International Journal of Engineering & Technology, 7 (2.33) (2018) 650-652

International Journal of Engineering & Technology

Website: www.sciencepubco.com/index.php/IJET

Research paper

Improvement of the performance of wearable textile antenna

Janabeg Loni1a [1], V. K. Singh [1] *, Anand Kumar Tripathi [1], Gyoo-Soo Chae [2], Ashis Sharma [3], Akash Kumar Bhoi [4]

[1] *Dept. of Electronics & Communication Engineering, P K University, M.P. India*
[2] *Division of Information and Communication, Baekseok University, Cheonan, South Korea*
[3] *Sikkim Manipal Institute of Technology (SMIT), Sikkim Manipal University, India*
[4] *Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering, Sikkim Manipal Institute of Technology (SMIT), Sikkim Manipal University, India*
**Corresponding author E-mail: singhvinod34@gmail.com*

Abstract

In this article low cost wearable textile receiver antenna with copper ground is proposed. The anticipated antenna has the ability to re-ceive the frequency between 2.185 GHz to 6.625 GHz. The antenna parameters have been improved through the optimization technique. A com-parison is studied and described among some existing and anticipated antenna. The proposed wearable receiver antenna is appli-cable to re-ceive radio wave energy available in the range 2.185 GHz to 6.625 GHz.

Keywords: *Jeans Substrate; CST Software; Textile Antenna.*

1. Introduction

The material like textile is insisting due to their high flexibility, low cost, light weight, low profile. The textile materials like jean have a low dielectric constant which lowers the weight of material and also improves the bandwidth. The dielectric constant of the material is proportional to the antenna size; hence with the textile materials compact antennas are easy to be made. The properties of an antenna such as the reflection coefficient, Voltage Standing Wave Ration, antenna gain and antenna radiation pattern are stud-ied and analyzed for antenna designing [1-5].

The various kinds of antenna that are unable to bend and made up of a copper, known as printed antenna. In the case of textile anten-na the copper tape is utilized to make ground plane as well as the radiating element. Copper tape has been pasted on both sides of substrate to make radiating part and ground plane of textile anten-na. The handling of flexible materials for the development of mi-crostrip antenna has been quick because of the recent tininess of wireless devices [6-8]. The far field characteristics of antenna are also an important function, when as an application communication is established between body worn sensors and larger units such as Personal Computer, Laptop, Mobile phones and Personal Digital Assistant [9-15].

The anticipated receiver antenna can be received RF power at resonant frequency 3.76 GHz. The bandwidth and directivity of the anticipated receiver antenna is far better than some existing antennas. The presented flexible textile antenna is applicable to receive radio frequency energy available in the range 2.185 GHz to 6.625 GHz.

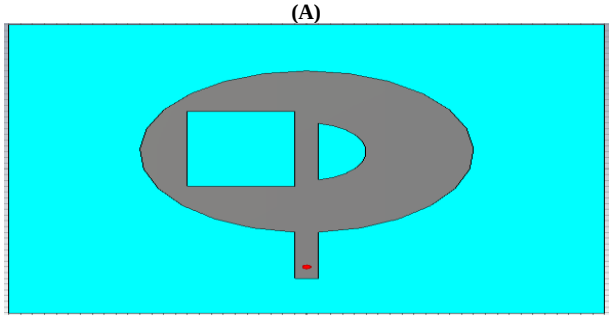
2. Wearable antenna design

The textile antenna was simulated in CST microwave studio 2010 environment. Table 1 contains the parameters and dimensions of the simulated textile antenna. The circular patch radius is calculat-ed by using Eq. (1).

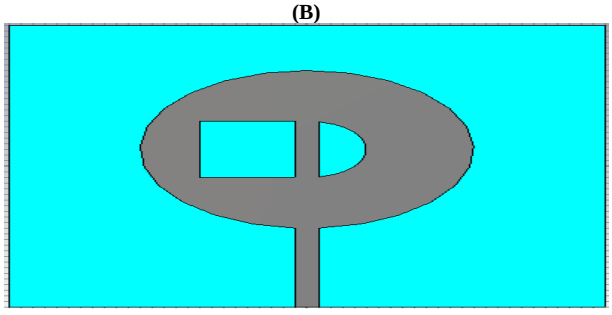
Where
f_r = resonant frequency in GHz
ε_r = relative permittivity
r = radius of circular patch
The antenna designed and optimized with the CST microwave studio is depicted in Figure1. The designed antenna can be re-ceived RF power at resonant frequency 3.76 GHz.

$$r = \frac{87.94}{f_r\sqrt{\varepsilon_r}} \quad (1)$$

(A)



(B)



Copyright © 2018 Janabeg Loni1a et. al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

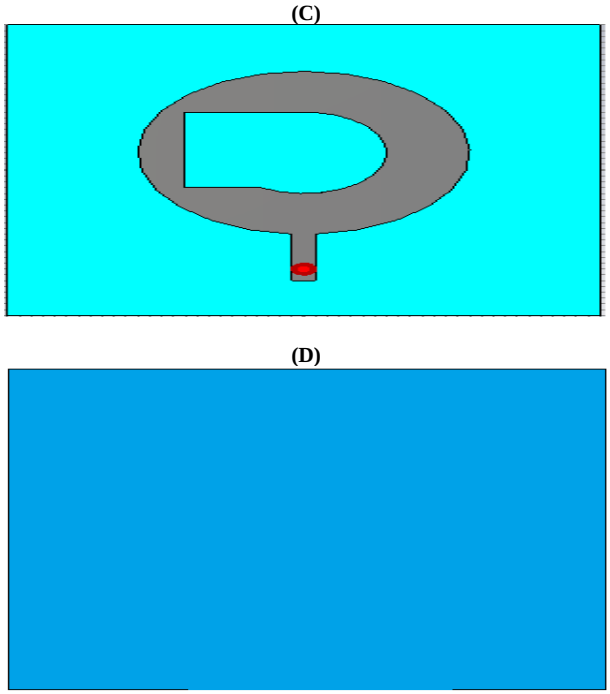


Fig. 1: Proposed Antenna Geometries (A) Antenna 1 (B) Antenna 2 (C) Antenna 3 (D) Ground Plane.

Table 1: Antenna Parameters of Receiver Antenna

Design	Semi-Circle Radius (mm)	Substrate dimension (mm)	Substrate thick-ness(mm)	Feed Width (mm)
Antenna-1	5	50x50	1	2.0
Antenna-2	5	50x50	1	2.0
Antenna-3	7	50x50	1	2.0

Table 2: Antenna Substrate Dimensions

Antenna Parameters	Values
Substrate Thickness(h)	1
Relative Permittivity(ε_r)	1.7
Semi-circle radius[mm]	14
Rectangle width[mm]	14
Rectangle length[mm]	10
Ground Plane Dimension	50×50

3. 3. Result and discussion

The reflection coefficient with frequency plot has been presented in figure 2 and the comparison of the reflection coefficient of different structures is presented in figure 3. Fig 4 presents smith chart Vs frequency plot of presenting receiver antenna which shows the 50 ohm impedance at the resonant frequency. The far field pattern & 3-D plot of the receiver antenna is given below in figure 5 and figure 6 which shows the directivity of 3.124 dBi. The value of reflection coefficient has shifted to its centre frequency by changing the slot. The bandwidth and directivity of the anticipated receiver antenna is far better than some existing antennas shown in table 2.

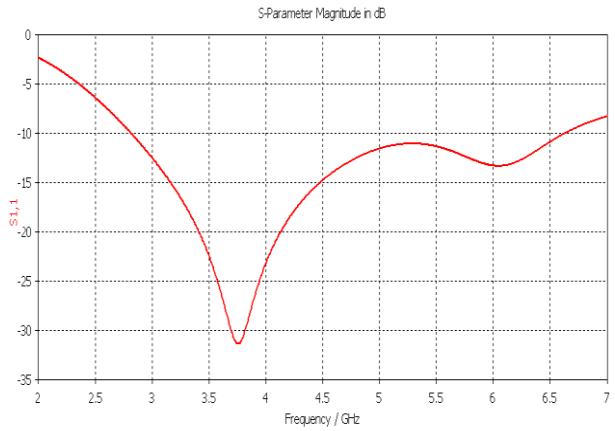


Fig. 2: Return Loss vs Frequency Plot of Proposed Antenna.

Table 3: Performance Comparison of Existing and Proposed Antenna

References	Substrate	Frequency Range	Size (mm)	Band Width	Peak Gain (dB)
Ling Xu [13]	Felt, ε_r =2.4	2.4-2.5GHz 5.725-5.875 GHz	70x40x3	2.40% 6.40%	2.7 dB
Marcus Grilo[14]	Denim ε_r =1.77	2.45 GHz	43.3x38x1.4	15%	0.78 dB
Rawat and Sharma [15]	FR-4 ε_r = 4.4	4.04-7.28 GHz	30x30x1.59	60.30%	3.0 dB
Proposed Antenna	Jeans ε_r =1.7	2.185-6.625 GHz	50x50x1.0	100.90%	3.124 dB

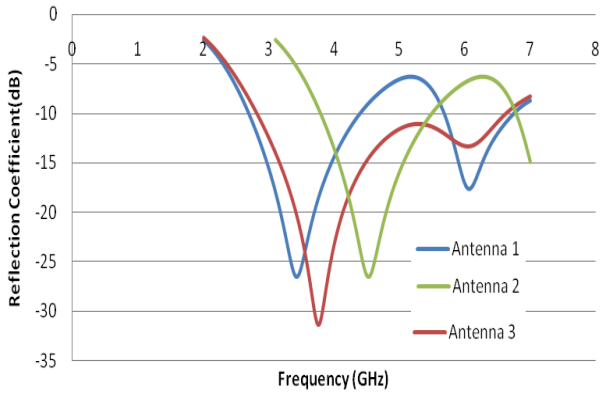


Fig. 3: Reflection Coefficient vs Frequency Plot through Optimization

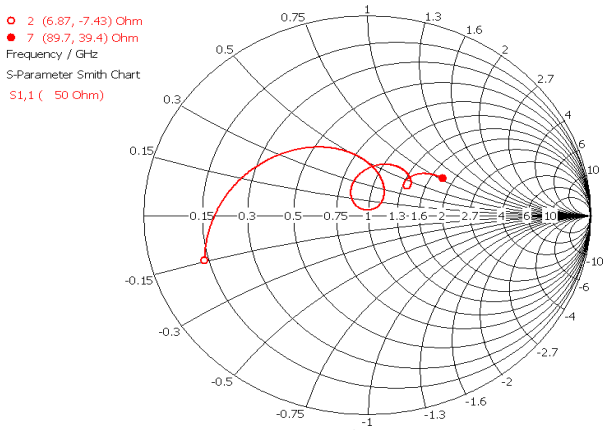


Fig. 4: Smith Chart vs Frequency Plot of Presented Receiver Antenna

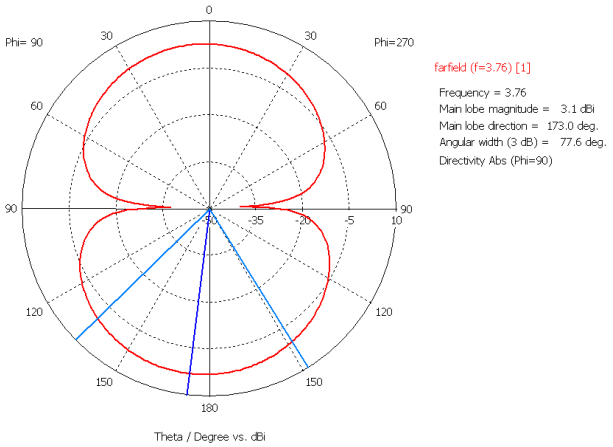


Fig. 5: Far Field Pattern vs Frequency Plot of Presented Antenna

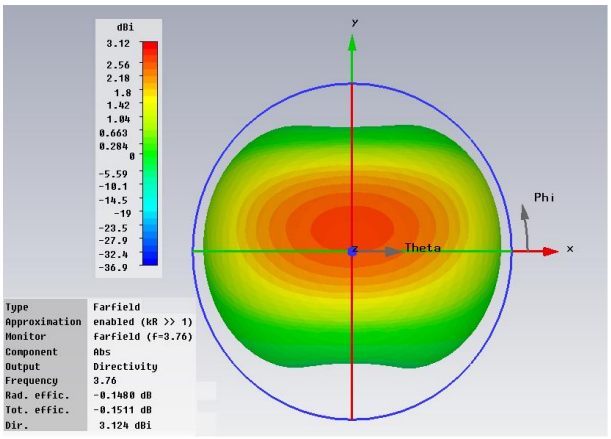


Fig. 6: Far Field 3-Dimensional Radiation Pattern Showing Directivity of Proposed Receiver Antenna.

4. Conclusion

An optimized low cost wearable textile receiver antenna is designed, simulated using jeans substrate. Simulation results have carried out by using CST simulation software. The antenna has covered the frequency range from 2.185GHz to 6.625 GHz having very large bandwidth of 100.90%. The designed receiver antenna can be received RF power at resonant frequency 3.76 GHz. The bandwidth and directivity of the anticipated receiver antenna is far better than some existing antennas.

References

[1] T.C. Yo, C. M. Lee, C. M. Hsu, and C.-H. Luo, "Compact circularly polarized rectenna with unbalanced circular slots", IEEE Transaction on Antennas Propagation, Vol. 56, No. 3, (2008), pp: 882–886.

[2] Y.H. Suh and K. Chang, "A high-efficiency dual-frequency rectenna for 2.45-and 5.8-GHz wireless power transmission" IEEE Trans. Microwave Theory Technology, Vol. 50, No. 7, (2002) pp: 1784–1789.

[3] W. C. Brown, "The history of power transmission by radio waves", IEEE Trans. Microwave Theory Technology, Vol. 32, No. 9, (1984), and pp: 1230–1242.

[4] R. Vyas, H. Nishimoto, M. Tentzeris, Y. Kawahara, and T. Asami, "A battery-less, Energy harvesting device for long range scavenging of wireless power from terrestrial TV broadcasts", IEEE MTTS Int. Microwave Symp. Digest, (2012), pp: 1–3.

[5] J.Y. Park, S.M. Han, and T. Itoh, "A rectenna design with harmonic rejecting circular-sector antenna", IEEE Antennas Wireless Propagation Letter, Vol. 3, No. 1, (2004), pp: 52–54.

[6] M. Pinuela, P. D. Mitcheson, and S. Lucyszyn: Ambient RF energy harvesting in urban and semi-urban environments, IEEE Trans. Microwave Theory Technology, Vol. 61, No. 7, (2013), pp: 2715–2726.

[7] A. Georgiadis, G. Andia, and A. Collado, "Rectenna design and optimization using reciprocity theory and harmonic balance analysis for electromagnetic energy harvesting", IEEE Antennas Wireless Propagation Letter, Vol. 9, (2010), pp: 444–446.

[8] H. Sun, Y.-X. Guo, M. He, and Z. Zhong, "Design of a high efficiency 2.45 GHz rectenna for low input power energy harvesting, IEEE Antennas Wireless Propagation Letter, Vol. 11, (2012), and pp: 929-932.

[9] C. A. Balanis, "Antenna theory: analysis and design", John Wiley & Sons, (2012).

[10] V. K. Singh, Shorav Khan, Anil Verma, Ashish Vishnoi, Rajesh Tiwari, "Textile Antenna for Wireless Health Monitoring System Applications", International Journal of Control Theory and Application, Vol. 10, Issue 8, (2017), pp: 487-493.

[11] Rashmi Singh, Vinod Kumar Singh, Nikhil Kumar Singh, "Wide Band and Miniaturized Partial Ground Plane Microstrip Antenna for X & Ku Band Applications", International Journal of Control Theory and Application, Vol. 10, Issue 8, (2017), pp: 477-486.

[12] Rawat, S., & Sharma, K. K., "A compact broadband microstrip patch antenna with defected ground structure for C-band applications", Central European Journal of Engineering, Vol. 4, Issue 3, (2014), and pp: 287-292.

[13] Ling Xu, Joshua Le-Wei Li, "A Dual band Microstrip Antenna for Wearable Application", IEEE (ISAPE) conference proceeding, (2012), pp: 109-112.

[14] Marcus Grilo, Fatima Salete Correra, "Rectangular patch antenna on textile substrate fed by proximity coupling", Journal of Microwaves, Optoelectronics and Electromagnetic Applications, Vol. 14, (2015), pp 103-112.

[15] Rawat, S., & Sharma, K. K., "A compact broadband microstrip patch antenna with defected ground structure for C-band applications", Central European Journal of Engineering, Vol. 4, Issue 3, (2014), and pp: 287-292.