

A Novel Wideband RDRA for WBAN Applications

Ekta Bhayana, Svav Prasad, Parikshit Vasisht, Moin Uddin, Taruna Sharma, Sudhakar Ranjan



Abstract: A Wideband Rectangular Dielectric Resonator Antenna (RDRA) is presented in this manuscript. The proposed RDRA is designed for wideband body area network (WBAN) applications due to its compact size and wideband characteristics. The proposed antenna can be effectively integrated with modern medical devices for transmitting biological signals. WBAN attract variety of applications in monitoring human health in the domains such as sports, entertainment, defense, and healthcare industry. This manuscript presents a novel RDRA to meet recent research challenges as well as applications for future generation wideband RF-device technology for BANs. The miniaturized RDRA Antenna is designed for biotelemetry using HFSS 13, FEM based 3D EM Simulation Software.

Keywords: Rectangular Dielectric Resonator Antenna (RDRA), WBAN (wireless body area network), Reflection coefficient, DGS (defective ground structure).

I. INTRODUCTION

Body Area Networks (BANs) connect together nodes attached to a human body and transfer the data to an external infrastructure. The wireless communication channel and a variety of miniature sensor devices have lead to many useful applications of BANs, such as healthcare monitoring, military and emergency coordination, rescue services, sports, and entertainment. Recently with the emerging demand of WBAN systems, wideband/UWB communication technology is widely used with enhanced accuracy. This technology is robust in providing energy efficient transmission of biological data and signals through wireless BAN. WBAN devices offer a high degree of freedom in terms of installation such as they may be embedded type (inside the body), implants, or may be surface mounted in any fixed position on the body. This technology is portable due to its compact size and large bandwidth thereby enabling humans to carry with ease in different positions, in clothes pockets, by hand or in various bags.

light-weightness, temperature stability, cost effectiveness as well as ease of fabrication [1]. RDRAs generally have The rapid development of wearable computing systems is driving a need for suitable body antennas. The proposed RDRA is a proficient support for WBAN technology by virtue of its physical compactness, higher radiation efficiency (η), due to the absence of conductors from the edges of the radiator. Subsequently, the DRAs also support different coupling mechanisms such as coaxial line probe, coplanar waveguide[CPW], micro-strip slot coupling, strip line coupling, aperture slot coupling, along with dielectric image guide method pin more features to it [2, 3]. In addition, a novel feeding mechanism for wideband application RDRA was also depicted in [4]. The manuscript presents a wideband surface mount/on-body RDRA for wireless body area network applications. The proposed antenna has a maximum radiation normal to the human-body surface for communication with implanted devices in the 5.8 GHz industrial, scientific, and medical (ISM) band. In addition, to transmit the biological information received from the implanted devices to other on-body devices, the proposed antenna was designed to have a monopole-like radiation pattern along the surface of the human body for communication in the 2.45 GHz ISM band. The antenna was fabricated, and its performance was measured by attaching it to a human-equivalent semisolid phantom. In addition, the human-body effect was studied to ensure antenna performance under an actual situation. Manuscript Presents, the multimode RDRA is designed for improved frequency response with high precision for modern day's wireless applications like LTE, Wi-MAX, WLAN. The Defective Ground Structure is incorporated in the ground plane in proposed rectangular dielectric resonator antenna along with spiral shaped DGS with rectangular edges. The dielectric material foam of permittivity 9.8 (alumina ceramic) with 3 modes of dielectric resonator antenna excited are precisely useful for the wireless telephony, mobile cellular communication and wireless sensor networks etc. It is also compatible with advance circuitry.

II. GEOMETRY AND DESIGNING

Fig.1. demonstrate the configuration of the projected antenna of Multi mode RDRA. In this geometry, a substrate of 100mm² has a height of 1.6mm and the dimensions of ground plane are 57mm X 100mm X 0.018mm. The ground plane is above the substrate of FR4 epoxy having a relative permittivity of 4.4. The rectangular DRA is made up of alumina ceramic having the relative permittivity of 9.8 and the dimension for the same is 24mm X 20mm X 30 mm. The antenna feed employed is strip line feed.

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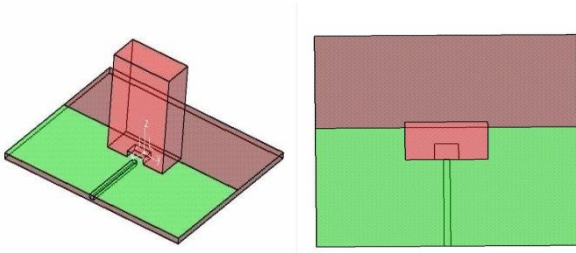


Fig1. Geometrical configuration of RDRA with DGS

Fig.2. shows the geometrical aspects of the designed antenna. As shown in figure, The Defective Ground Structure is incorporated in the ground plane along with spiral shaped DGS with rectangular edges. DGS of spiral shape consists of dimensions $m=28\text{mm}$, $n=12\text{mm}$, $c=12\text{mm}$, $d=9\text{mm}$, $e=7\text{mm}$, $f=7\text{mm}$, $g=3\text{mm}$, $j=3\text{mm}$, $k=4\text{mm}$ respectively.

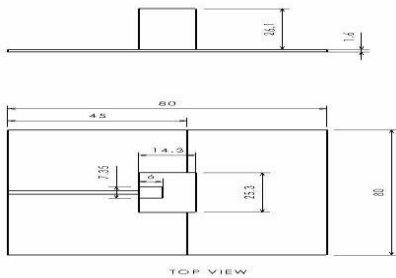


Fig 2. Shows the 2d view Dimensions of RDRA

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- The frequency response with a bandwidth of 21.6% is achieved at the frequency range between 2.6GHz and 5.1GHz with a peak gain of 4.5dB and peak directivity of 4.98dBi.
- Fig.3. the broadband radiation pattern is achieved as S11 Parameter of optimized DGS with partial ground. The different modes are excited within the frequency range. The different modes are excited within 2.6GHz to 2.8GHz, 3.5GHz to 3.8GHz and 4.81GHz to 5.18GHz with resonant frequencies of 2.84GHz, 3.7GHz and 5.1GHz respectively.
- Fig.4. shows the graph drawn between the reflection coefficient affecting the s11 frequency response of ground plane with/ without spiral shaped DGS in rectangular DRA. The good results are achieved at the optimized DGS with (Partial Ground).

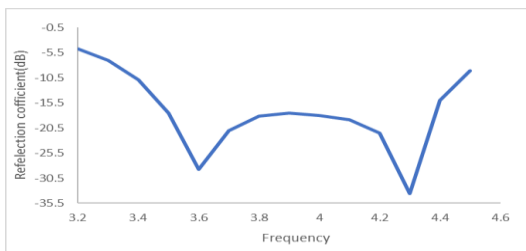


Fig.3. Shows S11 parameter optimized DGS with Partial Ground

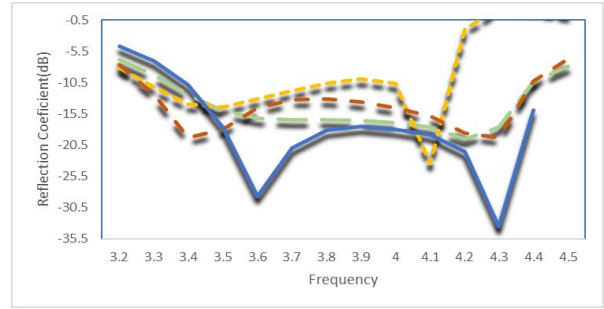


Fig.4. Shows reflection coefficient vs frequency with and without Partial/ full Ground with 3and 4 segment DGS

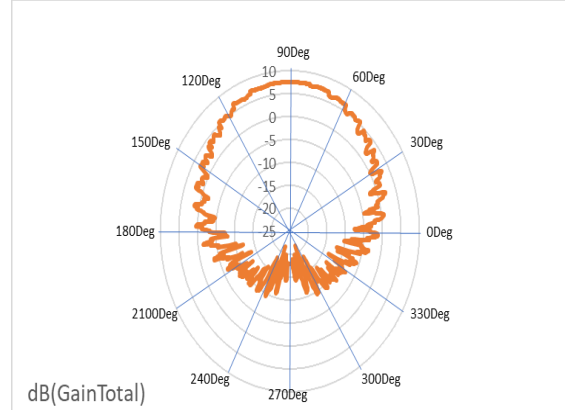


Fig.5. Shows 3D Polar Plot of optimized DGS with Partial Ground

- Fig.5. shows the lower 3d polar plot values to ensure lossless performance characteristics of antenna at a wide range of frequencies.
- Fig.6. shows the broadband radiation pattern is also achieved.

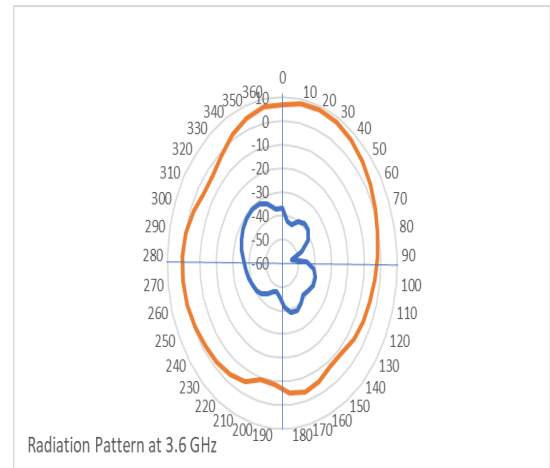


Fig.6. Shows Radiation Pattern at 3.6GHz of optimized DGS with Partial Ground

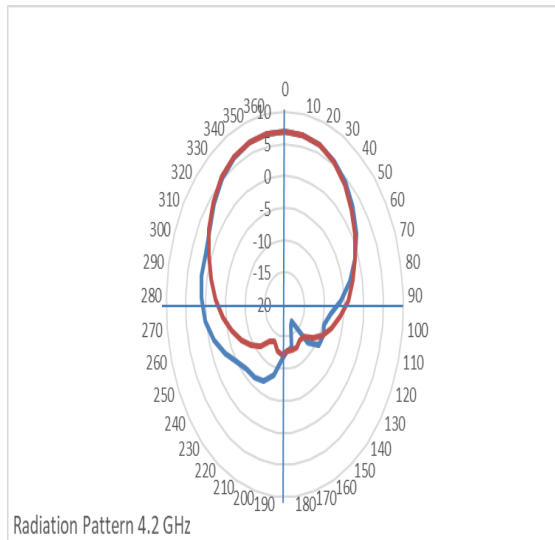


Fig.6. Shows Radiation Pattern at 3.6GHz of optimized DGS with Partial Ground

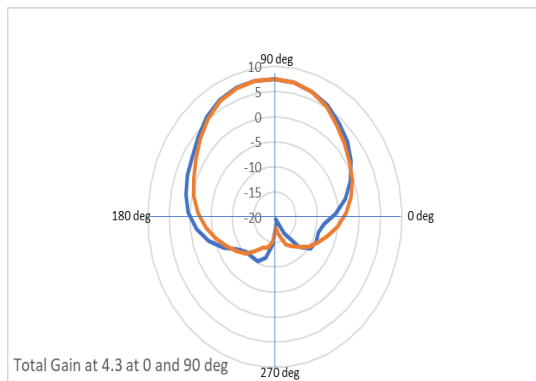


Fig.6. Shows Total Gain at 4.3 of optimized DGS with Partial Ground

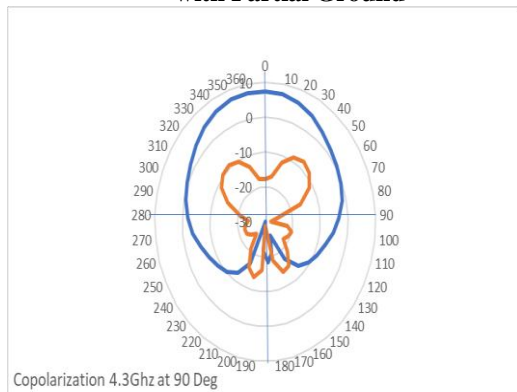


Fig.7. Shows Co-Polarization 4.3 of optimized DGS with Partial Ground

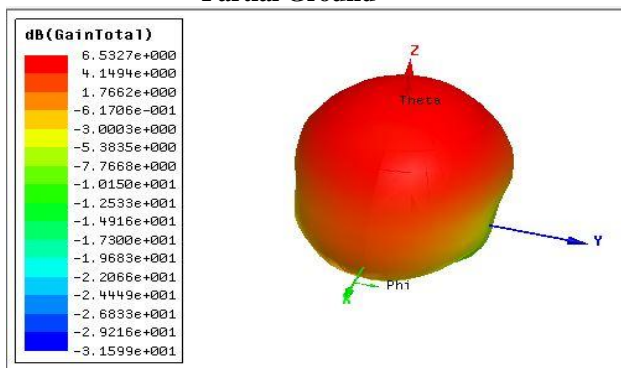


Fig.7. 3D Polar Plot

- Fig.7. shows the broadband radiation pattern of rectangular dielectric resonator antenna radiating at high gain with minimum losses is also achieved

IV. CONCLUSION

The presented antenna is compact with a novel design and provides a high gain of 4.5dB and a bandwidth of 21.6%. The purpose of this antenna is to radiate in ISM Band and the desired result is achieved accordingly. The simulated results confirm the same with reflection coefficient and radiation parameter. The antenna is much useful in LTE, WLAN and Wi-MAX Applications.

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