

microstrip solv. examples

ex. 1

Design a rectangular microstrip Antenna using a substrate (Rohrbaugh 5880) with dielectric constant of 2.2, $h = 0.1588 \text{ cm}$ so as to resonate at 10 GHz

Solu:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The width } W &= \frac{c}{2f_0} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\epsilon_r + 1}} \\ &= \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{2 \times 10 \times 10^9} \sqrt{\frac{2}{2.2 + 1}} = 1.186 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

the effective dielectric constant

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{\text{eff}} &= \frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{2} \left[1 + 12 \frac{h}{W} \right]^{-1/2} \\ &= \frac{2.2 + 1}{2} + \frac{2.2 - 1}{2} \left[1 + 12 \frac{0.1588}{1.186} \right]^{-1/2} = 1.972 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{the extended length } \Delta L = \frac{h}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}} = \frac{0.1588}{\sqrt{1.972}} = 0.113 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{the effective length } L_{\text{eff}} = L + 2\Delta L = \frac{c}{2f\sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Actual length } L &= L_{\text{eff}} - 2\Delta L = \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{2 \times 10 \times 10^9 \sqrt{1.972}} = 1.068 \text{ cm} \\ &= 1.068 - 2 \times 0.113 = 0.842 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$



ex. 2

A microstrip line is used as a feed line to a microstrip patch. The substrate of the line is Alumina ($\epsilon_r = 10$) while the dimensions of the line are $\frac{W}{h} = 1.2$ and $\frac{t}{h} = 0$. Determine the effective dielectric constant and characteristic impedance of the line.

Soln: Given: $\epsilon_r = 10$, $\frac{W}{h} = 1.2 > 1$, $\frac{t}{h} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{eff} &= \frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{2} \left[1 + 12 \frac{h}{W} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{10 + 1}{2} + \frac{10 - 1}{2} \left[1 + 12 \left(\frac{1}{1.2} \right) \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 6.857 \end{aligned}$$

When $\frac{W}{h} > 1$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_c &= \frac{120\pi}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{eff} \left[\frac{W_0}{h} + 1.393 + 0.667 \ln \left(\frac{W_0}{h} + 1.444 \right) \right]}} \\ &= \frac{120\pi}{\sqrt{6.857 \left[1.2 + 1.393 + 0.667 \ln(1.2 + 1.444) \right]}} \\ &= 44.414 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

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example 3

A microstrip transmission line of beryllium oxide ($\epsilon_r = 6.8$) has a width to height ratio of $w/h = 1.5$. Assuming that the thickness to height ratio is $t/h = 0$, determine

(a) ϵ_{eff}

(b) characteristic impedance of the line

Solus

$$\epsilon_{eff} = \frac{6.8+1}{2} + \frac{6.8-1}{2} \left[1 + 12 \left(\frac{1}{1.5} \right) \right]^{-1/2} = 4.8667$$

$$\therefore w/h = 1.5 > 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore Z_{cs} &= \frac{120\pi}{\sqrt{4.8667} [1.5 + 1.393 + 0.667 \ln(1.5 + 1.444)]} \\ &= 47.296 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

example 4

Design a rectangular microstrip antenna so that it will resonate at 2 GHz the idealistic lossless substrate (RT/Duroid 6010.2) has a dielectric constant $\epsilon_r = 10.2$ and height 0.05 in

Determine the physical dimensions of the patch

Solus Req: $f_0 = 2 \text{ GHz}$, $\epsilon_r = 10.2$, $h = 0.05 \text{ in} = 0.05 \times 2.54 = 0.125 \text{ cm}$

$$W = \frac{c}{2f_0} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\epsilon_r + 1}}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{2 \times 2 \times 10^9} \sqrt{\frac{2}{10.2 + 1}} = 3.1693 \text{ cm}$$

$$\epsilon_{eff} = \frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{2} \left[1 + 12 \frac{h}{w} \right]^{-1/2}$$

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$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \frac{0.2+1}{2} + \frac{0.2-1}{2} \left[1 + 12 \frac{0.125}{3.1693} \right]^{-1/2}$$
$$= 9.39$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{h}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}} = \frac{0.125}{\sqrt{9.39}} = 0.04079 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Actual length } L = L_{\text{eff}} - 2\Delta L$$

$$= \frac{c}{2f\sqrt{\epsilon_{\text{eff}}}} - 2\Delta L$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{2 \times 2 \times 10^9 \sqrt{9.39}} - (2 \times 0.04079 \text{ cm})$$

$$= 2.368 \text{ cm}$$

EX.5 (example on CST Program)

Design a Rectangular microstrip Antenna using a substrate (Alron Di 870 Loss free) with Dielectric Constant ($\epsilon_r = 2.32$) and height $h = 0.4$ cm to resonate at (2.4 GHz \rightarrow 2.483 GHz) to use it in WiFi Application

ANS:

Firstly choose the center frequency $f_r = 2.4415$ GHz

then calculate W & L as shown

$$W = \frac{c}{2f_0} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\epsilon_r + 1}}$$
$$= \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{2 \times 2.4415 \times 10^9} \sqrt{\frac{2}{2.32 + 1}} = 4.76 \text{ cm}$$

$$\epsilon_{eff} = \frac{\epsilon_r + 1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{2} \left[1 + 12 \frac{h}{W} \right]^{-1/2}$$
$$= \frac{2.32 + 1}{2} + \frac{2.32 - 1}{2} \left[1 + 12 \frac{0.4}{4.76} \right]^{-1/2} = 2.126$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{h}{\sqrt{\epsilon_{eff}}} = \frac{0.4}{\sqrt{2.126}} = 0.274 \text{ cm}$$

$$L_{eff} = L + 2\Delta L = \frac{c}{2f\sqrt{\epsilon_{eff}}} = \frac{3 \times 10^{10}}{2 \times 2.4415 \times 10^9 \sqrt{2.126}} = 4.214 \text{ cm}$$

$$L = L_{eff} - 2\Delta L = 4.214 - (2 \times 0.274) = 3.67 \text{ cm}$$