure	10
5.3	Koch fractal triangle pattern	11
5.4	Sierpinski triangle	11
6.1	Modified rectangular patch	14
6.2	Selecting the solution type to terminal	15
6.3	Setting up the substrate (the pink shaded region)	16
6.4	Ground plane (the pink shaded region)	17
6.5	Patch with 14*20mm is designed with a microstrip feed line (the pink shaded region)	17
6.6	Create a source.	18
6.7	Create airbox.	18
6.8	Assign excitation.	19
6.9	Assign Radiation	19
6.10	Add solution setup. Add sweep frequency.	20
	riad by cop iroquericy.	

6.11	Insert far field setup.	20
6.12	Validation check	21
6.13	s(1,1) vs. frequency graph	21
6.14	Radiation pattern	22
6.15	the base, 1st iteration fractal antenna structure	22
6.16	Return loss vs. Frequency curve of the 1st iteration	23
6.17	fractal antenna	24
6.18	2D radiation pattern graph	24
6.19	3D radiation pattern of the 1st iteration fractal	25
6.20	Return loss vs Frequency curve of the 2nd iteration	27
6.21	fractal antenna	28
6.22	2D radiation pattern graph	28
6.23	3D radiation pattern of the 2nd iteration fractal	29
6.24	Triangular antenna structure	31
6.25	Return loss vs. Frequency curve of triangular antenna	32
	2D radiation pattern graph	
6.26	3D radiation pattern of the triangular antenna	32
6.27		33

LIST OF TABLES

S.No.	Table Name	Page. No.
	Comparison between rectangular patch and	
6.1	1st iteration fractal patch antennas	26
6.2	Comparison between rectangular patch	
	antenna and 2nd iteration fractal patch	30
	antenna	