

# Folded patch design

## Blasi Luca<sup>1</sup>, Mastrofini Alessandro<sup>2</sup>, and Mucenica Stefan<sup>3</sup>,

<sup>1</sup>National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, CO 80305 USA (e-mail: author@boulder.nist.gov)

<sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523 USA (e-mail: author@lamar.colostate.edu)

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INDEX TERMS antenna, antenna design, patch, folded patch, resonance, radiation, microwave

#### I. INTRODUCTION

#### WRITE INTRODUCTION

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Electrical Engineering Department, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309 USA



Parameter	Value
Feed coefficients [A]	$\begin{bmatrix} C_{-2} \\ C_{-1} \\ C_0 \\ C_1 \\ C_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9.6 \\ 29.8 \\ 41.2 \\ 29.8 \\ 9.6 \end{bmatrix}$
Tapering efficiency	$\eta_T = 79\%$
Beamwidth	Tchebyshev Uniform 50.6° 34.8°

TABLE 1: Parametri materiali

#### vehicula.

## **II. TCHEBYSHEV ARRAY FACTOR DESIGN**

The design of the Tchebyshev array factor will be made with five elements and a lobe/side lobe ratio of  $\mathbf{R} = 41.58\,\mathrm{dB}$ . In order to minimize the beamwidth, let's look for the optimal inter-spacing:

$$d_{\max} = \lambda \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2\pi} \arccos\left(\frac{3 - x_1}{1 + x_1}\right) \right]$$
with  $d_{\max} \in \left[\frac{\lambda}{2}, \lambda\right]$  (1)

#### III. RECTANGULAR FOLDED PATCH DESIGN

## A. MESH DENSITY REFINEMENT

A FR4 substrate thickness of  $h_{sub}=0.8\,mm$  has been selected so it could be considered as a thin one:

$$\lambda_{sub} = 0.0652 \, m \quad \sim \quad \frac{h_{sub}}{\lambda_{sub}} \cong \frac{1}{81}$$

In case of thin substrates  $(h/\lambda \leq 1/50)$ , the Antenna Toolbox suggests to mesh the antenna using dielectric in auto mode. The other two available substrate thicknesses  $(1.0\,mm)$  and  $1.6\,mm$  have not been adopted because the Antenna Toolbox reference doesn't give any information about accuracy of the results in case of  $h_{sub} \in \left(\frac{\lambda}{50}, \frac{\lambda}{10}\right)$ .

## B. PATCH PARAMETERS

$$L + W - w_{SC} = \frac{\lambda}{4} + h_{sub} \tag{2a}$$

$$W = \frac{\lambda_0}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\varepsilon_r + 1}}$$
 (2b)

$$BW_{E} = 2 \arccos \sqrt{\frac{7.03 \,\lambda_{0}^{2}}{4 \left(3 \,L_{e}^{2} + h^{2}\right) \,\pi^{2}}} \tag{3a}$$

$$BW_H = 2 \arccos \sqrt{\frac{1}{2 + k_0 W}} \tag{3b}$$

$$\ell_{\text{feed}} = \frac{L}{\pi} \arccos \sqrt{\frac{R_{in}}{R_r}}$$
 (4)

#### C. OVERALL ARRAY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

#### IV. REFERENCE EXAMPLES

- Basic format for books:
  - J. K. Author, "Title of chapter in the book," in Title of His Published Book, xth ed. City of Publisher, (only U.S. State), Country: Abbrev. of Publisher, year, ch. x, sec. x, pp. xxx-xxx.
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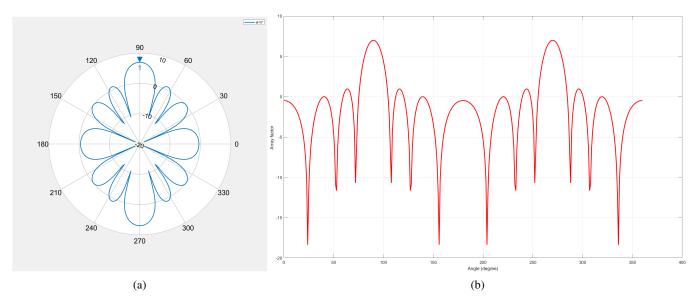


FIGURE 1: Array factor polar (a) and rectangular (b) diagrams

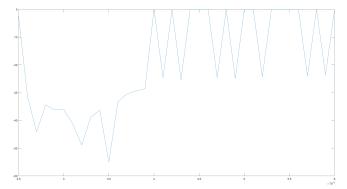


FIGURE 2: Minimum of the reflection coefficient  $\Gamma$  [dB] in the frequency range  $2.0 \div 2.2$  GHz depending on the varying mesh density level

uments (when available online):

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  - 3) J. K. Author, "Title of paper," to be published. See [23]–[24].
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See [25], [26].

- Article number in reference examples: See [27], [28].
- Example when using et al.: See [29].

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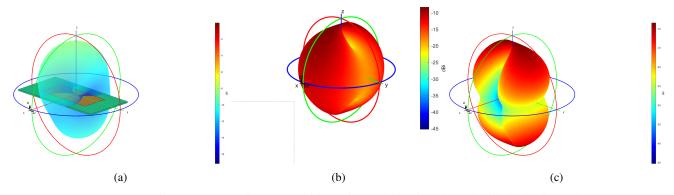


FIGURE 3: Gain pattern (a), gain pattern with vertical polarization (b) and with the horizontal one (c)

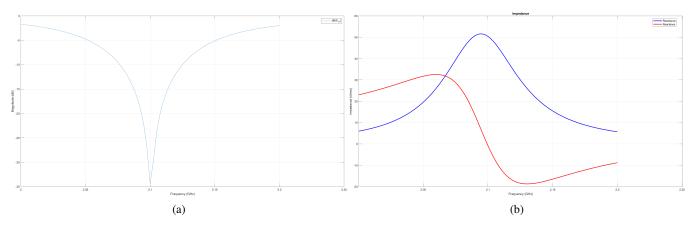


FIGURE 4: Reflection coefficient (left) and impedances (right) plots depending on  $f \in 2.0 \div 2.1$  GHz

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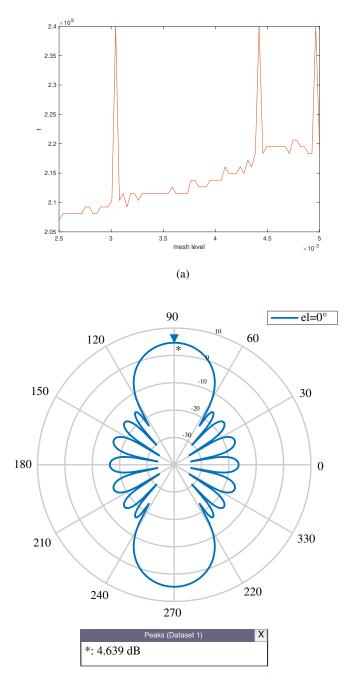
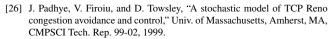
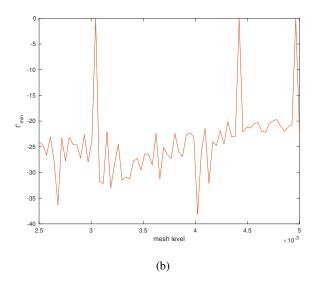


FIGURE 6: Polar pattern in azimuth cut for the array factor of the Tchebyshef array (CITA SEZIONE). The maximus is identified by the (\*) peak of 4.639 dB.



<sup>[27]</sup> D. Middleton and A. D. Spaulding, "A tutorial review of elements of weak signal detection in non-Gaussian EMI environments," National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), U.S. Dept. of Commerce, NTIA Report 86-194, May. 1986.



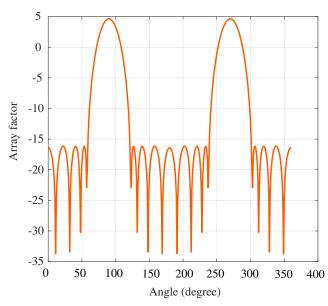


FIGURE 7: Rectangular pattern of the array factor of the Tchebyshef array (CITA SEZIONE).

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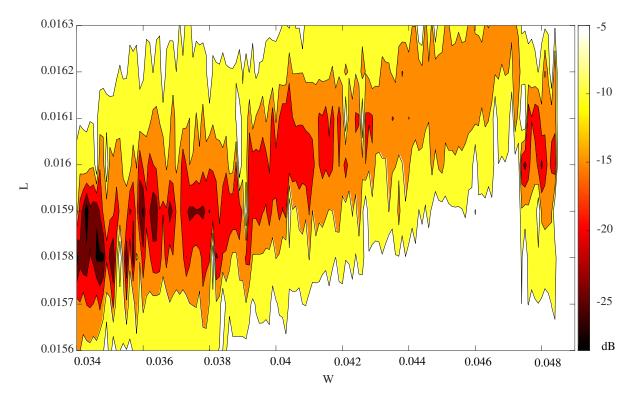


FIGURE 8: Rectangular pattern of the array factor of the Tchebyshef array (CITA SEZIONE).



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SECOND B. AUTHOR was born in Greenwich Village, New York, NY, USA in 1977. He received the B.S. and M.S. degrees in aerospace engineering from the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, in 2001.

Since 2009, he has been an Assistant Professor with the Mechanical Engineering Department, Texas A&M University, College Station. He is the author of more than 150 articles. His research interests include high-pressure and high-density

nonthermal plasma discharge processes and applications, plasma propulsion, and innovation plasma applications.

Dr. Author was a recipient of the International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy Young Scientist Award for Excellence in 2008, and the IEEE Electromagnetic Compatibility Society Best Symposium Paper Award in 2011.





THIRD C. AUTHOR, JR. (M'87) received the B.S. degree in mechanical engineering from National Chung Cheng University, Chiayi, Taiwan, in 2004 and the M.S. degree in mechanical engineering from National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu, Taiwan, in 2006. He is currently pursuing the Ph.D. degree in mechanical engineering at Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, USA.

From 2008 to 2009, he was a Research Assistant with the Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica,

Tapei, Taiwan. His research interest includes the development of surface processing and biological/medical treatment techniques using nonthermal atmospheric pressure plasmas.

Mr. Author's awards and honors include the Frew Fellowship (Australian Academy of Science), the I. I. Rabi Prize (APS), the European Frequency and Time Forum Award, the Carl Zeiss Research Award, the William F. Meggers Award and the Adolph Lomb Medal (OSA).