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	(%)	25%		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 perfomed the design of simplest shape rectangular patch antenna.

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7.		.....
8.	Traveling-wave	.....
9.		.....
10.		.....
11.		.....
12.	Coaxial	.....
13.	Coaxial	.....
14.		.....
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16.		.....
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18.		.....
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

, cavity backed printed antenna

가

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

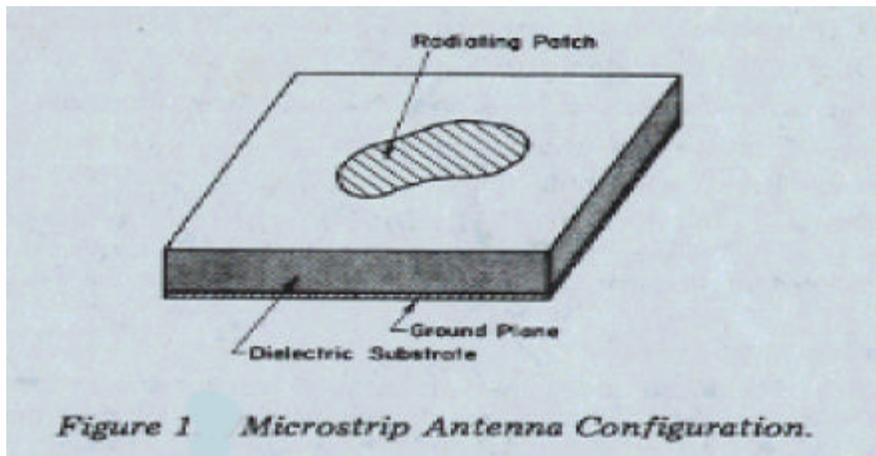
( $\epsilon_r$ )

가

$\epsilon_r$  2.5

5

가



3

가

100MHz 50GHz

가

가

- 가 , profile
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- cavity backing
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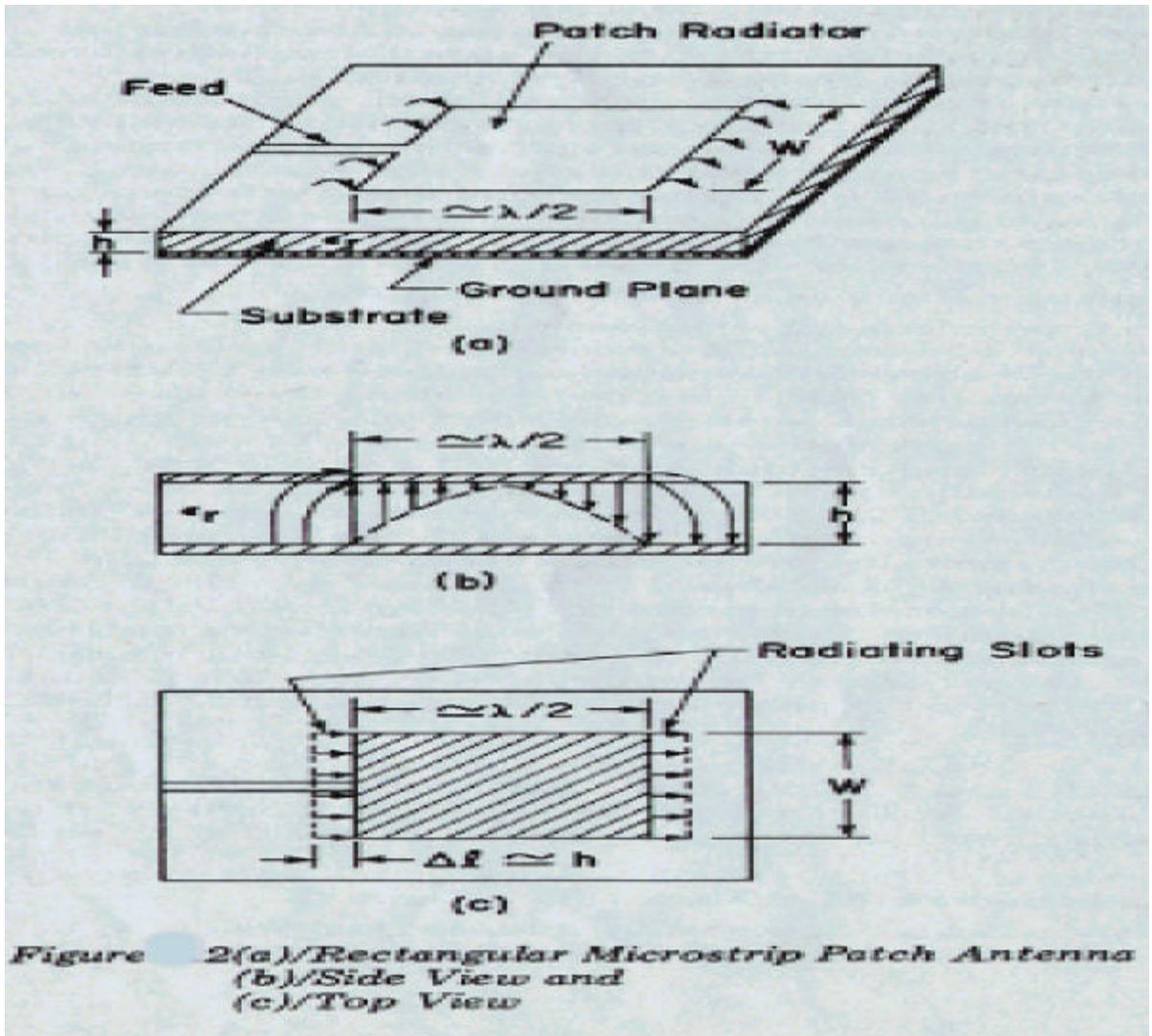
4

가 , 가 가

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5



2(a) ,

1

가

가 ,

2(b)

가 /2

( 2c)

6

가 가  
가

3a

3a

3b

(M)

3c

(K)

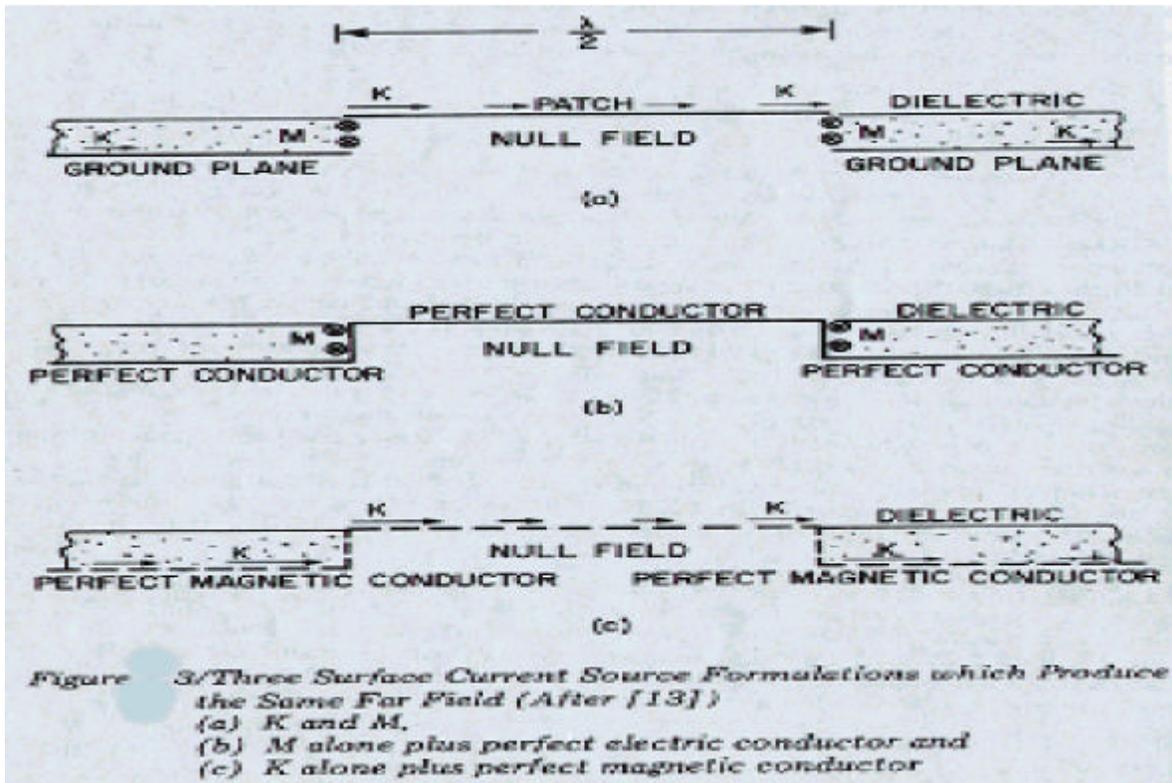
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{E} \times \vec{n} &= 0 \\ \vec{n} \times \vec{H} &= \vec{K} \end{aligned}$$

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=

0 .

가

가

가

6가

가

( $\vec{E}$ )

( $\vec{H}$ )

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

(2.a)

$$\vec{M} = \vec{E} \times \vec{n} \tag{2.b}$$

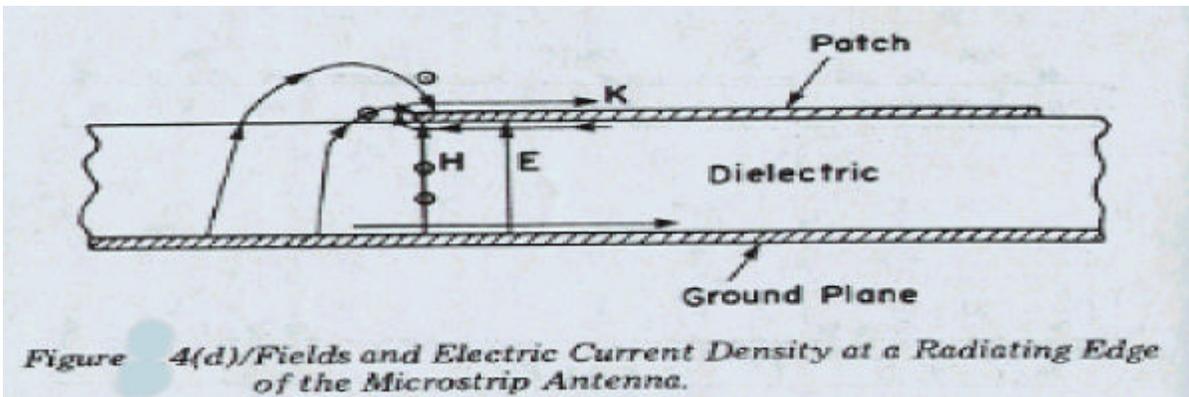
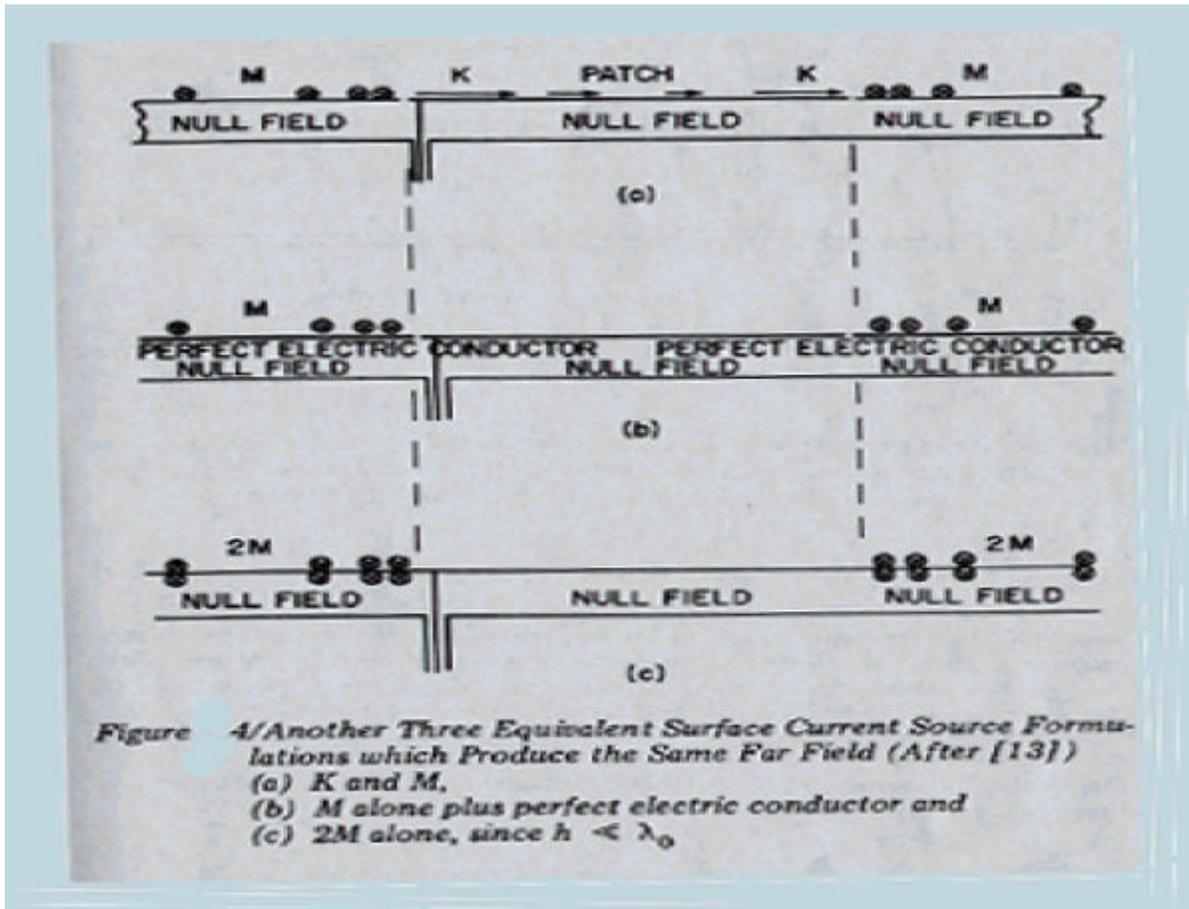
(2a) (2b) 4(d)

가

가

Potential

가



가 가 .

$P(r, \theta, \phi)$

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

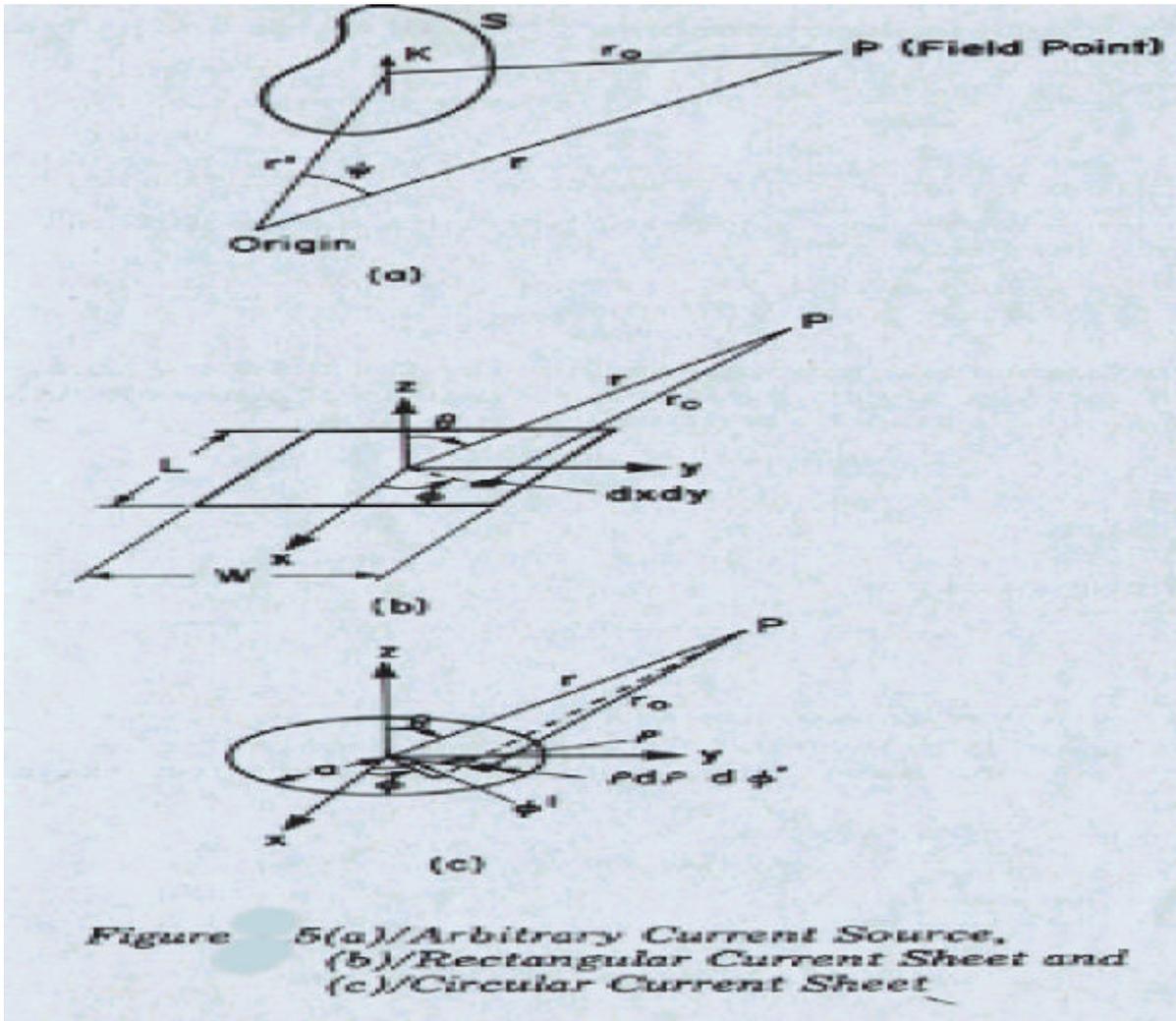
$$\vec{H}^e(r) = \frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \times \vec{A} \quad (4)$$

,  $\mu$  , e

,  $\vec{\nabla}$

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

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



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

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

m

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

$e^{j\omega t}$

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

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

가 :

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

, (9)

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

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

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

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

,  $\eta_0$  (120 ohms).

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

가 (5) (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) (14)

$$\vec{H}(r) = -j\omega \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-jksu\theta_0 r}}{r} \int \int_S \vec{K}(r') e^{jk_0 r' \cos \phi} ds' \quad (17)$$

$\mathbf{r} \quad \mathbf{r}'$

1.

5(b) 2

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

L W

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

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

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

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

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

$\vec{T}$ ,

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

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

∴

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

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

$$F_x \quad F_y$$

2.

5(C)

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$A_\theta = \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-jk_0 r}}{r} \cos \theta \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a (K_\rho(\rho, \psi') \cos(\psi' - \psi) - K_\psi(\rho, \psi') \sin(\psi' - \psi)) e^{jk_0 \rho s \sin \theta \cos(\psi' - \psi)} \rho d\rho d\psi' \quad (27.a)$$

$$A_\phi = \frac{\mu}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-jk_0 r}}{r} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^a (K_\rho(\rho, \psi') \sin(\psi' - \psi) + K_\psi(\rho, \psi') \cos(\psi' - \psi)) e^{jk_0 \rho s \sin \theta \cos(\psi' - \psi)} \rho d\rho d\psi' \quad (27.b)$$

$$F_\theta \quad F_\phi$$

7

, quality factor,

1.

Poynting vector

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

$\vec{H}$

2.

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

$R_s$

$S$

(29)

$\vec{K}$

$v$

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

$\epsilon''$

3.

cavity

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

$\mu$

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

4.

coaxial line

coaxially-fed

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

$\vec{J}$  coaxial feed line source (Am<sup>-2</sup>)

c coaxial feed coaxial 가 z 가 (33)

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

(x<sub>0</sub>, y<sub>0</sub>) feed prime source

$$P_{input} = |I_{input}|^2 Z_{input} \quad (34)$$

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

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

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

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

line-fed

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

$\vec{I}_m$

m

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

W, V(l)

, l

(x<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>1</sub>)

, V(l)

V<sub>input</sub> h가

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

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

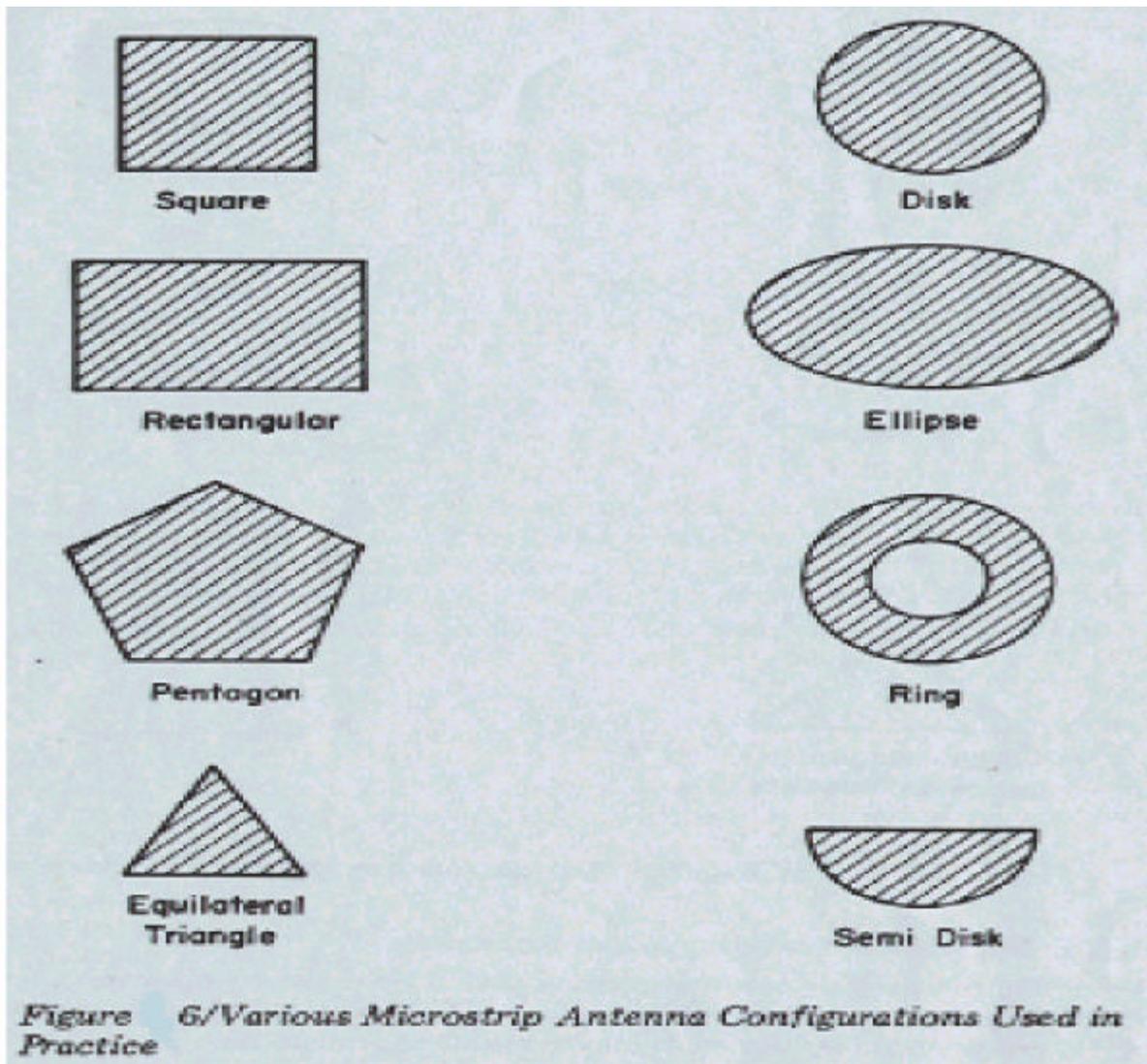
(28 40)

quality

factor,

8

가



가

travelling-wave antenna

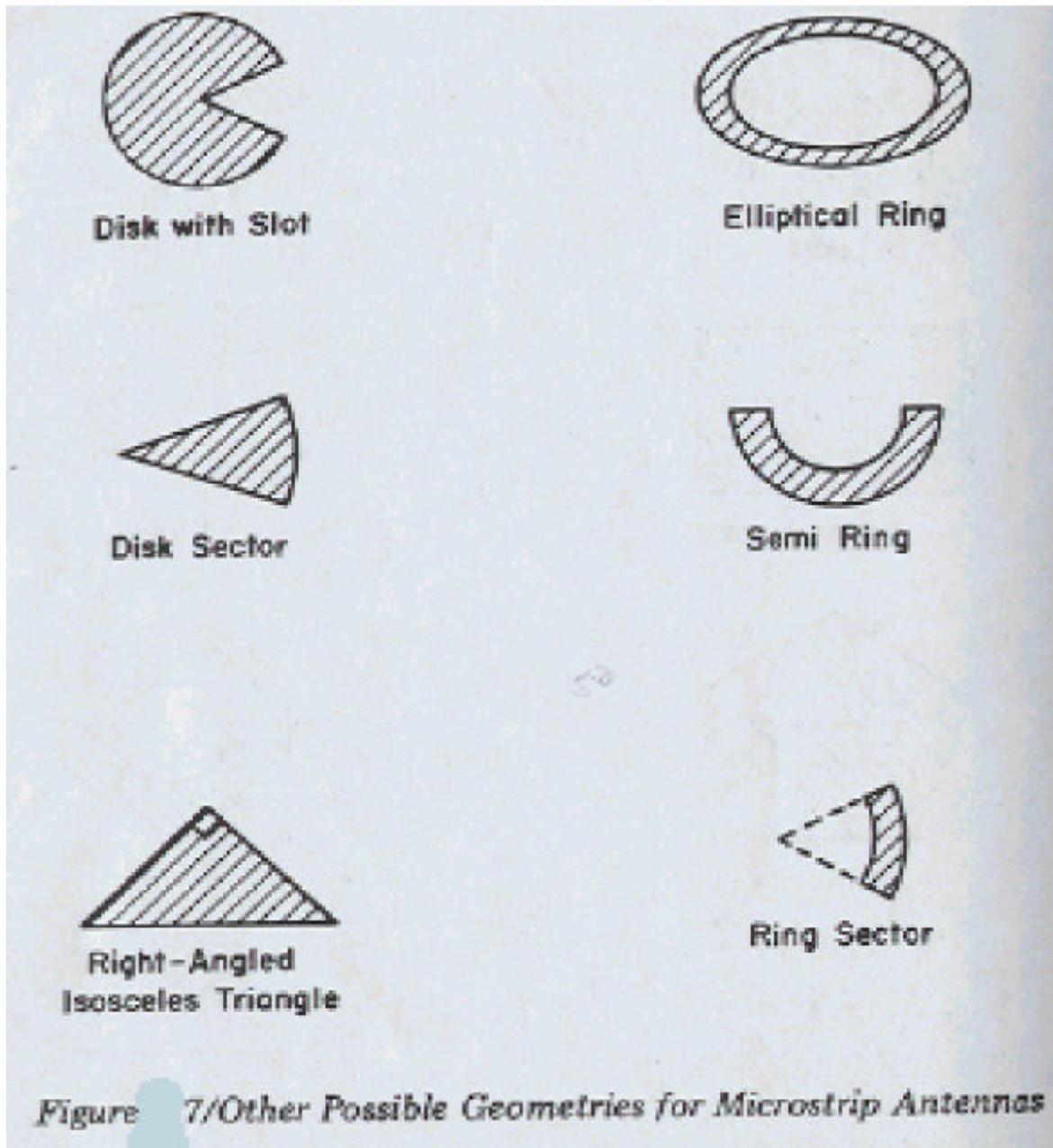
1. Microstrip patch antenna

(MPA)

6

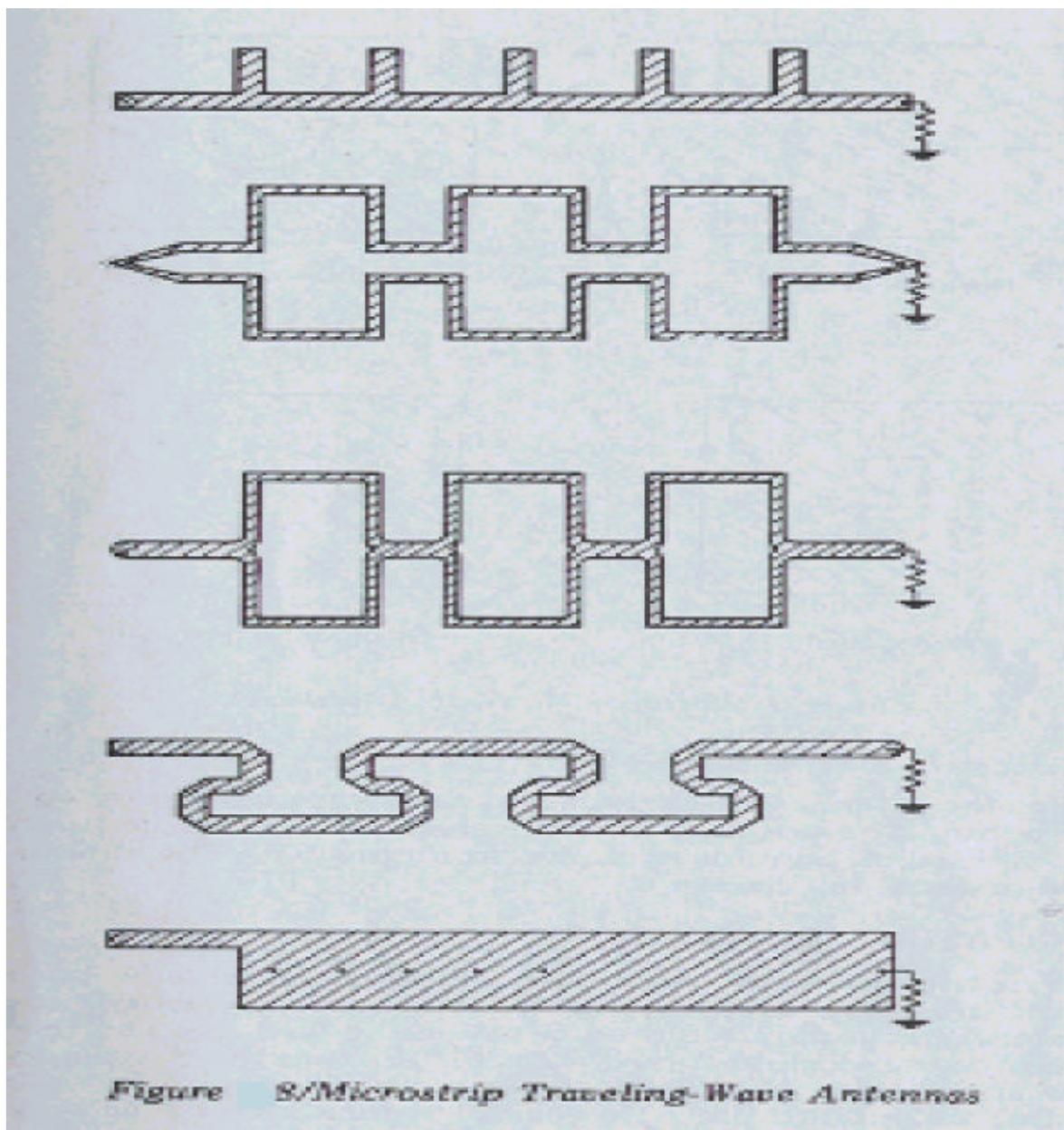
7

6



## 2. Microstrip Travelling-wave antennas

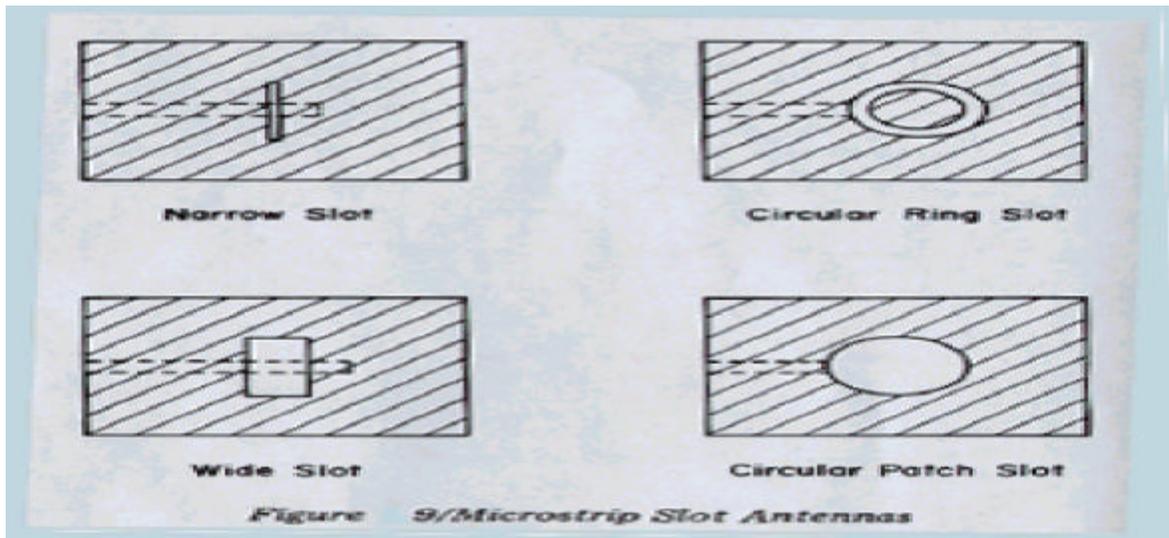
travelling-wave (MTA)  
 chain-shaped periodic TE mode TEM  
 . TEM open load .  
 travelling wave ,  
 . MTA 8 .



### 3 Microstrip slot antenna

9

( ) ,



9

가 ,

coaxial

가 50 ohm

Green' function

coaxial

1.

10

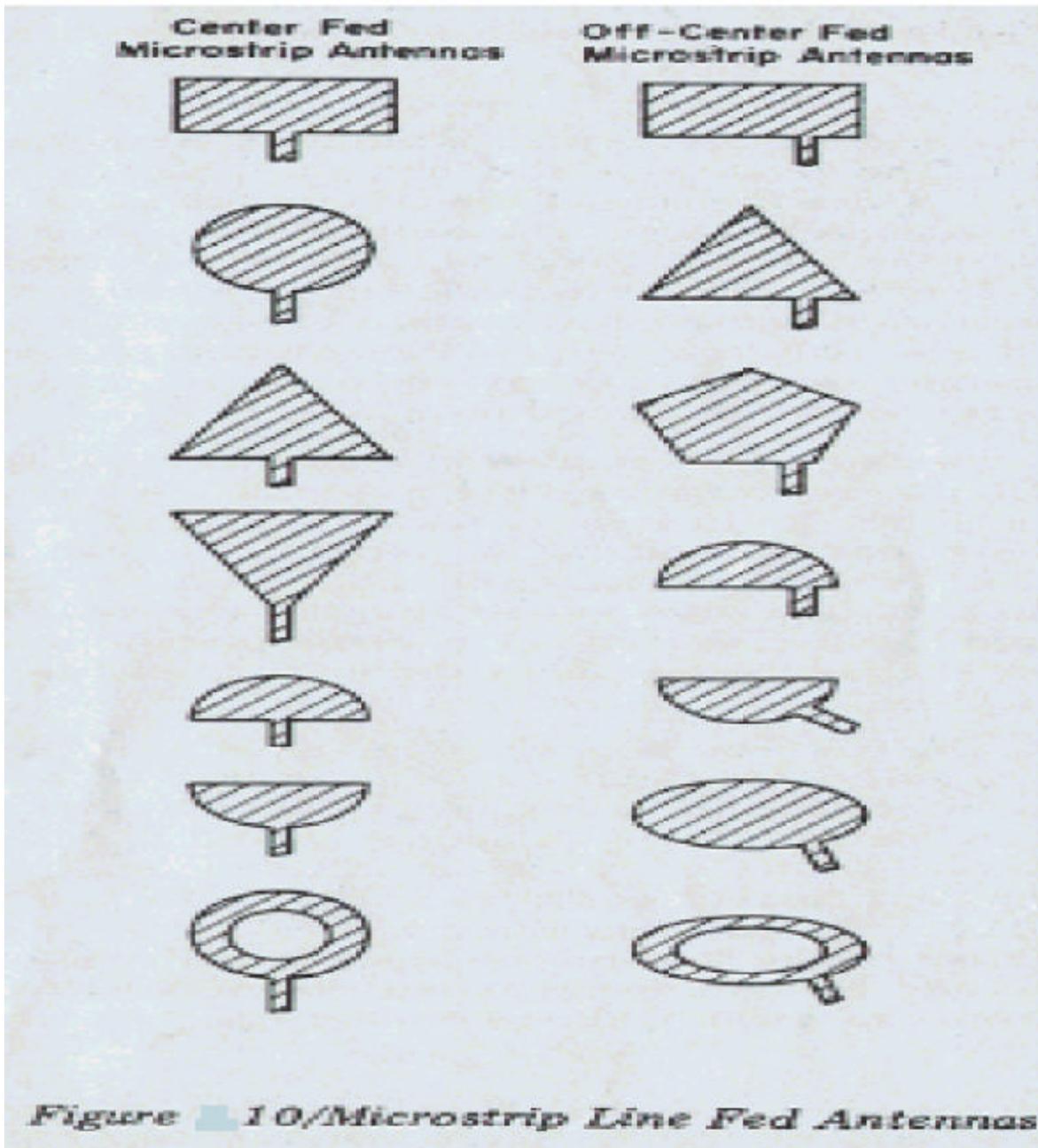
mode가

가 ,

50ohm

가

가



가  
corner

coupling

## Modeling of Microstrip feeds

Huygen's

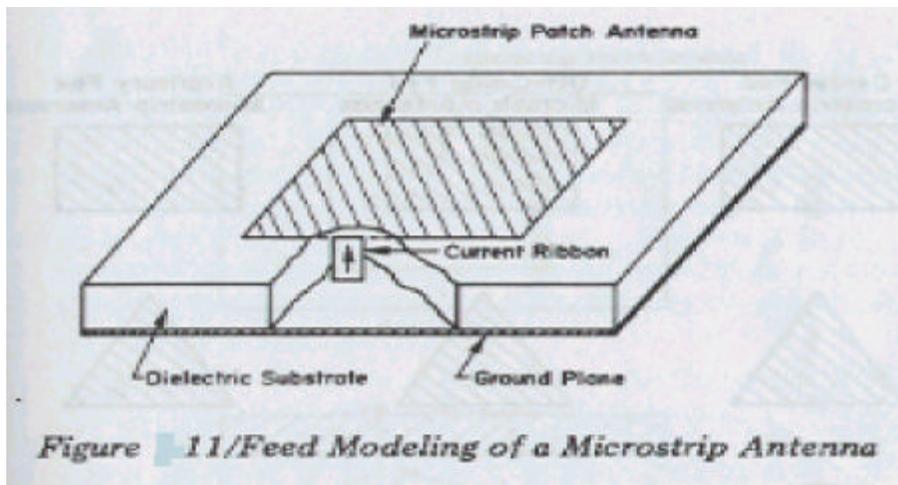
z-

가

11

가

가



## 2. Coaxial Feed

coaxial

12

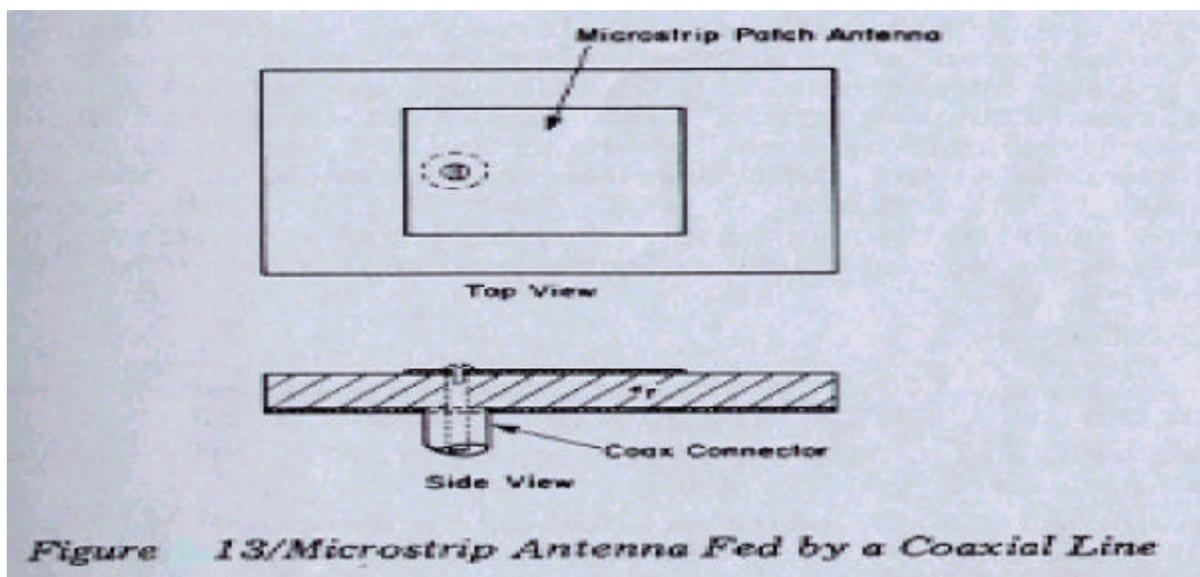
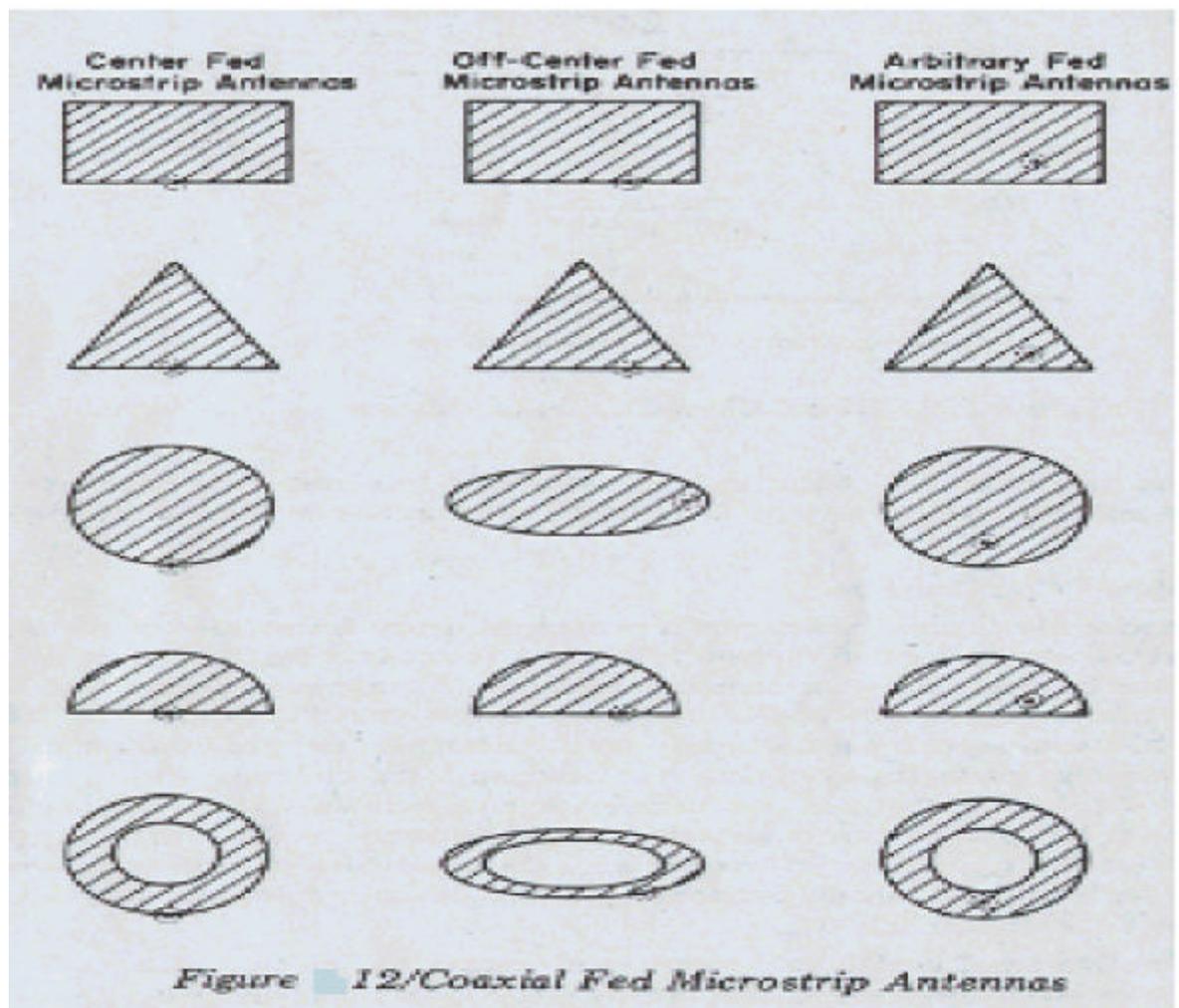
coaxial

, coaxial

coaxial

. N

13



# Modeling of Coaxial Feed

Huygen , coaxial

. , coaxial

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, 가 가 .

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가

,

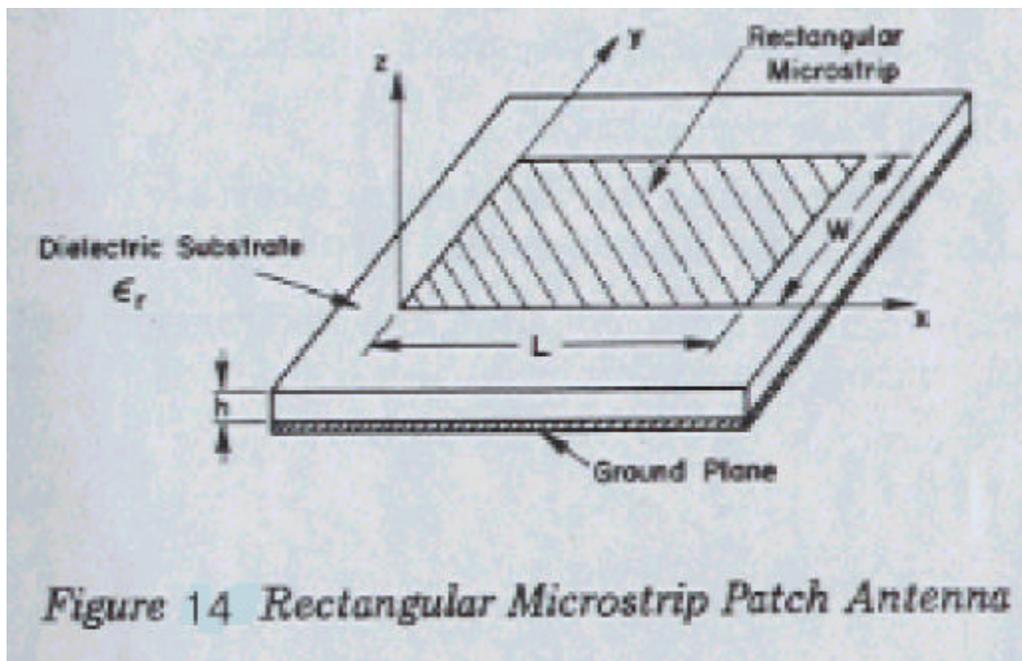
. , fringing 가

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 .

2

1.

rexolite( $\epsilon_r$ ), duroid( $\epsilon_r$ ), alumina( $\epsilon_r$ )

가

가 h

,  $f_r$

$$W = \frac{c}{2f_r} \left( \frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad (40)$$

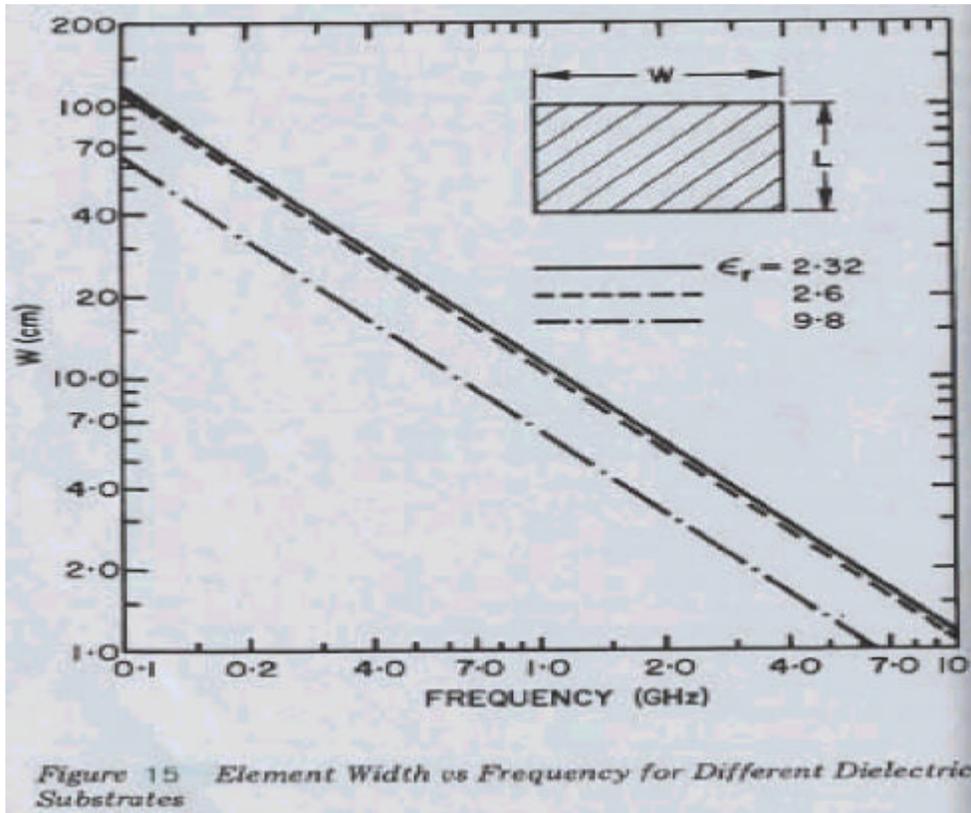
c

(40)

, (40)

15

(40)  $\epsilon_r$



2. (Element Length)

$$\epsilon_e = \frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{12h}{W}\right)^{-1/2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta l}{h} = 0.412 \frac{(\epsilon_e + 0.3) \left(\frac{W}{h} + 0.264\right)}{(\epsilon_e - 0.258) \left(\frac{W}{h} + 0.8\right)}$$

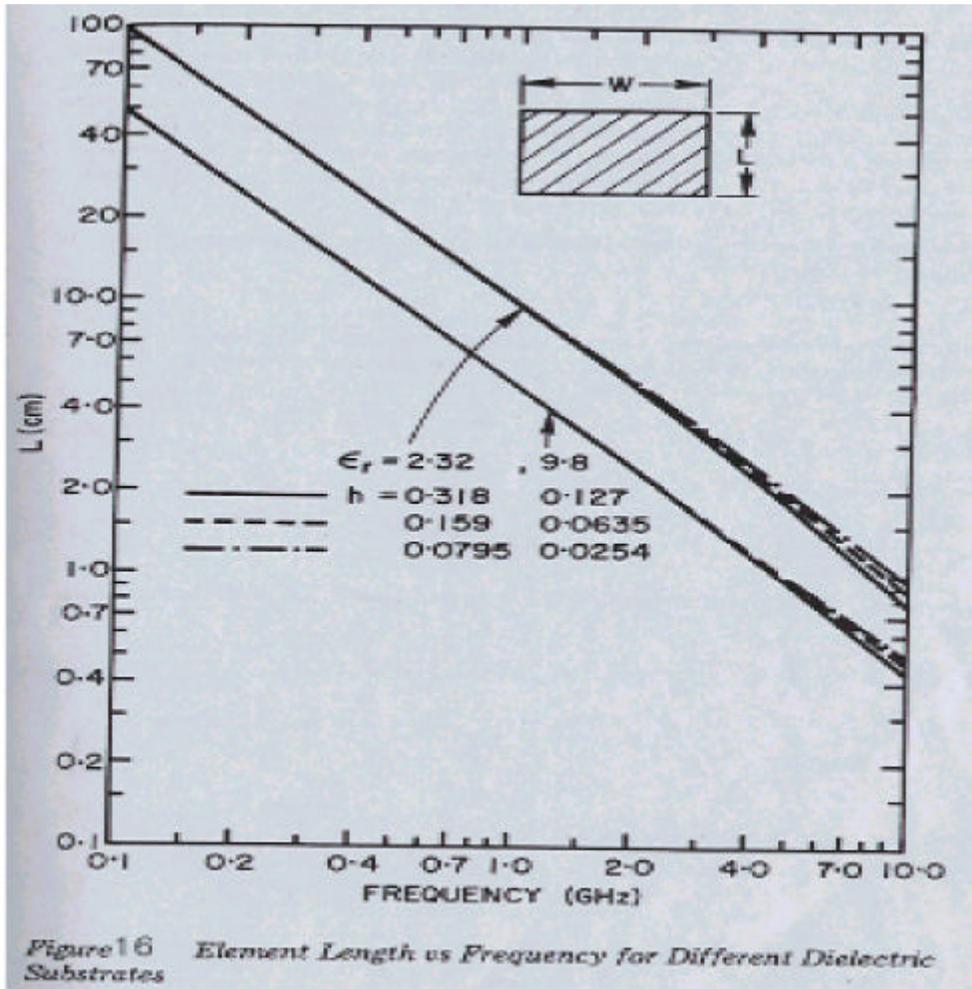
$$L = \frac{c}{2f_r \sqrt{\epsilon_e}} - 2\Delta l \tag{41}$$

가 , 가

L , L

f\_r L (16) . 2GHz

, L



3.

가

(42) (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)

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

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

5. , Q

$$W \gg \lambda_0, \quad R_r = 120\lambda_0/W \quad W \ll \lambda_0, \quad R_r = 90\lambda_0^2/W^2 \quad (40)$$

$$W) \quad W < \lambda_0, \quad 17$$

$$(49) \quad (50)$$

$$(46) \quad (51)$$

$$\tan \sigma = 0.0005$$

가

$Q_r$

$$Q_r = 2\pi f_r W_T / P_r \quad (46)$$

,  $W_T$

$$P_r = \frac{V_0^2 I_1}{240\pi^2}$$

$$W_T = \frac{1}{4} \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r E_x^2 h L W \quad (47)$$

$$Q_r = \frac{c\sqrt{\epsilon_e}}{4f_r h} \quad (48)$$

$R_c$

가

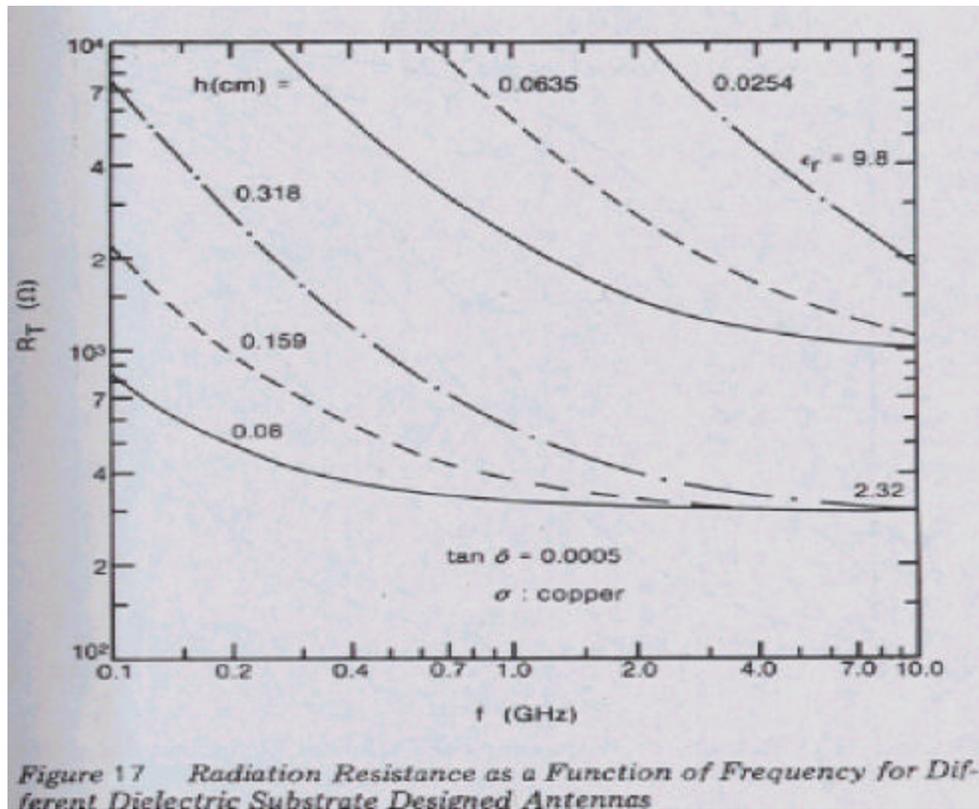
$R_d$

$$R_c = 0.00027\sqrt{f_r} \frac{L}{W} Q_r^2 \quad (f_r \text{ in GHz}) \quad (49)$$

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

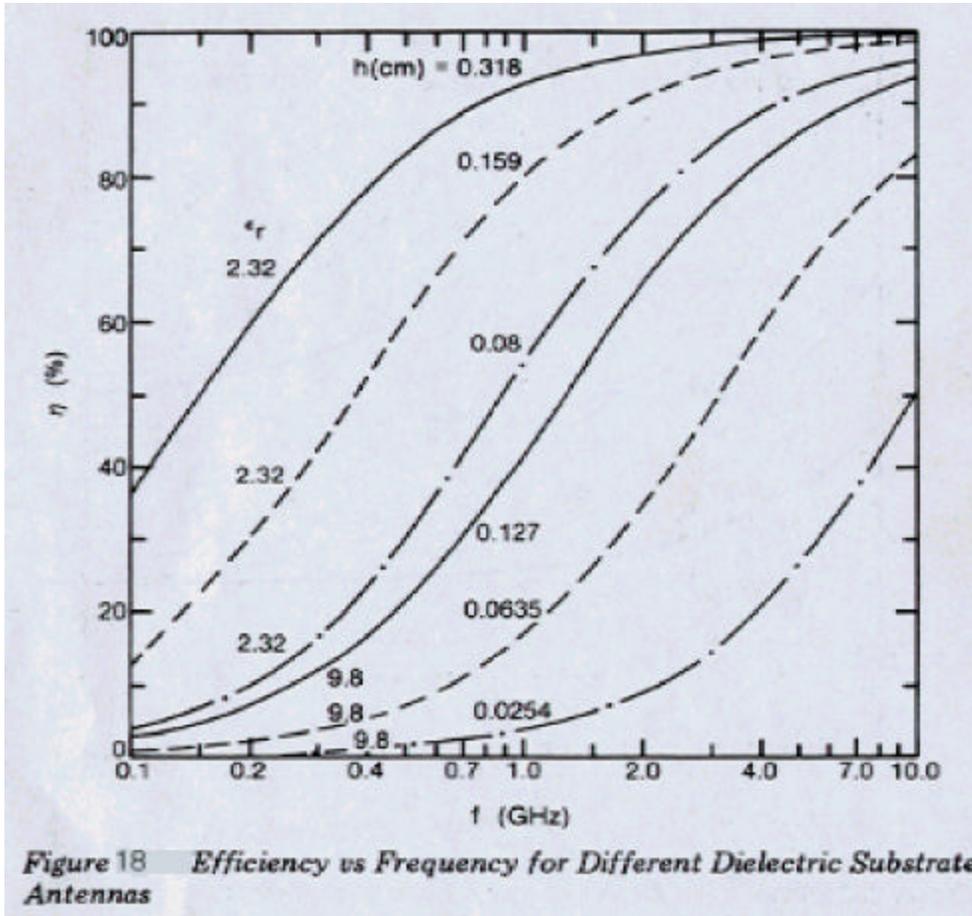
$$Q_T = \frac{Q_R R_T}{R_r'} \quad (51)$$

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



, 가

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



6.

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

VSWR 2

BW

19

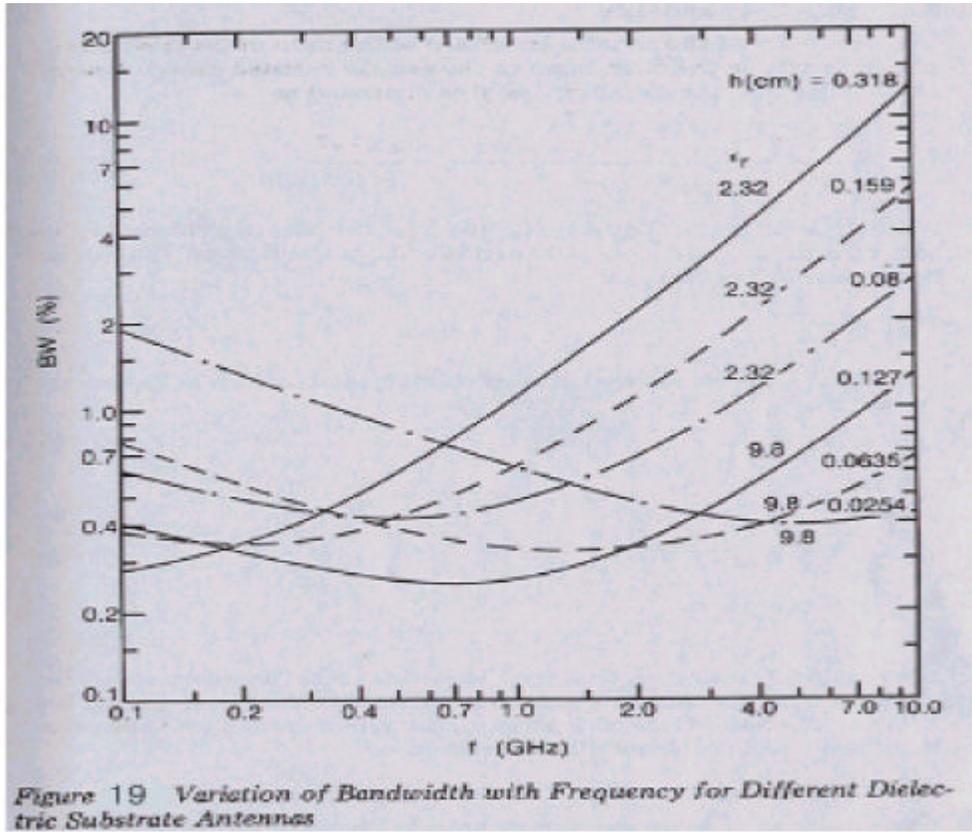
가

$\epsilon_r$

가

가

가



7.

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

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

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

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

$$g_{12} \ll 1$$

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

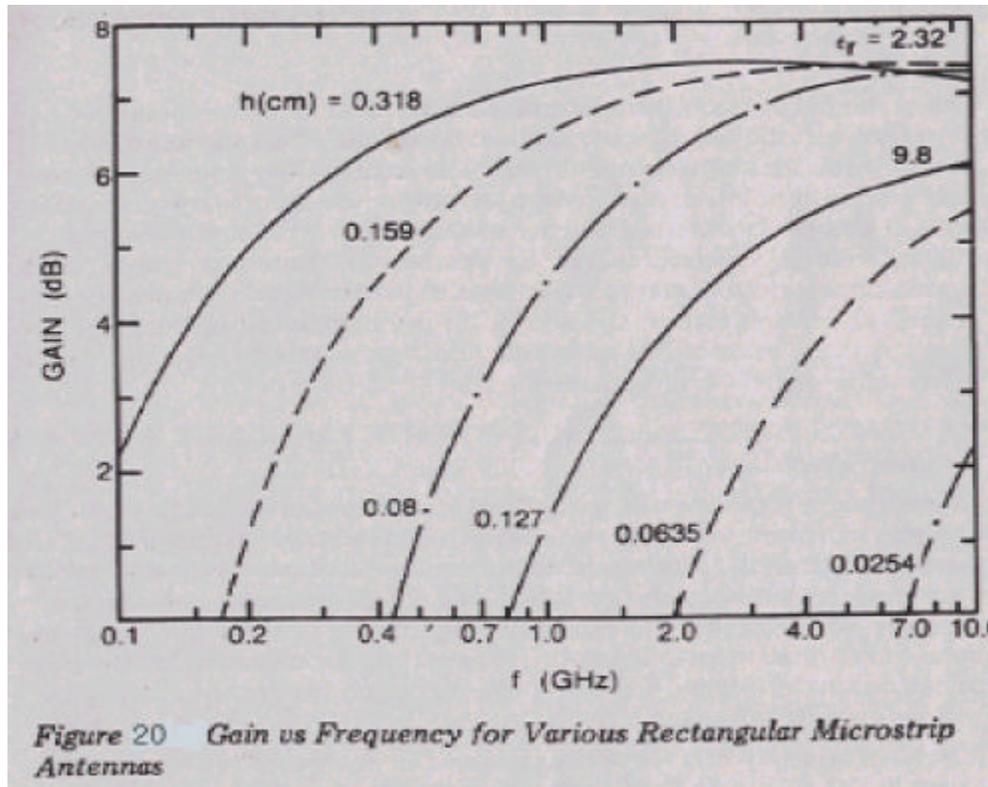
$$W \ll \lambda_0, \quad D_w \cong 6.6$$

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

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

$$\eta = \frac{20}{\epsilon_r}$$

h 가  $\epsilon_r$  가



8.

3dB

$1/\sqrt{2}$

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

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

$\theta_{BH}$   $\theta_{BE}$  H E

가 ,

가 , W L

가 ,

가 ,

null

3

가 , 가

1.

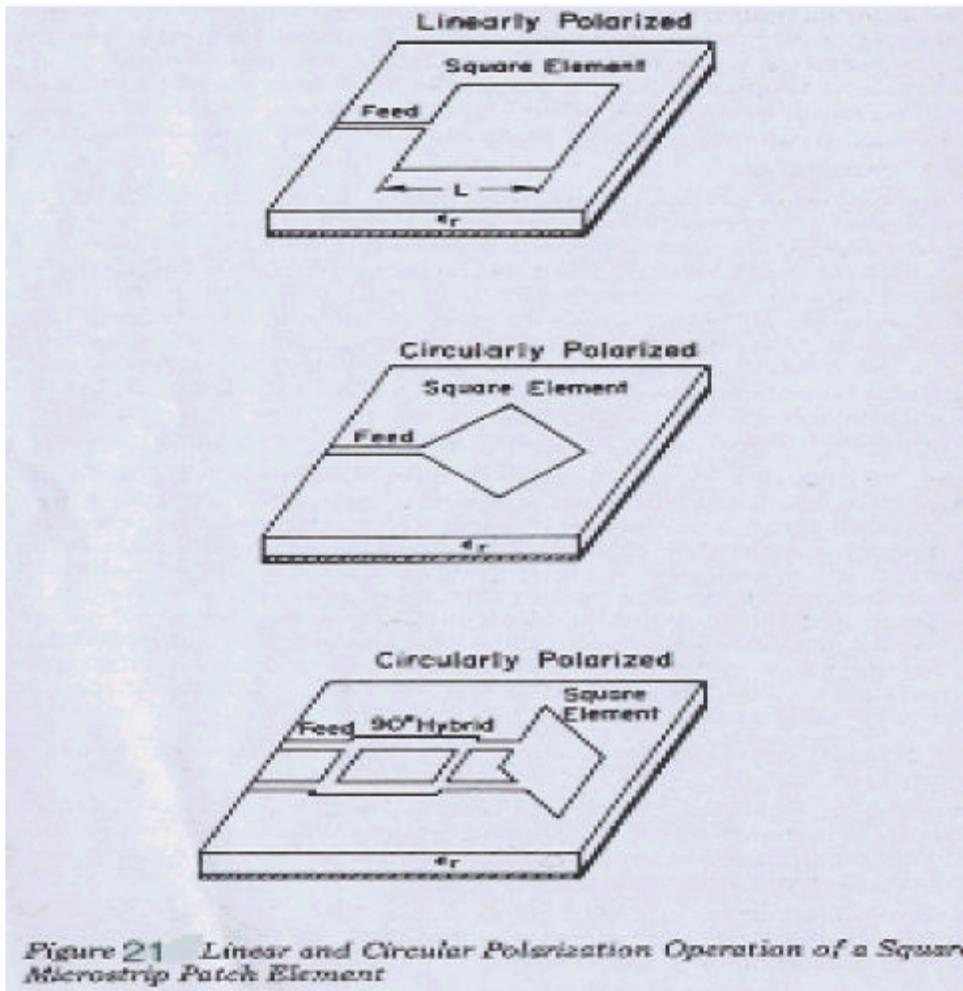
corner feeding, Kaloji Caver Coffey, L/W=1.029 corner fed corner

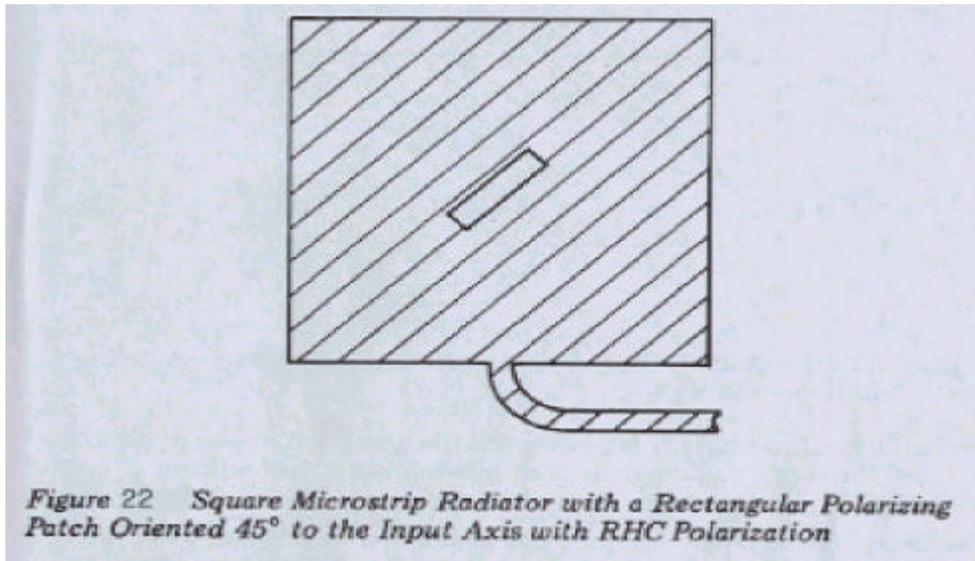
가 가

21

90°

$E_\theta$   $E_\phi$





Kerr

novel

가 RHC  
 45. 90.  
 LHC  
 2.

가  
 fed  
 가  
 가  
 Sanford Munson 23

가



Schaubert Farrar piggyback

25

/4 /2

3.

60. 160. 가  
Appolo Soyuz Doppler Tracking

Experiment

가

50.

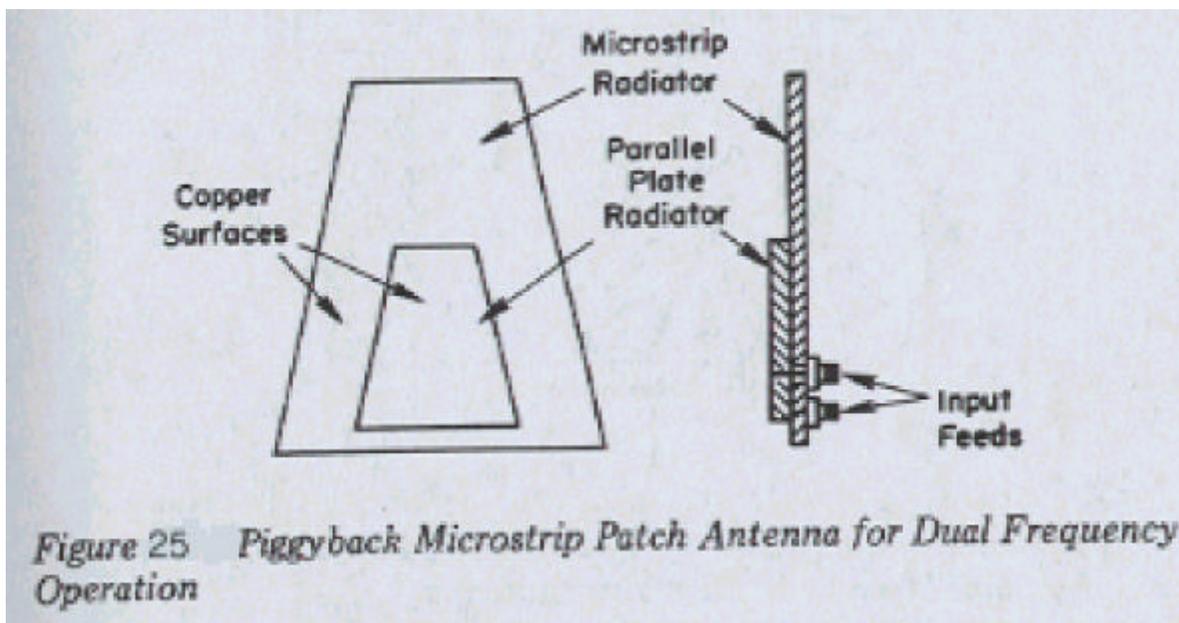
가

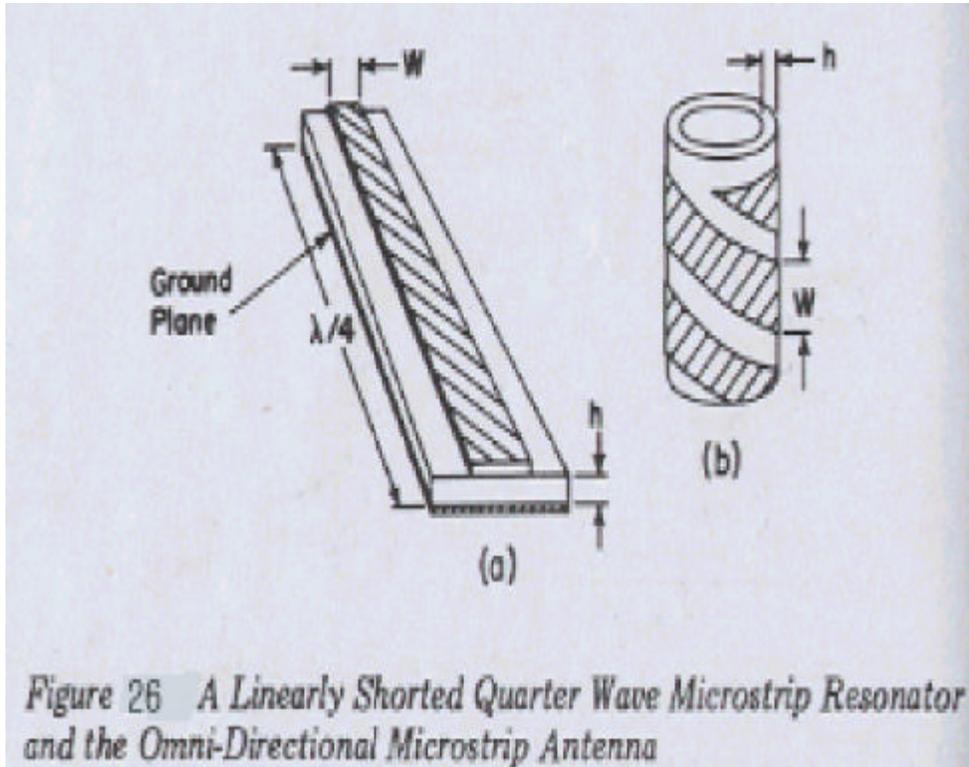
. Krall et al.

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 ( $\epsilon_{e0}$ )

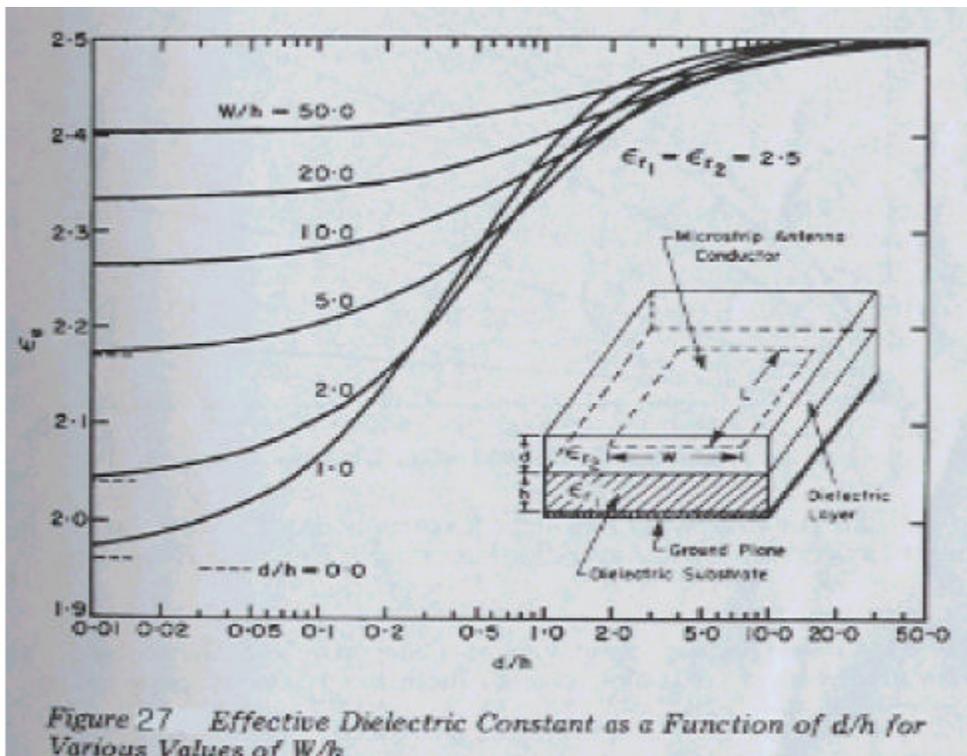
load ( $\epsilon_e$ )

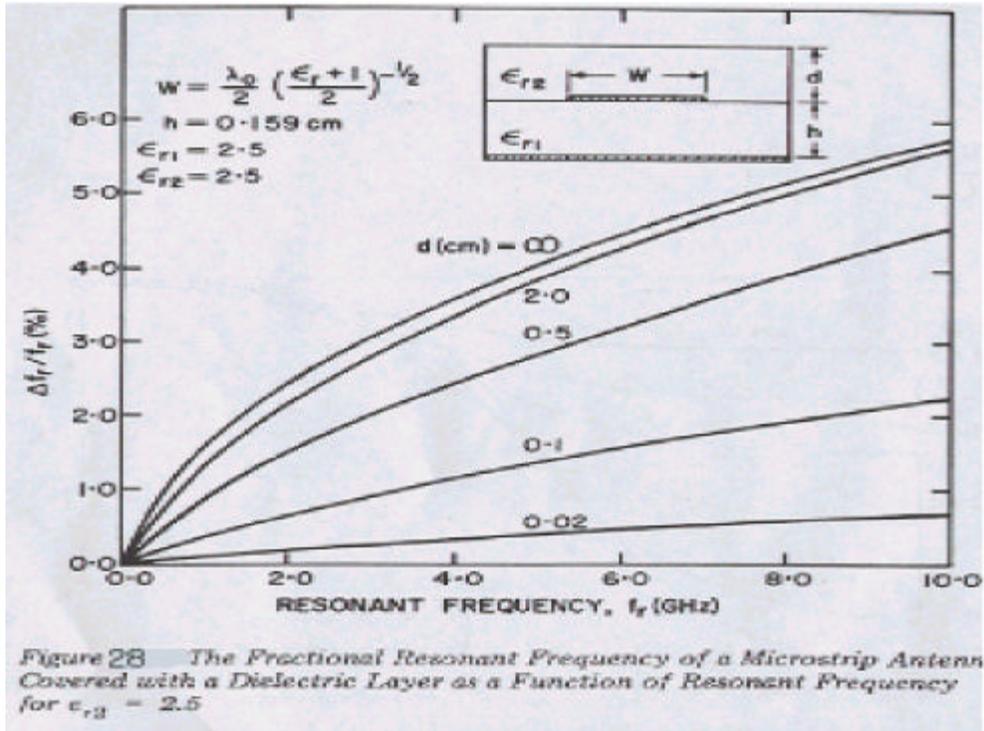
$$\frac{\Delta f_r}{f_r} = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon_e} - \sqrt{\epsilon_{e0}}}{\sqrt{\epsilon_e}} \quad (54)$$

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

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

28 29





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

(d 1mm) 3GHz 1%

10GHz 5.8%

ice

가 29  $\epsilon_{r2}$  ice

ice 10GHz

unload 7.8%

icing

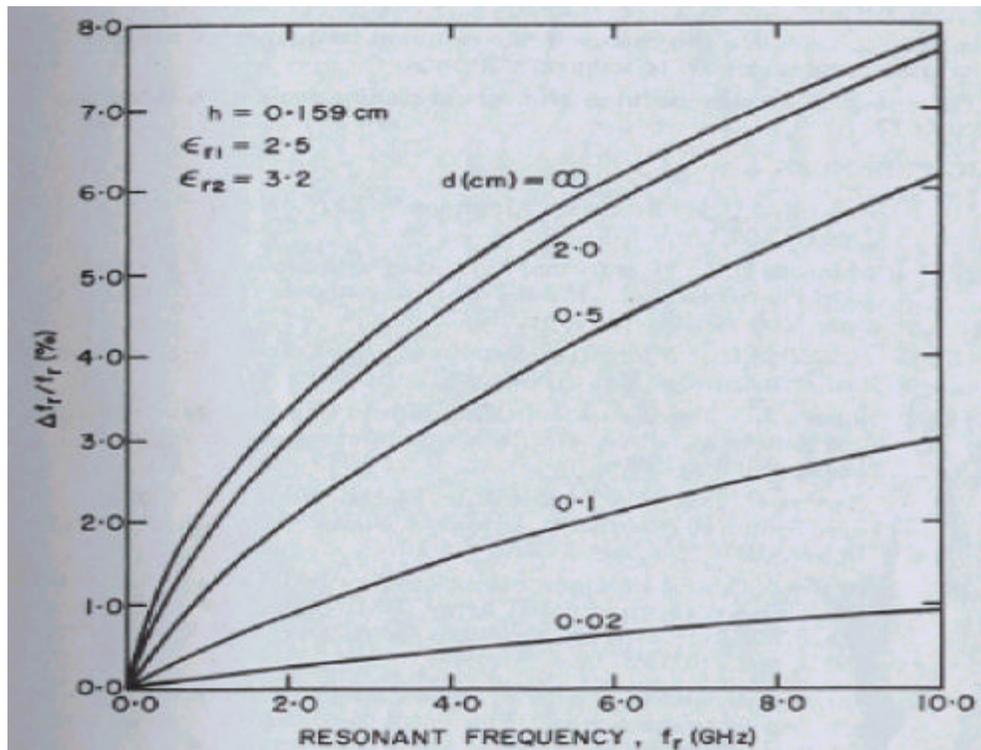


Figure 29 The Fractional Resonant Frequency of a Microstrip Antenna Covered with a Dielectric Layer as a Function of Resonant Frequency for  $\epsilon_{r2} = 3.2$  (ice)

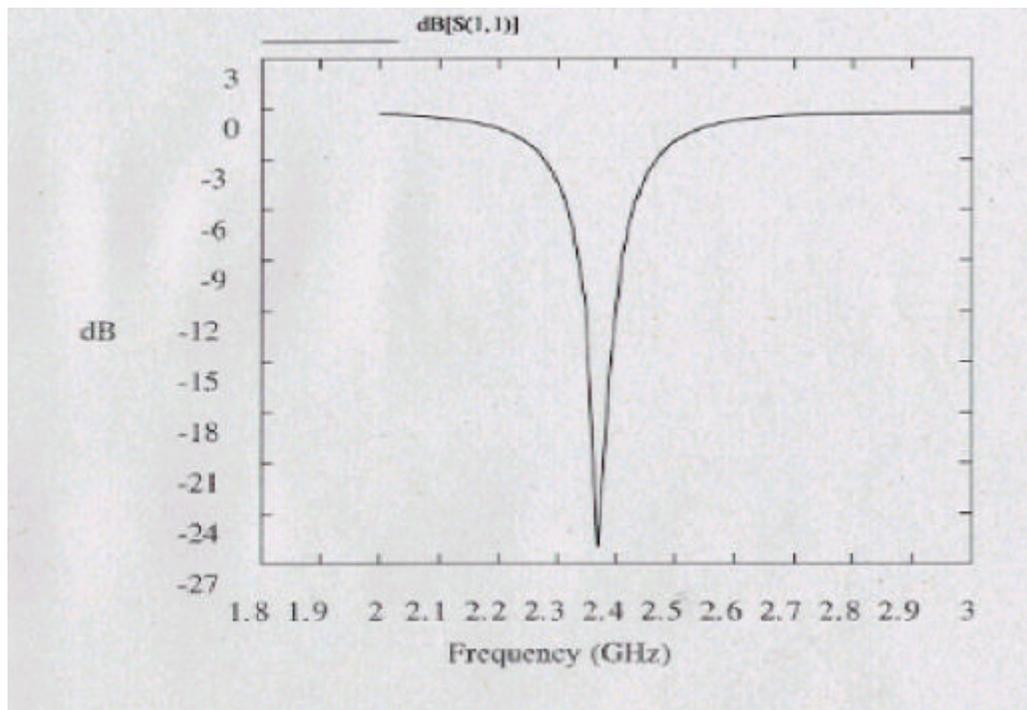
IE3D

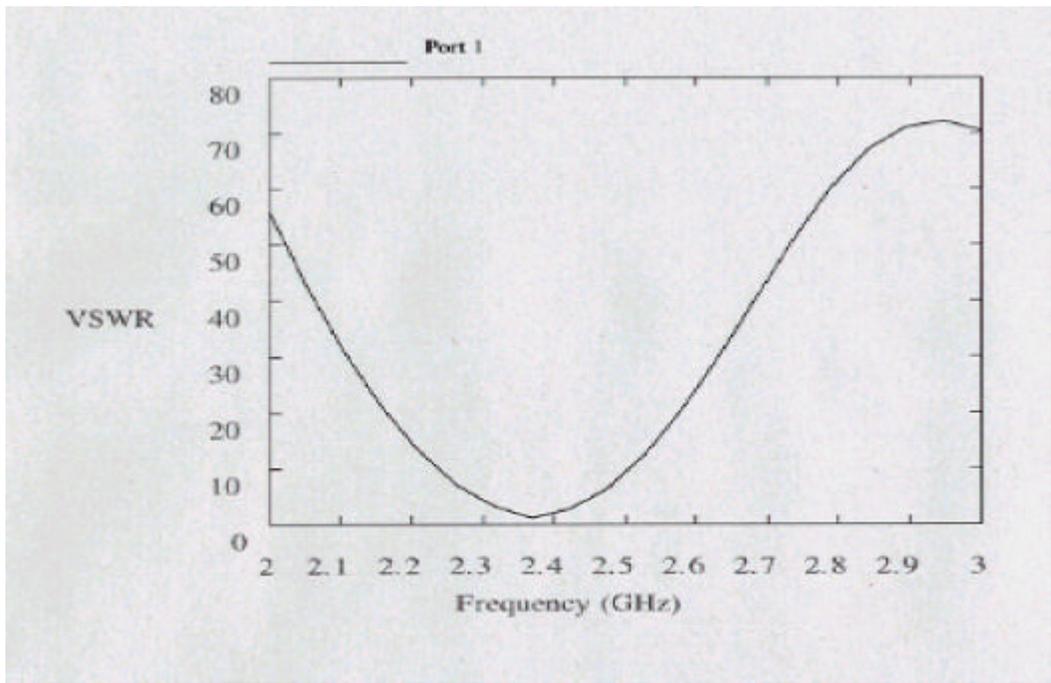
WLL

1

	$(\epsilon_r)$	h	W	L	
2,350MHz	2.32	3.18mm	49.5mm	38.6mm	

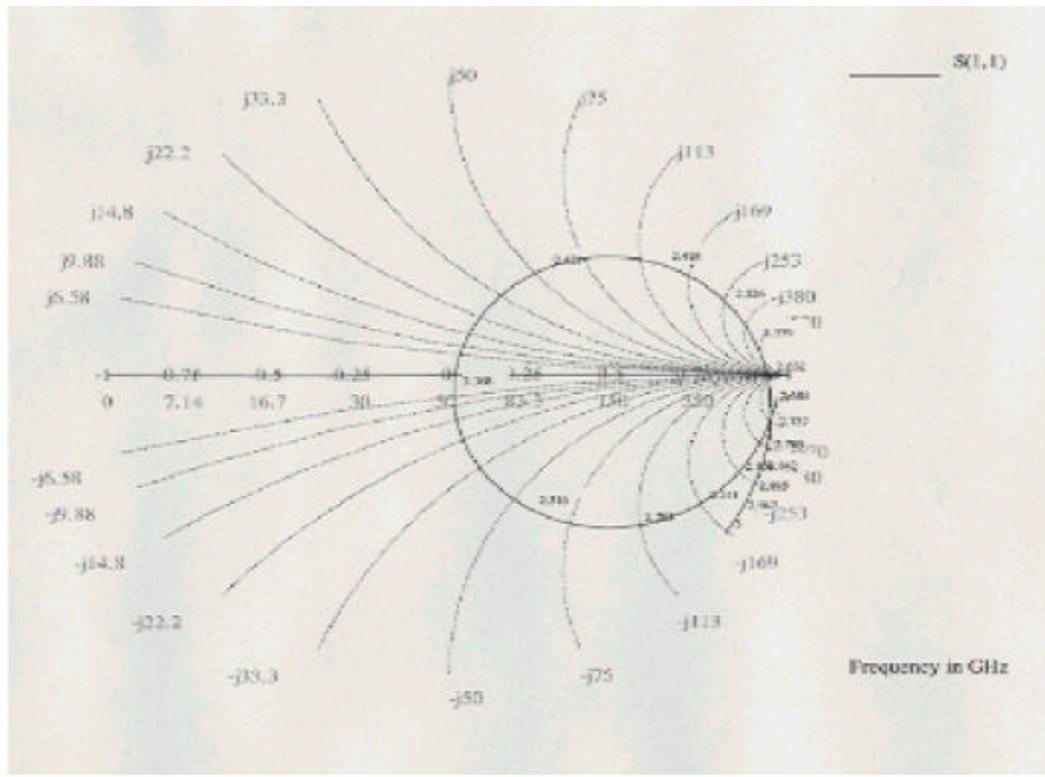
2





3

0 VSWR



31

가

1

가

2

,

3

4

가

가