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												→		
													→	
(%)		25%			25%			25%			25%			100%

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SUMMARY

We perform the design and simulation using antenna design software for WLL antenna, study on the theory and design procedure for microstrip antenna.

In 1 chapter, we made simple introduction an antenna for WLL.

In 2 chapter, we was performed the study on the introduction antenna of microstrip antenna, merit • demerit, applications, radiation field, parameters, antenna type and antenna feed.

In 3 chapter, we was performed the study on analyses of rectangular microstrip antenna radiator, design procedure for rectangular microstrip antenna and the design considerations for practical microstrip antenna.

In 4 chapter, we was performed the design of simplest shape rectangular patch antenna.

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8.	Traveling-wave
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10.	
11.	
12.	Coaxial
13.	Coaxial
14.	
15.	
16.	
17.	
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19.	
20.	
21.	
22.	45 ° RHC

23.
24.
25. piggyback
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26.
27. 가 Wh
28.
29.
30. VSWR.....
31.

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가 (WLL:Wireless Local Loop) 1940 50
Rural Radio Link가 ,
가, 1970
RF (Radio Frequency) Subscriber Radio가
1980 ,
, 가
. 가

1

1953 Deschamps
20
photo-etch
1970 Howell Munson
가
가
cavity backed printed antenna
1

1. 가

Characteristic	Microstrip antenna	Stripline slot antenna	Cavity backed printed antenna	Printed dipole antenna
Profile	Thin	Not very thin	Thick	Thin
Fabrication	Very easy	Easy	Difficult	Easy
Polarization	Both linear and circular	Linear	Both linear and circular	Linear
Dual Frequency operation	Possible	Not possible	Not possible	Not possible
Shape flexibility	Any shape	Only rectangular	Other shapes possible	Rectangular and triangular
Spurious radiation	Exists	Exists	Doesn't exist	Exists
Bandwidth	1-5%	1-2%	- 10%	- 10%

2

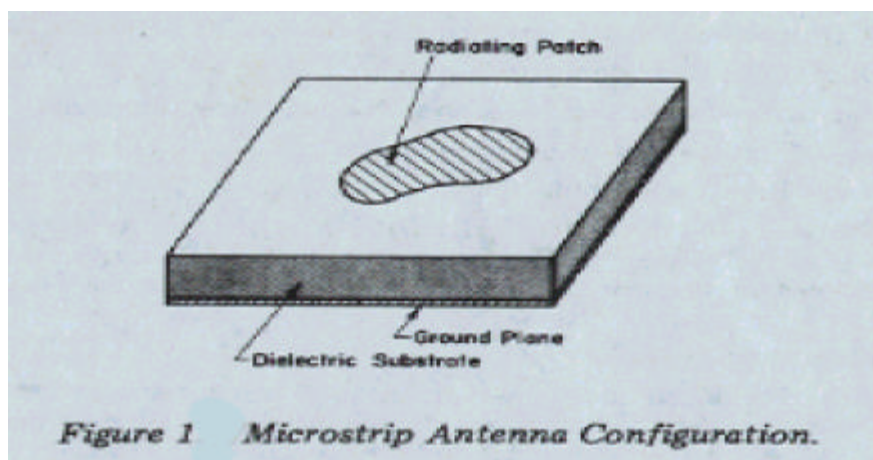
1, 가 (ϵ_r)

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100MHz 50GHz

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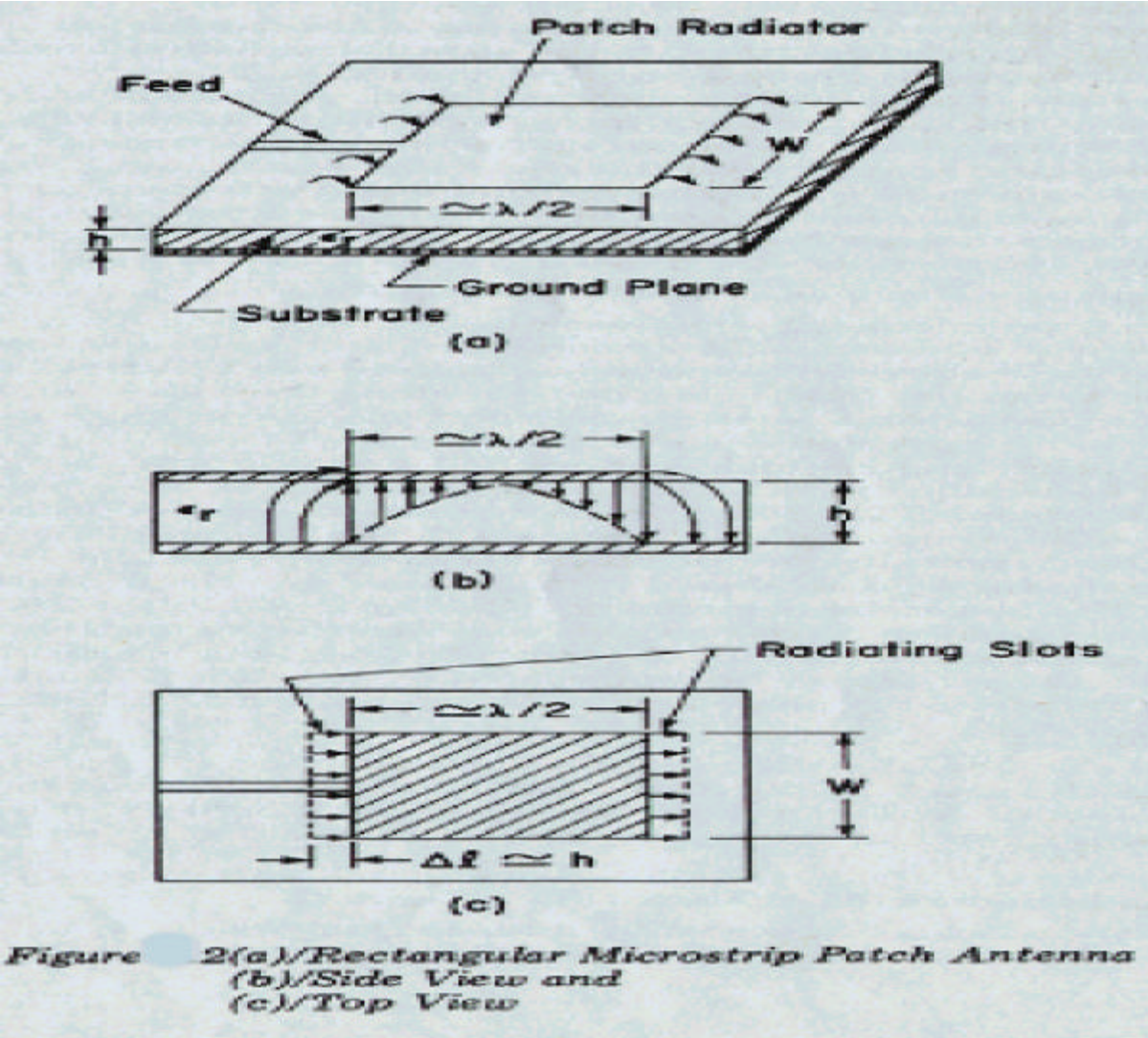
- , 가
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- cavity backing
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2(a) ,

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2(b)

가 /2

(2c)

6

가 가
가

3a

3a

3b

(M)

3c

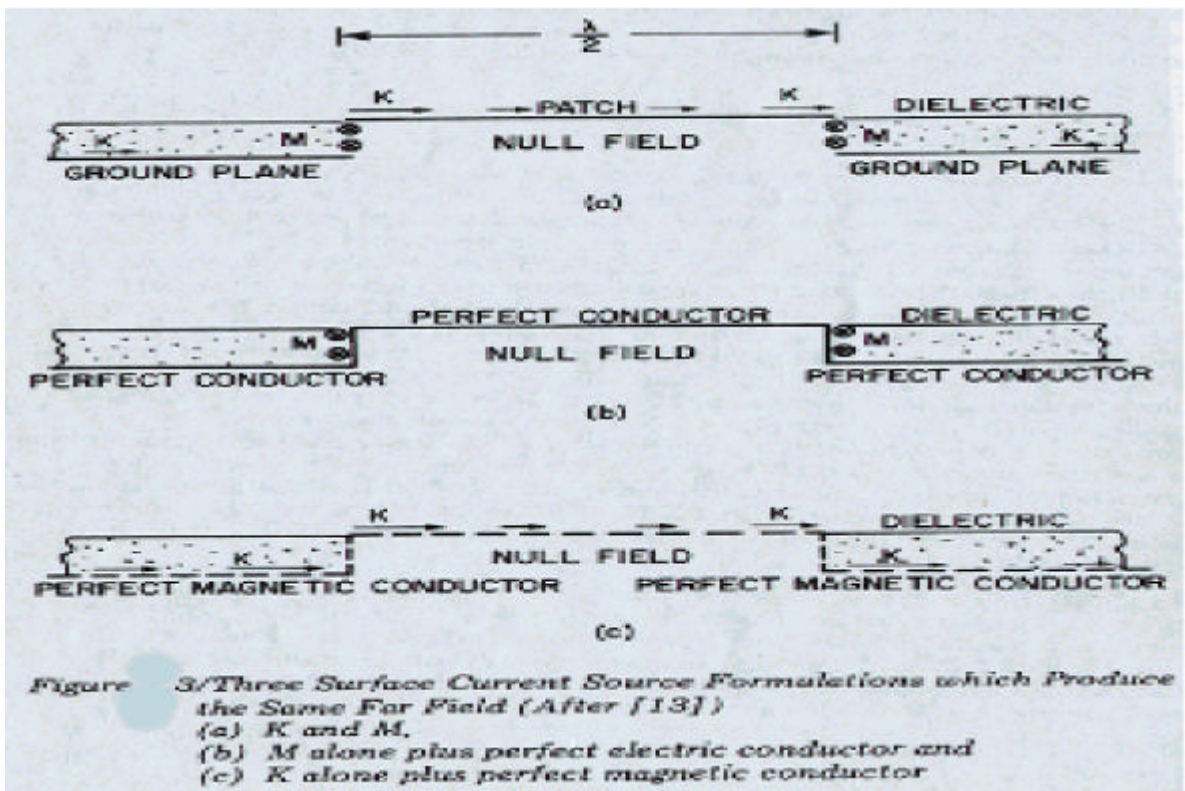
(K)

$$\begin{matrix} \vec{E} \times \vec{n} = 0 \\ \vec{n} \times \vec{H} = \vec{K} \end{matrix}$$

on patch and ground plane (1)

\vec{n}

$\vec{E} \quad \vec{H}$



가

4

null

4a

4(b)

가

4(c)

가

가

4(c)

, h=

가

가

가

6가

가

(\vec{E})

(\vec{H})

$$\vec{K} = \vec{n} \times \vec{H}$$

(2.a)

$$\vec{M} = \vec{E} \times \vec{n} \quad (2.b)$$

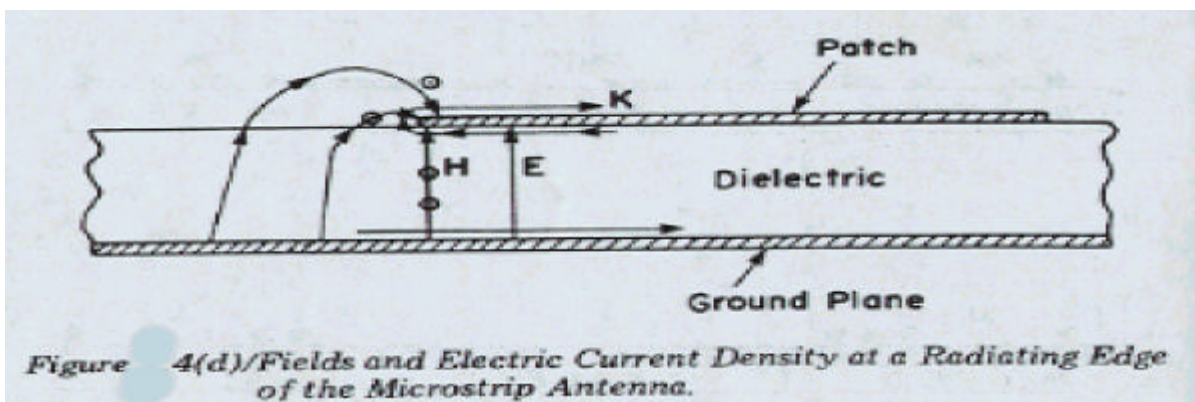
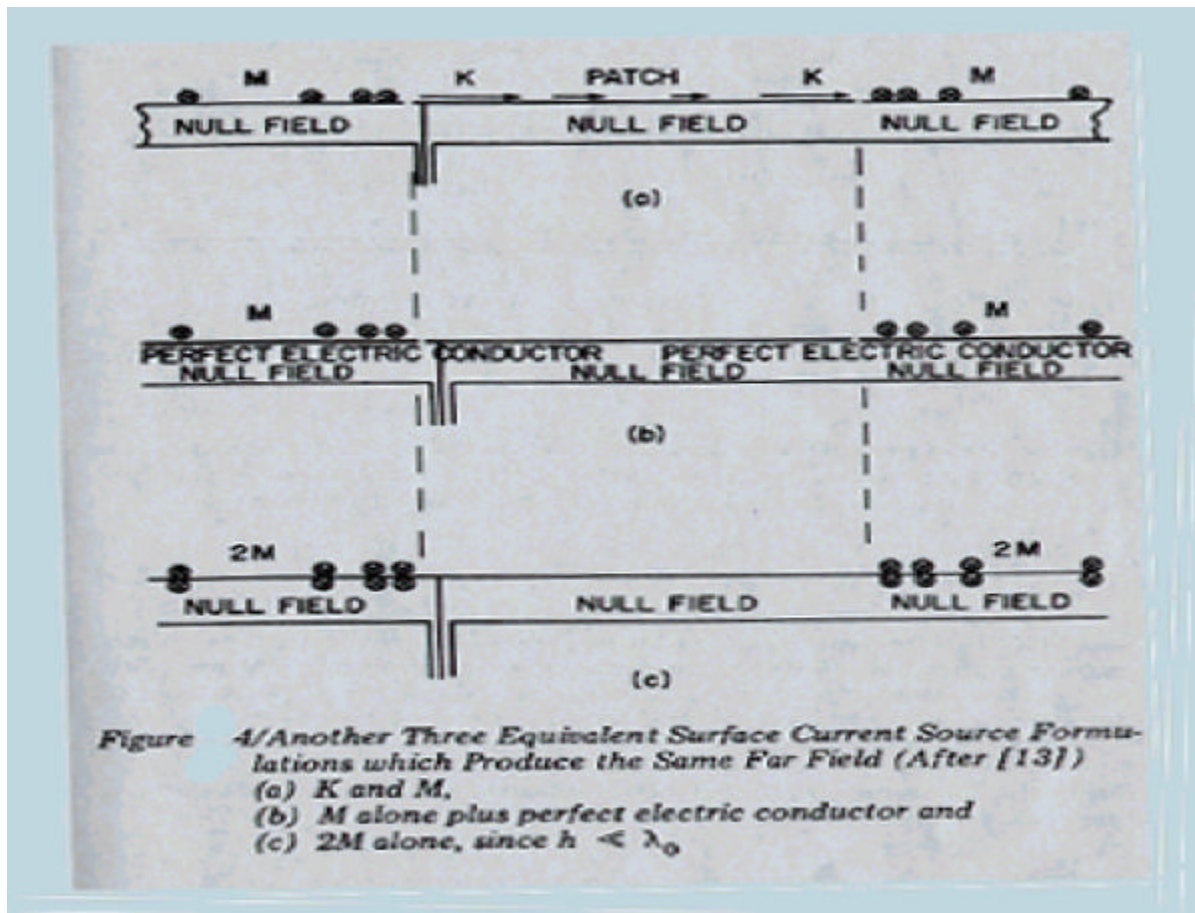
(2a) (2b) 4(d)

가 . ,

가

. Potential

가



가 가 .

P(r, ,) .

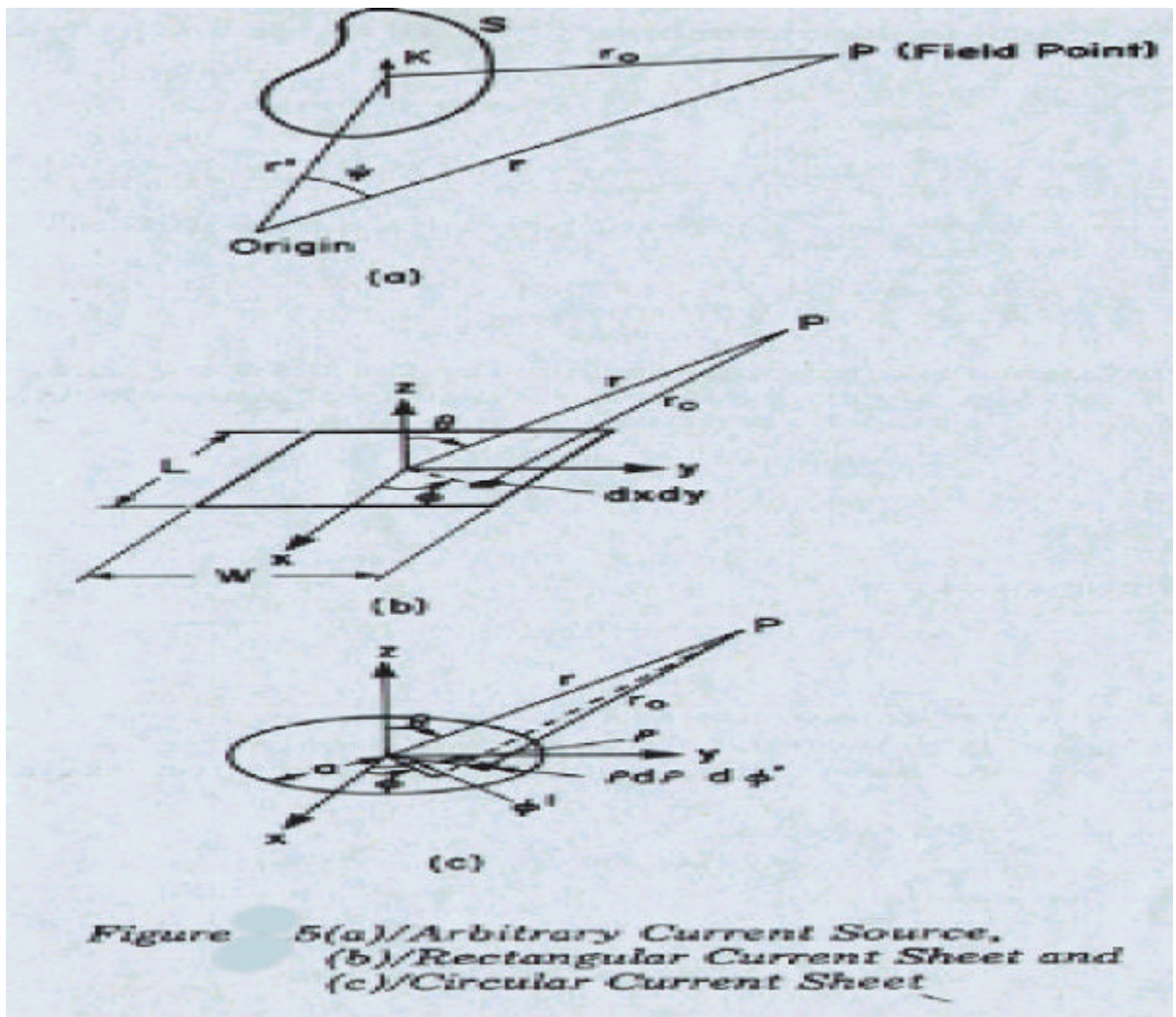
$$\vec{E}^e(r) = - \frac{j}{\mu} \nabla (\nabla \cdot \vec{A}) - j \nabla \times \vec{A} \quad (3)$$

$$\vec{H}^e(r) = \frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \times \vec{A} \quad (4)$$

, μ , e
 \vec{V}

$$\vec{A} = \frac{\mu}{4} \int \int_S \vec{K}(r') \frac{e^{-jk_0 |\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} ds' \quad (5)$$

k_0 $\vec{K}(r')$ 5(a) r'



$$\vec{F} \quad , \quad \vec{E}^m(r) = - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla \times \vec{F} \quad (6)$$

$$\vec{H}^m(r) = - \frac{j}{\omega \mu \varepsilon} \nabla (\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) - j \omega \vec{F} \quad (7)$$

$$\vec{F} = \frac{\varepsilon}{4\pi} \int \int_s \vec{M}(r') \frac{e^{-jk_0 |\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} ds' \quad (8)$$

$$e^{j\omega t} \quad .$$

$$\vec{E}(r) = \vec{E}^e + \vec{E}^m = \frac{-j}{\omega \mu \varepsilon} \nabla (\nabla \cdot \vec{A}) - j \omega \vec{A} - \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \nabla \times \vec{F} \quad (9)$$

$$\vec{H}(r) = \vec{H}^e + \vec{H}^m = \frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \times \vec{A} - \frac{j}{\omega \mu \varepsilon} \nabla (\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) - j \omega \vec{F} \quad (10)$$

가 . :

$$\nabla^2 \left(\frac{\vec{A}}{F} \right) + \omega^2 \mu \varepsilon \left(\frac{\vec{A}}{F} \right) = 0 \quad (11)$$

.

$$, \quad (9)$$

$$\vec{E}(r) = - j \omega \vec{A} \quad (12)$$

$$\vec{H}_9(r) = \frac{\vec{E}(r)}{\eta_0} \quad (13)$$

$$\vec{H}(r) = - j \omega \vec{F} \quad (14)$$

$$\vec{E}(r) = \eta_0 \vec{H}(r) \quad (15)$$

$$, \quad \eta_0 \quad (120 \quad \text{ohms}).$$

$$\mathbf{r} \quad \mathbf{r}' \quad \mathbf{r} \quad \frac{2L^2}{\lambda_0} \quad , \quad L$$

$$\text{가} \quad . \quad (5) \quad (12)$$

$$\vec{E}(r) = - j \omega \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-jk_0 r}}{r} \int \int_s \vec{K}(r') e^{jk_0 r' \cos \phi} ds' \quad (16)$$

$$(8) \quad (14)$$

$$\vec{H}(r) = - j \omega \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-jksu b_0 r}}{r} \int \int_s \vec{K}(r') e^{jk_0 r' \cos \phi} ds' \quad (17)$$

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}' + \mathbf{r}_0 \quad (1)$$

1.

$$5(b) \quad 2 \quad .$$

$$\vec{A} = \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-jk_0 r}}{r} \cdot \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \int_{-W/2}^{W/2} \vec{K}(x, y) e^{jk_0(x \sin \theta \cos \phi + y \sin \theta \sin \phi)} dx dy \quad (18)$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{W} \quad .$$

$$\vec{K}(x, y) = K_x(x, y) \vec{x} + K_y(x, y) \vec{y} \quad \vec{x} \quad \vec{y} \quad \mathbf{x} \quad \mathbf{y}$$

.

$$\vec{A} = \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-jk_0 r}}{r} \cdot \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \int_{-W/2}^{W/2} (K_x(x, y) \vec{x} + K_y(x, y) \vec{y}) e^{jk_0(x \sin \theta \cos \phi + y \sin \theta \sin \phi)} dx dy \quad (19)$$

$$A_x = \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-jk_0 r}}{r} \cdot \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \int_{-W/2}^{W/2} K_x(x, y) e^{jk_0(x \sin \theta \cos \phi + y \sin \theta \sin \phi)} dx dy \quad (20.a)$$

$$A_y = \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-jk_0 r}}{r} \cdot \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \int_{-W/2}^{W/2} K_y(x, y) e^{jk_0(x \sin \theta \cos \phi + y \sin \theta \sin \phi)} dx dy$$

$$A_z = 0 \quad (20.b)$$

$$\vec{T},$$

.

$$\begin{bmatrix} T_r \\ T_\theta \\ T_\phi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \phi & \sin \theta \sin \phi & \cos \theta \\ \cos \theta \cos \phi & \cos \theta \sin \phi & -\sin \theta \\ -\sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_x \\ T_y \\ T_z \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

$$, \quad (12) \quad (21) \quad , \quad A_x \quad A_y$$

∴

$$E_\theta = -j\omega A_x \cos \theta \cos \phi - j\omega A_y \cos \theta \sin \phi \quad (22.a)$$

$$E_\phi = j\omega A_x \sin \phi - j\omega A_y \cos \phi \quad (22.b)$$

$$F_x \quad F_y$$

.

2.

$$5(C) \quad .$$

$$\vec{A} = \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-jk_0 r}}{r} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a \vec{K}(\rho, \phi') e^{jk_0 \rho \sin \theta \cos(\phi' - \phi)} \rho d\rho d\phi' \quad (23)$$

$$\vec{K}(\rho, \phi') = K_\rho(\rho, \phi') \vec{\rho} + K_\phi(\rho, \phi') \vec{\phi} \quad , \quad \vec{\rho} = \vec{\rho} \quad , \quad \vec{\phi} = \vec{\phi} \quad ,$$

$$\vec{A} = \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-jk_0 r}}{r} \cdot \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a (K_\rho(\rho, \phi') \vec{\rho} + K_\phi(\rho, \phi') \vec{\phi}) e^{jk_0 \rho \sin \theta \cos(\phi' - \phi)} \rho d\rho d\phi' \quad (24)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} T_r \\ T_\theta \\ T_\phi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta \cos(\phi' - \phi) & -\sin \theta \sin(\phi' - \phi) & \cos \theta \\ \cos \theta \cos(\phi' - \phi) & -\cos \theta \sin(\phi' - \phi) & \sin \theta \\ \sin(\phi' - \phi) & \cos(\phi' - \phi) & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_\rho \\ T_\phi \\ T_z \end{bmatrix} \quad (25)$$

$$E_\theta = -j\omega A_\theta \quad (26.a)$$

$$E_\phi = -j\omega A_\phi \quad (26.b)$$

$$A_\theta = \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-jk_0 r}}{r} \cos \theta \quad (27.a)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a (K_\rho(\rho, \phi') \cos(\phi' - \phi) - K_\phi(\rho, \phi') \sin(\phi' - \phi)) e^{jk_0 \rho \sin \theta \cos(\phi' - \phi)} \rho d\rho d\phi'$$

$$A_\phi = \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-jk_0 r}}{r} \quad (27.b)$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a (K_\rho(\rho, \phi') \sin(\phi' - \phi) + K_\phi(\rho, \phi') \cos(\phi' - \phi)) e^{jk_0 \rho \sin \theta \cos(\phi' - \phi)} \rho d\rho d\phi'$$

$$F_\theta = F_\phi \quad .$$

1.

Poynting vector

.

$$P_r \equiv \frac{1}{2} Re \int \int_{Aperture} (\vec{E} \times \overrightarrow{H^*}) \cdot d\vec{s} \tag{28}$$

, \vec{E}

\vec{H}

.

2.

P_c P_d

I^2R

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$$P_c = 2 \frac{R_s}{2} \int \int_S (\vec{K} \cdot \overrightarrow{K^*}) ds \tag{29}$$

R_s S (29) ,

\vec{K} \mathbf{v}

:

$$P_d = \omega \frac{\epsilon''}{2} \int \int \int_V |E|^2 dv \tag{30}$$

ϵ''

.

3.

cavity

,

$$W_T = W_e + W_m = \frac{1}{4} \int \int \int_V (\epsilon |E|^2 + \mu |H|^2) dv \tag{31}$$

μ

.

$$W_T = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon h \int \int_S |E|^2 ds \tag{32}$$

4.

coaxial line
coaxially-fed

$$P_{input}^c = - \int \int \int_V \vec{E} \cdot \vec{J}^* dv \tag{33}$$

\vec{J} coaxial feed line source (Am⁻²)

c coaxial feed coaxial

$$\tag{33}$$

$$P_{input}^c = - \int_0^h E(x_0,y_0) I^*(z') dz' \tag{34}$$

(x₀,y₀) feed prime source

$$P_{input} = |I_{input}|^2 Z_{input} \tag{34}$$

$$Z_{input} = - \frac{1}{|I_{input}|^2} \int_0^h E(x_0,y_0) I^*(z') dz' \tag{35}$$

$h \ll \lambda_0$, E I(z')

$$Z_{input} = \frac{V_{input}}{I_{input}}$$

$$V_{input} = - \int_0^h E(x_0,y_0) dz' = - h E(x_0,y_0) \tag{36}$$

line-fed

$$P_{input}^m = \int \int \int_V \vec{H}^* \cdot \vec{I}_m dv \tag{37}$$

\vec{I}_m

m

$$Y_{input} = \frac{1}{|V_{input}|^2} \int_0^W [H(x_1,y_1)]_l^* V(l) dl \tag{38}$$

W, V(l)

, 1 (x₁,y₁)

, V(l)

V_{input} h

$$I_{input} = WH(x_1,y_1)$$

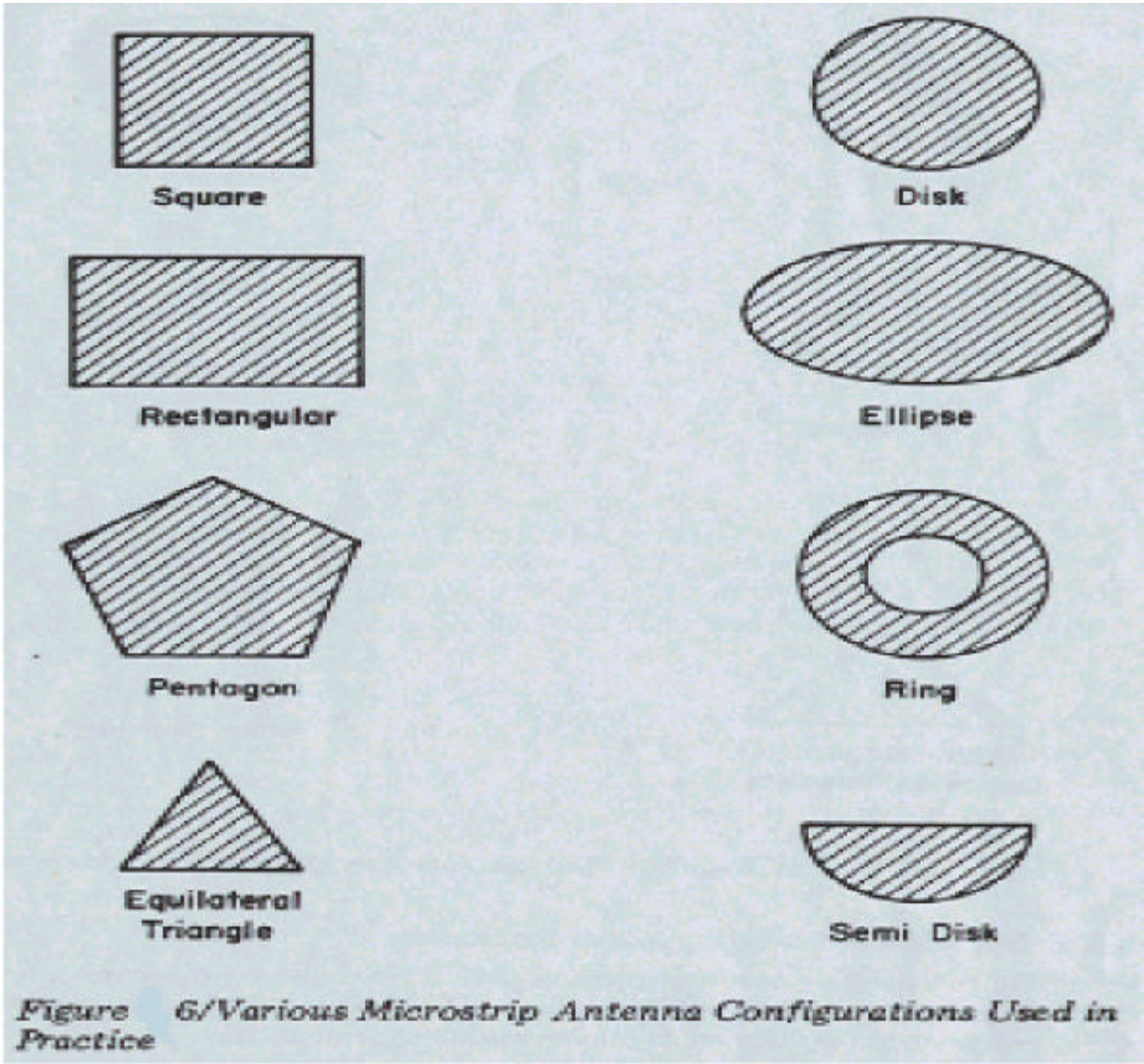
$$Y_{input} = \left(\frac{I_{input}}{V_{input}} \right)^* \tag{39}$$

(28 40) quality

factor,

8

가



가

travelling-wave antenna

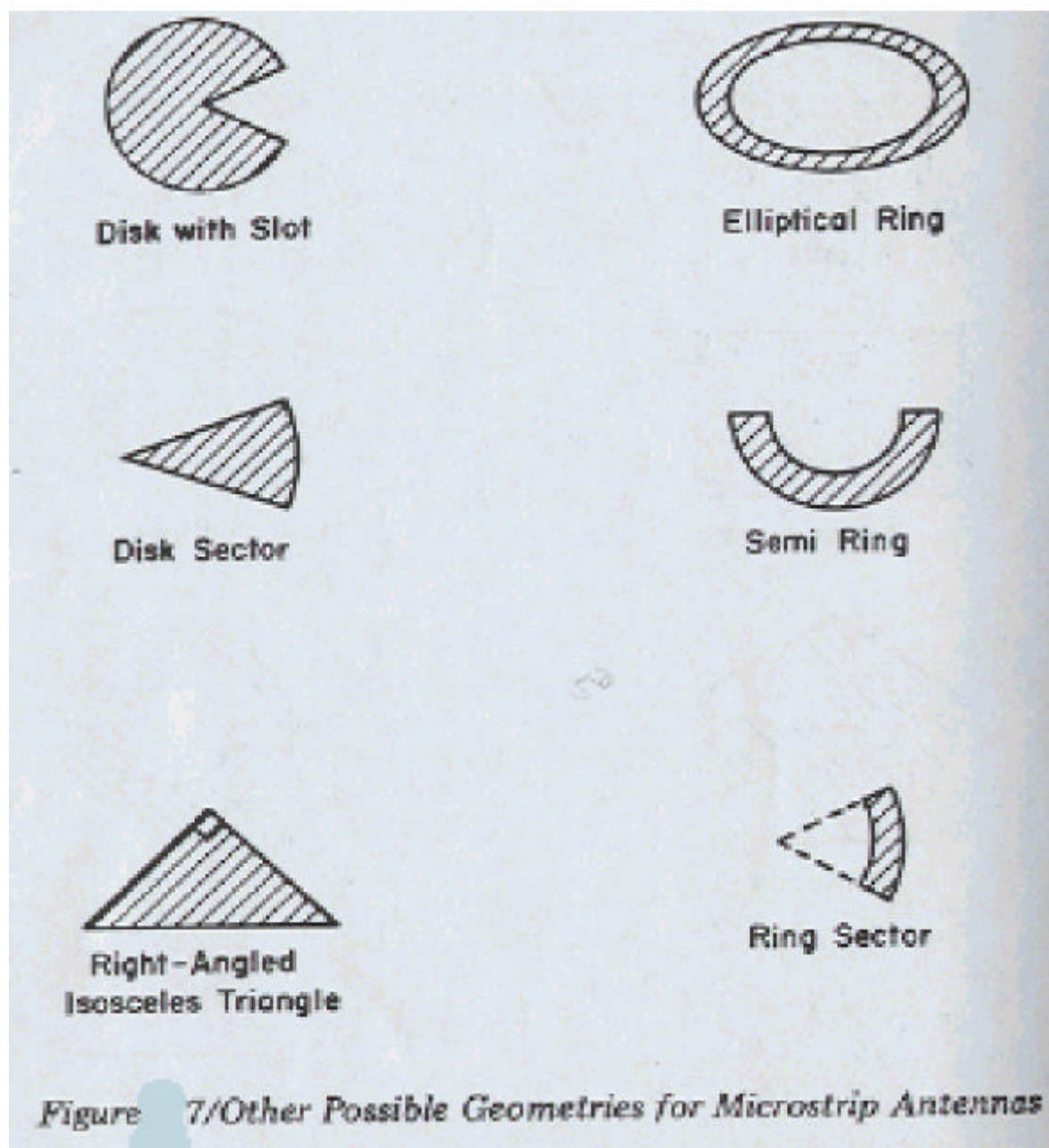
1. Microstrip patch antenna

(MPA)

6

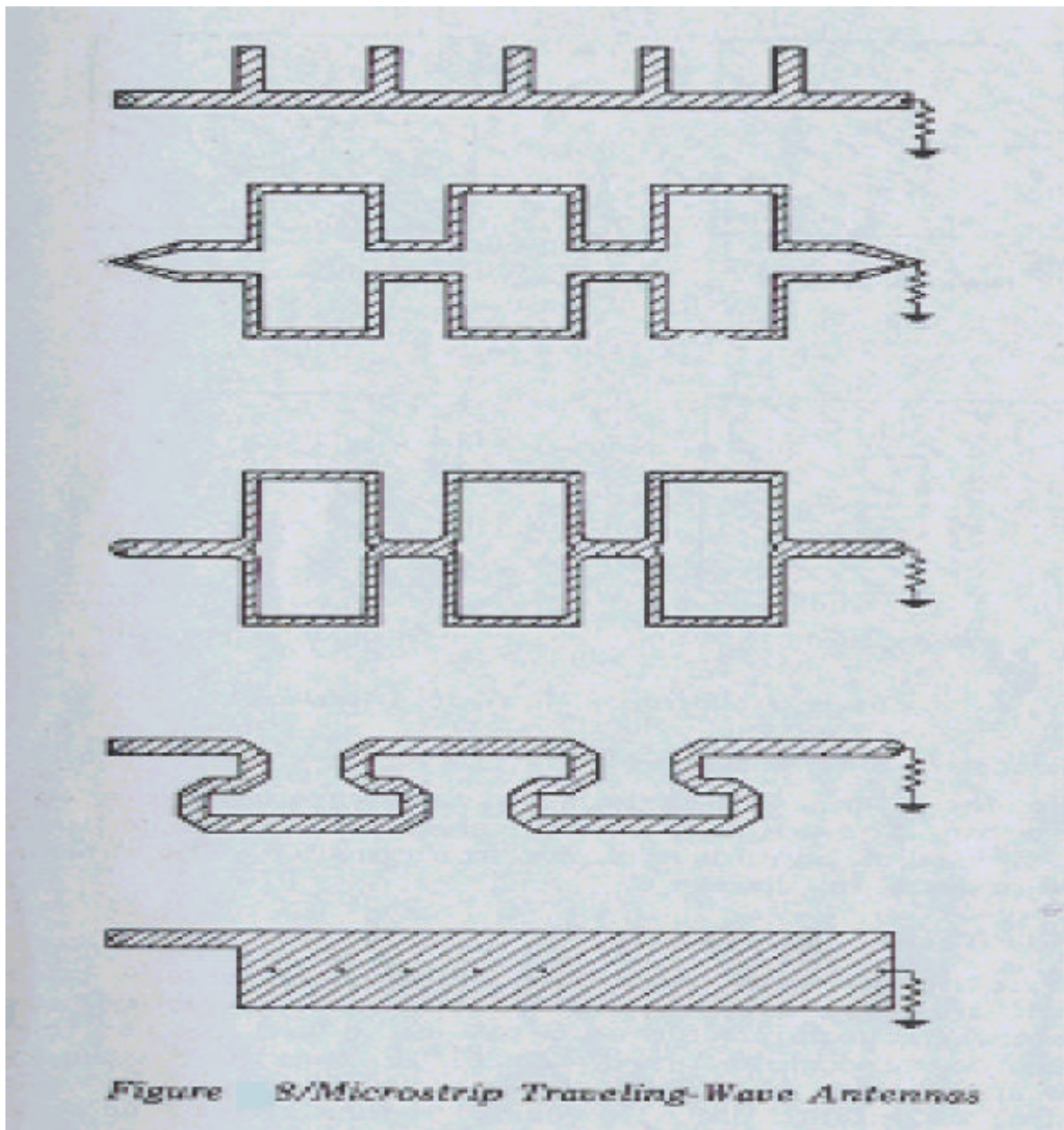
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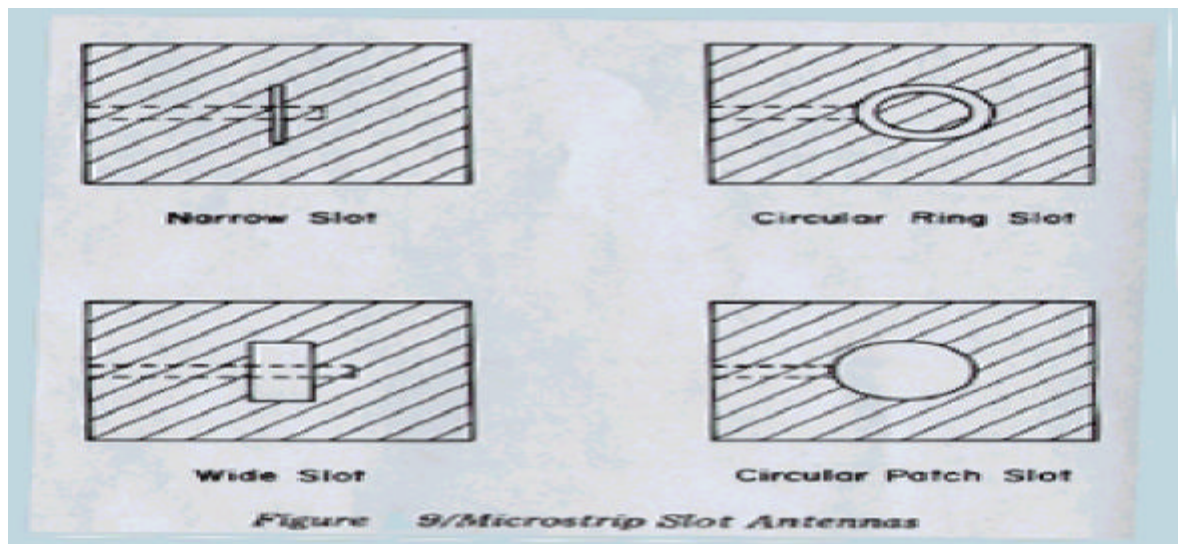
2. Microstrip Travelling-wave antennas

travelling-wave (MTA)
 chain-shaped periodic TE mode TEM
 . TEM open load .
 travelling wave ,
 . MTA 8 .



3 Microstrip slot antenna

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가 ,

coaxial

가 50 ohm

Green' function

coaxial

1.

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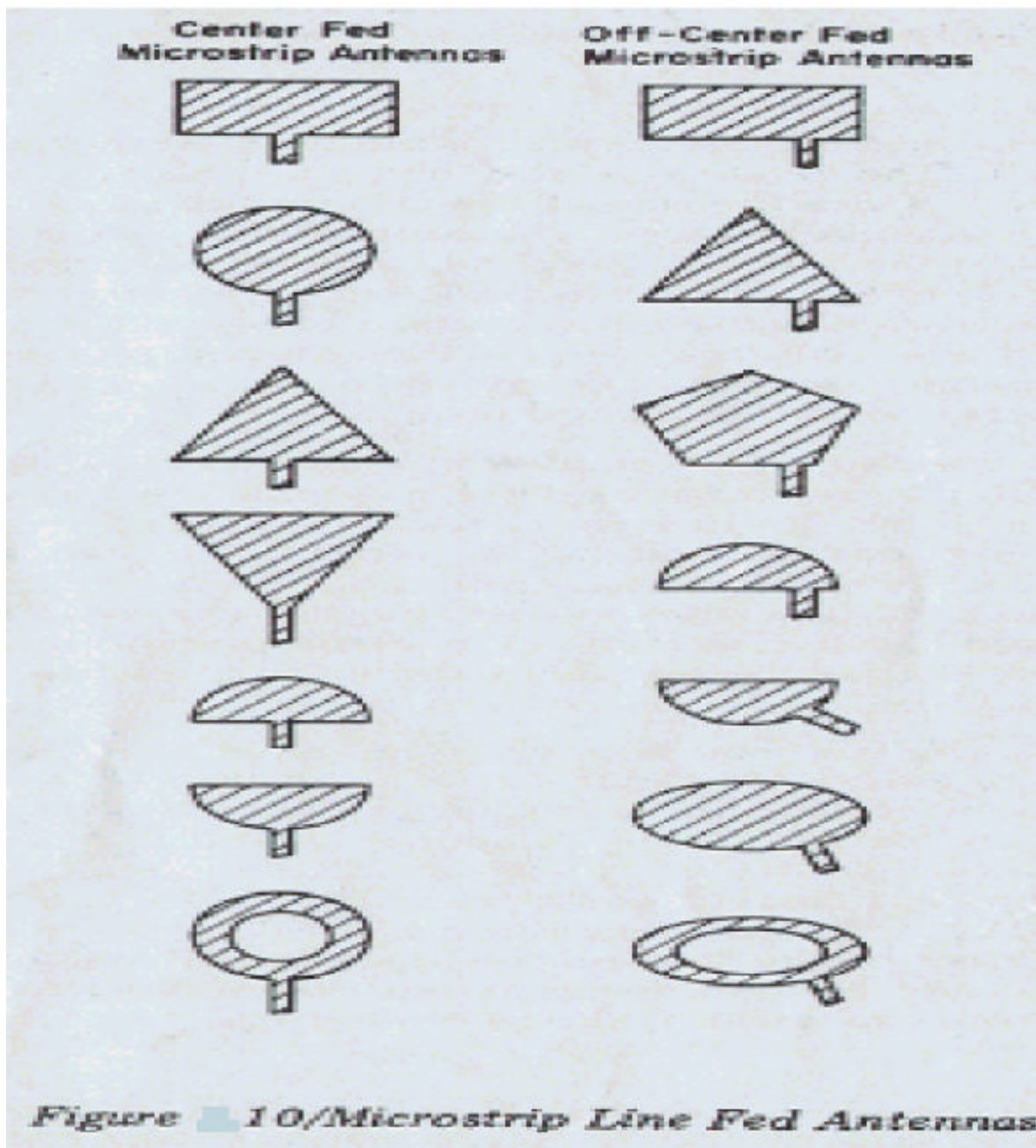
mode가

가 ,

50ohm

가

가

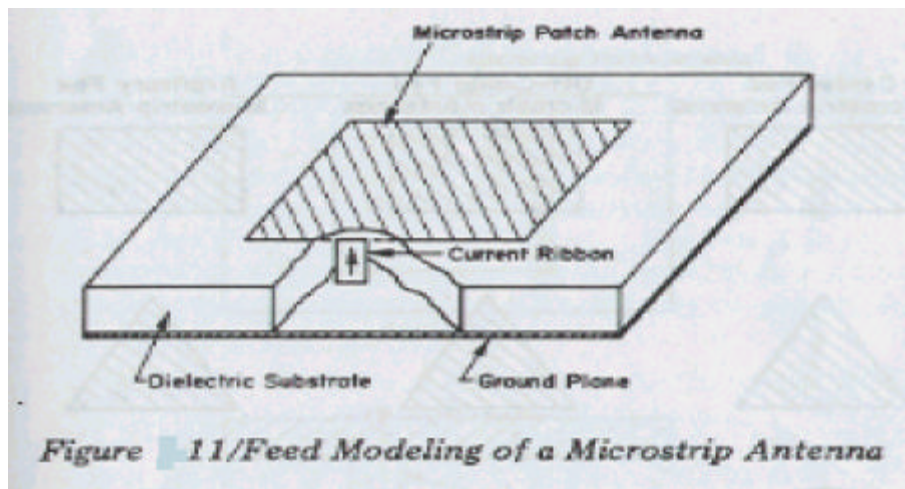


가
corner

coupling

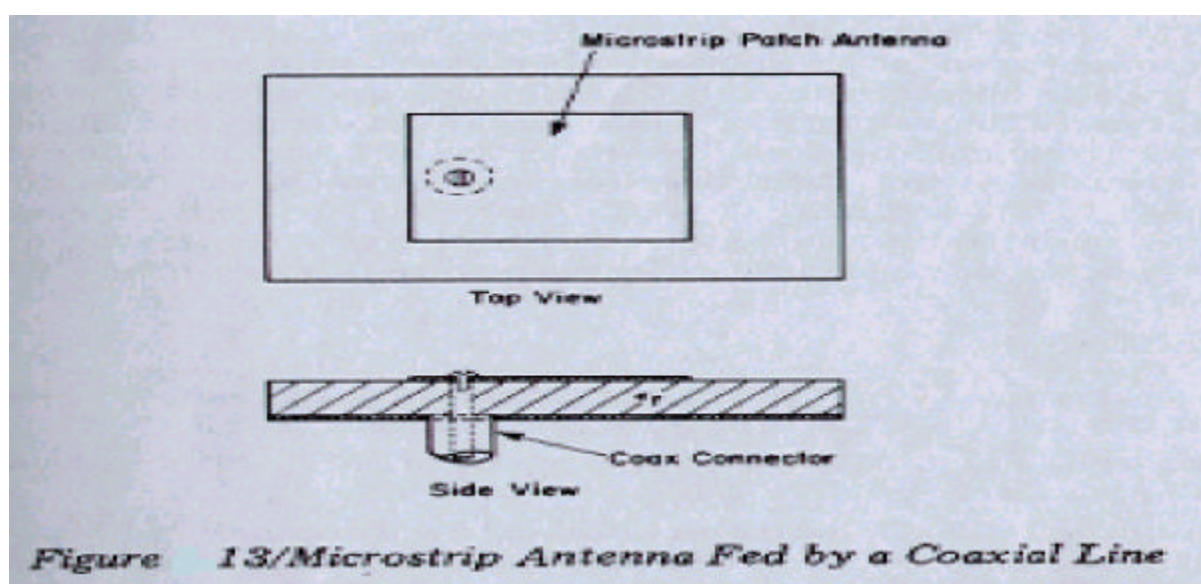
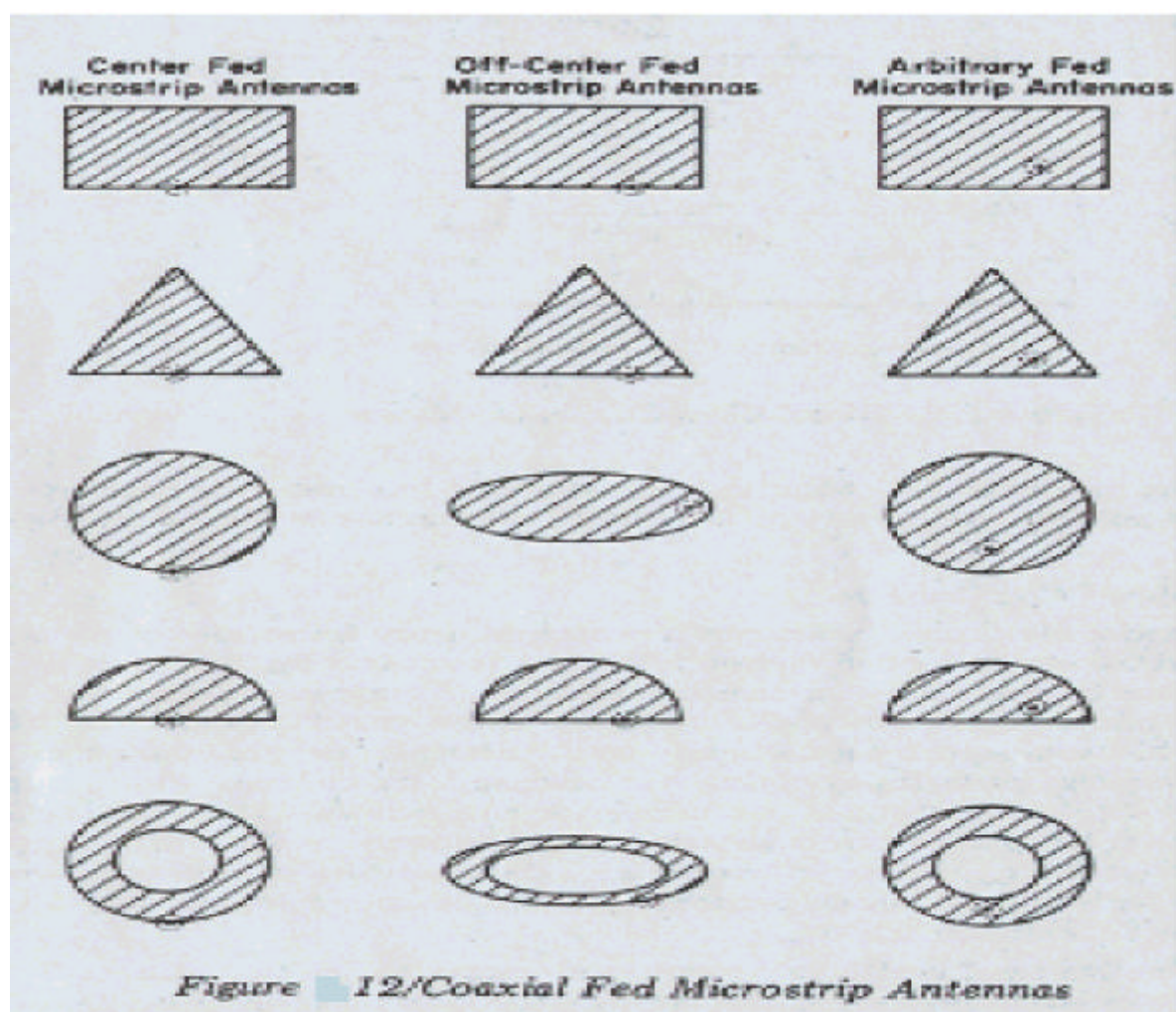
Modeling of Microstrip feeds

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 가 .
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 가 .



2. Coaxial Feed

coaxial 12 , coaxial
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 coaxial 13



Modeling of Coaxial Feed

Huygen , coaxial

. , coaxial

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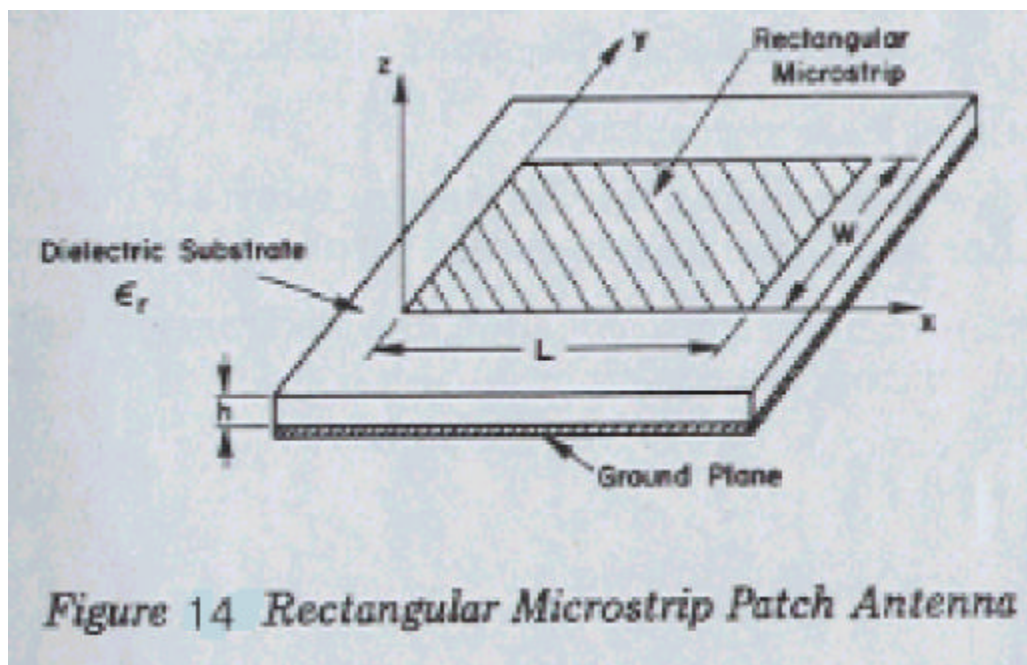
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coaxial 5

가

14

가



1

Q

가 Vector Potential , Dyadic Green
 ,The wire grid model, ,The Cavity model, Modal
 Expansion Model Transmission Line Model .

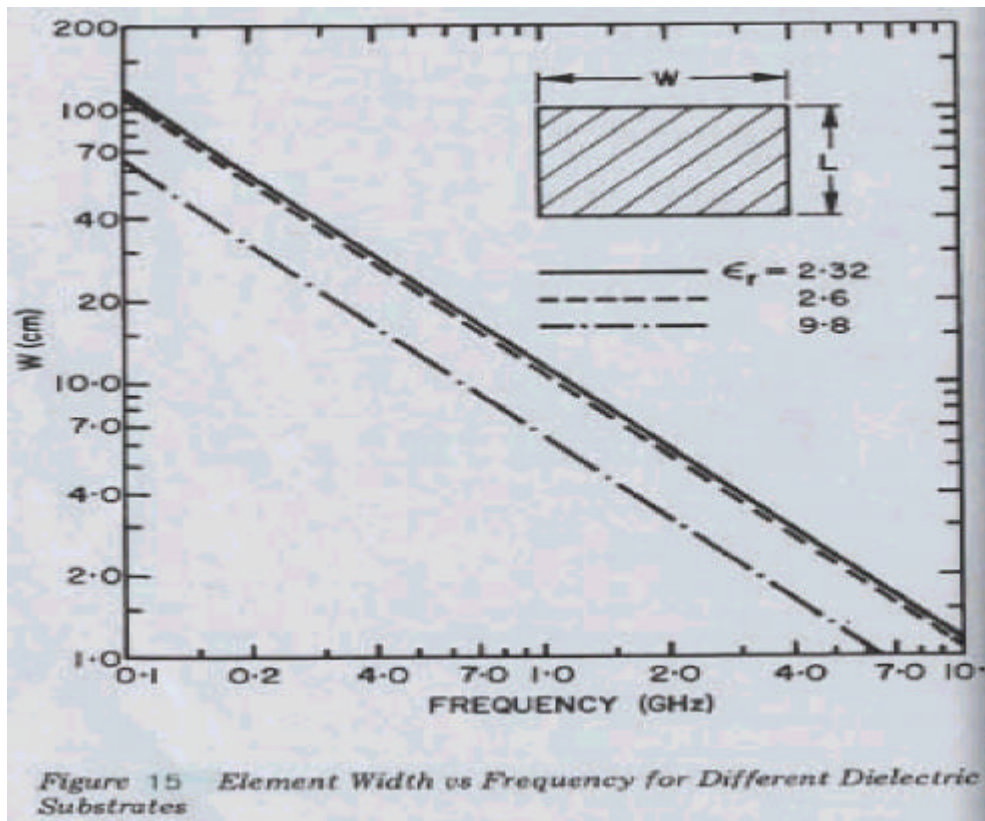
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1.

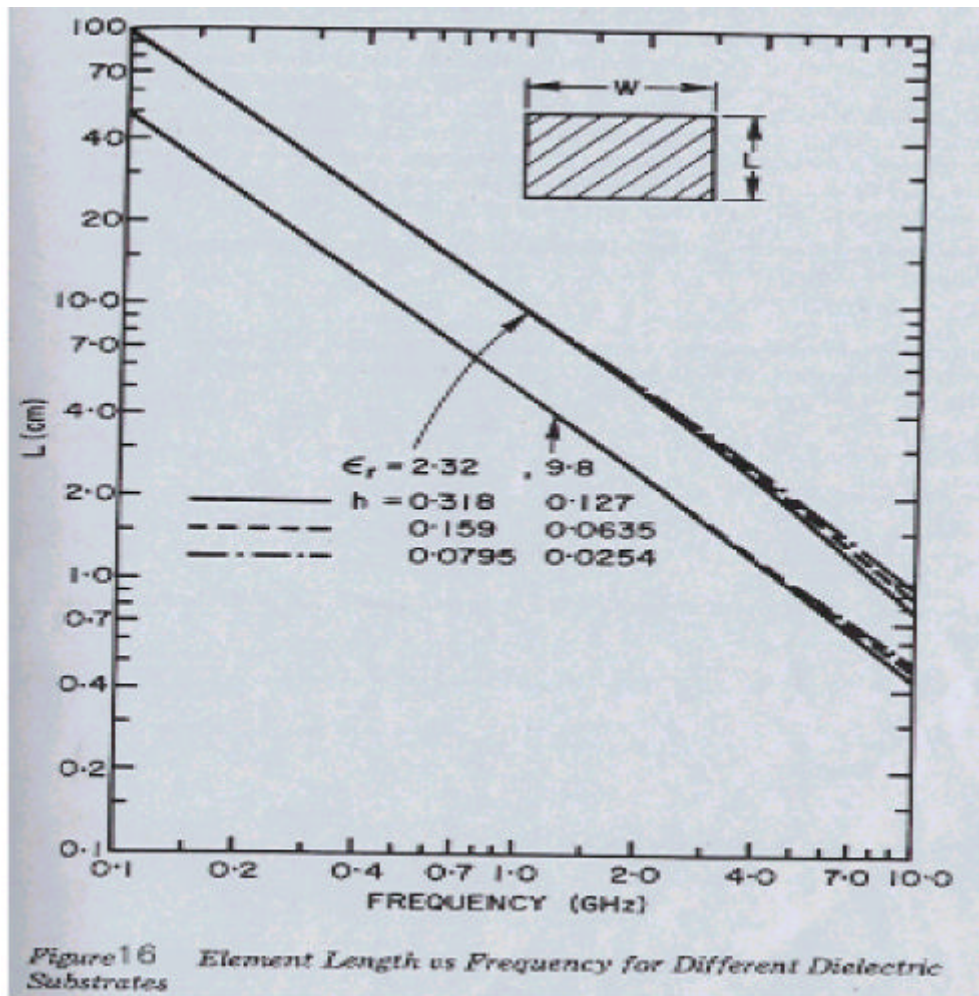
.
 rexolite(ε_r), duroid(ε_r), alumina(ε_r)
 가 .
 가 h , f_r , ,

$$W=\frac{c}{2f_r}(\frac{\varepsilon_r+1}{2})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \tag{40}$$
 c .
 , (40)
 , ,
 , (40)
 15
 (40) ε_r .



2. (Element Length)

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= \frac{c}{f_r \sqrt{\epsilon_e}} - 2\Delta l \\
 \epsilon_e &= \frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{12h}{W}\right)^{-1/2} \\
 \frac{\Delta l}{h} &= 0.412 \frac{(\epsilon_e + 0.3) \left(\frac{W}{h} + 0.264\right)}{(\epsilon_e - 0.258) \left(\frac{W}{h} + 0.8\right)} \\
 L &= \frac{c}{2f_r \sqrt{\epsilon_e}} - 2\Delta l \\
 f_r &= \frac{c}{L \sqrt{\epsilon_e}} \quad (16) \\
 L &= \frac{c}{f_r \sqrt{\epsilon_e}} - 2\Delta l \quad (41)
 \end{aligned}$$



3.

가

$$(42) \quad (43)$$

$$F(\theta) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{k_0 W}{2} \cos \theta\right)}{\frac{k_0 W}{2} \cos \theta} \sin \theta \quad (42)$$

$$F_T(\phi) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{k_0 h \cos \phi}{2}\right)}{\frac{k_0 h \cos \phi}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{k_0 L}{2} \cos \phi\right) \quad (43)$$

4.

. Richard et al Carvers
, (44)

(45)

$$Y_i=2G[\cos^2(\beta z)+\frac{G^2+B^2}{Y_0^2}\sin^2(\beta z)-\frac{B}{Y_0}\sin(2\beta z)]^{-1}\tag{44}$$

$$Z_i=Z_1+jX_L\quad (Z_1=1/Y_1)\tag{45}$$

5. , Q

$$\begin{array}{ll} W\ngtr\lambda_0, & R_r=120\lambda_0/W \\ W\ll\lambda_0, & R_r=90\lambda_0^2/W^2 \end{array} \tag{40}$$

$$W)\;W<\lambda_0\qquad\qquad\qquad, \qquad\qquad\qquad 17\qquad\qquad\qquad f_r$$

$$(49) \qquad (50) \qquad .$$

$$(46) \qquad (51) \qquad \tan \sigma=0.0005 \qquad \text{가}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} Q_r & \\ Q_r=2\pi f_rW_T/P_r & \end{array}\tag{46}$$

$$, \quad W_T \qquad \qquad P_r \qquad P_r=\frac{V_0^2I_1}{240\pi^2}$$

$$W_T=\frac{1}{4}\,\varepsilon_0\varepsilon_rE_x^2hL\,W\tag{47}$$

$$Q_r=\frac{c\sqrt{\varepsilon_e}}{4f_rh}\tag{48}$$

$$R_c \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{가} \qquad \qquad \qquad R_d$$

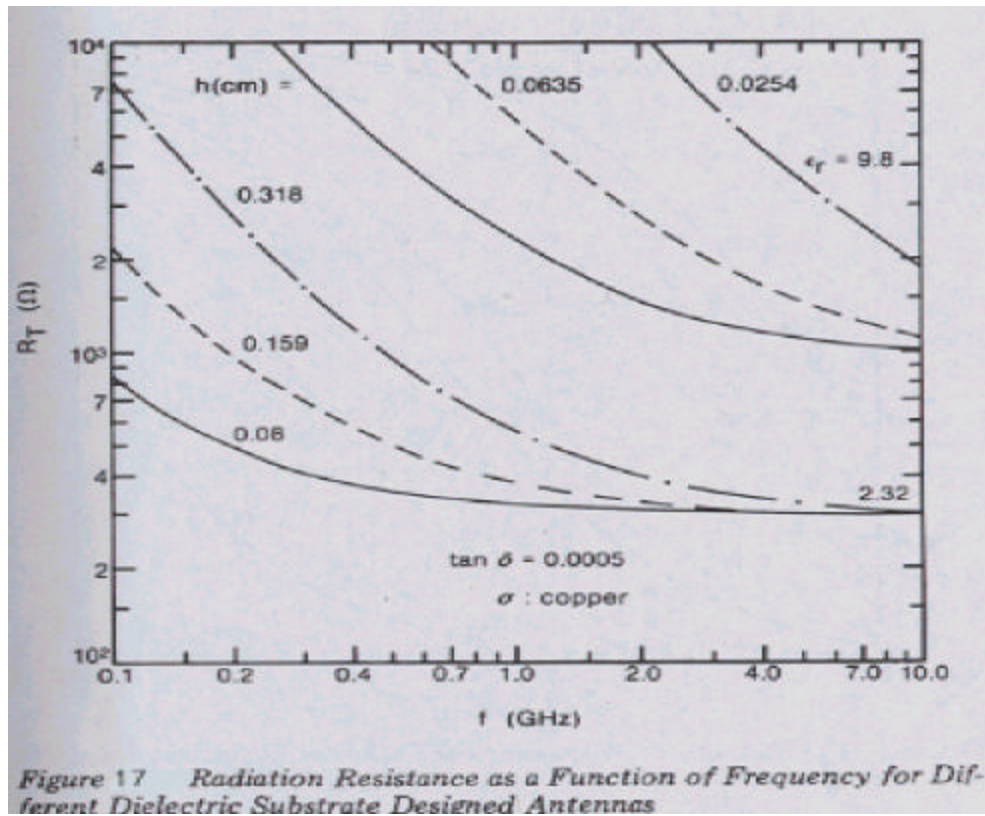
$$R_c=0,00027\sqrt{f_r}\frac{L}{W}\,Q_r^2 \quad (f_r \text{ in GHz})\tag{49}$$

$$R_d = \frac{30 \tan \sigma}{\epsilon_r} \frac{h \lambda_0}{L W} Q_r^2 \quad (50)$$

$$Q_T$$

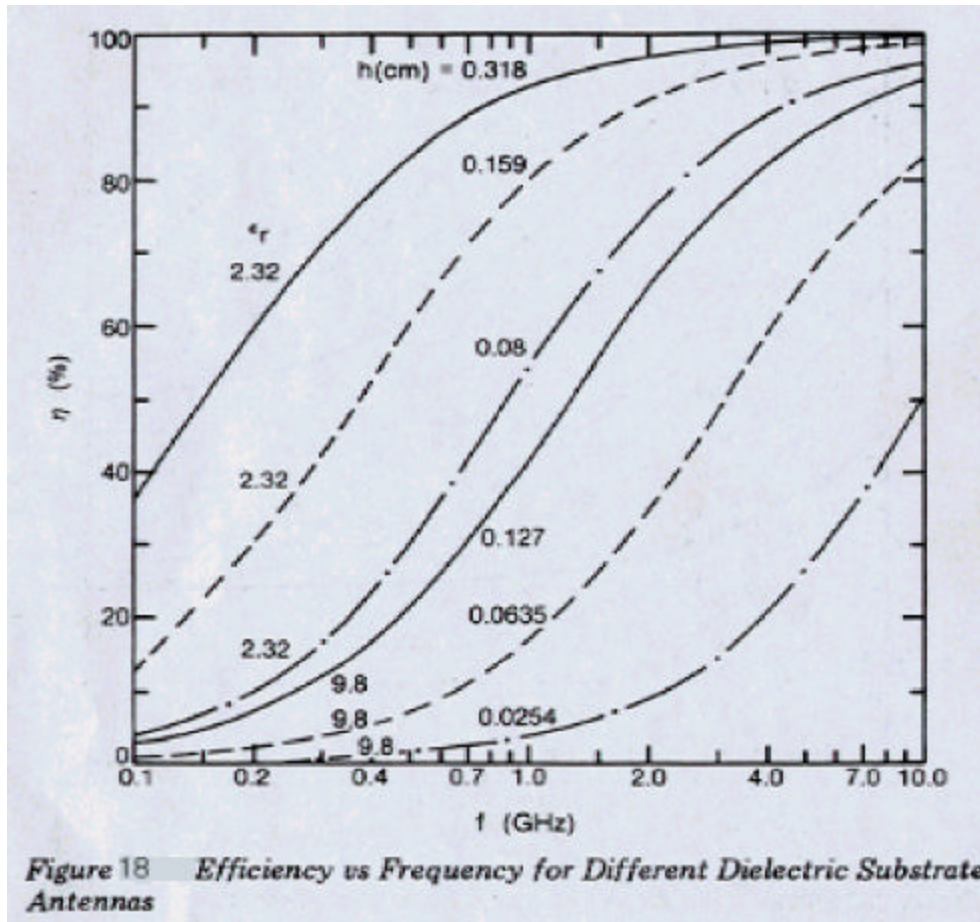
$$Q_T = \frac{Q_R R_T}{R_r'} \quad (51)$$

$$R_T = R_r' + R_D = R_c; \quad R_r' = \frac{R_r}{2}$$



, 가

$$\eta\% = R_r' / R_T \times 100 \quad (52)$$



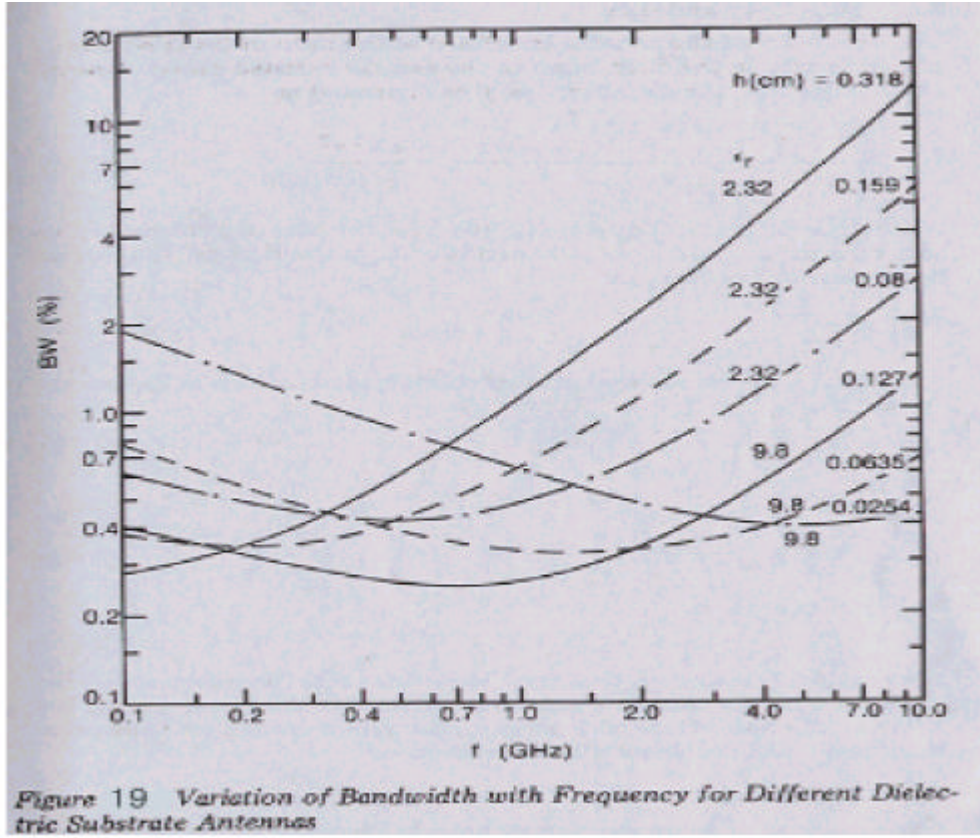
6.

$$BW = \frac{1}{Q_T \sqrt{VSWR - 1}} \quad (53)$$

VSWR 2 BW 19

가 ϵ_r

가 , 가 가



7.

$$D = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Re}(E_{\theta} H_{\phi}^* - E_{\phi} H_{\theta}^*)}{P_r / 4\pi r^2} \Big|_{\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{4 W^2 \pi^2}{I_1} \lambda_0^2 \quad (54)$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2\left(\frac{k_0 W \cos \theta}{2}\right) \tan^2 \theta \sin \theta d\theta$$

L

, E

$$D_w = \frac{2D}{1 + g_{12}} \quad (55)$$

$$g_{12} = \frac{1}{120\pi^2} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi W \cos \theta}{\lambda_0}\right) \tan^2 \theta \sin \theta J_0\left(\frac{2\pi L}{\lambda_0} \sin \theta\right)}{G} d\theta$$

$$g_{12} \ll 1$$

$$D_w = 2D \tag{56}$$

$$W \ll \lambda_0, \quad D_w \cong 6.6$$

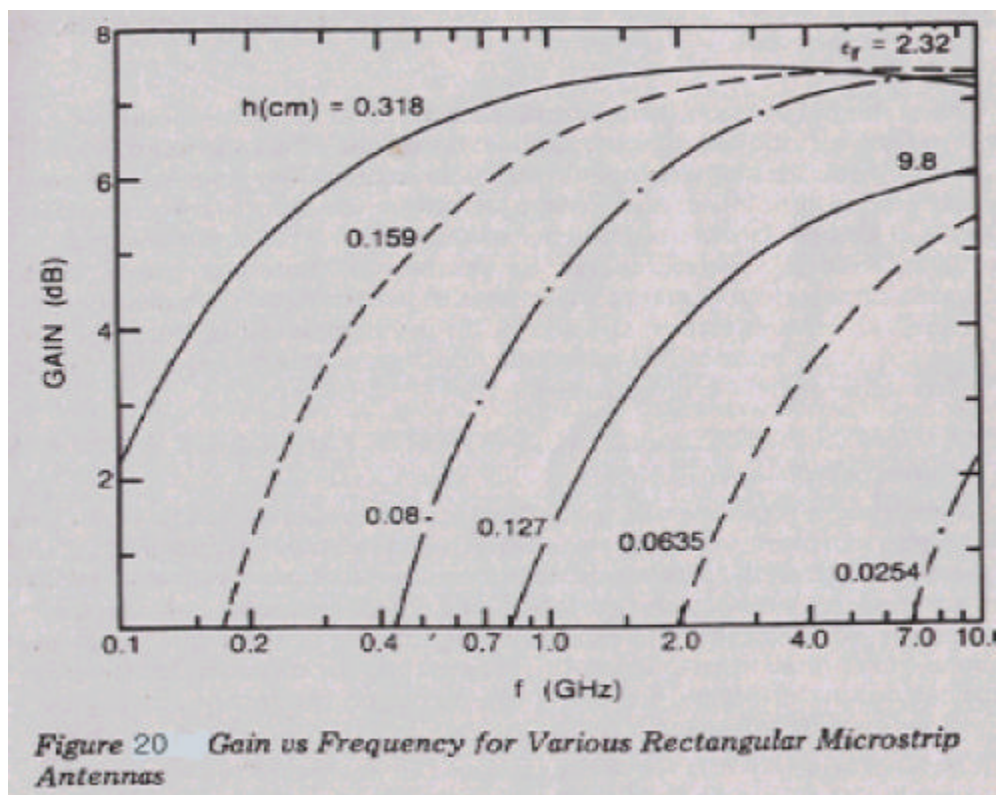
$$W \gg \lambda_0, \quad D_w \cong 8W/\lambda_0$$

$$G_e = \eta D_w \tag{57}$$

$$\eta \qquad \qquad \qquad 20$$

$$\epsilon_r$$

$$h \qquad \qquad \text{가} \qquad \epsilon_r \qquad \text{가}$$



8.

3dB

$$1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$\theta_{BH} = 2 \cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2 \{1 + k_0 \frac{W}{2} \}}) \tag{58.a}$$

$$\theta_{BE} = 2 \cos^{-1}(\frac{7.03}{(3k_0^2L^2 + k_0^2h^2)}) \tag{58.b}$$

θ_{BH} θ_{BE} H E .
 가 ,
 , W L .
 가 가 .
 가 ,
 ,
 null
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 ,
 .

3

. ,
 , , ,
 ,
 . , 가 , 가
 .
 ,
 .

1.

corner feeding ,
 . Kaloi Caver Coffey L/W=1.029 corner fed
 , corner
 가 가
 21 90.

$$E_{\theta} \quad E_{\phi}$$

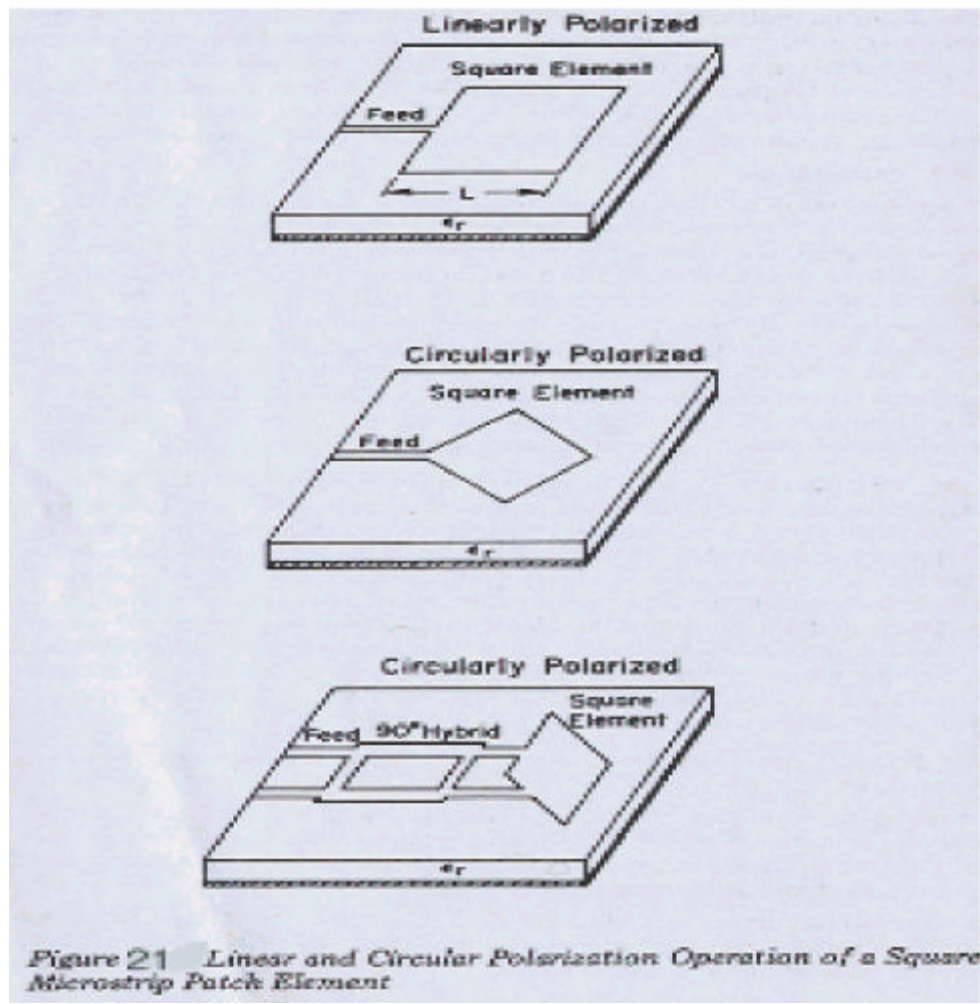
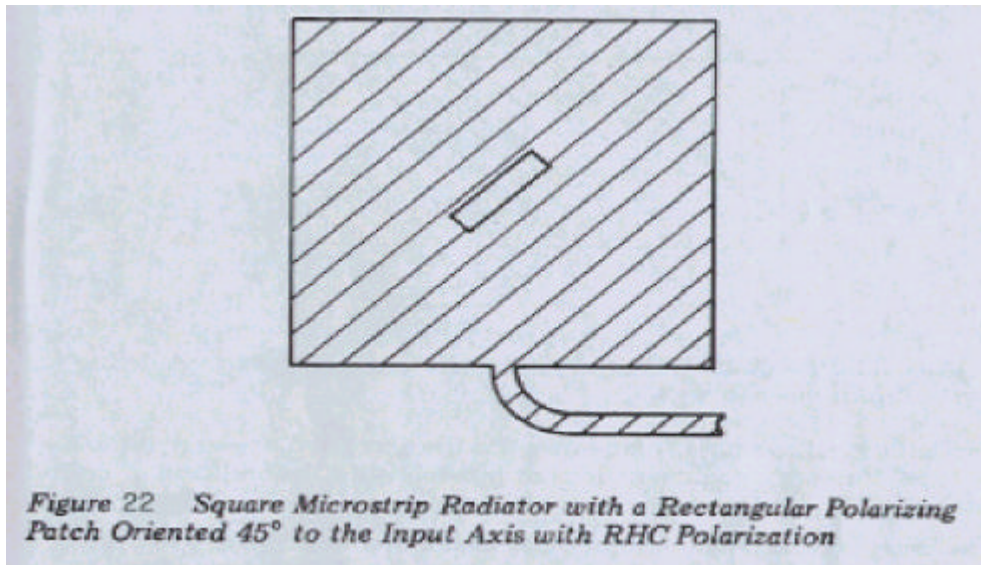


Figure 21 Linear and Circular Polarization Operation of a Square Microstrip Patch Element



Kerr

novel

22

가 RHC
45. 90.
LHC

2.

가

fed

가

가

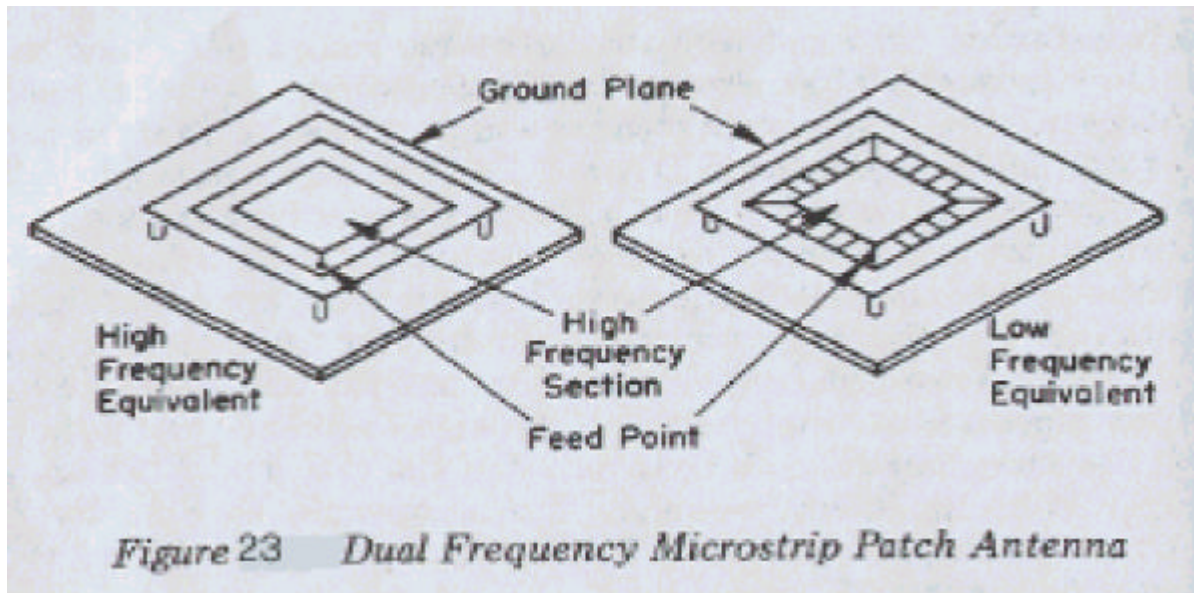
Sanford

Munson

23

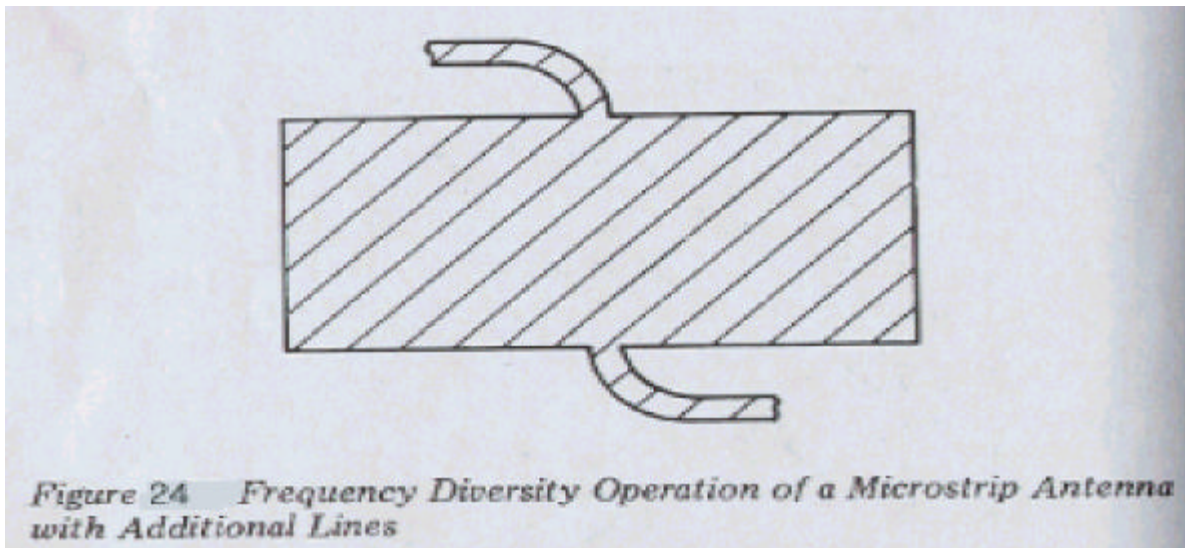
가

,
가 . 가 ,
/2 /4



Kerr 24

가 coaxial 가 , 가 가
가 가



Schaubert Farrar piggyback

25

/4 /2

3.

60. 160. 가
Appolo Soyuz Doppler Tracking

Experiment

가

50.

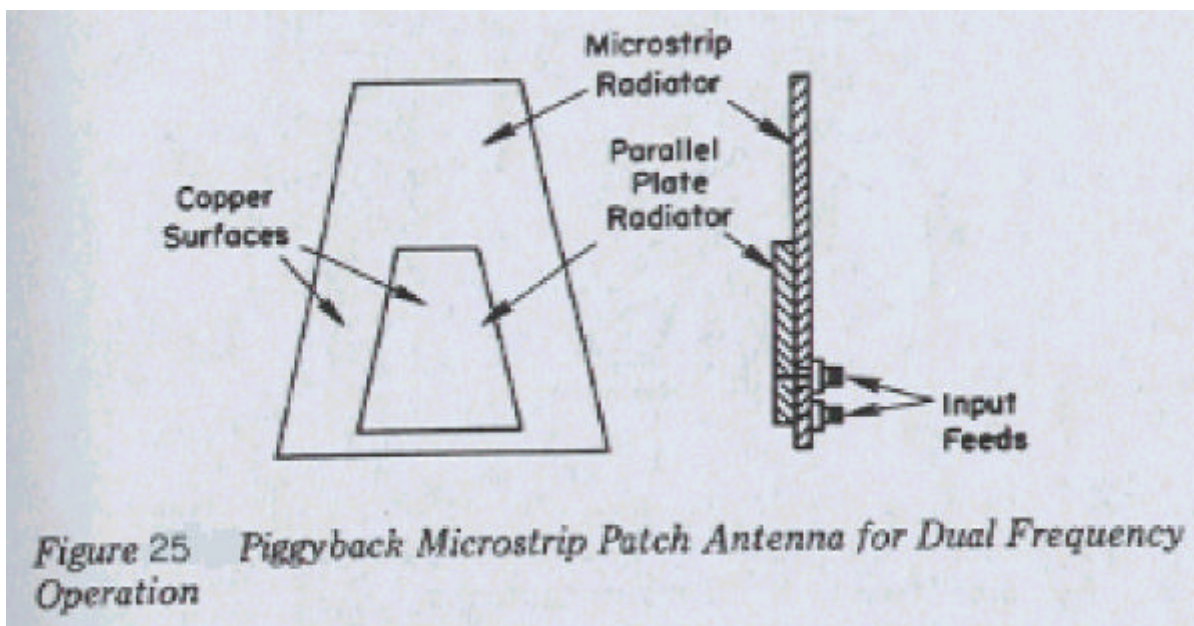
가

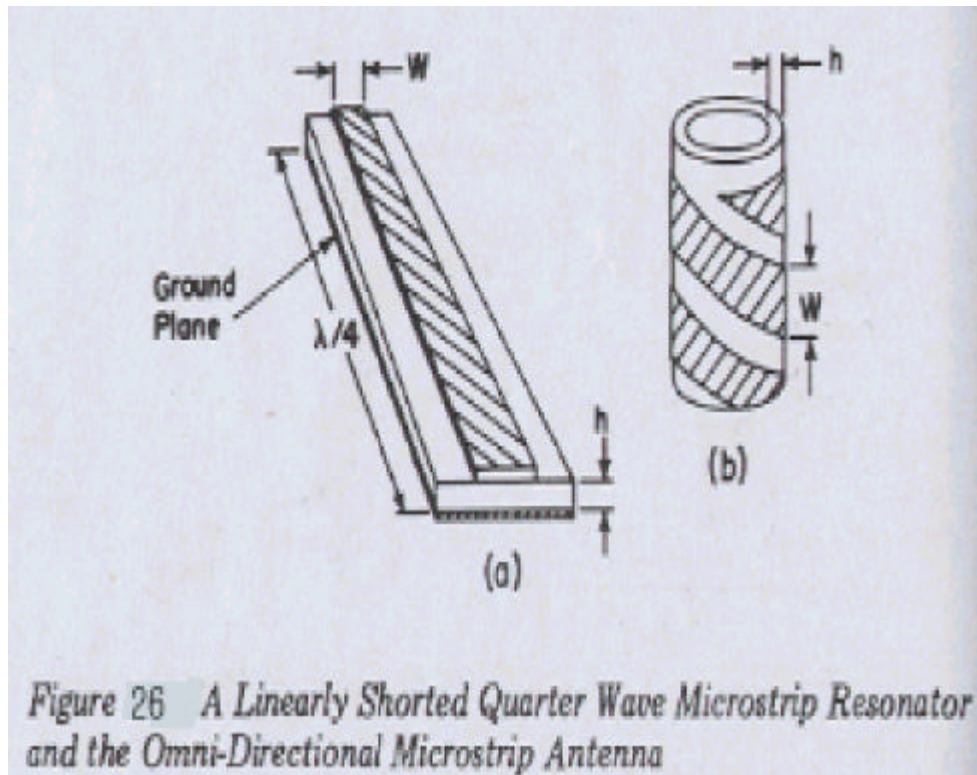
. Krall et al.

4/

26

가 , Helix





가 4/

가

1/2

(W)

. Krall

41.39MHz

. Schaubert Farrar

spiral- slot

4.

Icing

icing

가

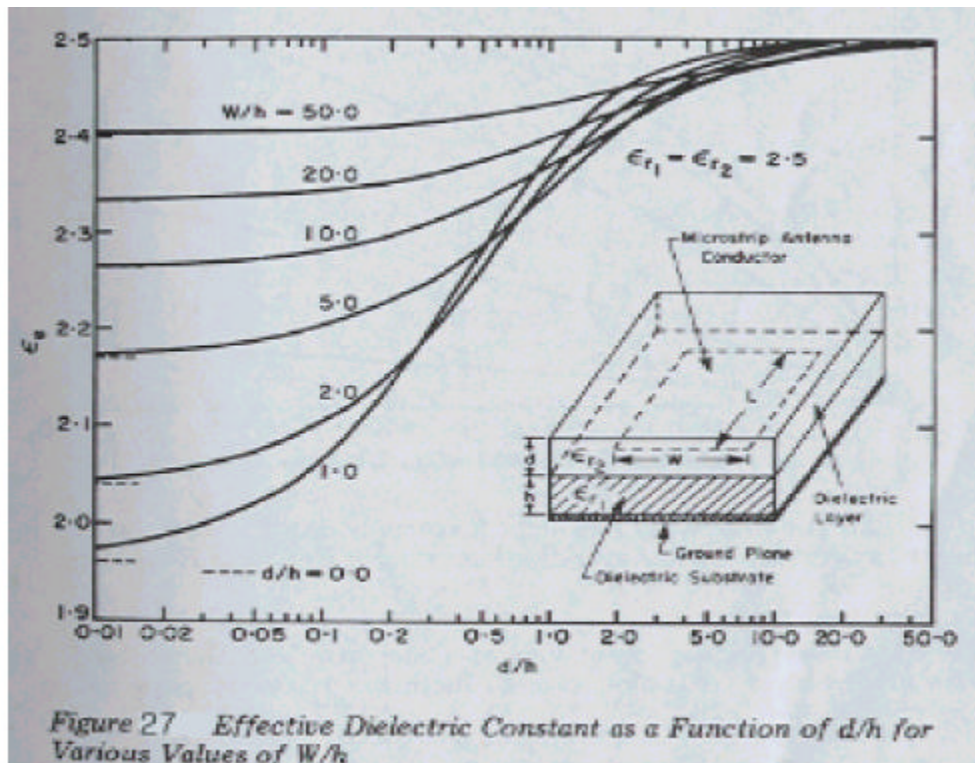
가 , , , Q , (27) . W/h d/h 27 , d , unload (ϵ_{e0}) load (ϵ_e) , .

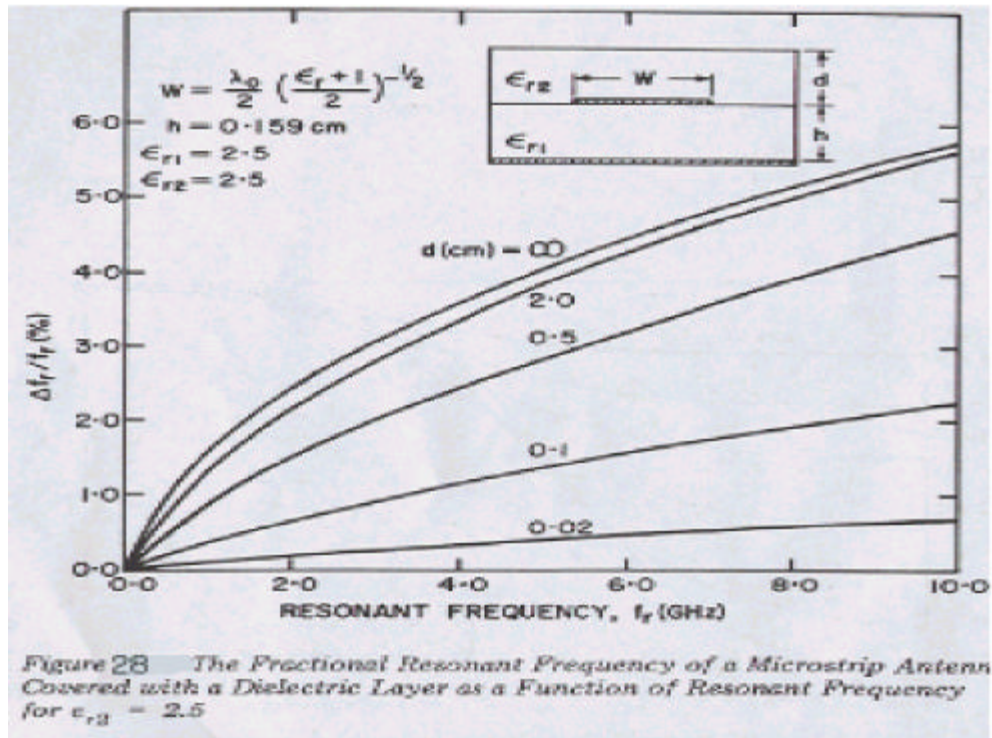
$$\frac{\Delta f_r}{f_r} = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon_e} - \sqrt{\epsilon_{e0}}}{\sqrt{\epsilon_e}} \quad (54)$$

$$\epsilon_e = \epsilon_{e0} + \Delta\epsilon_e \quad \Delta\epsilon_e \leq 0.1\epsilon_{e0} \quad ,$$

$$\frac{\Delta f_r}{f_r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta\epsilon_e / \epsilon_{e0}}{1 + 1/2 \Delta\epsilon_e / \epsilon_{e0}} \quad (55)$$

28 29





28 $\epsilon_{r1} = \epsilon_{r2} = 2.5$

(d 1mm) 3GHz 1%

10GHz 5.8%

ice

가 29 ϵ_{r2} ice

ice 10GHz

unload 7.8%

icing

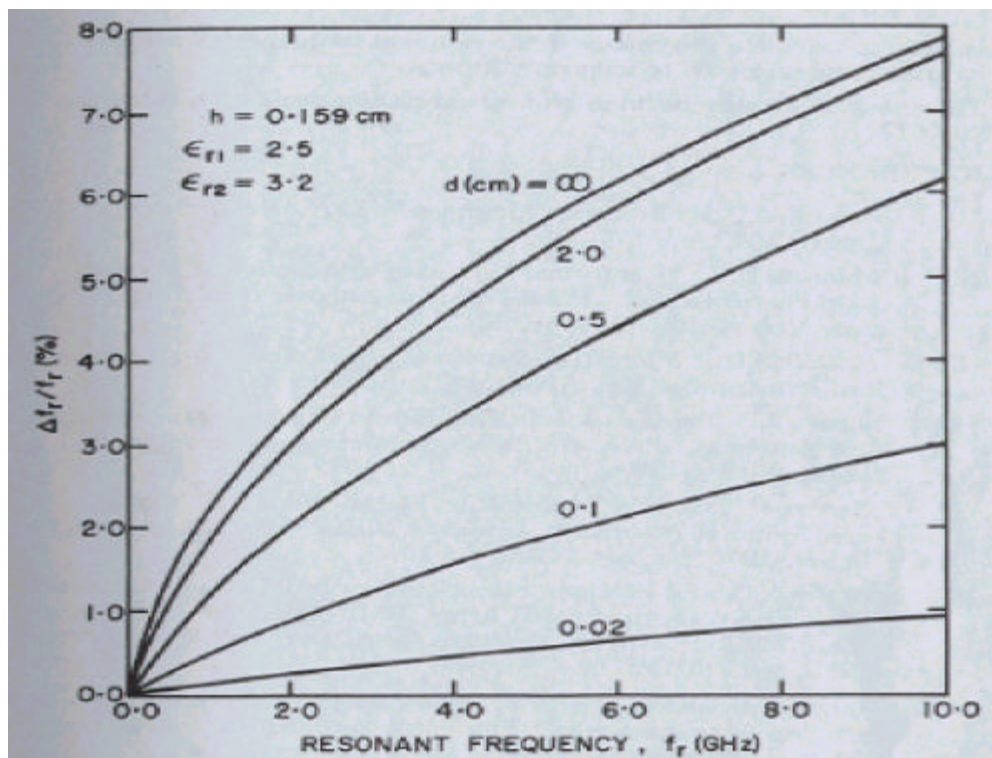


Figure 29 The Fractional Resonant Frequency of a Microstrip Antenna Covered with a Dielectric Layer as a Function of Resonant Frequency for $\epsilon_{r2} = 3.2$ (ice)

IE3D

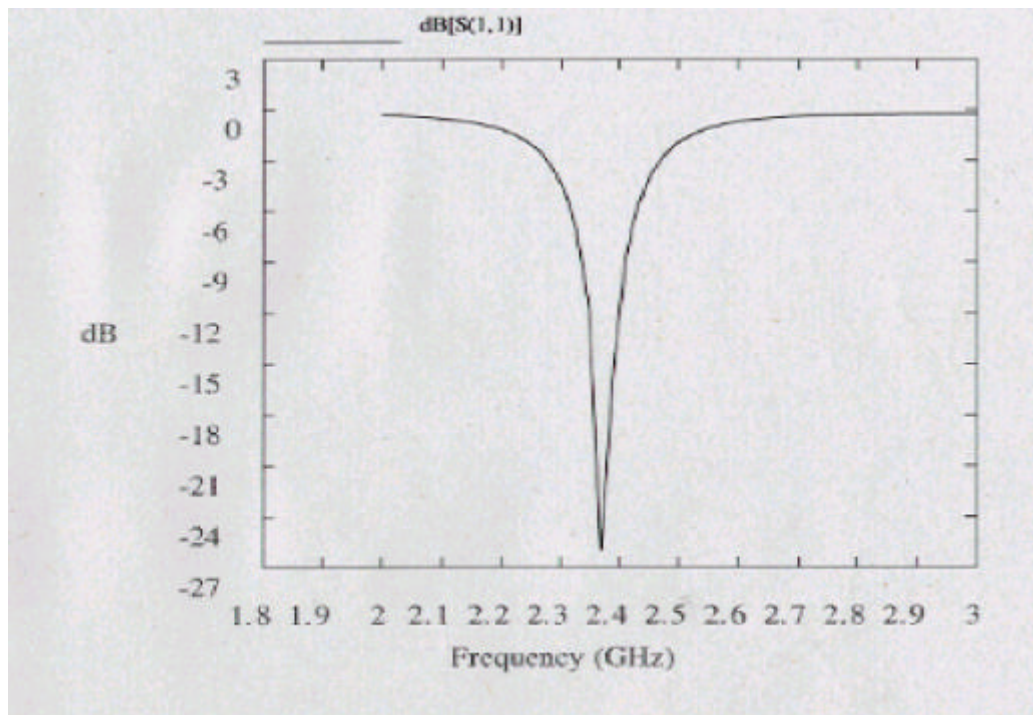
WLL

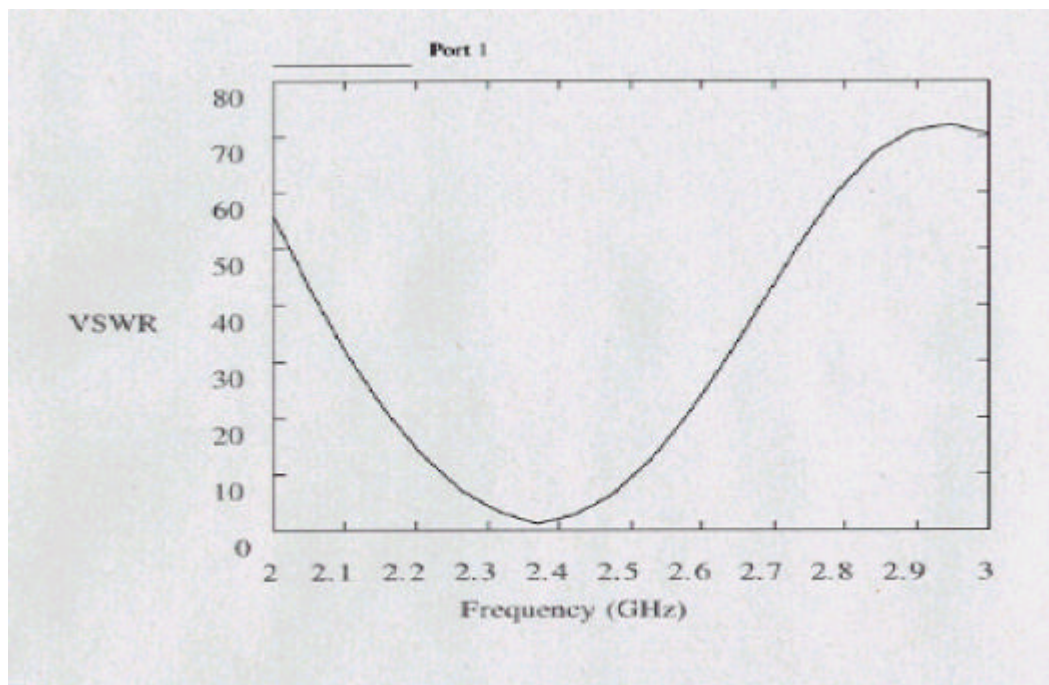
.

1

	(ϵ_r)	h	W	L	
2,350MHz	2.32	3.18mm	49.5mm	38.6mm	

2

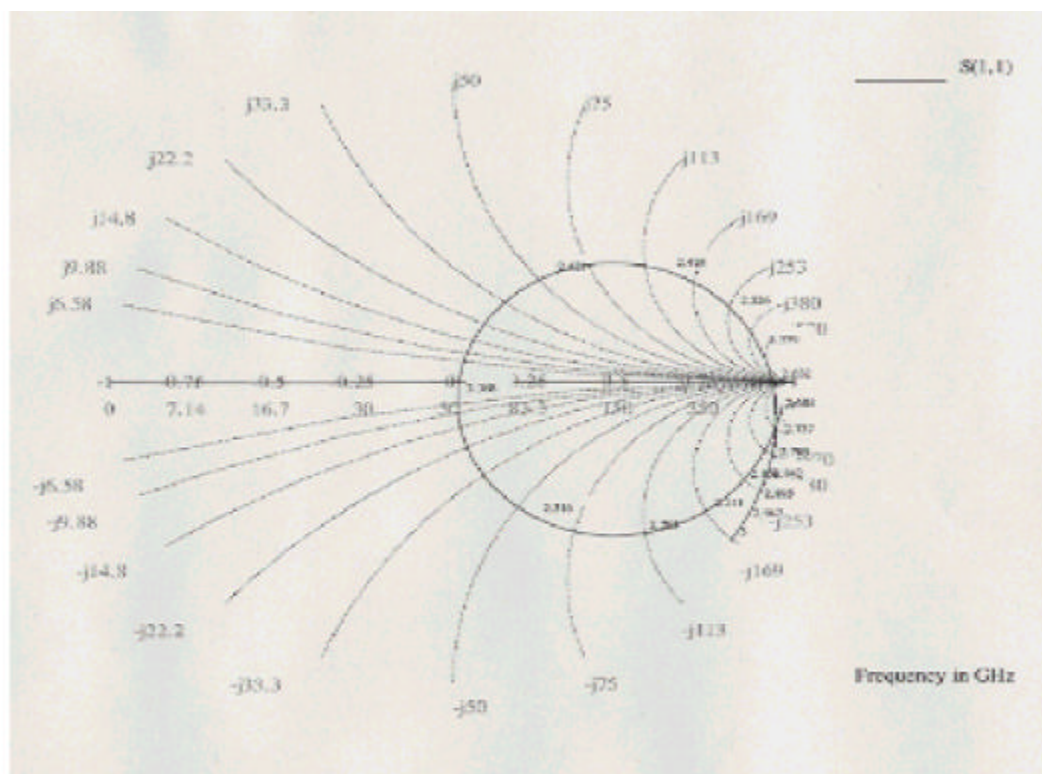




3

0

VSWR



가

1

가

2

,

3

4

가

가

.